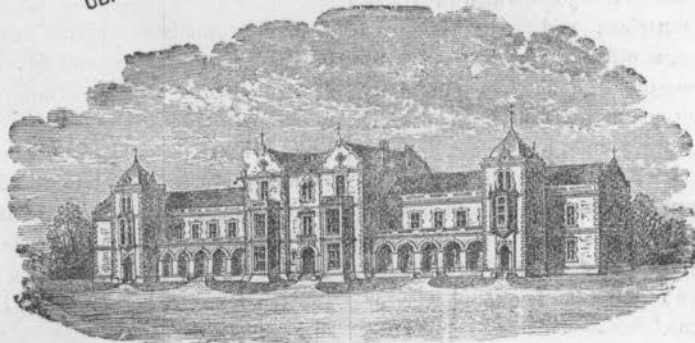


Prince Alfred College Chronicle.

UBI NON EST SCIENTIA ANIMÆ NON EST BONUM.



VOL. IV.—No. 39.] ADELAIDE : DECEMBER 19, 1893. [PRICE SIXPENCE

EDITORIAL.

THE fourth quarter of the year 1893 is rapidly drawing to a close, and the joyous season of Christmastide, ever thronged with sacred memories, is drawing nigh. Already the fagged schoolboy perceives the pleasant vista of five weeks' holiday rise before his work-dimmed orbs of vision. In imagination he builds his air castles, throws aside his dearly-hated books, and sets forth on some pleasure excursion, and with him go our best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happier New Year. We hope that he may join in the many noble carols, expressing the wish most appropriate to Yule-time, "Peace on earth, good will towards men." We wish him, and "his cousins and his aunts," the wealth of the season's bounty, amity, and the feeling of brotherhood towards all men as they throng round the

plum-pudding, blazing with ignited brandy. Let us glance back, however, for a brief interval at the work of the term. This term, notwithstanding the fact that it is the hardest of the four, has been a very pleasant one, and the hard work only makes us enjoy with more zest the anticipations of the approaching holidays. At the opening of the term Mr. Chapple told us that the matter of the scholarship offered by Mr. Edward Spicer, provided two others were subscribed for, each of £1,000, had been compromised by Mr. John Dunn, a warm supporter of the old School from its inauguration, also offering another. Again, on the 12th, the anxiously waited for results for the Senior and Junior Examinations were published at the University, and outside its stately portals were to be seen a motley crowd of tender maidens, the flush of health and expectation on their cheeks,

the latter in too many cases only skin deep; from a group of boys, an hilarious ripple of laughter at some witty joke which provokes their risible muscles; and farther on, apart from the rest, another group or groups of masters discussing the late examinations and the excitement that used to prevail when they were young and, what appears to be almost a synonym with them, foolish. To the many whose eyes were gladdened by the closely written sheets, we offer our sincere congratulations, and the others—the minority—we repeat the oft quoted “better luck next time.”

The lengthy list published in our columns is full of significance, both for past and present scholars, and amply testifies to the amount of application spent on the various subjects. In sports we have been almost equally successful; for scarcely has the excitement produced by the winning of the Intercollegiate Cup died away, than our ears are again dinned, and our pride in our Alma Mater, reinvigorated by the magnificent record-breaking score of Clem Hill and the immense total of runs compiled in the unprecedented cricket match of December, 1893, against our noble and—let us ever hope—friendly rivals, the sporters of the blue. Soon will Speech Day be here, and on that day a number of innovations are to be effected; but of these we shall say nothing, so as not to anticipate the pleasure of your friends and relatives. One thing, however, we must anticipate, and that is, “We wish you all again a merry, happy, and joyous Christmas, and a happier and consequently brighter New Year.”

Prince Alfred Old Collegians' Association.

At the committee meeting he'd on August 25 Messrs. C. A. Lee and W. Taylor were elected members, and arrangements were made for the annual general meeting.

The annual general meeting was held on Thursday evening, September 28, at Messrs. F. D. Beach & Sons' Restaurant, Mr. E. B. Colton presiding over a moderate attendance. Several members sent apologies for absence. The report and balance-sheet were read and adopted.

The following officers were elected for the year ending September, 1894:—President, Mr. E. B. Colton; vice-presidents, Messrs. F. Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., A. W. Piper, and G. S. Cotton; secretary, Mr. F. J. Chapple, B.Sc.; assistant secretary, Mr. J. A. Haslam, B.Sc.; treasurer, Mr. S. W. Bailey; committee, Messrs. F. A. Chapman, J. H. Chinner, T. Roach, R. F. Adamson, T. M. Burgess, B.A., A. E. Davey, and G. B. Hone, B.A.; auditors, Messrs. L. W. Evan and P. Heath. Messrs. G. W. Evan and G. W. Cooper were reappointed as the association representatives on the Prince Alfred College committee for 1894. The only other business done was the revision of the rules of the association, a number of necessary alterations being made.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRINCE ALFRED OLD COLLEGIANS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER, 1893.

“Gentlemen—Your committee are very pleased to be able to report to you a con-

tinuance and extension of the useful work of the Association for the past year.

"The Treasurer's balance-sheet shows, in spite of unusual expenses, the chief being the payment of £7 10s. towards the Old Collegians' Challenge Cup, £5 being authorised at the last annual meeting; and also in spite of the non-payment of subscriptions by a number of country members, a slight increase in the credit balance of 10s. 5d.

"Seventeen new members have been elected this year. The number now on our roll is 174. We have to record with sincere regret the deaths of Dudley G. Evan and Dr. J. W. Leitch, prominent old scholars; and also of the Hon. G. W. Cotton, M.L.C., so long the secretary of the College.

"The Association's scholarship for 1893 was awarded to Oliver Leitch and G. Searle jointly. At the end of the first quarter of the year Searle was unable to fulfil the conditions of the scholarship. He resigned his claim, and Leitch now enjoys the whole benefit alone.

"We have voted our customary donation of £3 3s. to the College Sports' Fund.

"We are glad to record that T. C. Hantke, a P.A.C. boy, is the first holder of the Old Collegians' Challenge Cup.

"On December 5 Present and Past Scholars met at cricket. The result was—Present boys, 115; old scholars, 162 for 7 wickets.

"Similarly a football match was arranged for June 12, but the wet weather prevented the fixture being carried out.

"A cricket match was played on February 27 between old scholars of P.A.C. and S.P.S.C. Our fellows scored 320; then St. Peters went in, and on call of time had made 141 for 2 wickets. This looked favorable for us. But the arranging of the contest does not seem worth the necessary trouble since a finish in one day is impossible.

"A football match between old scholars of the same Colleges took place on August 7. After a close game P.A.C. won with 4 goals 6 behinds to S.P.S.C. 3 goals 4 behinds.

"Early in 1893 the Prince Alfred College Committee resolved to give our Association the right to nominate two of our members for seats on it. On March 6 a special general meeting of the Association was held to elect such nominees. Messrs. G. M. Evan and G. W. Cooper were unanimously chosen, and subsequently were duly made members of the College committee. This must be regarded as a very important step in adding to the influence of our Association. We are very glad that the committee have taken it, and hope that it will lead to others, which will all the more aid in raising our status.

"The annual dinner was held at Beach's on Tuesday, July 11. All who came enjoyed it immensely, but the attendance was not as large as was anticipated, probably owing to a number of other attractions being too powerful.

"We have regularly sent copies of the *P. A. C. Chronicle* to all our members.

Many of them have signified their appreciation, hoping that they will be continued.

"At the last annual meeting some alterations were made in the rules, and the committee was requested to further revise them. They have drafted a number of amendments, which will be submitted for consideration at this general meeting.

"In conclusion, we beg to point out that during the coming year, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the College will be celebrated. We invite members to consider whether we, as an Association, cannot do something to signalize the event.

"FRED. J. CHAPPLE, Secretary."

