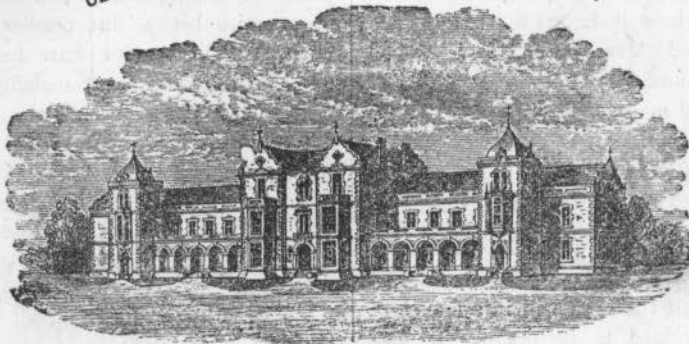


# Prince Alfred College Chronicle.

UBI NON EST SCIENTIA ANIMÆ NON EST BONUM.



VOL. IV.—No. 35.] ADELAIDE: DECEMBER 12, 1892. [PRICE SIXPENCE

## REVIEW OF 1892.

THE chief alterations in the course of study this year have been, giving somewhat more systematic attention to what is called in our colony just now "technical education." This has been done during leisure hours. A carpentry class, which 47 boys have attended, has usefully occupied Saturday mornings; and a class of 25 on Tuesdays and Thursdays after school, and on Saturday mornings, before breakfast, has received instructions in the principles of "agronomy." Certain subjects must be taught at school. If power over them is not acquired in school days it probably never will be. But the new hobbies may be ridden in spare time. There is no disparagement meant in the word "hobby." Some of the most useful training in the world can be obtained

from whole-hearted devotion to a hobby. How "carpentry" and "agriculture" are studied, matters a great deal. School is not the place for teaching a boy a trade. He would learn that better by far in a workshop. But he may by wise teaching at school be made to understand some of the broad truths underlying the practical work of the workshop. He may do enough of driving the jackplane and using the rip-saw to find relief from purely mental work, and enough handicraft to make him grasp clearly the application of the theories he has been taught. All may learn enough, too, to be able to do useful little things for themselves in later days, to find pleasant recreation in the manual exercise, and to feel the worthiness also of this as of every other form of labor. The course of lectures given by Mr. Thomas Forsaith, of the School of Mines, has been exceedingly instructive,

stimulating to thought and suggestive. It has embraced the philosophy of tools, what work they do, why they are so shaped, &c.; timber, and how it is seasoned, how and why doors and gates are made; joists and roofs, tenons and mortises, struts, &c., brest summers, and many another mystery. Some of the boys have shown considerable mechanical skill, and specimens of it will be able to be seen on "Speech Day."

"Agronomy."—In this class the same principles have been kept in view; we do not expect that the boys will in a few short months be trained to be practical farmers or gardeners. Merely to state that is to see the nonsense of the pretence and the futility of the hope. But we do manage to teach something useful—to make a beginning—so that a boy will love his garden at home the more, for he will see better what to do with it, and all knowledge gives power, and the exercise of power gives pleasure. The eyes may be opened a little, too, as to many operations and processes going on ever around us, and these for the future will be watched with increasing intelligence and interest. Something of the growth of plants has been taught, of what the plant consists of, how it springs from the seed, how it is nourished, and how it adds to its size. The chief work has been practical. The class numbers 26. These work in pairs at little plots of ground specially set apart for the purpose. Some seeds have been sown in the natural clay, others where sand has been added to the soil, others where some sawdust or the fine

pieces from an old wood heap have been dug in. Artificial manures have been added in others, and so on. The course began with beans, but vetches, clover, rye grass, sainfoin, lucerne, have had attention to. Here we must acknowledge the kindness of Professor Lowrie, of the Agricultural College, who has twice visited our school during the year, and has made us a present of a very useful selection of seeds. Prince Alfred boys have already a good name at Roseworthy, and some of the present class seem to be developing such a liking for the study of agriculture as to be shaping to follow them and keep up their reputation.

The number in attendance at the school has kept up wonderfully, considering everything, particularly the brandishing of certain new brooms, which, of course, "sweep clean." The average attendance for the year has been 350, or 40 less than last year.

In the staff of masters there have been several changes. At Christmas Mr. Andrew Scott, B.A., left to rejoin the Government service, and in March Mr. G. T. Lewis, B.A., found himself incapable of continuing his work through ill-health. Mr. D. A. Kerr, B.A., however, returned from his trip to England in renewed health and vigor; and Mr. G. G. Newman, B.A., came back to the colony after a seven-years' experience in English schools, and was offered and accepted a position with us. Mr. H. G. Bircher was appointed French master, and Mr. Hugo Leschen returned

from Germany to assume the office of gymnastic instructor, so long and so ably filled by his respected father.

In public examinations we have been very successful again this year. It began splendidly in March with taking all the four scholarships open for competition at the Adelaide University; and it ended well by the "Senior" list, on which the only first classes gained were secured by candidates from "Prince Alfred." The totals for the year are 4 scholarships, 11 passes at the senior, 6 first class; 17 passes at the junior, only 1 first class (E. Giles); but S. Giles, Rischbieth, and Shorney obtained credits enough for a first class, only they were a little beyond the magic age of 16, and so could not be classified. Rischbieth had the largest number of credits on the junior list (three), and Thompson the largest on the senior list (six); 41 boys passed the preliminary, and 47 various stages of the Art Examinations. Altogether 1892 at Prince Alfred College has been a year of earnest and successful work. There is an occasional exception, two boys of irregular attendance and disinclination to work, might be "named," but we refrain. The two highest shorthand classes have sent "home" specimens of their work to Mr. Pitman, and the instructor thinks they have a good prospect of success.

In athletic contests the most noteworthy event has been the visit to Melbourne, where we met and defeated all the schools that we could persuade to take up our challenge. Clem. Hill was the hero of the trip. The

kindness and hospitality shown us are a most grateful memory. Then there was the Champion Cup, tenable at S.P.S.C. or P.A.C., offered for the first time for a 100 yards race. T. C. Hantke, 1892 (P.A.C.), is the first inscription it bears. On the river the little red flag came first too. And once again we won the football match against St. Peters' "foemen worthy," and as we go to press, it seems almost certain we shall win "the cricket match."

F. W. Magarey is still the swimming champion, H. Rischbieth is captain at gymnastics, Max. Boucaut at football, and R. B. Homburg at cricket.

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### PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, 1892.

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#### Successes Gained by Prince Alfred College Boys, Past and Present.

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##### SYDNEY.

Master of Arts—N. F. Cock.

##### OLD BOYS AT THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

Master of Arts—T. H. Frewin.

Angas Engineering Scholarship — A. Wyllie, B.A., B.Sc.

Exhibition Science Scholarship—J. B. Allen, B.Sc.

B.A., third year—G. B. Hone, first class honors classics and ancient history; W. Trüdinger, first class honors classics and ancient history, second class honors mathematics. Second year—L. A. Nicholls, second class honors Latin, third class honors

Greek. First year—C. H. Adams, first class honors Greek; P. C. Johnstone, first class honors Greek, second class honors Latin.

B.Sc., third year—J. A. Haslam, third class honors geology; J. A. R. Smith, first class honors physics, second class honors mathematics. First year—L. Birks, first class honors physics, second class honors mathematics, third class honors chemistry, third class honors biology; A. Chapple, second class honors mathematics, second class honors physics, third class honors chemistry.

M.B. and Ch.B.—Third year, F. S. Hone, B.A., first class; G. A. Fischer, B.A., first class. Second year—C. T. Cooper, third class. First year—F. J. Chapple, B.Sc.; passed, but not classified, because exempt from certain subjects.

LL.B.—First year, E. H. Newman, third class; law of property, P. Hague; law of contracts, W. H. Wadey; law of wrongs, R. P. A. von Bertouch, W. H. Wadey; constitutional law, W. H. Wadey; procedure, W. H. Wadey.

Higher Public Examination — W. R. Bayly, Greek, with credit, part ii., logic, with credit; J. Benbow, Latin part ii., physics, part i.; G. A. Hancock, physics parts i. and ii., mathematics part i.

Senior Public Examination — C. H. Stubbs, English, Latin and chemistry.

Civil Service Examination — W. G. Tucker, G. H. Rogers, C. C. Deland, D. J. Ritchie, E. W. Waddy.

South Kensington Art Examinations.—Geometry—Subject i., section i., pass, R. C. Eyes, G. H. Green. Machine construction and drawing (elementary stage), first class—R. C. Eyes, L. E. Saunders, S. H. Krichauff. Mathematics (first stage), second

class—R. C. Eyes. Second grade model, first class—G. E. Roberts. Second grade freehand, first class—A. G. Collison excellent; H. Hague; second class, G. E. Roberts. Third grade (outline drawing from cast), first class—S. H. James, H. E. Powell. Third grade (shading from models), first class—S. H. James, excellent; H. E. Powell, excellent. Third grade (shading from cast), first class—S. H. James, excellent; H. E. Powell, excellent.

