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Editorial.

SCHOOL SONGS.

It is some ten years now since a booklet was issued containing all the songs in active use by the School of that time. The necessity for retrenchment during wartime restricted the collection to the very few songs which had been written expressly for the School, the editors having regretfully to exclude a large number which could have been profitably appropriated to our use if the times had permitted.

This was accorded a very kindly reception, nearly everyone being charitable enough to acknowledge the excellence of such materials as it contained, and to see in it a step towards a more comprehensive collection. It has, however, been allowed to go out of print, as subsequent additions to the School repertory have made it out of date.

The demise of this publication is regrettable for both practical and sentimental reasons. An authentic collection is the only sure means of preventing the garbled versions which are heard at every intercollegiate match—not only from the new boy, who has, after strenuous efforts, acquired them by a course of *viva voce* instruction, but also from the average senior, whose delicate ear has always found “song” quite a suitable rhyme for “blood.” In an anthology of this kind the Old Scholar should find one of the strongest and sweetest of links with his former associations. And the wider circulation of songs which have proved an inspiration in past years should have no small effect in heightening the spirit of the present.

It has been decided, therefore, to print a booklet embracing the contents of the former one, with all songs written for the School since the date of its publication, and any from other sources which the Committee consider advisable.

As it is desirable to add to the nucleus of songs peculiarly our own, rather than borrow from others, contributions from any old or present scholars will be very welcome.

Original music is of course, preferable to other ; but any well known air of some musical pretensions will be quite suitable. The "Scottish Students' Song Book" is to be recommended as a source for these, as that admirable collection abounds with compositions of sturdy rhythm, which would make excellent "grand-stand" songs. The settings are well within the range of the average voice, and the accompaniments neither too scant for the singer nor too ornate for the accompanist.

Intending contributors are asked to send their efforts to the Song Book Committee not later than the last week in November.

A. M. B.

School Notes.

Ivor Hele continues to win success in art work. In April last he was awarded the silver star for obtaining one first and two second class awards at the Royal Drawing Society's Exhibition in London.

Mr. James Ashton was awarded a bronze medal and diploma by the Wembley Exhibition authorities for his picture, "The Bluff, from Victor Harbour," which he has presented to the School.

Hearty thanks to Roy Jackett and Harry McDougall for their enthusiastic assistance in preparing for the concert. It was much appreciated.

The School tenders warm congratulations to the football team on the fine fight they put up in the last quarter of the match against St. Peter's team.

Mr. J. Morley Bath has presented to the Library a beautiful set of Stevenson's complete works in 35 volumes, and Mr. P. E. Johnstone has presented 15 numbers of the National Geographical Magazine, Sport in South America, The British Battle Fleet (2 vols.), and Reminiscences of Augustus Saint Gaudens. Hearty thanks to them both.

W. R. White has presented to the School an exceedingly well-made piece of apparatus of his own construction, consisting of a Pelton Wheel. It is a perfect model for teaching purposes: its beautiful balance and smooth running show a finish in workmanship on which we warmly congratulate him.

Our thanks are due to A. N. Birks for a copy of a most interesting article, which appears on another page, on Gas Warfare. He was at School in 1902, and on leaving took up pharmacy with much success. He enlisted in 1915, and for over two years was engaged in anti-gas work in the forward zone of fighting in France.

The School offers hearty congratulations to the University of Adelaide upon attaining her Jubilee and upon the wonderful developments recorded during the first fifty years of her existence. We recall with pride the part Old Boys of the School have played in her development, and trust that University and School will long continue to co-operate happily in the cause of education in our State.

Dr. H. L. Brose and Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, who were visiting delegates at the celebration of the Jubilee of the University, visited the School during their stay in Adelaide. Both were much interested in recent developments, and especially pleased with the Memorial Building.

Mr. Berkeley Fairfax Conigrave has sent news of a proposal to form an Overseas Schools' Association, with headquarters in London. A meeting of representatives of seventeen public schools in the Dominions met and drew up a draft scheme for submission to the Old Boys' Association of such schools. The main purpose of the scheme is to forge another link in the chain of influences whose aim is to bind the various parts of the Empire more closely together. It is thought that much can be done by such an association to assist public school boys from Britain to become settled in the Dominions, and to assist those from the Dominions who visit Britain to gain the utmost benefit from their visit. The idea is an attractive one. The practical details have yet to be worked out.

The School is deeply indebted to Mr. H. H. Wight, the manager of Kodak, Ltd., for his kindness in giving us a cinema display of experiments illustrating the Theory of Relativity. These experiments were exceedingly cleverly carried out, and gave a most realistic idea of the principles underlying this great conception of Einstein. The display was heartily appreciated by all privileged to see it. We congratulate H. W. L. Herbert and N. F. Goss upon winning the cameras donated by Mr. Wight for the best essay on the display from boys in the Sixth and Fifth Forms respectively.

We tender hearty congratulations to Wesley College upon the distinction conferred by His Majesty the King on their Head

Master. Mr. Adamson's long, faithful, and statesmanlike service to education in Australia is much appreciated by all who have been associated with him, and general gratification will be felt at this recognition of his work. It is pleasing to note that so many educationists were among those on whom birthday honours were conferred; this is but another indication of the increasingly high value placed upon education as a factor in national development.

Rev. H. R. Wells, who was at School from 1872 to 1878, and who visited the School while on furlough in 1924, received the distinction of O.B.E. from His Majesty the King. This honour was conferred in recognition of his life work under the London Missionary Society, in the cause of education in Hong Kong.

Old Boys' Notes.

J. W. E. Monfries, B.D.S. of the University of Adelaide, has secured the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, Canada.

Frank Ide, quantity Surveyor of the Engineer-in-Chief's Department, has been appointed supervising engineer for construction in the department.

A. C. Williams, formerly of the Engineer-in-Chief's Staff, has been appointed technical adviser to the Nippon Hume Concrete Company in Japan.

Dr. Cecil Davenport has been for 21 years superintendent of a hospital for Chinese in Shanghai. This hospital has been the life hobby of Mr. Henry Lester, a resident of Shanghai for over 60 years, who has crowned his life work by a legacy of £350,000. This must be most gratifying to Dr. Davenport, who has given 40 years of life to the uplift and good of China as a medical missionary under the London Missionary Society.

Messrs. P. R. Claridge and H. H. Cowell have been re-elected as President and Secretary respectively of the Institute of Architects. They recently represented the Institute at the Annual conference of the Federal Council of Architects held at Canberra.

George Davey, of Sydney, visited the School during the Old Boys' Week. This was his first visit during the past 36 years, and he found much indeed to interest him.

Lance Leak is taking an active part in efforts to popularise the Australian game of football in Sydney, where the Rugby game has hitherto held pride of place.

Dr. H. Whitridge Davies has been appointed Lecturer in Experimental Physiology and Pharmacology in the University of Leeds. Since the end of the War he has been entirely devoted to research, first at Oxford, then for one year at the Rockefeller Hospital in New York, where he held a fellowship, and subsequently at the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh. While at Edinburgh, in co-operation with Professor Meakins, now of Montreal, he published an important work on the "Respiratory Function in Disease." His new appointment will give excellent opportunity for further research work.

R. Owen Fox, who has retired from Pharmacy after long and devoted service to that work, was the guest of honour at the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, of which he was President in 1912 and 1914.

Berkeley Fairfax Conigrave has been made a member of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, London.

H. W. Gepp has been appointed Chairman of the Commission chosen by the Commonwealth Government to deal with migration and settlement of immigrants in Australia. This is but the latest of many responsible positions he has held since at 23 years of age he became manager of the Australian Explosives and Chemical Works. Later he went to Broken Hill in the service of the Zinc Corporation, and soon after became manager of the DeBavay works, which was merged into the Amalgamated Zinc Ltd. His next field of service was Tasmania, where he did great work in the preliminaries for formation of the Electrolytic Zinc Company of which he became Manager. He was one of the Commonwealth Commission of the Wembley Exhibition, and as President of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy represented Australia at the World Power Conference in 1924. We congratulate him on his very fine record of service for his country.

Sir Hugh Denison has been appointed Commissioner for the Commonwealth in the United States of America. In announcing the appointment, the Prime Minister, Mr. Bruce, expressed his gratification that such a well-known and representative Australian was to undertake this highly important post.

Dr. H. L. Brose visited Adelaide as a delegate to the University Jubilee celebration. He left Adelaide in 1913 as Rhodes

Scholar, and went to Christ Church College, Oxford. While on a vacation tour in Germany at the outbreak of the war, he was made a prisoner, and interned in Ruhleben camp, with Arthur Howard and Gordon Short, who shared the same fate. They used this period of internment in carrying on most useful educational work. He returned to Oxford and completed his course, after which he was appointed to a lectureship in physics. He has published "The Theory of Relativity," an introductory sketch to Einstein's original work in Relativity, which Dr. Brose translated into English. He has been engaged on research on many of the important problems in physics which have recently been exercising the minds of our foremost physicists, and has translated several works dealing with them into English. He is spending the year on a lecturing tour and expects to return to England in December to take up his duties as lecturer and research worker in an important position to which he has been appointed at Nottingham.

Professor G. E. M. Jauncey has also been in Adelaide as a delegate, and represented the Washington University, St. Louis, in the State of Missouri. He also has attained eminence as a research worker in physics. After graduating at Adelaide with honours in physics, he went to England, where he was associated with Sir William Bragg at Leeds. He next went to the University of Toronto, as demonstrator in physics; next he was engaged at Lehigh University, Pennsylvania; thence he went to University of Missouri, and is now assistant professor at Washington University, St. Louis. His chief work has been done in connection with the scattering and the quantum theory of X rays. He has had excellent opportunities of observing educational methods in America, and has made interesting comparisons between the American and Australian systems.

Early in the term the Head Master enjoyed opportunities of renewing many old school companionships and of receiving delightful assurances of interest in and regard for the "Old School." In Brisbane he met H. J. Priest, B.A., B.Sc., who has been on the staff of the University of Queensland for the past twelve years; Dr. W. R. Kelly, who has a well-established practice in Brisbane; R. W. Thomas, manager of the local branch of Kitchen & Sons; George Berry, who is in business; A. S. Gedge, who was visiting on business in the wool trade; and C. T. Bray, local manager for Elder, Smith, & Co. In Sydney he found Allan Lyon as enthusiastic as ever for all School interests; Roy Braddock and A. E. Braund, actively engaged in directing the far-reaching interests of Gollin & Co.; A. H. Dale, managing the Bank of Adelaide; Stan. Wreford, holding a responsible post in the National Bank; B. S.

Berry, who has a business in one of the suburbs; and P. Bowering, evidently flourishing in Commercial life. The Head Master wishes to express his deep appreciation of the kindness of the many Old Boys who wished to entertain him at luncheon on his way home. It was most unfortunate that the arrangements previously made for visiting Canberra compelled him to leave Sydney before the time fixed for the luncheon. That nearly fifty of them should have expressed their desire to meet him, gave him much pleasure, and he hopes that this expression of regret at the disappointment to them and to him will be seen by all.

A. J. Sharpe is now managing International Metal Service, London. He extends a cordial invitation to any Old Red visiting London to call on him at his address, National Metal Service, 27 Walbrook, London, E.C.

In Memoriam.

Fred Fox died at Fullarton on June 20, 1926. He entered the School in 1879.

R. A. Sanders died at Glenelg on June 8, 1926. He entered in 1890, and on leaving entered the employ of Messrs. Elder, Smith, & Company, with which firm he was connected for over 30 years. He was an ardent huntsman, and much interested in other departments of amateur sport.

W. B. Sutherland died at Hewitt Avenue, Rose Park, on September 26, 1925. He entered School in 1885.

Randolph H. G. Stow died at Sydney on July 31, 1926. He entered the School in 1891. For some years prior to his death he had been engaged on the land near Sydney.

T. B. Harrington died on August 14, 1926. He entered the School in 1872. The greater part of his life was given to the service of the National Bank of Australasia. He was manager of the Adelaide branch until his retirement a few years ago.

W. J. Manning died at Adelaide on August 2, 1926. He entered the School in 1890. He was for many years a member of the Adelaide Stock Exchange. He did good service as an active officer of the Temperance Alliance and of the Church of Christ.

Intercollegiate Football.

There had been light showers on the day before the match, and the ground was expected to be heavy and slippery. This turned out to be the case, but nevertheless the play was fast throughout. A great game was expected. Although Saints appeared the favourites, Princes had improved wonderfully in the matches immediately preceding the Intercoll.

Reid won the toss for Saints, and elected to kick towards the Cathedral. Princes attacked from the bounce, but Seppelt relieved with a fine mark. Saints took the ball down with long kicks immediately after, and opened the score with a point. Soon after, Reid, of Saints, kicked the first goal. Princes began to play with more vigour, and after some midfield play, forwarded, where Shimmin took a good mark, but his shot went out of bounds. Saints put on a couple of goals, but at this stage Fogden was playing with judgment and resource, saving time and again. The ball again reached our forward lines, and Shimmin had more ineffective shots. At length Princes scored a goal, and the barracking increased. Our advantage was short-lived, for the ball quickly travelled back, where Saints lost no opportunities. Torr kicked a nice goal for Princes a little later, to which Reid replied with a full-pointer for the Blues. Quarter-time :—

S.P.S.C.—6 goals 2 behinds.

P.A.C.—2 goals 2 behinds.

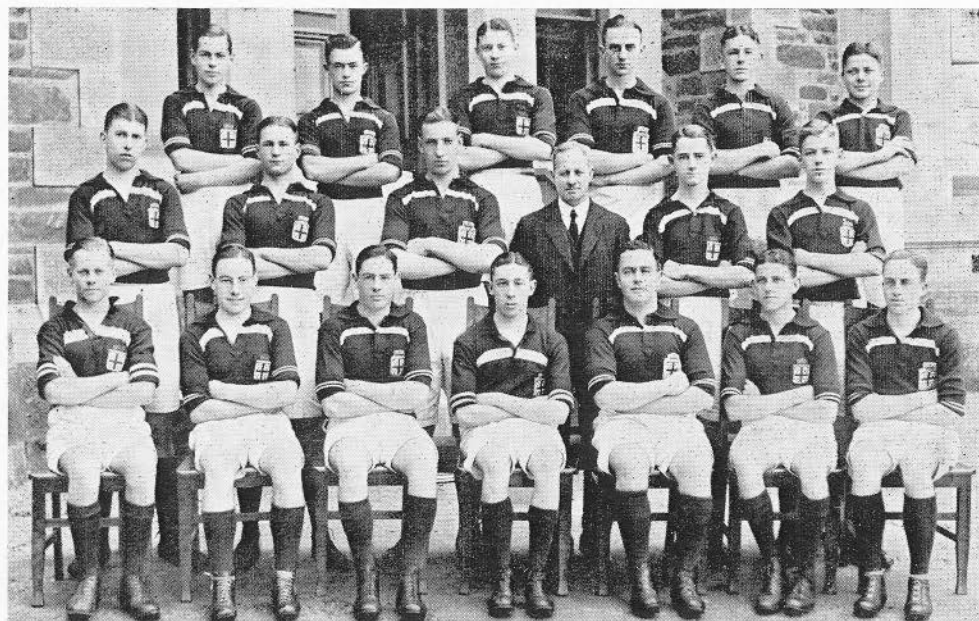
Saints attacked immediately in the second term, but P.A.C. brought the ball back; but two splendid chances realised only two points. The play was speeding up this quarter. Princes did not fumble the ball so much, but Saints still maintained the ascendancy. Playing vigorously they launched attack after attack, until Fogden was lured out of his goal, and Wilcher kicked through. Fogden continued to play a great game in goal, and eventually cleared almost to the centre line, where Hallett forwarded. Two or three points were the only scores, however, until Torr, at the end of the quarter, scored his second goal. A marked improvement in form had been noticed in both teams this quarter, and Intercoll. standard had been reached. Half-time :—

S.P.S.C.—8 goals 6 behinds.

