

THE...

TORCH-BEARER.

THE MAGAZINE OF

The Sydney Church of England Grammar School.

No. 2.

SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Vol. XXX.

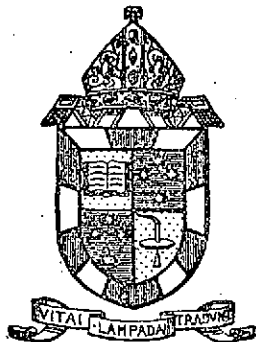
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1st CREW, 1926



N. H. Hammond. E. D. Scott, J. B. Hackness. C. S. Middleton.
H. J. Litchfield. F. N. Bell. Rev. R. E. Freeth. A. D. Hudson. C. E. Clayton.
S. P. Belmaine.



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EDITORIAL.

We have been for a long time hopeful of obtaining original contributions for the *Torch-Bearer*. In this number our hopes have been partially realised. The fact that the Fitzhardinge Prize is awarded for contributions to this number is responsible to some extent for this, but not altogether.

It is painful to reflect that, after all the appeals that have been made in the past, some people are still ignorant that the *Torch-Bearer* is in-

tended to be a medium of literary expression as well as official record. One possible contributor, when it was suggested to him that he might write for the *Torch-Bearer*, asked dubiously if the *Torch-Bearer* would take any contributions. If there are any others like him, these words may be a reminder and a stimulus; for though we do not always advertise for contributions, we are always ready, and even eager, to receive them.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The following boys entered the School this term:—4097, Andrew, R. T.; 4080, Calkin, S. O.; 4081, Campbell, J. M. R.; 4082, Ellis, J. S.; 4083, Ellis, R. J.; 4084, Hayter, F. C.; 4085, Hayter, G. H.; 4086, Hoskins, R. M.; 4087, Hutchinson, R. A.; 4088, Ilbery, W. E. S.; 4089, de Kantzow, S.; 4090, Locke, J.; 4091, McNally, M. D.; 4092, Scott, K. M.; 4093, Scott, C. M.; 4094, Robinson, R. G. R.; 4095, Tavener, F. W.; 4096, Uther, S. F.

Re-entered:—Adam, G. S.; Hill, D. N.

The following left at the end of Term I.—3024, Alexander, G. F. (3rd XV., 1925, 3rd award; 2nd XI., 1925, 2nd award; 1st XI., 1925, 1st award); 3910, Archer, J. G.; 3402, Armstrong, B. G.; 3401, Armstrong, G. A. (3rd Cricket award, 1925); 3404, Arnott, R. B. (*Torch-Bearer* prize, 1924-25); 3412, Berry, T. N. (I.C., 1925); 3587a, Burton, A. N.; 3593, Chambers, P. D.; 3890, Clark, M. H.; 2911, Clarke, W. B. (I.C., 1925); 3425, Clayton, C. E. (I.C., 1924; 2nd Crew, 1925; 2nd XV., 1925, 2nd award; 1st Crew, 1926; Colours, 1926); 3771, Cunningham, R. L. (I.C., 1925); 3604, Ellerman, C. F. (I.C., 1925); 3442, Flesselles, E. B.; 3787, Ford, R. (I.C., 1925); 3609, Fox, A. L. Y.; 3611, Fraser, W. H.

(L.C., 1925, Mod. Hist. Honours); 3966, Hambridge, R.; 3283, Harkness, B. A. (2nd Crew, 1925; I.C., 1925); 3797, Hislop, R. B. S.; 3801, Humble, R., I.C., 1925); 3564, Inglis, R. E.; 3635, Johnston, J. L.; 3808, Jones, J. R.; 3466, Kenway, G. L.; 3142, Kopsch, A. C. (I.C., 1924; 2nd Crew, 1926, 2nd award); 4000, Lewington, F. T.; 3650, Mackenzie, C. K. (2nd XI., 1925, 2nd award); 3653, Macnaught, D.; 3655, McDonald, C. M. (I.C., 1925); 3566, Millyard, G. (I.C., 1925); 3162, Morgan, R. B. (I.C., 1923; Council Senior Scholarship, 1925); 3660, *Nathan, R. C.; 3169, Ogilvy, C. D.; 3496, Salmon, P. G. (1st XI., 1925; Colours, 1925); 3341, Small, G. (I.C., 1925); 3346, Throsby, A. B.; 4075, Wood, C. W.

At the end of last term the School lost the services of Mr. Ouvrier. His resignation deprived the School of an able and efficient schoolmaster, and the School House of a Housemaster of uncommon qualifications. Mr. Eldershaw succeeds him as Senior Housemaster.

During the absence of Mr. Baker through illness, Mr. Linton came down to take over part of his work, but we did not have his company for long, for he did not find it possible to continue.

Mr. Snow left at the end of last term to become Senior Master at the Slade School, Warwick—a new Church of England foundation.

Our chief anxiety during the term has been a mild epidemic of measles, which put out of action a number of the boarders, especially in the Junior House, as well as a few day boys. Although there were sufficient cases

to cause the Bottom Dormitory at the School House to be turned into a convalescent ward, there were not sufficient to interfere with any School activities, and the trouble soon passed over.

We welcome on the staff this term Mr. C. E. Burgess, M.A. (Durham), Mr. T. Channer, and Mr. S. G. Martin, B.A. (Sydney).

DEATH OF DR. H. L. JACKSON.

The following letter has been received from Mr. E. I. Robson, the first Headmaster of the School, in connection with the death of Dr. H. L. Jackson. Dr. Jackson was appointed in 1889, as the first Bursar and Honorary Secretary of the School.

37a St. Giles,
Oxford,
24th March, 1926.

Dear Davies,

I am enclosing cuttings from *The Times* of to-day; possibly you will be able to see that they reach a proper quarter—*Torch-Bearer* or otherwise. It takes one back a long time when one thinks of the days that H. L. J. used to come over, as Honorary Bursar and sign receipts for School fees.

He had been ill, in a way, for about a fortnight; but I don't think they anticipated anything serious. He was quite active—ran his own car, and never seemed to have lost the energy of his youth.

I thought of sending a wreath in the name of the School, and wrote to Edgar to

put it through for me—he, at Felsted, is quite close to Jackson's parish. But, finding that there were to be "no flowers," he couldn't, of course, do it.

I don't know whether you have had word of Wilfrid Jackson's death—in America, about a year ago; but I never got particulars of it.

I duly got your note about the memorial window in the Chapel, though it travelled a little before it reached me. I trust your appeal will be successful.

I have completed more than a year in Oxford now. I think you would find it changed since your time; at any rate it doesn't strike me as at all like the Cambridge of my undergraduate days. It suffers, like the rest of the world, from the motor car.

Yours sincerely,
ERNEST I. ROBSON.

(*The Times*, Wednesday, March 24, 1925)

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. H. L. JACKSON.

The Rev. Henry Latimer Jackson, D.D., Rector of Little Canfield, Essex, who died

last Sunday, was known at Cambridge as a theologian and lecturer. The son of Mr. J. H. Jackson, of Richmond, Surrey, he was born in 1851, and was sent to Highgate Grammar School. After studying in Germany, he went up to Christ's College, Cambridge, and took his degree at the age of thirty, being ordained in the same year. After holding two curacies in Huntingdonshire, he went out to Australia in 1884, as incumbent of St. James', Sydney, and was also fellow and lecturer of St. Paul's College in the University of Sydney. In 1895 he returned to England on his appointment to the Crown living of St. Mary's, Huntingdon. While there he served for some years as commissary to the Bishops of Goulburn (Dr. Barlow) and Riverina (Dr. E. A. Anderson).

In 1911 he removed to Little Canfield Rectory on the nomination of his college. In the following year he was appointed Hulsean Lecturer, taking for his subject, "The Eschatology of Jesus," and in 1919 Lady Margaret's Preacher. Twice he was chosen as a Select Preacher before the University. In 1918 he was appointed Lecturer in Modern and Mediæval Dutch Literature. Dr. Jackson's published works included "On the Path of Progress," 1904; "The Fourth Gospel and Some Recent German Criticism," 1906; "The Synoptic Problem" (in "Cambridge Biblical Essays"), 1909; "The Problem of the Fourth Gospel," 1913; and "Mediævalist

and Modernist," 1919. He also contributed articles to Hasting's "Dictionary of Christ and the Gospel," and was part author of a manual of the Dutch language published in 1921. Dr. Jackson was married three times, and had two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Jackson's spare and active figure was frequently to be seen in Cambridge. When he held his first curacy at St. Neots, and later from Huntingdon and from Little Canfield, he frequently cycled over, even when he was well over seventy years old. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the University, and was a constant visitor to the University Library. He was a man of considerable erudition, and in touch with the leading German theologians, with whom he resumed correspondence very soon after the war had stopped. There was something extraordinarily intense in his appearance. He seemed to take a vital interest in many things, and at times he was a great preacher. When, during the war, he was selected to preach before the Assize Judge, the latter remarked to the Vice-Chancellor that it was the only assize sermon he had ever listened to that had really impressed him, and he begged that a typewritten copy should be sent to him. Dr. Jackson will be much missed at his own college, Christ's, where he was a frequent and welcome guest.

CHAPEL NOTES.

Addresses have been given this term by the Headmaster, Rev. R. E. Freeth, Rev. D. Davies, the Ven. Archdeacon Davies, Mr. S. G. O. Martin, the Rev. S. J. Kirkby (R.C.A.S.).

Open Sunday will be on August 8th, at 10.45 a.m. The preacher will be the Rev. E. Howard Lee, of St. Mark's Church, Darling Point. The Rev. Dr. Pritchard will give the address on August 29th.

The Committee acknowledge, with many thanks, the sum of £1/1/- from Peter Rosewarne for the East Window Memorial Fund.

Confirmation will be given by the Archbishop of Sydney, on Wednesday, October 6th, at 2.15 p.m.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL AT THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE.

K. N. Bradfield (Form V.A.)

There is, perhaps, no substance so indispensable to man as steel. He makes use of it in every possible manner—so much so that everyone is in some way indebted to its greatness. For the purpose of supplying this invaluable metal, large steel manufactories have sprung up all over the world, and one of the greatest of these in the Southern Hemisphere is the Broken Hill Proprietary's Works at Newcastle.

Fifteen years ago the site now occupied by these great works was an uninviting swamp, but the reclamation began, and in 1913 the workshops were being constructed. Two years later the first steel rail was rolled. Thus in four years the B.H.P. Company had changed a morass into a steelworks, which was to become, in a few years, a national asset.

To-day, the buildings themselves occupy over three hundred acres, and almost one thousand acres still remain to be built on if necessary. Some idea of the extent of the works

may be gained by the fact that over thirty miles of railway tracks have been laid down for the conveyance of materials within the company's own grounds.

The greater part of the iron ore used is brought from the quarries, owned by the company, at Iron Knob, in South Australia; and the limestone is shipped from Tasmania. It is surprising to learn that it is cheaper to bring the limestone by water from Tasmania, than by rail from Taree—less than one quarter of the distance away.

All these substances are brought to the wharves on the Hunter River, where a huge "grab," capable of holding five tons, conveys the ore and the flux to their respective bins, and here they wait to be taken to the blast furnaces.

These are three in number, and are about ninety feet high. Here the iron ore, limestone, sandstone, and coke are heated together, and at various times the furnaces are "tapped," allowing the molten slag

and pig-iron to be drawn off into large ladles.

The slag is used to reclaim land, or for road-building, while the pig-iron is taken by rail to two "mixers," each of which can hold three hundred tons of metal, and which work in conjunction with the "open hearth" furnaces. The pig-iron is kept hot in these until it is required by the furnaces, and is taken thither by large overhead cranes.

The object of the open hearth furnaces is to remove the impurities still remaining in the iron, and for this purpose the metal is raised to an extremely high temperature, which is a great discomfort to the men controlling them. Added to this, the glare of the molten metal necessitates the wearing of blue-coloured glasses.

Having undergone this heating, the steel is poured into ingot moulds, each of which can hold about three and a half tons of steel. These are railed to the "soaking pits," where the moulds are "stripped" and the ingots placed in the pits by a large pair of tongs, suspended from an overhead crane. Here the steel receives a constant heating, and is brought to a uniform temperature before going to the blooming mill.

Then comes what is, perhaps, the most spectacular process during its manufacture. The red-hot ingot is conveyed backwards and forwards through a machine called a mill, by

which its breadth is reduced from twenty-two inches to eight inches or less, and its length increased accordingly.

The operation of this machinery is in the hands of two men, who seated above the rollers, watch its progress, and adjust its position by levers which connect with manipulators, used either to turn the ingot on its side, or to slide it to a certain place on the rollers.

Until now, the process of rail, "bloom" and "billet" making has been one, but at this point it divides, the steel for the blooms and billets being reduced to its correct width and conveyed to other mills.

The steel for the rails is then taken by the rollers to a mill, which gives it its shape. The ragged ends are cut off by revolving shears, and it is cut to the required length. All the ends are taken back to the open hearth furnaces to be heated again, and thus nothing is wasted. The rail is slightly curved, taken to the cooling shed and allowed to anneal. The curve is put in the rail, for, being unbalanced, it cools quicker in one part than another, and it is so adjusted that it becomes perfectly straight when it has completely cooled.

The blooms (lengths of steel with a width of more than four inches) and the billets (those with a width less than four inches) are taken to various mills, where they are heated

again and made into rods, fish-plates for the rails, or any such shapes.

Wire is made from the one and three-quarter inches billets, which are the smallest rolled; and this, after coiling and cooling, is taken to the wire-mill for finishing; for when it comes out of the first mill it is cornered.

At various stages during its manufacture, samples of the steel are taken to the test-house, where they undergo a severe test for purity and for qualities, such as ductility. The steel is occasionally photographed, and the company has in its possession an unique collection of these photographs, which clearly show the structure of the steel when cooled in various ways, from different temperatures.

But equally as interesting as the production of the steel itself, is the manufacture of the "by-products," made from apparently waste material. It would seem that the motto of these works is, "Waste not, want not," for this proverb is certainly fulfilled:

In the converting of coal to coke to use in the blast furnaces, a large number of substances are left as residue, but all of these are collected and turned into such products as benzol, fertilizers, and even naphthaline, which eventually is made into moth-balls.

This economy was started by Mr. Baker, one of the founders of the works, whose wonderful foresight has been a great factor in the success of the company. It was he who solved the problem of the disposing of slag—the only product not entirely used—by building the works with a flooring thirteen feet above the level of the ground. Thus the land owned by the proprietary, about two square miles, may be covered with slag to that depth before there is any urgent necessity for its removal, and before that time, it is probable that there will be a larger demand for it from exterior sources.

A marked contrast with the noisy workshops, is the beautiful building near the entrance of the works. This is the nucleus of the whole factory system. Here are the offices from which every department is controlled, and it forms a link between the outside world and the busy, ever-moving machinery, for, once inside the gate, vision is blocked by towering sheds.

Last, but not least, are the miniature gardens scattered here and there among the lofty buildings. Perhaps only a few cacti plants amid the powerful machinery ruled by the hands of men, but still a touch of nature to help the workers, for, as one of the "heads" of the works remarked, "A man will work better when he can see nature."

DEBATING.

The second term of the School year is always a busy time for those engaged in the forensic art. In addition to the ordinary practice debates, there are held the three inter-school debates for the Louat Shield. Two of these debates have already taken place, while a third looms in the near future.

On July 2 we met Newington College, the subject under discussion being, "That Fascism should be applied to industrial and social conditions in England and Australia." We gained the verdict of the adjudicator by a fair margin.

On July 30 our opponents were Sydney High School, and the motion was "That a Separate League of Nations Should be Formed for the Southern Hemisphere." The teams were fairly evenly matched, but S.C. E.G.S. were successful by a narrow margin.

The School team for both debates consisted of Molloy (leader), Cocks, and J. M. Scott. We congratulate the team on past performances, and are awaiting with interest the results of the more difficult debates yet to come.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A most interesting study is the history of surnames. On the face of it, they have no meaning in particular; or, if they have, it does not apply to the present bearers. For instance, Short may be over six feet high, and Long under five. So the poet might well ask, "What's in a name?" Yet these names originally had a very definite meaning. It is proposed here to trace some School names back to their original meanings.

Surnames first came into general use in England in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, though we have occasional instances of them even

before the Conquest. In Wales and other less civilised parts they were later. The Romans had names very similar to our surnames. In addition to the "nomen," the name of their gens or clan, they bore the "cognomen," which corresponded to our family name, or surname. Many of our names are Norman, which shows that they were probably used in Normandy before the Conquest.

Surnames may be divided into four great groups—trade names, patronymics (names showing that the bearer was the son of someone), place names, and nicknames, or

Christian names used as surnames. Of these classes the second and third are by far the greatest.

Trade names were, of course, given from the trade or occupation followed by the bearer. For instance, the first John Smith was John the smith, so called to distinguish him from some other John. Soon the smith came to be part of the name, and was handed on to his descendants. This class numbers such names as Smith, the commonest of all surnames, originally applied to any artificer, Taylor, Clark and Cooper (a caskmaker). Sometimes the occupation is no longer followed, as in Fletcher (an arrow-maker) derived from the French *flèche*.

Patronymics are a very large class, and are all denoted by some prefix or suffix meaning "son." The most obvious of these are names like Johnson, Williamson, and Richardson. More often a shortened form is used, as in Dickson, or Dixon, Hudson, and Gibson (for Gilbertson). Sometimes the "son" is dropped, as in Adams, Phillips, Hughes and Jones (for Johnson). Often these names are Welsh, as in the last two cases.

Another common prefix is "Mc" or "Mac," which is Irish or Scottish. This is found in MacDermott and McKay. "O" in O'Brien and O'Neill, is Irish. The corresponding Welsh prefix is "Ap," in such names as Bevan (for Ap-Evan), Pritchard

(for Ap-Richard). "Fitz" (French, *fits*) is the Norman-French equivalent, found in names such as Fitzroy and Fitzhardinge. Another form is the Saxon or Norse suffix "ing," as in Manning and Harding.

In some cases there are double patronymics, as in Fitzhardinge. The original name was Harding, or Hardinge, son of Hard. The force of the "ing" was lost when the Normans began to speak French, and so they added the "Fitz."

Place names were originally given from the place of habitation or place of birth of the bearer. Sometimes they were the names of villages or towns, sometimes of county or country of origin; while in other cases they were given because of some remarkable natural feature near the dwelling-place of their bearers. The first division comprises such names as Hattersley (a village in Cheshire), Osborne (a town in the Isle of Wight), Vernon (a French town), Foulsham (a Norfolk place-name, in which "ham" means town, as in the diminutive hamlet), Roseby ("by," as in Derby and Whithy, is the Danish for town), and a large class ending in "ton," as Middleton, Clayton, and Saddington.

The second consists of names such as England, Spain, Scott, and others like Kent, Lincoln, and so on. The third includes many interesting names. Some of them, like Bradfield (for Broadfield), Crawford (a

Scottish name meaning the ford of the crow), and Moore, are fairly easy to understand. Others are more difficult.

Some names of this sort are Pratt (a meadow, compare French *pré*), Ainsworth (Aene or Aegen's estate), Breden (the broad dun or hill). Begbie may mean the big dwelling, or farm, or Bega's dwelling or farm. Esplin is for Asplin, the dweller by the aspen-tree pool ("lin" means pool). Bremner is a corruption of Brabner, derived from the Anglo-Saxon, "braban," meaning fallow-land. Kellett means spring-head. Montgomery is Norman-French for "the hill of Gomerie," in Wales. Harkness means the dweller at the Temple-Headland, and is derived from two old Norse words. Rodd is connected with the measure rod. Innes (derived from the Welsh "inys") is one who lives on an island. Inch is another form of this name.

The last of these classes includes such names as Bull and Hart, named after the animals; Young and Old, Long and Short, Black and White, the origins of which are obvious; names such as Head and Armstrong, given for personal peculiarities; and Christian names, as Alexander, Thomas, Neale (a form of the Irish Neil), Morgan (connected with "mor," the sea, Latin "mare"). Bennett is for Benedict, the blessed; Reid, or Read, means red-haired

or complexioned. Roy may have the same meaning, or may come from the French *roi*, meaning king, and have been given because the original Roy used to act the part of a king. Sheaffe is an Anglo-Saxon personal name.

