

Prince Alfred College

CHRONICLE.

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EDITORIAL.

WHETHER it is owing to the difference in climate, or to the unpicturesqueness of some parts of the country, it is certainly a fact that holiday walking tours are indulged in much less in this colony than in Europe. There it is usual in the vacations for school-boys to take long walks to places of interest, and these trips are often extended to several weeks' duration. To any one who has had experience of it this way of spending a holiday has much in it that is worthy of commendation. To begin with, it promotes health, for nothing can be so invigorating as walking day after day through picturesque rural villages, and everchanging landscapes, and breathing pure, fresh air, laden with fragrance from the plants and flowers around. It also develops a better knowledge of the country, and a more observant eye of nature's beauties. Another good feature that should meet with special approval from school-boys is that it affords capital opportunities for fun and adventure, in which they all delight.

The habit of walking which is thus formed in early life is frequently continued through after years, and in vacation parties of tourists from colleges and

Universities may be met with in all parts of the old country which excite interest on account of the scenery or through historical associations.

Although of course there are no old battle-fields in this colony, and a great deal of the country is too flat and uninteresting to invite a visit, still there are many beautiful spots to which a walking tour on the part of school-mates might be a very enjoyable trip. Around Adelaide, for instance, in the hills not far distant, there are scores of picturesque townships which are very easy of access, and which, when visited, well repay the pedestrian the trouble he has taken in reaching them. For the most part the roads are well made, and pass through beautiful scenery, so that they who go on a tour simply for health and enjoyment can derive much pleasure from it. If any of the party has a taste for botany, geology, entomology, or similar pursuit, he will find ample scope to collect specimens and indulge in his hobby to his heart's content.

Could not a Tourists' Club or some such society be formed at our college, the members of which might arrange expeditions for the occasional holidays or the longer vacations? At first, perhaps, as an experiment, it would be advisable to

devote a Saturday to walking, but afterwards, when the members had gained more experience, trips of a week or two's duration might be organised. We are sure that if such a club were formed, the members could make it conducive both to pleasure and instruction.

GYMNASTIC DEMONSTRATION.

June 12, the day appointed for our annual gymnastic demonstration, was unusually favourable this year. The weather was perfect, and everything "went merry as a marriage-bell." It must have been very gratifying to Herr Leschen, and to all concerned, to see so many visitors present on the occasion. The raised platforms at the south end of the Gymnasium were crowded with boys and visitors, and nearly all the available space in the body of the building was occupied by interested spectators. It was the largest attendance we have had on such an occasion. The programme was carried out very successfully, and the whole performance reflected great credit on Herr Leschen and his pupils. All the performers acquitted themselves very satisfactorily, but several should be mentioned who specially excelled. Von Bertouch is *facile princeps* in almost every exercise; he cleared nine feet with the pole, and five feet in the running high jump, and all his feats were performed with an ease and finish that can only come from long training. In some of the exercises Macdonald ran Von Bertouch very close for first place, and showed himself no mean performer; he shared with Von Bertouch the honour of clearing five feet in the high jump. R. Birks did very well on the horizontal bar, and

cleared eight feet six inches with the pole, a very creditable achievement considering his age. Clark and Phillips ought to be mentioned for the power they showed as leapers. Stow did remarkably well considering the short time he has been in the class, and promises to be a first class gymnast. Stephenson displayed considerable energy, and in all his exercises acquitted himself well.

It is much to be regretted that the numbers in the gymnastic classes are so small in proportion to the size of the school. Whatever can be said in favour of cricket, football and other games, they do not strengthen and develop the body like the systematic training of the gymnasium does. It would be well if every boy in the school were to take gymnastics as a subject as naturally as he learns arithmetic.

CONCERT.

A concert in aid of the Boat and Cricket Clubs was held in the big schoolroom at Prince Alfred College on Wednesday evening, June 16. The room was crowded by past and present scholars of the school and their friends; and the funds of the two clubs must have been largely benefited by the proceeds.

The entertainment passed off very successfully from all points of view, and the managers are to be congratulated on the excellence of their arrangements, and the way in which the programme was carried out.

The concert opened at 7 o'clock with a pianoforte overture by Master L. G. Hancock, who, it will be remembered, was our best piano-player before he left the college last midwinter. His performance this

evening shows that he has lost none of his skill on the instrument since he left school.

Master F. de Q. Robin followed with a short recitation, "The Ballad of the Tempest," which was rendered very creditably by him. Mr. Bodinner then gave another recitation in his usual capital style. Next on the programme came a cantata, "General Gordon." This was given by the singing class, under the leadership of Mr. Lyons, who is to be complimented on the splendid way in which his pupils rendered this selection, the only fault about it being its length. Mr. S. Churchward, B.A., gave the connective readings. Several of the masters then performed a scene from the Merchant of Venice. Mr. J. T. Sunter took the part of Antonio, the Venetian merchant; Mr. Boddiner was Bassanio, the friend of Antonio; Mr. Shortt was Shylock, an avaricious Jew; Mr. Tait the Judge, and Mr. Bayly filled the part of Portia, a rising young lawyer. This was rendered in really capital style by the various performers, and at the close of the scene the audience showed their approval of the piece by vigorous and prolonged applause.

After this selection Messrs. Chapple (Head-master) and Evans sang a duet. The style in which the song was rendered called forth an encore, but owing to the length of the programme this could not be responded to.

Master E. B. Keane followed with a flute solo, and then Mrs. Lyons sang that popular song, "The Miller and the Maid." This was given with great effect, and in response to an imperative encore, Mrs. Lyons repeated the last verse.