School of Arts, South Australia.—Intermediate solid geometry—Excellent, L. H. Howie; good, A. J. Pickering; pass, A. G. Newman. Second grade geometry—pass, G. E. Roberts. First grade geometry—Excellent, A. J. Pickering; good, G. R. Cox. Second grade perspective—Pass, B. H. Goode. Intermediate perspective—Excellent, L. H. Howie. Second grade model—Pass, G. E. Roberts.

#### PRESENT BOYS.

University Scholarships—A. Chapple, E. H. Adams, P. E. Johnstone.

Angas Engineering Exhibition—L. Birks.

Senior Public Examination, first class—H. W. Gepp, English, Latin *a*, German *a*, mathematics, chemistry *a*; C. A. Hack, English *a*, Latin *a*, Greek, mathematics *a*, chemistry; F. W. A. Magarey, English *a*, Latin *a*, German, mathematics *a*, chemistry; E. C. Padman, English *a*, Latin *a*, Greek *a*, mathematics, chemistry; L. J. Robertson, English, Latin *a*, Greek *a*, mathematics, chemistry; A. T. Thompson, English *a*, Latin *a*, French *a*, physics *a*, mathematics *a*, chemistry *a*. Second class—S. L. Dawkins, English *a*, Latin *a*, mathematics, chemistry; S. C. Lang, English, Latin *a*, German, mathematics; F. W. Young, English, Latin *a*, German, mathematics, chemistry.

Third class—W. A. Hunter, English, Latin, German, mathematics; H. H. E. Russell, English, Latin, German, mathematics, chemistry.

## SPECIAL LISTS.

Senior Public Examination, 1892.—  
I. Latin—2 Young, 3 Robertson, 4 Hack, 5 Lang, 6 Gepp, 7 Thompson, 8 Magarey, 10 Dawkins, 15 Padman. II. English—9 Hack, 10 Dawkins, 12 Thompson, 17 Padman, 19 Magarey. III. Mathematics—2 Thompson, 3 Hack, 4 Magarey. IV. Chemistry—1 Thompson, 2 Gepp. V. Greek—1 Robertson, 2 Padman. VI. German—4 Gepp. VII. Physics—1 Thompson. VIII. French—1 Thompson.

Junior Public Examination, first class—  
J. E. Giles, English *a*, Latin *a*, French, mathematics, chemistry. Second class—  
W. C. Annells, English, Latin *a*, mathematics, chemistry; B. von Bertouch, English, Latin, German *a*, mathematics, chemistry; H. S. Cowan, English, Latin *a*, mathematics, chemistry; C. F. Stevens, English, Latin *a*, French, mathematics, chemistry. Third class—  
W. J. Colebatch, Latin, mathematics, chemistry; R. O. Fox, Latin, mathematics, chemistry; A. Godden, English, Latin, mathematics, chemistry; B. J. Davey, German, mathematics, chemistry. Unclassified—  
N. S. Giles, English, Latin *a*, mathematics *a*, chemistry; W. O. Grey, English, Latin, mathematics, chemistry; G. Howitt, German, mathematics, chemistry; L. H. Landseer, English, Latin, mathematics, chemistry; H. A. T. Proctor, English *a*, Latin, French, chemistry; H. Rischbieth, English *a*, Latin *a*, mathematics, chemistry *a*; H. F. Shorney, English *a*, Latin *a*, German, mathematics, chemistry; H. Zwar, English, German *a*, mathematics, chemistry.

*a* Denotes that the candidates passed with credit.

## SPECIAL LISTS.

Junior Public Examination.—I. English—2 Rischbieth, 4 E. Giles, 9 Proctor, 11 Shorney. II. Latin—1 Annells, 3 Rischbieth, 5 E. Giles, 7 Shorney, 8 Cowan, 11 S. Giles. III. Chemistry—3 Rischbieth. IV. German—1 Von Bertouch, 4 Zwar. V. Mathematics—2 S. Giles.

South Kensington Art Examinations.—  
Second Grade Freehand, first class—H. S. Cowan, W. W. Gordon. Second class—  
H. A. Cowan, W. J. Greenlees, F. Hill, Hugh Lillywhite, J. Potter.

School of Art, South Australia.—Second  
Grade Freehand—A. W. Moore (excellent),  
R. A. Sanders, C. Seppelt (pass). First  
Grade Freehand—H. E. Mayfield (excel-  
lent), P. J. Cowell and W. Goodman  
(good), W. Marston, F. B. Chapman, W. L.  
Macdonald, A. H. Pellew, F. L. Rooney,  
H. Banks (pass). Intermediate Perspective  
—J. G. Murry (good). Second Grade  
Model—W. M. Gordon (good), A. W.  
Moore (pass). First Grade Model—H. E.  
Cook (excellent), J. Shaw, R. H. Wigg,  
F. L. Rooney, H. H. Shaw (good), F. N.  
Simpson (pass), W. J. Goodman, N. H.  
Thallon. Intermediate Geometry—N. H.  
Thallon (excellent), H. E. Cook,  
W. J. Cowan (pass). First Grade  
Geometry—H. Chapple, W. J. Goodman,  
F. L. Rooney (good), P. E. Barkla,  
M. H. E. S. Blood, F. R. Burden, R. I.  
Fraser, H. P. Goode, F. Hill, A. E. Hunter,  
W. R. Kelly, J. G. McEwin, W. L.  
Muecke, F. H. B. Royal, R. A. Sanders,  
N. H. Thallon, F. P. Thomas.

Preliminary Examination.—A. H. Atkin-  
son, C. W. Annells, E. Barkla, J. H. Boas,  
M. A. Boucaut, F. R. Burden, H. Chapple,  
J. B. Cleland, W. P. Cole, H. E. Cook,  
A. R. Cragan, W. G. C. L. Dix, O. S.

Flecker, S. H. Fleming, W. M. Gordon, W. J. Greenlees, H. P. Ford, H. W. Hill, W. J. Hughes, L. H. Langsford, H. Lillywhite, J. A. Loader, C. J. Lord, D. W. Leitch, E. M. Martin, G. F. Moffit, W. L. Muecke, N. Y. Opie, A. W. Oppatt, A. M. Paton, F. N. Pearce, F. N. Simpson, A. T. Thompson, R. W. Tillet, J. E. Trevorrow, A. E. Trudgen, J. F. Tullock, H. Wigg, B. T. Zwar.

Scholarship at Agricultural College.—C. F. Heyne.

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### Ramble to Morialta.

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How often have I blessed the coming day,  
When toil remitting lent its turn to play.

We had special reason for blessing the Prince of Wales' birthday, for the last term of the year is admittedly the hardest of the four. What with the senior exam. looming in the distance for the Lower VI., and the finals for the junior classes, the freedom of a public holiday was most grateful to us, and a ramble to Morialta Falls was agreed upon, as being the most profitable manner of spending it. A most atrocious quibble, especially manufactured for the occasion, contains the names of all who participated in this outing. "A Darling Young Hunter, Magarey, by going a Lang way from the track came to a Ford, and unable to cross it, he had to go Hall the way back again." The quotations which occur throughout this account (unless otherwise expressed) are from a lengthy poem composed by Fred. Young, and which, owing to his diffidence, he did not wish to print.

To us the best of weather was allowed,  
And to the falls our way with joy we ploughed.

We ploughed our way in the Magill tramcar, where we met Magarey, who ensconced near the driver had, by extending his generous proportions, kept room for five of us. On arriving at the terminus, Hall, in his hurry to alight, kissed mother terra, though he assured us he had escaped unhurt from the ordeal. Young enlivened us as we went along by telling us how stupid shop-girls were, the very idea that they could not understand what he meant when he asked for a "brass" tin whistle. By this time we had reached the foot of the hill, which looked very steep. The first thought that presented itself to us was to find the angle of elevation, unfortunately, however, we had left our trigonometrical instruments at home, so we had to content ourselves by letting  $\surd$  stand for the sine, which signified to us besides an unknown quantity, a very considerable amount of steepness. The ascent was then commenced. For the first five yards all kept well together; then it became evident that the distance between Young and Hunter, the foremost, and Lang and Magarey, the hindmost, was rapidly increasing, not because the two former were increasing their pace, but because the pace of the latter varied inversely as the distance to be traversed. Having reached the top, the descent was far easier, in fact it was too easy for Magarey, who was just murmuring the words "While resignation gently slopes the way," found that the slope was anything but gentle; and who knows what would have happened if he had not run into a fence near the bottom, which soon brought him to a standstill. Young has described our

journey in far fewer words; I fancy he was in a hurry to get to the subject of lunch, for he says—

Although the hills our perspiration drew,  
We hurried on and got the journey thro'.  
Our travelling done we all sat down to dine,  
And every one was able in that line;  
For baskets opened with the food supplied,  
Each one to his own lunch himself applied;  
And each one wondered and alarmed did get  
To see the quantity the others ate;  
For cakes and sandwiches did disappear,  
To be replaced by those in baskets near;  
And lemon syrup proved the ruling draught,  
While jokes went round and merrily we laughed.  
And now for hillside flowers our hearts did yearn,  
And each betook himself to pick some fern.