The meaning of some Anglo-Saxon and Celtic names are interesting. Molloy, for example, means in Irish "the servant of the good." Murdoch, a common Scottish name, means "sea-happy." Cadell is "war-spirit," and Hammond, "high protector."

There are many doubtful names which have not yet been dealt with, while some belong to more than one class. Examples of the latter are Holme, the son of Holm, the dweller on low river-land, or near the holm-oak; and Myers, the son of Myer, which is either the German "Meyer," meaning steward (Latin major), or more probably the common Yorkshire name which means he who lives by the mire. Cowdroy is probably derived from the French *coudraie*, a hazel-copse, so he should be rather a "knut." It may, however be from the French *coeur de roi*, meaning "king's heart," or for Cordery, a rope-walk.

Dunbabin may be a form of Dunbobin, meaning a brown robin, but it is more likely that it is a corruption of Dunbevan (Dun Ap-Evan) the son of Evan living by the dun, or hill-fort. The prefix "dun" appears

in the name of many towns, such as Dunkirk, Dunstable, and Dunbarton.

The first Fox may have been named after the animal for his cunning, but the name may be another form of Fawkes, or Foulkes, which are connected with "folk." Whether he is associated with Reynard or Guy Fawkes, he hardly has a very creditable ancestry. However, the Fox of the "Book of Martyrs" redeems this stain on his escutcheon.

Swire is a name which may be accounted for in several ways. It may be for Squire, or it may mean cousin. Swire also meant neck, so the first Swire may have had some peculiarity of the neck. It may also mean the dweller at the swire or hollow near the top of the hill.

Last, but by no means least, we

have Nield. His name may be a form of Neil, but is more probably connected with needle. The early Nields may have been given that name for their sharpness, but may have lived or worked at the sign of the needle, a common sign for tailors.

In this little article I have endeavoured to give an explanation of some well-known names, and to arouse an interest in the fascinating study of present-day names and their meanings. I hope that I have not offended by implying that respectable families arose from low beginnings. If I have, I apologise, but would like my readers to bear in mind the old saying:

"When Adam delved and Eve span,
Who was then the gentleman?"

THE LIBRARY.

The Library has pursued the even tenor of its way this term without any great changes. The activities Committee have been hindered by other interests, but the thanks of Committee are due to those who carried on with the cataloguing and other extra work. This has consisted principally of a complete revision of the catalogue, which had become somewhat out of date. Each card has been checked; some confusion, especially under such head-

ings as "Anonymous" and "Anthology," which some people seem to have thought synonymous, has been rectified, and a number of books have been re-classified. It has been decided to collect all the books on classical subjects, which are at present rather scattered, and to form a section of them, using Mr. Yarnold's gift (the present Y. section) as a nucleus.

A number of new books have been bought this term, especially for "B"

section (general fiction), the titles being as follows: — "Ian Hay: "Happy Go Lucky," "The Shallow End," "A Man's Man." O. Henry: "Postscripts," "The Trimmed Lamp," "Sixes and Sevens," "The Four Million," "The Voice of the City," "Heart of the West," "Options," "The Gentle Grafter." Mark Twain: "A Tramp Abroad," "Tom Sawyer." Wodehouse: "My Man, Jeeves," "The Man With Two Left Feet," "A Gentleman of Leisure," "Piccadilly Jim," "Uneasy Money." Sabatini: "The Lion's Skin," "The Justice of the Duke," "The Traveler in the Fur Cloak," "The Gates of Doom," "The Banner of the Bull," "The Trampling of the Lilies." G. Masefield: "Odtaa," "Jim Davis," "Lost Endeavour." A. Small: "Pearls of Desire." Fletcher: "The Kang-Hi Vase."

Other books that have been bought are "The Character of Races," by Ellsworth Huntington; "The Conquest of Disease," by David Mas-

ters; Fowler's "Dictionary of Modern English Usage," Guedalla's "Independence Day," and Huntington's "West of the Pacific."

In addition, we take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Cowdery for his gift of a large number of boys' books by such popular authors as Ballantyne, Mayne Reid, Herbert Strang, Talbot Baines, Read, and others. J. G. Pratt has also contributed in this way.

Last term the Librarian bought twenty stout Japanese oak chairs, as the wear and tear of the Library rapidly proved too much for the ordinary type. These have, on the whole, stood the strain remarkably well, so that the deficiency of reliable seats has been overcome.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned that much unnecessary trouble has been caused by the disarrangement of books in the reference shelves. Would users of these books see that they are put back in their proper places?

PLAY READING.

Considerable interest has been displayed this term, and the standard of reading has generally improved, though it is still capable of more improvement. At the time of going to press the Society has held three meetings, in addition to which a party was arranged to see Bouci-

cault's company in "Quality Street." It is intended that two more plays, "The Great Broxopp," by A. A. Milne; and "What Every Woman Knows," by Barrie; should be read this term, and that a party should go to see the latter.

The plays read have been "Major

Barbara," by Shaw, and "The Admirable Crichton" and "Quality Street," by Barrie, who, owing to the presence in Sydney of the Boucicault company, has occupied the lion's share of the programme.

All the readings were well attended and most successful, the audience showing full appreciation of the plays. There had been some doubt about reading "Quality Street" owing to the preponderance of female characters, but the opportunity of seeing it placed it on the programme, and its reception fully justified this, apart from the advisability of reading it before seeing it. Not only was the reading successful in itself, but it heightened the appreciation of those who saw it the following week. It is safe to say that all the eleven who formed the party enjoyed the admirable performance, though the more critical may have lamented the loss of some of Barrie's old-fashioned atmosphere and charm, but this was more than compensated for by the animation of the acting and the points, missed in reading, brought out on the stage, for which, after all, the play was written.

To reduce the difficulty of obtaining sufficient copies of any play we wish to read, which has always been one of the greatest problems of the Society (so well known a play as "The Admirable Crichton" had to

be postponed twice before sufficient copies could be obtained, and on one occasion the first three plays proposed for a meeting had to be abandoned for this reason), the Society decided to build up a collection of its own, in addition to that of the Library, whose copies are liable to be missing just when they are wanted, and which in any case only has one copy of each play. For this purpose a collection is taken up at each meeting, a contribution of sixpence each being suggested, which is employed to buy a copy of the play next to be read. Thus at a very small expense to its members the Society at the present makes sure of a copy of each play in addition to those brought by members, and hopes in the future to build up a collection so that it may always have a nucleus of plays for copies of which they will be practically independent of outside sources. These books will always be available to the Society for their meetings, but will not be let out for private reading, for which the Library copy should be used. It is hoped that by this means to minimise risk of loss or damage. Towards this object, also, we must acknowledge the gift of £1 of Mr. J. F. Fitzhardinge, which will enable us to supplement the Society's own resources considerably, and anyone who is interested may follow his example.

A CORAL ISLAND.

A coral island! A coral island! What does it suggest to you? A coral island! Does it bring up visions of coral reefs against which thunderous seas break, of a calm and sparkling lagoon, of an island peak rising thousands of feet in the air, clothed with the most luxuriant vegetation? Do shipwrecks, dusky savages swimming in the lagoon or paddling their light canoes with grace and dexterity, fish of every colour and shape, and, when you explore the forest, birds of brilliant plumage and wonderful trees spring at once to your mind? If so, you are going to be greatly disappointed. This coral island which I am about to describe was as unlike the coral island of fiction as it could possibly be. There was no reef, and no lagoon, unless you count the Great Barrier Reef on the horizon and the expanse of calm water between it and the shore. The island was marked on Admiralty charts as eight feet above high tide at its highest point. There were two trees on it, one of which might have been quite a foot high. The inhabitants were the workers on the boring plant and scientists. We will make this concession to fiction, however: there was about half a mile away a "wreck," which looked uncommonly like a buoy until you got very close to it.

This island, on which I had the good luck to spend a day or two, was Michaelmas Cay, in which scientists all over the world are now showing the keenest interest. For there a bore is being put down to see how deep the coral is, whether it is merely a film on a rock base or a covering thousands of feet thick, which has been built up gradually, and has been kept just at the surface by the sinking of its base. No, there is nothing to be afraid of; I am not going to give you a lecture on coral and coral islands, interesting as the subject is. I am going to describe the island as I found it, but I must first give this brief explanation.

Now, I will conduct you in fancy over this island of mine, starting at the very beginning; and so I beg of you that you will imagine that you have left Cairns two or three hours ago in the little launch that takes the supplies out weekly. See! straight before us! That little blot is the island; may you soon know it better than you do now! A little further, and two structures are discernable, one pointed, the other flat. They are the boring plant and the hut in which the men lodge. Soon they become clearer, and we see the island; not much of an island, is it? A clear white sandy beach all round, and a green top. Now we are over the reef from which it rises. We

can see it clearly below us. But that is not now our purpose. The island! Hundreds of sea-birds envelop us, crying and flying. We are lost in admiration. Look at that beautiful fellow! How close to us he flies! But here we are, almost on the beach. We leap down, and are on the shores of the island. We look around in wonder, but not for long, for the inhabitants pounce upon us eagerly and inquire for news of the outside world. Then they lead us up to the hut, and give us something to eat, for we are hungry, though we had not noticed it; and then we are at liberty to wander round and look at the island. But we must not go on the grass, for there are ticks—thousands of ticks. Look at that poor dying bird; there are dozens under its bill. That doesn't leave us much choice, does it? So we walk round on the sand, and gaze longingly at the interior.

Now that we have had time to collect our first scattered impressions, let us see what we make of the island. We sit down on a log that has washed up on the beach and think. No, we can't think; the birds are making too much noise. Let us look at the birds instead. Those black or brown birds, about as big as sea-pigeons, that are congregated on the sand, are noddies. They have a white star on their heads when grown up, but many of these are only young. They are very tame,

and you can easily catch them; but I hope you don't want to, and will only laugh when they fly away from you are about a foot away from them. The others, about the same size, but slimmer and more beautiful, black with white under-side and white head, are wide-awake terns. Pretty little birds, are they not? They are supposed to say wide-awake, but they do not say it very clearly here; otherwise, you would say that the name was an allusion to their habits, for no one can sleep his first night on the island. They are nesting now. Each bird lays one egg, white, speckled with reddish brown. They nest anywhere in the grass—the island, you see, is almost covered with sitting birds. Those fat grey balls of fluff are the chicks, as unlike the grown birds as could be imagined. That poor little fellow over there is a crested tern, with a broken wing; all the whole birds flew away a fortnight ago. There are a few cripples left here, like that fellow. Those are all the sorts of birds here at present, though we saw a big gannet on the way over.

Now for the island itself. It is, I should say, about half-a-mile round, and three times as long as wide. You probably have your own opinion about it. There are half-a-dozen kinds of grass growing on it, and two trees, one a coconut palm just in there, and the other, I forget

what, on the other side of the island. Coconuts and seeds of other palms are often washed up here. Last week a palm frond from New Guinea was washed ashore. At low spring tide all the reef is uncovered, and you can walk over it and examine it, but unfortunately it is neap-tide now, so we shan't be able to do so. We will go out in a boat and look at it, however, and see the beautiful many-coloured corals growing like little trees, and the fish darting about, and we will go for a swim, too, for the water is beautiful, and you can stay there for hours, lazily watching the birds.

Now we will continue our walk, and look for shells. As you see, the whole beach is covered with beautiful shells and bits of coral; a wonderful place for a shell collector, is it not? Ah! here we are at the hut again; we must go in soon, for it is getting late. But look at that glorious sunset! You will see many like that here; and the sunrises are, if possible, a little more wonderful. Just before we go inside, let me show you the view—fifty miles of coasting, with Cairns in the middle.

You can't see it from here, but it is just in that bay.

A fine tea, was it not? They have a good cook here. Now I am going to tell you something about the history of the island. The reef, you know, stretches away for miles; and here, at the end of it, a sandbank has been formed, as on many other reefs. It was pushed above water—there is one like that about ten miles away, a bare sandbank—then grass seeds were washed here, and grew. That attracted the birds, who brought more seeds, and it soon reached its present condition. Then coconuts and other seeds were washed up, and grew; there are two small trees here. Finally, it will become like another island about fifteen miles away, which is of similar structure, but is covered with trees. So the sandbank becomes a wooded island. Fascinating, is it not? But it is altogether a wonderful place. And now I suppose you are ready for bed after your long day, so I wish you good-night, though I fear you will sleep little with the birds flying round and squawking all night.

ERSKINEVILLE BOYS' CLUB.

The Boys' Club re-opened on the first Friday of the School year, and has been going well ever since. The organisation and management have

this year fallen more than ever into the hands of the boys, and they have done their work admirably. We have never been short of helpers, and

2nd CREW, 1926.



D. K. Phillips. A. C. Kopsch.
N. W. Carey. C. S. Tiley, Esq. R. J. Kierath.
I. H. McDonald.

on one occasion had as many as fourteen. We are grateful for the interest shown in our efforts by the Headmaster, Mr. Eldershaw, and Mr. Martin. Mr. Channer, who joined the staff in June, has been a regular visitor. His experience of similar work in London and elsewhere makes his help extremely valuable.

We were very sorry to lose Mr. Abram when he left Erskineville for Surry Hills, but we feel that Erskineville and ourselves could not have been more fortunate in his suc-

cessor, than we are in Mr. Elder.

The following boys have acted as a committee in connection with the Club:—Ainsworth, Cooper, Alexander, Neild, Molloy. The library has been in the capable hands of Neild and Dunbabin. To all of these we would express our thanks and congratulations for the admirable way in which they have performed their allotted and self-imposed tasks. The School may well be proud of the efficient and disinterested service given by these and other boys.

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF ERSKINEVILLE.

Gathered During Term I.

I admit that when I first went out I was frightened of Erskineville. I knew that, sooner or later, I should have to go; but kept putting it off as long as possible. Then someone who could not go out asked me to go in his place, and I accepted, since when I have been out several times. The party meets at the Quay at half-past five, and catches a tram. Erskineville is the most dreary district I have ever seen. The main street, in which the Church Hall, where our club meets, is situated, has, if I remember rightly, some small spots of green, but they are very few and far between, while the houses are monotonous, cramped, and dirty, crowded into one another and the street. On the journey out our hats were a

great source of wit to some of the people whom we passed.

On our arrival we divided, a couple going off to buy provisions, while the rest of us proceeded to the hall, where we were greeted by the old caretaker, who then disappeared. Those of our number who had been out before, and knew where things were kept, got out the crockery, powdered milk, tea, etc., and made tea. Meanwhile the foragers returned with bread, butter, and meat, and all hands set to work to cut and spread the bread. I may explain here that those who go out club together for tea, which costs from fivepence to ninepence each, and each person brings (or forgets) his own knife and fork. There is a rumour current that

boarders go out there expressly to get a square meal, but this is, of course, a libel. In fact, last time I was there it was owing to the lamentable lack of appetite of two Barry House boarders, as well as to the fact that the jam ran out before I had really finished, that we had quite a large quantity of food left over.

While we were having tea, small boys began to gather outside the door, and by the time we had finished there were some twenty or thirty of them. Then those who were out there for the first time were sent to wash up, while the remainder began to get organised games under way, obtaining partial silence from time to time by means of loud whistle blasts. The human voice is entirely powerless except in these occasional and momentary lulls, for the young Erskinevillans appear to maintain a continuous shouting at the top of their very loud voices, and for sheer noise they are, I firmly believe, unrivalled. Quiet and innocent day boys, when they first come out, stand aghast, and even boarders of long standing, who think they know what noise is, are astounded. However, one soon gets accustomed to this.

The games played are various, but all give scope for unlimited noise. A few of the quieter boys retire to the stage at one end of the hall and play draughts or dominoes. The

remainder divide into two sides, while we act as organisers and umpires, and sometimes also take sides in the game. Two of the most popular games, with which the evening usually begins, are "the quoit game" and "the hopping game." In the former the two sides are lined up at opposite ends of the hall, with a quoit in the middle, and numbered. The umpire then calls a number, and the owner of this number on each side runs out amid the encouraging shouts of his side, and tries to take the quoit and get back to his own side without being caught, or, more scientifically, to beguile his opponent into taking it, and then catch him as he turns. The side whose representative does either of these scores a point. Some of the boys are extremely skilful, and in their hands it becomes quite an art. It sounds and looks very easy, but when I tried to play it I soon saw the reason for the elaborate manoeuvres of the experts. I have never yet succeeded in winning a point at this game, and usually end by slipping and ignominiously rolling on the dusty floor. In the "hopping game" the sides are drawn up as before, and the numbers called hop out into the centre of the floor with folded arms and try to knock their opponents off their balance by jostling, each victory counting a point to the winner's side. This also is made very scientific in the hands of local experts,

and it is not uncommon to see a big heavy chap downed by an active youngster about half his size, like a Spanish galleon harassed and sunk by an Elizabethan pinnace.

After these games, others, such as "rats and rabbits," or "saddle my nag," are played until closing time. Towards the end the library is opened, and those who wish to take out or bring back books drop out of the games and go up to the end, where the librarian has his position. Finally, we clear the hall, collect our cutlery, and catch a tram, from which, by running, it is possible to catch the half-past nine boat at the

Quay. Once something soft, like an egg, broke on a pub. window behind us while we were waiting for the tram, adding a touch of excitement to the journey.

If the Erskineville boys enjoy themselves half as much as we do, and I think they do, this work is worth carrying on.

Note.—This was written last term, just after the *Torch-Bearer* had gone to press. I have been out several times since, and it is still the same, except that, whether from use on my part, or because the boys are quieter, it does not seem quite so noisy.

L. F. FITZHARDINGE.

MASTERS v. ROWERS.

On Saturday, the eighth of May, a cricket match was played on the School Ground between teams representing the rowers and the staff, resulting in a win for the latter on the first innings. The weather was luckily fine and warm, in spite of the lateness of the season. The sun shone down brightly on the players and the spectators (the match was the best attended of the term), and the wicket was hard and true.

When play commenced, at about 9.15, the Masters were fielding with several substitutes, but later their full team was in the field. They were all greeted with applause as they came up, especially Mr. Pulling,

whose unorthodox costume took the popular fancy at once.

In the first innings the Rowers were unable to cope with the bowling of Messrs. Hedges, Eldershaw, and Walmsley, and compiled only 38, fifteen of which were sundries. The only batsmen who struck form were Litchfield, who was unfortunate in being run out for nine when batting attractively, and Parramore, a left-hander, who faced Messrs. Hedges and Eldershaw confidently, and batted solidly for seven, but was obviously worried by Mr. Walmsley, to whom he soon fell a victim. The latter bowled only one over, off which a four, which looked

like a mishit, was scored, while the last two balls took wickets. In the next over Mr. Eldershaw, who had already taken one wicket, took four more without further score, thus ending the innings, and, with the help of Mr. Walmsley, giving seven consecutive batsmen ducks.

In reply to this, the Masters made 73, the best performers being Messrs. Gregory (29), Davey (18), and Walmsley (9). Mr. Pulling, much to the disappointment of the onlookers, failed to break his duck, being magnificently caught by Middleton at mid-on in an attempt to pull one of Bradley's slows. The Sergeant-Major proved a solid bat of the stonewalling type, and was (0) not out. Mr. Jones and Mr. Hewins also failed to score.

In the Rowers' second innings, Mr. Hedges tried some variety in his attack, bowling all the Masters, except those who had bowled in the previous innings, and the wicket-keeper (Mr. Davey), in alphabetical order. Mr. Bagot, who opened, kept the batsmen quiet with his slows, and in his second over got Phillips stumped, and bowled Bradley. Mr. Broinowski, who came on at the other end, started his over with two wides, but then, having found his direction, trapped Hudson into giving Mr. Eldershaw a difficult catch, which he accepted. The Sergeant-Major then relieved Mr. Broinowski at the gymnasium end, bowling a

dangerous-looking medium pace ball, but did not secure a wicket. Mr. Gregory then relieved Mr. Bagot, and bowled several overs, his leg-breaks being responsible for the dismissal of Carey and Clayton, while Mr. Hewins bowled from the gymnasium end. The latter was followed by Mr. Pulling, and this departure from alphabetical order was sensationally justified when Scott was caught by Mr. Gregory off the first ball, amid general excitement, which became almost frantic when, in response to a loud appeal from the bowler, Middleton was given out l.b.w. off the next ball. Two wickets with his first two balls! However, the rest of the over yielded no more wickets, and the second over, in which he showed signs of strain, was somewhat expensive, having three sixes scored off it. Bell was now in, and displaying great form, treated the spectators to a very lively exhibition. Mr. Jones then relieved Mr. Gregory, and his short-pitched slows seemed difficult, but his length variations were less successful, and were responsible for several runs. After this, Messrs. Eldershaw and Hedges, and later Mr. Walmsley, resumed the attack, but though Mr. Eldershaw disposed of Litchfield for 25, Bell, who was now thoroughly set, made a determined stand, which was broken by Mr. Hedges, who secured Parramore's wicket when he had made 19. Soon afterwards he also got Kopsch

out, leaving Bell unconquered with 66 to his credit. The Rowers totalled about 135 in the second innings, but

as there was no time for the Masters to reply, the latter won on the first innings.

