

THE...  
**TORCH-BEARER.**

THE MAGAZINE OF  
The Sydney Church of England Grammar School.

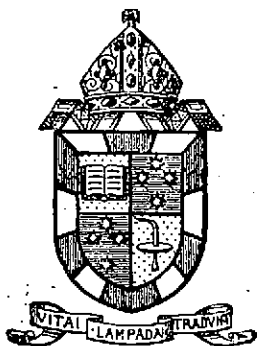
No. 6.

OCTOBER, 1912.

VOL. XX.

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**Juventus Mundi.**

**J**UST as the tired and jaded business man loves to get away from the scene of his weekly labours and refresh himself in the country or at the seaside, away from the bustle and smoke of the city, so in literature, when we are weary of the work of our contemporaries, which is so often marred by a sordid realism, by morbidity, and by sentimentality, we can find refreshment and delight in the songs and stories of simpler days. It is only the blasé, over-worldly man who can never find savour in the lilt and naïvety of the ballad, or in the fairy tale told by the nursery fireside, or in

the rigmarole of the old chroniclers. But there are few so civilized as not feel with Sir Philip Sydney when he says: "Certainly, I must confesse my own barbarousnes, I never heard the olde song of Percy and Duglas that I found not my heart mooved more than with a Trumpet." And there must be few who fail to feel the exhilaration of air and sun a hundred times in the songs of Robin Hood, and in the tales of Chaucer. The primitive man within us stirs again at the stories of fight with sword, and arrow, and quarterstaff, at the accounts of the adventures in far seas and strange

lands, and we can imagine ourselves present at the meetings and partings, the marriages and the duels; and the wonder and delight of discovery is almost as keen and fresh to us as to those gallant travellers who tell us their tale so spontaneously and so boldly.

Our own tongue is fortunately rich in such literature. Many of the old ballads have been preserved, one of the best collections being "The Oxford Book of Ballads," in which are found queer old supernatural stories, songs of King Arthur and his knights, songs of the greenwood and the merry Middle Ages. We read of Sir Patrick Spens and his fate:

"The King sits in Dumfermline town,  
Drinking the blude-red wine;  
O where will I get a skeely skipper  
To sail this new ship o' mine?"

And Sir Patrick is chosen—but

"They hadna sailed a league, a league,  
A league but barely three,  
When the lift grew dark, and the wind  
blew loud,  
And gurly grew the sea."

"Gurly" — roll the r. What a word!

"Half-owre, half-owre to Aberdour,  
'Tis fifty fathoms deep;  
And there lies gude Sir Patrick Spens,  
Wi' the Scots lords at his feet."

And we have the tale of Robin Hood and Allan a Dale, that "brave young man":

"The youngster was clothed in scarlet red,  
In scarlet fine and gay,  
And he did frisk it over the plain,  
And chanted a roundelay."

And what of this for rhythm?

"A ship I have got in the North Country,  
And she goes by the name of the Golden  
Vanity;  
O I fear she'll be taken by a Spanish  
ga-la-lee,  
As she sails by the Low-lands low."

If simplicity is one of the chief characteristics of the ballad, the chronicler often owes his charm to his exuberance. Listen to this for a description of a fireworks entertainment in honour of Queen Elizabeth:—

"Such was the blaze of burning darts, the gleams of stars coruscant, the streams and hail of fiery sparks, lightnings of wild-fire, and flight-shot of thunderbolts, with continuance, terror, and vehemency, that the heavens thundered, the waters surged, and the earth shook; and for my part, hardy as I am, it made me very vengeably afraid."

Outside our own language there are the Norse Sagas, translated for us by Dasent and others, full of the sound of the sea, and full also of human nature. And, best of all, the note of delight and health, of the joy of life, and the wonder and courage of the youth of the world, are to be found in the Greek poetry which knows the sea and its changing beauties and its grandeur and mystery in a degree unapproached, save, perhaps, by Swinburne, who was so steeped in the works of the Greek poets and so near to them in temperament. What tale can compare with the *Odyssey*, the tale of Ulysses, the "much-enduring man":

"As one that for a weary space has lain,  
Lulled by the songs of Circe and her  
wine,  
In gardens near the pale of Proserpine,  
Where that Aegean isle forgets the main,

And only the low lutes of love complain,  
 And only shadows of wán lovers pine,  
 As such an one were glad to know the  
 brine  
 Salt on his lips, and the large air again,  
 So gladly from the songs of modern speech  
 Mén turn, and see the stars, and feel the  
 free

Shrill wind beyond the close of heavy  
 flowers  
 And through the music of the languid  
 hours,  
 They hear like ocean on a western beach  
 The surge and thunder of the Odyssey."

F. K. B.

### Speech Day.

**S**PEECH Day fell on Thursday, September 26th. His Grace the Archbishop, being away from Sydney, was unable to be present. The chair was occupied by His Honor Judge Backhouse, on whose right was His Excellency the Admiral. On the platform were also the Ven. Archdeacon Günther, Mr. A. F. Robinson, Mr. T. A. Dibbs, Assistant-Professor Holme, Rev. J. H. Maclean, Mr. A. B. S. White, Rev. W. Fisher, M.A., Rev. G. A. Chambers, M.A. There was a very large attendance of visitors. The report of the Headmaster was as follows:—

Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have the honour to read to you the report of this School for the last twelve months.

In the Senior Public examination the School entered fourteen candidates, all of whom passed. These boys were a goodly heritage from the days of Mr. Hodges, in whose time they had taken their Junior, and the honours they gained in the Senior were the result of the efficiency to which he raised the School. In this examination Anderson obtained seven first-classes, including the Geometry medal; Cuthbert five first-classes, including the English, Ancient History and Latin medals; Scarr the Physics medal; and in all twenty-one first-classes were obtained in individual subjects.

In the Junior Public examination thirty-two candidates were successful, of whom the best were Burke with five first-classes and Blackwood and Edwards with the Latin and Arithmetic medals respectively. In addition there was generally a satisfactory sprinkling of first-classes among the candidates, the total number being thirty-four among the thirty-two boys. It is a pleasure to mention that Scarr and Edwards came to us originally from Mr. Yarnold's school at Mosman.

At the University many old boys have been conspicuous,—among them D. Williams, who was bracketed first for the Wigram Allen Scholarship and the Pitt Cobbett prize; G. Childe, who won the Cooper Scholarship for Classics; C. W. R. Powell, who has been awarded one of the recently established Research Scholarships; L. B. Heath, high distinction in Latin and distinction in Greek, C. W. L. Pulling, distinction in both Languages, R. C. M. Boyce, distinction in French.

The School would not have it thought that it is heedless of the excellent work done by many past and present boys, to whom fortune does not give such prizes as those just mentioned. The honest endeavour of each member of the School has its just value, and the finest lesson we can all learn perhaps is that we are "Not individuals, not unrelated atoms in a random universe, but links every one of us in a splendid chain that has been running since life began and will run on to the end of time, so that the very humblest of us holds a trusteeship of cosmic importance."

In Sports the School has made a good fight, without annexing any premierships; to these no one is likely to attach an exaggerated value provided he really holds the game above the prize. In any case it is quite certain that to a school which struggles on determinedly and starts the next year all the more cheerfully because it has not headed the last year's list, in due season the time of prosperity will come. The present generation has before it a high standard of excellence set by old boys whose performances are too numerous for me to do more than mention,—in cricket, Roy Minnett and his brothers, H. V. Hordern, R. J. A. Massie, C. J. Tozer, and R. M. Boyce; in University football, Massie, Pockley, Heath, Irving, Pennefather, and our last year's captain, G. R. Hamilton; and in the University crew, Voss, Heath, and Fitzharding. Hamilton was also the highest scorer in the inter-University rifle match, and R. C. Anderson, the Senior Prefect who left us in March, after doing excellent service, won the debating prize for his year at St. Andrew's.

In the matter of sport I should like to refer to the late Mr. Weigall and the spirit which he and our own old chief, Mr. Hodges, did so much to foster in the Public Schools of New South Wales. I do not suppose there ever were Headmasters who were more keenly interested in the success of their respective schools or who were more certain that the game and not necessarily the victory was the true prize. Mr. Hodges is amongst those fortunate ones who have possessed both the physical and mental qualifications that lead to athletic distinction, but I am sure if he were asked to differentiate between the two he would say that the spirit which persists when all seems hopeless is of infinitely more value than the materialistic advantages.

In the last year or two the establishment of the Royal Military and Royal Naval Colleges has opened a new profession for Australian boys. Whatever our ideal aspirations for universal peace may be, we are probably all agreed that its era has not yet come; in fact we are now of necessity beating our ploughshares into swords. I sincerely hope that this School will furnish

numerous candidates for these professions. Our football team paid a visit to Duntroon at the beginning of this term, and perhaps the most profound impression they received was that there was no pretence about the life of Duntroon students; and rightly so, for if we wish our voice to be a weighty one in peace conferences, we must be so well prepared as to make it evident that desire for peace is not engendered by fear of war. Australia is no longer separated by unplumbed depths from the turmoil of battle, and one of our own poets has said, "No longer canst thou idly dream to be a lonely island in a lonely sea." If sacrifice is called for, none should be more ready to offer than the boys of a Church of England school. To certain technical difficulties in this connection I wish to refer. The requirements of Duntroon are not of exactly the same kind as those of the University Public Examinations. In order to have a reasonable chance of success at the age of seventeen or eighteen a boy should have passed the Junior, and should then have devoted some eighteen months to the special subjects which in this School would naturally be higher Physics and higher French. If we have a number of boys whose career is mapped out for them sufficiently early, the School can make proper supervision, and should have no difficulty in passing a fair number of candidates; but I may be allowed to point out that a school is by its very nature unfitted for the task of individual coaching, and uniformity of subjects offered, together with a reasonably long period of attendance, is necessary before we can hope that much success will be won.

One great need the School still has—its own chapel. I am sure that parents of boys feel just as strongly as the Council and Staff can that we fall far short of our duty until the chapel is provided. Not for any advertising purposes, and not for any added fame to the School, do we so earnestly desire this; but our conviction is that however great the use of the present morning service, and I believe it to be the best part of our daily work, it would be doubled and trebled if the service was held in a building dedicated solely to that purpose. I do not think that every boy during his boyhood would

realise the full meaning of the chapel; but it would grow on him unawares, and I am quite sure that no Old Boy would reach middle life and its many compensations without understanding Newbolt's words that in the chapel where as a boy he had thought the thoughts of youth he also had

"Heard the words which one by one  
The touch of life has turned to truth."

In this matter, as I have said, no commercial advantage is being sought, and when the chapel is built we shall be enabled to engrave upon it the best of all dedications. In one way and another something like £200 has been added to the fund in the last two years. I am bound to say that a considerable portion of this sum is derived from matrimonial and baptismal expenses on the part of our chaplain, Mr. Davies. Contributions already given or promised amount to about £2500, and in order to erect a suitable building, the Council still needs some £1500. For a chapel one must not beg, but may I ask each boy in the School and each friend of the School to consider whether it is not a privilege to help in such an undertaking? The practical is not always the most valuable, and treasure given to investments not in themselves directly reproductive may be made to pay a good dividend. In this connection I should like to make a quotation from so secular a work as *The Expansion of England*: "Religion is the great State-building principle; the Church is the soul of the State; where there is a Church the State grows up in time, but if you find a State which is not also in some sense a Church, you find a State which is not long for this world."

In a Church School such as this, unless it is a badly-disguised fraud, the principal feature of its teaching will be sacrifice. I could mention numbers of my colleagues who, although their qualifications could hardly be overlooked, refuse to compete for more highly paid posts because they are attached to the School; and it is equally true that nearly every boy who reaches the higher forms wins some realisation that it is better to give than receive. A prominent instance is that in the first months of the year, after their Senior examinations have

taken place in the previous term, and when little or nothing in the way of educational advancement is to be gained from the School before they enter the University in March, many sixth form boys come back to us as financial members for the sake not of what they can get but of what they can give. The value of such boys to a school it would be hard to overstate; not only do they help greatly in mere matters of detail and organisation connected with the influx of large numbers of new boys, but above all the example they show of an entirely unselfish devotion does more, I think, than anything else to stamp such institutions as this with their distinctive character.

After fifteen months' experience of compulsory military training, one cannot observe any great increase in military activity. For some years previous to the incidence of the Compulsory Training Act there had been a flourishing voluntary corps. We in this School are still of the opinion that more satisfactory results would be obtained if a battalion were formed in each metropolitan brigade from the school companies. The training of officers and non-commissioned officers is a necessary part of our training, and it is not easy to fix a time for instructional camps which will suit alike school officers and those who are occupied in business. However, the greater part of the training is carried on in company work, and consequently the school corps is to a great extent self-contained. Last year all cadets of these companies passed as efficient; the musketry course showed the good result of 130 marksmen out of 230.

It may not be out of place to remind parents of the importance of regular attendance at parades. No leave from statutory parades can be given except in cases of urgent necessity such as illness, and even in such cases it is necessary to apply for leave of absence in writing, and to state the cause. Not the least among the benefits that boys will receive from military training is the lesson of scrupulous observance in complying with prescribed regulations.

It is to be regretted that the Great Public Schools did not achieve more distinction in the military competitions, but it should be remembered that such schools' activities are

varied and manifold, and it is difficult or impossible to devote to cadet work sufficient time to ensure successful competition against other companies which give up many hours to training. This may come to be the case with us in time, but we are unwilling to interfere hastily with school traditions. At least we can say that without any great interference either with school time or play time we possess two companies which are not unworthy of the School.

During the year the School has had various visitors, among whom we would specially thank Sir F. Suttor for a genial and loyal address on Empire Day, Mrs. Hodges for wise words spoken extemporaneously in Assembly during her visit a few months ago, the Secretary of the C.M.A. for a most instructive and inspiring address on the work of the Society, and the Principal of Moore College for preaching the sermon on Anniversary Day.

There is presented this afternoon to the School by Old Boys and others a possession of undying value, Miss Stephens' admirable portrait of Mr. Hodges, which his friend Judge Backhouse will shortly unveil. It would be impossible to express what the School owes to Mr. Hodges, much more what many of us individually owe to him. Words which continually associate themselves with my thoughts of him are a quotation from the *Torch-Bearer* at the time when he left the School,—"A rebuke to littleness and meanness"; and I hope that the School as a whole will find in this picture an exhortation to greatness and generosity. Mr. Hodges tells us that his chief feeling in regard to the portrait is in the first place of humility, by reason of an honour of which he does not deem himself worthy, and then of gratitude to those who have thought him worthy; and he asks that someone should thank the Union in his name.

I am authorised to state for the information of friends of the School during its first decade that arrangements are now being made for the companion portrait of Mr. Robson, the Headmaster whom his Old Boys regard with all reverence and affection.

I now beg to offer the thanks of the School to the members of the Council who devote so much time and thought to the welfare of

the School, and to whose existence as a body we owe it that we can claim the title of Public School; to the many generous donors of prizes either for sports or work; to the prefects and senior boys generally whose business it is to safeguard the tone of the School; to Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Williams for invaluable assistance in rowing matters; and above all to my colleagues and friends, to whom must be referred such success as attends us, and on whose continued faithful service our whole future depends.

The Admiral then addressed the boys, saying that when he had asked his son what ceremonies they had at Dartmouth, he had replied, "Oh! some old Admiral comes down to address us, and says the usual thing." He would try to say to them the usual thing, though he would find it a good deal easier to address an audience of grey-haired Admirals. He spoke of the question of Australia's defence, which, in spite of pessimists, was proving a great success. It was being found that Australians were quite ready to go to sea; and indeed the commander of a training ship had said to him, "To tell the truth, they're better than we have at home." He (the Admiral) was very desirous to see little points of courtesy respected. He often recalled how Lord St. Vincent, who, at a bad time, had pulled the English fleet together, used to lay great stress on acts of courtesy. He did not himself believe that young Australian women—who had votes and therefore (as was said) thought themselves independent—were inclined to despise small politenesses. Speaking for himself, he never left a shop without raising his hat to the shopman. He wished to speak about temperance.

He was a total abstainer himself, and had found abstinence of the greatest service to himself and as a means of helping others. He would remind the boys of King Edward's permission, repeated by King George, to drink his Majesty's health in water. Finally, he wished everyone to fly his flag in public, particularly in the matter of religion. None should be ashamed to stand for the Lord Jesus Christ. The man who was devoted to Christian principles would do his best in all things and at all times.

His Excellency then presented the prizes and certificates won during the year.

#### *Special Prizes.*

English (Mrs. Russell)—Woodward.

Latin and Greek—Woodward and Blackwood.

Modern Languages (Mrs. Michellmore)—Pulling i and Stokes.

Dr. Antill Pockley's Prize—K. B. Voss.

The Admiral's Prize (Historical subject)—Senior—Dudley; Junior, Crane and Elliott.

Science (T. A. Dibbs Esq.)—Dudley, Burke, McBurney, Smith iv, Cooper.

