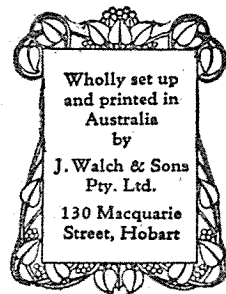


VOL. XIX., No. 2

... The ...

# Gutchins School Magazine

December, 1944



1846

Hobart, Tasmania



# *The Hutchins School Magazine*

Vol. XIX

DECEMBER, 1944

No. 2



*The Hutchins School, Hobart*

1846 - 1944

# The Hutchins School

## Visitor :

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Tasmania

## Chairman of the Board of Management :

V. I. Chambers, Esq., LL.B.

## Members of the Board :

G. A. Roberts, Esq.	R. W. Freeman, Esq.
Ven. Archdeacon W. R. Barrett,	R. O. Harris, Esq.
M.A., Th.L.	Prof. C. S. King, M.A.

## THE STAFF

### Headmaster :

V. S. Murphy, M.A., Oxon.

### Second Master :

H. D. Erwin, B.A.

### Assistant Masters :

T. C. Brammall, M.A.	D. J. Clark, A.C.A. (Aust.)
R. S. Waring, B.A., Dip. Ed., L.C.P.	L. A. Hickman, B. A.
W. J. Gerlach, B.A.	A. J. Hobman
O. H. Biggs, B.Sc.	J. M. Howard, B.A.
C. MacGregor	

### Bursar :

R. L. Collings

### Junior School :

Miss E. Upchurch      R. L. Collings      S. M. Seymour

### Kindergarten :

Mrs. G. M. Burton

### Physical Training :

A. J. Hobman

### Singing :

J. W. Nicholls, F.R.C.O.

### Instructor in Woodwork and Metalwork :

W. R. Johnson

### Music :

J. W. Nicholls      Miss O. Gibbons  
Geo. A. Jackson

### Junior School Singing :

Miss R. Lane, L.R.C.M.

### Gladwyn School, Sandy Bay :

Miss E. M. Burrows      Miss C. F. Furniss  
Miss R. Lane

# School Officers, 1944

## Captain of the School, and Senior Prefect :

R. S. Hay

## Prefects :

R. J. Baker	R. J. S. McIntyre
J. H. Brettingham-Moore	C. M. Shugg
N. M. Jack	J. W. B. Walch

## Captain of the Junior School :

E. A. T. Cameron

## Sports Committee :

The Headmaster and Staff

J. W. B. Walch	R. S. Hay
B. L. Bennetto	R. J. Brown
C. M. Shugg	T. J. Muller

## Cadet Corps :

O.C. Detachment: Lieut. R. J. Harris

### Platoon Commanders:

No. 1 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. J. W. B. Walch  
No. 2 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. J. H. Brettingham-Moore  
No. 3 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. R. S. Hay

## Scout Troop :

S.M.: Mr. C. MacGregor

## Editor of Magazine :

Mr. O. H. Biggs

## Library Committee :

The Headmaster	Mr. H. D. Erwin
Mr. O. H. Biggs	Mr. R. L. Collings
Mr. L. A. Hickman	

R. J. Baker	G. R. Ellis
J. H. Brettingham-Moore	R. S. Hodgson
R. J. Brown	J. I. Hughes
D. A. Burton	N. M. Jack
D. F. Clark	M. W. Jennings
J. E. Collier	A. J. McIntosh
A. D. Dargaville	E. D. Ransom
D. K. Dargaville	C. M. Shugg
K. R. Duncan	G. Watson

## Literary and Debating Society Committee :

J. H. Brettingham-Moore	R. J. S. McIntyre
J. W. B. Walch	J. R. Ward
A. J. McIntosh	

## School Captains :

Football: B. L. Bennetto	Rowing: C. M. Shugg
Cricket: J. W. B. Walch	Athletics: T. J. Muller
Cross-Country: R. J. Baker	Tennis: G. Sheil
Swimming: R. J. Brown	



## The Hutchins School Song

Hutchins! Hutchins! grand and fair!  
The only School we serve;  
For thee till death we'll do and dare,  
And nought can make us swerve.

### Refrain:

Let your voices ring, lads!  
'Tis the old School's due;  
Sing her praises, sing, lads—  
Hutchins! Hutchins! tried and true.

Thy name adown the ages past  
Thy sons salute and cheer;  
And so shall we while life doth last,  
With lips and lives revere.

We learn thine ivied tower beneath,  
To play the game of life,  
And know they only win the wreath  
Who strive in honour's strife.

May all thy sons prove ever true,  
Whate'er their gifts and powers,  
That man may yield to thee thy due,  
Beloved School of ours.

Words by J. W. Bethune  
Music by J. Scott-Power

## The Stuart Prize Essay

### THE APPEAL OF POETRY

POETRY is the expression of emotion conceived by intense feeling. Not only is it the result of the state of mind of the poet but also the key to that of the reader, the aim being completed when these are identical. Thus, written poetry, from being an end in itself, becomes a means to bring one personality to the same emotional standpoint as another.

Nothing is so wayward or diverse as human fancy. Moods, cross-sectioned with differing shades of feeling, are rarely recaptured. Poetry, the interpretation of these feelings, is equally varied, the works of one poet, even when appearing to have been written in exactly similar moods, having each a subtle difference to one another so that the unhindered mind, following the train of thought, changes with the changing emotion. No mind, however, can be said to be unhindered, external circumstances never being completely forgotten, and the grafted sensation must compete with the natural—complete harmony only being established when these are working in conjunction, or when the one is capable of submerging itself in the other.

Not only is the mature mind forever changing in itself, but also in its different stages of development, persons of lesser intelligence remaining at one of the lower levels. The child, not yet appreciating the medium of verse, is stirred by "The Charge of the Light Brigade" and fascinated by the regularity of Southey and Cowper, so maddening later in life. The man of action, perhaps despising poetry, yet feels a bond of interest with Browning and the cultured cynic, remote and secure, sneers at the world with Pope and Dryden.

Thus, poetic or artistic union is effected by sympathy and a unity of ideals.

When the first delight at finding Shelley has faded, youth turns to the "carven imageries" of Keats. Too young to have perfected his work as a whole, he infused a spirit of enchantment throughout his poetry, each picture standing out with the clearness of personal experience, held together by an unreal magic, "drows'd with the fume of poppies."

Perhaps the most loved lines in the English language are those in the opening passage of the "Eve of Saint Agnes"

where the frost lies like crystal on the very words:

"The owl, for all his feathers, was a-cold;  
The hare limp'd trembling through the frozen  
grass;  
And silent was the flock in woolly fold."

Keats was a poet of colour, weaving rich patterns, ruby-like in their vividness. Unlike Wordsworth, immersed in his pantheistic gospel, the goal, to him, was the road—he was concerned, not with the moral significance of nature, as the Lake Poet, nor with doctrine, as Shelley was, but with the "truth of imagination" that has its life and assurance in the breathtaking beauty of his every line.

"The carved angels ever eager-eyed,  
Stared, where upon their heads the cornice rests,  
With hair blown back and wings put cross-wise  
on their breasts."

Although Keats was so thoroughly a romanticist, his work gives promise to the suggestive influence that revolutionized world art half a century later. Behind the words there lies a depth of feeling that is neither joyful nor melancholy, but is a merging of all sensations into one. The word "darkling," used in "Eve of Saint Agnes" and "Ode to a Nightingale," is an example of this ability to mould a meaning about a word so that not only the word, but the poetic feeling behind it, wholly independent of the meaning, strike the same chord.

"Darkling, I listen . . ." The intensity lowers, a modulation of emotional tone to a minor key, brought about not by the form but the feel of the word.

In barely five years of writing, John Keats established a reputation that will possibly over-reach that of any of his contemporaries. Passionate and redolent of rich detail, his work is the quintessence of that inner life that is unaffected by the happenings of the stark world outside.

"From the contagion of the world's slow stain  
He is secure . . ."

A. J. McIntosh, Upper Sixth

\* \* \*

THIS ISSUE.—We regret that, owing to a shortage of super-calendered paper, we are temporarily obliged to use newsprint.—Ed.

## Obituary

### LADY CLARK

LADY CLARK, the wife of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Ernest Clark, died, after a short illness, on Tuesday, 5th September. The whole State mourned the passing of a very noble and gracious lady, and people from all parts of the State and all walks of life attended the very moving service in the Cathedral on the 7th September.

The School holds the memory of Lady Clark very dear. She was a constant visitor to the School on official occasions, and took a lively interest in its activities, not only on these official visits, but at all times. We shall miss her greatly. Messages of sympathy were sent to Sir Ernest from the Board of Management, the Headmaster, staff and boys.

### MR. E. E. UNWIN

The sudden death of Mr. Ernest Ewart Unwin on Wednesday, 20th September, came as a severe blow to all interested in education, and to all connected with the Associated Public Schools in particular. For twenty-one years Mr. Unwin was Headmaster of the Friends' School, and the fine reputation of the School was due in no small measure to his influence. But he did more than contribute to his own school's welfare: he was one of the driv-

ing forces in the Association of Public Schools in Tasmania, and we of the other schools will miss him greatly.