ARION AND THE DOLPHIN.

(Ovid, *Fasti* ii., 83, et seqq.)

What sea or land does not know
Arion,

Who held the flowing waters by
the power of his song?

Charmed by his voice, hind com-
panioned lion,

On the same cliff, and feared not
any wrong.

The wolf let the lamb go, held in
that soft tether;

The lamb checked its terror, nor
feared the hungry brute.

In the same shade hare and hound
together,

Couched side by side, nor thought
of the pursuit.

Owl and prating crow sat by one
another;

The dove by the hawk, and knew
not strife or fear.

Cynthia stood spellbound, thinking
'twas her brother,

When the strains of Arion brought
music to her ear.

The fair Sicilian cities with Arion's
name were ringing,

The sounds of his lyre enthralled
the Italian shore,

And bringing all the gains he had
won him by his singing,

He embarked in a ship for his
Grecian home once more.

Perhaps of the sea and the waves
you had your fears, man,

But the sea showed you kindness
when your vessel showed it
not.

There with his sword drawn stood
the traitor steersman,

The crew, all be-weaponed, con-
senting to the plot.

Need you a sword? Sailor, take your
tiller,

These are not weapons for the
hands of such as you.

"I beg," says he, "no mercy from
my killer;

But let me take my lyre and raise
a strain or two."

Sneeringly reprieved, he dons his
robe of Tyre,

He puts on a chaplet fit for Phœ-
bus' hair;

He plucked with his thumb at the
strings of the lyre,

And the wires of the lyre sent
forth a doleful air,

Such as sings the swan mourning for
his slaying.

His sunny temples stricken with
 the arrow's cruel shaft,
 He sprang into the waves in his
 glorious arraying,
 And the spray of his falling
 splashed the ship abaft.
 Then they relate (though the story
 is astounding)
 A dolphin rose to seat him upon
 his rounded back;
 And seated on the dolphin, his lyre
 loudly sounding,

He sang to pay his passage, and
 smoothed the ocean's track.
 The gods saw the rescue; filled with
 approbation,
 Jupiter rewarded an animal so
 kind;
 He raised up the dolphin to be a
 constellation,
 And by nine stars his figure he
 defined.

RUSSIAN BALLET.

Many people have little conception of what Russian Ballet really is, though they imagine they have. To the ancients it would have been known as pantomime, but to the modern world the term means something totally different. Taken literally, pantomime is dumb show, and that is what Russian Ballet really is. It ranges from tragedy to comedy, whole legends and plays being interpreted entirely by movement and gesture. Thus it cannot be classed as mere common dancing.

The Russians realised how music and the dance could be perfectly combined, and in later years they have carried this ideal to such a pitch of perfection that to-day their race is world famous for its dancing, and any who take up ballet dancing seriously, to study in Russia is their ambition. In spite of the recent

Soviet revolution, the ballet schools still continue to hold their predominance in the training of dancers.

The most important and famous of these schools is the ballet school at Moscow. This and many other schools throughout Russia are endowed by the Government, and it may not be long before this country has similarly endowed schools. Children are admitted between the ages of eight and ten, indeed it is injurious if they do so sooner, and after the most rigorous of training, extending over some years, the more fortunate emerge accomplished artists. The training is very strenuous, and no time can be wasted upon those who lag. The cane is a sometimes merciless weapon employed upon those who repeatedly falter, and the offending dancer's foot is given a sharp reminder that it is in

the wrong. First of all, one who aims at becoming an artist must be of perfect physique and must be prepared to be put upon an extraordinary diet, which in some cases excludes all meat that is not white, and many other things, which one would think it ridiculous to abstain to do without. Some famous dancers are known to eat next to nothing, and often to take champagne alone to keep their vitality up, but that is usually when they are past their prime. It is not many who would undergo this.

Sincerity and devotion to their art is one of the main motives of those who achieve success. They live for it, and any sacrifice, no matter how great, is willingly made in its cause. The idea of money or rapidly-earned fame is not thought of, but years of striving must be gone through first.

In modern ballet music, scenery, lighting, and costumes play quite as important a part in the whole as the dancers themselves, each being indispensable. Perhaps, however, music is the most important of these. Once an eminent dancer, upon being asked how she was able to interpret the dance with such wonderful grace, exclaimed, "I think it is the beautiful music which helps so much," and Saint Saens, after seeing another dancer of international fame immortalise herself by her dancing of "Le Cygne," from his "Carnival of Animals," sought her

dressing-room after the performance and said, "I never before knew that I wrote such beautiful music." Lighting is also employed with marvellous effect, whole scenes changing in the twinkling of an eye. A rocky mountain gorge may suddenly melt into a sleeping Grecian garden, or hosts of stately figures change into graceful swaying and bending dancers.

But, to the dancers themselves, since they are our main theme. It has been said that the Russians are the saddest of dancers and the Spaniards the gayest. This is not so, as far as the Russians are concerned; anything from the clicking castanets of Spain to the graceful and statue-like dances of Ancient Greece, from the quaint drollery of Dutch attitudes which might have been taken from Doulton pottery to the stately tread of the eighteenth century, can be interpreted by these dancers. After the mere mechanical movement of musical comedy, upon watching Russian dancers, one cannot help noticing that they dance with their minds as well as their bodies, each individual taking an active interest in and enjoying what he or she may be doing.

Numerous and wonderful ballets of enchanting beauty, with music by famous composers, are produced. Plays are acted without a word being spoken—the movements and gestures of the dancers doing far more

than mere words could. The story of a bewitching gypsy who ensnared a nobleman with her charms, and after becoming his bride, dwelt in his ancestral castle and was the beauty and toast of the whole country, may be witnessed; or one is conveyed to the land of the Christmas tree, and amid immense snow-clad pines, sees the snowflakes whirl and eddy to the rhythm of music as light and pattering as the snow-storm itself. The exploits of the mediæval Don Quixote are set forth

in one ballet with music by Minkus, and many other such entrancing spectacles are set before our eyes by these clever people. Short compositions of Beethoven and Chopin, Mendelssohn and others are taken by themselves, and interpreted with amazing beauty of movement. The performances have a tremendously wide scope and infinite variety, and any who are fortunate enough to have the opportunity of doing so should certainly see a ballet.

FROM RUSSIA TO ENGLAND IN WAR-TIME.

(A. H. Mack, V.A.)

Having lived for four years in a gold mine in the heart of Russia, where we were the only English people, my father thought we ought to have a holiday, and a trip to England was decided on. As this was in the autumn of 1916, the revolution had not yet broken out, and we were able to get passports without much trouble.

On leaving the mine, we travelled in a troika (a sleigh drawn by three horses) for roughly sixty miles, to a railway station called Chilabinsk. As this was in war-time, the train service was very bad, and after waiting some hours for the express, we were forced to travel by a *fourth-class* train. It is impossible to describe what this meant to anyone

who has never travelled in one. It is sufficient, I think, to say that a fourth-class Russian train is worse than the fore-castle of a tramp steamer. Fortunately this situation did not last long, for after we had been in the train for about half-an-hour, the express train caught us up at a small station, where we gladly changed over.

The train journey was long, and, if not uninteresting, certainly tiresome. Whenever we were about to cross a bridge, the train was suddenly filled with soldiers, who drew down all the blinds and made us sit still till we had crossed the bridge. This was done, of course, to prevent anyone trying to blow up the bridges.

Our destination was Petrograd, the capital city. There we stayed for a few weeks at one of the hotels, and then went to Moscow for a few weeks. Moscow is (or was) indeed a wonderful city. It is studded with churches, shining with their gilded domes and beautiful towers. The most wonderful sight is, of course, the Kremlin, which is really a walled city in itself; for it contains no less than two cathedrals and many palaces and churches. It was regarded as sacred throughout the whole of Russia, but the revolution swept away all its signs of glory and power, leaving it but a cluster of buildings containing very little else besides government offices.

However, after a short stay in Moscow, we returned to Petrograd for a while, and then went on with our journey. Our ordinary course would have been to take a ship direct to London, but the Germans had, of course, stopped all ships, as they held the entrance to the Baltic Sea. Consequently we had to travel up north and round the top of the Baltic, and then down through Sweden and Norway to England.

For my own sake, I am glad we travelled that way, as it was a wonderful journey. We first took a train northward through Finland and Lapland—then part of Russia—to Torneau, which is at the very northern extremity of the Baltic

Sea. We found the temperature was about thirty degrees below zero. Here we had to leave the train, have our luggage examined at the customs house, everything being thrown out in the procedure. Then we had to repack our trunks, hustle into a sleigh, and be driven across the river, which acts as a boundary line between Russia and Sweden. At the other side of the river our luggage was once more examined before we were allowed to board our train. This eventually we did, and, after a journey through wonderful country for several days, reached Bergen, a sea-port of Norway. The scenery we passed was wonderful. One moment the train was at the top of the lofty hills, and the red and white farm-houses lay below us, and the next we were plunging down into the misty pine-tree valleys.

At Bergen we went on board the s.s. *Jupiter*, which ran to Newcastle, in England. The *Jupiter* was an interesting ship at this time, being the only ship which was allowed to cross the North Sea without being torpedoed by the Germans. The reason for this was well known, although nothing could be proved. Everyone knew that on every trip the *Jupiter* carried some German spies one way or the other.

Our trip was not quite uneventful, however. On about the second day out, when everybody was below, I ventured out on deck, and, looking

out to sea, I saw, to my great surprise, a German U-boat not half a mile away. I rushed inside yelling out my news, and was immediately told to shut up and not to frighten the women. The men, however, all hurried out on deck, and, sure enough, they all saw the submarine there. However, for some reason, we were not even stopped, and soon she dived and we saw no more of her.

The next thing we did was to run into a terrible gale—one of the worst ever known in the North Sea; and, as we learned later on, when we were safe, at one time we had only seven feet of water beneath us! This shows how close we were to being wrecked that night. Only two

passengers were up that night—all the rest lying sick in their cabins, with their life-belts ever-ready, although some were too sick to care what happened; unfortunately I was one of them, or perhaps fortunately, for I would have otherwise known the danger we were in.

However, we reached Newcastle safely the next day, where we learned that no less than seven ships had gone down the night before! We were indeed lucky. Once in England, we were soon in the "Flying Scotchman," on our way to London. After staying in England for about three months, we returned to Russia the same way, but without incident, and were very soon back in the mine once more.

THE EAST WINDOW AND HONOUR ROLL FUND.

The following donations have been received up to August 14:—

(a) Donations at Baptisms and Weddings.

Anonymous, Anonymous, Mr. Barton Adams, Mr. R. P. Abbott, Mr. E. N. Allen, Mr. C. P. Allen, Mr. B. M. Arthur, Mr. R. B. Allport, Mrs. A. S. Atkins, Mr. F. H. Alderton, Mr. R. C. Anderson, Mr. James Ashton, Mr. R. R. Ashton, Mr. A. G. Arnott, Mr. R. B. Arnott, Mr. A. H. Adams, Mr. J. S. Arnott.

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Bell, Mrs. M. C. Bray, Mrs. Jean Boazman, Mr. N. C. Bucknell, Mr. W. P. Bassett, Mr. Val. P. Bragg, Mr. W. C. Bray, Mrs. Irene Bray.

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Mr. J. K. Eaton, Mr. C. D. Eaton, (a) Mr. A. T. Edwards, Mr. A. C. Elliott, Mr. A. T. Elmslie, Mrs. G. E. Eaton, Mrs. Dora C. Evans, Mrs. D. Esplin, Mr. E. J. Easthaugh.

Mr. C. B. Fidler, Mr. E. B. Ferguson, Mr. A. D. Fisher, Mr. T. G. W. Fisher, Mr. J. F. Fitzhardinge, Mr. G. H. Francis, Mr. O. E. Friend, Mr. C. M. Petherstonhaugh, Mr. A. R. Ford, Mr. J. Firth Fraser, Mrs. R. M. Finley, Mr. J. Dyneley Fell, Mr. David Fell, (a) Mr. H. H. Forsayth.

(a) Mr. E. H. Garland, Capt. B. C. Ghest, Mr. N. A. Gullick, Mr. Duncan Goldsmith, Mr. N. M. Goddard, Mr. E. R. C. Gallop, Mr. W. H. B. Gaden, Dr. G. H. Gall, Mr. O. W. Gillam, Mr. J. D. L. Gadon,

Mr. R. A. Gilfillan, Mr. M. E. Grieve, Mr. J. M. Gibson, Mr. N. A. Gullick, Mr. F. P. J. Gray, Mr. T. Graham Gilder, Mr. L. A. Griffiths, Dr. G. S. S. Greenway, Dr. W. E. Giblin, Mrs. Glennly.

(a) Mr. G. O. Harris, (a) Dr. A. A. Heath, (a) Miss Genevieve Claire Heath, (a) Mr. E. A. D. Hill, Mr. C. H. Holmes, Prof. Holme, Mrs. Hughes, (a) Mr. Hunt, Mr. A. M. Heane, Mr. T. R. Heane, Dr. C. R. Huxtable, Mr. K. N. M. Hillyar, Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, Mr. J. L. Humphry, Mr. F. D. Hixson, Mr. F. S. Hall, Mr. F. Hambridge, Mr. G. L. Hobson, Miss G. Hely, Dr. H. Glennie Holmes, Mr. T. A. G. Holmes, Mr. M. B. Hordern, Mr. C. H. Halstead, Mr. H. Haxby, Mr. F. P. Hopkins, Mr. H. N. Hirst, Mr. C. M. Hayne, (a) Mr. F. J. Hill, Mr. E. C. Haxby, Col. E. F. Harrison, Mr. J. T. Humphreys, Mrs. F. H. Hart (per Mrs. H. Suttor), Mr. H. V. Hordern.

Mrs. Ibbott, Mr. H. Ireland, Mr. L. R. H. Irvine, Mr. F. C. Ibbott, Miss M. Ilbery.

Mr. C. B. Jackson, Mr. R. Jones, Mr. J. P. Johnson, Mrs. H. V. Jaques, Mr. C. Jaeger, Mrs. A. V. S. Jones, Mr. E. B. Jones, Mr. J. Jeremy, Mr. R. C. Jameson, Mr. E. Mander-Jones.

Mr. D. T. Kilgour, Mr. H. R. King, Mr. W. Kierath, (a) Mr. R. R. King, Mr. W. A. Kesterton, Mr. W. J. Kessell.

(a) Mrs. G. N. Larkin, (a) Mr. L. H. Lemaire, (a) Mr. J. M. Loder, Mr. F. D. V. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Linton, Mr. S. Lufft, Mrs. D. G. Linklater, Mr. Walter Linton, Mr. James F. Litchfield, Mr. D. R. Litchfield, Mr. S. H. Litchfield, Mr. D. S. Lloyd, Mr. G. S. Lloyd.

(a) Mr. R. G. H. Massie, Mr. H. R. Meynink, (a) Mr. C. G. M. Marsh, Mr. G. A. More, Col. A. H. Moseley, Mr. R. L. Manning, Mr. R. T. Moodie, Mr. R. McWilliam, Mr. C. W. Moore, Mr. D. McCall McCowan, Dr. E. L. Morgan, Mr. W. B. Miller, Mr. G. H. Maclean, Dr. J. M. Maclean, Mr. J. Muston, Mr. E. R. H. Merewether, Mrs. W.

R. Morgan, Mr. Les. A. Minnett, Mr. R. R. Murdock, Mr. M. J. Molloy (for W. Patterson), Mr. G. Distin Morgan, Mr. F. F. Mitchell, Mr. E. Manders Jones, Mr. J. S. Mehan, Mr. W. J. Morson, Mr. P. R. Makinson, Mr. Alan R. Marshall, the Hon. C. W. C. Marr, Mr. A. C. Mack, Mr. A. E. M. Maclachlan, Mr. L. J. McMaster, Mr. H. Hamilton Moore, Mr. Julian Mackay, Mr. N. McIntosh, Mr. R. O. Merrett, Mr. E. L. Merrett, Dr. C. C. Minty, Dr. R. B. Minnett, Mr. R. C. Moodie, Mr. Malcolm Mackellar, Mr. F. R. Mahoney, Mr. G. Milbourne Marsh, Mr. Reg. Moses.

Mr. Venour Nathan, Rev. E. Egerton North-Ash, Mr. G. G. Nicholson, Mr. H. L. Newton, Mrs. E. F. Nolan, Mr. H. R. Nichols, Mr. J. Nield.

Mr. D. P. Ogilvy, Mr. I. W. L. Ormiston, Mr. N. W. Owen, Mr. F. W. Owen, Mr. W. F. Ormiston, Mrs. E. Y. O'Kane, Mrs. E. M. Osborne, Mr. Trenham Old, Mr. Selby Old, Mr. Cedric Old.

(a) Mr. J. H. Pearce, Mr. J. L. Pulling, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Purves, (a) Miss Phyllis D. Purves, Mr. H. K. Pockley, Dr. F. Antill Pockley, Mr. F. E. Penfold, Mr. A. P. Pulver, Mr. G. M. Pennefather, Mr. Carl Perry, Mr. C. W. R. Powell, Mr. H. D. Pulling, Mr. J. Plaskitt, Dr. Eric Pockley, Mr. R. S. Payne, Mr. H. F. Prell, Mr. C. E. Prell, Mr. A. Pratt, Mr. F. E. Penfold, Dr. F. G. Antill Pockley, Mr. J. N. Percival, Mr. C. B. Pitt, Mr. A. J. Pengilley, Mr. T. A. J. Playfair, Mrs. Mildred B. Pain, Mrs. A. M. Pitt, Miss Pulling.

Mr. R. Quinnell, "Q."

Mr. Gavin Ralston, Mr. L. C. Robson (the Headmaster), Mrs. Royle, (a) Mr. P. E. Royle, Mr. R. A. Rawling, Mr. P. S. Remington, Mr. D'Arcy F. Roberts, Mr. A. F. Robinson, Mr. L. J. Richardson, Mrs. E. J. Roy, Mr. N. C. Reading, Mr. D. K. Ralston, Mr. W. E. Reed, Mr. Gerald Roberts, Mr. Dudley H. Roberts, Mr. Bruce Rogers, Mr. T. C. Read, Mr. F. C. Roche, Mr. C. W. Rundle, Mr. D. A. Roberts, Mr. Peter Rosewarne.

(a) Mr. G. P. Sayers, Miss Scott, Mr. W. Sheaffe, (a) Mr. A. I. S. Studdy, Mr. J. G. Scott, Dr. C. W. Sinclair, Dr. G. W. Sinclair, Mr. N. C. Sendall, the Rev. Canon Sharp, Mr. F. C. Stephen, Mr. W. W. S. Shepherd, Mr. D. Shadforth, Mr. T. S. Shadforth, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Stott, Mr. M. Sasaki, Mr. R. H. Sheaffe, Mr. J. Spiers, Mrs. H. Suttor, Mr. B. M. Salmon, Mr. D. C. Suttor, Mr. G. V. Scammell, Mr. Jas. R. Strang, Mrs. L. D. Smith, Mr. R. A. Spring, Mr. F. J. W. Stanger, Mrs. K. S. Scott, Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mr. S. N. Sendall, Mrs. P. B. Sheather, Mr. G. A. Swift, Mr. R. B. Scammell, Mr. Russell Sinclair, Mrs. Shuttleworth, Mr. R. Sinclair, Mr. T. M. Scott, Mr. R. R. Sinclair, Mr. Keith H. Stanton, Mr. I. H. Stanton, Mr. Wallace Kirk Small (for Mr. W. Small), Dr. E. H. Stokes, Mrs. Ivy J. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, (a) Mr. H. R. Tucker, Mr. D. G. Thomson, Mr. G. C. Turnbull, Mr. J. A. Tyson, Mr. A. L. Trubridge, Mrs. L. Napier Thomson, Mr. Vernon Treatt, Mr. T. A. Tubb, Mr. James E. Taylor, Mr. Jack Todhunter, Mr. C. Turner, Mr. J. H. Treloar, Dr. G. H. Taylor, Mr. T. J. Treloar, Mr. N. W. Turton.