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH PRINCE
ALFRED OLD COLLEGIANS' ASSOCIATION.

	CR.	£	s.	d.
To Savings Bank balance ...		108	19	6
Savings Bank interest, 4 per cent. ...		3	19	5
Sale of 46 dinner tickets ...		9	4	0
SUBSCRIPTIONS.				
For year ending September, 1889—				
Mr. R. H. Lee (from 1888) ...		0	10	0
For year ending September, 1892—				
Messrs. F. S. Butler, L. Birks ...		0	10	0
For year ending September, 1893—				
Mr. T. H. Robin (from 1885) ...		2	5	0
Messrs. W. H. Stephenson, E. W. Geyer, D. H. Hollidge (from 1890)				
£1 each ...		3	0	0
Mr. W. Treleaven (from 1892) ...		0	10	0
Messrs. H. T. Burgess, A. M. Bonython, M. A. Goode, A. L. Tilly, A. J. Farr, A. Le Rey Boucaut, H. Heath, P. Heath, S. Cooper, W. J. Lawton, A. S. Jackman, S. Kelly, A. E. Simpson, H. W. Charlick, A. E. Davey, F. Chapple, J. A. Haslam, T. M. Coombe, H. L. Hancock, E. H.				

Adams, W. Hoath, J. Benbow, C. A. Greayer, C. A. Harder, A. Murray, T. Roach, J. Roach, W. H. Colliver, A. Shakes, W. E. Chinner, S. Dawkins, G. W. R. Lee, P. E. Johnstone, L. H. Nicholls, G. W. Cooper, H. Fisher, A. W. Piper, J. M. Wendt, G. C. Braund, J. H. Chinner, F. W. Braund, F. Lathlean, O. Leitch, S. W. Bailey, H. C. Short, S. T. Rowley, P. Crank, A. Melrose, H. R. Adamson, C. F. Rischbieth, H. W. Crompton, R. J. Hill, A. H. Hill, L. W. Evan, S. E. Beach, H. J. Heggaton, A. C. Colton, J. C. Sunter, F. Hooper, G. B. Wood, A. M. Tippett, P. Wood, Jos. Hicks, H. V. Rounsevell, W. E. Chinner, A. N. Day, J. R. Anderson, J. F. Mellor, T. M. Burgess, G. M. Evan, R. H. Lathlean, Jos. Ashton, G. S. Cotton, W. A. Leitch, J. R. Fowler, J. A. Hartley, E. S. Kekwick, S. Good, S. Parsons, A. Langsford, E. A. A. Dunn, E. B. Haslam, F. J. Chapple, M. Merrick, E. K. Thomas, J. M. Solomon, E. P. Solomon, A. E. Braund, H. Homburg, W. R. Bayly, F. J. Jude, J. T. Sunter, S. Moss, E. H. Bakewell, A. H. Harry, T. M. Drew, Revs. T. E. Thomas and A. P. Burgess ... 24 10 0

For year ending September, 1894—

Mr. W. Lathlean (from 1891) ... 1 0 0

Messrs. E. T. Bailey, N. Dowie, R. T. Melrose, G. T. Melrose, J. W. Grasby, R. F. Adamson, W. J. Hill, E. B. Colton, Dr. W. A. Verco (from 1893)... 4 10 0

Messrs. E. Cleland, W. H. Wadey, W. H. Haytread, J. Treleaven ... 1 0 0

For year ending September, 1895—			
Mr. A. E. Cook (from 1892)	...	1	0 0
For year ending September, 1896—			
Mr. John Melrose (from 1893)	...	1	0 0
For year ending September, 1897—			
Mr. H. W. Marshall (from 1893)	...	1	5 0

£163 2 11

ABSTRACT.

Balance from last year ...	...	108	19 6
Subscriptions ...	...	41	0 0
Interest ...	...	3	19 5
Proceeds dinner...	...	9	4 0

£163 2 11

DR.

By Scholarships—			
A. Chapple ...	...	7	17 6
O. Leitch and G. Searle	...	3	18 9
O. Leitch ...	...	3	18 9
Annual subscription College sports	...	3	3 0
<i>P.A.C. Chronicles</i> , Nos. 34-37	...	6	0 0
Donation to Challenge Cup	...	7	10 0
S.A. Cricketing Association	...	1	1 0
F. D. Beach & Sons—Annual dinner	...	9	10 0
Honorarium, &c. ...	...	5	4 0
Postage ...	...	4	8 6
Printing, advertising, &c. ...	...	0	14 0
Tassel ...	...	0	7 6
Balance at Savings Bank ...	...	109	9 11

£163 2 11

Audited and found correct September 28, 1893.

T. H. ROBIN.

S. W. BAILEY.

Careless readers and reciters often slur, or run one word and the next to it together. Such a one tried to say touchingly, "One sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er." The result was a ripple of laughter, for the audience had caught the words as an exhortation to "Come stoo me o'er and o'er."

Mount Lofty Outing.

"Thanks to the human heart by which we live,
Thanks to its tenderness, its joys, its fears;
To me the meanest flower that blows can give,
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."

—WORDSWORTH.

Immediately after the Senior Examination a party of five of us were invited by Stuart and Eliot Giles to spend from Friday to Monday at their residence in the hills. Needless to say, we all gladly accepted the invitation. The Burnside car was first called into requisition, and from the terminus it did not take us long to reach the Waterfall Gully. Climbing up the first fall we quickly passed along the gully—at this time resplendent with early wild flowers, the brakes filled with the divine melody of singing birds, a gentle breeze fanning our temples, and all nature rejoicing in the glow of early summer. The ephemeral beauty of the bluebells alone was calculated to damp our exuberant feelings. Safely navigating the second fall, we proceeded along a rather stony watercourse, until the third fall came into view. Here Stuart Giles, being in an epigrammatic state of mind, inscribed on one of the rocks, "Not lost, but gone before," when a cherry of Archie Godden's fell into the water. With renewed spirits (I mean water), after our rest, we continued our journey and soon reached the fourth fall, a very insignificant one indeed. Here my friend Godden,

"wrapped in a pleasing fit of melancholy," doubtless caused by the loss of the cherry, sat down "to meditate his rural minstrelsy," awakening the courteous echo from her mossy couch with that most melodious of all instruments—a musical oyster. Just above this fall two streams converge, one turning to the right and the other to the left. Having again taken in a supply of water we left our shady retreat and continued along the valley in the S.E. direction. After passing about four other falls, without mishap, and performing some athletic feats in the way of climbing, we eventually reached Giles' house late in the afternoon. We soon entered its hospitable portals, and after divesting ourselves of superfluous weight in the way of rugs, provisions, and waistcoats (not vests), we all endeavoured to look as though we were thoroughly acquainted with the mysteries of housekeeping. Büring, however, showed real aptitude by the dexterity with which he lighted the fire and boiled the kettle. Eliot meanwhile had started to sweep out the house, while Stuart Giles and Stephens investigated the contents of several heavy looking baskets, appearing to find considerable pleasure in the task—I almost said tarts. The Siamese twins, Colebatch and Shorney, now began to see that if they did not begin to do something they would not get tea till midnight. Accordingly, by their joint efforts they managed to haul out some fairly strong (tough, I mean) sausages from a bag, and Archie Godden soon had them frizzling in the frying-pan. Between us we succeeded in laying the table, and all

being prepared sat down. Archie, with great pride, produced his sausages, and I must say that if they hadn't been rather overdone, they would have been done to a nicety. Leo Büring was installed as head of the table, where he dispensed tea to about three persons; and then, as he had forgotten to add warm water, he supplied the rest of us with water poured through the teapot; we were, however, too fagged to complain of the strength. A visit had, however, been before this paid to the Piccadilly gardens, where we ordered 12 lbs. of cherries and 6 of strawberries, and Mr. Philpott being prepossessed by our specious exteriors, he allowed us to ramble in his garden and eat what we could till he returned. Needless to say, it didn't take us so long to eat 12 lbs. of cherries and 3 lbs. of strawberries as it took him to fill up our bags with the quantities ordered.

