THE TORCH-BEARER



AUGUST 22, 1946

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P. SEDGWICK

See pages 3, 25 and 36 to 39 for further War Memorial information.

THE

TORCH-BEARER.

THE MAGAZINE OF

THE SYDNEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 2.

AUGUST 22, 1946.

Vol. L.

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S.C.E.G.S. WAR MEMORIAL FUND

A movement for the inauguration of a fitting and dignified memorial to commemorate the service and sacrifice of Old Boys in the recent war was formally set on foot at a meeting held on Wednesday, 12th June. The Council decided to create a "Book of Remembrance" to be placed in a suitable location in the Chapel, and also proposed that a Memorial Fund should be opened for the purpose of erecting a School Hall. This proposal was enthusiastically endorsed by Old Boys and parents present at the meeting, and the S.C.E.G.S. Memorial Fund is therefore now open and has already received liberal support. The total as at 16/8/46, stands at approximately £13,250.

STAFF.—We welcome Mr. R. Pullen, the new Organist and Music Master. Mr. Pullen was till recently organist at Armidale Cathedral and a master at the Armidale School.

PREFECTS.—On the 14th June the following were appointed Prefects: A. M. Kellett, R. P. C. Mills, H. L. Pulling; and the following Sub-Prefects: J. L. Bradshaw, E. W Carr, D. F. H. Freeman, C. G. Limbers, G. R. Pennefather, P. N. Procter, J. W. Ronald, J. B. Suhan.

CAPTAIN OF ATHLETICS.—P. N. Procter has been appointed to this office for 1946.

FOOD FOR BRITAIN APPEAL.—It was decided to close the appeal at the teginning of July, and when collecting ceased, in all £300 had been collected. The enthusiasm shown throughout the School was very creditable.

CAMERA CLUB.—A Camera Club has been formed, and meetings have been held on Fridays during the term.

THE SHORE WEEKLY RECORD.—Our contemporary celebrated its seventh anniversary on the 20th July. We extend our heartiest congratulations and wish the "Record" continued success.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—As it seems likely that G.P.S. matches in rifle shooting will be fixed this year, some practice at Long Bay Range has already taken place and a Rifle Club has been formed.

OBITUARY.—On 11th July, the death occurred, after a short illness, of Ross Drummond Banks, aged 16, of Fifth Form. He had attended the School since February, 1943, and had many close friends. All who are associated with the School would wish his parents to be assured of their deep sympathy. The funeral took place from the Chapel on Friday, 12th July.

EDITORIAL

The statement that "Manners mayketh man" is as true to-day as it was in 1387, when William of Wykeham founded Winchester School. He might have added also that education mayketh manners. Education is yet the basis of men who live. Moreover, by this term "education" is meant not only the cramming of textbooks for all too fateful examinations, but equally the "drawing out" of the native talents of the boy to produce the polished man. This general development of a philosophy of life and a taste for both culture and sport is a definite indispensable in a good education.

It is the lack of this balance in education that has brought about the social unrest of our day; it is producing stereotyped minds in a race whose country is still young and progressive. Australia is a wide brown land of sweeping plains and coral seas, of natural wealth and abundant resources. But where are the people with ideas and enterprise? Where are the unselfish patriots? Where are the pioneers of to-day?

They are to be found in the ranks of youth, confident and hopeful, fresh and free the hope of the nation. Therefore, let us move ever onward, we, the nation of to-morrow, our minds wide as the heavens, our hearts stout with patriotic purpose to carry on the task.

Vitai Lampada Tradunt.



HOLY MATRIMONY.

Saunders—Alley: April 24, 1946, James Quentin Auburn Saunders to Judith Purchase Alley.

Douglas—Varley: April 26, 1946, Neville Ford Douglas to Linda Jeannette Ashton Varley.

Goswell-Stevenson: April 27, 1946, John Kenneth Goswell to Joan Elsie Stevenson.

Barnes-Wolkoff: April 27, 1946, James Barnes to Anna Wolkoff.

Stanton-Cook-Dunshea: May 4, 1946, Peter Alan Stanton-Cook to Marcia May Dunshea.

Allen-Crowfoot: May 4, 1946, William Jack Boyce Allen to Ruth Crowfoot.

Bell-Marshall: May 25, 1946, John Wilfrid Farrant Bell to Gertrude Marshall.

Rothwell-Alderman: May 25, 1946, John Maitland Rothwell to Eileen Alderman.

Gawne-Davis: June 1, 1946, Arthur Clifton Gawne to Bette Mae Davis.

Swan-McAllister: June 1, 1946, William John Bagot Swan to Gladys Wilson McAllister.

Moxham-Wilkes: June 7, 1946, Ross Moorcroft Moxham to Sybil Rae Wilkes.

HOLY BAPTISM.

March 17, 1946: Geoffrey John Tonkin.

April 14, 1946: Philip James Harrison Allen.

April 14, 1946: Jennifer Beryl Cooper.

April 14, 1946: Peter Bryce Terry.

May 26, 1946: Charles Vincent Parsons.

June 2, 1946: Hendrik Ross Pronk.

June 23, 1946: Jan Christison Sautelle. June 30, 1946: Penelope Anne Taylor.

June 30, 1946: Elizabeth Mauney Taylor.

July 6, 1946: Jonathan De La Mothe Hood Hammond.

July 7, 1946: James Babington Court. July 7, 1946: Richard James Nash Marshall.

July 14, 1946: Marianne Ruth White.

CHAPEL DONATIONS, 1946.

C. D. Badham, P. A. Allen, J. Q. A. Saunders, N. F. Douglas, J. K. Goswell, J. Barnes, W. J. B. Allen, P. A. Stanton-Cook, J. W. F. Bell, W. J. B. Swan, R. M. Moxham, £1/1/- each: G. C. Sautelle, P. C. Taylor, D. M. Taylor, L. H. Hammond, J. N. Marshall, N. R. S. White, C. V. Parsons, £2/2/- each; J. B. Court, £1; A. C. Gawne, £3/6/6.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL NOTES

CHOIR.—Members of the Preparatory School are continuing to give good support to the Chapel Choir, while the "50" Choir as well now attend the choir practices under Mr. Pullen. This extra practice is enjoyable and should prove very beneficial to the singing in general. At our own services on Fridays, the singing has been very pleasing, and all are picking up new tunes rapidly.

MUSIC.-Good progress is being made by all our learners of the piano and the violin, and before long we hope to be able to hold a small musical entertainment of our own, similar to that held towards the end of last year.

ART .- Those interested in the Exhibition to be held next term should read "The Art Club" in this number. Good work is being done all the time, but only the best will be accepted. We hope the Preparatory School will be well represented.

FOOTBALL.—The season has been the most successful we have had for many years. A slight increase in our numbers, with a smaller number than usual of absentees through illness, enabled us to keep up weekday practice for eight teams, while we have frequently had four teams engaged in matches on Saturdays.

These teams, too, have all been very successful in their games, the 1st and 2nd teams having been undefeated, while the 3rds and 4ths were almost as successful. Our 1st team has a splendid record. Playing in the northern zone of the Preparatory Schools' Competition, it has won all its matches, and has earned the right to play the winning team in the other section before the end of the

The success of the team has been well-deserved, as it was, gained only after two fine efforts in the matches with Mosman. On both of these occasions, a hard and close game resulted in a win for us by 9-8. The team was younger than our teams have been, but it was very evenly balanced, and a vigorous set of forwards, whose bustling and tackling made them too strong for their opponents, paved the way for some excellent attacking movements by the backs. Barnier, Litchfield, Eastaway and James, and John Gambrill were the best forwards, while Widdis and Green combined well behind the scrum. Buswell, the Captain, and Bennett were good centres, while Shand, though light, was a cool and reliable full-back. Holman was the better of the wings, and improved greatly during the season.

The 2nd team also had good forwards, of whom Mackenzie, McIntosh, and Curr were the best, while Bramma and Simos were promising backs. Heppell, Wolfgarten and Morse showed best form in the 3rds.

Results:-

1st XV.

- v. Mosman (Practice): Drawn-9 all.
- v. Waverley (Practice): Won-22-0.
- v. Scots (Practice): Won-3-0.
- v. Barker (Competition): Won-24-0.
- v. Chatswood (Competition): Won-9-0.
- v. Mosman (Competition): Won-9-8.
- v. Barker (Competition): Won-23-3.
- v. Chatswood (Competition): Won-12-3.
- v. Mosman (Competition): Won-9-8.

2nd XV.

Matches played: 8; won, 8; points for, 97; points against, 9.

Matches played: 8; won, 5; lost, 2; drawn, 1.

Matches played: 5; won, 4; lost, 1.

CADET CORPS

The work of the Corps has gone on steadily throughout the term at a standard that compares well with the best so far attained in this School.

Now that hostilities have ceased and our young men are not being called up for service, the benefits of attaining proficiency in Cadet work are less apparent than before. Unfortunately, in this imperfect world, it is still necessary to be prepared for any eventuality. It is still necessary for the young to make a contribution to defence. The boys of this School have never been backward in doing so. Those who enter enthusiastically upon military work not only fulfil a duty but they also gain a reward in the experience, training and discipline involved.

OFFICERS.—It is with regret that we sever our connection with Capt. H. W. Grigg, who, owing to the pressure of other interests, has resigned from the Corps of which he was for many years Second in Command and Adjutant.

Capt. A. E. Mitchell has been appointed Second in Command, and Lieut. P. R. M. Jenkins, Adjutant.

A course of instruction for potential Cdt.-Lt.'s is to be held during the vacation at Singleton.

N.C.O.'s.—Classes in R.T. and I.S.L. have been held. The training of an N.C.O. does not reach its termination when he passes a qualifying examination. He then requires practice in giving instruction and a widening of his knowledge.

TRAINING.—A Coy. has been doing field work at Cammeray, together with grenade and 2-inch motar lessons. B Coy. has been studying the Bren and field-craft; C and D Coys., rifle training and introductory fieldcraft.

The Miniature Range was in use on all parades.

1st APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSIONED RANK.—To be Cdt.-Lt., 22/3/'46: J. G. Stroud, G. R. Pennefather, D. J. Bennett, H. H. Jamieson, R. Meikle, R. B. Wansey, A.M.F. List No. 130. To be Cdt.-Lt., 7/5/'46: P. N. Procter, B. G. M. Irving, J. B. Blackwell, A.M.F. List No. 137.

EXAMINATIONS.—Passed for Sgt., 30 Apr., '46: L/Cpl. E. W. Carr, Cpl. A. D. Chambers, L/Cpls. A. B. Shand, J. W. Shand, J. R. Borrowman, Cpl. P. N. Love, L/Cpl. K. J. Palmer, Cpls. M. J. Sando, K. A. Barsby, L/Cpl. B. T. Shearman, Cpl. D. F. Freeman, L/Cpls. J. Allen, M. C. Biddulph, M. O. Hawke, R. C. P. Mills.

PROMOTIONS.—8 May: To be Sgt.: L/Sgts. J. B. Blackwell, N. D. Lyall. To be L/Sgt.: Cpl. K. A. Barsby, L/Cpls. J. R. Borrowman, E. W. Carr, Cpls. A. D. Chambers, P. N. Love, L/Cpl. K. J. Palmer, Cpl. M. J. Sando, L/Cpls. B. T. Shearman, A. B. Shand, J. W. Shand. To be Cpl.: L/Cpls. J. J. Allen, M. C. Biddulph, M. O. Hawke, R. P. C. Mills. To be L/Cpl.: Cdt. J. W. Hay. To be W.O. II, 3 June: L/Sgts. A. G. C. Anderson, S. S. Hadlow, A. C. Smith. To be Sgt.: L/Sgt. C. W. McKeown. To be Cpl.: L/Cpls. D. A. Arblaster, J. F. Barnes, W. D. Fraser, J. M. Hamilton, K. G. Kesterton, R. I. Scott. To be L/Cpl.: Cdts. E. B. Audette, G. M. Barry, P. J. Benjamin, J. L. Bradshaw, J. L. Chapman, J. N. Creer, R. H. N. Crowther, I. A. Curlewis, N. M. Elvy, W. R. F. Forrest, P. A. Lambert, J. D. Maccallum, R. M. McCredie, R. I. McNeil, J. A. Michelmore, D. Y. Nelson, G. N. Nock, W. N. Playfair, J. R. Powell, J. D. Webster, P. B. Young, To be Sgt., 23 July: L/Sgts. K. A. Barsby, J. R. Borrowman, E. W. Carr, A. D. Chambers, P. N. Love, K. J. Palmer, M. J. Sando. To be L/Sgts.: Cpls. D. F. Freeman, R. P. C. Mills. To be Cpl.: L/Cpls. P. J. Benjamin, J. L. Bradshaw, J. D. Maccallum, J. D. Webster.