P.A.C.—3 goals 5 behinds.

The third quarter was responsible for a spirited dash by Princes. They prevailed for some minutes, but eventually St. Peter's backs forced the ball forward, and Wilcher secured another goal. Saints were playing well at this stage, and kept the ball in

FIRST XVIII., 1926.



Back Row—J. K. Brandwood, A. Cockington, R. Goodwin, J. A. Reed, R. W. Harris, E. P. Copping
Middle Row—J. W. Willmore, A. M. Bills, N. J. McBain, F. I. Grey, Esq., L. K. Wilson, A. J. Clarkson
Front Row—S. M. Pontifex, C. H. Shimmin, D. L. Richards, G. Hallett, K. D. Fogden, S. J. Torr, E. J. Reed

the forward lines. No opportunities were thrown away, and this seemed the secret of their lead over Princes. They made efficient use of every chance, while P.A.C. worked into good positions and mulled the shot. A momentary burst by the Reds and Shimmin kicked a goal off the ground, and soon after Torr scored a goal in the same manner. Two men were in front of him with the ball rolling on the ground. Torr kicked it, and it went untouched between the players. Saints held sway to the end of the quarter, putting on three singles and a goal. Three-quarter time :—

S.P.S.C.—10 goals 10 behinds.

P.A.C.—5 goals 6 behinds.

Princes began the last term with a remarkable rally. Shimmin was working hard in the forward lines, and when the ball came down snapped a beautiful goal. Saints temporarily gained control, and a point followed, but from then on Princes were hammering at the goal incessantly. Goodwin kicked a point from an easy position, but followed it up by kicking a nice goal from the same place, With Richards defending well in the half-back lines, and the centre line overrunning Saints, the ball was kept almost constantly in the P.A.C. forward lines. Goodwin led them forward again and gave Shimmin a shot, but only a point resulted. Hallet raised one flag, and Shimmin punched the ball through. Princes attacked until the last minute, when Saints began to gain ground again. Final scores :—

S.P.S.C.—10 goals 12 behinds.

P.A.C.—7 goals 10 behinds.

Best Players:—Saints—Flood, Reed, Abbott, Baum, Magarey, O'Connor, Seppelt. Princes—Fogden, E. J. Reed, Willsmore, Hallett, Goodwin, Richards.

Goal-kickers:—Saints—Reid and Wilcher (each 3), Warnes, McLachlan, Ellis, and O'Connor. Princes—Torr (3), Shimmin (2), Willsmore, and Goodwin.

CRITIQUE OF THE TEAM.

(By the Captain).

Bills, A. M.—Centre half back. Good mark and excellent kick. Very determined, and has played consistently throughout the season. He has performed well when on the ball.

Brandwood, K. J.—Full back. Fair mark and kick. Has played well and proved himself a fine player. He has greatly improved as the season advanced. He clears well.

Cockington, A.—Rover and Full forward. Fair mark and kick; always scouts well for position. He is very determined, and whether forward or roving he has proved an asset to the team.

Clarkson, A. J.—Half forward. A good mark, but poor kick. He has improved greatly during season. Always in position, and forwards the ball well. Always a battler.

Copping, E. T.—Full back. The youngest player in the team. He uses great judgment and clears well with a long kick. He is a fair mark, a good kick, and dodges well. Should develop into a footballer of class.

Fogden, K. D.—Goal-keeper. An excellent mark and kick. Uses great judgment in leaving his goal. He has played consistently during the year, and is to be congratulated on being chosen as the best player in the Oval match.

Goodwin, R.—Centre half-forward. A good mark and fair kick. Gets into position well. He played well in the match against Saints. Would do better if he had long shots for goal.

Harris, R. W.—Forward and rover. He is a fair mark and kick, and in no way frightened. He uses great judgment forward. Always determined when roving, and performs well.

McBain, N. J.—Half-forward and ruck. Good mark, but is inclined to be erratic in his kicking. He has shown considerable improvement in his ruck work, which has been greatly handicapped owing to lack of shepherds. He performs well when placed half-forward.

Pontifex, S. M.—Left wing. Good mark and kick; leads well. He is a cool, tricky player. He is greatly handicapped by his lack of inches. Is inclined to be a bit timid.

Reed, A. J.—Ruck and half-forward. Perhaps the most improved player in the team. Is fast; a fair mark, but poor kick. Has done well as a ruck shepherd to Willsmore and McBain.

Reed, E. J.—Right wing. Fair mark and excellent kick. Very fast; turns and dodges well, and always sends the ball well into the forwards. He is to be congratulated on being chosen as the most consistent player for the year. Has a great future before him.

Shimmin, C. H.—Goal-sneak. A brilliant mark and fair kick. Played a fine game on the Oval, but appeared nervous. He is always in position. Has had a turn at roving and has performed creditably.

Torr, S. J.—Full forward. A good mark and kick. A trifle selfish, but always in position. Battles hard all the time. Has kicked some fine goals during the season.

Willsmore, J. W.—Ruck and half-forward. Is one of the best men in the team. High mark and a splendid kick. Knocks out well, and has been the mainstay of the rucks throughout the season. Played a fine game on the Oval.

Wilson, L. K.—Half-back. Good mark and kick. Clears with a long kick. Always a trier, but should watch his man more closely. Very determined, and plays consistently.

Richards, D. L. (Vice-Captain).—Half-back. Good mark and an excellent left-foot kick. Watches his man well. Uses great judgment in coming through the crushes. Is a splendid pass, and always makes the most of his opportunities. Has played consistently throughout the year. Has been a great help to me while captaining the team.

(By the Vice-Captain).

Hallett, G. (Captain).—Centre. Fine mark and good kick. Is very fast, and his dodging leaves nothing to be desired. He has captained an inexperienced team with considerable success. He has played consistently good football throughout the season, including the Intercoll. match, where he played a brilliant game. One of the best men in the team.

Football.

The season opened with fair prospects for the First Eighteen. Eight of last year's team formed a nucleus for this year, and the practice team was soon down to steady work. Accidents early in the season robbed us of promising material and threatened to affect us more seriously towards the time of the Intercollegiate match. However, the team turned out fit on the day, and after a rather disappointing first half played good football in the second half to lose by 3 goals 2 behinds. Fogden was awarded the medal for our best player in the Intercollegiate match, and is to be congratulated on his sterling performance. A similar distinction for the most consistent player of the season went to E. J. Reed. His outstanding play on the wing thoroughly merited the award.

The Junior teams have been active as usual. For the season 61 matches have been played, 41 won, 19 lost, and one drawn. Never has there been more willingness to turn out for the School. The old troubles so frequently complained of in our back numbers, and experienced even in recent years, of 13 or 14 men only turning up for a team, have been quite absent this year, and the Juniors are to be commended on their pleasing results. A small Associa-

tion has grown up in connection with the Under 13 engagements, and of all our Junior groups has been the best organised and best catered for. In this group our Under 13 A team has done remarkably well in winning every match and averaging over 100 points per match. Occasional matches were arranged for the B team. Results:—

FIRST EIGHTEEN.

Defeated—

Adelaide High School—8.4, 5.10.
 Concordia—15.18, 6.10.
 Teachers' Training—10.13, 4.5.
 University C—10.13, 6.11.
 Scotch—11.13, 7.5.
 Paringa Hall—13.13, 6.5.
 School of Mines—11.6, 6.6.
 Old Scholars—12.9, 8.10.

Lost to—

Eastern Extension—7.4, 6.5.
 Roseworthy—7.6, 6.8.
 University B—10.12, 7.11.
 St. Peters—10.12, 7.10.
 Christian Brothers—8.11, 5.10.

SECOND EIGHTEEN.

Defeated—

Christian Brothers—14.18, 4.2.
 Scotch—18.11, 9.4.
 Christian Brothers, 11.13, 8.13.
 Scotch—15.17, 10.5.
 Christian Brothers—12.7, 9.14.
 St. Peter's—13.17, 10.7.
 Scotch—9.7, 8.11.

Lost to—

St. Peter's—14.11, 9.4.
 St. Peter's—13.8, 11.8.

THIRD EIGHTEEN.

Defeated—

Scotch College—20.29, 6.6.
 Pulteney Grammar.—11.12, 4.2.
 Adelaide High—13.13, 13.7.
 Paringa Hall—12.11, 8.2.
 Paringa Hall—17.11, 4.5.

Tied with—Adelaide High—6.8, 7.2.

Lost to—

Christian Brothers—12.9, 2.1.
 St. Peter's—15.14, 11.9.
 King's College—13.11, 8.8.
 Immanuel College—10.13, 1.8.

FOURTH EIGHTEEN.

Defeated—

Adelaide High—14.8, 4.17.
 Christian Brothers—11.11, 6.11.
 Scotch—26.21, 2.4.
 King's College—16.12, 13 12.
 St. Peter's—10.11, 4.3.
 Pulteney Grammar—11.9, 1.1.

Lost to—Concordia—14.14, 9.17.

FIFTH EIGHTEEN.

Defeated—

St. Peter's—13.11, 6.19.
 Paringa Hall—16.14, 2.2.
 Adelaide High—34.38, 0.1.
 Paringa Hall—10.11, 5.4.
 St. Peter's—14.16, 11.6.
 Paringa Hall—23.25, 6.5.
 Adelaide High—39.30, 1.1.

Lost to—

St. Peter's—6.14, 5.11.
 Paringa Hall—8.12, 8.9.

UNDER THIRTEEN A.

Defeated—

Scotch—10.18, 0.0.
 Christian Brothers—15.17, 1.0.
 Adelaide High—20.27, 0.0.
 Scotch—11.19, 7.8.
 St. Peter's A—9.9, 6.11.
 Pulteney Grammar—23.13, 0.4.
 Christian Brothers—3.6, 0.2.
 Pulteney Grammar—15.17, 3.0.
 St. Peter's A—15.17, 3.2.
 St. Peter's B—20.23, 0.0.

UNDER THIRTEEN B.

Lost to—

St. Peter's B—7.3, 6 5.
 Adelaide High—21.25, 2.4.
 Pulteney Grammar—20.26, 1.4.
 Christian Brothers—10.14, 2.2.

HOUSE FOOTBALL.

	SENIORS.				JUNIORS.			
	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn
Colton ...	5	5	—	—	5	4	—	1
Cotton ...	5	2	3	—	5	3	2	—
Malpas ...	5	—	5	—	5	1	3	1
Robb... ...	5	3	2	—	5	1	2	2
Spicer ...	5	2	3	—	5	—	5	—
Waterhouse...	5	3	2	—	5	4	1	—

SENIORS.

Colton defeated—

Cotton, 7.4, 3.5
 Malpas, 12.12, 3.1
 Robb, 11.6, 6.6
 Spicer, 7.9, 3.1
 Waterhouse, 5.6, 1.2

Cotton defeated—

Malpas, 10.5, 3.8
 Waterhouse, 5.9, 5.2

Lost to—

Spicer, 7.4, 6.4
 Robb, 6.5, 6.3
 Colton, 7.4, 3.5

Malpas lost to—

Colton, 12.12, 3.1
 Cotton, 10.5, 3.8
 Robb, 8.9, 3.3
 Spicer, 8.5.4.1
 Waterhouse, 9.10, 3.5

Robb defeated—

Cotton, 6.5, 6.3
 Spicer, 9.8, 4.3
 Malpas, 8.9, 3.3

Lost to—

Colton, 11.6, 6.6
 Waterhouse, 6.9, 3.7

Spicer defeated—

Cotton, 7.4, 6.4
 Malpas, 8.5, 4.1

Lost to—

Colton, 7.9, 3.1
 Robb, 9.8, 4.3
 Waterhouse, 5.7, 5.3

Waterhouse defeated—

Malpas, 9.10, 3.5
 Robb, 6.9, 3.7
 Spicer, 5.7, 5.3.

Lost to—

Colton, 5.6, 1.2
 Cotton, 5.9, 5.2

CHIEF GOAL-KICKERS.

Colton—Fogden 14, Chapman 7, R. Reed 6, Overton 5.

Cotton—Oates 7, Baker 7.

Malpas—Felstead 5.

Robb—Cockington 5, Connell 5, Clarkson 5, Howland 5.

Spicer—Richardson 8, Willsmore 7, Richards 5.

Waterhouse—Hall 12, McBain 5.

BEST PLAYERS FOR THE SEASON.

Colton—Fogden, E. J. Reed, A. J. Reed, R. M. Reed,
Overton.

Cotton—G. Hallett, Torr, Sims, Jackett, Goodwin.

Malpas—Harris, Felstead, Potter, Spooner, Blundell.

Robb—Johnson, Branson, Jolly, Cockington, Howland.
 Spicer—Brandwood, Willsmore, Shimmin, Cooke, Wilson.
 Waterhouse—Bills, McBain, Copping, Hall, Gordon.

JUNIORS.

Colton defeated—

Cotton, 10.14, 5.4
 Malpas, 18.24, 0.1
 Waterhouse, 10.13, 2.8
 Spicer forfeited

Tied with—

Robb, 5.9, 4.15

Colton defeated—

Malpas, 14.12, 1.0
 Robb, 12.9, 6.9
 Spicer forfeited

Lost to—

Waterhouse, 8.9, 8.4
 Colton, 10.14, 5.4

Malpas defeated—

Spicer, 7.9, 2.4

Tied with—

Robb, 4.5, 4.5

Lost to—

Colton, 18.24, 0.1
 Cotton, 14.12, 1.0
 Waterhouse, 5.17, 3.1

Robb defeated—

Spicer, 4.7, 2.2

Tied with—

Colton, 5.9, 4.15

Malpas, 4.5, 4.5

Lost to—

Cotton, 12.9, 6.9
 Waterhouse, 6.11, 3.11

Spicer lost to—

Colton (forfeited)

Cotton (forfeited)

Malpas, 7.9, 2.4

Robb, 4.7, 2.2

Waterhouse, 4.13, 2.6

Waterhouse defeated—

Cotton, 8.9, 8.4

Malpas, 5.17, 3.1

Robb, 6.11, 3.11

Spicer, 4.13, 2.6

Lost to—

Colton, 10.13, 2.8

OLD SCHOLARS v. PRESENT.

This match was played on the Adelaide Oval on the Tuesday before the Intercollegiate game. As, however, three of our best men were unable to play, and the Old Boys were not represented by a very strong team, not much light was thrown upon our chances for the Saturday. The school held the lead throughout, its forward play especially being very good. The aerial work was excellent on both sides, but, as was to be expected, the Old Boys did not play together as well as the School team.