The native fern and various hillside flowers grew in abundance. Unhappily though, wherever the best flowers grew, the Scotch thistle likewise appeared to thrive. The frequent stings which we received from this prolific plant caused us to enrich the language by a new exclamation, which was sometimes heard in three or four different parts at once, viz., "O, Scotch thistle!" Magarey and Lang picked the fewest flowers, and gave away most before we reached home.

Our bunches large, we to our camp went back  
To find our lemon syrup gone, alack!  
For whilst away some rogues had found it out,  
And used our means to have a drinking bout.  
They had left the bottle though, and on this  
we wrecked our vengeance.

Then hurling boulders of great breadth and length,

Betrayed unpractised stripling strength;  
But still we had the fun, for midst the din  
Of falling rocks, there echoed many a "grin."

After this several classical numbers were gone through, Magarey vociferously ejaculating—

The man that hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not moved by concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils, &c.,  
And ended up by saying, "mark the music,"  
"In the Old Rustic Bridge." Hunter's delicate treble and Young's accompaniment were greatly applauded, while Lang, Darling, and Hall in their rendering of "Tim Toolan" showed the beneficial effect of early training, and did great justice to their teacher, Herr Young, flautist, &c.

But as the hours rolled on we turned to food,  
And masticated it in joyful mood.

Then one fierce German recitation showed,  
While words of length and puzzling meaning flowed,

The rare and wondrous elastic-ity  
Of one small (i) mouth in our fine company.

The health of the Prince of Wales was then drunk in large draughts of pure water for want of wine, although if we had possessed some of the precious juice, rivers *aguas large miscendas*, in the words of Ovid, suited the occasion admirably, for the falls are well supplied with water even at this period of the year.

Then parcels gathered up, with them we flew,

A disappearing tram car to pursue;  
This lost, a special one we had to use,  
And fairly beat our neighbors in abuse.

For German, French, and Euclid had their turn

To cause their quickly rising ire to burn.

The Euclid consisted in describing an equilateral triangle upon a given base delivered in stentorian tones :—

At last completely crushed with their defeat,  
At Maylands they did hastily retreat ;  
And by ourselves we quickly sped our way,  
And ended thus a pleasant holiday.

H. P. FORD.

### Ourselfes.

We may safely predict that the success of our *Chronicle* in the future is assured. We invite criticism, for it is stimulating when judiciously given. "Woe be to thee, when all men think well of thee," is not to be our lot. We were beginning to imagine so when so many encomiums from all sides were passed on our second number of this year's issue, until our contemporary, *The Newingtonian*, laid at our door the double charge of priggishness and plagiarism. For their kindness in pointing out the lines of the football poem, which certainly resemble their own, we are greatly obliged, and we make the amende honorable, but plead the youthfulness of the author, who thus unconsciously, he asserts, committed a breach of literary etiquette. As to the other charge, it would perhaps be well for our contemporary to sweep his own door clean first of all, for surely a purer production of priggishness was never put together than is found in his editorial! In preference to stale quotations from old magazines we would rather read something—be it ever so boyish—which dealt with the common round of every day school life, feeling that our aim is not only to interest and amuse, but to create a love of work and a feeling of pleasure in daily duties.

### Prince Alfred College Football Song

COMPOSED BY G. G. NEWMAN, Esq., B.A.  
SET TO MUSIC BY C. J. STEVENS, Esq.

#### "GO IN PRINCES!"

In ev'ry kind of manly sport  
Australia leads the way ;  
She honors those, as well she ought,  
Who honor her at play ;  
But there's one sound her sons love best,  
It is the football's thud ;  
And there's one cry above the rest  
That summons up their blood.

#### CHORUS.

Go in Princes! Princes, on the ball!  
Go in Princes! Princes, one and all!  
You must never know defeat,  
For they say "Reds can't be beat,"  
So whene'er the foe you meet,  
Go in, Princes!

Young men at tennis sometimes play  
For "love sets" in that game ;  
When "stickers" at the wickets stay,  
Then cricket's rather tame ;  
But when you hear this chorus ring,  
'Tis then your spirits rise ;  
You're bound with all the rest to sing,  
And raise it to the skies.

Go in, Princes! &c.

"Half-back, all back must boldly show,  
The "goal sneak" must be fair,  
The "back" men to the front must go,  
The "followers" everywhere.  
We love our champions in the field,  
We give them all their due ;  
Before them every foe must yield  
Whene'er you sing this through.  
Go in, Princes! &c.

When schooldays all are over, for  
Your life-work has begun,  
When you're no more a "rover," for  
You've grown too stout to run,  
Think how you played a noble part.  
Remember, too, with joy,  
The song you sang with all your heart,  
When once you were a boy.  
Go in, Princes! &c.



## THE ANNUAL CRICKET MATCH.

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

The annual cricket match between these rival colleges commenced on Thursday, December 8. Contrary to the general rule we were favored with fine weather and a perfect wicket. This fact caused a large number to flock to the oval, college boys predominating. The "barracking" was quite up to the usual standard, the supporters of the different colors, with a nice discrimination, praising everything good or bad in their own team and hooting everything in their opponents. Fortune favored the Saints and they had first use of a perfect wicket. With the exception of Sabine, however, they made a weak display of batting and were all out for 127. This somewhat small score was brought about by the excellent bowling and fielding of the reds. Taylor, Homburg, and Drew, bowled splendidly, while Saint and Muecke also bowled well but without luck. Clem. Hill was very brilliant with the gloves, stumping two men and catching two others. Homburg showed good judgment in the placing of the field and the successful working of the bowlers.

#### The Play.—First Day.

St. Peters having won the toss, sent Blackmore and Parkinson to the wickets, the former taking strike to the bowling of Taylor, who bowled from the cathedral end. At the fourth ball Blackmore was smartly stumped by Clem. Hill and had to retire. 1—0—0. Sabine, the captain, came in

next and played out the over. Saint bowled from the other end and sent down a maiden, some smart fielding being shown by Muecke. Another maiden, and then Sabine scored 2 for a lucky snick to leg, whilst Parkinson slipped one for 2 and got 2 for a leg hit. Sabine hit Taylor to the chains and slipped another ball for 3. Then C. Hill again distinguished himself by smartly catching Parkinson at the wickets. 2—4—17. Sabine greeted Sholl, the new-comer, by dispatching Taylor to the chains. After an appeal at the wickets which was unsuccessful, Sabine hit Saint to the boundary. In the next over, Taylor obtained his third wicket by catching Sholl off his own bowling. 3—6—27. Edmunds, the next man, safely negotiated the remainder of the over. Sabine shortly afterwards put one up dangerously close to Hantke in the slips. He made amends for this by knocking two fourers following, and Edmunds made a nice off-drive for 3. Homburg took Saint's ball and Sabine cut him for 4, and then slow play for a time ensued. Drew took Taylor's place at the other end and Edmunds hit him for a fiver, but afterwards in trying to repeat the dose he was caught by Atkins in the long field. 4—16—73. Bruce filled the vacant crease, and Sabine hailed his advent by slipping Homburg for 2, bringing his score past the 50. In Drew's next over Hill made an unsuccessful appeal for l.b.w. Bruce slipped one, and scored a single by a smart run. Muecke now replaced Homburg, and Sabine hit him for a fourer and a single. A good piece of fielding by Magarey stopped a hit of Sabine's from travelling to the chains. Next ball, Drew caught and bowled Bruce. 5—3—88. Carter came in next, and Muecke sent down a maiden of half-pitchers. Sabine knocked 3 off Drew, who, however, clean bowled Carter next ball. 6—1—92. After some very slow play,

Campbell, the new-comer, who did not seem at home to Drew, knocked a ball up in the air, but no one could reach it. Saint sent down a maiden to Campbell, and then a smart run by Sabine caused the first century to appear. Sabine, who at this part of the game played splendidly, obtained a single and hit Saint for 3. A peculiar stroke by Campbell scored 2. Taylor replaced Drew, and Sabine potting his third ball up Hill effected an easy catch. 7-76-112. The retiring batsman had played sterling cricket. After a few overs Wilson, the next man, returned one hard to Taylor but he dropped it. Campbell tried a similar stroke on Homburg, and he made a brilliant one-hand catch. 8-3-116. Sabine, junior, followed, only to see Wilson stumped by C. Hill off Taylor. 9-0-116. Blackburn was the last man, and after a few runs had been made, he was clean bowled by a trimmer from Homburg. The Saints' total reached 127.