POSTINGS.—H.Q. Supervisors, A Coy.: Lieut. N. M. Goddard. B Coy.: Capt. A. E. Mitchell. C and D Coys.: Lieut. P. R. M. Jenkins. N.C.O. Training: Sgt.-Maj. P. Sellick. H.Q., O.R. Sgt.: L/Cpl. R. D. Goldrick. Q. Store: Cpl. G. A. Reed. Band: Cpl. R. I. Scott. A Coy., O.C.: Cdt.-Lt. J. G. Stroud. C.S.M.: W.O. II S. S. Hadlow. Pl. Comds.: Cdt.-Lt. G. R. Pennefather, Sgts. D. A. C. Laurie, N. D. Lyail. Pl. Sgts.: Sgts. A. D. Chambers, K. A. Barsby, Cpl. J. M. Hamilton. B Coy., O.C.: Cdt.-Lt. D. H. Playfair. C.S.M.: Sgt. G. H. de Lissa. Pl. Comds.: Cdt.-Lts. R. B. Wansey, P. N. Procter, J. B. Blackwell. Pl. Sgts.: Sgts. P. N. Love, K. J. Palmer, B. T. Shearman. C Coy., O.C.: Cdt.-Lt. D. J. Bennett. C.S.M.: W.O. II A. C. Smith. Pl. Comds.: Cdt.-Lts. H. H. Jamieson, B. G. M. Irving, Sgt. E. W. Carr. Pl. Sgts.: Sgts. A. B. Shand, M. J. Sando, L/Sgt. R. P. Mills. D Coy., O.C.: Cdt.-Lt. R. Meikle. C.S.M.: W.O. II A. G. C. Anderson. Pl. Comds.: Sgts. H. L. Pulling, C. W. McKeown, J. R. Borrowman. Pl. Sgts.: Sgts. J. W. Shand, L/Sgt. D. F. H. Freeman.

AIR TRAINING CORPS

The Flight this year has been much below its former strength, but there are signs of a reviving interest: this will increase as the system of training now in force becomes more fully implemented, and practical instruction increases. There are indications that the scope of this practical work will extend still further in the near future.

Appointments to date are:-

K. D. G. Edwards, Sergeant.

A. M. Kellett, Corporal. J. R. M. Wolfe, Corporal.

Attendance of regular R.A.A.F. instructors has made a great difference to the interest of the work, and the prospect of a live-in period at an R.A.A.F. station in third term, with the possibility of flying, is an added advantage.

A Church Parade and a Drill Competition are amongst fixtures arranged

this year by Headquarters.

The Flight lost a keen and efficient cadet by the death of Cadet R. D. Banks. A small guard of honour was turned out at short notice to pay the last respects of the Flight to their fellow-cadet.

1st WAVERTON S.C.E.G.S. SCOUTS

Since the last issue of the "Torch-Bearer," the Troop has recruited a few more boys, bringing the total up to 16.

Canberra Camp.—The Troop went farther afield for their eight-day camp at Canberra last May.

We camped about two and a half miles out along the Cotter Road on an ideal camp site. Visits were made to the War Memorial, Parliament House, the Institute of Anatomy, and the Boys' Grammar School. At a service held at St. John's Church, the Archbishop of Sydney preached the sermon.

On the second last night the Troop entertained their friends with song and supper at a traditional camp fire.

White frosts in the morning made it necessary for the G.S.M. to break the ice on the creek before leading his Troop in for an "early morning" swim.

The Thrush Patrol won the Camp Competition.

Outings.—During this term the Troop visited Mrs. Bradfield (the wife of the chief engineer of the Sydney Bridge), after a hike along Middle Harbour River to Gordon. She gave us a very interesting chat about bridges, and we hope to see her again soon.

Several trips were made on Friday afternoons to Ball's Head, where the Scouts had some experience in rock climbing, stalking, and other games.

Concert.—At the beginning of next term the Troop is going to put on a short concert for the parents at the Hut. The main items will be two plays entitled "Admiral Peters" and "The Hole in the Road," the latter being presented by the younger Scouts.



THE TORCH-BEARER August 22, 1946

SCOUT TROOP at CANBERRA May, 1946





Future Camps.—The Troop is eagerly looking forward to a camp at the end of this term at Killcare, near Woy Woy. The main excitement, however, is about the Jamboree to be held at Loftus in National Park during the Christmas holidays.

Awards.—On Friday, 24th June, I. L. Spencer was invested as a Tenderfoot, and P. S. M. Luker as a Patrol Leader.

Vacancies.—Once again we announce that vacancies still exist in the Troop. and any boy who wishes to join should get in touch with Mr. Backhouse, the G.S.M., or Tanner, the T.L.

FOOTBALL NOTES

Once again we have come to the completion of another successful season; perhaps, from the point of view of over-all results, not quite as successful as of recent years, but nevertheless very satisfactory. Most of our teams have more than held their own, and only in one or two groups were we weaker than usual.

The First Fifteen lost two games in the premiership round to finish in third place; the Seconds lost two matches, but finished second; while the Thirds won all but two games and finished third in their grade. Our other open teams had good seasons, the Fifths and Sixths losing one game each in the year. The Under 15A team, when at full strength, was able to give good displays, but they were often below their best through the absence of key players. The Under 14 group as a whole was very short of a few big and vigorous forwards, and suffered a number of heavy defeats, but the Under 13 group had good material and enjoyed a successful season.

Five of last year's team provided a good foundation for the First Fifteen, and the early trial games indicated that the new material would be well up to standard. After various experiments, the back-line of Cox at half, Playfair at five-eighth, Chambers at inner-centre, and Stroud full-back, appeared to be the best arrangement, and these players provided a sound and reliable quartette. The lack of speed in the three-quarter line was always a problem, however, and quite a serious handicap through the season. The forwards developed into an active and energetic pack, and in all the early games were much superior to their opponents. The injury to R. T. Hall in one of the trial games deprived us of one of our best forwards, but, despite this loss, the forwards gave excellent displays in the matches against Grammar, Hawkesbury, and Scots, and their failure to play regularly up to this standard was one of the disappointments of the season. They met a heavy and hard-working pack in the St. Joseph's match, and even their best efforts at scrummaging and rucking were not enough to win the ball from their heavier opponents. The very indifferent display against Newington made it necessary to make some changes, and Fraser and Arnold were moved up from the Seconds for the remaining matches. Better form was then shown, but we were again unable to win the ball in the match against High,



Standing—D. J. Eenrett (wing), W. D. Fraser breakaway), J. W. D. Hay (2nd row), K. D. Anderson, Esq. (coach), V. F. Arnold (lock), A. B. Shand (outer centre), D. A. Arblaster (hooker).

Sitting—E. P. Cox (half), A. D. Chambers (inner centre), D. H. Piaydiar (captain, five-eight), D. F. H. Freeman (breakaway), J. G. Stroud (full-back).

In front—J. W. Shand (wing), P. N. Love (front row), G. C. Macpherson (front row), M. O. Hawke (2nd row).

and, as a result, our backs had little chance to attack. Three forwards were out of the team through injury and sickness in the last game, but the team played up splendidly, and gave one of their best displays to gain a convincing win.

Though individually the forwards were almost up to the standard of those of previous years, and quite as capable and fit, we had no outstanding forward of the calibre of Michelmore or Hall to act as a leader, and as a result the collective effort was often a little short of what we have come to expect from Shore packs of the last ten years. The sweeping forward rush, culminating in a ruck and a quick heel, one of the best features of real forward play, was not quite so evident, and this, of course, vitally affected the play of the backs, whose attacking play, sound and at times brilliant in the earlier games, fell away to a

rather mediocre standard at times.

Playfair, the Captain, developed into a sound five-eighth, brilliant in attack at times, but sometimes rather hesitant. He perhaps took his responsibilities as Captain too seriously, and his play was undoubtedly affected by the indifferent play of some of the team. Cox at half was usually brilliant; his neat passing, his swift dashes from the scrum and his sense of anticipation made him the outstanding half of the Schools. Chambers at inner, and later at outer centre, was sound early but did not develop as was expected. Always a solid defender, his attacking play fell off, but he gave a fine display in the last game. Of the threequarters, J. Shand proved the best, and by his hard work and thoughtful play improved his game a great deal. Bennett, on the right wing, showed promise, but after an injury to his shoulder he often lacked the resolution so necessary in a winger. He was a careful and accurate goal-kicker, and scored a high total of points. Stroud, at full-back, was one of the mainstays of the team. His tackling, handling and catching were always good and sometimes most spectacular; his only weakness was that his kicking was sometimes poor in direction.

Freeman, at lock and breakaway, was the best forward, hard-working always and a good handler and tackler. Hay was our only really big forward, and his strength was invaluable in the second row. He developed into a good line-out man and a good dribbler. Fraser, who played in the early games, and then came into the team later again, was the best breakaway, and a good loose forward, and Love, who had been a back last year, became a solid forward who often showed up with good anticipation and clearing kicks. Arnold earned wellmerited promotion, and did good work in line-outs. Arblaster, Macpherson,

Audette and Limbers all played well at times.

The following members of the First Fifteen were selected in the All-Schools' teams:-

First Team: J. G. Stroud, B. P. Cox, D. F. H. Freeman. Second Team: D. H. Playfair, A. D. Chambers, J. D. Hay. Third Team: D. J. Bennett, P. N. Love.

Reserve: J. W. Shand.

Once again we extend our thanks to Owen Cormack, Craig Ferguson, and Malcolm Clarke for their willing help with the whistle, and to Alan Burns and Struan Robertson for their assistance in coaching and refereeing.

NOTES ON THE 1st XV MATCHES **Practice Games**

Our first game with North Sydney High School was not a good exhibition by either side. The play was fairly even, but we scored several tries from individual efforts. School won 24-0 (J. Shand, 2; Audette, Fraser, Hawke, tries;

Bennett, 3 goals, 1 penalty).

In the next match, against Christian Brothers' College, Waverley, Playfair moved to full-back, and Stroud was tried at five-eighth. Our forwards bustled the opposing backs into errors, and Stroud made openings to score twice, but there was little combination. School won 14-0 (Stroud, 2 tries; Bennett, 1 goal and 2 penalties).

Against a very strong Old Boys' team, we were outplayed by a team who were superior throughout. Cox played very well. School lost 26-6 (Cox, 1 try;

Bennett, 1 penalty).

In the first match of the second term, we met King's at Northbridge. The forwards played well to give us plenty of the ball, and the backs made some good scoring movements. We won 36-9 (Cox, 2; J. Shand, 2; Playfair, 2; Chambers, 2: Hawke, Freeman, tries; Bennett, 3 goals).

Against Grammar our forwards again played vigorously in the first half, and we scored four tries. The game was more even later, but our defence was very sound. Hall and Bennett were injured. School won 18-3 (Playfair, 2;

Cox, Arblaster, Chambers, Limbers, tries).

For the match against St. Joseph's, Davey replaced Bennett and Macpherson took Hall's place. We scored early from a good move, but St. Joseph's had the better of play till half-time, when they led 8-3. Our forwards played up well after half-time, and Chambers scored after a fine run, the match ending in an 8-all draw (A. Shand, Chambers, tries; Playfair, 1 goal).

Against Hawkesbury College, we found the heavy forwards difficult, and our backs were unable to penetrate a solid defence. Two tries were scored by each side, but we had an advantage in the general play. School won 19-11 (A.

Shand, Hawke, tries: Bennett, 2 goals and 3 penalties).

Competition Matches

Against King's, at Parramatta, Bradshaw replaced J. Shand at left wing. King's lost their Captain early in the game, and we ran up a big lead of 16 points in the first half. King's then tightened their defence, but we scored three more tries late in the game. Cox was outstanding. School won 25-0 (Cox, 2; Bennett, Chambers, Bradshaw, Hawke, tries; Bennett, 2 goals, 1 penalty).

J. Shand rejoined the team to play Scots at Northbridge. We expected a hard game, but our team gave a splendid exhibition of sustained attack, and gave their opponents no quarter. Backs and forwards combined in some fine movements, Cox, Playfair, Hay and Freeman playing their best games. School won 24-3 (Playfair, Chambers, Cox, J. Shand, Bennett, Freeman, tries; Bennett, 3 goals).

Our next match was against St. Joseph's at Hunter's Hill. We fielded our best team, but though we scored early we lost other chances through faulty. handling, and St. Joseph's led at half-time by 8-6. Their heavy forwards then gained the ascendancy, and we were forced on the defence. Our opponents played brilliantly, and we lost 19.9 (Playfair, 1 try, 1 penalty; Bennett, 1

penalty).

In the Newington match at Northbridge, the team gave its poorest display. The forwards lacked dash and the backs handled poorly. Playfair finally made our position safe with two good solo efforts for tries. School won 9-0 (Playfair, 2 tries; Bennett, 1 penalty).

