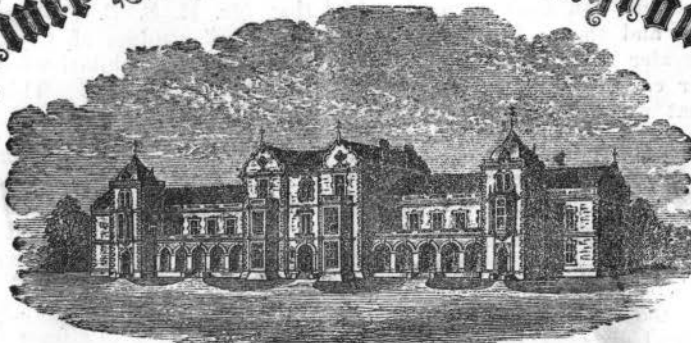


# Prince Alfred College Chronicle.



UBI NON EST SCIENTIA ANIMÆ NON EST BONUM.

Vol. III.—No. 13.]

ADELAIDE : APRIL 26, 1887.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.

## EDITORIAL.

ANOTHER quarter has passed before our eyes on the fleet wings of time, and has taken its place with those that have gone before. With it has gone the cricket season, which has been very successful for us ; and also the swimming season, which has been very unsuccessful. And now football, that good old game, is the chief topic of conversation among the boys.

It must be borne in mind that this is the term in which the annual intercollegiate football match is played on the Adelaide Oval. All intending footballers should begin to train, and determine to play every Saturday well together, if they wish to have a chance against St. Peters.

Play up this season, Prince Alfreds, and wipe out your defeats of the last two years, and regain the laurels that you had in days of yore when such men as H.

Jackson, R. Stephens, C. Darling, F. Sharland, and F. Colton were in the field.

Mr. Angas has offered a scholarship of £60 a year, tenable for three years, at the Adelaide University. He does this in order to secure more competitors for the Angas Engineering Scholarship, which should be awarded every three years, but which has only been conferred once on account of no students coming forward in other years.

The work for this new scholarship is not definitely stated yet, but it is surmised that Mathematics and Science will be the principal subjects for it ; therefore, in the future those of a classical turn of mind will do well to try for the University Scholarships, and those who find Mathematics their mainstay the Angas Scholarship.

It is a pity that more members cannot be induced to join the Rowing Club,

especially those boys who live by the seaside, and who can avail themselves of a row now and then. We should then have a greater number from which to choose our crew, and might regain the laurels that we have lost the last two seasons.

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### OLD BOYS' COLUMN.

Cecil S. Mead has obtained the degree of B.A. at the Adelaide University. He entered the University in March, 1884, having gained a University Scholarship. He was placed in the first class at the end of his first year, and second year. Probably the attack of typhoid from which he suffered in the latter months of 1886 accounts for his not gaining a first-class this time.

In the first year LL.B. list we notice the name of A. J. Price.

In the first year B.A. list the name of L. K. Fletcher; and in the Law lists the names of H. R. Hill, J. T. Mellor, H. V. Rounsevell, E. M. Sabine and C. J. H. Wright.

We hear that R. T. Robinson is succeeding well in Perth, W.A. He was articled to Mr. Burt, one of the leading legal practitioners of the colony, and has secured the honourable appointment of Judge's Associate.

Tom. Sharland is at Millar Brothers, the railway contractors, at Albany.

L. E. Praagst at the Melbourne University has carried off the highest prize of his year, the fourth year M.B. That is the Exhibition of £30.

In the *Argus* of February 22 we read that Mr. R. S. B. Welchman, "a distinguished student of Ormond College," has gained the Exhibition for History and Political Economy. This is a very valuable prize.

A meeting of the Committee of the P.A.C. Old Scholars' Association was held on the 22nd April, at which three new members were proposed and elected. A letter from Mr. C. B. Evan was read by the Secretary, Mr. E. B. Colton, suggesting that as the Jubilee Exhibition would be likely to attract a great many old P.A.C. boys to town, it would be a good opportunity to have a large social gathering of the old boys. A sub-committee was appointed to find out what will be the most suitable time and place for such a re-union, and to report to the General Committee at an early date.

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### BREAKING UP.

Our Head Master assembled us again in the big schoolroom at a quarter past twelve on Thursday morning, April 7, to read over the lists of the classes at the end of last quarter, and to wish us a pleasant time during the coming holidays.

It is customary for us to be dismissed at three o'clock on the last day of the first term, but for the last two years we have broken up in the morning. Last Easter we were accorded this extra half-holiday on account of our brilliant success at the University, when Burgess, Wyllie, and Fischer carried off the three University Scholarships. This year the reason was somewhat similar, when Hone took the first University scholarship, being opposed by lads who had passed their

first year B.A., and because we secured the first five places on the Matriculation list.

Our worthy Head Master mentioned how the ten weeks of this quarter had fled past, and spoke of our extraordinary success at cricket; Darling having gained five silver medals since Christmas. He was sorry to see that so little interest was taken in swimming, only about twenty-two boys of such a large school having entered for the various races that were to have been held at the City Baths last quarter. The Debating Society was also dying out, as at the last three meetings there had not been enough members to form a quorum. He said that unless the boys of next quarter took it up with more zeal, it would completely die out. He spoke in high terms, complimenting A. C. Davis on his perseverance in and out of school during the short time that he had been with us. Davis came from Strathalbyn in order to pass the Matriculation, as he could not be articulated until he had done so, and although he was only fifteen months with us, he had worked so well that he passed in every subject that he took up.