Mrs. Gordon Uther.

Mr. N. C. Vogan, Dr. P. Voss, Mrs. S. A. Von Goes.

Mr. R. G. H. Walmsley, (a) Mr. E. R. Way, (a) Mrs. B. St. Vincent Welch, (a) Mr. Keith Williams, (a) Miss Anna Williams, (a) Mr. V. V. W. Williams, Mr. C. H. Willmott, Mrs. Wynter, Mr. G. A. N. Woodcock, Mr. A. A. Wilson, Mr. H. E. White, Mr. A. E. Witts, Mr. A. B. S. White, Mr. R. L. Worrall, Mr. C. A. Wiles, Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, Mr. R. L. Watkin, Mr. P. A. Wright, Mr. Dudley Williams, Mr. W. G. Wilson, Mr. W. R. Wilson, Mrs. Woods, Mr. H. B. Wade, Dr. W. R. Wilson, Mr. Reg. Walker, Mr. W. Brassey Woods, Mr. Alex. Walker, Mr. W. L. Wenden, Mr. H. E. Weston, Mr. D. A. Warden, Dr. E. A. Woodward, Mr. C. V. T. Wells, Mr. K. Warrand Watt, Mr. W. C. Wettone, Mr.

J. C. Watters, jun., Mrs. M. R. Webb, Mr. Bayford M. Wells, Mr. A. Wolk, Mr. L. L. Williams, Mr. R. C. Wilson, Mr. W. J. Southey Wilson, Mr. A. B. Wilson, Dr. H. F. Wilson, Mr. C. E. Wakefield, Mr.

Max E. Wright, Mr. S. A. Wright.
Mr. A. H. Yarnold.
School Dramatic Society, £9/2/-.
Total amount, including interest, £1,083-11/9.

TENNIS.

Early in the term, the School engaged in a match against North Sydney High School, and was victorious by twelve sets to four. Our team consisted of Simpson, Goddard, Molloy, and Flynn. Interest this term has, however, been chiefly centred round the School tournament, which has occupied all the energies of members, and has provided many good games. There were seven events, doubles and singles open championships, doubles and singles handicaps, doubles and singles championships under sixteen, and singles handicap under sixteen. Entries were numerous, about a quarter of the School having entered for one or more events. We are thus brought into touch with many players who would not ordinarily have joined the club, so that several players of great promise have been revealed,

especially, of course, among the juniors, many of whom were previously entirely unknown to the committee.

The handicaps were naturally the most popular events, and, judging by the closeness of most of the games to-date, the committee appear to have performed the extremely difficult task of handicapping with success. The games are played on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at the St. Francis Xavier's courts, Lavender Bay, which we have again hired for those days; and on Monday and Thursday on Begbie's courts at Willoughby, the use of which on those afternoons Mr. Begbie has kindly given the club. The finals are to be played at the White City. Details of the matches will be published in the *Torch-Bearer* next term.

FOOTBALL.

Another season has come and gone, and if we can congratulate ourselves on a successful year from the point of view of "internal" football, the

same can scarcely be said in regard to our matches with other schools. For not for many years has the standard of our play in "outside"

games given juster cause for criticism than in 1926.

A great, if not the greatest, feature of Rugby Union is "tackling," and by this is meant catching the player who has (or "is," or "will have") the ball in such a way as to prevent his dealing with it in any way other than putting it down and playing it. This object will be achieved by a proper tackle in the one and only way—by leaving the ground and hurling oneself at his knees or thighs—not by catching hold of his arms, or jersey, or belt. More casualties and inexcusable roughness are due to faulty tackling than to anything else in the game, for if a proper tackle be made by a player, he and his opponent learn to fall properly.

In the light of such an idea, he would be a rash man who would say that the tackling of most of the members of our teams during 1926 has been in any way sound and effective; and until this defect be remedied by constant practice by the players, we cannot expect to do much against any team who are not distinctly inferior to us in weight and capacity.

Another outstanding cause of comment has been the failure, monotonous in regularity, of those in a position to score—frequently put into that position by the good play of another man—to avail themselves of the opportunity. Attack is, without

question, the best defence in any sport or contest, but an attack that "peters out" through faulty handling, or carelessness on the part of an individual has a bad influence on the other members of the team.

The 1st XV. opened the season fairly well, but with the exception of the match at Parramatta, showed very little improvement except in individual play, and we shared last place in the G.P.S. Competition. Certainly in most cases we were up against teams much heavier than our own, particularly in the back division; but a light team can make up in skill, speed, and determination for lack of weight, as was shown by our own 1922 team and by the N.S.W. team in the international matches this year.

In the 2nd XV. Competition, we did better, as the record of matches shows, but here again the same thing is noticeable—poor tackling and lack of spirit in following up the high scores against us, showing poor defence. The back division had to be changed about a good deal, causing great difficulty in securing continuity, but we improved a little during the season.

Congratulations must be extended to T.K.S. on winning the Premiership and Championship, and to S.J.C. on winning the 2nd and 3rd XV. competitions.

Not very often is it given to G.P.S. to have teams like those who played

for T.K.S. and S.J.C., and many of us would have liked to see the great fight at Hunter's Hill on 21st August, had we not been playing S.G.S. on that date.

Also, we desire to congratulate the following representatives of S.C.E.G.S. on their inclusion in the Combined G.P.S. teams:—

R. J. Kierath, 1st XV. v. University and v. Combined Services.

S. C. Begbie, 2nd XV. v. University II., and v. H.A.C.

J. B. Harkness, 3rd XV., v. Combined High Schools.

For the details of matches given below, we are greatly indebted to Fitzhardinge I.

The following recommendations were made to (and adopted by) the General Sports Committee:—

Colours.—S. C. Begbie, M. I. Davies, R. A. Dickson, J. B. Harkness, H. W. Hattersley, R. J. Kierath, T. T. Lyne, C. S. Middleton, S. C. Ross, J. M. Vernon.

1st Award: F. N. Bell, S. D. Bremner, W. G. Foulsham, D. G. Phillips, E. D. Scott, K. K. Terrey.

2nd Award.—J. C. Alexander, A. B. Boazman, A. N. Bray, J. R. Bucknell, F. R. Cooper, P. R. Esplin, T. H. Hart, C. K. Hudson, D. E. Kater, H. J. Litchfield, L. Manning, E. W. Sheaffe, R. Swift, W. Schroder, F. C. Taylor, R. Taylor.

The Honour Cap for the best forward was awarded to R. J. Kierath.

CHARACTERS OF THE TEAM.

S. C. Begbie.—Breakaway. The lightest forward in the team, but a very good one. Good tackler and splendid dribbler. Not

frightened of work, and quick to see an opening. Fairly good place-kick.

F. N. Bell.—Second rank. Has not developed quite as well as he promised. A worker in the rucks, but slow in both thought and movement.

S. D. Bremner.—Centre-forward after Middleton's illness; before that, hook. A very patchy player. Did some excellent things, but the general standard of his play was not quite what was expected of him. Tackled weakly.

M. I. Davies.—Half. A very sturdy defender, but too slow in getting the ball away from the scrum. Has not been successful in opening up the game. Far too fond of running himself. Excellent tackler.

R. A. Dickson.—Lock. Hard worker in the rucks and very good in the line-out. Too easy to knock off his feet, and too slow to get on to them again. Tackles too high. Powerful punt, but not very accurate.

W. G. Foulsham.—Very fast, and a quick starter. Poor tackler. Would have done well if he had had time to learn the game better.

J. B. Harkness.—Breakaway. Protects his half well, and plays very hard. Not a good tackler—goes too high—but he generally stops a man somehow.

H. W. Hattersley.—Wing. Did not develop as well as was expected. At times he ran well, but more often was satisfied to let the other man get possession of the ball, and then try to stop him. If he had displayed more dash he might have risen to great heights. Suffered from lack of knowledge of the game. An excellent place-kick.

R. J. Kierath.—Second rank. Has captained the team well, and played excellently. Our best forward, equally good in the rucks and in the loose. Splendid in the line-out.

T. T. Lyne.—Outer-centre and wing. Tried very hard and at times played well.

Weak in tackling and inclined to over-run his inside men.

C. S. Middleton.—Played only three games before his illness. Fairly successful centre-forward and a very hard worker in the rucks.

D. K. Phillips.—Front rank. Has worked well, but lacks experience. Should do well next year. Poor tackler.

S. T. Ross.—As full-back, played very well, catching and tackling safely. In the three-quarter line, where he was tried on several occasions, he did not do very well. In this position his defensive work was decidedly weak.

E. D. Scott.—Front rank. Good alike in the rucks and in the loose. Excellent at joining in a passing movement. Quick to support his backs in defence. A tireless worker.

K. K. Terrey.—Five-eight. Young and inexperienced, but a plucky player. A bit slow in attack, but a game defender. Kicks very poorly. Should do better next year.

J. M. Vernon.—Inner-centre. Was not as successful in the backs as we hoped he would be. Frequently he tackled splendidly, but in this respect he suffered some unaccountable lapses. Did some good things in attack, but at times handled badly, and too often very slow in getting back to position.

v. Old Boys, Thursday, June 17, at Northbridge. Lost, 19—17. The School was represented by Alexander, Gibb, Sheaffe, Hattersley, Foulsham, Ross, Davies, Harkness, Bray, Jones, Kierath, Scott, Begbie ii., Dickson, and Manning.

The scoring started quickly, for the Old Boys pressed us from the kick-off, and within the first five minutes McDonald scored. Greive failed to convert (3—0). From the ensuing kick-off, our forwards took the ball into the Old Boys' territory, and Scott scored, making it 3 all, but

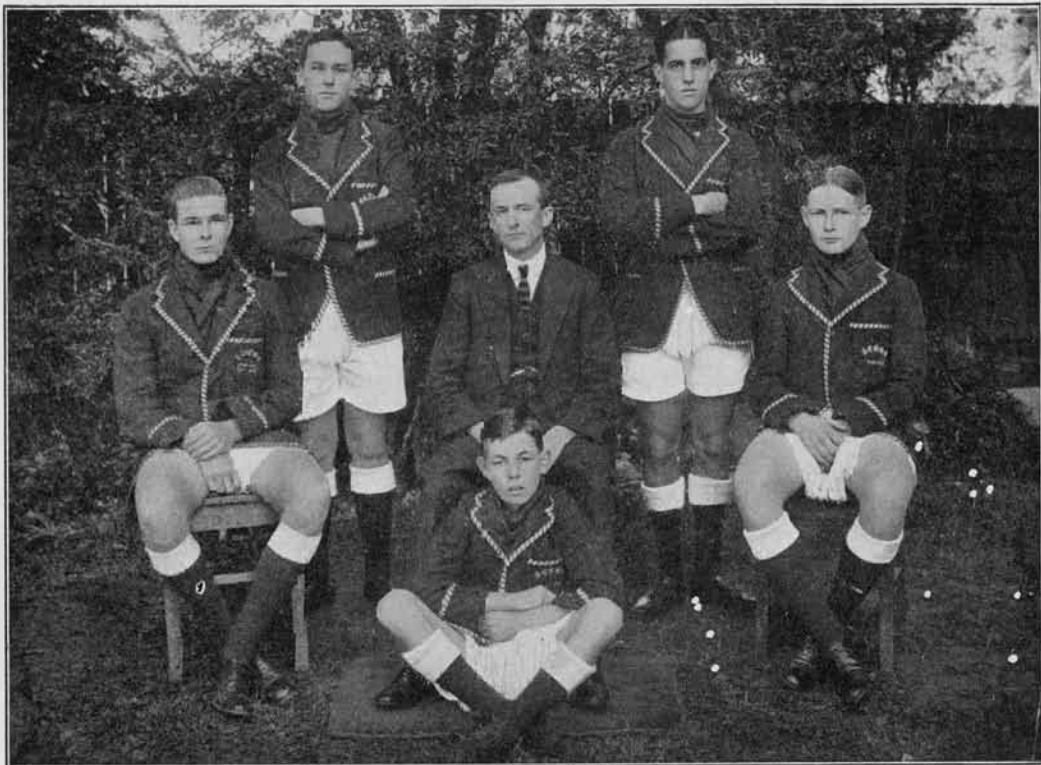
Alexander's kick hit the bar. After this there was a spell of more open play, of which they had slightly the better, ending in a smart run, by which Santelle scored between the posts. Greive converted, making the score 8—3. The next try was scored by the ball being kicked over our line, and Lyne just raced Alexander to it, and touched it down. Greive got a rather awkward kick into the wind over, and the score was 13—3, but a little later a movement, in which Davies, Ross, Gibb, and Dickson were prominent, resulted in the latter scoring a try, which was converted by Alexander, making the score 13—8.

Just before half-time, Hattersley raced down the field from the far side of half-way, and seemed clear, but he was overhauled and brought down by Lyne, leaving the score 13—8 at half-time.

Early in the second half, as a result of a piece of dribbling by our forwards, Bray got across. (13—11.) Then followed a spell, in which Old Boys had rather the better; and kept the ball down our end. Finally, Lyne broke through our men and scored in the middle, but Greive failed to convert. (16—11.) Then we got the ball up to their twenty-five, but Mackellar secured it, and, running three-quarters of the length of the field, made the score 19—11. A run by Gibb brought the ball into our opponents' territory, and a movement initiated by Dickson, in which Scott assisted, resulted in Hattersley scoring: (19—11.) After the kick-off our forwards again took charge of the ball, and a fine dribbling run by Scott brought the score to 19—17, at which it remained till time.

The match was, as the scores indicate, close; although the Old Boys were superior to us, and play, which was mostly fast and open, see-sawed up and down the field. There was more dribbling than handling, and our tackling frequently prevented their backs from getting going, Ross being conspicuous in this department.

3rd CREW, 1926.



F. M. Osborne.
F. H. Lincoln.

J. B. Burrell, Esq.
J. A. Baultbee.

C. A. Evans.
S. C. Bradley.

v. T.K.S. at Northbridge, Saturday, June 19th; lost, 35—0. The School was represented by Alexander, Gibb, Hattersley, Sheaffe, Foulsham, Ross, Davies, Bremner, Bray, Harkness, Kierath, Scott, Begbie ii., Dickson, Manning.

In this match, as the scores show, King's proved much too strong for our team, which lacked the services of Vernon, Middleton and Lync. In the forwards, we were able to hold them, and had, perhaps, a slight superiority, but their backs were too fast, and their combination too good for our defence.

After about ten minutes play, mostly at our end of the field, King's backs got going, and a fine movement enabled Egan to open King's score with a try, which was converted, and from the kick-off King's backs broke through again within a minute, making the score 8—0. After this, a succession of rushes by the backs again brought King's into our twenty-five, but a couple of long punts brought us up again, and we were a little past half-way when we were awarded a penalty. Hattersley took a place kick, which he kicked across to the forwards, who took it up almost to King's line, and then got it out to the backs; but bad passing lost the opportunity, and a brilliant line-kick by their full-back brought the ball back almost to our twenty-five. A period of rucking and tussling among the forwards followed, but when we had got the ball well into their half, their backs again got possession of it, broke through, and scored (11—0). From the kick King's pressed us again, and Alexander forced. After a little loose work among the forwards, in which Kierath was conspicuous, their backs again almost got over, but were checked by a forward pass. However, they quickly got the ball to the other side of the field, and scored in the corner, making the score 14—0, at which it remained till half-time. On the resumption of play, King's were over our line,

but the umpire's whistle called them back. Our forwards, notably Bremner, forced the ball down to their end, but a penalty kick brought it back, and from the ensuing line-out their backs scored. The try was converted (19—0). Soon after the ball was again over the line, but Alexander, diving on it, forced. The forwards brought it on from the kick, and Foulsham did a fine run, but was cut off and compelled to punt the ball over their line, where the King's wing raced him and forced. After this, they got it back to our twenty-five, and a movement of their backs enabled their wing to score. The kick hit the top of the bar and bounced over (24—0). Then King's scored twice again in fairly quick succession, making the score 32—0. We forced the ball down again, but an exchange of punts found us without a full-back, and though Foulsham ran for the ball, he was unable to pick it up, and King's got a clear run. Soon after the final whistle blew, leaving the score at 35—0.

v. T. A. S., at Northbridge, on Wednesday, 23rd June. Won, 23—11. The School was represented by Ross, Foulsham, Hattersley, Alexander, Hudson, Vernon, Davies, Bremner, Harkness, Jones, Kierath, Scott, Begbie ii., Dickson, Manning.

The play in this match was open, and the backs had most of the ball. Our team took a little time to find their form, but then their combination showed considerable improvement on that in previous matches.

At the beginning, Armidale pressed us hard, but bad combination lost the try, and we got the ball down to their end. Here, however, their backs got the ball from a line-out, and the three-quarter line ran through and scored, making the score 3—0. Soon afterwards, we pressed into their territory, and Alexander failed at kicking a penalty goal; then they pressed us from the resulting twenty-five kick,

and a determined attack resulted in their wing scoring in the corner (6—0). Our team now began to play more brightly, and Vernon, securing the ball, passed to Alexander, who ran up with Foulsham, who took a good pass and scored (3—6). There followed a period of play in which we had the better, frequently pressing them hard, and once making them force; then Hudson, receiving the ball from a ruck near the line, scored (6—6). Another series of attacks culminated in a score in the middle by Hattersley, which, however, he failed to convert, bringing the score to 9—6, at which it stood till half-time.

After half-time, no score occurred for some time, and then an attack by our forwards resulted in a score by Manning in the corner (12—6). This was followed by a score by Armidale, which they converted (12—11). Our next try was the result of a fine run by Vernon, who had changed places with Alexander at half-time, and Foulsham, the former running half way up the field and then passing to the latter, who used his pace to score between the posts. Alexander converted, making the score 17—11. After another period of forwards' play, in which Begbie was prominent, we got the ball from a ruck near their line, and passed straight out to Foulsham, who scored (20—11), and soon afterwards Foulsham again scored, bringing up the final score to 23—11.

Among the backs, good play was shown by Alexander and Vernon, while in the forwards Begbie was conspicuous for his dribbling, by which he several times gained ground for us.

v. S.J.C., at Northbridge, on 26th June; lost, 38—0. The School was represented by Ross, Lyne, Begbie, Vernon, Hudson, Alexander, Davies, Harkness, Bremner, Jones, Kierath, Scott, Manning, Dickson, Begbie ii.

From the first St. Joseph's had the best of the play, and pressed us, but at first failed to get their three-quarter line going, and several times lost the ball in the course of a rush. Then their inner centre secured from a ruck near our line, and scored in the corner (3—0). Soon after, one of their men got away and did a fine run, but was overhauled and brought down by Vernon. Their next try was due to a fine run by their inner centre, and soon after a fine rush in which several of their backs participated, beating Ross by a well-timed pass, gave them a try which they converted, making them 11—0, which a brilliant try from beyond half-way by Carlton, also converted, made 16—0. After this, St. Joseph's again attacked, but a series of penalty line-kicks by Alexander brought us down, and ended in a place-kick for a penalty. However, though the line umpire signalled that Alexander's kick was over, the umpire disallowed it, and a run by one of St. Joseph's backs brought them up again, and then Carlton ran up, and when tackled by Ross, passed so that St. Joseph's scored. Shortly afterwards their left wing, securing the ball near half-way, ran hard through, dodged Ross, and scored again, making the score 21—0, which was unchanged at half-time.

After half-time St. Joseph's immediately resumed the offensive, and shortly after the commencement of play, scored (24—0). We then drove the play up to their end, and made them force; but this temporary advantage was shortly followed by another score by St. Joseph's (27—0). Soon after Vernon broke through with the ball at his toe, and gained some ground, but St. Joseph's again attacked and brought the ball into our twenty-five. After a determined defence by our forwards, St. Joseph's got through in the corner (30—0). For the next twenty minutes our team appeared to play much better, maintaining a desperate defence, and even attacking in their turn. The

ball was kept among the forwards, and our pack, aided by Davies and Alexander, withstood all the efforts of St. Joseph's to break through until, just before time, the ball got out to Carlton, who scored. As soon as the line umpires signalled the failure of the kick the final whistle blew, leaving the score, with a previous try, which had been converted, 38—0.