The first part of the programme closed with a recitation by Master F. Wheatley,

entitled, "The Spanish Champion." Although this may have sounded well to those near the speaker, nothing could be heard of it at the further end of the room.

After an interval of ten minutes, during which refreshments were handed round, the second part of the entertainment—a laughable farce, "Done Brown"—was splendidly given. Mr. J. D. Iliffe performed the leading part in capital style, while Master Wilkinson as Mons. Le Clerc kept the audience in roars of laughter at his jokes and Frenchified English. The parts of Mrs. Biggs, a widow lodging-house keeper, Mr. Boozle, a wine merchant, and his son-in-law, were ably represented by Masters J. Drew, L. G. Hancock, and F. J. Chapple respectively, while A. C. Davis was very good as the Irish mason. At the close of this piece, the National Anthem was sung, and the audience dispersed after a very enjoyable evening.

A DAY IN THE HILLS.

On a bright clear morning, all too dry to be seasonable, a ride of half-an-hour in the tram brought us to Magill. Here we expected to get a ride to Norton's Summit by the 'bus, but found that it had ceased to run, so our tramp began a little sooner than we expected. "Shall we take the old road to the Summit, it is the shorter, though perhaps a little stiff at first?" "Very well, it will be new to me, so I must trust to you." A little way out of Magill we turned off to the left, crossed the creek, and began the climb that was to be a little stiff. It turned out to be very stiff indeed, but we were fresh for our work, and by putting on a little extra effort soon reached the top of

the stiff pinch, and were very well repaid for our trouble by the panorama that lay spread out before us. Away out over the Gulf rain was falling, the clouds seemed to be drifting in over the plains from the south east, while in another direction the North Arm was clearly seen, and not far away from the foot of the hills we had bird's eye views of the reservoirs. One great advantage of the old road over the ordinary one is that this panorama of the plains is to be seen by just turning around at any point on the road for about a mile after you have finished your steepest climbing. But now we have left this view behind, and keeping along on the crest of the ridge we soon catch glimpses of Morialta Church and the Senic Hotel. Our speedy arrival at Norton's Summit showed that a good distance had been saved by taking the steeper track. From the Summit to Ashton the ascent is pretty steady and easy. On our left a road goes off to the Governor's summer residence on Marble Hill, which we shall have in sight for many miles yet. At Ashton comes the halt for lunch, and very welcome is the cup of tea offered to us by the kind friends in whose house we sit down to rest awhile, and who thought that the frugal fare we had brought with us would be enhanced by the cheering cup. "And so you are really walking to Lobethal; why, it's ten miles further." "We shall be quite ready for that now that we have enjoyed your genial hospitality." The road was easy for walking, not a dreary monotonous tramp on a dead level, but first skirting the side of a hill, and going right down to the bed of a creek, then up along the side of the opposite hill, around that and down to the bed of another creek, up again and so on. In this way we must have wound around four or five hills

in succession. On one hand was the gully, the sides of which, except where they had been cleared, were thick with gums, sheoaks, etc., on the other, the steep hill-side also well wooded. Many of these gullies have been cleared for market gardening, and the rich soil is now planted with fruit trees, raspberry canes, or vegetables. Further on, and the clearing has only just been begun, the giant of the forest lies low, fires are burning in various parts of his trunk, which are far more pleasant to look at than the bush-fires that raged here a few months since. At some places the signs of the bush-fire were only to be seen on one side of the road, but at others the fire had swept across the road and away up over the hills to more distant sections. The Forest Range Hotel, which is about half-way between Ashton and Lobethal is not attractive, it looks lonesome. A much more inviting place is the schoolmaster's house, perched on the top of one of the highest hills, with, of course, glorious views on all sides. On a rustic bridge across one of the creeks we make another halt, for the distance we have now walked is beginning to tell on limbs that are out of training.

Now we are ready for our last stage, and on we go at an easy pace, for we have an hour-and-a-half to spare for the last four miles. Mists, not showers, have been falling ever since we left Ashton; the air is fresh, but not too keen. The glow of health on the faces of the children coming home from Forest Range School show that in some respects city boys and girls may envy the lot of the country lads and lasses. And now the top of the last hill is gained, we turn a corner of the road, and there below us in the dusky gloom of evening lies the little town of Lobethal.

THE P.A.C. OLD COLLEGIANS'
ASSOCIATION.

The annual dinner of the O.C.A. was held at the College on Saturday, June 26. Evidently the evening was unsuitable, for the attendance was much smaller than last year, though for once it did not rain. The President, J. A. Hartley, Esq., B.A. B.Sc., occupied the chair, Messrs. F. Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., and Andrew Scott, B.A., the Vice-chairs. Apologies for absence were received from the Rev. C. Lane and the Hon. John Colton. About fifty sat down and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The "Queen" and the "Governor" were duly and loyally toasted. Then the Chairman gave a brief address, in the course of which he feelingly alluded to three of the association who had during the year been removed by death. H. E. Fuller then played skilfully upon the piano. The "Parliament" was proposed by Mr. J. C. Sunter and responded to by Mr. J. R. Anderson, LL.B. Mr. J. C. Rowett gave a humorous song "Breach of Promise" in capital style. "Prince Alfred College" was the next toast. It was entrusted to Mr. S. Parsons, who spoke warmly and enthusiastically in favor of his *Alma Mater*; declaring that all present at least would admit it was the leading educational establishment of the colony. He found old boys in honoured and useful positions everywhere, as ministers of religion, lawyers, doctors, men of business, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also spoke eulogistically of the masters, past and present. Mr. H. C. Shortt modestly denied the mild impeachment and trusted every effort would be made to deserve the kind words spoken, that all might come to think this was the leading school. Mr.