FIRST QUARTER.

The School had the advantage of the wind, and attacked from the bounce. A behind resulted, and this was quickly followed by a goal from the boot of Torr. After another behind had been added by the School, the Old Boys took a hand, a goal being the result of their efforts. The School soon regained control, and five

more goals were added in quick succession before the bell rang, the Old Boys adding in the meantime only two points. Scores:—

School, 7 goals 4 behinds.

Old Boys, 1 goal 2 behinds.

SECOND QUARTER.

This quarter was more evenly contested, the ball going from end to end continuously. Fogden in goal was clearing frequently, but the Old Boys scored twice, while Shimmin, Goodwin, and Harris each scored for the School. Half time came with the scores:—

School, 10 goals 7 behinds.

Old Boys, 3 goals 3 behinds.

THIRD QUARTER.

This quarter was again very even. The School forwards, however, kicked erratically, while the other team added three goals to their score, Heaslip being responsible for two of them. The bell went with the scores:—

School, 10 goals 12 behinds.

Old Boys, 6 goals 5 behinds.

FOURTH QUARTER.

This quarter was hotly contested, and neither side scored for some time. Eventually, however, Torr goaled from a good distance out, the ball just curling inside the post, while Copping scored the last goal for the Old Boys. The School added two more goals before the final bell rang, the score at the end of the game being:—

School, 13 goals 14 behinds.

Old Boys, 7 goals 11 behinds.

Goalkickers.—Present—Shimmin (5), Torr (4), Goodwin and Harris (each 2). Past—Copping (3), Heaslip (2), Evans, Cane.

Best Players.—Present—E. Copping, Shimmin, Bills, Cockington, Willsmore, Reed, Fogden. Past—Evans, Ashby, Cane, W. Copping, Stevens, Lewis, and Matters.

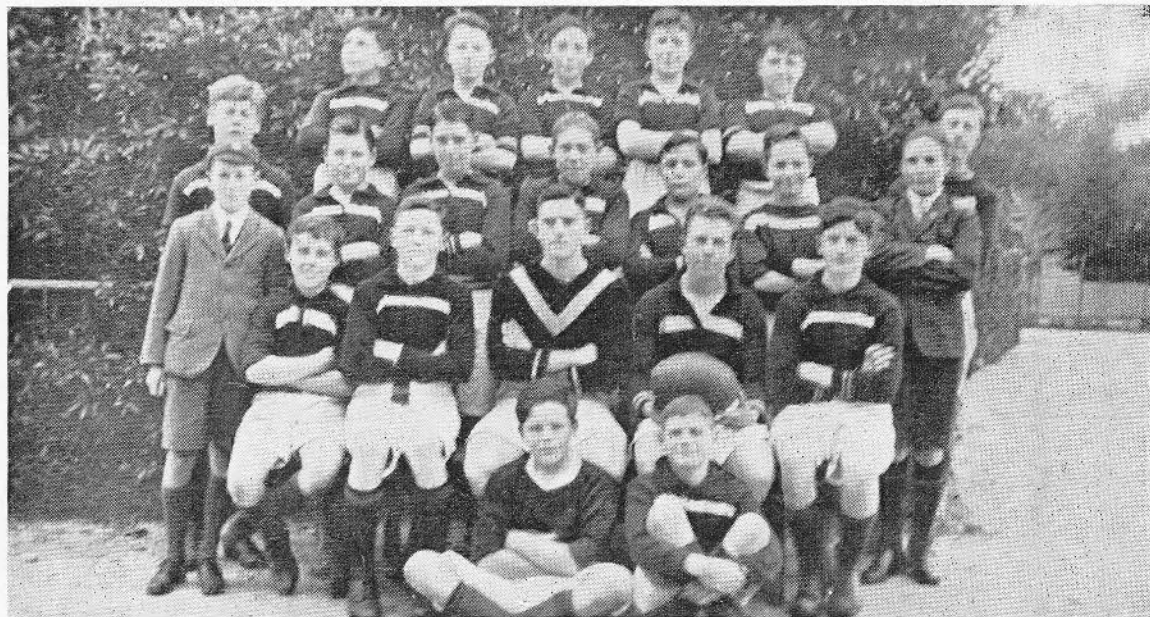
MATCH WITH SCOTCH COLLEGE (MELBOURNE).

On the last few occasions that we met Scotch, the games have been memorable for the evenness of the play. This year's match was no exception, and provided an exciting faish, the issue being in doubt to the last.

Princes attacked from the bounce, but after several hurried shots had gone out of bounds, the play was transferred to the other end, where Moss kicked first goal. Midfield play followed until Willsmore opened Princes' account with a minor. Scotch scored two points, and the quarter ended:

Scotch—1 goal 2 behinds.

Princes—1 behind.



UNDER 13 TEAM, 1926, who were undefeated.

Princes had slightly more of the play, but Scotch made better use of their opportunities.

At the opening of the second quarter, Jackett had a shot in front, but only a point resulted. J. A. Reed then kicked a full-pointer, from a snapshot close in, and Scotch replied with two points and a goal. Shimmin secured after good play by Hallett, and piloted the ball through, doing the same immediately after from a smart hand-ball from Jackett. Scotch rushed it down from the bounce, and a goal, a point, and another goal were scored. E. J. Reed and McBain added points, and half-time scores were :

Scotch—4 goals 5 behinds.

Princes—3 goals 5 behinds.

Jackett kicked a goal soon after resumption of play, and a little later Harris scored a fine goal from the left pocket. Goodwin was playing well in the forward lines. Scotch kicked a goal a few minutes before the end of the quarter.

Princes, 5 goals 6 behinds.

Scotch, 5 goals 5 behinds.

Fast play marked the opening of the final quarter, and Scotch kicked a nice goal. Harris raised two flags, and Jackett did the same a little later. Scotch replied with a goal, and spectacular up and down play followed, when the visitors again came through and goaled. With five minutes to go, Shimmin added six points. Scotch came with a rush, and twice set two flags waving, the high-flying centre half-forward being prominent. A minute before time Clarkson received from E. J. Reed, and passed to Harris, whose kick decided the match. Final Scores:—

Princes, 9 goals 9 behinds.

Scotch, 9 goals 5 behinds.

E. J. Reed played his usual dashing game, and Willsmore was effective in ruck. Harris and Goodwin played well in the forward lines, and Hallett was instrumental in initiating many attacks. Goalkickers—Harris and Shimmin (each 3), Jackett (2), and J. A. Reed.

MELBOURNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL V. PRINCES.

For us the football season ended very pleasantly with a match against Melbourne Grammar at the Adelaide Oval, on Friday, August 27th, the last day of the term.

Melbourne won the toss and decided to kick towards the river end. They soon scored a goal, though the ball by no means shunned our own posts. On one of these occasions Harris took an excellent mark, but kicked out of bounds. At the end of the first quarter the scores were:—

Melbourne Grammar, 2 goals.

P.A.C., 1 behind.

In the second quarter we had a slight breeze in our favour, and Goodwin soon kicked our first goal. The visiting team added several goals, and were notable for their skill in picking out their comrades, and accurate kicking, which made the scores at half time:—

Melbourne Grammar, 5 goals 2 behinds.

P.A.C., 1 goal, 1 behind.

Very early in the third quarter Willsmore scored from close range. Goodwin was still marking well, but a good shot for a goal was just stopped. Rapidly following on this came a behind for ourselves and two more goals for Melbourne. Harris again played well, and a little later Willsmore added another goal from a long kick, the scores being at the end of this quarter:—

Melbourne Grammar, 8 goals 2 behinds.

P.A.C., 5 goals 2 behinds.

In the last, Melbourne had scored two behinds when Shimmin kicked a goal for us. A little later he took an excellent mark, and again scored, making our total 7 goals. Princes, as usual, did much better in the second half of the game, and although we had a much bigger team against us, the scores were very satisfactory indeed. They were:—

Melbourne Grammar, 9 goals 5 behinds.

P.A.C., 7 goals 3 behinds.

Our best players were Hallett, Willsmore, Reed, Fogden, Bills, Shimmin, Goodwin, and Harris. Goalkickers—Goodwin, Willsmore, Shimmin (each 2), and Harris.

Boarders' Notes.

This term opened with nothing in particular to distinguish it from others. There were the usual vacancies, one of which was caused by the absence of our Head Master, who had an extended holiday in Queensland. Nevertheless, our total is still over the hundred, which is not so bad.

Soon after the opening of the term, it was announced in assembly that a lecture on the memory was to be given one Saturday night. Of course, the whole School was invited, but in the end only the boarders were present. We do not like to suggest too many reasons for the absence of the day-boys. Perhaps they forgot, or preferred some amusement which they knew a little more about. However, we spent a much more interesting evening than was expected.

According to custom, both the Boarding Houses have worked their way to the head of the list in House football. Bills, Copping, Fogden, McBain, E. J. Reed, and J. A. Reed, are to be congratulated on gaining places in the Intercol. team. Further congratulations are due to E. J. Reed for being awarded the medal for the most consistent player for the season, and to Fogden for playing the best game on the Oval. M. A. Paterson had the misfortune to hurt his knee at the beginning of the season, and was therefore prevented from playing in the Intercol.

In past generations it has been the habit of healthy boarders to complain of mysterious illnesses on Wednesday nights; but unfortunately this came to a sudden end when a large percentage of the Boarding house was found awaiting treatment all on one night. The storm soon passed over, and the result of it is that Wednesday night is usually the time when nobody at all is bad enough to be seen heading for the sick room.

Soon after the football Bill Farley showed his disappointment at not getting in the team by informing us that he intended to leave at the end of the next week. A meeting was called, and Dick Reed presented Bill with a small gift. What counted most was not the gift itself, but the way in which it was given. Even though he was not in the first eighteen, we hope to see him in the field in the Town v. Country match next year.

Dancing lessons have been largely responsible for the absence of boarders at the Beehive on Saturday mornings. Whether it was the dancing or the cold weather that caused them to stay indoors it is hard to say, but we are more inclined to think it was the former.

Owing to Debating Society meetings and cold, wet weather on Saturday nights, late leave became rather a rare thing, until the night of the football, when we discovered that we were free for a few hours. Week-ends, too, have been confined to the beginning of the term, so that they are now looked upon as things of the past.

Physical jerks were thought to have reached perfection when we found that we had to do them to music. Only one thing was wrong—we were constantly getting out of time. This was put down to the fault of the pianist. Also, "swotting" to music was no easy task.

Towards the end of the term we were startled by the news that we were to have a renewal of the old silent hour on Sundays. We are pleased to record that the nearest approach we have had to one hour of silent reading has been a lecture on "Old Clothes," lasting for twenty minutes.

To all who are leaving, we wish the best of luck in the future; for any boarder who is thinking of becoming a day boy, all we can say is that that we hope he will soon return to his normal state of

mind; while, if there is any day boy thinking of becoming a boarder, we congratulate him on the proposed change. Next term all boarders who are taking public exams. are expected to work, so be prepared.

The Annual Concert.

In opening the Concert just ten years ago, the Head Master remarked on the discomfort felt by the audience on account of the limited accommodation afforded by the Assembly Room, and expressed the hope that soon the School would have a Hall large enough to take the whole company with ease. Instead, we have our Memorial Block of class-rooms, and this year, though the platform is now at one end of the room, and the performance is given on two nights instead of one, things are no better. We wonder what will happen in another ten years, and which of the possible courses, equally distasteful and inevitable, the School will follow.

The Concert was the usual success, worthy of the high standard set by the last. The body of the entertainment was again supplied by the Seniors, even though those who had restored them were no longer with us. It is not to be wondered at that last year's success was so striking, with Fiddian as organiser, and Buring for music, at the head of an exceedingly strong team. It needed such to quicken a new birth, for it was nothing less.

Bills, Anderson, Branson, and their supporters gave the colour to the proceedings; the first being the moving spirit of that part of the programme, and wholly responsible for the preparation of the finale.

The excellence of the recitations of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson on the two nights was highly appreciated by the audience, which repeated encores could hardly satisfy. To them, to Miss Kitty Spehr, and Miss Lawrence, we owe our best thanks for their kind assistance.

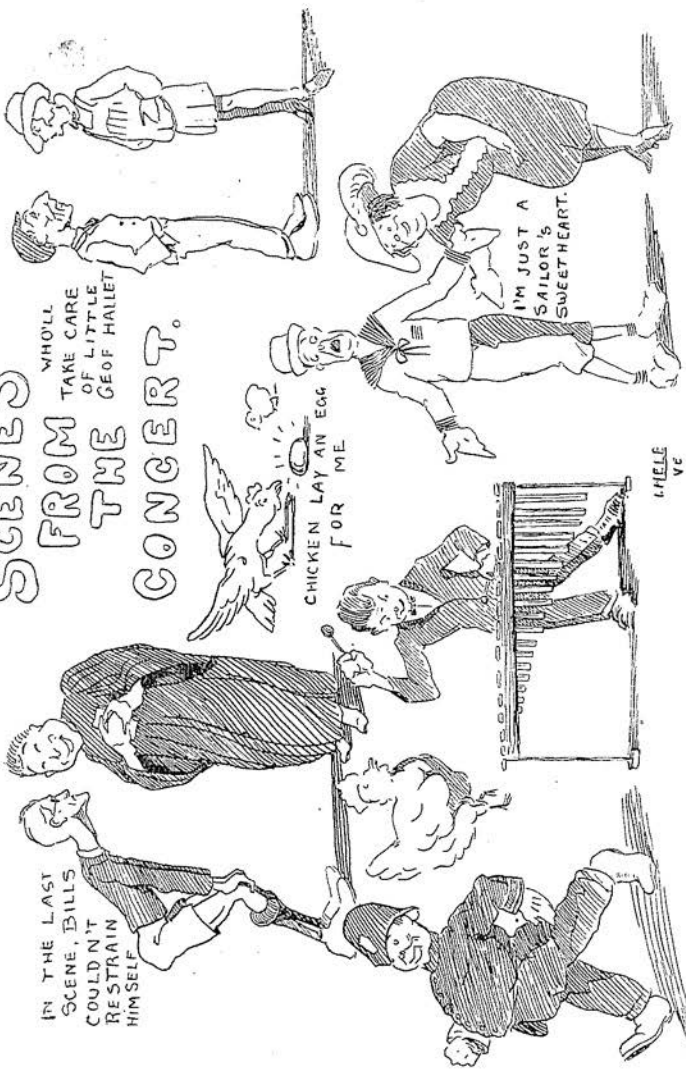
Anders introduced a new feature into the Concert by his excellent performance on the Xylophone, for which the clamorous applause of the audience recalled him twice on each night. We were glad to see once more our old friends, Jackett and McDougall, who delighted us so much last year, and hope this will not be the last occasion of their appearance.

The Prep. in its two items showed itself better this year than it has been for some time, and was correspondingly appreciated by the audience. Let us hope that the part taken by the Prep. and the Third forms will always be one of the most characteristic features of our Midwinter Concert.



PRACTISING FOR THE CONCERT.