For the match against Riverview at Northbridge, Fraser and Arnold replaced Audette and Limbers. The forwards gave a better exhibition, and the backs scored some good tries. School won 22-6 (Playfair, 2; Bennett, J. Shand, tries;

Bennett, 2 goals, 2 penalties).

The next match, against High School at Centennial Park, was disappointing. High's forwards were too strong, and we could not win the ball. High attacked for the greater part of the game, but we kept them out until just before full time, when they scored in the corner. We lost 10-3 (Bennett, 1 penalty).

We met Grammar at Weigall Ground with Hawke, Love, Macpherson and J. Shand unavailable through sickness and injury, but Freeman and Hay led the forwards in grand style, and Cox was able to set our backs going in many fine runs. Chambers showed a welcome return to form; Mills, who had been promoted for the High game, and Davey, a last-minute promotion, played splendidly; and Bennett played his best game of the season. School won 21-8 (Bennett, 2; Playfair, Davey, tries; Bennett, 3 goals, 1 penalty).

THE SECOND XV

In spite of constant replacements occasioned throughout the season by sickness, injuries and promotions, the Second Fifteen has performed splendidly and has played some very good football. It was unfortunate that the team was so sadly depleted in the final match against Grammar, as it had given promise of finishing the season in a blaze of glory, but the members of the team, although beaten in this match, had the satisfaction of seeing their former teammates (Mills, Arnold, Fraser, Audette, Limbers, Davey and Webster) play so well in the First Fifteen's excellent win over Grammar.

As no fewer than 30 boys have represented the Second Fifteen this season, it is remarkable that the main reason for the Second Fifteen's successes has been its team-work. The forwards have played vigorously and intelligently, whilst the backs have combined well, concentrating on feeding their excellent wing three-quarters. Sound rucking, quick heeling, good passing, straight running, and solid backing-up have been the basis of its team-play, and many splendid

tries have resulted.

The individual players developed considerably during the season, and some indication of the progress made can be obtained from the fact that seven of the "regulars" gained selection in the First Fifteen. These were: Mills (who ably captained the Second Fifteen for the greater part of the season), Macpherson (who led the forwards until his promotion), Fraser, Arnold, Webster (forwards of considerable merit), Bradshaw and Davey (very promising wing three-quarters). All of them gave excellent performances in both teams.

Cameron (full-back), Laurie (lock), Brien (rake), Kesterton (wing), Suhan (five-eighth), and Kellett (centre) were others that made notable progress during the season. Suhan's accurate kicking was a great asset to the team. Barsby (half-back) played very soundly always, whilst Sangster, Procter and

Middleton toiled hard and played uniformly well at all times.

It has been a happy team, and because of this fine spirit the season has been all the more enjoyable.

FOOTBALL, 1946

1st XV-Practice Games

v. N.S.H.B.S.—Won 24-0 (J. Shand, 2; Audette, Fraser, Playfair, tries; Bennett, 1 penalty goal, 3 goals).
v. C.B.W.—Won 14-0 (Stroud, 2 tries; Bennett, goal, 2 penalty goals).



Standing—J. L. Brazishaw, J. D. Webster, F. G. Kes erton, J. A. Sangster, A. E. Mitchell, Esq. (coach), N. J. Davey, C. G. Limpers, J. R. Bretherton.

Sitting—J. B. Suhan P. N. Procter, R. P. C. M.lls (coptain), B. B. Audette, D. A. C. Laurie, In irozt—A. M. Kellett, A. D. Dameron, K. A. Barssy, Brien, S. M. Middleton.

v. Old Boys,-Lost 6-26.

v. T.K.S .- Won 36-9 (Cox, 2; J. Shand, 2; Playfair, 2; Chambers, 2; Hawke, Freeman, tries; Bennett, 3 goals).

v. S.G.S .- Won 18-3 (Playfair, 2; Cox, Arblaster, Chambers, Limbers, tries).

v. S.J.C.—Drawn 8-all (A. Shand, Chambers, tries; Playfair, goal).

v. H.A.C .- Won 19-11 (Hawke, A. Shand, tries; Bennett, 3 penalty goals, 2 goals).

Competition Games

v. T.K.S .- Won 25-0 (Cox, 2; Bradshaw, Chambers, Bennett, Hawke, tries; Bennett, 1 penalty goal, 2 goals).

v. T.S.C.-Won 24-3 (Playfair, Chambers, Cox, J. Shand, Bennett, Freeman,

tries; Bennett, 3 goals). .

v. S.J.C .- Lost 9-19 (Playfair, try; Bennett, Playfair, penalty goals). v. N.C.-Won 9-0 (Bennett, Playfair, tries; Bennett, penalty goal).

v. S.I.C.-Won 22-6 (Playfair, 2: J. Shand, Bennett, tries; Bennett, 2 goals, 2 penalty goals).

v. S.H.S .- Lost 3-10 (Bennett, penalty goal).

v. S.G.S.-Won 21-8 (Bennett, 2; Davey, Playfair, tries; Bennett, 3 goals, penalty goal).

2nd XV-Practice Games

v. N.S.H.B.S.—Won 20-11 (Bradshaw, 2: Arnold, Bretherton, Webster, tries; Suhan, 1 goal, 1 penalty goal).

v. C.B.W.-Won 14-11 (Suhan, 1 try, 1 goal, 3 penalty goals).

v. Old Boys .- Lost 32-9.

- v. T.K.S.-Won 17-5 (Laurie, 2; Arnold, Barsley, tries; Suhan, 1 penalty goal, 1 goal).
 - v. S.G.S.-Won 16-12 (Bradshaw, 3 tries; Suhan, 3 goals, penalty goal).

v. H.A.C.-Won 6-3 (Bradshaw, Davey, tries).

Competition Games

- v. T.K.S.—Won 25-0 (Bretherton, 2; Davey, Fraser, Proctor, J. Shand, tries; Suhan, 2 goals, 1 penalty goal).
- v. T.S.C.—Won 16-3 (Davey, 1 try; Suhan, 3 penalty goals, 1 field goal). v. S.J.C.—Lost 10-12 (Brien, 1 try; Suhan, 1 penalty goal, 1 field goal). v. N.C.—Won 29-0 (Davey, 2; Fraser, 2; Kesterton, Barsley, Suhan, tries; Suhan, 4 goals).

v. S.I.C.—Won 27-0 (Davey, 2; Kesterton, 2; Mills, Proctor, Webster, tries;

Suhan, 3 goals, 2 penalty goals). v. S.H.S .- Won 14-6 (Brien).

v. S.G.S.-Lost 8-5.

3rd XV-Practice Games

v. N.S.H.B.S.-Won 17-5 (Davey, 3; Carruthers, tries; Morey, 1 goal, 1 penalty goal).

v. T.K.S .- Won 9-3 (Middleton, Padman, Bretherton, tries).

v. S.G.S .- Drawn 6 all (Morey, 2; penalty goals).

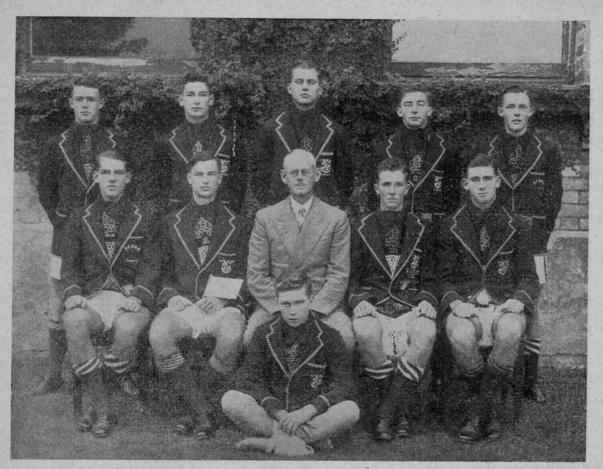
v. H.A.C .- Won 15-3 (Laurie, Carruthers, Kesterton, tries; Morey 2 penalty goals).



S.C.E.G.S. 3rd FIFTEEN, 1946

Stancing—R. G. Urquhert, J. D. Maccallum, J. B. Garner, T. Milfull, Esq. (coach), B. G. M. Irving,
J. C. Thompson.

Sitting—B. G. Carruthers, E. B. Merey, J. W. Ronald (captain), J. Z. Huie, M. C. Biddulph.
In front—P. L. Gwynne, I. A. Cuilewis, I. H. Maclean, J. L. Featherstone, J. C. Davison.



S.C.E.G.S. EIGHT, 1946

Competition Games

v. T.K.S .- Won 19-15 (Laurie, Gwynne, Morey, tries; Morey, 2 goals; 2 penalty goals).

v. T.S.C.-Lost 3-7 (Fomenko, 1 penalty goal).

v. S.J.C.-Lost 10-17 (Kesterton, Urquhart, tries; Ronald, 1 field goal).

v. N.C.—Won 12-0 (Carruthers, 2; Featherstone, Gwynne, tries). v. S.I.C.—Won 27-0.

v. C.B.R.B .- Won 14-6 (Featherstone, Urquhart, tries; Morey, 1 goal, 2 penalty goals).

v. S.G.S.-Won 3-0 (Irving, 1 try).

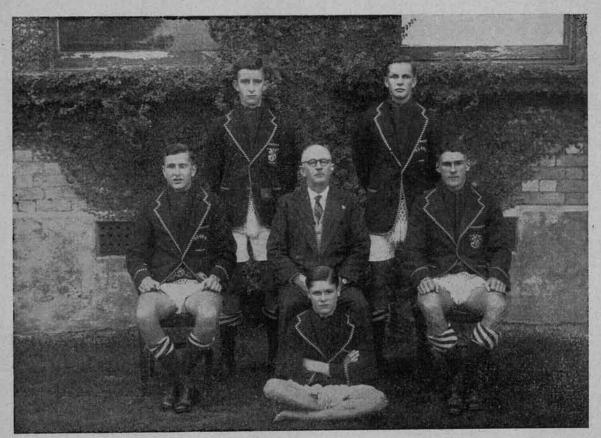
- v. T.K.S.—Lost 7-16.
- v. C.B.W .- Won 14-3.
- v. S.G.S.—Lost 6-9.
- v. H.A.C.-Won 24-16.
- v. C.B.W.-Won 9-3.
- v. T.K.S .- Drawn 3 all.
- v. S.G.S .- Won 6-4.
- v. C.B.W .- Won 11-5.
- v. C.B.W .- Won 14-6.
- v. S.G.S.-Won 20-5.
- v. T.S.C .- Wor 14-9.
- v. T.K.S .- Won 14-3,
- v. S.G.S.—Won 15-0. v. T.S.C.—Won 17-0.
- v. C.B.W .- Won 37-0. v. Spit Swimmers .- Lost 9-11.
- v. T.K.S .- Lost 8-20.
- v. N.C .- Drawn 11 all,
- v. T.K.S .- Won 18-0.
- v. S.J.C .- Lost 0-40.
- v. S.G.S .- Won 18-3.
- v. T.S.C.-Lost 0-14.
- v. C.B.W .- Lost 10-24.
- v. N.S.B.H.S .- Won 13-0.
- v. C.B.W.-Lost 0-17. v. Cranbrook.-Won 21-0.
- v. T.K.S .- Won 9-0.
- v. S.G.S .- Drawn 3-3. v. N.C .- Lost 8-14.
- v. T.K.S .- Won 35-3.

- - v. T.K.S.-Won 14-9.
 - v. T.S.C.—Won 21-0, v. S.J.C.—Lost 5-14.

 - v. C.B.R.B.-Won 26-0,
- 5th XV
 - v. T.K.S .- Won 13-3.
 - v. T.S.C.-Lost 12-13.
 - v. S.J.C.-Won 8-3.
 - v. T.S.C .- Won 15-0.
- 6th XV
 - v. S.J.C.-Lost 3-6.
 - v. School Under 15 "B" XV .- Lost 3-6.
 - v. T.S.C.-Won 9-5.
- 7th XV
 - v. T.K.S .- Lost 6-14.
 - v. S.G.S .- Won 37-3.
 - v. T.S.C .- Won 25-3.
 - v. T.K.S .- Won 49-0.
- 8th XV
 - v. School Under 15 "C" XV .- Won 11-6.
 - v. T.S.C.—Drawn 6 all.
 - v. C.B.W.-Won 38-3.
 - v. Cranbrook .- Won 8-0.
- 9th XV
 - v. C.B.W.-Won 35-0.
 - v. School Under 15 "C" XV .- Won 14-9.
 - v. S.I.C.-Won 14-11.
- Under 15 "A" Matches

 - v. S.J.C.—Lost 0-9. v. T.S.C.—Drawn 3-3.
 - v. N.C.-Won 14-3.
 - v. S.I.C.-Won 9-6.
 - v. Cranbrook.-Won 20-9.

 - v. S.G.S.—Lost 0-14.