The new order for the ensuing quarter was then read out, the duces of the various forms receiving their due amount of clapping.

The dux of the

Sixth Form	was	F. S. Hone.
Lower Sixth	"	H. W. Rischbieth.
Fifth	"	C. J. Hodgkinson.
Lower Fifth	"	R. Lillywhite.
Upper Fourth	"	B. P. Hunt.
Fourth Form	"	H. H. Wade.
Upper Third	"	G. Loader.
Third	"	A. E. Rowland.
Lower Third	"	H. Grigg.
Second	"	W. Beaglehole.

Lower Second	was	O. Cole.
First	"	G. L. Greenslade.
Lower First	"	A. Lee.

The number of Certificates gained in the

Sixth Form	was	*	with	14	boys in class
Lower Sixth	"	10	"	25	" "
Fifth	"	4	"	34	" "
Lower Fifth	"	5	"	33	" "
Upper Fourth	"	5	"	28	" "
Fourth	"	5	"	30	" "
Upper Third	"	5	"	26	" "
Third	"	8	"	24	" "
Lower Third	"	4	"	25	" "
Second	"	9	"	27	" "
Lower Second	"	9	"	22	" "
First	"	11	"	24	" "
Lower First	"	5	"	11	" "

\* As most of the boys in the Sixth Form were studying for University examinations, no weekly exams. were held in the class.

From the above it will be seen that the First secured the greatest number of certificates, and the Lower First the best percentage.

### NOTES AND NEWS.

THE balance-sheet of the last issue of the *Chronicle* shows as receipts £6 2s., including 12s. 6d. which came to hand too late to be inserted in last quarter's balance-sheet, and expenditure £5 ls. for printing, postage, &c. This profit, £1 ls., added to that previously in hand, makes £5 0s. 6d. to the good. We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of subscriptions from D. G. Evan, E. T. Bailey, R. P. A. von Bertouch, A. E. Simpson, A. M. Lowe (two). *Chronicles* may be obtained at the Wesleyan Book Depôt, or from F. J. Chapple, P.A. College. We should be glad to receive more subscriptions, as there are only very few on the roll in comparison with number of Old P.A.C. boys. The subscription is two shillings a year, including postage.

THE last matriculation list of the Adelaide University was issued towards the end of March. This examination encouraged boys to enter the University. It gave a good stimulus to study, because we could compete against others. But there will be nothing like it again; no order of merit any more. Well, we finished up well. The list ran:—

FIRST CLASS IN ORDER OF MERIT.

Frewin, T. H.	...	Prince Alfred College
Wheatley, F. W.	...	Prince Alfred College
Chapple, F. J.	...	Prince Alfred College
Kay, F. W.	...	Prince Alfred College

This was the whole of the first class, and we had it all to ourselves. Then next came Lathlean, F., at the top of the second class. This list reminds us of the memorable one of Christmas 1885, still up in the schoolroom as a sort of "high-water mark"—no, "highest flood mark." Then, the whole of the first class was assigned to P.A.C., and the first five places in the second class. That is, we had eleven names on the list before any one else had one. The present list is the next best to that. A. C. Davis passed in the third class, a most creditable performance, considering that he has only been with us fifteen months, and that he knew no Latin or German when he came, and scarcely any mathematics. The Head Master, in reading the list at assembly, spoke very highly of Davis. Into cricket, into the Debating Society, he threw himself heartily. We shall miss him much in the boarding house, and in contributions to the *Chronicle*. He has returned to Mr. Tucker, the solicitor's office at Strath-albyn. We wish him well.

Frewin is to be congratulated on being top of the Matriculation list. Charlick was at Christmas last.

In March	1886	Von Bertouch was second
In November	1885	Fischer was first
In March	1885	Joyce "
In November	1884	Wyllie "
		(bracketed with Bonnin, of St. Peters)
In March	1884	L. S. Mead was second
In November	1883	Hollidge "

So that out of the last eight Matriculation lists five have been headed by Prince Alfred boys, and on the other three we have taken the second place, though not the first.

F. S. HONE, dux of the school, has just obtained a University Scholarship worth £150. He was placed first on the list of those who successfully competed. There was some disappointment felt that the other two scholarships were assigned to two candidates who had been students at the University for a twelvemonth. However, we can rejoice with Hone in his brilliant success. He has now entered upon the Arts course at the University.

ON re-assembling this term, we miss Mr. D. Walker. He has taken furlough for the rest of the year that he may give his whole attention to scientific studies and complete the course for the Bachelor of Science degree. We wish him every success, and hope to see him back again afterwards.

THERE are twenty new boys this term, and as scarcely any have left, and several away last term have returned, the number in the school will be twelve or fifteen higher. This is the first distinct advance for a twelvemonth. Let us hope it may be taken as a sign of the rise of the barometer in the colony, and that fair weather is setting in. Then we have never been very low, 330 or so, the lowest point, the "squally."

A MEETING was held on March *re Chronicle*. F. S. Hone and W. A. Leitch were warmly thanked for their work as editors, and F. W. Wheatley and J. B. Allen were appointed in stead of them. F. J. Chapple was praised for his diligence and success as manager, and he was re-appointed. This change of officers has its disadvantages. But if "Brief life is here our portion," this is an additional incentive to work hard for the few issues we have entrusted to us.