The feature of this game, as of the King's match, was the pace and combination of our opponents' backs, who broke through our defence almost every time, while we never seemed really dangerous to them.

v. T.K.S., at Parramatta, on 3rd July; lost, 41—3. The School was represented by Ross, Hattersley, Lyne, Vernon, Foulsham, Terrey, Davies, Bremner, Middleton, Manning, Scott, Kierath, Harkness, Dickson, Begbie ii.

Though no rain fell while play was in progress, much had fallen before, including a smart shower just before the teams went on; more was threatening, and the ground was wet. The match was disappointing as, though the wet should have been to our advantage, the match was, to a great extent, a repetition of the practice match of a fortnight before. King's backs, though inconvenienced by the wet, showed skill in handling the slippery ball and showed pace in spite of the slippery ground, which enabled them to break through our defence, while our forwards did not reproduce the form of the previous match, and were often unable to hold King's in check.

King's took the kick-off, and attacked, and though a punt by Lyne, followed up by Hattersley, gained us a temporary advantage, a series of rucks brought play down to our end, and King's finally got a free kick in front of our goal, which they had no difficulty in putting over (3—0). Soon after the kick a King's man got the ball and ran to our twenty-five,

where he was tackled by Davies, but the forwards brought the ball up again into their territory. However, after a period in which the ball was usually among the forwards, and there was very little handling, it got out to King's backs and a brilliant combined attack by Lamport, Whytt, Rouse, and Egan resulted in their wing scoring in the corner (6—0). Soon afterwards, another movement resulted in a score by the other wing (9—0). After the half-way kick, King's wing again broke through, but was brought down by Foulsham. They now pressed us hard, but were for some time unable to get going owing to the slippery ball; but finally, passing right across the field from a line-out, they again scored, and the try was converted (14—0). From the kick King's came down and made us force twice in quick succession. Then Lyne got the ball and passed to Hattersley, who ran up and gained some ground, but King's again attacked and soon after scored again (17—0). After this King's again came into our twenty-five and repeatedly attacked, but were unable to score. Finally, after a persistent attack on one corner, they secured the ball from a line-out and Rouse cut through and scored between the posts. The try was converted, bringing the score up to 22—0, where it remained till half-time.

Soon after play was resumed, King's punted the ball, Ross failed to pick it up, and King's, following on, dribbled it past Foulsham, kicked it over the line and scored. The try was converted (27—0). Then King's attacked again, but Hattersley brought the ball down, and after a little rucking, we were awarded a penalty, which Hattersley put over (27—3). After this, King's once again attacked, and soon they also kicked a penalty goal (30—3). For a time our forwards now pressed King's, but they came up again with a couple of line-kicks, and then got us on the run with the ball at their toe, only

losing it by letting it out in the extreme corner. From the line-out they gave it to their far wing, who scored (33—3). King's again attacked, but were stopped near our line by a forward pass, and our forwards brought it down again. Then Hattersley ran across and passed to Foulsham, whose run was stopped by their full-back, Forsythe. However, by getting it out to their backs and punting up, King's recovered the lost ground, and attacked desperately, so that we had to force. From the twenty-five, one of their men broke straight through and scored (36—3). King's brought the ball on the toe into our territory, and after an obstinate assault, scored and converted, making 41—3, which was the final score.

v. Newington, at Northbridge, on July 10th; lost, 13—3. The School was represented by Ross, Hattersley, Lyne, Vernon, Foulsham, Terrey, Davies, Bremner, Middleton, Scott, Bell, Kierath, Begbie, Dickson, Harkness.

During the first part of the game, Newington were attacking most of the time, but were held well in check by our team. After some time, during which the play was mostly among the forwards, a couple of punts brought Newington to our line, and one of their backs, receiving the ball from a ruck, ran round and scored. The try was converted, making the score 5—0. After an interchange of punts, Newington again pressed us hard, but their three-quarters failed to get going, and a dropped pass gave Foulsham an opportunity to run in and kick the ball out, relieving the pressure. Then a fine line-kick by Hattersley, brought us into their territory, and as they were beginning to recover, a run by Scott and Foulsham again brought us near their twenty-five before Foulsham was forced out. From the line-out, however, Newington were again on our twenty-

five, when a lone run by Hattersley brought it back to their twenty-five; but was unable to pass their full back. Then we got the ball out to Foulsham, who ran but was forced out right in the corner. Our backs now attacked persistently, but a penalty was kicked over their line and forced. From the drop-kick, our backs again brought the ball down, and we nearly broke through, but a scrum in front of their goal terminated the half.

In the second half we began to attack at once. A run by Vernon, Terrey, and Lyne brought the ball to their twenty-five, and the forwards brought it nearly to their line. Then Hattersley, receiving the ball, ran round and passed to Foulsham, who scored in the corner (5—3). From the kick-off Newington came down to our twenty-five. For a time our forwards held their own, but poor passing by our backs allowed Newington to come to our line, and after a series of rucks along it, they got across (8—3). A run by Hattersley and Scott brought us up before the latter was forced out, and a penalty kick by Dickson found the line by their twenty-five, but an attack by Newington's backs ended in their wing breaking through, passing Ross and scoring a try, which was converted (13—3). Newington forwards then dribbled the ball into our ground, but Kierath, Begbie and the other forwards brought it back to half-way, and a free kick to their twenty-five. A rush in which Vernon, Lyne and Kierath participated nearly broke through, but was stopped, and a fine run by Newington brought them down to our twenty-five. Some punting and a movement by Kierath, Vernon and Lyne brought us up again, and we were again pressing them hard when the whistle went for time.

In this match the backs were passing more and better than usual, but too often took the passes standing still, and this lost much ground, and gave our opponents at least one try.

v. T.S.C., at Northbridge, on July 17th; lost, 12—8. The School was represented by Ross, Hattersley, Alexander, Vernon, Lyne, Terrey, Davies, Scott, Middleton, Phillips, Kierath, Bell, Harkness, Dickson and Begbie.

For sometime after the kick-off, play surged to and fro in the middle of the field, neither side having the better; but after a free kick had brought them well into our ground, a movement in which Davies, Lyne, Scott and Kierath figured, brought the ball to their line. Our backs now attacked, but several movements were spoilt by bad handling, and then Scots, being given a free kick, came up and kicked the ball over our line, where it was forced. Davies, supported by the forwards, brought the ball to half-way, but Scots', knocking back from a line-out, got their three-quarters going, and scored (3—0). After a short time, during which Scots had done most of the attacking, although at one time we again had the ball down at their end, they again scored (6—0). Scots attacked again, but we pressed down, and a fine movement by Vernon, Alexander and Lyne brought us to their corner, and Davies breaking through the line-out scored (6—3). We soon had the ball in their twenty-five again, and from a ruck Davies passed to Vernon, who forced his way through their team, dragging several with him, and scored. Begbie converted, making the score 6—8. Then Davies ran down with the ball and we were again pressing them, when the half-time whistle went.

On the resumption of play Scots pressed us, and there were a series of rucks on our line. Once the ball crossed it, resulting in a five-yards serum, but our forwards maintained a stubborn defence, and repelled their attacks until a fine piece of work by Terry brought us up to their twenty-five. However, a punt brought it back half-way, and Scots' backs again threatened us, but Dickson and the other

forwards brought it back to half-way. A long spell of stiffly contested and even play followed. Then when we were in Scots' twenty-five one of them broke away, punted over Ross's head, took the ball on at the toe, and picked it up in time to pass to Miller, who scored (9—8). From the kick-off we again got to their twenty-five, but they punted down, and taking the ball on the toe, dribbled it over our line and scored (12—8). A period of hard play varied with punts about the middle of the field followed, till a run by Hattersley brought us to their twenty-five. Hattersley, following on a kick, nearly scored between the posts, but was beaten for the ball, and Scots' got back to half-way. Begbie, supported by the other forwards, brought us to their line, but Scots repelled our attack, and a tussle about half-way ended the game.

v. S.H.S., at Northbridge on July 24th; won, 3—0. The School was represented by Ross, Hattersley, Alexander, Vernon, Lyne, Terrey, Davies, Scott, Bremner, Phillips, Kierath, Bell, Begbie ii., Dickson, Harkness.

The game was, for the most part, slow and uneventful. Our forwards had the advantage in weight, and out-played their forwards, but not by very much; while our backs were weak in handling and showed utter inability to use opportunities presented to them. At first we attacked, though held well in check, till a free-kick brought High past our twenty-five. Our forwards, however, kept coming through the rucks, and reached their twenty-five, but there the failure of an attempt to get the backs going brought them back to half-way. Soon afterwards we kicked the ball over their line and they forced. From the drop-kick High came down into our territory, but Hattersley, by a beautiful run, beat their full-back and scored in the middle. Begbie's kick was

signalled over, but disallowed by the referee. We now attack again, and a couple of times were on their line, but were repulsed each time, and finally their backs broke through and by passing reached our line before they were finally stopped. We forced them back, but a penalty brought them up again. When the half-time whistle went, our forwards had got back to the twenty-five.

In the second half High attacked, forced us back, and almost scored, but were pulled up and a scrum given on the line, and shortly after this a penalty to High resulted in our forcing. Our forwards then brought the ball down, and a free kick by Dickson found the line beyond their twenty-five. High came back to half-way from a free kick, but the forwards and Terrey took the ball back again. They were checked by a penalty, but a line kick by Alexander, followed by some good work by the forwards, among whom Kierath and Harkness were conspicuous, regained the lost ground. Soon they were back at half-way, till Harkness dribbled the ball down, and the forwards took it on to their line, where a ruck was formed, from which it came out to one of their backs, who punted it back to half-way. For some time the fortune of the game fluctuated, now one side attacking and now the other, till High came right up on to our line, whence after a series of rucks we forced them back to their twenty-five, where we were awarded a penalty kick. We failing to score the goal, they forced, and from the drop-kick pressed us back, reaching our twenty-five after perhaps the fastest play of the afternoon. However, we repelled their attack, and returned it, Lyne almost scoring. Rucks forced us back, but Begbie, by a fine run through their forwards, almost scored, being forced out at the corner post. Some rucks on their line followed, and then from a free-kick High came to half-way when the final whistle went.

v. S.I.C., at Northbridge, on 31st July; lost, 17—15. The School was represented by Alexander, Hattersley, Vernon, Ross, Lyne, Terrey, Davies, Phillips, Bremner, Scott, Bell, Kierath, Harkness, Dickson and Begbie ii.

At first Ignatius attacked, and in five minutes had put a penalty kick over the goal (3—0). Little more than a minute later, however, Hattersley had equalised the score with another penalty (3—3). After about five minutes' fairly even play, Hattersley took another free-kick just inside half-way, and though this failed and was forced, it was rapidly followed by a third, which was successful (3—6). Soon after this Hattersley took a free-kick on the full and running up passed to Harkness, who lost the ball almost on their line. The backs now attacked persistently, but their attempts were frustrated by standing still to take passes and faulty handling. Finally we were given a free-kick in front of the goal, which was put over by Begbie (3—9). Shortly after this a movement by Davies, Vernon, Ross, and Lyne resulted in the latter scoring (3—12). From the kick-off, however, a fine movement by Ignatius' three-quarter line brought the ball to our line, where from a five-yards scrum they got 'their three-quarters going and the outer-centre scored (6—12), and immediately afterwards another three-quarters' movement gave their wing a try, which was converted (11—12). For most of the rest of the half we were attacking, though for the most part they held us well in check, and once broke through and almost crossed our line. We were twice on their line, once as a result of a run by Kierath and Harkness, and once following on an unsuccessful attempt at a penalty goal, but were unable to score.

Ignatius began the second half by attacking, but our forwards soon had the ball down their end, and Kierath, following on an unsuccessful place-kick by Hat-

tersley, scored (11—15). This was, however, followed by Ignatius' wing breaking through from half-way, and by a fine run scoring in the middle. The kick was rushed by our forwards and failed (14—15). We then attacked, but without success, and after a time Ignatius' three-quarters put us on the defensive, and though held in check by our men, their repeated attacks helped by poor kicking by Alexander, gradually brought them up to our twenty-five. Though the forwards and Terrey momentarily turned the tables, taking the ball to their twenty-five, their backs came up and almost scored, but a nice line-kick saved us, and the forwards and a free kick by Dickson brought us into their ground. Davies, securing from the line-out, ran down the blind side and passed to Lyne, who crossed the line, but was forced out of touch. A short time after this a fierce attack by Ignatius resulted in a score in the corner, making the score 17—15, and leaving us only a few minutes in which to catch up. During most of the rest of the half we attacked desperately, but without gaining much ground. Finally Hattersley took a difficult but not impossible free kick, and on his failure the final whistle blew.

The game was a very even one, consisting largely of open play among the backs. For the most part our forwards were superior, but their backs were slightly the better.

V. S.J.C., at Hunter's Hill, on 7th August; lost, 55—3. The School was represented by Boazman, Hattersley, Lyne, Ross, Foulsham, Terrey, Davies, Scott, Bremner, Phillips, Bell, Kierath, Begbie jr., Dickson and Harkness.

St. Joseph's began to attack at once, and after a short resistance a passing movement took them through our men, and they scored and converted (5—0), and though our forwards followed on the kick and pressed on for a time, they were soon

forced back, and poor passing among our backs gave St. Joseph's an opportunity to intercept, which resulted in another score (8—0). Our forwards, however, pressed on from the kick, and after a short delay occasioned by Scott getting cramp in the leg, we were awarded a free kick at a difficult angle, and a fine kick by Hattersley made the score 8—3. After a little play in St. Joseph's territory, their backs, by a fierce attack, brought the ball down and Carlton scored (11—3). A punt brought us into their territory, and the forwards held their own till the ball got out to Carlton, who ran down and cross-kicked, but St. Joseph's failed to gather the ball and our forwards took it back. A run by Kierath and Bell brought us to their line, but a line-kick took us back to the twenty-five, and their forwards forced us back. Kierath got it at the toe, and took it up to half-way, but Carlton again ran down and punted over our line. This was forced, but immediately afterwards, following on a punt, St. Joseph's took it on the bounce and scored (14—3). For a time the forwards, aided by Terrey and Davies, held their ground; then St. Joseph's passed to Carlton, who broke through from about half-way and scored. The try was converted (19—3). Again our forwards held them for a short time, till their backs pressed down. A fine line by Boazman momentarily checked their attack, but immediately afterwards St. Joseph's broke through (22—3). St. Joseph's immediately resumed their attack, and after a couple of rucks in our twenty-five, they were given a free kick in front of our goal, which they put over (25—3). For a few minutes we held them and gained more ground, but after their backs again broke through and a passing rush ended in a score which was converted (30—3). Shortly after, the half-time whistle sounded.

For the first five minutes of the second half we held them, then they passed

to Carlton, who scored (33—3). "The battle now became a massacre"; in the next few minutes, in spite of our defence, in which Kierath and Davies were prominent, St. Joseph's scored three more tries, one of which was converted, making the score 44—3. Their next attack was checked for a time by a "mark" by Kierath, followed by an interchange of punts, but then they scored again (47—3). St. Joseph's renewed their attack, but a free kick brought us up. Our backs commenced a passing movement, but an intercept nearly gave St. Joseph's a score, and after a scrum Carlton got across (50—3). St. Joseph's pressed down, and punted the ball out of touch, but we then forced them back, and a run and punt by Foulsham brought us to their twenty-five. An interchange of punts over the half-way line followed, then St. Joseph's passed to Carlton, who scored. The try was converted (55—3). St. Joseph's forced the ball into our territory, but our stubborn resistance was terminated by the final whistle.

v. S.G.S., at Rushcutters' Bay. Lost 26—6. The School was represented by Ross, Hattersley, Lyne, Vernon, Foulsham, Terrey, Davies, Phillips, Bremner, Cooper, Bell, Kierath, Begbie ii., Dickson, Harkness. For a short time after the kick-off we had slightly the better of the play. Then, after a period of hard play in the middle of the field, S.G.S. broke through. A knock-on, however, prevented them scoring, and we passed across to Foulsham on the other wing, who punted the ball out beyond the twenty-five, whence our forwards had forced it up to half-way, when Grammar again broke through, and this time scored. (3—0.) More even play followed, and the forwards, especially Begbie ii., dribbled the ball close to their line, but soon a kick brought them back to half-way, and a fine run by their outer-centre and wing resulted in a second try

(6—0), which, after a short resistance, was followed by a third, which was converted. (11—0.) Our forwards pressed up nearly to their line, and though they were driven back, and a free kick had S.G.S. for a moment on our twenty-five, we again pressed, and a spell of even play among the forwards, mostly on our side of half-way, followed. An attempt to kick a penalty goal was forced by Ross, and by another attack S.G.S. succeeded in crossing our line, but lost the ball, which was forced. Taking the twenty-five kick, however, they passed it out to the wing, who broke through, ran round, and scored in the middle. The try was converted. (16—0.) After this a stubborn resistance to their attacks kept play around half-way till the forwards, led by Cooper and Harkness, took it well into their territory, and a run by Begbie ii. almost to their line. An attack by the backs, however, failed, and finally some punting recovered Grammar's ground. Some fast play, with a good deal of punting, in which Ross was conspicuous, ended the half.

For a time play remained about half-way, till Vernon secured the ball, and, running down, passed in to Foulsham, who eluded their full back and scored. (16—3.) Grammar then attacked, but our forwards held their ground. From a scrum Davies passed to Terrey, who passed to Hattersley on the blind side, and he ran down to their twenty-five. Grammar, however, made several attacks, which were repulsed by our forwards, assisted chiefly by Ross and Terrey; but finally, pressing on after a free kick, they scored and converted. (21—3.) Several attacks meeting with no success, our forwards now gradually forced them back, and, though a kick brought them up, we forced our way down, and Begbie ii., with the ball at his toe, almost broke through, but unfortunately kicked too far, and they forced. Grammar now, after a determined attack, broke through, but were stopped on our line, where a

series of rucks ended in our forcing them back. Grammar maintained their attack, but were desperately resisted. Once their wing almost scored, but was forced out in the corner, and several attempts at a field goal by their full-back were forced. Finally their wing dodged through our men and scored. The try was converted. (26—3.) Shortly after the kick-off we were given a free kick on the half-way line, and a beautiful drop-kick by Foulsham gave us a goal. (26—6.) Grammar came into our ground, and though Bremner, Kierath, and Bell brought us down again, after some rucks, their wing nearly broke through, but was stopped by Ross. After a scrum, Grammar unsuccessfully resumed their attack, which they maintained until the final gong.

2nd XV.

The following are the results of 2nd XV. matches:—

v. Technical Sheep and Wool Class. Won, 9—0. Tries by Hart, Jones, and Foulsham.

v. T.K.S. Lost, 21—0.

v. S.J.C. Lost, 38—0.

v. T.K.S. Lost, 28—6. Tries by Bell and Bucknell.

v. N.C. Draw, 6—6. Tries by Hudson and F. Taylor.

v. T.S.C. Won, 19—16. Tries by Foulsham (3) and K. Taylor. Sheaffe converted 2, and Esplin kicked a penalty.

v. S.H.S. Won, 20—3. Tries by Foulsham (3) and Sheaffe; 4 goals by Sheaffe.

v. S.T.C. Won, 37—5. Tries by Foulsham (3), Swire, Taylor, Kater, Kidson, Hart; penalty goal by Foulsham. Boazman converted 4 and Esplin 1.

v. S.J.C. Lost, 31—0.

v. S.G.S. Lost, 6—3. Penalty by Alexander.

3rd XV.

T.K.S., at Parramatta; draw, 15—15. Simpson, Swift, and Slater 1 try; Simpson, 3 converts.

N.C., at Northbridge; won, 38—3. Simpson 3 tries, Gibson 1 try, Head 1 try, Richardson 1. try, Slatter 2 tries, Roy 1 try. Simpson, 5 converts.

T.S.C., at Northbridge. Won, 61—3. Simpson 2 tries and 10 converts, Gibon 2 tries, Richardson 4 tries, Roy 1 try, Head 1 try.

S.J.C., at Hunter's Hill. Lost, 8—0.

S.G.S., at Ruscutter's Bay. Lost, 22—6. Simpson and Orr a try each.