After tea we retired to bed, ostensibly for the purpose of sleeping, but, think that such notoriously rowdy fellows as Stuart, Shorney, and Colebatch could long remain quiet? It had been arranged that the former three should sleep in one bedroom, Eliot and Büring in separate rooms, and Stephens, Archie, and myself in another room, three of these rooms opened into one another. The lively Stephens and Godden at once commenced to tell stories (this is a euphemism for the real state of affairs), to sing, and generally to make a nuisance of themselves while I wished to sleep. Soon, however, the football, cricket, and other patriotic songs, not to mention the National Anthem played exquisitely with variations,

appogiaturas, &c., thrown in indiscriminately, compelled me to play the "Dead March in Saul" on my musical oyster, which created a regular furore. Immediately there was a lull in the singing, our neighbours commenced. Biring, however, got tired at last and went to sleep, when we immediately woke him up again to say "Gute Nacht!" It would take too long to tell of the midnight raids that Shorney's crew attempted, sufficient to say that only once did they get the better of us. To keep ourselves from being surprised we hung the dinner bell just before the door, and to tell the truth, that bell hardly stopped ringing until five minutes to 5, when Eliot, who had slept through it all, thought that it was time to get up.

We, however, slept in till 7 o'clock, and then had a most refreshing bath, which entirely reinvigorated us, the water being deliciously cool.

It was now discovered that breakfast could not be prepared until the previous day's dishes were washed; some one suggested that we should let the dishes rip (R.I.P.). I suppose this is a concise way of saying "let them rest in peace," and, soothe to say, before the arduous cleansing operations were completed, more than one rested in pieces on the floor, the water being too hot, or something else the matter. It is unnecessary to describe the successive days, as they were almost the reflex of one another; but the time slipped by exceedingly quick, and soon Monday morning arrived. With a last look at the beautiful scenery, and an inward pang at leaving the books

which had engrossed a large amount of time, we commenced our return journey, this time going by way of "Slape's Gully," which is a much pleasanter road to travel. We enlivened the time by singing, yelling if you like, telling yarns, and quoting "the best thoughts in the best words," to use Coleridge's definition of poetry.

After leaving the Gully we crossed over in the direction of Burnside, and reaching a lagoon, after descending a very slippery hill, where Stephens seemed as though he was going to shorten the way by rolling from top to bottom, but finally gave up the idea and allowed his basket to do it by itself, had a de'ightful swim. We soon left this spot as the time was rapidly flying, and the next event of importance was that Mrs. Giles was pressing us to accept her hospitality which, although in a very untidy state, we at length consented to do. Soon revived by better-made tea than we had enjoyed (?) at the Mount, we said good-bye to our kind hostess and her sons, and departed homewards full of pleasing memories of a perfect holiday.

HENRY P. FORD.

Old Boys.

Frank S. Toms has been making a name for himself lately as a cyclist. He has been for some time a leader on the "track" and on the "road," though it is only about five years since he left our desks. But he has now "broken the record" by travelling to Melbourne in a little under 96 hours, or 573½ miles in four days, in

spite of accidents that led to 20 miles walking. Not content with this feat he completed 225 miles in one day, the "record" for this performance, too.

The bicycle is growing in favor more and more, and this deed of speed and endurance will still further recommend it to P.A.C. boys.

F. M. Wilkinson has passed his examination for M.D., after three years' study at Harvard, Boston, U.S.

Mr. T. A. Edmeades has been appointed accountant of the National Bank, Adelaide.

We congratulate Ben. W. Newbold on his happy marriage.

We regret to note the early demise of Max Bevilaqua, which took place at Eudunda, November 9, of congestion of the lungs, after measles. It seems so short a time since he was one amongst us.

Hearty congratulations on our big score and victory at cricket were received from many old boys, especially a letter from George Searle, the dux of last Christmas, and telegrams from B. von Bertouch (Tanunda), and from A. M. Lowe, of Perth.

Balance Sheet, No. 39.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Classes	4	14	6
Subscriptions	0	8	0
Old Scholars' Association ..	1	10	0
Wesleyan Book Depot ..	0	2	0
Deficit	1	8	6
	£8	3	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Printing	7	19	0
Wrappers, stamps, &c. ..	0	4	0
	£8	3	0

Back numbers of the *Chronicle* can be obtained from the manager or committee. Scholars who are desirous of keeping alive their interest in College affairs should send in their subscriptions—2s. annually, postage free—to the manager.

We acknowledge with thanks subscriptions from the following old scholars:—R. H. Miley, J. G. Mosely, E. H. Keckwick, and J. H. McFarlane.

We gratefully acknowledge receipt of following contemporary magazines:—St. Peter's Magazine (2), The Melburnian, Wesley College Chronicle, Otago High School Magazine, O.B.I. MS. Newspaper, The Patchwork, The Coerwull Acad. Magazine, Y.M.C.A. Herald, The Bluebell, Geelong Grammar School Quarterly, The Sibly, The Newingtonian, Way College Boomerang.

The deficit on last issue is chiefly owing to the increased expense (£1 3s. more than the previous issue) necessitated by a larger number than usual.

The manager begs to thank the scholars for the hearty manner in which they responded to his appeal for increased support, and hopes that the same will be continued.

HENRY J. FORD, *Hon. Manager.*

THE ANNUAL CRICKET MATCH.

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

A Glorious Victory.

The annual cricket match between our College and St. Peters took place on December 7, 8, and 9, and once more victory rested with the reds. Although it was generally expected that tall scores would be made, owing to the weakness of the bowling, certainly no one thought that our boys would make the enormous total of 621. Such, however, was the case, chiefly owing to the grand performance of Clem Hill, who, by brilliant batting, compiled the magnificent score of 360 and then retired. Homburg deserves no small praise for his splendid all-round play. He not only made an efficient captain, but scored a century and obtained the best bowling average on either side. Hantke, too, bowled well, and the whole team must be commended for their fielding, Pellew and Saint being particularly brilliant. The game was watched by a large number of old scholars and the fair sex, while the College boys (and others) seized the opportunity of exhibiting their lung power. The day was beautifully fine, and a perfect wicket had been prepared.

THE PLAY.—FIRST DAY.

Homburg having won the toss sent in Hill and Hantke as our first representatives, the former taking strike to the bowling of Edmunds. A bad start was made, as Hantke in trying to make a short run was

run out before he had scored. 1—0—0. Homburg came in next and finished the over. Campbell bowled from the Cathedral end, and Hill immediately began to score off him. A nice drive produced 3, and was followed soon after by a chainer. Homburg was playing steadily, occasionally notching a single, but both batsmen had to play Edmunds with respect. At length Hill sent him to the chains, and a few balls later "got him" again. Campbell not proving a success, Heseltine, a lefthander, took his ball. Homburg hit him to the gate chains, and followed this up by a brace off Edmunds. Hill scored off the same bowler, and a splendid hit to the pavilion chains brought 50 in view. Homburg obtained 3 for a drive off Heseltine, and 4 by a leg hit off Edmunds. Parkinson had two chances of running C. Hill out, but missed them both, much to the chagrin of the Saints. A double change was now made in the attack, Von Doussa and Blackmore taking the places of Heseltine and Edmunds respectively. The change did not have the desired effect, for Hill by "a cut, and a drive, and a hit, for 3," passed his fifty. The rate of scoring did not abate, and a "slog to the on" by Hill brought the first (but by no means the last) century in sight. This was the signal for deafening cheers from the P.A.C. pavilion. "Dodger" had by this time made 66 and Homburg 32. The captain augmented his score by 3, and then Hill obtained 4 by a splendid drive off Toms, who had taken Blackmore's place. Edmunds now came on again, but his first ball went scudding to the chains off Hill's

bat. Toms was making feeble attempts at "mixtures," most of which met their due fate in being knocked to the chains. With the score at 140, Parkinson in desperation took the ball himself, Toms acting as wicket-keeper *pro tem*. The captain's bowling was no improvement. Hill kept piling on the runs, one leg-stroke for 4 being particularly fine. Homburg too was not idle, and batted with freedom. A single to Hill caused his first hundred to appear, at which "the smouldering fires" (other authorities read "cheers") "burst forth anew." Parkinson handed the ball to Campbell and retired behind the wickets again. Hill now opened his shoulders, but Homburg, who was approaching his century, batted cautiously. An adjournment was now made, the score standing at 203, Hill 122 not out, and Homburg 77 not out.