So there was no swimming match this year. The Head-Master urged it on the boys at assembly; friends, including the new President, the Rev. J. Y. Simpson, offered prizes for competition, but the thermometer stood low and that chilled the ardour of swimmers and learners. No one entered for the championship against Fowler, so the Head-Master offered to contest the race. But as only twenty-eight entered for six events, it was decided to give them up. Suddenly the weather grew warmer, and perhaps we might have carried them out after all.

Mr. LYONS is working up the Singing Class in a cantata, "The Picnic," and promises to be able to give some good music if a concert is held at the close of this "half," as it has been some years. But then boarders used to have Saturday-night entertainments, and they have not held any of these lately. Can they perform a "farce" upon such an occasion if it comes, as they have done before?

ON Monday, April 18, we reassembled after the Easter vacation. Nearly every one was in his place before the morning was over, though a few came from the country by train a little late. All settled down promptly to work. There

are scarcely any changes at this time of year—just one or two that are necessary. Hone and Davis have been mentioned elsewhere. Lathlean and Kay have gone too, and leave a pleasant memory behind them. So does Drew, who has sat in the "top boarders'" seat so long, and as librarian, and as doing very much of the secretary's work in looking after the cricket things, etc., has been very useful, and has made matters pleasant.

A prize is given at the close of the present term to the dux of each form; also the right to a "remove" at the beginning of next quarter depends upon the place gained this; especially upon the place in the examinations; so let us work with a will.

The subjects for the English, French and German of the next University Scholarship examination have just been announced. The books cannot be procured in the colony nor in Melbourne. They will take three months to get from England, so half the year will be gone before the work can be begun. The English course is out of all reason difficult; it includes Oliphant's old and middle English, which, from glimpses we have had of a copy the Head Master has, seems to need you to know German, French, Dutch, Latin, Greek and Sanscrit pretty well, with a little of the talk of Slavonians, Lithuanians, Spaniards and Italians to boot; also an acquaintance with the dialects of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Wales, Cornwall, and London will aid. He has set us to read some undecipherable extracts from King Alfred's writings and the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle by way of learning to spell out the first lispings of our "mother tongue." But "still there's more to follow." Two volumes of extracts from sixty or so writers, ranging from Latimer to Lord

Macaulay, with lives of each and history of their times. And another book containing about 8,000 lines of such easy poems to understand as Spenser's Prothalamion, Milton's L'Allegro and Lycidas, or Shelley's Adonais. How many University professors could master these in the time, let alone schoolboys?

J. DARLING last term earned five of the medals which the Head-Master gives for cricket. These are given for scoring at least fifty runs in a first eleven match. Darling's average for the season is 101 per innings. Vaux and H. Oldham once were over sixty, but this "beats the record." A. E. Peterson and P. Hill have also a medal each.

THE upper fourth and fourth forms are to be taught drawing from "models" this term, with instruction in perspective. The other classes are at "leaves." Some of those at "crayons" in the special drawing classes are making capital progress.

THE two best maps at the close of last term were drawn by Laurie and Biring. The Head-Master exhibited them in his "notice-case." The essay will be due in a month or so, the map early in June. To do these well and get good marks, begin early.

RISCHBIETH has been chosen captain of the football teams, and Darling vice-captain. Good men both.

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#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. B. VASEY.—Your interesting letter of October 3, to the school, through us, was accidentally omitted in the last issue.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR.

Dear Sir—When I bade farewell to you and my other friends at Prince Alfred College I believe I promised you should have a line or two from me occasionally. Well, Sir, I intend to protect myself from the charge of unfaithfulness, which my prolonged silence has well-nigh earned for me, by inditing a short epistle to you, and through you to my old friends at P.A.C.

Before I proceed any further, permit me, Mr. Editor, to tender you my thanks for supplying me so regularly with copies of the *Chronicle*. I am delighted to know that the paper still continues to flourish, and I take the more pleasure and pride in this from the fact that I had the honour of being the first to occupy the position you now so very ably fill. It so frequently happens that school papers enjoy but a short existence, that the College is to be congratulated on the continued and vigorous life of its paper. While making reference to your paper, I may perhaps be permitted to express the gratification it gives me to learn of the doings of the Debating Society. For this society I entertain a kind of parental regard, if I may be allowed the expression and I assure you I remember with very considerable pleasure the pleasant and withal profitable Saturday evenings spent in the Sixth Form Room, if my memory serves me. That your Debating Society may have a long and prosperous career is my sincere hope, for I most decidedly recognize the importance of such societies,

knowing as I do, and that from experience, how useful and helpful they are to one in acquiring vigour of thought and readiness in speech.

Two years have nearly elapsed since I was amongst you, and what changes have taken place in the lives of many who were then at the College! Doubtless several who were in my own form are now at the top of the tree, and pride themselves as being "prefects." Two years ago they were undergoing the tedium of the accidents and conjugations, now they will rattle off an ode of Horace for you in the most elegant style. Others, again, whom I had the pleasure of assisting over the "pons asinorum" are now finding recreation in the solution of triangles or the Binomial Theorem. To such, if such there be, I offer my hearty congratulations, for they now find pleasure in work, the means of performing which lay in the drudgery of the "elements;" and I wish for them, when they go to the University, a bright and prosperous career, and trust they will add further lustre to the brilliant position P.A. College holds on the University lists.