S.C.E.G.S. FIRST FOUR, 1946

v. C.B.H.S.C.-Lost 3-11.

v. N.C.-Won 15-5.

v. Spit Swimmers,-Lost 12-42.

Under 15 "B"

v. S.J.C .- Lost 3-21.

v. 6th.-Won 6-3.

v. S.I.C.-Lost 3-5. v. C.B.C .- Won 6-3.

v. S.G.S .- Lost 0-3.

Under 15 "C"

v. S.J.C .- Lost 31-0.

v. 8th XV .- Lost 6-11.

v. S.I.C.-Won 33-3.

v. S.G.S .- Lost 0-15.

v. T.S.C.-Lost 6-8.

Under 15 "D" XV

v. T.S.C.-Lost 0-16.

v. T.S.C.-Lost 8-12.

v. T.S.C.-Lost 9-19.

Under 14 "A" XV Results

v. N.C.-Lost 8-20.

v. T.K.S .- Lost 11-25.

v. T.S.C.—Lost 8-14.

v. N.C .- Won 9-0.

Under 14 "B" XV

v. S.I.C.—Lost 6-9.

v. S.G.S.-Lost 6-61.

Under 14 "C" XV

v. School VI 3 "B."-Won 11-3.

v. S.I.C.—Lost 3-21.

v. T.S.C .- Won 9-6.

v. S.G.S .- Won 29-3.

Under 14 "D" XV

v. S.J.C.-Lost 0-108.

v. School Under 13 "B."-Lost 0-3.

v. T.S.C.-Lost 0-23.

Under 13 "A" XV

v. S.J.C.—Lost 0-32.

v. N.C.-Lost 6-18.

v. S.I.C .- Won 38-0.

v. C.B.C .- Won 17-0.

v. S.G.S .- Won 17-9.

Under 13 "B" XV

v. S.J.C.-Lost 0-27.

v. School Under 14 "C" XV .- Lost 3-11.

v. School Under 14 "D" XV .- Won 3-0.

v. C.B.C.-Lost 17-18.

v. S.G.S.-Won 29-0.

v. C.B.W .- Drawn 6-6.

v. S.G.S.—Lost 6-20.

v. C.B.W.-Won 27-0.

v. T.K.S .- Won 21-0. v. S.G.S.-Lost 9-16.

v. C.B.W .- Won 39-0.

v. T.K.S .- Drawn 3-3.

v. Cranbrook.-Lost 3-55.

v. T.K.S .- Won 14-5.

v. S.G.S.-Lost 0-50.

v. N.S.H.-Lost 6-10. v. C.B.W.-Lost 0-36.

v. T.K.S.—Lost 7-8.

v. S.G.S .- Lost 0-36.

v. S.J.C.-Lost 0-48.

v. S.I.C.—Lost 0-13.

v. S.G.S.—Lost 3-45.

v. C.B.W.-Lost. v. T.K.S .- Lost 0-6.

v. C.B.H.S .- Won 30-0.

v. S.J.C .- Lost 0-50.

v. C.B.W.-Lost 3-9.

v. C.B.C.-Lost 0-12.

v. S.G.S .- Won 12-0. v. C.B.C.—Lost 9-20.

v. N.S.H.B.S.-Won 22-0.

v. C.B.W.-Won 17-8. v. T.K.S .- Won 12-0.

v. S.G.S .- Won 18-6.

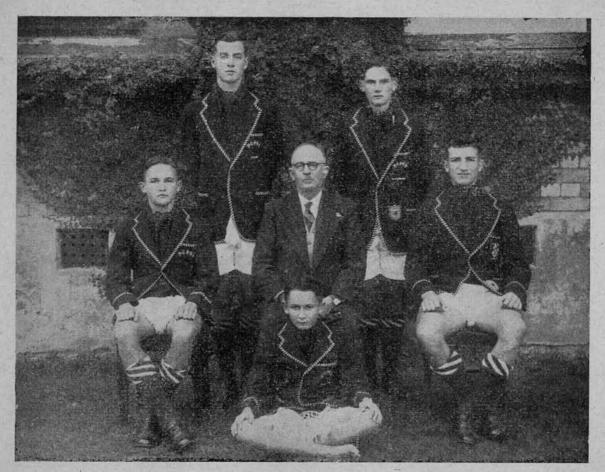
v. N.C.-Won 14-12. v. T.K.S .- Drawn 3 all.

v. C.B.W.—Lost 0.3.

v. T.K.S .- Won 36-0,

v. S.G.S .- Won 25-0. v. C.B.W .- Won 16-0.

v. T.K.S .- Won 33-0.



S.C.E.G.S. SECOND FOUR, 1946

Under 13 "C"

v. T.K.S.-Won 30-0. v. S.J.C.-Lost 0-25.

TENNIS

This year, the first tournament since the outbreak of war is being held. The following events were set down to be played: Under 14 Singles, Under 16 Singles and Doubles; Open Singles and Doubles.

The matches are being decided on hard courts in Mosman, and already a considerable number of matches have been decided, in spite of difficulties in the arrangement of courts. The tournament will be concluded during the third term.

It is hoped that the match against S.G.S. for the Fairwater Cup will be held. If this is possible, it will probably take place in October. A. B. S.

DISASTER AT ARNHEM

The 2nd anniversary of the Battle of Arnhem falls on the 17th of September.

It started on a peaceful Sunday just two years ago. All over the English countryside the stillness of the morning was disturbed by the sound of aeroengines. The noise increased as the sun rose and squadron after squadron of fighters and bombers rose into the air. As these planes thundered eastwards over London, a second force followed, causing even Londoners to pause and gaze upwards. It was a fleet of over a thousand C47 transport planes, many towing gliders. For over an hour and a half this mighty force roared over the English coast in long straight lines stretching to the horizon.

This was the British First Airborne Army setting out on the greatest aerial operation ever attempted; its destination was Holland, its purpose to break the stubborn German defence in the Lowlands by landing behind the front line and disrupting communications. Flying low over the Channel and then across the flooded fields of the Rhine delta, the sky trains reached the great bend of the Rhine where it turns towards the sea. Here were the important bridges over the Waal at Nymegen and the Rhine at Arnhem; their capture by the Allies would mean not only the virtual isolation of all German forces in Southern Holland, but would also enable the Allied armour to penetrate the enemy's river defence system and outflank the Siegfried line; if the Rhine could be crossed at Arnhem, nothing would stand between the English tanks and the industrial areas of the Ruhr and Rhineland, and with their capture the war would be practically ended.

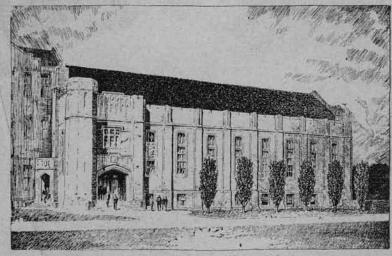
The men in the transport planes and the gliders knew the importance of their task-and they also knew its dangers. It seemed that nothing could have survived the initial bombing of the defences, and for a time, as parachute after parachute blossomed out behind the planes, hardly a shot came from the ground. The sky was soon filled with white, brown, yellow, red and blue parachutes floating downwards.

As soon as the men landed they collected their equipment, found their units and moved off. The operation was proceeding like clockwork; there had been



S.C.E.G.S. THIRD FOUR, 1946

little opposition in the air and less on the ground; reinforcements were arriving steadily; staff officers described the landing as "successful beyond expectations," but their optimism was a little premature. As Sunday afternoon wore on and the airborne units approached Arnhem German resistance stiffened, and by Sunday night the main body of the air army had been halted near the railway bridge two miles from Arnhem. However, under cover of night several groups reached the town, and just before midnight the road bridge was seized by 200 of the paratroopers. All through Monday the force on the bridge repulsed attack after attack by German stormtroops, anxiously awaiting relief from the main force outside. But the army outside Arnhem had fought to a standstill in attempting to drive through the German ring around the town, and established a perimeter where it stood until another attack could be made against Arnhem.



Proposed S.C.E.G.S. War Memorial Hail.

But this delay meant disaster. Reinforcements continued to be landed during Monday and Tuesday in spite of increased German air activity, and the British 2nd Army driving up through Holland was barely 30 miles away.

Inside Arnhem the remnants of the 200 who had taken the bridge were still holding out. The Germans had brought up heavy artillery, Tiger tanks, flamethrowers and their deadly 88 m.m. guns, but the defenders held their position.

By Wednesday, the 2nd Army had reached the Waal at Nymegen in the face of terrific resistance, only to find that the paratroops had been driven from it but a few hours earlier after having defended it for four days against desperate German attacks. All day long the battle for the bridge continued, both sides suffering heavily. Attack followed attack, counter-attack followed counter-attack, with neither side able to retain control of the vital bridge. The Germans used massed anti-aircraft guns as field artillery and wrought havoc amongst the British tanks until the 2nd Army's own guns arrived. When the bridge was



S.C.E.G.S. FOURTH FOUR, 1946

finally taken, late on Wednesday night, the bodies of its defenders had to be removed to make a path for the tanks.

But this delay to the 2nd Army at Nymegen was fatal to the small force holding the bridge at Arnhem, 10 miles to the north. Reduced to a mere handful, it was at last overwhelmed by storm troops especially sent from Germany, and in a last desperlate effort it was wiped out almost to a man.

In its perimeter on the north bank of the Rhine the main force was also subject to continuous enemy attack and was awaiting reinforcements with some anxiety. The Allied supply planes had already suffered severe losses from the very accurate A.A. fire and the increasing numbers of German fighter patrols. Food and ammunition were running low and medical supplies had been exhausted by the large number of casualties. The Germans were attacking incessantly, and no part of the two-mile perimeter was safe from continuous mortar fire. From the factories of the Ruhr only fifty miles away came new streams of tanks and the

deadly 88 m.m. guns.

On Thursday, the fifth day of the battle, each man in the main force was reduced to one-sixth of a normal ration. In spite of bad weather, supply planes were still arriving from England, but few survived the enemy fighters and the A.A. fire, which was now little short of murderous, and in consequence much badly needed food and equipment fell into German hands. The news that the bridge at Nymegen had at last been taken and that British tanks were fighting their way north encouraged the men in the rapidly shrinking perimeter, many of whom had not slept for two or three days and had not eaten a square meal since the landing. On Friday, however, the 2nd Army was halted by fanatical German resistance at Elst, only four miles short of Arnhem, while heavy German attacks reduced the airtroops' perimeter to half a mile, every yard of which was now exposed to machine-gun and rifle fire.

In Arnhem itself small parties of paratroops who had been isolated earlier were still fighting in streets and buildings. The once beautiful city was now a

flaming wreck, covered by a pall of thick smoke.

On Saturday morning advance units of the 2nd Army reached the south bank of the Rhine at Arnhem, but their position was almost as precarious as that of the airborne troops, for the British corridor was under fire along its whole length and was even cut for a short time on Saturday. Nymegen was being fiercely counter-attacked, and German parachutists were being dropped to disrupt communications. Realising that the crisis had come, the German High Command withdrew 100 squadrons of its best fighters, Focke Wulfs, from defence of the homeland and sent them over Arnhem and the 2nd Army's corridor in relentless

strafing sweeps.

During Sunday, German attacks on the Arnhem perimeter were intensified until, in the words of a sergeant who survived, it became a hell on earth. The 2nd Army's corridor was again cut and again opened, but in spite of its efforts to send reinforcements across the river, for the airborne army the end was near. It came on Monday night after another terrible series of attacks by flame-throwers and self-propelled guns. The order was given that the surviving troops should retire to the south bank by night, and this they did. They came back bloody and unkempt after nine days of continuous fighting. Of the 8,000 who had landed nine days before, 2,000 survived to cross the Rhine on Monday night to safety.

And so ended the Battle of Arnhem, one of the most glorious disasters in the history of British arms.



The Annual Exhibition will be held next term. Special arrangements are being made, and with all the talent available the show should be a great success. In the meantime, all those interested should prepare work for this, and watch for

any announcements in the "Record."

Rupert Richardson, the Secretary, had a picture accepted by the Water-colour Institute. Such a destination is probably unique in the School's history. His work was highly commended by leading Australian artists. J. H. Cornwell, who in the past has won prizes in School Art Competitions, has kept our community highly amused by a succession of clever posters. A. D. Cameron, too, shows exceptional skill, and there is generally an admiring crowd clamouring to view his cartoons.

The School Art Class is producing excellent work, and more names will be

published at the time of the Exhibition.

It is most gratifying to notice that Art and its appreciation are definitely on the up grade, and we look forward to having an Art Room worthy of so good a cause. A good art library, too, will then be possible.

ANNUAL CONCERT

The first requirement of an entertainment is that it shall entertain. In this respect, the Annual Concert, presented at the Independent Theatre on the nights of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 29th, 30th and 31st July, succeeded in full measure. Several hundred people witnessed the show on each evening, and all seemed thoroughly satisfied and happy. Many, as they left the theatre, were heard to remark that they would gladly come again if the performance could be

repeated.