In the field of education his energy was unbounded. He was a member of the University Council, a past president of the Free Kindergarten Association; he was a fine broadcaster of educational subjects, particularly in the sciences of botany and zoology; for many years he was the president of the New Education Fellowship in Hobart, and the secretary of our Public Schools' Association. But his interests were much wider. He was an accomplished artist, and was a vice-president of the Art Society. He was a member of the Royal Society and a former vice-president, and he was one of the founders of the Hobart Repertory Society. He was actively associated with many movements concerned with the welfare of the community, and particularly the youth of the community.

I had the privilege of knowing Mr. Unwin for only a little over two years, but in that time, through close association with him in school and other activities, I came to know him well and was able to appreciate his versatility, his extraordinary energy and enthusiasm, and his vigorous personality. Our deepest sympathy goes to Mrs. Unwin and to the Friends' School in their great loss.

V. S. M.

## School Activities

ON 18th August a number of boys of the School attended the inaugural meeting of the Junior R.S.P.C.A. As a result a branch of the Junior R.S.P.C.A. was formed within the School, with Ross Smith as leader. It is hoped this movement will flourish and help to instil in all boys a love and a regard for our native fauna as well as pets.

◇ ◇ ◇

A very interesting address, "The League of Nations," was given at assembly on Wednesday, 30th August, by Mr. R. F. Boyer, a member of the Broadcasting Commission and a former delegate to Geneva. The American Consul-General for Australia (Mr. L. Spiker) also spoke on the work of the League.

On Tuesday, 26th September, Mr. Cohen, a representative of the Universities Commission, addressed the senior boys on the reservation of University students, and the facilities granted to members of the fighting forces to enable them to pursue a University course.

◇ ◇ ◇

We have had a very successful year in outside competitions in French. "Le Courier Australien," the Fighting French journal published in Sydney, had two competitions open to all schools in the Commonwealth and New Zealand. In the first, A. D. Dargaville obtained a third prize; and in the second, Charles Johnson obtained a second prize for an essay on French civilisation. This was the only prize

to come to Tasmania, and the essay was warmly commended by the judges.

In the recent oral tests conducted by the Alliance Française the following boys were prize-winners: A. D. Dargaville, R. Smith, D. K. Dargaville, J. D. Muir and I. Giblin. Many of our boys did very well and were placed high in the lists, especially R. Wilson-Haffenden, G. Sheil, E. A. Parkes, P. C. Brothers, Ron Smith and P. McCabe.

We should like to congratulate these boys and also to thank Madame J. Hutton and Mr. G. Inglis for kindly conducting dictation tests at the School.

◇ ◇ ◇

An outline of the history of the Queen's College A. A. Stephens Memorial Scholarship was given by Mr. A. R. Hewer, who, accompanied by Mr. H. C. Smith, another member of the Queen's College Old Boys' Committee, was present at assembly on 27th November. Mr. Hewer paid a fine tribute to Mr. A. A. Stephens, the Headmaster of Queen's College, who joined the staff of Hutchins at the time of the merging of the two schools.

◇ ◇ ◇

Next day we were honoured by the visit of Dr. G. H. Cranswick, formerly Bishop of Gippsland and now Chairman of the Australian Board of Missions. Bishop Cranswick, who is the brother of our Visitor, spoke of the fine service the people of New Guinea had rendered in the present war. He appealed strongly to our youth not only to enter the Church to help these people, to whom we owed so much, but to serve as doctors, engineers and administrators. Photographs from the Department of Information were on view, and aroused much interest.

◇ ◇ ◇

Mr. Johnson and the senior boys of his manual classes are to be complimented on the construction, in reinforced concrete and wood, of a number of seats in the Senior School and Junior School grounds.

◇ ◇ ◇

The Board of Management recently decided to make a further trial of the Three-Term System next year. The matter will be reviewed next October.

◇ ◇ ◇

The School extends its sympathy to Miss C. Hammond, the curator of the School tuck shop, on the loss of her mother, who died on 26th November.

We offer our best wishes to Mrs. Perkins, who has resigned after having been Sub-Matron for twelve years. Although her resignation was to have taken effect at the end of the third term, we are grateful that she was able to complete the year with us, thus relieving the house staff considerably.

\* \* \*

## Staff Notes

WE have had to bid farewell to two members of the staff since the last issue of the Magazine. Mr. Shann has been appointed Headmaster of Hamilton College, Victoria, and Mr. Seymour has resigned owing to ill-health. We wish Mr. Shann every success in his new appointment, and Mr. Seymour a speedy and permanent recovery. To the new English master, Mr. J. M. Howard, and to Mr. Seymour's successor in the Junior School, Mrs. Mansfield, we extend a cordial welcome. We also record our appreciation of the work of Miss W. P. Walter, who came to the assistance of the Leaving and Intermediate French classes during Mr. Hickman's illness.

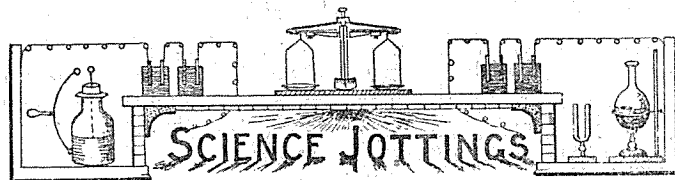
Our warm congratulations are extended to Mr. R. S. Waring, who this year completes his Silver Jubilee at the School. This long period of service is only exceeded by those of Messrs. H. D. Erwin and T. C. Brammall, who have each been on the staff in full-time and part-time capacity for over thirty years. Messrs. R. L. Collings (23 years) and W. J. Gerlach (21 years) must also be associated with this record of long service. We feel that such devotion to the School is not only a tribute to these gentlemen but to the School also.

\* \* \*

## Confirmation

THE following boys were confirmed by His Lordship the Bishop at the Cathedral in August:

Barnett, B. L.; Biggs, J. B.; Bloomfield, P. W.; Burn, J.; Clark, B. A.; Cowie, G. S.; Dalwood, P. G.; Dickens, R. F.; Harrison, G. F.; Heckscher, J. W.; Ikin, R. P.; Johnson, B. F.; Johnson, N. W. E.; Murphy, L. V. C.; McDermott, D. A.; Page-Hanify, G.; Shelton, J. T.; Smith, A.; Spinner, R. E.; Wolfhagen, E. M.; Wright, K. R. G.



### THE FUTURE OF AVIATION

THE future of air power is being widely discussed in newspaper articles, radio addresses and international conferences. The lessons that mankind is learning from the bitter experiences of the war will surely be taken to heart and applied in a more constructive way, and with wider range, after this conflict is over. It is now seen that flying has possibilities undreamed of even as recently as five or six years ago—possibilities that are no longer figments of the imagination.

An arresting book on this subject has just appeared from the pen of Major Oliver Stewart. An airman of the last war, Editor of the publication "Aeronautics," and a B.B.C. broadcaster who is often heard in Tasmania, Major Stewart is steeped in the subject of commercial and military flying.

The book traces the mechanical development of the aeroplane in the past and looks forward to the use we are likely to make of it in the future. The author holds the opinion that "civilization is transport." On foot, by horse, by means of railways and then by steamships the world community expanded. Then the aeroplane came and threw everything out of scale with its prodigious innovations of new speeds and distances. The warring nations were the blind instruments of this world change, a change which was enforced by the development of human controlled flight. Major Stewart points out, what is now obvious to everybody, that mankind must, after the war, control this machine or be its victim.

The speed of the aeroplane is continually increasing and our author thinks that soon 500 miles an hour will be a regular thing. This in itself will be a great achievement, but he views the future with apprehension, and indulges in a dismal prophecy. This expansion of flying, he says, will open up the world's wealth to international man and bring nations to an ever increasing extent into competition with each other. The world and all that it contains will be plundered to make more and more aircraft. Huge communities linked together by air lines and radio, and

using these two mighty forces as weapons of offence, will clash together in huge wars. Whole nations will be blotted out by the deadly power of the aeroplane and the flying bomb, and civilization itself may conceivably perish from the earth.

Such a destiny for the human race is unthinkable. Surely the nations will have learned a lesson from the dreadful ordeal through which they are now passing and will render impossible a catastrophe like this. Is there not some way of avoiding this doom? Is there not some means of bringing countries together on the model of our own British Empire that would make it as unnatural for, say, Russia to fight America as for Australia to go to war with New Zealand? This is the problem that will confront the statesmen of the peace loving countries after the war. Oliver Stewart is not, however, sanguine of a solution.

But there is a brighter side to this development of aviation. The new world of air will be open to the individual traveller, the suburbanite, the farmer and the doctor.

The helicopter is a machine that can rise vertically by airscrews revolving horizontally. Igor Sikorsky has shown that this machine can ascend vertically from a space hardly larger than the diameter of its rotor. It can rise from land or water or swamp. It can stand still in the air and fly backwards and sideways and alight downwards at the will of the pilot. In post-war times aeroplanes of this type may become as common as motor cars are now, and private citizens, even of very modest means, will own their own little machines.