C. Hill and T. Hantke were our first representatives, the former taking strike to Edmunds. Clem got a single off his third ball and Hantke got 4 by a leg hit. Sholl bowled at the other end and his first ball produced a single. Hantke cut a ball to the chains, and Hill made a pretty stroke for 2. After a little slow, though correct play, Hill scored 2 couples following. Hantke negotiated a maiden and the play became very monotonous. Hill cut a ball for a brace and then obtained 4 for a splendid hit off a full-pitcher by Sholl. Hantke sent a similar ball to the gate chains. Edmunds bowled a maiden and Bruce (who had replaced Sholl) did likewise. The bowling was too good to be trifled with, and four successive overs were bowled. A fifth was saved by a leg glance by Hill. Smart fielding by Parkinson stopped a chainer, but Clem. got one immediately afterwards. The

slow play continued, and after a spell Hill knocked a full-pitcher for 2 and soon after knocked two fourers following, bringing his score up to 35. Parkinson again put in a brilliant piece of fielding. Blackmore was now put on vice Edmunds, and delivered a maiden. Hantke obtained another fourer by hitting Parkinson to the chains. That bowler soon had his revenge by clean bowling Hill with a good ball. 1-36-53. Clem. had batted grandly, and showed to a great extent the good form which was expected of him. Hantke saluted Atkins with a fourer off Blackmore. Charlie broke his duck by a single off Parkinson. Hantke hit the same bowler for 2 triplets, following them up with another off Blackmore. Atkins added a single and Hantke a couple off Parkinson, the latter batsman knocked 3 off Bruce. The scoring slackened down for a time and the game became monotonous. The batsmen could not take liberties with the bowling and fielding, and after several maidens Bruce clean bowled Atkins. 2-3-75. Tommy Drew came in next, and after four successive overs, Hantke knocked a triplet off Sholl and a fourer off Bruce. Tommy broke his duck by a smart run. After a number of maidens, Parkinson took Bruce's ball. Drew cut him for 2 and then another line of maidens ensued. Hantke hit a fourer off Blackburn and a couple off the same bowler. Drew was batting well but couldn't get the balls past the field, and at last Parkinson clean bowled him. 3-3-93. Homburg, the captain, opened his account with a brace and added a single. A yell from the P.A.C. stronghold announced that Hantke had brought our first century to light. The scoring now became somewhat faster, and Edmunds was put on at the north end. Soon after this, Hantke's serviceable innings was brought to a close by a trimmer from Bruce which

disturbed his timbers. 4-64-113. Too much praise cannot be given for Ted's really good innings. He played the good balls carefully and smacked at all the loose ones. Several fourers were included in his score. Saint came in and played out time with Homburg, the score standing at 119 for 4 wickets, Saint being 6 (not out) and Homburg 5 (not out).

### Second Day.

Saints came in punctually at 1.30, followed shortly after by Saint and Homburg, the not out men. Edmunds led off in the bowling, and his first five overs were maidens. Bruce bowled the other end and Saint put in a pretty late cut for 3. Homburg drove the same bowler for a triplet, both men playing carefully. In Edmunds' sixth over Homburg dispatched him to the chains, bringing the score up to 129, or 2 ahead of that of S.P.S.C. Bruce bowled another maiden, the Saints fielding being very good at this point. Homburg was now given out for a very doubtful catch in the slips off Edmunds. 5-12-129. The stout man of the Princes—Magarey—now came in, and the field got out deep. Magarey smote Edmunds for 3. A hard drive by the same batsman produced a single, and the next ball was hit to leg by Saint for a fourer. A lucky snick to leg gave Magarey 1. A beautiful stroke by Saint only produced 1, being smartly fielded by a S.P.S.C. The runs were coming fast now, and Sholl took Bruce's place. 3 leg-byes were now recorded, and Magarey obtained the same number from a drive. Saint sent one high to the chains, bringing 151 up. Parkinson now took Edmunds' ball, and Magarey sent his first ball to the chains. He was, however, soon after clean bowled by Sholl.

6-14-156. Taylor, the new comer, got one to leg for 4 all run. Saint made 1, and Taylor augmented his score by a couple. Soon afterwards he was clean bowled by Sholl for 7. 7-7-164. Grey, the P.A.C. stonewaller, came in next. A nice hit to leg was smartly fielded. After a few maidens, Grey got 4 off a hit to leg. Two unsuccessful appeals were now made for catches from Grey, who did not seem at home to Sholl. Grey obtained two more singles from snicks, and Saint, whose scoring had become slow, 1 for a nice cut. Saint, who had played a good innings, was nicely caught in the slips off Edmunds. 8-21-171. Boucaut filled the vacant crease, and started streakily. He obtained 2 through an uppish hit to long-off. Grey got into double figures by a strong hit to the pavilion chains, and added a single through a piece of bad fielding by a Saint. A smart run was scored by Boucaut off Blackburn, who was now bowling instead of Parkinson. Boucaut, who had been batting better, sent one from Edmunds to the chains, and another immediately afterwards. Parkinson now, as on the previous day, put in some good fielding. Boucaut misjudged a ball, and sent it up to leg, but out of reach of the fieldsman, and obtained 1 for a hit to long-on next over. Another uppish hit gave Max 4, and another exactly the same next ball. Boucaut's luck was in, as an easy chance of his was missed by Wilson. In the next over Sabine made an unsuccessful appeal at the wickets. A nice drive by Boucaut brought the second century, amid tumultuous applause. Max made a single, and Grey got 3 off a leg hit. Blackmore now took the leather, and Grey hit him for 1, but his next ball shivered Boucaut's timbers. 9-25-205. Max played a really good innings, with some luck, and quite surprised P.A.C. supporters.

Muecke was our last representative. He smashed his egg by a ball which landed in Bruce's hands. Sabine now missed an easy chance of stumping Grey. A very pretty cut by Grey went scudding to the gate chains, bringing his score up to 20. A nice hit of Muecke's was stopped by Carter. Several smart runs were now recorded. Muecke knocked Blackmore to the chains. Another hard hit by the same man produced 3, and a pretty stroke gave 1. Grey soon knocked another to the chains, but immediately afterwards Muecke was bowled by Sholl, having made 10. Grey remained not out for 26, and gave such a good display for his runs that he was carried in by a crowd of schoolmates.

The total of the Prince Alfreds first innings was 228, just 101 above that of St. Peters.

Our batting on the whole was much better than that of our opponents, though we had a certain amount of luck. The so-called "tail-end" furnished a surprise by scoring quite consistently.

R. Sabine and Edmunds were the first representatives for St. Peters. The former was stumped by Hill on the fifth ball. 1—0—0. It was a coincidence that both innings opened in an exactly similar manner, excepting with regard to the batsmen. His big brother followed. Homburg sent down a maiden of trimmers. Then Sabine opened with a single, and afterwards added another. Homburg bowled two maidens following. A nice hit by Edmunds gave 2, being stopped by Grey on the chains. Sabine slipped Homburg for 2, and smacked Taylor to the chains. Slow scoring was now the order of the day, each man adding singles. Edmunds hit Taylor to the chains, and Homburg, giving Sabine a full pitch, was promptly dispatched to the chains. A nice stroke by Edmunds gave him double

figures. After some careful play by both batsmen, Hill made an appeal for a catch from Sabine, but in vain. Saint took Homburg's place, and sent down a maiden. Some slow play, and Sabine obtained 2 to leg. Sabine cut Saint for 4. Drew went on instead of Taylor, and his second ball beat Edmunds. A few runs were scored, and Sabine made a weak stroke off Drew. Edmunds was playing a splendid game, and he put Saint to the chains. Smart fielding was shown by Homburg. Boucaut took Saint's ball, and Sabine put up his fourth ball dangerously close to Saint. At length Sabine sent Drew to the chains. Another hit of the same sort was smartly fielded by Magarey. The monotony continued, several maidens being sent down. Sabine slipped Boucaut for 2. In Drew's next over a ball clean beat Sabine, and in the next one he was almost stumped. Taylor now took Boucaut's ball, and his first ball scattered Edmunds' stumps, showing the wisdom of frequent change of bowling. 2—24—73. The same total at which Edmunds got out in the first innings—another coincidence. Parkinson now came in, and slammed at Taylor, the ball going very near Magarey in the long field. Sabine scored 2, making his total 50. Muecke was prominent for smart fielding. A few singles, and then Sabine hit Taylor for 4; then a hard chance was given at the wickets. Sabine hit Taylor for a single, and Parkinson did likewise. Then Sabine smote him for 4, and there he stopped, for Saint, who had taken Homburg's ball, clean bowled him with a beauty. 3—64—98. This score was the same as Hantke's, top scorer for P.A.C.—a third coincidence. Campbell next took the willow, and made a single. Parkinson brought 100 in view by a smartly run single. Saint was now keeping an excellent length, and the batsmen could do very little with him. Campbell

made a nice off drive for a brace, and then Taylor bowled him with a big break. 4—3—105. The next man to appear was Blackmore. For a time he was very uncomfortable. A good cut by Parkinson went for 3. Blackmore made a beautiful leg hit for 4. Blackmore, soon afterwards, was nearly run out—indeed, it seemed in the pavilion as if he really were, but the umpire thought otherwise. Parkinson sent Saint to the chains. An easy chance of stumping Parkinson was missed by C. Hill, who was not so brilliant as he had been. However, Drew clean bowled him soon after. 5—21—128. Bruce followed.

