



THE PEGASUS.

THE JOURNAL OF THE GEELONG COLLEGE.

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THE PEGASUS.

School Officers, 1909.

Senior Prefect:—P. G. Pullar.

Prefects:—J. E. Baker, R. E. Cameron, K. M. Doig, J. C. Kininmonth, W. B. Pearce, E. K. Russell, E. H. Whitehead.

Cricket Captain :—**J. E. Baker.**

Cricket Committee:—Mr. A. H. MacRoberts, J. E. Baker, K. M. Doig, P. G. Pullar, E. K. Russell, E. H. Whitehead.

Rowing Captain :—P. G. Pullar. *Vice-Captain* :—J. C. Kininmonth.

Rowing Committee:—Mr. L. St. G. P. Austin, P. G. Pullar, J. C. Kininmonth, W. B. Pearce, R. S. Sword, J. D. Blair.

Football Captain :—**K. M. Doig.** *Vice-Captain* :—**P. G. Pullar.**

Football Committee:—Mr. A. H. Harry, J. E. Baker, W. B. Pearce, K. M. Doig, R. K. Birnie, P. G. Pullar.

Sports Committee:—Mr. C. A. Cameron, K. M. Doig, R. K. Birnie, W. B. Pearce, P. G. Pullar, J. E. Baker.

" *The Pegasus* " .—Mr. A. H. MacRoberts, R. E. Cameron, E. H. Whitehead.

Librarians :—Mr. W. T. Price, T. Harriott, J. R. Porter, N. C. Stephen.

Cadet Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers:

Captains:—C. N. Morrison, L. St. G. P. Austin.

Lieutenants:—R. Lambie, E. K. Russell, P. G. Pullar, J. E. Baker, W. B. Pearce, J. C. Kininmonth, E. H. Whitehead.

Colour Sergeant:—F. M. Collocott.

Sergeants :—J. V. Dennis, H. L. Jacobs, A. N. McLennan, R. E. Cameron, E. S. Andrew, L. F. Douglass, E. Hearne, R. K. Birnie.

Corporals:—J. H. Urbahns, S. H. Mayo, J. D. Blair, J. C. Paul, J. R. Porter.

Lance-Corporals:—E. C. S. Webber, A. K. Maclean, L. N. Strachan, G. C. D. Reid, H. E. Sewell, N. L. Campbell.

Sergeant-Drummer:—**W. A. S. Dunlop.**

Corporal-Drummer:—**R. S. Sword.**

Lance-Corporal-Buglers :—**R. Stott, L. J. L. Small.**

Debating Society:

President:—Mr. C. N. Morrison.

Vice-Presidents:—Mr. J. G. Worth, R. E. Cameron.

Committee:—W. B. Pearce, A. N. McLennan, W. C. Baud, J. C. Kininmonth.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer :—**N. C. Stephen.**

The Games Committee, as at present constituted, consists of the Cricket, Rowing, Football, and Sports Committees, with delegates representing the Cadet Corps and Shooting Teams.

School Items.

THE Fourth Term begins on Tuesday, October 5th.

The chief event of interest during the past term has been the consistently wet weather. The "oldest inhabitant" among the boys cannot remember a winter in which so many football practices were interfered with. The Middles' Paddock for some time was an absolute bog, and the Oval itself was very little better. On two Mondays the steady rain prevented the usual drill from taking place—an event which had not happened for at least six years. A fitting climax was the flood, which endangered the safety of the College boathouses. All the school football matches were played in the rain, and even constant practice in the mud did not apparently succeed in making our boys at home in that element. Later in the term the sun at last shone grudgingly forth, but as one youth sagely remarked, "It seemed a waste of good weather when neither football nor cricket was on." It is to be hoped that the unusually unpleasant winter will be compensated for by a correspondingly delightful summer.

The minds of the General Games Committee were much exercised lately with regard to fixing a suitable date for the College Sports. It was originally intended to hold them some time in October shortly before the Combined Sports Meeting, in order that the selection of the College representatives for the various events might thus be more easily made. There was a general disinclination, however, to abandoning the old date at the end of the year. The Sports have from time immemorial taken place towards the conclusion of the School year, and to break-up without the time-hallowed function of the Sports Dinner would seem to every schoolboy unnatural to a degree. Thus, after careful consideration, our Committee decided to go back as nearly as possible to the old time in December. It was found necessary this time



THE COLLEGE STAFF.

however to settle on a Saturday, to avoid the possibility that any of the Public Examinations might be interfered with. The date finally selected was Saturday, December nth.

We regret to have to record the departure from the College of H. R. Collier, who was for three years the crack bowler of the Cricket Eleven, and has this year developed into one of the leading members of the Football Team. Collier showed promise as a bowler when very young, and got into the first Eleven while still a junior. His slow leg-breaks were very destructive among the inexperienced batsmen of the School Association, and he obtained some fine averages. This year his bowling was more expensive than usual, but he put up a fine performance against Geelong Grammar School when he took 7 wickets for 35. Besides his cricket and football, he has represented the College in the shooting matches for the Sargood Shield. He matriculated last year, passing the Junior Public Examination with distinction in three subjects. He was a Prefect, and altogether one of the most prominent boys in the school, and his departure leaves a gap that will not be easily filled. He has been appointed to a good position in the Chemical Research Department of the Colonial Sugar Refinery.

At a meeting held during the term, the General Games Committee decided that in future when vacancies occur during the year in the Cricket, Football, Sports or Rowing Committees, these vacancies are to be filled by the Games Committee. In accordance with that resolution several new appointments were made. J. D. Blair took J. Gibson's place on the Rowing Committee, while the places in the Football and Cricket Committees, left vacant by the retirement of Collier, have been filled by W. B. Pearce and E. H. Whitehead.

Hearty cheers were given to Drum-Major Rashleigh after parade on Monday, September 13th, the occasion being the competition of a term of fifty years with the Military Forces.

The lecture given in Geelong last month by Mr. Foster Fraser was attended by a large number of College boys, who greatly appreciated the lecturer's vivid description of " Revolutionary Russia."

R. K. Birnie has been appointed a Prefect in place of H. R. Collier.

The old College " chariot " which has done faithful service for the last 32 years, has been superseded by a new waggon of a more commodious type.

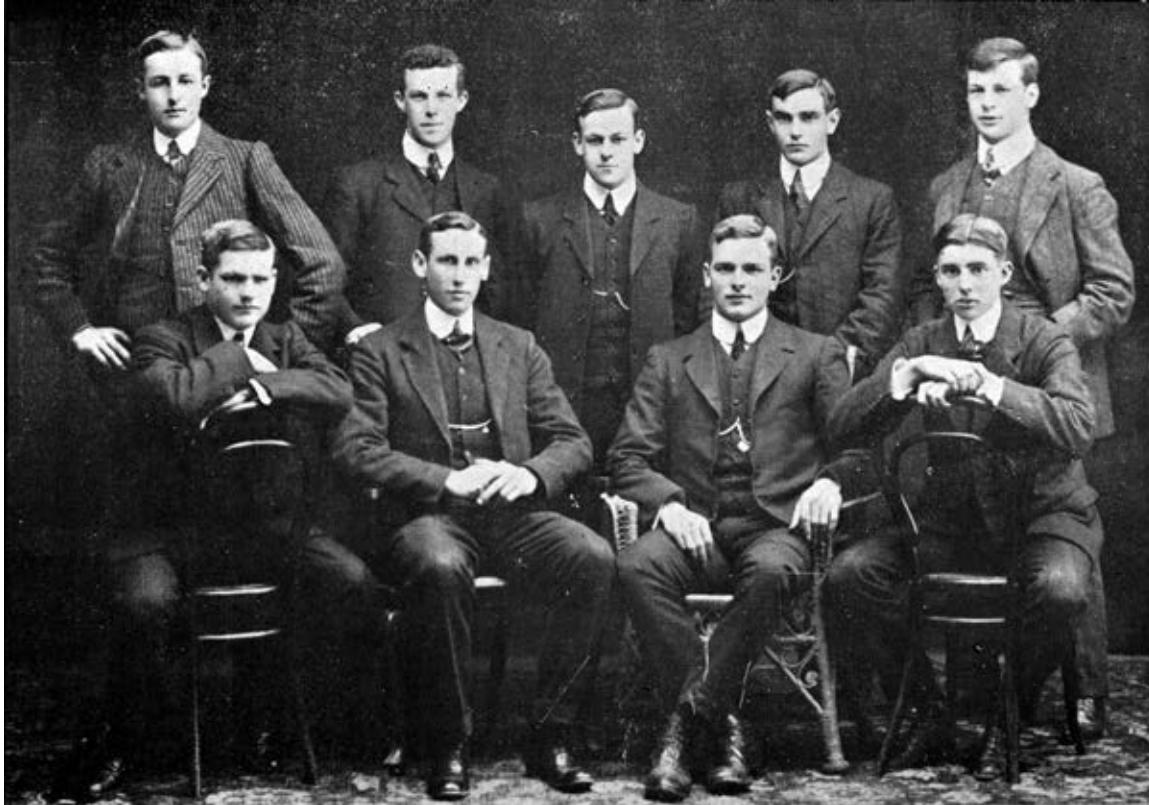
In a previous issue we referred to the change made in the School Colours, and to the reasons that influenced the Committee in coming to its decision. The football colours—dark blue, white and green—were worn during the season, and although it is only natural that Old Boys should reluctantly see the dark blue superseded, they have recognised that the change would not have been made unless it was almost absolutely necessary. The Committee of the Old Geelong Collegians' Association passed the following resolution on June 29th, on the motion of Mr. MacMullen, seconded by Mr. W. H. Boyd—" That the alteration of the School Colours be approved of by the meeting."

Salvete.

- VI. Napper, A.
- V.B. Latta, G. F.
- Upper IV. Warden, T. H.
 Wartzki, I.
 Myles, M. F.
- Middle IV. Holden, R. H.
- Lower IV. Brodie, R. C. E.
- III. Bell, J.
 Campbell, R. N.
 Douglass, J. C.
 Reid, L. A.
 Peebles, I. C M.

Valete.

- VI. Collier, H. R.
- V.A. Gibson, J.
- V.B. Beecham, H. T. F.
 Butt, C. R.
 Ferrier, I. E.
- V.C. Sloane, W. D.
 Paul, H. K. B.
 Rylah, G. J.
- Upper IV. Fleming, A. F.
 Furphy, H. E.
 George, S. W.
 Gibson, W.
 James, G. R.
 Hitchins, H. H.
 McDonald, D. R.



THE PREFECTS.

Back Row—J. E. Baker.

K. M. Doig.

R. E. Cameron.

R. K. Birnie.

J. C. Kininmonth.

Front Row—W. B. Pearce.

E. K. Russell.

P. G. Pullar.

E. H. Whitehead.

THE PEGASUS.

Football.