4th XV.

v. T.K.S. (Evans iii., Carey). Lost, 6—13.

v. N.C. Won, 21—0 (Carey 2, Coffin 1, Neild 1, Leonard 1; Bradley converted 3).

v. S.H.S. Won, 33—8 (Neville, Phillips iv, Mitchell 2, Young ii, Rawson, Stringer). Neville converted 6 tries.

v. S.J.C. Lost, 3—20 (Neild).

v. S.G.S. Lost, 5—20 (Phillips iv, a try; Fletcher converted.)

NON-COMPETITION MATCHES.

v. S.G.S. Won, 11—0.

v. T.K.S. Won, 18—3.

v. S.J.C. Won, 8—6.

HOUSE FOOTBALL.

1sts.

School beat Robson, 6—5. For School: Vernon and Cowdroy, tries. For Robson: Terrey a try, converted by Begbie i.

Hodges beat Robson, 16—5. For Hodges: Dickson 2, Gibb and Foulsham, 1 each; Esplin i., converted 2. For Robson: Ward a try, Begbie converted.

Hodges beat School, 25—8. For Hodges: Lyne 3, Foulsham 2, Davics 1, Gibb 1; Esplin i. converted 2. For School: Vernon 2 tries; Sheaffe converted 1.

Hodges beat Barry, 23—17. For Hodges: Gibb 2, Dickson, O'Reilly i. and Jones, 1 try each; Esplin i. converted 1 and 2 penalty goals. For Barry: Hattersley 2 tries, 1 converted and 1 penalty goal. Coffin a try.

Barry beat Robson.

Barry beat School.

The results of the House First Grade are decided on one round only. The final points being: Hodges 6, Barry 4, School 2, Robson 0.

2nds.

ROUND 1.

Barry beat School, 8—6. For Barry: Richardson 2 tries and converted 1. For School: Gibson 2 tries.

School beat Hodges, 10—6. For School: Gibson 2, Moses 1, Mack 1, Newton 1, tries; Walcott converted 2. For Hodges: Neild and McLeish, 1 try each.

Barry beat Hodges, 49—0. For Barry: Thomas 4, Andrew 2, Bradfield 2, Kellott 1, Ludowici 1, Roseby 1, Orr i. 1, Richardson converted 5 and 1 penalty goal.

Barry beat Robson, 18—9. For Barry: Stringer 2, Andrew, Richardson, Lewis 1 each; Orr i. a penalty goal.

Robson beat School, 25—5.

Robson beat Hodges.

Points in Round 1: Barry 6, Robson 4, School 2, Hodges 0.

ROUND 2.

Barry beat School, 18—0. Barry: Andrew, Willmott, Young ii. 1 try each; Orr 1, a try and a field goal; Thomas converted 1.

Barry beat Robson, 13—6. Barry: Andrew 2 tries; Young ii. a try; Richardson converted 2. For Robson: Nott and Herbert 1 try each.

Barry beat Hodges, 21—0. For Barry: Orr i. and Young ii. 2 tries each. Richardson 1 try and 3 converted.

Hodges beat School.

Robson beat Hodges, 22—3.

Robson beat School.

Points scored in Round 2: Barry 6, Robson 4, Hodges 2, School 0.

ROUND III.

School beat Hodges, 5—3. For School: Greenwell a try, converted by Walcott. For Hodges: Hudson, a penalty goal.

Robson beat Barry, 11—8. For Robson: Cooper, Neville, and Parramore tries; Neville converted one. For Barry: Orr i. 2 tries; Richardson converted 1.

School beat Barry, 10—9. For School: Walcott a try and 2 converted, Blaxland a try. For Barry: Richardson, Hammond ii., and Brown 1 try each.

Hodges beat Barry, 6—3.

Robson beat School, 11—8.

Robson beat Hodges, 25—0.

Points Scored in Round III.

Robson 6, School 4, Hodges 2, Barry 0.

Final Order and Points for Grade II.

Robson 14, Barry 12, School 6, Hodges 4.

3rds.

ROUND I.

School beat Barry, 35—3. For School: Tweedie 3 tries, Walcott 2 tries, 1 converted and a penalty goal; Mitchell and Ledingham a try each; Kerr i. a penalty goal. For Barry: Dunbabin a try.

School beat Hodges, 28—3. For School: Walcott 3 tries, Tweedie 1, Greenwell 2; Walcott converted 5 times. For Hodges: Lloyd kicked a penalty goal.

Robson beat Barry, 15—9. For Robson: Horder, Nott and Rowe tries, all converted by Lugsdin.

Barry beat Hodges, 17—5. For Barry: Brown 2 tries, Mattes i., Dunbabin, Ekin

1 each; Bayliss converted one. For Hodges: Maslin 1 try; converted by Esplin ii. School beat Robson.

Robson beat Hodges.

Points scored in Round 1: School 6, Robson 4, Barry 2, Hodges 0.

ROUND 2.

School beat Barry, 12—6. For School: Mitchell ii. 2 tries, Tweedie and Wiesener 1 each.

School beat Hodges, 9—5. For School: Mitchell ii. 2, Tweedie 1. For Hodges: Fox 1 try, converted by Lloyd.

Barry beat Robson, 31—0. For Barry: Snowball 4 tries, Bradfield 2, Barnes, Lillyman and Read 1 each. Dunbabin converted 2.

Barry beat Hodges.

School beat Robson.

Hodges beat Robson.

Points scored in Round 2: School 6, Barry 4, Hodges 2, Robson 0.

ROUND III.

Barry beat Robson, 15—13. For Barry: Mattes, Snowball, and Deane tries; Dunbabin converted all. For Robson: Ilbery 2 tries, Mellrath 1; Lugsdin converted 2.

Barry beat Hodges, 43—3. For Barry: Dunbabin 2 tries, and 5 converted. Brown 1 try, Utz 2, Snowball 4, Cunningham 1. For Hodges: Fox a try.

Robson beat Hodges, 11—8. For Robson: Lanceley, Ilbery, and Lugsdin tries; one converted by Lugsdin. For Hodges: Mahoney and Montgomery tries; Esplin converted 1.

Barry beat School, 13—5. For Barry: Cunningham 2 tries, Deane 1, and Bayliss converted 2. For School: Ayers a try, which he also converted.

School beat Robson, 17—3.

School beat Hodges, 9—0.

Points Scored in Round III.

Barry 6, School 4, Robson 2, Hodges 0.

Final Order and Points in Grade III.

School 16, Barry 12, Robson 6, Hodges 2.

4ths.

ROUND 1.

Hodges beat Robson, 36—3. For Hodges: Hobson 4 tries, Crowther 2, Esplin iii., Bathgate, Eastaugh and Montgomery 1 each; Esplin ii. converted 3. For Robson: Moran ii. a try.

School beat Hodges, 6—0. For School: Jeffrey and Scott a try each.

Hodges beat Barry, 21—3. For Hodges: Hobson 3 tries, Crowther 2, Esplin ii. and Allen 1 each. For Barry: Kemp a try.

School beat Robson, 27—3. For School: Stevenson 3 tries, Jeffrey 2, Campbell 2, Holt 1. For Robson: Morgan a try.

Barry beat Robson.

Barry beat School.

Points scored in Round 1: Barry 4, Hodges 4, School 4, Robson 0.

ROUND 2.

Hodges beat Robson, 20—3. For Hodges: Robson 2 tries, Crowther, Allen, Degotardi 1 each; Esplin ii. converted one, and kicked a penalty goal. For Robson: Millyard a try.

Hodges beat School, 33—3. For Hodges: Hobson 4 tries, Crowther, Eastaugh, Duncan, Maloney and Beirne tries; Esplin ii. converted 2. For School Levey a try.

School beat Robson, 17—12. For School: Copland 2 tries, Stevenson 1, Levey 1, Thompson 1 and converted 1. For Robson: Taylor, Morgan and Kelsey each a try.

Hodges beat Barry, 15—8. For Hodges: Degotardi, Millington and Crowther tries; Esplin converted 3. For Barry: Kemp 2 tries, Quinnell converted 1.

Barry beat Robson.

Barry beat School.

Points scored in round 2: Hodges 6, Barry 4, School 2, Robson 0.

ROUND III.

Robson beat School, 35—3. For Robson: Moran 4 tries, Kelsey 2, Morgan 3, Bradford 1, Irving 1; Taylor converted 1. For School: Dolden, a try.

Barry beat Robson, 30—8. For Barry: Kemp 6 tries, Manchester, Tilbrook, Sinclair, and Moffatt 1 each. For Robson: Morgan a try, Taylor 1 try and converted.

Hodges beat School, 36—3. For Hodges: Duncan, Roberts ii., and Allen 2 tries each, Bathgate 1, Payne 1 and converted. For School: Stevenson, a try.

Hodges beat Robson, 13—9. For Hodges: Bathgate, Esplin, Hunter tries; Allen converted 2. For Robson: Evans, Moran, and Morgan tries.

Barry beat School, 17—0. For Barry: Kemp 3 tries, Moffatt and Manchester 1 each; Quinnell converted 1.

Hodges beat Barry.

Points Scored in Round III.

Hodges 6, Barry 4, Robson 2, School 0.

Final Order and Points in Grade IV.

Hodges 16, Barry 12, School 6, Robson 2.

5th.

ROUND 1.

Barry beat School, 18—6. For Barry: Mattes 6 tries. For School: Mathews a try; Hole a penalty goal.

Hodges beat School, 42—0. For Hodges: Payne 4 tries and 3 converted; Swain 2, Roberts iv. 2, O'Reilly, Hunter, Francis, Curlewis, Goodall, 1 try each.

Hodges beat Barry, 54—0. For Hodges: Hunter 4 tries, Swain 3, Firth 2, Dixon 1, Curlewis 1, Payne 1, and converted 6; Francis converted 6.

Robson beat Barry, 39—9. For Robson: Isaacs 4 tries, Taylor 4, Walker 1, Irving 1. For Barry: Kemp 2 tries, Tilbrook 1.

Robson beat Hodges.

Robson beat School.

Points scored in Round 1: Robson 6, Hodges 4, Barry 2, School 0.

ROUND 2.

School beat Barry, 48—3. For School: Dolden 3 tries, Harrison 4, Flashman 3, Ashton 1, Shorter 1, Hole 2 and 2 converted; Jackson converted 1. For Barry: Craft a try.

Hodges beat Robson, 56—0. For Hodges: Brooks 4 tries, Payne 3, Hunter 2, Goodall 2, Firth, McDonald, Esplin, Swain, O'Reilly 1 each. Payne converted 3 and Francis 1.

Robson beat School, 25—17. For Robson: Irving 4 tries, Uther 1, Goldfinch 1, Taylor 1 and 2 converted. For School: Ashton 3 tries, Roberts iii. 1, Flashman 1; Jackson converted 1.

Hodges beat School, 22—0. For Hodges: Brooks 4 tries, Hunter 1; Payne converted 2.

Hodges beat Barry, 35—0. For Hodges: Firth, Hilbert, Goodall, Swain, Woods 1 try each; Payne 1 try and 3 converted; Francis 3 tries and 1 converted.

Robson beat Barry.

Points scored in Round 2: Hodges 6, Robson 4, School 2, Barry 0.

Only two rounds were played in this grade. The final order and points are: Hodges 10, Robson 10, Barry 2, School 2.

As a result of matches played in the House Football competition, and after allotting points for the various grades in accordance with the scheme adopted when the House system was inaugurated, the final order is as follows:—

Barry, 1st with 23 points.

Hodges, 2nd with 22 points.

School, 3rd with 20 points.

Robson, 4th with 17 points.

One complete round was played in the first grade, three rounds each in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grades, and two rounds in the 5th grade.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Preparatory School entered upon the second term of its existence on June 8th. Mr. S. G. O. Martin, B.A., joined the staff to take the place of Mr. Burrell, who has been transferred to H.L.B. We are very fortunate to have had the benefit of Mr. Burrell's experience during our first few months, and feel sure that his influence on his old form will continue to bear fruit.

With the addition of twelve new boys, our numbers reached 107. Everything in the School has been characterised by great keenness, so that all our work and play has been a genuine pleasure. There have been inter-form challenges and contests in such subjects as Latin and French; there have been spelling matches, conducted like games of cricket and football; and there has always been clean and wholesome rivalry each week amongst individuals to obtain a better place in class.

In the playing fields we have had our quarter competitions, which have produced some titanic struggles, "Hall" and "Linton" being in the lead at the time of writing. We have also been admitted to the Association of the Preparatory Schools of New South Wales, and have enjoyed some excellent games with its other members. The results of the matches appear below.

The school has also become an

"affiliated branch" of the Heralds of the King, and is taking a keen interest in the work of the Church in Australia and her neighbouring islands. Over and above our general duty as Christians, we feel that in the near future the problems of the Mandated Territories are going to add materially to our burden of responsibility. We have accepted the privilege of contributing to St. Patrick's School, at Vureas, in the Banks Islands, and thereby acquiring more intimate associations with one particular part of the islands.

At the end of last term the boarders in the Junior House wished to act a play. They required something about ghosts, and, if possible, a duel. "Hamlet" seemed obvious. Mr. Gregory was good enough to rewrite the play in such a way that while Shakespeare's actual words were retained, the plot was reduced to a mere skeleton, and all the female characters were eliminated. In our modesty we were rather diffident about allowing strangers to see our efforts, so we merely invited a few sympathetic onlookers to see the final production. The "stage" was the south end of the verandah, H.C. and I. form rooms providing the wings and dressing-rooms. The lighting, including the spot-light from a magic lantern, was the work of boys, and the costumes were the

THE TORCH-BEARER.

spoils from neighbouring wardrobes. However, the audience appeared to enjoy the play, and generously applauded the players. The greatest credit is due to Mr. Gregory and his helpers. One kind critic remarked that he had seen the name-part played by both the Irvings, father and son, and had been anxious to see how it would be interpreted by a small boy, and added that he had not been disappointed.

This term we hope to stage "Hamlet" again, and also "Macbeth," and to invite a larger audience to be present.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

For purposes of a football competition, to be run on lines similar to that of the cricket competition, the school was divided into four quarters—Hall, Davies, Linton and Baker.

As each quarter could not supply two full teams, two of the quarters combined each time to supply one team of the "B" competition. Thus each day, while four "A" grade teams were in action, only two "B" grade teams took the field. Some very keen matches have been played, and up to the present, the results are:—

	"A" GRADE.			
	Matches played.	Won.	Drawn.	Competition Points
Baker	10	1	—	2
Hall	10	5	2	12
Davies	10	6	—	12
Linton	10	6	2	14

	"B" GRADE.			
	Matches played.	Won.	Drawn.	Competition Points
Baker	10	3	—	6
Hall	10	9	—	18
Davies	10	4	—	8
Linton	10	4	—	8

In the Preparatory Schools' Competition to date the results have been as follows:—

	Played,	Won.	Lost.	Points for.	Points against
1sts	5	3	2	59	24
2nds	2	2	—	27	9

Matches other than competition matches have been played on Saturday mornings and occasionally on Thursday afternoons, with the following results:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost
1sts	5	3	2
2nds	11	9	2
3rds	9	7	2
4ths	4	3	1
5ths	3	2	1
Total	32	24	8
Grand total	39	29	10

OLD BOYS' UNION.

The following changes of address and names and addresses of new members are notified:—

- L. C. Marriott, 184 Mowbray Road, Willoughby.
 A. H. Pearce, Evilly Vale, Robertson.
 Dr. R. H. Russell, Bega.
 C. S. Macleod, Taramiah, Prince Albert Street, Mosman.
 J. M. Hickson, Collareen, Garah.
 R. S. Thomas, "Ulmarra," Grosvenor Road, Roseville.
 Allan Howell, Colonial Sugar Refining Co., Labasa, via Lautoka, Fiji.
 Vider, M. W., No. 3 Flat, "Oberon," High Street, North Sydney.
 G. R. Smith, "Grantham," Macleay Street, Potts Point.
 F. D. Brown, Wonga Wonga, Warialda.
 A. P. Pulver, Survey Department, Canberra.
 C. M. Moore, Towri, T.P.O., Bugilbone Siding.
 A. L. Y. Fox, Bank of N.S.W., Haymarket, Sydney.
 W. B. Wilson, Garonna, Julia Creek, North Queensland.
 D. H. Slade, C.B.C.S., Head Office, Barrack Street, Sydney.
 C. E. Wakefield, Russell J. Hancock Pty. Ltd., 331 Collins Street, Melbourne.
 D. M. Dixon, Cherry Street, Turramurra.
 A. D. Walker, Coolringdon, Cooma.
 T. M. Scott, Burroway, Narromine.
 G. Stevens, Banalga, Stanhope Road, Killara.
 F. J. Hill, Robert Bosch Supply Co., 199 Castlereagh Street, Sydney.
 N. C. Sendall, Johnson & Sendall, Solicitors, Goulburn.
 R. A. S. Murray, 90 Pitt Street, Sydney.
 M. T. Lyne, Ortona Road, Lindfield.
 L. S. Telford, Gaerloch, Neila, N.Q.
 B. L. Cole, 46 Boundary Street, Roseville.
 C. F. Harris, Howbury & Bennett Sts., Neutral Bay.
 G. W. Stewart, Longueville Road, Lane Cove.
 C. D. Ogilvy, No. 1 Arbutus Street, Mosman.
 I. K. McWilliams, Matoppo, Turrawan, N.-W. Line.
 W. G. P. Corin, Rosemorran, Lane Cove Road, Wahroonga.
 C. M. Marsh, Boyce and Boyce, Solicitors, Elizabeth Street, Sydney.
 T. K. Cooksey, Clissold Cottage, Beach Road, Collaroy.
 J. H. Byers, Brantwood, Seymour, Victoria.
 A. H. Witts, Trelawney, Collarenebri.
 B. M. Cameron, Rawang Tin Mining Co., Ltd., Rawang, F.M.S.
 J. H. White, Narara.
 E. G. Mosman, Commercial Banking Co., Casino.
 J. S. Halliday, Blackburn, Dillalah, Charleville.
 K. G. Halliday, Blackburn, Dillalah, Charleville.
 L. A. Griffiths, Bank of New South Wales, North Sydney.
 K. S. Kingsmill, Grosvenor and Junction Roads, Wahroonga.
 A. W. Locke, Rayworth, Holbrook.
 J. G. Windcyer, Methalebah, Trangie.
 P. E. Vance, Burrawang, Merley Road, Strathfield.
 C. N. Walker, 115 Pitt Street, Sydney.
 C. V. T. Wells, Box 110, G.P.O., Adelaide.
 L. L. Williams, Suffolk Vale, Burrowa.
 I. B. Henderson, Webster's Ltd., 60 York Street, Sydney.
 E. C. Haxby, Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Griffith.
 D. A. A. Jose, Angus and Robertson, Sydney.

