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The Magazine of the Boys' High School, Sydney.

VOL. IV.

DECEMBER, 1912.

No. 1.

Officers,

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Editorial

T IME and again in this paper we have had reason to remark on the severance of many links with the past, and on our apparent decline from the position of a Great Public School, and each time the two were connected in some way.

But now, though we have to regret the loss of Mr. Hedberg, one of our finest teachers, and though what is apparently the last "Senior" in which our school will participate, is a thing of the past, yet our rank amongst the Great Public Schools is higher than ever. It appears to be a fact that between the beginning of 1911 and June, 1912, we reached our lowest point, for without any teams in the G.P.S. competitions and with a like number of representatives at the University Camp, it is little wonder that upstart rivals began to speak of the Ultimo High School. But now all this is changing, and there can be little doubt that the change is due to the public spirit which is being manifested by the junior boys. Thanks to them we came within measurable distance of the junior championship at the G.P.S. sports, and many of them are enthusiastically supporting the cricket, tennis, baseball, and swimming clubs.

In the Hordern cadet matches we showed the other schools that in one branch of sport, at any rate, we were pre-eminent. In tennis two of our boys won the schoolboys' doubles handicap at the City of Sydney Club's tournament, and one of these two reached the semi-final in singles. Above all, however. we have entered a team in the G.P.S. cricket competition, and though we have had no success so far, yet the courtesy and consideration of our opponents has gone far to salve the wounds, which, indeed, we bore with tolerable fortitude.

So, as one of our editors had occasion to say once before, "Sursum Corda !"

School Notes.

We congratulate Mr. G. C. Saxby, B.A., Mathematical Master at this school, on his elevation to the position of Deputy Headmaster.

An addition has been made to the staff of the Record in the form of an Editor's Box, designed to help contributors who are too modest to hand in their literary efforts in the usual way.

The Record has now 400 subscribers, a great increase on former years.

E. A. Southee, B.Sc., an old Boy of the school and a candidate for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1913, greatly distinguished himself at the Dunn Challenge Shield competitions recently. He gained the greatest number of individual points at the meeting, obtaining three first places.

We sent twelve representatives to the recent Senior Examination, which is the last in which boys of the S.H.S. will compete. We wish the twelve heroes all success.

Much to the disgust of most of us, the Side Gate has been reopened, and we are compelled to go round via that old fashioned way, while the Sixth and Prefects look down upon us once more from their superior position.

A large swimming meeting was held in the Big Hall under the supervision of Mr. Waterhouse. The result is that this popular summer sport is now on a firm footing.

We have once again entered a team in the G.P.S. Cricket Competition. So far, despite our ill success, we are not in the least downhearted.

The Old Boys' match was played on Wednesday, November 13th, at Wentworth Park. Despite the fine batting of Mr. Saxby for the Old Boys, the school won by a very narrow margin.

We are pleased to announce that every boy in the school has joined the Gould Bird League. There have been some keen arguments as to whether this debars the youthful members of the various families from decapitating the Christmas turkey, while one forlorn youth was heard to remark that he would have to forego his favorite occupation of "pegging" at "spadgers."

It is reported that one of the senior candidates, finding no other way of amusing himself, released the H.S. in the Laboratory.

During the quarter we have lost one of our most popular masters—Mr. Hedberg—who has left us to take charge of Yass District School.

On Tuesday, 19th November, ten of our senior boys were chosen to accept an invitation to attend the Shakespeare Memorial meeting in the Town Hall. The splendid speech by Professor McCallum was keenly appreciated by all.

The centre for the Intermediate Exam., which claimed all our candidates, was the Turner Hall. One hundred and four was their total. We wish them all success.

*

The secretary of Gould League of Bird Lovers is an old boy of the S.H.S.

Each boy has received his certificate.

The Old Boys' Annual Dinner and Smoke Concert was held at the Burlington Cafe on October 31st. One hundred and twenty were present, a record.

*

Readers of the "Record" will be glad to know that during the current month a Secondary School Teachers' Association was formed. We trust that much success will attend this new and important educational institution, and that it may have a beneficial influence on our High School work and conditions.

Sport at the School.

At no time so much as at the present has the need been felt for an improved organisation of the sport at our school. The purposes for which the Wednesday half-holiday was granted are either being entirely ignored, or that period is employed by some in making themselves more proficient in mere academic pursuits. The wisdom of such a course of action is highly dubious, and its effects patently injurious. Many of the clubs in the school are severely handicapped by their lack of funds, and others are languishing for the want of members. Surely everyone is missing the best and most enjoyable half of his school life, if he neglect to develop his physical potentiality and fail to express it in vigorous robust action. Further, that spirit of camaraderie and social fellowship requires to be well cultivated, not only that the name of our Alma Mater may be still highly honored and exalted, but also in order that each individual may enjoy that truer satisfaction, arising from those friendships which are best cemented on the playing fields.

Hence it is suggested—and the idea has been mooted for some time—that a School Union should be formed, in which would be affiliated all the sports clubs and school activities. Its executive committee would be composed of representatives of the masters and pupils in the proportion of 11 to Θ , and to it would be forwarded monthly progress reports of the separate clubs.

The outstanding advantage of such a scheme is that there would be established a central fund, to which, it is expected, each boy in the school would loyally contribute the sum of 10s. or 7s. 6d. per annum, and thus enable the sports to be conducted in a worthy and satisfactory manner. These subscriptions, it is anticipated, would be supplemented by donations from the Old Boys and Masters, and by the total proceeds of the Tuck Shop.

The duties of the administrative committee would be responsible and arduous, and its members would soon appreciate the fact that they were holding no sinecures. They may be briefly summarised thus:—

(a) General control over all the school sports and activities, though each would possess its own individual committee of management to look after its own interests.

(b) The reception and consequent criticism of written monthly statements from each club, such to contain—

(i.) An account of the general progress during the month.

(ii.) A notification of any special developments or features.

(iii.) A monthly financial statement, and

(iv.) Any other relevant business concerning the welfare of the club.

(c) The allocation of funds according to the ability and means at the disposal of the General Committee, after making a fair and just estimate of the various claims put forward by the individual clubs.

(d) The appointment of sub-committees of those who are specially interested in and competent to deal with matters concerning any particular branch of sport, e.g., Annual Sports Day With some such central controlling body, as herein indicated, it is expected that the sport will be placed on an improved footing, and that its advantages will be seen in the greater benefits and opportunities it gives to all. Separate subscriptions to individual clubs will be a thing of the past, and every member of the Union, on receiving its distinctive badge, may participate in any activity he chooses, on intimating his wish to the Secretary concerned. Membership of the Union will also carry with it the right to receive regularly a copy of the valuable school paper.

The scheme has been somewhat briefly presented, but enough has been said to show the general lines on which it may be worked, and the whole is left open for any helpful and con-

2.2

structive criticism. Finally, it may be added that only by the loyal support of all members of the school can any such scheme meet with a deserved success.

C.E.F.

(Readers are requested to notice this article especially. Correspondence on the subject is invited.—Ed.)

Old Boys' Column.

The Old Boys celebrated Foundation Day by the usual Annual Dinner and Smoke Concert, which was held at the Burlington Café on October 31. At last we have "topped the century" so far as numbers go. Representatives of all years were present, from the first boy enrolled to the last boy to leave. Several of the Masters were also present. Great credit is due to our President and his Council for the universally acknowledged "huge success." Speeches were limited to 10 minutes. This, with a short toast list and the interspersing of musical items between the speeches, allowed the function to go off with a happy swing.

The President (Mr. G. C. Saxby) proposed the toasts of "The King" and "The School." The Headmaster (Mr. Waterhouse) replied to the latter toast, being enthusiastically received by the Old Boys. He referred to the changes that had recently been made at the school. Mr. Sullivan proposed "The Old Boys" Union," making kindly references to the help the Union gave the school in sporting matters. Dr. Todd suitably responded on behalf of the Union.

Musical items and recitations were given by Messrs, Gallagher, Thomas, and Ransom and Dr. Campbell, while Mr. B. Perkins contributed a violin solo. Mr. Aubrey Bohrsmann played successfully the part of accompanist.

The Union's best thanks are accorded the above for their "selected" items, and we hope that their efforts are "to be continued in our next."