From an educational point of view, too, the Concert, with all that went into its making, was of considerable value; for everyone taking part seemed to enjoy doing it. We may safely assume that a school is in a healthy state when a team of over one hundred and twenty people, boys and masters and other helpers, can come together and work with persistence and efficiency to produce something which hundreds of others can so thoroughly enjoy. This is no new thing at Shore, as many Old Boys of thirty and forty years back will recall; but the standard of work put on seems to have improved and a far greater share of it is now done by boys. Masters, with knowledge and experience which could hardly be achieved by a boy before he had ceased to be one, are still called upon to produce the show; but all of the actual performance is done by the boys except for a few chorus parts requiring men for musical reasons.

Another thing to bear in mind is that all this splendid work was prepared under great difficulty. Rehearsals were carried out piece-meal over a period of

from ten to twelve weeks; and the full cast was brought together only five times before the actual presentation. The main difficulty was, of course, the lack of a hall within the School. The proceeds of the Concert are being contributed to the War Memorial Hall Fund, a fund designed not only to commemorate the service of our Old Boys in the recent war, but also to remove the long-standing disability which has hampered us so much in the past. There is every indication that, as soon as we can get an adequate hall at the School, the excellent musical and dramatic work being done by boys under present difficulties will be greatly improved and extended.

The performance opened with the School Orchestra playing three excerpts from the London Suite by Eric Coates. It is probable that a fastidicus critic would have detected a few faults here and there; but, under the eloquent baton of Mrs. Faunce Allman, who trained and welded them into harmony, the Orchestra acquitted themselves very creditably and gave a most acceptable rendering. This becomes a rather remarkable achievement when one realises that the components ranged in size and shape—and in musical maturity—from those who were scarcely bigger than the instruments they played to those who found it impossible to fit into the restricted space allotted. Hearty congratulations to them and to Mrs. Allman for their courageous and competent tackling of music of good quality.

The Senior Boys' Choir followed with a striking presentation of a selection of sea shanties. The misc on soone was excellent: formalised and symbolical though it was, it succeeded in producing an atmosphere of seafaring casualness, courage and crudity, providing a very suitable background for these tuneful and exhilarating sailors' working songs. The piano work was most competently done by Endicott; and Shearman helped considerably with his violin. The unison voices were well practised and of good quality, and gave vigorous support to the successive soloists, Blanshard, Biddulph, Ronald, Arblaster, Laird, Allen and Lyall, all of whom did their part well. Mr. Nilsson—to whom our hearty plaudits!—was responsible for the production and for all the training that went into it.

Item (3), "The Truth about Shakespeare," a light comedy by Sydney Box, was a well-chosen piece for school production, offering as it did an opportunity for good character-acting by Anstey as Sir Francis Bacon, Meikle and Wallace as Richard and Cuthbert Burbage, Jamieson as Shakespeare, and Kelynack as the Lady; for some excellent clowning by Michelmore as Mistress Fitch, Tiley as Pinch and Morell as Hodder; and for the mock sincerity of a number of actors engaged in a rehearsal of "Romeo and Juliet." Burnett was particularly good in the latter as Mercutio, and McDougall made a coy and attractive Juliet. Heggaton did well as the Prompt Boy; and the Lecturer's part, involving a sustained effort of memory, was entertainingly played by Richardson. The settings and costumes and make-up were most convincing; and the whole performance was given with a charm and ease which received well-deserved appreciation from the audience. Great credit is due, not only to the boys for their talented work, but also to Mr. Sawkins, who, as a producer of persuasive manner and with years of experience to call upon, was able so skilfully to show them how.

After a short interval, with coffee served in the foyer, we sat down to a performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Trial by Jury," which, without being too fulsome, we believe it would be hard to better anywhere. If anyone expected to be tortured by the imperfections which we usually associate in our minds with "amateur theatricals," he was shaken with a glad surprise. Every detail recalled the best D'Oyly Carte tradition, and the work was presented with a

combination of gusto and restraint which would have done credit to any professional stage. Meikle's Learned Judge was an outstanding performance; Chapman as the Usher, a difficult part which can easily get out of hand, and Allen as Counsel for the Plaintiff, left little to be desired. Lyall as the Associate and Bowe as the Defendant also did well; and Benjamin, though not in such good voice, made an incredibly alluring Plaintiff. The Jury coupled good singing quality with a suitably stern and prejudiced exterior (greatly helped by Mr. Tiley, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Gilfillan, heavily made up to look like ordinary people); whilst the ballet of Bridesmaids, trained by Mrs. Benjamin, and the ladies of the Public, fairly took our breath away

Mr. Pascoe, with reassuring competence at the piano, provided the musical backbone, which was developed by members of the Orchestra under Mrs. Allman. The stage settings followed the Savoy tradition. Well devised, they stood up staunchly to the various strains and stresses. The production was in the skilled and practised hands of Mr. Grigg, to whom high praise is due for the scrupulous care with which every detail was attended to. Every movement, every gesture, was studied and inculcated according to the script; but the polished performance itself betrayed not the slightest trace of this artifice. Both musically and histrionically we were treated to a presentation of very considerable merit.

Thanks are due, and were publicly expressed by the Headmaster, to all those friends of the School who so willingly gave their invaluable help. The gratifying success of the Concert was in no small measure due to their skill and generous enthusiasm.



G. P. Barton, H. H. Jamieson, and J. B. Suhan have represented the School in the G.P.S. debates this term, but have been defeated by Scots and Grammar. We offer our congratulations to both schools, who proved themselves superior to us in their manner of speaking, though not in the matter of their speeches. Both debates were very interesting, the first upon the subject "That Australians can look forward with confidence to their next ten years," and the second, "That the progress of science has increased the sum of human happiness." We congratulate our team upon a good performance on each occasion.

H. H. Jamieson has won the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Prize, making an excellent speech upon the topic, "The Duty of Youth in the Post-War World." Trebillcoe, of Knox, was second.

SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

Lately most of the members of the Orchestra have been rehearsing "Trial by Jury"—their first attempt at accompanying soloists and chorus in a work of this kind, and a valuable experience. The full orchestra will also provide an item, "London Suite," by Eric Coates, at the concert in aid of the Memorial Hall.

Every year a school orchestra loses some of its most experienced players, and this year there are in the School a number of younger boys not yet advanced

enough to join.

The claims of other school activities—sport and special classes—make full rehearsals difficult, but the keenness of the boys under their indefatigable Conductor, Mrs. Allman, augurs well for the future.



ANÆSTHESIA FOR MEDICINE

Probably one of the most useful achievements of modern medicine is the use of anæsthetic. The process of creating the loss of sensation or feeling in all or part of the human body is termed "anæsthesia." The use of the anæsthetic brings about this loss of feeling and makes an operation of to-day far less drastic than when our forefathers submitted to the same treatment.

Anæsthesia occurs with interruption of sensory impulses of any portion of a nerve or nerve centre in the brain, spinal cord or centres of the brain. It can occur as result of severance or injury, in or about the nervous tissues. Any drug that depresses or inhibits nerve impulses may produce anæsthesia. The sensation may or may not be accompanied by motor paralysis, depending largely on its severity. This induction of anæsthesia during medical operations is sometimes referred to as "painless surgery," and credit is given to Dr. William T. G. Morton ("the Father of Painless Surgery") for its development. The original discovery came from America, where it was found that the vapour of Sulphuric Ether dispelled pain when inhaled by a patient undergoing a surgical operation. Nowadays the names of many drugs of such a nature are familiar, viz., chloroform, diethyl ether, nitrous oxide (laughing gas), cyclopropane, avertin, etc.

Medical anæsthesia is induced in various ways:

(a) Block anæsthesia is the blocking of nerve impulses to a portion of the body by injection of a drug into or near the nerve supplying that part of the body.

(b) Spinal anæsthesia is produced by the injection of certain drugs, usually novocaine or associated substances, into the spinal fluid in the lower back region. By such a method anæsthesia of the lower limbs may be brought about while the patient retains full consciousness. Just how far up the body the anæsthesia penetrates depends upon how much of the drug is injected and the position the patient occupies.

- - (c) Intravenous anæsthesia refers to the procedure of injecting certain drugs into the blood stream to produce anæsthesia for restricted periods only.

Drugs such as barbituric acid derivatives are used.

Basal anæsthesia is very light anæsthetic produced by drugs given by the mouth or inhalation. Avertin and other narcotic and sedative drugs come into use here. An advantage of this type of anæsthetic is that the patient need never see the operating theatre, as the drugs are usually administered in his own bedroom.

(d) General anæsthetic refers to anæsthesia of the whole body accompanied by loss of consciousness and usually involving paralysis of all vital functions of the body except breathing and circulating centres.

Now, before closing this little chat, here are a few notes on the individual

drugs usually employed for surgical operations:

(1) Chloroform is not at present commonly used for anæsthesia, as it may

cause changes in the kidneys and liver after any prolonged use.

- (2) Diethyl ether is probably the safest of all anæsthetics. However, it very often produces unpleasant after-effects, such as nausea, vomiting and headache.
- (3) Cyclopropane is generally employed for prolonged deep anæsthesia, and is usually given mixed with ether. It is very safe and commonly used by experts in its application.

(4) Avertin is another drug which produces only light anæsthesia.

A few notes such as I have set out here may open a new light on the subjects of surgery dealing with our everyday life. Some of you may have heard many times before about "anæsthetics" without having known any real facts about them, so I trust you have found both interest and knowledge in my article.

"PODGE."

THE PRINCIPLES AND THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GAS TURBINE IN BRITAIN

There have been many attempts in past days to solve the problems of the gas turbine, but the name linked with the first successful attempt is that of Air Commodore Whittle. He was the first to attack the problem from the angle of the combustion chamber, and once this had been perfected, the rest was comparatively easy. A short digression upon the principles of the gas turbine may be helpful at this point. A steam turbine consists, as most of my readers doubtless know, of a number of bladed wheels fixed on a shaft and revolving in a chamber into which steam is admitted. The steam expands and in its expansion presses against the bladed wheels and makes them revolve. In a gas turbine the arrangement is similar, but the steam is replaced by incandescent gases, exactly the same as those produced in the cylinders of cars. Now, as in a car, the air which is mixed with the fuel and then ignited, has to be compressed, and

so a compressor has to be provided and suitably driven, and also a combustion chamber, where the mixture of air and fuel is ignited. So a centrifugal compressor is mounted on the end of the turbine shaft and the path of the air or gases is as follows: It is drawn in and compressed in the compressor, passed into the combustion chamber, ignited, it expands into the turbine chamber and is exhausted from this as a jet. The problems confronting the builders of such turbines were as follows: the high temperature of the gases and the inefficiency of the compressors so far produced. Now Whittle thought that by designing his combustion chamber correctly he could increase the efficiency of his compressor, and this turned out to be the case. New metals, recently developed, and the judicious use of water cooling, took care of the temperature problem.

He first started to think about this while he was a cadet in 1928-29 at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell. He applied for his first patent about a gas turbine in January, 1930. His idea was to use the jet of exhaust gases from his turbine to propel his aircraft, instead of fitting a propellor on the end of his turbine shaft, as previous experimenters had tried to do. Thus the Whittle Jet-Propulsion Gas Turbine was born. He submitted his ideas to the Air Ministry, but they rejected them. He was not able to do much experimenting until May, 1935 (because he was at Cambridge), when he was approached by two ex-R.A.F. officers, who thought that his ideas were sound. He entered into partnership with them, and in March, 1936, Power Jets Ltd. was formed. The Air Ministry became one of the chief shareholders. Orders for the manufacture of the engine which Whittle had designed several years previously were placed with the British Thomson-Houston Company in June, 1936.

The engine was to be a simple jet-propulsion gas turbine having a single stage centrifugal compressor, driven by a single stage direct coupled turbine. Combustion was to take place in a single combustion chamber between the compressor and the turbine. He aimed to obtain 3,000 shaft horse-power from a single turbine wheel less than 17 inches in diameter. He was unable to find a suitable fuel until he met Messrs. Laidlaw, Drew and Company, who were most co-operative. The testing of this engine commenced in April, 1937, and continued until August. Performance was below expectations. It was carried out on the premises of the B.T.H. Company, and Power Jets Ltd. had free access to the whole knowledge and resources of that firm. This testing was regarded by

the Air Ministry as long-term research.

The engine was then redesigned and reconstructed, and the new engine was tested in May, 1938. It came to grief, however, when the turbine blades fouled at a speed of 13,000 r.p.m., and the third model was built. This was in use from October, 1938, until February, 1941. The Air Ministry became actively interested in 1939 and gave Power Jets Ltd. a contract for a flight engine, and the Gloster Aircraft Company one for an aircraft in which it was to be fitted. This engine was known as the "WI." A more advanced model, the WIX, was delivered in November, 1940, and tested in the Gloster E28 in April-May, 1941. These were so successful that an order was at once placed for the more advanced "W2" engine and for the F9/40 (the prototype of the Gloster Meteor).