The man or woman who has a fair sized backyard or access to a convenient parking lot or even the flat roof of a large house will be able to go out for a fly on Sunday afternoons at the leisurely rate of 200 miles per hour.

If the nations could agree to foster this side of aviation and rigidly to control its destructive side, thus making the aeroplane a servant and not a master, it would be an important contribution to the maintenance of world peace.

### THE VALUE OF ALGEBRA

The writer of these jottings has recently re-read a book published some years ago entitled "A Schoolmaster's Apology." The author is the Rev. C. A. Alington, D.D., Dean of Durham, but at the time the book was written Dr. Alington was Headmaster of Shrewsbury School. In one of the chapters the educational values of different school subjects are compared and discussed, and in it appears the following astounding statement—astounding, because the statement comes from an experienced schoolmaster: "From Algebra, I, and countless others, have not only derived no benefit, but I have not even the shadow of a notion what benefit I was ever expected to derive." The inference, of course, is that Algebra has little value as a school subject even to people as gifted intellectually as Dr. Alington himself.

The answer to this implied criticism is easy. As an intellectual discipline and a training in logic, Algebra, as a study, has no superior; and the same can be said of all the mathematical subjects. The study of mathematics does not consist merely in working problems, although that in itself is a valuable exercise. The teacher, while constantly drilling his pupils in the working of problems, nevertheless feels that their solution is not his main object. His chief aim is rather a training in the meaning of processes and in deductive thinking.

But what is the fundamental reason for the teaching of mathematics at all? It is not because the doctrines of numbers and of magnitude are in themselves very valuable or are going to help us very materially with the subjects with which we have to deal most in after life. It is because a certain kind of mental exercise, which is of unquestioned service in every subject of thought, is best to be had in the domain of mathematics. In that high and serene region there is no party spirit. There is no personal controversy nor compromise. Best of all, there is no misgiving lest what seems true to-day may prove to be false to-morrow. Here, at least, the student moves from step to step, from the known to the hitherto unknown, realizing that he is treading the paths trod by the greatest intellectual geniuses of the past centuries.

Of course, any man who is a mere mathematician—if there is such a man—and who expects to find all the truths in the world demonstrable in the same way as the truths of mathematics is, to say the least, a very incomplete scholar. But, on the other hand, any one whose mind has

never received any training in the rigorous logic of this science is more incomplete still.

How valuable also is mathematical science in its far-reaching applications to such other subjects as astronomy, physics and engineering!

But apart from this, there is surely something intrinsically beautiful in the great truths that are enshrined in all branches of this subject. Think of the amount of culture and mental and spiritual satisfaction one acquires in studying mathematics for its own sake. It is perfectly amazing the wonderful way in which out of a few simple postulates the mind of man can gradually unfold a whole system of new and beautiful theorems which expand into almost infinite uses and applications.

It can safely be said that if Dr. Alington ever made a serious study of the subject of Algebra, he must have derived considerable educational benefit from it, although he may have been unconscious of the advantages he received.

### MAN'S ORIGIN

In the past the majority of anthropologists have been disposed to accept a theory of man's origin which is somewhat akin to the Darwinian theory of evolution. In the words of Sir Arthur Keith they believed "that man began his career as a humble private animal, and has reached his present state by the action and reaction of biological forces which have been and are ever at work within his body and brain."

Now, however, Dr. G. H. von Koenigswald of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, after years of intense research in the whole science of man, has announced that the first "man" was really a human being and not "a humble private animal." His brain was at least 150 cubic centimetres bigger than the biggest ever achieved by an ape. But by the same criterion of brain power he was at the very bottom of the ladder of the human race.

These are his conclusions when he had gathered, during the past few years, new skeletal material of the pithecanthropus erectus. The pithecanthropus was discovered by Dr. Eugene Dubois about fifty years ago in strata laid down by a stream in Java. It is a million year old creature whose fossil remains are the earliest to show human characteristics, but it had also some of the characters of a giant gibbon.



Hitherto, it could not be said positively that the skull discovered by Dubois was not the skull of an ape with some brain malady. But Dr. von Koenigswald's reports to the Carnegie Institute on the new skulls and jaws that he himself discovered show positively that this could not be true. So many individuals with the same abnormal skulls could not be expected. The brain capacity of the pithecanthropus is calculated at between 800 and 1,000 cubic centimetres. The biggest brain found among living apes is about 650 cubic centimetres for a male gorilla. The gap of 150 is sufficient to acquire a human classification.

Somewhat later in the evolutionary history of man a considerably more advanced member of the human family was living in China — the so-called sinanthropus or

Peking man. His skull capacity ranged from 900 to 1,200 cubic centimetres. Then came the neanderthal man with a still larger brain, and the next step is to recent man with a skull capacity—as far as the white race is concerned — of about 1,350 for adult women and 1,500 for men.

One interesting point mentioned by von Koenigswald is that in the course of evolution from pithecanthropus to modern man there has been a gradual and steady increase in stature. Another is that the teeth constantly have grown smaller, as the race has stopped eating raw meat. After the invention of implements, man no longer needed his teeth to tear his food to pieces. In the progress of civilization the reduction of the teeth accompanies the progressive development of the brain.

H. D. E.

## The Parents' Association

REVIEWING recent activities of the Association as the end of the year approaches, a number of interesting meetings have been held which, generally, were well attended. All who were present at the August meeting appreciated the excellent address given by Professor C. S. King on the importance and uses of libraries. So impressed were members that they are willing to give every assistance in improving library facilities at the School, and propose to hold a Fair on 13th April next with a reference library as its objective. In this connection a meeting will be held as soon as school re-opens. Consideration is being given also to the matter of holding a function that might take the place of the School Party and Dance, which have been cancelled.

Library books, as well as extra school prizes, provided recently, will no doubt give the boys additional encouragement.

It is regretted that the matter of providing adequate heating facilities has not progressed as rapidly as was anticipated. That the work will be carried out during the Christmas vacation is the earnest desire of every member.

Addresses, which were appreciated, were given on "The Public Service as a Career" by the Honourable H. S. Baker, M.H.A., and the Commonwealth Public Service Inspector (Mr. A. B. Smith) at the final quarterly meeting on 4th December.

The resignation of Mrs. C. D. Cuthbert and Mr. G. Sheil, who are now residing on the mainland, have been recorded with regret. They have taken a keen interest in the School as members of the Executive Committee. Mr. J. C. Tinning, a member of the Heating Sub-Committee, has been appointed to one of the vacancies.

A sale of School uniforms and sports clothing will be held early in 1945.

This opportunity is taken to wish the Headmaster and his staff happy holidays, and also the boys, to whom congratulations are extended for their achievements, with the wish that they will be successful in the year's final examinations.

E. G. J.

\* \* \*

## Hail!

Buckland House: Lavelle, M. J.; Vernon, R. H.; Young, P. S.

School House: Hull, I. D.; Lovell, N. J.

## and Farewell!

Buckland House: Black, R. A. (1937); Farquhar-Smith, I. (1942); Hammond, R. (1940); Kurth, G. (1944); Sprent, J. (1943).

Stephens House: Samuel, E. T. (1942); Willoughby, A. F. (1943).

School House: Lockett, C. R. (1944).

## The Literary and Debating Society

Patron: Mr. W. H. Hudspeth

President: Mr. V. S. Murphy

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: J. Brettingham-Moore

Assistant Hon. Sec.: J. W. B. Walch

Committee: Mr. V. S. Murphy, J. Brettingham-Moore, J. W. B. Walch, J. Ward and A. J. McIntosh

THE activities of the Society during the half-year have been, of necessity, limited. It had been proposed to hold a Mock Trial, but this was abandoned, not through lack of support but rather through lack of time.

The chief activities during the third term were the Junior House debates. These were won by Stephens, followed closely by School. On the whole, these debates were marked by great keenness, though audiences, as usual, were very scanty. As a result of these debates Bennison becomes Junior Orator for the year.

Other competitions held in the last term were the Senior and Junior Hudspeth

Essays. By securing first place both in the Senior Paper and in the June Magazine Evening, Stephens House wins the House competition and thus receives the Bethune Shield for 1944.

The following prizes have been awarded for 1944:

Senior Orator: R. S. McIntyre.

Senior Impromptu Orator: J. H. Brettingham-Moore.

Junior Orator: G. Bennison.