THE College Eighteen filled the fourth place in the Public Schools' Football list for 1909. The Championship for the year was won by Wesley College, who had a fine, even team. While some of our best players were probably the equals of any engaged in the matches, there was too much weakness in the 'tail end,' and so too much strain on the more brilliant players.

Had our forwards made the most of their opportunities we should have been very near the top. In the matches against Scotch College and Melbourne Grammar School one straight kick out of a number of possible shots for goal would have given us the game. Jupiter Pluvius was an interested spectator at most of this season's matches. He arrived rather late for the first one, but tried to make amends by being either actually present or in the vicinity during the remaining games. Practice, especially after Midwinter, was much hampered by his presence and unwelcome attentions, and altogether by the end of the season he was voted no end of a bore. It is to be hoped that next year the Committee will secure the patronage of King Sol.

Pullar, Doig, and Birnie were most noticeable through the season. Pullar bore the brunt of the ruck work, and was a tower of strength in nearly every match. Doig was a very clever centre player, and Birnie did excellent work on the wing. Collier was always very useful, and good form was shown at various times by Sewell, Young, Pearce, Baud, and Baker.

The Second Eighteen won two of the three matches played during the season. They beat Scotch College, and Geelong Grammar School (return match). Suitable dates could not be fixed for games with Wesley College and the Melbourne Grammar School.

The Junior Team has been unusually light, and has not met with much success. They won the return match against Geelong Grammar School, but were defeated by Melbourne Grammar School, Wesley College, and Scotch College.

PREMIERSHIP LIST.

School.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.	Points.
1 Wesley College	- 5	—	—	20
2 Scotch College	- 4	—	1	16
3 Melbourne G. S.	- 2	1	2	10
4 Geelong College	- 1	1	3	6
5 Geelong G. S. }	- 1	—	4	4
5 Xavier College }	- 1	—	4	4

School.		Points for.	Points against.
1 Wesley College	- -	354	192
2 Scotch College	- -	258	215
3 Melbourne G. S.	- -	264	219
4 Geelong College	- -	199	256
5 Geelong G. S. }	- -	197	325
6 Xavier College }	- -	256	321

COLLEGE V. MELBOURNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The above match, played on the Geelong Oval on June 25th, proved most interesting. The ground was drying well after the heavy rains, but a smart shower just before the match begun made it very sloppy, and a fast open game was out of the question. The College won the toss, and had the advantage of a slight breeze, but rain fell at intervals through the quarter, and made the ball difficult to handle. Baker, Pearce, Collier, Sewell, and Pullar played well for the College during this quarter, and Steele, Currie, and Watson were most prominent for Melbourne Grammar. Dunlop and Reid obtained two good goals, and others should have been got by Rankin and Pullar, but owing to the wet ball they kicked erratically. The score at quarter-time was College 2 goals 4 behinds, M.G.S. 1 behind, the scores being a good indication of how the game had gone.

Kicking with the wind the Grammar School showed to better advantage, and worked with more system. Watson had a shot for

goal, but his kick was too short. The third goal for the College was kicked by Hearne, and was the result of a magnificent chain of marks, the ball passing in quick succession from Birnie to Dunlop, to Baker, to Young, and finally to Hearne. Baker soon after had a clear run to the goal posts, but held the ball too long, and was penalised. The Grammar School then rushed the ball to the other end of the ground, and Walker got a behind. The dark blues continued to attack, but for the time Pullar relieved in fine style. Steele, of the Grammar School, was playing a very fine game, and at this stage was awarded a number of well-deserved free kicks. Hearne distinguished himself by taking a brilliant high mark. From a free kick to Russell the ball was rushed towards the goals, and Baker kicked a behind. Mayo, full back, made an unfortunate rush, but the Grammar School only scored a behind. Young did some good work for the College, but the play for the rest of the quarter was in favour of the Melbourne team. Their first goal was the result of a good kick by Walker, another was kicked soon after, and at half-time the scores read: -College 3 goals 5 behinds; Grammar School 2 goals 6 behinds. The third quarter's play was almost entirely in favour of the College, the Grammar School rarely getting the ball past the centre line. Time after time the ball would be forwarded into a good position, but the forwards were unequal to the occasion, and instead of putting on goals there was a melancholy array of nine behinds. The single behind for the Melbourne team was obtained by a spasmodic rush. The scores at three-quarter time were College 3 goals 14 behinds; M. G. S. 2 goals 7 behinds. During the greater part of the last term the College team was on the defensive. They battled hard to keep their lead, and until a minute or two before the bell rang they were two points to the good. The Grammar boys, however, played with great determination, and amidst intense excitement scored two more behinds, and the scoring board showed :—Geelong College 3

goals 15 behinds (33 points); Melbourne Grammar School 4 goals 9 behinds (33 points).

For Melbourne Grammar School Steele played a fine game all through, Watson was clever and sure, and Currie, Fanning, Anderson, and Marks all did good service. For the College Pullar did an immense amount of work, though he could hardly be expected to reproduce the splendid form he showed against Scotch College. Doig was handicapped by the soft ground, but all the same he played cleverly. Birnie was very reliable, Pearce showed much improved form, and Collier, Baker, Young, Sewell, and McLennan were the best of the others.

COLLEGE V. WESLEY COLLEGE.

The First Eighteen met Wesley College on the St. Kilda ground on August 13th. Owing to the heavy rains the Oval was very soft, and the game lacked the pace and dash which would, without doubt, have been displayed on a fast, dry ground. (This remark has been applied with slight variations to practically all the School matches this season, owing to the phenomenally wet winter). Immediately after the ball was bounced the College rushed it right down to the Wesley goal, but it was almost as quickly sent back, and Masciorini scored a goal. For some little time the ball travelled up and down the ground, but at last the College took charge, and Doig, Pearce, and Dunlop in succession beat their men. Baker kicked a behind, and later on passed to Russell, but nothing resulted. Martin was playing splendidly for Wesley, and was kicking magnificently. Collier gained applause for a brilliant mark, right over his opponent's head. Park, who is an adept at getting away from his man, scored second goal for Wesley. The play was then transferred to the other end, and some clever work by Russell in front gave the College a goal. Nothing noteworthy happened for the rest of the quarter, and a very even quarter ended with the scores;—Wesley College 2 goals 3 behinds; Geelong

College i goal 4 behinds. In the second quarter Masciorini repeated his performance of scoring a goal very soon after the quarter began. For some considerable time there was give and take play. Kelly, of Wesley, was noticeable for a very fine mark. The next behind to the College was the result of hitting the post. Afterwards, Rankin had a shot from an easy distance, but only got a behind. The ball was rushed to the College goal, and Willis scored from an angle. The College back men seemed to be paralysed temporarily, and did not stick to their opponents, with the result that Park and Kaighin added goals, and at half-time the scores read:—Wesley College 6 goals 8 behinds ; Geelong College I goal 8 behinds. The third quarter was uninteresting. There was a great deal too much fumbling, and the really clever football of the first quarter was not sustained. Pullar played with great heart for the College, and so did Doig and Collier, but on the whole the play was dull, but as in the first quarter, remarkably even. Wesley College scored 1 goal (kicked by Glasscock), 1 behind, and the College 4 behinds (one of Russell's kicks hitting the post). There was very little excitement in the final quarter. Our team played strenuously, though there was no hope of winning, but their rivals always had a slight advantage, and goals were added by Park (2), Denton and Kerr. The only goal obtained by the College in this quarter was the result of a beautiful place kick by Hearne. The game ended with the scoring board showing:—Wesley College II goals 13 behinds; College 2 goals 14 behinds. For Wesley College Martin was very prominent. His long kicks were very telling. Park proved himself a most capable forward, of a consistently good side ; the others who played best were Denton, Kaighin, Kelly, and Doubleday. For the College, Pullar and Doig stood in a class by themselves ; the former bore the brunt of the ruck work, and the latter continually beat his man in the centre, while he always played with some definite object in view. Collier

worked hard, Birnie as usual played cleverly, Baud showed commendable dash, and Pearce, Baker, Sewell, and Young also did well. Our main weakness lay, as usual, in kicking for goal, and weakness there is fatal.

GEELONG GRAMMAR SCHOOL V. GEELONG COLLEGE.

The last match for the season was that against the Grammar School. It was fixed originally for August 20th, but the unusually heavy rains had made the Geelong Oval almost unplayable, so the match was postponed until Monday, August 23rd. Even then the ground was sodden, as more rain fell throughout the morning; it was thought better, however, not to have a further postponement. The Grammar School captain won the toss, and the light blues chose to kick with a strong wind. After a brief period of even play the ball was sent towards the College goal, and the Grammar School quickly scored three behinds. The third was from an angular shot by Lindsay, the result of a free kick against Mayo, for rather foolishly holding. Another kick from a very similar position by Shelley was more successful. Just now Pullar, Birnie, and Doig were working hard, and gradually the ball forged forward. A judicious long kick along the ground soon sent it back, and the Grammar were once more attacking. Two fine marks by Birnie and Doig pleased the College supporters. Kininmonth was working like a Trojan, and mainly through his efforts the ball was forwarded, and the College obtained their first behind. For the rest of the quarter the Grammar School prevailed, and Fetherstonhaugh kicked their second goal, a third soon followed, and a couple of behinds. The quarter ended:—Grammar School 3 goals 7 behinds; College 1 behind. Owing to a misunderstanding as to timekeepers the first quarter had been prolonged by 8 minutes, so it was decided to make the second quarter the same length, and the subsequent ones shorter. With the wind the College played vigorously, and Russell and Baker scored goals. A flying shot by Urbahns went

behind. This was followed by another from Pullar, who was given a free kick close up to the goal posts. Two more were scored, and a Grammar player kicked our sixth behind. The College now had most of the play to themselves, but as the umpire was lenient in the matter of holding, the game became crowded, and it was difficult to find an opening. The Grammar School rallied for a time, but good play by Doig and Birnie again gave us the advantage. Mayo cleverly kicked our third goal, and at half-time the scores were level with 3 goals 8 behinds each. The Grammar School, feeling that the result of the match would probably depend on their efforts in this quarter, started gamely, and soon had our backs in trouble. Reid relieved well. In kicking off by a place kick Mayo sent the ball out of bounds. Fetherstonhaugh receiving the free kick, beat Sewell, and nearly got a goal. Good concerted play by Dunlop and Young sent the ball to the Grammar goal, and Young's kick was touched just before reaching the posts. The wind soon carried the ball to the other end, and a snapshot by Lindsay gave the Grammar School their final goal. The College were trying hard, but were not powerful enough to make an impression against the wind, and they did not increase their score during the quarter, which ended:—Grammar School 5 goals 14 behinds; College 3 goals 8 behinds.