There has been quite an efflux of people from your city to Melbourne, owing, I suppose, to the unfortunate state of depression through which your fair Adelaide has been passing. Amongst those who have come over I have recognised some half-dozen old P.A.C. boys, including Price, Swan, and Ferguson. There are many of my old pupils and friends of whom I should like to hear, but space will not allow of their names appearing here; still, it would afford me very great pleasure to have a line from any of them.

This, Mr. Editor, is my first letter to you, but shall not be my last, and in closing I beg to present through you my very kind regards to all at P.A.C., where I spent so many pleasant days.

I am, Sir, etc.,

GEO. B. VASEY.

Hawthorn, Melbourne,

Oct. 3, 1886.

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### EUCLID.

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O have you, with Euclid before you,  
 Full often despairingly sat,  
 The Fifth Proposition before you,  
 Your mind getting blank as your hat?  
 To the little black demon you owe it,  
 The corner at C is his den;  
 He waits till you fancy you know it,  
 Then makes you forget it again.

For he sits, a sight for to dream on,  
 In his black boots tall and thin;  
 And some people call him a demon,  
 And others a hobgoblin.

O worse than the rock to the seaman,  
 O worse than the blight to the tree,  
 Is the face of the little black demon  
 Who lives in the corner at C.  
 He hops and he jumps without reason  
 All over and under and through,  
 And grigs as he teaches his treason  
 To logic, and Euclid, and you.  
 For he sits, etc.

How sides, by a curious juggle,  
 Together are less than the base;  
 How parallel lines, with a struggle,  
 Succeed in enclosing a space;  
 Then mixing up angle and angle,  
 Puts lines where no line ought to be,  
 And leaving your mind in a tangle,  
 Goes back to his corner at C.

For he sits, etc.

*Harrow Songs.*

CRICKET.

The past season has probably been the most successful known in the annals of P.A.C. Cricket.

Out of thirteen matches played during the season, the large number of seven have been drawn, five have been won, and only one lost.

In the match which was lost we were only eight runs to the bad, and this result was due to the notable inefficiency of the umpire's knowledge of the rules of cricket.

We doubt if any batsman has ever been able to boast of a better average than Darling's, 101 per innings for 15 innings.

Some remarkable bowling feats have been accomplished by boys playing for the second and third elevens. The most noteworthy are, Jackson, 5 for nil; W. Wilson, 8 for 5; Egge, 5 for 5; P. Stewart, 15 for 28.

Against S.P.S.C. the second eleven have won two matches; the last by an innings and 87 runs.

The third eleven have won two (both by 4 runs), and lost one (by 10 runs).

A slight error occurred in our last issue. In the averages of the Intercollegiate matches our opponents' average was stated as 14.29, this should be 15.24. The error was due to illegible writing. We beg to thank the editor of the *Lantern* for pointing out the mistake.

FIRST ELEVEN MATCHES.

P. A. College v. Austral second.—The splendid bowling of our opponents compelled the batsmen to play a steady, careful game, and the magnificent result of the match is due to this fact. Scores, P.A.C., 294 for 4 wickets. Davis, 29; Drew, 12; Darling, 108; Peterson, 101 (not out); Chinner, 30 (not out).

P. A. College v. Hackney—Resulted in a very easy win for the College. Scores, Hackney, 93; P. A. C. 123 for 2 wickets. Darling, 68 not out; A. Hill, 34 not out.

P. A. College v. Incogniti.—Resulted in a draw. Scores, Incogniti, 144; P. A. C. 3 for 69. Darling 43 not out.

P. A. C. v. Austral's Second.—Resulted in a draw in favor of the College. Scores, P. A. C., 153. Darling, 51 not out; Davis and Chinner, 18; Drew, 20; Hill, 14; Tiller, 17; Australs, 123 for 8 wickets.

P. A. College v. Coromandel Valley.—Our opponents had unfortunately to leave early owing to their having to catch a train; this spoilt a victory for us. Scores, C. V., 123; P. A. C., 113 for 4 wickets. Darling, 60 not out; Peterson, 20.

Combined Colleges v. Gawler Unions.—The College team went up full of hope, and came down looking rather like crestfallen. The Gawlers scored 275 for 6 wickets. The fielding was simply disgraceful.

P.A.C. (OLD SCHOLARS) v. S.P.S.C. (OLD SCHOLARS.)

The annual match between the representatives of the Old Scholars of the above schools was played on Saturday, February 12, and resulted in a draw, greatly in favour of P.A.C. Subjoined are the scores:—

ST. PETERS.			
J. W. Stow, c. L. Evan, b. Stephens	...	...	32
H. Filgate, b. Stephens	...	...	2
F. Spiller, thrown out, b. L. Evan	...	...	14
R. Wigley, c. L. Evan, b. Stephens	...	...	5
F. Marcus, b. Stephens	...	...	17
D. Young, run out	...	...	1
W. Scott, c. Hill, b. Evan	...	...	39
A. Gill, b. Letchford	...	...	40
A. Ross, st. Hill, b. Hoath	...	...	42
C. Mann, run out	...	...	33
D. Scott, not out	...	...	5
Sundries	...	...	13
Total	...	...	243



Bowling Analysis.

