

# THE TORCH-BEARER.



SEPTEMBER 22, 1944.

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THE TORCH-BEARER. September 22, 1944.

"Torch-Bearer" Committee.

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THE  
**TORCH-BEARER.**

THE MAGAZINE OF  
THE SYDNEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL

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No. 2.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1944.

Vol. XLVIII.

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### SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Mackey unfortunately became ill at the end of last term and was forced to spend several weeks in hospital. She is now at her home and greatly improved, but unable to resume her school work at present.

Mr. J. B. Burrell also has been unlucky enough to suffer a severe accident. At the end of June he was visiting a friend at Camden, and, while he was walking on a hillside, a rock rolled upon him. One leg has been broken and the other severely injured. He is still in Camden Hospital as these notes are being written. He has suffered considerable pain, but the latest report is that he is becoming more comfortable.

Many, both in the School and outside it, will join with "The Torch-Bearer" in sympathising with Miss Mackey and Mr. Burrell.

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Mrs. Gallia has joined the staff temporarily, and is taking the work formerly done by Miss Mackey. Mr. E. C. Arnold kindly responded to a request to come back to us to fill the place created by Mr. Burrell's unfortunate accident.

\* \* \* \* \*

The death occurred on July 25 of Mrs. F. W. Hixson. She and Mr. F. W. Hixson have been for many years associated with the School. The latter's energy and personal generosity have been responsible for several of our most useful possessions. He has always been most closely connected with the development of the Sinclair Memorial Boatshed and Northbridge Playing Fields. The dining-room and much of the equipment at Gladesville, and the pavilions at Northbridge, are largely the result of his enthusiastic organisation. In all this work Mrs. Hixson has been closely associated with her husband. The School offers its sympathy to Mr. Hixson and to his son, Mr. F. D'Arcy Hixson, a well-known Old Boy of the years 1915-21.

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In July, Mr. A. L. Blythe was obliged, by pressure of other duties associated with the war, to ask to be relieved of the appointment of Honorary Treasurer of the School Council. He has been prominently associated with the Red Cross Society over a long period covering both the last war and the present war; recently he became Acting Chairman of the Society. The Council did not accept Mr. Blythe's resignation, but asked him to retain his office, and appointed Mr. T. A. Strudwick as Acting Hon. Treasurer.

Mr. Blythe first joined the Council in November, 1924, and was appointed Hon. Treasurer in March, 1926, on the resignation of Mr. Randal Carey. It is not as generally known as it ought to be that the Hon. Treasurer has very onerous duties, and that the general oversight of the School management on behalf of the Council comes within his province. We have always been fortunate in securing the interest of gentlemen who have devoted themselves wholeheartedly to this honorary work, and we were specially fortunate when Mr. Blythe accepted the office. He has been responsible for much of the advance which the School has made in the last twenty years, both in his wise financial guidance and by his energetic interest in many projects for development. He also was chairman of the various committees which organised fetes from time to time with great profit to School funds. This is a fit occasion to record the School's indebtedness to him.

Mr. T. A. Strudwick joined the Council in October, 1939, and has already shown his keen interest in School life. His financial ability is well known in business circles. We welcome his appointment, and give him our good wishes.

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The following were appointed Sub-Prefects on 8th August: E. J. H. Playfair, S. P. Trenergy.

\* \* \* \* \*

On Friday, 11th August, we received a visit from The Scots College Orchestra and Choir. It was a very enjoyable show, and we hope to be able to pay them a return visit next term.

### WAR FUNDS.

The fund is steadily mounting towards the goal of £1000 we have set ourselves for the year. The object is to provide with this money a scholarship under the Gowrie Scholarship Trust Scheme.

In keeping with our custom of the last five years, the annual War Funds Concert was held at the Independent Theatre on the nights of 31st July and 1st and 2nd August. It was successful in raising £135 for the war funds. Particulars are given elsewhere in this issue.

### "THE RECORD'S" FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

On July 20 the "Shore Weekly Record" celebrated its fifth anniversary. Since its inauguration it has very ably fulfilled its purpose in giving, week by week, a complete record and programme of school events. It has been impossible to prevent some overlapping with "The Torch-Bearer," but everything possible has been done to reduce this to an absolute minimum. The "Torch-Bearer" congratulates "The Record" on its anniversary, and extends its sincere good wishes for the future.

### AMERICAN SCHOOL TEACHER'S VISIT.

In June we were very pleased to welcome an American school teacher at present in the Army. Before the war he was teaching in a very large American school, and to several senior forms he gave an extremely interesting and informative talk on several aspects of American life, particularly in the matters of education and politics. Attempts have been made to arrange many other visits by American teachers at present in the forces, but unfortunately this has been the only one possible to date. However, it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange others before very long. Such visits are excellent in promoting a better knowledge and understanding of our great ally.

### CHAPEL NOTES.

Open Sunday Service was held on August 20 at 11 a.m. The Rev. Maurice de Burgh Griffith, M.A., Vice-Warden of St. Paul's College, Sydney University, preached the sermon.

On Sunday, July 23, Evensong was a Choral Service. The Choir rendered several anthems, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C. L. Wong, of China,

\* \* \* \* \*

During term, addresses at Friday morning Chapel services were given by the Rev. H. C. Gurney, B.Sc., C.M.S. missionary, from Persia, and Rev. Oliver Brady, Warden of St. Aidan's College, Papua.

\* \* \* \* \*

On August 4 the Rite of Confirmation was administered by the Right Rev. W. G. Hilliard, M.A., Bishop-Coadjutor.

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On Sunday, August 6, at 10 a.m., there was a large attendance of parents and friends at the first Communion of the newly confirmed.

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Addresses during term were given by the Headmaster, the Chaplain, and the Rev. T. H. D. Kitley.

#### CHAPEL DONATIONS.

J. D. Steed, A. S. Clark, H. Wilton, S. C. Barrett, J. W. Chapman, G. L. Barrett, W. G. Epps, B. E. Marris, P. B. Sautelle, D. R. Wood, D. J. Little, C. H. Lukin, J. O. F. Wittus, P. H. McMichael, G. H. Finch, M. J. Gilet, K. D. McDowell, S. B. Norden, K. C. M. Hittmann, A. C. Sundstrom, K. Brudenell-Woods, R. A. Glennie Holmes, P. C. O. James, J. H. Rorke and G. J. Sugden, £1/1/- each; A. L. Yuille, J. K. Macnaughton, L. Pronk, M. Paine, R. A. Pedlingham, R. E. Ludowici, J. R. Burrell and D. P. Jones, £2/2/- each; F. J. Lyell, £1/10/-; B. H. Travers, £3/3/-; A. N. Eedy, £5/5/-.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### HOLY BAPTISM.

April 9, 1944 : Anne Elizabeth Steed.  
 April 16, 1944 : Roland Marcus Clark.  
 April 16, 1944 : Susan Margaret Holmes.  
 April 19, 1944 : William Roger Epps.  
 April 23, 1944 : Diana Evelyn Wilton.  
 May 7, 1944 : Ann Meredyth Burrell.  
 May 11, 1944 : John Alexander Yuille.  
 May 13, 1944 : Lieuwe Alexander Pronk.  
 May 13, 1944 : Anthonie Pronk.  
 May 14, 1944 : Peter Edward Marris.  
 May 21, 1944 : Elizabeth Roseby Barrett.  
 May 22, 1944 : John Francis William Chapman.  
 May 27, 1944 : Peter Michael Sautelle.  
 June 4, 1944 : Alan John Macnaughtan.  
 June 4, 1944 : Neil Kingdon Macnaughtan.  
 June 11, 1944 : John Bodley Keene.  
 June 18, 1944 : Timothy Hayden Paine.  
 June 18, 1944 : Ross Frank Lyell.  
 June 21, 1944 : Louise Lynette Pedlingham.  
 July 1, 1944 : Diana Wood.  
 July 8, 1944 : Robert Maxwell Little.  
 July 9, 1944 : Terry David Corbett Jones.  
 July 9, 1944 : Jennifer Helen Lukin.

## HOLY MATRIMONY.

April 5, 1944 : John Olaf Francis Wittus to Nancy Jean Park.  
 April 14, 1944 : Paul Heighway McMichael to Lorna Alice Roberts.  
 April 22, 1944 : George Henry Finch to Marianne Jane Warner.  
 April 22, 1944 : Keith David McDowell to Norma Phyllis Wray.  
 April 29, 1944 : Maurice Jean Gilet to Florence Beth Duncan.  
 June 1, 1944 : Selwyn Buchanan Norden to Margaret June Russell.  
 June 6, 1944 : Keith Charles Martin Hittmann to Marjorie Blanks.  
 June 10, 1944 : Alfred Charles Sundstrom to Moira Howell Holcombe.  
 June 16, 1944 : Kenneth Brudenell-Woods to Suzanne Eltringham Lowther.  
 June 16, 1944 : Roland Adrian Glennie-Holmes to Katherine Helen Stephens.  
 June 30, 1944 : John Henry Rorke to Margaret Wilson Ritchie.  
 July 1, 1944 : George Johnstone Sugden to Edna May Davidson.  
 July 5, 1944 : Geoffrey Leonard Barrett to Patricia Noeline Minich.  
 July 8, 1944 : Peter Charles Osborne James to Margaret Hilliard Hardy Slade.

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## CONFIRMATION CANDIDATES, 1944.

Allen, John James; Anderson, Alec Graeme Cairns; Andrew, Richard Pentreath; Arblaster, David Amos; Arnold, Victor Frederick; Baillieu, Tom Lawrence; Bardsley, Peter; Barton, Gordon Page; Blanshard, Robert McMillan; Boardman, Bruce William; Bowe, David John Abraham; Buchanan, Arthur William Lyle; Cadden, Robert Vivian; Cadell, James Laurence; Chapman, John Leader; Clifton, James Stanley George; Clifton, Kenneth Page; Clifton, William John; Clinch, John Allan; Coggins, John Speare; Collins, Frederick Henry Murray; Cormack, Bruce Donald; Cornwell, John; Coward, John Gregson; Cox, Brian Phillip; Creer, James Neill; Crowther, Robert Henry Nelson; Cudmore, Peter Graham; Curlewis, Ian Adrian; Dark, Henry Douglas; Docker, David Heriot Brougham; Doust, Graham Brissenden; Earngay, John Phillip; Evans, Harry Webster; Feakes, Graham Barton; Featherstone, John; Garnock, Reginald Lovegrove; George, Armand Francois; Goddard, John Radford; Gwynne, Peter Lloyd; Hales, Percy Stewart; Hamilton, John Mortgomerie; Harry, David Lloyd; Heath, Robert Alan; Heron, John Grant; Hall, James Phillip Sunderland; Hocknell, John Russell Clee; Houstone, John Michael; Huie, John Ziegler; Hyles, Robert Bruce; Irving, Bruce Gordon Maxwell; Jamieson, Hugh Hunter; Jones, Dennis Havad; Keeling, William Arthur; Kelynack, Denis Owen; Kenyon, Charles Frederick; Kesterton, Ross Gould; Lambert, Pax Arundel; Law, David Robert MacKenzie; Lynch, Richard Edmund; Maclean, Ian Hubert; Macpherson, David William; McKeown, Charles William; Middleton, John Maxwell; Morey, Edward Bolton; Moulton, Anthony Francis; Moulton, David Walter; Palmer, Alan Joseph; Playfair, William Norton; Powell, John René; Roberts, Simon Dudley; Rorke, David Norman Frederick; Rutter, Philip Ernest; Sanderson, Stirling Alexander; Scott, Robert Ian; Slack-Smith, John Dudley; Slade, Robert Rickman; Simos, Peter James; Simpson, John Lawrence; Stanley, Hugh Mitchell; St. Clair, Uther Marks; Thompson, John Laidlaw; Tiley, Richard Clement Fitzhardinge; Todd, Robert Grahame; Urquhart, Robert Geoffrey; Uther, Allan Gordon; Weeks, John Adrian; West, Dennis Grant; Weston, Peter Lee; Williams, John Roland; Williams, William Warwick; Wilson, Peter Charles; Witten, Neville Radford.