To make up three goals, even in a curtailed quarter, did not seem an impossible feat, but it was a good deal more than our team could manage. Possibly the battling so long, and so strenuously against a stiff breeze, possibly the wet ground and slippery ball, had taken the life out of their play. At any rate, there was an absence of vim and a want of cohesion, and they could only reduce the light blues' lead by four points. Doig kicked the fourth goal, and Pullar the last behind, while the Grammar School added three behinds to their score,—a meritorious performance under the circumstances. The College supporters hoped to the end for that

final dash which would put their team in the lead, but it was not forthcoming, and the game ended with the scores showing:— Grammar School 5 goals 17 behinds ; College 4 goals 9 behinds. For our opponents, R. Fetherstonhaugh and Simpson were very conspicuous. Bell played with good judgment, and Shelley, McIntosh, Armytage and Cunningham all showed fine form. For the College Birnie and Doig were pre-eminent. Birnie almost invariably beat his man, and he and Doig deserve praise for their game on the day as they are essentially dry-weather players. Pullar did a lot of work in the first half, but was much below his usual form on the whole. Young played cleverly, and with spirit, Baud and Kininmonth never gave up, and Baker and Pearce were very useful.

SECOND EIGHTEEN.

COLLEGE V. GRAMMAR SCHOOL

These teams met for the first time on the Grammar School grounds on June 22nd. A closely contested game resulted, but the Grammar had a little to spare at the finish, and won by 7 points. Scores:—Grammar School 4 goals 13 behinds ; College 4 goals 6 behinds.

COLLEGE V. SCOTCH COLLEGE.

The Second Eighteen visited Melbourne on June 26th, and played the Scotch College Second Eighteen on their ground. Through the rains the Oval was in a frightful state of slush and mud, and the play was consequently of a scrambling character. After a fairly even contest the College won. Scores:—College 3 goals 5 behinds ; Scotch College 2 goals 4 behinds. D. Macdonald adapted himself splendidly to the conditions, and others who were conspicuous for us were Douglass, Jacobs, and N. Birnie.

COLLEGE V. GEELONG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The return match with the Grammar School Second Eighteen took place on the College Oval on August 25th. The College

established a good lead in the first half, scoring 7 goals 3 behinds, against 3 goals 6 behinds. The game was more even after the interval, but the College finally won by 9 goals 8 behinds, against 5 goals 7 behinds. The win was due to the better combined play of our team. The best individual performers for us were Lester? Webber, Andrew, Cochrane, N. Birnie and Porter (Captain).

COLLEGE V. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Third Eighteen met the Grammar School for the first match on June 22nd, and had no difficulty in winning. Scores :— College 13 goals 13 behinds; Grammar School 1 goal 1 behind. The match took place on the College Oval.

THIRD EIGHTEEN.

COLLEGE V. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The return match between the above teams was played on the Grammar School grounds on August 25th. The College team was much the stronger, and for a great part of the time the ball was in the vicinity of the Grammar School goal posts. The College finally were victorious, kicking 15 goals 20 behinds, while they prevented their opponents from scoring a single point. Whitehead, Palmer, and Leyden played especially well.

JUNIOR MATCHES.

COLLEGE V. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The first match between the College and Grammar School Juniors was remarkable for the low scoring. It was played on the Grammar School grounds on June 24th, and neither side could make much headway against the stiff breeze that was blowing. Ultimately the Grammar School won by three points against one point scored by the College, neither side, having succeeded in scoring a goal. G. Mitchell, J. Birnie, and Longden were our best players.

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COLLEGE V. WESLEY COLLEGE.

Prior to the First Eighteen match, a junior match was played against Wesley College on the St. Kilda Oval. Considering the state of the ground, the Wesley boys played surprisingly well, and quite out-classed the College team, who were not only lighter, but were too slow in getting rid of the ball. Scores :—Wesley College 13 goals 13 behinds; Geelong College 1 goal 3 behinds. The best players for us were :—Rand, Wilkinson, Longden, and J. Birnie.

COLLEGE V. GEELONG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Juniors played the return match with the Grammar School Juniors on the College Oval on August 26th. During the first quarter the Grammar School played the better game, and were leading, but for the rest of the time the advantage lay with our team, and they finally won with a good margin. Scores:—College 11 goals 7 behinds ; Grammar School 4 goals 7 behinds. Our best players were:—P. Campbell (who kicked five goals), J. Birnie (captain), Wilkinson, W. Reid, and Herman.

Rowing Notes.

IT is seldom, fortunately, that Victoria has been treated to such heavy rains and floods and those which we have experienced during the past winter. What with cloud bursts, gales, and other surprises the changes in the weather have been rung with extraordinary variety and violence, and the winter of 1909 will add more than its share of pages to the meteorological records of the State. It would seem that the capricious disturbance, popularly known as the monsoonal depression, which was conspicuously absent during 1908, determined to make for its deficiency by exceptional activity in 1909. The Barwon passing, as it does, through a deep and narrow valley

on its upper reaches, discharges its water on the lower flats with astonishing rapidity. For 29 years the river has behaved with commendable moderation, and has rarely risen much above the ordinary winter level, but this year it almost equalled its effects of 1880, and came down like a tidal wave on Friday, August 20th. That it did not surpass its previous record on this occasion is probably due to the more extensive cultivation and drainage which have been so considerably increased during the last few years.

On Thursday, 19th August, it was known in Geelong that a heavy flood would be expected in the course of a few hours, and on the next morning a number of the members of the College Boat Club went down to make the boats secure. The water had not then reached the floor. Later on in the morning the sheds were again visited, and it was then that the serious nature of the situation became evident. The water had entered the sheds to a depth of two or three feet, and was rising so quickly that several boats had to be taken out and tied up to a fence. The remainder were secured to the racks, and were considered safe. When the party was returning, an unpleasant adventure was in store for them. The boat was suddenly brought up by an insidious wire fence just below the surface. The current was so strong that the boat drifted side-ways on and capsized, two of the swimmers narrowly avoiding a collision with a dead sheep on its way to the Heads.

During Friday night the water rose still higher, and it is probable that the limit was then reached. However, it was feared that the Ballarat water had not yet come down, and it was considered advisable to secure all the boats to the rising ground below the Soap Works. Saturday was certainly a day of strenuous effort. A rescue party set out early in the morning, and were reinforced by another at 9 o'clock. A pleasure boat which had broken

away from its moorings was brought back on a dray, and by its means the sheds were reached. The water was by this time quite two feet deep on the West Melbourne Road about 300 yards from the river. There was a decided novelty in the situation. To row along a road—the water racing like mill stream over fences, completely submerged, the sheds and neighboring factories standing forlorn in watery isolation—all this was an event not to be seen again perhaps for half-a-century ; to enter voluntarily the icy flood requires a certain amount of enthusiasm, if not courage ; this can be accepted as part of the day's work—but to be plunged headlong into that dreadful deluge clothed only in one's dignity and a pair of spectacles—words are too trivial to convey adequately the sensation of the victim !

THE REGATTA.

Owing to the unusually wet winter the Oval was not ready for Cricket practice at the close of the Football season. This was an excellent opportunity for putting in some more work on the river, and another series of races was arranged. The crews were chosen early in September, and the training was enthusiastically carried out by all of them. Among the two Eights were divided the members of the crew that rowed in the last Public Schools' Boat Race, and their inclusion was not only a distinct advantage to the rowing generally, but added an increased interest to the racing. Mr. Pincott, who kindly consented to take the Eights in hand, worked wonders with them in the short time at his disposal, and produced two evenly-matched and well trained crews that did great credit to themselves and to their coach, and which have provided some good material for the selection of next year's First Eight.

For the coaching of the Senior, Middle and Junior Fours Mr. Austin was responsible, and with more time on this occasion was able to effect a solid improvement in their rowing. The willingness of all concerned to profit by their instruction, however brief it had

to be, simplified the efforts of the coach, although the general chorus every afternoon of " will you take us out first, please " was rather embarrassing, and led to the making of a lot of promises which, we hope, did not all end like the proverbial pie-crust. The preliminary heats were rowed off on Friday afternoon, September 23rd, and the semi-finals and finals were concluded on the following Monday.

The boisterous character of the weather on the first afternoon was fully compensated for by the equally pleasant breeze and sunshine of the second, when the rowing conditions could hardly have been improved upon. The racing on both days provided some close finishes, and was watched with interest by a number of spectators. The responsibility of judging was undertaken in turn by the members of the Committee, and Messrs. L. Austin and W. Pincott acted as starters. The racing resulted as follows:—

JUNIOR FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

J. M. Broughton	str.	v.	L. C. Tulloh	str.
T. E. Rand	3		G. S. McArthur	3
S. W. Evans	2		G. H. Poynder	2
T. H. Humble	bow.		W. W. Leggatt	bow.

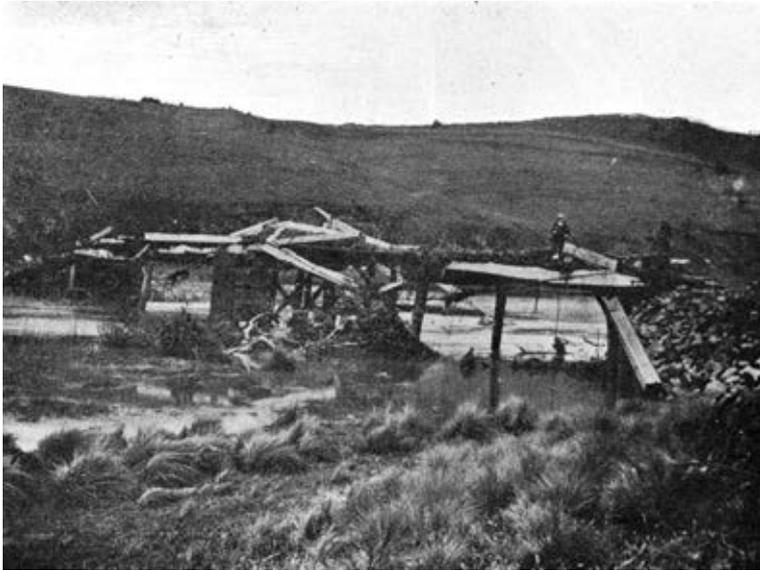
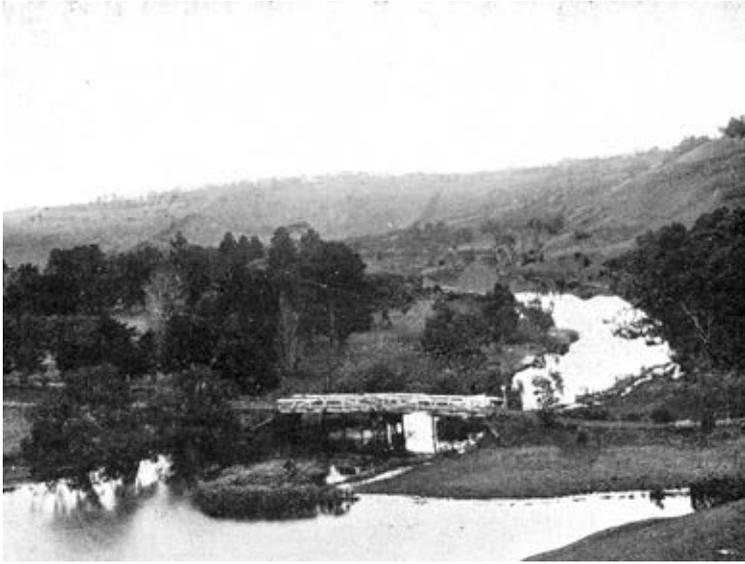
J. M. Broughton's crew showed the better form, and won rather easily by 1¼ lengths.