At 4.20 play was resumed, Homburg facing Toms, and Campbell still bowling at the other end. Both batsmen played steadily for a while, Homburg specially so. Warburton went on bowling under-hand lobs. These, however, were useless, and 17 runs were scored off his first two overs. Homburg obtained his century by a fourer off Toms; but the cheering which announced this fact had scarcely subsided when he hit a ball to Kither at leg, and the chance was accepted. 2—100—257. Bert Saint followed, and broke his duck by a single off Edmunds. Very soon after he was nearly run out by a quick return from Campbell. When his total was 9 Saint had another escape. He hit a ball high into the air, which Ingleby, the bowler, failed to

hold, thereby pleasing one Saint, but disappointing hundreds of others. The scoring now became faster, and the third century made its appearance. Both batsmen were laying on the wood; but Saint failed to get hold of a full toss from Heseltine, and was smartly caught by Edmunds 3—30—313. On the arrival of Magarey the field deepened, the reason for which soon becoming apparent. A nice carpet drive by Hill produced 5, all run, and made his score 190. Hill lifted a ball to Kither at long-on, but though he made a good try, he missed it. To show his gratitude, Hill dispatched a leg ball of Campbell's to the chains, and his second hundred arrived. This was, of course, greeted with tumultuous applause. Magarey, who had opened carefully, warmed to his work, and knocked several chainers. He soon made 32 by hard hitting, but a yorker from Toms silenced him, and he retired. 4—32—373. Our stonewaller, Grey (*alias* Grace), came next, and at once began to block. Hill, too, became somewhat less active, evidently trying to preserve his wicket till next day. These two played out time, Hill being 214 not out, and Grey 8 not out, and the total 393 for 4 wickets.

SECOND DAY.

Hill (214 not out) and Grey (8 not out) resumed their places at the creases, Campbell and Edmunds beginning the attack. Grey obtained a single off the first ball, and Hill did likewise off the third. Two singles to Hill and two leg-byes ushered in our fourth century, accompanied by the usual amount of cheering. Two more runs had

been added when Grey gracefully made way for Boucaut, owing to a ball from Edmunds scattering his stumps. 5—9—403 The newcomer was not at home to the first few balls, and narrowly escaped being bowled. He soon settled down, however, and cut Campbell for 2, following this up with a quartet off Edmunds. Clem. Hill by a similar stroke gained 4, and then Campbell gave way to Kither. Both batsmen, however, scored off him, 10 runs being obtained off his second over. This treatment was too severe, and Blackmore went on. A fourer and a single to Boucaut made him 20, and he began to hit with more vigour. His end, however, was at hand, as he was clean bowled by a trimmer from Blackmore. 6—27—456. Addison joined Clem. Hill, but before he had scored a good ball from Edmunds beat him all the way, and he left. 7—0—459. Robertson took his place, and opened his account with a nice drive for 2. Hill followed suit, and then a brilliant chainer made his score level with Darling's 252, made in 1885. In trying to pass this score he was very nearly bowled, but atoned for this error by smiting Blackmore for 2. He continued to score freely, and Blackmore had to surrender his sphere to Toms. This bowler was treated very disrespectfully by Hill, being twice dispatched to the chains. A leg hit by the same batsman brought 500 up, amid the yells of P.A.C. supporters. When a few runs had been added, Parkinson tried his luck with the ball, but was not more successful than on the previous day. A lovely hit by Hill broke the South Aus-

tralian record of 296; but not content with this, a few strokes later he broke his trusty bat. He completed his third century with a new bat, and to the accompaniment of (by this time) hoarse cheering. An appeal for a catch at slip against Robertson was made by Parkinson, but was disallowed. This inspired him with confidence, and he began to score freely, but when he had made 25 he had the misfortune to knock a ball into Chambers' hands, and it stuck there. 8—25—562. Pellew, the smallest boy in the team, came next. He batted nicely, but for a long time he was unable to get the balls past the field. At last he obtained a triplet from an off-drive, and followed this up by consigning a loose ball to the chains. Hill in the meantime had been passing various records until there was only the Australian record of 352 left. As he approached the coveted number he batted somewhat recklessly, and gave two chances in succession, one to Blackmore and another to Chambers, but both were declined. Having introduced our sixth (and last) century he passed the record amid a conglomeration of yells, shrieks, hurrahs, and cheers which baffles description. Having contributed just one more chainer to his score he retired. A number of schoolmates rushed the ground and, hoisted on their shoulders, he was carried in triumph to the pavilion. Bruce was our last man, but he potted a ball to leg and retired with the hateful duck opposite his name. 10—0—621. Pellew remained not out with a thoroughly well-deserved 19.

THE ST. PETERS INNINGS.

After an adjournment, the St. Peters commenced their innings by sending Blackmore and Ingleby in to bat. The former took strike from Homburg. Ingleby, emulating Hantke's example, was run out before he had scored. 1—0—0. It is remarkable that last year the St. Peters first men in each innings made 0, and in the match of the previous year their first two men were run out without having scored. Edmunds filled the vacant crease, Saint bowling from the river end. Blackmore obtained 3 by a nice drive; but disaster awaited him, as a lucky return by Magarey ran him out. 2—5—12. Parkinson, the Saints' captain, was the next to wield the willow, and opened very streakily. Saint bowled a maiden. This was quite an event, as although maidens were numerous in the pavilion, they had up to this time been scarce on the field. The batsmen could not take liberties with Homburg's bowling, and the scoring was very slow. Saint obtained a round of applause by smartly fielding a fast ball in the slips. The score rose slowly, but surely, and Hantke went on *vice* Homburg. Parkinson relished his slow ones, and lifted one over the chains for 5. Hantke had his revenge by clean bowling Edmunds, who had made 27 in good style. 3—27—47. Parkinson continued to hit, but Campbell, who succeeded Edmunds, was dismissed by Saint for a duck. 4—0—64. Chambers came in, and the stand of the innings was made. The new batsman played carefully and

well, and executed some neat leg glances. Parkinson grew more vigorous, and slammed Saint to the chains. Boucaut trundled in Saint's place, and sent down a maiden. When Parkinson was about 40 he gave Clem. Hill a chance of stumping him, which he did not avail himself of. The blues first (and last) century was hoisted by a drive of Parkinson's, who completed his own half-century at the same time. Grey's slow balls had been roughly treated by Parkinson and Chambers, so Homburg went on in his stead. Saint also relieved Boucaut; but stumps were drawn for the day. Total, 123 for 4 wickets. Parkinson, 66 not out; Chambers, 22 not out.

THIRD DAY.