### Third Day.

Bruce and Blackmore, the not out men, continued their innings, but the former was bowled by Homburg without adding any. 6—1—134. The same fate awaited Carter, the next man, after making 8. 7—8—148. After Blackmore had made a few, Blackburn, who followed, was clean bowled by Taylor for a duck. 8—0—155. Sholl, the new comer, opened his account with 3 off a high hit to leg, and a similar hit a few overs after gave 4. Blackmore added 2, and after several maidens Sholl hit Drew to the gate chains. A very nice drive by Blackmore travelled to the chains. A bad piece of fielding by Muecke gave Sholl 4. After some rather slow play Boucaut took Saint's ball and clean bowled Blackmore with a yorker for a stylishly made 34. 9—34—185. Wilson was the last man, and he shared a similar fate after making 1, the Saints' innings totalling 187.

C. Hill and Hantke opened the second innings of P.A.C., Edmunds and Bruce bowling. Each opened their account with a single. Some careful play took place, and then Hantke hit Bruce to leg for a triplet.

Hill slammed Edmunds for 3, and obtained the same number for a good hit off Bruce. The same man scored 4 in the next over from a beautiful hit. Hantke had now got his eye in, and knocked a couple and a chainer. Clem. followed suit with a triplet. Sholl now took Bruce's ball, and sent down a maiden. Hill pulled a short pitched ball to the chains, but Parkinson next ball missed a chance. Hill made up for this by sending the next ball to the pavilion. A big hit by Ted Hantke made 4 all run and brought 40 up. A double change took place, Parkinson and Blackmore taking the place of Sholl and Edmunds. Hantke knocked two chainers following. In the next over Hill was nearly run out. Then Ted got 2 for a nice cut, and Hill hit a chainer on the third try off Bruce, and Hantke knocked Blackmore for the same number, and followed this up with 4 off Bruce, bringing 70 up, and the next ball again travelled to the pavilion. The next ball beat him, but he got 3 for a snick, and Hill, amidst wild yells, scored another fourer, bringing our score within 4 of the Saints. Hantke, by a splendid hit, obtained a fourer, and brought our score past that of S.P.S.C., and nine wickets to fall.

The Saturday morning's play was the most exciting portion of the game, owing to the shortness of time in which to make the necessary runs. Hantke was run out just after making the winning hit, his score being 48, Clem Hill remaining not out, with 38 to his credit.

The following are the scores:—

S.P.S.C.

FIRST INNINGS.

Blackmore, c. Hill, b. Taylor ...	...	0
Parkinson, c. Hill, b. Taylor ...	...	6

C. Sabine, c. Hill, b. Taylor ... ..	76
Sholl, c. and b. Taylor ... ..	0
Edmunds, c. Atkins, b. Drew ... ..	16
Bruce, c. and b. Drew ... ..	3
Carter, b. Drew ... ..	1
Campbell, c. and b. Homburg ... ..	6
Wilson, st. Hill, b. Taylor ... ..	1
Sabine, not out ... ..	7
Blackburn, b. Homburg ... ..	4
Byes 6, no ball 1 ... ..	7
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>127</b>

Bowling Analysis.—Taylor, 18 overs, 43 runs, 7 maidens, 5 wickets; Saint, 12 overs, 32 runs, 3 maidens; Homburg, 13 overs, 11 runs, 6 maidens, 2 wickets; Drew, 11 overs, 22 runs, 1 maiden, 3 wickets; Muecke, 5 overs, 12 runs, 1 maiden.

## SECOND INNINGS.

R. Sabine, st. Hill, b. Taylor ... ..	0
J. Edmunds, b. Taylor ... ..	24
C. Sabine, b. Saint ... ..	64
Parkinson, b. Drew ... ..	20
Campbell, b. Taylor ... ..	3
Blackmore, b. Boucaut ... ..	34
Bruce, b. Homburg ... ..	1
J. Carter, b. Homburg ... ..	8
Blackburn, c. Hill, b. Taylor ... ..	0
Sholl, not out ... ..	25
Wilson, b. Boucaut ... ..	1
Byes 5, leg-bye 1, wide 1 ... ..	7
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>187</b>

Bowling Analysis.—Taylor, 34 overs, 80 runs, 4 maidens, 4 wickets; Homburg, 21 overs, 25 runs, 11 maidens, 2 wickets; Saint, 21 overs, 42 runs, 5 maidens, 1 wicket; Drew, 16 overs, 28 runs, 4 maidens, 1 wicket; Boucaut, 8 overs, 5 runs, 3 maidens, 2 wickets.

## PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE.

## FIRST INNINGS.

C. Hill, b. Parkinson ... ..	36
T. Hantke, b. Bruce ... ..	64

C. Atkins, b. Bruce ... ..	3
T. Drew, b. Parkinson ... ..	3
R. Homburg, c. R. Sabine, b. Edmunds ...	12
A. Saint, c. Wilson, b. Edmunds ... ..	21
F. Magarey, b. Sholl ... ..	14
W. Taylor, b. Sholl ... ..	7
W. Grey, not out ... ..	26
M. Boucaut, b. Blackmore ... ..	25
W. Muecke, b. Sholl ... ..	10
Byes 4, leg-byes 3 ... ..	7
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>228</b>

Bowling Analysis.—Edmunds, 30 overs, 44 runs, 18 maidens, 2 wickets; Sholl, 24 overs, 47 runs, 11 maidens, 3 wickets; Bruce, 29 overs, 58 runs, 15 maidens, 2 wickets; Blackmore, 7 overs, 17 runs, 1 maiden, 1 wicket; Parkinson, 15 overs, 40 runs, 4 maidens, 2 wickets; Blackburn, 6 overs, 15 runs, 1 maiden.

## SECOND INNINGS.

C. Hill, not out ... ..	38
T. Hantke, run out ... ..	48
No-ball ... ..	1
<b>Total (for 1 wicket) ... ..</b>	<b>87</b>

P.A.C. I. v. KENNINGTONS.—Rather an inauspicious opening of the cricket season was made on October 8, when our Firsts played the Kenningtons. The Kenningtons, going in first, totted up 101. This small score was due to the good bowling of Taylor, Homburg, and Saint, who all obtained good averages, Taylor potting 5 for 52, Homburg 3 for 17, and Saint 2 for 9. For the Kenningtons, Taylor, with a well made 24, was top score. Princes then made 17 for 3 wickets, when time was called. Hantke made 6, and C. Hill 7. The match thus ended in a draw in the Kennington's favor.

P.A.C. I. v. BELVILLE.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, October 15, and

resulted in an easy win for Princes. Belville went in first, and made 36, Taylor taking 5 for 29, and Homburg 5 for 6—a splendid average. For Belville, Sullivan took 5 for 42. When Drew, Magarey, Saint, and Homburg had made 5 between them, Taylor and Atkins came to the rescue, Taylor scoring 52, and Atkins 44 not out, Gray also making a 17 not out by patient play, the total being 118 for 8 wickets.

P.A.C. I. v. SCHOOL OF MINES.—This match was arranged for a week-day, the day chosen being Thursday, October 20. The game was started at 3 p.m., our representatives taking the field. In a little over an hour our opponents were disposed of for the small total of 37, to which Hargrave contributed a well-earned 14. Taylor (5 for 22), Homburg (4 for 8), and Saint (1 for 3) again divided the bowling honors. Hantke and Hill, who were sent in first, kept together a good while, but Hantke, after being let off three times, was bowled by a yorker for 23. C. Hill, in the course of his splendid innings of 91, put a ball over the chains for 5, the ball rolling down one of the window guards. Atkins's contribution of 32 not out brought the total to 150.

P.A.C. I. v. WAVERLEY.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, October 22. The Waverleys made 63, Taylor obtaining 2 for 21, Homburg 2 for 11, Atkins 3 for 18, and Saint 1 for 11. Princes then made 130 for the loss of 4 wickets, Drew being top scorer with 47. Magarey hit well for 35 not out, C. Hill made 21, and Schmidt 11.