### THE CADET CORPS.

The strength of the Corps has been well maintained, while the general standard of keenness is high. Interest has been, stimulated by the issue of additional equipment, by more realistic drill, and by the good work of the officers and N.C.O.'s.

Woollen uniforms are still very much in demand. Garments for which the owners have no further use would be very welcome, and may be sent to the Corps for sale.

**N.S.W. L. OF C., COURSE No. 20**, for potential Cdt.-Lts. and for Sigs. N.C.O.'s, was held during the May holidays at Balgownie. All the Corps' representatives at the course qualified, one with distinction. The results are given below.

**OFFICERS AND N.C.O.'s.**—In all 24 Cadets have qualified for commissions. Of these 12 hold appointments as Cdt.-Lts., and 2 have sent in their applications for commissions. It is unfortunate that vacancies do not exist for the remainder. However, the result is that the senior N.C.O.'s have received a good training and do excellent work.

**TRAINING.**—A Sigs. Platoon was formed last term, and was incorporated as No. 3 Pl. in "A" Coy. for purposes of administration. A W.O. from H.Q. supervises the training of the platoon, but most of the instructional work is carried out by N.C.O.'s who attended a course of training last May. Plenty of equipment is available.

"A" Coy. has been practising Battle Drill at Cammeray. The new work is realistic and interesting.

"B" Coy.'s programme is mainly concerned with Weapon Training, involving the light automatic, the bayonet and the service rifle, but also with Map Reading and I.S.L.

"C" and "D" Coys., formed out of the Recruit Training Cadre of the 1st term, have pushed on with close order drill of various kinds, and have made a beginning with rifle training.

Full use has been made of the Miniature Range.

**STRENGTH.**—15 Offrs., 1 W.O., 61 N.C.O.'s, 248 O.R. Total, 325.

**PARADES.**—11 Training.

**1st APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSIONED RANK.**—To be Cdt.-Lts.: W. A. Paterson, J. R. Nelson, R. A. McGregor, B. S. Mackenzie—8/5/44. (A.G.'s List, No. 32, of 1 Jun. 44.)

**RESULTS OF COURSE No. 20.**—L/Sgt. S. P. Trenerry, 81.7% (D.); Cpl. W. A. Davey, 79.2% (Q.); L/Sgts. J. G. Monaghan, 77% (Q.); C. A. Rigg, 76.1% (Q.); J. H. Stephenson, 72.2% (Q.); B. O. Wood, 68.6% (Q.). Sigs. Wing: L/Cpl. D. J. C. Macourt, 92%; Cpl. M. F. Leslie, 88%.

**RESULTS OF POTENTIAL CDT.-LT.'s EXAM**, 4 Jul. 44.—L/Sgts. J. G. Monaghan, 72%; S. P. Trenerry, 71.5%; Cpl. W. A. Davey, 68%; L/Sgts. J. H. Stephenson, 67%; B. Garland, 67%; A/C. S.M. R. G. Backhouse, 64%; L/Sgt. R. I. Mitchell, 63.5%; Sgt. H. C. Anderson, 59%; L/Sgts. R. E. Powell, 57.5%; C. A. Rigg, 54%. Passed for W.O. II: Sgt. T. J. McCaskill.

**PROMOTIONS.**—5 Jun. 44: To be L/Sgt.—Cpls: L. Meikle, J. G. Monaghan, C. A. Rigg, J. H. Stephenson, S. P. Trenerry, B. O. Wood. To be Cpl.—L/Cpls: J. P. Best, R. S. Bull, G. J. M. Clark, G. R. Coghlan, J. F. Gall, M. F. Leslie,



W. P. Nelson, J. M. Taylor, V. F. Tooth. To be L/Cpl.—Cdts. M. J. Doherty, M. L. Foster, D. A. C. Laurie, R. J. McCormack, D. J. C. Macourt, B. K. Mortlock, H. A. D. Noble, J. W. Ronald, R. T. Schmidt, J. C. J. Watling, A. E. Wauch. 27 Jun. 44: To be Cpl.—L/Cpls. E. M. Bagot, G. B. Lamble, I. M. Litchfield, G. E. Richards, C. P. Royle. 11 Jul. 44: To be Sgt.—L/Sgt. R. G. Backhouse, Cpl. W. A. Davey, L/Sgts. C. B. M. Lloyd, R. I. Mitchell, J. G. Monaghan, R. E. Powell, C. A. Rigg, J. H. Stephenson, S. P. Trenerry, B. O. Wood. To be L/Sgt.—Cpls: P. D. B. Adams, M. F. Leslie, A. S. Paton. To be L/Cpl.—Cdts. R. M. Cutler, F. C. E. Taplin.

**POSTINGS.—H.Q.:** Asst. Adj. and Q.M.—Cdt. Lt. J. R. Nelson. O.R. Sgt.: Cpl. W. P. Nelson. "A" Coy.—O.C., Cdt. Lt. A. D. Eedy; A/C.S.M., Sgt. H. P. M. Forbes; Pl. Comds.—Cdt. Lts. A. G. G. Robson, W. A. Paterson, L/Sgt. M. F. Leslie; Pl. Sgts.—Sgts. H. C. Anderson, C. B. M. Lloyd. "B" Coy.—O.C., Cdt. Lt. T. P. W. Nelson; A/C.S.M., Sgt. T. J. McCaskill; Pl. Comds.—Cdt. Lts. D. B. Warden, D. B. Cormack, P. F. Everett; Pl. Sgts.—Sgts. E. Faram, C. A. Rigg, L/Sgt. P. D. B. Adams. "C" Coy.—O.C., Cdt. Lt. J. M. B. Cooke; A/C.S.M., Sgt. J. A. Muston; Pl. Comds.—Cdt. Lts. R. A. McGregor, B. S. Mackenzie, Sgt. R. E. Powell; Pl. Sgts.—Sgts. S. P. Trenerry, J. G. Monaghan, J. H. Stephenson. "D" Coy.—O.C., Cdt. Lt. A. J. Burns; A/C.S.M., Sgt. R. G. Backhouse; Pl. Comds.—Sgts. R. I. Mitchell, B. Garland, L/Sgt. L. Meikle; Pl. Sgts.—Sgts. W. A. Davey, B. O. Wood, L/Sgt. A. S. Paton.

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### SHORE SCOUT TROOP.

In the May holidays a party of fourteen Scouts camped at Wallacia. They found the camp site littered with tins and bottles, but soon did a good Scouting job in making the site presentable. Several enjoyable hikes of about ten miles each were made to beauty spots, including Bent's Basin, Norton's Basin and The Lookout, which commands a glorious view of a gorge through which the Nepean River flows. Near The Lookout, which is in Fairlight property, is the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Spargo, parents of an Old Boy of the School, who treated the Scouts with lavish hospitality. One morning six Scouts, who had their parents' permission to do so, rode on horseback to Bent's Basin.

The usual Scout function was held at the Scout Hut on Friday, July 14, on the occasion of the Annual General Meeting. Several relay games were played and half a dozen short sketches presented by patrols. By no means the least popular item was the supper, for which generous parents provided cakes and sandwiches.

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### DEBATING NOTES.

This term we have been holding the competition debates. The first was against King's on the subject "That Germany and Japan should be restored to their positions as Great Powers after the war." This was won by Shore as the opposition.

The second debate was against Scots—"That Commonwealth controls should be continued after the war." The opposition, Scots, won this.

The third debate, against High, was won by the High team, acting as the opposition.

Also the Laurence Campbell Oratory Competition was held. Our representative, Melville, did well, coming second, beaten by a small margin by Klein, the S.H.S. representative.

On Friday, July 21, the School team—Melville, Macphillamy and Anderson—debated against a team picked from the masters—Messrs. Jones, Burgess and Nilsson—on "That stress should be laid on cultural, rather than vocational subjects in education." This was won by the Government, the masters, by 10 points, mainly because of the excellent concluding speech which Mr. Jones delivered.

### THE ART CLUB.

Some very good work has been shown this term. G. E. Richards, the Secretary, deserves special mention for his fine watercolours—exceptionally advanced work for one of his age. Good posters have come from Nicolson, J. Cornwell and Cameron. Amongst a number of pencil drawings, those by W. Fay, E. Bagot and Halls were outstanding.

Some members have been very useful in judging costumes and in making-up the small army of nigger minstrels for the concert.

The growing interest in Art and the development of talent are most gratifying. The Annual Exhibition will be held at a convenient time next term.

### THE SCIENCE CORNER.

#### SCIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLOITATION OF AUSTRALIA.

It has been found in various parts of the world that science plays an important part in the development of industries. Through scientific processes a great deal of labour and money have been saved.

Now these processes have all been conceived by scientists. They are usually ingenious ways of doing things. Australia is one country which has given much more than its share in the working out of these industrial preparations. For instance, there is the electrolytic refining of zinc. In this the small amount of gold and silver recovered, which would have been left in other methods, pays for the whole working of the plant. The zinc recovered is about 99.5% pure. To bring the importance of this, I add that many hand-made medicinal chemicals are only 60% pure or less.

#### Why We Need Science in the Development of Australia.

When this war is finished Australia will start working on so-called "Post-War Reconstruction." Large factories will be brought into operation so that we can keep pace with the rest of the world in production. In these there will be a need for all sorts of scientists. First of all, psychologists to find out for what sort of position a person is suited. There must be physicists to design the machinery to be used, and engineers to set it up. Also there will be chemists and metallurgists to analyse or treat minerals and chemicals used in the processes.

During the war there have been great advances in aeroplanes and aeronautics. Australia after the war will no longer be so large, as there will be every sort of air service. Huge transports, air taxis and autogyros will all play their part. Instead of going to work at thirty miles per hour in an automobile when you

live ten miles from your office, you will be able to go in an aeroplane at 300 miles per hour and be able to live 100 miles from your office.

In this way residential areas could be made far less crowded, and probably slums could be eliminated. All the now inaccessible country in the northern parts of Australia would be made habitable, and we could have a much larger population.

#### **The Possibilities if Science is Used.**

There have been many books telling of the deposits of minerals and the fertility of the soil in the thinly populated parts of Australia. For example, there are whole mountains of bauxite, the mineral from which aluminium is obtained. It has so far been impossible to exploit these deposits, as there is no way to get to them save by camel and horse.

In these outlandish spots are many metallic minerals which Australia would do well to export, as they are greatly in demand. Such things as ores of tungsten, chromium, antimony and bismuth do not occur in large quantities over the face of the earth.

If trains, or at least roads, could not be taken to these deposits, then the ore could be brought to the nearest railhead by freight-carrying helicopters.

Another way science can help our country is the bringing about of cheaper methods of extracting metals from their ores. I have already mentioned zinc refining. There is also a method of extracting gold, invented by an Australian, called chlorination. This is the simplest and most effective way of obtaining this metal from its ores. Surely with our large known and unknown deposits of gold in quartz, etc., we could find a use for this process. It is so effective that companies are even going to old gold mines and getting gold from the "tailings" which had been thrown away when the mines were in use.

There are great possibilities in Tasmania for both science and engineering. This site consists essentially of a high plateau on which there is a good rainfall. So the plan has already started to dam all the rivers by which the water escapes in order that we may make it do work for us when it runs away. The Tasmanian hydro-electric scheme certainly has a future, as nearly all metals are now electrolytically refined.

#### **Primary or Secondary Industries ?**

Some people say one thing, some the other; but, if Australia is to be a first-class nation, we must have and develop both. Our duty to the world is to grow as much food and wool as we can to clothe and feed the starving millions in places such as China; and, as everybody knows, science can certainly help farmers, because it can bring about greater growth and can eliminate pests. But there is our duty to ourselves. We must develop our secondary industries, and we must do it quickly. Already we are nearly in the clutches of the millionaire producers of America. We have no automobile industry of our own except as is run by America. We are driven nearly crazy because we get only films from America. These things must be developed, and when they are there will be an enormous job of work to be done by scientists.