SCENES FROM THE CONCERT.



IN THE LAST SCENE, BILLS COULDN'T RESTRAIN HIMSELF.

WHO'LL TAKE CARE OF LITTLE GEOFF HALLIET

CHICKEN LAY AN EGG FOR ME

I'M JUST A SAILOR'S SWEETHEART.

WHELE VE

PREP TOOK THE FORM OF POLICEMAN AND HENS

Duces.

VI.U.—L. W. Collins
 VI.A.—C. A. N. Smith
 VI.B.—M. S. Padman
 VI.C.—R. E. Honey
 V.A.—B. M. Jolly
 V.B.—K. W. C. Bauer
 V.C.—E. S. Saunders

V.D.—I. Toop
 V.E.—J. E. Fong
 IV.A.—G. L. Bennett
 IV.B.—R. P. Wheaton
 IV.C.—H. N. Walter
 III.A.—W. A. North
 III.B.—I. L. Nicholson

Scout Notes.

A few happy days were spent in camp at Mylor at the end of the first term, where we took full advantage of bright sunny days and frosty nights to enjoy ourselves most fully. A feature of the camp was the number of smaller boys who took part. They were very keen and most happy in their outdoor life.

A number of the older scouts had brought their bicycles which were carefully stowed away in our "garage" every night, except one—the night it rained. Many games were played in the afternoons, and keen rivalry was shown between the several parties. Great generalship was displayed on one occasion, when one party attacked the others from the rear, but a counter-manceuvre on the other side quite upset the plans so carefully arranged.

Cooper's gramophone gave frequent entertainments, but its popularity was far excelled by his cakes and chocolates. Some people say that there is no limit to the quantity of food a little boy can eat, but we dare to add that small intervals of time must elapse between one considerable "feed" and another. This was made evident by the "youngsters" in camp. A good tea would be followed by half-an-hour's rest and then the cakes supplied by generous parents would begin to appear. After a little time a voice would suggest, "Let's save the rest till midnight." Loud acclamation would greet this and the tent would settle down for a couple of hours sleep. At ten one would wake feeling "peckish." Another little "feed" would be indulged in, then another little sleep. At eleven the same process would be repeated, but usually after this refreshment, sleep would overpower them until five o'clock next morning, when the whole tent would be astir for their "midnight" feast.

It was great to be awakened at dawn every morning by the laughing Jacks, but it wasn't great to feel Jack Frost laying his icy hands on the middle of your back, or feel the little frozen dew-drops falling down the back of your neck from the gum-trees. It was good to feel the fresh morning air on your cheeks, but not the icy water from the creek,

After five days of delightful weather, the rain came as we were packing up to go home. The road was wet and muddy and most of us were dripping muddy water when we arrived at the Aldgate Station in Mr. Scotland's Ford, but everybody was in the best of spirits, and we all hoped that it would be "Au revoir, Mylor," and not "good-bye."

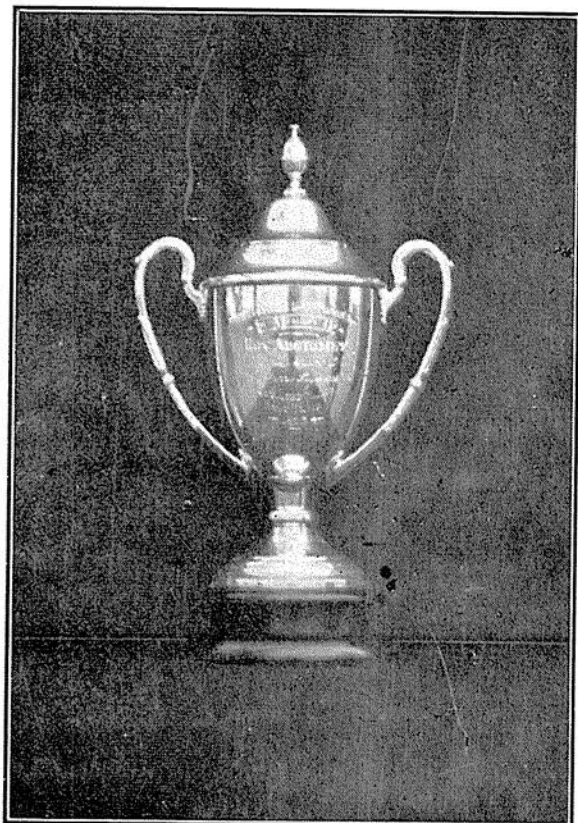
During the term Mr. and Mrs. Abotomey presented the School Troop with a beautiful silver cup in memory of their son, Roy, who had been Patrol Leader of the Wood-Pigeons. The cup will be competed for annually by the Patrols and the name of the winners will be inscribed upon it. There are eight patrols competing and the keenness of the Scouts is steadily increasing. So far the Fox patrol has led the competition with 63 points, but the Curlews, who were top last year, are making great efforts to overhaul their rivals and are now only one point behind. The work counted towards the competition has been made team work as much as possible so that the cup may not be won by mere individual brilliance. Letters of appreciation were sent to Mr. and Mrs. Abotomey by the Troop Leaders and the Scout Master on behalf of the members of the Troop. We feel that we owe them a great debt of gratitude for the encouragement which their gift will give to Scout work in the School, and take this advantage of thanking them very sincerely for their beautiful gift.

We hope that greater interest will be shown in the School Troop, not only by the boys themselves, but also by their parents and friends. There is so much that kindly encouragement can do, and in a movement which has such fine ideals sympathetic interest may count for much.

Frequent outings are being planned for the third term, at which we hope to have good gatherings of scouts, that we may spend very happy and inspiring hours in games and scout-craft.

Christian Union.

Early in the term a start was made in the Bible studies, the book selected for reading being Mr. Haslam's "Paul." About ninety joined the Union, and nine circles were formed, all of which were very successful, the attendances being excellent throughout the term.



ROY ABOTOMEY MEMORIAL CUP

The usual Friday general meetings were not held as frequently as usual this term, since the Study Circles took up a large portion of time. The attendances at the four held, however, were very good.

The Rev. H. R. Heard spoke at the first meeting, taking as his subject, "Christian Manliness." He said that the life of a Christian was not an easy one, but that, in spite of its difficulties it was well worth while.

Three weeks later, Colonel T. H. Smeaton spoke on the "Mystery of Life." His thoughtful address on this subject made a deep impression on those who heard it.

We were glad to see at the next meeting the Rev. J. G. Jenkin, who gave an interesting talk on the influence of our thoughts on our lives. He left us with the welcome promise of another visit.

Mr. A. E. Clarkson addressed the final meeting of the term, taking "Life" as his subject. He chose the forty-seventh chapter of Ezekiel to illustrate his remarks, pointing out that Life was like a small stream which becomes wider and deeper as it flows on, until finally it has developed into a noble river. Mr. Clarkson's address was greatly appreciated by those present.

Gas Warfare.

(By A. N. Birks, late Lieut. 44th Battn. Infantry, and late Gas Officer, 11th Infantry Brigade, A.I.F.)

Synopsis of paper read before the Perth and Suburban Chemists' Association.

Reprinted from the "Australasian Journal of Pharmacy" with the Author's consent.

No apology is offered for discussing events connected with the European War at this late date after its conclusion. So little was written or heard of gas warfare that it is of fresh interest to most people who were not actually combatants.

The reasons for lack of information on this phase of the war are threefold:—

1. The very strict censorship existing during the war in anything pertaining to gas.
2. The fact that every man hated gas, or even the bare mention of it. One does not talk about it.
3. Technical information was, generally speaking, not available to personnel outside the gas service.

What follows may be taken as authentic, as the writer had every facility to gain information, first as a gas N.C.O. in his own platoon, (50 men); as a gas officer (unofficially) in his own battalion (1,000 men); as gas officer to the 11th Brigade, A.I.F. (4,500 men); and on three separate occasions in an acting capacity to the 3rd Australian Division (20,000 men). Each of these units in succession had to be defended against enemy gases, and necessarily all information and every means possible were granted to the gas officer responsible.

It is proposed to give a very brief resumé of—

1. Two and a half years' practical experience at the western front.

2. Anti-gas schools attended in England, the 3rd Australian Divisional School, and 2nd Army School, and it must be understood that this article, condensing as it does what would perhaps fill a 150 page book, only touches in bare outline the subject of gas warfare.

Gas Warfare, or the subject of gas, may be divided into two divisions—

1. Gas warfare, as waged first by the other fellow, and then by the Allies, more or less in retaliation, may be called "gas offensive."

2. Gas defence, or anti-gas, which embraces all that deals with the protection of men, horses, food, water, ammunition, dugouts, dogs, pigeons, and mules against enemy gases.

This distinction is drawn because different units of men are responsible for the different branches. In the British Army, latterly, personnel intended for the gas defence had first to serve six months with a special Royal Engineering Co. doing gas offensive works only in the forward area, and so become conversant with the phase of attack practically.

In the Australian army, supposed to be the best and most completely equipped in any theatre of war, after the British Army itself, the artillery conducted gas warfare with their ordinary "shoots," and a special anti-gas service looked after the defence, one officer to each divisional and brigade headquarters, and one N.C.O. to each battalion headquarters and company, with as many trainees in reserve as possible to replace casualties.

Origin of Gas.—Despite documentary evidence to the contrary, Germany was the first nation to use poison gas in the European War, and in direct antagonism to the dictates of the Hague Convention, agreed to by Germany.

In April, 1915, east of Ypres, the enemy launched a cloud gas attack of chlorine against the allied front, then held by the French

and Canadians together. The allied forces were absolutely defenceless against the gas, which penetrated to a depth of several miles, killing all in its path by a most diabolical death of agony.

Theoretically, chlorine is inhaled in respiration, absorbed by any moisture in the mouth, throat, and lungs, partially converted to hydrochloric acid; perforation ultimately sets in, and men writhe and shriek in agony, and beg their comrades to shoot them, tearing at their own throats like beings possessed. Chlorine gas poisoning is nearly always fatal, unless only slight attack.

We had thousands of gas casualties in the first gas attack on the western front, and Germany calmly produced "scraps of paper" to prove that we used gas first. Is it necessary to say more?

Varieties of gas attack are three—

1. Cloud Gas, where the gases are liberated from huge cylinders under tremendous pressure. The issuing liquid vaporises and "crawls" across no man's land like a cloud of smoke, suffocating any unprotected man, and tarnishing anything metal. This method soon died out of use, as its success was dependent upon direction of wind and absence of moisture in the atmosphere. Winds in France are variable and uncertain, and not a few times gas liberated by the enemy was blown by a changing wind back to his own lines, only to poison his own men.

2. Shell Gas became universal. Poison gases were compressed to a liquid, filled into shells, and fired by the artillery with just sufficient explosive added to burst the shell. Independent of weather conditions, any point may be attacked by gas by dropping shells to windward, or actually upon the object.

3. Projector Gas, used only by the allies, was a combination of cloud and shell gas attack in theory, and was very much hated by the enemy, as was disclosed by captured documents repeatedly.

A row of 100 or more "stove-pipe" arrangements are set up in the front line, or, better, just in the rear of a disused trench, and connected electrically. At a given signal the electric button is pressed, and each "stove-pipe" belches a two-gallon drum arrangement full of phosgene gas (PHCl_3), followed by a sheet of flame and cloud of smoke from the explosive which propelled the shell. These two latter considerations make this means of attack unfavourable, but its effect on the enemy is disastrous. Each mortar converges slightly in its alignment, so that 50 to 500 shells may drop on the same spot, be it collection of dugouts or trenches or battery position. The concentration of gas resulting from this number of shells, each containing two gallons of liquid, and each producing over 1,000 cubic feet of pure phosgene gas, is very terrible, and is nearly always fatal to the garrison attacked.

Choice of a Suitable Poison Gas.—Many things have to be considered in this choice. Some may be mentioned:—

1. Gas to be cheap to produce.
2. Easily and quickly manufactured.
3. Poisonous, even in very great dilution, up to 1 in 1,000,000 of air.
4. Heavier than air, to sink into trenches, cellars, and dugouts.
5. Easily liquified under pressure and low temperature.
6. Again, instantaneously vapourised on release of pressure.

Chlorine answers every requirement, but was more particularly adapted for cloud gas attack before mentioned. When this means of attack was practically abandoned, efforts were made to find other gases equally suitable, but not so corrosive on the containing shells. Most of these (see below) were synthetic, and in this matter Germany showed her superiority as a nation of manufacturing chemists. It was only just before the close of the war that England invented and prepared a poison gas more effective than the enemy's, and was about to bomb Berlin with it when the armistice was signed.

Varieties of Gas Used.—The numbers were perhaps legion, but for practical purposes may be divided into the following heads. It seemed, throughout the war, that the enemy was attempting to mystify the allies. As soon as we discovered his new gases, and took steps to adapt our respirators and other means of defence, he brought out a new gas, and so the game went on.

New gases were discovered, and samples obtained by us, chiefly by the gas officers or their staffs walking over a shelled area during or after a "shoot," searching for "dud shells" (i.e., unexploded) and conveying or having them sent to the chemical adviser at the Australian Corps headquarters, and on to the army headquarters for analysis, which was impossible in the field.

The writer has been caught carrying six dud shells in sandbags and "strafed" accordingly for doing what was his duty in the interest of the service and hundreds of men. His predecessor was over-zealous in this respect, and paid for his devotion to duty with his life at Ploegsteert Wood, near Messines. It is thought a shell leaked or burst while being carried home, and he struggled back to billets only to die a lingering death overnight. Hundreds of such acts had to go unrewarded, unfortunately.

1. Chlorine Gas, before-mentioned.
2. Tear Gas, or lachrymatory, or pineapple gas, affected the lachrymatory or tear ducts so seriously that intense weeping resulted, coupled with soreness, and the man was positively incapacitated, and forced to evacuate. Goggles lined with rubber sponge were issued to protect the eyes. Enemy learned our tactics and used gas No. 3.

3. Tear Gas and Phosgene (a mixture) was identical in physical appearance, taste, smell, etc., with plain tear gas. Men were deluded into wearing goggles only, inhaled the mixed gases, and collapsed later—delayed action on the heart, which was aggravated by exertion and often fatal. Goggles withdrawn.

4. Phosgene pure (PHCl_3) was readily detected by its rather slow vapourisation, green colour, and smell, and men were warned to adjust respirators at once, and if gas was inhaled to be still until they could be carried out to save heart action, noted in No. 3.

5. Sneezing Gas (di-phenyl-chlor-arsene) was a solid which vapourised with the explosion of the shell. Caused intense sneezing, and men found it impossible consequently to keep respirators on. Inhalation of large quantities acted poisonously.

6. Mustard Gas (ethyl-di-chlor-arsene), most hated of gases, smelt distinctly of mustard for the first few inhalations, and then destroyed all sense of taste and smell, so that men were decoyed into danger, and perhaps months of blindness and suffering resulted.

Penetrates as many as ten layers of clothing; blisters any part of body—eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs, and has after effects which are still killing returned soldiers in tubercular hospitals here; causes blindness from two to 90 days; loss of voice, and blisters on externals which take weeks to heal, and spread like ringworms every time they break.