A "WIX" was flown to America in 1941 and the G.E.C. began to develop it. The "W2" (the next model) was made by the Rover Company, but it turned out to be a failure and the "W2B" was produced from it. This engine was produced by the G.E.C. in America, and was known in England as the "Welland," used in the Meteor. This "W2" has ten combustion chambers arranged in the form of a circle around the turbine casing, and is very much in advance of the first Whittle engine.

WHO?

Here in this grave lies the corpse of a man; For why was he killed in this awful way? What had he done to sink to such depths? What had he done to deserve such a fate? What had he done to this world of ours? He had sacrificed all that stood in his path, To raise himself to this hall of fame. He had warped the minds of his country's youth, He had changed their emotions from love to hate, He had made them spy on their fathers and mothers. He had made them fight to conquer the world, Which he had said they were born to rule. They had fought with the thought that might is right. By the grace of God we have saved our land Free of this cruel and beastly foe. What shall we do to change their views? What shall we do to help them find The beauty and love that is in this world?

M. J. W. S. of VIa.

THESE WOMEN!

Women are inquisitive creatures, always have been and always will be. They are not so consciously; it is not a cultivated habit, but just nature. The female is born with an instinct within her which compels her to pry. This fact is not peculiar to the human race alone, but to all animal species.

Take, for instance, the horse. One of the surest ways to tell the sex of a newborn foal is to crawl on all fours up to the suspected female (or male for that matter), making sure, of course, that the mother isn't looking or doesn't care a hang; the latter is preferable.

Now, as you approach it, uttering soft words of unintelligible baby-talk, the inquisitive young filly, if she he such, approaches you to try and fathom whence these weird sounds come. She begins to get intimate, very intimate indeed. She peers behind your ears to see if you have washed there (women always like to fiddle with ears; for example, mothers and earrings). If you haven't, she proceeds to do so until there is no dirt, not to mention ear, left. She will then probably proceed to knock you on to the ground, presumably just to know how they look there.

But the mere male will stand aloof, reserved, forever stalwart and proud. He will not meet you half-way. You must go to him. He is lord of this domain and all that in it is. No one can command him, no female shall ever shake him from his proud pedestal.

"Junior! come to me, darling," comes the tender whinnying voice of the mother. And with a little neigh off gallops little Junior.

W. R. F. R. of VIa.

SCENE FROM WAGDAGGER

By A.G.A., of VIb.

(Any resemblance between the following play and any sensible drama is purely accidental.)

ACT I. SCENE II. SUB-SECTION 36.

The setting is a high deserted plateau. Enter Hammy and Horry.

Hammy, old boy, I'm glad to see you.

Ha.: You didn't expect me to be invisible, did you?

Ho .: I've got something to tell you.

Ha.: Come, whisper in mine ear—the left one, as I didn't wash them both this morning.

Ho. (in a whisper): There's something rotten in the steak of Denmark.

Ha: Surely not at two coupons a pound!

(Suddenly a loud shout is heard, and a band plays "Rum and Coco-cola.")

Ho.:Wassat ?! ?

Ha.: Uncle Claud's holding a hop.

Ho.:Any drink?

Yea, gin and scotch. Ha.:

Ho.: Forsooth, a good place for hop-scotch.

(A loud groan from back of stage.)

Ha .: Someone must have heard that gag before.

(Enter ghost, wearing a two-piece costume of dirty grey sheeting.)

Ghost: Look upon this knife. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha! (and Ha!). Ha.: The joke's killing me. Who art thou?

Ghost: I am the spirit of your dear papa.

Ha.: Rats, papa didn't drink spirits. Anyway, why aren't you dressed in white?

Ghost: The laundry's shut, and these are last week's sheets.

He.: Wot! No laundry?

Ghost: The owner's taken up mining. Ha .: Ah! "Massa's in the coal, coal ground."

Ghost: Dry up! If you don't kill Claud I'll get Gert on to you. Do you promise?

Ha.: Yes, papa.

Ghost: Swear!!

Ha.: Dash it all, not in public.

Ghost: Swear!!

Ha.:--- (Deleted by censor.)

Ghost: 'Tis good! Follow me. (Eggsits.)

(Hammy also eggsits singing:

"All the birds in the bush were a crying like mad When they heard of the death of my poor old dad. But there's one death coming that won't be deplored, And that is the death of cad King Claud.") The curtain descends amongst sighs of relief.

A DREAM

Yes, 'twas but a dream. We all dream in our sleep, sometimes when sitting or lying in the sun, and even in French periods. Our dreams differ greatly from time to time. We may dream we are flying with Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, or fighting side by side with Field-Marshal Montgomery. But dreams are not always of this nature. We may dream we have qualified for the final of the 200 metres World Breaststroke Championship. How far shall we swim butterfly? How many strokes shall we take underwater? These are questions which rush to our mind as we take our place on the starting block. The music-lover also has his dreams. On many occasions does he remember a fine performance by some great artist. On other occasions he plans his own programme with his own orchestra, conductor, and soloists.

The lights were dim; in front of me, only a few feet away, was the great Arturo Toscanini, his arms upraised, about to commence the National Anthem. His arms fell, a long drum roll steadily increasing in volume was heard, and the rest of the orchestra began. The interpretation was masterly, deserving of the

highest praise.

Amidst great applause, Fritz Kreisler appeared. To the great delight of the huge audience, the orchestra began the lengthy introduction of the Brahms Violin Concerto. Kreisler raised his violin; all eyes were on him, and all ears were waiting expectantly for his entry. It came, and the beautiful, mellow tone of his violin filled the hall, and gave a feeling of complete satisfaction to everyone present.

The next artist was the great British pianist, Solomon, who was to play the Beethoven Emperor Concerto. The audience was thrilled by his masterly playing, and the delight which such a work produces lasted throughout it.

As Solomon was leaving, the Spanish 'cellist, Pablo Casales, appeared. This brilliant musician gave a never-to-bc-forgotten performance of the Dvorak 'Cello Concerto.

The final work, Mozart's greatest symphony, the Jupiter, was begun. The orchestra, the mighty B.B.C. Symphony, was giving what promised to be a

perfect performance—a fitting end to such a concert.

As the last few bars were being played, the scene began to fade. The maestro was gradually disappearing. The room was filled with light. Outside the dew was glistening, the birds were chirping, and the whole world was awakening to the glory of the day. By now the concert platform had disappeared, and I was left with the pleasant memory of great music, played by artists whose brilliance rivalled that of the stars of heaven.

J. F. B. of VIb.

THE MAKING OF A SCHOOL

Very few people have occasion to think of the story behind the making of a school. Those who are familiar with its everyday life are apt to take its existence for granted. If it occurs to them to wonder how it came into existence, they are apt to conclude vaguely that its land and buildings must have been given to it, perhaps by the Church, perhaps by wealthy founders. They readily see a school's deficiencies and perhaps wonder why they are not remedied. Occasionally one hears the question, "Where do the profits go?" Quite frequently one encounters the notion, quite mistaken in relation to the schools of New South Wales, that private schools have large "endowments." An article on the general subject may be of interest.

There are many well-established independent schools in the Empire. Of boys' schools alone, there are about 150 of good standing in the United Kingdom, about 30 in Australia, some half-dozen in Canada, and a few in other Dominions. Schools of this type are not common outside British communities. There are

some in the United States, mostly in the north-eastern States; there are very

fine schools among them, but they are not many relative to the population.

The English "Public Schools" are so varied in the circumstances of their foundation that any general statement about them would be inaccurate, but one may separate them roughly into three categories. In the first are those-and they are very few indeed-which were fortunate enough to have wealthy founders who set them up with large sums of money, to which other men have added from time to time. Perhaps the most conspicuous among these are the schools which arose from the interest in education shown, mostly in the late 16th and early 17th centuries, by the wealthy London merchant companies. All of these schools have behind them big funds which have come from wealthy men in the world's centre of trade. Wellington is an example of a different kind. About 1850 public subscription was invited to do honour to the memory of the great Duke, and a large sum was raised.

A second class consists of those which have become wealthy by being possessed of landed property, at first of little value, but subsequently of great value as cities have spread about it. Charterhouse and Rugby became wealthy in this way, and, in Australia, St. Peter's College, Adelaide. The latter owns property which was once part of the small settlement of Adelaide, but now

produces high rents in the middle of the city.

Schools such as the above are few. The third class is by far the greatest schools which have started from small beginnings and have grown up by gradual stages in the hard way. All of our N.S.W. schools are of this type, and many English schools, but there is a difference between the latter and the former. Many of the English schools have been in existence long enough to have forgotten their growing pains. At the time when they were young and struggling, education made few demands, and they have therefore been able to nurse their resources over a period of many decades. Our schools in New South Wales have not only not been fortunate enough to attract large gifts, but they are mostly of recent foundation in a new country. They are still in the process of being built up, at a time when education is expanding and is making great demands for expensive "plant," that is, buildings, furniture, grounds and equipment. Capital expenditure is their problem. The trading concern has a well-recognised method of obtaining capital in advance; it issues shares which are brought by investors in the expectation of future profit. Since a school does not exist for the financial profit of any person, this method is not open to it. It is obliged to grow as it lives, and to live as it grows, patiently waiting for each forward step until it can set aside from its meagre income enough money to foot the bill. The result is that hopes and plans are always running far ahead of the means of realising them.

The Growth of Shore

It was by a fortuitous occurrence that the original capital came to the Diocese of Sydney for the foundation, on a small scale, of Shore. In the 1880's, the Church possessed lands in the parish of St. James (near where David Jones' store stands) which the Government needed for various purposes. The land was resumed by the State and about £30,000 paid for it. (Incidentally, the link with the parish of St. James has been preserved in the School arms by the scallopshell, the emblem of St. James.) The money was used for the purchase of "Holtermann's Tower," the old building, round which the present School House was built in 1934, and of which a photograph is preserved near Mr. McGregor's The land then was an approximate rectangle excluding the Robson, Hodges, Barry and Junior House lands, and mostly rough paddock. Some class

rooms were erected and the School opened in 1889 with one boarder and 24 day boys. For more than 20 years the School building remained undeveloped through lack of funds. Ovals on St. Leonards Park were used for games. In order to provide for the growing demand of boarders, a few masters established small houses at their own expense, and for their own precarious profit, notably Mr. Davies in Bay Road, Mr. Pulling in "Bishopsgate."

The material development of the School has proceeded thus:-

1914, erection of the Chapel. Cost met partly by subscription, partly from revenue.

1917, purchase of Northbridge land. Improvements paid for by fêtes and out of revenue.

1920, the McCaughey Bequest of £10,000. With this sum the top floor of

the main block, and two dormitories of School House, were built.

1925 onwards, concentration of boarding houses on School property. Junior House; 1926, Robson House; 1930, Hodges House.

1930, Dining Hall and domestic quarters built. 1934, School House remodelled in present form.

1938, Barry House purchased.

1936 to 1946, purchases of land around the School for future development. 1938, New Classroom Block built. 1939, New Laboratories built.

Since 1920, the sum of nearly £100,000 has been spent in building and purchase of land in North Sydney alone. Of this sum, £10,000 came with the McCaughey Bequest, and a like sum was raised by the Jubilee Fund effort. The remainder was provided, and certain necessary reserves built up, out of the profits.

The Future and Its Needs

Not only is the job ahead as great as ever, but it would seem that the needs of the School are now more urgent than they have ever been. During the last five or six years numbers have grown and School life has been enriched by new or revived interest in a number of fields, apparently without any corresponding slackening of interest in work or sport. This has in part been due to the War, and doubtless in part has taken place despite the War. Whatever the cause may be, the impetus is now such, that it seems clear that this is no mere passing phase, but that the interest which has come to be taken in so many activities will be transmitted to every succeeeding set of boys to enter the School.

Shore has as yet no forum for the activities of the mind. Let there be no mistake—our classrooms do not fulfil this function. Although those concerned have always striven-and with a certain degree of success—that classrooms shall be more than four walls, desks, and a blackboard, they can do no more than supply the needs of the academician, giving only partial sustenance to him who wishes to become the man of many parts, from which type our best citizens are drawn. It is well known how a need was felt both for a School Chapel and for School playing-fields, and to the way in which that need was, in the course of time, supplied. Now with similar insistence comes the need for a building in which the School's mental activities can be centralised—a building to which is given the somewhat pedestrian title of a School Hall.

What advantages would such a building confer? Their number is legion, and many spring to the minds even of those who have but the most superficial acquaintance with the School. They would be for the most part tangible and concrete, but to those who know the School well the most important would be those which cannot be measured in cold facts or figures. For instance, a sense of corporate unity, stronger than that which even now exists, would arise, if the School were to see itself gathered together as a body in dignified surroundings.