We submit for the perusal of Old Boys a list of those present at the dinner, with the year in which each left the school. The school was opened in October, 1883:—1884, P. S. Hunt; 1885, W. G. Lewis; 1886, A. M. Eedy; 1887, G. C. Saxby, C. M. Dréw, M. D. Chateaubourg, R. P. Sellors; 1888, P. J. Pratt, J. Cullen, F. W. Firth; 1889, A. Bohrsmann, H. T. Thornton; 1890, W. H. Cotter; 1892, C. D. Patterson; 1893, C. H. Fairland, R. C. Forsyth; 1894, F. E. Row; 1895, W. Henderson, G. Ellis, W. M. Wilkinson; 1896, A. J. H. Palmer, A. Waddell, J. G. Taggart; 1897, S. A. Smith; 1898, J. S. Campbell, F. A. Todd, O. U. Vonwiller, A. G. Henderson; 1899, A. Benjamin; 1901, P. L. Murphy; 1902, J. Back;: 1903, H. Palmer, A. B. Palmer, M. G. Hinsby; 1904, E. N. Poole, R. O'Brien, A. J. A. Bloomfield, H. R. Barnier; 1905, A. R. Deane, A. D. Carson, N. L. Dreyer, M. S. Atwill, F. W. Robinson, B. R. Perkins, G. H. Sinden, W. E. Pike; 1906, N. D. Royle, J. Dawson, W. F. Simmons, H. R. Hodgkinson, E. N. Austin, R. H. Ellis; 1907, R. Fry, J. Naylor, L. May, E. A. Southee, G. A. Smith, T. Lamy, F. W. Follett, C. H. Currey; 1908, T. A. Kidston, C. L. Chapman, A. C. Thomas, L. N. Poole, C. K. Parkinson, A. C. R. Todd, F. L. Flannery, O. A. Rainbow, A. W. J. Bulteau, E. L. Mackey; 1909, R. R. Kidston, W. Gardiner; 1910, H. M. Garling, J. H. Hague, H. D. Allen, F. N. Lynch, K. M. Prior, W. B. Vick, A. C. Berman, C. G. Smith; 1911, L. F. Watt, O. D. A. Oberg, C. Hains, E. J. Saxby, D. W. McCredie, O. J. Ellis, G. C. Wellisch, F. E. True, J. R. Nield, R. J. Noble, R. I. Kay, E. D. Slade, A. S. Cockburn, C. O. Hamblin. There were also present:—G. V. Turner, I. Zlotkowski. Masters J. Waterhouse, G. C. Saxby, J. U. Ransom, G. R. Thomas, H. O. Craddock, D. J. Sullivan, F. Gallagher, J. Back.

The resignation of Mr. C. D. Patterson, Government Tourist Officer, from the service of the State, was announced recently. It will take effect from the end of the current month, from which date he has been granted extended leave of absence, having been over 20 years in the State service. Mr. Patterson, who was present at the Old Boys' Dinner, left the school in 1892, and immediately joined the Railway Department. After serving that department for 13 years, he was transferred to the Intelligence Department.

In proposing the toast of "The Old Boys' Union" at the dinner, Mr. Sullivan referred to the success of Old Boys in civic, academic, and sporting circles.: Mention was made of the success, among others, of Dr. Grafton Elliott Smith. Dr. G. Elliott Smith graduated M.D. with honours in anatomy at Sydney University in 1895. He specialised and studied in Europe, and became Professor of Anatomy in the Medical School at Cairo. Subsequently he obtained a similar position in the University of Manchester, a position he still holds. The latest cables announce that he has been awarded one of the highest honours in science, that of the Royal Society's medal, for his researches on the anatomy of the brain.

It was a happy coincidence that Dr. F. W. Robinson should have returned from the land of "sauerkraut" just in time for the Old Boys' Dinner. It will be remembered that he was "aurevoired" at a similar function in 1909.

Another "travelling scholar" who was present at the dinner was A. W. J. Bulteau, B.A. He has been appointed master of modern languages at the Sydney Grammar School.

The Old Boys met the school in a cricket match at Wentworth Park on Wednesday, November 13th. The match resulted in a narrow win for the school, after an exciting finish. The following represented the Old Boys:—G. C. Saxby (capt.), C. A. Fairland, T. C. Roughley, A. C. R. Todd, D. W. McCredie, E. D. Slade, R. R. Kidston, T. Lamy, E. J. Clinch, J. R. Nield, E. A. Southee. The return match will be played at the Sydney Cricket Ground after the Christmas vacation. It will be the Old Boys' turn to win! Old Boys wishing to play in this match are requested to communicate with the secretaries.

Congratulations to Keith Grieve on his performance in the recent University Boxing Championships. He succeeded in winning the lightweight championship (under 10 stone).

In view of the great success (for the Old Boys) of certain masters who played for the school against the Old Boys, we make bold to suggest a match between the masters and representatives of the Old Boys (the latter to have a minimum age limit of 60 "or thereabouts").

Judging by the keen activity of the masters for the welfare of the school and their interest in the Old Boys' Union, we do not think the "tone" of the school, as far as the masters are concerned, has been lowered.

The school has now six (out of a total of twelve) elected members on the Board of Directors of the Sydney University Union, a gain of two on last year's number. Dr. F. A. Todd, B.A., H. S. Utz. B.A., LL.B., A. L. Campbell, B.A., and E. A. Southee, B.Sc., were re-elected, while S. E. Townshend, B.A., LL.B., and O. U. Vonwiller, B.Sc., are the new members.

Mr. Vonwiller has been appointed treasurer, and Mr. Townshend acting hon. secretary of the Union.

A well-deserved honour in connection with the above was the election of Mr. Campbell to the post of vice-president. Mr. Campbell ably filled the position of hon. secretary and treasurer during the preceding year, the year of the Union's foundation.

Robert Clark, who left school fully eight years ago, has since gone on the land. He started first at Killarney, on the Queensland border, but has since moved to land of his own at Beaury Creek, at the head of the Clarence. After much toil things are now beginning to straighten out, and prosper.

F. A. Abbotsmith, of whom "The Record" has received news before, has taken a further interesting step in his career, in that he has left country surveying for a permanent city position, and is now engaged to be married.

H. B. ("Major") Taylor, B.Sc., has been successful in obtaining one of the six Science Research Scholarships recently instituted by the University. Mr. Taylor has taken the analysis of foods as his line of investigation, and is at present studying the alterations in the composition of milk. Mr. Taylor is also an enthusiast in military matters, and holds the rank of sergeant in the Sydney University Scouts. W. E. T. Porter, B.A., whom all know by repute, from his conspicuous position on the Honour Boards, has been married for some time, and is the possessor of a fine infant daughter. Mr. Porter is at present residing at Hornsby.

The following is an extract from the "Barrier Miner," November 16th :- "Mr. F. H. Griffith last evening received a wire from his son, Mr. Lester Griffith, who is pursuing his law studies at the Adelaide University, informing him of the final results of the year's examinations. He is in his third year, and successfully passed in three subjects, gaining second classes in two and a first class m one (international law), tieing with Mr. Hannan, B.A., for the David Murray scholarship, which is provided for by this special subject. Mr. L. Griffith, it will be remembered, was the first 'bursar' to leave Broken Hill for the Sydney High School, where he studied for some time. He decided, however, to prosecute his studies at the Adelaide University, it being easier of access than that of the capital. The three subjects now passed make up eight of the total of 11 subjects which it will be necessary for him to pass before he can successfully enter the list of LL.B.'s" Our congratulations to Mr. Griffith on his success, and may it continue.

Memories of the Intermediate.

(By B. Lud.)

The morning of the exam. was clear and bright, and in marked contrast to my thoughts. I had not time, however, to enjoy its beauty, I was too anxious trying to disentangle what I had learned the night before and to get to the Turner Hall in time to borrow a log book. We were very solemn and quiet round the door -fa" different from the times when our snowy wit sets the Latin class in uproar. To allow our thoughts to settle still further into a muddle there was a stage wait of half an hour, and we were beginning to hope that the top of the new syllabus had fallen in, and that somebody had forgotten to set the exam. papers, when suddenly we were called together to receive our nom-de-plume for the week. With this and our various expressions of melancholy and one broken arm, we tramped noisily upstairs to drown the chattering of our teeth. Once seated we filled in our certificate of title and then there was another dreary wait. It seemed to be all wait, and the wait added weight to our heavy thoughts and kept us all quiet. Even our humourist-he with the snowy hair—was for once subdued. Suddenly the solemn silence was broken by a great uproar such as is raised when a joke is cracked in Latin; but now it seemed more dreadful from the surroundings. Some dispirited youth had fallen through his chair, and was only revived after two or three dashes of ink. Then the fun started. No one was allowed to leave the room before half an hour, but after the first morning there was generally a race for first place out. Our well-known friend in No. 7 was nearly

always placed first on several occasions, with one or two dead The papers varied, as did the candidates. The matheheats. matics were easy. We always say that when we can do four out of the eight. In French, idiomatic phrases were required, but my work was more idiomatic with "ma" omitted. Latin morning saw a splendid race out. Latin seems to be a vanishing quantity, so were the candidates. The half hour was spent in thinking of vocabularies that had never been learned, and in admiring the pictures and statues round the room. It was noticed that Voltaire was wearing a brand new hat, and that Milton didn't look so severe as usual, possibly he had glanced on somebody's paper. I thought of sending in my nom-de-plume only, but a brilliant idea struck me. I jumped up, for more paper, tacked two or three blank sheets together, and disappeared with the rest of the paper. Blank sheets carry no marks, but the examiner might think that the wrong papers had been sent in, and thus grant a pass. I deserve to succeed, for I spent many an hour in No. 2. The greatest comfort of the exam., other than its end, was the pleasure of sitting as one pleased without being told to "take an hour." Friday was the best day of all—the exam. ended on Thursday. We have already started to discuss chances for third year positions in 1913.

J. A. Medberg, Esq., B.A.

Amid the many changes of recent years in the staff of the Sydney High School none has caused keener regret than that which necessitated the departure from amongst us of Mr. J. A. Hedberg, B.A. While rejoicing with him in his promotion to the headmastership of a District school, we cannot but view with perturbation the gap which his departure has discovered. An enthusiast in all he undertook, he will be especially missed in the class room and among the cadets. As far back as the old senior cadet days it was owing to his personality and skill that the S.H.S. Corps occupied the pride of place in many a competition.