7. Imitation Mustard Gas.—Same physical properties, but no action otherwise. Men are decoyed into dugouts, don masks, and perhaps forget to keep sentries posted. Enemy walks through the gas unharmed and captures everything, if allowed. Fortunately not used to any extent.

8. Shrapnel Mustard.—Most diabolical invention. A high-explosive shell which burst in the air with the customary nerve-shattering roar, filled partly with shrapnel, which is bad enough, and partly with mustard gas, which showered down on the helpless garrison like rain or mist. To defend against this was apparently well-nigh impossible. Fortunately the war stopped.

Defence against gas had, of necessity, to be carried on continuously. As fast as men grew accustomed to the "modus operandi" in connection with one gas, it seemed another appeared to baffle everybody. Men, horses and mules, dugouts and shelters, food, water, arms and ammunition of all types, dogs, and carrier pigeons, all had to be protected from enemy gas, and the post of gas officer gradually changed from the most quickly sought after to one of the most hated. The importance and responsibility increased so much that the post was one officer's duty, with a staff of trained N.C.O's. in each unit.

To deal with each of these now would unduly increase the bulk of this thesis, but some note must be made of the protection issued to men.

Types of Gas Respirator.—After the awful catastrophe at Ypres mentioned before, the British War Office took action. The late Lord Kitchener made an appeal to the British public for flannelette pads, about 6 x 4 inches, with tapes to tie around the head. On the first day of delivery 1,000,000 such were received. England had woken up in indignation. Each soldier carried this little pad, which was moistened, and held or tied in front of mouth and nose. The moisture absorbed the chlorine gas, but had to be renewed continually. Later troops were issued with a bottle of aqueous solution of carbonate of soda to moisten the pad. This was not really satisfactory.

2. Stocking Respirator was an improvement on this last, and represented a long piece of black gauze shaped like a stocking, and having a pad of cotton wool or other absorbent in the middle, which held the chemical solution.

3. Reputed to be shaped as a sugar bag, without eye or mouth pieces. Rumour is very persistent on this point, but lacks confirmation.

4. P.H. Helmet, similar in design, made of double flannelette, provided with eye and mouthpiece, and saturated with a mixture of phenol and hexamine (hence the name P.H.) and glycerine. Very unpleasant to wear; suffocating to a degree, and phenol irritated skin. Was not proof against mustard gas, and given up.

5. Gas Goggles protected against tear gas, but as this latter was very quickly mixed with poison gas, goggles were withdrawn.

6. Box Respirator, a British invention, came to be used by British troops, together with all her dependencies, America, Portugal, and, it is said, by Russia. Was good for 48 hours' continuous use in any gas used on western front, and then could be renewed in a few minutes by a gas trainee. Consisted of a metal cannister filled with "soda lime" NaOH , KMnO_4 and hexamine, which filtered all gas and air inhaled, and allowed purified air to pass in to the lungs through a non-kinking "Westinghouse" tube. Face completely covered by mask of special rubber fabric, provided with eye pieces, mouthpiece, outlet valve, and nose clip. Certainly the most effective measure known in modern warfare, and is worthy of a whole chapter to itself.

Protection of Dugouts.—This also deserves a chapter to itself. The art of gas-proofing dugouts, cellars, houses, etc., involved a knowledge of carpentry of the "bush" variety, and heaps of

adaptability. The writer has arrived at a spot with the proverbial pocket knife and a matchbox, and been instructed to gasproof a signal dugout. Time, 8 p.m.; job to be completed by daybreak!

This involved the hanging of blankets in a doorway or tunnel leading thereto, at least three feet apart, to act as a curtain to retard progress of gases. Blankets kept wet with water or hexamine solution.

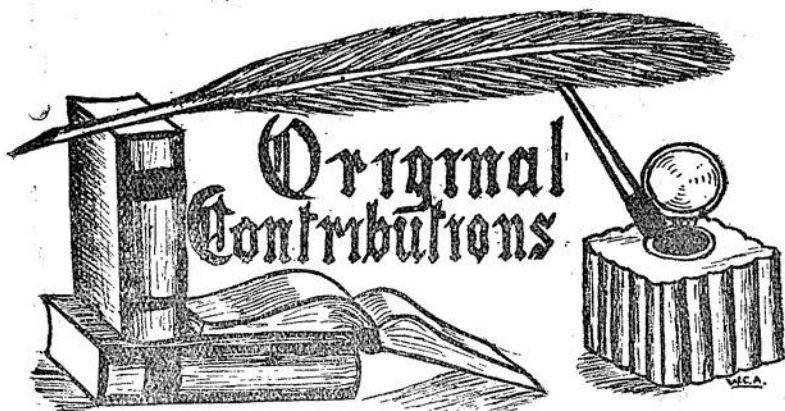
One experience must be mentioned in conclusion, one out of many hundreds. A certain brigade of Australian troops went into that awful place, Villers Bretonneux, which had a landlocked gully immediately west of it, of large dimensions. One night the enemy fired 10,000 mustard gas shells into the gully. The air was cool, and the gas liquid did not vapourise at once. At sunrise shelling was discontinued, but liquids vapourised, and 600 men were evacuated by noon, blind, some for two days and others up to three months. The gas officer had visions of a court martial and losing his commission, as his own department had failed. Two days later the gentle treatment was repeated under similar circumstances. The gas officer's advice was taken, and that unit lost one man only, not 600. The gas officer was not courtmartialled, but instead was mentioned in despatches. This was merely one act Australian pharmacy played in the war. Pray God it may never be called upon to do so again.

Receipts and Expenditure—No. 145.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Bal. brgt. forward	£19 1 4	Printing	£64 11 9
Sale in School	... 16 1 0	Posting & Wrapping	0 6 0
Old Collegians	... 50 10 3	Cash in Hand	... 21 15 6
Extra Sales	... 1 0 8		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£86 13 3		£86 13 3

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the following, and will be glad to receive notification of any omissions, either to acknowledge receipt or to forward our own magazine:—Pegasus, Walford House Magazine, Carey College Chronicle, Waitakian, Adelaide High School Magazine, King's School Magazine, Newingtonian, Wesley College Chronicle, Cranbrookian, Hutchins School Magazine, Nelsonian, School Echoes, Clansman, Woodville High School Magazine, Launcestonian, Ipswich Girls' Grammar School, Girton House Magazine, Adelaide University Magazine, Arsenal Technical High School (Indianapolis, U.S.A.)



EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF RELATIVITY.

Undoubtedly the most astounding theory that has been advanced during the last decade is that of Professor Einstein. The theory concerns, as the name implies, the relativity of measurements, but although it may seem simple, Einstein claimed that there were only twelve men in the world who understood the theory well enough to be able to think in terms of it.

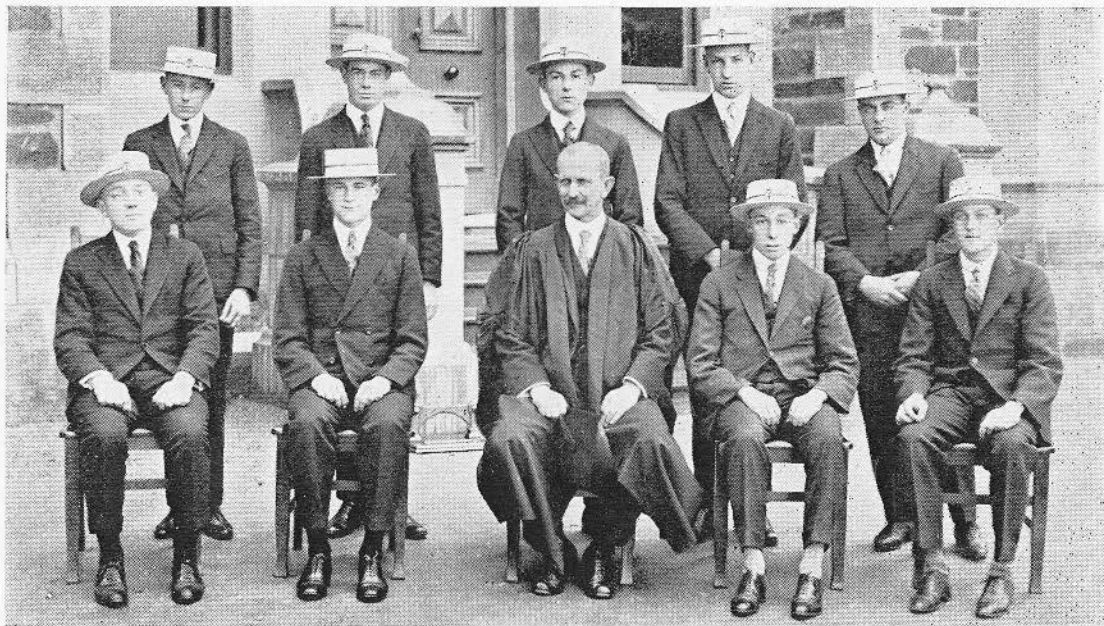
Recently, American producers have, after much labour, evolved an extremely fine motion picture film, which not only serves to illustrate the theory, but explains it so simply that no difficulty is experienced in grasping an idea of the fundamental principles and importance of the theory. The picture first shows the wonderful inventions of the past, and it may be seen that theories have played a very important part in these inventions.

Einstein's greatest difficulty in working out his theory was, perhaps, to escape from the delusion of the senses. On this earth, our senses say that all motion and position is relative to the earth's surface; and so as to be able to judge things unhampered by any local effects we follow the flight of the imagination away into space. In the distance we see the earth, but how the sense of direction is altered! We see two ships on opposite sides of the earth, and at the same time the respective captains order flags to be hoisted. To the men on the ships they are both up, but to the observer in space they have moved in opposite directions.

Size is also relative. A picture on the screen showed an immense boulder resting on a slab of solid rock, but when the camera was shifted it was seen that the whole was contained in the palm of a person's hand. Compared with the moon, the earth is large, but compared with the sun it is small. But even the sun is small compared with the great star Betelgeuse, to stretch across whose mighty face a chain of three hundred suns would not be long enough.

A bullet is fired vertically from the earth, and we would say that the trajectory was a straight line; but we must take into account the fact that the earth is rotating and also moving forward, so that,

PREFECTS, 1926.



L. W. N. Collins D. L. Richards

P. F. Stratmann N. J. McBain K. D. Fogden

W. B. Dorsch A. M. Bills
(Head Prefect)

W. R. Bayly, Esq.
(Head Master)

G. Hallett S. J. Torr

viewed from space, our straight line will become quite a complicated curve. A bullet fired horizontally will, if fired east, have the speed of rotation of the earth added to it; if fired west, its speed will be diminished; hence the paradox, a bullet fired forward may be travelling backward. A man pushing a barge with a pole may move relative to the deck, yet compared with the shore be stationary. A practical experiment consists of two guns fixed to opposite sides of a revolving wheel and fired simultaneously. One bullet strikes the objective much sooner than the other, so that although their motion is the same relative to the rim of the wheel it is widely different relative to the target. But this is the important fact. The speed of the bullets may be different, but the two flashes of light strike the screen simultaneously. This property which light possesses of maintaining a constant velocity of 186,300 miles per second made Einstein use it as a fundamental speed and not one that was to be measured relatively.

Using the one infallible method, mathematics, Einstein worked out his theory very perfectly; and in 1919 the total eclipse of the sun gave scientific men an opportunity of testing the validity of the theory. During the eclipse, photographs of the stars were taken and Einstein's contentions proved correct. The stars were displaced from their theoretical positions, light did bend when passing by large masses, and the theory had to be accepted.

Now we must think in Einstein's terms. Not only have we three dimensions, length, breadth, and depth, but we may add a fourth, time. We may measure forwards or backwards, left or right, up or down, and also, sooner or later. Time, too, is relative—in 1492, if we could reach that date, our past would be its present, our present its future. It is said that in twenty years' time we shall understand the theory as well as we understand gravitation; but in the meantime, we must write Einstein's name up in the annals of history along with those of great scientific thinkers of the past, such as Newton, Faraday, and Kelvin; and realize that he is not a crazy professor, imposing on us a crack-brained idea, but regard him as a great genius; and that when fully developed, this astounding theory of Relativity will revolutionize the very foundations of Science and Mathematics.

H. W. L. H. (VI.A.)

THE LITTLE BIRD'S SONG.

A little bird sang from sun-bathed trees,
 And filled the air with its joyous song;
 It sang for joy of the flowers and breeze,
 For oh! it knew naught of sorrow and wrong.
 It sang for joy of the lovely day;
 And who could tell on hearing it sing
 Its paeans of praise by that lonely way,
 What good its little song might bring?
 In the old grey church that sleeps in the sun
 A strong man knelt in anguish deep:
 "O God, for the wretched wrong I have done,
 I cannot rest, I cannot sleep.
 Give me a sign that I may atone!—"
 Through the window came the little bird's song,
 It flooded with beauty the cold grey stone,
 Cheered the faint spirit, and made it strong.

A little bird sang from sun-bathed trees,
 And filled the air with its joyous song;
 It sang for joy of the flowers and breeze,
 For oh! it knew naught of sorrow and wrong.
 It sang for joy of the lovely day;
 But how could the tiny singer know
 Of the spirit cheered by that lonely way,
 And the glorious hope its song could show?

V. J. A. (VI.A.)

AUSTRALIAN CITIES.

To say that our cities are sapping the vitality of this fair southern land, just as a parasite feeds upon the juices of some mighty forest tree, checking its development and hindering its growth, may seem an unfair statement.

Nevertheless, though it is perhaps a little hard on our cities, it is not unfounded, and if we take the trouble to make a general summing up of the position, we may be able to establish it as fact.

The immediate trouble is the lack of society in country districts. We are all fond of the glimmer and glamour of dances, parties, and dinners; but some of us are lost, if in the daytime we cannot see the smoke of the city, and in the evening be thrilled at the sight of its twinkling lights. Why should this be so? Our society is our downfall. The wealth of Australia is derived not from its factories, but from the land; the whole of our wealth is supplied by the much-despised squatters and farmers. These constitute barely one quarter of the population; of the remainder another quarter is quite sufficient to carry out the duties of middlemen, and to fill other offices which are necessary in backing up the primary producer. The labours of the remaining half in contributing to the wealth of the country, and alleviating its tremendous debt, amount to nil. Furthermore, we find that the least competent and least educated men are in the most important positions, that of the primary producer, while really clever and well-educated men waste their prowess fighting for his produce instead of producing for themselves. This state of affairs is obviously wrong.

Our cities cannot be altogether dispensed with, but it seems a pity that the flower of Australia's population should be useless, as drones in the hive, becoming each year more idle and more given to pleasure-seeking. The cities of many countries, such as England, are hives of industry, and from them is derived the economic wealth of the country. In this country, however, the land is practically the sole source of wealth, and yet our population is crowded into cities. We are imitating other countries which are essentially different from ours. We cannot thus waste our strength and at the same time make progress; we are much more likely to become idle and lazy until we reach a stage when most people in metropolitan areas will just do a little work occasionally as a hobby, to fill in the time between the more important social engagements. It would be unfortunate if such a chosen and favoured country as this, with its pure race, should, heedless of lessons taught by the downfall of magnificent empires of the past, fall in so shameful a way.