Church Catechism (Uther Prize)—Cameron ii.

General Knowledge (Old Boys' Union)—Scarr, Blackwood, Elliott, Roberts.

Merit in Public Examinations (The Headmaster)—Senior—(already awarded), Cuthbert, Anderson, Scarr; Junior—Edwards, Blackwood, Burke.

Drawing (Mr. Daplyu)—Allport.

Choir (Mr. Davies)—Williams, Shirley ii.

Music (piano)—Tyson, Edwards.

Shorthand (Mr. Stuart)—Tyler.

Gymnasium—Cleveland.

#### *Divinity.*

Form VI.—Woodward.

V.—Gilder.

IVA.—Blackwood, Burke.

IVB.—Fraser.

M. A.—Lindsay.

IVC.—Chapman.

IIIA.—Hyne.

M. B.—Carter ii.

IIIB.—Mehan.

IIIC.—Ralston ii.

Remove—Hassall.

IIA.—Thomas.

IIB.—Merry.

#### *Form Prizes.*

VI.—Woodward.

V.—Tyler.

IVA.—Blackwood.

IVB.—Fraser.

M. A.—Lewington.

IVC.—Susman ii.

IIIA.—Hyne, Manning.

M. B.—Kidston.

IIIB.—Kyle.

IIIC.—Forbes.

Remove—Hassall.

IIA.—Thomas.

IIB.—Merry.

#### *Division Prizes*

1.—Pulling i.

2.—Dudley.

3.—Burke.

4.—Fell i.

M. A.—Bray.



- 5.—Fry.  
 6A.—Crane.  
 6B.—Hirst and Holcombe.  
 7A.—Kyle.  
 7B.—Ralston iv.  
 7C.—Hall v, Potts.  
 8A.—Rhodes.  
 8B.—Foster.  
 9.—Gay.

*Prizes for General Merit.*

(Based from IVC. downwards upon weekly reports to the Headmaster.)

- V.—Barton, Deane.  
 IVA.—Orr, Plaskitt.  
 IVB.—Knox.  
 M.A.—Lillyman, Hufnagel.  
 IVC.—Cameron iii, Garraway, Scammell.  
 IIIA.—Melville, King v.  
 M.B.—Hales.  
 IIIB.—Brown iii, Charlton ii.  
 IIIC.—Pritchard, Hall iv.  
 Remove—Cunninghame, Kite.  
 IIA.—Casper, Windeyer ii.  
 IIB.—Studdy ii.

*Senior Public Examination.*

November, 1911.—Allport, Anderson (Geometry Medal), Braddon, Cuthbert (Ancient History, English, and Latin Medals), Gillies, Hamilton, Hutchinson, Irvine, Morgan, Scarr (Physics Medal), Stanton-Cook, Tiley, Walker, Willis.

*Matriculation Honours.*

English—Class I., Cuthbert: Class II., Anderson, Willis.  
 French—Class II., Anderson; Class III., Cuthbert, Scarr.

Latin—Class I., Cuthbert; Class III., Walker, Braddon.

Mathematics—Class I., Anderson; Class II., Scarr, Hutchinson; Class III., Alison, Irvine, Cuthbert.

*Matriculation Passes.*

Not included in above—Hay, Wilson.

*Junior Public Examination.*

June, 1912.—Blackwood (Latin Medal), Boehme, Braddon, Brown i, Burke, Carrington, Charlton i, Cooper, Cranswick, Edwards (Arithmetic Medal), Ewing, Felli, Francis, Hall i, Hufnagel, Jones, Lillyman, Lindsay, Moore, Morell, McBurney, McRae, Orr i, Perks, Plaskitt, Pulling ii, Smith ii, Smith iii, Smith iv, Susman i, Thompson i, Thompson ii.

The Chairman, in a felicitous and humorous speech, proposed a vote of thanks to the Admiral for being present, saying that a special bond of interest had always connected the School and Admiralty House. This was seconded by Archdeacon Günther, and carried very heartily.

UNVEILING THE PORTRAIT OF MR.  
 C. H. HODGES.

Judge Backhouse then proceeded to unveil the portrait in oils of Mr. C. H. Hodges, the second Headmaster of the School, presented by Old Boys and other friends of Mr. Hodges; to be hung in the Library. Judge Backhouse referred to the progress made by the School under Mr. Hodges, and paid a high tribute to his character and

influence, and then drew aside from the picture the veiling that hung in front of it, the audience meanwhile standing.

Mr. Hodges had written to express his regret that he could not come from Orange to be present, and at his request Professor Holme thanked the donors for the honour they had shown him in making their gift to the School.

Professor Holme said that he spoke because Mr. Hodges had asked that someone should give expression to the thanks due to the Old Boys for their gift. He was sensible of the honourable nature of the task imposed on him, but afraid of proving so bad a substitute as to bring the extremely happy proceedings to a jarring close. It was possible to imagine what Mr. Hodges would say for himself, but quite impossible to reproduce its charm and give its modesty the right effect. Mr. Hodges would have listened with joy to the fine, hearty speech His Excellency the Admiral had made as visitor. It commended the great qualities of chivalry and courtesy to the School for cultivation by every boy. The Admiral showed that he used those words in clearly distinct meanings. And his hearers must have been struck by the fact that they seemed to apply exactly to Mr. Hodges. Chivalry was an ideal of conduct. It might be inherited or taught, but if it became worth much in the individual it had grown by his own thinking about right and wrong, as well as by his desire to do right having developed into a deep kind of feeling. They all knew Mr. Hodges to be chivalrous in that sense; they

had felt his example stir good thoughts and impulses in themselves. Courtesy was not only a code of nice manners that anyone could acquire, but rather the unconscious working of a kind and true heart towards considerate, loyal and generous action. Everybody would feel at once that the picture of Mr. Hodges was reflected in his mind by images of courtesy. His Excellency had spoken other wise words very appropriate in a school upon a religious foundation, and he had made them the more effective by the use of nautical metaphor. His hearers would naturally think of their former Headmaster when they had to face foul weather under the ensign he had taught them to keep flying. They knew he practised what he taught. At first it might puzzle them as they remembered that it always seemed to be *fair* weather about Mr. Hodges. But consideration would show them a reason for that: where charity and courtesy have something greater still at their base, they are naturally the cause of peace and goodwill.

Professor Holme said that he felt sure that Mr. Hodges would have enjoyed the praise of ideals that he could not help seeking and helping others to seek. The affection his old boys were showing him, and its delightful expression in the warm, friendly words of His Honor Judge Backhouse, must also have gladdened his heart. So the speaker was safe in thanking all present, in Mr. Hodges' name, for the really happy time Mr. Hodges might have had.



|                  |             |        |                |                      |                                     |
|------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Treloar          | King i      | (aeq.) | Caldwell       | Cleveland }          | Anderson ii                         |
| Elliot           | Spring ii   |        | Charley        | Wilson }             | Reid                                |
| Cattlin          | Mayne       |        | Chaseling i    | Charters             | Shaw                                |
| Weston           | Mackinnon i |        | Roberts        | Bignold }            | Kruse                               |
| Hale             | Barlow      |        | Dodds ii       | Brown ii }           | Thompson iii                        |
| Denny            | Davidson    |        | Williams i     | Macleod ii }         | Craig                               |
| Haydon           | Godwin      | (aeq.) | Wilshire       | Heney                | (not placed<br>owing to<br>absence) |
| Moore            | Jones iii   |        | von Drehnen i  | Green                |                                     |
| May              | Palmer      |        | von der Heyde  | Lambert              |                                     |
| Hutton           | Nettleton   |        | Charles ii     | Kritschl }           | II. B.                              |
| Scott ii         | Kelynack }  | (aeq.) | Mocatta i      | Ravenscroft }        | Merry                               |
| Hughes           | Spring i    |        | Campbell ii    |                      |                                     |
| Boyce            | Kottmann    |        | Richards       | (absent for<br>term) | Foster                              |
| Williams         |             |        |                | II. A.               | Cox                                 |
| Cullen           | III. C.     |        |                | Thomas               | Maclachlan                          |
| Charles          | Forbes      |        | <b>REMOVE.</b> | Casper               | Mitchelmore                         |
| Robertson i      | Shirley ii  |        |                | Moore iii            | Mocatta ii                          |
|                  | Heron       |        | Hassall        | Valder               | Gay                                 |
|                  | Hall iv     |        | Cunningham     | Windeyer ii          | Clark ii                            |
| III. B.          | Holcombe    |        | Kite           | Burton               | Crick                               |
| Kyle             | Hopkins     |        | McDonald }     | Elmslie              | Gardner ii                          |
| Robertson ii     | Smith vi    |        | Schmidlin }    | Ellis                | Chaseling ii                        |
| Charlton ii      | Moses       |        | Smith viii     | Alhnan }             | Warden                              |
| Orr ii           | Wain        |        | Claydon ii     | Ralston iii }        | Windeyer i                          |
| Pritchard        | Ralston ii  |        | Mayers ii      | Hayne                | Balcombe                            |
| Brooks ii        | Cornish }   |        | Ellerton }     | Nankervis i          | Willmett                            |
| Webb             | Dixon ii }  |        | Ralston iv }   | Dodds i              | Cole                                |
| Brown iii        | Busby       |        | Rhodes         | Perry                | Nankervis ii                        |
| Archer           | Gardner i   |        | Sautelle       | Nickoll              | Mackinnon ii                        |
| Ralston i        | McLeod i }  |        | Hutchinson     | Loder                | Reaney                              |
| Pope             | Kierath }   |        | Stanton ii     | Fielding             | Brooke ii                           |
| Miller           | Potts       |        | Foggitt        | King iv              | Retallack                           |
| Mehan            | Allen       |        | Claydon i }    | Shields              | Spanswick ii                        |
| Bromley } (aeq.) | Lindsay ii  |        | Young }        | Seargeant            | Cheffins                            |
| Brooke i         | Waterhouse  |        | Maclean ii }   | Park                 | Price                               |
| Copeland         | Seaton ii   |        | Roe }          | Penfold              | Ward                                |
|                  |             |        |                | Fairland             |                                     |

### School Notes.

THE following boys have left School since our last issue:—J. G. à Békett (Sub-Prefect, First XI. 1911-12, First XV. 1910, Colours 1911, Combined Schools Second XV. 1911, Combined Schools First XV. 1912, Vice-Captain 1912), C. C. Boyce, J. Brooke, C. E. Cameron, H. H. Bull, E. Charl-

ton, R. B. Clark, N. A. Clark, S. Claydon, L. Fielding, P. H. Francis, M. Gillies (First XI., Colours 1911-12, First XV. 1912, All Schools Second XV. 1912, Junior 1912), J. Graham, B. B. Haydon, J. C. Hutton, E. Kidston, A. Milward, J. V. Moore (Second XV. 1911, Junior 1912), F. L. Perks

(Junior 1912), W. E. Penfold, M. A. Potts, R. T. Scott, N. W. Smith (Junior 1912), K. Hufnagel (Junior 1912).

The following boys have entered the School this term :—A. Amphlett, K. G. Barker, J. Burch, F. Dawn, F. Entz, O. Granowski, R. A. Granowski, G. V. S. Hodgson, F. G. King, E. Kingsmill, J. H. Lawson, G. H. Maclean, J. C. MacPherson, R. C. Milton, N. C. Nelson, H. Palmer, F. G. Pratten, F. L. Rothe, W. B. Sawyer, W. Slade, T. N. Spencer, H. B. Starky, G. B. Smith, F. W. Spring, H. Thomas, R. Vallack, T. Y. Warren.

In the "valeté" list in our last number, the record after the name of J. H. Scarr should read : Sub-Prefect, Lance-Corporal in Cadets, Junior Matric. 1910, Senior 1911, medal for Physics.

The winners of the Admiral's Prize at the examination held in September were : Senior, Dudley ; Junior, Craue and Elliott.

Athletic Colours have been awarded to J. M. Gregory, and Athletic Blazers to N. B. Brooks, S. C. Cattlin, W. D. K. Craig, G. F. Cranswick, and L. Lillyman.

The School has this term enjoyed an address from the Rev. A. R. Ebbs, the Secretary of the Church Missionary Association. Mr. Ebbs gave a highly

interesting address on the medical mission in Egypt.

We have to acknowledge subscriptions to the Chapel Fund of £33 6s. 8d. from W. A. Purves Esq. and of £1 1s. from Dr. C. H. Burton-Bradley.

The annual Confirmation will be held at Christ Church, Milson's Point, in November.

Old Boys and others who wish to have the bound volume of the *Torch-Bearer* from June 1909 to March 1911 are asked to send to the Editor their copies of the numbers for June and October 1910. The available copies of these numbers have all been used. The Editor will have the volume bound for anyone who sends these copies, the cost of the binding being 2/6.

We desire to express to the family of the late Rev. J. Kinghorn, M.A., one of whom is an Old Boy of the School, and to the members of the congregation of St. Peter's, North Sydney, to which many of our boys belong, our deep sympathy with them in the bereavement that they have recently sustained. Mr. Kinghorn took at all times the deepest interest in the welfare of the School, and we feel that with the rest of the community we have suffered loss in the death of one whose great gifts were devoted entirely and with eminent success to the service of his fellow men.

Junior Public Examination - June, 1912.

|                  | Hist. | Geog. | English | French | German | Latin | Greek | Arith. | Alg. | Geom. | Phys. | Geol. |
|------------------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| J. Blackwood     |       |       | B       | B      |        | A*    | A     | C      | C    | B     |       | B     |
| S. C. Boelme     |       | B     | A       |        |        |       |       |        |      |       |       |       |
| G. Braddon       |       |       | C       | B      |        | B     |       | C      | C    | B     | C     |       |
| D. C. Brown      |       |       | B       |        |        |       |       | B      | C    | B     |       |       |
| E. K. Burke      |       |       | A       | C      |        | A     |       | B      | A    | A     |       |       |
| L. C. Carrington | C     |       | A       | C      |        | A     |       | C      | C    | C     |       |       |
| N. B. Charlton   |       |       | A       | C      |        | B     |       | C      | A    | C     |       |       |
| A. L. Cooper     |       | C     | B       |        |        |       |       | C      |      |       |       | A     |
| G. F. Crauswick  |       |       | A       |        |        | C     | C     |        | C    | C     |       |       |
| A. T. Edwards    |       |       | B       | B      |        | B     |       | A†     | C    | B     | B     |       |
| C. R. Ewing      |       |       | C       |        |        | C     |       | C      | C    | C     |       |       |
| D. M. Fell       | C     |       | B       | C      |        | C     |       | C      | C    | C     |       |       |
| H. R. Francis    | C     | A     | B       |        |        |       |       | C      | C    |       |       | C     |
| E. A. Hall       |       |       | B       |        |        | C     |       | C      |      | C     |       |       |
| G. K. Hufnagel   |       |       | C       |        | A      |       |       | C      |      |       |       | C     |
| F. C. Jones      | C     | C     | C       |        |        |       |       | C      | B    | C     |       | C     |
| L. Lillyman      | C     | B     | C       |        |        |       |       |        | C    | C     |       | C     |
| C. Lindsay       | B     | B     | C       |        |        |       |       | B      | C    |       |       | C     |
| J. V. Moore      | C     | B     | A       |        |        |       |       | C      | C    |       |       | B     |
| T. Morell        |       |       | B       |        |        | C     |       | B      | C    | C     |       |       |
| G. H. McBurney   |       |       | A       | B      |        | B     |       | B      | B    | C     |       | A     |
| G. M. Macrae     |       |       | C       |        |        | C     |       | C      | B    | C     | C     |       |
| G. Orr           |       |       | B       | A      |        | A     | C     | A      | B    | C     |       |       |
| F. L. Perks      |       |       | B       |        |        | C     |       | B      | B    | C     |       |       |
| W. Plaskitt      |       |       | C       | C      |        | B     |       | A      | B    | C     |       |       |
| G. H. Pulling    |       |       |         |        |        |       |       | A      | A    | A     | B     | C     |
| N. R. Smith      | C     | A     | A       |        |        |       |       | C      | C    | C     |       | B     |
| N. W. Smith      |       |       | C       | C      |        | C     |       | A      | B    | C     |       |       |
| V. W. Smith      |       |       | B       |        |        |       |       | B      | C    | C     | C     |       |
| E. L. Susman     | B     |       | A       | C      |        | B     |       | C      | C    | C     |       |       |
| H. T. Thompson   |       |       | A       | C      |        | B     | C     | C      | B    | B     |       |       |
| J. A. Thompson   |       |       | B       | C      |        | A     |       | B      | A    | C     |       |       |

\* Medal.

† Medal.

### The Athletic Sports.

THE twenty-first Annual Meeting took place on the Sydney Sports Ground on Wednesday, September 11th. Owing to the Sydney Lawn Tennis Tournament we were unable to obtain the Cricket Ground. The weather was beautifully fine though a strong westerly made fast times impossible. The only new event in the programme was Putting the Shot, which was included at the suggestion of some old boys at the University. Owing to the change in the ages for junior events in the G.P.S. Combined Meeting our committee will next year have to decide whether the age for the Junior Shield will remain under 15, as at present, or be increased to 16 as in the G.P.S. Competition.