SECOND HEAT.

W. J. Reid	str.	v.	G. A. Doughton	str.
G. S. McArthur	3		T. E. Rand	3
A. W. Gunn	2		T. P. Murray	2
A. R. Urquhart	bow.		R. K. Campbell	bow.

Won by W. J. Reid's crew by 1½ lengths.

N.B.—In the above races T. E. Rand and G. S. McArthur rowed a second time as substitutes,



PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE COLLEGE CAMERA CLUB.

- I. Queen's Bridge before the Flood. 2. Queen's Bridge after the Flood,

THE PEGASUS.

FINAL HEAT.

J. M. Broughton's crew v. W. J. Reid's crew.

J. M. Broughton's crew on the north bank drew away with a dashing stroke at the start, but W. J. Reid's crew soon drew up, and a splendid race followed, J. M. Broughton's crew winning by a foot.

MIDDLE FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

G. A. N. Mitchell	str.	v.	G. D. Atherton	str.
A. Freeman	3		L. F. Young	3
C. E. Simson	2		O. H. Darlot	2
E. Champion	bow.		H. F. Hicks	bow.

These crews were very evenly matched, and a splendid race resulted, G. A. N. Mitchell's crew winning by a few inches.

SECOND HEAT.

H. R. Lester	str.	v.	C. Sinclair	str.
E. Opie	3		W.A.Ferguson	3
N. L. Johnson	2		C. S. E. Watson	2
J. Urbahns	bow.		D. Dunlop	bow.

H. R. Lester's crew rowed with greater power and finish, and won by two lengths.

THIRD HEAT.

J. C. Betheras	str.	v.	F. G. Herman	str.
G. Douglas	3		J. N. Johnson	3
J. Fenton	2		N. A. Thomson	2
W. S. MacDonald	bow		R. H. Malcolm	bow.

Won by J. C. Betheras's crew by 1¼ lengths.

FOURTH HEAT.

N. Birnie	str.	v.	J. C. Betheras	str.
H. F. Hicks	3		G.Douglas	3
N. F. Hodges	2		J. Fenton	2
N.A. Longden	bow.		W. S. MacDonald	bow.

Both boats got away with a level start, and rowed well together for some distance. J. C. Betheras's crew then got into difficulties, and were beaten by four lengths.

SEMI-FINAL HEAT.

H. R. Lester's crew v. G. A. N. Mitchell's crew.

H. R. Lester's crew got a better lead at the start, and kept it throughout, winning by two lengths.

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FINAL HEAT.

N. Birnie's crew v. H. R. Lester's crew

This race was very even, and resulted in a win for N. Birnie's crew by a quarter of a length.

SENIOR FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

R. B. Gadd	str.	v.	E. H. Whitehead	str.
J. M. Davis	3		T. Harriott	3
P. McCallum	2		W. C. Baud	2
E. S. Andrew	bow		J. Paul	bow

R. B. Gadd's crew obtained a slight advantage at the start, but were closely pressed by their opponents throughout the race. The judge decided in favour of R. B. Gadd's crew by six feet. W. C. Baud rowed as substitute for A. K. Maclean.

SECOND HEAT.

G. N. I. Morrison	str.	v.	J. V. Dennis	str.
J. Cochrane	3		C. R. Tulloh	3
W. S. Hedges	2		J. M. C. Rankin	2
N. L. Campbell	bow		F. G. Scoles	bow

Won easily by G. N. I. Morrison's crew.

THIRD HEAT.

R. Birnie	str.	v.	J. R. Porter	str.
K. M. Doig	3		C. S. Kaufmann	3
E. H. Whitehead	2		C. H. Latta	2
N. C. Stephen	bow		R. Stott	bow

A close race resulting in a win for R. Birnie's crew by a third of a length.

J. V. Dennis	stroke
W. C. Baud	3
R. N. Mathews	2
N. D. Lloyd	bow

This crew had a bye, J. V. Dennis taking the place of L. Smith, who was unable to row.



PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE COLLEGE CAMERA CLUB.

1. Queen's Bridge completely submerged during the Flood.
2. The College Boat Sheds Flooded to a depth of 5 ft. 8 inches,
X Shows the Geelong College Boat Sheds.

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FOURTH HEAT.

R. Birnie's crew v. J. V Dennis's (substitute) crew.

Won by a length by R. Birnie's crew.

SEMI-FINAL HEAT.

G. N. I. Morrison's crew v. R. B. Gadd's crew.

Won by 1½ lengths by G. N. I. Morrison's crew.

FINAL HEAT.

R. Birnie's crew v. G. N. I. Morrison's crew.

Both boats got away evenly, but the south crew (Morrison's) were kept well in hand by their stroke, and gradually drew ahead, winning by two lengths. R. Birnie lost his slide near the finish, but this mishap did not materially affect the result.

The coxswains for the Junior and Middle Fours were L. F. Turner and R. A. Austin ; and for the Senior Fours, S. W. Evans and G. A. Doughton.

SENIOR EIGHTS.

W. B. Pearce	str.	v.	J. C. Kininmonth	str.
E. Hearne	7		L. F. Douglass	7
E. K. Russell	6		J. D. Blair	6
P. G. Pullar	5		R. S. Sword	5
T. Parrington	.4		L. N. Strachan	4
A. N. McLennan	3		G. C. D. Reid	3
C. L. Young	2		F. M Collocott	2
A. D. Gunn	bow		F. S. Young	bow
G. D. Atherton	cox		J. M. Broughton	cox

This event was naturally the most attractive one of the Regatta. Mr. Pincott got the crews away at an even start, and a great struggle ensued throughout the course. The form shown in both boats was excellent, and as far as actual merit was concerned there was little to choose between the crews. The judge gave his decision in favour of J. C. Kininmonth's by a canvas,

Cadet Corps.

No special parades have taken place during the quarter, but a large amount of useful work has been carried out in the ordinary weekly drills, including instruction in skirmishing and attack. On Monday, 29th August, the Corps, headed by Drum-Major Rashleigh, marched through the streets of Newtown, and were put through several movements by Captain Morrison. This variation from the usual work on the College grounds was made to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Drum-Major Rashleigh's military service. The Drum-Major's long career as a soldier has included service in England, New Zealand and Australia, and he holds the distinction of being the Senior Drum-Major in the military forces of the Commonwealth. We are pleased to say that, although he has reached a time of life when most men would think of taking a rest, he still carries out his duties with that keenness and energy he has ever displayed, and his fine record is an example which every young soldier and cadet should endeavour to emulate. We take this opportunity of extending to him our warmest congratulations, and trust that the corps will long retain his valuable services as drill instructor.

Warrant officer J. K. Paul, R.A.A., has been transferred to , New South Wales. The change is one for his benefit and promotion, and to that extent he has our best wishes and congratulations, but in his departure we lose an instructor whose equal it would be hard to find. We are glad to say, however, that there is every possibility of his being with us again next year, for a few months, at any rate.

Since the last issue of this journal Col-Sergt. H. Paul, Sergts, W. D. Sloane, and H. R. Collier, Corp.-Drummer D. R. Macdonald, and eleven other cadets have left the Corps. These resignations have, however, been more than compensated for by the inclusion

in the ranks of a squad of sixteen recruits. The vacancies among the Non-Commissioned Officers have been filled by the following promotions :—

- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| To be <i>Colour-Sergeant</i> | - - - | Sergeant F. M. Collocott. |
| To be <i>Sergeants</i> | . . . | Corporals L. F. Douglass,
E. Hearne, R. K. Birnie. |
| To be <i>Corporals</i> | - | Lance-Corporals, J. D.
Blair, J. Paul, J. R.
Porter. |
| R. S. Sword has been appointed Drummer in place of Corporal-
Drummer D. R. Macdonald. | | |

The promotion of Major A. F. Garrard to be Lieut-Colonel, and officer commanding the Senior Cadets in Victoria has been gazetted, and the appointment has given great satisfaction to all his friends, and especially to those who are able to thoroughly appreciate his merits as a commanding officer and organiser. We feel sure that the interests of the brigade could be in no better hands, and that the cadet movement will be greatly benefited by his share in its control.

The Boarders were so busy towards the end of the term with the practice for the Regatta that they were unable to do much shooting, but the day-boys have been to the Butts regularly twice a week for some time past. Most of them have completed the musketry course, or rather, the greater part of it. It seems absurd to expect boys who are just learning to handle an Enfield, to shoot at 600 yards, so the younger boys are having more practice at 200 and 500 yards instead of at the longer range. Some very fair scores have been made so far, although the course is much too difficult for the younger and the smaller boys to benefit much by it. One interesting point about the scores made at the heads and shoulders is that, in general, the number of hits is greater on the " Vanishing " than on the " Fixed " Targets.

On Friday, Sept. 18th, we had the best practice shoot of the year. The scores were all good, and the form shown by some of last year's shots was decidedly promising.

The Juniors have resumed their musketry course after a delay of some months, owing partly to want of ammunition, partly to the wet weather.

More than half of them have finished practice at 100 yards and 200 yards, and have begun at 300 yards, while the rest, including the new boys, are going through the course at the shorter ranges.

Since Mid-winter there have been three practices at 100 yards, three at 200 yards, and two at 300 yards. The highest total was Longden's, 19 at 200 yards, and 21 at 300 yards. At 100 yards the best scores were made by W. J. Reid and Roberts, each 23 ; at 200 yards P. Campbell made 19 ; at 300 yards P. Campbell 20, and Leggatt 19.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA.

FIXTURES, 1909.

CRICKET (first-named School has choice of Ground).

Nov. 12th,	13th	{ G.G.S. v. M G.S.	{	Nov. 19th,	20trJ	{ W.C. v. G.G.S.
		{ S.C. v. G.C.				{ G.C. v. X.C.
		{ W.C. v. X C.				{ M.G.S. v. S.C.

COMBINED PUBLIC SCHOOLS' SPORTS,

Friday, October 29th.

RIFLE SHOOTING,

Saturday, November 27th, at Geelong.

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Old Geelong Collegians' Association.

OFFICE BEARERS, 1909.

President :

Dr. A. N. MCARTHUR.