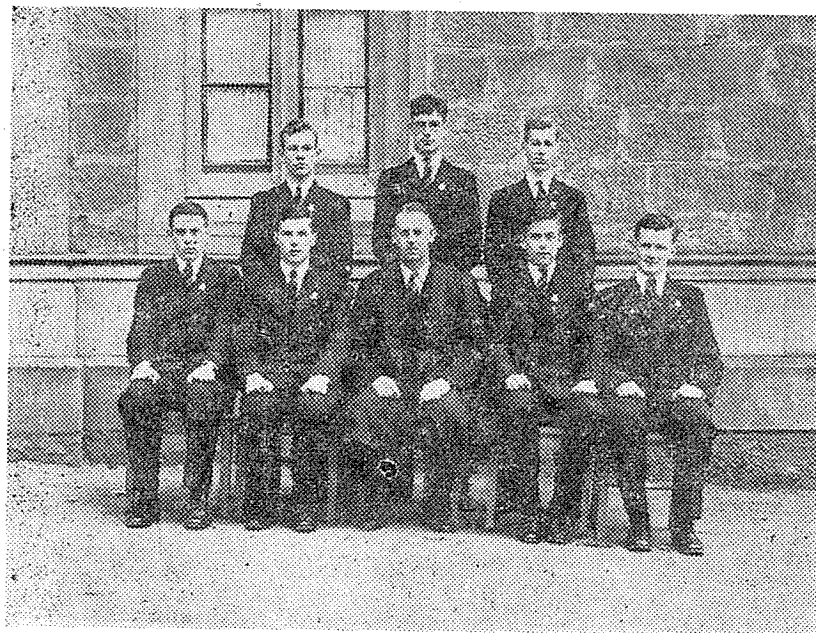
Junior Impromptu Orator: G. Bennison and P. Brothers.

Senior Paper: A. J. McIntosh.

Junior Paper: G. Harrison.

The Society's Prize donated by Mr. H. D. Erwin: G. Watson.

In conclusion, the Society would like to express its thanks to Mr. W. H. Hudspeth for the Hudspeth Essay Prizes, and to Mr. V. S. Murphy for adjudicating in all the Junior House debates.



PREFECTS, 1944

R. J. S. McIntyre, R. J. Baker, J. Brettingham-Moore  
N. M. Jack, R. S. Hay (Senior Prefect), The Headmaster, J. W. B. Walch, C. M. Shugg

# CADET NOTES

## SENIOR & JUNIOR

C.S.M.: W.O. ii R. J. Baker

Q.M.: S/Sgt. C. A. H. Payne

O.C. No. 1 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. J. W. B. Walch

Platoon Sergeant: Sgt. J. R. Ward

O.C. No. 2 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. J. H. Brettingham-Moore

Platoon Sergeant: Sgt. G. Sheil

O.C. No. 3 Platoon: Cdt.-Lieut. R. S. Hay

Platoon Sergeant: Sgt. N. M. Jack

Discharge: Sgt. R. J. Brown.

Enrolment: K. Cripps.

Promotion: L/Cpl. Sheil to be Sgt.

**Home Training.**—During the latter half of the year the regular Friday afternoon parades have been held as usual, weapon training being carried before the camp so as to be able to concentrate on field exercises in camp as much as possible. After camp, miniature rifle parades have been held and now every cadet has fired on the miniature range.

**Camp.**—On 29th September the Detachment went into camp at "Milford," near Conara, for a period of eight days in company with three other schools. With the exception of two days the weather was good and much valuable work was done, which consisted mainly of practical work in the field. A carrier was attached to the camp and was a great source of interest for all the boys. On the last day every cadet had the opportunity

## Scout Notes

THE Scout Troop has had a busy half-year and, in spite of the absence on leave of some of our Seniors, who have been concentrating on examination work for the last three months, some of our recruits have made excellent progress.

We held a four-day indoor camp at the Berriedale camp-site during the Michaelmas holidays—indoors because the weather was most unkind to us, the rain pouring down continuously from Friday night

of firing either the Bren gun or the Vickers, which they had been using in their field work before. A demonstration of the 2-pdr. tank-attack gun and the 3-in. mortar was also given, both of which proved to be very spectacular.

The drum and bugle band, comprising two or three boys from each detachment, was a great success and greatly assisted the detachments when out on route marches. Generally speaking, a very enjoyable time was had by all boys who attended the camp.

### LIEUT. R. J. HARRIS

It is with extreme regret that we learn of the resignation of Lieut. R. J. Harris from the position of O.C. of the School Cadet Detachment. John Harris was a Cadet-Lieutenant for two years while he was at school. When Mr. Watts left at the end of 1942, John volunteered to take over the command. This was no easy position for one who had just left school, but he carried out his work so well that the traditional efficiency of the Detachment was more than maintained. For nearly two years the cadets have been under his command, and the strength of the Detachment has been the highest since the old compulsory training days. The School wishes to express its deep appreciation of the fine work Lieut. Harris has done for the cadets.

till Tuesday morning. We were very glad to have the shelter of the Army huts, with a dry kitchen for the cooks. Although we were unable to do much outside work, we got through a lot of practical work indoors and all had quite a good time. The visitors on the Sunday afternoon were "deeply affected" by the hot scones which our cooks provided for afternoon tea.

We were again successful in winning the District Scouts Athletic Shield from a

large field, after a very close contest with the 6th Hobart Troop. Dargaville i, Sheil i, Shelton and Jack ii were outstanding for 3rd Hobart. Our friends, Buntly Inglis of 1st Derwent, and Charlie Dobles of 10th Hobart, gave us a few thrills in the musical cycles event, but each time when we expected Charlie to be overwhelmed by the weight of opposing armour he managed to avoid the charging mammoth, and finally won the event.

At the Scout Fair and Exhibition the Troop also held its own, the work—in pioneering and camp-craft sections particularly—being well up to standard. None of us, however, is satisfied with the general standard of our work, and we are determined to make a much better display next time. Our Scout den, in a small portable room on one side of the hall, was one of the main attractions of the show, and our trophies of the chase and of the race, photographs, native weapons and curios created much interest. Unfortunately, we were unable to show the work of those

famous artists of the past whose mural decorations are such a prominent feature of our own H.Q., but photographs of our patrol corners enabled visitors to compare the reproduction with the original.

We also operated a Lucky Flying Fox on which a large model aeroplane, carrying lucky parcels, was transported from gallery to gallery across the hall.

In addition to our frequent visitors, Shorty Cox and Minty Johnson, we recently had the pleasure of welcoming old Scouts Atkinson and Warlow-Davies, who have many thrilling tales to tell of hair-breadth 'scapes by air and sea.

At the excellent signalling school held at Berriedale during the long week-end in November, four of our Scouts attended and "Little Minty" Johnson passed his first-class test; the others passed in procedure, but need to develop more speed.

During the first week of the Christmas holidays we expect to camp on the Pages' property at Plenty, and we wish to thank Mr. Page for making us welcome.

## House Notes

### STEPHENS HOUSE

Colours: Blue, Black and Gold

House Master: Mr. J. M. Howard

House Captain: C. M. Shugg

Vice-Captain: R. S. Hay

Captain of Rowing and Football: C. M. Shugg

Captain of Swimming and Tennis: G. Sheil

Captain of Athletics and Cross-Country:

R. J. Baker

Captain of Cricket: A. B. Smith

Captain of Debating and Rifle Shooting:

R. S. Hay

WE have concluded a most successful year, having won the Bethune Shield. Many of the inter-House contests have been strenuous and close. However, due to the abundant talent in the House we managed to win a substantial number of them.

In the "A" division we won the Swimming, Football, Rowing, and Standard Athletics. Our main adversary was Buckland House, who also won four of the events.

In the "B" division we won by a considerable margin. School House this time was our closest rival.

The final points were: Stephens, 180; Buckland, 154; and School, 107.

This victory was gained by the keenness of only a majority of the House, and if we are to do our best next year the lazier boys should resolve now to mend their ways.

Half-way through the year we lost Mr. Shann, and are pleased to welcome as our new House master Mr. J. M. Howard.

Before closing we would like to thank other Houses for the spirit of friendly rivalry which has been present in all competitions.

### BUCKLAND HOUSE

Colours: Maroon and White

House Master: Mr. A. J. Hobman

House Captain: J. W. B. Walch

Vice-Captain: B. L. Bennetto

Captain of Cricket, Cross-Country and Rifle Shooting: J. W. B. Walch

Captain of Football, Athletics and Swimming: B. L. Bennetto

Captain of Rowing and Tennis: N. M. Jack

Captain of Debating: J. H. Brettingham-Moore

THIS year Stephens House, owing mainly to their strength in the Junior division of the House competition, won the Bethune Shield, with "Bucks" runners up. Bucks, fighting hard, gained first honours in the "A" House competition,



but owing to a slight lack of enthusiasm we only filled third place in the Junior grade.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to Stephens on their good all-round effort.

In all, we were successful in winning the Cricket, Athletics, Tennis, Cross-Country and Debating in the "A" grade, and the Cross-Country in the "B" grade.

Rifle shooting was held again this year, but we had to be content with second place as "the farmers" lived up to their reputation. Congratulations to School on winning both divisions of "the shoot."

Standard Athletics were completed in the fourth term, but considerable difficulty was experienced in getting some of the boys to attend. Consequently, our results were not up to expectations.

In the Rowing, although well represented, we were unable to hold off the challenge of the other Houses.

Congratulations to Stephens on their double victory.

Taken as a whole, Bucks have really had quite a successful year, and those of us who are leaving look to our House mates to continue the struggle for supremacy next year, and wish them the best of luck.