In the presence of a moderate crowd Parkinson and Chambers resumed their innings. They opened carefully and two maiden overs resulted. Before any runs had been scored Magarey missed a chance of catching Chambers in the slips. When a few runs had been made Addison took Homburg's ball and succeeded in keeping down the runs. When Parkinson had increased his previous day's score by 7 he was caught by C. Hill at the wickets off Hantke. Warburton was the next man in, and he obtained a single off Hantke. The scoring now became very monotonous, both batsmen playing cautiously, but at last Chambers, who had shown about the best batting form on his side, returned a ball to Hantke, who held it. 6—35—148. Homburg was now on the spot, and dismissed Von Doussa and Toms with two successive

balls. 7-0-149, 8-0-149. Heseltine showed slightly better form, and aided by some lucky snicks registered a dozen. He received his quietus by putting his leg in front of a ball from Homburg. 9-12-167. Kither, who did not show such good form with the bat as he had done in the field, failed to stop a swift ball from Homburg, and had to retire. 10-0-169. Warburton remained not out with 12, made in his own peculiar style. The Princes thus won the match by 452 runs. We cannot conclude without once more complimenting our boys on their splendid all-round performance. Scores:—

P.A.C.	
C. Hill, retired	360
T. Hantke, run out	0
R. Homburg, c. Kither, b. Edmunds ...	100
A. H. Saint, c. Edmunds, b. Heseltine ...	30
F. Magarey, b. Toms	32
W. Grey, b. Edmunds	9
M. Boucaut, b. Blackmore	27
G. Addison, b. Edmunds	0
L. Robertson, c. Chambers, b. Edmunds ...	25
A. Pellew, not out	19
W. Bruce, c. Campbell, b. Von Doussa ...	0
Sundries	18
Total	621

S.P.S.C.	
Blackmore, run out	5
Ingleby, run out	0
Edmunds, b. Hantke	27
Parkinson, c. Hill, b. Hantke... ..	73
Campbell, b. Saint	0
Chambers, c. and b. Hantke	35
Warburton, not out	12
Von Doussa, b. Homburg	0
Toms, b. Homburg	0

Heseltine, l.b.w., b. Homburg	12
Kither, b. Homburg	0
Sundries	5
Total	169

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—P. A. C.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Avg. per wkt.
Homburg ...	24	8	37	4	9.25
Saint ...	22	8	47	1	47
Hantke ...	20	4	51	3	17
Boucaut ...	7	2	8	0	—
Grey ...	2	0	13	0	—
Addison ...	6	0	8	0	—

ST. PETERS.

Edmunds ...	54	5	197	4	49.25
Campbell ...	27	0	89	0	—
Heseltine ...	11	1	45	1	45
Von Doussa	12	1	44	1	44
Blackmore .	11	1	56	1	56
Toms ...	16	0	89	1	89
Parkinson ...	7	0	23	0	—
Warburton..	3	0	23	0	—
Ingleby ...	5	1	17	0	—
Edmunds ...	2	0	14	0	—

OUR CRICKET RECORDS.

In November, 1878, or thereabouts (can any "old boy" supply data), Whinhams, then a big school, were playing us one Saturday afternoon on an earth pitch in front of the College. This was before the days of asphalt or even of matting. Whinhams had two masters believed to be able to play, especially to bowl, so they brought these two down as part of their eleven, and gave us leave to play masters too if we liked. Mr. Chapple used to play with our first eleven against outside clubs then, but not against schools. However, he consented to play on this memorable

occasion, and went in first with Fred Sharland, the captain. Runs came in steady and quick succession. For one hit Fred Sharland scored 11, 7 for a splendid cut down to the creek (chainers had not been introduced then, it was all "run it out," and there were few trees to stop the ball or the fieldsman), and 4 for an overthrow to the front gate. At length Sharland had compiled 150 and wished to retire, but the Headmaster prevailed on him to stay on till he himself had reached 100. This was soon done, the score stood at about 260 for no wickets and they quitted their creases. A. B. S. Rowe followed with 66, and at the close of the day we were about 350 for 4 wickets.

The next "record" is in 1885, no longer tradition and hazy, but history and precise. Is it not written in the *P.A.C. Chronicle*, correct and trustworthy? Then "Joe Darling" obtained 252, and our eleven totalled 500 exactly, A. S. J. Fry 125, and George Braund 36, helping effectively the sturdy lefthander.

This was long "high water mark," and we little dreamt on going to the Oval this year that our team would come near it. But 621 for our first innings, and Clem. Hill's wonderful performance of 360 off his own bat will long stand for the "record," and will make the year 1893 be looked back to with pride, and cause future P.A.C.'s to believe "there were giants in the earth in those days."

CRICKET COMMITTEE (elected September 9, 1893).—Secretaries, C. Hill and W. C.

Grey; Committee, B. Homburg, T. J. C. Hantke, F. A. Magarey, H. Rischbieth, and M. Boucaut.

P.A.C. v. Roseworthy College.—The eleven started at 7 o'clock a.m. for Roseworthy. We arrived safely, and W. Muecke had his carriage waiting for us. The drive to the College was a most enjoyable one, and we were received with the greatest kindness. Magarey won the toss, and the P.A.C. Eleven put together 190, Magarey scoring 50, H. Hill 32, and W. Bruce 28 not out. Roseworthy College—Total, 120; Welling 46 not out, Von Doussa 24. Magarey 6 for 32, Grey 3 for 51.

P.A.C. v. Grange.—Grange, 107 runs: P.A.C., 3 wickets for 111 runs, thus winning by 7 wickets and 4 runs. Hantke 54 not out; Addison 4 for 6.

P.A.C. v. Kensingtons.—This match resulted in a draw. Kensingtons, 120; Grey 4 for 25, Hantke 3 for 38. P.A.C., no wickets for 55; Robertson 28 not out, Addison 24 not out.

P.A.C. v. G. & R. Wills & Co.—The eleven scored another victory. G. & R. Wills' employes compiled 58; while P.A.C. put together 85 for 5 wickets, thus winning by 27 runs and 5 wickets.

P.A.C. v. Hawthorn.—This match was also declared a draw. Hawthorn's total, 104. Otham and Cole registered 24 and 22 respectively. P.A.C., 6 for 77. H. Chapple 22 not out, and P. Magarey 18.

P.A.C. Second Eleven v. Cambridge.—P.A.C. were victorious by an innings and 69 runs. Darling contributed 39, and Richardson 14, the total being 116. Mag-

raith, for the Cambridge, made 14, being the highest scorer for the two innings.

P.A.C. Second Eleven v. Queen's School.

—This match lasted the whole afternoon, our rivals having to keep the field the whole time. P.A.C., 215 for 9 wickets. Darling distinguished himself by making 107 not out; Chapple 20, and Moore 11.

P.A.C. Second v. S.P.S.C. Second.—This match resulted in a draw. Our eleven made 204, of which Darling and Padman made 50 each, Gepp 46, and Chapple by careful play 26. St. Peters compiled 16 for 2 wickets.

P.A.C. Second v. Briars.—P.A.C. won with a balance of 49 runs. Chapple and Darling each contributed 28 runs. The chief scorers for the Briars were Heseltine 12 and Packward 13. Hugo took 5 wickets for 11 runs, and Padman 2 for 6.

P.A.C. Second v. Port Congregationals.—P.A.C. again victorious, by 43 runs. Gepp obtained 39 not out, Seppelt 17, and E. Clements 16.

P.A.C. Third v. Queen's School Second.—Our team was defeated in this match, four of the eleven only turning up. P.A.C., 39. Jolly made 15 not out. Queen's scored 56 for 5 wickets.

P.A.C. Boarders v. Way Boarders.—Grey having won the toss, decided to bat. Our boys batted exceedingly well. Robinson made 81 in fine style, and was dismissed for hitting his wicket. Our little Arthur made 10 in a batsman-like manner, and got out by trying to pull a straight ball. The P.A.C. total for 4 wickets was 190. The

match was not able to be resumed on account of the Oval match on Saturday morning.

It is a matter of sincere regret to the secretaries that members are so lost to feelings of patriotism as to play for other teams, even when picked to represent their own College. The example of certain members of the first eleven is especially invidious in this respect.

Holiday in the North of England.