The contest for the Senior Shield was the most open in the history of the school. There were four possible winners when the 440 started but none of these winning a place, the Shield and the Headmaster's Cup went to J. M. Gregory with 16 points; the Junior Shield was won by E. A. Smith with 16 points, last year's winner, A. V. Mayne, not competing owing to a sprained ankle.

The Committee tender their best thanks to parents and friends who gave prizes and donations to the Prize Fund; to the officials and others who helped to make the meeting a very successful one; and to Mrs. Wright for kindly distributing the prizes.

The officials were as follows:—

Committee: The Headmaster (President), the Rev. D. Davies, R. P. Franklin Esq.,

N. E. Brooks, J. M. Gregory, V. T. Hall, R. D. H. Merewether (Hon. Treas.), K. B. Voss (Hon. Sec.)

Judges: Messrs. C. D. Abraham, R. P. Franklin, C. R. Franklin, I. G. Mackay, and J. L. Pulling.

Starters: Messrs. A. D. Hall and H. H. Dixon.

Timekeeper: Messrs. W. Morgau and J. O. Harris.

Referee: Mr. C. H. Kaepfel.

As in past years all the preliminary heats, the throw, the kick, putting the shot, the 880, the mile, the 440 teams were decided on the North Sydney Oval, which had been placed at our disposal through the kindness of the Mayor.

The results were as follows:—

1. 100 yards Championship.—N. E. Brooks, H. J. Bloome, and V. W. Smith or (aeq.). Time 11 1-5 secs.

2. 100 yards under 16.—A. A. Heath, F. R. Snowball, A. W. Hillyar. Time, 12 secs.

3. 100 yards, under 15.—L. A. Shields, D. W. Hassall, E. A. Smith. Time, 12 1-5 secs.

4. 100 yards, under 13.—G. S. Windeyer, B. O. Mocatta, H. F. Wilson. Time, 13 4-5 secs.

5. 75 yards, under 12.—G. S. Windeyer, G. H. Maclean, N. Price. Time, 10 2-5 secs.

6. 220 yards Championship.—N. E. Brooks, S. C. Catlin, V. W. Smith. Time, 25 1/2 secs.

7. 220 yards, under 15.—D. W. Hassall, E. A. Smith, L. A. Shields. Time, 28 1-10 secs.

8. 150 yards, under 13.—B. O. Mocatta, G. S. Windeyer, H. F. Wilson. Time, 22 2-5 secs.

9. 440 yards Championship.—S. C. Catlin, H. D. Pulling, V. W. Smith. Time, 57 1-5 secs.

10. 440 yards, under 15.—E. A. Smith, A. A. Green, L. A. Shields. Time, 69 4-5 secs.

11. 880 yards Championship.—V. T. Hall, E. H. Stokes, S. C. Cattlin. Time, 2 min. 18 2-5 secs.

12. One mile Championship.—V. T. Hall, E. H. Stokes, S. C. Cattlin. Time, 5 min. 13 secs.

13. 440 yards Team Race.—Team 1—E. H. Stokes, H. D. Pulling, J. Blackwood, J. A. Thompson. Team v.—V. T. Hall, G. E. Campbell, C. W. Luscombe, E. M. Tyler.

Team v. forfeited.

14. 440 yards Team Race, under 15.—L. A. Shields, E. A. Smith, E. R. Garraway, R. O. Mills.

15. One mile Team Race.—V. T. Hall, G. E. Campbell, S. C. Cattlin, T. Morell.

16. Broad Jump Championship.—W. D. Craig, H. J. Bloome, V. W. Smith. Distance, 19ft. 6½in.

17. Broad Jump, under 15.—E. A. Smith, C. Q. Williams, E. G. Lampard. Distance, 15ft. 3¾in.

18. High Jump Championship.—H. J. Bloome, J. M. Gregory, L. Lillyman. Height, 4ft. 11in.

19. High Jump, under 15.—E. A. Smith, W. B. Fry, E. G. Lampard. Height, 4 ft. 5in.

20. High Jump, under 13.—F. M. Nankervis, G. S. Windeyer, F. A. Dodds. Height, 3ft. 10in.

21. 120 yards Hurdles, Championship.—J. M. Gregory, A. A. Heath, N. E. Brooks. Time, 19 1-5 secs.

22. Kicking the Football.—J. M. Gregory, V. T. Hall, K. P. Anderson. Distance, 50yds. 6in.

23. Throwing the Cricket Ball.—E. J. Bray, J. M. Gregory, V. T. Hall. Distance, 96yds. 9in.

24. Putting the Shot.—J. M. Gregory, L. Lillyman, H. J. Bloome. Distance, 26ft. 6¾in.

25. Tent Pitching and Tent Striking.—K. B. Voss, Cadets Craig, Weston, Stack, Ellerton, Corlette, Penfold.

25. 100 yards Handicap, over 15.—A. A. Heath (6yds.), L. H. Lewington (8yds.), T. V. Parker (2yds). Time 11 1-5 secs. Also in final—H. D. Pulling (1yd.), V. W. Smith (1yd.), S. C. Cattlin (2yds.), B. G. Littler (3yds.), W. D. Craig (3yds.), A. S. Boyd (8yds.).

27. 100 yards Handicap, under 15.—H. O. Mitchelmore (9yds.), R. W. Moses (7yds.), L. A. Shields (1yd.). Time, 11 3-5 secs. Also in final—D. W. Hassall (2yds.), E. A. Smith (3yds.), K. A. Cameron (6½yds.).

28. 100 yards Handicap, under 13.—G. S. Windeyer (4yds.), G. H. Maclean (5yds.), E. B. Bignold (4yds.). Time, 14 secs. Also in final—F. D. Sargeant (scr.), B. O. Mocatta (3yds.), G. V. Hodgson (6yds.).

29.—220 yards Handicap, over 15.—L. Lillyman (1yd.), E. H. Stokes (4yds.), L. H. Lewington (8yds.). Time, 25 3-5 secs. Also in final—H. D. Pulling (3yds.), S. C. Cattlin (4yds.), T. V. Parker (4yds.), B. G. Littler (7yds.), L. C. Hale (11yds.), A. A. Heath (12yds.), A. S. Boyd (17yds.).

30. 220 yards Handicap, under 15.—R. W. Moses (14yds.), A. G. Pritchard (16yds.), K. A. Cameron (13yds.). Time, 27 1-10 secs. Also in final—D. W. Hassall (4yds.), E. A. Smith (6yds.), A. A. Green (6yds.), E. Claydon (8yds.), J. Burch (14yds.), Glover Smith (20yds.).

31. 220 yards Handicap, under 13.—G. S. Windeyer (9yds.), B. O. Mocatta (6yds.). Time, 32 1-5 secs. Also in final—F. A. Dodds (5yds.), E. B. Bignold (9yds.), G. H. Maclean (11yds.), G. V. Hodgson (13yds.).

32. 880 yards Handicap.—E. M. Tyler (40yds.), G. E. Campbell (50yds.), L. E. Suttor (scr.). Time, 2 min. 15 secs.

33. Broad Jump, Handicap.—C. E. Cleve-land, N. T. Robertson, D. McCall-McCowan.

34. 100 yards Old Boys' Handicap.—G. W. Walker (scr.), Colin Smith (6yds.), C. W. Hosking (scr.).



35. Jockey Race.—H. D. Pulling and E. B. Bignold, J. Burch and D. M. Fell.

36. Flag Race.—L. Lillyman, D. M. Fell, J. D. Fell, R. H. Foster, M. T. Hall, B. G. Littler, D. McCall-McCowan, B. O. Mocatta, G. H. Pulling, E. F. Smith.

37. Obstacle Race, under 13.—G. H. Maclean, G. V. Hodgson.

38. Obstacle Race, under 15.—W. J. Maclean, A. F. Kyle.

39. Obstacle Race, open.—H. J. Bloome, C. H. Carter.

#### PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

440 Yards Championship: L. Clowes 1, E. Johns 2, V. Hughes 3. 220 Yards Championship: L. Clowes 1, E. Johns 2, W. Major 3. 100 Yards Championship: L. Clowes 1, W. Major 2, V. Hughes 3. 75 Yards Championship (under 13 years): P. Heath 1, E. John 2. 75 Yards Championship (under 11 years): R. Harris 1, C. von Drehnen 2, G. Hassell 3. 50 Yards Championship (under 10 years): R. Harris 1, S. M. Pasley 2. 100 Yards Handicap: L. Clowes 2, W. Major 2, V. Hughes 3. 75 Yards (under 13): P. Heath 1, E. Jones 2, A. Gabriel 3. 75 Yards (under 11): R. Harris 1, C. von Drehnen 2, S. Pasley 3. High Jump: G. Raleigh, 4ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., 1, E. Johns and J. Plumbe equal for 2. Broad Jump: W. Major, 11ft. 7 in., 1, V. Hughes 2, J. Ruddy 3. Flag Race: J. Woods' Team 1. Throwing the Cricket Ball: G. Raleigh 1, W. Major 2, G. Pike 3. Kicking the Football: J. Plumbe 1, W. Major 2, V. Hughes and M. Shaw equal for 3. Sack Race: D. Kerr and L. Smith 1, R. Pain and A. Curlewis 2. Obstacle Race: R. Pain 1, D. Kerr 2. Egg and Spoon Race: E. Clegg 1, C. Segol 2, W. Valder 3. Horse and Jockey Race: E. Johns and F. Williams 1, G. Ward and Le Gay Brereton 2. Three-Legged Race: V. Hughes and D. Kerr 1, A. Curlewis and J. Woods 2. All Schools Race (Preparatory), 75 yards (under 13): P. J. Heath, (C. of E. Prev. School) 1, J. Asitton (Sydney Prep. School) 2, G. B. Walker (Chatswood Prep. School) 3.

The Committee desire to thank the following for the gift of Prizes or Donations to the

Prize Fund:—Mrs. Allen, Mrs. S. Anderson, R. S. Archer Esq., Mrs. C. Barton, H. H. Balcombe Esq., H. B. Bignold Esq., L. Blackwood Esq., J. A. Boyd Esq., Mrs. Bridge, J. A. Brooks Esq., A. Brooke Esq., E. E. Brown Esq., W. Burke Esq., H. Burton Esq., Rev. A. C. Corlette, E. Charters Esq., Mrs. E. M. Campbell, D. C. K. Cameron Esq., E. A. Cameron Esq., J. E. Cole Esq., I. R. Crane, W. L. Craig Esq., Mrs. Crick, N. E. Crawshaw Esq., Dr. Chenhall, F. Dawn Esq., T. A. Dibbs Esq., L. Dodds Esq., O. Von Drehnen Esq., A. Eedy Esq., W. T. Edwards Esq., Mrs. Elmslie, T. Ellerton Esq., R. Entz Esq., Sir Thomas Ewing, J. Forsyth Esq., Mrs. J. C. Forbes, D. Fell Esq., J. Fraser Esq., H. E. Garraway Esq., W. A. Gilder Esq., Mrs. Gregson, O. Granowski Esq., W. Hales Esq., Mrs. C. Hall, R. T. Hall Esq., Mrs. Hassall, R. R. P. Hickson Esq., Palmerston Heath Esq., T. W. Heney Esq., The Head Master, Mrs. Hodgson, J. D. Hill Esq., Mrs. Hyne, H. O. Jackson Esq., J. Jeremy Esq., C. W. King Esq., W. O. King Esq., Mrs. Spiers Kirkland, Mrs. Kyle, Rev. E. Lampard, L. H. Lewington Esq., C. Lindsay Esq., J. C. Luscombe Esq., Mrs. Maclean, Dr. MacKinnon, A. Mate Esq., Col. Macarthur-Ouslow, M.P., H. H. Massie Esq., Mrs. A. Merewether, E. A. M. Merewether Esq., The Masters, H. Mocatta Esq., S. McCall-McCowan, Esq., W. M. C. Moore Esq., Miss E. Murphy, Miss M. Murphy, W. Moses Esq., A. Nettleton Esq., Dr. Harvey Nickoll, W. F. Ormiston Esq., the Old Boys' Union, G. H. Parker Esq., Mrs. M. R. Park, Perpetual Trustee Co., W. P. Pope Esq., Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Richard, A. Ralston Esq., Mrs. E. G. Richardson, A. T. Robertson, Esq., A. A. Roberts, Esq., A. D. Roe, Esq., W. M. Rothie, Esq., G. Snowball, Esq., Mrs. Stanton, C. V. Seaton, Esq., Russell Sinclair, Esq., G. Smith Esq., W. P. Carter Esq., H. L. Spring, Esq., Mrs. Donald Smith, Dr. E. E. Stokes, Mrs. Shirley, Dr. W. B. Studdy, Walter Suttor, Esq., R. Shields, Esq., W. B. C. Tiley, Esq., C. S. Tiley, Esq., J. H. Thomas, Esq., E. E. Tyler, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. Voss, Mrs. Ward, J. G. Warden, Esq., C. J. Watt, Esq., Mrs. E. J. White, Mrs. F. E. Wilson, R. Windeyer, Esq., Dr. Warren.

POINTS SCORED FOR SENIOR SHIELD AND HEADMASTER'S CUP.

|                | 880 yds. | 1 Mile | 100 yds. | 440 yds. | Hurdle* | High jump | Broad jump | Kick | Throw | Shot | 220 yds. | Total   |
|----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|------|-------|------|----------|---------|
| K. P. Anderson |          |        |          |          |         |           |            | 1    |       |      |          | 1       |
| H. J. Bloome   |          |        | 2½       |          |         | 5         | 3          |      |       | 1    |          | 11½     |
| E. J. Bray     |          |        |          |          |         |           |            |      | 3     |      |          | 3       |
| N. E. Brooks   |          |        | 5        | 2        |         |           |            |      |       |      | 5        | 12 (3*) |
| S. C. Cattlin  | 2        | 2      |          | 5        |         |           | 5          |      |       |      | 3        | 12 (3*) |
| W. D. K. Craig |          |        |          |          |         |           |            |      |       |      |          | 5       |
| J. M. Gregory  |          |        |          |          | 5       | 3         |            | 3    | 2     | 3    |          | 16 (1)  |
| V. T. Hall     | 5        | 5      |          |          |         |           |            | 2    | 1     |      |          | 13 (2)  |
| A. A. Heath    |          |        |          |          | 3       |           |            |      |       |      |          | 3       |
| L. Lillyman    |          |        |          |          |         | 2         |            |      |       | 2    |          | 4       |
| H. D. Pulling  |          |        |          | 3        |         |           |            |      |       |      |          | 3       |
| V. W. Smith    |          |        | 2½       | 2        |         |           | 2          |      |       |      | 2        | 8½      |
| E. H. Stokes   | 3        | 3      |          |          |         |           |            |      |       |      |          | 6       |

\*Tie.

JUNIOR SHIELD—UNDER 15.

|                | 100 yds. | 220 yds. | 440 yds. | High jump | Broad jump | Total  |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------|
| W. B. Fry      |          |          |          | 2         |            | 2      |
| A. A. Green    |          |          | 3        |           |            | 3      |
| D. W. Hassall  | 3        | 5        |          |           |            | 8 (3)  |
| E. G. Lampard  |          |          |          | 1         | 1          | 2      |
| L. A. Shields  | 5        | 2        | 2        |           |            | 9 (2)  |
| E. A. Smith    | 2        | 3        | 5        | 3         | 3          | 16 (1) |
| C. Q. Williams |          |          |          |           | 2          | 2      |

Cadet Corps.

THERE is not much to chronicle with regard to the term's military work. The ordinary parades have taken place, and steady work has been carried on by all. The recruits have made great progress, being in

squads under the superintendence of the colour-sergeants. Much of the time of the older cadets has been devoted to squad drill. We have had one whole day parade and inspection of four hours' duration. A guard of

honour was chosen from the two companies to escort the Admiral on Speech Day. The prevalent sickness has interfered somewhat with the companies, as it has with all other branches of School activity.

Two teams, one from "A" and one from "B" company entered a service match with the small rifles at Long Bay. In this the teams did well, though seriously handicapped by illness. Practice has been going on in preparation for the various Great Public Schools' matches at the beginning of next term, and two teams will

be entered for the Cadet Service Match. The finishing touches will be put to the practice by five days in camp at Randwick, and it is expected that the teams will all have a very good chance.

The cadet item in the sports programme this year was a tent-pitching competition, for which we put in a great deal of practice. The final competition was held on Sports Day, and was won by Colour-Sergeant Morell's team, which Sergeant K. Voss had taken over owing to the original commander's illness.

### Combined Sports.

**T**HE Amateur Athletic Association of the Great Public Schools held the 18th annual gathering at the Sydney Cricket Ground on September 20th and 21st.