## SCHOOL HOUSE

Colours: Light Blue and Dark Blue

House Master: Mr. C. MacGregor

House Captain: R. J. Brown

Vice-Captain: T. J. Muller

Captain of Swimming: R. J. Brown

Captain of Athletics: D. K. Dargaville

Captain of Football, Tennis and Cricket:  
T. J. Muller

Captain of Rowing: K. R. Duncan

Captain of Debating: J. R. Ward

Captain of Cross-Country: R. S. Hodgson

SCHOOL House has had another unsuccessful year in the field, although we have done better during the last term than we did in the preceding terms. Our effort, however, came too late, and again we filled the last place in the "A" division. In "B" division we had a much better all-round team and managed to secure second place. In the aggregate, the margin by which our "B" team won their second place was not sufficient to lift us out of last position.

We had expected to hold our own in Standard Athletics, but too many of our boys failed to qualify and we were last in "A" division and second in "B."

In Football we had a few very good players, but they did not get the necessary support from the remainder of our "A" team; but we were fortunate in having a good "B" team, ably led by Dick Ikin, which defeated both of our opponents.

In the "A" grade Tennis we were easily beaten by Stephens, but our games against Buckland were more evenly contested. In "B" grade we were much weaker than the other two Houses.

Again we must congratulate Stephens, who won both divisions of the Rowing. Although we had no member of the School Four in our first crew, we managed to fill second place in the "A" grade and were unfortunate in losing the "B" race through disqualification. Through a misunderstanding, our crew, which rowed very well indeed, took the wrong course.

The "B" division Cricket matches were played this term, and our team was successful in both its games. Ikin's free scoring gave us the match against Stephens, and our defeat of Buckland was largely due to the elegant batting of Duncan.

There is, however, something that we can do quite well, and we are all pleased to be able to congratulate our Shooting teams on a very fine performance. The "A" team, with two "possibles" to Agnew and Ransom, scored 156 out of 160, and the "B" team 146. We hope that next year a little more of this skill and "application" may be shown in our other sports.

We congratulate Buckland and Stephens on their success in the competitions, and we hope to give them both a much harder battle next year.

\* \* \*

## Exchanges

WE have to acknowledge receipt of magazines from the following schools since June, 1944, and apologise if any have been inadvertently omitted:

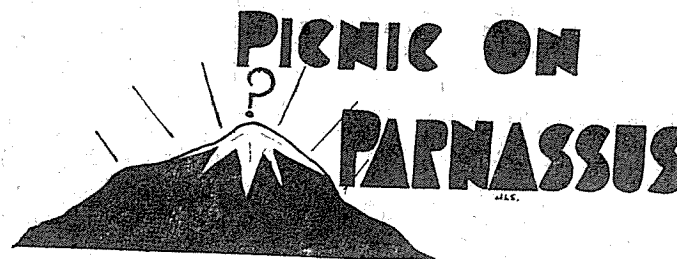
Tasmania: Church Grammar School, Launceston.

Victoria: Ballarat College; Melbourne Church of England Grammar School; Geelong College; Scotch College, Hawthorn.

New South Wales: Newington College, Stanmore.

Queensland: Southport School.

West Australia: Guildford Grammar School; Hale School, Perth.



## PENICILLIN

PENICILLIN, which is a new drug that seemingly performs wonders in overcoming infections and producing cures in certain types of disease, was accidentally discovered by an English bacteriologist, Dr. Alexander Fleming, in 1929. In his laboratory at the University of London he was growing staphylococci (staphylococcus is a kind of germ) in petri plates (flat culture dishes). One day he found that mould had spoiled one of his cultures. Staphylococci grew on only half of the plate—a bluish-green mould spotted the other half. He noticed that a wide bacteria-free area had been cleared by the mould between itself and the staphylococci and had perhaps killed them. He placed a loop of platinum wire into the mould colony and then dipped the wire into some mould-growing liquid in a test tube. In less than a week there was a felt-like growth at the mouth of the tube and half an inch of cloudy liquid just below it. To Dr. Fleming's amazement the liquid, in which the culture grew, even when diluted 800 times, prevented the staphylococci from growing at all. "It was therefore some two or three thousand times as strong as carbolic acid." He named it penicillin after the mould penicillium notatum in which he found it.

By 1938, when World War II was looming into sight, a good internal and external antiseptic was still to be found. But at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, Exford, Dr. Howard Florey (now Sir Howard), an Australian-born professor of pathology, and Dr. Ernest Chain, a Russian enzyme chemist, together with a team of scientists, were already studying the practical extraction of the capricious penicillin. The scientists discovered that the best growing temperature is about 75 degrees Fahr., and that the mould needs plenty of air. At first they obtained only about a gram of reddish-brown powder (the sodium salt of penicillin — penicillin itself is an unstable

acid) from about 100 litres of mould liquid. But at last they accumulated enough penicillin to test it out on living creatures.

Eight mice were then inoculated with a deadly strain of streptococci. Of the events that followed, Dr. Florey says: "We sat up through the night injecting penicillin every three hours into the treated group (four mice). I must confess that it was one of the more exciting moments when we found in the morning that all the untreated mice were dead, and all the penicillin treated ones alive."

Penicillin's first human "guinea pig" was a policeman dying from blood infection. After about a week on penicillin he "felt much improved." He felt that way for ten days. Then the bacteria began to multiply again. As there was no more penicillin he died. The next case was lost in a similar way. Later cases were more fortunate.

At the end of a series of cases it had been proved that:

Penicillin is effective against bacteria when injected into the muscle or the blood stream.

By mouth it is useless because it is destroyed by the acid stomach juices.

Unlike the sulpha drugs, penicillin works in the presence of pus or serum, and is therefore an ideal wound "antiseptic."

Penicillin does not cause the bacteria to starve to death, as the sulpha drugs do, but prevents them from dividing and multiplying.

The body defences, i.e., the white blood corpuscles, not the penicillin, then kill the bacteria.

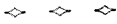
Although penicillin is the most powerful germ killer known to modern science, it is itself destroyed by some germs.

Penicillin is today produced from the mould penicillium notatum, which is the same mould as that which is formed on

cheese or bread. The mould is cultured in a solution of mineral salts and sugar contained in quart-size bottles, and as it grows only on the surface of the "culture fluid," as it is called, only small quantities of the fluid can be used. The loss, if any, is small, because if one bottle goes wrong it does not affect the rest. Sometimes the mould is grown on bran in drums, thus affording a greater surface area for mould growth. The penicillin diffuses from the mould into the liquid by natural process, and is then extracted by evaporation. The purified drug is measured into ampoules or bottles and "freeze dried" under aseptic conditions. The ice is then evaporated off under vacuum and the drug is left behind as a brownish powder.

Penicillin is still in its infancy as far as development is concerned, and when its chemical structure is known, chemists will be able to make new drugs from it and probably to synthesise it. There are at least 100,000 different moulds and fungi, any one of which may one day supplant penicillium notatum, or yield a drug which might cure the many plagues which at present penicillin leaves untouched.

C. H. J. Johnson, Lower Sixth



## HOLES

**H**OLES, taken on the whole, holy or unholy, could be generally described as nothing surrounded by something. Holes can be found almost anywhere — in our socks, under the desk, over the garden wall — in fact, wherever there is an aperture there is a hole. Fishing nets contain an abundance of holes strung together with string. Such holes as these may be expanded or contracted at a moment's notice, and even wrapped up and put in your fishing bag if the occasion arises.

Then there was the story of the C.D.L. men who were filling in slit trenches. When they had finished the job there was a huge pile of earth left over, thus rendering it a blot on the landscape. One of these brainy civil administrators immediately put forward the suggestion of digging a large hole and placing the unwanted dirt therein. This just goes to show how useful these things can be in a difficult situation.

I remember a man who earned a fortune by making holes for farmers to put their fence-posts in. Naturally, he charged a reasonable price as he could make several hundred of these per day.

I think the price for these time-saving devices was threepence a hole and fourpence for gate-post holes, which were much bigger. I recommend this profession to anyone who is really good at putting holes in his socks, as he would have no trouble at all right from the start.

Unfortunately, I can only touch on the subject of holes. Maybe later I will produce a volume in ten chapters wherein I shall describe the various types of holes, large and small, which exist in the world today. To round off, let me mention one important hole of interest to all. This hole will be found in the Hutchins School Magazine unless this essay is published. In this case I am sure the Editor will condescend to fill up my hole with a notice reading:

"WATCH THIS SPACE."

D. K. Dargaville, Lower Sixth



## THOSE PEOPLE NEXT DOOR

**W**HEN we first heard they were coming to live next door, there was indignation in our home, and in the homes near to us. Our locality was noted for its "respectability," and it was felt that the newcomers would be a "blot on the neighbourhood." My father was particularly bitter. "Can't stand foreigners! Surely there's some land down the hill that they could buy." My mother's opinions were gentler, but she, too, thought the strangers would be "unsuitable." I was biased from the start and thought the same as my parents. The unfortunate fact was that the people who were coming to live next door were Chinese. "Probably market gardeners!" snorted my father.