	Balls.	Runs.	Mdns.	Wkts.
D. Evan ...	84	35	3	2
R. Stephens ...	144	84	6	4
Hoath ...	96	39	4	1
Henderson ...	36	14	1	0
Letchford ...	54	26	1	1
G. M. Evan ...	12	6	0	0
Hill ...	24	10	0	0
Sharland ...	24	15	0	0

PRINCE ALFRED.

R. Stephens, not out ...	...	...	...	73
F. Letchford, retired ...	...	...	...	31
D. Evan, not out ...	...	...	...	44
Sundries ...	...	...	...	13

Total for one wicket ... .. 161

The total of the S.P.S.C.'s innings was exactly the same as that of the S.P.S.C. present scholars. The bowling of Stephens proved to be almost unplayable, and when the P.A.C.'s batted, they scored most freely, getting 161 runs though only 150 balls were bowled. It was a pity it couldn't be played out.

ROWING.

BY RUDDER.

The boat race this year was a failure as far as P.A.C. is concerned.

From the first the Fates appeared against us. Braund was ill for a week a fortnight before the race; Fowler was ill on the day the race was being rowed; difficulty was experienced in obtaining a fourth man; and lastly we were placed on the South side.

The St. Peters boat went away at the start, and continued to gain till the finish. We were defeated by eight lengths. The time, 7 minutes 42 seconds, was very bad. We had done it in less at practice. Our opponents had a very good crew, and I consider they would have beaten our men even if we had had no disasters. Mr. E.

W. Van Senden kindly coached our crew again. Subjoined are the names and weights of the crews:—

ST. PETERS.

	st.	lbs.
b A. B. Cornish ...	...	9 10
2 F. W. Rymill ...	...	10 5
3 G. S. Acraman ...	...	10 3
st. G. S. Lloyd ...	...	9 4
Cox, E. Marryat ...	...	6 0

Average 9 12½

P. A. COLLEGE.

	st.	lbs.
b C. Penny ...	...	8 10
2 G. C. Braund ...	...	9 7
3 H. W. Rischbieth ...	...	10 5
4 D. Fowler ...	...	9 10
Cox, P. Stewart ...	...	6 6

Average 9 8

Mr. Van Senden, who has always acted most liberally to our Boat Club, has kindly offered medals to the winning crew, if we can manage to get up scratch fours in the College. The Committee intend to do what they can in the matter.

LAWN TENNIS.

BY DEUCE.

On November 6, we went up to the Kensington Oval to play the Kensington's second, whom we beat by six games. The scores are as follows:—Leo. Kaines and D. Fowler, P.A.C., lost to Messrs. H. Wyatt and L. Kaines, K., 9—11, and beat Messrs. N. and A. Kaines, K., 11—7. F. J. Chapple and H. Hill, P.A.C., lost to Messrs. N. and A. Kaines, K., 9—11, and beat Messrs. H. Wyatt and L. Kaines, K., 11—8. Leo. Kaines, P.A.C., beat Mr. A. Kaines, K., 11—6. H. Hill, P.A.C., lost to Mr. H. Wyatt, K., 9—11. Total—P.A.C. 60 games to K. 54 games.

P.A.C. v. Butterflies.—Played on our grounds on November 9, and resulted in a win for them by one game. Scores—Messrs. F. Wyatt and P. Scott, B., beat Leo. Kaines and Fowler, P.A.C., 15—6. Messrs. A. Wyatt and Lloyd, B., lost to F. J. Chapple and H. Hill, P.A.C., 14—15. Mr. G. Cowle, B., lost to Mr. Chapple, P.A.C., 8—15. Total—B. 37 to P.A.C. 36.

(The above was crowded out from last number.)

A tennis match, P.A.C. v. Skrib, was played on the grounds of latter at Kensington, February 26. We expected to be beaten every set, but managed to win. The scores are as follows :—Leo. Kaines and Herb. Hill, P.A.C., beat Messrs. J. T. Furner and Holden, 15—9. Messrs. Chapple and W. R. Bayly beat Messrs. Alan Furner and S. S. Gault, 15—8. Mr. Chapple beat J. T. Furner, 15—10. Leo. Kaines beat Alan Furner, 16—14. Total—P.A.C., 61; S., 41.

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### SWIMMING.

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We are extremely sorry to note that the interest taken in swimming is now at such a low ebb that the Committee are unable to obtain sufficient entries to warrant their holding the annual races.

For six events only twenty-two entries could be obtained; this is disgraceful in such a large school as Prince Alfred College, especially when Mr. Bastard, the energetic lessee of the City Baths, offers such facilities to boys attending the College to learn to swim as well as to bathe.

### FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

The secretary has only been able to arrange a few matches in the limited time he has had. The following matches have been arranged :—

April 23—Ariel, our ground.  
 " 30—Imperial, our ground.  
 May 11—Insurance Offices, our ground.  
 June 4—Glenelg Grammar School, Ten Present  
 and Ten Past Scholars, their ground.  
 May 21—Glenelg, their ground

#### SECOND TWENTY.

April 30—Whinham's Second, their ground.  
 May 14—Glenelg Grammar School, our ground.  
 May 21—S.P.S.C. (?), our ground.  
 July 30—Whinham's, "  
 Aug. 6—Glenelg Grammar School, their ground.  
 Aug. 13—S.P.S.C. (?), their ground.

#### THIRD TWENTY.

April 23—Prospect United, their ground.  
 May 21—S.P.S.C. (?), their ground.  
 June 4—Prospect United, our ground.  
 Aug. 13—S.P.S.C. (?), our ground.

