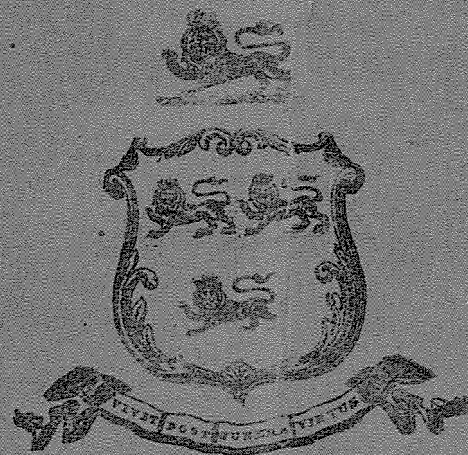


VOL. IX., No. 2

The  
Hutchins School Magazine



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December, 1924

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Hobart, Tas.

## Officers of School Institutions.

### THE SPORTS COMMITTEE.

President: The Headmaster. Treasurer: Mr. R. H. Isherwood. Secretary: Mr. J. L. Rycroft. Members: The Masters, Evans, Cowburn, Butler, Sharp, McDougall, Hood.

### THE LIBRARY.

Librarians: Law, Jackson.

### THE SCHOOL MAGAZINE.

Editor: Mr. T. C. Brammall, assisted by a committee of Masters and boys.

### THE PREFECTS.

Evans (Senior Prefect), Butler, Cowburn, Smithies, Burbury 1, Hood, Alexander, Jackson.

Sports Master: Mr. J. L. Rycroft.

#### Captains:

Rowing: Cowburn

Athletics: Evans.

Tennis: Gollan.

Cricket: Wardlaw.

Football: Evans.

Swimming: Hood.

Fives: Butler.

### CAMERA CLUB.

Manager: Mr. E. A. Budge. Secretary: Frankcomb.

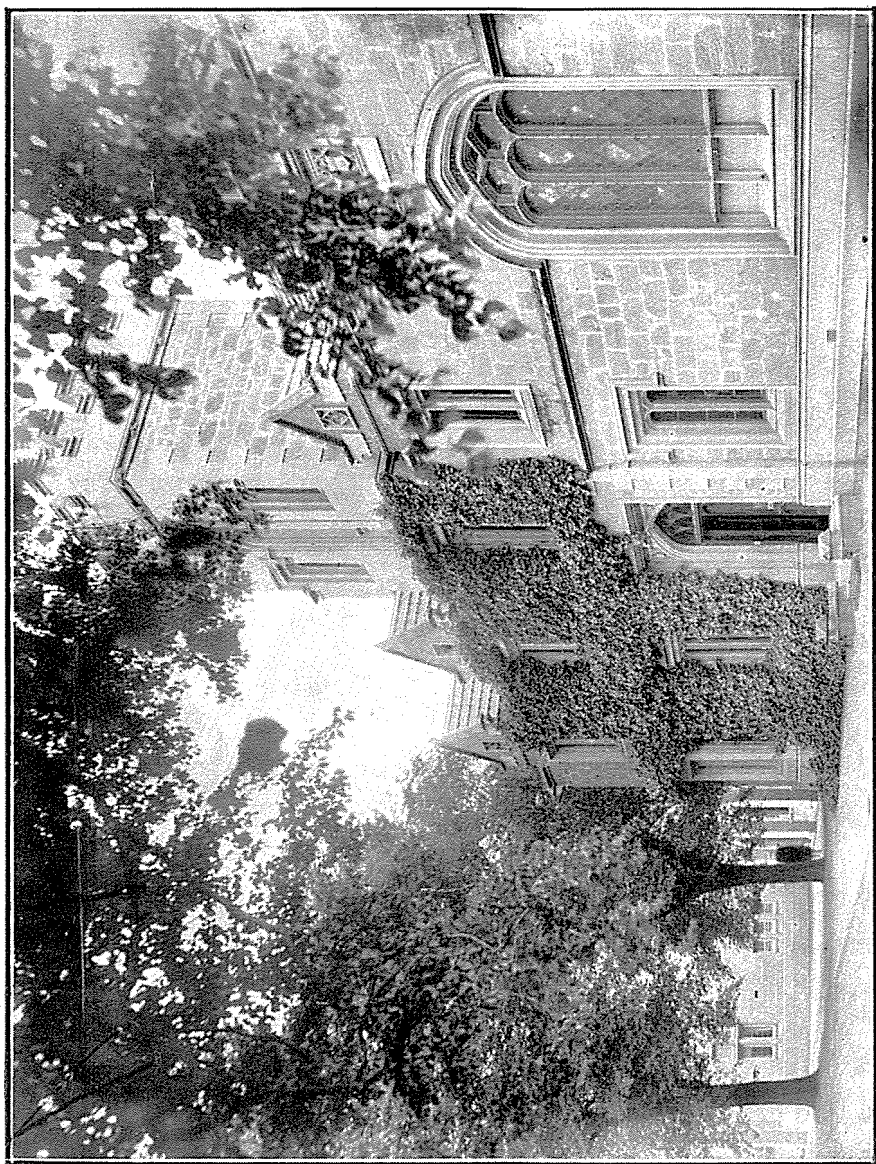
Captain: E. B. Allison.

### DRAMATIC CLUB.

Manager: Mr. T. K. Crisp. Secretary: Mr. S. C. Brammall.

### LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

Patron: His Lordship the Bishop of Tasmania. President: The Headmaster. Vice-Presidents: Mr. T. C. Brammall, Capt. Williams, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. Boss-Walker. Secretary: Butler. Assistant Secretary: Smithies. Treasurer: Smithies.



# The Guthrie School Magazine

Vol. IX.

DECEMBER, 1924

No. 2

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## Editorial.

As the end of the year approaches our thoughts naturally turn towards those who are leaving. Each year the School bids a reluctant farewell to thirty or forty boys who have been here for some time; in some cases as much as eight or ten years.

It is with mixed feelings that a boy says good-bye to his school; feelings that are seldom expressed in words, or indeed capable of expression, yet none the less real or deep.

"Well, good-bye, Jones; I am sorry you will not be coming back."

"Good-bye, Sir, and thank you for all you have done for me."

That is all; sometimes not even as much as that. Perhaps the hand-shake is more expressive than the spoken word, and longer remembered. The boy who is worth his salt must be both glad and sorry when the time for the final parting comes. There must be gladness for what is before him, and sorrow for what he is leaving behind; the gladness of a young man rejoicing in his strength, mingled with regret for the jolly days that will never come again. But let him remember that while there is much that must be left behind there is also much

that he can and must take with him. The School has left its mark upon him. Perhaps also he has left his mark upon the School, but that is another story. His character must be permanently influenced by a healthy association with a large number of high-spirited young animals; still more by the friendship of a chosen few, and by the moral stimulus exercised by the right type of master; to say nothing of the physical benefit resulting from regular and wholesome diet, and from organised games. Then there are the habits of industry, punctuality, and other qualities too numerous to mention here.

A youngster beginning his school life may be compared with a lump of virgin ore which has to pass through the furnace and submit to various kinds of treatment until it is finally stamped with the image and superscription of the school. If the coin does not ring true there must be something wrong either with the metal or with the minting. In other words, if a boy leaves school no better than he entered it, there must be something radically wrong either with the boy or with the school. Looking into the past we see no reason to feel ashamed of the men the School has turned out; on the contrary there is every reason to be proud of the majority of them. But no school can live on its past reputation alone. So we who are left must take up the task of impressing on those who join our ranks year by year the stamp that characterised the best of our fore-runners.

It is just fifty years since the first headmaster went to his rest after twenty-eight strenuous years of office, and the School must never forget the debt it owes him. For it was his hand more than any other's that shaped the destiny of the School and made it what it is to-day. The example he set—the spirit of self-denial and devotion to duty, the spirit of unswerving honesty and unflinching courage, still lives on. And we trust that if it were possible for him to return to the scene of his labours he would have no cause for disappointment at the result of his work. He was a stern disciplinarian, as those of his pupils who are still alive will testify. But if he did not spare his boys, he certainly did not spare himself. A friend of his, who was also a schoolmaster, on hearing of his death wrote these words:—

“From what I know and have learned, I consider that his life was shortened by probably a quarter of a century through the herculean toils he must have gone through to achieve the results he did in public examinations, with his School so slenderly supplied with a teaching staff as it usually was. Practically he worked it all but single-handed for some years. Any one who has had a practical experience for a length of time in the wear and tear on the nervous system entailed by teaching, necessarily at high work and high pressure under the stimulus of annual examinations, would only wonder that he lasted out as he did. Poor fellow, he has not only died in harness, but the yoke has broken his back.”

All honour, then, to the name of John Richard Buckland, and to all others, whether masters or boys, who have helped to raise the School to the proud position it holds to-day!

### The First Headmaster.

(From a speech by Mr. Justice Dobson—afterwards Sir Lambert Dobson, Chief Justice and Administrator—at the School Speech Day, December 22nd, 1874. Mr. Buckland died on October 13th.)

My Lord, ladies, and gentlemen,—There are eras in the history of every institution which must cause those who take an interest in its welfare to pause and take a retrospect of the past. The present marked era in the history of this School would alone suffice to excuse me for trespassing on your time for a few moments before I present the prize for good conduct. But whilst I now stand upon the very spot where I sat as a pupil when this room was first occupied rather more than a quarter of a century ago, old associations revive and old memories crowd upon me, and I feel that, as the oldest pupil present of him who has so recently passed away from amongst us, I should fail in the discharge of an almost sacred duty if I omitted on the present occasion to pay a passing tribute to his memory. At the festivities on the opening of this building, as head boy in the School, I proposed his health, and it has now fallen to my lot to draw the curtain over the scene of his labours.

Mr. Buckland commenced his career in Tasmania as a master in the old Queen's School, and when that closed he opened a school in Fitzroy Crescent, some thirty years ago, and there I first became his pupil. He was then ordained to the cure of Richmond, where he took a few pupils, till on the opening of the Hutchins School in August, 1846, he was appointed its Headmaster by Bishop Nixon. From that time forward he faithfully and diligently discharged the duties of his office, without cessation or relief from its attendant labour and anxiety, till at last the strain became so great that he who had never known a day's illness suddenly succumbed. He was spared, however, to have his last hours cheered by seeing the institution in whose service he had spent the best years of his life achieve unprecedented success. No man ever laboured with greater diligence in his vocation, and no master ever strove more earnestly to secure a corresponding diligence on the part of his scholars. He was remarkable for an over anxiety and a never-flagging zeal to impart to his pupils habits of accuracy and of steady perseverance. I believe that the two characteristics for which he rendered this School specially notable were its discipline and its thoroughness of teaching. He maintained thorough discipline in the schoolroom, and obedience was an axiom. To my mind these lessons in discipline and obedience are more important than Latin or Greek as elements of future success in life. “To command is to obey.” The thoroughness of teaching no doubt arose from the advantages which he derived from his early training at Rugby, under his uncle, Dr. Arnold, and from the thoroughness of character which he himself attained from such a training. Which of you boys has ever known him to permit a lesson to be omitted or slurred over, or a mistake to pass undiscovered and uncorrected? I should wait a long time for an answer in the affirmative. Whatever work was to be done he would have it thoroughly done. He was too honest

and too proud to condescend to superficial instruction, which could only add to ephemeral success. It may be supposed that what I say, is to be attributed, to some extent at least, to personal regard. I admit that I owe much, very much, of my success in life to the thorough drilling I went through during the period I was his pupil, and I have always felt, and shall do so as long as I live, deeply grateful, not so much for the classical or mathematical instruction which I received within these walls (although I highly value it), as for the habits of accuracy, of diligence, and of study which he did his best to impart to me, not only by precept but by example.

Facts, however, will amply justify my high estimate of the results of his management of this institution. On reference to the records of the Council of Education, I find that out of thirty exhibitions for boys under fourteen, which were publicly competed for since 1860, the Hutchins School gained fifteen, leaving the remainder to be divided amongst six other schools. (Loud applause.) This affords demonstration of the success in teaching boys under fourteen. Again no candidate from the Hutchins School for the A.A. Degree has ever been plucked in his preliminary examination, and this is no mean test of the thoroughness of the teaching. Looking at the degree list for the last five years, I find that the Hutchins School, although not sending up more boys for examination, secured more first class A.A. Degrees than any other school, and during the last three years I see that it has annually secured both the first and second places on the degree list. (Applause.) Out of sixteen gold medals which have been awarded since 1860, the pupils of this school have carried off six, a number unattained by any other school. (Cheers.)

The average age of those who take the A.A. Degree is nearly seventeen, when boys are verging on manhood, and I look upon the results of the examination for the A.A. Degree as the best and most satisfactory test of successful teaching, for a boy who takes a good first class in the A.A. examination has a scholarship in his satchel if he will only read on steadily for two years, or even for one, as in the case of Doran. The boy who has obtained his degree is too old to be driven on as a child, and his success in securing a scholarship depends mainly on the habits of diligence and accuracy which he previously acquired, and of the thoroughness of the training he has undergone. A scholarship is, as a rule, lost or won before a youth attains his degree. In saying this much, I do not desire to detract from the just merit of those who direct the studies of the associates who read on for a scholarship. They deserve all credit for their share of the labour, as well as the thanks of those who are interested in higher education; but it should never be forgotten that the school which trains a boy up to his first-class A.A. Degree, has a right to a very large proportion of the credit of his success when he gains a scholarship. I find that of 15 associates who have attained the standard of marks to entitle them to a scholarship, no less than six took a first-class degree from the Hutchins School, whilst no other school, I believe, trained more than four for their degree. If I might refer more particularly to the examination in September last, Tibbs, Butler, and Doran, who passed the scholarship examination, all took their degree from the Hutchins School (Doran having been scarcely a twelve-

month absent), and, notwithstanding the change of teacher, and of style of instruction, they proved themselves to be ahead of all competitors, even where the same disadvantages did not occur. This was the position of the School as to its teaching power when he, whose energy, diligence, and ability had secured these results, fell a martyr to the cause of education in Tasmania. The facts which I have narrated speak for themselves, and form a far higher tribute to his memory than any mere words of mine could possibly do.

I believe that no man can claim to have done more for the real welfare of Tasmania than he whose loss we lament. No man has greater opportunities than the schoolmaster of moulding the character of the rising generation, and one who successfully inculcates, as he did, lessons of discipline, and lessons of diligence, upon a large number (in his case upon, at least, 800) of the youth of the colony, confers an inestimable boon on the community.

In Mr. Buckland we have lost "a teacher, a master, a scholar, and a gentleman."

### School Notes.

#### VALETE.

A. White, R. R. Upcher, J. S. Powell, R. S. Jeffreys, A. Burbury, R. G. Walker, C. R. Knight.

#### SALVETE.

J. H. Burbury, G. G. Burgoyne, A. Gilchrist (re-entered), H. L. Vincent.

#### THE NAVAL COLLEGE.

L. Hodgman has been successful in passing the educational test for the Naval College this year, and is now awaiting the result of the personal interview in Melbourne.

#### THE LIBRARY.

(W. B. Law, W. Jackson, Librarians.)

We should like to draw the attention of leaving boys to the time-honoured custom of presenting some work of fiction to the School Library. Several remembered us last year, and we were very grateful. The other day A. B. Wherrett happened to call in and kindly donated two books, "The Last Hope" and "In Kedar's Tents," by H. Seton Merriman.

Mr. C. W. Butler recently presented us with a beautifully illustrated book on Cricket, a gift which was much appreciated by all who use the Library.

#### PREFECTS.

The following appointment has been made:—Prefect: W. Jackson.

#### STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN UNION.

At the end of last term we had a visit from the Travelling Secretary of the S.C.U. In response to a very earnest appeal which he made it was decided to form a School Branch, and fortnightly meetings have been held in the Gymnasium during

the dinner hour. A. E. Alexander was elected secretary, and has done all in his power to stimulate interest in this excellent movement.

#### DIOCESAN SCRIPTURE EXAMINATION.

The School again secured very good results in this annual examination. The Diocesan examiner remarked that the papers sent in were very good on the average in all three sections—better than last year. We secured quite a large number of distinctions and very few failures.

#### SPEECH NIGHT.

This annual function is set for Tuesday, December 16, and will take place this year at the City-hall. The Bishop of Tasmania has kindly consented to give away the prizes.

#### WATTLE DAY.

In response to an appeal made by the Wattle Day Committee the members of the School subscribed a sum of over seven pounds. The collection was made by Forms, and the Fourth form had the honour of heading the list with £1/7/2. The Junior School did very well in collecting over two pounds.

#### ESSAY COMPETITIONS.

Prizes to the value of £2/2/- were very kindly given by the "Illustrated Tasmanian Mail" for the best essay on "The Wattle Tree," and were won by F. D. Cruickshank, R. N. Pringle, and D. V. Giblin. The following members of the School were also successful in winning prizes for essays during the "Clean-up and Paint-up" campaign in Hobart:—R. G. Walker, G. A. Sugden, N. O. Westbrook, H. M. Harrisson, P. Clarke.