S. Churchward, B.A., the second master, also replied and referred with pride to some of the successes of the year. Mr. Chapple particularly referred to the help the college continually received from its "old boys." Some attended the Debating Society, A. F. Robin and A. Wyllie especially rendering valuable service there. One old scholar gave a prize for competition at this Society. In the boat race, F. Braund and Messent and many others had given valued aid. Some wrote for the *P. A. C. Chronicle* and he wished more would, sending items of news to the readers, or articles. When the school was attacked in the columns of the *Advertiser* for succeeding so well last Christmas, old scholars championed our cause vigorously and promptly. At the sports they gave their presence, their work, and prizes. When the cricket match took place last November and our team reached the extraordinary score of 500, he had telegrams from Western Australia, from the far north and south. He congratulated old scholars upon many successes of the year. Four old scholars were on the Committee of Management of the college, Dr. Mitchell, and Messrs. T. H. Robin, E. B. Colton, and G. S. Cotton. The last had received the high honour of being elected Secretary of the Committee. He referred to G. M. Evans' success in his legal examinations and to A. Melrose's; and to the careers of Sydney Holder, Frank Colton, A. W. Hill, Cecil Davenport, Frank Counter, Charles Bennett, Fowler, Leitch, and Tucker, who were worthily representing the old school at British universities and medical halls. He said that for each of the past four years only one boy each year in the Matriculation Class had failed to pass either in December or the following March; and he couldn't say that in

any case that one deserved it. W. Lathlean now feelingly recited "Curfew shall not ring to-night." Mr. George Lee in a good speech proposed "The Association." He thought they should meet oftener. He should like them to give a better scholarship, though it was already the best presented. There were 152 members in the Association; but he thought there should be many more. Messrs. Andrew Scott, B.A., and J. T. Sunter, B.A., accepted the toast. The former thought it would be well to found a scholarship open to the son of an old scholar. Other toasts were "Absent Friends," spoken to by Messrs. T. H. Robin and W. H. Stephenson; "The Press," proposed in merry strain by A. Melrose, LL.B., and accepted for the *Register* by E. K. Thomas and for the *Advertiser* by A. F. Robin; "The Ladies," suitably proposed by A. H. Hill, and accepted by Morgan Meyrick. Messrs. F. Chapman and A. Champion added to the pleasure of the gathering by well-sung and appropriate songs. Cheers for Mrs. and Mr. Chapple, as representing the hosts, wound up the meeting.

P.A.C. DEBATING SOCIETY.

In this number the proceedings at four meetings are chronicled.

On May 8, a debate on the question, "Is it desirable to pass an Act of Parliament making Prosecution for Forgery and Embezzlement compulsory?" took place. As a then topic of the day, the subject was naturally of considerable interest to those present, and consequently it was discussed at length. The voting was in favour of the affirmative side of the question, on which A. F. Robin was the first speaker. J. M. Solomon led for the negative.

"Is the Pen mightier than the Sword?" was the subject discussed on May 22. Although the question is one which has probably been debated ever since debating societies, as the term is at present used, have been known, it can yet always be re-discussed with advantage. On this occasion E. Allbright, who led for the Pen, succeeded in gaining a majority of two votes. The leading speaker on other side was A. Wylie.

A discussion on the question, "Is the Character of Richard I. Admirable?" was engaged in on June 5. A. C. Davis was leader for the affirmative, and F. W. Wheatley for the negative. The daring adventurous spirit of "Cœur-de-Leon" has ever been admired by school boys, and many writers have upheld him as a hero, almost, if not quite without blemish. Other authors have, however, held that Richard possessed so many vices that they quite outbalanced his virtues, and consequently his character is not at all one to be admired. Both these views, as well as others, were expressed in the course of the debate, and the question was finally answered in the affirmative by a majority of three votes.

"Which is the better game—Cricket or Football?" was the subject debated on July 17. This being naturally an interesting topic to schoolboys, was discussed with much vigour, and a close contest ensued, the cricketers only obtaining the victory by the casting-vote of the chairman. A. C. Davis led for the first-named sport and W. E. Dempster for the second.

It has been the custom hitherto to address these reports rather to the members of the Society particularly than to the school in general. This time, however, we make an exception, and appeal to all

attending the college (except, of course, the very young boys) who can possibly do so, to join our ranks. The reason why our membership has hitherto not been large is probably that it is thought by many that the meetings are dull; but in order to prove that the contrary is the case, we need only ask any doubters to attend one of our gatherings. This much is certain, however, that the larger the attendance at the greater the interest in our meetings. That we may have that large attendance in future is, we feel sure, the desire of all members.

FIVE DAYS AT ST. HELENA.

BY A SPANKER BOOM.

At the last annual dinner of the Old Collegians, the writer was present, and consequently heard a remark made by the Head Master of the College to the effect that the Editor of the *Prince Alfred College Chronicle* would be happy to receive contributions from "old boys." Having begun my college days in the year 1873, I feel that the word "old boy" was a good definition of myself. I have, for the last few days been looking—in my mind—for a subject; and the other day, on glancing at my diary on a voyage to England, it struck me that a brief description of St. Helena would be interesting.