The results were:—

100 Yards Championship (standard 11s.)—First heat: J. H. Leadley (S.B.S.), 1; Y. T. Hunt (N.C.), 2; N. E. Brooks (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Time, 12 4-5 secs. (By an oversight the boys in this heat were allowed to run 120yds). Second heat: A. W. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 1; H. B. Harwood (S.G.S.), 2; H. M. Taylor (N.C.), 3. Time, 11 secs. Third heat: J. A. Schofield (S.G.S.), 1; V. T. Warry (N.C.), 2; E. S. Playfair (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Time, 11 1-10 secs.

100 Yards Championship (under 16).—First heat: C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 1; A. L. Rose (S.G.S.), 2; E. J. Burrows (S.H.S.), 3. Time, 11 1-5 secs. Second heat: V. Patterson (S.H.S.), 1; J. McKenzie (T.S.C.), 2; J. N. Creer (S.G.S.), 3. Time, 11 ½secs. Third heat: G. Patterson (S.H.S.), 1; A. N. Magnus (S.G.S.), 2; A. Miller (N.C.), 3. Time, 11 ½secs.

100 Yards Championship (under 14).—First heat: F. G. Steele (N.C.), 1; R. L. Raymond (S.G.S.), 2; J. Brown (S.J.C.), 3. Time, 12 ½secs. Second heat: G. S. Moore (T.K.S.), 1; A. R. Cameron (T.S.C.), 2; J. C. Swan (S.G.S.), 3. Time, 12secs. Third heat: J. D. Fell (S.C.E.G.S.), 1; H. Baker (S.G.S.), 2; G. Marsland (T.A.S.), 3. Time, 3secs.

Running Broad Jump Championship (standard 19ft.)—A. W. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 19ft. 8in., 1; Y. T. Hunt (N.C.), 19ft. 4in., 2; R. R. Miller, 19ft., 3.

440 Yards Handicap.—First heat: E. Tyler (S.C.E.G.S.), 45yds., 1; H. Bowman (T.S.C.), 60yds., 2; S. Mawson (S.G.S.), 40yds., 3. Time, 14 2-5secs. Second heat: N. Robertson (S.C.E.G.S.), 45yds., 1; W. Massey (S.I.C.), 35yds., 2. Only two started. Time, 59secs. Third heat: N. Ross (T.S.C.), 45yds., 1; K. Anderson (S.C.E.G.S.), 45yds., 2; A. Irwin (S.I.C.), 60yds., 3. Time, 53 1-5 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship (standard 18s.)—First heat: L. C. Robson (S.G.S.), 1; Y. T. Hunt (N.C.), 2. Time, 18secs. Second heat: J. M. Gregory (S.C.E.G.S.), 1; R. C. Inglis (S.G.S.), 2.

Time, 17 4-5secs. Third heat: V. T. Warry (N.C.), 1; N. Fenner (T.K.S.), 2. Time, 18 3-10secs. Qualifying round for second men. Inglis, walk over.

100 Yards Hurdles (3ft. 3in.) under 16.—First heat: J. H. Leadley (S.G.S.), 1; J. N. Creer (S.G.S.), 2. Time, 15 4-5secs. Second heat: A. A. Heath (S.C.E.G.S.), 1; A. Miller (N.C.), 2. Time, 16 2-5 secs. Third heat: A. N. Magnus (S.G.S.), 1; A. W. Hellyar (S.C.E.G.S.), 2. Time, 16 1-5 secs. Qualifying round: Miller, 1; Creer, 2. Time, 16 1-5secs.

Running High Jump Championship, under 16.—L. Vickers (T.K.S.), 1 (4ft. 11½in.); A. N. Magnus (S.G.S.), and V. Patterson (S.H.C.), a tie for second at 4ft. 10½in.

220 Yards Championship, under 14.—First heat: R. L. Raymond (S.G.S.), 1; D. Body (T.K.S.), 2; J. D. Fell (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Time, 28secs. Second heat: G. Moore (T.K.S.), 1; F. G. Steel (N.C.), 2; H. Baker (S.G.S.), 3. Time, 27secs. Third heat: A. J. Burton (S.G.S.), 1; A. Pick (S.J.C.), 2. Only two started. Time, 27 4-5 secs.

440 Yards Championship and Team Race (standard 56secs.)—First division: V. T. Warry (N.C.), 1; J. H. Leadley (S.G.S.), 2; S. G. Cattlin (S.C.F.G.S.), 3. Time, 54 4-5secs. Second division: V. T. Hunt (N.C.), 1; L. Finlay (S.G.S.), 2; L. Lillyman (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Time 55 3-5 secs. Third division: G. F. Cranswick (S.C.E.G.S.), 1; H. M. Taylor (N.C.), 2; A. Harnett (S.G.S.) 3. Time, 57secs. Fourth division: T. M. Scott (S.G.S.), 1; H. M. Taylor (N.C.), 2; E. S. Playfair (S.C.E.G.S.) 3. Time, 56½secs.

100 Yards Handicap.—Heat-winners: E. D. Martin (S.G.S.), L. Knight (S.J.C.), F. Snowball (S.C.E.G.S.), A. E. Gregson (T.K.S.), J. Dunne (S.I.C.), A. Howard (S.J.C.), R. Cox (T.S.C.).

220 Yards Championship, under 16.—First heat: A. Magnus (S.G.S.), 1; V. McPhie (T.K.S.), 2; W. Hibbard (S.J.C.), 3. Time, 26 2-5secs. Second heat: V. Patterson (S.H.S.), 1; C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 2; A. L. Rose (S.G.S.), 3. Time, 25secs. Third heat: F. Patterson (S.H.S.), 1; J. N. Creer (S.G.S.), 2; R. McCarthy (S.J.C.), 3. Time, 26secs.

Kicking the Football (record 69yds. 1ft. 9in.): J. M. Gragony (S.C.E.G.S.), 62yds. 0ft. 9in., 1; J. M. Taylor (N.C.), 2.

Running High Jump Championship, under 14: G. S. Moore (T.K.S.), 4ft. 7in., 1; C. Corbett (S.J.C.), 2; G. Marsland (T.A.S.), 3.

Half-mile Championship (standard 2m. 14s.): G. A. Street (S.G.S.), 1; T. M. Scott (S.G.S.), 2; C. R. Furner (N.C.), 3. Won by six yards. Time, 2m. 8 3-5.

Half-mile Championship, under 16: H. Ludowici (S.G.S.), 1; C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 2; L. J. Smidmore (S.G.S.), 3. Won easily. Time, 2m. 14s.

100 Yards Championship.—Final (record 10 3-10s): J. A. Schofield (S.G.S.), 1; J. H. Leadley (S.G.S.), 2; A. W. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 3. A fine race. Won by inches. Time, 10 3-5s.

100 Yards Championship, under 16.—Final: C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 1; V. Patterson (S.H.S.), 2; F. Patterson (S.H.S.), 3. Won by half a yard. Time, 10 4-5s.

100 Yards Championship, under 14.—Final: G. S. Moore (T.K.S.), 1; F. G. Steele (N.C.), 2; R. L. Raymond (S.G.S.), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 11 4-5s.

Running Broad Jump Championship, under 16.—C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 16ft. 6in., 1; J. McKenzie (T.S.C.), 16ft. 1in., 2; A. L. Rose and K. Robertson (S.G.S.), a tie for third at 15ft. 7in.

100 Yards Handicap.—Final: R. Cox (T.S.C.), 8yds., 1; A. Howard (S.J.C.), 9yds., 2; F. Snowball (S.C.E.G.S.), 7yds., 3. Won by a foot. Time, 10 3-5s.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship.—Final (record 16 1-5s): L. C. Robson (S.G.S.), 1; J. M. Gregory (S.C.E.G.S.), 2; V. T. Warry (N.C.), 3. Won by inches. Time, 17 4-5s.

100 Yards Hurdles Championship, under 16.—Final: A. N. Magnus (S.G.S.), 1; A. Miller (N.C.), 2; A. A. Heath (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 15 2-5s.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (record 118yds. 1ft. 1½in.).—F. Best (T.K.S.), 1; A. Moffatt (N.C.), 2. Distance, 103yds. 1ft. 8in.

220 Yards Championship (record 22 4-5s).—First heat: V. T. Hunt (N.C.), 1; G. F. Cranswick (S.C.E.G.S.), 2; A. Howard (S.J.C.), 3. Time, 25s. Second heat: H. M. Taylor (N.C.), 1; K. Doyle (T.S.C.), 2;

C. C. Finlay (S.G.S.), 3. Time 26s. Third heat: Y. T. Warry (N.C.) 1; J. A. Schofield (S.G.S.), 2; N. E. Brooks (S.C.E.G.S.), 3. Time, 24 3-5s. Final: V. T. Warry (N.C.), 1; Y. T. Hunt (N.C.), 2; J. A. Schofield (S.G.S.), 3. Won by half a yard. Time, 24½s.

220 Yards Championship under 16.—Final: V. Patterson (S.H.S.), 1; C. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 2; F. Patterson (S.H.S.), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 25 1-5s.

220 Yards Championship, under 14.—Final: G. Moore (T.K.S.), 1; F. G. Steele (N.C.), 2; R. L. Raymond (S.G.S.), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 27 2-5s.

440 Yards Handicap.—Final: K. Anderson (S.C.E.G.S.), 45yds., 1; A. Irwin (S.J.C.), 60yds., 2; N. Ross (T.S.C.), 45yds., 3. Won by a foot. Time, 52 3-5s.

Running High Jump Championship (record 5ft. 7in.).—A. W. Farquhar (T.K.S.), 5ft. 4½in., 1; R. J. Ryan (S.G.S.), 5ft. 2in., 2; W. Macdonald (S.G.S.) and H. M. Merewether (S.G.S.) a tie for third at 5ft. 2in.

Teams Race, under 16 (eight boys from each school to run 200 yards each).—The King's School, 1; Sydney High School, 2; Sydney Grammar School, 3. Time, 3m. 32 1-5s.

100 Yards Old Boys' Handicap.—C. W. Hosking (S.C.E.G.S.), 7yds., 1; C. Mahony

(S.H.S.), 6yds., 2; R. J. O'Donnell (S.J.C.), 4yds., 3. Won by a foot. Time, 10½s.

One Mile Championship and Team Race (record 4m. 41 2-5s.).—First division: G. A. Street (S.G.S.), 1; T. M. Scott (S.G.S.), 2; J. Mathers (S.H.S.), 3. Won easily by 25 yards in 4m. 49s. Second division: H. J. Ludowici (S.G.S.), 1; R. Pettit (N.C.), 2; S. Erby (T.K.S.), 3. Won by 20 yards. Time, 5m. 4s.

One Mile Handicap, for members of the N.S.W. Amateur Athletic Association.—J. M. Abel (E.S.A.A.C.), 80yds., 1; J. M'Grath (Botany Harriers), 65yds., 2; T. J. Wood (E.S.A.A.C.), scr., 3. Won by 10 yards. Time, 4m. 34½s.

440 Yards Championship.—Final (record 52 2-5s.): V. T. Warry (N.C.), 1; Y. T. Hunt (N.C.), 2; H. M. Taylor (N.C.), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 55s.

The points scored in the championship events were:—

Senior.—Sydney Grammar School 43, Newington College 31; The King's School 14; Sydney Church of England Grammar School 7, Sydney High School 2.

Junior.—The King's School 25, Sydney Grammar School 12½, Sydney High School 10½, Newington College 6, The Scots College 2, St. Joseph's College 2, Sydney Church of England Grammar School 1, The Armadale School 1.

## Camera Club.

THE members of the Club provide two illustrations for the present number of the *Torch-Bearer*. The snapshot on this page shows the familiar scene on Fridays when a crowd of boys waits to go up to the Library on the conclusion of the Masters' Meeting. Below this is given the block of School buildings as seen from the Gymnasium.

The first outing of the Club for this term was held on Saturday afternoon, August 10th. The scene of our excursion was National Park, and after a dull, cloudy morning we were favoured with brilliant sunshine, which lasted the whole afternoon. After a pleasant walk from the station, we reached the Audley Dam and, crossing over the river, walked some distance

along the road which follows the windings of the river. The river, looking still as was St. Mary's Lake, invited us to take pictures of it, but just at the right moment a party of picnickers invariably troubled the surface of the water. Other excellent opportunities for the skill of the party were found, and reaching the train again as the landscape faded on the sight, we agreed that we had spent a capital afternoon.

The second outing that was to have been held this term was postponed on account of a cadet parade.

At the beginning of next term a competition will be held, and it is hoped

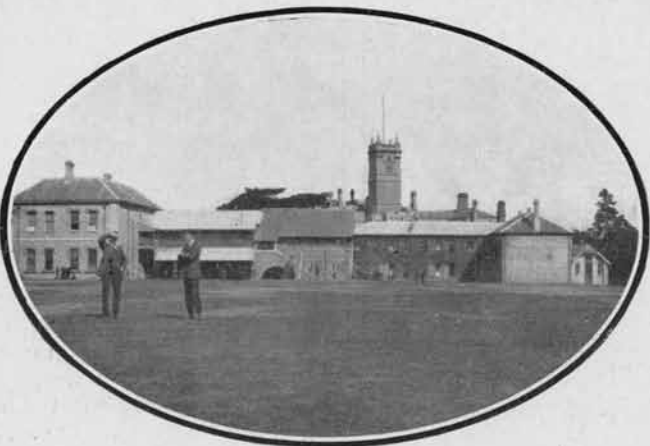
that the holidays will have served as an opportunity for preparing for this. Any subject may be entered, and particulars will be posted early next term.

It would perhaps be well to remind boys that many interesting

books on the subject of Photography are to be obtained in the Library. One book describes the faults of the tyro and shows how to remedy these; another treats of the more advanced subject of Colour Photography. Much is to be

learnt from books like these, and it is hoped that our amateur photographers will avail themselves of the opportunity of reading them.

T.Y.N.



## Two Boys and a Brownie.

I AM an enthusiastic walker, and like nothing better during my school holidays than to select some spot of interest, and with a boy friend go on a walking tour, which will include the selected district.



ON THE WALLABY TRACK.

We are indebted for the reproduction of this article and its illustrations to the Editor of the *Australian Photographic Journal*.

During the Christmas holidays before last, we "did" most of the Blue Mountain resorts, including the tramp to Jenolan Caves, *via* Mt. Victoria, and back across country to Katoomba—the whole distance totalling about one hundred miles.

On that occasion I carried a quarter-plate Kodak, and secured quite a number of interesting views. This time we decided on going to the Wom-



A PASSING BULLOCK TEAM.

beyan Caves, about forty-one miles by road from Mittagong, and we laid out the trip so as to average a little over twenty miles a day.

I have lately taken an interest in stereoscopic work, owing to the realistic way in which you can almost live your trips over again by means of stereoscopic prints in the stereoscope, and my father gave me a No. 2 Stereo

Brownie Camera. This has the merit of being an inexpensive form of stereoscopic camera, and is very light, an important item when you have to carry everything, including the necessary food.

This camera has another advantage, as it makes the two stereoscopic pictures on a post-card sized film, and if you do not wish to expose on stereoscopic subjects only you can, by covering up one lens, use one half the film for single view subjects, and these negatives are just the size for lantern slides. As the films are developed in the Kodak tank this method gives no trouble.

In stereoscopic work it is best to use a fairly small stop in order to get sharpness from foreground to distance, so I carried a light metal telescopic stand, and practically all my exposures were made on this, and the necessary time given.

My friend had a No. 2 Folding Brownie; so we were well equipped photographically.

For camping, we parcelled out the food between us, and the fly to sleep under when other shelter was not available, each carrying a fair share, and in addition his personal equipment; mine comprised a rug to sleep in, and a Ruck-Sac to hold various sundries. Of the sundries a change of underclothing is very necessary, a pair of sand-shoes for camp-wear at night, a piece of American cloth to put under the rug when sleeping on the ground, extra spools of Kodak Film, and last, but not least, some Kodak Flash Cartridges.

In all, this makes a good load, as can be seen by the illustration at the head of this article, made by my father with a 3A Kodak, just as I was leaving at six in the morning to catch the train.

Besides Mittagong, Wombeyan can also be reached *via* Bowral, Moss Vale, and Goulburn. We arrived at Mittagong about noon on a bright, sunny day, and immediately set out on our journey—the chirplings of innumerable birds and insects showing us that all Nature was awake, and enjoying the day with us.

About half-a-mile from the township we noticed the remains of the old blast furnace which was erected many years ago to treat the ore secured there; but the venture turned out unsuccessfully, and work at the mine was abandoned. At this point, to shorten our journey, we diverged to the railway line, which leads to the Joadja kerosene shale mine, now worked out.

As Mittagong is left, the road gently rises and passes through cleared pastoral lands, in which cattle were peacefully chewing the cud. A few miles further the country changes again, and sheep were visible grazing amidst the gaunt, ringbarked trees. At about seven miles we got back on to the road, and found it rather hard going, being in parts heavy sand.

When we reached thirteen miles, we came to a little stone church, and as it was getting late decided to turn off the road and camp.