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On Tuesday, April 19, a meeting was held in the laboratory for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing football season. It was suggested by the Head-Master that application be made for permission to practice on the East Park Lands, where there would be more ground. Fowler and Braund were unanimously elected Secretaries, and Rischbieth, Darling, Richardson, Leitch, and Jackson, Committeemen.

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RECEIVED.—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following :—*Otago High School Magazine, The Newingtonian, The Blue Bell, Patchwork, The Melbournian, St. Peter's School Magazine.*

## A TRIP TO WOODSIDE.

Having accepted an invitation to spend Saturday and Sunday with one of my schoolfellows last quarter, I left school on Friday afternoon, wishing for the time to come. I was to join the train at Goodwood at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, so your readers can guess that I was up early. I joined the Southern train, and our journey was completed to Belhannah in safety. Here we had to take the coach for four miles before arriving at Woodside. After all the preliminary handshakings and greetings, F— and I had breakfast, and then put the horse in the trap and started for the mines. The road to that place (if you can call it a road) is all hilly and covered with loose stones. We had not proceeded far when our horse showed signs of lameness. We alighted and found that half his shoe was off, so in order to relieve him we tried to remove the other half. Being unsuccessful we resolved, out of pity, to allow him to walk the remaining distance, but no sooner had we taken our seats, than of his own sweet will he started at a brisk trot, causing us some amusement to think that our sympathy had been somewhat misplaced. Arriving at the "Eureka" mine the blacksmith remedied the broken shoe, and thus prevented any further trouble. Proceeding with the object of our visit, we first went to the crushing room, where there are ten iron stampers about eight feet long and four or five inches in diameter. Just then the men were going down the shaft to resume work after their "smoke-ho," so we obtained permission to go with them. It will here be necessary to explain that a shaft is sent down perpendicularly, and another is made at an angle of forty-five degrees, meeting the

perpendicular shaft at a depth of 180 feet from the surface. We descended the slanting shaft about eighty feet on ladders, and then landed in a small nook. Here our guide supplied us with a small piece of candle, and then we had to slide about twenty feet by holding on to a rope. Going along a small gallery we arrived at the end of the reef, and there we saw glittering before us and around us a large quantity of mica, which the miners tried to persuade us was gold. Having obtained a specimen, we retraced our steps to the bottom of the perpendicular shaft, and we could every now and then see a bucket from the top coming down to receive the quartz. We waited until the bucket was down again, and then went out of the shaft

Next we visited the "New Era" mine, where we witnessed the process of washing. However, as F— knew no one here, we soon left for the "Bird-in-Hand" mine. This is the largest of all, but has been idle for some time, waiting for sufficient quartz to continue the crushing. Having sought the captain he told us to go round while he paid the men, so we took a general survey. The first part we visited was the engine-house, a building of two storeys, which has just been built, fitted with the newest machinery. In front of this house is the new shaft, which was, when we visited it, 318 feet deep, but has yet to go 200 feet before reaching the reef. We could not go down this shaft, because the machinery was not in working order. We again met the captain, and expressed a desire to see the stampers, so he took us all over the large room in which they are, and explained the process.

The stone is thrown under the stampers by means of cement pouches, and then

falls on to a copper plate, the bottom of which is rubbed with mercury to attract the gold. Over this plate a stream of water is constantly flowing, which on getting to the end of the plate flows into a blanket, which receives all the dirt washed from the plate. Next, a boy takes these blankets and washes them in a large tub. The contents of this tub are put into an immense iron basin, and a roller worked over them by means of machinery. The gold which remains is drawn to the bottom of the basin by the mercury, and the process is complete. We had only to regret that the crushers were not working, so that we could not hear simply, but see for ourselves. At about a quarter to two we again started for Woodside with the captain as a companion. He entertained us all the way by telling us of the "old country," a thing which grown-up folks are generally very fond of. Nothing else of importance happened during my stay, and I returned on the Monday exceedingly pleased with my trip.

E. B. H.

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#### P.A.C. DEBATING SOCIETY.

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The only meeting which has been held in connection with the above society since the last issue of the *Chronicle* took place on February 19, when the fifth half-yearly report, which was of a fairly satisfactory nature, was presented and adopted. The formal business over, F. S. Hone's prize essay on "Great Britain as a Colonizing Power" was read. The opinions expressed in the paper were discussed with considerable vigour, and the essay was on the whole very favourably criticised.

#### A VISIT TO THE FOURTH CREEK.

E. C. LAURIE.

One fine morning in the holidays we started for the hills, and followed a winding road which led us by some nice gardens and pretty paddocks studded with fine old gums and pines at the foot of the hills.

Having passed these we entered a track, along which we walked beside the winding creek known as the Fourth Creek. In some places the thick undergrowth of fern and teatree rendered passing very difficult. The hills on either side were steep and rugged, large masses of stone and sharp crags jutting out. The scenery was very wild, but not pretty, as there was no variety of coloring beyond that given by the green trees and dark rocks.

After traversing the creek for some distance we came in sight of the first waterfall, which is about sixty feet high. At the foot of the fall was a clear pool of water in a rock basin, with large stones scattered around. The fall was flanked on either side by a solid wall of granite-like rock. The fall is perhaps finer in its surroundings than the Adelaide waterfall, though not so high. We reached the top by climbing up a rough pathway. The vegetation at the top is not thick; the soil although good in places is generally covered in by rocks, between which the various shrubs grow. It is the sudden reversal of temperature that breaks the rocks, and they roll to the bottom and make walking dangerous.