#### PRESENTATION.

The members of the Dramatic Club showed their appreciation of Mr. T. K. Crisp's efforts in the recent production of "Betsy" at the Theatre Royal, by presenting him with a wallet, suitably engraved. The Headmaster made the presentation in the Library one day after school, and in the course of his remarks spoke appreciatively of the keenness displayed by other old boys, Mr. S. C. Brammall and Mr. W. Hood.

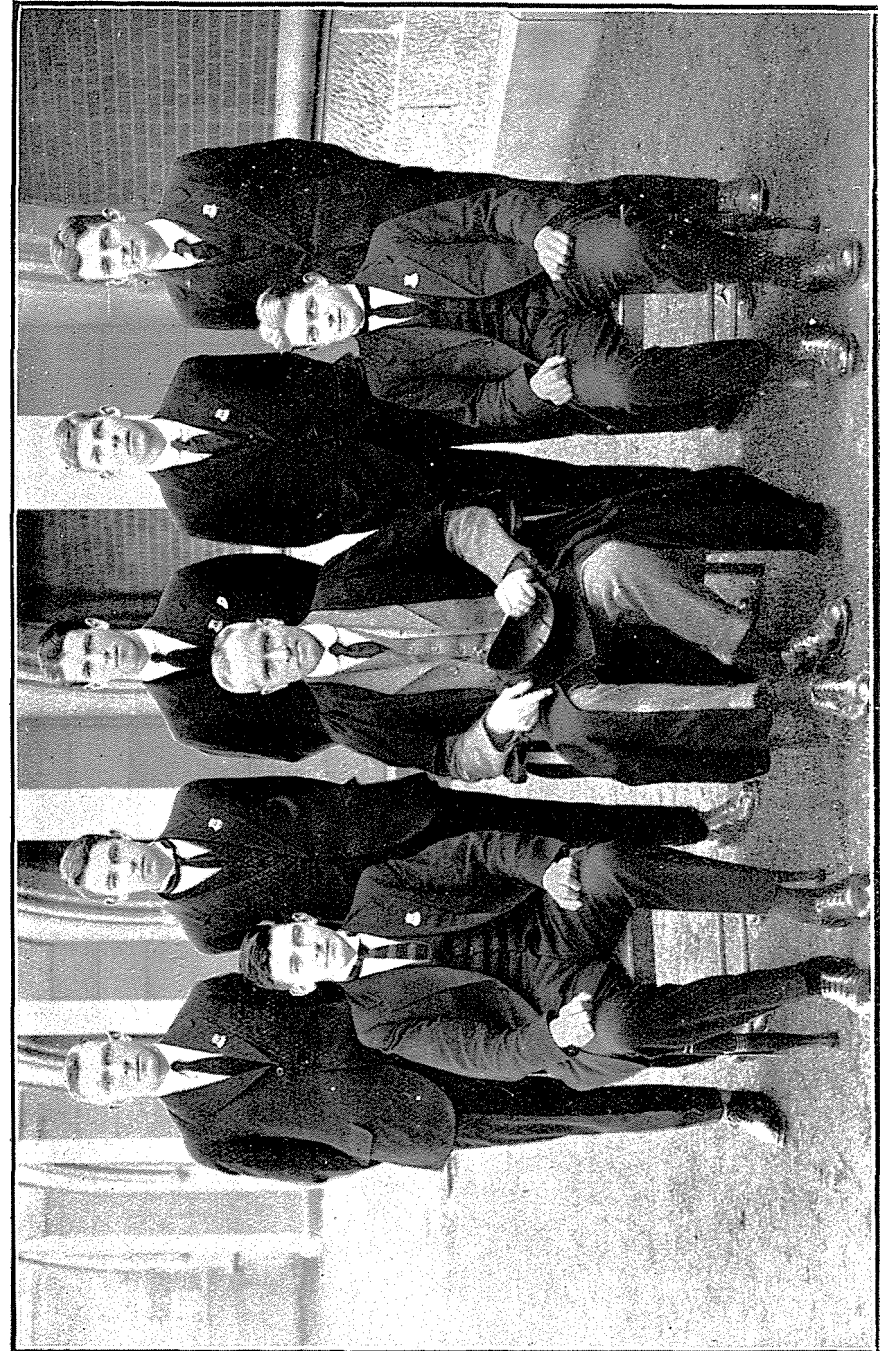
#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are very grateful to Mr. C. W. Butler and Mr. E. H. Butler for so generously donating gold medals for the best bowling and batting averages. These medals will be presented on Speech Day. Our grateful thanks, too, to Major Giblin for his magazine prizes and the accompanying criticisms. We have also to thank Lieutenant Collis for the unceasing interest which he takes in our doings, and for his valued services for boxing, wrestling, and physical culture.

#### SCHOOL ASSEMBLIES.

Our daily morning service has during the past half-year been marked by the heartiness with which most of the boys have joined in the singing of the hymns. We have been fortunate in having the services of Mr. Scott Power, the Cathedral Organist, to play for us at morning assembly.

The monthly services at the Cathedral have also been much appreciated, and again we should like to record our grati-



THE HEADMASTER AND PREFECTS.  
Cowburn, Alexander, Hood, Butler, Smithies, Evans, the Headmaster, Burbury.

tude to the Dean and to Mr. Scott Power for making these services possible for us.

There have not been many special services lately, but on Armistice Day an address was delivered by the Headmaster on the subject, "Giving of Our Best," and at the same assembly W. Jackson was instituted as a School Prefect. In October we had a visit from Mr. Bligh, the Travelling Secretary of the White Cross League.

#### STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.

This is a new movement started in the School, and the boys are beginning to take interest and come to the fortnightly meetings.

The Travelling Secretary, Mr. Northey, was present at a meeting, when the movement was briefly explained and officers were elected as follows:—Patron, Mr. C. C. Thorold (Headmaster); President, Mr. R. L. Collings; Secretary, A. Alexander; Assistant Secretary, E. G. Butler; Treasurer, A. Smithies.

The movement is to promote fellowship in worship and regular habits of prayer and Bible study, and to discuss problems of individual and social, national and international life with the views of Christian principles and Christian life.

With these views, meetings have been held. The Headmaster officially started the movement, and took the chair. He outlined the constitution and then spoke on "Has Sport a Humanising Effect On Us or Not?" Other meetings have taken place, in which boys took the chair, the subjects being "Duty" and "War."

#### DRILL COMPETITION.

The annual inter-house drill competition took place on November 20th, in the School grounds. The three houses—Stephens, School and Buckland—each sent in a team, and after a very fine exhibition of physical drill School House succeeded in winning the competition, with Stephens House second. Buckland House was a very close third. The points for this event count in the house shield competition.

Captain Ruddock acted as judge, and commented upon the high standard of work done by the teams, especially the winning team. He pointed out to the boys the necessity for keeping the body fit to have a mind active. He congratulated Captain Flynn, the instructor, on the splendid results he had obtained, and also the scholars on the way they did their drill. The four best drillers from each team were picked to compete for the gold and silver medals presented by Captain Flynn and the Headmaster for the two best drillers in the School. These were won by R. G. Swan, first, (gold medal), and T. P. Onslow, second (silver medal).

#### Junior School Notes.

Since our last issue holidays have come and gone. The welcome interval of mid-winter, then a short breathing space at Michaelmas, and now we are getting near to examinations, and small as we are we are beginning to realise that

"Holidays come, and holidays go,  
But work goes on for ever."



We have really settled down to strenuous toil, so much so that a IIIb. boy had to undergo surgical treatment and have his tonsils removed. We are not yet quite certain as to the cause of the enlarged tonsils—overwork in school hours or overwork of the throat (out of school, we hope) in swallowing “chew.” But IIIb. have not had all the honours of having one of their members in hospital. IIIa. became so interested that one of their worthy hopefuls heroically sacrificed himself on the surgeon’s table, and has now returned to school minus an appendix.

In the third term we boarders managed to get out occasionally when the weather was kind, and we spent one very happy afternoon after school studying the workings of the Telephone Exchange. We were shown the numerous telephone wires and the whole system of connecting places both near and far. Then another afternoon we visited “The Mercury” office and learned a little bit about printing. Our grateful thanks are due to the Postmaster-General and the Manager of “The Mercury” for the privilege granted us in being allowed to visit these places. One evening we did our prep. in a great hurry and went to the Town-hall to see the pictures shown by Mr. Villiers of the Whaling Expedition. After having seen them we decided that although Tasmania is cold we prefer to stay here to going farther South to hunt for whales.

After school football took up most of our time, though we did find time to give up a few afternoons to hockey, and the latter game is now in full swing—even to swinging the sticks and missing the ball, but getting other people’s shins. The Cubs proved themselves useful, and found the sticks for us out of the bush. So we thank them—although skinned legs and fingers sometimes make us think hockey is not all it’s “cracked” up to be.

The results of football are as follows:—At the first pick School played Stephens, and the latter House won easily. Then Stephens played against Buckland, and Stephens again came off victorious. Towards the end of the term School and Buckland met for second place, and Buckland again were beaten. So that Stephens House came first, followed by School, with Buckland still coming. However, cricket is now here, and we are hoping for great results at Christ’s College Ground. In voting for captains, Carter was elected for School House, Hay for Stephens, and Packman for Buckland.

In regard to the Shield, Stephens and School Houses are putting up a good fight. Stephens won athletics and football, and came second in swimming, whilst School came first in swimming and second in athletics and football, thereby giving Stephens 4 points in the lead. This does not include points for drill, as places for that cannot be decided until we have this term’s competitions, and we also have the tug-of-war.

Last but not least we welcomed three new boys after mid-winter—David Hood, who we hope in years to come will follow in his brother’s footsteps and become a School Prefect, Jack Roll, and Nigel Balfe.

### Kindergarten Notes.

In writing these notes for the last magazine of the year, we realise how soon Christmas will be here, and how soon we shall be saying good-bye to some of our playmates of 1924.

During the last quarter we have had several very pleasant outings. For our nature walks and study we went several times to Christ’s College Grounds. On these pleasant occasions we were able to follow closely the wonders of winter and spring.

We chose a lovely day in early spring to visit the Zoo. The enjoyment of this visit was considerably added to by the kind thoughts of Mesdames Macgowan and FitzGerald, who took us all out in their cars. We wish to convey our thanks to them, for we enjoyed the ride very much.

On the morning of September 10, we spent a most interesting and instructive time, thanks to Mr. W. H. Cummins for having so kindly afforded us the opportunity of being shown over the printing offices of “The Mercury.”

We saw the “I.T. Mail” being printed from start to finish, and before leaving were each given a “Mail” as a memento.

We are working hard at our Christmas songs and games, also our lessons, for we are anxious before we say good-bye to the Kindergarten to give a good account of our work.

Next time we write the notes we hope to tell the name of the Dux for 1924.

We wish the boys who will be “moving up” all good wishes, and to everybody a

Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

### The Inter-House Competitions, 1924.

Buckland House.—Colours: Maroon and White.

School House.—Colours: Dark and Light Blue.

Stephens House.—Colours: Blue, Black, and Gold.

In all the Competitions there will be A and B Teams chosen irrespective of age.

Sports are Graded Into Two Classes.

First Class.—Cricket, Football, Rowing, Swimming, and Athletics.

Counting:—A—16, 8, 0

B—8, 4, 0

Second Class.—Tennis, Shooting, Cross Country, and Fives

Counting:—A—12, 6, 0

B—6, 3, 0

The Inter-House Challenge Shield was presented by Rev. J. W. Bethune, an old boy of the School, and was won by the Buckland House in 1923.

## FIXTURES AND SCORING TABLE.

Event.	School	Buckland. House.		Stephens.
		A	B	
1. Cricket . . . . .	A	8	16	0
" . . . . .	B			
2. Swimming . . . . .	A	8	0	16
" . . . . .	B	8	4	0
3. Athletics . . . . .	A	8	16	0
" . . . . .	B	0	4	8
4. Football . . . . .	A	8	16	0
" . . . . .	B	4	8	0
5. Rowing . . . . .	A	0	16	8
" . . . . .	B	8	4	0
6. Shooting . . . . .	A			
" . . . . .	B			
7. Cross-country . . . .	A	6	12	0
" . . . . .	B	6	3	0
8. Tennis . . . . .	A	12	6	0
" . . . . .	B	6	3	0
9. Fives . . . . .	A			
" . . . . .	A			
10. Drill Competition				

At the time of going to press the School House have a substantial lead on points, but there are still several competitions to be decided. Bucklands will probably win Tennis and Fives, but in order to win the Shield they will have to annex the Shooting, the Drill, and the B Cricket. Stephens House appear to have dropped out, as they did last year.

## House Notes.

## SCHOOL HOUSE.

House Master: The Headmaster.

Vice-House Master: Mr. Gerlach.

House Captain: L. B. Evans.

Vice-Captain: J. J. Cowburn.

Prefects: L. B. Evans (senior), A. E. Alexander, A. W. Burbury, J. J. Cowburn, W. Jackson.

House Committee: Evans, Allison, Burbury, Cooke, Cowburn, Gollan, Hudspeth, Wardlaw.

The following are the Captains of the various sports:

Athletics: Allison.

Rowing: Cowburn.

Cricket: Wardlaw.

Tennis: Gollan.

Cross-Country: Wardlaw.

Shooting: Burbury.

Fives: Hudspeth.

Debating: Alexander.

Football: Evans.

Swimming: Cooke.

At the present time School House is well in the lead on points for the House Competition, but we are not blind to the fact that our rivals in Buckland House will make a determined effort during the coming term. So we do not intend to relax our efforts until the last competition has been completed.

In the football, our "A" and "B" teams were both successful, and in the "A" rowing we were also successful, securing a comfortable win from the two other Houses. Our "B" crew managed to secure second place in their event.

We wish to congratulate Cowburn on his fine performance in stroking our crew in the Head of the River Race; this is the second time he has stroked the Hutchins crew to victory.

The result of the cross-country was very satisfactory from our point of view. We came first in the "A," gaining second, third, and fifth places respectively. Hood, of Buckland House, secured first place, and we congratulate him on his fine run.

School House must still own the superiority of the other Houses at debating. We have improved, however, as both our senior debates were lost by only very narrow margins. This year Alexander led the team, and was ably backed up by Burbury, Gollan, Evans, and Frankcomb 1. There are still a good many competitions to be held, in which we hope to be more successful.

We congratulate Buckland House on securing a good lead for the Shield, G. Webster, leader of their team, and F. D. Cruickshank for winning the impromptu prize.

## BOARDERS' TIT-BITS.

Heard in the Boarders' Room: "I hear you sozzled me, Digger?" "Oooh, don't be silly, Tommy." "You've cut me out now, and you're well in the running, but I am still a good trier."

The canine tribe (including Nugget) is all very well in its place, but its place is not in a motor car. At least Blosly thinks not.

Fords are all the rage at present, and it was rumoured that Storky was in one at the Show.

Who was the generous person that gave (!) Klaud that razor?

We should like to know:—

Why Swan looks so Green?

Who is the biggest Sticky Beak in the House?

Who has taken such a great interest in FitzGerald's?

Why Cooky is so interested in jewellery?

Is Gilly Cumming?

Is the rumour that Buck would like to be a bookmaker correct?

Who clipped Doodle?

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Dame Rumour has it that "Ernie" is a budding horticulturalist, and that he is specialising in rosebuds.

Our cricket captain, "Loppy," has also become a tennis enthusiast as he wants "To Beat" all comers.

**BUCKLAND HOUSE.**

House Master: Mr. Vizard. Colours: Maroon and White.

House Captain: D. J. J. Hood. Number in House: 84.

Vice-Captain: W. Harrisson.

Captains:—

Swimming: J. Hood. Shooting: J. Hood.

Cricket: D. Brain. Fives: W. Bousfield.

Football: J. Hood. Cross-Country: J. Hood.

Tennis: G. P. Crisp. Debating: G. Webster.

Rowing: J. Hood.

At the time of writing School House have a substantial lead of points over Stephens and us, but there are several events to come yet, such as B Cricket, Tennis, Fives, and Shooting, which may even things up more.

The first competition to be held after the mid-winter holidays was the Rowing, in which School House were first in "A" and second in the "B"; Stephens were second in "A," while we came first in "B."

The next competition was the Football, in which School were first in "A" and "B," while we came second to them in each after closely fought out games.

Our prospects of winning the Debating Shield are very bright; up to date the Senior Debating and the Senior Impromptu have been held, and we have maintained our reputation gained last year.

**STEPHENS HOUSE.**

House Master: Mr. Isherwood. House Captain: E. G. Butler.

The Captains of the various sports are as follows:—

Football: R. C. Sharp. Tennis: C. A. Jillett.

Rowing: D. W. Read. Fives: E. G. Butler.

Cross-Country: C. Walch. Shooting: D. W. Read.