At 6 o'clock on the morning of March 17, 1882, our good ship was steadily approaching a magnificent mountain. All hands were called on deck an hour afterwards, and at 9.15 a.m. we lay at anchor in the open roadstead—the Port of St. Helena.

No sooner were we within coey of the anchorage than a swarm of niggers surrounded the ship—bumboat men and

bumboat women almost forcing one to buy their wares. The shore, from which we were about a mile distant, we reached by means of small boats. After strolling about Jamestown, the capital, the description of which will receive attention later on, we hired two carriages. Each was drawn by two very good horses, driven by postilions. Thus my readers will observe how an old English custom is preserved in an island very little heard of. The chief object of interest in this island, as most people will know, is the house, or houses, and grave of the great Emperor Napoleon. So thither we made our way. The journey is an interesting one, as one cannot help admiring the beautiful scenery he passes through during the nine-mile drive to Longwood. Arrived at our destination, we enter a gateway, over which hangs a large bell, and proceed for some dozens of yards till we reach the house. This building is of course old-fashioned, but still at the time the great man lived it must have been considered a fine structure for the island to possess. Leading out of the reception-room is the "parlour." This last-mentioned room possesses one of the great historical curios of the island—for in it the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte died. Above the very spot where his head rested for the last time in life, a marble bust stands. This is guarded by a railing, and the attendant and all loyal Frenchmen reverence that which it encloses. The sculptor, so I was told, managed to portray in his work each feature of Napoleon, to perfection. Therefore, apart from its historical value, it is highly prized as a great work of art. No other furniture adorns the solitary death-chamber. No carpet covers the floor. No pictures beautify the walls. The question

will naturally be asked, "Why is this?" Well, the reason is as follows: Every piece of furniture which admirers of the Emperor could make themselves possessed of, they carried away as loving tokens or mementos of the most ambitious man of his time. Afterwards when in London, I visited Madam Tussaud's, and noticed, amongst many other curiosities connected with the life of the Emperor, two or three pieces of old wall-paper, said to have been taken from the walls of the room in which Napoleon died. By-the-bye, I may here add that in the same room are his carriage and bedstead on which he died.

But I am deviating from my subject. From the room which contains the bust spoken of, one is led into other rooms which can only be described as old-fashioned. There is very little furniture in any of them; a few chairs and tables are the only effects of household. In the billiard-room (for Napoleon, although a prisoner, was allowed to have any number of pleasures), which possesses a small table and chairs, the visitors' book is kept. In it we entered our names, and wrote down our opinions of the sights which we had seen. The house contains twelve rooms, and has a large area of ground around it. We then drove to the "new house." The English Government considered at the time that a larger house was needed for the use of Napoleon, and so built one which contains no less than fifty rooms, and many of them are very large ones. But just before the building was completed, a death occurred on the Island of St. Helena, at which France wept, and many countries were relieved. The house, which has no upper stories, is occupied by the French sergeant, who with his family have charge of the old house and the grave of Napoleon.—(To be continued.)

A TRIP TO THE SOUTH-EAST.

A camping-out expedition had been the subject of many conversations between us, but when we had really decided upon it, the next question to be considered was where we should go. Some of the party were in favour of going up the Murray, others to Loveday Bay, while others again thought that it would be better to take a trip to the Needles. At last we determined upon an expedition to the last-named place. We started by the 6.50 a.m. train on the day before Xmas for Goolwa, and arrived there at about a quarter past eleven. We found three of our party waiting for us. We were obliged to wait till the arrival of the evening train at 9 o'clock for the rest of them, so we spent the day in seeing all that was to be seen about Goolwa. When the evening train arrived with the remainder of our party, we all, numbering ten, carried our luggage, of which there was no scarcity, to the boat which was to take us to the Needles, and then call for us again. It was a very wintry night, and the river was very rough at Goolwa. There was also a very strong head-wind, and in consequence of this the boatman said he would not start then, but would wait till the wind changed. We waited on the wharves till about ten minutes past eleven, and then we wrapped ourselves up in our rugs, and lay down behind some posts, or under some trucks, or anything else that was near; we were very cosy. When we had been there about half-an-hour we were roused by the boatman, who told us that the wind was shifting, and we would start now; so we all got in and began to pull. By the time we had proceeded 100 yards we found that we had shipped so much water that if we did not

pull into shore immediately we would be swamped ; so we returned. The boatman asked us to walk about two miles to the tracking-ground, and there we would pick up a dingy, pack most of the luggage in that, and he would bring the boat round. Accordingly we set off, accompanied by one of the boatmen as a guide. By the time we had walked a mile it was past twelve o'clock. We wished each other "A Merry Christmas," and walked on for some time longer, thinking that the tracking-grounds were a very good two miles ; but we continued our course till about half-past two. We could not lie down and sleep because all our rugs were in the boat. There was a number of dry grass bushes about here, and we began to light some. We lit several, and they illumined the country all round. This was very exciting, but just as we were getting tired of it the boat hove in sight. When they got up to us we asked them how much farther the Murray Mouth was, and they told us three miles ; so we had walked six instead of two. However, if we sailed we would have to tack, and we found that we covered more ground by walking along the shore, and pulling the boats after us, than by tacking. So we reached the Murray Mouth. We sailed across it and a little way beyond ; then came some more walking, after which we enjoyed a splendid sail for about six miles to the boatmen's fishing camp, which was situated just where the Coorong begins. We stayed there a little while and had some breakfast. We then wanted to proceed, but the boatman seemed in no hurry, and on our insisting upon it, he said he would not be able to get over the mud-banks off Pelican Point, and that his keel was damaged ; but in reality he wanted to get back to the Goolwa Regatta next