#### **Immigration.**

If we are to develop these industries we must have a much larger population. We must build up our population from seven to twenty millions. How can we do it? We could make the fashion to have bigger families. Yes, but that

would not get us very far. The only other course open to us is immigration. But who are going to emigrate?—because we do not want any more greasy, useless, lazy Southern Italians. No, the people we want are those from Scandinavia, especially those with experience in agriculture and science. This will cost an enormous sum of money, and so we must encourage the use of scientifically run collective farms and factories.

#### **Fuel Problems.**

Another great task after the war is the production of synthetic fuels. Statisticjans worked out in about 1938 that, with no more oilfield discoveries, and consumption at the same rate, there was only enough fuel oil left to last the world about another fifty years. These men did not include the possibilities of a war. Naturally there has been a great waste of fuel, and there will not be enough, in all probability, to last even the fifty years.

This research has started. Everyone has seen gas producers on cars and large coal gas-holders on top. Other possibilities and probabilities are liquefied gases, such as methane and acetylene. If the worst comes to the worst, we can go back to the old idea of mixing hydrogen and oxygen in correct proportions and exploding them in a car's cylinders. However, if this were done, the engine would not last very long, and the car would not be very comfortable for travelling because of the jolts.

Probably there will soon be some process discovered for making synthetic high-octane fuel cheaply, and it is to be hoped that Australia takes an active part in this if its resources are suitable and its scientists properly trained.

#### **Science Fights Tropical Diseases.**

During and after this war scientists will have a battle to fight. It is against King Malaria and his satellites. Unless these are conquered there can be no full exploitation of New Guinea and our other tropical possessions. Quinine seems to be the only effective combative drug, but there are probably others waiting for some hard working research worker to find. This fight is one of the most important tasks for science in our country.

#### **Aerophotography.**

After the war there will probably be many new roads and highways built. The old method was for a surveyor to blaze a trail where the road was to be built. This method has obvious disadvantages. The latest method is one developed totally by science. A plane flies over the area through which a road is to be built, taking photographs on the way. These photographs are then put in a very delicate optical machine, the stereoscope, and a trained operative can pick out the contours of the land. He then draws a line on the photographs where the road is to go, and the road is then put through the easiest route.

#### **X-Ray and Polarized Light.**

There are two ways of finding faults in machinery which have been developed by science, and which will doubtless be used in this country after the war. The first is to pass X-rays through the piece of machinery and through a plate covered with a preparation which glows under the influence of X-rays. An operator then looks at the plate, where he sees an image of the object with any faults, such as cracks, clearly visible. The other method is for finding strains in girders, etc., in bridges and the like. A model is made of glass, and polarized

light is passed through it. The strains then become visible as black bands in the clear glass.

I think that I have pointed out many possibilities in the uses and need of science in the development of Australia, and that it will be clearly seen how necessary science will be to our country.

#### **THE PROCESS OF PAPER.**

One of the most important factors in the progress of civilisation has been paper, a thin flat tissue compound composed of closely matted fibres obtained almost entirely from plant sources.

The art of making paper seems to have been discovered first by the Chinese, who were making it as early as the beginning of the Christian era. Paper was not an important article at first, and, since it is not a very durable substance under ordinary conditions, could not compete with parchment or vellum as a medium for the written word. In the 15th century, when writing became more general and the demand for a cheaper material increased, paper became an important product, being then made largely from vegetable fibres reclaimed from cloth, especially linen. This paper was made by hand, as is done even to-day for the manufacture of certain expensive types of the product.

To meet the great demand for paper, machine methods were developed. This increased demand also led to the utilisation of material which could be obtained in quantities much greater than rags. Out of this developed the vast pulp industry which to-day converts vegetable material, mostly soft woods, such as spruce and fir, as well as poplar, into a white felt-like mass of fibrous substance known as pulp. In one method of several in use for obtaining the fibres from the wood, the logs are barked and then ground by pushing against large grindstones, in which process the separate fibres of the wood are dissociated, their ends being more or less frayed. Water flowing over the grinding surfaces keeps the temperature resulting from the friction from rising unduly, and also removes the fibres. These are then washed and drained, undesirable substances such as pieces of bark and other materials being removed. They are then pressed into sheets. These sheets of pulp are folded into bundles and shipped to the paper mills, usually located near the source of the wood supplies. The ground pulp such as described is usually used for making newsprint, and is mixed with some chemically prepared pulp so that the finished paper may have greater strength to resist tearing in handling.

Chemically, pulp is prepared by several processes. In these the wood is first barked and further cleaned either by hand or by mechanical means. It is then cut up into chips, which are screened to remove the fine sawdust and dirt. The chips are cooked or digested in very large vertical tanks where the action is accomplished by means of various chemicals. In the sulphite process, sulphur dioxide dissolved in calcium bisulphite or magnesium bisulphite is used. In the soda pulp process, a solution of sodium hydroxide in water is used. In the sulphate process, sodium sulphate is added to the sodium hydroxide solution. Digesting is then done under high pressure and at a high temperature, after which the fibre mass is washed to free it of chemicals and pressed into sheets of pulp.

To convert this pulp into paper by machines, it is put into large tub-like containers with water, where it is thoroughly beaten by constantly passing between a roll and stationary plate. During the beating a certain amount of

blue dye is added to neutralise the yellow tint otherwise present. Later, alum, sizing and bleaching materials are added. The bleaching is carried out in large tanks designed specifically for the purpose, when the principal agents present are chlorine and calcium hypochlorite. When the mass is thoroughly beaten and mixed, it is run on to a very fine copper screen, vibration of which spreads the material in a thin uniform layer. Mechanical suction draws the water out for the most part, after which the felted mass passes between heavy rollers, where it is pressed into a firm sheet. It is then dried by passage through heated rolls, after which it passes into calendar machines to give it a smooth surface. Many variations are formed in the details of the various processes leading to the complete production of the finished paper, which to-day has become almost an absolute necessity.

D. F. C.

### THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

**Music.**—There are some very good singers in the "50" Choir, so that we look for a much better effort from them in the Chapel services. About sixteen of them take a very active part in the Octet Club, and they are always only too willing to help at the many sectional practices of the parts when some opposition is required.

Barnes and Hamparsum contributed musical items in the junior play at the Concert.

Next term we hope for a few mid-day concerts of our own like those of last year.

**Art.**—At the Exhibition next term, the Prep. should be well represented. Drawings and paintings may be handed in at any time.

**Boarders' Notes.**—Our thanks are due to G. J. Coghlan, of Barry House, for showing us an evening's films. Several impromptu entertainments have been held on Saturday evenings, and it is hoped to hold the usual boarders' picnic at the end of the term.

A small party, through the kindness of Mr. E. D. Gallop, was fortunate in being able to pay a visit to a large engineering project in the city.

### FOOTBALL.

Our season has been most interesting. With only one member of the previous year's team back, our prospects did not appear to be very bright, and in the early practice games the form was disappointing. But a gradual improvement took place, and by the time we played our first competition match we had quite a good set of forwards, with backs whose best feature was sound defence. A narrow win against Mosman gave the team great encouragement, and they played well to win their next three games. The match against Waverley was the best performance, all the team playing well under rather unpleasant conditions. The next and last match, against Scots, was an important one, but Scots played splendidly in the bad conditions to defeat us 6-nil. Our team did not show quite their usual dash against their heavier opponents, but they deserve praise for a consistent standard of play in all their main games. They did well to finish a good second. We congratulate Scots on their record.

Hangen, Cowdery, Wark and Neale were the best forwards, Barnes a good full-back, and Newton was the best tackler among an even set of backs.

Our 2nds, composed mainly of the moderate players among the older boys, had an enjoyable season. They usually played a solid game, but lacked dash

and initiative. Eldershaw, Ducker, Tancred and Kiss were the most reliable players.

The 3rd XV. is the best we have seen for several years, although the scores hardly indicate that. But it happens that the best players have been both young and light, and in matches the forwards seldom won a scrum. Steele, Webster, Kirby and Widdis are good players, who should some day play for the School.

#### RESULTS—1st XV.

**Practice Matches.**—v. Mosman, lost 6-27; v. Waverley, lost 3-17; v. Mosman, lost 3-13; v. Scots, lost 3-18; v. Knox, won 14-0.

**Competition Matches.**—v. Mosman, won 9-8; v. Coogee, won 16-0; v. Rose Bay, won 16-0; v. Waverley, won 9-3; v. Scots, lost 0-6.

2nd XV.—Won 1, drawn 4, lost 4.

3rd XV.—Won 1, lost 5.

### FOOTBALL.

Once again we are able to record a very successful season. In a brief account, one must give pride of place to the achievements of the 1st XV., but throughout all the teams there has been a sustained interest and enthusiasm which has contributed in a large measure to the success and enjoyment of the season. The Seconds again did well, but the Thirds lost vital matches when weakened through injuries. Of the junior teams, the Under 15 "A" team again maintained a fine record, and was playing good football at the end, but our other junior teams hardly enjoyed the success expected, though they all contain some promising players.

With six backs and two forwards from the previous team as a nucleus, the Firsts gave promise of ability from the first game. No rowers were played in the matches against North Sydney Boys' High School and Barker College, but good form was shown, and comfortable wins were scored. With members of the "Eight" in training, we fielded an almost new set of forwards in the annual match against Waverley, and we again scored a good win by 24-6.

After the vacation we met St. Joseph's at Northbridge, when the team again showed very good form to win 17-3 in a match in which the individual speed of our three-quarter line was the deciding factor. Playing at the top of their form, the team gave a fine display against a weakened King's side to win 52-0, and then followed this up with another good display against N.S.B.H.S. in a mid-week game. The last of the practice matches, against Grammar at Northbridge, produced an excellent first half, followed by a lapse during the second half, when each side scored three points. In all these practice games, however, the form displayed was most satisfactory, and the team started the competition round full of confidence.

The first match of the series was against Newington, a team with a fine record of successes. This game was played at Northbridge in perfect weather, and we fielded our strongest side. Playing with great vigour, our forwards soon had the opposition on the defensive, and within ten minutes our backs were through for a perfect try. A good try by Crawford, and then a score to Newington, saw us ahead 8-5 at half-time. A penalty gave us three points, but the Newington forwards made great efforts, and a converted try brought them

up to 11-10. With Paterson injured and Crawford temporarily off the field, we were severely tested, but a strong forward rush took us up field, and Valkenburg went over for our third try. Our defence held, and we survived our strongest challenge by four points.

In our next game we met High School at Centennial Park. Ahead 5-3 at half-time, we played with a strong wind in the second half, and backs and forwards combined well to win comfortably by 25-3.

Edwards, Muston and Paterson were absent for the next match against King's, when the team gave its only poor display. Many early scoring chances were lost, and our later efforts were quite unable to overcome the defensive tactics of our opponents. Both Faram and Burns were off in their goal-kicking. Out of many attempts, only three were successful, and no tries were scored by either side.

We again fielded a strong team against St. Joseph's at Hunter's Hill. This match divided itself into two distinct phases. In the first half we played against a very strong wind, and, though St. Joseph's scored early, we soon gained a territorial advantage and attacked in enterprising fashion throughout. A try by Paterson, after a run from our own quarter, and a neat blind side try by Burns, were highlights of a fine half. With the assistance of the wind, we should have been fairly safe in the second half, but our forwards seemed to tire, and St. Joseph's kept up a steady attack on our line. They played fine football, and it was only sound defence that kept them out. A splendid penalty by Faram gave us another three points, and we were victorious by 9 to 3.

The team produced some of its best football in the first half of the next match, against Scots at Northbridge. Cormack and Muston were ably replaced by Trencerry and S. A. Lloyd, and our forwards established an early superiority which gave the backs many opportunities to keep up a sparkling attack. Finding the three-quarters closely marked, Burns and Collett penetrated almost at will, and showed skill and judgment in all their work. Scots rallied after half-time, but our forwards staged some good rushes, Valkenburg capping one with a try, and Crawford made another typical dash to cross in the corner just on time.