Since our last notes, Cross-Country, Football, and Rowing have been decided. It is to be regretted that some members of the Football Team did not have enough interest in the House to turn up at the final match, which we consequently lost. A mild surprise was caused when we came second in the "A" Rowing, by defeating Buckland House by a very narrow margin.

In the Senior House Debating we obtained second place, the Junior Section not being yet completed. Fives, "B" Cricket, and Tennis have yet to be decided. It is certain that if a little

more enthusiasm was shown amongst the members of the House, there would have been some much closer results in the various sections.

**A New House Competition.**

To the Editor.

Sir,—I want to propose a new House Competition—camping. House Competitions every year are including more and more of the things boys do out of school. But they have not yet touched the mountain or the bush. Bush-work ought to bulk large in a Hobart School, for two reasons. First, because Tasmanian bush is of very high quality; probably the finest bush in the world for sheer bushiness. Secondly, because probably no town in the world has such a stretch of fine bush and mountain country at its very door—almost unknown. You can go due west from Hobart, and after you have passed Mt. Wellington you will come across no signs of settlement of any kind, except two disused tracks, until you hit the West Coast, 100 miles away; and that journey would take many weeks to complete.

Here is an outline of the competition for discussion:—

Teams of four from each House assemble at the School on Friday afternoon with all gear for camping, consisting of tent or fly, ground sheets, blankets, axe, billies, fry-pan, and certain specified food and change of clothing, so as to make swags of about 20lb. each. After these are inspected and passed, the competition begins. Swags are made up, and the teams either start from the School or are conveyed by tram, train, or otherwise to the starting place. A route is fixed by track and bush to the camping place, which should take two or three hours to reach. Each team has an area allotted, within which to choose a camp site and make camp. Tent or fly has to be put up, wood and bedding got, a specified meal cooked and eaten, and a good camp-fire made. In the morning, no one is to get up before, say, 7 a.m., and then a specified breakfast made and eaten, camp struck and place cleaned up, swags made up and the track taken in the best time possible. The competition might end after about an hour's walking to a fixed finishing point, and the rest of the day spent as everybody pleased.

An umpire would go with each team, which would have to provide him with food and sleeping accommodation. He would carry his own blankets. It would not, of course, be a time race. Points would be given for the quickness of making up swags, and of making and striking camp, and points taken off for more than a certain liberal allowance of time spent in covering the prescribed distances. Points would also be given for the way everything was done; for the shape of the swags, the choice of camp site, the way tent or fly was pitched, the fire, the cooking, the bedding, and so on. There might also be points for choosing a track well or finding the best way. Other refinements could be added, but I have said enough to give the general idea. I am sure Scouts, past and present, will approve. What do the others say?

Yours faithfully,

BLUEY.

**Old Boys' Column.****BIRTHS.**

HICKMAN.—On October 3, at Nurse Curtis's private hospital, Lindisfarne, to Mr. and Mrs. Keith M. Hickman (nee Geale): a daughter (Ellen Mary).

WATCHORN.—On 24th November, 1924, at St. Stephen's Hospital, Hobart, the wife of Erskine C. Watchorn: a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

BUTLER—ELLIS.—On June 5, 1924, at St. Andrew's, Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, England, Captain Angus Leicester, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Butler, of Awanui, Hobart, to Marjorie Chute, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chute Ellis, of Lebrana, Hobart.

MARSHALL—ESCOTT.—On September 10, 1924, at St. Stephen's Church, Lower Sandy Bay, by the Rev. A. Gamble, Norman George, second son of Mrs. and the late Mr. George Marshall, formerly of Sunnyside, Sorell, to Muriel Jean, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Escott, Brixton, Brown's River-road. Present address, Romani, Richmond, Tasmania.

REYNOLDS—JUDGE.—On April 17, 1924, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Hobart, by the Rev. Father Gerald M. Fitzgerald, Francis Lawrence, eldest son of W. B. and A. A. Reynolds, of Hope Vale, Mangalore, to Letitia, daughter of G. and J. Judge, Hobart.

WEBSTER—BURGESS.—At St. David's Cathedral, on 15th January, 1924, by Rev. J. Bethune, M.A., Alexander Arthur, eldest son of the late Mr. Arthur Webster and Mrs. Webster, Greenlands-avenue, Sandy Bay, to Doris Marion, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burgess, Montpelier-road, Hobart.

**DEATH.**

HAMILTON.—On August 17, 1924, at his residence, 75 Montpelier-road, John Hamilton, in the 91st year of his age.

Mr. Joe Clark, son of Dr. Clark, of Richmond, and later of Hobart General Hospital, joined the Shakespearean Company when Allan Wilkie was in Hobart. His stage name was Anthony Clark, and he left Australia to understudy in "Saint Joan," Bernard Shaw's play now being presented in London. The lead was taken ill, and Anthony Clark's turn came to play with the famous Sybil Thorndyke in the title role. He was most successful, and although his idea was ultimately to enter journalism, this success on the stage may alter it.

News has been received that Mr. Fred Innes, of the London staff of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, has passed the final examination of the Institute of Actuaries, held in London in May, and is now a Fellow of the Institute. As far as is known he is the first Tasmanian to pass this examination.

Mr. J. D. L. Hood has this year acted as editor of the "Platypus" (the magazine of the Tasmanian University), and is to be congratulated on the great improvement noticeable in the last number, which is a distinct advance on all previous efforts.

Jack Rex, an old boy, has just returned from a trip to England, Europe, and Canada, taken under the auspices of the Young Australia League. We were very pleased to see him up at the School and hope that we shall have some account of his experiences for the next issue of the magazine.

We offer our congratulations to L. Nettlefold, old boy of the School, on winning the open golf championship of Tasmania.

Mr. C. S. W. Rayner has been appointed Vice-Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, India. We are indebted to his old schoolfellow, Mr. C. S. King, for the following details:—The report of the Principal (a Cambridge M.A.), dated 30th April, 1924, says: "No Vice-Principal having been appointed I have been without the help of any English officer throughout the year. I am glad to say that Captain C. S. W. Rayner, of the 4/2nd Pioneers, a Rhodes Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, has now been appointed, and is waiting to be relieved by the Military Authorities, so he may be expected to join at any moment."

Rajkot is in what appears from the map to be a hilly part of the Kathiawar Peninsula. The College Staff consists of a Principal and a Vice-Principal (English), ten assistants (Indian), and a miscellaneous crowd consisting of surgeons, religious instructors, drawing and music teachers, riding master, cricket coach, drill and swimming master, and carpentry instructor, to the number of ten. This small army operates on 55 boys, ranging from 9 to 17 years of age. The boys are "kumars," sons of native princes and chiefs, drawn from native States and agencies in the Kathiawar area. The Vice-Principal's salary is 12,000 rupees per annum.

We offer our congratulations also to C. V. Bryan, who has completed his medical course and returned to Tasmania. Dr. Bryan is one of the best all round athletes the School has turned out. His record in the 120yds. hurdle race at the inter-School Sports is still unbeaten, and while at the Melbourne University he won a boxing championship. He is still a brilliant footballer.

The following paragraph from a Sydney newspaper will be of interest to a large number of Old Boys:—

Cranbrook School is to lose its rowing coach, Mr. R. Bullock, who will transfer to the Sydney Grammar School at the end of the year.

Thus, Cranbrook, which has been very successful recently, will lose the services of a great coach.

Mr. Bullock has not only been very successful as the school's rowing coach, but, as sports master, has endeared himself to all the boys.

Cranbrook's loss will be Grammar's gain. If Grammar improves under his tuition, as the other school has, then the black and gold crew appears to have a mortgage on next year's "head of the river," unless, of course, Cranbrook is granted an entry in the meantime.

We wish to congratulate Major L. F. Giblin on his success in the Filene Peace Essay Competition, in which he was the only Australian competitor to win a prize. Among the many distinctions Major Giblin has won, not the least is that of representing England for two years in Rugby Football. He was also a double blue at Cambridge (Football and Rowing).

### Obituary.

#### MR. JOHN HAMILTON.

Mr. John Hamilton, who died on August 17th, was in his 91st year. He was born on July 11, 1834, and few figures were better known in Hobart, for all his life, with the exception of a brief stay in New Zealand in his younger days, had been spent in the city. The late Mr. Hamilton's father, William Hamilton, arrived in Hobart by the ship *Lyndsays* on June 23, 1832, from Ireland. The late Mr. Hamilton, when he was nine years of age, attended a boarding school at Brighton, which in those days was conducted by the Rector of the parish, the late Rev. John Burrows. Later, he attended the English Grammar School at Hobart, where he distinguished himself by winning the blue ribbon and the school's gold medal in his final year. He entered the Hutchins School in 1849, when the School was only three years old, and left at the end of the same year.

At an early age the late Mr. Hamilton began his commercial career as an apprentice with the late Mr. Askin Morrison, whose office was at the New Wharf (now Prince's Wharf). Later he joined the firm of Macfarlane Bros., and having thus acquired commercial knowledge, started on his own account half a century back. He represented the electorate of Glenorchy in the House of Assembly from June 30, 1887, to April 2, 1903, at a time before members were paid for their services, or universal adult suffrage had been adopted. He was one of the oldest members, and for some time was chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a director of the Cascade Brewery Company, and of the old Tasmanian Steamship Company, which afterwards merged into the Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand. He was interested in the erection of the Masonic-hall, Murray-street, and was chairman of directors of that company, and for many years held a similar position in the Hobart Gas Company, only recently relinquishing the latter position, although still holding a seat on the board. Deceased was possibly the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Australia, and

in it had a distinguished career. He held the rank of R.W. Deputy Past Master of the Order, and for many years held the responsible post of Grand Secretary. He was an honoured member of the Anglican Church Synod, and certainly the oldest living member of that body, in which he had sat continuously since the establishment of Church government in Tasmania. He was also a justice of the peace for the territory.

#### CANON SHOBRIDGE.

Although not an old boy of the School, Canon Shoobridge was intimately connected with it as President of Christ's College, and until his retirement on account of ill health about eighteen months ago, he was a constant visitor at the School, where he will be greatly missed.

The Rev. Canon George Wood Shoobridge was the son of the late Mr. Richard Shoobridge, of Clydesdale, Glenorchy, and a cousin of the Hon. L. M. Shoobridge, M.L.C. The deceased's grandfather emigrated from England to Tasmania with his family as far back as 1822, and settled in what was then called Providence Valley, but now within the area of Greater Hobart. Canon Shoobridge received part of his education under the late Mr. Robert Giblin at Somerset House School, a leading educational establishment in Elizabeth-street at that time, and when he had finished his education he entered the Church, and was ordained in 1872. He officiated as curate at St. John's, Hobart, and next as incumbent of Green Ponds parish, from 1872 to 1876. He was assistant curate of Holy Trinity Church, Hobart, from 1876 to 1880, and then succeeded the late Archdeacon Davenport as rector, on the latter resigning. He remained rector of that parish from 1880 to 1911, when he retired from the charge after 35 years' ministry in it. For years he has been a Bishop's chaplain, and Canon of St. David's Cathedral since 1897.

Canon Shoobridge will long be remembered as a man who led a very consistent, godly, and blameless life. He possessed a remarkably kindly, sympathetic nature, and throughout his long career as one of the more prominent clergymen in the Church of England in Tasmania he enjoyed the respect and esteem of not only his parishioners, but also of the people of the State generally of all denominations, and of the citizens of Hobart in particular. By all with whom he came in contact he was recognised as a true Christian gentleman.

#### Old Boys' Association.

The annual meeting of the Old Boys' Association was held at School on August 3rd. There was a fair attendance of members, and the president (Mr. W. F. D. Butler) was in the chair. The annual report showed that the association had been rather dormant during the past year, activities being confined chiefly to cricket and football matches against the School. As recommended at the previous annual meeting a sub-committee revised the rules of the association, and these were adopted at a later special general meeting. Owing to the apathy of members, the annual dinner, which had been arranged for show week, had

to be abandoned. It was with much regret that they had to record the deaths of such prominent old boys as Colonel Evans, Major Harbottle, Mr. N. Hay, Mr. W. M. Hodgman, and Mr. J. W. Tibbs, C.M.G., the late Headmaster of the Auckland Grammar School. It was regretted that during the year there was a falling off in members, compared with the previous year, and it should not be necessary for the treasurer to have continually to remind each old boy that his subscription was due. It had been said that the association was not a live body. Possibly it was not, but little could be done unless there were considerably more members. It was hoped that during the coming year there would be a big improvement in that direction.

It was suggested that a club be formed amongst the old boys, which would tend to keep them together and interested in the association, and the secretary (Mr. Miller) was given power to make inquiries as to the feasibility of the idea.

It was recommended that a meeting of subscribers to the war memorial fund be called, to discuss proposals as to what is to be done with the fund.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. W. F. D. Butler; vice-president, Professor Dunbabin; hon. secretary, Mr. A. J. Miller, jun.; treasurer, Mr. J. D. L. Hood; committee, Messrs. C. L. Pringle, E. Watchorn, and D. M. Urquhart.

### An Old Boy's Letter.

The following interesting letter was received recently by the Headmaster from an old boy who is travelling in Europe:—

Dear Mr. Thorold,—In our trip through Ceylon, Italy, France, and England we have seen so many interesting things that it has occurred to me to send you an account of our experiences. As an old scholar of the Hutchins School, I still have many pleasant memories of my school days, and I hope that some day I shall be able to visit the old School again.

We left Melbourne on the R.M.S. "Maloja" in the first week of April last, and, after a very fine trip from Melbourne, we arrived at Colombo. Never having been out of Australia before it was very interesting to have an opportunity of visiting such places as Colombo, of which most of us have heard such a lot.

Unfortunately we arrived there in the middle of their summer, and, although we had a fairly cool trip across the Indian Ocean, the heat of Ceylon, and especially of Colombo, was rather oppressive. Probably we noticed it more because of the lack of drainage and the swampy ground which lies around Colombo.

We spent a month in Ceylon, most of which was spent in Kandy, of which you, of course, know. Although situated inland and at a fairly high altitude, Kandy seemed to us to be quite as hot as Colombo. Unlike Colombo, Kandy is infested in the summer months by large mosquitoes, and, as all the beds are fitted with mosquito netting, and as the temperature at night very seldom falls below 75 degrees (Fahr.) a good sleep was somewhat of a luxury.

One thing which I am sure is noticed by most visitors to Ceylon is the ease with which much of the native population has mastered at least a little of the English language. In Kandy the Public Works Department consisted of three English engineers and about thirty native clerks.

Most of the large shops in Colombo have native attendants throughout, and it is very seldom that mistakes are made, either with money or goods. Of course, that is the higher class native, who, in many cases, has had special training.

Another very noticeable thing in Ceylon is the absence of men as roadmakers. It is very rarely that men are seen at this work, the roads being made and repaired almost entirely by women.

The day before we left Colombo I visited the Kalani Valley Reservoir, from which Colombo draws its water supply. At present the Board of Works is engaged in raising the dam about 25 feet. The dam is faced with bluestone, cut into blocks and placed in position by elephants; one elephant in particular (photograph of which I am enclosing) lifted a block of stone weighing one and a quarter tons in its mouth and carried it some little distance before placing it in position.

The elephants are owned by natives who are paid according to the amount of work each elephant does.

We left Ceylon about the middle of May, on the R.M.S. "Mongolia," on the continuation of our trip to Marseilles, and, after a six days' voyage, reached Aden at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 22. Unfortunately we had very little time on shore at Aden; in fact only sufficient to make a hurried trip to the Tanks. As there has been no rain in Aden for four years the tanks were quite dry, and this enabled us to get a very good view of their construction.

About four miles from Aden large deposits of salt are at present being worked, and from the native barracks and the fort which overlooks Aden, we could see glistening mounds of salt ready for export.

We left Aden the next morning, having as passengers an Arab Chief and his son, with their retinue. As the "Mongolia" cleared Hell's Gates on the way to Suez they were saluted by the battery, whose barracks are one of the first signs of habitation we saw on entering Aden. After a very uneventful and cool trip through the Red Sea we arrived at Suez at midnight on the following Sunday, and, unfortunately, were unable to see anything of the town. The trip through the Suez Canal was also without incident, and at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, we got ashore at Port Saïd. Port Saïd was the nearest approach to civilisation we had touched for some time. As the population, or at least two-thirds of it, consists of French and Italians, with a small colony of English, most of the shops here are run almost entirely by the two former; and after Ceylon (where everything costs three times as much as it is worth), things appeared quite cheap.

On the way to Marseilles we passed quite close to Mount Stromboli, which, a short time ago, was in eruption. As we passed it in the daytime we saw only the ever-present cloud of white smoke that hangs above the crater.

Marseilles, where we left the ship, is, to my mind, many times dirtier than Colombo—and that is saying a good deal! We spent two days there and left on the following Monday morning for Monte Carlo. The season had not begun there and the hotels, with one or two exceptions, were closed down. We soon found that the unstable condition of the franc enabled the hotels to charge exorbitant prices for accommodation. The food also we found very different from that to which we had been accustomed.