Our loss will be the gain of the Yass District School, and so is added another headmaster to the growing list of heads, who, transferred to other spheres of service, carry with them the traditions and excellence of the good old Sydney High School. Salve et vale.

A Glimpse of the East.

(W. J. Mulholland.)

Early on the morning of our tenth day out from Fremantle the change in colour of the sea from a deep blue to a light green indicated that we were in the proximity of land, and as sunrise approached we were able to descry the conical peak of a distant mountain slowly rising above the horizon. An hour or so later the palms and other vegetation which cover the coastal plain of Ceylon came into view, and in a short time, with the aid of glasses, we were able to pick out the masts of the shipping lying in the harbour and even some of the larger buildings of the city



J. A. Hedberg, Esq., B.A.

itself. We coasted along the shore for five or six miles, and could clearly discern the large plantations of palms which bordered the sandy beach, where many groups of natives could be seen busily preparing their sampans for the day's fishing. On nearer approach to the harbour the modern breakwater which encircles it became clearly visible, and as the monsoon season had not yet closed, we were treated to one of the grand sights of the place. The huge rollers coming up from the south-west in their passage over the coastal shoals increase enormously in height, and rush forward with ever increasing force. In the height of their career they crash into the breakwater and rise in a snow white cloud of spray to a height of fifty and even one hundred feet. In the bright tropical sunlight the sight is most beautiful, especially if one is entering the harbour and has the dark green foliage of the shore as a background.

As we lay to, rolling gently, outside the harbour awaiting a pilot, a large fleet of sampans issued from the entrance, and made out to sea to the fishing grounds, which are so numerous off that part of the coast. These sampans resemble the prayahs of the East Indies. A hollowed-out log forms the basis of the whole affair. A flimsy superstructure raises the sides of the boat thus formed, a foot or so above the water. Lashed transversely to this are two long saplings, to the far end of which is lashed a soft wood log, which serves the purpose of an outrigger. A short mast and a square sail of flimsy material completes the outfit, and in this rather doubtful looking product of man's ingenuity the Cingalese will venture far from land in the roughest weather, and slip through a narrow break in a treacherous reef on the crest of the huge rollers with as much unconcern as if they were sailing down a calm stretch of river. The chief man in the boat while under sail is, of course, the steersman, but next to him is the "sail wetter." This individual seats himself at the foot of the mast, and, at intervals of a minute or so, fills a small tin with water, and, with a swift movement of the hand, throws the water over the sail in such a way that, considering the smallness of the amount of water used, the extent of sail damped is enormous. If not thus continually damped these flimsy sails will not draw well, thus dexterity in this work counts for much.

The harbour of Colombo is a purely artificial one. A breakwater of solid masonry encloses a small stretch of water about 40 acres in area. There are two entrances, and the shipping is moored in long lines on either side of the fairways, which stretch from these entrances to the wharf. In a very short time we were safely moored, and, from our anchorage near the entrance, had a fine view of the whole scene; but we were not permitted to gaze quietly on the beautiful picture before us, for from all parts came sampans and boats laden with all manner of articles, from bananas and grapes to ebony elephants and precious (?) stones, while huge coal barges with a hundred or so chattering natives aboard, slowly moored themselves alongside and proceeded to discharge their cargoes into our bunkers midst a most disagreeable cloud of coal dust, which penetrated into every nook and corner of the ship. A little of this quickly sufficed, and we betook ourselves to shore. On leaving the wharf a long, broad street bordered by very modern looking hotels and shops, and lined with two large rows of beautiful tropical trees presented itself to our view. Long lines of rickshaws could be seen under the shade of the trees, while many more glided past, their European passengers, in their white suits lolling back, apparently insensible to that feeling of disgust which so many of us felt on first seeing this example of the lowering of man to the status of a beast of burden. We noted with surprise that all these rickshaw men were comparatively young, and soon found the cause in the ravages of consumption, which is very prevalent among this class, owing to the alternate over-heating and chilling which their labour produces.

Still curiosity overcame our scruples, and for the sum of sixpence we were taken for a short ride through the native quarter known as Pettah, where small, low, dingy shops lined the narrow roads. Fruit, vegetables, meat, cocoanuts, and drinks of all kinds were on sale everywhere. Here, a group of small children sat on the threshold, weaving lace on cushions, there, a native tailor stitches, being seated on the footpath itself while further on some native woman is driving a hard bargain for a minute portion of meat, scarcely enough for an ordinary cat. We pass many temples, and can easily distinguish the Hindoo variety of temples, with their richly carved and ornamental fronts, from the more plain-looking, yet artistic Buddhist shrines. From narrow roads we pass to narrower streets and alleys (the narrower the way the more Eastern and interesting the surroundings), until we almost despair of ever reaching civilisation again, but at last the way becomes wider and wider, and soon we are speeding along a beautiful road lined with the bungalows of white residents, with large sports grounds here and there filled with tennis players, for tennis is perhaps the most popular sport in these humid parts. A fine museum, a large post office with the port lighthouse standing in the middle of the street between it and the Governor's residence, four or five large clubs, both native and European, a large garden full of cinnamon trees, and many palatial hotels are included in the sights.

When we returned it was lunch time, so we set to work to sample some of the mysteries of Eastern culinary art, served by waiters par excellence, who move silently and quickly, and to whom a word need scarcely be spoken, so adept are they at interpreting the least gesture or look.

The afternoon we spent on an excursion to a well-known resort five or six miles from the city. The route took us round sundry small lakes, where we saw natives standing knee deep in the water washing clothes by the disastrous, though effective, method of soaking them thoroughly and then cleansing them by most vigorously thrashing a neighbouring rock with the said clothes. Needless to say, shirt cuffs and other parts of European gaments fare rather badly in this ordeal.

Further on a temple is visited, and we are shown the sights. Buddha, in three positions—kneeling, lying, standing—and representations of the various hells that follow every conceivable form of sin being amongst them. An hour is pleasantly spent at Mt. Lairnia wandering amongst the palms and along the beach, watching the sampans shoot through a narrow opening in a reef on the crest of huge rollers. We return in the twilight amidst the hum of millions of tropical insects and the music of the evening calls of the birds. Thousands of natives pass, trudging solemnly home, and a score or so of laughing, dark-eyed children cause much amusements by their antics, performed in order to obtain the magic "penny." Long before we expected it, we were once again at the wharf, and in ten minutes were aboard ready to set sail in the morning for Aden.

Extract from Recent Exam. Papers.

"Stafford ruled Ireland with a rod of iron. He had it under his thumb." (This sounds like a piece of "The Iron Man.:"-Ed.)

Ed.) "Sir Robert Walpole introduced potatoes and tobacco into America, and was beheaded by Henry VIII." ("So perish all and every one who dares such deeds as he."—Ed.)

"The Reformation began with Luther, who discovered something in the Bible which ought not to have been there."

"Wolsey opposed Henry's divorce, and met his death on the block." (I never imagined the custom of "doing the block" was of such ancient standing.—Ed.)

"Zwingli's party was afterwards swallowed up by the Calvinists."

"In divorcing Katharine Henry offended against the statues of the Church."

"Queen Isabella imbibed the Inquisition."

"The train was delayed half an hour according to a dead cow on the line."

"The doctor was in such a hurry that his horse threw up dust for miles around."

The Great Ice Age and its Relation to Australia.

For many years it has been an established fact that Europe and North America were covered by immense sheets of ice in late geological time. A complete knowledge of the nature and extent of these ice sheets has been attained through the careful study of innumerable "ice records," scattered broadcast over the land. These "ice records" consist of grooved and polished rock surfaces, huge blocks of rock known as "erratics," foreign to the localities where they now rest, and thick deposits in certain places of "boulder clay" or "till," which consists of a stiff clay groundmass, in which are set numerous boulders, stones, and pebbles, frequently facetted and grooved.

It is easily conceivable how a great mass of ice, armed with sharp stones and boulders, slowly moving over a land surface, would groove and polish hard rocks, and plough softer formations into boulder clay. It is likewise plain that if the mass melt away

any stones on its surface, or frozen into it, will be deposited on the land beneath, forming erratics. That the ice was in motion is well proved by grooves and erratics. The grooves are always parallel to the direction of movement. Erratics can sometimes only be identified with rocks hundreds of miles away; for instance. the erratics on the east coast of England and Scotland are similar only to the rocks of Norway. Still better evidence is the fact that the ice sheets and glaciers of the present day are all in motion, moving from the high land to the low. Still another ice record is the "lake basin." The moving ice gouges huge hollows out of the rocks in certain places. When the ice melts these hollows come to be filled with water, forming lakes of greater or less extent. These are all records of ice sheets. Glaciers leave all these-though of necessity on a reduced scaletogether with formations known as terminal and lateral moraines. The terminal moraine is merely a heap of stones and rubbish pushed in front of the advancing glacier. Lateral moraines are similar collections of detritus which collect from the valley sides, along the margins of the ice. When the ice melts these lateral moraines are deposited as a long chain of stones along either side of the valley.

From such records as these, then, the past glaciation of Europe and North America has been restored. It has been found that Northern and Middle Europe were covered by ice in places 7,000 feet thick, as over Scandinavia, but thinner towards the margin, as 1,500 feet in the Harz Mountains. The ice sheet extended as far down as 50deg. N. lat., and at odd places nearer the equator, as in the Appenines and Lebanon Mts., glaciers existed where the land was sufficiently elevated.