P.A.C. I. v. GRANGE.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, October 29, and resulted in an open draw. The scores were—P.A.C., 96 (Taylor being top scorer

with 17, Saint made 15, Atkins 14, Drew 12 not out, and Muecke 10); Grange, 35 for 4 wickets.

P.A.C. I. v. PAYNEHAM.—Played at Payneham on Saturday, November 5. The Paynehams went in first and scored 89, Drew bowling well, taking 4 for 12, and Muecke 1 for 6. Bushell played nicely for 31 not out. P.A.C. then made a poor attempt, obtaining 21 for the loss of 3 wickets, Saint (9 not out) being top scorer.

P.A.C. I. v. GLENELG CENTRALS—Played on our grounds on Saturday, November 12. The Centrals went in first and made 126, Hambridge being top scorer with 34, Fisher coming next with 27. Taylor bowled all through, obtaining 6 for 73. Homburg got 2 for 15, and Saint 2 for 32. With three-quarters of an hour left to bat Princes made 44 for the loss of 1 wicket, Magarey making 13. Hantke made 23 not out, and Boucaut 8 not out.

P.A.C. I. v. ADELPHIANS.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, November 19. The Adelphians went in first and made 133, Goss 46 and Osborne 37, being top scorers. Drew bowled best for the College, obtaining 5 for 34. He also made top score, 28, out of a total of 46 for 2 wickets; Saint also contributing 16, and remaining not out.

P.A.C. I. v. PALMERS.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, November 26. Owing to the good bowling of Homburg (5 for 5) and Taylor (5 for 27) the Palmers, who went in first, only made 33. Out of a total of 122 for 7 wickets, C. Hill made 54, Taylor 38, and Muecke 11 not out.

P.A.C. II. v. HEATHPOOL.—Played on Saturday, October 22. The scoring was

remarkably low, Princes first making 32 (Gepp 8, Blood 6), and then 54 for 7 wickets (Harris 14). The Heathpools made 19, Gepp obtaining 6 for 11, and Blood 3 for 8.

P.A.C. II. v. WOODVILLE II.—On Saturday, October 29, our Seconds journeyed down to Woodville and inflicted a defeat on the locals. The scores were—P.A.C. II., 54 (Fletcher 13, Pellew 11, Blood 9, P. Magarey 8). The Woodvilles made 42, Addison taking 7 wickets for 19 runs, and Blood 3 for 18.

P.A.C. II. v. COLLEGE TOWN.—Played on our grounds on Saturday, November 5, and ended in a draw in favor of the College Towns. The scores were—College Town, 111 (Haycraft 21, Klotz 20). P. Magarey took 6 wickets for 30 runs, and Blood 2 for 20. Princes made 86 for 9 wickets, Bruce playing very well for 33 not out, and Addison for 13.

P.A.C. II. v. WAY COLLEGE I.—Played at Way College on Saturday, November 12. P.A.C. II. went in first and made 88, Addison batting very well for 52, and Harry for 6. P. Magarey, after bowling rather unsuccessfully at first, did the hat trick, bowling 4 wickets in 5 balls, his average being 4 for 24; Blood obtained 3 wickets and Addison 2. Way College made 113 for 9 wickets, Greig making 34 and Hicks 27. After the match our Seconds were invited to stop to tea, and willingly availed themselves of the opportunity. After Mr. Haslam had welcomed them, A. H. Harry, in the absence of the captain (P. Magarey), responded in suitable terms, and in reply to a suggestion that next time they should play our Firsts, advised them not to be so rash. After an enjoyable

repast, with many thanks, our Seconds departed.

P.A.C. II. v. S.P.S.C. II.—Played on their grounds on Saturday, November 26. Princes went in first and made 121, Harry Hill and Harris batting splendidly for 48 and 38 respectively. Addison took 4 for 24, and P. Magarey 4 for 28. S.P.S.C. II. made only 58.

P.A.C. BOARDERS v. S.P.S.C. BOARDERS.—Played in the forenoon of Saturday, November 5. Princes went in first and made 84, Drew just reaching the half century, and Taylor making 13. S.P.S.C. then made 48 for 6 wickets, Webb scoring 13 not out.

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### The College Museum.

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During the last few months considerable changes have been made in the museum. The minerals have been arranged and labelled. It was thought desirable to devote the tower room to the mineralogical collection.

The birds' eggs, ferns, skeletons, &c., are placed in the cupboards in the Upper Fourth room.

Boys are requested during the coming holidays to aid us in our work. There are several South Australian minerals that have not yet found a place in our collection, and we hope that next year the number of specimens will be considerably increased. Our thanks are due to Mr. Benbow, Mr. Mitton, Morriss, Jacka, Maslin, and E. C. Chapple for aid kindly given and exhibits presented.



### Echoes from Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

LOWER SIXTH CLASS-ROOM.

O happy room, the cause of all my joy,  
How oft my teacher would I there annoy!  
The origin of all my sweetest hours  
Where happiness was shed in plenteous showers.

How often have I met my schoolmates there,  
Their ever merry fun and laugh to share!  
How often have I scrambled o'er thy seats,  
Performing nigh imaginary feats!  
The reason was, by some mate quickly chased  
I quite forgot my safety in my haste.

I still think of the splendors of the place;  
For rubbish box, a large petroleum case;  
The history maps, by Leo Buring made  
The fireplace, where ne'er a fire was laid;  
The mantelpiece, with football teams arrayed  
At whom St. Peter's oft have stood dismayed;  
One cupboard where great knowledge did  
repose,

The other dumb confusion did disclose;  
The blackboard with its gloomy, slatey sight,  
With *all* the lessons on it for the night.

A gas jet, which has ne'er cast down its light,  
The door that never could be kept quite tight.  
Another two through which a draught e'er  
flows,

And makes us cold in spite of all our clothes;  
And through the fourth there swells a gentle  
moan,

Ta-ra-ra-boom, sung in a *barrow-tone*.

A table did our master's throne compose,  
On which there lay the black-book with our  
woes;

And nineteen desks arranged in rows of four,  
Fragments of which oft decorate the floor;  
And spots of ink showed clearly to our eye  
The wars that waged, as day by day went by.  
These altogether formed a cheerful scene,  
Where happiness did reign, a gentle queen.

November, 1892.

F. W. YOUNG.

### P.A. Old Collegians' Association.

Since the annual general meeting on September 9, nothing of much importance in the way of meetings has taken place. The secretaries and a few of the committee have been busy with their examinations, and so have let things alone, while those who have had more leisure time have apparently not devoted any of it to the affairs of our association. The new committee has not yet met, but probably before the end of this year, it will commence some of the tasks set it by the general meeting.

On Monday, December 5, under the auspices of the association, we played the present boys at cricket, chiefly with the idea of giving them a good practice on turf before meeting their blue rivals. Only ten of the old scholars' team came down, eight being members of the P.A.O.C. Association, but as the present boys were given in first the absentee was not missed.

The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. T. M. Coombe, L. W. Evan, and the secretaries have to report that they had almost collected their team of old boys to play a similar one of St. Peter's at football, when they found that owing to the approach of the cricket season, the oval would not be available. So after consultation with St. Peter's representatives it was decided to give up the idea of a contest in football for this year, but to make full arrangements for one in cricket. To complete the match, one afternoon would not be sufficient, hence it will most probably have to be played alternately on ours and St. Peter's grounds.

Subscriptions for the year ending September, 1893, are now due; a number have paid them already. We shall be glad to receive those still owing.

## Translated from the German.

## THE MILL-WHEEL.

A noise of mill-wheels whirring  
Resounds in pleasant vale;  
No other sound is stirring,  
My love has left the dale.

Her faithful troth she plighted  
A ring as token gave.  
Alas! my hopes are blighted,  
And death is all I crave.

Fain through the world I'd wander  
As bard for evermore,  
And o'er my verses ponder,  
And sing from door to door.

Fain would I rush to battle  
In the thickest of the fight,  
And after its fierce rattle  
Round camp-fires lie at night.

This only hope I cherish—  
This is my sole request,  
That I at once may perish,  
And so find peace and rest.

A. H. HARRY (Sixth Form).

## THE SWORD.

To smith at forge a youth repaired,  
Equipped with sword; for naught he cared,  
His sword obtained, he grasped it tight—  
"Too heavy," quoth the eager wight.

"Nor heavy nor too light I ween,"  
The smith replied with knowing mien,  
"The fault is yours my gallant youth,  
Howe'er I'll make it right forsooth."

"Nay, then, by all that's knightly nay,  
None ever shall my strength gainsay"—  
Returned the youth, and, at the word,  
High in the air he waved his sword.

A. H. HARRY (Sixth Form).

To the smithy went a youthful knight;  
A sword he's ordered keen and bright;  
He takes it in his outstretched hand,  
But far too heavy finds the brand.