The next game resulted in a clearcut victory over a strong Riverview side. Their forwards played a bustling game and watched our inside backs closely, but our three-quarters had too much pace. Collett made several fine openings, and his combination with Cooke gave the latter three runaway tries. It was fitting that we should be able to field our best side in the final match against Grammar at Weigall ground. We met a greatly improved side with a strong pack who were determined to keep the game to the forwards, and we had few chances early. But our forwards gradually gained the upper hand in all but line-outs, winning the ball consistently for the backs to swing into attack. Four excellent tries were the result of penetrating runs by the centres, with accurate and well-timed passing. The penetration of Burns and Collett again made it easy for our three-quarters, Monaghan scoring twice and Paterson once. Opportunism gave Burns a good field-goal, while Faram frequently moved up to join in passing movements, scoring the first try. The team's display in this match was outstanding, their combination and understanding producing a most convincing win.



The XV. thus completed a splendid season of 15 games, the 14 school games all being won, their only loss being in a practice match against a Navy team. In all they scored 344 points, with 77 against, 124 to 28 being the tally for the schools' round.

Several factors might be mentioned as contributing to this success. Not the least was the good fortune of being able to field the same back-line—Ferguson, Burns, Collett, Cooke and Faram—in all the matches. Paterson played in all but two matches, while after some experiments on the right wing Monaghan ably filled the position in the last eight games. Coghlan, Trenerry and Lloyd each played on occasions in the absence of one of the regular members. Again, we had a skilful hooker in Hall, and a fine breakaway in Warden, and we were usually able to prevent our opponents from developing any dangerous attack, while our backs were all capable of making openings, and collectively they had some advantage in speed over their opponents. Lastly, we had an outstanding full-back in Faram. How great a factor this is can be appreciated only by those who have been fortunate enough to play in front of a full-back who can always be relied upon.

Elected captain in this, his third season in the team, Faram led the side well. Playing behind an attacking side, he was able, during the season, to add to his defensive qualities of sound positional play and strong kicking, which he did equally well with either foot, by building his attacking game. He frequently joined in the back line, scoring tries on occasions, and he often set his other backs off on passing rushes. When in form, he was a splendid goal-kicker, and in one match he put over nine out of twelve attempts. Paterson steadily improved in the earlier matches, until in the match against Newington he was in top form, very fast, with a good swerve and a sure tackle. An injury in this game affected his play for some time, and even late in the season he hardly regained his best. Cooke, at outer-centre, was also a very dangerous scoring man. Very fast, and with a good swerving run, he scored many tries, but he sometimes lost chances by giving poor passes to his wings. Collett, an inner-centre, was the most improved player in the team. With his swift penetration, straight running and accurate handling, he made many openings. He was always most unselfish in attack, and he gradually built up his defence to a very sound standard. Burns at five-eighth was a brilliant attacking player and a fine tactician. He always found openings in the defence, kicked with judgment, and backed up well in both attack and defence. The half-back, Ferguson, had good defence, and though rather slow, usually gave good service from the scrum. Monaghan on the right wing had fewer opportunities, but improved greatly, and was always a sound tackler and dashing in attack.

The forwards formed a very honest and able vanguard. Averaging just under 12 stone in weight, they were never good in line-out play, but their work in loose and set scrums was excellent, and to their tireless energy, low, tight packing and quick heeling must go a good deal of the credit for the team's success. They were ably led by Valkenburg, who could always be relied on to play hard from whistle to whistle, and who scored several tries in "steam-roller" fashion. Warden, at breakaway, was fast and a deadly tackler. Eedy, one of last year's backs, came up to play in the other breakaway position, and he improved his play steadily through the season. A tireless player, he and Warden

followed up well, and were often on hand to finish off scoring movements. Crawford, at lock, was the find of the season. Coming from last year's Fiftths, he was rather young and inexperienced, but with his speed and hard, low tackling, he played himself into the team, and he could always be relied on to cover any break-through by the opposing backs. Hall hooked with a great deal of success, and was unlucky to miss selection in the 'All Schools' team. Cormack, front row, and Edwards and Muston, the second row, were all strong scrummagers, who could also take a hand in passing and dribbling rushes.

Comparisons with previous teams are not at any time very satisfactory, but by the mere record of their successes and the excellence of their team-work the 1944 team must be reckoned one of the best the School has had. It is 35 years since the School team last won all its matches, though in the past ten years we have always been near the top. This year's team, from the first game, played open and attractive football. Always a good combination, the backs each had penetration, and in the later matches they played with an enterprise and brilliance that was a pleasure to watch, scoring many tries that were perfectly executed. One will not readily forget some of these, nor indeed those scored by Valkenburg and Crawford in both the Newington and Scots games; the latter were splendid efforts, and the result of most resolute and determined runs.

The following members of the XV. gained places in the All Schools' teams:—  
1st XV.: B. J. Faram, W. A. Paterson, B. L. Collett, P. J. Valkenburg, D. B. Warden.

2nd XV.: A. J. Burns, J. M. B. Cooke, F. E. S. Hall.

3rd XV.: R. M. Crawford, J. G. Monaghan.

Reserves: D. B. Cormack.

Our thanks are again due to Phil. Hanks, Brian Hurst, Ewan Marr and Ross Selman for their assistance in refereeing during the season.

#### 1st XV.

#### PRACTICE GAMES.

v. N.S.B.H.S.—School won, 33-18. Cooke (2), Clarke, Crawford, Paterson and Collett, tries; Faram, 6 goals and 1 penalty.

v. B.C.—School won, 40-3. Paterson (5), Cooke (3), Collett and Duffett, tries. Burns, 5 goals.

v. C.B.W.—School won, 24-6. Paterson (2), Cooke, Collett and Valkenburg, tries. Faram, 3 goals and 1 penalty goal.

v. N.S.B.H.S.—Won, 25-3. Cooke (2), Paterson, Warden, Hall, Crawford and Burns, tries. Burns and Faram, goals.

v. S.J.C.—Won, 17-3. Burns (2), Cooke and Paterson, tries. Faram, 1 goal and 2 penalty goals.

v. Navy.—Lost, 6-13. Cooke and Cormack, tries.

v. T.K.S.—School won, 52-0. Paterson (4), Ferguson (3), Eedy (2), Cooke and Warden, tries. Faram, 3 goals and 1 penalty goal.

v. S.G.S.—School won, 23-3. Cooke, Paterson, Monaghan and Ferguson, tries. Faram, 4 goals.

#### COMPETITION GAMES.

v. N.C.—School won, 14-10. Paterson, Crawford and Valkenburg, tries. Burns, 1 penalty goal; Faram, 1 goal.

v. S.H.S.—School won, 25-3. Faram, Collett and Monaghan, tries. Burns, 1 field goal; Faram, 3 goals and 2 penalty goals.

- v. T.K.S.—School won, 9-0. Faram, 2 penalty goals; Burns, 1 penalty goal.  
 v. S.J.S.—School won, 9-3. Paterson and Burns, tries; Faram, 1 penalty goal.  
 v. T.S.C.—School won, 17-4. Burns (2), Eedy, Valkenburg and Crawford, tries; Faram, 1 goal.  
 v. S.I.C.—School won, 28-8. Cooke (3), Eedy and Collett, tries; Faram, 5 goals and 1 penalty goal.  
 v. S.G.S.—School won, 22-0. Monaghan (2), Collett and Faram, tries. Burns, 1 field goal; Faram, 3 goals.

## 2nd XV.

## PRACTICE GAMES.

- v. N.S.B.H.S.—Won, 33-0. Lloyd (3), Monaghan (2), D. Playfair, Duffett and Littlemore, tries; Coghlan (2) and E. Playfair, goals.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 9-11. Everett and Muston, tries; Coghlan, 1 penalty.  
 v. S.A.C. 1st XV.—Won, 54-3. White (3), Coghlan (2), McGregor (2), Garland (2), Monaghan (2) and Kirby, tries; Coghlan, 6 goals and 2 penalties.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 16-0. Clarke (2), Coghlan and Playfair, tries; E. Playfair and Coghlan, goals.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 41-0. Coghlan (3), Monaghan (2), McGregor, Boa, Boyd, Edwards, Trenerry and White, tries; E. Playfair and Coghlan, 2 goals each.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 19-6. Boa and Trenerry, 2 tries each; Coghlan, 2 goals and 1 penalty.

## COMPETITION GAMES.

- v. N.C.—Won, 32-0. Coghlan (2), Duffett, Everett, Garland Irving, S. Lloyd and Trenerry, tries; Coghlan, 4 goals.  
 v. S.H.S.—Lost, 6-3. S. Lloyd, 1 try.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 13-14. Moses, C. Lloyd, Boa, White and E. Playfair, tries; E. Playfair, penalty goal.  
 v. S.J.C.—Draw, 8 all. Boyd and S. Lloyd, tries; E. Playfair, 1 goal.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 47-3. Littlemore (2), D. Playfair, McCormack, C. Lloyd, Duffett, Clarke, White and Warby, tries; E. Playfair, 7 goals.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 29-6. Irving (2), Boa, D. Playfair, Lloyd and Trenerry, tries; C. Lloyd, 1 penalty goal and 4 goals.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 13-0. D. Playfair, Moses and Everett, tries; E. Playfair, 2 goals.

## 3rd XV.

## PRACTICE GAMES.

- v. B.C. 2nd XV.—Won, 14-0. White (2), Love and Paine, tries; Chambers, 1 goal.  
 v. S.J.C.—Won, 3-0. Hanson, 1 try.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 27-3. Hanson (4), Chambers and Littlemore, tries; Kirby, 3 goals and 1 penalty.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 28-0. Thornton (2), Moses, McCormack, Turner and Thompson, tries; Kirby, 5 goals.

## COMPETITION GAMES.

- v. N.C.—Won, 41-0. Thompson (2), Cameron (2), Paine (2), Moses, McCormack, Love, Littlemore and Turner, tries; Kirby (3) and Chambers, goals.  
 v. C.B.W.—Lost, 3-11. Turner, 1 try.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 32-3. McCormack (2), Turner, Thornton, Macourt, Hall and Paine, tries. Chambers, 2 goals and 1 penalty goal; Fogden, 2 goals.

- v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-6.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 9-11. Thornton and Davidson, tries; Kirby, 1 penalty goal.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 31-3. Fogden (2), Cameron, Love, Hanson, MacCourt, Thompson and Thornton, tries; Fogden, 2 goals and 1 penalty goal.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 22-0. Hanson (2), Paine (2), Warby and McCormack, tries; Kirby, 2 goals.

## 4th XV.

- v. S.J.C.—Lost, 9-12.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 18-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 11-8.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 29-5.  
 v. C.B.W.—Lost, 3-15.

- v. T.K.S.—Lost, 15-17.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 3-14.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 11-9.  
 v. K.G.S.—Won, 14-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 11-6.

## 5th XV.

- v. S.J.C.—Lost, 9-22.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 14-8.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 16-6.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 16-3.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 24-5.

- v. T.K.S.—Won, 35-6.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 3-14.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 11-5.  
 v. K.G.S.—Won, 14-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 17-0.

## 6th XV.

- v. C.B.R.S. 2nd XV.—Lost, 11-19.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 52-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 35-0.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 51-0.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 17-16.

- v. T.K.S.—Won, 52-0.  
 v. S.J.C.—Won, 15-6.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 28-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 41-0.

## 7th XV.

- v. C.B.W.—Won, 24-0.  
 v. C.B.R.B. 3rd XV.—Won, 9-3.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 33-3.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 18-9.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 21-10.

- v. C.B.R.B. 2nd XV.—Won, 8-0.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-10.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 8-3.  
 v. K.G.S. 5th XV.—Won, 62-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 39-0.

## 8th XV.

- v. C.B.W.—Won, 33-0.  
 v. S.G.S. 7th XV.—Won, 26-0.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 36-3.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 34-0.

- v. N.C.—Won, 12-5.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 11-21.  
 v. S.I.C. 3rd Reserves—Lost, 3-14.  
 v. C.B.R.B.—Won, 14-8.

## 9th XV.

- v. T.S.C.—Lost, 3-18.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 36-3.  
 v. N.C.—Lost, 8-18.  
 v. N.C.—Won, 54-0.