In America the ice came as far down as 40deg. N. lat., but in the main, never went beyond 50deg. N. The advancing sheet pushed before it an immense mass of boulder clay, covering Ohio, for instance, 300 feet deep. The American ice averaged 4,000 feet thick. From the above facts one would be led to expect that traces of ice action would be found in favourable latitudes in the southern hemisphere. Extensive traces have been found in Southern Argentine, Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, New Zealand, Tasmania, : and the Antarctic continent. The last named is covered with ice at the present time, but recent exploration shows that this ice was much thicker in the past. Confining ourselves to the Australian region, we will briefly consider Tasmania. The island consists of an elevated central plateau, sur rounded by a fringe of lower land. The plateau is highest in the western parts. At the present time there are numerous lakes in the central and western districts which have been proved to be of glacial origin. They are scattered over a large area, and together with the frequent occurrence of ice-scratched and polished surfaces prove that the central and western parts of the island were once covered by an extensive ice sheet of considerable thickness. The ice sent out large glaciers on its western side, two of which came almost to sea level. One of these descended the valley of the Pieman River, the other that of the Gordon River to Macquarie Harbour. Very numerous moraines and glacial lakes of small size exist in the West Coast Range, formed mainly by

glaciers descending from the ice sheets. Lakes are particularly numerous about the headwaters of the King, Henty, Canning, and Pieman Rivers. There is a fine example of a terminal moraine on Linda Creek, between Mts. Lyell and Owen. Both these mountains show well striated rock surfaces, while another very strongly glaciated region exists around Barn Bluff, Mt. Pelion, and Cradle Mountain. The fact that no ice existed in eastern Tasmania is explained by the present weather conditions. The west of Tasmania is universally damp in climate, while in the east considerably less rain falls. With a reduction of temperature we would have heavy snowfall in the west, and heavy rain in the east.

The localities named, which were glaciated in the southern hemisphere, lie well within the parallel 40deg. S. lat., which passes through the middle of Bass Strait. As in the north, however, high land in lower latitudes also shows traces of glaciation. A case in point is Kosciusko. There are abundant traces of glaciers having existed there, in the form of lakes (the Blue Still more Lake, Lake Cootapatamba, etc.), and moraines. evidence in the form of grooved and polished surfaces shows that the glaciers were preceded by a small ice sheet, about 100 square miles in area. Ice is also known to have existed at several other points in the Australian Alps, as at the head of the Mitta Mitta Valley. Geological evidence shows that the ice sheets of the southern hemisphere existed at the same time as those of the north, in what is known as the Pleistocene Period. This period is also known as the Great Ice Age.

The accumulation of such vast thicknesses of ice as far down as lat. 40deg. N. and S., of course, implies a much colder climate than at present. Observations on the height of the snow line in Pleistocene time show that it was some 3,000 feet lower than now. An explanation of these and the following figures would take too much space to consider here; they must be taken for granted. The fall of temperature with altitude is 1deg. F. in every 345 feet of ascent. The climate, i.e., mean annual temperature, in Pleistocene time was then, on the average, 10deg. F. lower than now.

Detailed and laborious observations have led geologists to believe that the Great Ice Age finally passed away about 12,000 years ago. This figure has been fixed with some accuracy by various observers. The time when the glaciation was at its height is fixed at 100,000 to 200,000 years ago, but authorities are by no means certain of this.

The cause of an ice age is a question which has engaged the attention of many astronomers, physicists, and geologists. No theory has been advanced which satisfies all the conditions, and the general belief is that a number of factors combine to bring about such a radical change of climate. Some of these factors are—

- 1. Eccentricities in the earth's orbit.
- 2. Variations in the sun's heat.
- 3. Alterations in the distribution of land and sea.

The passing of the Great Ice Age involved the melting of ice sheets over 2,310,000 square miles in area, and on an average 3,000 feet thick. This immediately raises an interesting question. viz., what was the effect on the volume and distribution of the ocean? M. AUROUSSEAU

The Fall of Thor.

Incessant rumblings come from out the east.

And fiery red the evening sun goes down, As Thor, returning from the God's great feast, With thunder-waking war car shakes the town.

Now here the Gods of Norway long had fought, And great among the mortals was their fame; But their foul foe the Wolf had mischief wrought, And destined was to end their glorious name.

The Wolf himself in mighty Thor's path lay, And watched with crafty eye his foeman's brand, Thor leaps from out the car, the wretch to slay, And takes the pond'rous hammer in his hand.

They meet; and awful battle then was made, And all the plain was shaking with the shock Of these two monsters fighting.—Then they stay'd,— Lo! Thor is lying bleeding on the rock.

Now as the last rays of the dying sun Gleam out in splendour once before they die, The great lord of Valhalla's race is run, And dead, upon the plain he's forced to lie.

In far Norweyan land that night, the lights Burned on the barrows high till midnight near'd, And sinking lower and lower upon the heights, The fires to Thor were lost when dawn appear'd.

I.B.G.

Form Notes.

VI. A.—It is hard to come back to write form notes when one has settled down to a long spell of idleness after the strenuous life before the Senior. Still it has to be done, and it is the willing horse that has to do the work. This will be the last issue of "The Record" which will be graced with our names, and we wish all success to our school-fellows whom we are leaving behind us. We also wish to thank our masters for the great help they have given us, and the great interest they have taken in all our work, and hope that we will meet once more on speech day.

III. B.—Since last issue our number has decreased, but the capabilities of each individual member have increased proportionally. Realising their merits, two of our number have essayed the Senior. We are confident of their success. On the classical side we excel, or at least we ought to do so. With H.C. as master, we have at last become imbued with a love for classical literature, especially for Caesar's Third Mithridatic War, in which Archias is said to have defended himself "with gilded beams and

the ornaments of his sires of old." We desire to tender our thanks to our English master, whose "running out" principle has met with marked success. It would be more appropriate, perhaps, if he and our "veau marin" were to exchange names.

The examinations are now upon us, and the innate genius (?) of each—so long dormant—is beginning to be revealed. With what cunning and secret joy do the masters compose those brain teasers!! With what pleasure do they scan those piles of answers (?) to be corrected !!! As optimists, we console ourselves with the proverb "Everything comes to those who wait," even exam. results, or perhaps (doleful thought) these are the exception which proves the rule. Our presence continues to grace the L. and D. Society's meeting, and is, undoubtedly, appreciated by all who attend.

The tuck shop is still ably (??? to n terms) managed by "Sid." Since the installation of one or two of our companions in III. A, our worthy manager has been so assailed with applicants for positions on the board of control that great difficulty has been experienced in the selection.

We are represented in the cricket field and the Camera Club, and a keen interest is taken by all in the pleasant and bracing sport advocatd by "veau marin."

III. A.—The finest class in the school still upholds its reputation in spite of the assertions to the contrary by teachers and ill-bred neighbours. We have just passed through an exam. ordeal, and we have hardly distinguished ourselves. Should anyone wonder at this, he may account for it in the following way:— (1) We did badly on purpose, so that we wouldn't be put up, for great is the love we bear our present classroom; (2) the papers were so terrifically difficult.

The father of the class, affectionately known as "Pa," has forsaken the paths of bachelorhood, and we suspect that we will soon have a "Ma." Our suspicions are strengthened by the fact that he is going to a Sunday School picnic. It appears likely that he has been led astray by hardened sinners like Goodwin, Belz, Geoffrey, and Waddell.

The loafers are still loafing, and the rest are busy imitating them, but still we strongly protest against the offensive habit some of our teachers have of casting aspersions on our fair fame. We had to gasp with astonishment the other day when our record hard worker, Geoffrey, was called a "humbug" just because he hadn't done any homework since the Junior. It may have been true, but it was very unkind to tell him so.

Then, again, while four of our most sedate members were engaged in a friendly discussion some time back, they were interrupted in a manner so extremely abrupt, not to say rude, that two of them had to soothe their ruffled feelings by writing poetry, which made up for lack of metre by a superabundant supply of forcefulness.

PUBLIC SERVICE.—Although our class is visibly diminishing, nevertheless all the masters aver that the few that remain more than make up for those that have departed—far more. Put despite this natural aptitude for graft (a disease very prevalent in this class, owing to the double amounts of homework set in all subjects but geometry), the majority, indeed everyone, finds some time to give to sport—a record which, I think, can hardly be excelled by any other class in the school. We possess the majority of the 1st XI. (including the two best all-rounders, Garner and Rae), the most prominent members of the 2nd XI., as well as representatives in other teams. The Swimming Club also claims its victims, while we have some who favour the fine art of rifle shooting.

Although, as mentioned before, the masters declare what a clever and hard-working class we always are, still we were all totally unprepared for the remark that one of them recently let fall—namely, that we possessed a "snowy-haired Mark Twain." Had the class had anything to say in the matter, they might have called him (the "snowy-haired" one, not the master) "Simple Sam."

Despite, however, such oddities as Mark Twains and poets of which we have an uncommon variety—we have also many aspirants for important posts in the State. Indeed, it has been mentioned that the favourite of the class, "Snowball" Knight, has intentions of displacing the Speaker in the Assembly. Among the other aspirants are included those who recently sat for the Public Service Examination. We wish all these the best of luck, both in their exam. and in their future career.