We left next day for Turin. The trains, except the express, which runs from Paris to Rome, are not very good; and, as we did not reach Turin until 7 o'clock at night, we were glad to leave the train for a hotel there.

There is nothing very much to commend Turin to anyone, except, of course, the numerous large motor factories, whose operations seem to centre in, or near, Turin. We visited the factory of Fiat motors at Lingotto, a suburb of Turin. This factory has been rebuilt during the last six years, and is, perhaps, the finest of its kind in Europe. It has two sides, each half a mile long, with a block of offices joining on to each end. On the roof is the world-famous motor track, built of cement and asphalt, and banked at both ends. Fiat's at present employ about 24,000 men in their numerous factories.

Genoa, our next stop (whence we travelled by car), being an industrial seaport, is rather a disagreeable place, and we were glad to leave it for Nice.

As most of the road to Nice lies along the sea coast, it was a welcome change from the somewhat dreary monotony of the inland roads and cities. The roads here were very bad for the car to travel along.

We stayed the night at Nice and then left for Paris by way of Lyons. This also was an uneventful trip, except for the food and the high prices charged. It was a three days' journey to Paris, and I do not think any one of us was sorry for the day spent there. The motor traffic in Paris is the most remarkable and, perhaps, the most dangerous I should imagine it is possible to find. In the wide open streets for which Paris is noted, there seems to be no particular rule of the road, and the majority of the vehicles are taxi-cabs.

It is interesting to note the conspicuous show of wealth of the population of France in general, and that of Paris in particular, and it is unfortunate that, with all this obvious show of wealth, France cannot repay her war debts to Britain, but seems at the present time intent only on obtaining retribution from Germany.

Amiens, through which we passed on our way to Calais—and which is, of course, quite close to some of the battlefields on which our troops fought during the war—shows practically no signs of devastation. We were told that only in certain parts of France can the effects of the war be seen. In fact in those parts which have not been obliterated the country is practically as it was before the war.

There is no need, of course, to tell you anything about England. It has probably changed considerably since you were here last, and, if I mention one or two improvements which have just recently taken place, it will be sufficient.

The chief thing in London at present is, of course, the Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Few people can understand quite what an undertaking it must have been to build the Exhibition. It takes quite two weeks to see everything in the Exhibition at all thoroughly. The Australian Pavilion—which is the largest Colonial exhibit there, is very well laid out so as to show Australia's assets as clearly as possible.

As soon as we arrived here London experienced a heat wave. It must have amused most visitors from Australia and Canada to see by the newspapers that four people had died when the temperature was 85 degrees (F) in the shade. It is certainly a different kind of heat from that which we have in Australia, but, personally, I have never once felt hot since we left Ceylon.

I was very sorry to hear of the death of the Rev. E. Bean, which I am sure is a great loss to the School. I am endeavouring to secure a photograph of Brentwood, his old school, near London, and hope to be able to send it to you very soon.

I am very glad to see that Hutchins has turned out another Rhodes Scholar in Archie McDougall. He will, I am sure, be a credit to the school in every way.

Wishing both yourself and the School the best of luck in the future, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

RONALD A. NETTLEFOLD.

### The Mid-Winter Concert.

The Gymnasium was taxed to its utmost to hold the audience at the annual mid-winter concert. Combined with the entertainment was the distribution of sports prizes which had been won during the year, and during these latter proceedings schoolmates of the successful athletes and swimmers offered good-natured chaff as the various cups, shields, and medallions were presented. Among the audience were Sir Herbert and Lady Nicholls.

The Headmaster explained that that night was sports night, and that it differed in several important ways from speech night. Sport played an important part in the School life, helping to build up character. He thanked Mrs. Hay for attending to present the prizes. They were all very glad to see back in their midst His Excellency the Administrator, and he was pleased to notice how well His Excellency was looking after his holiday. Mr. Thorold went on to say they had only a few prizes, which showed that "pot-hurting" in the School was not encouraged, the boys competing for the sport alone. There had not been a single hitch either in the swimming sports or the athletic sports. The speaker referred to the energy and enthusiasm shown in the School by Mr. Kellett, Captain Flynn, and Lieutenant Collis, and particularly mentioned the energy of the Sports-master, Mr. J. L. Ryecroft.

Mrs. Hay then presented the trophies which were won as follows:—

McKean Cup, for champion swimmer of the School—W. Webster. Watson Shield, for life-saving, won by the School team—W. Webster, J. D. Hood, B. Gray, D. Read. Kellett Cup, for champion under-age swimmer—M. Miller.

The medallions and shields given for the events in the Southern Tasmanian Associated Schools sports were, with the exception of one, all won by the School. 100yds. open, 50yds. open, breast stroke, 200yds. open—W. Webster; swimming on back championship—J. Cooke; 50yds. under 15 and 100yds. under 15—M. Miller; dive, under 15—G. Henry. Open teams' race, shield—W. Webster, J. D. Hood, R. Sharp, and J. Cooke.

School Inter-House Swimming Sports.—50yds., 200yds., and breast-stroke open championship—W. Webster; 50yds. and 100 yds. open championship—J. D. Hood; 50yds. on back—J. A. Cooke; champion dive, open and under 15—G. A. Henry; 50yds. under 15—M. Miller; 100yds. under 15—L. Kermodie; 50yds. under 13—A. B. Bousfield; dive, under 13—R. P. Preuss. Junior School: 35yds., G. H. Carter; dive, H. F. Cane.

Athletics.—Athletic Championship Cup—E. B. Allison. Fitzgerald Shield, for the athletic premiers of Southern Tasmania—Members of School. Sports Committee Cup for under-age events—H. Hyatt. Headmaster's Cup, for Junior School Championship and the Lieutenant Collis Gold Medal—N. Lewis. Junior School, Under-age Championship Cup—R. Le Breton. Lewis Gold Medal, Junior School—R. Watson.

The medallions and shields won in the Southern Tasmanian Associated Schools Sports were again won principally by the School: 220yds. open, W. Evans; 1 mile open, J. Cooke; high jump open, G. Crisp; 220yds. under 15, high jump under 15, H. Hyatt; 100yds. under 13, 220yds. under 13, E. Giblin; high jump under 13, E. Hale. Teams race, shield, open—W. Evans, C. Spooner, J. D. Hood, L. Evans. Flag race, shield, open—R. Sharp, J. Travers, R. Whitehouse, G. Dick, G. Crisp. 100yds., 220yds., 440yds. open championship—E. B. Allison. 100yds., 880yds.—L. B. Evans. 1 mile, high jump—J. A. Cooke. 120yds. hurdles—A. B. White. High Jump, G. P. Crisp. Under 15 events: 220yds., 440yds., high jump, H. Hyatt; 100yds., G. Cripps. Under 13 events: 100yds., 220yds., E. Giblin; high jump, E. Hale. Under 11 events: 80yds. and 120yds., H. Whelan.

Junior School Athletic Sports.—200yds., high jump—N. Lewis. 100yds., 120yds., 220yds.—R. Watson. Under 10 events: 100yds., 80yds., R. Le Breton; high jump, J. White. Kindergarten Champion—B. Simson.

An enjoyable programme of varied items was rendered. The School choir, comprising some 60 voices, contributed "The Admiral's Broom," "The Soldiers' Chorus" (from "Faust"), "Land of Hope and Glory" (soloist, H. F. Turner), and the School songs. The lighter side was dealt with by Messrs. C. Weatherhead and S. T. Ellis, who gave demonstrations of the mystic art. Messrs. A. W. Servante and J. L. Rycroft rendered instrumental items, and, in addition, there was a drill display under the instruction of Captain Flynn. The accompanists for the evening were Messrs. J. Scott-Power and A. W. Servante.

### The Dramatic Club.

The activities of the Dramatic Club culminated in a highly successful production of the three-act comedy "Betsy," in the Theatre Royal on September 17th. This is the first production of a modern type of play by the Club. The play was in the hands of Mr. T. K. Crisp, an old boy of the School, to whom the success of the play is chiefly due. Two other old boys, who took part in last year's performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," also took a place in the cast. After the performance, a meeting of the Dramatic Club was called, when the Headmaster presented Mr. Crisp with a leather wallet, as a slight token of appreciation of his valued services rendered to the Club. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Crisp's histrionic ability, and of his interest in the play, which necessitated much extra work. The Headmaster also made reference to the work of S. C. Brammall, in connection with the work of rousing the Club to energy and to action. The work put into the play and the time sacrificed by W. M. Hood, the other old boy, must not pass unnoticed. A great deal of credit is due to the boys, who generously gave up much time and turned up well to rehearsals. S. C. Burbury made a careful stage manager. The Club also takes this opportunity of extending a vote of thanks to Miss Violet Harris, who helped with the coaching, taking much interest in the boys; also to Messrs. Fuller, Mitchell, and O'Doherty for their help with the make-up; and to all others who rendered assistance. It is hoped to repeat the play in December in aid of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute.

The following is a criticism of the play, kindly written by the Misses Harris, for the magazine:—

On Wednesday, September 17th, the Hutchins School Dramatic Club played the amusing three-act comedy of "Betsy" admirably for school boys. This comedy caused quite a sensation when first produced some years ago.

The part of Mr. Birkett was taken by W. M. Hood, who gave a capital rendering of a fussy old man, while T. K. Crisp, as Mrs. Birkett, was faultless in make-up and acting; in fact it was hard to believe that the part was not being taken by a woman, and a pretty one at that!

Adolphus was admirably played by J. J. Cowburn, whose acting was so natural that one could have no fear for any part he might be induced to take in any future play.

Guy Webster made the most of Betsy, while S. C. Brammall portrayed the difficult part of Mr. Dawson, tutor to Adolphus, excellently.

G. L. Ife made a good Dick Talbot, and the parts of Captain and Mrs. McManus were in the capable hands of E. G. Butler and A. E. Alexander respectively, both of whom were splendid. The part of the Hairdresser, although small, undertaken by A. P. Brammall, gained warm applause, and the other minor parts of Madame Polenta, Nellie Bassett, and Clara Peyton were allotted to G. A. Dick, G. Swan, and G. W. R. Rex, who all acquitted themselves satisfactorily. S. C. Burbury was the Butler, and an efficient stage manager. Altogether the play was a great success, and everyone enjoyed it, if applause be any criterion, for that was frequent and hearty, and must have been very gratifying to the performers, and reflected great credit on the training of Mr. Crisp.



**Life-Saving.**

Once again we have to thank Mr. Kellett for his services in coaching the boys in life-saving and swimming. This year we have established a record in the number of awards won by the School. This success is due to the keenness and enthusiasm of Mr. Kellett in instilling into his classes the importance and manliness of the arts of swimming and life-saving.

The School Life-Saving Class is now affiliated with the Royal Life-Saving Society (Tasmanian Centre).

We have to congratulate Mr. Kellett on obtaining the high award of Hon. Associate of the Royal Life-Saving Society.

The following is part of the report of the Hobart Head Centre:—

**CLASS PREMIERSHIP CERTIFICATE.**

Class or Club.	Elementary.	Proficiency.	Bronze Medallion.	Teacher's.	Hon. Instructors.	Award of Merit.	Total Points.
Hutchins School Life-Saving Class	28	27	16	2	2	1	225
Surf and Life-Saving Club of Hobart . . . . .	7	8	9	1	2	—	96
St. Mary's College Life-Saving Class . . . . .	2	6	5	—	—	—	45
Tasma Life-Saving Class . . . . .	4	4	4	—	—	—	36
Scouts' Life-Saving Class . . . . .	2	2	3	1	—	—	30

**ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATE.**

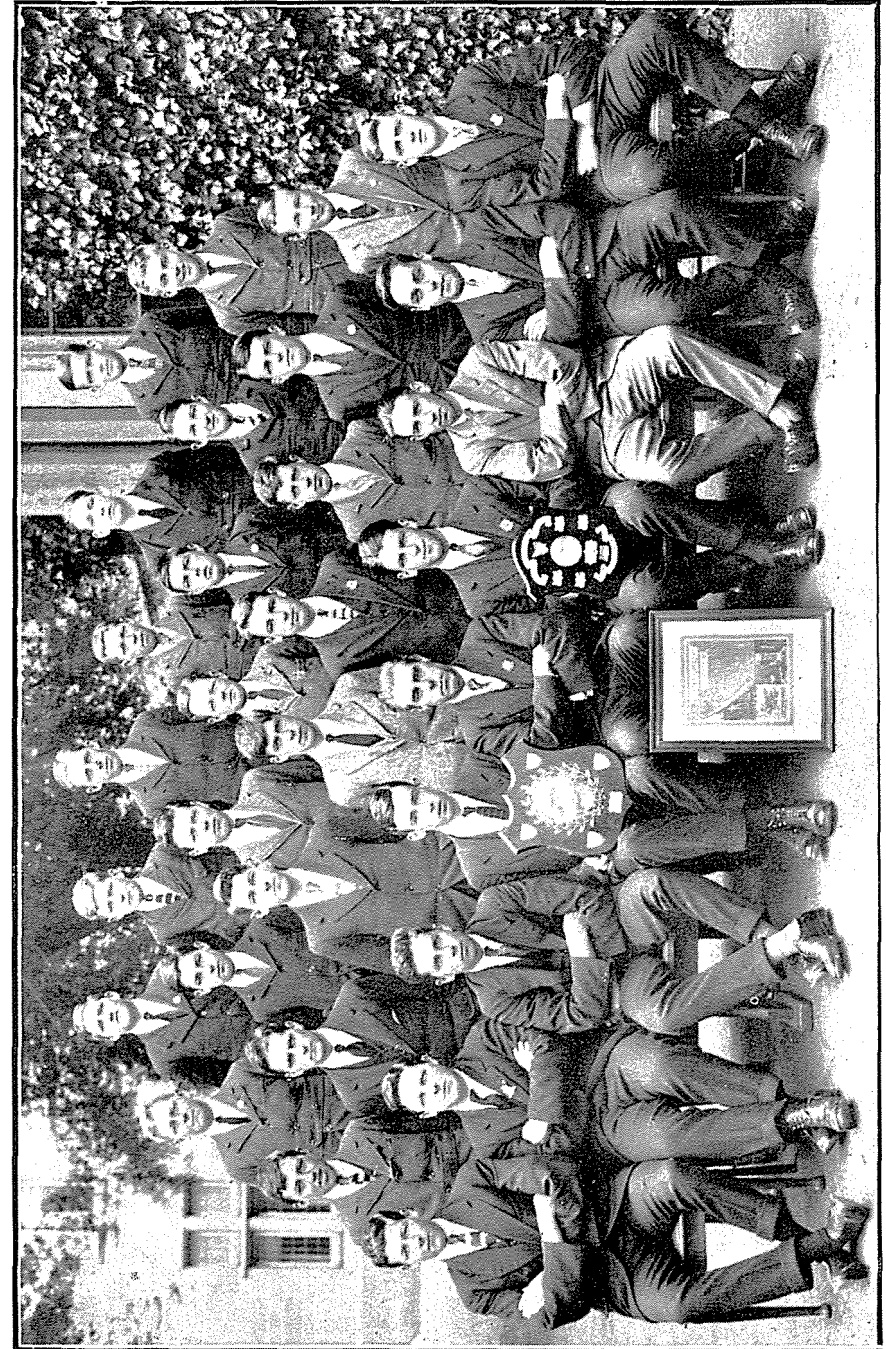
Hutchins School Class—R. H. Roberts, E. F. Ward, J. N. Arundel, J. Kennedy, C. R. Spooner, A. Alexander, W. Jackson, J. Gollan, A. S. McAfee, J. B. Jackson, D. J. Arnold, J. A. Hood, J. A. Cooke, M. Miller, T. Stephens, L. Kermod, M. G. Gorringer, F. Henry, T. Frankcomb, T. Onslow, A. M. Hearne, R. J. Gibson, D. Robertson, D. M. Brain, E. McGinty, I. S. Gilchrist, R. G. Swan, S. E. Pixley.

**PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE.**

Hutchins School Class—E. F. Ward, J. N. Arundel, J. Kennedy, C. R. Spooner, A. Alexander, W. Jackson, J. Gollan, A. S. McAfee, J. B. Jackson, D. J. Arnold, J. A. Hood, J. A. Cooke, M. Miller, T. Stephens, L. Kermod, M. G. Gorringer, F. Henry, T. Frankcomb, T. Onslow, A. M. Hearne, R. J. Gibson, D. Robertson, D. M. Brain, E. McGinty, I. S. Gilchrist, R. G. Swan, S. E. Pixley, Q. McDougall.

**BRONZE MEDALLIONS.**

Hutchins School Class—E. F. Ward, J. N. Arundel, C. R. Spooner, A. Alexander, W. Jackson, J. Gollan, A. S. McAfee, J. A. Cooke, M. Miller, T. Stephens, L. Kermod, M. G. Gorringer, T. Frankcomb, T. Onslow, D. M. Brain, Q. McDougall.



Mr. Kellett's Life-Saving Class, winners of the Watson Shield and Royal Life-Saving Society's Premiership Certificate.

**TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.**

Hutchins School Class—D. J. J. Hood, D. W. Read.

**HON. INSTRUCTORS.**

Hutchins School Class—D. J. J. Hood.

**AWARD OF MERIT.**

Hutchins School Class—D. J. J. Hood.

The Report continues:—**Award of Merit:** Only one candidate this season gained the Award of Merit, which is the second highest Award of the Society, viz., D. J. J. Hood. He attained a very high standard of proficiency, and is to be congratulated on his achievement.

**Premiership Certificate.**—A Certificate was again offered for the Club or Class holding the highest number of awards for the season. After keen competition the Hutchins School Class, instructed by Mr. Kellett, with 225 points, secured the highest aggregate and gained the Premiership Certificate.

**Watson Shield.**—The thanks of the Society are extended to Horace Watson, Esq., for again donating a Shield for competition amongst the Secondary Schools.

The competition was held at the Sandy Bay Baths on the 13th March, 1924, and teams from Hutchins School, Friends' High School, and Clemes College competed. After a fine display of efficiency by the teams, who competed very keenly, the Hutchins School team eventually won the Shield for the first year.

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**Rowing.**

The Hutchins School Rowing Club has had a very successful year, terminated by winning the much coveted Golden Fleece Cup for the second year in succession. This race, which was rowed on the Tamar, was won easily by Hutchins, with the following crew:—D. J. J. Hood (bow), H. M. Nicholls (2), W. B. Law (3), J. J. Cowburn (stroke), A. Page (cox.). Emergencies: R. Sharp and D. Read.

Mr. J. Swift, the honorary coach, who gave up much of his time to the work of coaching the crew, is to be heartily congratulated on this excellent success.

The House races took place on Saturday morning, August 2nd, in fine weather from our own sheds at Sandy Bay. Messrs. E. A. Bennison and W. Horlock kindly acted respectively as starter and judge.

The following were the results:—

School B defeated Stephens B.

School A defeated Stephens A.

Buckland B defeated School B.

School A defeated Buckland A.

Buckland B defeated Stephens B.

Stephens A defeated Buckland A.

Thus School House won the A event, with Buckland second, and Buckland won the B event, with School second.

The crews were as follows:—

School A: J. J. Cowburn, W. B. Law, T. Onslow, L. Evans, and T. Frankcomb (cox.).

Stephens A: D. Read, R. Sharp, E. Butler, R. Walker, and A. McAfee (cox.).

Buckland A: D. J. J. Hood, H. M. Nicholls, Q. McDougall, G. Crisp, and A. Page (cox.).

Buckland B: M. Gorringer, B. Gray, A. White, A. Hood, and A. Page (cox.).

School B: D. Wardlaw, C. Clark, R. Whitehouse, A. Alexander, and S. Nicholls (cox.).

Stephens B: E. Ward, T. Stephens, D. Robertson, M. Gibson, and A. McAfee (cox.).

Many thanks are due for the kind assistance of the Matron (Mrs. Waller), whose ministrations to their many wants have been deeply appreciated by members of the crew and all the club.

The Rowing Club's annual mid-year ball was a great success. Mr. Rycroft and a committee were responsible for the arrangements, and the usual large attendance was one of the pleasing features.

It has been generally recognised that the School crew have done exceedingly well, and to end up the season they are entering in the Maiden Fours in the New Norfolk Regatta on Boxing Day. The crew will no doubt give a good account of themselves; although the real aim is to add a little more experience to those who will be in the crew next year. Our honorary coach (Mr. Swift) is very anxious to win next year and to keep the beautiful Golden Fleece Cup in our school.

The personnel of the crew is as follows:—

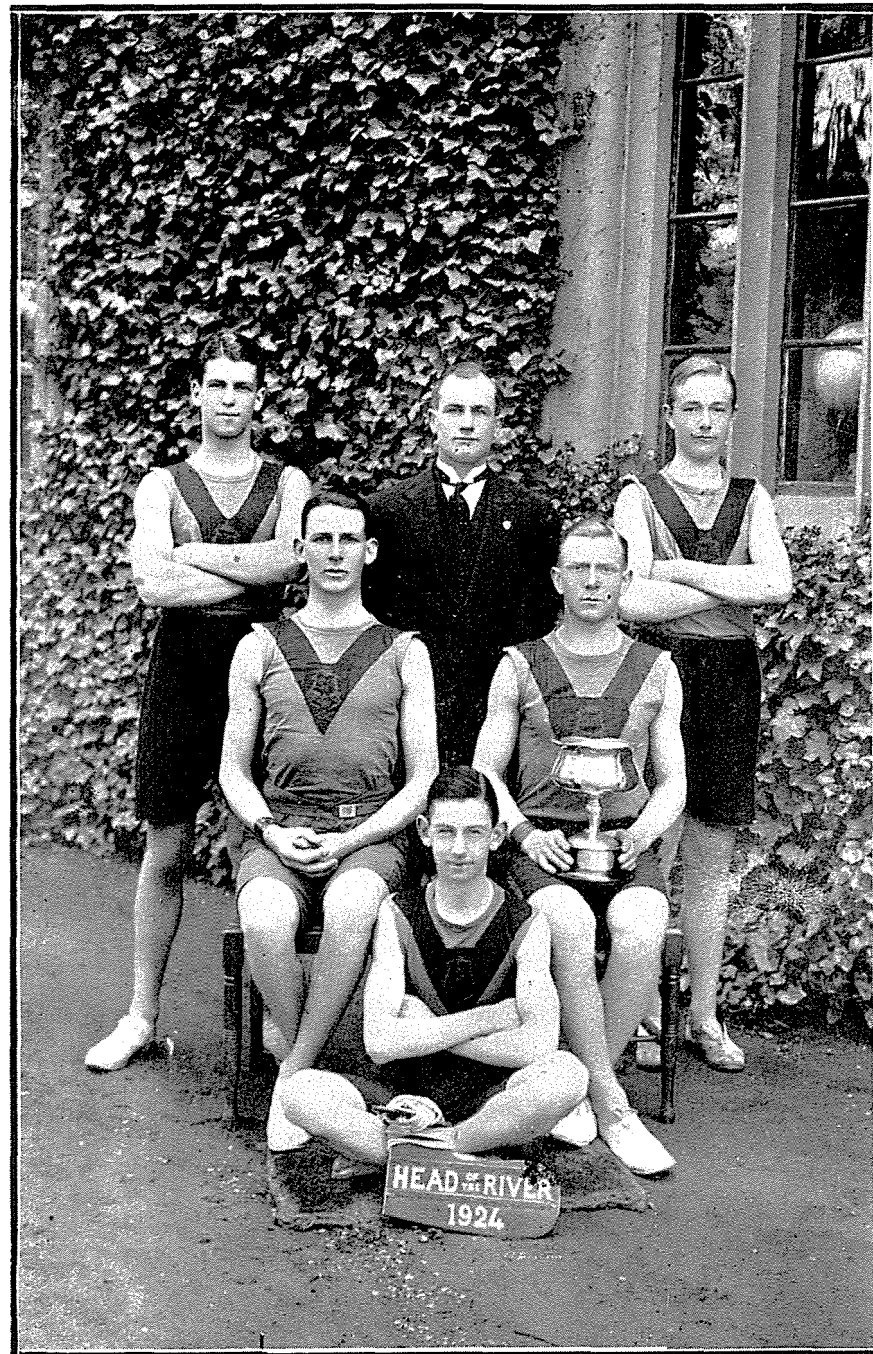
J. J. Cowburn (stroke) has stroked the School crew to victory for two years. In three years, he has stroked eight crews and won every race. He is a fine rower with style and stamina, and his victories are mainly due to his fine judgment. We expect to see him higher in the rowing sphere in the near future.

W. B. Law (3) is a very hefty and stylish rower. He has occupied No. 3 position in the school boat for three years. This year is his sixth successive school race, rowing three races with Scotch College, which he stroked in 1922.

H. M. Nicholls (2) is the youngest rower in the boat. It was generally thought he was the wrong man for the position, but nevertheless he proved himself to be of great stamina when the test came.

D. J. J. Hood (bow) has rowed in the position for two years. He is a fine stamp of rower and uses his weight to advantage. In time to come he should do well in senior class.

A. Page (cox.) has had a good deal of experience with House crews, and proved himself a competent cox., and one who can help his crew a great deal during the race.



THE SCHOOL CREW.

(Standing) Hood, Mr. Swift (Coach), Nicholls. (Sitting) Law, Cowburn (in front), Page.

HEAD OF THE RIVER.

AN EASY AND MERITORIOUS WIN.

(By "Rudder," in the "Examiner.")

It was a meritorious performance on the part of Hutchins, who had a short, sharp, and decisive set-to with Grammar in the early stages of the race. No other crew had a chance with Hutchins after the first quarter of a mile, by which stage of the race they had rowed themselves to the front by superior form. In fact, it may be said that while the standard of rowing of the other crews was disappointing, that of Hutchins stood right out. The best crew by far won, and won easily.

The winning crew showed fine combination, an even swing, good catch and drive, and even blade work. There was considerably more life in their boat than any of the others, and their crisp style of rowing was very suitable for the conditions. It was fast water, and Hutchins made the most of it. They probably would have won under any conditions, and are justly entitled to be ranked as one of the best crews that have won this race. They are a powerful crew, and use their weight well. At the end of the mile they were the least distressed of the five, and rowed away to their quarters as though they had merely been for a paddle. Grammar did better than last year by finishing second, but they were perhaps lucky to beat Scotch, whose coxswain steered very erratically over the concluding stages, and lost much ground. The Grammar crew's form was much below the standard of this school's crews in the past. They were not together, and their style was very uneven. The Scotch College crew shaped very well, and from the point of view of form were next to the winners. There was a fairly good swing in the boat, but the catch lacked power, although the rating was snappy. Seeing that they were left a little at the start, and were badly handled at the finish, they did remarkably well to finish so close up. Friends did well for half a mile after getting left, but they lacked condition, and knocked themselves out by faulty rowing in the early stages. St. Patrick's crew were the "midgets" so far as size was concerned. They also lacked experience. This was evident from their tardiness at the start. However, they showed commendable pluck for boys much younger than any in the other crews. They should not be discouraged, for this experience should help them in the future. Their rating was far too slow in view of the light crew and the live water.

A large crowd of people lined the King's Wharf and thronged the barges and other vantage points near the finishing line. It was evident that there was considerable interest in the race. It was generally admitted that the best crew had won, and as Hutchins passed the post they were applauded.

The race carries with it the Golden Fleece Cup, presented by Mr. Allan R. Brown, of Launceston, who followed the race in The Idler, generously placed at the disposal of the officials by Mr. W. H. King. The race was inaugurated in 1917, and Mr. Brown gave the first cup in 1920. The Grammar School won this, as well as every race until last year, when Hutchins won on the Derwent. They have now two legs in for the second Golden Fleece Cup.

The officials were:—Starter, Mr. C. G. Croft; umpire, Mr. J. F. Deane; and judge, Mr. J. E. Heritage. The arrangements for the race were excellently carried out by Mr. L. T. McIntyre, secretary of the Associated Schools' Association. They worked perfectly.

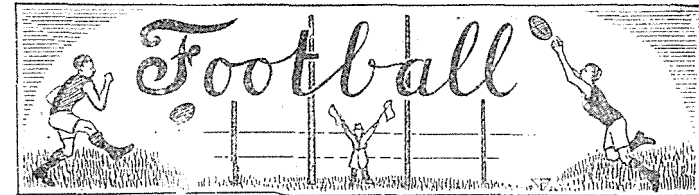
#### How the Crews Finished.

HUTCHINS SCHOOL (Hobart)—D. J. J. Hood, 11.2 (bow); H. M. Nicholls, 11.2 (2); W. B. Law, 12.0 (3); J. J. Cowburn, 10.12 (stroke); A. Page (cox.) . . . . .	1
GRAMMAR SCHOOL (Launceston)—J. S. Millen, 11.3 (bow); E. A. Rowlands, 11.0 (2); D. W. Hall, 11.1 (3); R. Coogan, 10.13 (stroke); E. King (cox.) . . . . .	2
SCOTCH COLLEGE (Launceston)—J. May, 9.7 (bow); E. Ewing, 10.3 (2); W. Henry, 11.4 (3); T. Brownrigg, 10.6 (stroke); H. Ellis (cox.) . . . . .	3
FRIENDS' HIGH SCHOOL (Hobart)—R. C. Neave, 10.2 (bow); G. Gibson, 10.8 (2); J. Reid, 10.8 (3); W. Rowe, 13.0 (stroke); P. Stephens (cox.) . . . . .	4
ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE (Launceston)—K. Imlach, 8.2 (bow); C. Jenson, 8.4 (2); W. Fryett, 8.12 (3); J. Thomas, 11.6 (stroke); M. Lyall (cox.) . . . . .	5

#### The Race.

The starter experienced a good deal of trouble in getting the crews to come up to the line, and in this respect Grammar School and Hutchins were the worst offenders. They were some distance behind the others, and seemed content to drift up, rather than to row up steadily. Several minutes elapsed before they got within a couple of lengths of the others. Then when told to come up, they drove their boat hard. Four of the crews were then drifting rapidly, and the starter was unable to induce St. Patrick's crew to go up to the others. After trying for some minutes to get them up, and failing, the gun was fired, and they were over a length behind the rest. Hutchins and Grammar were about a canvas ahead of Friends' and Scotch when the start was effected, and their boats were "running." They dashed away at the start, but Hutchins, rowing a crisp, powerful stroke, soon went to the front. At the silt pump, about 200 yards from the start, they were half a length out from Grammar, with Scotch and Friends' a little further back, and St. Patrick's, who moved off slowly, three lengths away. Hutchins were swinging together splendidly, and settled down to a nippy stroke, which suited a slightly flowing tide and following wind. Their form at this stage was far better than that of the others. Grammar were rowing a slower stroke, and their work was rather erratic and ragged. They were labouring hard, but could make no impression on the leaders, who were sitting up and driving their boat further ahead. Scotch College adopted the tactics of the leaders, with a smarter stroke, but it lacked the same length and power. However, their form was superior to any of the others, except Hutchins. Friends' were slow moving off, and they did not settle down quickly enough. Their form was rather ragged, and their blade work defective. St. Patrick's, the lightest crew, were obviously inexperienced but plucky. Half a mile from the start Hutchins were about a length in front of Grammar School, with

Scotch College barely half a length away, and Friends', who were dropping back, half a length away. Hutchins were clear of Grammar at the Forster-street jetty, and Scotch had drawn up a little. Hutchins were still rowing splendidly and were nearly two lengths in front of the northern end of King's Wharf. Scotch were not far behind, and Friends' were a length away. Grammar then made an effort to get up to the leaders, but their form was not good, and they could make no impression. Just when Scotch seemed likely to deprive Grammar of second position, their coxswain began to steer an erratic course, boring out in a "dog-leg" fashion towards the western shore. It is computed that they lost a length and a half to two lengths by this. Still swinging along in fine style, and rowing well within themselves, Hutchins crossed the line three lengths ahead of Grammar. Scotch College were third, two lengths away, and half a length ahead of Friends', who appeared to be distressed. St. Patrick's were about ten lengths away. Time, 5min. 15sec.



The 1924 season has been a successful one from every point of view. True, we failed to gain the highest honours, that of State Premiers, by losing the premiership match against the Launceston Church Grammar School, but the rest of the season more than made up for that loss, when we had an unbroken list of victories over all the schools in the South.

The season commenced with a series of "trying out" matches within the School, so that every boy who aspired to getting into one of the teams came under the notice of the selection committee, and was judged according to his possibilities. The result was that the best possible first and second teams were picked, while the rest of the boys were graded into eight teams with definite days and grounds to play on.

The North and South Hobart grounds were procured for three days in the week, which, as an addition to our Christ's College ground, made it possible for all teams to play at least once a week. On Wednesday afternoons six teams would take the field, representing some hundred and ten boys, playing in grades or form matches, when some very interesting contests took place.

The "grades system" has proved a success, inasmuch as it has enabled every boy in the School to play as a member of a definite team, the only exception being those members of the 5th Forms in the C and D grades, who show a complete antipathy to any form of sport other than perhaps—marbles!

In this respect we have to be outspoken, as it is a miserable sight to see big, husking boys having to remain on the outside

of an oval whilst a match is in progress; boys whose only interest in their school or themselves, is to get out of as much work as possible, and slink home after four o'clock.

Every school has to put up with its quota of indifferent members, and it is a continuous effort on the part of those responsible for their work or play to stir up any sort of life in them. This is being reduced to a minimum by placing within the reach of every boy the facilities for joining in some form of sport in which he can interest himself, and develop those faculties of alertness and unselfishness necessary alike in work and play. The rest lies with the boy himself, who, if he does his duty to his parents, school, and self, will enter into the spirit of the game and "follow up."

L. B. Evans was elected captain, and J. J. Cowburn vice. We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Lingwood Smith, of Lefroy, for our coach, which work he did in an honorary capacity.