During the last Easter vacation I received two invitations from kind friends to spend my holidays in the North of England. The trip was so full of interest that I thought a short account of it might prove entertaining to the readers of the *P.A.C. Chronicle*. Every acre of England and Scotland is the haunt of old-time memories, and the relics and monuments of other days are neither few nor insignificant. As one roams through an old Norman castle or cathedral the dry bones of our history books seem to become clothed with living flesh. There is an especial fascination in visiting scenes of which one reads in Dickens and Scott.

I first went to Newcastle. The journey along the east coast is for the most part through flat country, which this year, even at that early season, was covered with all its summer verdure. Newcastle had its origin in the time of the Romans, who threw a bridge over the Tyne at that point. Here the Saxons raised a fortress, which for

long afforded protection to the many monasteries that sprang up along the east coast, and was hence called Monkaster—i.e., Monchester. The town was destroyed by William the Conqueror, and on an elevated site beside the river his son Robert built the new castle (1080), whence the modern name. This became the great bulwark against the northern Saxons, and later against the invasions of the Scots. Henry II., recognising the importance of the position, built (1172-1177) in place of Robert's castle the great structure which stands to the present day, and which was formerly the strongest fortress in the North of England. The outer wall and the moat exist no longer, but the keep is entire, and appears even yet able to withstand a siege, though happily to-day it looks peacefully down on the busy wharfs and shipping of the Tyne. The walls of the castle are 14 feet thick, and rising as they do to a great height, must have presented a formidable front to besiegers. On proceeding within, the visitor finds himself on the floor of the great hall of a dizzy height, hung with the banners and weapons of almost forgotten but bloody fields. At different levels around the central hall are various chambers, some of them very small, with no openings except long narrow slits in the deep stone walls, which served both for the discharge of arrows and the admission of light. Some of the rooms are now used for the meetings and museum of the well-known Antiquarian Society of Newcastle. There is also a small Norman chapel, which the rude piety of those old days never

omitted in all such structures. Climbing the dark winding stone staircase, one at length reaches the battlements that crown the keep, and on a fine day obtains a splendid view of Newcastle and the Tyne. The enjoyment of my explorations was greatly enhanced by having for a companion an old school friend and P.A.C. boy, Mr. T. K. Fletcher, who happened to be in the same town at the same time. The fortress was often attacked by the Scots, and was last captured by the Covenanters. Beside the quay are many old Elizabethan buildings in a very dirty and dilapidated condition, though still inhabited. The ascent from the river is very steep, so these houses are built facing winding alleys formed of narrow flights of stone stairs or "steps." At the mouth of the Tyne the coast presents a magnificent line of weather-beaten cliffs and headlands to the ocean. On the green summit of one of these is a castle, now used for barracks, and the picturesque ruins of an ancient priory. Unfortunately the brick houses of the recent town of Tynemouth stand a little too close behind.

From Newcastle I joined some friends at Durham. Some of the streets and buildings of this town are very old; but the chief interest to the visitor lies in the Cathedral, the Castle, and the River Wear. The two great structures named are situated on a high piece of ground nearly surrounded by the river, from which the town takes its name, Durham being a corrupted form of Dunholme, which signifies Hill Island. The town dates from the 10th century, when some monks from Lindisfarne rested

there, after much wandering, with the body of St. Cuthbert. A church was built over his grave, and became a favorite resort for pilgrims. The readers of Green's Short History will have some idea of the important part played by the churches and monasteries of the North-East of England in the history of Saxon Christianity. The present cathedral, which was at first an abbey, was begun in 1093, but a considerable part of it is of much later date. As in most of the great mediæval churches, the general plan is cruciform. There are two north towers and a great central one 214 feet high. The architecture is Norman, and very fine. Unfortunately, in Australia we have no specimens of the grand architectural art of the Middle Ages. It is needless to say that in the great structures of these and classic times is to be found nearly all that is most beautiful and perfect in European building. Want of space as well as incompetence prevents me from attempting any description of the characteristics of Norman art. Those unacquainted with them should consult some authority, and at the same time master the salient features of the other great types of architecture. To say that Norman structures are characterised by rounded, and Gothic by pointed, arches is to say almost nothing at all. The cathedral is situated close beside the river, on the highest portion of the island rock referred to above. Its dark, mellow, weather-beaten walls and towers look majestically down on the lovely scenes of nature around, but unable like those to renew their youth with each returning spring. The charms of the

Australian spring, coming after the dry droughty summer, are not inconsiderable; but they cannot be compared with the allurements of the lovely visitant of these climes. Winding along the steep banks of the river below the cathedral are paths presenting scenes of ever changing beauty. At places along the stream the terraced gardens at the backs of the red brick houses are very picturesque. It is scarcely possible, even with the aid of photographs, to convey to others the imposing impression of the interior of a great English cathedral. The lofty columns and still loftier roof, the numerous arches, "the long drawn aisles," the beautiful stained glass windows, the tombs of the mighty dead, are only a few of the features that overpower the imagination and entrance the gaze. There is a large and valuable library connected with the cathedral. In the crypt the old dining hall of the monks was especially interesting. The visitor is also shown a tomb with a Latin inscription, stating that within lie the bones of the Venerable Bede. Durham, the verger informed us, is noted for six things—wood and water, law and gospel, old maids and mustard. The castle occupying the neck of the little peninsula is a huge pile, begun by William the Conqueror, but much altered in later times, and recently converted into a most extraordinary University building. The tapestry and some of the furniture of the state rooms date from the 17th century. These are reserved for the occasional use of the bishop and the judges. Charles I. was once hidden here in a secret chamber in the wall. The situation

and aspect of the castle are by no means as imposing as those of the cathedral.

We stayed next at York. This old Northern capital still preserves much of its mediæval character. There are several narrow streets, in which the quaintly colored old gables ominously project over the road, for their originally vertical and horizontal lines are now sadly askew. Footpaths appear to be comparatively recent. York had its origin in Roman times; but scarcely any traces of that period remain. The old part of the city is enclosed by a wall, and can only be entered by its turreted gates or "bars." "A few small portions of the walls contain Norman and early English architecture," but as a whole they are much later and have been continually repaired. Much of the modern town of York lies without the walls.

The grand cathedral known as York Minster dates from about the 13th century, with numerous later additions. It also has three towers. Being closely surrounded by streets, it has not the splendid setting of Durham, but in its enormous proportions and the exquisite beauty of its elaborate Gothic architecture it is even more grand and imposing. As the light streams in through the high richly colored windows a sense of awe and perfect harmony steals over the mind, and Milton's words assume a new and deeper meaning—

"And let my due feet never fail
To walk the studious cloisters pale,
And love the high embowered roof
With antique pillars massey-proof,
And storied windows richly dight
Casting a dim religious light."

Apropos of "storied windows," it will be interesting to the students of Milton to know that in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, there is a very fine window in honor of the poet himself, representing some of the scenes of his life. Modern workers in glass have not been able to rival the rich deep tones of the Middle Ages.

Within an enclosed park beside the Ouse are the beautiful ruins of St. Mary's Abbey. These are in the decorated early English style. Close by is a museum containing many most interesting relics of Roman date, found in recent excavations. The Castle of York is now used as a gaol.

From York we proceeded to spend a few days at Scarborough, "the queen of English watering-places." The journey through the East Ridings is flat or gently undulating, but never so monotonous as the flat lands of Australia. Portions of eastern Yorkshire are not particularly fertile. The coast in the neighbourhood of Scarborough forms a fine continuous line of cliffs and bold headlands. This region, with all its sacred memories, will be familiar to the readers of "Marmion." Whitby and Fountain's Abbey are not far distant, and on a fine day from the top of Oliver's Mount, which overlooks the town, Flamborough Head may be seen to the south. This hill is so called because from it Cromwell stormed the castle which occupies the promontory on the north side of the town. The castle is now in ruins. The old parish church was also greatly damaged by the Puritan iconoclasts, but has since been clumsily repaired.

Annual Athletic Sports.