II. C.—This quarter ends for us the first two years of our course at the S.H.S. This does not mean that it finishes our second year, though probably we will all pass the test which is our only chance of showing our immense superiority over the other two second year classes.

We have been no less active in the athletic world, for there we have led the way, being represented in all sports most prominently. In football, cricket, swimming, baseball, rifle shooting, and tennis we possess many of the cracks. In the late rifle matches Cadet Rhoades won two first places, and Colour-Sergeant Wells one, while members of our form obtained four other prizes.

Since the last issue of "The Record" we have lost our popular methematical master, Mr. Hedberg, as well as many of our probationers.

We have had no luxuries since the sports, not even the cake.

II. B.—The dreaded ordeal has come to pass, and we of II. B. are now resting on our hard-earned laurels—should there be any. The date fixed was none too early, as the strain was actually telling on our appetites, or rather a certain meeting decided that such was the case, when a desk was found in No. 6 filled with the "staff of life."

Although the Intermediate is over, there seems to be no cessation in the work of our apiary; in fact, "the hum of ceaseless toil" is so overpowering at times as to call forth the attention and admiration—ahem! of certain of our masters who love to come and watch our praiseworthy efforts (?). We have much to thank our hard-working masters for, and we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude, which we may not feel so inclined to do when the results come out. Our family circle now seems small without the patriarchal probationers, and it is with regret that we bid farewell to their cheerful "chivvies"—an example of Mr. —— 's alliteration.

We were represented at the recent sports by Howie, Rayner, and others, and here congratulate "Squib" on his brilliant performance in the 880 yards, while wondering Howie did it.

We are represented on the cricket field by McLaughlin, Frazer, Byrne, Caldwell, and also one who has determined to renounce the pleasures of surfing, and to devote himself to "hunting the leather." We rather think he has made a mistake.

II. A.—"Did the paper slaughter you or did you slaughter it?" This question, asked by Mr. P.—.r, might have caused doubt to 2 B and 2 C, but we could answer unhesitatingly "Both!" So we will be 3rd year students and Mr. R.—.w will have to change his song to "Won't pass your Senior if you don't work."

With the exception of Lawson and Chilcott, we did not experience any after-effects; of these two, the former suffered from brain fever, whilst the latter took a fortnight's holiday on the strength of his possible pass.

Under Monsieur S——n our musical talent has reached perfection, and upon one occasion our Deputy Headmaster entreated us to sing before an audience of ladies, much to the embarrassment of our conductor.

Ellison, our wit, has a great and natural affection for trigonometry; already he has repeated 2 times "Don't tan it, 'cos it is a sin." As a contrast to Ellison is Duncan, our classical scholar who translated a newspaper heading into Latin, but could not translate it back again. Here it is, 'Aediles dicunt Chidlem dementum esse." When we see a joke in Latin we all laugh uproariously, especially if it is made by B——.

I. B. GENERAL.—Since the last issue we have lost one of our old friends, Forrester, who has not put in an appearance since Michaelmas, but there are no empty seats in No. 8, owing to the fact that another has been added in place of Forrester. This is Scott, to whom we, in the name of the school, extend a most hearty and cordial welcome, with best wishes for a good time during his stay with us at the Sydney High School.

While the "Second Year" have been trying to hold up their heads under the weight of the Intermediate, we are impatient to have the "yearly" a thing of the past. It is now, and as we gaze wistfully on the sheets of foolscap with what we call "Questions" written on them, we wonder if "a" master thought our "arithmetic" nibs were driven by electricity. The answers to these questions will soon be well marked and scored through, and we hope to put up a decent record.

But despite the exam., most of us have not neglected to serve and uphold the reputation of the school (and I. B General as well) in a different sphere of school life, namely that of sport. Cricket and swimming have claimed most of us, but four are also practising hard for an intended musical treat at Haberfield.

We must here report the loss of one of our masters, Mr. Hedberg, B.A., who guided our studies in Latin and Geometry. He has been appointed Headmaster of Yass District School; but we have now got back Mr. Mulholland, who was previously known to the senior boys of the school.

We are anxiously awaiting the six weeks' spell, when we hope to enjoy ourselves without having to wonder on what day we must bring in our homework.

Hoping to meet again as 2 B General next year, and wishing best luck for the festive season, we say "au revoir !"

I. B COMMERCIAL.—Twelve busy months are now nearly at our rear, and this terrible (?) examination will prove our recognised superiority. Already we supply the 1st XI. with two reliable cricketers in the famous personages of Crane and Cooney. We are also represented by a large number at the Wednesday outings to Bondi. We would advise the selectors of the respective teams to test us "just for once," and they will use no others.

A contingent of lads from our class has just returned from a pleasant trip to Tamworth, where the camp schools were held.

As winners of the Junior tug-o'-war at the last sports, our victorious representatives have not yet received their long-wished-for cake.

In conclusion, being all friends, we wish our neighbours "A Happy Christmas."

I.A. GENERAL.—We are now coming to the close of the first chapter of our life at THE High School. Before us we have new tasks and difficulties, but we mean to work hard in the future. We have been well represented in all games and sports, but it is in the Detention Room that we shine. It has a special attraction for some of us. We go from the bustle and activity (?) of school life into the solitude of 'Deteno," where we have time to think deep thoughts, and the silence is only broken now and then by a stentorian voice, "B-ery and H-s, two hours' arrears." In fact, these two students always make a good score in that line. I don't know why. Under Mr. S---'s gentle persuasion, we are becoming second Homers and Virgils, as the late examination will show. Mr. Saxby was kind enough to set us very simple (?) papers in mathematics, which one of the teachers before classified as "snifter." We had an argument as to the meaning of that word, but just as the discussion was at its height we remembered the oft-repeated saying, "Don't argue!" and determined to wait till we saw the papers.

I.A. Commercial still maintains first place in the First Year classes. We are looking forward to our Christmas vacation, which will soon be at hand. Our class is still keeping up that splendid sport interest, which will never decay. Fuller, the crack with the bat, while Gibb, the runner, bring great honour upon us. It is well known that our legal friend, Upton K. C., has won a tin medal and four golden coins, but the worst of it is he didn't share any of it with us, although he bought a new tie. On behalf of the I.A. Commercial, we wish the whole school, including masters, a very happy Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year.

New Zealand in the Prehistoric Age.

(Continued from last issue.)

In every native village there were three distinct kinds of houses, or wharves: The whare puni, the whare umu, and the whare kura.

The Whare puni, or house of rest, was the sleeping house of the natives. These were low thatched huts, built of reeds and bulrushes, having a small aperture for light and air at one end, and provided with a doorway about two feet high, through which entrance was gained by crawling on all-fours. In these fifthy and unwholesome huts, which were ornamented with all kinds of ingenious carvings and painted with bright colours, the natives crowded together like animals at night, when the heat was intense and the odour intolerable.

The Whare umu, or oven houses, were the native kitchens, where the food was prepared by the women and then eaten, for the presence of food or drink in a whare puni was strictly forbidden. These kitchens were fenced round with upright stakes, fixed a little way apart from one another to allow of ventilation and the outlet of smoke. The food was placed in the oven—i.e., a round hole made in the ground—and ingeniously cooked by steam, which was prevented from escaping by covering the hole with baskets made of flax, over which a thick layer of earth was placed, so that it resembled a huge mole-hill. The native diet consisted chiefly of kumara, fern-roots, dogs, and fish, while on special occasions, such as the proclamation of war, lizards and rats would be partaken of with great relish.

The Whare kura, or red houses, so called from the colour of the buildings, were the temples of the priests, and contained the images of the gods. Here the history of the tribes and families used to be rehearsed and debated, and these meetings were presided over by the priests, who were the most learned men of the community.

When not engaged in war or in the construction and fortification of stockades, the natives employed their time in hunting, fishing, or in agricultural pursuits. From the flax plant they wove mats and baskets, which they dyed with various barks and roots, whilst they converted the skins of the dog, the only domestic animal they had brought over with them, into cloaks of elegant finish, which were profusely adorned with the bright feathers of the albatross or the huia. They felled the giant kauri with rough and blunt stones, and built excellent war canoes, with finely carved bows and sterns, and ornamented with the plumage of various birds. As evidence of their remarkable ingenuity, they manufactured, without the use of any iron implements or tools, everything needful for their sustenance, clothing, and military weapons, and became very dexterous in the use of the spear (taiaha) and the battle-axe (mere).

The different tribes had unwritten laws regarding land, cultivation, and other social matters, of which the laws of Tapu and Muru were the most important. The original object of the "Law of Tapu (reserved, sacred) was the protection of property, and any violation of this law, whether intentional or not, was generally followed by the penalty of death; indeed, when the natives found that they had unwittingly committed offences against Tapu they were usually so terrified of the awful consequences that they actually died through sheer fright. The following were held sacred under the law of Tapu :- The bodies, food, and garments of the chiefs and priests—in fact, anything belonging to or connected with them—the kumara grounds, the haunts of the native rat, the burial grounds (wahi tapu), the camp (pa), and its defenders, the sea when they travelled on it in their canoes, the warriors going forth to fight, and the hunting and fishing grounds; moreover, the chiefs and priests could tapu any article for their own personal use, which would render it at once sacred. As an instance of the terrible and absolute power of this law, if a chief merely entered a whare umu his very presence would render all the food and utensils useless, because no one would then dare to touch them again ' and so those who held the tapu in its strongest form, viz., those connected with the burial rites, were cut off from all communication with society, and thus became practically outcasts. Any form of bloodshed, too, rendered the person sacred, and, on their return from the battlefield the warriors had to go through certain ceremonies before they could again associate with their fellows.