After a few weeks' hard training, we played our first roster match against Friends' High School, and won by 26 points. The standard of football displayed in this match was not very high, and, except for the marked improvement in our opponents' team over last season, there was little to comment upon in the game.

Our next engagement was with St. Virgil's, but owing to wet Saturdays, House Rowing, and on one occasion some members of their team being injured, the game had to be postponed until the 3rd term.

Soon after the mid-winter holidays we played off the postponed match with St. Virgil's, and won by 23 points.

The next match with St. Virgil's we won easily. Our opponents worked hard for three quarters, and in the final quarter went to pieces, whilst our team put in some goal-kicking practice.

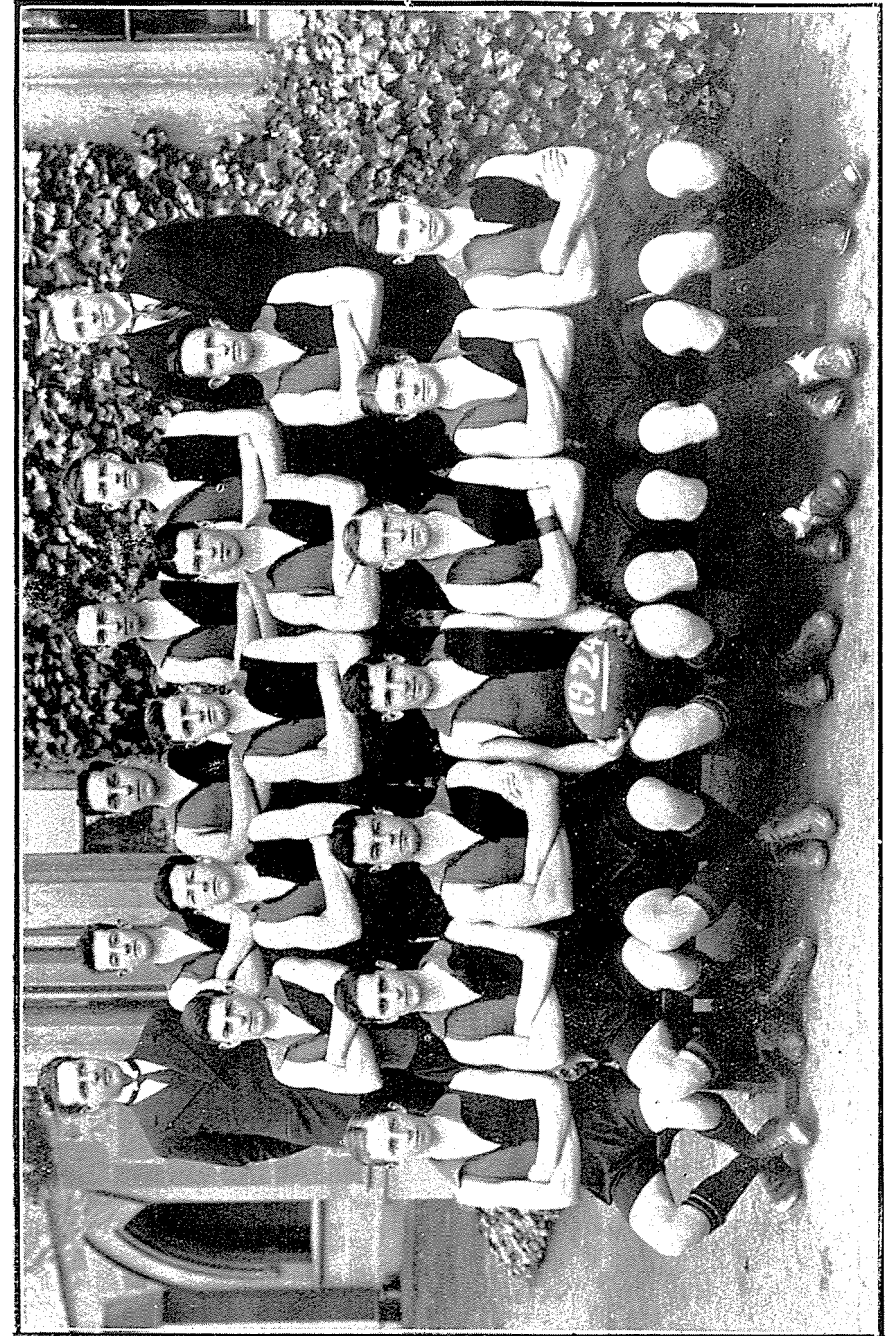
Friends' High School were our next opponents. We won this match easily. The outstanding feature of this game was the brilliant play and long, straight kicking of W. Rowe, the captain of Friends.

By this time we were well into our stride. We were in excellent condition, and had got into a regular style and system of play; thanks to the efforts of our coach, and the energy put into the training of the team by the captain and vice.

Having won four consecutive matches we were now in an undisputed position for the premiership of the South, which title we now hold. Clemes College forfeited their two matches with us, and so we had to look about to find some formidable team to give us a "try out" match before contesting with Launceston Church Grammar School for the island premiership.

A game was arranged with the State High School, and was played on the North Hobart Oval as a curtain-raiser to one of the League matches before some thousands of interested spectators.

This was our hardest game of the season so far; we had to go hard and fast all through the game and just managed to win by 10 points.



THE FOOTBALL TEAM.  
 Back Row: Mr. Rycroft, Frankcomb, Corrigan, Cooke, Suggden, Mr. Lingwood Smith (Coach), Middle Row: Lindley, Onslow, Jackson, Head, Wardlaw. In Front: Brain, Spooner, Bowden, Evans, Cowburn, Burbury, Travers.

The State Premiership match, played in Launceston on August 29th, proved, as we expected, a keenly contested game. We append an account taken from the "Examiner":—

#### SECONDARY SCHOOLS PREMIERSHIP.

The lengthy list of premierships scored by the Launceston Church Grammar School was augmented by yet another State premiership yesterday afternoon, when the team decisively defeated the Southern premiers, Hutchins School.

From the footballers' point of view, the weather conditions were ideal, and it was inevitable that a fine game should result. The York Park oval was in almost perfect condition, and the attendance, consisting of boys from both schools and numerous friends of the local school, was large.

The Grammar School team secured an easy victory, but at all stages they were compelled to play their hardest. The scores perhaps indicate a one-sided game, but the reverse was the case. Had the visitors shown more proficiency on the forward line the local boys' margin of points at the finish would have been considerably less. After a very snappy opening, the Hutchins boys "went to pieces," and were unable to withstand the Grammar combination's systematic rushes.

J. B. Courtenay umpired, and gave a good exhibition.

The teams were:—

Grammar: Richards (capt.), Pilbeam (vice), Ferrall, Hall, Loane, Adams, Barnard, Rowlands, Youl, Thomson, Bain, Luttrell, Coogan, Edgell, Wood, Marriott.

Hutchins: Evans (capt.), Cowburn, Hood, Cooke, Travers, Jackson, Gorringe, Bowden, Sugden, Lindley, Frankcomb, Brain, Onslow, Spooner, Burbury, Wardlaw.

#### THE PLAY.

Grammar supporters were discouraged by the brilliant opening of the visiting boys in the first term, and, judging by the play, there appeared to be only one team in it. The local lads led off at the bounce, but the promised attack failed to materialise and Hutchins quickly rushed the leather to their forwards. With the wind aiding them, they soon overcame the opposing defenders, and the first goal was credited to them, after about four minutes' play, Brain making the score. Two rushes by the Launceston boys yielded a brace of singles, and in Hutchins' answering rally a goal came from the boot of Jackson. The remainder of the term was evenly contested, but the advantage lay with the visitors, who, however failed to make the most of their chances. At the end of the term the board registered:

Hutchins: 2 goals 3 behinds.

Grammar: 2 behinds.

Early in the second quarter the Grammar team dropped into their stride, and, playing a soundly systematic game, they rapidly equalled and then surpassed their opponents' score. Their first goal came within a couple of minutes of the bounce, Rowlands making the score from a clever shot. The play was of a good standard, and in many instances there were flashes of the most attractive football. Although Grammar had the better of the scoring, there was little between the teams, excepting that the visitors' forwards played too far away from

the goal. Hutchins added two points against the home team's 25 points. Grammar's other goals were scored by Marriott, Pilbeam, and Hall. The half-time scores were:

Grammar: 4 goals 3 behinds.

Hutchins: 2 goals 5 behinds.

Despite the disparity in the scoring, interest became intensified during the third term, in which the play was more vigorous and faster. Hutchins again failed on the forward line, but apart from that fact they were quite equal to their opponents. In that connection Grammar exhibited a good deal of efficiency before the goals, their forwards keeping in position and playing with understanding. The back line of each team was exceptionally strong, and in the fast give-and-take play the defenders stood out. Hutchins added three points, as against Grammar's seven points, Barnard scoring the local team's goal. At the end of the term the scores were:

Grammar: 5 goals 4 behinds.

Hutchins: 2 goals 8 behinds.

The Grammar combination's superiority became more marked in the final term, and soon after its commencement there could be no doubt as to whom victory would rest with. Grammar had much the better of the game, and their three goals were the outcome of very fine pieces of concerted football. Wood, Luttrell, and Rowlands were the successful marksmen. Hutchins could only manage an additional three points. The final scores were:

Grammar: 8 goals 7 behinds (55 points).

Hutchins: 2 goals 11 behinds (23 points).

For the winners, Pilbeam, Richards, and Rowlands were easily the best, and others to do well were Adams, Ferrall, Hall, Wood, and Luttrell. The remainder of the team also played very well. Hutchins' best was Cooke, closely followed by Evans, Jackson, Frankcomb, Cowburn, Hood, Burbury, and Travers.

The goal-kickers were:—

Grammar: Rowlands (2), Luttrell, Wood, Barnard, Marriott, Richards, and Hall (1 each).

Hutchins: Brain and Jackson.

#### GRAMMAR SECONDS WIN.

In the morning the second teams met on the Cricket Ground. Grammar won fairly comfortably, the scores being 9 goals 5 behinds to 8 goals 8 behinds.

The season ended with the annual "Old Boys'" match, which the Present Scholars won. The Old Boys played a splendid game, but condition told in the long run, and, though the umpire in the most magnanimous way possible gave them all the "frees" he could, they would persist in kicking behinds! However, it was a good game which everyone thoroughly enjoyed. Training regulations were put aside when we settled down to the afternoon tea provided by the "Old Boys."

So ended the season for 1924.

#### CRITICISMS ON OUR TEAM.

**Evans**—The Captain, an ideal "skipper" in every way. Always a prominent player on the field; he spared himself no pains in licking his side into shape. Will be sadly missed next year.

**Cowburn**—Vice-Captain, and an able lieutenant. He worked hard with the team and rendered excellent service throughout the season. Should write a book—"Hints On How to Obtain Frees," or "That Injured Look," by Joe.

**Cook**—Centre-man and rover. Together with Burbury the most brilliant and consistent player in the team.

**Burbury**—"Cool Alec" plays a grand game as centre half-back. The "mountain in the way" of any opposing forward rush.

**Hood**—A great worker in the ruck and very useful on the forward line. The team's best "stayer."

**Wardlaw**—"Loppy." A good half-back. He set a good example to the team by "coming through" hard every time. Uses his brains in working his position.

**Travers**—The "speed merchant" and general utility man. A good kick and speedy. Plays wonderfully whether placed or on the ball.

**Sponer**—A speedy wing player. Could be relied upon to give of his best and always there when wanted.

**Sugden**—"Suggy." A good "scouter" on the forward line. Works hard and is reliable.

**Lindley**—Another good forward. Always acquitted himself well.

**Gerringe**—"Gorrie of that ilk." Change ruck-man. Shepherds well and was responsible for many fine saves when playing on the back-line.

**Jackson**—"Bushy." Excellent ruck-man. Surest mark in the team, which, together with a good long kick, makes him dangerous on the half-forward line.

**Onslow**—Champion full-back. An excellent mark and good strong kick. Responsible for saving many goals.

**Frankcomb**—Wingster. Worked like a tiger. He is, perhaps, the most improved player in the team.

**Brain**—Forward. Plays a cool game and finished the season with a good record of goals. With a bit more speed he would make a good "rover."

**Whitehouse**—First emergency and captain of the Juniors. A good mark and kick and speedy withal. Played some sterling games for both teams.

The team consisted of sixteen players, all of whom did their best. They worthily upheld the traditions of the School by playing the game in the right spirit all through, and, though we never for a moment doubted it, they took their first and only defeat at the hands of the Launceston Church Grammar School in such a way, it confirmed us in our opinion that they were not only a team of players, but a team of gentlemen and sportsmen to boot.



### Tennis.

With the advent of the fourth term and the approach of the inter-House competitions the enthusiasm for tennis has re-awakened. Each House has one day a week for practice, and is making full use of it.

A doubles tournament was held last term, and after some considerable delay in getting it played, owing to the progress of other games, was won by Jillett and Evans, with Parsons and Walch runners-up.

Our No. 1 player, Crisp, has gained good experience this year by playing in A grade, and a School four selected from Gollan, Boyd, Jillett, Ife, and Smithies gave a good account of themselves by finishing third on the C grade roster.

A number of new players have joined the Club, and it is hoped they will continue to display the same enthusiasm evinced at present.

### Boxing.

Lieutenant Geo. Collis has devoted a great deal of his time and energies in working up this branch of manly sport within the School, and the display given by the boys in the tournament, held last June, did him full credit.

Boys that take advantage of the opportunities offered them by Lieutenant Collis, will have a lot to thank him for in later life.

Occasions do arise when a knowledge of the art of self-defence is a very handy thing, and, unlike the Bengali Babu who "fight with our tongues, sir!" the man that can show a calm and confident front in a tight corner often averts a serious calamity.

This confidence can only be gained through the medium of expert tuition and training, and we are indeed fortunate in having the honorary services of Lieutenant Collis, whose ability and keenness are known throughout Tasmania.

The following is "The Mercury's" report of the Boxing Tournament held in June last:—

The third School Boxing Tournament was held in the gymnasium on Monday, June 23rd, when there was a large attendance of parents and boys to witness the contests. The Headmaster (Mr. C. C. Thorold) opened proceedings with a brief speech. All the competitors were well matched and gave a good display of boxing and wrestling. The contests between Kermodé and Gollan, Evans and Burbury, were particularly good. The competitors proved that they had a good knowledge of boxing. The wrestlers also gave evidence of their ability. Mr. Ed. Charles was an efficient referee, and commented highly on the class of boxing and wrestling given by the boys. The tournament was organised by Mr. Geo. Collis, the well-known middleweight amateur boxer and wrestler, who is the instructor at Hutchins School. Mr. E. Hargreaves acted as timekeeper.

The results are as follows:—Onslow beat Clark (on points); Evans beat Burbury (stopped in the third round); Frankcomb

beat Burbury (on points); Hyatt and Lindley (draw); Kermodé beat Gollan (on points); Nichols beat Salter (on points); Hannon beat Harris (on points); Hodgson beat Player (stopped in third round).

In the wrestling contests, Bisdee beat Jackson (two falls); Wardlaw beat Fyle (two falls).

An exhibition was given by Bisdee and Facy, which proved very interesting.

### Magazine Competition.

The subject for competition was the last assault on Mt. Everest. Unfortunately the material for the story was not easy to find. A good deal of information about the expedition was printed from time to time in morning and evening papers, but the task of hunting it up turned out to be too much for most intending competitors, and in the end only two narratives were sent in, both from very junior boys.

Both were creditable narratives, but E. R. Clive spent so much time on the earlier expeditions that he was not able to say much about the real subject, which was the expedition of the present year. J. D. Balfe, on the other hand, quite rightly kept to the last expedition, and has managed to put together a very good account of its doings in a brief space. The narrative is clear, mostly well arranged, with the parts in good proportion, and written in sound English. It is a very good all-round performance for a boy of twelve, and wins the prize.