Vice-Presidents :

W. H. BOYD.

C. H. WHEATLAND.

Hon. Secretary :

STANLEY B. CALVERT.

Hon. Treasurer :

NEIL CAMPBELL.

Committee :

J. BAKER.

W. MACMULLEN.

A. S. BELL.

W. H. REID.

J. L. CURRIE.

S. R. ROEBUCK

F. A. CAMPBELL,

D. E. STODART.

DR. C. E. DENNIS.

E. R. SPARROW.

P. C. DOWLING.

DR. H. R. SALMON.

J. GATEHOUSE.

W. A. WAUGH.

T. O. GUTHRIE.

L. A. WHYTE.

G. R. HOPE.

DR. ELVINS.

SAMUEL LEON, K.C.

R. J. YOUNG.

(THE PRINCIPAL OF THE GEELONG COLLEGE *ex officio*.)

Hon Auditors :

H. F. RICHARDSON.

T. G. COLE.

An Old Boy's Experience in the South African War.

(BY CAPTAIN H. G. CARSTAIRS).

[To compress into a short article the experiences of over two years soldiering in South Africa during the Great Boer War of 1899 to 1902 is indeed a difficult matter, and to make those experiences interesting to my readers is, perhaps, still harder. So much has been written on the subject that one fears the risk of being tedious to one's readers. The following lines are written in the hope that present and old boys will overlook the many defects and shortcomings].

We left Melbourne with the 1st Victorian Bushmen's Contingent early in March, 1900.

The war had been raging since October, 1899, and our reverses on the Tugela, at Magersfontien, and in Cape Colony had made things look very black indeed in South Africa. The result was an outburst of enthusiasm throughout the Empire which in Australia took the form of sending the Bushmen's Contingent to the front, equipped by public subscriptions.

I was one of the fortunate chosen ones, and we left, sped on our way by the good wishes of our friends, and full of hope of being able to make a name for ourselves, and getting our share of that honor and glory which we always associate with the idea of war.

Six months later the honor and glory part of the business was mainly forgotten, and more important considerations such as the state of the larder—the probabilities or otherwise of going out in cossack post that night—whether reveille would be at 2 a.m. or at some more reasonable time—whether the waggon, which had been

upset in a drift, was the waggon in which your particular roll of blankets reposed or that of some other regiment—these were matters of more pressing import.

Somehow soldiering seemed easier to you when riding through cheering crowds in Collins Street, than it did after six months. But then, of course, you are regarding it from two different points of view. It's the point of view that makes the difference. The contingent landed at Beira in Portuguese East Africa, and we were there before transport, hospital and commissariat arrangements were completed. The result was long delays in a fever-stricken country, with the natural result that the sick lists grew bigger daily till we got to the more healthy British Possessions of North West Rhodesia.

Thence leaving the Railway we started on a 300 mile ride to Bulwayo, with the relief of Mafeking in view. However, we were not lucky enough to be there in time, for Colonels Plumer and Mahon had succeeded in raising the siege when we were only about five days' journey from Bulwayo.

Bulwayo seemed to bring us into touch with the real business. The town had been in almost a state of siege for months, and we met men of the British South Africa Police and Southern Rhodesian Volunteers who had actually been at the front, and were full of yarns of what they had seen and done. The general impression there was that the war was over and we would be sent home almost at once. (This was in May, 1900, more than two years before the end). Disappointment was felt among all ranks, but when orders came that we were to go to Mafeking to join General Baden-Powell, its defender, every one was all excitement.

A few short days in Mafeking, however, just allowed us sufficient time to inspect the wonderful trenches stretching for miles, which made us think and wonder like many others when

considering the garrison only numbered about 700 men, " How did Mafeking ever hold out."

The general had gone on to Rustenburg, and the New South Wales Bushmen had followed him, and soon we were on our way to the same town. Our road lay through Ottoshoep, the first Transvaal town we saw, thence through Malmani to Zeerust and Elands River—the latter name soon to be rendered famous by the gallant and successful defence put up by the Australian Bushmen and Rhodesians.

Our first real work then commenced in the escort of a large conveyance from Elands River through the Koster Valley, a place that now to us Victorian Bushmen has many unhappy memories—and then on to Rustenburg.

We still could hardly believe that a war was in the land. The Boers were in their farms—their rifles had been handed in—and all were friendly and kind. A patrol of four men could ride miles and meet with no opposition, and the whole land seemed settled and conquered. Yet in less than three weeks this very district was to be from then till the end of the war the scene of some of the hardest fighting in the Campaign, and Delarey was shortly to come and raise the biggest commando he had as yet commanded.

However, the general sent out a detachment of artillery and mounted troops to escort us over the latter part of our journey, and from them we learned that Rustenburg was almost surrounded by the enemy, and that communication with Pretoria was completely cut off.

Rustenburg, with its white churches and orange trees and water running through the town, was our most comfortable camp since Bulowayo, but only one night were we there, when orders came for the company to which I was attached to proceed to

Magato's Nek, to guard the water supply. There we stopped for over a week; we were put on half-rations and did not mind, as eggs and oranges were plentiful. The work consisted of digging trenches and fortifying our position, and though hard, we enjoyed it. Our ration was one pound of raw meat and a half-a-cup of flour—no baking powder to make the scone rise, but for those ladies who read this, or if any of you are left without baking powder on a camping trip and a thoughtful mother has packed a bottle of "Eno's" in your camping kit—then Eno's is a very good substitute for the very best baking powder that can be bought. Our first spell of garrison work was soon to be over, and shortly Victorian mother and sweetheart were again to have one of those bitter lessons which war teaches.

(The next paper will contain a description of Koster River Fight).

Cairo and the Nile River.

A DESCRIPTION of the Nile of to-day is difficult to give in brief. The beauty of color and strangeness of outline never fail, and would inspire volumes. It is hard to avoid mixing in history, so vivid is the connection between the present and the thousands of years ago when Egyptian kings ruled in mighty state, long before Greek scholars had come to borrow culture, and 4000 years before Roman arms were borne up the mighty river.

At first it is so difficult for those of us accustomed to thinking in mere centuries to grasp the import of thousands of years, that the history is beyond reality, impossible to believe. It is then that the panorama of the banks is enjoyed just for itself, without thought of anything but the novelty and variety. So I shall tell first not of temples and tombs, but of the river boat. The drive from the Cairo Hotel is in the crisp

morning air, when the streets are full of the camels and donkeys leaving the city after delivering market supplies. Camel drivers ride when the loads are disposed of, and the one man sitting a-top the leading beast controls the procession of riderless ones following with rope panniers empty.

The "Rameses the Great," boarded that cool morning, like all other passenger boats, was built for comfort and not beauty, being flat-bottomed and drawing as little water as possible. But the 60 passengers are well and comfortably housed in the roomy cabins and large outdoor sitting room, fitted up with big wicker chairs and cushions. The crew are all smiling Arabs and Nubians, wearing the close red fez or skull cap with a white turban wound round its edge, and little dark jerseys provided by the company. The nether garment is a queer white thing, like a wide bag knee length, and sewn across the lower side, save for holes at each corner where the knees come through. They move noiselessly about the deck barefooted, and sing when more than one is at the same work. The Arab stewards wear white tunics and slippers, sashes and tarbouches of red. The boat is provided with two dragomen (guides). The elder, big stately Mahommed Elwa, an Arab, has seen long service. His erect shoulders and the ease with which he sits on his heels after the manner of his people, do not indicate age, and he conducts his parties on the hardest of trips with unfailing good nature, and his imitation of the Yankee is at times very quaint. One of his favorite jokes was of the American who was put whilst "a little the worse" into a tomb by some joking friends. He woke up and exclaimed "Resurrection Day and the American the first man up! Hurrah for the States!" The assistant dragoman, George Gottas, a Copt, is a smiling little man who hurries about doing favors for everybody, and, like Mahommed, answers all questions from the minutest archaeological detail to the price of a bead

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necklace. On the broad yellowish river itself are innumerable native boats, dark hulled, and high prowed with graceful pointed sails. The cargoes are varied—cotton bales, sugar cane, stone, earth, and bricks. The most picturesque loads are those consisting of thousands of water jars, the round ends turned outward looking like piles of cheeses.

Native ferries are always interesting, bearing a number of dark robed figures with turbaned heads and then some live stock, donkeys or camel, or a cow or rusty black lop-eared goats.



STANLEY CALVERT AT THE PYRAMIDS

The play of colour and shading here cannot be imagined except by one who has seen Egypt. In the desert there is only the sand and rock that underlies it everywhere—all the same color—and yet the shades over it at sunrise and sunset or even in broad daylight are beautiful beyond description. Morning and evening the drab shading of the far off desert gives place to wonderful rose, with shadows of blue, or a splendid contrast is a view one sometimes gets of the yellow sand stopping short where the green crops begin. The peasant's short season of toil, half the year, is richly rewarded, for he harvests two and three crops from the same allotment during the few months the river runs low and leaves him his land uncovered. It is some consolation to know that he goes into his house and sleeps away six months of the heat and high water, for his labor while it lasts is pretty wearying. The irrigation methods are painful to behold. All along the banks are the shrdufs that have been in use since prehistoric times, and this is the manner of raising the Nile water to the level of the ditches cut in the fields.

At different levels are fixed long poles that swing see-saw fashion on a cross piece. At one end of this see-saw is a huge lump of mud, at the other a large bag of leather or skin, swung from a pole and rope. A brown fellah (toiler) practically naked stands by each skin, filling it in the water below, guiding it as the weight of the mud ball raises it, emptying it into the next level, and pulling it down by the pole to fill again. Sometimes three or four such stages are necessary to reach the fields.