R. G. Dibbs, "Elcarim," Victoria Street, Roseville.

E. M. Scott, Wallaringa Mansions, Neutral Bay.

G. Tomsitt, 16 Gillies Street, Wollstonecraft.

J. F. Linton, Queen's Avenue, McMahon's Point.

S. T. Cooke-Russell, 450 Miller Street, North Sydney.

J. F. Booth, Karcela, Coonanbarra Road, Wahroonga.

G. J. Wilkinson, 22 Fairlight Street, Manly.

W. K. Carson, Jersey Avenue, Leura.

B. H. Langley, All Saints' Rectory, Woollahra.

C. S. Stuart, 109 Avenue Road, Mosman.
Dr. L. H. Stanton-Cook, 183 Macquarie Street, Sydney.

J. W. Simpson, 10 Raglan Street, Manly.

F. B. Tress, 19 Finlay Avenue, Roseville.

G. N. Mackellar, "Ardachy," Mowbray Road, Chatswood.

F. H. Smith, 55 Wycombe Road, Neutral Bay.

C. H. Smith, 55 Wycombe Road, Neutral Bay.

H. C. H. Nicholls, Astoria Flats, Kirribilli.

R. C. Sharp, Bank of Australasia, Newtown.

N. P. Goodall, Gordon Road, Roseville.

R. R. M. King, H. A. de Kantzow, L. G. Bray, T. N. Berry.

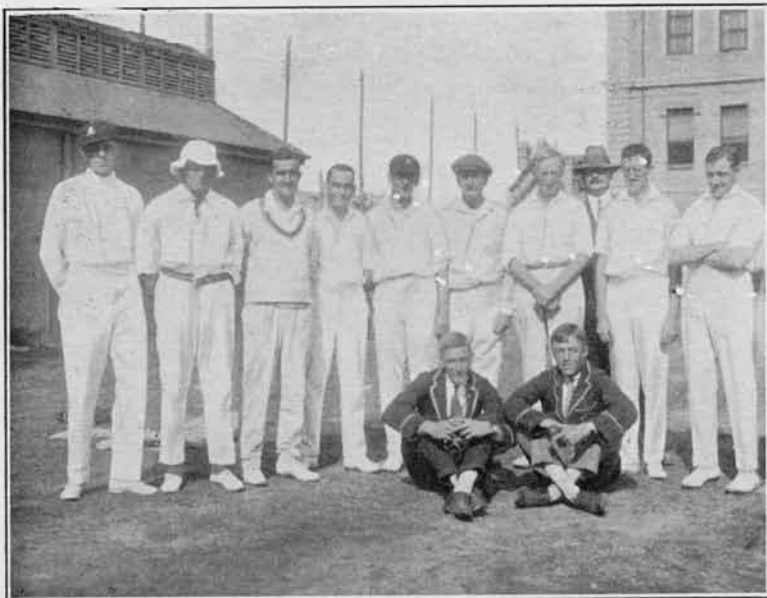
The Hon. Secretary will be pleased if members who know the present addresses of any of the undermentioned will forward them to him at 91 Phillip Street, Sydney, as soon as possible. Communications sent to the addresses now on the Union's books have been returned unclaimed:—

R. C. Adams, G. N. Allen, J. W. Alexander, L. S. Ayres, Leo. Bolsdon, J. C.

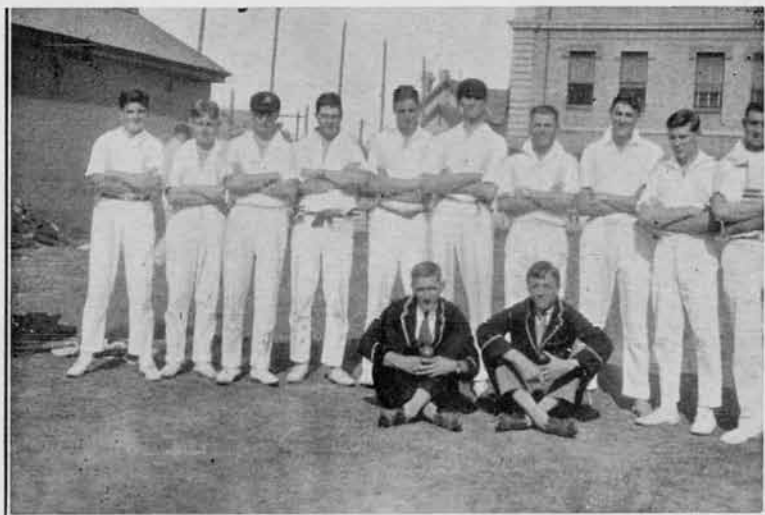
Bray, G. E. Campbell, Dr. J. N. Chesterman, R. B. Cowan, R. E. R. Doyle, S. E. Erskine, G. A. Ferguson, A. C. Gardner, R. H. Gillies, S. B. Hales, R. Hall-Best, J. F. G. Hammon, G. E. Hartridge, L. A. Holmes, M. Howard, Dr. R. Jeremy, K. N. Larkin, W. J. Maling, N. A. McPhie, R. Needham, J. L. Newman, W. S. Parker, L. W. Perks, J. A. Pigott, J. H. Pilcher, A. T. Reid, R. K. Robey, E. T. Robinson, J. H. A. Scarr, C. H. Simpson, F. C. Spiller, G. H. Taylor, O. J. Taylor, R. E. Turner, N. L. Tyson, T. B. Starkey, H. G. Wither, H. E. White, K. Wheeler, W. R. White.

The Smoke Concert was held at the Café Ecosais, Phillip Street, Sydney, on Thursday, June 17, after Old Boys' Football Match, and was attended by about forty members. Apart from the attendance, which was unexpectedly small, the evening was a most successful one, a very good programme having been arranged by Adrian Curlewis. The Committee wishes to express its thanks to those who gave items during the concert, all of which were very much enjoyed by those present. During the evening a telegram from R. T. Moodie, conveying best wishes of Adelaide Old Boys, was received with enthusiasm. This was probably the first Smoke Concert ever held by the Union, and was sufficiently successful to encourage the hope that in future the attendance will be considerably larger. A charge of 2/6 per head was made to cover expenses, and it was thought that with such a low charge many of the

MASTERS. v. ROWERS.



The Masters' Team.



The Rowers' Team.

younger members of the Union, some of whom have complained of the high cost of the Annual Dinner, would have been present, but these expectations were unfortunately not realised.

On the night of the Smoke Concert, June 17, the Old Boys in Adelaide held their Annual Dinner at the South Australian Hotel. The dinner was organised by R. T. Moodie, who is an indefatigable worker for the Union, and was attended by Reg. Walker, C. V. T. Wells, W. H. Sheppard, L. G. Melville, L. S. Hudson, G. H. Maclean, J. H. Horn, A. G. Fox, A. G. Pritchard and R. T. Moodie, who presided. D. S. Ferguson and J. Holden were unable to attend through indisposition. During the dinner a telegram from the Hon. Secretary, wishing the function every success, was read and received with much appreciation. Later the toast of "The School" was suitably and enthusiastically honoured, and a pleasant few hours spent in school reminiscences.

The football match against the School was played on Thursday, June 17, and resulted in a win for the Old Boys by 19—17. Very few names were sent in for selection, and it would have been necessary to cancel the match if it had not been for the work of W. N. Cadwallader in collecting a team at the last

moment. Old Boys appear to regard the Union's functions with so much apathy that the organising of any events at all is made very difficult. No doubt it would be easier to field a team if the match were played on a Saturday, and the Committee will endeavour to arrange that this should be done next year.

The Annual Dance was held at the Ambassadors on Monday, July 5, and was easily the most successful that has yet taken place. The Committee decided to limit the number of tickets sold to four hundred, and to reserve an additional number for sale at the door to country members and their parties only. So great was the demand that there were eventually five hundred and one present, and at least another one hundred and fifty tickets could have been sold without difficulty, as almost that number of applications had been refused. The Committee regretted that so many had to be inconvenienced, particularly those who had to be refused admission at the door, but as it had stated in all the notices sent out before the dance that the numbers would be limited, it was felt that it was impossible not to keep faith with those who had purchased tickets on that understanding. Notices that all tickets had been sold, and that none would be available at the door, were put in the Sydney papers during the week prior to the dance, but unfortunately were

either overlooked or disregarded by a large number of people.

For the first time the Committee invited the Presidents of the other G.P.S. Old Boys' Unions, and the visitors were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robson and Mr. and Mrs. Bagot.

The profit, which amounted to about £90 is to be handed to the Grounds Fund.

The publication of the School Register is now being proceeded with, sufficient applications for copies being on hand, and it is hoped that it will be issued towards the end of the year. Old Boys who desire their present address and occupation to be inserted should forward same to Hon. Secretary, 91 Phillip Street, Sydney, immediately.

Members who wish to be sure of securing a copy of the Register should send in their applications without delay, as only a limited number will be printed, and it is expected these will all be sold in a very short time.

The Annual Dinner was held at Adams' Hotel on Wednesday, April 28 (the night of the boat race heats), and was attended by about ninety members. The guests were Canon Charlton, Rev. D. Davies, Messrs. L. A. Baker, A. L. Blythe, and

W. H. Hixson. Partly owing to the quality of the dinner itself, and partly to the shorter speeches and songs by Clem Williams, the function was most enjoyable, though unfortunately Mr. Linton, who was to have been one of the guests, was taken ill at the last moment, and was unable to be present. The toast of "The School and the Union" was proposed by H. R. Braddon, and that of "The Visitors" by F. C. Stephen.

Dr. C. C. Minty has returned to Sydney, and is now practising at Wollarobba, Junction Road, Hornsby; and Dr. A. A. Heath has started practice at Bombala.

In order to make the School Register as complete as possible, will Old Boys be good enough to send to Mr. Davies their present occupation, and also their School records?

If this *Torch Bearer* does not reach you direct, please notify your change of address immediately.

The Annual Meeting of the Old Boys' Union will take place at the School on

The School Council has again invited all members of the Union to tea at the School at 6.45 p.m.

R. A. Rawling writes from Nar-randera to the editor:—

Old boys figured prominently at our Polo Carnival held at the end of May. Fourteen teams competed, and the final match for the Challenge Cup was fought out between Harden (holders of the Dudley Cup) and Goulburn. The latter consisted of four Old Boys, namely, Jim, Bob and Geoff. Ashton, and F. W. (Teddy) Edwards. After a most exciting match, Goulburn were beaten by seven goals to four, after thoroughly extending the Harden team. R. O. Middleton played with the Sydney team.

I saw a good deal of Tom Litchfield at the carnival. He is jackerooing in the district. Mr. Kaeppl, who is now a house-master at the Melbourne Grammar School, was an interested spectator at the final match.

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions up to 1st August, 1926:—

Life Members.—Abraham, C. D.; Adams, R. C.; Alcorn, F. W. J.; Allen, G. N.; Anderson, K. P.; Armitage, Rev. I. D.; Armstrong, J. M.; Ashton, H. L.; Bishop, W. A.; Black, G. G.; Blackwood, G. M.; Boydell, W. G. B.; Bragg, V. P. O.; Bräye, A. S.; Browne, P. E.; Bucknell, J. d'A.; Bullock, E.; Bullock, Dr. H.; Busby, J.; Cadwallader, J.; Cadwallader, R.; Cadwallader, W. N.; Campbell, G. E.; Campbell, G. M.; Campbell, S. C.; Capel, C. R.; Capp, J. C.; Carver, W. L.; Christie, H. P.; Clark, B. C.; Clark, G. C.; Clarke, Ivo; Cowan, R. B.; Cowlishaw, Wm. Kenneth; Cragg, J. M.; Cragg, W. E.; Dawson, M. J.; Dent, R. O.; Dixon, A. E.; Fisher, A. D.; Fitzhardinge, J. F.; Foggitt, W. L.; Francis, P. H. R.; Franklin, R. P.; Fraser, K. A.; Friend, O. E.; Fuller, A. L.; Fuller, G. A.; Furner, G. C.; Giblin, Dr. W. E.; Gillilan, R. A.; Grant, J. M. (Major);

Griffiths, A. H.; Hall, V. T.; Hamilton, Dr. G. R.; Harding, A. N.; Harriott, H. P.; Harris, W. R.; Hayes, H. J.; Hickson, R. N.; Hixson, F. D.; Hopkins, F. P.; Hordern, Dr. H. V.; Humphry, J. L.; Hunt, A. R.; Jameson, R. C.; Jukes, E. B.; Kater, E. D.; Kater, E. S.; Kater, F. C.; Kater, N. M.; Kennedy, G. E.; Kidd, H. M.; Källgour, D. T.; King, G. R.; King, R. R.; Knox, A. E.; Larkin, G. N.; Lemaire, L. H.; Leslie, N. F.; Litchfield, J. F.; Litchfield, W. O.; Little, H. N.; Little, Dr. W. N.; Longwill, J. L.; Ludowici, F. A.; Lyne, J.; Macintyre, Capt. F. P.; Mack, A. C.; Mackay, J.; Martin, J. W.; Martin, Dr. R.; Massie, H. H. I.; McCall McCowan, D.; McIntosh, N. D.; McPhie, N. A.; McWilliam, R. A.; Middleton, R. O.; Millington, R. S.; Minnett, L. A.; Moodie, W. C.; Moore, G. A.; Mort, A. E.; Moses, R. F.; Nathan, V.; Ncedham, R.; Nettleton, D.; Newman, J. L.; Nettleton, K.; Nickoll, J. O. H.; Owen, W. W.; Pearce, A. H.; Pearce, G. R.; Percival, J. N.; Pockley, Dr. G. A.; Pockley, Dr. E. O.; Prell, H. F.; Prell, S.; Pulling, Capt. G. H.; Pulling, H. D.; Purves, W. A.; Ralston, D. K.; Ralston, G. A.; Ralston, W. A.; Ramsay, A.; Rawling, R. A. L.; Reid, R. S.; Remington, P. S.; Richardson, F. N.; Roberts, D'A. F.; Robinson, J. W.; Robson, E. I.; Rondahl, E.; Rondahl, J. M. R.; Ross, C. S.; Ross, R. C.; Rundle, C. W.; Rutledge, Dr. E. H.; Sayers, G. P.; Seammell, G. V.; Scott, L. M.; Seaton, L. V.; Sheppard, W. H. S.; Sides, J. K.; Simpson, A. J.; Simpson, S.; Sinclair, Dr. C. W.; Smith, C. M.; Smith, G. R.; Smith, Dr. N. R.; Stanton, I. H.; Stanton, K. H.; Starky, T. B.; Stephens, W. N.; Stewart, R. W. A.; Telford, G. B.; Thomas, A. J.; Thompson, H. T.; Treloar, W. J.; Tubb, T. A.; Tyson, J. A.; Uther, G. T.; Vogan, N. C.; Voss, Dr. P. E.; Walker, A. D.; Walker, M. F. Elford; Waterhouse, N.; Watt, A. C.; Watt, E. O.; Webb, J. W.; Weir, N. G.; Welch, Dr. H. L. St. Vincent; White, A. B. S.; Wil-

son, Dr. H. F.; Wilson, J. H.; Wilson, W. R.; Witts, F. E.; Wood, O. P.; Woodcock, G. A. N.; Wormald, C.; Wright, M.E.; Wright, P. A.; Wright, S. A.

Paid to May 4, 1933.—Murray, R. A. S.

Paid to May 4, 1931.—Ibbott, F. C.; Ware, N. M.

Paid to May 4, 1930.—Bennett, H. B.; Bennett, L. G.; Brown, F. D.; Luscombe, C. W.; Macdonald, D. K.; MacDougall, L.; Rayment, W. S.; Roberts, G.; Robson, L. C.; Sawyer, W. B.; Shaw, J. B. F.; Vance, P. E.; Wilson, W. B.

Paid to May 4, 1929.—Allport, R. B.; Barker, C. M.; Brunskill, J. A.; Bucknell, G. W.; Busby, G. J.; Byers, J. H.; Carter, R. H.; Chenhall, H. W. T.; Clowes, A. L.; Cooper, W. L.; Cox, M. C.; Dean, W. R.; Degenhardt, C. C.; Dixon, Dr. P.; Dudley, Rev. L. S.; Eaton, C.; Eedy, A. N.; Fetherstonchaugh, C. M.; Fell, J. D.; Ferguson, E. B.; Gillam, O. W.; Goodall, E. A.; Gregory, J. M.; Halliday, J. S.; Haxby, H. G.; Holcombe, R. R.; Irvine, L. R. H.; Jones, D. L. L.; Kesterton, W. A.; King, G. L.; Lillyman, N. E.; Littler, B. G.; Luft, S.; Mackinnon, K. G.; Maclean, Dr. J. M.; Manton, I. V.; McColl, J. E.; McCrewwether, F. L. M.; Minnett, Dr. R. B.; Newman, G. H.; Old, G. S.; Old, T.; Owen, W. F. L.; Peach, A. N.; Peach, F.; Penfold, N. E.; Roberts, H. A.; Saddington, R. M.; Scott, J. G.; Sendall, S. N.; Shadforth, T. T.; Shadforth, D. N.; Siddins, H. T.; Smith, N. Russell; Thomson, D. M.; Thomson, G. M.; Wells, G. S.; Woodward, Dr. E. A.; Worrall, R. L.

Paid to May 4, 1928.—Abbott, Macartney; Abbott, R. P.; Allman, G. F.; Anderson, H. D.; Bignold, E. B.; Boazman, H. T.; Burcher, W. A.; Burey, E. R.; Burke, E. K.; Cameron, C. E.; Cameron, K. A.; Carey, L. W.; Carter, Dr. Alexander; Corlette, B. C.; Cornwell, S. S.; Cudmore, J. F.; Davies, L. W.; Dixon, A. V.; Dowling,

B. S.; Doyle, F. H.; Gaden, W. H. B.; Griffiths, L. A.; Halliday, K. G.; Hartog, D. C. A.; Haxby, E. C. H.; Higgin, E. M. P.; Hobbes, J. B.; Howell, A. P.; Hunt, D. E.; Ireland, H.; Jaegar, J. C.; Jones, A. C.; King, A. R.; King, C. V. R.; Macfarlane, M.; Manning, R. L.; Mayne, A. V.; Melville, H. J.; Merrett, R. O.; Merrett, E. L.; Miller, W. B.; Mills, A. A. N.; Minty, Dr. C. C.; Moodie, R. T.; Morgan, Dr. E. L.; Morgan, G. D.; Mosman, E. G.; Nelson, N. C.; Ormiston, I. W. L.; Penfold, E. T.; Pennefather, G. M.; Playfair, T. A. J.; Playfair, E. S.; Powell, C. W. R.; Richards, S. H.; Rooke, F. C. St. J.; Sedgwick, J.; Sendall, N. C.; Sinclair, Dr. G. W.; Slade, D. H.; Sloane, J.; Spanswick, K. R.; Spiller, F. C.; Stevens, B.; Thompson, Reg.; Treatt, V. H.; Trennery, L.; Vallack, Dr. R.; Vowell, H. R.; Williams, K.; Williams, L. L.; Wilson, A. A.

Paid to May 4, 1927.—Abel, C. C. G.; Alcock, G. R.; Alderton, F. H.; Alleu, P. H.; Allport, Dr. R. M.; Arnot, F. L.; Arthur, B. M.; Badgery, R. M.; Baird, I. H.; Barnett, J. G.; Bassett, W. P.; Bassingthwaite, N. J.; Beatty, R. W.; Berry, T. N.; Bertie, A. B.; Bertie, D. A.; Best, P. B.; Binnie, A.; Blake, A.; Blake, A. P.; Blundell, S. B.; Boehme, T. C.; Booth, J. F.; Bourke, E. V.; Bowker, R. M. S.; Braddon, H. R.; Bradley, R. B.; Bray, L. G.; Bremner, B. K.; Bright, J. A.; Brodie, D. G.; Brooks, G.; Browne, G.; Browne, G. E.; Bull, S. H.; Button, B. D.; Canning, J. B.; Carlile, R. B.; Carson, J. S.; Carson, W. K.; Carter, D.; Carter, W.; Carver, D. B.; Chidgey, G. H.; Chidgey, J. O.; Clarke, H. F.; Clayton, C. E.; Cliff, J. W.; Clowes, F. M.; Coates, A. S.; Coates, W. R.; Cole, B. L.; Colley, R. G.; Conroy, N. R.; Cooke-Russell, S. T.; Cooksey, T. K.; Corin, W. G. P.; Cox, C. H., Junr.; Crawford, J. W.; Cunningham, R. L.; Cullen, H. C.; Cuppaidge, E. R.; Cuthbert, Dr. H. W.; Daniell, J. B.; Davies, Rev. D.; Davis, F.; Dawes, F. R.