The young man who is leaving his college or university and choosing a career does not become a land-holder, because he knows that to do so he must leave city society. Consequently, we find few refined and well-educated men in the country, and practically no society. This state of affairs is rapidly improving, but we have yet a long way to go. At present, the only university men who are in any way interested in agriculture are either at agricultural colleges, at which about one per cent. of our farmers and pastoralists take courses, or engaged in experimental work. Pioneers are needed, then, to make the change, but it has been made in places where agriculture takes a minor place. In these days of rapid and easy communication, there is no reason why a society should not be developed in the country equal to that in the city. Our cities would become centres of learning and of commerce as they were when the Grecian Empire was at its height rather than the abodes of lazy, bibulous, pleasure-seeking people, as Rome was in the reign of Nero and the following years of her decline.

N. J. M. (VI.A.)

A QUIET OUTBACK SUNDAY!

I've just received a letter from me cousin down in town,
 He's been staying by the seaside and been getting burnt real brown.
 He writes: "Well, as you've got to be as busy as a hive,
 It's no wonder, on a Sunday, that you get up at five."
 You see, one time we had me cousin up from Adelaide to stay;
 'E was great on cricket, and 'e showed us how to play
 Like Gregory and Mailey, and 'e fair got me beat
 When I had to chase the "leather" right out into the wheat!
 But Gee! On Sunday mornin' 'e was in such a state
 'Cause 'e found us breakfasting when 'e got up at eight.
 Why, we had done the milking, and got the horses fed,
 And fixed the fowls, 'n' everything, 'fore he got out of bed.
 Yet 'e thought 'e was early! Crumbs, it's mighty fine
 For him; why, on a Sunday, 'e don't get up 'till nine.
 But us, we've got to hustle, and get early off the perch,
 Or else, you see, it's ten to one that we'll be late for church.
 First, we've all got to have a bath. There's me, and Bill, and Jim,
 And Ma, and Sue, and Liz, and Dad (takes time to clean up him!)
 And then there's all the jobs to do, and when we've finished those
 We've got to finish dinner, and see about our clo'es.
 Then Jim and me must learn our lessons—all about the Lord—
 And it often takes us half an hour to clean and start the Ford.
 Young Jim, 'e stands out by the gate, and yells, "Hey, won't she start?
 Them Barleyseeds are going by in their old two-horse cart."
 At last we all get squeezed in tight, and leave the dear old shack,
 And "Lizzie" snorts, and bumps along the dusty, winding track.
 Still, tho' he can lie 'n bed 'till ten, and we rise with the sun,
 I'm sorry for me cousin, 'cause we gets twice the fun.

V. J. A. (VI.A.)

ABOUT THIS LATIN!

Before commencing, I feel I must introduce myself. I am at present an inmate of an institution for mental treatment. "What did you say? Parkside? You nasty thing!" Of course, I refer to Prince

Alfred College, Kent Town. At this educational establishment I spend many hours in the training of my mind; that is to say, in exchange for certain sums of money, paid periodically, I obtain a marked increase in the convolutions of the grey matter of my cerebrum. Among other things, I take Latin.

I have been making an intensive study of the language of ancient Rome for some two hundred and seventy weeks (Centigrade Scale); so for the benefit of those who are not on what might be termed speaking terms with this subject, I will hereinbelow state my chief grievances against it.

The Romans, in my opinion, must have been non compos mentis. Anyway, when they tried to form a language, they made an awful mess of it. If they'd had a grain of common sense, they'd have made at least a resemblance between Latin and English. When we translate:—"It is necessary to thrash the dog," it is quite taboo to write anything so sensible as:—"Necessarius est spankere caninum." Goodness knows what the correct rendering is.

Still, I'm glad I take Latin. It is fine to contemplate the wide fields of study it may open out, the immense benefits accruing to the mind if only we do all the homework set us. Oh, I have no doubt that Latin is extremely useful to anyone who takes the trouble to learn it. Perhaps you think we of VI.a should know the language already? Well, hardly. Why, I heard a boy the other day translate "Pax in bello" by "freedom from indigestion," while it seems perfectly obvious to all sane people that there is a mistake in the Latin, which should be written "Pax down bello," and might then be taken to refer to the peaceful conditions that exist after one's demise.

V. J. A. (VI.A.)

TO OUR PHILOMELA.

(With due apologies to Matthew Arnold.)

Hark! ah, the Rooster!
 The tawny-throated!
 Hark! from that sunlit fowlhouse what a burst!
 What a screeching! Hark—what pain!
 O Sovereign from thy Kent Town realm,
 After many years in homely cage,
 Still nourishing in thy dying brain
 The wild, unquenchable, deep-sunken axe's pain,
 Dost thou still behold
 Here through the sunlight on this Kent Town dish,
 The unfriendly block in the wood-shed drear?
 Dost thou once more essay
 Thy flight, and feel come over thee,
 Poor fugitive, the grasping hand?
 Once more, and once more dost thou resound
 Through the airy sanctity of venerable VI.b?
 How thick the bursts come crowding through the window!
 Again, again we hear the cry,
 'Of thee, butchered to make a Sunday dinner's pie!

H. V. (VI.B.)

A MASTER'S MORAL.

"Boys, my motto is revise,
 Revise and never be in doubt.
 Keep these words before your eyes,
 'Be sure your sins will find you out!'

"Let Revision be your watchword,
 Do not e'er its reason flout.
 Although your work be never heard,
 'Be sure your sins will find you out!'

"With the test upon revision,
 To the slacker comes a rout,
 Then quotes our master with derision,
 'Be sure your sins will find you out!'

E. F. G. P. (VI.B.)

SONG.

Little song-bird! Soul of song,
 Singing tunefully all day long.
 We may hear you twitter, twitter,
 Though the winds are cold and bitter.

Little song-bird! In nest so warm,
 Angels keep thee safe from harm!
 Tho' in sleep thy voice is still,
 Dawn renews thy merry trill.

M. T. (V.B.)

Prep. School Notes.

NEW BOYS.

During term the following new boys were heartily welcomed to our ranks:—R. Miller, R. Lower, K. Hale, M. Davey, and P. Macdonald.

LIBRARY.

Gifts to the Library are gratefully acknowledged from E. Sims, M. Helpman, J. Eden, V. Kettle, and J. Balfour. In addition, a book on photography, three volumes on scouting, and several good school stories have been purchased.

FOOTBALL.

Though matches were limited to inter-house contests, keen interest was shown, and good work done throughout the term. The following performed most usefully for their respective sides:—Helpman, Hewett, Playford, Paterson, Southcott, Rankine, G. James, Beilby, Hancock, Eden, and T. Davey.

CONCERT.

The Prep. contributed three items to the School Concert, two of them being action songs in costume. Those taking part are to be congratulated on the showing they made; likewise their parents for the trouble taken to equip them suitably. Special thanks are tendered to Mrs. W. A. Parker and Miss Summers for their valuable services in the dressing room.

VALE.

Jack Eden leaves at the end of term to reside in the country. The good wishes of the Prep. go with him.

DUCES.

Senior A—G. R. James	Junior A—A. J. Binks
“ B—D. M. Lloyd	“ B—D. Finch
	“ C—C. M. Gurner

P.A. Old Collegians' Association.



Members are requested to advise the Secretaries of any change of Address.

Members are asked to supply information concerning Old Boys, for publication in our notes.

Old Boys' Week.

PAST v. PRESENT.

The usual football matches were arranged, and again created keen interest. These games necessitated the getting together of four teams—a by no means small task, when it is remembered that the Committee rightly enforces the rule that all those participating must be members of the Association. It is usual to select for the first match against the College eighteen a team made up as far as possible of those who took part in the previous year's College match, and a perusal of the names will show that this practice was again adopted. The match was played on the Adelaide Oval on Tuesday, July 20, and the teams were as follows:—

Old Collegians—M. W. Evans (captain), W. H. Copping, W. A. W. Evans, S. F. Heaslip, R. S. Pontifex, R. Stevens, R. M.

Cane, D. W. Taylor, H. D. McDougal, J. H. Parkinson, H. W. Richards, L. L. Matters, R. O. W. Forbes, J. R. Jackett, E. Schulz, A. S. Lewis, A. S. Millen, and J. E. Ashby.

Present Scholars—H. Patterson (captain), J. W. Willsmore, E. J. Reed, A. M. Bills, K. D. Fogden, A. Cockington, F. Jackett, R. Goodwin, S. Torr, C. H. Shimmin, E. T. Copping, L. Wilson, K. Brandwood, J. A. Reed, F. N. Howland, R. Harris, S. M. Pontifex, and A. Clarkson.

The Present scholars held the lead throughout. Their forward play was creditable. There were brilliant flashes, which proved they had been well coached by Curnow. They also picked out their comrades in better fashion than the Old Collegians. The aerial work was excellent on both sides, but the junior team showed an almost entire absence of shepherding. Ernest Copping, of the College team, played a remarkable game considering his age. Shimmin and Torr were responsible for 5 goals and 4 goals respectively. W. H. Copping, of Lucindale, kicked 3 goals for the Association team. The scores at the end of each term were:—

First quarter—Present, 7.4; Past, 1.2.

Second quarter—Present, 10.7; Past, 3.3.

Third quarter—Present, 10.12; Past, 6.5.

Final—Present, 13.14; Past, 8.11.

Best players:—Present—E. Copping, Shimmin, Cockington, Bills, Willsmore, Reed, and Fogden. Past—Evans, Ashby, Cane, W. Copping, Stevens, Lewis, and Matters.

Goal-kickers:—Present—Shimmin (5), Torr (4), Goodwin and Harris (each 2). Past—Copping (3), Heaslip (2), Evans, Cane, and Lewis.

OLD COLLEGIANS' MATCH.

Old Scholars' Week was further celebrated on Wednesday, when players representing old collegians from Prince Alfred and St. Peter's contested on the latter's oval. The teams were as follows:—Prince Alfred—B. W. Hone, D. K. McKenzie, W. R. James, D. G. McKay (University); H. J. Manuel (North Adelaide); R. H. Dodd, F. Cockington, R. Ballantyne, E. J. Male (Prince Alfred Old Collegians, Amateur League); L. E. Greenslade, G. V. Storer, J. O. Tiddy (Maitland); K. D. Bell (Strathalbyn); H. E. Jaehne (Minlaton); W. H. Copping (Lucindale); S. F. Heaslip (Appila); R. M. Cane (Ardrossan); B. H. Mattiske (Angaston). St. Peter's—R. Barwell, H. H. Begg, D. Boucaut, J. Bullock, J. Chapman, F. Finlayson, R. Fotheringham, L. T. Gun, O. Hanson, W. S. Hanson, J. Jones, P. K. Lee, L. H. Lloyd, G. Ross, C. B. Sangster, R. M. Slee, V. Yeo, and C. M. Richards.

McKay won the toss for Princes, and elected to use a following breeze which blew towards the southern end. Princes were first away, and McKay scored the initial point. Even play was witnessed before Princes goaled through the agency of Jaehne. McKay followed with another major. Princes had all the play before ends were changed. McKay supplemented the goal tally with a difficult angle shot. After a run in by Gun, which proved abortive, Tiddy scored a goal. Princes were considerably smarter than the blues, who were hardpressed to stave off the rushes. The breeze had then begun to lessen the advantage of the reds. A free to Tiddy went out of bounds, but a goal to Princes from an acute angle shot put them in a winning position thus early in the game. Slee was a tower of strength in Saints' ruck. Bullock and Yeo were responsible for clever play. The quarter ended with Princes 5 goals 4 behinds to Saints 3 behinds.

Princes began the second term in good style, and they put on an additional four goals to Saints' three goals during that stage of the game. Finlayson secured a six-pointer from a close-in shot, and Dodd ran in and scored for the reds. Keith Lee had three tries before he called up two flags. Manuel evoked applause by receiving a difficult mark and goaling, and Tiddy, from a pass on the boundary line, put on another goal. Gun's try from a good position also recorded full points. When the players left the field the scores were:—Princes, 9 goals 9 behinds, to Saints, 3 goals, 5 behinds.

Saints had the better of the play in the beginning of the third term. Gun's shot went wide of the goalmouth, but Finlayson was ready, and he raised the flags. The same player was in evidence a moment later, and Saints' fifth goal went on the board. Mattiske, the Princes' goalk-keeper, was penalised for kicking off from outside the line, but the resultant shot produced only a minor. Finlayson was again prominent in goal-scoring connection, and Chapman marked high between the uprights. Princes then made a fine dash, two goals coming from snapshots. Those responsible were Dodd and Manuel. Yeo increased Saints' tally prior to the bell ringing. At lemons, the board showed 11.11 to 7.9.

Princes opened the final quarter strongly, and a 50 yard punt by Copping fell into Manuel's safe hands, and he converted it into the maximum points. James then delivered a screw kick into Manuel's charge right in front, with the same result. James had better luck with a subsequent shot from the wing. Saints dashed towards the southern citadel, but a high shot was touched by Mattiske. Jaehne drew attention to his game when Princes attacked. Two long left foot kicks were intercepted in the goalmouth. The game ended in a victory for Princes, who scored 14 goals 16 behinds, to Saints' 8 goals 16 behinds.

Best Players:—Princes—McKay, Manuel, Greenslade, Jaehne, Mattiske, Tiddy, Cockington, and Storer. Saints—Lloyd, Slee, Lee, Gun, Ross, Finlayson, Sangster, Richards, Boucaut, and Yeo.

Goalkickers.—Princes—Manuel (4), Dodd (3), McKay and Tiddy (each 2), Jaehne, James, and Storer. Saints—Finlayson (3), Yeo (2), Gun, Chapman, and Lee.

Our Association has now had a long run of victories in these games. Our success in the football matches has been as marked as that of our rivals in the lacrosse. We, however, hope to turn the tables at lacrosse some day, and must be prepared to suffer defeat in football. Our Association has been fortunate in having several fine country players to stiffen up the team.

TOWN v. COUNTRY.

The match which now creates the greatest interest is undoubtedly that between the Town and Country members of the Association. This year's contest had been eagerly looked forward to by both sections of the Association on account of the close finish in the two previous matches, but unfortunately the game was marred by the weather. Rain set in at about 2 o'clock and made the ground slippery. A choppy wind blowing was the chief factor in making it difficult for either side to play good football, and this was particularly in evidence in the third quarter, when the Country team had the play all their own way, and during that period they had 12 scoring shots resulting in 1 goal and 11 behinds, whilst the Town team did not score. In the last quarter the Town team had the wind, and out of 11 scoring shots they increased their tally by 4 goals 7 behinds against the Country team's 1 point. The teams were as follows:—

Town—B. W. Hone, D. R. McKenzie, D. G. McKay, L. S. Walsh, W. R. James, A. S. Lewis, and L. N. Allen (University), H. J. Manuel (North Adelaide), L. E. Rowe (St. Cuthbert's), A. R. Chapman (Blackwood), L. H. Pflaum (Kingswood), F. L. Collison, A. Waldeck, F. Waldeck, R. H. Dodd, E. J. Male, G. R. Male, and C. M. Adamson (Prince Alfred Old Collegians' Amateur League).