- v. S.I.C.—Lost, 3-17.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 14-3.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 18-0.

## 10th XV.

- v. K.G.S.—Lost, 5-45.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 24-12.  
 v. N.C.—Lost, 10-14.

- v. K.G.S. 4th XV.—Lost, 0-34.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 5-25.  
 v. T.S.C.—Draw, 12-all.

## U. 15 "A" XV.

- v. B.C.—Won, 33-0.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 8-0.  
 v. Cranbrook.—Won, 29-0.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 33-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 5-12.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 27-0.

- v. T.S.C.—Lost, 5-8.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 55-0.  
 v. S.J.C.—Won, 9-3.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 11-10.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 15-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 11-3.

v. S.I.C.—Won, 11-6.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 23-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 8-11.  
 v. N.C.—Lost, 18-22.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 15-12.

v. B.C.—Lost, 3-23.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 49-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 11-14.  
 v. N.C.—Won, 39-0.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 23-10.

v. B.C.—Won, 9-6.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 37-0.  
 v. Mowbray House.—Won, 26-11.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 17-11.  
 v. B.C.—Lost, 0-8.

v. C.B.W.—Won, 9-8.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 11-13.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 25-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-16.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 16-6.  
 v. C.B.W.—Lost, 0-3.

v. C.B.W.—Won, 21-0.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 6-16.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 43-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 3-30.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 6-3.

v. B.C.—Lost, 8-20.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 3-16.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 15-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 11-12.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 0-6.

v. B.C.—Won, 23-5.  
 v. K.G.S.—Won, 24-3.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 9-14.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 3-33.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 0-6.

v. B.C.—Lost, 19-31.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 0-11.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 18-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-9.  
 v. C.B.W.—Draw, nil-all.

## U. 15 "B" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Won, 27-3.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 8-9.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 20-5.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 47-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 3-9.

## U. 15 "C" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Lost, 6-9.  
 v. S.J.C.—Won, 9-8.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 21-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 3-66.

## U. 15 "D" XV.

v. N.C.—Won, 22-0.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-25.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 21-0.  
 v. B.C.—Won, 23-8.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 20-0.

## U. 14 "A" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Lost, 0-11.  
 v. S.J.C.—Won, 13-10.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 6-3.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 16-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 3-9.

## U. 14 "B" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Won, 24-3.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-21.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 6-9.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 3-6.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 10-22.

## U. 14 "C" XV.

v. C.B.W.—Won, 15-3.  
 v. Knox.—Won, 6-0.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-18.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 18-3.  
 v. S.I.C.—Lost, 6-30.

## U. 14 "D" XV.

v. C.B.W.—Won, 17-6.  
 v. C.B.R.B.—Lost, 0-15.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-9.  
 v. T.S.C.—Won, 40-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-22.

## U. 13 "A" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Won, 12-6.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 0-12.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 0-44.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 17-3.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 8-0.

v. B.C.—Lost, 3-24.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 12-11.  
 v. T.K.S.—Won, 54-0.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-18.  
 v. N.C.—Lost, 3-18.  
 v. C.B.W.—Won, 29-0.

## U. 13 "B" XV.

v. T.K.S.—Won, 18-6.  
 v. S.J.C.—Lost, 3-15.  
 v. T.S.C.—Lost, 8-11.  
 v. S.I.C.—Won, 14-122.  
 v. S.G.S.—Won, 3-0.

## U. 13 "C" XV.

v. N.C.—Lost, 0-30.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-18.  
 v. S.G.S.—Lost, 0-26.

## RECORD OF ALL FOOTBALL TEAMS, 1944.

						Points:					
						Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	For.	Against.
<b>Official Series of Games :</b>											
1st XV.	.....	7	7	0	0	124	28				
2nd "	.....	7	5	1	1	153	43				
3rd "	.....	6	4	2	0	135	23				
<b>All Games :</b>											
1st XV.	.....	15	14	1	0	348	77				
2nd "	.....	12	9	2	1	325	57				
3rd "	.....	11	8	3	0	210	37				
4th "	.....	10	6	4	0	124	89				
5th "	.....	10	8	2	0	159	69				
6th "	.....	9	7	2	0	293	50				
7th "	.....	11	10	1	0	245	43				
8th "	.....	10	7	3	0	176	68				
9th "	.....	7	3	4	0	96	112				
10th "	.....	7	1	5	1	54	186				
U. 15 "A" XV.	.....	12	10	2	0	241	39				
"B" "	.....	10	6	4	0	178	83				
"C" "	.....	9	5	4	0	156	73				
"D" "	.....	10	8	2	0	187	71				
U. 14 "A" XV.	.....	11	4	7	0	89	88				
"B" "	.....	10	4	6	0	116	107				
"C" "	.....	11	2	9	0	64	159				
"D" "	.....	11	6	5	0	152	116				
U. 13 "A" XV.	.....	10	4	5	1	58	109				
"B" "	.....	11	6	5	0	152	119				
"C" "	.....	3	0	3	0	0	60				
Prep. 1st XV.	.....	10	5	5	0	89	92				
2nd "	.....	9	4	2	3	34	32				
3rd "	.....	5	1	3	1	18	29				
Total		234	138	89	7	3664	1965				

## WAR FUNDS CONCERT.

The fifth annual Concert for the Shore War Funds took place at the Independent Theatre on 31st July and 1st and 2nd August. It was an excellent piece of team-work by a large number of persons, and provided entertainment of

several kinds. Altogether it was one of our best efforts. The funds benefited by £135.

The orchestra, conducted by Mrs. Allman, opened the performance with a selection of Schubert Melodies and the "Triumphal March" from Verdi's "Aida." Both were well done. Whatever faults there may have been at the earlier performances, by the Wednesday the orchestra had lost its nervousness, and a very competent and confident rendering was given. When one considers the age of the players, the short time many of them have been learning, and the difficulties of rehearsing, one is left to wonder at the excellence of the results. This orchestra of ours is one of the healthiest institutions in the School. Since the last year's concert, a couple of trumpets have added power and brilliance to the tone. Moreover, there was satisfactory body in the bass section of the strings. But when are the trombone and the bassoon coming? What an opportunity for, somebody!

A Haydn trio was played by Crane, Rodger, and Mrs. Allman. This was delightful. The two string players had power, delicacy, confidence. It really was a lovely thing and full of joy. "Papa" Haydn would have been pleased!

The Octet Club broke fresh ground. By a miracle of organisation beyond admiration, a multitude of black faces and rainbow-hued costumes filled and overflowed the stage. Their music—plantation songs by Scott Gatty—was interspersed by excellent foolery, wit and wisecracking. The songs were not all of equal value—some, as songs, were dull; but the singing of them was very good. Once more one has to record, with increased emphasis, the evident delight that Mr. Monckton's singers take in their job. Their enthusiasm is infectious, and they communicate their own delight to a charmed audience. The whole performance was sparkling and spontaneous. And the tone produced was powerful well-balanced and true.

In "Wireless and Such Like," the actors of the Junior School provided the audience with really first rate entertainment. Their words were always audible, and their manner was so entirely natural that the performance took on an impromptu air, seeming so spontaneous that the audience probably forgot it was watching a play carefully rehearsed for months. The young linguists tackled the French and Italian broadcasts with something of the inspired impressionism of Charles Chaplin's "Great Dictator," leaving the audience to wonder why, in the light of such virtuosity, they balked at Russian! The "show within the show" tickled the fancy of the audience even more obviously than it tickled grandfather's. A good farce, like a good film, does not revolve round a star or two, and the general excellence of this performance was due to co-operation. No special mentions.

In complete contrast to this lighthearted farce came "The Bishop's Candlesticks"—itself a study in contrasts. This is not actually a play, but a dramatised episode taken from Victor Hugo's great novel, "Les Misérables." Here are none of the subtleties and fancies of the previous year's play, "The Invisible Duke." Victor Hugo is never subtle, but is always powerful, intensely vivid, and intensely human. The episode presented by the Senior School showed the opposing forces of good and evil, beauty and ugliness, gentleness and brute force. The parts of the Bishop and the Convict were played with real understanding—the former by Robert Backhouse, the latter by Peter Everett. Backhouse's voice and demeanour always revealed strength and authority, never allowing the sweetness and gentleness of the character to descend to mawkishness; the note of authority was maintained against all the fierce bluster of Jean Valjean, the convict.

Everett handled this, difficult part with considerable ability, and with a sincerity that steered the part clear of melodrama. The savage desire for revenge on mankind gave way to dazed bewilderment and to final acknowledgment of what life had seemed to deny—the power of goodness. A proper interpretation of this character should arouse feelings first of horror, then of pity, then of something like awe at what Vigny describes as "the majesty of human suffering." I think Everett achieved this. Michelmore did well in the part of the Bishop's sister; his acting was convincing in a part which required to strike a balance between extremes.

The staging was effective, and the lighting enhanced the symbolic gesture of the drab, sordid figure of the convict reaching with eager hands for the gleaming beauty of the silver candlesticks.

A beautiful and satisfying performance. The School's gratitude to producer and actors.

### SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage was resumed this term after having been stopped in the beginning of the year by a new Government regulation. After receiving a permit to collect waste materials, it was decided to start the collection of salvage again. Unfortunately, during the few months when the salvage room was closed, the habit of bringing newspapers was broken, and it has been very hard to get back into the system of bringing four papers per week. On the whole, the results have been disappointing, as only a third of the term's quota of papers were brought.

Since the salvage helps to swell the School war funds, it seems a pity to make only a half-hearted attempt. It doesn't seem much to expect each day boy to bring four papers each Monday, yet this would bring in over £1 per week to the war funds. Surely then it is worth while making an effort to remember :

**4 PAPERS PER BOY EVERY WEEK.**

### FOSSICKERS.

This term the Fossickers have had three very interesting meetings. The first was with Major "Jika" Travers, a very distinguished Old Boy and former Senior Prefect of the School. Major Travers was attached to Headquarters during the New Guinea push, and consequently he could let us in on the inside of the planning and details of the campaign. He was, of course, careful not to tell us anything which was of a secret nature, but nevertheless he was able to tell us a great deal which surprised us. He illustrated his talk with Ordnance maps and aerial photographs, and so the talk was of especial interest to the military men amongst us, particularly Major Bagot.

After a lapse of several weeks, we again foregathered in the Headmaster's lounge to hear Brigadier Playfair, who is a director of Thos. Playfair & Sons, meat exporters. Brigadier Playfair is No. 1 authority in New South Wales on all meat matters, and he talked to us of the food position in Australia. He told us of the gigantic strides taken in the output of food during this war. He told us of the improvements in chilling meat, which mean that after the war we shall be able to compete with Argentina on the European market. He also told us of the troubles which face food producers in Australia at present. Altogether



it was a very interesting and instructive evening, and we did appreciate his tact in making it an early night, for we were terribly tired from playing or watching the exciting match with Newington, the first of the competition.

Our third visitor of the term was Mr. John Moore, a prominent architect. Mr. Moore immediately made the meeting the most informal yet by sitting on the floor (so that he could draw more easily) and inviting everyone else to do likewise. Mr. Moore told us of architecture and its problems. He showed us pictures of what has been done in Sweden and Brazil. We were all very impressed with what can be done by using a bit of common sense and some far-sighted planning. We know that the same can be done in this country if we all pull together, but at the moment see little sign of it. Mr. Moore was very interesting, and his ideas for a communal seaside home struck us as being excellent. Our one regret at the close of the evening was that it could not be longer, for the subject was of interest to every one of us.

### THE SCHOOL WEEK.

It is, perhaps, rather amazing that such a noted connoisseur of comfort as myself should this night have succumbed to a sudden urge to write about the School Week—an urge which not only banished all thoughts of food from my head for two hours, but actually caused me to desert the lounge-room fireside for the office desk. There are only two explanations I can offer for this sudden desire for authorship: one is that I have just read a book in which a writer of humorous stories wins the love of the most marvellous girl in the world; the other is that it is Tuesday night. For, on Tuesday night, there still lingers the annoying feeling of zeal and industry inspired by Tuesday of my school week. But here I am one jump ahead of myself. Any schoolboy knows that the week begins on a Monday. Therefore, in order to be on common ground with all and to satisfy Mr. Burgess's tidy mind, we will begin our week in the right place and consider Monday first.