The newcomers arrived. With my eye to a hole in the fence I discovered that there was a man and his wife, and a small boy of about my own age. My first introduction to the boy was when I climbed onto the fence for a better view. He was sitting on a box, carving something out of a piece of wood. I called out, jeeringly, "Ching, chong, Chinaman!" He turned my way and looked at me with steady eyes — so steady that I began to feel very uncomfortable. He was quite still and silent. Then I saw his queer almond eyes slowly fill with tears which rolled down his cheeks. He bit his lip — but still he kept his tear-filled eyes towards me. I jumped quickly from the fence; I was ashamed of myself. I did not know why, but I knew I had hurt something I did not understand.

I saw the father after, hurrying along the street. He looked very business-like, and always appeared to be on some errand of importance. He was certainly no "vegetable gardener," as father had first expected. Through my hole in the fence I often watched him with his son, and rather envied the happy comradeship they seemed to have together. He spent much of his time at home with his wife and son.

The mother I did not see until one day I had to go to their door to ask if I might look for a ball which I had lost over the fence. I can still remember the sight that met my eyes when the door opened. She wore a long, strangely embroidered house gown, with long jade ear-rings, and I know that her hair was arranged with oriental attractiveness. But it was her smile and her friendliness that held me spellbound. I thought I had never seen anyone so beautiful before. I just stood and stared.

"What can I do for you, little boy?"

I stammered that my ball was lost, and asked if I might find it.

"Of course," she said, and together we hunted the lost ball, and I was lost in a daze — love at first sight — for this beautiful foreigner.

Fortunately, the opinion in the neighbourhood had completely changed. My father no longer snorted about "those people next door," and I was encouraged to become friendly with the boy Li. I have never had a truer friend; and I often wonder where he is now.

I will never forget the first evening in their home. I do not know what I expected to find, but I remember most the atmosphere of warmth and welcome. A genuine friendship grew up between us all, and "those people next door" disappeared for ever.

Today, I think of those past years, and the forming of the friendship with the "newcomers" next door. And I think, too, of our great next-door neighbour, China. Have we not in the past been inclined to think of her as a land of "market gardeners"? As with "those people next door," we are beginning to understand her, and to measure her worth. As I learned as a child to accept a family from this great land, so we as a country are beginning to accept China, and it must be partly our task to see that she takes her place in the fellowship of

nations. The incident of the past, on a far greater scale, is to be tested again; and it should prove true of two great countries, as it did of two families. The people next door have a claim to our understanding and friendship. They are part of God's universe, and we must help them to occupy their rightful place in the world.

M. W. Jennings, Lower Sixth



## COMMANDO TACTICS — ANCIENT AND MODERN

**A**LTHOUGH the word "commando" is comparatively modern, the actions which are represented are as old as mankind. Let us first consider the most ancient of commandos and their development into what we modern races call "shock troops." The first troops of this nature which directly concern our British race were the Roman landings in 55 and 54 B.C. Caesar, with his huge landing barges, approached sandy coves on the south coast of Britain. This invasion fleet which drew near the multi-coloured coastline met with opposition which was not so difficult for the average Roman infantryman to endure; for the most part they were used to the barbaric warriors with hairy bodies, and faces and limbs painted in hideous colours. Then methods of fighting were much the same as those of the Gauls who lived just across the straits. But even with those things to strengthen their morale, their task was indeed difficult; to land on a strange coast, to fight their way inland, through treacherous marshes, such actions needed heroism. These Roman shock troops were armed with swords and javelins. The sword was short — about two feet long — straight, and double edged. Thus it was more used for stabbing than slashing or parrying. The javelin was rather more than six feet in length, some four feet consisting of the iron head and hollow socket into which the wooden shaft was fixed. The weight of this weapon was about ten pounds, and it could be thrown from thirty to forty yards. Their manoeuvres were ingenious; they relied mainly on the solidness and resource of their infantry.

The invasion of the Saxons need not be discussed, as the way in which these Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded was not in the true "commando" style. It was not until later, in the time of Alfred the Great, that the science of war was re-born. Alfred cunningly spied on his enemies,

the Danes, who had taken possession of the greater part of England in the same barbaric way as the Saxons had before them, when the leaders were feasting. He played the harp to them and they were so pleased with him that they talked freely and gave away many of their plans in his presence. We could do much today if one of our jazz artists could get into Berchtesgarden or Hirohito's palace at Tokyo and ascertain the next moves of the Axis powers.

The Norman invasion was of the "commando" type. William of Normandy landed at Hastings in October, 1066, and King Harold having hurried back from a campaign in the north of England, took up a well chosen position on an isolated spur of hill six miles north-west of Hastings. The storming of that hill proved a task almost beyond the power of the invaders, in spite of their great superiority in arms and tactics. The Norman knights and the English horsemen, reputed to be the finest infantry in Europe at that time, wore much the same type of armour: a long chain mail garment ending in a divided skirt convenient for mounted troops. Both sides wore the conical helmet and nose-piece and carried long tapering shields. Here the similarity between the opponents ceased. The English, leaving their horses in the rear, fought in a shield ring and used the long Danish battle-axe which Harold plied so manfully in his last fight. The Normans fought from the saddle, casting and thrusting with the long spears. But even the shock tactics of their splendid cavalry proved unable to destroy the shield wall on top of the hill. So William conceived the idea of firing arrows high into the air so that they would fall on top of the English infantrymen where they were least protected. These archers were inferior, indeed, to the future long-bowmen of Crécy, but superior to any who drew bow for England that day.

In 1338 the struggle known as the "Hundred Years War" began; because, one historian tells us, the troops signed for 100 years or the duration. The success of these operations, which really began in the naval battle of Sluys and went on with intermittent lulls until the battle of Chantillon, was mainly due to the supremacy in the field of the English archer, who carried a large and stiff weapon. He drew back the cord to his ear instead of to the chest as did the short-bowmen. The shaft thus driven flew with amazing force, and so long as he was supplied with arrows the

archer could keep up a very rapid and accurate fire.

We know that during that campaign Joan of Arc triumphed, and so we will hear stories of similar sacrifices during the battle of the liberation of modern France. Now another series of landings, 600 years later, have been effected along the coast of Normandy, and General Montgomery's Army of Liberation will endeavour to set France free for those who cherish freedom.

I. N. Hawker, Upper Sixth



### THE STREAM OF LIFE

On the bleak hillside and the soft plain,  
In the ecstasy of ideals and the marsh of  
existence,

By the greenness of willows and the grey  
of clouds

Breathes life;

Life everlasting;

Life undefined, uncreated;

Singing in the trees and the pebbles,

Flowing through rich meadows that stretch  
out bare arms

And trace their hair in the cool stream.  
Life the beautiful . . . broad, placid,

brown,

Depthless as the night,

Stirring the echoes of memory with its  
aching beauty;

The forgotten waft of old-world roses,

The hush of twilight . . . the gentle pass-  
ing of dreams.

Life the joyous . . . swift and clean.

Sparkling crystal drops, laughing with  
sunlight,

Pouring over genial black rocks in happy  
foam,

Sharp with the coldness that is warmth.  
Life the passionate . . .

Flushed with anger, radiant with ecstasy;

High in the brilliance of light, low in the  
depths of blackness;

Brooding on the grey rocks of depression.  
Life the everlasting.

In the spirit of man and in the sky;

In the heaving ocean and the firm earth,  
Haunting the untrodden ways

Of the black-beamed corridors of thought,  
Fine as the soul-searing passion of a  
violin.

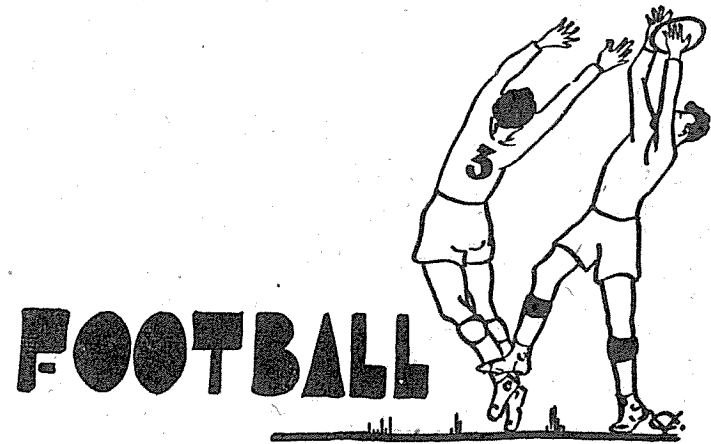
By the trees and the streams

In the sunshine of today and the cloistered  
years.

For Death is Life and Life is Death.

All are the dreams of the living.

A. J. McIntosh, Upper Sixth



**A**FTER the long July holiday the team engaged in training with renewed vigour. A practice match against the Friends' School on the first Saturday helped to improve the stamina, for, although the final scores were 12.18 to 5.3 in our favour, play was fast and hard throughout the game.

On 5th August the roster match against Clemes was played, with the School winning by 28 goals 22 behinds to nil.