#### "THE LAST ASSAULT ON MT. EVEREST."

Mount Everest is, as everybody knows, the highest mountain in existence. Three attempts have been made to scale this mountain. The first and second failed, but it is doubtful whether the explorers conquered the stubborn mountain, or it conquered them, in the third attempt. It was in the year 1921 that General Bruce organised the first expedition. They were able to gain a spot about 3,000 feet below the summit; but owing to bad weather, sickness of porters, and amongst the party, they were prevented from being successful. However, much valuable experience was gained. A second party was organised by General Bruce about eighteen months later, but although on this occasion the mountaineers were aided by oxygen apparatus, which enabled them to breathe more freely in the rarefied mountain atmosphere, and they reached a height of 27,000 feet, difficulties again proved too great to be overcome, and the attempt was postponed for a further period. Early in this year a third party under the leadership of General Bruce set out upon the most determined attempt that has yet been made to reach the summit, which is 29,000 feet above sea-level. The expedition consisted of a number of brave young men, several of whom had been in the previous party, and all of whom were prepared to risk everything in order to achieve success. Their equipment contained everything that experience gained from previous expeditions had taught them was necessary. Great numbers of natives, used to the conditions of life on the slopes of the Himalayas, were engaged as porters, and everything went well. Working

from a base about half way up the mountain, the party established six camps, the highest of which was a small tent, 2,000 feet from the summit. The first misfortune was at sunset on May 6, when some native porters were reported marooned on a glacier. They had been driven from the next camp by exposure and exhaustion. This setback spoiled their plans. Some of the porters became disheartened and wanted to go back to the base camp. After resting, a blizzard struck the camp and lasted for forty-eight hours. The wind increased and the barometer dropped, and on May 10 the camp was inches deep in powdered snow. The explorers were compelled to abandon the camp and set out on the perilous climb to the next. The second reverse occurred on May 21. On May 19 the expedition reached an altitude of 21,000 feet. Snow fell thickly for twenty-six hours, and the barometer was lower than it had been on any other occasion. On May 24 there were signs of the monsoon breaking, so the party retreated to the base camp. The climb was again resumed early in June. The thought of this was enough to daunt the stoutest hearts. At 25,000 feet only four of the porters were capable of going on. The next day they reached their camp, and all but three of the porters were sent back to the base. That night the explorers were in anything but good spirits. However, they had no thought of abandoning the attempt. It was determined that there must be one more effort. Messrs. Leigh Mallory and A. C. Irvine were selected for the final dash, with Messrs. O'Dell and Hazard to support them. They started from camp 5 (25,000 feet) on the morning of June 6, and reached camp 6 that evening. They were then at a height of 27,000 feet, and only 2,000 feet below the summit. The following morning they set out on the last stage of their climb. About noon Mr. O'Dell, who had reached camp 6, and was exploring that part of the mountain, saw them for the last time. A mist covered the peak, but suddenly it lifted, and on the snow, a long way farther up, he beheld two tiny black dots moving towards the top. Then the mist came down again, and the climbers were lost sight of forever. All that night Mr. O'Dell waited at camp six, but Messrs. Mallory and Irvine did not return. Next day Mr. O'Dell went for assistance, and a party returned to camp 6, but as there was no trace of the missing men they sorrowfully returned to the base. It was thought that Messrs. Mallory and Irvine either were overcome by cold and perished, or else fell over a cliff. So the third Mt. Everest expedition ended in disaster. Did Messrs. Mallory and Irvine reach the summit? Perhaps they did. At any rate their comrades believe they were successful. So ends the story of the expedition. But some day Everest will be conquered. Speaking of this, Sir Frederick Younghusband, the famous explorer, says: "The doom of Everest is sealed. Man grows in wisdom and stature, but the stature of the mountain is fixed. Man can exalt the spirit within him, but Everest cannot add a single cubit to its measure. Man finds means to outwit the mountain's allies. And each throw he receives only heightens his spirit. He quickly recovers himself, and undaunted returns to the battle. While the mountain for ever remains fixed, the spirit of man can heighten itself—can rise higher and higher as the battle demands and occasion requires. As man looks up to the hills and earnestly strives to attain them his spirit increases within him."

### Science Jottings.

There was recently some consternation among our budding chemists, due to an article in the daily paper in which it was stated that Dr. Miethe, a Continental scientist, had succeeded in converting mercury into gold. Apparently he has patented the process, although it requires an altogether prohibitive amount of energy to make it a commercial success. For the present, however, it is merely a report, as he has not published details of his process; but it is not impossible that he has succeeded in doing what he claims. If that is so, should we therefore cease to class either gold or mercury as an element? According to our School text-book definitions we should; but in reality we should not. After all, it is a matter of definition and terminology; we can make the word "element" represent any idea we choose. Practically, it works out as a question of convenience. Some years ago, when it was found that the radioactive elements were actually transmuting themselves, the question was faced, and it was decided by an International Congress of Chemists that the name "element" should be restricted to that class of substances which show unchangeability during ordinary chemical reactions, and have a definite characteristic spectrum. This definition leaves our familiar elements as they were and preserves the name "element" as a convenient label for them. The fact that radium gradually changes of itself into the elements niton and helium does not prevent us from calling all three of them elements. Within the last few years Rutherford, by bombarding nitrogen with high speed alpha particles, has succeeded in battering a few of the nitrogen atoms to pieces, and some of these pieces prove to be atoms of hydrogen. Reports have also been received of experiments in an American University which consisted in passing exceedingly large currents through tungsten filaments contained in highly evacuated glass globes. Helium was said to be one of the products of the resulting disintegration. The elements are now regarded as being more or less complex structures of electrons and positive nuclei, and the process of transmutation of one element into another is no more mysterious—in theory—than the cutting up of father's old clothes to make rompers for the baby. In practice, however, the difficulty seems to lie in the obstinacy with which the old clothes refuse to be cut up. The problem is being attacked and promises the richest return ever offered for any discovery of the human race—if only it can be done. The gain will lie, apparently, not in the ability to transform one kind of matter into another, but in the new and practically inexhaustible supply of motive power that seems to be bound up with the process. It has been calculated that if the hydrogen in a pint of water could be converted into helium it would furnish enough energy to drive a liner across the Atlantic. The possibility has been suggested that if the method of doing this is ever discovered the energy liberated will prove to be uncontrollable and will set up a wave of disintegration that will progress through all the matter of the earth, and the net result of the experiment will be a magnificent advertisement to the Universe by the production of a new variable star.

The Christmas lectures at the Royal Institution are one of the advantages and delights denied to us and enjoyed by our more fortunate brothers and sisters in the Motherland. In his

recent lecture on the Nature of Liquids, Sir William Bragg demonstrated how oil stills the troubled waters. A miniature ocean, "potted in a glass tank, was being lashed into fury by air through a pipe." A few drops of oil scattered on the surface and the fury subsided. In explanation the lecturer stated that the oil molecules were of peculiar form. They were very long in comparison with their width. The central portion is a chain of carbon atoms with what are called "finials" at each end. The long chains "jump quickly into side by side positions on the surface, something like a line of policemen linked arm in arm holding back a crowd. The finial, which is attracted by the water, takes root in it, and the long molecules stand up like the pile of velvet linked together side by side. The free finials at the other end present a surface over which the air moves with very little friction. Thus the oil does not really still the waves, but it prevents the wind from increasing and maintaining them, and the waves die down when they have spent their energy by internal friction."

A recent periodical gives an account of the making of thermometer tubing for clinical thermometers. The requirements are rather exacting. The bore is not circular, but oval in shape, and its area must vary within very narrow limits; it must, of course, be uniform in any one tube. In addition the "lens front" must be correctly shaped and the back is covered with a layer of white "enamel" glass to facilitate the reading. No machinery is used in the making. The workman dips his iron blowing tube into a pot of molten glass, and by blowing forms the lump of glass which adheres into a thick-walled bubble. A flat slab of the white enamel glass is attached to one side, and the whole is well melted together. By giving the tube and bubble a rapid twirl in the air the bubble is converted by centrifugal force into a rough cylinder. With a tool like a butter pat the cylinder is flattened into an oval, the air chamber, of course, taking the same shape. After cooling, it is again dipped in the molten glass and emerges covered with a thick coating of clear glass. It is now rolled on a polished steel plate to render it quite cylindrical and the necessary triangular shape for the "lens front" given by allowing it to rest for a moment in a V-shaped carbon block. A fellow workman, who has meanwhile prepared a knob of molten glass on the end of his "iron," now comes forward, attaches his glass knob to the end of the cylinder, and the two men walk backwards away from one another, stretching the glass into a thin cane forty or fifty yards long. The narrow bore still retains its shape, though it is now so small as to be invisible. The cane of glass is then cut into convenient lengths, and samples are examined for correctness and evenness of bore, and on the result of this examination depends whether the workmen are to be paid a high price, a low price, or nothing at all for their labour. Only about two-fifths of the tubes have to be rejected.

The present one seems to be an age of discontinuity in science. First, matter is thought of as discontinuous in the atomic theory of Dalton, and this has been strengthened and confirmed by later work, till now we simply must believe in the reality of atoms. Electricity was then shown to be discontinuous by the experiments carried out with vacuum tubes and the famous oil-drop experiments of Millikan. Then we have the Quantum theory of Planck, which suggests that energy in

general is discontinuous. The idea of discontinuity is even creeping into some theories of motion, and it does not seem quite so much a logical necessity as it did that if an object moves from a point A to a point B it must necessarily occupy all positions between A and B during its motion. At present there is a mild controversy raging in scientific papers as to whether crystals of copper sulphate when being gradually deprived of their "water of crystallisation" during drying, do so at a continuously varying rate, or whether the rate varies abruptly from time to time and the process proceeds, as it were, in a series of short bursts of speed. It begins to seem rather as if the idea of continuity in natural processes is a fiction, a gratuitous assumption to simplify the mathematics. This world of ours is turning out to be a very complicated matter.

There is not much to record in the way of additional apparatus for the laboratories since the last issue. The only one of note is that of a Victor Meyer apparatus for the Chemistry Laboratory. It was given a trial run at the end of last term, and of course misbehaved itself—the stopper of the little bottle refused to blow out properly—with the result that the figure obtained for the molecular weight of ether (and also the manipulator's—internal—comments) are "not for publication."

E.A.B.

### Fierce Feathers.

(Contributed by Mrs. M. R. Shoobridge.)

Towards the close of the 18th century a fierce contest was raging in the United States between the inhabitants of two great countries. Parties of English and American soldiers raided the outlying settlements, causing distress and havoc. The Government, unable to protect the inhabitants, issued a proclamation directing them to leave the country. This was the reason that all the scattered houses in the neighbourhood of Easton Township were deserted, save only the few tenanted by the handful of Quakers. These, trusting only on Divine protection, believed it to be their duty to stay and carry on their accustomed work. If we remember that in addition to armed soldiers there was also the danger of poisoned arrows from revengeful prowling Indians, the story of their brave stand can be better appreciated. A remarkable dramatised version of the story has just been published, entitled, "In Safety," and recommended for performance by the League of Nations Union. The scene is set in a forest clearing, with a meeting house on one side within which a meeting for worship is supposed to be proceeding. Three armed fugitives bound for the forts appear to try and persuade the Quakers to share their flight. The next scene presents the gathered Friends adjourning into the open air to finish their worship. A group of Red Indians appear, surrounding the company with threatening gestures. The moment most to be dreaded in the lives of all American settlers, more terrible than any visit from civilised soldiers, had come suddenly upon them there, alone in the wilderness. There stands the Chief, showing his teeth in a cruel grin, and in his hand a sheaf of poisoned arrows ready to fly and kill. There he stands, a naked, brown figure, in full war paint looking with piercing eyes for the weapons that he seeks.

But the Quakers were entirely unarmed, not a gun, nor a rifle, nor a sword could be found in any of their dwellings. In silence the two great powers were measured against one another—the power of hate and the power of love. A remarkable scene is next portrayed, cleverly depicting the change of attitude between Indians and Quakers. We see the savage group join the silent worshippers, and at the close explain in broken English the influence of their non-resistance. "Indian come, see white man sit in house, all still, no gun, no arrow, no knife, all quiet, worshipping Great Spirit. Great Spirit inside Indian, too." He pointed to his breast. "The Great Spirit say: 'Indian no kill them.'" With these words he takes a white feather from one of his arrows, and sticks it firmly over the centre of the roof, in a peculiar way, making it particularly clear that that was the emblem of their safety. From henceforth the Indians were their friends, and their settlement was safe. The closing episode reveals a murderous warrior just returned from the slaughter of the fugitives. His arrival arouses an outburst of just indignation from one of the young Quakers against the men who make wars. The drama thus brings out the human struggle between fear and faith, between the natural and the spiritual men.



*"Through the black rushing smoke-bursts,  
Thick breaks the red flame;  
All the College heaves fiercely  
Her desk-covered frame."*

(Arnold Matthews.)

Do not think that the above classic stanza describes the eruption of a volcano or that an oil-well has been discovered on the site of yon ancient pile; it is merely a reaction in the Chemistry Laboratory. We may well ask:

*"What sweet breathing presence  
Out-perfumes the Thyme?"*

But so far the "presence" has not been located, probably on account of the fumes.

A brainy (?) youth of the Sixth Form has made the only sensible suggestion concerning the three-term year. His idea is to eliminate, eradicate, and altogether cut out and remove the fourth term with its attendant examinations. Our opinion of him is that he is a good lad who will go far, like the man who invented dynamite.

We really must squeeze in a small acknowledgment of the distinguished coiffure of G.F. It is "a thing to dream of, not to tell," and it has been pronounced by all the best critics and by society generally to be far superior to 'Ector's. What's the grease Guay?

We are now enabled to give to the whole world the latest trigonometrical discovery of Professor Fletcher, of great fame. He has lately discovered that  $\cos 2 \theta = 2 \cos \theta$ . By this formula it is very easy to prove that  $\sqrt{3} = 2$  which, in our opinion, proves the Einstein theory.

With great regret we announce that three of our School Prefects have had to be isolated from the form, and at present are forced to retire to the Lower Sixth Room, where they work (?) and gaze from the broken panes by turns. Another learned member of the form has also now joined them, and we fear he is lost to society for ever.

Some members of the Sixth have lately noticed a peculiar odour which permeates the atmosphere of the Lower, and even the Upper Sixth Class-rooms. One suggestion is that it is Buckhurst, a new form of trouble in the Lower Sixth, who occasionally invades the Demonstrating Room. Another is Guay's hair oil. Neither seems very satisfactory, but the odour is said to be very bracing.

We have in the French class a very artful dodger who objects to doing essays. He thinks he will go for the Intermediate. It has been said that he is neither "fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring." We are inclined to suspect, however, that he is simply Pork. No relation, of course, to "Billy" or "Nero."

There is a great electioneering campaign at present going on among the "lower uproar." The vacant position is that of Form Idiot. The late Idiot, Stalkey, has lately left, and of late there has been a furious struggle among the various contestants for the position. The campaign has occasionally interrupted the toilers in the Dem. room, and has also thoroughly frightened the gentlemen "down below," several of whom have already been killed by falling plaster and other odds and ends. The most likely candidates for the position are "Cheesy," who has already suffered for trying to practise oratory at the same time as a master, 'Olt, who has also suffered, and Marcelle, who resembles a poll parrot, but unfortunately lacks the brain of one.

Though without a Form Idiot the Uproar at least have a Form Deity. The name of this recent innovation is St. Buckhurst, "horribile dictu," who occasionally touches earth, but more often floats about surrounded by a faint (?) odour of incense, "tura piorum." Most of the Sixth now consult him as an oracle. Most of the questions are of a scientific nature, as:

Is it possible to shave with a reaper and binder?

What is a Stanley steam car?

How much oxalic acid is necessary to put an old accumulator in working order?

and others of the same type.

'Tis said, dear friends, that Klaud went to the "'Obart Sheaw." Well, it is true; and it is a fact that, as soon as he found himself within the precincts of the Show Ground he rushed wildly about and finally, with unerring instinct, arrived at the abode of "Nero" after knocking over only three cars. He finally gained admission to the tent, and immediately

stood as if spell-bound. He gazed and gazed until he reminded one of the grand old poem,

"Men may come and men may go,  
But Klaud stays here for ever."

He had to be forcibly removed at closing-time, and going back to school all he could say was: "He's a whopper—weighs four tons—what a corker!" and other remarks of the same kind.

Now, dear readers, naught remains but to wish you a sad farewell. Next year the flower of the School, as it were, the "scholorum robor" will be scattered over the face of the globe. Ah, well, these things will happen and so, perhaps for ever.

"ETIAM ATQUE ETIAM VALETE."

### Prefects' Notes.

On the 5th February, 1924 A.D., there were only two, Bill and 'Stosh, to hand down the ancient traditions of study behaviour to those who were destined to "increase the pious numbers of their throng." The numbers were certainly increased, but the question of piety is doubtful, as the redoubtable Benjamin Pomm has lately been appointed to the honourable position of Prefect.