day. So after much haggling he gave us two dingies, and told us we could pull to the Needles. But we did not care for the idea of pulling twenty miles, for we had been walking all the previous night, and were very exhausted, so we determined to camp there. We soon had the tent rigged up, and were snug for the night. On Monday morning we resolved to shift our camp. After pulling all day we came upon a very pretty creek about half-a-mile long, with green bushes about eight feet high on each side, right up to the water's edge. We agreed to camp here. These bushes abound in water-fowl, and there were in the neighbourhood plenty of swans and ducks, and a few geese. We usually got up about 4.30 a.m., and went out to shoot our dinner and tea, and returned at about 7.30. When we had had a swim we would have breakfast. After breakfast we would go for a walk or a row, then we returned for dinner. At about 5 p.m. we would have another swim, and then go out to get game for the next day's breakfast. We returned at about 8, then had tea, and after a concert, consisting of songs, recitations, etc., we would retire for the night. On Friday morning (New Year's Day) we rowed back to our old camping-ground to wait for the boatman. There was a Murray steamer up there, and we got permission to sleep in the hold. We had a concert on deck, and then retired to the hold for the night. Luckily there were no rats. We were up by 4.30 a.m., and at 6 we started to sail down to meet the boatman. We had just crossed the Murray Mouth when we met him. We left the two dingies on the beach, and then we all got into his boat, and with a favourable wind very soon reached Goolwa. We took the afternoon train for Adelaide, and arrived

home quite safely, but sunburnt almost beyond recognition. Thus ended a very merry Christmas trip.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE SECOND TERM OF 1886 ended on Friday, June 18th. An assembly was held in the large schoolroom at 3 o'clock. The Rev. C. Lane, the Honorary President of the College was present at it. First the "school order" list was read, then the names of those who had earned certificates, and finally a prize was handed to the highest boy in each form.

The dux of the	was	Hone, F. S.
Sixth Form	"	Draw, J.
Lower Sixth	"	Gray, A. L.
Fifth	"	Trüdinger, W.
Lower Fifth	"	Hamilton, A. E.
Upper Fourth	"	Madge, A. W. J.
Fourth	"	Deane, E. W.
Upper Third	"	Johnston, J. S.
Third	"	Allen, W. H.
Lower Third	"	Taylor, W.
Second	"	Woodforde, G.
Lower Second	"	Schmidt, G.
First	"	Cowan, H. S.
Lower First	"	

In addition to these, in the Sixth Form the Head Master particularly commended Butler for his quarter's work; in the Lower Sixth, Allen; in the Fifth, Bathurst and Braund; in the Lower Fifth, Trudgen and Hawkins; in the Upper Fourth, A. Chapple stood first in the examinations and G. E. Roberts second; in the Fourth, praise was bestowed upon Lee; in the Upper Third, upon Richardson and Percival; in the Third, Moseley was first in the examinations and F. Birks second; in the Lower Third, Tippet was first and Walter Fisher second; in the Second Form, Malpas and Stubbs had shown excellent work; in the Lower

Second, Frankenburg and Hughes; in the First, Olifent and Saint; and in the Lower First, Hugh Lillywhite and Opie. Some words of censure were spoken as well; but they had better not be recorded. The Head Master said that while he had specially referred to a few who stood high, he knew of very many who, though lower, had yet worked steadily and well, made progress and earned a good character. He particularly congratulated the Upper Fourth Form upon its improvement. He still knew of weak places in the school and was determined they should be strengthened. Yet he had never known the school work done so well as a whole.

The number of certificates gained was in the			
Sixth Form	2	or	.22 of the class
Lower Sixth	7	"	.41 "
Fifth	8	"	.21 "
Lower Fifth	9	"	.28 "
Upper Fourth	19	"	.56 "
Fourth	8	"	.22 "
Upper Third	8	"	.25 "
Third	3	"	.11 "
Lower Third	8	"	.30 "
Second	14	"	.47 "
Lower Second	21	"	.77 "
First	13	"	.56 "
Lower First	6	"	.40 "

From this table it is seen that the Lower Second had secured the highest proportion of certificates and the Third Form the lowest. The total number of certificates gained was 126, a substantial increase on the 82 of the first term of this year. The Rev. C. Lane handed the prizes to the top boys, but first gave a short, hearty, earnest and humorous speech. He began by allusion to the football match of the day before. He was glad the team played so well and glad to see the rest of the school take such interest in the game and cheer the players on. He thought it was a good sign when boys were proud of their school and tried to raise its name

high in every worthy direction. Now they must take their beating generously; but mean to win at the next contest nevertheless. In some contests all sides could win, all could vie in courtesy, honor, uprightness and all win. He was very heartily cheered on rising and at the conclusion of his remarks. The Head Master said that an unusually large number were leaving, and that he hoped they would steadily and earnestly try to carry out in their future lives any lessons they had learnt at school; and not lose in the next few years all the improvement of the last few, but make that merely a stepping-stone towards reaching a worthy manhood. All then joined in singing the doxology and went "Home for the Holidays."