Country—I. C. Barton and R. M. Cane (Ardrossan), J. O. Tiddy, L. E. Greenslade, and G. V. Storer (Maitland), H. E. Jaehne (Minlaton), K. D. Bell (Strathalbyn), W. H. Copping (Lucindale), J. D. Harkness (Owen), B. H. Mattiske (Angaston), T. E. Ashby (Hallett), S. F. Heaslip (Appila), H. E. Loechel (Eden Valley), H. T. Chapman (Hoyleton), G. M. Barton (Mallala), R. O. W. Forbes (Cleve), R. S. Willcox, and A. Humphries.

The Country captain won the toss, and a strong wind was responsible for those players obtaining a substantial lead at quarter time. The city men began an offensive, but the wind steadied their rush, a behind only being scored before the Country side attacked. They notched three minors. Chapman opened the goal tally after accepting a pass from Greenslade. The Country players kept hammering at the goals, but Town took a hand in the scoring momentarily. Willcox secured the ball and had no difficulty in piloting it between the uprights, and Storer also scored for Country. Ashby's work was splendid, and he kept the locals out. They rallied, however, and a couple of single-pointers were registered. When the quarter-time bell rang the Country team had scored 4 goals 4 behinds to 4 points.

With the breeze in their favour, Town opened the second term in vigorous fashion. Lewis scored with a long shot which kept low and bounced through. Jaehne, for Country, replied with another. His powerful left kicks were a feature of the game at this period. Manuel again put the Town men in line with a neat goal, but the combination of the opposing side made it difficult to overtake their score. Dodd and James were conspicuous in a determined rush, and two goals were scored. The last-named again found the central opening, and almost equalised the scores. When the players retired the board read—Country, 5.8; Town, 5.6. During the interval afternoon tea was served, and a large number of old scholars signed the visitors' book.

Ten minutes elapsed after the resumption before a goal was scored. Heaslip was prominent for Country. Jaehne raised the flags, and then a long kick went behind. The wind blew in gusts, which made accurate kicking difficult. Several shots produced only one point. Tiddy hit the post prior to "lemons," when the scores were—Country, 6.19; Town, 5.6, the Town players not having registered a point.

They made amends as soon as the ball was bounced, however, and Manuel rattled on three goals in as many minutes, and only one point separated the scores. McKay followed the lead set by the North Adelaidean league player, and thenceforward the city men held command. A momentary rally was resultless, and the Town supporters had further cause for jubilation when a couple of minors were snapped. The ball was rushed to the northern end, where scrambling play was witnessed. A solitary behind was placed to the credit of the Country side, which made their score 6.20. During the closing stages the city men added three behinds, and ran out winners with 9 goals 13 behinds, a margin of 11 points.

Best players :—Town—McKay, Manuel, Walsh, Rowe, Dodd, James, and Lewis; Country—Ashby, Storer, Bell, Burton, Greenslade, Harkness, and Jaehne.

Goal-kickers:—Town—Manuel (5), James (2), Dodd, and Lewis; Country—Jaehne and Storer (each 2), Chapman, Willcox.

The Town players undoubtedly owed their win to the magnificent forward work of H. J. Manuel. The 3 goals secured by him in a few minutes at the commencement of the last quarter were the result of magnificent play, and it is doubtful if any other player on the field could have accomplished the feat. Another thorn in the side of the Country players was L. S. Walsh, who was a regular rock in the half-back lines. The Country players are by no means downhearted. They congratulate the Town players on their fine win, but will again be out after their scalps next year. A remarkable performance has been put up in the Old Scholars' match by Ken. Bell, of Strathalbyn. He left College in 1906, and has taken part in practically every match against St. Peter's Old Boys and in every game for the Country v. Town. He looks good for many years yet, judging by his sound play in this year's matches.

OLD BOYS' LACROSSE MATCH.

This year the selectors (Messrs. C. J. Glover, W. G. Taylor, and L. B. Shuttleworth) had much more difficulty in selecting our team owing to the greater number of players available. The following were the selected teams:—St. Peter's—F. L. Parsons (captain), K. Boykett, H. Tileman, J. Reed, B. Muecke, G. E. Letcher, K. Brock, A. Duffield, M. J. Martin, Grundy, A. C. Davis, P. Auld. Prince Alfred—J. Glover (captain), G. Taylor, M. Joyner, A. Harbison, B. Lawrence, South, L. Waddy, Hosken, A. E. Harvey, Morris, H. Leader.

Mr. A. Rule kindly acted as referee. After our splendid win last year, it was confidently hoped that we should again be the victors, but our opponents, by superior combined and forward play, secured a good win.

Both sides attacked strenuously from the draw off, but the defence lines were too strong. Reed, for Saints, intercepted well, and frustrated a number of the Reds' attacks. Glover and Joyner defended well for Princes. At quarter-time neither side had scored. Princes were first away in the second term, and Lawrence, after brilliantly receiving a wild pass, found the net. Auld scored for Saints, after which the Blues pressed strongly, and several shots narrowly missed the opening. Lawrence was again responsible for adding to Princes' tally, and Davis equalised the score after a chain of passes from the other end of the game. Auld, after a brilliant run around the wing, again netted the ball. At half-time the scores were—Saints, 3 goals; Princes, 2 goals.

Upon the resumption, Princes attacked strongly, but several passes were intercepted. Auld and Hosken and Lawrence for

Princes had shots in front of goal, the shot of the first-named being knocked in. At the end of the third term, Saints were 5 goals to 3. Martin, for the Blues, and South, for the Reds, goaled, the latter's shot being from an angle. Hosken narrowly missed the opening. Martin brought the ball down mid-field, and passed to Auld, who scored; and Letcher, with two effective shots, put Saints well ahead. Muecke from an acute angle put on the tenth goal for Saints. The game closed with the scores—Saints, 10 goals; Princes, 4 goals.

Among several clever players, Auld, Martin, and Reed stood out for Saints, while Hosken, Harbison, and Joyner were perhaps the best for the Reds.

Goal-throwers:—Saints—Auld (5), Letcher (2), Davis, Martin, and Muecke. Princes—Lawrence (2), Hosken, and South.

During the interval Mr. W. R. Bayly entertained members of both teams and visitors at afternoon tea.

ANNUAL "PALAIS NIGHT."

Once again the Palais Royal saw the Old Reds enjoying their Annual Palais Night, about 600 being present.

The usual stalls were again in evidence, and we desire to thank the ladies for the splendid effort which made for the success of the evening.

The sweet stall was in charge of Mrs. L. D. Waterhouse, who was assisted by Mesdames C. E. Dolling, T. C. Craven, M. Erichsen, J. S. Verco, E. J. Counter and S. Vanes.

The caps and balloons stall was arranged by Mrs. H. W. A. Miller, assisted by Mesdames S. G. Lawrence, H. H. Cowell, C. R. Dimond, and A. E. Knuckey.

Mrs. L. B. Shuttleworth convened the flower stall with the help of Mesdames F. Perry, E. H. Rhodes, and the Misses Dreyer, Snow, C. and L. Bayly, M. Collison, L. Langley, A. Stanton, and the Misses Gruncke.

During the evening pupils of Miss Nora Stewart gave "The Dragon Fly" and a "Margaret Morris" dance.

The net proceeds of the evening amounted to £75 18s. 4d.

The "Streamer Dance" provided a pleasant finale to a most enjoyable evening.

It has been suggested that in future this Association should hold an "Annual Ball" instead of the "Annual Palais Night," and omit the various stalls. The tickets, including supper, would probably be 7s. 6d.

The Committee realise the vast amount of work undertaken by the ladies in connection with the stalls, and the suggestion has therefore met with a good deal of support.

If you are interested, will you please let the Secretaries know your views.

OLD BOYS' GOLF MATCH.

On Monday, July 26, at the Kooyonga Golf Links, a golf match was played against representatives of S.P.S.C. Old Scholars. This was the first time such a match has been played, and the interest and enthusiasm displayed proved the idea to be a very happy one. Its popularity has established the match as a permanent fixture in Old Boys' Week contests. Fittingly the match ended in a tie. At one stage Princes led by 6 matches to one, but later cards to come in were in Saints' favour, and the result was as mentioned. This fact, and the generosity of Mr. H. L. Rymill, an Old Red, in giving a trophy to be played for annually, is expected to make next year's match a very keen one. The Association desires to express its thanks to Mr. Rymill for his kindness, and also to him as captain of Kooyonga, and to Mr. F. Marcus as secretary, for their valuable help in arranging the match. Results:—

S.P.S.C.			P.A.C.		
H. C. Nott	...	0	R. Sawers	...	I
B. Moore	...	I	W. N. Parsons	...	0
E. Barritt	...	0	H. M. Linklater	...	I
R. M. Milne	...	0	W. J. Cowell	...	I
L. Gliddon	...	0	A. B. Lloyd	...	I
J. Hayward	...	I	L. H. Haslam...	...	0
R. Lowe	...	I	R. A. Goode	...	0
C. A. Sprigg	...	0	C. Gurner	...	I
A. C. Rymill	...	I	A. L. Taylor	...	0
F. C. Bromley	...	I	R. P. Goode	...	0
A. B. Seddon	...	0	H. B. Piper	...	I
P. K. Lee	...	I	P. U. Marshall	...	0
R. J. A. Bruce	...	I	E. Storey	...	0
L. M. J. Hargrave	...	0	G. Taylor	...	I
A. N. Reid	...	0	G. F. Cleland	...	I
D. R. Downey	...	0	J. Crompton	...	I
A. G. C. Parker	...	0	C. G. Nicholls...	...	I
L. Jones	...	I	R. F. Nicholls	...	0
L. Toms	...	I	W. P. Stuart	...	0
G. D. Wainwright	...	I	A. Hill	...	0
		—			—
		10			10

The Annual Dinner.

The forty-eighth Annual Dinner of the Prince Alfred Old Collegians' Association was the subject of a happy gathering in the reception room at "The Grosvenor," on Thursday evening, July 22. The room had been tastefully decorated in the College colours under the direction of Mr. J. M. Bath, and the proceedings throughout were characterised by the utmost good fellowship and "esprit de corps." Mr. L. D. Waterhouse (President of the Association) was in the chair, and seated with him at the principal table were His Excellency the Governor (Sir Tom Bridges), who was attended by Capt. Brooke, A.D.C., Mr. W. R. Bayly (Head Master of the College), the Rev. Brian Wibberley (President of the Methodist Conference), Dr. M. Erichsen (Vice-President of the Association), Mr. T. C. Craven (Vice-President), Lieut.-Col. T. R. Mellor, O.B.E., Mr. E. Bendall (Mayor of Unley), Mr. Arthur Hill, and Dr. McCarthy (President Geelong College).

His Excellency was greeted with cheers, and the President of the College (Rev. Brian Wibberley) asked a blessing.

The President, in proposing the toast of "The Governor," said no words of his were necessary to assure His Excellency of a hearty welcome. It was the second occasion on which he had honoured the Association with his presence, and they trusted that they would again be honoured in the future. On the previous year, in his absence his place had been taken by the State Administrator (Mr. Justice Poole). For many years His Excellency had been a soldier of the Empire, and his brave deeds were well known to South Australians. It was pleasing to observe the recent reference to him in the papers as a "gallant gentleman." While in the State he had set out to acquire a sound knowledge of Australia and its people, and on his return to England he felt sure that the country would have in him one of the finest ambassadors possible. His reputation as a soldier would be equalled only by his reputation as an Imperialist. He trusted the day would never come when the link between Australia and England would be severed. They looked forward with joy to the forthcoming visit of the Duke and Duchess of York. It would be a great thing both for Australia and the Empire generally (Applause).

His Excellency, who was greeted with cheers, said in reply, that he deemed it a very great honour to be among them, and especially so in his capacity as representative of His Majesty the King. He would like them to know that that was not an empty phrase, because he had had many talks with His Majesty the King

on the subject of Australia, and he had always been astonished with his knowledge of the country, and with his memory of his experiences while on his trip. He took a very deep interest in the welfare of his overseas subjects. His Excellency said he knew there was no more loyal community in that loyal state than that he was in that night, and to talk of loyalty in the schools of Australia was like discussing the virtue of Caesar's wife—a subject, the discussion of which was totally unnecessary. He thanked the President for his flattering remarks, and said he could understand the feelings of those people who would like to knife any one who flattered them. The knives on his table were all rather blunt. (Laughter.) Since he and his family had been in Australia, they had had a splendid time, and made lots of friends in town and country. He had seen a great deal of Australia, and he hoped to see a good deal more before he returned to England. When he did go, he would be able to be of some use at the other end to the community over here. It had been borne in upon him when at home that the people of the Empire did not see nearly enough of each other. There were not enough visits; people ought to travel more. The Royal visits were a good example for the ordinary citizen, because they were going to keep their political unity, and make progress commercially, socially, and scientifically. They were to see more of each other, and not just look at each other through a telescope. It was the duty of the citizen, when circumstances permitted, to travel and see something of the Empire, because he would be a far better and more useful citizen after he had had a trip abroad. He congratulated those present on the success of the gathering, and he regarded such bodies as the Old Scholars' Association as the pillars of society. They had among them many distinguished citizens, and he wished to allude to those Old Boys who were doing great things, not only for South Australia, but in other parts of the world, in work for the Empire. Two of them had been Agents-General—Sir Frederick Young and Sir Newton Moore, and both of them were now engaged in political work at home; and Professor Sir Hudson Beare, recently knighted for his important work at the Edinburgh University. Then too, Mr. Norman Jolly, the first Rhodes scholar in South Australia, was now head of the Federal School of Forestry; and Sir Hugh Denison, now a sort of ambassador to America. Mr. Gepp also now held one of the most important positions in Australia as Chairman of the Immigration Board. There were many others, including those splendid giants of the athletic world, Joe Darling and Clem Hill, whose names would always be a household word wherever cricket was played (Applause).

The toast of "Fallen Comrades" was honoured in silence.

Mr. Bendall, in proposing the toast of "Our Alma Mater,"

remarked that their Alma Mater stood for the spirit of the School. It stood for a life of honour and integrity, and for the man who "played the game." The traditions of the School stood for everything that was highest and best in life. He paid a tribute to the long line of distinguished masters who had helped to build up those traditions. They might have failed, he said, to make scholars of the pupils, but they succeeded in making men. He rued the fact that more old scholars were not actively interested in public life, as he felt sure that the traditions for which they stood would have their effect, albeit the public life of the State had already a good name for sincerity and integrity.

The Head Master, who was received with musical honours, thanked the proposer of the toast, and said the best thing they did in the School was not to make scholars; they were only fair or middling. The challenge he had uttered to the School was an old one—the service of the country. He would like to see the School more represented in halls of legislature, and he felt that they would either have to be there, or be sorry they were not there. He asked them to accept the School as it was, and to know they were trying to justify the confidence of the scholars. On behalf of the staff, he would say they were worthy of that confidence. Australians were an ignorant people, and the pity was they were contented to be so, but it was a delight to him to have met men in different parts of the country who were still "seeing red" honourably and worthily. He brought with him the heartiest of greetings from them all. He was thankful to those present for having put the honour roll in the Memorial Hall of the School. He asked them to do one more service—come and read it. A Head Master's conference in England, he said, was considering a scheme for the settling of school-boys in Australia, and they had to fling their doors open to them with open hearts and an open welcome, as it reflected a reversal of the former opinion of the dominion schools held by some English educationists.