For the first time in the annals of the College the annual sports, the greatest event of the year held on the College grounds, had to be postponed, primarily on account of the ravages in our ranks caused by the measles epidemic when the sports were originally intended to take place, and secondly through the inclement state of the weather on the second day appointed.

On the 21st, however, although the clouds looked rather foreboding, a large number of relations, friends of the runners, and visitors assembled to witness the races, which had received an increased interest over the sport of previous years by the running for the intercollegiate championship on our grounds for the first time. Our representatives were Hantke, Magarey, and Boucaut, and their opponents were to have been Padula, Parkinson, and Gosse, who had acquitted themselves so ably as the champions of St. Peters. However, on the appointed day Parkinson and Boucaut were not well enough to run, and so had to resign their places to Way, Campbell, and R. Nesbit respectively. After what appeared unnecessary delay, the opposing champions drew lots for the positions they should occupy on the scratch mark, and anxiously awaited the pistol shot. Suddenly, as it were in a lull of the wind, the musical and inspiring strains of the football song fell on our ears, and the courage of the "reds" was singularly roused by the immortal wish,

"You must never know defeat,
For they say 'reds' can't be beat."

As it ceased, the hammer of the pistol fell, and the runners started. It was immediately seen that Hantke and Padua had the advantage of the start. Soon, however, Nesbit forged ahead, and passed the latter, coming in finally but a few feet behind the former; and as the band struck up "There is no luck about the house," it was seen that P.A.C. had, like last year, annexed the first two places, Hantke for the second time winning the handsome trophy for us. The time taken was 10½ seconds. The under 15 handicap and championship were both won by H. Cowan, while the race for the younger boys brought out a promising runner in S. Richardson, who won the under 11 and came in second in the under 13.

Nesbit ran magnificently in both the 440 yards and 120 yards flat races. The bicycle race was won by Cannaway, who, considering the length of the grass, got over the ground very creditably. His performance evoked loud outbursts from the fair onlookers who sport the red and white. The half-mile race, almost the most interesting on the programme, provided a very exciting finish between Bürring, Mellor, and little Osborne, S. Mellor receiving the much prized honor of first place.

Immediately after this there was a confused rush of the College partisans for the ring in the middle of the grounds, ostensibly reserved "for ladies only." Mr. Chapple, in a few appropriate words, thanked Mrs. Hill for her kindness in attending to distribute the prizes, lamenting at the same

time the absence of the President of the College, who is generally present *ex officio* at this function. Mr. Hill, in a few well-chosen words, returned thanks for her.

Mr. A. H. Hill acted as starter, and performed his arduous duties very successfully. We hope to see him in that position again.

After the prizes had been awarded, three loyal cheers were given for the Queen and three for Mrs. Hill, the band played the National Anthem, and the proceedings terminated.

The following were the prize-takers:—

130 Yards Handicap Flat Race—1, R. G. Nesbit; 2, R. D. Heggaton.

100 Yards Handicap Flat Race, under 11—1, S. Richardson; 2, E. Chapple.

100 Yards Flat Race Championship, under 15—H. S. Cowan.

100 Yards Handicap Flat Race, under 10—C. Newman, C. Burford.

Intercollegiate School Race, 100 yards flat—T. C. Hantke, R. G. Nesbit.

80 Yards Sack Race—A. C. A. Lever, F. W. Porter.

220 Yards Handicap Flat Race—H. Robinson, H. Shaw, F. Stuckey.

440 Yards Handicap Flat Race—R. G. Nesbit, R. D. Heggaton.

130 Yards Flat Race, under 15—H. S. Cowan, S. Atkins, P. Broadbent.

120 Yards Three-legged Race—S. and H. Atkins.

One Mile Bicycle Race—L. D. Cannaway, C. Wedler.

120 Yards Flat Race—H. Atkins, H. Robinson, S. Atkins.

220 Yards Old Scholars' Flat Race—F. Rowell, A. Mitchell.

130 Yards Handicap Hurdles—M. A. Boucaut, R. J. Fraser.

120 Yards Handicap Flat Race, under 13—D. Dawson, S. Richardson, N. Drew.

120 Yards Old Scholars' Handicap Hurdles—M. Benda, S. Dawkins.

Half-mile Handicap—S. Mellor, L. Bürring, H. Osborne, H. Hill, A. C. Stock.

College Cup—R. G. Nesbit.

University Examinations.

Our University results are again exceedingly satisfactory. The table below shows them pretty clearly:—

BOYS WHO HAVE PASSED THE SENIOR EXAMINATION, 1893.

Name of School.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.
P. A. C.	4	2	7	13
S. P. S. C.	3	3	—	6
Whinham College...	2	—	1	3
Christian Brothers..	1	1	—	2

BOYS WHO PASSED THE JUNIOR EXAMINATION, 1893.

Name of School.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Over 16 so unclsd	Tl
P. A. C.	3	5	8	4	20
S. P. S. C.	1	3	3	2	9
Christian Bros.	1	2	7	8	18
Whinham Col.	1	—	2	—	3
Way College ...	—	1	3	1	5
Queen's School.	—	—	2	—	2

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

Broadbent, A. G.	Noltenuis, H. E.
Broadbent, P. L.	Neill, F. S.
Burgan, C.	Nicholls, T. H.
Cleland, L. G.	Nairn, A. L.
Close, J. A.	Neill, E. G.
Crosby, W. S.	Pellew, A. H.
Churchward, S.	Plummer, P. J. A.
Clark, R. S.	Rhodes, H. K.
Davidson, F. G.	Robinson, H.
Easther, M. E.	Robertson, J. B.
Fraser, R.	Rofe, P. G. W.
Fraser, R. J.	Rooney, S. R.
Frost, C. H.	Robertson, R. W.
Fry, O. P.	Royal, F. H.
Gardiner, L. W.	Shaw, J.
Goode, H. P.	Simpson, R. G.
Harris, W. T. A.	Sampson, F.
James, A. C.	Saint, A. H.
Jolly, N. W.	Sanders, R. A.
Kelly, D. E.	Scott, J. G.
Kither, W. G.	Taylor, A. L.
Kelly, W. R.	Thomas, F. P.
MacLachlan, H.	Vaughan, R. W.
Moncrieff, A. S.	Verco, F. A.
Magarey, R. E.	Wedler, C. O.
Mannheim, J. A.	Williams, A. E. J.
McEwin, J. G.	Wadey, A. E.
Newman, C. S.	

University Results.

SCHOLARS PAST AND PRESENT.

PAST:

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Latin—Part I., Walter Henry Wadey; Part II., Walter Henry Wadey. Greek—Part I., John Benbow. English—John Benbow, Walter Henry Wadey. Logic—Walter Henry Wadey (*a*). Applied Mathematics—William Reynolds Bailey, John Benbow (*a*).

B.SC. DEGREE.—HONORS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

First Year—Edward Vincent Clark, Thomas Mitchell Drew, Oliver Leitch. Second Year—Lawrence Birks, Alfred Chapple. Third Year—Walter Treleven.

B.SC. HONORS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

Mathematics, First Year—Oliver Leitch, second class honors; Edward Vincent Clark, third class honors. Physics, Second Year—Alfred Chapple, second class honors; Lawrence Birks, third class honors. Geology—L. Birks, first class honors. Mathematics, Third Year—Walter Treleven, second class honors. Physics—Walter Treleven, second class honors.

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Inorganic Chemistry—Earnest Gladstone Mitton. Organic Chemistry—Earnest Gladstone Mitton.