The loose boulders near the foot of the second fall are of immense size. The pile of nature's masonry which composed the fall was coated with slippery moss, caused

by the constant flow of water. The way to the top of this fall was difficult and dangerous, as it was almost destitute of foothold, and a slip would in all probability have sent anyone to the bottom.

The view down the Gorge for a short distance was exceedingly grand. There was a long walk from the second to the third fall; the rocks were less numerous, and the shrubs grew better and hid the nakedness of the soil. The creek wound about, forming small pools, whose water appeared dirty on account of the black soil below. The Third Fall is about (25) twenty-five feet high, the rocks being covered with the same slippery moss. There were very few ferns and no flowers. After resting, we climbed to the top of the ridge, where we obtained a fine view of the plains around Adelaide, the North Arm and the sea.

We came down a rough road past the Orphanage, which soon brought us to a good one, by which we reached home, having enjoyed our outing.

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### BUTTERFLIES.

Before saying how to catch or preserve these creatures, I shall name and describe a few utensils which are required in their capture and preservation.

1. A net.—To make this: Bend a piece of wire into a circle, about nine inches in diameter, and wind the ends of the wire round one another. Then, make a very fine muslin sack or bag about 12 or 15 inches deep, if possible with round corners, and with a diameter corresponding to that of the wire. The muslin must have all the starch taken out of it before being used. Sew the bag to the wire and bind the ends of the wire on to a stick about 4 feet long.

2. A rearing box.—Get or make a box about 3 ft. long x 2 ft. wide x  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, with a piece of wire gauze inserted in each of the four sides and the lid where pieces of wood have been cut out. Then fill the box about 6 inches deep with earth.

3. A preserving board, made by cutting a groove in a piece of wood or cork, wide and deep enough to hold the body of the insect.

4. A medium sized book whose leaves are of very soft paper.

5. Two or three small boxes a little larger than pill boxes, which are lined with a thin layer of cork.

6. A number of pins.

7. A case in which to put your specimens. This is a box about 2 ft. long x 1 ft. broad x 3 in. deep, the bottom being lined with cork, which is covered with tea paper. There is a groove at the top of the case into which slides a sheet of glass.

To catch a butterfly: Take your net and when you see one within reach draw your net quickly over it. If you are successful in getting it into the net, turn the net over so that the bottom folds over the wire, to prevent the butterfly from getting out. Then carefully put your hand into the net and take the insect by the chest. Now kill it by compressing its chest between your thumb and forefinger, and the wings will fold flat. In this way it may be put between the leaves of the book, or may be pinned into one of the small boxes, after passing the pin through the thorax or chest from the top.

But there is a way by which you can get most perfect specimens. Here the rearing box comes into use. When you get a caterpillar take care to see what kind of foliage it feeds on. When you arrive home, put your caterpillar in the rearing

box with some food, which must be given to it fresh once or twice a day. After a time it will form a chrysalis, and then a butterfly or a moth according to the species. When the insect first emerges from the pupa its wings are crumpled up, but in a few hours the wings attain their proper shape and colour. It may then be caught and killed.

If you wish to catch nocturnal insects such as moths, tar the inside of a barrel, and place a lighted lantern in it by night. The insects attracted by the light, and in their endeavours to reach it, are caught in the sticky tar. This, however, is not a process to be recommended.

To set a butterfly.—Get your preserving board and specimen, and thrust a pin through its thorax from the top, and thence into the board, so that the body of the insect goes into the groove. Next cut strips of paper long enough to reach over the two wings, and project at the top and bottom. Push the wings down gently flat on the board, and keep them so by pinning the strips of paper down on it across the wings. Leave it in this condition for at least a fortnight, and then take it off and pin it in the specimen case. If you wish to show the underside of the butterfly, lay it on its back and pass the pin through the underside of the body first. To relax an insect that has become too stiff for mounting, place a layer of damp sand in a suitable dish and pin the insect on the sand. Then cover the dish loosely. In two or three days the insect will be found to be perfectly relaxed.

The next thing we want is a preservative against mites, etc. Dip some cotton wool in carbolic acid, and place it in the case, renewing it about every three months.

W. N. H.

## FIVE DAYS AT ST. HELENA. No. III.

BY A SPANKER BOOM.

Our ship was our home: thither we made our way and slept the sleep of the weary. Tiring work it is to see the sights of the world, and those who have not yet been initiated into the mysteries of travelling have yet to (or ought to) prove that assertion to be true. But the knowledge gained, the pleasure derived, and the general satisfaction obtained from seeing strange places and people whom the traveller has never before seen, and is unlikely to see again, are the full recompense for the trouble taken. Nevertheless, for all this tiring pleasure I managed, according to my usual ship custom, to rise at six o'clock in the morning. In lieu of the usual morning hose I took a header off the bulwarks, and had a most enjoyable swim; to a regular sea bather what a treat it is after a long voyage to enjoy a dip in the ocean. Referring to my diary, I see that my thoughts wandered to the Glenelg baths; my spirit seemed to be there, while my body was enjoying itself in the open sea off St. Helena. The natives informed us that the place knew no sharks, so I, with one or two others, was able to bathe in comfort. After breakfast we went ashore again. The boat takes us to the end of a wharf, where are provided stone steps. At times the boat as it approaches rises and falls with the tide, and keeps up this unpleasant habit during landing of passengers; consequently the ladies are occasionally put to some inconvenience. Stepping ashore, we walk along the wharf, seeing on the left side high cliffs, and on the right a little bay merry with small craft. On the left, below the cliffs, are to be seen