Monday is a good day. On Monday we start the school week. That, in itself, is not good. The prospect of five days' school ahead never is at about 7.30 in the morning while snatching the last few moments of rest. It is only after one is on the way to school that Monday begins to exercise its charm. For, en route to school, one meets one's friends and fellows who, seeing that the two previous days were Saturday and Sunday, generally have intimate stories to tell of their social experiences over the week-end. Of course, these stories vary in tone according to the experiences. One might call for open admiration and congratulation; another for a kindly pat on the shoulder. In any case, if you are a good, appreciative listener (and have read your Dale Carnegie), you are sure of entertainment between St. Leonards and North Sydney.

Little work is done on Monday—memories of more pleasant things are too recent. This, however, only tends to make the day more enjoyable to boys and masters alike. And then, to finish off the day perfectly and to cement further the feeling of comradeship which pervades the day, there is sport after school. Whether cricket or football, Monday afternoon practices are, to me, the most essential part of the week's most essential day.

Tuesday is a day I resent. It has the thoroughly resentful habit of making

you work in spite of yourself. Coming to school on Tuesday in a Monday spirit, one's lightheartedness and frivolity is rebuffed by an atmosphere of chilling austerity. Gone is Monday's carefree happiness. Instead, a crushing feeling of good and conscientiousness prevails. I try to tell someone about last night's telephone conversation, and find that all he is interested in is Horace Odes' IV. I am a Mondayer in foreign territory, and stay as such until a feeling of loneliness converts me, too.

Tuesday is a virtuous day—I'm sure I could never get into trouble on Tuesdays even of my own free will. Unlike many other virtuous institutions, however, Tuesday has fortunately its redeeming features. We sincere young gentlemen are saved from boredom by the very determination of our work; and then, after school, there is a Cadet Parade to which the feeling of zeal is transferred to such good purpose that one is primed with a feeling of real usefulness and patriotism which almost, but not quite, redeems the whole day.

Wednesday is a settled, conservative sort of day, empty and uneventful. It has no soul. If it ever had one, a lifetime of Wednesdays has killed it. That does not surprise me. Wednesday has never achieved anything more with me than to produce a state of utter boredom. It has only one virtue. That is, that with its passing half the week is left behind.

I often think of Wednesday and Thursday as the two dumb sisters of the week. They are similar in almost every respect. Coming together in the middle of the week as they do, they become isolated nonentities, both being too far removed from the week-ends to claim any merit whatever from their position in the week. Both are lifeless days of subjugation. On Thursday you feel as if you were stranded in the middle of the wilderness, far removed from the days of animation—those days of careful activity—and with only Wednesday's mechanical resignation for company.

Thursday, too, is remarkably dull and uneventful. I can only remember two things ever happening on a Thursday. One was the visit of an American serviceman, schoolteacher, who was a great success because of his charming openness of manner, and because nothing like this had ever happened to us before—on a Thursday. The other was back in my Lower School days when, in chapel on Thursday morning, Mr. Walmsley, working himself into a frenzy on the organ, climaxed his performance of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" with a crash of thunder which rocked the open-mouthed congregation back on their collective heels.

To arrive at Friday after passing through Wednesday and Thursday is like sighting an oasis after a desert journey. Friday is a sort of little Monday at the other end of the week, and after the previous two days the contrast in spirit is amazing. Monday is a day of reminiscence; Friday (or little Monday) is a day of expectation. That is the difference in state of mind on the two days, but the prevailing spirit of bonhomie is the same. Once a fortnight, of course, the day is thoroughly marred by a crushing maths. exam, which leaves all unfortunate enough to undergo it in a state of lifeless apathy, until lunch time (and its lunch) restores the spirits per medium of the stomach—the real mirror of a man's conscience.

Friday is in a very fortunate position. It would be a good day even (Heaven forbid) with three exams, simply because the next day in Saturday, the school week is over and there can be no more thought of school until about 7.15 a.m. on Monday. And even then, if fortune has been kind, there may be better things to think about.

W. A. D.

**ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS.****THE LAST HUNT.**

Once, not many moons ago, the mortally wounded native, an old man with wrinkled skin, had been a great hunter. On the very plains that lay before his dead body he had learned to hunt, and had made his reputation. What great number of kangaroos, of emus, and of duck had fallen under his spear or by his trapping! Most of the meat at the feasts had been wrought by him. Had he not always led the hunts, and, when his arm hurled it, did not the spear always sink into its mark?

But now all this was changed. This season the geese had been early in their flight from the north. The witch doctor had hurried to the sacred hills with the coming of the waterfowl on the eve of the full moon. Only the gods could tell what was about to happen. When the medicine man returned he had brought bad news to the chief of the tribe. Bad times were coming, and game would soon be scarce from the sacred hills to the mangrove swamps of the east and the north. Below the tribe's territory lay the desert.

Suddenly, on the first day, all the old men were taken out on to the plain, and a hunt was arranged to test their skill. All who failed or showed weakness in the test were killed. This old native was away on the day when these things took place, but had learnt of it from his lubra. Some time after his return the chief summoned him. He was told of the recent test of strength, and that he himself must undergo the same test. In a few days the young men would go out on a hunt; he must go with them and show his prowess first with spear and then with the milla milla, for there would soon be no room in the tribe for the old ones. As the days of the test approached, his certainty that he would be victor grew stronger and stronger. Then, on the day before the trial, he became afraid—he whose spirit laughed at the feel of the barb digging deep into an enemy's chest and the warm splash of alien blood across his face. His fear for the issue became unbearable; he must see for himself whether he were fit for the test. In the early dawn, which again was red, a bitter omen, he set out over the plain, leaving the busy camp behind. He took with him only one spear, for that would make the test harder for him; and he had to make sure of the morrow's victory. He would try to find game near the swamp; if he killed a water buffalo, the chief might accept that alone as proof of his skill. At sunset and during the night he had heard a loud bellowing coming from the lagoons and had decided that he would track down the buffalo to the kill. As he went he found a great darkness settling down upon him, and there was a strange noise in his head. For a few minutes he stumbled about completely blind, and terrified by this strange thing, for he depended, as do all primitive peoples, on his eyes to a great degree. He could not understand why the gods were upon him, and then, very slowly, the light returned and he saw the things he had never thought to see again. Wondering, and very afraid, he started off again, but every now and then he stopped and looked around to the west, where the secrets of the gods were kept, in the dark caves of the sacred hills. The sacred hills! And he wondered that the gods should punish him.

All around him rose the straight clean trunks of the gum trees and the ringed pandanus palms. In a dark green mango tree the flying foxes were hanging,

small rat-like heads down, and sharp, bony hooks dug into the sappy boughs. A warm, sickly smell of honey filled the air, and a thousand bees flew among the gum flowers.

Now he was out of the scrub and on the plain again. He pushed through the grass that towered to his shoulder blades, and brushed aside the seeds that fell clinging to the hair of his face and head. He examined some of these seeds and the grass around, noting that it would soon be time to set it on fire. As he went, clouds of green and blue birds darted up from his feet and wheeled in their screeching, flashing flocks among the trees. He should not have come this way, but by the burnt hunting ground, for by now his position was revealed. Suddenly, a little distance ahead, a rustling began, and many grass parakeets flew up startled, and there came the sound of the grass being crushed by some large animal. A few seconds passed, and a large buffalo with cakes of mud drying all over its flanks crashed through the bushes and stood glaring around with red, evil eyes.

The aborigine, standing motionless in the grass, knew at once that the buffalo was maddened, perhaps from hunger and thirst after being bogged in the stiff mud of the swamps, and would be a bad enemy. As soon as he had seen the animal his fear had left him; he crept up towards it and drew back his arm to hurl the fatal spear. At that instant a long wail from the camp startled the beast, and it turned swiftly. By this time the native was standing right up in the grass with his right arm thrown out behind him. The buffalo saw him at once, lowered his head, and, snorting furiously, charged in a cloud of dust. The native threw his spear, but his aim was bad, and there was very little strength behind the shaft. It cut a long red gash above the animal's eye, and, blinded by its own blood, the buffalo plunged into the undergrowth. The spear lay in the middle of the clay pan, and the hunter darted around behind the charging animal and stooped quickly to pick it up again. He was astounded that he should have missed so easy a mark, and not a little perturbed. As he bent down toward the spear the blood suddenly began to pound inside his head and thunder behind his eyes; and the darkness stole over him again as surely as death itself, and he fell kneeling on to the clay pan, sightless eyes facing the western hills. Nevertheless, although he knew that the gods had already decided that he must die, he clasped his spear tightly in both hands and awaited the return of the buffalo; if he was to die, he would die worthily and unafraid. He had not long to wait, for there came a sudden crashing from the grasses that lay before him, and he knew that the end of the hunt was near. He could see nothing, but knew that even now the animal was charging him, with the large head bent and the curved horns sweeping over the ground. Was that thundering noise the sound of the charge or was it caused by the blackness that imprisoned him? He held the spear where he judged the buffalo's head would come and braced himself for the shock. Suddenly the dark thing before his eyes went away, and he caught a glimpse of the furious mud-covered animal as it bore down upon him. Then he felt a terrific shock that hurled him off the ground, and the spear seemed to bite for a second into the savage head. There came two sharp cracks, and the earth, the sky, the plain boiled up and burst upon him as he fell on to those cruel horns and was crushed under that terrific weight. One hard, sharp horn came down to stab him, and he knew no more.

**A BUSHMAN'S LAMENT.**

The sun sets low on the western plain—  
I say good-bye to the southward train;  
The time has come, as come it must,  
To return to the sheep and to dust.

I load the truck and head for the west;  
The moon comes o'er Nandywar's crest;  
I reach my home by the half-way creek,  
The home for which I would always seek.

The creek hasn't run for fourteen weeks—  
It's the same with other north-west creeks;  
There's just a drop in the old bore drain  
For sheep who live on a dried-up plain.

There's corn to carry and hay to cart;  
There's a million jobs I'll have to start—  
A fence at Mac's, a gate at Joe's,  
And all the time the cursed crows.

They sit on a post and "caw" at you;  
They kill your sheep and eat them too.  
Oh! for a gun and a million rounds,  
Or a pack of blessed flying hounds.

The dust swirls up when you shift your feet;  
Your mouth goes dry at a weak lamb's bleat;  
You shift a ewe that's flat on her back,  
And coax her slowly down the track.

And thus for months you feed your sheep,  
With a full day's work and few hours' sleep.

When the rain comes down at the dead of night,  
When the clouds blot out the sun's sweet light,  
Then squatters fear for their woollen wealth  
And forget their food and sleep and health.

They trudge all day along tracks of mud;  
They hope and pray that there'll be no flood.  
The truck won't run in the wet black soil;  
For our good stock horses it's ceaseless toil.

Within a week the greenness shows—  
The greenness of grass as it shoots and grows;  
The skeleton sheep move round and eat.  
And stare at the grass beneath their feet. —"Moaner."

**KISMET.**

On the eternal sands by the endless sea,  
 Where every grain doth count a human head,  
 And every wave that crashes on the shore  
 Brings some great passing in the world of men:  
 There, writ in ageless letters by fate's hand,  
 And proof against the ravages of time,  
 Lies stark and sure, enduring thus for ever,  
 The destiny of each of humankind.  
 Thus and for ever the endless ages run,  
 Passing ever onwards, years in trillions;  
 Each deed, predestined from the birth of time,  
 Happens, and falls among its predecessors;  
 A multitudinous, immortal line,  
 Stretching right back into eternity,  
 Till the sea shall rise, and in a sweeping wave,  
 Engulf the sands, the world, and everything.

-M. L. F.