The old smith stroked his silky beard,  
"Thy arms' too weak, just as I fear'd;  
The fault lies not in weight of sword,  
To-morrow I shall help afford."

"To-morrow! nay, to-day! I swear  
By all the ties of knighthood fair."  
So spake the youth with strength imbued,  
High swung the sword and conquering stood.

GEORGE SEARLE.

## Agronomy.

The work in this department has been steadily progressing with gratifying results. The interest has been well maintained, most of the boys taking pleasure in keeping their plots in good order, and the plants in a flourishing condition. A great deal of watering has had to be done in order to keep some of the plants going, and this has interfered slightly with the theoretical work. The progress made by the French beans has been such as to cause a casual observer to imagine that we had nothing else. Well, we have sixteen varieties of that useful vegetable, but have more than that number of other plants, chiefly of those used for fodder. Lupins form an interesting study, but not on account of their flower in this case. Their value as a manure is what we have to consider. Some of the fodder plants promise to be of value in this colony, for instance, the *trèfle incarnat*, of which we have the early, late, and extra late varieties. They require

little cultivation, and grow freely. *Madia sativa*, grown as a bulk crop with hay, grows freely, though it was planted rather late. *Teosinte* seem to require too much moisture for our dry climate, but shows excellent growth. *Spanish sainfoin* is the most promising of all, having a rich, strong growth, and requiring little moisture. The various varieties of the tomato which the boys have in their own private plots are looking well.

Experiments have been tried with a few manures, and the effect of sand upon our strong clay soil shown in a few plots.

The value of surface hoeing has been impressed upon the boys practically, as well as theoretically.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the interest and diligence displayed by some of the boys. Others are more fond of looking on than working, but generally the force of good example impels them to work, as it is almost certain to do where the results of industry are so plainly seen as in gardening or farming. We have every reason to be satisfied with the venture. The boys are not only interested, but benefited, and daily show a desire to learn something about the different habits of the plants and their causes. Our order for potatoes, we are sorry to say, has not been fulfilled through lack of space. We have a splendid crop of French beans, but purpose saving them for future use. Intending customers will please bear this in mind. Beware man-traps, spring-guns, and barbed wire!

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.—The editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following:—*The Blue Bell*, *Patchwork*, *The Newingtonian*, *The Melburnian*, *Way College Boomerang*, *Wesley College Chronicle*, *Our Boys' Institute*, *The Torchbearer*, *Hermes*.

## Chips.

Oval.

Cricket.

Football song.

Senior list a very good one.

Speech day, Thursday, December 15.

Senior Public—6 first-class, 3 second, 2 third.

"Our farm" is still flourishing. Tomatoes soon.

An afternoon with Tennyson on December 15.

Have you ordered a "photograph?" If not, do so at once.

Has Thompson established a record with his six credits in the Senior?

Was Clem. Hill trying to get a place in the Australian Eleven?

Who is going to win the recitation prize?

Farewell, Mr. Treleaven.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

His Honor Chief Justice Way will distribute the prizes next Thursday.

Who described "innoculation" as "incubation?"

Old scholars, 6 for 162. Present scholars, 115.

When asked to describe the "Battle of Trafalgar," a certain Lower Fourth Form boy said, "Nelson was shot in the rigging."

Does any one know the Irish gentleman—G. O. Paddy.

Who spoilt the photograph of the first eleven?

Who issues a "weather forecast" from the back balcony?"

## Balance Sheet No. 34.

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Classes ... ..	4	15	6
Subscriptions .. ..	0	10	0
Old Scholars' Association ..	1	10	0
Deficit .. ..	0	6	9
	£7	2	3

## EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Printing .. ..	6	16	0
Wrappers .. ..	0	4	3
Stamps .. ..	0	2	0
	£7	2	3
Profit up to Present Issue ..	14	1	11
Deficit on present Issue ..	0	6	9
Total Profit .. ..	£13	14	2

Since our last number we have received subscriptions from the following:—A. S. Devenish, H. R. Miley, A. E. Simpson, W. Grey, J. G. Moseley.

The following extract was received by the manager from an old scholar:—"I must drop you a line while I have time, for I do not want to miss a number of *The Chronicle*, which comes as a treat to me once a quarter, and brings back memories of happier days. . . . I read an account of bush life in a number or two back, and intended to have sent a bushman's sentiments thereon. Your contributor knew very little of the free and easy reckless life of the true rover. With all my fondness for the city I could never give up the pleasures of the bush. . . . Congratulate Ted for me on his good run which held the red above the blue."

As this is a quarter when many boys leave, I would urge them to hand in their names to become subscribers to *The Chronicle*, and thus keep up their connection with their school.

SYDNEY L. DAWKINS,  
*Hon. Manager.*

## Notes on a Voyage from England to Australia.

We left Plymouth at about 11 p.m. on Saturday, June 4, having, owing to losing the special train at London, been compelled to go to Plymouth, and so missing the sail down the channel, which we understood had been delightful. After being sea-sick in the Bay of Biscay for the Sunday, on Monday we caught a glimpse of the coast of Portugal, and afterwards of a small group of rocky islands. On the Wednesday, at 1 p.m., we came to anchor at Gibraltar, and being close inshore, had a full view of the town and fortifications as well as of the peninsula. No one went ashore, as the stay there was short, but several came off to the ship selling fruit for which there was a general rush. On the next Sunday, we reached Naples, and the view of the bay and town from the ship was really magnificent, in fact, it looked better seen from a distance than it did from a closer view. We went ashore during the morning, and after a short walk through some of the streets (some of which did not give us a favorable impression of the city) went to the museum. This is a very fine spacious building, containing amongst other things a cork model of the excavations of Pompeii, statues and busts, and relics from Pompeii and Herculaneum, a very interesting two hours were spent here. In the afternoon we went by train to

Pompeii. This is about a quarter of an hour's walk from the railway station, and just outside is the Hotel Diomede. Walking at first along the principal street, we observed ruins in the stone roadway which we were informed were made by the chariots of the old inhabitants, though some expressed doubts as to this. While there, we saw the temple of Apollo and the forum. We then made our way across the part which has not been excavated to the amphitheatre, a splendid piece of workmanship; there are several tiers of seats, and a separate passage to each tier. On the following day we passed Stromboli which, however, was sulky, only having a cloud of smoke at its summit and did not afford us the pleasure of witnessing an eruption. The same afternoon, we passed through the Straits of Messina, and on Thursday stayed to coal at Port Said. The coaling was done by Arabs. There were coal barges on either side of the steamer, and they had raised two planks on each side; up these the Arabs marched with their bags of coal, singing a monotonous chant all the while, and then descended still chanting. For five mortal hours they toiled thus. The dirt caused was so great that the passengers were glad to get on shore. There is not much to see in Port Said, except perhaps an Arab in his native dress, or an eastern woman. Almost immediately on landing you are assailed by a crowd of donkey-owners who beseech "Mr. Ferguson" (they call all Englishmen "Ferguson") to have a donkey-ride. They dignify their donkeys with such appellations as "Two Lovely Black Eyes," "Mrs. Cornwallis-West." Going through the Suez Canal at the regulation pace of about five miles an hour is rather a tedious thing. In our passage through we saw a large ship which had been run down by a German mail steamer a

few days before. At Suez, an Arab conjuror came aboard and performed several tricks. The damp heat of the Red Sea was tempered by cool winds, but it weakened the passengers so that they were less able to endure the south-west monsoon which blows fiercely from May to September in the Indian Ocean, and several were sick. At Colombo a great disappointment awaited us. We had expected to have a nice trip on shore, but unfortunately we were quarantined, and did not go ashore, though we stayed for twelve hours. It was very tantalizing to see the land so near and not be able to visit it. From Colombo to Albany was a long stretch without any break, and by the time we reached the Australian shores we had become tired of the voyage. I saw in a paper the other day the sentence "and enjoyed the fine weather usually experienced on the Australian coast." From the weather we had off Cape Leeuwin I should be very much inclined to doubt that statement.

### Michaelmas, 1892.

No. of Form.	Dux.	No. of Certificates	No. of Boys in Form.
Upper VI.—Searle, G	..	4	.. 6
Lower VI.—Thompson, A.		9	.. 19
Upper V.—Stephens, C. F.		11	.. 32
Lower V.—Moffit, G. T.		17	.. 36
Upper IV.—Simpson, F. N.		9	.. 36
Lower IV.—Taylor, A. L.		8	.. 31
Upper III.—Frost, C. H.		15	.. 28
Middle III.—Doley, C.	..	13	.. 33
Lower III.—Sampson, F...		5	.. 28
Upper II.—Kitovitz, D.	..	21	.. 32
Lower II.—Goode, A. H.		14	.. 27
Upper I.—Smith, E. A. G.		10	.. 22
Lower I.—East, R. W.		5	.. 13
		141	343

### Knowing and Doing.

Whether a person is well educated or not depends on three things—what he *knows*, what he can *do*, and what he *is*. These three things are the result not of school only, but of all the influences brought to bear on life. The most important factor of what a boy *is*, is his home life and training. The play-ground has a large influence in determining what a boy can *do*. School is concerned with all three, but has to do very largely, of course, with what a boy *knows*.