Furthermore, so-called cultural activities, so long the Cinderella of School life, would be now seen in their true light, and their potentialities as instruments for the broadening of the mind more clearly realised. Pride in the School and in those institutions and ideals which the School represents would be enhanced.

To many these might seem but shadowy things, and the toil and expense involved in the erection of such a building would for them have to be justified by more material claims. This point of view is understandable, and such claims there are in plenty. First and foremost stands the fact that the Hall will be the only building in the School, not excluding the Chapel, capable of holding all the boys at one time. Open-air assemblies, such as must be held at the moment, are beset with many obvious disadvantages, and in wet weather are manifestly impossible. Functions, such as the School Concert, Play Day, and others, have now to be held in other more or less suitable places outside the School, sometimes miles away! The expense and still more the wearisome labour brought about by this can readily be imagined.

The School Council has given details of certain other rooms to be constructed in conjunction with the Hall, mostly in the basement. Some of these rooms would be for the purpose of orchestral practice and music rehearsal generally. At present the Orchestra has to rehearse in a classroom, which is acoustically unsatisfactory, and rehearsals must be preceded and followed by a disarrangement and re-arrangement of chairs and desks in preparation for classes on the next day. Some rooms are to be hobbies rooms, the only outlet for which activity at the moment is to be sought in an already overcrowded carpenter's shop. Debaters and actors must practise their art in classrooms, a setting far removed from the debating chamber or the theatre. The School has long since outgrown its Tuck Shop, and many youthful mouths have watered at the possibility of a Cafeteria being set up in the new building.

Surely from the above it is apparent that the erection of a School Hall will give fresh momentum to the School's education life. At present it is striving to do so much with its limited resources and is meeting so many brakes and hindrances. That these will be overcome no one doubts, but that every effort should be made to overcome them speedily is the message which the School is trying to point out in its current appeal. It was a felicitous thought to make the School playing-fields both have associations with those Old Boys who fought and died in the 1914-18 War, and the erection of a third focal point of School life will be a fitting monument to those who carried on the torch in the struggle

recently concluded.

SENIOR PLAY DAY

It was decided this year to have two Play Days—the Senior in the middle of the year and the Junior toward the end. This is a change for the better. The assimilation of so many plays as we have had presented in recent years produces mental indigestion in the auditor, and a long summer's day session in the vitiated atmosphere within the closed doors of the theatre is better imagined than experienced.

Twelve plays were presented, six in the morning and six in the afternoon. The first play, "Whack Magic," was played by Vb. It was a comedy of what

we might call the disciplinary aspect of education. The disturbing element was provided by a magic cane imported from India. I did not see this piece, and I believe there are better plays, but I am told that the audience enjoyed it immensely, both for its introduced topical allusions and its reversal of the accepted order of things.

IVb2 put on Act II, Scene iii, of "Twelfth Night." Some of the players looked as if they were well cast, but they did not develop their possibilities. Simos was a suitable Aguecheek, but made him too gruff, and Maltby, though realising Malvolio's dignity, left him too static. Ingall did not manage the liveliness of

Maria, and Parker as Feste unfortunately could not sing.

"When the Whirlwind Blows," the next play, presented by IVb1, was not effective. The players did not achieve the necessary tension.

IVa2, in presenting Act II, scene v, of "Twelfth Night," did better than IVb2, but here, as Aguecheek, Fitzhardinge went to the other extreme, and was too squeaky. Davies could have been more robust as Sir Toby, and Hughes's Mario lacked animation. Harrison, as Malvolio, had thought about his part, and played it in a lively way, but he had not realised Malvolio's sense of dignity. Malvolio might preen himself with self-satisfaction, but he would never jump for joy.

The only original play of the day was Benjamin's "The Best Way," produced by himself and acted by members of Va. The theme—the revelation by death of the real character of a man whom everyone, even himself, had believed virtuous, public-spirited, and self-sacrificing—was a good one. The development was original, and an interesting stage picture was presented by the post-mortem trial with an unusual-looking Death as judge and prosecutor and a court of

sheet-robed angels. However, the end was too abrupt.

The morning session concluded with one of F. Sladen-Smith's grim little comedies—"The Poison Party"—played by Robson House. This was smoothly acted and well cast, the honours going to Kelynack as the stately and ruthless Queen. Richardson made a good part of the Cardinal. Allport made a handsome

girl as Denise de Beaujolis.

The afternoon session opened with Yeats's "A Pot of Broth," excellently played by Vc. The weight of the performance fell on J. J. Allen, who, as the tramp, was unusually good. He was well supported by Bowe as Sibby, and Paine as John Conesly. An adaptation of the last scene of "Faustus" then followed, in which Meikle, alone on the stage, performed the feat of keeping his audience silently hanging on his words until the end of what I believe is the longest soliloquy in English drama.

The third play of the afternoon was Shaw's "Annajanska," played by Barry House. The chief adverse criticism to be made is that it went a little slowly. The Shaw repartee should have a machine-gun quality. The play is not amongst Shaw's very best, but even second-rate Shaw has a distinctive quality, and the players got something of this across to the audience. Jamieson, as General Stammfut, and Michelmore, as Annajanska, were adequate to their parts. The costuming of their play was effective.

VId English set played "A Night at an Inn." This play depends very much on the establishment of an atmosphere, and the players managed it fairly well. Biddulph, as the Toff, had a good idea of his part, and he was well supported. Kirby's costume as Klesh, though obviously an improvisation, was sufficiently grotesque. His entrance was made unnecessarily difficult by the inconvenient positions selected by the priests for their dying throes.

"Shall We Join the Ladies," presented by VIb, demanded a large cast, not all of whom were physically well suited to the parts—particularly one or two.of the female characters. Chapman, as Smith, was good, but was not fat enough for the pocket Pickwick he was supposed to be. The acting throughout was smooth and well-timed.

The afternoon session concluded with "The Tragedie of Bullmore Castle," a thorough-going burlesque played with vigour by IVa1 and received with enjoy-

ment by the audience.

Miss Beatrice Tildesley, of the British Drama League, who had been invited to adjudicate, gave her usual careful analysis of the plays presented, together with valuable advice on diction and presentation, which, if taken to heart, will improve what is already a rather high standard. She awarded first place to "A Pot of Broth."



OLD BOYS' NOTES

Last April the Committee accepted with great regret the resignation of Mr. D. M. MacDermott from the position of Hon. Secretary. Few probably are aware of the large number of duties, routine and otherwise, that fall to the holder of this position, and Mr. MacDermott, despite many other calls on his time, particularly during the war years, was untiring in his performance of them. He is greatly missed by his fellow-members on the Committee. The new Secretary is Mr. A. G. Lomer, formerly Assistant Hon. Secretary; and Mr. N. C. Sutherland, recently elected to the Committee, has taken Mr. Lomer's place. Mr. R. A. Swift was elected to fill the vacancy on the Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. P. A. Hanks.

The Annual Old Boys' Service was held in the School Chapel on Sunday; 5th May, and was well attended. The preacher was the Rev. M. K. Jones, former senior chaplain of the 8th Division and an ex-P.O.W. Another Old Boys' service has been arranged for the evening of Sunday, 13th October.

ANNUAL DANCE

After an interval of seven years, the Old Boys' Union Annual Dance was held at the Trocadero on Tuesday, 16th July. This was the first official meeting of Old Boys since the war, and it was good to see so many returned servicemen among the 934 people who attended. Proceeds of the dance were in aid of the School War Memorial Fund, which benefited to the extent of £490.

The Trocadero was gaily decorated for the occasion, and School colours covered the walls and tables. Floral decorations were extremely well done by girls of the Dance Committee, to whom a large measure of praise is due for the success of the function. Dress was optional, but most Old Boys attended in full

evening attire and thus recaptured a pre-war atmosphere.

.Mr. C. S. Tiley, as President of the Old Boys' Union, received guests at the official table, and, with his wife, entertained Mr. R. G. Walmsley, the Guest of Honour, and also Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Robson, Brig. and Mrs. T. A. J. Playfair, and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hipsley.

The dance, which included a floor show shortly after the interval, went off without a hitch, and all who attended are looking forward to having as good a time next year.

The Brisbane Branch of the N.S.W. G.P.S. Association was to have held its Annual Meeting on 14th June and a dinner on 28th June. We were informed, however, by L. L. G. Kesterton that the dinner had to be postponed because of the lighting and heating restrictions that were in force at the time, but that arrangements had been made to hold the function on 2nd August. The report of this function will not be to hand in time for this issue, but it is hoped to print it in December. We have had no report of any other such gatherings, and would be pleased to have news for insertion in the "Torch-Bearer" and also copies of the Annual Reports of such associations.

From a newspaper cutting in the "S.M.H." it was noted that Colonel A. C. Wilkinson, Coldstream Guards, was the Military Governor of Steiemark, Austria. According to our Service Records, he received the George Medal early in the War, and the M.C. during the 1914-18 War. Number 1006 in the School Register, Colonel Wilkinson was at the School in 1905 and 1908-9.

From the father of Captain Felix W. Tavener we have heard that he is returning to Australia shortly after an absence of seven years. During that time he has been with the Royal Artillery in Burma.

Lieuwe Pronk has recently been transferred to the Singapore office of the Royal Packet Navigation Co. Ltd.

Sir Norman Nock has been appointed a lay member of the National Health and Medical Research Council.

According to reports from the Federal Institute of Accountants, R. S. Thomas has done extremely well in examinations conducted by that body.

The following news of Old Boys in the Coonamble district was received in a letter from Henry A. Ibbott, dated 30th June, 1946: "Old Boys up this way appear few and far between. However, both Neil and Bill Lambell had a lot of success with their stud sheep at recent shows; the former was married several weeks ago. Spencer Barden and Les MacKellar both made their presence felt at the Central Western Tennis Championship, held here during the King's Birthday week-end. Rod Colwell and myself were members of the local Graziers' cricket team, which had a very successful run last season and contained seven G.P.S. Old Boys in their midst."

Letters of this sort are much appreciated at the Union, and more from other parts of the State would be welcomed.

Much sympathy was felt recently with Keith Lyttle, resident M.D. at the Royal North Shore Hospital, when he was attacked by infantile paralysis. Fortunately the attack was a mild one and we understand that he is now completely

recovered. Incidentally, his engagement to Miss Virginia Boyd has just been announced.

News of our two recent Rhodes scholars is that "Jika" Travers has reached Oxford, has played with the Oxford First Fifteen and at the present time is a regular player for Oxford University in the County Cricket Competition. Bill Woodward is expected to leave later in the year. In the most recent final medical examinations the latter obtained 2nd class honours, won the John Wyeth Prize for Obstetrics, and shared the Clayton Memorial Prize for Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

Old Boys, many just out of the Services, have been making their presence felt at the University. In addition to Bill Woodward, E. S. Finckh and J. F. Leaver obtained 2nd class honours in their final medical exam., and J. M. Cowlishaw and Keith Daymond also passed successfully. Our congratulations to them. In the group of military engineers to begin the first post-war degree

course is Ian Dunsmore.

In the field of sport, George Connor has been playing for the University XV and was selected for the Metropolitan Reserves, but a broken leg has finished his football for the season. Don Kraefft also played with the University XV and also played with the N.S.W. XV against Queensland in Brisbane. Bruce Lang is on the University football selection committee. Brian Wileman has been a brilliant five-eighth for Paul's and Arthur Eedy and Tony Edwards have been towers of strength in the same side.

Shore football sweaters were often seen in the University crews training on the Parramatta. Of the crew to represent Sydney University in South Australia, six were Old Boys—Alastair Robson, Phil Willsford, Brian Lloyd, Peter Holmes à Court, Dick Geeves and Arthur Eedy. Almost rivals to the pre-war surf lifeboat team at Honolulu.

Many will regret to learn of the death, reported in the obituary, of Captain G. H. Vernon, M.C. The greatest work of his life was accomplished in his last years, particularly in the dark months of mid-1942, when he trudged over the totuous Owen Stanley Range, caring for and nursing the sick, sore and dying, though close on 70 years of age. In the early days of the Kokoda Road he was the only medical officer detailed to care for the native carriers, but there are many other Australian soldiers who also owe their lives to this great old man, who often dressed or operated on their wounds under fire.

The School Council having decided to inaugurate a Fund for the purpose of building a Memorial Hall, the Committee of the Union has taken steps to obtain the full support of Old Boys for the project. The School Council has formed an Appeal Committee, the Chairman being Brig. the Hon. T. A. J. Playfair, D.S.O., M.L.C., and on this the President of the Union and Messrs. Turnbull, MacDermott, Langley and Curlewis represent the Old Boys' Union.

All members will by now be aware of the steps that are being taken to advertise the Appeal widely; they can help considerably if they will let the Union know of any Old Boys who are not members of the Union, and also by acting themselves as publicity agents in their own districts.