Then back from the river are the wells, operated by a sakyeh, such as was used in King Mena's time some 6000 years ago. These wells are merely a matter of sinking to where the water seeps through from the Nile. The water is raised by a perpendicular wheel that turns a long chain of earthen jars on the dredge principle, the wheel being turned by another horizontal one

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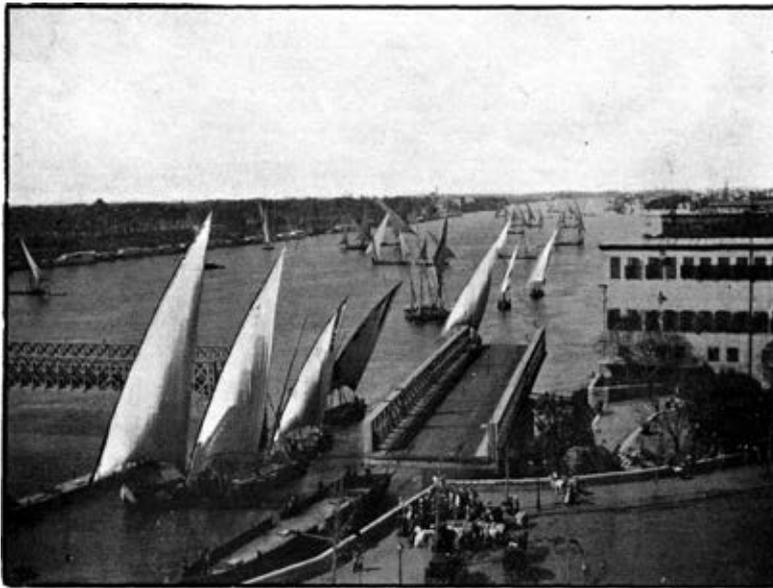
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drawn round and round by weary cattle or camels, sometimes blindfolded and driven by an old man sitting in a small rope cradle at their heels, or by a tiny urchin standing on the wheel itself. As these irrigation contrivances are never oiled, the intermittent squeak of the shehduf and the perpetual droning wail of the sakyeh may be heard for a great distance. Fortunately this grinding toil is rewarded by rich crops, and in the broad green strip that is the Nile Valley are beautiful fields of clover, wheat, barley, beans, lentils, cotton in close growth. Very fine cucumbers, tomatoes, and sugar cane appear on all sides. Here and there are fields of the great poppies, white and mauve and pink, from which comes the opium. eaten by true believers, since the Koran forbids wine. All along the sands left by the receding Nile I noticed rows of mounds containing the melon seeds just planted, and each day the industrious fellahin may be seen planting more as the water falls. I should add that my visit in March was late in the season.

Water is carried in goat skins with the four legs left on, and tied so that they fill with water, and stick out rigidly from the bloated body, which is so heavy that the carrier bends almost double under its weight.

The wild desert Bedouins who come among the villagers to pasture their flocks or buy food, are sly, sullen, thieving chaps dressed in rags ; their camels are unkempt, half-starved brutes, and these fellows seem to live a primitive semi-savage life, like the Bisharins. The latter are dark skinned as the Nubians, whose neighbors they are in the vicinity of the first cataract. Near Assouan there is a village of their mud huts like bee hives and tents, like Indian tepees. I have watched them drink after their scraggy camels in a basin and the river. Personally I should much prefer to drink after a camel than a Bisharin any day ; their dirty stiff woolly hair

stands straight out like a feather duster, or else soaked in castor oil and plaited in dozens of small braids fastened at the ends with mud balls. The use of castor oil is greatly in vogue among the Nubians—they are good natured, jet black fellows with broad flat noses, close cropped kinky hair. For shining ebony skins and smiles the Soudanese are not far behind the Nubians, whom they appear to surpass in intelligence. Many of the mounted police who do so much to make travel pleasant, are erect Soudanese, who are proud of their uniforms, and are always appearing, as Paddy would say, "from nowhere," to disperse the annoying crowd of natives who clamour for "Backshish." This begging evil is very bad still, but the English authority has greatly minimised things, and will



THE NILE BRIDGE AT CAIRO.

in time, no doubt, suppress it. A sight not to be missed was the tying together of two obnoxious and officious donkey boys by one of these fellows, who flogged them with a sugar cane stick ; they rolled over and over each other, howling like terriers, until they disappeared over the edge of an incline just as his sugar cane splintered. However, that was at Beni Hassan, the worst of the villages, and even there the natives were not unbearable.

S. B. CALVERT.

(To be Continued.)

Old Boys' Column.

THE Rev. Hume Robertson is appointed convener of the Committee that is to organise the collection of 25,000 guineas, which the General Assembly has resolved should be raised as a memorial of the union of the Presbyterian churches in Victoria.

Councillor John L. Currie has been elected President of the Hampden Shire, in the Western District.

A handsome prize of the value of five guineas has been presented to the School by Dr. J. M. Baxter, and it is the generous intention of the donor to make the award annually. His desire is to encourage the senior boys to exert a manly influence.

L. C. Mathews, of Dalgety and Co., Geelong, has been admitted as an Associate of the Federal Institute of Actuaries.

Major A. F. Garrard, V.D., is transferred by military order No. 324, to the Cadet staff, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Officer Commanding Senior Cadets, Victoria. Dated 9th August, 1909.

Tom Dickson visited the College in the vacation. He is engaged in teaching, and is on the staff at the Sydney Grammar School.

D. E. Stodart has been shooting brilliantly for his regiment, "The Queen's, Edinburgh," and won numerous prizes at the great Bisley Meeting in England. He scored remarkably well at the long distances—900 and 1000 yds.

C. L. Andrews has presented a prize for Accountancy. It is appropriate that the prize should be a copy of the recent work on "Accountancy and Commercial Law," which he had a large share in producing.

Eric L. MacLeod holds a Commission in the A.I.R., Ballarat.

A meeting of the Committee of the Association was held at Scott's Hotel, Melbourne, on June 29th, when the following were present:—The President (Dr. A. N. McArthur), J. Baker, A. S. Bell, W. H. Boyd, F. A. Campbell, N. Campbell, P. C. Dowling, Dr. Elvins, J. Gatehouse, S. Leon, W. MacMullen, C. N. Morrison, W. H. Keid, E. R. Sparrow, D. E. Stodart, C. H. Wheatland, L. A. Whyte, and R. J. Young. The Chairman, after expressing his pleasure at seeing such a large attendance of members, explained that the object of the meeting was to consider the celebration of the Jubilee of the College in July, 1911. Mr. S. Leon then moved the following resolution, which was carried with enthusiasm:—"That the Jubilee of the College be celebrated by the Old Collegians by the gift of a Hall Building to the College, and that the Geelong members of the Committee be appointed as an executive to direct and carry out details in connection with the raising of funds for the Jubilee Hall." A splendid impetus to the movement was then given by the members present, and subscriptions amounting to £1000 were promised by those assembled in the room. Before the meeting dispersed it was resolved "That the memories of

the late Professor Kernot and the late Mr. J. B. Kerr be perpetuated in some way in connection with the College." It was considered advisable that before proceeding further in the matter of the Jubilee, complete plans including specifications and estimates of cost should be prepared by the Council's architect, Mr. F. C. Purnell. The preparation of these plans has entailed a large amount of work, but they are now practically complete, and it will very soon be possible for the Committee to place before members of the Association full particulars of the scheme.

Stanley Calvert writes in good spirits from Scotland. He has sent us a very interesting account of his visit to Egypt and also some photographs.

Among the Old Collegians present on last Old Boys' Day was James Joseph Killen, whose death we now chronicle with much regret. He was a pupil at the College in 1864 and 1865, and after 42 years in the Government service in which he attained a high and honorable position, he retired in 1897. He thoroughly enjoyed the re-union in May, and had expressed the hope that he would be present next year and for many years to come. Speaking to an old schoolmate of the "sixties" shortly before the end came, he spoke with deep regard for his late Headmaster, who had always shown a warm interest in his welfare.

Councillor Neil Campbell has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

BIRTHS.

MORRISON :—On September 9th, the wife of R. H. Morrison, Toorak—a son

MARRIAGES.

SMITH-BROWNHILL :—On May 27th, Charles H. Smith, of "Edgecombe," Geelong, to Laura Marion, youngest daughter of J. C. Brownhill, Geelong.

WETTENHALL-KEMP:—On September 9th, Herbert Highlord Wettenhall, of Carr's Plains, Stawell, to Mary Kathleen, eldest daughter of Joseph Kemp, Longmuir, East Melbourne.

WETTENHALL-TUCKER:—On June 12th, Alexander Llewellyn Wettenhall, to Doris Greville, second daughter of Canon Tucker, Brockley, Glen Iris.

DEATHS.

KILLEN:—On July 14th, at Queen's Parade, Clifton Hill, James Joseph Killen.

WHYTE:—On August 23rd, at Roseneath, Geelong, Ernest Alma Whyte, youngest son of the late Charles James Whyte.

The Ormond Letter.

IN this, the first of what, I trust, will be a series of "Ormond Letters" appearing in "The Pegasus," I would wish to tell you of the gladness with which Old Collegians, resident and non-resident at Ormond, received that paper. It came to them in the larger field of life in which they now move, with its greater responsibilities, as a voice from the past. At its sound the sphere of life was narrowed again to the old familiar scenes never to be forgotten, and ever dearly loved. And at its welcome invitation, the freedom and joy of former days returned; we were College boys again. It left them lightened and cheered in spirit for another step upward on life's ladder.

We were glad it came, and we congratulate you on its great intrinsic merit. More particularly, I would like to mention the appreciation of the life and work of the late Mr. Kerr, written by one who evidently knew the great mind, the kindly heart, and the

zeal for service of him whose impress has been left on many, whose memory lingers with all. We mourn with you his loss, and perhaps at the distance at which we stand from that life, it is easier to estimate its rare value for the College, and for the world at large.

" The Pegasus " then is very welcome ; its matter, and style, we appreciate, and it will, I feel sure, serve a great end in bringing together two great institutions which stand nearly related to one another, Ormond College, and the Geelong College. This relationship is not a thing of to-day, it has its roots deep in the past. Ormond has given to the College its widely known, and highly respected Principal. But this is not the only bond that unites! the stream of life here has had in the past, and seeks to have to-day as one of its mainsprings, the Geelong College. Many of the men whose names are recorded on the walls of your sitting room, have their names written too in the annals of this College, with many others, who have borne the stamp of College men. Space would fail to mention all who have formed this constant and welcome stream of supply. You know the men ; we know them ; let that be sufficient, and let us follow. Yet again there has lately been forged another link in the binding chain. As a Public School, under the control of the Presbyterian Church of Australia, your College has kinship with Ormond which owns the same parentage. And I would like it to be known and understood that Ormond College welcomes this new bond of union, wishes it to grow and become strong, so as to bind the two institutions yet closer together.

To sum up—" The Pegasus " is very welcome, for it reminds us of a time that should never be forgotten, and of a College to which we owe much. It will, I am certain, serve as a connecting link between Ormond and the College, whose source is one, whose interests and designs are one. And it reminds us above all that only as a sound mind in a strong body is directed and controlled by

a clear moral consciousness shall there be an advance to higher and greater things, and this is the purport of our fine crest—

“ Sic Itur Ad Astra.”

P.S.—That this is the first " Ormond Letter " must be my excuse for having departed somewhat from the usual fashion of such letters. Future letters will contain items of interest concerning College life, and the progress of your representatives at Ormond, viz :—

- J. T. TAIT (3rd year Medicine).
- J. E. PIPER (5th year Medicine).
- IVAN CONNOR (3rd year Medicine).
- J. W. ROCK (2nd year Arts).
- J W. YOUNG (2nd year Medicine).
- A. T. TAIT (1st year Arts).
- J. V. PEARCE (1st year Medicine).
- S. T. APPLEFORD (1st year Medicine).
- E. M. BAIRD (2nd year Theology).

E. M. BAIRD.

Camera Club.