The following morning we traversed flat plains, which came to an end



suddenly, and through the trees we got glimpses of the beautiful Burragorang Valley. Near by the road passes through a tunnel about 15 feet high, cut through about 25 feet of solid sandstone, the work being carried out in 1899.

Proceeding onwards along a spur of the range we reached a clearing through which was opened up a specially magnificent panorama of the Wollondilly River and Burragorang Valley, closed in by giant cliffs on each side; while far to the north only the blue haze hid the cliffs of Katoomba from our sight. This view is worth going all the way to see, and is one of the sights of New South Wales. We had to cross the river, which is but a broad ribbon at the bottom of the gorge, and the descent, though affording ever-changing views, is somewhat tedious.

Arrived at the river we camped on one of the grassy flats, about a quarter of a mile from a farm house. The night being clear and cold we slept out in the open, wrapped in our rugs, with the addition of the tent fly wrapped round us. I might say here that at times the river is very dangerous after heavy rain, and it is best to make enquiry at the house—about two miles from the crossing—before venturing to ford the stream, which is not easy at any time, the bed consisting of water-worn granite boulders, upon which it is hard to keep a footing.

Near the ford, the river, at the time of our visit, was very beautiful, consisting of limpid lakes alternating with torrents foaming over boulders,

the whole being bordered by natural avenues of she-oaks.

From the river there is a seven mile climb up-hill, the hardest part of the journey, but from the top there is an excellent view of the valley, and from here only a pleasant walk of a couple of miles down-hill through a pleasant limestone valley to the caves. Arrived at our destination, two tired boys thoroughly enjoyed their tea, and also the bed, to which they retired early, after having one short inspection.

In the morning the second visit of inspection was made, and we saw, amongst other wonders, the famous Lot's Wife and The Cockatoo. There are many other formations peculiar to Wombeyan, one of which is the Chocolate Fringe, in which the limestone, coming through an iron spring, has produced some magnificent sparkling draperies, ranging in colour from the lightest cream to deepest chocolate. Nearby, in the same cave, we saw the celebrated Limestone Pillar, a solid stalagmite of over sixty feet in circumference, and the Shawl, a peculiar formation, resembling the end of a blanket, and of size about a quarter of one.

Another feature, common only to Wombeyan, are the Basins, great limestone tubs, of sizes varying from over five feet in depth to tiny little cups resembling swallows' nests.

This is where the Kodak Flash Cartridges became useful, and before setting out for an inspection, I secured a piece of flat tin on which to fire the powder. When I saw a suitable

object—and stereoscopic pictures are the best of all for cave work—I set up the camera, fixed the scale, and stopped down to the second stop—F22, I believe. Then I spread the flash powder from half a cartridge out on the piece of tin, which had been stuck in a crevice of rock in a suitable position, leaving a section of Kodak touch paper projecting from under the powder. The shutter was then opened, a match applied to the touch paper, and in a few seconds the exposure was made. The touch paper burns slowly, and there is no danger if ordinary care is used. This exposure, judging by results, was found on development correct for Kodak N.C. Film, but, of

course, if a fairly big cave had to be photographed a whole cartridge should be used.

Before leaving home I fitted a piece of ground glass to the back of the camera, and very carefully tested the focussing scale and finder, both of which were found perfectly accurate, and when the films were developed in the Kodak Tank, out of thirty double exposures only two were defective, one from under-exposure, the other owing to the accidental setting off of the shutter.

In conclusion, I would like to say I cannot suggest any better way of spending a holiday than tramping across country. E.K.B.

### Duntroon.

**E**ARLY in the term the First XV., accompanied by Mr. Franklin, paid a week-end visit to the Royal Military College at Duntroon. We left Sydney on Thursday night. Professor Miles, who looks after the College-football arrangements, met us in the small hours of the morning at Queanbeyan, and from there we drove out to the College. We had a four-in-hand, and soon covered the eight miles of well-made road that stretched before us. On arrival at the College we were most kindly welcomed by various members of the staff.

When day broke we saw around us a scene that came as a great surprise. The College is situated in a commanding position on the eastern slope of a

high hill, behind which (some miles away) is the Federal Capital site. The College looks out over a large plain, bounded by a range, blue in the distance, and broken by creeks that, owing to the soft and level nature of the soil, have a very winding course. Thus the cadets have the advantage of widely different country, close at hand, wherein to practise tactics.

The building in which we had been received was formerly the Duntroon Station homestead, a fine house standing in spacious and well-kept grounds. This forms the officers' quarters. Behind lies the parade ground, and around it are the temporary buildings of the College—barracks, scientific laboratories, class rooms, a lecture

theatre with a cinematograph, mess room, engine room, and electric lighting plant. An army of workmen is employed about the place erecting new buildings. In front and to the left of the College, new houses for the officers are going up, and farther away, and to the right, near the Duntroon Station buildings, large and completely equipped stables and a motor shed are being built.

The cadets' quarters are comfortable, but not luxurious. Each staff cadet has his own room, furnished with a bed, large wardrobe, and a writing desk. His pictures are limited to such as can be placed on the top of his desk. On the wall are pegs to hold the field equipment — cartridge pouches, bayonet, haversack, and trenching tools. All the rooms are heated by hot water radiators, and showers and hot baths are plentifully provided.

We spent the time while the cadets were at work in wandering about the gardens and grounds, losing ourselves in the maze, reading by a fire in the library, or watching with great interest as much of the work as we could see without making a nuisance of ourselves. The drill, carried out like clockwork, was an unfailing attraction for us, as was also the physical culture class. The work in the riding school afforded much amusement. All the cadets have to learn to ride without stirrups, and many get badly shaken — to say nothing of the spills.

On Friday night we were entertained at an excellent concert. Our hearty thanks are due to the gentle-

man who went to such trouble to organize the concert at very short notice. On Saturday afternoon we played the football match, of which more is said elsewhere.

What struck us most with regard to the work of the College, was the fact that everyone was plainly in deadly earnest. Though the discipline seems hard at first, shirkers are unheard of, all are workers. The very atmosphere of the place is one of rigid attention to duty. Here, if nowhere else, the lie direct is given to those who say that Australians are not amenable to discipline. Without going into details it will be sufficient to say that no discipline could be harder, in the most minute matters, and yet it is willingly accepted by all.

There is one more aspect under which we might consider the College, that is, the purely physical aspect. We had never seen so many people together in such perfect health and condition. The activity and development of the cadets are extraordinary for their age. Some of the instances given us of increased strength and size in newly arrived cadets were almost incredible. The cadets gain in weight, activity, and speed, as we found to our cost.

We would thank most heartily everyone connected with the College for their hospitable welcome and entertainment. There is a perfect understanding between all in the establishment, and all joined in making us feel entirely at home.

E. A. W.

## Lost Letters.

*(Bellicent to Gareth.)*

Dear Gareth,

I am longing for your holidays to come. The house is very quiet; your father is less and less a companion to me; his interest in things has absolutely gone.

I trust that you are not engaging in dangerous sports. Of course, all that you do is under the direction of careful instructors, but if any of your school fellows wish you to join in mimic tournaments, you must try not to do so.

Your-loving mother

BELLICENT.

*(Gareth to Bellicent.)*

Dearest Mother,

In this letter I must tell you of a day we have just had at Camelot, where I met some old friends of the family. The King takes a very great interest in our School, and once a year entertains some of us.

Lancelot met us. He is one of those warm-hearted men that a boy takes to, and then he has a lot to his credit. It is rather awkward, admiring a man whose bravery has been shown *against* your own family, but I suppose one *may* do that, now that the kingdom is settled. Arthur thinks the world of Lancelot, and, as you know, he saved Arthur's life. He would be my ideal of a man.

At noon we were entertained in the Great Hall. It is a building to hold

about five hundred people, with a dais at one end, and a roof that soars up into gloom; out of the gloom appear angels, carven on the arches that support the roof. The sun, shining through the blazoned windows, throws on to the marble pavement the red and purple from the robes of saints and prophets. My heart was really lifted up as I went into the Hall. There is an alcove on the dais with a lofty window in which are all the Kings from Brut. In the lowest pane is a picture of a wide ocean, and on the shore a figure that I am sure is Merlin (looking, of course, a good deal younger); he holds an infant in his arms. I have not been able to ascertain the meaning.

In the alcove had been prepared for us a substantial luncheon. Arthur came in as we were finishing; it was like his courtesy to do so, for he knew that we should not be able to do justice to our meal if he were to come in before: we should be thinking of him. Guinevere came in with Merlin. She is very beautiful, and I think that with people whom she likes she would be very nice indeed. She and Merlin stood behind me; they were talking of a sad thing that had happened to the Lady of whom you told me once, living up the river,—at Shallott, was it not? It seems that the poor thing at last became desperate and decided to escape the unreality of her life; so she looked out into the world, and met her doom. Her body floated past on a barge yesterday, and the event cast a gloom over everybody.

Merlin is a man from whom one could learn a great deal. One of our boys had courage enough to ask him some questions, and he told us a lot about the measurements of the Hall, and the meaning of many of the devices—the dragon into which the King's seat was carved, and many clever things. He seemed rather paternal in his manner to Arthur, but that is perhaps natural, seeing that, as you have told me, he had much to do with the King's upbringing.

I do not feel that I can say much to you about Arthur. I am sure that I have never felt so good as when the great King was speaking to us. The monk who taught me my Hours I do not respect very much; but Arthur, without saying very much, makes one *feel* what a great thing it would be if you could always be the best that is in you. You will have seen how I admire Lancelot; but one feels differently about the King. A boy would not desire to be *friendly*, so to speak, with Arthur; he is above you, and it does you good to feel that you have one so great and so good to look up to and follow. One can see a shade of care flitting now and then across his brow, but his face lights up with interest as he talks with you. It would be impossible to do or even think a base thing if a man *had* him as friend (I was forgetting Modred: ours is a strange family!)

After the luncheon I had to make a little speech of thanks. It was awfully hard, but we had agreed on it beforehand, and our Debating Society has given me a little practice. Arthur

shook hands with me afterwards (he introduced me also to the Queen, reminding her that we were slightly connected) and told me that he hoped that I should one day be one of his justiciars. Well! boys do not always take the profession they seem to give promise of in their youth. I should like a life of *action*. But anyhow, the thing is to be true to Arthur.

Guinevere was very gracious, but she did not seem to me to be enthusiastic. Sir Kay the seneschal looked as though it were a trouble to have to provide for schoolboys, even though the King spoke so highly of us.

It was a wonderful day! Just before leaving I walked away by myself to look at the outside of the Great Hall, and I sat down to watch a beautiful turret that was being finished near by. I may have fallen asleep, but I heard the most lovely, the most unearthly music—a sweet noise of organs and a sound of harpers, harping a continuous melody, now loud, now soft, upon their harps, with, now and again, the peal of a far-off trumpet. When I came to myself again the turret was completed, and the strange thing is that the music and the building seem to have been connected. Do you think that that could be so?

I cannot expect that Arthur will remember me if ever I should come up to the Court again—he sees such a number of people—but I shall remember this day as long as I live.

My love to Father.

Your loving son

GARETH.

### The Trip to Cairns.

WE left Sydney one evening in the last June holidays by the *Wyreema*, bound for North Queensland. After passing the Heads we stood out a considerable distance from the shore. The coast line of N.S.W., as seen from our decks, was uninteresting, though I am sure that if we had been coasting close inland, we should have been charmed with the beauty of many a bay and river entrance. At Point Danger, where the N.S.W. coast ends, and which, by the way, was named by Captain Cook, the coast is rugged, with a mountainous background. After this point we passed the long sand dunes of Stradbroke and Moreton Islands, which, lying not far from land, form what is known as Moreton Bay. On entering this bay we steamed towards the Brisbane River along a channel marked by piles, and at the beginning by a light. At the mouth of the river we noticed that the shores were thickly lined with mangroves. Very slowly we steamed along the serpentine bends of the Brisbane River. We were told that in the famous cyclone of 1903 the flood waters of the river were so high that one of the men-of-war was left stranded in the gardens, and that a steam launch plied at the lower end of Queen Street.

Brisbane impresses one as a clean city in comparison with our own, and the massive buildings of white and greyish stone give an air of lightness and solidity combined. The appearance of the city is enhanced by

the foliage of palms, jacarandas, poinsettias, and other tropical trees. Although the trams are not as swift in their motion as those of Sydney, the service is an efficient one, for it copes with the traffic, and the cars are clean and comfortable.

After two days in Brisbane, we sailed again northwards, anchoring first in Keppel Bay, and then entering the calm water between the Great Barrier Reef (lying miles away to the East) and the shore. In twenty-four hours we were at Mackay, where we anchored out at sea in the lee of Flat Top Island; here there was a heavy ground swell, which necessitated the transference of passengers by means of a luggage swing and a horse box lowered by means of the hydraulic derrick. As we did not disembark, we could not test this airy method of conveyance.

Bowen was our next port, which we reached after passing the beautiful Whitsunday Passage. As the boat wound between lofty islands clad in thick foliage we saw the lighthouse, which was the last point that sighted the ill-fated *Yongala*. When we had passed through this passage we steamed up the bay to Bowen. This bay is one of the most suitable for the purposes of a port on the whole coast, as well as being the most beautiful, for lovely hills, thickly covered with bright green foliage, with here and there a house peeping out from the trees, slope down to the water on each side. On the other hand, Bowen is a

small, lazy and sleepy-looking place; most people think that the chief northern port should be in this bay. As it was told to us the story goes that a man named Towns wished to start a meat-works at Bowen, but, owing to some dispute about the land, he moved further up the coast to another township. Here he commenced business, and this was the beginning of the prosperous and busy Townsville, now the chief port of Northern Queensland, which was our next port of call. At this town large sums of money have been, and are being spent on dredging, break-waters and wharves, for it possesses no natural harbour, the bay on which it stands being entirely open. Opposite this bay lies the large and beautiful Magnetic Island.

Again we steamed on, winding between large and small islands, some high and rugged, others low and covered with foliage, with here and there some very small islet appearing only just above the surface. When we were approaching Cairns, our most northerly point of call, it was early morning, and, unfortunately, not being on deck I did not see the entrance to the bay on which Cairns stands. As this town is only about six feet above sea-level, and is enclosed on every hand by high hills, the weather is always hot, and was so even at the time of our visit, which was Mid-winter. It was, consequently, very unfortunate for us to have to spend about ten days there. However, as we were able to take the trip to Kuranda, which, high on the hills

twenty-one miles from Cairns, enjoys a rather cooler climate, we saw some fine scenery, and many strange and interesting plants.

Leaving Cairns, the railway mounts a range in a north-westerly direction, passing through some twelve tunnels in twenty-one miles, and then skirts the side of a gorge, at the head of which are the famous Barron Falls. First, on the lower slopes of the hills, we passed many fields of bananas, and a few plantations of pineapples. On the journey we saw both the paw-paw and grenadilla growing. Both of these are excellent eating fruits. The paw-paw has the shape of a diminished water-melon, with a thick fleshy rind and contains a quantity of black or white seeds from which pepsine is extracted. The eatable part of the fruit is of a reddish colour, and its tree is palmlike in shape, but with broad leaves. The grenadilla grows on a beautiful vine with large light green leaves; the fruit is large, and contains, inside a thick rind, seeds and juice that resemble those of the passionfruit.

As we climbed the steep hills, through a truly tropical jungle where palms, creepers, and tropical plants of every description grow in great profusion, one could often see, through breaks in the forest, the flat plain, far below, with the Pacific in the distance. The Stony Creek falls are one of the sights of the journey. Leaping down the hill-side along which the train goes, they pass under the railway bridge, and rush down till they reach the Barron River. The Barron Falls we considered to be over-rated, though,

S.C.E.G.S. FIRST FIFTEEN, 1912.



*Third Row*—C. R. EWING, T. MORELL, A. E. WOODWARD, J. M. GREGORY, H. D. PULLING, L. I. RICHARDSON, L. WITTS.

*Second Row*—C. G. LINDSAY, L. LILLYMAN, V. T. HALL, R. P. FRANKLIN ESQ., I. W. L. ORMISTON, N. E. BROOKS.

*Front Row*—K. O. N. RICHARD, E. A. HALL, L. E. SUTTOR.



to judge from photographs, the volume of water that pours over them in flood time must form a magnificent spectacle. At Kuranda, a mile past the falls, we left the train, which was continuing on to Herberton and other mining towns. Here at Kuranda is to be seen a collection of butterflies and moths, most of them gathered from the Barron River district. The gaudy colouring of these tropical insects is a

thing of beauty, to be wondered at, and to be remembered.

On the return journey we left the boat at Brisbane, and came from there to Sydney by rail. Thus we were able to appreciate by its contrast, after our sojourn in tropical surroundings, the beauty of the view from the range at Toowoomba, and of the pastoral country of the Darling Downs.