The Law of Muru, or plunder, was brought into force for numberless reasons. If an accident befell a member of a family either on land or on water, or if any slight offence was given, no matter how trivial, the wholesale plunder of the property of the family followed.

A plundering expedition (taua muru) was organised, which set out at once for the offender's home, where a duel with spears would first take place; but, as it was against the law of Muru for murder to be committed, the duel came to an end as soon as any blood was shed. The general effect of this law was that personal property constantly changed hands, often reverting again to its original owner. The higher the rank of the offender, the more important would be the ceremony, and, strange to say, this legalised form of plunder came to be regarded in the light of a compliment rather than otherwise. This delight in robbery, so inherent in the race, was doubtless due to the great value attached to personal property, and its acquisition by this means was considered far more honourable and desirable than by toil or by labour.

J.U.R. ;

S.H.S. at the Rural Camp, Tamworth.

Excitement ran high as we steamed out of Sydney Station on the evening of Tuesday, 5th of November, but sweet slumber replaced frivolity as midnight approached. Many boys were up before the roosters next morning (wonderful!), and all were gazing longingly ahead for Werris Creek and—refreshments. Soon, however, Tamworth loomed before us, and then, what with dressing and ablutions, the whole train seemed alive.

We alighted at 7.30 a.m., and marched to camp with our bundles on our shoulders. Tents were arranged, and then came —best of all—breakfast.

After partaking of our repast—porridge and bread and jam blankets were distributed, and the camp was in full swing.

The same afternoon we beguiled the time with a geology excursion, and, what with hills, flies, and heat, the rest can easily be imagined.

Thursday was a real "Paradise regained," because we had purchased fly-nets, and were thus in a position to defy the small but innumerable torturers. During the rest of our stay we spent hours of perfect bliss.

One pertinacious farmer, Mr. Brown, afforded us much amusement in his repeated attempts to start his irrigation plant, which to the joy of all he finally succeeded in accomplishing. His wife and daugnters were extremely hospitable, especially the latter, whose labors were lightened by some of our charmers.

We had great fortune in visiting places, for at all were good swimming holes, which were keenly relished. Thanks to another farmer, Mr. Campbell, we are all now perfect horsemen, though we do not say the horses are as perfect as ourselves. On the journey home a few of us had the pleasure of riding from Moonbi to Tamworth on the engine.

Saturday proved an eventful day in our history, for in the afternoon we camp cricketers defeated the local school team, while others of our unit went cycling, and still others—

Sunday afternoon was spent showing the farmers and our lady friends round the camp. Indeed, so great was our success here, that our unit was complimented upon its efforts to secure the comfort of the ladies, some of whom we regaled at afternoon tea.

W——d made himself so friendly with some of the fair sex that he received and accepted an invitation to a motor ride with three of them.

Tuesday proved a relief, as we had a bus ride to Mr. Chaffey's, who showed us round his well-organised farm.

We were all up bright and early on Wednesday, longing for the examinations (?).

Mr. Fletcher is a real sport, as we were not kept all the time pegging away at notes, like other weary contingents.

The home journey was warmly enjoyable, and soon passed away, as all were longing for home and mother. No doubt many of our number will take to the land, and we trust that they nave learnt how to treat camp school units, from the examples shown them at Tamworth, by her hospitable and jolly farmers. H.E.B.

Swimming Club.

The first meeting this season of the Swimming Club was held in the Big Hall, with Mr. Waterhouse in the chair, and undoubtedly had a good deal to do with the large number who turned up at the meeting, which was called to elect a committee. At this meeting L. Moore was made honorary secretary, with Howie, Cookson, Molineaux, Price, and Wells as a committee.

The season having thus auspiciously began, we hope that the club will be a success. We are sorry to have to report our inability to secure the Bondi Baths under the old conditions; still we have certain useful concessions.

Besides going to Bondi on Wednesdays, the life-saving club is to visit Drummoyne Baths on Friday afternoons for water drill, and we hope soon to send up a squad for the proficiency examination.

The membership fee for the club is 1s., and either Mr. Sullivan or L. Moore will always be open to receive subscriptions.

The Tuck Shop.

The tuck shop is still managed by 3 B, 3 A, and Public Service boys, all of whom perform their duties (which do not include sampling the goods) excellently. In spite of this, we are sorry to say that the tuck shop is not patronised as well as it was six months ago, for we are taking 25 per cent. less. A number of boys show little public spirit with regard to this institution. They patronise other shops when they could get provisions equally good and undoubtedly fresher here, while by supporting the tuck shop, they may have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping to swell the profits which help the other school activities so much.

Tennis Club.

This term cricket and swimming have claimed the majority of our members, while the senior and intermediate examinations have to a certain extent prevented boys from enjoying their Wednesday afternoon. There are, however, still some enthusiasts, and these few enjoy the privilege of a full afternoon's play. With the assistance of the Tuck Shop we have been able to retain two courts at a rental of £3 3s.

Any boys desirous of learning tennis are urged to join the club early next term, as the summer affords the best opportunity for beginners, owing to the "stars" shining in other spheres.

Senior Literary and Debating Society.

It is with trembling humility that we venture on a report of this quarter's doings. The inevitable "levitas," of which we were forced to complain in last issue, is still very much in our midst. Possibly it has been worse recently, owing to the fact that the awful senior temporarily removed the restraining influence of the Sixth.

In our Manuscript Journal we were severely chastened by a shocked well-wisher who fears for our future. He connected us in some way with the zoo., and even made mention of the Legislative Assembly, but we didn't quite grasp his meaning. However, we are determined to appear in an irreproachable light next term, so that there will no longer be any such rebukes necessary.

We had a successful Ministerial debate on November 4th. The subject, "Pen v. Voice," was well prepared, and all the speeches were fairly well delivered. The Government supported the Pen, and were defeated 6 to 5. Mr. Gallagher, who occupied the chair, at the conclusion of the debate, summed up the speeches and passed a kind and useful criticism on each. We take this opportunity of thanking him for his interest in the society.

We are all looking forward to the Mock Banquet and the holidays.

The Glee Club.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.		£	s.	d.
Receipts. Members' subscriptions—45 at 1s	• •	2	5	0
Expenditure.		à	0	~
4 doz. at 2s., "Oh Who Will O'er the Downs?"		0	8	0
4 doz. at 1s. 6d., "Thuringian Volkslied"		0	6	0
4 doz. at 1s., "Hymn of Fishermen's Children"				
4 doz. at 1s. 6d., "Home is Home"	· · ·	0	6	0
4 doz. at 4s., "Allen-a-Dale"	••	0	16	0
			0	
Balance in hand		0	5	0
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A. V. LUKE, Hon. Treasurer.

The Library.

Since the last issue of the Record there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of patrons of the library. Most of the members are juniors, the seniors excusing themselves on the ground that they have no time for reading.

Owing to Mr Hedberg's departure, Mr Thomas has promised to keep an eye on the library.

A scheme has been proposed which will make all the books in the library more easily accessible to readers, who will find works to suit their every mood. The magazine library is still less popu25

lar. At present four monthly and two weekly papers are taken, besides which there is a large stock of magazines, which in spite of their age should contain something to appeal to all.

S.H.S. Rifle Club.

The first prize meeting under the auspices of the Sydney Boys' High School Rifle Club was held on Wednesday, 13th November, at the Randwick Range. Twenty-four cadets entered for the various events, and some excellent scores were put up, notwithstanding that many of the competitors had only just commenced to handle a rifle. Lieut. Parker and Corporal H. G. Kershaw were in charge of the arrangements, and everything went off smoothly. There were three matches set down for decision, but as the number of competitors was larger than expected the 400 yards handicap was postponed till the following Wednesday. The "boot" championship and the 400 yards handicap went off as follows:—

BOOT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Eight Shots at 200 yards.

Color-Sergeant W	Vells, $7/6$	5	 	 	. 34
Corp. H. G. Ke	rshaw, 5	1 .	 	 	30
Lance-Corp. Thor	mas, 3/ .		 	 	28
Cadet Waddell, 2	2/6		 	 	27
Cadet Ellison, 2	16			1. 11	26

HANDICAP MATCH.

Ten	shots	and	two	sighters	at	200	vards

Cadet Rhoades, 7/6		18	(1)	49
			(1)	
Sergeant Phillips, 5/		44	(3)	47
Cadet Nicol, 3/		39	(8)	47
Cadet Kenniff, 2/6		35	(12)	47
Color-Sergeant Wells, 2/6		38	. (9)	47
	(Extract	from	Sydney	M.H.)

400 YARDS HANDICAP

(Wednesday 20th).

Ten shots and two sighters at 400 yards.

Cadet Rhoades, 7/6 45	(1)	46
Sergeant Vincent, 5/ 41	(4)	45
Color-Sergeant Wells, 3/ 37	(8)	45
Cadet Ellison, 2/6	(11)	44
Sergeant Phillips, 2/6 41	(3)	44

Cricket.