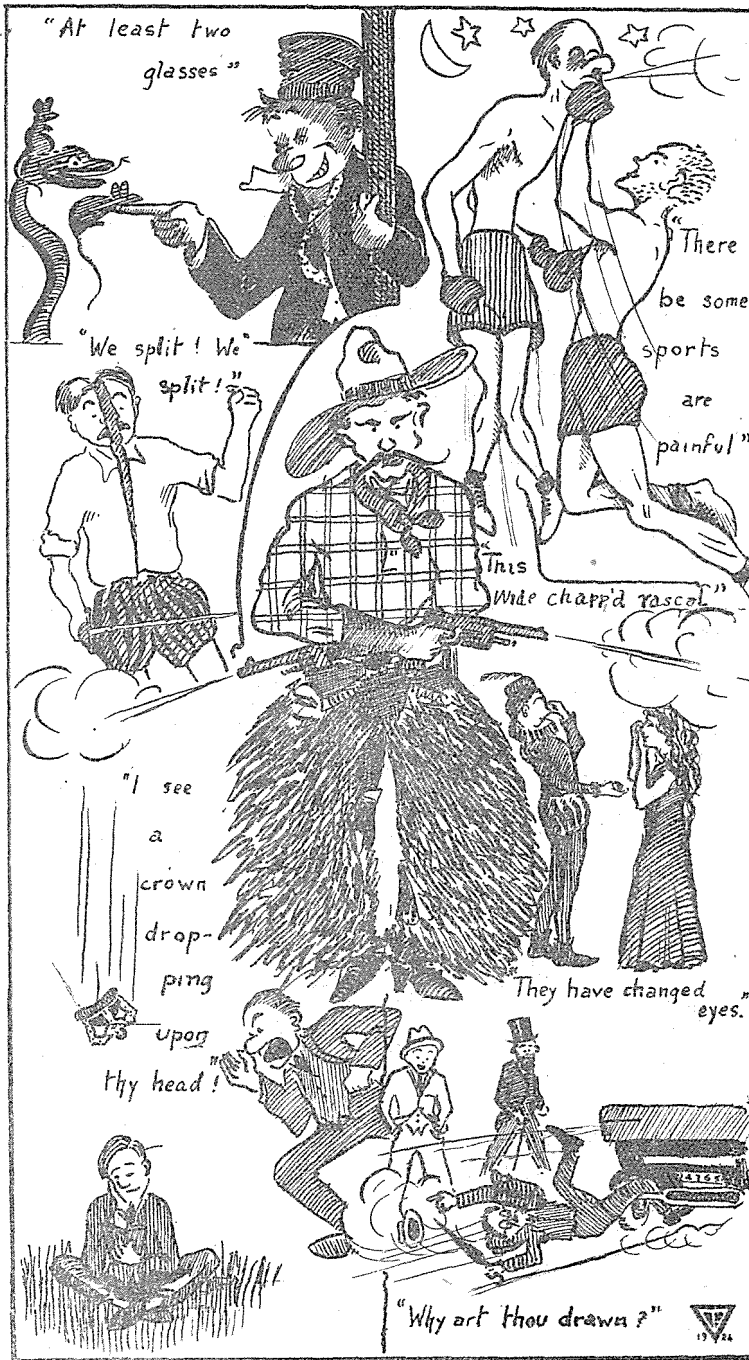
Our desire for classical music has been very much increased, since we have heard Joe's rendering of certain select modern pieces on the banjo, to the accompaniment of Hood's falsetto. Hood is generous. His melodious moans have been heard in the most distant parts of the School—and he does it all for £0/0/0. 'Stosh and Tuppy used to blow the bugles, but Joe became jealous of their ability to attract the attention of people walking down the street, so "the dirty dog stole them away," and now a lugubrious silence reigns in the study—sometimes.

Bill is a hard working boy, and it is on record that he did a Loney question once. If 'Stosh and Tuppy did not fight over helping him so much he might even do another. Sometimes he listens to Hood's ecstatic warblings with a look of mute reproach on his countenance, and at others he revives some ancient war dance of the Evans clan to the severe detriment of study furniture and books.

We possess one wicker chair and are justly proud of it, and intend to present it to the museum with a list of all its valuable services to the prefects of the Hutchins School. It withstood the attentions of Bill, Joe, Stosh, etc., with admirable patience, but on the arrival of the ponderous Hood the poor chair doubled up its legs and died a peaceful death. Now it forms an effective protection for the bowler at study cricket.

We intend to apply for a new room for the Prefects' Study, because it is too easy to hit fours and sixes in the test matches, Tuppy v. Stosh, and also the impact of the walls with the ball is too severe, and the ball suffers accordingly. In the last test match the ancient linoleum gave forth the dust of ages, so Sparks had to be called in to sweep up the r-r-r-um with a br-r-r-um.

We would like to extend our heartiest congratulations to the makers of electric light bulbs. The one in the study is an



"The Tempest," Illustrated.

enduring example of their efficiency in making tennis ball proof glassware.

Bashfulness is not usually one of a Prefect's faults, but it certainly is one of Stosh's. For the first half year he was the proud possessor of three stripes on his sleeve, and then he possessed himself of some weather beaten harness, of which he is very proud. However, he does not seem to like his personal beauty admired by the School, so he invariably refuses to go on duty on drill days.

For six months of the year football reigned supreme. At the beginning of the season Bird suggested that all pictures should be removed, as they seriously damaged the balls, and when they fell down they baulked a player going up for a mark.

Study life is altogether too varied for the studious Pomm, and after allotting detentions to the poor innocent little cherubs who misbehave in dinner, he always leaves us, and repairs to the Lower Sixth room, where he finds his longed-for solitude, until Sarah comes to the door and tries to make remarks with a slight trace of sarcasm.

So let us leave this noble throng, and if the reader keeps our Benjamin Pomm in mind he will have a high opinion of the sobriety and conscientiousness of the Hutchins Prefects of 1924.

### The Boy Scouts.

During the last six months a great event has happened in the history of the troop, which has put new life and vigour into it. Through the courtesy of the Commandant, Colonel Cass, three rooms have been obtained at the Barracks at the nominal rent of a shilling per week. Electric light is installed, and there are three fireplaces which are very useful in the winter. This is a great advantage over the Gymnasium, which has been used for the last four and a half years. The furnishing of the rooms has afforded good practice for carpenters, and a more snug little den can hardly be imagined. It is hoped that more boys will join and get the benefit of it.

One room is used as a store, and contains, ranged round the walls, camp gear, signalling flags, bridge-building material, boxing gloves, and other troop equipment. The largest of the three rooms is partitioned across the centre by a curtain, which can be drawn aside at will. It contains two fireplaces, and is used for all general purposes. On the walls are several pictures, and photographs of the troop at camp, the Patrol Competition Shield, and a wall copy of the Scout Law. The furniture consists of three seats and a table, all of which are home-made. In the third room is kept the trek cart and the library, which contains about three dozen books. It is also used as a cloak room.

Though the furnishing of the rooms has taken considerable time, Scout work has not been neglected. Since the last report the outstanding features of the troop's activities have been a rope bridge which was built at the Cascades, a week-end camp at Bellerive at the beginning of June, and a trestle bridge building competition with Trinity Troop at Lenah Valley.

The bridge, which was about twenty feet long and strong enough to carry a full complement of passengers, was built in fifteen minutes, and reflects great credit on the members of the team who put in considerable time during the holidays in practising for it.

Thoughts are already turning to the Christmas Camp, which it is determined will be a greater success than the last, which is hoping for a good deal. Some members of the troop are also looking forward to the Brisbane trip, which will take place in the Queensland winter, so that those scouts who move from the Southern States will not feel the heat.

Three of the troop went to Adelaide, and it is hoped that even more will make the trip to Brisbane.

The Saturday and Wednesday night parades have been held regularly since the last report, and much work has been done. Several of the boys are competing for their Naturalist Badges, and nearly all have passed the Second Class Badge, while some are advanced considerably past this standard. The signalling in the troop is much better than it was, and some of the boys have put in a good deal of practice on their own account, and the result is very evident. As before a message took considerable time to reach its destination owing to inaccurate transmitting and receiving, now it can be done quickly and accurately. The Morse code is also being learnt, and some have picked it up quite well already.

Ambulance, which is one of the most important of the subjects in Scout Lore, has not been neglected, and considerable work has been done not only in theory, but in practical bandaging, resuscitation, etc. Part of one Saturday afternoon was devoted to an "Ambulance Alarm." A boy was reported to be injured up a hill nearby, and the subsequent rendering of first aid afforded good practice in tracking, diagnosing the case, bandaging, and improvised stretcher work. Tracking a man by his spoor is not always as easy as is imagined, but previous experiences of the party stood them in good stead.

It is hoped that during the coming season all the non-swimmers in the troop will learn the art, and that every boy will learn the way to rescue a drowning man. The A.S.M. is a certificated teacher of life-saving.

#### REPRINT FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

The aims of the Movement, as you will see in its handbook, "Scouting for Boys," are to develop—

1. Character and intelligence.
2. Health and strength.
3. Skill and handicraft.
4. Service for others.

These are carried out in progressive stages towards good citizenship, according to the boy's psychological age through his free will mainly in his spare time.

Each boy works as a member of a team for the honour of his patrol. Individual efficiency is thus encouraged, and at the same time harnessed for the good of the whole.

Leadership is taking the place of comradeship in the reconstruction of the nation. The training in leadership cannot

begin too young, but the Patrol Leader is a Leader, the prefect is a commander.

Character rather than efficiency is the quality needed for success.

What is telling against the country to-day is the barrier—a wholly artificial one—that we blindly allow to exist between class and class.

The elementary school-trained masses on the one hand lack an intelligent understanding leadership, while the public school-trained classes on the other hand sit upon the high horse attempting to direct. It doesn't work.

But where both are trained on the common sport of Scouting, a brotherhood is set up; your public school boy from his troop at school takes an interest in his local Scout Troop at home, or plays Scouting games with the troop near the school, and so gets in natural touch with those who will eventually be his workers, his soldiers, or his employees. Mutual co-operation takes the place of mutual suspicion.

### The Literary and Debating Society.

Since the last issue of the Magazine the Senior House Debates and Senior Impromptu have been decided, and for the second time in succession Buckland House have obtained the first place. The first Debate was between Stephens and School, resulting, after a very interesting evening, for a win for the former House. The subject was "That the Old Do Not Tend to Promote Unity Among the Nations."

#### Affirmative.

##### Stephens House:

Mr. Butler (leader)  
Mr. Stephens  
Mr. Jillett  
Mr. Walker

#### Negative:

##### School House:

Mr. Alexander (leader)  
Mr. Burbury  
Mr. Gollan  
Mr. Evans

Mr. J. D. L. Hood adjudicated, and in giving his decision, observed that Mr. Walker made the best speech, while Mr. Gollan's was excellent for a comparatively inexperienced speaker.

The next Debate was held on September 8th, between Buckland and Stephens. Mr. T. C. Brammall occupied the chair. The subject was, "That Launceston Should Be the Capital of Tasmania."

#### Affirmative.

##### Stephens House:

Mr. Butler  
Mr. Stephens  
Mr. Jillett  
Mr. Walker

#### Negative.

##### Buckland House:

Mr. Webster  
Mr. Brammall  
Mr. Cruickshank  
Mr. Smithies

Buckland House won the debate by a margin of 5 points. Mr. Webster and Mr. Smithies made very good speeches, while Mr. Butler's reply was considered worthy of note. The debate was exceedingly interesting, and very humorous in parts.

The third Senior House Debate was held on the 24th September, being between School and Buckland. The subject was "That Tasmania Should Be Joined (Politically) to Victoria."

#### Affirmative.

##### School House:

Mr. Alexander  
Mr. Burbury  
Mr. Frankcomb  
Mr. Gollan

#### Negative.

##### Buckland House:

Mr. Webster  
Mr. Cruickshank  
Mr. Brammall  
Mr. Smithies

Buckland House won by 8 points. Mr. Webster was the outstanding speaker of the evening. Mr. Dennis Butler occupied the chair.

At the time of writing the points towards the Shield are as follows:

Buckland House 16.  
Stephens House 10.  
School House 6.

The financial condition of the Society is very satisfactory, nearly all subscriptions having been received.

In conclusion we wish to thank all those who have so generously given up a considerable amount of time and thought to judging the various fixtures during the year, and also those who have once again offered prizes for competition among the members.

Since the above notes were written, the following awards have been made:—

Senior Orator: Mr. E. G. Butler.

Junior Orator: Mr. S. C. Burbury.

Best Paper: Mr. Cruickshank.

Best Impromptu Speech: Mr. Cruickshank.

Junior Impromptu Speech: Mr. S. C. Burbury.

In the Junior Competitions, Buckland House have obtained first place, School House being second, and Stephens third.

### Early Hutchins.

#### IN THE DAYS OF THE TWO BUCKLANDS.

Some time ago I met an old boy of the School whose father had been one of the first sixteen boys to be taught at the first Hutchins School.

This old gentleman is 91 years of age, and it is to him that I owe the following yarns of 78 years ago. Everyone knows that the first Headmaster of Hutchins was the Rev. J. R. Buckland, but few seem to know that he had a school before ours was founded, and that it was on this stock that he built the present learned institution. On the corner of Macquarie

and Argyle streets there is a stone house which is nearly a hundred years old. This building was first used as a shop, and it was here that Mr. Buckland had his original school. One day when Mr. and Mrs. Buckland were out, the boys amused themselves by throwing stones at a piquet of red-coated soldiers who were watching a chain gang at work. The soldiers bravely ignored the hail of stones for a time, but as their assailants got the range they decided that it was getting too bad, and so the sergeant came over to complain to the Headmaster. The boys, however, had yet another card to play, and one of them received the officer in Mr. Buckland's study, attired in Mr. Buckland's mortar board and gown, and promised the sergeant that the boys should be punished for their misdeeds!

In those days there was no water board and no piped water supply, and people bought their water just as we now buy milk. Mr. Buckland was lucky inasmuch as he had a well of his own in the back yard, and selfish inasmuch as he would not let anyone else touch his precious water. Once two women entered his yard and commenced to draw a small quantity of water from the pump. Mr. Buckland chased them out of the yard with his terrible walking stick.

Life in Tasmania was at that time still rough, and one old boy of the School managed in some way to insult a contemporary, who promptly sent him a formal challenge to a duel. The duel would have been fought only for the interference of the antagonists' friends.

Where the School now stands is part of the block of land granted to Mr. Buckland by the Governor for the purpose of building a school, and it was the site of the old Government Gardens. The boys from the Argyle-street School were moved to the new position, where Mr. Buckland set them to work to clear the ground for the new building. When the foundation stone for the present building was laid a small airtight lead box was placed under it, and in this box were a number of Queen Victoria coins and a manuscript written in Latin, giving the date and circumstances of the foundation of the School.

Life in the days of the two Bucklands seemed to develop into a war between the Headmaster and the boys. Both the Bucklands were hard flogging men, and the boys were a rough, unbroken lot, who wanted a hard, firm master to tame them. The two Bucklands, father and son, filled the bill well. The elder always used to carry a heavy stick with which he used to belabour the boys unmercifully. The pranks and games the boys were up to when a least chance offered were deserving of heavy punishment. One boy was sent a bottle of neat rum and some salt with which to cure his chilblains. The rum was drunk by him and his dormitory mates and the salt found its way out of the window by instalments!

Some of the boys had seen some road gangs blasting with gunpowder at the top end of Harrington-street, and having decided that this would be good fun they bought some powder and laid some large blasts in the playground. While these were making a noise in the world, the Rev. John Buckland came home and flogged the ringleaders. One winter the boys were issued with heavy leather slippers, and it was not long before they discovered that these made excellent missiles. As one of the boys was rather unpopular, he became a mark for sundry foot-

wear, and as time wore on so did the wall behind his bed become marked by the repeated impact of the slippers. Mrs. Buckland noticed this, and then followed the inevitable finale. As it was dangerous to throw slippers some new torture had to be invented for the unhappy victim, and so he was "toe-stringed." This occupation consisted of tying a loop of string over a sleeper's toe, and giving it sharp and sundry twitches. A sleeper thus rudely brought from the land of dreams was apt to make a noise, so some inventive torturer devised a means by which the cord could be removed from the victim's toe at will of the operator, should high-handed authority appear on the horizon.

R. G. WALKER.

## A Beginner's Day in the Lab.

(By Pipette.)

My first thought on entering the Lab. was "Gee! what a lot of bottles!" For surrounding me on all sides were shelves, shelves, and more shelves, all covered with bottles—the word rang in my ears for days afterwards—BOTTLES, BOTTLES, BOTTLES!

Safely settled at my bench, however, and provided with test tubes, etc., my thoughts ran to other things—for foul, vaporous fumes were approaching me on all sides, and I hurriedly searched for my handkerchief and applied it to my stinging nose.

Presently, after much confusion, the reek of molten sulphur had diminished somewhat, and order was restored by our harassed science master who, after much ringing of bells, at last managed to reduce us to comparative quiet. When our experiment was finished—all I remember about it was that it necessitated piles of sulphur and iron filings—we began to look round us and examine our surroundings more minutely. One lunatic poured sulphuric acid all over his trousers—and eventually went home nearly naked, and another soaked his fingers in nitric acid, and reduced them to a yellow mass of finger nitrate. At last, however, our first lab. period ended by the ringing of the bell, and I wended my way homewards with a sick headache and ruined clothes.

## Exchanges.

Acknowledged with thanks: "The Corian," "The Melburnian," "The Sydneian," "The Southportonian," "The Mitre," "The Torchbearer," "The Launcestonian," "The Swan," "The Armidalian," "The Prince Alfred College Chronicle," "The Auckland G.S. Chronicle," "The King's School Magazine," "The Ipswich G.S. Magazine," "School Echoes," "All Saints' Grammarian," "Scotch College Reporter," "Serva Fidem" (C.E.G.S., Ballarat), "St. Peter's College Magazine," "The Cranbrookian."