#### Hutchins v. St. Virgil's

Though the School team had lost the services of the captain and centre-player, Bennetto, it was resolved to make a better showing than in the first match played in the second term at Queenborough. A few changes were made in positions in the hope of providing foils to St. Virgil's strength. However, in the actual match we had little counter to their superior dash and pace combined with better marking. Brown led the School side. The first quarter was hard fought, but at its end St. Virgil's had forged ahead to lead by 4.3 to our 1.2.

The second quarter was more even as each side scored two goals, but St. Virgil's increased their lead by four points. Half-time scores: St. Virgil's, 6.10; Hutchins, 3.5.

The third quarter showed St. Virgil's playing better football. They combined well and made excellent position. Three-quarter time scores: St. Virgil's, 11.17; Hutchins, 4.7.

Our lads battled hard throughout the last term, but the general superiority of St. Virgil's backs prevented our scoring. Final scores:

St. Virgil's, 14 goals 23 behinds  
Hutchins, 4 goals 7 behinds.

For the School, Muller (roving) played his best game for the season, Shugg and Brown were strong in defence, whilst Jack, J. Donovan, Hay and Butler were conspicuous at times.

We congratulate St. Virgil's College team on its good win, and also on its win in the State premiership.

#### HOUSE MATCHES

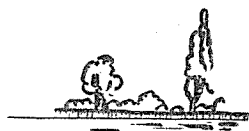
##### "A"

Stephens, 10.14, defeated School, 3.2.  
Buckland, 5.5, defeated School, 2.14.  
Stephens, 10.12, defeated Buckland, 1.5.

##### "B"

School, 14.10, defeated Stephens, 3.6.  
School, 20.16, defeated Buckland, 3.1.  
Stephens, 4.13, defeated Buckland, 0.5.

Stephens House thus won the Centenary Shield.



# CRICKET

THE term opened with the School two points ahead of St. Virgil's College in the competition, but form shown in the practice match was not very reassuring. Many of the old batting faults were apparent, there was lack of anticipation both in the field and in running between wickets. The match against Clemes was restricted by rain to one day. In a scrambling game we secured a first innings win. Meanwhile, St. Virgil's won outright against Friends. We entered the last match with our lead reduced to one point. Saints won the toss and batted on an easy wicket. A fine third wicket stand by Jones and Walton put St. Virgil's in a sound position. Their understanding and running between the wickets was an object lesson. Determined batting by the tail-enders saw the total reach 215. Our batsmen failed badly against good length bowling. All the elementary lessons were forgotten. Batsmen either pulled across the line of the ball or spooned half-volleys and long-hops up to silly point. The second innings was a repetition of the first. Features of the match were the fine batting of Jones and Walton, and the bowling of Walton in our second innings. Walch was easily our best bowler. He bowled for a long period and was always hostile. St. Virgil's were easily the better side and are to be congratulated on winning the premiership.

### Results of Matches

Hutchins v. Clemes College, at Clare Street on 11th November. Hutchins, 1st innings, 70 (Wilson, 24; Brettingham-Moore, 17; Bennetto, 14). Clemes College, 1st innings, 48 (Smith, 5 for 8; Walch, 4 for 22). Hutchins won on the first innings.

Hutchins v. St. Virgil's College, at Clare Street on 18th and 25th November. St. Virgil's College, 1st innings, 215

(Walch, 6 for 57). Hutchins, 1st innings, 45 (Bennetto, 14; Abbott, 11); 2nd innings, 35 (Bennetto, 11 n.o.). St. Virgil's won outright.

Junior teams met with mixed success. The batting in the Seconds was again too variable, and players will have to cultivate much sounder methods if they are to represent the School in the First XI.

Thirds and Fourths show promise. There is evident keenness in these grades, and a number of boys are developing soundly.

In the Fifths, too, there is material for future years.

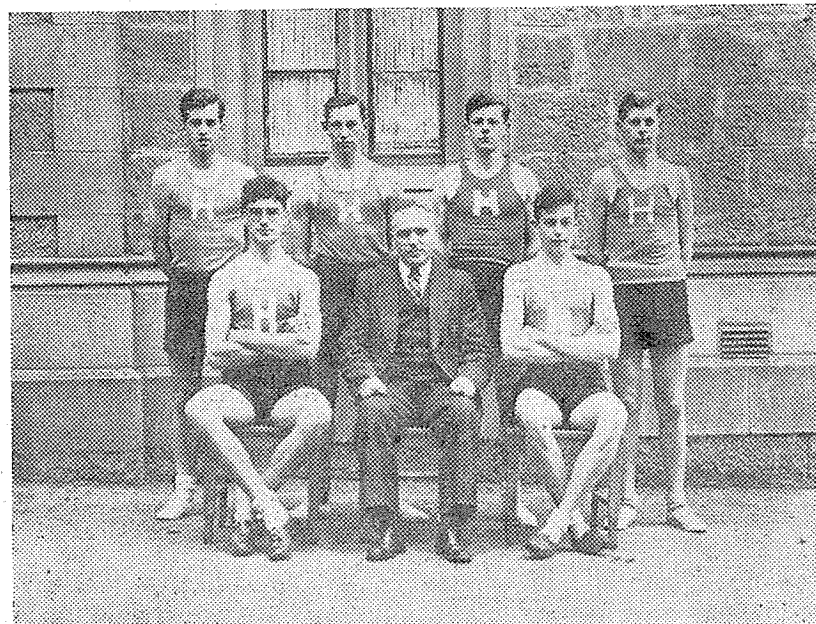
The "B" House competition was keenly contested, but there were no outstanding performances. School House defeated both Stephens and Buckland.

### First XI Averages

	Batting		Highest Score	Aggregate	Average
	Innings	Not Out			
Benjamin	6	2	103*	181	45.2
Dargaville	6	2	23	101	25.2
Smith	9	1	40	124	15.5

\*Not Out

	Bowling		
	Wickets	Runs	Average
Calvert	13	62	4.77
Milles	12	75	6.25
Dargaville	16	139	8.7
Smith	20	181	9.0



CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM, PREMIERS, 1944

G. R. Ellis, K. S. Kile, P. S. Young, E. D. Ransom  
R. J. Baker (Capt.), Mr. W. J. Gerlach (Sportsmaster), J. W. B. Walch

## Cross-Country

### HOUSE EVENTS

THE field for the under 15 race was not as large as usual, but the winner, B. L. Barnett, in running the distance (about 1½ miles) in 7min. 55secs., beat the previous best time of 8min. 14secs. Barnett won by about 100 yards from C. Wood, who was 25 yards ahead of Courtney.

In the open event over about 3½ miles, R. J. Baker won by about 120 yards from K. S. Kile, with P. S. Young eight yards away third. The time was 19min. 44secs.

Buckland House was successful in both team events, and School second.

### INTER-SCHOOL CROSS-COUNTRY

This year the School had a triumph in the 5 miles inter-school race, for, in addition

to winning the teams' race, R. J. Baker captain of the School team, was the individual winner. For the first lap round the racecourse the field remained well bunched, but from thereon spread out as the race continued. The School's six representatives were in good positions at the half-way mark, with Baker and Walch leading, whilst Kile (sixth), Ellis (eighth), Young (ninth) and Ransom (eleventh) were running well. Baker lost the lead around the back of the racecourse the second time, but finished well and won by 15 yards from Kingston, of Clemes College. Walch (fourth) and Kile (fifth) made the team total 10 points. Friends (20 points) was second, whilst St. Virgil's and Clemes tied for third place with 24 points. Baker's time, 30min. 8secs., was 1½ minutes outside the record established last year.

## Tennis

THE position regarding tennis balls having improved a little this year, the team was able to have some practices. In the inter-school competition our team, after defeating the Friends' School and Clemes, failed badly against St. Virgil's College.

### Hutchins v. Friends

Sheil and Brettingham-Moore defeated Peacock and Wells, 6-0, 6-1.

Muller and Jennings defeated Gunn and Enslow, 6-5, 6-3.

Sheil defeated Peacock, 6-1, 6-0.

Brettingham-Moore defeated Wells, 6-0, 6-3.

Muller defeated Gunn, 6-3, 6-2.

Jennings lost to Enslow, 6-5, 5-6, 3-6.

Hutchins: 5 rubbers, 11 sets, 74 games.  
Friends: 1 rubber, 2 sets, 35 games.

### Hutchins v. Clemes

Sheil and Brettingham-Moore defeated Baily and Howell, 6-3, 6-3.

Muller and Jennings defeated Archer and Pearce, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

Sheil defeated Baily, 6-0, 6-4.

Brettingham-Moore defeated Howell, 3-6, 6-5, 6-3.

Muller lost to Archer, 4-6, 3-6.

Jennings lost to Pearce, 4-6, 4-6.

Hutchins: 4 rubbers, 8 sets, 70 games.  
Clemes: 2 rubbers, 6 sets, 59 games.

### Hutchins v. St. Virgil's

Sheil and Brettingham-Moore lost to Murray and Jones, 2-6, 3-6.

Muller and Jennings lost to Gillon and Miles, 5-6, 1-6.