**THE SILENT KINGDOM.**

'Tis well that we should set apart  
 One day, with understanding heart,  
 For all God's furred and feathered things  
 With thudding hoofs and whirring wings,  
 Within whose depths forever lies  
 A deep appeal, a silent plea  
 For human love and sympathy.  
 Once in our ways a great saint trod,  
 In very truth beloved of God,  
 And he did not disdain therein  
 To claim the wild things as his kin;  
 We still recall the gracious words  
 He spoke to all the listening birds  
 From forest aisles and sanctuaries dim,  
 Who heard his call and answered him.  
 No greater thing the powers can send  
 Than love of some four-footed friend  
 That does not change one feather's weight  
 Through fortune's loss or blows of fate.  
 It may be in some age to come  
 Earth shall not always hold them dumb,  
 But by a wisdom past our reach  
 The world shall understand their speech;  
 And then shall flow to them the tide  
 Of sympathy, so long denied.

-D. F. C.

**EXCHANGES RECEIVED—TERM II., 1944.**

The Editor acknowledges the receipt of the following:—*The Scotch Collegian, The Knox Grammarian, The Mitre, The H.A.C. Journal, The Charivari, New England Girls' School Chronicle, The Christ's College Register, The Cygnet, The Wanganuiian, The Armidalian.*

**OLD BOYS' UNION NOTES.**

Fifty years ago, on August 23rd, 1894, to be precise, a meeting was held at the School, the purpose of which was to form an Old Boys' Union. At this meeting a set of rules was drawn up, modified and finally adopted by another meeting later in the year. The first President was the then Headmaster, Mr. E. I. Robson (ex officio); the first Vice-Presidents, N. Trevor-Jones and A. J. Kelynack; and the first Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers, Rev. D. Davies and A. H. Yarnold. Sixty-one Old Boys joined during the first year. Now, after fifty years of existence, the Union's membership numbers 2160 approximately. Unfortunately, because of paper rationing, there is no opportunity in this issue to tell the story of its development. Old Boys would do well to turn, if possible, to the May, 1939, issue of "The Torch-Bearer," where the whole history, written by the late Pilot-Officer D. J. Richards, is admirably set out.

An informal function was held on 5th May at the Old Boys' Club. About 134 members were present, and it was generally agreed that the affair gained, if anything, by its informality, inasmuch as all present were able to "keep moving," and thus had every opportunity to meet all the others present. The system of name-tags worn by everybody was voted a particularly good idea, and doubtless saved not a little embarrassment and racking of memories. The highlight of the evening came when the President (Dr. A. Distin Morgan), after a few introductory remarks, read out the following three letters, which are here printed as being of interest to all Old Boys.

**To the President of the S.C.E.G.S. Old Boys' Union.**

Diocesan Church House,  
George Street,  
Sydney,

3rd May, 1944.

From THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY.

Dear Mr. President,

I have much pleasure in answering for the Council of the School your invitation to the informal and very properly limited celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Old Boys' Union.

It was decided at our last meeting that the congratulations of the Council should be sent to the Union, and members agreed upon all possible participation in the Jubilee gathering proposed.

The Council would like me, as President, to assure members of the Union of their high esteem for the work of the Union during its fifty years of honoured and loyal representation of the ideal and practice of the School in the educational life of the Australian community. The School that we now informally call "Shore" has raised its name by the work, character and conduct of all its members—senior and junior—to a distinction of which there could have been no sure anticipation at the beginning of the fifty years. It is my hope, and that of all other members of the Council, I am certain, that our Old Boys may continue to grow in numbers, and their Union in the weight of influence that comes not only from size, good management and right purposes, but also from the education typical of their School. It is not an education merely for good health, useful knowledge and expertness in regular ways of earning a living, but most especially for a life actuated by the Christian Faith, and contributing to the tradition of Western European culture in our new land that is geographically Eastern in many of its relationships.

I trust that the Old Boys of "Shore" will do all they can, in a changing world, to preserve the spiritual element in our old ideal of learning so that their successors may be, as they themselves have tried to be, students of humanity and of right living, not merely of subjects and of how to gain a livelihood.

With the best wishes of the Council and of myself for the continued prosperity of the Old Boys' Union,

I am, yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) HOWARD SYDNEY,  
President of Council.

The Headmaster to the President of the S.C.E.G.S. Old Boys' Union.

Sydney Church of England Grammar School,  
North Sydney,

The President,  
S.C.E.G.S. Old Boys' Union,  
Box 1334 J., G.P.O.,  
Sydney.

1st May, 1944.

Dear Mr. President,

As the fiftieth birthday of the Union approaches, I write, on behalf of the staff and boys of the School, to convey to yourself, the Committee and the members, our congratulations and our good wishes.

During the last fifty years, the Union and the School have been associated in the development of an institution which we may well consider to be great, both in service already accomplished for the nation and also in promise of future service. I appreciate fully the strong tie that has always existed between the School and its Old Boys, and especially the part that the Union has played in the continuing life of the School. I offer my thanks to yourself and to your predecessors in the office of President, and to all those who have built the Union to its present strength and sentiment. I wish the Union further prosperity, and in particular I express the hope that those members who are now serving in the Forces will soon be restored to us in safety.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) L. C. ROBSON,  
Headmaster.

To the President of the S.C.E.G.S. Old Boys' Union.

5 Northcote Terrace,  
Morningside, Victoria,  
27th April, 1944.

A. Distin Morgan, Esq.,  
President,  
S.C.E.G.S. Old Boys' Union,  
Sydney.

Dear Mr. Morgan,

Many thanks for your letter of 19th inst., and for the kind thought and kind invitation which it contained. But I am afraid that, young though I may once have been as the Union's first President, I still was not young enough then to bear lightly now the addition of fifty years.

I could not make the journey to Sydney, but I will be with you in thought on May 5th, which perhaps will be better than being with you in person. Because I could contribute little now than memories, mostly blurred and many broken. And memories at the best count for so little at a time like this, when what is



needed is to grasp the present, and as far as, if not further than, may seem humanly possible, to mould the future.

Personally, I did not take any very active part in the inception of the Union. I wanted it to develop on its own lines; and I was confident that those lines would be wisely guided by one whom I have always regarded as the Union's true founder, the friend whom I knew as David Davies; though I believe he had a shorter title. Judging from its present development, I cannot think that I was wrong. And I believe your members will agree.

I would close with all best wishes for the Union's future. The School has reached a measure of usefulness and influence far beyond my most sanguine hopes, and I feel confident that the Union, both individually and collectively, will aim at exercising a like usefulness and influence in State and Commonwealth and Empire.

Again with my best thanks,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) ERNEST I. ROBSON.

On the following Sunday at the Open Service in the School Chapel, the Headmaster delivered an address on the text, "Let us now praise famous men and our fathers that begat us. The Lord hath wrought great glory by them through His great power from the beginning"—a text which, as he said, "is appropriate to-day, when we are celebrating in Chapel, during wartime, the 55th anniversary of the foundation of the School, with so much evidence about us in this building of those 'that have left a name behind them that their praises might be reported.' It is the more appropriate since we are also observing the 50th anniversary of the Old Boys' Union at a time when so many of its members are scattered far and wide over the many quarters of the globe, serving after the tradition of those that have gone before them." The service was broadcast over the National Stations, and many Old Boys were thus able to take part in it.

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Mr. David Ritchie has resigned from the Committee upon his entry into the R.A.A.F. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the election of Mr. J. G. Marsh, and at the same time Mr. A. B. Lang was co-opted to the Committee. Both Mr. Marsh and Mr. Long are ex-servicemen of this war.

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It is appropriate that in this Jubilee issue we should have to report the receipt of decorations by seven Old Boys, a greater number than in any previous issue. Incidentally 41 Old Boys have now won decorations, including 4 naval men, 13 members of the Army, and 24 airmen. Representatives of all three Services are included in the following list.

Lieutenant D. R. Wilson, R.A.N.V.R., has won the D.S.C. He has completed eight patrols as first lieutenant in a submarine of the Royal Navy, and the citation says he has shown "outstanding courage, skill and devotion to duty in successful patrols."

The O.B.E. has been awarded to Captain (temporary Major) B. H. Travers, who was Senior Prefect of the School in 1937, Rhodes Scholar for N.S.W. in 1940, and a former member of the O.B.U. Committee. Major Travers' citation reads in part: "In the initial preparation of the brigade for the attack on the Japanese in the Salamaua area, his work was an important factor in the organisation of the force over a long line of communication for the first attack on Bobdubi. He was often in close contact with the enemy."

Another soldier who has received a decoration is Pte. T. B. Walton, who has won the Military Medal. Details of the award are not yet available, but it is understood it was gained in New Guinea.

Four Old Boys members of the R.A.A.F. have won the D.F.C. for exploits of various types, as the citations of each show. F/Lt. Murray Charlton was awarded his for work done "on numerous long range sorties and anti-shiping patrols. On two occasions he has attacked singly enemy submarines, of which the second attack was made in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire. F/Lt. Charlton has consistently set a high standard of airmanship and devotion to duty."

A young pilot to gain the D.F.C. is P/O. Neil A. Lambell, who has been in England ever since August, 1942, but is now understood to be on the way home. The following is a copy of the citation received in respect of his award: "P/O. Lambell has completed many operational sorties over enemy territory. He has participated in many attacks on some of the enemy's most heavily defended targets, including eleven sorties against Berlin, and he has invariably performed his allotted tasks with consistent skill and courage, often in the face of strong opposition. On one occasion during an attack on Berlin, he was hit on the face by a piece of shrapnel whilst making his bombing run, but, undeterred, he released his bombs at the correct time, and it was not until his aircraft landed at base that other members of the crew realised he had been injured."

Another former Senior Prefect of the School has been decorated, namely, Flying-Officer Michael M. Helsham, who has also received the D.F.C. Flying-Officer Helsham has completed 33 operational sorties since May, 1943. On the night of 11th October, 1943, he participated in a bombing raid on Lenggoer, and while on his bombing run over the target his aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire. With the controls shot away, one petrol tank damaged and leaking, the wireless destroyed and the aircraft out of control, it appeared that the crew would have to bail out over enemy territory. However, he regained partial control, and with expert airmanship managed to fly the aircraft back over 400 miles of sea and crash-landed at the base without injury to the crew. In the words of the official citation, "he displayed exceptional valour, courage and devotion to duty."

S/Ldr. D. P. S. Smith was awarded the D.F.C. for having completed many operational sorties, in which he showed high skill, fortitude and devotion to duty. He was mentioned in despatches for distinguished service last year. He has since been reported missing over enemy territory.

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The deep sympathy of all Old Boys will go out to the relatives and many friends of S/Ldr. J. E. A. Williams, D.F.C., and F/Lt. R. V. (Rusty) Kierath, who were, together with 48 prisoners of war, killed by the Germans at a prison camp in March of this year. All those killed were mentioned in despatches published concurrently with the King's Birthday Honours List, and a Memorial Service was held for them in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London.

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Finally, some jottings from here and there. F/Lt. S. D. (Doug.) Angus, whose engagement to a Scotch lass from Edinburgh has been announced, is stationed in Italy flying night bombers. He writes that he is in excellent health and enjoying life, and wishes to be remembered to the boys.

Congratulations to A. W. Wolk, who graduated as Navigator at Edmonton, Canada, in May, and was awarded the Edmonton Gold Trophy. He received a commission as Pilot-Officer.

A letter is to hand from Ken Sands in Fiji, in which he mentions that he is President of the Referees' Association there, and tells of hopes of being able to arrange for a team of Fijian footballers to visit Australia after the war.

Word has been received that Dr. W. D. Henderson, who graduated in Edinburgh in 1931, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (Edin.). Dr. Henderson now resides in Woking, Surrey.

Mr. L. G. Melville, economic adviser to the Commonwealth Bank, received further distinction when he was appointed leader of the Australian delegation to the International Monetary Conference recently held at Bretton Woods, U.S.A.

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All Old Boys are reminded that there is an open invitation to all to write to or call at the Union as often as they like. It is only in this way that anything like a composite picture of what is being done by Old Boys at this time can be obtained.

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#### ROLL OF HONOUR.