The Floods on the Barwon caused nearly all the photographers in the School to hurry to the river for " snaps," but the results, judging by the lack of prints available, must have been most unsatisfactory. The entries for the Quarterly Competition have again been very few, although the Dark Room has for several weeks been almost constantly occupied by boys developing or printing.

The results of the Competition are as follows :—

	1st.	2nd.
Class A.	R. N. Mathews.	G. A. Doughton.
Class B.	A. N. McLennan.	No Award.

The Library.

THE following books, selected from a list sent in to the librarians by the boys, have been recently added to the Library :—

The Elusive Pimpernel.	For the Term of his Natural Life.
The Scarlet Pimpernel.	The Young Fur Traders.
The Emperor's Candlesticks.	Jones of the 6th.
The Lightning Conductor.	Mysterious Mr. Sabin.
The Botor Chaperon.	The Fifth Form at St. Dominic's.
The Princess Passes.	The Cock-house at Fellsgarth.
Torn Sails.	The Trail of the Lonesome Pine.
A Welsh Singer.	Bar 20.
River and Jungle.	Thelma.
Fire, Snow and Water.	Lorna Doone.
Red Morn.	The Old Dominion.
A Mask of Gold.	By Order of the Company.
Under the Iron Flail.	Ungava.
The Worst Man in the World.	The Game.
A Strong Man's Vow.	Useful Birds of Southern Australia.
Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes.	Key to the Birds of Australia.
9009,	

The Midwinter Concert.

THE Annual Midwinter Concert was held as usual on the eve of the holidays, June 30th. The dining hall was crowded to its utmost capacity by the boys, and there were present Mrs. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Nurse Campbell, Mrs. Harry, Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Morrison, and the Masters. Pullar, who was in the chair, welcomed the ladies in a short speech. The programme, which was arranged as usual by Mr. Harry, was an exceptionally good one. The first item was a selection entitled "Soubre les Olas" by the much-talked-of College Orchestra, the members of which are as follows :—

Violins—Mr. Cotton (conductor), Baud, Whitehead.
Comets—Fleming, Bartold, Deans.
Piccolo—D. R. McDonald.
Flute—England.

Mr. Worth acted as accompanist.

The selection was highly appreciated, the only regret being that the orchestra rendered no more items during the evening. A pianoforte solo by F. Scoles, entitled "Scherzo Caprice," followed. His performance, with that of Longden, who later in the evening played a solo entitled "Lucille," reflected great credit on their teacher, Mr. Cotton. H. Paul recited "The Growth of Scandal," a touching poem, which made one wish that more members of the fair sex were present, if only to profit by its advice. Mr. T. A. David sang one of his rollicking songs, and was deservedly encored. Mr. Cotton showed envious aspirants to musical fame how a violin solo should be executed, and Mr. Riordan recited one of the old favourites, which never seem to pall—"How MacDougall topped the score." He was, as a matter of course, encored. Next to the College winning a pennant, nothing would cause more widespread surprise than a new recitation from this popular artist. The audience then took a hand, and sung one of the College songs. Something original is always expected from Mr. Harry, and this time it took the form of a football song, entitled "Get Your Kick." Let us hope it was not a too close observance of Mr. Harry's maxims, which was responsible for the loss of all the team's matches after that date. E. J. Hurst's gramophone amused the audience for some time, till the advent of the *piece de resistance* of the evening—a Comedietta with the mysterious title of "Eh! What is it?" Special scenery, consisting mainly of a table, a bottle of ginger-beer, and a tin pannikin had been prepared for the occasion; and the cast consisted of D. McDonald, who as Clara, quite captivated the hearts of the more susceptible among the audience; Morrison, who made a charming servant girl; Kaufmann, who acted with ease and naturalness as the villain of the play; C. Young, who contended bravely with difficulties as the good young man; and Cameron, who appeared to be slightly deaf. The next item was another recitation by Mr. Riordan "How I envied

Maginty," followed by a song from Mr. T. A. David. N. C. Stephen showed in a monologue the wonders of star-gazing, and the programme concluded with another College song. On behalf of the boys, Doig then presented a handsome hand bag to E. Rankin, whose marriage took place in the Midwinter holidays. Rankin returned thanks in a speech which showed that he was as much at home when making an oration as when coaching a champion football team. The meeting then broke up.

R. E. CAMERON.

Debating Society.

THE first meeting in the third term was held on Saturday, August 7th. The evening was given to Literature, and the subject was 'Charles Dickens, the Man, and the Novelist.' Mr. Harry read a paper dealing in a sympathetic manner with the fortunes and misfortunes of Dickens. The paper was much appreciated, and aroused considerable interest in the man who has so successfully delineated all sorts and conditions of men. The writer was warmly thanked for the evident time and trouble expended in preparation. A. N. McLennan contributed a humorous reading from the Pickwick Papers. Further contributions and discussions were unfortunately cut short through lack of time.

Two elections were made during the evening. A. N. McLennan was chosen to fill the responsible post of Leader of the Opposition, and J. C. Kininmonth as a member of the Committee, both of which vacancies were caused by H. K. Paul leaving School.

The fact that a meeting not arranged for on the Syllabus was petitioned by a large number of members is evidence of the popularity of the Society. The extra meeting was held on August 21st, and

took the form of a debate " That Protection is better for Australia than Free Trade." The Premier's side was led by J. Waderton ; but the voting resulted in a win for the Opposition.

A week later the motion before the House was " That war is a necessity." K. M. Doig opened the debate for the Premier, and N. L. Campbell led the Opposition. After a keen discussion the motion was carried. It is a curious fact that this is the first time a motion has not been negatived. The majority has always been against the Government, resulting in a somewhat distracting fluctuation in political circles.

In our last meeting on September nth we had the popular item of Impromptu Debates. Some good subjects were suggested to the Committee, and the speeches on the whole were rather better than on the former occasion. A small prize was offered for competition, which added some zest to the proceedings. Altogether there were eighteen speeches. The best were those of J. D. Blair in favour of mixed schools, N. C. Stephen on the abolition of hanging as a punishment, and C. L. Young and N. L. Campbell, who spoke for and against the value of Polar Expeditions. P. Pullar won the prize with a good speech on the rather difficult subject, " That women should smoke." One of the most interesting debates was "That Science is a better subject for study than English," the affirmative being taken by K. M. Doig, and the negative by A. N. McLennan.

All through the season the greatest keenness has been displayed in discussing the various subjects, and at almost every meeting there have been some who" have had to possess their opinions in patience owing to lack of time. Some of the members have a habit of asking questions, which prevents sustained oratorical flights; but which on the other hand has at times called forth telling strokes of repartee.

Natural History Notes.

IT seems that the birds on the open plains to the North of Geelong nest later than those to the South. At the end of August the magpies and crows out near the You Yangs had barely finished building, while out towards Mt. Moriac many of the nests contained young ones. Is it that the more plentiful shelter at the latter place is more favourable to early breeding than the comparatively unprotected plains ?

All the birds to the South are not such early layers evidently, for on April 17th I saw in the heath near Torquay, a honey-eater's nest containing two eggs nearly hatched.

It is not often that the Floods in the Barwon rise as high as the recent one, and so the various changes made in the river bed strike us more forcibly than if big floods were the rule. A deposit of mud varying in thickness from a couple of inches to nearly a foot where the current has been obstructed by lignum or a close fence, is noticeable nearly all along the banks, while in other places, *e.g.* the approach to Queen's Bridge, the surface including quite large stones has been swept bodily away. At all the sharp bends the cutting action of the current is visible on the outside of the curves ; in one case—above the Barwon Weir—there being a fair-sized landslip caused on the steep bank. The most marked change has been made in the narrow gorge from the Paper Mill up to the Weir. Huge boulders weighing several hundred-weights have been shifted over a very uneven bed for a distance of twenty or thirty feet, while the upper part of the gorge has been almost stripped of the tea-tree that formerly covered it. The pressure of the water has torn the shrubs up by the roots, and the river bed is left in many places absolutely bare. The flood-waters seem to have carried great numbers of snakes and lizards down to the lower

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course of the river, where they were formerly not at all plentiful. Last Saturday the drift-wood, even as far down as the Heads, was alive with lizards that were apparently just reviving in the warm sun.

A Morning Song.

Ho ! varlet, fetch my trusty blade,
My Sheffield brand right true,
And hither bring the steaming bowl,
Yea ! fill it well ! Look you,
Fetch damask fine as softest silk
My lily neck to swathe,
Bring to me unguents of the East,
My peach-like cheeks to lave—

And don't forget my razor-strop ;
I want to have a shave.

J. D. BLAIR.

Training for the Regatta.

IT was with very curious feelings that I went down for my first row. It looked so simple to row, but yet there were so many who, although they had tried hard to learn, were not accounted good oarsmen. There seemed nothing to learn about it. All you had to do was to move backwards and forwards on your slide, pulling the oar through the water when you went back, and then, coming back again, repeat the operation. Still, I was doubtful. Anyway, I got down there, and the first night rowed in sliding seats, but I was afterwards informed that I should learn in fixed seats, After

fixing my oar in, and generally annoying the other members of the crew by silly questions, I got into the boat, where I was supposed to be rowing "three." I hated the word "three" for some time after that night. Some one pushed us off from the staging, and after fixing stretchers and straps, which I thought a useless waste of time, for I was anxious to begin, we received the order from the cox, "Half-forward, all!" which, of course, had to be explained to me. At last we got moving. I don't say "rowing," because there were only three in the boat rowing, and that would require the use of the third person, not the first. My first three or four strokes were not at all bad, but in my fifth stroke, the oar went into the water in a very easy manner, I thought, and the next sensible words I heard after my companions had soundly rated me for nearly precipitating them into the cold, dark waters of the Barwon, were from the cox (a little chap sitting in the stern of the boat), who told me that that sort of stroke was very common in rowing, and was called "catching a crab." I might tell you that this was only the beginning of my troubles. The stroke of the boat, who was sitting in front of me, called me several unprintable names, for poking him in the middle of the back with my oar. I am sure I couldn't help this, and I think it was his fault for going too fast. He should have waited until I had my oar out of the water at least before starting his own stroke. But all the same, I was very glad that I could run faster than he could. And then that cox. I swore I'd never forgive him. "Three" seemed to be the Jonah of the boat. The boat was all on one side. "Three" was dipping too deep. Stroke side were pulling bow side round, because "three" was not doing any work. Poor "three." Why were coxes ever needed? I made a vow then and there that I would not go down rowing again until I had invented a patent self-steering boat, which did away entirely with coxes. I felt like jumping over the side. If I was not "shooting my slide," I was

"catching crabs." My arms and fingers ached and pained; my hands got blistered, and I did not know to get an "Easy all" from the cox, who seemed to be in the boat especially to annoy me. After a while, however, I got, like the Scotchman, very canny. Whenever I got tired, I used to catch a crab—accidentally, of course—and this, I found, was the most effective manner of stopping the boat, although it did not exactly make the other members of the crew think any more highly of me. At last, after perhaps the worst half-hour's pleasure (?) I ever had, I got on to *terra firma* again, and with such phrases as "Three, you ass; sit her up!" or, "For heaven's sake, three, do some work!" rankling in my brain, I walked home, a sadder but wiser boy, firmly convinced that rowing was not so easy as it looked.