Although as yet the season has been anything but successful, still there have been extenuating circumstances for the majority of our defeats; we have seldom played with our best team, and also have lost the toss when the winning of it might have considerably changed the aspect of the game. Added to this, a good percentage of the firsts are practically inexperienced, and therefore nervous at the competition matches. This latter reason led to our defeat in the first two matches against St. J.C. and S.C.E.G.S,

while at Newington the wicket had a great deal to do with our poor showing. But in spite of our defeats we have the greater number of matches to play in the competitions, and have also the material to win them. Thus we will all combine in using the words of many greater men before us, "We're not beaten yet."

Individually we have some fine players. Garner undoubtedly is the most brilliant all-round player we have at present. Rae, as shown by his form lately, gives promise of being one of our best bats, besides being the fast bowler of the team. Saxby's batting so far has been of the forceful run-getting variety which demoralises the bowler; his bowling has also been good at Hooke, Preston, and Cooney are good all round men. times. The remainder include Magill, an excellent wicket-keeper, and a good bat; Coleman, of leg-break fame; Crane, the baby of the team, but perhaps the best field; Cook, a promising bat; and also South and Claremont, two good men.

We would here sincerely thank those masters who have taken such a keen interest in the school's cricket, particularly Mr. Gallagher, who, besides visiting nearly all the competition matches that have been played. has also continually come to Wentworth Park at practice.

The attendance at practice this year is a marked improvement on last year's. although the 2nd XI. might patronise it a little more, with good results. They have some most promising batsmen and bowlers, and ought to gain a good place in the High Schools' Competition. Judging from apppearances at practice, the thirds and fourths have also a good chance of shining in the competitions also.

S.H.S. FIRST XI, v. ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE FIRST XI.

Played at Riverview, October 5th. We won the toss and batted on a somewhat difficult wicket. Althought the first few batsmen were dismissed cheaply, the school's total reached 177, mainly by the fine batting of Garner, who contributed 50 by excellent all-round cricket. St. Ignatius made but a poor display against our bowling, and were dismissed for 89. Rae, Garner, and Saxby did the damage with the ball. The fielding in this match was good. Result was a win for S.H.S. by 88 runs.

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S.H.S.—1st Innings.	S.I.C.—Ist Innings.
G. Saxby, b Clifford,	H. Craven, b Rae, 0 A. M'Kenzie, c Chilcott, b Garner,
V. J. Garner, c off Bryant, 50	J. Bryant, b Garner, 4
R. Crane, b Clifford, 3	W. M'Donilell, c South, b
B. R. Cook, b Daly, 0	Garner, 6
Chilcott, c off Daly, 3	J. Kain, b Rae, 1
R. R. Willard, b J. Bryant, 0	C. Hughes, b Williard, 23
H. W. Ohmsen, run out, 13	Clifford, l.b.w., b Saxby, 0
L. M'Bride, b M'Kay, 4	C. Bryant, c Garner, b
H. South, not out, 10	Saxby, 0
	H. Daly, b Rae, 5
and the second s	J. M'Kay, I.b.w., b Garner, 3
Sundries, 23	E. Denan, not out,
	Sundries, 23
Total, 177	Total,

SHS 1st Innings

STO 1at Inning

Bowling for S.H.S.—Rae, 3 for 12; Garner, 4 for 35; Cook, 0 for 7; Saxby, 2 for 8; Willard, 1 for 4.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FIRST XI.

Played at Hunter's Hill, October 26. We won the toss, and St. Joseph's were sent to bat on a good wicket. They totalled 148, though this would have been visibly decreased had all the chances been accepted. Saxby and Garner opened well for the school, scoring 72 before Saxby was dismissed for a forceful 49. Garner and Preston batted in good form, but the remainder, excepting perhaps Magill, were all at sea to St. Joseph's bowling. Continuing, St. Joseph's lost five for 86, when rain stopped play. Won by S.J.C. by 21 on the first innings.

S.J.C1st Innings.	2nd Innings.
W. Ryan, b Rae,	c Preston, b Garner,
D. M ⁴ Donald, b Hooke, 21 T. Thomson, l.b.w., b Rae, 0 M. Stormon, b Hooke, 0 J. Dalton, b Garner, 1	not out 11 b Garner 0
A. M'Killop, run out, 38 W. Lane, c Cook, b Cole- man,	b Garner
P. O'Halloran, run out, 6 H. Caples, not out, 16 Sundries 13	Sundries 6
Total, 148	Total (5 wkts.), 86
S.H.S.—1st Innings. G. Saxby, st. Mullarkey, b M'Killop,	R. Willard, b M Donald, 0 E. Hooke, not out,, 6 D. Magill, c Caples, b M Donald,, 12 B. Cook, l.b.w., b M Don- ald,, 5 S. Coleman, l.b.w., b M Donald,, 2
S. Preston, h.o.w., M'Don-	Sundries, 3
ald ,	Total,

Bowling for S.H.S.—Rae, 3 for 36, and 0 for 18; Garner, 1 for 52, and 4 for 31; Hooke, 2 for 16, and 0 for 12; S. Coleman, 1 for 17; Saxby, 0 for 14, and 0 for 7; Preston, 1 for 12.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. G.P.O.

Played at Wentworth, October 30th. G.P.O. won the toss, and batted on a good wicket. They compiled 162, and the school, in reply, obtained only 102. Ohmsen, Cooney, and Claremont shared the batting honours, and Saxby obtained the bowling average. Result was a win for G.P.O. by 60 runs.

G.P.O.—1st Innings.	Aggs, l.b.w., b Saxby, 2
Chivers, b Saxby, 4	E. Moore, b Saxby, 1
H. Farrell, b Saxby, 80	T. Mullin, c Hooke, b Coon-
F. Burgess, b Mathers, 1	ey, 0
Bock, c and b Hooke, 46	O. Thomas, not out 0
J. Johnson, c Hooke, b	Sundries, 11
Cooney, 17	A second s
Cleary, c Cook, b Saxby, 0	Total,

S.H.S1st Innings.	L. Claremont, l.b.w., b
G. Saxby, b Farrell, 10	Cleary, 15
J. Mathers, b Burgess, 11	H. Ohmsen, c off Cleary, 24
R. Cooney, b Bock, 21	D. Magill, b Farrell, 0
E. Hooke, c off Farrell, 4	S. Coleman, not out 0
R. Willard, c off Farrell, 8	Sundries 9
B. Cook, c off Bock, 0	
R. Crane, st off Farrell, 0	Total 102

Bowling for S.H.S.—Saxby 5 for 44; Mathers, 1 for 25; Hooke, 1 for 23; Coleman, 0 for 15; Cooney, 2 for 34; Claremont, 0 for 10.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. S.C.E.G.S. FIRST XI.

Played at North Sydney November 2. This, our second match, proved but a repetition of our previous match against St. Joseph's. S.C.E.G.S. won the toss, and batted on a wicket that deteriorated later in the day. They totalled 209. In our first knock we obtained only 107, though the first wicket fell at 64. North Shore scored eight for 160 in their second innings, and we again commenced well by scoring 87 for one wicket. The feature of the game was the brilliant consistency of Garner, who obtained 11 wickets for 108, and scored 21 runs. Saxby batted excellently for 51 and 50. Crane showed good promise for 29, and Coleman bowled well also. Result was a win for S.C.E.G.S. by 102 on the first innings.

S.C.E.G.S.—Ist Innings. Hall, b Garner,	2nd Innings. c Crane, b Garner, 12 l.b.w., b Garner, 28 b Garner, 33 run out,
Thompson, run out, 12	c Rae, b Garner,
Witts, c Hooke, b Garner 0 Braddon, l.b.w., b Garner, 16	b Saxby, 10
Orr, b Garner, 1	run out, 4
Orr, b Garner, 1 Hall (M.T.), c Crane, b Gar-	
ner	
Seaton, b Garner, 0	not out, 28
Sundries, 12	Sundries, 11
Total, 209	Total (8 wkts.) 168
S.H.S.—1st Innings. Saxby, c Ewing, b Witts, 51 Garner, c Hall, b Seaton, 21 Hooke, b Barton, 9 Preston, c Hall, b Barton, 13 Rae, b Hall, 6	2nd Innings. c Seaton, b Thompson, 50
Willard, b Seaton, 0	the second second
Crane, run out 1 Cook, c Hall, b Seaton, 0	not out, 29
Ohmsen, not out,	not out, 0
Magill, absent,	Sundries 8
Total, 107	Total (1 wkt.), 87

Bowling for S.H.S.—Rae, 0 for 59 and 0 for 20; Garner, 6 for 56 and 5 for 52; Hooke, 0 for 18 and 0 for 25; Coleman, 3 for 36 and 0 for 29; Saxby, 0 for 15 and 1 for 1; Preston, 0 for 11 and 0 for 9; Cook 0 for 13.

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S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. UNIVERSITY.

Played at University, November 6. The school, having won the toss, batted on an excellent wicket, but obtained only 102, Cooney batted in good form for 23. Uni. then compiled 190, mainly owing to Campling's (a first grade man) contribution. In our second innings Mathers and Garner got going. The former scored 53 and the latter 29 not out. Garner again bowled well, capturing five for 66. Result was a win for University by 88 runs.