H. W. T. C.

### Norfolk Island and Whaling.

ONE of the most delightful (and one of the least known) places in which to spend a month's holiday is Norfolk Island. The island was first used as a penal settlement. The descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty* now inhabit this picturesque spot.

Boats, such as they are, leave Sydney every month, calling at Lord Howe Island. The voyage takes about six days. Soon after the island has come in sight, another and much smaller island is seen. It is called Phillip Island, after Governor Phillip. This small island is chiefly remarkable for its red and purple soil, which, with the green vegetation, presents a very beautiful spectacle when seen from a long distance out at sea. But Phillip Island is soon forgotten when the steamer is close enough for Norfolk Island to be seen in detail. The most striking feature of the island is the famous Norfolk Island pine tree, this magnificent species of pine growing to the height of from one hundred and

fifty to two hundred feet. These trees have a rather stiff appearance, owing to their being so straight and regular and to the fact that the branches turn upwards.

The first question of importance is, "Where are we to land?" The answer is to be seen on the flagstaff. (On the occasion of my last visit a white flag was seen, by which it was known that the landing would be made on the Kingston side of the Island.) A crowd very soon assembles, and in a few minutes the boats are launched. The boats pull out quickly to the ship, and they arrive almost as soon as the steamer drops anchor.

The passengers are soon in the boats and on the way to the shore. "But how are we to get in to the pier?" they ask, for a long line of reef meets the eye, with the huge Pacific rollers breaking majestically upon it. A narrow opening is soon seen, and the boats make for it. We now lie off until a man on the pier

waves his arm, this meaning that the waves are small enough for the boat to come in, and the men bend to their oars, a wave catches the boat, and on this wave we shoot through the opening.

The passengers when on the pier are confused by what seems to be a strange tongue, but what they hear is really a jargon of English and Tahitian. The Islanders are not, as is generally supposed, black in colour. They have, it is true, a faint strain of black blood, but it is, in the majority of cases, impossible to notice this. The passengers are soon conducted to the various people who take in boarders.

There is on Norfolk Island no lack of things to see and to do. The island affords very good rock fishing, and whale boats go out about twice a week for ocean fishing. There is also to be had some fairly good pigeon and quail shooting. Horses may be hired for half-a-crown or five shillings a week. There is also a very good golf course. If the visitor arrives in the whaling season, he may go out in the boats

As whaling is very interesting, I shall describe how it is carried out. The boats are each twenty-five feet long, with a beam of about eight feet. The crew consists of the steersman, the harpooner, and a crew of four. Each boat carries two tubs of inch whaling line, three harpoons, about six lauces, and an axe or a sheath-knife. If there is a good wind the boats sail, otherwise they are rowed. They make straight for the whale.

As soon as the whale dives, the boats "drop peak," *i.e.*, let the gaff go; this reduces the sail to about half its full size, and as soon as the whale comes up again they hoist the peak and give chase. This goes on for about half an hour. Then the boat gets close up to the whale, and the harpooner "strikes his fish." In something under a minute and a half the sail is neatly wrapped round the mast, which is stepped and laid in the boat. The fast boat flag is now put up in the stern. The boats (which always go in pairs) are now tied together, and four men get out of the second boat into the one that is fast to the whale. The harpooner takes up his axe, so as to be ready to cut the line if the rope should catch. The crew holds on to the rope. The whale, when struck, nearly always runs up to windward, or else round in a circle. The crew soon haul on the rope, until the boat is close enough for the harpooner to lance the whale, which soon begins to spout blood, and the end is then near. The whale suddenly splashes with its flukes and its tail, and begins to swim off as if it were quite well; this is its death flurry, and it is now that the whale sometimes attacks the boats. When the whale is dead a hole is cut through its lip, and through this the tow-line is fastened. Then begins a weary pull, of at least three or four hours, to the boiling-down sheds. The men's hands are all raw and blistered from the rope that has been running through them. Next day the cutting-up and boiling-down is done. One whale

yields four or five tuns of oil.

Another interesting feature of Norfolk Island is the old convict prison. It is built in two large squares, one of which has the remains of a fine, large three-storied building, in which lived the best-behaved of the convicts, and also the church and the hospital. The other square contains an octagon, with walls running from the points to the centre, each triangle containing twelve cells and a small yard, these cells being used for the worst class of convicts. Inside this second square is the cell in which the famous Rufus Dawes was imprisoned. It is built in an oblong of about ten feet by eight feet, and, together with four others, stands apart from the other cells. What is now the Church of England was once the barracks. The Court House, Gaol and Council Chambers are what were the quarters of the single officers. Government House stands on the top of a little hill,—a large

square bungalow, each window being provided with shutters and an iron bar to keep them in place.

Almost every kind of fruit is grown on the island, and may be got for the asking. The reef in front of the town encloses a long stretch of beautifully clear water, and also keeps out sharks and other unpleasant creatures. The people are simple in their ways, and are very hospitable, living in much the same way as do the country people here. The climate is warm, but not too hot, and it does not rain very often. The island is hilly, and the valleys are very fertile. The highest point, Mount Pitt, is a little over 1000 ft. in height, and from it can be obtained a superb view of the island. When on the island time never seems to drag, and I think that visitors are always very sorry when the time comes for them to say good-bye to it.

W. A. E.

### The Unconscious Humorist.

**A**MONG the answers given by boys this term are found the following statements:—

“Sir Roger de Coverley took a great interest in the people and supplied the congregation with *knee-pads*.” Not, we hope, for use during the hours of service.

“The ‘Book of Hours’ is a manual of the Roman Church, giving the prayers for matins, nones, *ides*, and vespers.” The Church, of course, made use of many of the times and

seasons observed in everyday life, but not, we think, to this extent.

“The walls of Camelot rose to music, as did the walls of Troy and of *Fife*.” We suspect that this item of Scottish history is not true; were it so such a place would rather have been named *Pipes*, or *Pibroch*.

“A physical experiment is an earthly story with a heavenly meaning.” The studies of Religion and of Science are complementary, not identical.

## Football.

THE season of 1912 has been on the whole a very successful one.

The First XV. did not meet with great success, finishing up fourth in the list, but it always played good clean football, and tried its best. We attach, perhaps, too much importance to results. The value of football does not lie in the winning of matches. A record of practices consistently played hard, and of matches keenly contested, even if lost, is worth more than any championship, and this record we can honestly give to our XV. As regards individuals, their play is fully discussed in the characters. The forwards were light and raw, but learnt a lot from the matches they played. The combination of the backs was sometimes faulty, we could not get our full team out for various reasons in all matches, and so they were not the complete machine they should be. A failure to grasp opportunities was the most noticeable fault. The Second XV. played a final match for the leadership with King's School, and were defeated 6-0. The failure of the half-backs to open up the game was, perhaps, the chief reason for our defeat. But T.K.S. Second XV. deserve high praise for the really excellent game they played against us. Their tackling was as resolute, and their play as determined as anything we have seen in the first grade competition. Our Seconds were a good all-round team, level, and capable of hard play. Mayers was a great loss to the team in the second half of the season.

To fill his place Carter was moved up to half back, and Mayne came up as 5/8, and also took over the captaincy. Mayne made an excellent captain, and played sometimes brilliantly at 5/8, but he was always inclined to try to do too much for himself, and could not re-align when he was too tightly marked. But he is very young, and this is a fault of inexperience; a more serious fault is a tendency to tackle high, and a slight reluctance to go down on the ball. Carter was good, but his handling was at times very weak, and he also suffered from trying to do too much himself. Parker, at inner centre, was very good, and got on the ball very quickly. Barton filled the place of outer-centre well in the second team, his tackling being the best in the team. Playfair and Catlin were both very dangerous attacking wings, but were inclined to shirk the "dirty-work" of defence, though Playfair improved towards the end of the season. Of the forwards, perhaps, Hall v., Fell, Craig, Scott, and Witts ii. can be picked as specially good. Witts ii. played several matches in the first, and played very well throughout the season, his tackling being especially good. Hall should make a very good forward with more experience. Fell and Craig were fast, and very good in the loose, while Scott, the heaviest forward in the two teams, has to increase the pace of his play, and overcome a certain clumsiness to become a first-rate forward. Spring was a little light, but played very hard.

Sawyer was rather clumsy, and has to learn to tackle low and hard, but improved; while Nelson, who played breakaway in the second term, is a good forward who lacks experience and weight, but goes very hard. So much for the competition teams, but apart from them, and after all they are only a small proportion of school football, the football has been thoroughly keen and good throughout the school. Both A and B grade competitions have been thoroughly and keenly played. There have been more playing than before, and the games have been played hard, and the standard of play has not been low. To those of us who believe in the educative value of football, who hold that to learn to take and give bruises in all good humour is an essential part of our system of education, the state of our football throughout the school must seem satisfactory. In conclusion, we wish to thank the Old Boys, particularly Hamilton, who have helped us in practice; Mr. Brookes and Mr. Scott, who have supplied the teams with oranges at half-time, and Thornton, who has reported some of the matches for us.

#### CHARACTERS OF THE XV.

V. T. Hall, II. (Captain, Colours 1911-12)—Broke his arm in the first term, but played all the second term. Seemed out of form at the beginning but played very well at five-eight later. Very quick and a good kick with either foot; inclined to use the kick too much, but improved; rather weak in defence at times. An excellent captain, using his head on the field, and a keen and efficient organiser.

J. G. a'Beckett (Colours 1911, C.S. 1st XV. 1912).—Half-back. A tremendously thorough player with a first rate knowledge of the game. His defensive play was in every respect excellent, and he finally learnt to open up the game splendidly. A perfectly fearless player, always going his very hardest. His weakness was a lack of initiative and ability to change his game to meet different circumstances, but he was an excellent all round half. Left us at June. Acting-captain in Hall's absence.

L. Lillyman (Colours 1911-12, honour-cap, 1912, C.S. 1st XV. 1912).—Played outer centre with great success. Quite the most dangerous attacking member of the team. Has a very good swerve and side-step, and gets going very quickly. Occasionally a little weak in handling. Very sure tackle and rush stopper and always going his hardest.

I. W. L. Ormiston (Colours 1911-12, Honour Cap 1912, C.S. 1st XV. 1912).—Centre-forward. A very sound forward, always in the lead in all loose work, good dribble and tackle, and an excellent leader. Works hard in the regular scrum but has a slight tendency to wait outside the loose rucks. Always goes his very hardest and is always on the ball.

N. E. Brookes (Colours 1911-12, Honour-Cap 1912, C.S. 2nd XV. 1912).—Inner centre. Fast and quick at starting and splendid tackle. Owing to short-sightedness his handling was sometimes defective and he was sometimes rather slow at getting back in defence. Always played hard in matches but would have improved his play by more strenuous work at practices.

C. G. Lindsay (Colours 1911).—Forward. Played lock in the first half and breakaway in the second half of the season. Improved tremendously and is now a very fine forward; fast, an excellent tackle and dribble; he always works his hardest both in and out of the scrums. Picked up the breakaway game very well and quickly.

E. L. Witts I (Colours 1912, C.S. 2nd XV. 1912).—Forward. Played in the second row and always worked very hard. He did excellent work in the scrum and his tackling was very sound. A little weak perhaps in the line-out, but is a solid worker, whose

best work was invisible to the spectator, being done in the ruck and in defensive work.

L. L. Richardson (Colours 1912).—Played breakaway till he was disabled. Coming out of the boat he started rather slowly but in later matches he proved himself very efficient, working well in the scrums, and at the same time getting out very quickly and being particularly good at spoiling work, in which his pace helped him considerably.

T. Morell (Colours 1912).—Played five-eight in the first term and half back in the second. A very sound player indeed, his defensive work being fearless and good. Opened up the game well from five-eight, but was rather slow for the place. As half back was very good in defence but his passing was sometimes rather wild.

E. A. Woodward (Colours 1912).—Forward. Played in the second row with Witts and added considerably to the stability of the scrum by his good work there. A hard worker, he has learnt to tackle and dribble and has been very useful in the line-out.

E. A. Hall i (Colours 1912).—Front rank forward. Light but very clever forward; not a very good hook, but works very hard, and is a splendid tackle. Uses his head well and saves his three-quarters a great deal of work.

C. R. Ewing (Colours 1912).—Front rank forward. Rather light, but made full use of his weight. Very good on the line-out, and learnt to tackle well. Always went his hardest and should make a very good forward with some added weight.

L. E. Suttor (Colours 1912).—Breakaway. New to the forward game but learnt very quickly, and by the end of the season was a good breakaway; is fast and a good tackle, and is always on the ball and looking for work.

H. D. Pulling i (Colours 1912).—A thoroughly plucky player who takes more than his share of defensive work and does it very well. Weak in attack; in the second term filled gaps both at half and full-back extremely well, his play at full-back in the last two matches being really excellent.

J. M. Gregory (Colours 1911-1912).—Played on the right wing; has always been rather weak in defence but has the capacity

of being a very strong attacking wing, as he is a very strong runner and hard to stop. His handling and kicking are a long way the best in the team, but he hangs off and waits for the ball to come to him and does not go at his hardest so that he loses a lot of the effect of his natural abilities.

K. O. Richard (1st XV. 1912).—Played on the wing. Tricky and fairly fast; he never quite seemed to do himself justice. Very fair tackle, but did not look for work enough.

E. A. Gillies (1st XV. 1912).—Played full-back during the first term, leaving at June. Good kick and handler and fair tackle; was a little too light against heavy opponents.

C.E.G.S. v. St. Joseph's College.—Played on the St. Joseph's ground on Wednesday, July 31st, on a ground that was very wet in places. The effect was a heavy ball and rather scrambling play. St. Joseph's kicked off, and play was mostly in the centre of the ground. Tackling was hard and good on both sides, and generally the defence had the better of the attack. Soon after the kick off Gregory from a free kick had a long kick for goal, but failed to carry the distance; but was more successful in a second attempt, and we led 3-0. Our three-quarters got going on several occasions, but the greasy ball made the handling slow, and the forwards did not come up to help the three-quarters to take the ball at the toe, and so play was rather ineffective. We gave away several penalty kicks, and our opponents had three place kicks in fair position, but none were successful. A more strenuous attack by the forwards took us down into their twenty-five, and from a scrum Morell, working the blind, passed to Richard, who scored in the corner, the kick failing. It was a good, quick piece of work. Soon after this the half-time whistle sounded, with the score 6-0 in our favour. Soon after the re-start St. Joseph's pressed, and a stupid short kick from the centre gave them a mark, from which they kicked a good goal (6-3). Our forwards were playing better now, and a good deal of ground was gained by them by good rushes. We were awarded a penalty kick, and Gregory landed an excellent goal from nearly half-way (9-3).

Play was now hard and fast. We lost several opportunities owing to the three-quarters being slow in starting and rather afraid to trust to their pace. At last from a three-quarter-rush the ball was dropped close to the line, and Pulling, who was following up well, picked up clean from about three inches of water, and diving for the line scored between the posts, Gregory kicking goal. Soon after this the whistle sounded for full time, leaving us winners by 14-3. It had been an even game, and the state of the ground made defence easier than attack throughout. We gave away too many free kicks for off-sides and marks, but our defence was sound, the forwards in particular tackling low and hard.

Team: Gregory, Brooks, Lillyman, V. Hall, Richard, Morell, Pulling, Ewing, Ormiston, Hall, Witts, Woodward, Richardson, Lindsay, Suttor.

S.C.E.G.S. v. T.K.S., on Wednesday, 7th August.—The School lost the toss, and Ormiston kicked off against a light breeze. T.K.S. immediately attacked, and from a scrum started a passing rush, the ball travelling along the three-quarters to Fenner, who crossed the line near the corner. The kick at goal was unsuccessful (3-0). Almost immediately from a weak kick Lester secured and punted down the field, where Farquahar following on secured and raced over behind the goal. Buckland converted (8-0). With play in mid-field the School backs started some passing rushes, which were spoilt by bad handling. T.K.S. forwards then came away with the ball at the toe, and kicked over the line. In the race that ensued Farquahar was successful, and Buckland added the extra points (13-0). Our opponents again attacked, but were forced back by several fine line kicks by Gregory. Then from a scrum Pulling passed to Richard on the blind side, and he dived over an opponent, scoring in the corner. Gregory's attempt at goal failed (13-3). T.K.S. attacked again and took the ball to the School line, where Lester marked and Buckland landed an easy goal. Half-time, 16-3.

On resuming T.K.S. again attacked till the forwards relieved, taking the ball down

to Binnie, who marked. Buckland's kick at goal, a drop kick, hit the cross-bar. T.K.S. attacked, but Morell securing passed to Pulling, to Brooks, who was grassed. From a scrum our opponents secured and passed out to Farquahar, who, running strongly, badly beat the defence, and scored under the goal. The kick was successful (21-3). The School then attacked, but were sent back by a penalty kick. From a scrum T.K.S. secured and started a passing rush, which ended in Fenner crossing the line in the corner. The kick at goal was unsuccessful. 24-3. The School again attacked, Suttor being prominent in some dribbling rushes, but the passing of the backs was ineffectual. The full time whistle went with the School attacking and the score 24-3.