The toast of "The Association" was given by Lieut.-Col. T. R. Mellor, O.B.E., and responded to by the President, Mr. L. D. Waterhouse.

A fine programme of instrumental and vocal music was given under the direction of Mr. W. S. S. Gilbert.

Old Scholars' Service.

The twenty-second Annual Service, held on Sunday, July 25, fittingly rounded off another exhilarating and very successful Old Boys' Week. The assembly room is gathering to itself many

hallowed memories, and each year brings added inspiration to the reunion of those who once sat there in the glow of irreverent youth, little realising the magic mellowing that the passing of Time would impart to the old desks and their surroundings. A great part of the charm of worship in the old school-room is perhaps due to the sharp contrast between Then and Now, between the matter-of-factness of youth and the sentiment of maturer years. Doubtless many of us might not inappropriately echo Jacob's exclamation: "God was in this place, and I knew it not!" The ghosts of an accusing past, maybe, are laid, while all that is good and worthy of remembrance rises into view and remains with us. It is no wonder that this annual gathering of the clans holds so high a place in the regard of Old Boys. As usual, the singing alone was worth a day's journey to hear and take part in, while the conduct of the service by the Head Master, and the inspiring address by Mr. Vaughan, added to the impressiveness of the occasion, and made us feel that it was good to be there.

The retiring collection in aid of P.A.O.C.A. Benevolent Fund realised the sum of £17 2s. 9d.

MR. J. H. VAUGHAN'S ADDRESS.

This was the one day in the year for old scholars of Prince Alfred when the eloquence of the preacher and the wisdom of his discourse were matters of only secondary importance. What counted was that they met that morning to worship together within the precincts of the old school that held for them many happy memories of their schoolboy days, hallowed by splendid traditions inherited from their predecessors and passed down to the boys who now sat in the places they once occupied. No one could fail to be inspired by that spirit of comradeship that called them together and that, like the joining of hands when at the close of some reunion they sang "Auld Lang Syne," ran in an unbroken chain through the assembly room from end to end.

A noble aphorism handed down to us by the prophets of old that had the keen edge of its point a little dulled and blunted by common everyday use proclaimed that the Fatherhood of God means the brotherhood of man. Was not the story of man's progress towards the ideals of Christ but the record of the onward sweep of forces making towards brotherhood and the gradual breaking down of barriers that had kept men disunited and estranged? The stage of civilisation reached in any particular age or community could be measured by the extent to which this principle of comradeship was applied.

Comradeship, co-operation, service; all represented the same idea viewed from a different standpoint. Comradeship, the relation itself between man and man, expressed itself by co-operation as the method by which comrades in a common cause achieved results, and service was the end achieved.

In our own time, whatever signs of decadence the cynic might point to as showing a halt in progress, the principle of comradeship

was being applied in an ever widening field. In the industrial world, with such developments as standardisation and mass production, employers and workmen alike were realising the necessity of linking up with their fellows to protect their mutual interests and to obtain what each side in the industrial struggle conceived to be its due. The round table conference or recourse to the process of law and to discussion and compromise had in most countries become the normal method of adjusting industrial differences. One might point to the recent general strike in England as a disheartening proof in the opposite direction. But disastrous as this was, too little had been made of the courageous admission by the union leaders at the end of the short but bitter fight that they had made a grave mistake in resorting to the futile method of force—an admission that had received an equally generous response from the British Prime Minister and had opened the door again to the conference method, which was the comradeship method, for the settlement of this industrial difficulty.

In the social and political field, too, the principle of comradeship was every day receiving an extended application, and many examples might be cited showing that co-operation and mutual service flowed through every fibre of our modern social and political system.

Doctors had their medical association, lawyers their law society. Surveyors, architects, farmers, clerks, and pastoralists, almost every trade and profession, had to-day its own particular organisation, which achieved what by separate and divided effort would be impossible. A closer union of the various branches of the Christian churches now working independently was urged in many quarters, not only as a means of spreading the influence of the Christian faith over a wider field, but as bringing into each of the now disunited churches a greater measure of that spirit of fellowship which was the basic principle of Christianity itself.

And within our own age and generation comradeship has come to have a practical meaning even beyond the confines of racial and national boundaries. A great experiment was being conducted by the Governments of 55 nations, representing more than three-quarters of the whole of the people inhabiting the globe, who had combined together in a League of Nations to do the things which each one of them wanted to do, but found impossible when acting separately.

The establishment of "peace on earth, goodwill towards men" was the ideal at which the League of Nations aimed. But those who saw in it nothing more than this had failed to appreciate the remarkable change that had occurred in the field of international politics since the setting up of this new institution, with its headquarters at Geneva, but with its activities and influence reaching out into the furthestmost corners of the world.

It was a great experiment in human brotherhood, extending over a wider area than anything ever before attempted in human history.

The splendid results already achieved by this newly formed organ of international action meant that our statesmen were in their national politics approaching more nearly to the noble ideal of Lincoln:—

"With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nations' wounds, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

The illustrations he had given of the spirit of Christian fellowship affecting the current of events in industrial relations, in social life, and in international politics, he must leave it to them to apply to the problem of individual life.

Because men live in larger and more numerous groups than they used to do, the value of the individual life might seem to count for less in relation to the whole community. But the fact was it counted for more. The power of personality, the influence of the individual, now spreads over wider field. And although we speak of groups and nations and countries as though they were human beings, and endow them with personal qualities, it was still the individual life that counted in the end.

A contemporary historian, writing of Russia before the Revolution, described that country as "150 millions of peasants ploughing and praying." The phrase illustrates the truth that a country is only the sum total of its people. An old Prince Alfred boy expressed the same idea when he said the other day, "We sometimes forget that while the school makes the boy, it is the boys who make the school."

It was here at school that we had our first experience of human comradeship extending beyond the limits of the family. It was a school lesson that was never forgotten. In the wider school of life they came to realise more and more every day that a true friend was one of life's best gifts, and that only so far as they proved themselves the brothers of their fellow men could they claim to be worthy to be called sons of the Great Father who watched over them all.

P.A. Old Collegians' Football Club.

Additional donations to the club are gratefully acknowledged from Dr. S. L. Dawkins and Messrs. R. G. Neill, W. M. Fowler, and E. T. Rowe (each £1 1s.)

Mr. C. R. J. Glover has kindly donated a handsome cup to be awarded to the fairest and most brilliant player in the team.

To the list of playing members previously recorded have been added the names of T. F. Ballantyne, Harry Fischer, and J. O. Tiddy.

Towards the end of the season Dr. Cyril Piper left for London, carrying with him the hearty good wishes of his club-mates. Dr. H. G. Prest intends to follow suit shortly, but having quite recently entered the ranks of the benedicts, he will not travel alone.

On receiving the resignation of M. Paynter as vice-captain, the team elected Colin Adamson to the vacancy. In that position he has given every satisfaction.

As will be seen from the following record of matches, the team has had more than its share of defeats in its first season. At the same time, the solid improvement made augurs well for the future success of the side.

MATCHES

v. Y.M.C.A., at Police Ground, on June 5.—Won. Scores—P.A.O.C., 11.13; Y.M.C.A., 5.8. Best players—Cockington, Adamson, Tidemann, Barton, A. Waldeck, Richards, Alexander. Goal-kickers—Dodd (3), Adamson and Tidemann (each 2), E. Male, Barton, Milien, and Woods.

v. Teachers' Training College, at Showgrounds on June 19.—Lost. Scores—T.T.C., 14.9; P.A.O.C., 4.14. Best players—Symons, Adamson, Rofe, A. Waldeck. Goal-kickers—Dodd, Tidemann, Woods, Playford.

v. Kenilworth, at South Park, on June 26.—Lost. Scores—Kenilworth, 13.13; P.A.O.C., 10.5. Best players—Cockington, Dodd, Symons, Woods, Barton, Alexander, Adamson, Waldeck (2). Goal-kickers—Dodd (5), Cockington, Parkinson, Tidemann, Woods, and DeLaine.

v. Teachers' Training College, at Police Ground, on July 3.—Lost. Scores—T.T.C., 11.20; P.A.O.C., 8.2. Best players—Alexander, Cockington, Dodd, F. Waldeck, and Symons. Goal-kickers—Dodd (5), Woods (2), DeLaine.

v. Semaphore Central, at Police Ground, on July 10.—Lost. Scores—Centrals, 13.15; P.A.O.C., 7.9. Best players—Ballantyne, Adamson, Cockington, F. Waldeck, Barton, Tidemann. Goal-kickers—E. Male (3), Dodd (2), Collison and McKay.

v. Kingswood, at South Park, on July 17.—Lost. The game was very even until half way through the third quarter, when Symons had the misfortune to be knocked out. Thereafter Kingswood drew rapidly away, almost doubling their score in the last quarter. Scores—Kingswood, 20.12; P.A.O.C., 10.12. Best players—Cockington, Collison, Alexander, Adamson, DeLaine, F. Waldeck, Playford. Goal-kickers—Cockington (4), Dodd, McKay, Symons, Parkinson, Collison, Adamson.

v. University, at Varsity Oval, on July 31.—Lost. Old Reds had little chance against a much heavier side on a sodden ground. Scores—University, 18.19; P.A.O.C., 5.5. Best players—Ballantyne, Waldeck (2), Richards, and Collison. Goal-kickers—Dodd (3), Adamson, and Parkinson.

v. Marryatville, at Police Ground, on August 7.—Lost. Faulty shooting for goal with the wind in the second quarter seriously impaired a reasonable chance of victory. Scores—Marryatville, 8.13; P.A.O.C., 3.13. Best players—F. Waldeck, Collison, Ballantyne, Stephens, Tidemann, Cockington, G. Male.

v. Y.M.C.A., at North Park, on August 14.—Won. Scores—P.A.O.C., 10.8; Y.M.C.A., 7.8. The whole side played well. Goal-kickers—Dodd (3), Woods and Cockington (each 2), Parkinson, Tidemann, and McKay.

v. Kenilworth, at Police Ground, on August 21.—Lost. Scores—Kenilworth, 16.17; P.A.O.C., 12.10. Best players—Dodd, F. Waldeck, Adamson, G. Male, Cockington, Parkinson, Woods. Goal-kickers—Dodd (6), McKay (2), Tiddy, Collison, DeLaine, and E. Male.

Luncheon to Dr. H. L. A. Brose and Prof. G. E. M. Jauncey.

The Committee of the Old Collegians' Association is ever ready to honour Old Boys who have gone abroad and returned to their native land.

Dr. H. L. A. Brose and Prof. G. E. M. Jauncey, whilst recently in Adelaide, were entertained at luncheon at "The Grosvenor" by the Committee of this Association. It is regretted that owing to the hurried nature of the arrangements other members of the Association could not avail themselves of the opportunity to be present.

The President, Mr. L. D. Waterhouse, welcomed the guests on their return home, and Mr. W. R. Bayly supported the toast.

Dr. Brose, in reply, thanked the chairman for the opportunity of meeting the Committee, and gave a very interesting but brief outline of public school life in England.

Prof. Jauncey spoke on the banking and finance system as conducted throughout America.

Burra Old Collegians.

On July 14, 1926, the St. Peter's and Prince Alfred Old Collegians of the Burra district held a joint smoke social at Lord's Hotel, Kooringa. Mr. Boykett, the Secretary of St. Peter's Association, and our President, Mr. Waterhouse, attended on behalf of the respective Associations, and this was greatly appreciated by the Burra Old Boys.

The function was an enthusiastic one, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the Old Boys of both Colleges. In the country these joint gatherings are undoubtedly a success. The Association wishes to encourage these country gatherings, and will endeavour to see that it is, if possible, represented on such occasions.

There are a number of Old Reds living in the Burra district, but the attendance of them at this function was very disappointing to those who were responsible for the arrangement. It is certainly up to more of our Old Boys to attend in the future. Perhaps the event would have been a greater success if it had not been held so close to Old Boys' week. At any rate it is very inconvenient for either of our Secretaries to be out of town at such a time.

New Members.

The following have been elected members of the Association since the last issue of the Chronicle:—

LIFE MEMBERS.

670 C. K. Pengilly	680 J. L. Gameau
671 H. R. Marshman	681 R. L. W. Jessup
672 M. M. Gordon	682 W. E. Daniel
673 R. H. Fox	683 J. A. Robertson
674 F. R. Fox	684 W. B. Overton
675 D. G. Kelly	685 H. A. Mellor
676 N. E. Knabe	686 W. W. Cooper
677 A. A. Ellis	687 W. A. Bauman
678 R. O. W. Forbes	688 Ray Duncan
679 Ross Sawers	689 A. L. Bertram

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

C. N. Boscence	A. V. Robertson
H. W. Davis	H. L. Rymill
I. P. Fiddian	J. H. Sneyd
T. G. Hosking	W. P. Stuart
W. H. Jemison	L. C. Symons
B. A. Langsford	W. B. Verco
H. M. Linklater	L. E. Waddy
L. L. Matters	E. E. C. Waldeck
F. F. Medcalf	H. C. Waterhouse
W. J. Purvis	A. C. Williams

Prince Alfred Old Collegians' Asscn. Incorporated.

Patron—The Head Master.

President—Mr. L. D. Waterhouse.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. M. Erichsen and Messrs. T. C. Craven and H. B. Piper.

Hon. Treasurer—Mr. A. G. Collison.

Committee—Messrs. S. G. Lawrence, A. L. Bertram, E. D. Whitlam, H. Fleming, W. S. Kelly, J. M. Bath, H. H. Cowell, G. V. Barrett, W. S. S. Gilbert, R. Vardon, C. J. Glover, W. L. Davies, H. E. Jaehne, and W. G. Taylor.

Association's Representative on College House Committee—H. W. A. Miller.

Hon. Auditors—Messrs. J. H. Burgess and C. W. L. Muecke.

Joint Secretaries—H. W. A. Miller and L. B. Shuttleworth.

The objects of the Association are :—To keep Old Boys, wherever they may be, in touch with one another and with the boys at the School ; also to foster and maintain their interest in the School.

The P.A.C. Chronicle, of which a large part is devoted to matters of special interest to Old Boys, is forwarded to each member of the Association.

A dinner is held annually, at a time which is thought likely to give as many Old Boys as possible an opportunity of meeting one another ; and social gatherings are held whenever any occasion arises that makes them desirable.

The Association gives annually to the School the Old Collegians' Scholarship, of the value of fifteen guineas, and donates five guineas per annum to the Sports Fund. Two Scholarships tenable for two years are also awarded, and are balloted for by the members.

The subscription is six shillings per annum. It is suggested that Country Members should remit sufficient to cover four years' subscriptions or become Life Members by payment of £5 5s. Any Old Boy wishing to become a member can do so by forwarding his name and address to the Head Master, or to any member of the staff, or to one of the Secretaries.

H. W. A. MILLER,

L. B. SHUTTLEWORTH.

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