THE SWIMMING PRIZES were handed to the winners on the morning of Thursday, April 22. The Head Master said that he was especially pleased to find that so many boys had learnt to swim during the short time they had been under Mr. Bastard's teaching. He hoped that when the swimming class was re-opened at the beginning of the fourth school term many more would join it at once and be able to swim before going for their summer holidays at the sea side. He also complimented David Fowler, the secretary, upon his management of the Swimming Club affairs; all things had been arranged capitally. Mr. Bastard, who was present by invitation, also complimented Fowler and Mr. Brown upon their management. He said that he intended next season to offer a gold medal for competition amongst boys attending the three leading colleges. And that he would endeavour to arrange with the Tram Company that a car should be waiting outside our college gate at 3.45 p.m. on Mondays, to run those attending

the swimming classes down to the baths. The names of the prize-takers were announced in our last issue and need not be repeated.

THE PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE BOAT.—For the first time in "history" a charge was made to a concert given at the college. The event was caused thus. For a long time there had been a debt on the original cost of the boat, and lately, as the money spent on cricket and football had been considerably more than the boys' subscriptions, the Treasurer began to call the committee's serious attention to the matter, said they must live within their income as everybody should. Therefore it was decided to try to wipe some of the old debt off by making a charge for the usual Midwinter concert. The boys present and past and their friends rallied up to the concert; the "house" was crowded and £13 17s. was taken in payment for admission. The boat account was thereby cleared. The payments for it, kindly arranged at the lowest possible by Mr. Van Senden, were £55 12s. 3d. Towards that as previously published, £42 18s. 6d. was subscribed at about this time last year. The deficit was therefore £12 13s. 9d. This the proceeds of the concert met, leaving £1 3s. 3d. in hand. Every effort will be made first to put the football and cricket account straight, and then never to let it get into debt again.

A PRIZE is offered for competition next and each following Christmas by the S. A. Cricketing Association. It is a ticket of membership, admitting the holder and one lady to everything held in the Oval for twelve months and allowing him the right to practise. This is gratefully accepted. The conditions of the competition will be seen amongst the notices in the case in

the schoolroom shortly, along with the other prizes and scholarships to be awarded next Christmas.

THE recently-formed Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia has just held its first examination of those qualifying to be chemists and druggists. The three successful candidates are F. A. Fischer, G. Cobbin, and E. S. Cooper, all of whom are old P.A.C. boys.

S. E. HOLDER continues his successful medical career at University College, London. His latest achievement is being bracketted with another student for the Aitchison scholarship, of £90 per annum, for two years.

Received with thanks since last issue :—*St. Peter's School Magazine* (2 Nos.), *Wesley College Chronicle* (2 Nos.), *Blue Bell*, *Patchwork*, *Otago High School Magazine*, *Melburnian*, *Hardwicke College Review*, and *Whinhamist*.

LAWN TENNIS.

(BY H. H.)

P.A.C. v. UNIVERSITY,

Was played on the College grounds and resulted in a win for P.A.C. by nineteen games, and although there was a good deal of difference in the totals some of the sets were very even, as will be seen by the following scoring list:—Mr. Chapple and Hill, (P.A.C.) beat Messrs. Magarey and Robin (U.), 13 to 11; Mr. Martin and Fowler (P.A.C.) beat Messrs. Goldsmith and Andrews (U.), 13 to 6; Messrs. Morgan and Bonnin (U.) beat Mr. Sunter and Kaines (P.A.C.), 14 to 12; Mr. Chapple (P.A.C.) beat Mr. Magarey (U.), 13 to 2; Mr. Robin (U.) beat Hill (P.A.C.), 13 to 11; Mr. Andrews (U.) beat Mr. Martin (P.A.C.), 6 to 4; Kaines (P.A.C.) beat Mr. Bonnin

(U.), 6 to 2; total (P.A.C.), 73 games to 54 games (U.)

The second match, against the Stygians, was played on our grounds, and resulted in a win for the Stygians by 1 game; the following are the scores :—Messrs. Byard and Tate (S.) beat Roberts and Hill (P.A.C.), 13 to 10; Mr. Martin (S.) beat Hill (P.A.C.) 7 to 1; Fowler (P.A.C.) beat Mr. Stevenson (S.), 7 to 0; Kaines (P.A.C.) beat Mr. Byard (S.), 7 to 5; Kaines and Fowler (P.A.C.) beat Messrs Martin and Stevenson (S.), 13 to 10; Mr. Tate (S.) beat Roberts (P.A.C.), 7 to 3; total Stygians 42 games, P.A.C. 41 games.

FOOTBALL.

P.A.C. v S.P.S.C.

TEAM.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. H. W. Rischbieth (capt.) | 11. F. Trudgen |
| 2. D. Fowler (vice-capt.) | 12. F. J. Chapple |
| 3. J. Darling | 13. E. Grundy |
| 4. R. P. A. Von Bertouch | 14. P. Hill |
| 5. H. Faucett | 15. Oldham |
| 6. G. Braund | 16. Richardson |
| 7. R. Wilson | 17. Lathlean |
| 8. N. Dowie | 18. Rowland |
| 9. R. Loutit | 19. E. Benda |
| 10. W. A. Leitch | 20. Hosking |

The game between these two colleges has increased in interest to the public very year, until it is now said that no match, with the exception of those between Association clubs, excites greater interest.

Last year our representatives were beaten for the first time since these matches took place, and this year our team had been practising hard before the match in order to reverse the order of last year.

But St. Peter's were known to have a good team, so in expectation of a good game more than 1,000 people were present on the Adelaide Oval on the afternoon of Thursday, June 17. The

day was fine, just the reverse of last year, and quite calm, except for a light southerly breeze.

THE PLAY.