There has been a great deal of talk about "technical education." Many who make use of the phrase do not seem to have any very clear idea of what it means. The demand for it expresses "a vague feeling that education has been too much devoted to the mental discipline that comes from books, and has not sufficiently brought boys into contact with things and with facts, and has not sufficiently exercised the active powers." Many of the advocates of this view have greatly exaggerated its importance, and seem to think that "the world is going to be regenerated by turning schools into workshops." The object of technical education is not to teach boys to be gardeners, blacksmiths, and carpenters, but to make them handier and more capable of *doing* things, and better able to use their active faculties,—eyes, hands, and feet. Hitherto the play-ground has been the chief means of giving this kind of training, and *well* has it done its work. Cricket, football, and lawn tennis are splendid educators of eye, hand, and foot, and deserve all the encouragement that they get in most English and colonial schools.

Many of the advocates of technical education seem to have quite overlooked the fact that what they demand so ener-

getically has been going on in other ways than those they advocate.

Surely a practical training in physics and chemistry is a very valuable means of developing both hand and eye by *doing*, so that the objects and aims of technical education have not been neglected in the past.

However, in response to the demand for more technical education, our carpentry and agricultural classes were formed. We welcomed them as valuable allies to our previous methods of making boys hardy and capable, but wish to clearly indicate their function as a means of education, and to protest that we have no more idea of making boys into farmers and carpenters than into barbers or cooks. We are sure that whatever their lot may be in life the boys will be all the better for the training that they get in these classes

### A Headmaster's Speech on Cheating.

Dr. Thring, the famous late headmaster of Uppingham School, is said to have delivered the following speech to his boys on one occasion when two cases of dishonesty had occurred in one of the classes :—

"A very disgraceful thing has been brought to my notice. Two of you have been cheating in work. I mean the school to know what I think of this kind of thing. I hold that to cheat a master is inexpressibly base. You may call it what you please; I call it sheer, unmitigated, contemptible lying; you who do it are liars and cheats. Oh! yes, I know the mean things you say to yourselves, some of you, in your mean hearts, about its being natural for boys, and 'they all do it at other schools,' and the rest of the pitiful talk. But we are not 'other schools.' There have been times, and I knew them well enough, when schools were like prisons, and there was some wretched

kind of excuse for cheating your gaolers. But you don't live in a prison here. We make your life free and pleasant, we trust you, we make your temptations few, we make it easy to live a true life, and then you turn traitors to truth. Now, which you will! The prison, if you prefer bars and bolts (I could make a prison if I chose); or the free life of a true society. But you shan't have both. You shall not be traitors and have the privileges of true men.

"Now, I am not going to waste words upon the two boys who have been guilty of this wrong. I hold that the whole school is responsible for these wrong-doings. Any society can put down offences committed by individuals if it chooses. Why don't thieves break the jewellers' windows in Regent Street? The policeman, you say! Why he may be safe round the corner. No! it's because the rogue knows that every honest hand in the crowd would be upon him. People don't like thieves. It is society that keeps down stealing. And your society can keep down lying and cheating. And I am going to help you. The form, in which the cheats are, will be excluded from the cricket field for a week, and will take their exercise walking two and two on the Leicester Road, attended by the school-porter.

"For the rest of you, all of you at least who can see how despicable these school-boy notions and these 'thieves' honour' ways are, I call on you to remember what is at stake. I hold that we are not, as some choose to think, just like other schools. This school is being built up on the belief that if boys are treated truly, they can live as truly as men. We stand here for truth and true life. Remember, in other things, other schools will be your equals and superiors; in things which are their glory, they will beat you; yes, they will beat you as far as numbers, and social reputation, and intellectual power goes. Our glory will be to show that in a school there can be true life.

"There you can be first. Win that. That is what you can do, from the oldest to the least, for the name of Uppingham. I call on you to be true to it."

### A Schoolboy's visit to Sir George Grey at his Island Home, Kawau, Auckland, New Zealand.

Six or seven years ago we were living in the city of Auckland, which was the scene of many a festive holiday for us.

This city is situated in the North Island of New Zealand, and is a place almost celestial, owing to its glorious and unclipped variety of scenery, and almost total immunity from snakes, big warrior ants, and kindred vermin.

On an Easter Monday morning while breakfasting we were discussing our programme for the day. My father informed us that the opportunity for which, with the natural longing of boys for adventure and new sights, my brothers and myself had been so long desirous, namely, of visiting Kawau, Sir George Grey's island home, had at last come.

Mr. (now Dr.) MacFarlane, of New Guinea, was spending a holiday in Auckland with us, and Sir George had asked my father and the doctor to visit him in his "sequestered home."

The name of Sir George Grey, our Australian "Grand Old Man," will doubtless be familiar to our readers on account of his recent visit to Prince Alfred College. On that memorable occasion we had the pride and pleasure of seeing, although in feeble health, one who had been a pioneer explorer, statesman, a South Australian Governor, whose name will stand an imperishable monument in the annals of Australia of what he, in conjunction with other noble souls, has done in wisely guiding to a foremost place among the nations of the world these southern lands, and inciting the rising generation to emulate his life and deeds. Those of our readers who wish to learn more of Sir George Grey, I would refer to a sketch in the

Australian edition of the *Review of Reviews*, commencing in the August number, and any Australian history.

Taking advantage of an excursion steamer, which was plying between Kawau and Auckland (for Sir George generously threw open his grounds to the public on holidays), our party, which comprised my father, my two younger brothers, the doctor, Mr. Berry (editor of the *New Zealand Herald*), and myself, set sail for Kawau at about 10 o'clock in a state of mind "quite expectant, quite elate," on the main deck of the steamer "Wellington," bound for "fresh fields and pastures new."

The main point of interest inside the harbor is the North Head, which is ornamented with some fortifications, built there at the time of the Russian scare. Just around North Head we used to row in a boat and fish on a holiday afternoon, with considerable success, too, for we used to catch in a very short space of time more than we could easily dispose of.

Next comes Rangitoto, a mountain, island and extinct volcano, whose crater is frequently explored by venturesome tourists, armed, however, with double-soled boots. It is reported that if an eruption had not taken place at Mount Tarawera, as it did in 1886, it would have taken place at Mount Rangitoto, since the earth was so full of gaseous matter that it needed some outlet for it, and under those circumstances the writer of this paper would have undergone at least something to break the "even tenor of his way" in experiencing the blissful state of feelings known only to those who have been buried alive by a volcano.

Leaving Rangitoto on the right, after steaming steadily for about an hour and a half, we pass Tiri Tiri Island, on which is built a lighthouse bearing that name, and from that place we see away to the east the Great Barrier Island.

Most of the passengers were by this time in the throes of *mal de mer*, but those of us who disdained such effeminate folly were in a high state of impatience to reach our desired haven. Then at length, *Eurekamen*, Kawau, heaves in sight, and at Bon

Accord Harbor, where we land, we see some deer quietly browsing on the hillocks, which owe their formation to the volcanic nature of the country. In a declivity formed by these mounds stands Sir George's house, which we enter, and as the entrance hall is also a museum, we afford ourselves the gratification of first studying some Maori curiosities. Then our party separates *pro tempore*. We juniors now go to make our own investigations with regard to the orchards and other prominent features of the place. The seniors retire to Sir George's study for a prolonged interview with him.

Kawau lies about 30 miles north of Auckland. Its dimensions are three miles from east to west, and four miles from north to south. Its outline on a map is somewhat suggestive of a diminutive England.

Seeing that this holiday occurred about seven years ago, I but vaguely remember the incidents of the day, except that we roved about the estate viewing with watering mouths the orchards, especially mandarins, which, with the other fruit, we regarded as sacred. Then we passed on to the workmen's cottages, and after that explored other parts of the island. I have, however, vivid recollections of the parting scene. Sir George had come down to the landing-place to bid his guests "good-bye." Then we met him for the first time, and after being introduced to him, the kind hoary-headed old gentleman said—"I didn't know you were here, or I would have given you some fruit." We inwardly registered vows to come back again, but our departure from Auckland soon after effectually prevented our so doing.

We steamed home in the bright starlight, with the usual accompaniment of music and mirth, and we heaved a bitter sigh of regret when we were finally moored to the wharf, for we had spent a very happy day.

After walking home and supping with the characteristically meagre appetites of schoolboys, we retired to rest, having concluded one of the most enjoyable of the many holiday excursions we were in the habit of making during our stay in Auckland.

LIO. J. ROBERTSON.