S.; Denne, D. R.; Dent, C. J. I.; Dibbs, R. G.; Dixon, H. H.; Doyle, D. J. R.; Eagles, Ernest W.; Eagles, Ronald A.; Eames, T. E.; Eames, W. H.; Eaton, J. K.; Eaton, N. L.; Eldershaw, P. H.; Ellerman, C. F.; Elliott, A. C.; Ellis, R. L.; Elmslie, A. T.; Evans, H. D.; Fell, W. B. Scott; Firth, R.; Fitzsimons, J. A. R.; Fletcher, J. K.; Ford, A. R.; Ford, R.; Ford, T. R.; Forsyth, C. J.; Fox, A. L. Y.; Francis, G. H.; Franklin, C. R.; Fraser, J. F.; Fraser, N. G.; Friend, A.; Gabbott, E. L.; Gall, Dr. G. H.; Gibson, J. W.; Gilder, T. G.; Gilles, S. H.; Goodall, W. P.; Gordon, C. P.; Gullick, N. A.; Gurr, R. M.; Harding, W. J. S.; Hardy, H. M.; Harland, A. D.; Harris, C. F.; Harris, R. G. O.; Hassall, A. C.; Haydon, B. B.; Henderson, I. W. B.; Herbert, J. F.; Hill, F. J.; Hipsley, R. B.; Hirst, H. R.; Holland, Ian L.; Holmes, G. B.; Humble, R.; Humphreys, J. T.; Hudson, L. S.; Hutchinson, Dr. E. L.; Hutchinson, L. C.; Hutchinson, G. S.; Huxtable, Dr. C. R.; Jaques, H. V.; Jones, R. L.; Jose, D. A.; de Kantzow, H. A.; Keegan, R. W.; Kelso, J., jun.; Kemp, H. R.; Kendall, D. H. W.; Kerr, C. D.; King, R. R. M.; Kingsmill, K. S.; Kitchin, J.; Kopsch, A. Conrad; Lanc, H. J.; Lanc, K. R.; Langley, B. H.; Langley, T. A.; Linton, J. F.; Locke, A. W.; Locke, W. R.; Loveday, J. A.; Loveday, H. L.; Lugsden, J. W.; Lync, M. T.; Mackellar, G. N.; MacLachlan, A. H. L.; Maclean, G. H.; Macleod, C. S.; Macleod, Gordon; Marriott, L. C.; Marsh, C. M.; McCausland, V. L.; McCutcheon, J.; McDonald, B. S.; McDonald, C. M.; McWilliam, Rev. H.; McWilliams, I. K.; Mehan, J. S.; Merewether, E. R. H.; Minnett, R. V.; Moffatt, J. W.; Morgan, G. B.; Morgan, R. E. A.; Mort, J. W.; Moseley, Dr. A. H.; Murray, E. G.; Nathao, R. C.; Nash, N. E.; Nicholls, H. C. H.; Nichols, H. R.; North-Ash, Rev. E. A.; Ogilvy, C. D.; Parnham, O. G.; Phillips, P. F.; Phillips, R. O.; Plaskitt, J. E.; Playfair, B.; Pulver, A. P.; Reeve, F. A.; Reid, A. T.; Reynolds, A. P.; Rhodes, K.

N.; Russell, Dr. R. H.; Saclier, I. R.; Saddington, R. G.; Sanderson, J. R.; Sautelle, G. C.; Scott, C. A.; Scott, E. M.; Selby, C. H.; Sharp, R. C.; Shields, R. A.; Shirley, G. F.; Shirley, J. K.; Siddins, E.; Simpson, G. K.; Simpson, J. B.; Simpson, J. W.; Sinclair, R. R.; Small, A. G.; Smith, A. M.; Smith, A. H.; Smith, F. H.; Smith, O. H.; Smith, T. W.; Stanton-Cook, Dr. L. H.; Steanes, H. M.; Stephen, F. C.; Stevens, G. S.; Stewart, G. W.; Stobo, M. S.; Stuart, C. S.; Studdy, Dr. A. S. B.; Studdy, W. G. B.; Swire, E. M.; Taylor, J. E.; Telford, L. S.; Thomas, R. S.; Thomson, D. G.; Throsby, C. R. Z.; Tiley, C. S.; Todhunter, J. H.; Tomsitt, G.; Tress, F. B.; Trewheclar, R. F.; Tucker, W. T.; Turabull, G. C.; Turner, A. L.; Vider, M. W.; Walker, C. N.; Warden, A. M.; Ware, N. J. M.; Watson, D. G. F.; Watson, V. D.; Watt, K. W.; Watters, J. C., Junr.; Weaver, H. O. W.; Wells, B. N.; Wells, C. V. T.; Welsh, A. M.; Westbrook, A. M.; Whitten, R. A.; Wilkinson, G. J.; Wilkinson, R. C.; Williams, N. H. R.; Wilshire, E. N.; Wilson, F. A.; Wilson, W. J. S.; Windeyer, J. G.; Watts, A. E.; Yarnold, A. H.

Paid to May 4, 1926.—Adams, A. B.; Alderson, F. E. F.; Alexander, C. A.; Alexander, J. W.; Alison, C. A.; Anderson, Graeme; Anderson, R. C.; Anderson, W. K.; Ashe, R. W.; Bagot, E. M.; Baker, G. F.; Baker, L. A.; Baker, W. J.; Baldoek, A. F.; Bannister, A. C.; Bannister, L. S.; Barr, L. L. S.; Beckett, L. S.; Beer, A. H.; Beer, G. N.; Bell, P. C. B.; Bellingham, C. E. W.; Benjamin, L. R.; Berckelman, A. H.; Bertram, D. F.; Bishop, J.; Black, R. J.; Blackwood, D. McCoy; Blake, G. P.; Bland, H. S.; Bligh, R.; Bolsdon, Leo.; Boyd, Dr. A. S.; Bradfield, S. G.; Bradfield, A. J.; Bradford, E. L.; Bramma, A. W.; Bray, C. R.; Bray, T. L.; Breden, J.; Brereton, M. Ie Gay; Briggs, G. D.; Bright, L. A.; Broinowski, G. H.; Brooks, N. E.; Broome, K. H. Brown, J. C.; Budden, P. H.; Bubb, N. G.;

Byrne, C. B. B.; Byrne, B. G.; Cameron, B. M.; Campbell, M. S. A.; Capel, H.; Capper, J. E.; Capper, R. E.; Capper, W. S.; Carey, J. R.; Carey, R. W.; Champion, M. P.; Clarke, W. B.; Cliff, G. S.; Clinch, E. J.; Connell, G. K.; Cowdery, C. B. R.; Cowdroy, E. H.; Cowlshaw, R. T.; Craig, E. H. H.; Craig, W. H.; Crane, S. W.; Crawford, E. J.; Cunninghame, E. H. F.; Curlewis, A. H.; Davison, Neil; Davis, N. W.; Davis, R. J.; Deane, H. C.; Deane, N. Y.; Delbridge, F. J.; Denby, C. P.; Dent, Rev. O. G.; Dight, C. G.; Dixon, D. M.; Dixon, H. V.; Doddemeade, E. V.; Doddemeade, G. C.; Down, J. E.; D'Ombra, A. F.; Dryhurst, C. R.; Edwards, E. L.; Edwards, F. W.; Eilbeck, G. E.; Eilbeck, W. B.; Esplin, T. D.; Fisher, T. G. W.; Forrest, H. J.; Forrest, R. R.; Fowler, E. K.; Gaden, J. D. L.; Gallop, E. R.; Garland, E. G.; Gibson, A. R. M.; Goddard, D. S.; Goddard, M. M.; Goddard, N. M.; Goddard, W. S.; Godden, C. F.; Goldfinch, D. A. M.; Gordon, H. R. Gosling, C. M.; Greenwell, E. N.; Greville, A. J.; Grieve, M.; Haigh, E. C.; Hales, S. B.; Hall, F. S.; Hall, M. F.; Harcourt, R. G.; Hargrave, O.; Harris, J. R. O.; Harrison, Col. E. F.; Harrison, K. S.; Hart, N. F. P.; Hassall, E. M.; Heane, A. M.; Heane, R.; Heath, Dr. A. A.; Heath, Dr. L. B.; Heath, P. J.; Henderson, H. K.; Hetherington, G. B.; Hickson, B. M.; Hickson, J. M. H.; Hill, E. A. D.; Hillyar, K. N. M.; Hirst, H. N.; Hocken, F. G.; Holden, Eric; Holmes, T. A. G.; Hooper, A. L.; Howard, H. N.; Hunter, G. S.; Hyndes, H. E.; Ibbott, R. B.; Irons, T. D.; Irvine, D. C. D'Arcy; Irvine, P. F.; Jarman, K. F.; Jeremy, Dr. R.; Johnson, J. P.; Johnston, C. A.; Jones, A. C.; Jones, I. F.; Jones, O. A.; Kelf, J. N.; Kelso, P.; Kelynack, G. L.; Kesterton, L. L.; Kidman, E. A. S.; King, H. R.; King, P. W. S.; Kopsch, C. G. F.; Laffer, P. E.; Lamb, Major F. de V.; O.B.E.; Langhorne, A. W.; Leider, F.; Lewarne, H. J.; Lewarne, R. N.; Lindeman, F. B.; Linton, C. H.; Litchfield, D. R.; Litchfield, S. H.; Lloyd, D. S.; Lloyd, G. S.; Lloyd, H. S.; Loder, J. M.; Lomer, A. G.; Lound, F.; Luxton, C. G.; Macarthur, C. W. H.; Macintosh, C. F.; Macenzie, J. S.; Maclean, K. W.; Maclean, W. J.; Macoun, R. P.; Mander-Jones, E.; Marshall, A. R.; Marsh, G. M.; Martin, A. R.; Martin, J. A.; Mason, G. E.; May, B. F.; McDonald, A. G.; Melville, L. G.; Merewether, F. W. G.; Meyninck, H. R.; Miles, E. G.; Miller, V.; Moore, C. W.; Moore, E. F.; Moore, T. G.; Morgan, A. C.; Morson, W. J.; Murrell, J. L.; Musgrave, C. G.; Muston, A. G.; Mutton, A. R.; Napier, A. M.; O'Kane, G.; Ormiston, Y. W. J.; Orr, P. R.; Owen, E. M.; Packer, L. H.; Palmer, T. A.; Parkes, C. S.; Parkinson, C. V.; Patrick, K. J.; Perier, R. E.; Pile, G. A.; Plummer, C. W.; Pratten, F. G.; Pontey, H. S.; Ramsden, M. M.; Read, T. C.; Reading, G. C.; Reading, N. C.; Reid, A. G.; Rhodes, V. F.; Richardson, H. R.; Richards, —; Richards, R. L.; Roberts, D. F.; Ross, B. B.; Rowley, D. J.; Saddington, D. V.; Saddington, J. H.; Salmon, B. M.; Salwey, L. A.; Sapsford, C. H.; Sasaki, M.; Scammell, R. B.; Schultz, F.; Scott, T. M.; Sheather, C. H.; Shepherd, D.; Sherington, W. G.; Shorter, A. A.; Simpson, A. S.; Sinclair, R., Junr.; Smith, C. A.; Smith, D. K.; Smith, S. M.; Snell, John; Spencer, R. G.; Stanger, F.; Stevenson, P. H.; Stewart, R. M.; Stokes, Dr. E. H.; Strang, J. R.; Stuart, Roy; Swire, J. B.; Taylor, G. M.; Taylor, G. S.; Taylor, W. D. M.; Thane, E. D.; Throsby, G. F. O.; Tucker, W. E.; Tuckey, W. A.; Turner, R. E.; Tyrell, L.; Wade, H. B.; Wakefield, C. E.; Walker, C. V.; Walker, N. A.; Warburton, P. A.; Ward, A. H.; Ward, D. R.; Ward, H. W.; Warden, D. A.; Warren, H. M.; Watkin, R. L.; Webb, C. T.; Webb, H. K.; Wells, E. V.; White, H. E.; White, J. H.; White, W. R.; Whiting, C. W.; Wilkinson, W. H.; Williams, D.; Williams, J. G.; Williams, N. P.; Wilshire, D. B.; Wilson, A. E.; Wilson, D. B.; Wilson, L. E.; Wincombe, K. E.; Witts, A. H.; Witts, C. W.; Wolstenholme, A. S.; Wolsten-

holme, H. D.; Woodhill, P. J.; Worden, R. B.

Paid to May 4, 1925.—Absell, S. L.; Adam, N. A.; Allen, E. N.; Alley, James Trevor; Arnott, C. W. R.; Barnes, K. E.; Barsby, C. E.; Bedwell, E. P.; Bell, L. H.; Bellingham, F. A.; Blake, K. S.; Bligh, A. H.; Bloome, H. J. H.; Boyce, R. C. M.; Boyce, R. W. L.; Braddock, D. K.; Bradley, C. R. J.; Bray, J. C.; Brodie, R. L.; Brooks, J. C.; Cameron, Dr. G. H.; Campbell, D. R.; Chariton, L.; Child, A. C.; Clarke, M. L.; Cliff, C. H.; Cliff, R. C.; Cobb, J. M.; Cooper, A. L.; Cowdroy, C. G.; Cox, R. C.; Crabbe, A.; Crabbe, E. M.; Crawford, S. H.; Cunningham, J. H.; Dawson, B. P.; Dodd, A. G.; Douglas, K. V.; Dudley, R. F.; Duncan, C. E.; Ellis, G. H.; Erskine, S. E.; Finlay, Dr. C.; Fitzhardinge, Dr. J. F. G.; Fletcher, F. H.; Freeman, W. H.; Gilfillan, N. K.; Goddard, J. M.; Grutzmacher, F. L.; Gould, A. J.; Harbutt, W. L.; Harding, J. H.; Harris, F. R. O.; Hassall, L. H.; Hassall, S. M.; Henderson, James; Henderson, W. D.; Hewison, N. G.; Hickson, R. R. B.; Hill, J. G.; Hillyar, C. M.; Hodgson, C. W.; Holcombe, R. S.; Howard, M.; Hudson, N. B.; Ingham, A. E.; Jackson, C. B.; Jackson, R. J.; Jameson, J.; Jefferson, J. J.; Jeremy, J.; Johnson, L. M.; Johnson, R. M.; Jones, G. M.; Joule, L. H.; Keyte, E. G.; King, F. J.; King, G. L.; Kyle, A. F.; Langford, N. H.; Larkin, K. N.; Loder, B. W.; Louat, F.; Love, J. M. W.; Lydiard, J. K.; McBurney, D. H.; McComb, J. A.; McCulloch, R. K.; McMaster, L. J.; McNamara, K.; Middleton, Dr. C. J.; Miller, K. E.; Mills, R. O.; Moncrieff, A. P.; Moore, C. M.; Morgan, Dr. A. D.; Moss, D. J.; Nelson, J. Y.; Nicholas, V.; North, C. B.; Oakeshott, J. B.; Oliver, C. A.; Oom, O. G.; Paige, J. C.; Palmer, E.; Palmer, R.; Pannifex, H.; Parker, T. V.; Phillips, G. A.; Pilcher, J. H.; Pulver, C. W.; Quodling, W. H.; Rankin, J.; Read, J. H. C.; Regg, C. L.; Rhodes, W. L.; Roberts, D. H.; Rogers, B.; Sayers, R. L.; Scales, H. M.; Scholefield, C. W.;

Scott, R. H.; Scott, H. W.; Selby, D. M.; Senior, E. W. H.; Shannon, C. R. M.; Shoedy, C. K.; Simpson, G. S.; Smith, A. K.; Smith, E. A. F.; Snowball, F. R.; Stevens, J.; Spedding, Q. S.; Taylor, O. J.; Taylor, R. M.; Tebbutt, R. B.; Thomas, G. M.; Traill, S. J.; Treloar, T. J., Junr.; Trewheeler, T. A.; Uther, E. A.; Vaughan, G. J. W.; Voss, Dr. K. B.; Wakelin, F. R.; Walker, G. W.; Way, E. R.; Way, N. H.; Wilkinson, B.; Wilson, F. E.; Wilson, L. C.; Withy, H. G.; Wright, B. J. F.

Paid to May 4, 1924.—Allen, C. P.; Allman, H. D.; Arnot, A. C.; Arnot, W. D.; Ashton, Robert; Baker, B. W.; Baker, T. A.; Bevan, O. B.; Brockhoff, T. A.; Burrell, J. B.; Cary, E. C.; Chesterman, Dr. J. N.; Chettle, H. A.; Chettle, N. A.; Cobb, E. S.; Cobb, R. C.; Cole, J.; Cook, C.; Coote, J. P.; Crossman, O. C.; Davis, V. C.; D'Ombra, A. W.; Dowling, K. S.; Doyle, R. E. R.; Dunlop, L. R.; Edwards, A. T.; Ellerton, F. H.; Ferguson, G. A.; Fry, E. H.; Geary, J. V. H.; Gill, H. J.; Gillies, R. H.; Hall-Best, R.; Harbutt, P. J.; Heggaton, R. B.; Heggaton, V. D.; Henderson, W. J.; Heron, N. G.; Hislop, N.; Hordern, M. B.; Humphreys, J. I.; Jeffreys, J. R.; Jones, H.; Julius, R. H.; Keyte, O. C.; Kingsford, C.; Manning, N. H.; Martin, H. W.; Massie, R. J. A.; McLaurin, C. R.; McNally, R. W.; Miller, George H.; Mitchell, C. R.; Osborne, J. W.; Oxenbould, J. F. G.; Parker, W. S.; Perks, L. W.; Perks, W. S.; Phillips, R. M.; Purser, N. B.; Rae, G. W.; Ralph, J. J.; Rawlings, A. I.; Roberts, B. R.; Robinson, E. T.; Scales, G. D.; Shaw, Clyde; Slade, W. C.; Sloane, N. W.; Smart, R. H.; Taylor, P. N. W.; Taylor, W. A.; Truebridge, A. L.; Uther, F. B.; Valder, W.; Vicars, J.; Ward, K. C. D.; Warden, C. M.; Wheeler, K.; Whitty, J.; Williams, R. F.; Williams, V. V. W.; Windeyer, B. W.; Withy, J. C. D.

Paid to May 4, 1923.—Allman, G. R.; Amphlett, G. A.; Ankersen, H. A. P.; Bevan, H. L.; Brissenden, H. E.; Carrington,

ton, L. C.; Coleman, R. E.; Coombes, E. W.; Crawshaw, E. F. H.; Dickinson, G.; Edgell, H. G.; Einersen, J. R.; Fallick, E. E.; Gardner, A. C.; Hall, W. G. B.; Hayne, J. W.; Hodges, J. H.; Helder, N. S.; Henderson, D. F.; Henderson, J. F.; Hitchins, R. L.; Holme, Prof. E. R.; Jackson, B. G. T.; Jones, S. E.; Johnstone, C. K.; Kite, Dr. M. G.; Lindsay, C. H.; Linton, C. C.; Marchant, Rev. A. D.; Mitchell, N. J. R.; Newell, A. R. E.; Newell, G. C. H.; Niven, D. L.; Nock, N. L.; Pigott, J. A.; Priest, J. H.; Pritchard, A. G.; Robey, R. K.; Ross, A. H. D.; Scarr, J. H. A.; Tyson, N. L.; Yeend, W.

Paid to May 4, 1922.—Barling C. M. C.; Bartle, R. C.; Boundy, F. P.; Bucknell, E. D'a.; Clark, D. C.; Clegg, C. B.; Cleghorn, C. H.; Day, F. H.; Dodds, J. H.; Doherty, R. K.; Gregory, W. W.; Hall, E. T.; Hall, R. F.; Hannah, K. C. B.; Hartridge, G. R.; Holmes, L. A.; Hordern, C. S.; Iredale, T.; Janes, A. F.; Keene, B. B.; Langley, A. L.; Maling, W. J.; Mansfield, A. J.; Maschwitz, C. G.; Milne, E. B.; Munc, W. E. A.; Ormiston, W. L.; Perry, C.; Perry, D. W.; Phillips, A.; Phillips, G. B.; Ross, A. C.; Rutherford, L. O.; Ryland, B.; Scott, E. K.; Segol, L. C.; Shields, R. A.; Smith, H. M.; Stockwell, N. C.; Symington, N. J.; Tait, W. E.; Taylor, G. H.; Vivers, J. L.; Wardell, M. N.; Warner, D. F.; Warren, J. Y.; Wiles, C. A.; Wilson, F. P.; Wilson, W. G.

BIRTHS.

Distin-Morgan.—On July 6, to Dr. and Mrs. A. Distin-Morgan, Mud-
oc—a son.

Treloar.—On July 23, 1926, to Mr. D. and Mrs. Jack Treloar, Lezerea,
Tamworth—a son.

Rosewarne.—On Sept. 15, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. R. Rosewarne
—a son.

BAPTISM.

Aug. 6.—Peter Rosewarne, in the School Chapel, on August 6, 1926.

MARRIAGES.

Cameron—Mate.—At St. Philip's, Church Hill, Bernard Mackenzie, second son of Rev. Ronald and Mrs. Cameron, of Turramurra, to Ada Beatrice, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mate, of Turramurra. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ronald J. Cameron on March 27, 1926.

Watt—Massey.—On July 25, 1926, at St. Philip's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. H. J. H. Lofts, Arthur Charles Warrant Watt to Elsie Durant, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Massey, of Roseville.

Cornish—Henzell.—On June 23, at St. Francis' Church of England, Nundah, by the Rev. Edgar Barstow, Edgar Warren Cornish to Kathleen Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Henzell, Nundah.

Capp—Messiter.—On April 17, 1926, daughter of the late Frederic Messiter and Mrs. Messiter, Bowral.

Hill—Neilley.—On June 5, 1926, at the School Chapel, by the Rev. H. S. Begbie, Frederick James Hill to Lorna Isobel, daughter of Mr. and