The captain of St. Peter's team having won the toss, at about 10 to 3 Darling kicked off for Prince Alfred's into the southern goal. The ball was taken to the pavilion wing, and for a few minutes P.A.C. had slightly the best of matters. Leitch made a good mark and sent the ball down towards the Saints' goal, but it was quickly returned to the pavilion wing by their backs. After a good deal of out-of-bounds play the ball was carried down by St. Peter's to near the P.A.C. goal, where Fowler got a free-kick and sent the ball back. Loutit then put in some good play, and the ball was taken to the centre, where Scott got a mark, and with a good kick sent the ball well down. Bertram made a nice run, and the ball was taken in front of Prince Alfred's goal, and first behind to St. Peter's resulted. The second, third, and fourth behinds soon followed, and then Moule got a mark, but failed to kick the distance, and after a scrimmage in front of the goal Rischbieth made a good mark, and with a nice kick sent the ball down the pavilion wing again. Here Rymill got a free, and kicked to the centre, where Salom collared, and with a long kick got fifth behind for St. Peter's. From the kick off the blue and whites got a free for out-of-bounds play, and after some play in the vicinity of the red's goal, Gwynne got a mark and kicked first goal for S.P.S.C.

After the kick-off the ball was taken down to P.A.C. goal by Green, but Braund marked and sent it back. Cox obtained possession and took it down again, but by some good play from Braund and Rischbieth the ball was taken to the centre

only to be again returned by Cox. Wilson then did some good play, but in spite of the efforts of the P.A.C. backs and followers Moule got a mark within shooting distance; he failed again, however, and a behind only resulted. Soon after the seventh behind was kicked, and then Gwynne kicked second goal for the blue and whites with a running kick. Quarter time was called directly after, the board showing St. Peter's 2 goals 7 behinds, Prince Alfred nil.

After the throw down Von Bertouch, with a nice run, took the ball down the centre, but Gwynne, back, returned it by a good run and kick. Grundy for P.A.C. and Green for S.P.S.C. then put in some good play on the right wing, and the P.A.C. by good play took the ball forward, where Oldham had a shot but only kicked first behind for P.A.C.

From the kick-off the ball was taken into the territory of P.A.C. by some good play from Gwynne and Salom. Grundy sent it back to the centre, but Gwynne obtained possession and kicked a nice goal. Kicked off, Trudgen got a free, and sent it among the S.P.S.C. backs, but Salom relieved, and Cox kicked to the centre, where Richardson put in good play and sent it forward. Darling and Von Bertouch did some good work, and Dowie got a shot, but a behind only resulted. Immediately afterwards, however, Darling with a good running kick got first goal for P.A.C. From the kick-off the blues carried the ball forward, but Fowler and Darling relieved, and Rowland kicked third behind for P.A.C. The play kept near S.P.S.C. goal, but Salom and Hosier with good runs took the ball down centre, only to be returned, and out of a scrimmage Oldham kicked second goal for P.A.C. Kicked off, Fowler and Chapple

played well, but the blues carried the ball forward again, and when half-time was called the play was near Prince Alfred's goal, and the score was, St. Peter's 3 goals 7 behinds, Prince Alfred 2 goals 3 behinds.

After the throw down the blues got hold of the ball and rushed it down to the reds' goal, Green and Hosier kicking their fourth and fifth goals amidst great cheering from the St. Peter's supporters. After the kick-off the reds rallied, and by good play took the ball forward, but Cammell and Cox relieved, and soon afterwards Cox kicked the sixth goal for S.P.S.C.

Kicked off again the reds tried hard to get a goal, and through the exertions of Richardson and Rischbieth the ball was carried down near the Saints' goal, but was returned along pavilion wing till Fowler obtained possession, and with a splendid run down the centre sent the ball back. Grundy then made a good run, but the blues prevailed and Gwynne had a shot for goal, but missed. Hill did some good work for P.A.C., but the blues again got the ball forward, and Lander with a good long kick obtained seventh goal for them.

After the kick-off the reds played well together, and Richardson playing well, the ball was carried forward, and Lathlean kicked third goal for P.A.C.

St. Peter's prevailed after the kick-off, and Lander and Gwynne each had shots for goal, but only obtained behinds, Gwynne's kick hitting the post. Another behind was soon added, but von Bertouch and Rischbeith then put in some good play and carried the ball to the centre, where Gwynne obtained possession, and by a good run obtained another behind for St. Peter's. Von Bertouch and Wilson then showed up and sent the ball down the centre, where Richardson put in some

good play, but Green marked from his kick and passed to Wyatt, from whose kick Rymill had a shot, but only kicked a behind. Rischbieth distinguished himself after the kick-off, and the play remained near the centre till three-quarter time.

After the throw down the blues carried the ball forward, but Faucett and Von Bertouch relieved by good runs. Salom then obtained possession, and sent the ball among the P.A.C. backs, but Braund and Darling played well and the ball was carried back to the centre. Scott made a nice run, but Hill and Rischbieth played well and sent the ball forward, where Lathlean kicked fourth goal for the reds. After the kick-off Darling distinguished himself, but Gwynne by two good runs sent the ball forward, where Faucett and Loutit relieved. Cox made a good run and kicked another behind for the blues. The reds rallied from the kick off, and Von Bertouch and Darling playing well, the ball was carried forward, where it remained for some time in spite of the efforts of Gwynne and Salom. At last the S.P.S.C. backs prevailed, and carried the ball down the right wing, but owing to the exertions of Wilson and Hill the reds carried the ball forward again and quickly scored two behinds. Cox and Gwynne then put in good play and sent the ball forward, the Saints gaining another behind. Darling relieved, and the P.A.C. forwards playing well, Oldham obtained a behind from a shot for goal.