cottages and huts, in some instances built into the rock, occupied by natives of the island. Men, women and children of all shades of colour come out to meet the visitor and try to sell him their wares or obtain his custom for "the washing." A boy of about seventeen appears on the scene, and begs us to take him to Australia; he promises to be good, and to work well, in fact he will do anything for us if we only take him away from the island. Every time we land this same boy repeats his offers and begs us to take him as our servant; but we pass on from the motley crowd after giving them the customary greetings. Having passed the moat situated at the foot of the town wall, and at the rear of the esplanade we arrive at the Portal; this has been standing for many years, and one can easily see that it bears the traces of age, and for that very reason stops before it to admire. The massive gates are open, and the entrance is guarded by soldiers. Now we are in the town, which is known as Jamestown; it is situated in a valley which extends from the sea to a distance of about a mile inland. The main street is lined with ancient houses—or should I say cottages? The shops are open, and we enter some of them and purchase articles of which we are in need. The whole place seems to be dirty; the bye streets are crammed with men, women and children. We pass through those streets and through the market place. The ambitious vendors are almost mad to dispose of their goods to the visitors; at first the prices demanded are exorbitant, but eventually come down to what they might think reasonable; then they feel justified in making their purchases, and consequently add to their stock of curios, besides enjoying the many fruits produced on the

island. Canaries and several different kinds of birds are set up for sale, and the owners request the pleasure of our company in their private "mansions" in order that we might inspect "a particularly fine bird."

It is indeed wonderful, and perhaps disgusting, to see the back lanes, cramped and dirty, and crowded with the inhabitants. In the market place a mother with a child of about four years old, and remarkably handsome, approaches us, and she is questioned about her people and the island upon which they live. "Will you sell your child?" a lady asks. "We shall take great care of it." No, the mother would part with the elder ones, but not with her baby son.

On the right hand side of the portal one may see Jacob's ladder, which leads up to the fort. This ladder contains 699 steps, and connects the town below with the fortress above. It was constructed by a regiment of engineers stationed on the Island many years ago. It is a pretty sight to see the soldiers climb the stairs. As the left leg is lifted to the higher step, the right is swung back behind the body and rebounds on to the next step above, and *vice versa*. This is the easiest way to ascend, and as a rule prevents stiffness of the joints. The average time for a soldier to go from the town to the fort is eleven minutes, and from the fort to the town about three minutes. I surprised myself and others, having made one or two trials, when I mounted in twelve minutes and descended in three and a quarter minutes.

It strikes the stranger as a curious fact that the houses have no chimneys. As the climate is warm and the whole year one season, fires for the purpose of affording warmth are not required. Except for

purposes of cooking, they are seldom seen in the houses.

It is a treat to get out of the town again and see the beautiful country. Our horses smell the fresh air and off they go again, up hill and down dale. Two boys, and sometimes more, follow the carriages and apply the brakes when needed. The brake used on the Island is a kind of iron shoe, attached to the axle by a chain. When the carriage is descending a hill, the boys are ready to slip the shoe on one wheel, which effectually holds it until it is taken off again. These boys run with the carriages for hours together, and never appear to be tired. At the finish of the journey, if they receive a shilling each they are delighted.

At midday we found ourselves in the beautiful gardens surrounding Plantation House—the residence set apart for the Governor. Colonel Phillips, who I believe was acting Governor, was living there. We camped amongst a forest of trees, spreading our cloth on the green grass and beneath the rustling leaves. These grounds are indeed beautiful, and any Governor should be proud of them. They are extensive and well planted. It is not easy to imagine the enjoyment we derived from the surrounding scene in such a strange country. On the lawn in front of the house there wanders a huge turtle which is said to have lived for more than a century. Just before the time I am writing about, it had returned from a mysterious tour. No one had seen him for some months, and all had given up hope of casting eyes on him again.

We then visited Lady Ross, the wife of one of the old Governors of St. Helena. Nearly all visitors go there, for she entertains them, besides taking them to her bazaar, where are arranged for sale handi-

work and many sorts of curios. The funds, our hostess informs us, are in aid of a certain church.

The hour is getting late, and the country is left in the background, when we enter the town again, and board our boat which conveys us to our travelling home. The evening is spent in dancing, for visitors from the island are aboard. Thus ends the second day of our visit to St. Helena.

*(To be continued.)*

A MEETING of the Collegiate Schools' Association was held at Prince Alfred College on Friday, April 1. The President, Frederic Chapple, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., delivered an address dealing with current school topics, the University examinations, technical education, agricultural training, &c. A vigorous discussion followed. A letter was received from Mr. T. A. Caterer, B.A., resigning his post as secretary through pressure of work. He was heartily thanked for his efficient services. Mr. H. C. Shortt was temporarily appointed as his successor.

WE regret that in the last issue of our paper, J. M. Solomon was stated as having returned to us to try "again" for the University Scholarship, which is incorrect.

It is calculated that the cost of exhibits, and wages to pay for attendance, etc., during the course of the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition will amount to nearly £200,000.