\*Clerke.—September, 1943, F/O. Frederick John Clerke, R.A.A.F., previously missing (abroad), now presumed dead, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. G. Clerke of Cremorne, aged 22. School: 1936-37.

Cohen.—1942, Lieut. Roy David Cohen of 2/18 Bn., previously reported missing, now reported killed in action in Singapore, youngest son of Mrs. A. G. Cohen of Bowral, aged 26. School: 1930-33.

\*Hodde.—25/2/44, F/O. Gordon Bruce Hodde, R.A.A.F., previously missing, now believed killed in operations over Germany, and buried at Erkheim, near Augsburg, third son of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Hodde of Pymble, aged 22. School: 1936-38.

Kierath.—March 25, 1944, F/Lt. Reginald Victor Kierath, R.A.A.F., mentioned in despatches, died whilst prisoner of war at Stalagluft 111, Germany, youngest son of the late Mr. Wm. Kierath and of Mrs. Kierath of Narromine, aged 29. School: 1929-33.

Maclean.—18/5/44, Dvr. Jonathan Phillip Maclean, A.I.F., died of illness in New Guinea, only child of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Maclean of Trangie, aged 22. School: 1934-40.

\*Morgan.—6/5/44, F/O. Richard Holt Morgan, R.A.A.F., presumed killed in 'plane crash abroad, husband of Marie, father of Bill and Patsy, and younger son of the late W. R. and Mrs. Morgan of Lindfield, aged 33 years. School: 1922-27.

\*Oppy.—8/4/43, Sgt.-Pilot Lawrence Nield Oppy, R.A.A.F., previously reported missing, now presumed to have lost his life in air operations in Northern Australia, husband of Milly, and father of Elizabeth, aged 21. School: 1935.

Pugh.—29/5/44, F/Lt. Nigel Russell Pugh, R.A.A.F., killed in Northern operational area, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell Pugh of Toorak, aged 23 years. School: 1933-4, 1935-6.

Simpkins.—6/1/43, Sgt. William Graham Simpkins, R.A.A.F., killed in aircraft accident at operational training unit, Victoria, only son of Mr. F. G. Simpkins of Mosman.

Utz.—31/3/44, S/Ldr. Eric Arthur Gibson Utz, D.F.C., R.A.A.F., lost his life in air operations over Nuremberg, Germany, younger son of Mrs. F. I. Utz and the late A. A. Utz of Armidale, aged 30. School: 1923-30.

**White.**—July, 1944, P/O. Baden White, R.A.A.F., killed in action in the Mediterranean area, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. White of Kurraba Point, aged 19. School: 1940-41.

**Williams.**—March 25, 1944, S/Ldr. John Edwin Ashley Williams, D.F.C., mentioned in despatches, died whilst prisoner of war, Stalagluft 111, Germany, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Williams of Mosman, aged 24 years. School: 1932-36.

**Wilson.**—1/5/44, P/O. Neville A. Wilson, R.A.A.F., killed in aircraft accident, Norfolk, England, husband of Winsome, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson of Tullamore, and brother of Peter (P/O.), aged 29. School: 1931.

\* Now presumed dead.

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#### BIRTHS.

**Bassingthwaighte:** 13/3/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Ron. Bassingthwaighte—a son (John Edmond).

**Bligh:** 29/5/44, to Hilary, wife of John Bligh, Anchorfield, Q.—a daughter.

**Blomfield:** 1/7/43, to Valda, wife of W/Cdr. O. H. D. Blomfield, R.A.F.—a son (John Valentine).

**Carey:** 11/5/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Neville Carey of Exeter—a daughter.

**Crombie:** 22/6/44, to F/Lt. and Mrs. Charles Crombie—a son.

**Dixon:** 26/4/44, to Mary, wife of A. E. Dixon of Wallendbeen—a daughter (Susan Mary).

**Dixon:** 25/6/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Dixon of Gordon—a daughter (Elisabeth Jane).

**Ellerman:** 18/6/44, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Ellerman of Lane Cove—a son (Ashley Philip).

**Henry:** 3/6/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Lister Henry of Elizabeth Bay—a son (Robert Stirling).

**Hudson:** 7/6/44, to S/Ldr. and Mrs. Carlyle Hudson—a daughter.

**Hudson:** 9/5/44, to Jocelyn, wife of F/Lt. C. B. Hudson—a daughter.

**Hutchison:** 3/5/44, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. J. Hutchison of Hurstville—a daughter (Elizabeth May).

**Ives:** 25/3/44, to Sgt.-Pilot and Mrs. John Ives of Killara—a daughter.

**Lyne:** 24/6/44, to Mrs. and Mrs. Mansell Lyne—a daughter (Leone Georgia).

**McIlree:** 15/6/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Eric McIlree—a daughter.

**McWilliam:** 17/6/44, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McWilliam of Geelong Grammar School—a daughter.

**More:** 11/5/44, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan More—a daughter.

**Pain:** 17/7/44, in South Wales, to the wife of S/Ldr. E. M. Pain, D.F.C., R.A.F.—a son.

**Oxenbould (nee Orr):** 18/11/43, to Kathleen, wife of W. B. P. Oxenbould of Seaforth—a son (Moffatt Benjamin).

**Pedlingham:** 23/5/44, to Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Pedlingham of Chatswood—a daughter (Louise Lynette).

**Primrose:** 21/5/44, to W/Commander and Mrs. Tony Primrose—a daughter (Edith Anne).

**Ridley:** 16/3/44, at Forbes, to Lieut. and Mrs. Bill Ridley—a daughter (Roslyn Helene).

- Read** : 10/5/44, to Marie, wife of Sgt. Howard Read, A.I.F.—a daughter.  
**Sands** : 7/5/44, at Suva, Fiji, to Mr. and Mrs. Ken. R. Sands—a daughter (Beverley Margaret).  
**Shirley** : 28/9/43, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Shirley, at Bourne End, England—a son.  
**Taylor** : 18/4/44, to Lieut. and Mrs. P. C. Taylor—a daughter (Kathryn Margaret).  
**Uther** : 24/4/44, to Eula, wife of E. Allan Uther of Mosman—a son (Edmund Jeffrey).  
**Waterhouse** : 10/8/43, to Sgt. and Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse of Killara—a son.

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#### ENGAGEMENTS.

The following engagements have been announced :—

- Allen—Crowfoot** : Ruth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Crowfoot of Mosman, to Gnr. Jack Boyce (A.I.F., returned), only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyce Allen of Mosman.
- Angus—Wilkie** : Evie Wilkie of Ravelstone Park, Edinburgh, to F/Lt. S. D. Angus, R.A.A.F., twin son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Angus of Warrawee.
- Badham—Strong** : Janet, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Strong of Cremorne, to Charles David, only son of the late Dr. C. Badham and Mrs. M. Badham of Wollstonecraft.
- Best—Considine** : Cpl. Winifred (W.A.A.A.F.), only daughter of the late Mr. D. W. and Mrs. F. M. Considine of Melbourne, to Lt. P. B. Best, R.A.N.V.R., only son of the late E. B. (Bob) Best and Mrs. I. T. Best of Sydney.
- Borrowman—Gordon** : Beatrice Lena, elder daughter of Mrs. L. F. Gordon of Mosman, to Sgt. George Yates (A.I.F.), elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Borrowman of Mosman.
- Briggs—Campbell** : Marjorie Elfedra Begbie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Campbell of Lakesland, to David Kendall, only son of Mr. and Mrs. David Briggs of Balgowlah.
- Clark—Wood** : Jessie Isabel (W.R.A.N.S.), younger daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. Wood of Mudgee, to James Henry Arnott, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark of Newport Beach, N.S.W.
- Dunne—Sheppard** : Lencie Mary, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheppard of Manly, to Cpl. L. F. Dunne, A.I.F., eldest son of the late Mr. Frank Dunne and of Mrs. D. A. Dunne of Kirribilli.
- Hodgkinson—Watson** : Mollie (W.A.A.A.F.), youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Watson of Narrabri, to Dr. H. R. T. Hodgkinson (ex A.I.F.), eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Hodgkinson of Orange.
- McKay Smith—Mitchell** : Norma Lilian Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell of Eastwood, to Cpl. S. V. F. McKay Smith, R.A.A.F., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. George McKay Smith of Neutral Bay.
- Maxwell—Shortbridge** : Lee, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Shortbridge of Manly, to Franklyn A. (A.I.F., returned), only child of Mr. and Mrs. F. Maxwell of Wollstonecraft.
- Neil—Evans** : Marjorie, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Evans of Roseville, to Dudley Andrew, only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Neill of Roseville.
- Sands—Brand** : Margaret Lesley, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brand of Lismore, to Capt. John Sands, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grahame Sands of Killara.

**Shaw—Gunn**: Peggy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Jefferson Gunn of West Ryde, to Lieut. Harold George (A.I.F.), elder son of Mr. S. H. Shaw and the late Mrs. Shaw of Lindfield.

**Symes—Davis**: Loma, elder daughter of the late Mr. R. C. Davis and Mrs. W. H. Peters of Point Piper, to Capt. Russell Symes, A.I.F., only son of the late Mr. H. M. Symes and Mrs. M. Symes of Northbridge.

**Taylor—Shortland**: Pamela, younger daughter of Judge and Mrs. Shortland of Strathfield, to Donald Mawney, younger son of the late W. D. M. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor of Kirribilli.

**Wileman—Wilkinson**: Shirley Magnay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil M. Wilkinson of Killara, to F/O. Brian George (R.A.A.F.), elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wileman of New Lambton Heights.

**Wood—Shaw**: Betty, only daughter of Mr. S. H. Shaw of Lindfield and the late Mrs. Shaw of Cremorne, to Lieut. Ernest John, A.I.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wood of Turramurra.

**Walkom—Stevenson**: Gwentyth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stevenson of Killara, to David, only son of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Walkom of Killara.

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#### MARRIAGES.

(See also under Chapel Notes.)

**Esplin—Barlow**: 13/5/44, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, London, Patricia Kaleen (Subaltern, A.T.S.), only daughter of Mr. C. C. Barlow of Courtfield Gardens, London, to W/Cmdr. Ian George Esplin, D.F.C., fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Esplin of Waverton.

**Johnston—Morris**: 16/6/44, at St. David's, Lindfield, Dawn Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Morris of Warrawee, to F/O. Lorimer Vernon Johnston, R.A.A.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Johnston of Lindfield.

**McMaster—Foxall**: 23/6/44, at St. Martin's, Killara, Janet Isobel, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Foxall of Killara, to John Capel McMaster (ex A.I.F.), only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McMaster of Croppa, Warialda.

**Neil—Walker**: 3/7/44, at St. John's, Gordon, Lindsay Russell, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Walker of Gordon, to Robert Stewart Warren (A.I.F., returned), second son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neil of Collaroy.

**Noble—McEvoy**: 30/11/43, at St. Philip's, Church Hill, Capt. John Ewens Noble (A.A.D. Corps), eldest son of the late Mr. H. E. Noble and of Mrs. Noble of Killara, to Joan Bettington, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. B. McEvoy of Pymble.

**Swirles—Holmes**: 22/7/44, at St. Martin's, Killara, Marjorie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Holmes of Roseville, to Capt. Colin Swirles, A.A.M.C., A.I.F., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Swirles of Turramurra.

**West—Denny**: 5/4/44, at St. Ignatius' Church, Norwood, S.A., Winifride Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Denny of Norwood, to Capt. Trevor James West (A.I.F., returned), eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. M. West of Brighton Beach, Victoria.

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#### OBITUARY.

**Manning**.—19/7/44, at his home, 37 Dover Road, Rose Bay, Richard John, husband of Lorna Estelle Manning, father of Richard, brother of Neville and Joy, aged 47. At the School: 1911.

1st CREW, 1944.



Left to right: D. B. Cormack (bow), D. B. Warden (2), A. D. Eedy (3), J. O. Zehnder (4), P. J. Valkenburg (5), C. B. Lloyd (6), D. T. Leslie (7), A. G. Robson (Stroke), F. M. Manning (Cox).

THE BLACKTET MINSTRELS.