The S.P.S.C. followers then took the ball down the centre, and in spite of the efforts of Wilson and Richardson the play remained in P.A.C.'s territory. Fowler and Braund relieved and sent the ball down the centre, but Scott with a nice run took it forward again. Rischbeith put in some good play and passed to

Richardson who made a nice run, but the blue's followers brought the ball back, and when time was called the play was near the red's goal; the scores being St. Peter's 7 goals 12 behinds, Prince Alfred's 4 goals 7 behinds.

For the winners Gwynne, Cox, Salom, Lander, Green, Moule, Bertram, Cammell, and Scott played the best, while the losers were best represented by Rischbieth, Darling, Fowler, Richardson, Hill, Von Bertouch, Faucett, Wilson, and Dowie.

Mr. Waldron made a fast and impartial umpire.

P.A.C. v. S. ADELAIDE JUNIORS.

The first match of the season was played on our grounds on April 17, against the South Adelaide Juniors. The Souths were much too heavy for our men, and if their kicking for goal had not been so erratic they would have gained a decisive victory. At the call of time the scores stood at, S.A.J. 3 goals 15 behinds, P.A.C. 2 goals 5 behinds. For the winners most of the team played well, while for P.A.C. Rischbieth, Darling, Fowler, and Braund especially distinguished themselves.

P.A.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

This match—the second of the season—was played on our grounds on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 12. The University put a much stronger team in the field than last year, the Adelaides' and Norwoods' colours showing up well this year. Rischbieth, the P.A.C. captain, won the toss and elected to kick with the wind. The play was quickly taken into the vicinity of the Universities' goal and Von Bertouch, with a fine kick, scored 1st goal for P.A.C. After the kick-off the play was very even till half-time, both sides gaining several behinds and Univer-

sity their 1st goal. On the throw-down, however, University immediately secured and soon kicked their 2nd and 3rd goals, Our team then seemed to be overcome by the greater weight of their opponents. and Shaw forward proving too good altogether for the P.A.C. backs, the University won with 6 goals 15 behinds to 1 goal 10 behinds. For the winners, Rounsevell (captain), Shaw, Bertram, Hill, and Joyce played well, while for the losers, Rischbieth, Darling, Fowler, Faucett, and Richardson tried hard to avert defeat.

P.A.C. v. WHINHAM COLLEGE.

This match was played on our grounds on May 15. From the start the P.A.C. men proved themselves to be by far the best team, and at the call of time had scored 7 goals 23 behinds to 1 behind kicked by Whinham.

P.A.C. v. ARIELS.

On May 22 our team met the Ariels on our grounds. Five of the P.A.C. men, including the captain, were away, but the rest played well, although after a splendidly contested game the Ariels came off victors by 6 goals 13 behinds to 5 goals 17 behinds.

P.A.C PAST v. PRESENT.

This match was played on our grounds on May 29. The past brought a very strong team down, including several Adelaide men. Throughout the game the Past were too good for the Present, and the former won easily with 9 goals 10 behinds to 3 goals 8 behinds kicked by the Present. After the game the two teams adjourned to tea at the College, and a very enjoyable day was brought to a close by a few speeches.

P.A.C. v. GLENELG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

On Saturday, June 5, we journeyed to Glenelg, where we met ten past and ten present scholars of the Glenelg Grammar School. P.A.C. won easily by 5 goals 10 behinds to 1 goal 3 behinds.

In all we have played 7 matches, of which we have won two and lost five, while we have kicked 27 goals 80 behinds against 32 goals 69 behinds.

COURAGE.

Of all human qualities there is none which calls forth so much admiration as true courage. It is one of the essential characteristics of a real hero, and by means of it many great victories have been won, and many difficulties surmounted. Courage is of two distinct kinds—physical and moral. There are but few who do not possess the first in a greater or less degree; few who, if it came to the pinch, would not risk their lives to save a friend in danger, or who would flee from their post on the battle-field. There are many also, who, owing to inability to comprehend danger, are considered to possess great physical courage.

But the second kind is far more excellent, and much rarer, nor is it always so apparent. It is that quality which enables a man to do the right and denounce wrong, whatever it may cost; to do what his own conscience tells him to be his duty, in spite of the opinions of men.

This is true courage. And although it may not always achieve such brilliant results as the former, still the meanest

act which requires moral courage to perform is more praiseworthy than half-a-dozen deeds of physical daring.

Some people say that in these matter-of-fact times there is no opportunity to be courageous; that the good old days of chivalry are gone, and with them all deeds of bravery and self-denial. It is true that the ancient order of knighthood has passed away, but never so much as at present was true courage more needed. There are still many wrongs to right and injured sufferers to aid. When closely examined, we find that after all but little real bravery was possessed by these ancient heroes about whom so much has been written and sung; that they were for the most part selfish and arrogant. Of course there are many exceptions, but to find true heroes we must come down to modern times. Beside the bravery and self-denial of Florence Nightingale, the labours of Hercules, and all the feats of the Red Cross Knights put together, sink into nothingness.

To all who wish to succeed in life, true courage is necessary; courage to do and to dare, to face danger, to overcome difficulties and surmount defeats.

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Arrangements are being made for the conduct of the City and Guilds of London Institutes' Examinations in New South Wales, appointing a responsible officer to receive the examination papers, and to give effect to the rules and regulations.