PRESENT:

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

First Class—George Meyer Hains, English, Latin (*a*), German (*a*), Mathematics (*a*), Chemistry (*a*); Leopold Bürring, English, Latin, German (*a*), Mathematics (*a*), Chemistry (*a*); Lionel Joseph Robertson, English (*a*), Latin, Greek (*a*), Pure Mathematics (*a*), Applied Mathematics; Charles Francis Stephens, English, Latin, French, Mathematics (*a*), Chemistry (*a*). Second Class—Ireton Elliot Giles, English, Latin, French, Mathematics, Chemistry (*a*); Clement Armour Verco, English, Latin, German, Mathematics (*a*), Chemistry. Third Class—Walter John Colebatch, English, Latin,

Mathematics, Chemistry; Henry, Penberthey ^{and} Pare, English (a), Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Nigel Stuart Giles—English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Rupert Dufty Heggaton, English, Latin, German, Mathematics, Chemistry; Clement Hill, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Herbert Frank Shorney, English, Latin, German, Mathematics, Chemistry; Hermann Zwar, English, Latin, German, Mathematics.

EDWARD SPICER SCHOLAR.

George Meyer Hains.

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

First Class—Oscar Sydney Flecker, Latin (a), German, Mathematics (a), Elementary Chemistry (a); Victor Hugo, English (a), Latin, French, Mathematics (a); Alfred Maurice Paton, English, Latin (a), German (a), Mathematics (a), Elementary Chemistry (a). Second Class—Alfred Harris Atkinson, English, Latin (a), German, Mathematics; John Burton Cleland, English, Latin (a), Mathematics, Elementary Chemistry; Cuthbert Lillywhite, English, Latin; Mathematics, Elementary Chemistry; Alexander Livingstone Nairne, English, Latin, Mathematics (a), Elementary Chemistry; Sydney Manton Verco, English, Latin, German, Mathematics, Elementary Chemistry (a). Third Class—Charles Angel, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Robert Francis Blaike, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; George Frederick Dodwell, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Stanley Hugh Fleming, English, Latin, French, Mathematics; Stanley Arthur Malin, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Philip James Arthur Plummer, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Stuart Lidgett Shepherd, Latin, German, Chemistry; John Howard Vaughan, English, Latin, Mathematics (a).

The following were unclassified owing to their being over the specified age:—Alexander Gollan Addison, English, Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry; Reginald George Nesbit, English, German, Chemistry; Hugh Lillywhite, English, Latin, German, Mathematics; Bernhard Prangott Levar, English, Latin, German (a), Mathematics, Chemistry.

ALFRED MUECKE SCHOLAR.

Alfred Maurice Paton.

M.B. AND B.CH. DEGREES.

First Year—Herbert Henry Ernest Russell, third class. Second Year—Frederick John Chapple, Bronte Smeaton. Fourth Year—Frank Sandland Hone, first class; George Alfred Fisher, third class.

LL.B. DEGREE.

Second Year—Edgar Harrold Newman (old regulation).

Certificates.—Law of Property—Edward James Wilberforce Ashtan. Constitutional Law—Percy Hague, Hermann Homburg. Law of Contract—Herbert Edward Hill. Law of Wrongs—Clifton Raymond Penny. Law of Evidence and Procedure—Clifton Raymond Penny. Principles of Equity—Walter Henry Wadey.

B.A. DEGREE.

First Year—Isaac Herbert Solomon, first class honors Latin and Greek. Second Year—Percy Emerson Johnston, first class honors Latin and Greek. Third Year—Leslie Herbert Nicholls, second class honors Classics and Ancient History.

(a) Signifies credit.

Science Lecture.

During the term we were favoured with a lecture on "Electricity as applied to motive power," by Mr. Oddy in the Science Hall. The lecture was illustrated by several limelight views of electric railways, dynamos, and the workshops of Mr. Parker, a contractor in England. A small dynamo with an incandescent lamp attached was shown in good working order. A storage battery was specially interesting, as showing how electricity could be brought to the house in a plain-looking box sufficient to light up the house for many days, and then be replaced by a fresh one. Mr. Oddy explained the working of two electric railways in England, and showed how, by means of storage batteries, houses could easily be lit up by electricity, how the energy from a waterfall could be made evident at a distance of several hundred miles from the fall through the medium of electricity. A hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer brought an entertaining evening to a close.

Revival of Rowing.

Now that our "new boat" is a reality it seems a pity that rowing should not be gone in for more than formerly. Rowing has few equals as an exercise; it requires pluck and endurance, and teaches the value of organisation. Why should not rowing have the same place among the sports as cricket or football? Our boat is said to be "a daisy" by the builders; and now that we

have taken the trouble to raise the £50 to buy her, let us take a little more trouble and have a good try to beat St. Peters next March. We have long felt handicapped owing to the fact that our boat is larger and heavier than necessary, but now that inconvenience will be done away with. If the talent be forthcoming we can hope to be victorious, or at least make a close race next March.

We have every opportunity for good rowing, provided the staff to work on be forthcoming. Let every fellow in the school who has weight or strength come forward and try for a place in the boat; if he fails, he will still have the satisfaction of knowing that he helped others to learn to row, and that he will have a better chance of getting in next time. At the same time the boat is no place for gallery play or selfishness. Four men, however good, cannot win a race unless they work together individually, if their opponents can row at all. Let the crew remember to work, not for themselves, but for their school and for "the red and the white of Prince Alfred." Our opponents are very much "enthused" about rowing. Let us make a big effort, or we shall assuredly fail in our attempt to beat them.

A Letter from an Old Boy in England.

"I was not in England long before I became a foreign schoolboy in a foreign land. How different the arrangements of

the English school are to the Australian. In the first place the masters wear gowns, which make them look a great deal more formidable. At the school I attended there were 150 boys, and some of them at the age of 10 were set to 'construe' Phædrus' Fables, and to solve the dreaded '*pons asinorum*.' At P.A.C. we had to reach Form IV. before we either did Euclid or Latin translation. The form above the one doing Phædrus' Fables did Virgil and the second Book of Euclid. In this form we had, besides Euclid and Latin construing, heat, light, &c., shorthand, Latin grammar, French (compulsory), and those who did not take Latin took German. We had also algebra, chemistry, &c. I have seen many grand sights in London, such as St. Paul's Cathedral, with Canon Liddon in the pulpit, while in the same building Nelson, Wellington, and many others are at rest. Then we go to Westminster Abbey, with Dr. Duckworth in the pulpit, and lying around him are Dickens, Macaulay, Shakespeare, and many others. If we cross the road with an order we can see Mr. Sexton fighting his battles with Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons. The day I went the former got some of his Irish heat up, and was fighting a hand battle on behalf of the "Irish Constabulary." One day I paid a visit to the world-known Tower of London. I saw the window out of which Lady Jane Grey looked before her execution. I saw the spot where she, her husband, and many others were executed, and I walked up the stone staircase under which the bones of the two young nephews of Richard III. were

said to have been found. On my way from Margate to London last summer I saw some very pretty sights; the Kentish fields, the hops, the old mills and old houses, built, some of them, centuries ago, are objects of great interest. I once paid a visit to Canterbury and saw the scene of Becket's murder, the worn steps up which the pilgrims used to climb on their knees. At another time I visited Portsmouth and walked through the docks, and went on board the Victory, Nelson's last flagship, and saw his cabin, the spot where he fell, and the scene of his death in the cockpit below. When at Portsmouth I, with two others about my age, rowed across Spithead, from Stokes Bay to Ryde, Isle of Wight. I could go on writing of these and many other places for hours, but it would be unpleasant for you, dear sir. No doubt you are well posted up with news of "old boys" who are in England. I have read my *Chronicles* in England with great interest, and I wish the paper prosperity, also its able editors. I was very glad to see that at cricket we were more than a match for S.P.S.C.; but I am sorry to hear that they are still our superiors at rowing. I watched the boat race between Oxford and Cambridge with great interest. I also saw Turner and Giffen, of Australia, teach the English cricketers one or two lessons, and show what Australians are made of. I did not know the value of South Australia until I found myself some thousands of miles away from it, and I think every one else is the same, for 'Home, sweet home,' is only made sweet through absence."