Team: Gregory, Brooks, Lillyman, Hall, Richard, Morell, Pulling, Hall, Ormiston, Ewing, Witts, Woodward, Suttor, Lindsay, Richardson.

v. Newington, at Stanmore.—N.C. kicked off, and immediately it became apparent that they were going to do most of the attacking, and J. Taylor receiving a long kick by Gregory raced across the field until a good tackle by Woodward brought him down. Play was of the heavy scrambling nature, both sets of forwards finding the mud more often than the ball. At last we took a hand, and Hall speculating found the line luckily in their 25. From the line-out the ball was kicked along the field, where Lillyman and Brooks almost succeeded in scoring. However, the Taylor brothers came to the rescue, and the elder intercepting came through to Pulling, but slipped to the mud in attempting a swerve. Play veered to the other wing, and from a rush J. Taylor forced his way across. The goal was unsuccessfully tried for. Soon our opponents came again, and from a poor piece of defensive work Warrie fell over and scored. N.C. 6-0.

Nothing of an important nature took place during this half. The second half saw a dull and uninteresting struggle, in which it was hard to individualise. No player could be singled out for special mention. However, Pulling deserves a word for his pluck in seeing the game out. Newington got

across in the second half, Pettitt being the scorer, after following hard on the ball, when it was kicked over the line. The persistent rain made good football impossible, but the play was perhaps more scrambling than it need have been.

C.E.G.S. Team.— Pulling (full-back), Gregory, Brooks, Lillyman, Richard (three-quarters), Hall ii, Morell (halves), Hall i, Ormiston, Ewing, Witts i, Woodward, Suttor, Witts ii, Lindsay (forwards).

C.E.G.S. v. S.G.S.—On No. 2 Oval on August 21st. The ground was hard, and the work of the outsiders should have been good, but unfortunately we failed in handling and threw away several good opportunities by failing to take passes at the critical moment. S.G.S. kicked off, and after a little while of open play chiefly about the centre, in which we were defending most of the while, from a loose ruck near our goal-line Harper picked up and scored, the kick at goal failing. S.G.S. continued to press, and from loose play in the centre Finlay picked up and scored between the posts, Stafford converting. 6-0. We then started to attack, and from a three-quarter movement Brooks was collared, but Lillyman picking up scored a good try, which was converted by Gregory. 6-5. We were now holding our own. The game was kept rather close owing to the fact that we were taking scrums on the line-out. The forwards were playing well together, though the heeling was not clean; but the backs were not making the most of their chances, and half-time came with the score still 6-5.

On re-starting play was even, both sides attacking, and we were perhaps unfortunate in not getting in once or twice, but the reason lay with our own backs, who were either getting out of position for their passes or were not watching for the unmarked man. Pulling was playing well at full-back, his 'saving' being very good. However, a forward rush took the ball over our line, and Miller falling on it Stafford converted. 13-5. Our backs then began to play better, and Gregory cutting in from the wing passed to Morell, who beat two men and passed at the right moment, letting Lillyman in; but he kick at goal failed. We did a good deal

of attacking, but failed to get home, and the game ended with the scores at 13-8. Hall played very well at five-eight, but the attack on the whole seemed to lack the necessary determination. The pack performed well against a strong lot, and lasted very well through the game, Lindsay being especially good.

Team.— Pulling, Gregory, Lillyman, Brooks, Cattlin, V. Hall, Morell, E. Hall, M. T. Hall, Ewing, E. Witts, Woodward, Lindsay, A. Witts, Suttor.

| FIRST XV.          | SECOND XV.          |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| H. D. Pulling      | B. G. Littler       |
| J. M. Gregory      | E. S. Playfair      |
| J. Lillyman        | R. A. Barton        |
| N. E. Brooks       | T. V. Parker        |
| K. A. Richard      | C. E. Cattlin       |
| V. T. Hall (capt.) | A. V. Mayne (capt.) |
| T. Morell          | C. H. Carter        |
| C. R. Ewing        | R. J. Spring        |
| J. W. Ormiston     | M. T. Hall          |
| E. A. Hall         | D. Fell             |
| E. A. Woodward     | N. G. Sawyer        |
| E. L. Witts        | A. E. Witts         |
| I. E. Suttor       | W. D. K. Craig      |
| C. G. Lindsay      | C. I. Scott         |
| L. L. Richardson   | T. Y. Nelson        |

#### THIRD XV.

Wednesday, 31st July, v. St. J., at Hunters Hill; won, 8-5.

Wednesday, 7th August, v. T.K.S., at Parramatta; lost, 3-28.

Wednesday, 14th August, v. N.C., at Stanmore; won, 18-0.

Wednesday, 21st August, v. S.G.S., at No. 1 Oval;

#### OUTSIDE MATCHES.

|         |                       |            |
|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| Aug. 10 | IV. v. T.K.S. iv.     | lost, 0-23 |
| "       | V. v. T.K.S. v.       | lost, 6-26 |
| "       | VI. v. T.K.S. vi.     | lost, 8-17 |
| "       | VII. v. T.K.S. vii.   | lost, 3-10 |
| "       | VIII. v. T.K.S. viii. | lost, 3-15 |
| "       | IX. v. T.K.S. ix.     | lost, 0-9  |
| Aug. 17 | IV. v. N.C. iv.       | won, 19-14 |
| "       | V. v. N.C. v.         | won, 53-0  |



Aug. 24 IV. v. S.G.S. Upper School  
won, 6-3  
" V. v. S.G.S. Upper school ii.  
lost, 5-31  
" VI. v. S.G.S. Upper School iii.  
drawn, 6-6

"A" COLOUR MATCHES.

First named team won (except in case of draw).

May 28th.—White v. Blue, 23-0. Tries by Thompson ii. (2), Bloome, Witts ii., Luscombe, Haydon and Shields. Haydon converted one.

May 28th.—Yellow v. Red, 27-0. Tries by Seaton i. (2), Thompson iii. (2), Kidston (2), and Melian. Three were converted by Seaton.

June 4th.—Green v. Blue, 11-3. For Green, tries by Fraser (2) and Sinclair; Heath converted one. Barton scored for Blue.

June 7th.—Red v. Blue, 26-13. For Red Mayne scored five times, and Nelson once; Chettle kicked four goals. Barton, Casper and Mack for Blue, two being converted by Weston.

June 7th.—White v. Yellow, 14-3. Bloome (3) and Haydon scored for White, each converting ones. Seaton for Yellow.

June 11th.—Red v. Green, 16-6. Scorers: Mayne and Forsyth for Red, Webb and Sinclair for Green.

June 15th.—Yellow v. Green, 6-0. Scores by Seaton and Kidston.

June 18th.—Yellow v. Blue, 12-6. Corlette (2), Seaton and Dixon scored for Yellow; Barton and Mack for Blue.

June 18th.—White v. Red, 46-0.

June 19th.—White v. Green, scores lost.

White "A" team won all their matches in this competition, and, together with White "B," won the competition; final scores being: Red 13, White 33, Blue 8, Yellow 23, Green 23.

RESULTS OF "A" COLOUR COMPETITION (July to August).

FIRST ROUND.

July 23rd.—Blue v. Yellow, 12-0. Tries for Blue by Seaton, Barton, Bray and Hill.

July 23rd.—White v. Red, 37-0. Tries by Holcome, Hillyar (2), Milton (3), Weston, Plaskett, Shields, Hayne, and Mack. Plaskitt and Shields converted one each.

July 26th.—Green v. Red, 12-3. Bray (2), Mehan and Heath scored for Green, and Chettle for Red.

July 30th.—Yellow v. Green, 6-6. For Yellow: Forsyth and Thompson ii; for Green: Heath and Fraser.

July 30th.—Blue v. White, 6-3. For Blue: Bloome scored twice; Milton for White.

August 2nd.—White v. Yellow, 6-3. For White Milton scored a try, and Weston kicked a penalty goal; Thompson ii. for Yellow.

August 6th.—Green v. Blue, 19-14. For Green: Bray (3), Anderson and Heath, two of which Heath converted; for Blue: Bloome (4) and Seaton converted one.

August 6th.—Red v. Yellow, drawn game.

SECOND ROUND.

August 9th.—Green v. White, 19-5. For Green: Tries by Bray (2), Anderson, Fraser and Jeremy; Heath converted two. For White: Mack scored and Plaskitt converted.

August 13th.—Red v. White, 3-0. Score by Chettle.

August 13th.—Blue v. Yellow, 11-8. Seaton scored three tries and converted one; Pulling and Ralston for Yellow, and one was converted by Seaton ii.

August 16th.—Red v. Green, 9-3. For Red: Chettle, Spring ii. and Allport; Anderson for Green.

August 20th.—Yellow v. Green, 21-0. Scores by Forsyth (2), King i. and Thompson (2), three being converted.

August 20th.—White v. Blue, 18-3. For White: Tries by Mack (3), Hillyar, Plaskitt and Boehme; for Blue by Braddon (2).

August 23rd.—Yellow v. White, scores lost. Yellow won.

August 26th.—Red v. Blue, 25-0. Scorers were Cranswick (4), Chettle (2), Allport, and two were converted.

August 27th.—Yellow v. Red; scores lost. Yellow won.

August 28th.—Blue v. Green, 9-6. For Blues: Bloome (3); and Heath (2) for Green.

## COMPETITION POINTS.

## JUNIOR COLOUR MATCHES.

|                        |     |     |         |
|------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Blue (Smith ii. capt.) | ... | ... | 15 pts. |
| Red (Hyne capt.)       | ... | ... | 12 pts. |
| White (Roberts capt.)  | ... | ... | 5 pts.  |
| Yellow (Wain capt.)    | ... | ... | 5 pts.  |
| Green (Gall capt.)     | ... | ... | 3 pts.  |

## RESULTS.

## FIRST ROUND.

|          |                            |
|----------|----------------------------|
| July 26. | —Red v. Yellow, 6-0        |
| " 29.    | —White v. Green, 19-5      |
| " 30.    | —Blue v. Yellow, 6-0       |
| Aug. 2.  | —Red v. Green, 25-0        |
| " 5.     | —Blue v. White, cancelled. |
| " 6.     | —Yellow v. Green, 27-0     |
| " 9.     | —Blue v. Red, 8-6          |
| " 12.    | —Yellow v. White, 20-5     |

|       |                     |
|-------|---------------------|
| " 13. | —Blue v. Green, 9-0 |
| " 16. | —Red v. White, 6-0  |

## SECOND ROUND.

|          |                              |
|----------|------------------------------|
| Aug. 19. | —Red v. Yellow, 3-0          |
| " 22.    | —Green v. White, 6-3         |
| " 23.    | —Blue v. Yellow, 21-5        |
| " 26.    | —Red v. Green, 16-6          |
| " 27.    | —Blue v. White, 20-14        |
| " 30.    | —Yellow v. Green, cancelled. |
| Sept. 2. | —Red v. White, 8-3           |
| " 3.     | —Blue v. Green, 25-0         |
| " 7.     | —Blue v. Red, 16-3           |
| " 7.     | —White v. Yellow, 13-10      |

## TOTAL POINTS.

|        |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Blue   | ... | ... | 28½ |
| Red    | ... | ... | 24  |
| Yellow | ... | ... | 17  |
| White  | ... | ... | 15½ |
| Green  | ... | ... | 15  |

## COMPETITION POINTS.

|   |        | First Round. |   |    |    |    | Second Round. |   |   |   |   | Points |
|---|--------|--------------|---|----|----|----|---------------|---|---|---|---|--------|
|   |        | R            | W | B  | Y  | G  | R             | W | B | Y | G | for    |
| A | Red    | —            | 0 | 1½ | 1½ | 0  | —             | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 12     |
|   | White  | 3            | — | 0  | 3  | 1½ | 0             | — | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10½    |
|   | Blue   | 1½           | 3 | —  | 3  | 0  | 0             | 0 | — | 3 | 3 | 13½    |
|   | Yellow | 1½           | 0 | 0  | —  | 1½ | 3             | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 12     |
|   | Green  | 3            | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | —  | 0             | 3 | 0 | 0 | — | 12     |

## Memorial Library.

**S**TURROCK continues his excellent work as sub-Librarian, and is helped regularly by Brooks i, Kirkland, Nelson and Stokes.

Voss and Brooks have been a hanging committee, and have completed the series of photos. of crews and of teams on the walls of the Library.

The following books have been added during the Term:—

|       |                                     |     |     |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|
| 1559  | History of the Eastern Roman Empire | ... | ... | <i>S. B. Bury</i>      |
| 1562  | The Greek View of Life              | ... | ... | <i>G. Dickinson</i>    |
| 1114C | Essays on the French Novelists      | ... | ... | <i>G. Saintsbury</i>   |
| 1564  | Staff Work                          | ... | ... | <i>H. Foster</i>       |
| 1571  | Greyfriars Bobby                    | ... | ... | <i>E. Atkinson</i>     |
| 1554  | The Jack of All Trades              | ... | ... | <i>D. C. Beard</i>     |
| 1555  | Every Boy's Book of Hobbies         | ... | ... | <i>C. H. Bullivant</i> |
| 1552  | Fathers of Men                      | ... | ... | <i>E. W. Hornung</i>   |

|       |                                |     |     |     |                 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| 1560  | Recovering the Ashes           | ... | ... | ... | J. B. Hobbs     |
| 1537A | Queed                          | ... | ... | ... | H. S. Harrison  |
| 1527A | A Book about the Garden        | ... | ... | ... | Dean Hole       |
| 1566  | New South Wales                | ... | ... | ... | A. W. Jose      |
| 1565  | The Twymans                    | ... | ... | ... | H. Newbolt      |
| 1568  | A Hoosier Chronicle            | ... | ... | ... | M. Nicholson    |
| 1553  | The King who Never Died        | ... | ... | ... | D. Senior       |
| 1561  | Geology of N.S.W.              | ... | ... | ... | C. A. Sussmilch |
| 1572  | Black Beauty                   | ... | ... | ... | A. Sewell       |
| 1166C | Victories of the Engineer      | ... | ... | ... | A. Williams     |
| 1510  | The Greek Heroes.              | ... | ... | ... | Anon.           |
| 1563  | Stories from Dante             | ... | ... | ... | S. Cunnington   |
| 1569  | The Ride of the Abernathy Boys | ... | ... | ... | M. Abernathy    |

## REFERENCE LIBRARY.

- 1225M Cambridge Modern History (Atlas)  
 1255V Dictionary of National Biography  
 1557 The Prayer-Book Dictionary  
*Agricultural Gazette of N.S.W.* (presented by the Department of Agriculture).

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**Debating Society.**

ON August 13th a debate was held on the subject: "That the cause of the suffragettes is worthy of greater support."

Dudley (proposer) said that women were subject to the laws, owned property, and paid taxes. They were admitted to almost every calling except politics. It was not in accordance with British ideas of liberty to refuse to any subjects the right to help in the government of themselves, unless they were mentally unfit, or a conquered race. The Roman *plebs* had retired to the Aventine Hill, because they did not get their rights; but that method was not open to the suffragettes. The only course was that taken by them, a system of guerilla warfare. To send them to prison was useless, for they were determined and insistent.

Carrington (opposer) took the point of view that when a certain body behaved dis-

gracefully, it condemned itself. The suffragettes would be worthy if they behaved properly, but their cause ought to be judged by their actions. They attempted to blow up a theatre, and were punished, but less severely than a man would have been for the same offence. If a Sydney woman behaved in such a way, our sympathy would be alienated. Disputes were settled now-a-days, not by violence, but by arbitration. If the demands of the suffragettes were allowed, they would be no quieter; but the franchise would give opportunities for greater excesses. If they suffered without violence, it would be seen that they were worthy. As it was their liberty was used as a cloak for ridiculous excesses.

Woodward understood the word "suffragette" to apply to all women who wanted the franchise, not only to the stone-throwing class. It was right that every large class should be given its rights. The position of

women in a nation advanced with its degree of civilisation, and one of their first privileges should be that of self-government. In certain cases the politics of women would be more useful than those of men. The movement had been going on long enough to become serious. No evil could possibly result if women were to help to rule the country.

Voss said that the question was one of the suffragettes only, not of the peaceful and quiet women. It was the part of woman to stay at home, and look after the children. Women's brains would be better employed in mastering domestic science. Much of the agitation was got up only for the sake of publicity. Women asked for equal rights, but they already got more than equal rights in the matter of courtesy. It would be as ridiculous to give them the vote as to let boys vote on matters of impositions. Better results would be obtained if they discussed politics with their husbands, and if it were thus decided for which side the latter should vote.

Blackwood thought that the movement was one of greater national importance than it seemed. The Chartists had asked for some things which seemed mad at the time, but which afterwards became law. Some questions that came before Parliament were best understood by women.

Fraser complained that women were becoming too mannish, and taking men's places in many respects. The peaceful method of gaining the suffrage was possible and would bring better results.

Susman argued that women had all the qualifications necessary to help in the government of the country.