The Committee of the Union suggests that contributions from groups of Old Boys would form an effective contribution, particularly of a recurring nature. Small functions, etc., might be arranged in a similar manner.

. Old Boys are again reminded of the necessity of making early application for the entry of their sons into the School. Three years or more is not too much notice in this regard.

OLD BOYS' CLUB NOTES

Old Boys who have recently joined the Club are: B. S. Allerton, R. C. Bedingfeld, A. N. Black, A. B. Blomfield, R. C. Bowe, J. E. Bradfield, C. J. Bruce, A. J. Burns, F. B. Burrows, D. F. Cameron, J. F. A. Cameron, J. W. Chapman, D. L. Clinton, J. R. G. Coghlan, A. G., J. G., R. G. and W. G. Coward, W. A. A. Cook, A. A. Cook, W. A. Davey, K. W. Davies, R. C. Davies, J. L. Digby, T. G. Dobbie, S. G. East, J. P. Earngey, R. J. Fear, J. W. Fisher, R. S. Fogden, G. O. Geake, W. T. Gilder, D. S. Goldman, J. P. Gowing, R. J. Halstead, A. H. Hardwick, F. G. Hocken, R. E. H. Holliday, H. S. Hordern, M. M. Irving, S. G. Jones, H. D. Kirby, E. H. Lajd, A. I. Lane, C. P. Lee, I. M. Litchfield, C. B. M. Lloyd, W. P. Lloyd, B. S. McDermott, C. H. Macphillamy, B. S. Mackenzie, P. J. Marquis, G. M. Major, E. J. Merewether, W. H. Milner, J. B. Moore, G. B. Morris, B. K. Mortlock, A. F. Moulton, W. K. Myers, R. S. W. Neil, W. P. S. Nicolson, J. K. Nickoll, J. A. Norris, J. Patterson, P. D. H. Raleigh, A. Ruwald, C. H. Sheather, J. A. H. Skidmore, E. C. Slatter, J. B. Studdy, A. B. Taylor, R. S. Thomas, B. G. Turner, H. F. Walker, D. G. West, W. T. Whitney, M. F. J. Wilson, B. O. Wood, R. W. Woollett, J. V. Wright. The following Old Boys of The Armidake School are now associate members: G. R. B. Knox, J. K. Mackinnon, B. S. Morse, J. S. Somerville, R. A. E. Tartakover, P. V. Vernon, and D. Walker-Smith.

As a result of many inquiries about the payment of subscriptions to the Shore Old Boys' Club by discharged servicemen, the position is as follows:—
Discharged from 1st July to 31st December, 1945: £1/6/- covering 1946 year.
Discharged from 1st January to 30th June, 1946: 13/- covering 1946 years.
Discharged from 1st July to 31st December, 1946: Will commence paying subscription as from 1st January, 1947, but if then over 21, they should consider joining Alpha Club (see-below) as, if they do not, they will not be entitled to use the premises.
Further information may be obtained from the Secretary.

REORGANISATION OF SCHOOL CLUBS LTD:

The last "Torch-Bearer" contained an outline of plans for reconstruction of the Club, and the following summary is given for the information of Old Boys. Progress has been made and a new company known as The Alpha Club Ltd. (name adopted provisionally) has been registered.

After the existing company, School Clubs Limited, is 'liquidated, a general meeting will decide whether the new Club should be re-named "The Schools Club" or something else identifying it with the Schools and/or Old Boys'

organisations.

Over 600 members of Alpha Club have been accepted—all, of course, 21 years and over. Juniors (under 21 years) will not be members of the main Club, but of the constituent clubs, of which there is one for each School, and the intention is that junior members may use such portion of the premises as may be determined, probably excluding only the bar, if and when one is established.

The development and strengthening of the whole Club made possible by the

reorganisation will benefit juniors as well as seniors.

Seniors will be members of their respective constituent Club and of the main Club, and it is intended that the subscription paid to the main Club will

cover membership of both Clubs.

There is no entrance fee for members as at 23rd April, 1946, of the Shore and other constituent Clubs joining Alpha Club, but this exemption will lapse shortly, probably at 30th September, 1946. As from a date to be determined soon, seniors will not be entitled to use the Club premises unless they join Alpha Club.

The annual subscription for a city member is expected to be between £3/3/and £4/4/z, and at present city members are paying £3/3/- for the first year to

30th September, 1947, and country members £1/1/-.

Additional floor space has not been procurable, so the Committee of Alpha Club has decided to reorganise and redecorate the existing premises. Arrangements have been made to start this work as soon as the necessary permission from the Building Control Authorities can be obtained. The Committee of Alpha Club is satisfied that the alterations, new furnishings, etc., will bring about a great improvement.

BIRTHS

Capp: 16/6/46, to Mr. and Mrs. Colin Capp, of Quirindi—a daughter (Prudence). Esplin: 27/5/46, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Esplin—a son (Trevor Thomas). Farr: May, '46, to Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Farr—a daughter (Heather Margaret). Mack: 17/5/46, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Harry Mack, of Mosman—a son (Phillip

Tomlinson).

McCutcheon: 30/5/46, to Yvette, wife of Warner McCutcheon, of Bangalow—a son (Warner James).

Nash: 19/9/45, to Capt. Eccles N. Nash, A.I.F., and his wife, Dr. Joy Muller, of

Nedlands, W.A.—a son.

Norden: 11/6/46, to June and Selwyn—a daughter.

Newbigin: 20/1/46, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Newbigin, of Rose Bay—a daughter (Celia Everard).

Pilcher: 13/5/46, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. H. Pilcher, of Mosman—a son. Selby: 12/7/46, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Selby—a son (Brian Malcolm).

Sinclair: 1/5/46, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sinclair—a son. Tilbury: 7/7/46, to Mr. and Mrs. Cilve Tilbury—a son.

Wallman: 3/5/46, to Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Wallman—a son (Peter Richard).

ENGAGEMENTS

The following engagements have been announced:-

Burgess—Braddon: Patricia, only daughter of Mrs. G. Distin Morgan, of Brisbane, and the late H. R. Braddon, of Sydney, to John, second son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Burgess, of Mosman.

Francis—Cameron: Shirley, younger daughter of Mrs. P. E. Cameron, of Waverton, to Richard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Clive Francis, of Wollstonecraft.

Hellicar—Peacocke: Shelagh Rosalind, younger daughter of the late Mr. V. R. Peacocke, Egerton, Bingara, and Mrs. Peacocke, of Lindfield, to Alan, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hellicar, of Wollstonecraft.

Hewlett—Eedy: June, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Eedy, of Yass, to Stephen, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hewlett, of Cremorne.

Lyttle—Boyd: Virginia, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archer Boyd, Banbury on the James, Holdcroft, Virginia, U.S.A., to Keith, youngest son of the late Dr. S. P. Lyttle and Mrs. D. J. Lyttle, of Goulburn.

Mosman—Broughton: Patricia Stafford, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Guy S. Broughton, of Cremorne, to Eric George, youngest son of the late Mr. G. B. Mosman and Mrs. Mosman, of Cremorne.

Purves-Tonkies: Beryl, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tonkies, of Hurlstone Park, to Geoffrey, only son of Mrs. I. J. Purves and the late Mr.

J. K. Purves, of Balgowlah.

Sheaffe-Atkinson: Pamela Joan, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Atkinson, of Hillston, to James Campbell (Peter), twin son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sheaffe, of Eurugabah, Booligal.

Spring-Bowler: Hilary, only daughter of Mrs. Bowler and the late P. C. Bowler. of Mosman, to Robert, of Tamah, Bilpin, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A.

Spring, of Mosman.

Whitney—Hartrick: Alison, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hartrick, of Pymble, to Lieut, William T. (A.I.F.), only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitney, of Mosman.

MARRIAGES (See also "Chapel Notes")
Finley—Browning: 31/1/46, at St. Anne's, Strathfield, Elizabeth Amber, only daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. D. de C. Browning, of Burwood, to Jack Kendall, elder son of the late T. G. Finley, of Gurley, and of Mrs. Finley, of Mosman.

Harris-Whitworth: 26/11/45, at Perth College Chapel, Perth, Lieut. Robert Geoffrey Harris, R.A.N.V.R., only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Geoff Harris, of Mosman, to Joan, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Whitworth, of

Mt. Lawley, W.A.

Hoddle—Poate: 29/12/45, at St. Mark's, Darling Point, Capt. N. G. Hoddle,

Warralle Mary second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoddle, of Pymble, to Marcelle Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Hugh R. G. Poate, of Bellevue Hill.

Venn-Brown-Meagher: 9/5/46, at St. John's, Toorak, Felix William, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Venn-Brown, of Drummoyne, to Patricia Lynne, only child of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Meagher, of Toorak, Melbourne.

ROLL OF HONOUR

*Bell: 9/9/42, F/Sgt. Tom Bell, R.A.A.F., previously reported missing, now presumed to have lost his life in air operations, Akyab, Burma, dearly loved son of the late H. T. Bell and E. Bell, Cross Street, Mosman, aged 23. At the School: 1934-37.

*Edwards: 17/5/43, W/O. Christopher Lynton Edwards, R.A.A.F., attached to Sqn. 215, R.A.F., previously reported missing (enemy action) over Meiktila, Burma, now officially presumed dead, dearly loved younger son of Mr. Justice H. G. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, brother of Roger, R.A.A.F., and Margaret, aged 24. At the School: 1930-35.

*Griffin: 1945(?), S/Ldr. Cuthbert Griffin, R.A.A.F., of Bonshaw, N.S.W., previously reported missing, now presumed dead, born April, 1898. At the

School: 1914-15.

* Now presumed dead.

OBITUARY

Vernon: 16/5/46, at Samarai, Papua, Geoffrey Hampden Vernon, M.B., Ch.M., younger son of the late Colonel W. L. Vernon, late 11th A.L.H., A.I.F., and A.A.M.C., A.N.G.A.U., aged 63. At the School: 1892-98. Great War: 1915-18, Major, M.C., Captain 2nd A.I.F.

EXCHANGES

During the war our exchanges have been somewhat irregular, and with the return of peace we have decided to turn over a new leaf and set up a regular exchange with the following magazines:—

New South Wales:

The Bush Brother, The Sydneian, The King's School Magazine, The Newingtonian, The Scotsman, The Armidalian, The Magazine of St. Joseph's College, Our Alma Mater, The Record, The Triangle, The Cranbrookian, The College Barker, The Hawkesbury Agricultural College Journal, Lux, Kambala Chronicle, New England GrissSchool Chronicle, Magazine of Presbyterian Ladies' College (Pymble), The Weaver, The Canberran, The Tudorian, The Wenonian, St. John's College Magazine, The Knox Grammarian, The Pauline, Wesley College Journal.

Victoria:

The Melburnian, The Scotch Collegian, The Corian, The Melbourne C. of E. Girls? Grammar School Magazine, The Mitre.

South Australia:

The Magazine of the Collegiate School of St. Peter, The Prince Alfred College Chronicle.

Queensland:

The Southportonian, Toowoomba Grammar School Magazine, Rockhampton Grammar School Magazine, The Portal, The Viking.

Tasmania:

Hutchin's School Magazine.

Western Australia:

The Scotch College Reporter, The Cygnet.

New Zealand:

Christ's College Reporter, The Wangamui Collegian, Wellington Girls' College Reporter, Canterbury Agricultural College Magazine.

Also:

The Johannian (South Africa), The St. George's Magazine (India).

Copies of these may be seen in the Library where they are placed as they come to hand.

POSTAGE RATES.

	The postage required for this issue is:—	
To .	Australia, New Zealand and United Kingdom	1½d
To	other British Possessions	2 <u>≱</u> d
Τo	U.S.A. and Foreign Countries	334

CALENDAR, TERM III

Sept. 17—1st Day of Term.
21—Athletics v. B.C. at Northbridge; 1st XI v. Mosman (A). 28-Athleties v. T.S.C. and S.G.S. at Northbridge; 1st XI v. I Zingari. Oct. 4-0.B.U. Tea at School. www.ch5--1st XI v. T.K.S. (A). Eight-Hour Day. " Fairwater Cup. Type 12 G/P.S. Sports.

Chapel Service, 7.45 p.m. ", 19—1st XI v. T.K.S. (N) (Comp.).
", 26—1st XI v. T.K.S. (N) (Comp.). 27-"Lodge Torchbearer" Service, Chapel. Nov. 1—American Tea. 2—1st XI v. S.G.S. (A). 9—1st XI v. S.G.S. (A).

12—Leaving Certificate. ,,

16-1st XI v. T.S.C. (A). 23-1st XI v. T.S.C. (A).

30-1st XI v. University Vets.

Dec. 1—Open Sunday.

2-G.P.S. Matches.

3-G.P.S. Matches.

12—Speech Day.

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