K. M. DOIG.

A Trip to Barwon Heads.

ON the day before our trip we were looking anxiously forward to the morrow to see if we should have a fine day for it. At about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning the first thing I knew was that someone was using unpleasant means to wake me up. The whole crew was aroused, and the stroke kindly informed us that he had generously got up about an hour before, and now had breakfast ready in the Chem. Lab., for which we felt very grateful. We carried our tucker to the boat-sheds, and left there in 9 sliding four at ten minutes to five. We arrived at the first breakwater, and found that we could float our boat over when we got out. We were out on the staging, and things were going smoothly when our stroke, evidently charmed by a tune that our cox was whistling, tried to do a cakewalk, and went over the edge of the staging, and after getting out, gently remarked that it was cold. We took about 5 minutes getting things fixed up, and then we rowed without an easy to the second breakwater, noting the damage done by the recent

floods to the crops on the banks. At the "Break" we found we could wade round with the boat, so we had not much trouble there. We went through the "Lakes" without striking any sandbanks, and eventually arrived at the Heads, taking 3 hours 5 minutes in all. Here we were very glad to start our second breakfast, as we felt rather peckish after our 21 miles row. After breakfast we rowed across to the opposite side, had some fun round the cliffs, obtained a few photos, and then went back to Ocean Grove side, where we were camped. The next item on the programme was a swim in the breakers, which was very pleasant, and after this a pleasant slumber on the sands in the lovely warm sun. We were wakened from our dreams by two members of our crew who had gone off to get our dinner ready. After a hunt for birds' eggs in the afternoon we set off for home, at about 4 o'clock, had our tea at the willows, and then rowed on to the boat sheds, where we arrived without mishap after a very pleasant day. We walked up to school, and were very glad to get to the "Land of Dreams," as we felt rather tired and sore after our row.

T. HARRIOTT.

To Ligurinus.

(Translation of Horace Lib. iv. Od. x.)

Still cruel youth well versed in lovers' ways,
 When thy proud chin first feels th' unlooked-for-down,
 And from thy neck are shorn the locks that crown
 In waves thy shoulders ; gone thy colour too,
 Far brighter than the purple rose in hue ;
 When rough the beard, my Ligurinus, grows,
 How oft thou'lt say, while gazing in the glass,
 " Why had I not this mind in boyhood's days ?
 Where is the bloom that graced my cheek ? Alas !
 That as the wisdom comes the beauty goes."

H.

The Paper Mills.

"HAVE you ever been through a paper-mill?" " No, but I have often wanted to know something about paper-making." Well, I will tell you what we saw during our tour of inspection. In the first room, which is called the rag-picker's, we were greeted by a decidedly noticeable but not too wholesome odour. After the rags have been picked, they are passed on to the next room, where a discrimination is made between the making of brown paper, and that of white, bagging and rope being used for the former, and rags and white wood-pulp for the latter. In the machine in this room the material is first cut by a revolving knife and then torn up by a revolving barrel, on the outside of which are iron spikes. From this compartment the bagging is passed to a huge sieve, where it is rolled round and round, and a large proportion of the dirt is beaten out. The material is then collected in bags and passed to the next room, where it is dropped into huge revolving boilers, which have been half-filled with water, and are heated. In these, the bagging, &c, is softened. In the next department the pulp is first seen, and it is here cleansed and thoroughly sluiced through. Extra paper is here added as a stiffening to the pulp. In the next department alum and caustic potash are added to purify the pulp, and if any special colour is desired, the required dye is added. From this chamber, the pulp, which has been gradually becoming cleaner all the time, is dropped down into the drainers' room, where a large proportion of the moisture is drained off. Now we come to the last stages of the process, where the pulp is first passed through strainers, where it loses a lot of its water, and then on to an endless felt, where it first makes its appearance as paper. It now passes over vacuum boxes, where the last traces of water are removed. Now the paper passes in and out of a series of rollers, where it is stiffened

an 1 has a surface put on it. It is now rolled on to rolls of varying sizes, as desired. For lithographic purposes the paper is passed over three extra rollers, two of which are of wood, and one of shell, when a very smooth, glazed surface is obtained. Some of the brown paper is made into bags, and this is a very interesting process. The flat sheet of paper is rolled along by rollers until it comes to a flat surface, where one side of it is dipped in paste. Meeting a knife, the pasted side of the paper turns over, and so the side of the bag is formed. After the paper has gone on a bit farther, a wooden knife comes down on it and folds a small portion over, pasting this portion at the same time, and so the bottom of the bag is made. This machine can turn out 150 bags per minute. Any paper with flaws or imperfections in it is passed back to the first room, where it goes through the process again, so the quality of the paper turned out is of a very high standard. Both steam and water are used as the motive powers for the machinery.

N. C. STEPHEN.

Boyhood's Memories.

(AIR:—JOHN PEEL.)

Oh the happy days o' boyhood wi' their joyous careless ways !
 Hoo aft to age comes hame the truth o' what the wise man says,—
 That o' a' oor term on earth, they're the best and happiest days,
 For it's then we are a' in life's mornin'.

Owre swiftly sped the gowden days that we shall ken nae mair
 When we seldom thocht o' sorrow, and we never kened despair;
 When we jested at misfortune, and licht hairted laughed at care
 In the pride o' oor life's sinny mornin'.

There's but few o' us I'm thinkin', wha hae never heaved a sigh
 For the days when we were callants,—noo alas langsyne gane by ;—
 Frae oor een unbidden moisture wi' a furtive haun' we dry
 To think on oor life's bygane mornin'.

It is only in the morn o' life we've a' an equal chance,
 For oor life's conditions alter as the swift winged years advance ;
 An' gin thae days we squander, oor regret 'twill aye enhance
 When we think hoo we wasted life's mornin'.

Oh thae blithesome days o' boyhood wi' their mingled smiles and tears !
 What memories ane's mind recalls across the vanished years,
 An' tho' aiblins some may sadden, yet there's mony a yin that cheers
 As we gaze back on life's sinny mornin'.

I can see the stalwart Doctor gazing sternly on me noo,
 In his nieve a muckle rattan, and Jove's thunder on his broo
 As he bade me ' come up closer,' in a tone that garred me grue,
 For I kenned I'd get my paiks that same mornin'.

Hoo I used to dread the Doctor wi' his ever ready cane,
 E'en noo in fancy I can feel the creeps in ilka vein ;
 Yet gin I could fin' oot a way to turn time's gless again
 I'd blithely tak' my paiks in the mornin'.

Waes me ! thae days are lang awa, the Doctor's langsyne deid
 An' 'mang my former schulemates there is mony a grizzled heid,
 An' I am getting auld myself ; and rinnin' fast to seed
 For I'm lang past the noon o' life's mornin'.

Oh laddies tak this rede frae ane wha hasna muckle lair :—
 The harder that ye buckle to, the better will ye fare ;
 YeU be the better able a' life's efter ills to bear
 Gin ye dinna waste your life's sinny mornin'.

Reflect,—afore ye learn it in Experience' bitter schule,—
 That he who wastes his youthfu' days is naething but a fule,
 Remember ' knowledge aye is pooer,' and he his kind shall rule
 Wha best used his life's sinny mornin'.

He's but a glaikit sumph wha says that ignorance is bliss,
 For sic a feckless coof I hae nae ither word but this,—
 Ane's chance comes seldom twice till him, and gin that chance he miss
 A' the lave o' his days he'll be mournin'.

ALLAN F. WILSON.

The Growth and Consequent Suppression of the Ging Gang.

A MAN cannot do more than he sets out to accomplish, and the same we may presume applies to the case of instruments of whatever kind. Yet where are the articles that do not lose reputation in the using. We eagerly purchase printing paper, absolutely the best on the market (at least the shopman says so, and who should know better than he) but somehow

or other (I suppose we are to blame) it is not altogether successful. "Once used always preferred" say the big characters on the outside wrapper, and yet we wonder why. After much careful searching we select a fountain pen. "The latest and best"—"perfection at last"—and suchlike reassuring descriptions determine our choice, and yet on the very Saturday morning when we—all energy—are determined this time at all events to finish the set work, the pen springs a leak, or the nib becomes crossed. We may of course procure another pen, but the old proverb warns us not to leave till this afternoon what can be done this morning, and consequently, though unavoidably, our history suffers.

A happy exception to all this has lately swum into our ken. A marvel of perfection is the "ging." How charmingly simple, yet how delightfully effective! The pulling to pieces of a worthless golf ball sufficed to revive amongst us the long-neglected but nevertheless delightful pastime of "ging-shooting." Who the particular author of the late movement was we know not, but certain it is that the contagion rapidly spread until room A was taken by storm. There during recess and other idle moments the air was thick with flying pellets. On every available occasion this room became the centre of action and attracted a considerable company who seriously aimed at proficiency in the gentle art. This band of enthusiasts had everything they could wish for in the way of moveable targets and, truth to say, almost every pellet had its billet. But to fully understand all the fascinations of ging-shooting (and they are many), one had to be present in room A after 9.30 at night. The brains of the school being then assembled, ging-shooting had the most careful attention and the deepest study.

Perhaps the best appreciated advantage of this particular kind of shooting is that since it is a trifle dangerous you can never shoot while the intended victim is facing you. When however, his back,

or for preference the back of his head or his neck is exposed, then ging-shooters seize their opportunities. The sensation a pellet causes is curious and varied. First a quick tingling of the skin, then a little lump which gradually develops into a big lump seldom fails to remind one of mosquitoes and consequently of summer ; then school and books being forgotten one is far away in the country breathing the drowsy air of some quiet summer evening. He hears the hum of insects, the bleat of sheep on the distant hills, and listens with dreamy content as overhead the birds returning after a day in the paddocks flutter for night quarters among the branches of the gums. His little reverie is here rudely broken by a second pellet of somewhat greater velocity than the other. He looks round excitedly upon an array of grinning faces, and convinced of the uselessness of protesting, he retreats to the back of the room to repeat the operation on someone else. Like the late flood, the recent revival of ging-shooting was too big to last. Rumour ran round that a crusade was on foot for the suppression of the ging gang, and true enough at roll-call one eventful morning all arms were confiscated. Slowly and sadly the much-prized gings were handed over until the pile grew to enormous dimensions. There we left them alone in their glory, and now the ging has passed almost completely from our memory, except perhaps where an odd one lies neglected in the pockets of a fifth form A boy, who happened to be absent from roll-call on that particular morning.

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