	2 1.b.w., b Smith, 0
	4 2 not out,
ling,	0 not out, 29
Crane, c Prescott, b Nield, Cooney, not out,	6 3 4
Claremont, st Campling, b Barton,	24
Sundries,	9 Sundries, 10
Total, 10	2 Total (1 wkt.), 92
University—1st Innings. Barton, b Garner, Aspinall, st Claremont, b	2 Prescott, c Rae, b Saxby, 24 Traill, st Claremont, b Saxby, 11
Garner,	4 McCredie, b Garner 11 4 Smith, l.b.w., by Saxby, 0
Edwards, c Preston, b Coon-	1 Lamrock, not out 0 Sundries, 23
	0 Total, 190

Bowling for S.H.S.—Rae, 0 for 24; Garner, 5 for 66; Mathers, 0 for 13; Saxby, 3 for 34; Cooney, 1 for 30.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. N.C. FIRST XI.

Played at Stanmore, 5th November. Winning the toss, we batted on a sodden wicket, which improved later in the day. We started disastrously, but Rae, batting brilliantly, brought our total to 106. His score of 62 included 11 fours. N.C. also started badly, and six were down for 77, but the next batsmen carried the total past our own. Their final scores were eight for 174. Garner (three for 61) bowled far better than his figures might suggest. Rae also bowled well. The fielding, taken altogether, was good, Crane being particularly safe. Result was a win for N.C. by two wickets and 68 runs.

S.H.S1st Innings.	Hooke, c Muir, b Brown		10
Saxby, c Pettit, b Brown,	6 Willard, b Watson,		1
Garner, c Warry, b Daw-	Cook, b Brown		1
son,	1 Hain, b Warry,		2
Preston, c Warry, b Brown	1 Claremont, not out,		9
Cooney, b Brown 1	0 Sundry,		1
Crane, b Willard	2	-	
Rae, st Taylor, b Warry, 6	2 Total,		106

N.C.—1st Innings. J. Taylor, b Rae, Dawson, st Claremont, b	26	Brown, thrown out,
Garner, Muir, b Rae, Roseby, l.b.w., b Garner	9 9 0	ner,
H. Taylor, not out, Petitt, run out,	63 0	Total (8 wkts.), 174

Bowling for S.H.S.—Rae, 2 for 54; Garner, 3 for 61; Hooke, 0 for 5; Willard, 0 for 9; Saxby, 1 for 15; Preston, 0 for 8; Cooney, 0 for 6.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. OLD BOYS.

Played at Wentworth Park, November 13. The Old Boys batted first, but owing to the excellent bowling of Garner were dismissed for 107. McCredie played a good innings for 41. The school responded with 112, of which Rae obtained 52 by splendid cricket, and Hooke, 15. A pleasing feature of this match was the attendance of several of our masters, including Mr. Waterhouse. The result was a win for S.H.S. "present boys" by 5 runs.

	*
Old Boys—1st Innings. Roughley, b Rae, 15 M'Credie, c Crane, b Gar- ner,	S.H.S.—1st Innings. S. Preston, c and b Roughley, 0 V. J. Garner, b Nield, 1 E. Hooke, c sub., b Lamy, 15 Mr. Gallagher, b Nield, 4 Rae, l.b.w., b Todd
Clinch, b Garner 0 Southee, b Garner 1 Sundries 14	Southee,
Total 107	Southee,
at the second	(D. L.]

OTHER MATCHES.

First IX. v. Second XIII.—Won by first by 10 runs. Seconds 90 (South 21, Claremont 11); firsts 100 (Garner 33, Saxby 16, Willard 16 retired). For firsts Garner took eight for 35.

¹ Saxby's team v. Rae's team.—Won by Saxby's team by 88 runs. Saxby's team, 179 (South 69 not out, Saxby 36). Rae's team, 91 (Alder 23, Coleman 17, Willard 17). Garner captured six for 36.

Rae's team v. Garner's team.—Won by latter by 166 runs: Garner's team, 228 (Preston 70 retired, Garner 42, Cook 34). Rae's team, 62 (Lennon 26 not out). Garner, four for 8.

S.H.S. FIRST XI. v. S.G.S. FIRST XI.

Played at Rushcutter's Bay. Won by S.G.S. by 138 runs. The Grammar School batted first on a fair wicket, but when only one wicket had fallen for 95 a terrific storm came on and stopped the play. The game was continued on the next Monday afternoon. S.G.S. scored 261, Hendry knocking up a fine 87. Although Garner did not do as well as usual, Saxby came to the rescue and captured four for 32. We are fortunate in having these two left hand bowlers in our team. We replied with an innings of 113, in which Cooke came out of his shell with a neatly compiled 31. Contrary to the usual order of events, all the runs were scored by the "tail."

S.G.S1st Innings.	S.H.S. 1st Innings.
W. McLean, b Garner	33 Saxby, stumped Buckle, b Street 1
W. McDonald, c Cook, b Cooney	49 Preston, c Bardsley, b Street 5
R. Bardsley, b Garner	13 Garner, run out 3
H. Hendry, c Crane, b Saxby	87 Cook, c Cohen, b Robertson 31
C. Trumper, b Rae	3 Rae, c Trumper, b Hendry 14
	23 Cooney, c Buckle, b Street 12
	12 Hooke, l.b.w., Brennan 27
K. Robertson, run out	5 Crane, run out 6
G. A. Street, b Preston	4 South, b Street 0
A. C. Buckle, c Cook, b Saxby	
J. C. Brennan, not out	1 Magill, not out 10
Sundries	
	-
Total 2	61 Total 113

LEADING BATTING AVERAGES :-

	Nan	ne.]	Innings	Times not out	Highest Score.	Aggre- gate.	Average
Garner			 	89	1	50	172	21.5
Rae			 	7	0	62	148	21.1
Saxby			 	10	0	51	201	20.1
Hooke			 	7	1	27	89	14.8
Cooney			 	6	1	23	66	11

LEADING BOWLING AVERAGES :--

Na	me.		Wickets.	Runs.	Average.
Saxby		 	17	182	10.6
Garner		 	44	489	11.1
Coleman		 	7	117	16.7
Rae		 	10	305	30.5

MATCHES PLAYED BY S.H.S. THIRD XI.

October 23rd.—S.H.S. defeated Katandra College on Ashfield Park by 63 runs on the first innings. Scores:—S.H.S., 106 (Whiting 63, Dent 22); Katandra, 43 runs. S.H.S. bowling:—Elgar, seven for 10; Goodwin, two for 10.

October 30th.—S.H.S. were defeated by St. Joseph's College at Hunter's Hill by 78 runs on the first innings. Scores:— S.H.S., 45 (Greyer 17, Goodwin 12, Dent 7); St. Joseph's College, 123. S.H.S. bowling:—Elgar, five for 14; Bullman, three for 21; Goodwin, two for 18.

November 13th.—S.H.S. were defeated by Knox College at North Sydney by 172 runs on first innings. Scores:—S.H.S., 55 (Frazer 22 not out, Goodwin 9, Elgar 7, Russell 5); Knox College, 227. Bowling unavailable.

November 16th.—S.H.S. were defeated by St. Ignatius College at Riverview by an innings and 12 runs. Scores:—S.H.S., first innings 44 (Goodwin 15, Elgar 8, Caldwell 8, Cookson 4); S.H.S. second innings 39 (Goodwin 10, King 7, Dent 6 not out). St. Ignatius, first innings 95; second innings four wickets for 30. S.H.S. bowling:—Goodwin, four for 43; Elgar, two for 16; Mc-Laughlin, two for 7; Frazer, one for 7.

The Editor's Box.

"Aspiring Dramatist."—"Ultimo House" has been placed under the ban. It is already in a state of demolition.

"The Fall of Thor."—Thanks. Your effort should meet with well-deserved appreciation.

"Reductio Ad Absurdum."—This sounds too familiar altogether. Try something original.

"Africanus."—Yes! No doubt sunflowers do form "a wondrous sight," but to see your effort in print would be still more wondrous. However, try again, and choose a more suitable subject. Don't let this discourage you. To tryers many faults are forgiven.

"Diction."—Your contribution has been held over. It may see light later on.

"A Cook."—This is rather good in parts, but why a "Bullman" should "scare away a crane," I can't imagine. However, you are right in saying that this will not "fill a book," nor will it fill the bill.

"Moonstruck."-Just a small extract to show how moonstruck you must be-

"Oh, moon, thou stultifier of the night,

Shine forth, and cast o'er all thy withering blight."

"Caledonia."-Thanks for your interesting article.

"A Sport."—With reference to your letter, see the article in present issue entitled "Sport at the School."

X.L., C.O.Y.-Your article held over.

A., W.V.K.—A good attempt, but we want better. Still, if you are possessed of the "heart immense" that you write about, this ought not to discourage you.

H.T.-Very nearly accepted.

A.M.H.—We refer you to Representative English Poems page 18, lines 43-4; also page 72, lines 51-52.

The editor wishes to acknowledge the following exchanges: --"The Yellow Dragon," "The Aurora Australis," "The Sydneian," "The S.J.C.," "The Torch Bearer." All omissions are apologised for.

Editorial Notices.

The subscription to The Record is 2s. 6d. per annum, post free. All communications should be addressed "The Editor, The Record, Boys' High School, Sydney." M.S.S. should be written on one side of the paper only, with a quarter width margin.