Cranswick affirmed that the actions of the suffragettes could not possibly be justified. They would still go to extremes in order to gain their ends, even when they had political power.

Scammell said that talented women were wasting their time in this movement. Suffragettes broke windows without considering whether the owner was a political opponent.

Mr. Barton showed the one point on which both sides had gone wrong. What he wanted was "votes for women and liberty for men." Woman had the terrible power of veiled

ridicule, and it was only by pulling her down from her pedestal and giving her a vote that man could obtain equal rights.

After Dudley's reply a vote was taken and the motion declared carried.

At the meeting on August 27th a series of impromptu speeches were given on the following subjects:—

"Two babies are better than one."

Carrington opposed the motion, showing the advantage of one baby over two, both to the parents and to the child himself.

Dudley supported the motion on the ground that the companionship of two babies was mutually beneficial.

Tyler said that the extra £5 did not make up for the trouble of an extra baby.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."

This was opposed by Dudley, who thought it nobler to do great things, or even to fail in attempting them, than merely to succeed in resisting temptations to dishonesty.

Carrington maintained that if a man succeeded in being honest, he must have done so by some great effort. No man was honest until he had overcome strong temptation.

"The Australian bush is not monotonous."

Blackwood admired the variety of beautiful bush flowers, and of wild animals.

Cranswick opposed, pointing out the scarcity of birds of song, and the ease with which one could lose one's way.

Mr. Barton said that even the variety of colour in the bark of the gum trees was evidence against monotony. There was also great diversity in the shrubs, and in the glorious skies.

"The poet does greater benefit to his readers than the novelist."

Cranswick said that the novelist appealed to a wider range of readers. In a novel the meaning was more clear, and the characters more nearly in accordance with nature.

Tyler denied that the poet exaggerated the good qualities of his hero. There was greater beauty of expression in poetry.

Dudley said that it was because a poet described an ideal rather than a real character that he benefited his readers. A poet showed the means of acquiring a love for beauty.

Blackwood said that a man, tired with the day's labour, could not spend time in probing poetry to its depths. Many novelists had done good by exposing the evils of their day.

"No sane man believes in ghosts."

Tyler (proposer) said that ghosts were creatures of disordered brains, and that he knew of no sane man who had actually seen one.

Dudley said that uneducated peoples, who were certainly sane, still believed in ghosts.

Carrington thought that the term "ghosts" included all beings which were not material. In that case, there was much good evidence that things had been accomplished by ghosts.

"Democracy is an obsolete form of government."

Scammell pointed to our own country as an instance of a flourishing democracy.

Dudley said that the people of no nation would ever be satisfied to relinquish the reins of government after once having held them.

Tyler showed, by instances of ancient history, that no form of government could ever be permanent. The people were quite willing to be governed well by a single individual.

On September 10th a debate was held on the subject: "That town life is preferable to country life."

Carrington (proposer) said he was speaking for life in towns, and not merely in cities. It was in towns that civilisation reached its highest point, and increasing civilisation always meant increasing town life. In the country there was a greater chance of stagnation, greater physical fatigue and loneliness. In a town theatres were close at hand. A country boy nearly always came to some city for his education, for there both his

brain and body were better developed. In a town either a doctor or a hospital were close at hand in case of accident, and a fire-brigade was never very far away. It was the towns that ruled the whole State.

Woodward (opposer) said that the country people were noted for their hospitality, but town people were of necessity more selfish on account of the number of bad characters in towns. Both the food and the air of a city were impure, and city life was not healthy. A theatre was not necessary, and simpler pleasures were heartily enjoyed by country people. Town life was a life of noise and bustle, and in the quiet of the country reading and music could be better enjoyed.

Dudley thought that the reason why boys preferred the country was that they spent their holidays there, and lived in town only during the term. People who worked in the country and spent their holidays in town preferred town life. The advantages of superior lighting and cooking arrangements and of a water supply could not be had in the country. The trams and taxi-cabs were a greater advantage than disadvantage. Surf-bathing and the ordinary school-boy sports were more easily obtained in Sydney than in country parts.

Tyler said that a state which gave itself entirely up to country life would certainly be conquered by a foreign nation. It was only the man in the street who could possibly make a name for himself and become a great statesman.

Barton said that country people were always anxious to come to the big towns.

Susman asserted that contact with one's fellow-creatures broadened the intellect, and that the loneliness of the country dulled it.

Blackwood complained of the want of hospitality and sociability towards strangers which was shown by town people. Country people were always sociable.

Mr. Purves showed that the undoubted degeneracy of the present day was largely due to town life. There would be no people left in the cities were they not recruited from the healthy country.

McRae also spoke, and, after Carrington's reply, a vote was taken and the motion declared lost.

On September 17th a debate was held on the subject: "That the present day is the best in which to live."

Dudley (proposer) agreed that it was possible, and even probable, that the future would be better than the present, but there was so much uncertainty that the present was preferable. The present was superior to the past because of its civilisation. The "good old times" only seemed good because they were far away. Modern times showed a great advance in medical and scientific knowledge, in geographical discovery, inventions, culture, and the administration of justice.

Tyler (opposer) said that we could find many evidences that the future would be much happier than the present. Our art was not as perfect as that of Greece. Workmen were now-a-days subservient to unions. The knowledge of germs, and modern inventions and conveniences, did not make us happier. A war under present conditions would be a dreadful thing. Litigation was now so expensive that poor men often could not obtain justice.

Carrington said that there might be great men at present, for no one was ever fully appreciated in his own day. Education was more advanced now than ever before. Today was the day of arbitration, and of trade relations between nations. The literature of to-day showed promise. It was not now easy to corrupt justice, and there was a finer sense of morality.

Pulling took the "Seven Ages of Man," showing that in each one of them man was less happy than formerly. The infant was clothed in uncomfortable clothes and fed on patent foods. The soldier was not so well off, as the present system of drill was uninteresting.

Fraser said that in past times slaves had no rights at all and the nobles had everything. Life was longer now. Because the Chinese were less modern they were in a worse position now than European nations. It was sometimes said that chivalry had disappeared, but there was now no need for any system of chivalry. There would be great generals if there were any need for them.

Woodward took the standpoint that if conditions were improving day by day, the future must be happier than the present. All the medical skill of the present day could not overcome the effects of the manner of living at present. The effects of the telephones on the temper were morally bad. And the case of the New York police showed that our cities were not free from corruption.

Scammell pointed out that Egypt, Rome and Greece were all highly cultured. The Pyramids showed wonderful engineering; so the past was not less great than the present. Some countries had not yet reached full civilization. The future would be greater still.

McRae said that it was necessary to consider other countries besides England. The cost of living was too high.

After Dudley's reply a vote was taken and the motion declared lost.

### Old Boys' Union.

**A**DDITIONS and corrections to names and addresses of members published in last issue:—

#### LIFE MEMBERS:

O. E. Friend, Carwell, Gulargambone.

#### MEMBERS:

E. N. Allen, c/o Banking Co. of Sydney, Manila.

L. E. Allworth, Castlereagh House, Castlereagh Street, Sydney.

M. E. Allworth, Castlereagh House, Castlereagh Street, Sydney.

J. a'Beckett, Nelgowrie, Coonamble.

A. D. Blaxland, Murinbin, Eroke, via Whittingham.

F. Blaxland, Faryuka, Currabubula.

A. E. Brown, Woodlands, Ernest Street, North Sydney.

- A. L. Cooper, Cullingral, Wellesley Road, Mosman.
- S. Spencer Cornwell, Capanesk Chase, Tyagarah, N.S.W.
- H. F. Clarke, The Hillside, View Street, Chatswood.
- L. W. Davies, c/o Messrs Yuill & Co, 6 Bridge Street, Sydney.
- V. Y. Deane, Stapleton Avenue, North Sydney.
- G. Dickinson, 3 The Engadine, Margaret St. Manly.
- L. E. Giblin, Becobra Creek, Meranburn, Forbes Line.
- J. W. Gibson, Lindisfarne, Bridge street, Drummoyno.
- J. H. Hedges, The Observatory, William Street, North Sydney.
- G. F. K. Hufnagel, 21 George Street, North Sydney.
- Dr. H. W. Kendall, Enmore Rd. Stanmore.
- C. G. Lindsay, Lord Street, North Sydney.
- A. R. Lomax, Yandilla, via Warwick, Queensland.
- F. P. Macintyre, Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London S.W.
- A. R. Marshall, Brendalan, Cremorne.
- W. J. Morsou, Kariuga, Dapto.
- Dr. A. H. Mosely, Johnston Street, Annandale.
- D. Nettleton, c/o Bogamildi Station, via Moree, N.S.W.
- J. G. A. Pockley, Wunnamurra Station, Jerilderie.
- R. S. Reid c/o Murrumbidgee Irrigation Trust, Leeton, via Yanco.
- D. H. Roberts, Turakina, The River Road, Greenwich.
- R. H. Scott, The Retreat, Penrose Street, Longueville.
- D. C. Suttor, Warrangunyah, Ilford, Mudgee Line.
- P. L. Suttor, Commercial Bank, Forbes.
- H. Stietvater, Jnr, Merchants Ltd., 479 Kent Street, Sydney.
- C. C. te Kloof, Meramie, Warren.
- Dr. G. H. Vernon, Winton, West Queensland.
- E. R. Way, Union Bank Chambers, 68½ Pitt Street, Sydney.
- O. P. Wood, "Brundah" Carabella Street, Milson's Point.

It is intended in the course of the next few months to publish a second volume of the register, to bring it up to the present date. The first volume ended with the entries in July 1905. In order to make it as complete as possible, will Old Boys send particulars of their doings to the Hon. Treasurer.

#### ANNUAL CRICKET MATCH.

The Annual Cricket Match v. the School will be played on Friday, October 25th, the selection committee being H. V. Hordern, C. J. Tozer and J. M. Gregory. If sufficient names are received, two teams will be selected—one to start at 11 a.m. on the School Ground against the School 1st XI., the other to start at 2 p.m. on the North Sydney Oval (No. 2) against the School 2nd XI. Applications for selection must reach the Hon. Secretary at the School not later than Friday, October 18th, and applicants are requested to state whether they wish to play all day or only from 2 p.m.

#### TENNIS MATCH.

A Tennis Match will also be played against the School. C. J. Tozer has been appointed selector, and applications should reach the Hon. Sec. not later than October 18th. Play will start at 2 p.m. It is possible that two courts will be available this year.

#### RIFLE MATCH.

A Team will be selected from members present to contest a Rifle

Match against the School at about 3 p.m. Mr. J. L. Pulling will be asked to select the Old Boys' Team.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Memorial Library at 8 p.m. on October 25th.

#### *Business.*

1. Annual Report and Interim Balance-sheet.
2. Election of Officers.
3. General.

Invitations to 'Tea at the School on October 25th will be sent to all Members of the Union.

#### HEADMASTER'S PORTRAIT.

The portrait of Mr. C. H. Hodges was unveiled on Speech Day.

Members of the Union who have not yet paid their subscriptions are asked to send them to the Hon. Treasurer as soon as possible, so that he can prepare a statement for the Annual Meeting.

The result of the ballot for members of the Committee of the Union was, by mistake, omitted from the June *Torch-Bearer*. The result was as follows:—A. D. Fisher, H. V. Hordern, G. Milbourne Marsh, R. J. A. Massie, C. E. Murnin, B. C. A. Pockley, D'Arcy F. Roberts, C. W. Rundle, C. J. Tozer.

E. R. Way notifies that he has moved from Bell's Chambers to Union Bank Chambers, 68½ Pitt Street.

J. G. A. Pockley has left Ellerslie and is now overseer at Wunnamurra Station, Jerilderie.

R. T. Moodie has returned from England and the Continent, after having a very good time. He saw a good deal of Matt. Dawson who wishes to be remembered to all friends at the School.

R. S. Reid is now with the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Trust, at Leeton via Yanco.

Heartly congratulations to C. W. R. Powell in being elected one of the Science Research Scholars at the University.

Congratulations to R. C. Anderson on winning the Fresher's Prize for Debating at St. Andrew's College.

We congratulate C. J. Tozer on the result of his examination in Fourth Year Medicine. He has High Distinction, and is second in his year. In the same examination B. C. A. Pockley has distinction.

F. H. Hordern has gone to England to enter Durham University, with a view of taking Holy Orders.

#### HEADMASTER'S PORTRAIT FUND.

The following donations have been received for the Headmaster's Portrait Fund since our last issue:—

|                     | £   | s. | d. |
|---------------------|-----|----|----|
| E. N. Allen ... ..  | ... | 5  | 0  |
| G. R. Bestic ... .. | ... | 10 | 0  |



|                    |    |   |
|--------------------|----|---|
| F. W. C. Bootle... | 5  | 0 |
| F. Buck            | 5  | 0 |
| G. A. Cameron      | 10 | 0 |
| K. A. Fraser       | 5  | 0 |
| O. E. Friend       | 1  | 1 |
| N. D. Jones        | 1  | 1 |
| C. F. Macintosh    | 2  | 6 |
| R. J. A. Massie    | 5  | 0 |
| A. P. Quinn        | 1  | 1 |
| R. S. Reid         | 1  | 1 |
| A. C. Ross         | 7  | 6 |
| S. N. Sendall      | 10 | 6 |
| W. N. Stephens     | 1  | 1 |
| Dr. G. H. Vernon   | 1  | 1 |
| K. E. Winchcombe   | 5  | 0 |
| G. A. N. Woodcock  | 10 | 0 |

Photographs of Mr. Hodges' portrait may be obtained from the Hon. Treas., 2/- each and 2d. postage. Old Boys and others who wish to subscribe to the fund are asked to send their subscriptions as soon as possible to the Hon. Treas. so that the Committee may be able to give a commission for the portrait of the first Headmaster before the annual meeting. A complete list of subscribers will be published in our next issue.

It was with extreme regret that news of the death of E. E. Boyce was received at the School and among his fellow-pupils. He died of heart failure at the age of nineteen. Our sincerest sympathy is given to his parents and brothers.

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge the receipt of subscriptions from the following (received up to September 26th) :—

## LIFE :

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#### BIRTHS.

Pockley—On June 8th, at Canowindra, the wife of Dr. F. G. A. Pockley—a son.

Carey—On June 15th, at Shirley Road, Woolstonecraft, the wife of R. W. Carey—a daughter.

Kater—On June 25th, at Kulbine, the wife of E. D. Kater—a daughter.

Moodie—On June 29th, at "Coo-yong," Moree, the wife of W. C. Moodie—a son.

Lomax—On July 4th, at Lismore, the wife of A. R. Lomax—a daughter.

Gould—On July 7th, at "Florence," Roslyn Gardens, the wife of H. J. Gould, B.E.—a daughter.

Uther—On July 22nd at "Brenchley,"  
 Pymble, the wife of G. A. Uther—  
 a daughter.  
 McWilliam—On July 27th, at Wood-  
 side Private Hospital, Moree, the  
 wife of the Rev. H. McWilliam—a  
 daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

Wilson—Stevens.—On June 18th, at  
 Christ Church, South Yarra, by the  
 Rev. L. Townsend, David Stuart  
 Frey Wilson to Muriel Isobel  
 Stevens.

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| <p>ERIC ERNEST BOYCE,<br/>         Born August 19, 1892.<br/>         Entered the School, January, 1905.<br/>         Left, 1911.<br/>         Died August 6, 1912.</p> |
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### School Calendar.

- July 15—1st day of Term II.  
 „ 19—1st XV. v. Royal Military College. Lost.  
 „ 31—1st XV. v. St. Joseph's College. Won, 13-5.  
 Aug. 7—1st XV. v. The King's School. Lost, 24-3.  
 „ 14—1st XV. v. Newington College. Lost, 9-0.  
 „ 21—1st XV. v. Sydney Grammar School. Lost, 13-8.  
 „ 28—1st XV. v. St. Ignatius' College. (Abandoned.)  
 „ 31—Finals of Boxing Tournament.  
 Sep. 11—Athletic Sports.  
 „ 13—School Dance.  
 „ 14—Whole-day Parade for Cadets.  
 „ 20 } Combined Schools' Sports.  
 „ 21 }  
 „ 26—Speech Day.  
 „ Last Day of Term II.  
 „ 27—Shooting Competition commences at Randwick.

## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

• The *Torch-Bearer* is published quarterly. The Subscription is 2/6 per ann., post free.

The next number will be published in December. Communications should be sent in not later than November 31st, to "The Editors, S.C.E.G.S., North Sydney." Contributions should be written on *one side* of the paper only, and must be signed by the author as a guarantee of good faith and originality.

The Editors beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following Magazines:—  
*Cooverwill Magazine, Scotch Collegian, Leodiensian, Wanganni Collegian, Hawkesbury Agricultural College Journal, Sacred Heart College (Auckland), Armidalian, Christ's College Register, Hermes, St. Peter's Magazine, Bush Brother, St. Andrew's College Magazine, School Magazine, The Eagle, Queensland University Magazine.*