Sheil lost to Murray, 5-6, 6-5, 5-7.

Brettingham-Moore lost to Jones, 1-6, 3-6.

Muller lost to Gillon, 6-3, 4-6, 2-6.

Jennings lost to Miles, 3-6, 4-6.

St. Virgil's: 6 rubbers, 12 sets, 80 games.  
Hutchins: 2 sets, 50 games.

We congratulate St. Virgil's on winning the Southern premiership.

## HOUSE COMPETITION

In the "A" division Stephens and Buckland both had easy wins against School. The superiority of Buckland's second pair was responsible for its win in the final match against Stephens.

By securing second place to Stephens in the "B" division Buckland became holders of the Chas. Davis Cup for House Tennis.

## SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS

In the Junior School Championship G. G. Sheil, after defeating P. Jones 9-5 in the semi-final, met J. Thompson in the final. Sheil's greater steadiness gave him victory at 6-3, 6-3.

In the Open Championship, Glen Sheil—the elder brother of the Junior School champion—had little difficulty. He defeated Brettingham-Moore in the final, 6-2, 6-2. Congratulations to the Sheil lads, who have either inherited tennis ability or are showing the benefit of parental interest and training.



## Rifle Shooting

THIS year the House competition was conducted on the Barracks miniature range. School House proved victorious in both divisions, with Buckland filling second position. Out of ten shots with the best eight counting, Brettingham-Moore, Agnew and Ransom secured possible points. House result:

"A"	
School	156 points
Buckland	151 points
Stephens	149 points
"B"	
School	146 points
Buckland	130 points
Stephens	128 points

## Colours, 1944

### Swimming—

I—Brown, Samuel, McIntyre, Foster, Chapman, Shugg, G. Sheil, R. J. Baker, J. W. Strutt.

II—J. W. B. Walch, R. E. C. Stopp, A. S. Baker, McDermott, Brothers, Harris, Murphy, Jolley, A. G. R. Sheil.

### Rowing—

I—Shugg, Hay, N. M. Jack, McIntyre, Hawker.

II—Ellis, Brown, R. J. Baker, Collier, Seaton.

### Cross-Country—

I—R. J. Baker, J. W. B. Walch, Kile.

II—P. S. Young, Ransom, Ellis.

### Tennis—

I—G. Sheil, Brettingham-Moore, Muller, Jennings.

### Athletics—

I—Muller, Brown, Croft, Abbott, Benjamin, A. B. Smith, Watson, N. M. Jack, R. J. Baker, J. W. B. Walch.

II—Shelton, Hallam, A. D. Dargaville, A. G. R. Sheil, J. Donovan, P. Donovan, Wilson-Haffenden, Burton, Samuel.

### Football—

I—Bennetto, Brown, Shugg, N. M. Jack, A. B. Smith, R. S. Hodgson, Muller, J. Donovan, Duncan, C. C. A. Butler, Hay, Wilson-Haffenden, Ellis, G. Sheil, P. Donovan, J. W. B. Walch, McIntyre.

II—Collier, R. E. C. Stopp, Ward, Gaul, Abbott, Kile, D. O. Rowland, Payne, Hawker, Benjamin, Jennings, Murray, Sampson, Terry, I. Marshall, Walters, Milles, Falkinder.

### Cricket—

I—J. W. B. Walch, Muller, Jennings, A. B. Smith, Bennetto, D. K. Dargaville, Milles, D. G. Calvert, Ben-

jamin, Abbott, Brettingham-Moore, J. Donovan.

II—Wilson-Haffenden, Ward, Sampson, H. G. Swan, R. E. C. Stopp, G. Sheil, Harvey, C. C. A. Butler, Chapman, Samuel, Gaul, Walters.

## HONOUR BADGES

Brown, McIntyre, Shugg, R. J. Baker, G. Sheil, N. M. Jack, J. W. B. Walch, Muller, A. B. Smith.



## House Points

THE House Competition was keenly contested. In the "A" division Buckland and Stephens each gained four wins, but Stephens' superiority—or, rather, Buckland's weakness—in the "B" division gave Stephens the Bethune Shield.

	"A"		
	Buckland	Stephens	School
Swimming	10	18	2
Cricket	18	10	2
Rowing	2	18	10
Athletics	18	10	2
Football	10	18	2
Cross-Country	18	2	10
Tennis	18	10	2
Std. Athletics	10	18	2
Rifle Shooting	10	2	18
Totals	114	106	50

	"B"		
	Stephens	School	Buckland
Swimming	12	6	1
Cricket	6	12	1
Rowing	12	1	6
Athletics	12	1	6
Football	6	12	1
Cross-Country	1	6	12
Tennis	12	1	6
Std. Athletics	12	6	1
Rifle Shooting	1	12	6
Totals	74	57	40

## Grand Totals

Stephens	180 points
Buckland	154 points
School	107 points



## Standard Athletics

THE Standard Athletic trials were held over a fairly long period at the end of last term and the beginning of this term, but far too many boys in all three Houses neglected to take advantage of the earlier trials, with the result that they were unable, late in the season, to complete the required number of trials to qualify for an athletic quotient.

On the other hand, there were some enthusiasts who took advantage of every available opportunity to improve their performances, and in many cases very good improvement was shown.

Performances in running and high jumping were generally of fairly high standard, but broad jumping, throwing the cricket ball, putting the shot and hurdling show much need for improvement.

## Summary of the Rules for Colours

1. All boys are entitled to wear the School plain black blazer with the School badge worked on the pocket.

2. Boys holding first or second School colours may have magenta trimmings added to the blazer.

3. Boys gaining first colours for any sport may have the sport and year denoted on the pocket of the blazer.

4. In cricket and football, first colours are awarded to boys who represent the School in three official inter-school matches; in rowing, to members of the first crew; in tennis, to those who play in two official inter-school matches; in athletics and swimming, to representatives in open events who obtain points, and representatives in under 16 events who obtain seven points.

5. Second colours in athletics and swimming are awarded to open representatives who gain no points, and to under age representatives who obtain places.

6. First colours in cross-country are awarded to the first three representatives

Best all-round performances in the upper division were those of P. and J. Donovan with A.Q.'s of 132 and 130, and in the lower division Shelton, 146; Sheil, R., 139; Johnson, N., 138; Stranger and Wilson, 128; Muller, 125; and Dargaville, A. D., 124.

Final points in the House competition were:

"A"	
1 — Stephens	138.8
2 — Buckland	107.5
3 — School	105.7

"B"	
1 — Stephens	260.7
2 — School	258.2
3 — Buckland	215.9

of the School to finish in the inter-school cross-country, provided they finish within the first twelve; second colours to the next three to finish, provided they are in the first twenty.

\* \* \*

## Scholarships

The following awards for Scholarships have been announced:

The Queen's College A. A. Stephens Memorial: D. A. Burton.

The Magistrates': A. D. Dargaville.

The Senior Newcastle: G. O. Morris.

The Junior Newcastle: D. E. Kirby.

The Nicholas Brown: E. A. Parkes.

The Medical: J. D. H. Muir.

The Grace-Calvert Memorial: V. L. C. Murphy.

The D. H. Harvey: K. R. G. Wright.

The Donald Cameron McPhee Memorial: N. R. Henry.

The Clerical: D. U. Shepherd and P. W. McCabe.

## SIXTH FORM SPASMS

"This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,  
This other Eden, demi-paradise,  
This fortress built by nature for herself  
Against infection and the hand of war,  
This happy breed of men, this little world—"

To use an Americanism—"Oh, yeah?"

◇ ◇ ◇

Yes, we must confess that the Spasms aren't what they used to be. Perhaps it is the result of the war, or maybe the more recent contributors are mentally deficient, or most probably it is because the masters are becoming stale and uninteresting—not to mention ourselves!!!

"How weary, stale, flat and unprofitable seem to me all the uses of the mighty Sixth."

However, la classe première is not entirely devoid of humour yet.

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Many of us this year have undertaken a new hobby. In fact, the popularity of this hobby has grown so immensely that it is now, more or less, an institution. We cannot actually disclose the name of it, but we have reason to believe that it has something to do with the "House on the Hill."

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Owing to the approaching hot weather, several radical reformers attempted a wholesale ventilation of the VIB living room. Their efforts have since been frustrated by the use of much thicker glass. VIBa met with much more success.

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We would like to shower our blessings on the worthy person who installed our radiators. They are comparatively useless now, but in winter they not only heated the rooms but also provided the heat necessary to light the gas fires without any inconvenient waste of matches.

We may now define a fume cupboard as "a place where fumes are produced and ejected into most extraordinary places." A few keener lads undertook a simple experiment, using for apparatus the waste paper tin and a bountiful supply of waste paper. How the Intermediate experienced such a violent attack of fumes and smoke is beyond our power to say.

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We have received much enlightenment with regard to our chances in the Leaving Examination. One master overjoyed us by saying that "not one of us was hopeless." Others were less complimentary, with remarks about "show-downs" and ejaculations such as "Ye gods!"

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During recent free (?) periods we experienced more fear and less freedom because of the new secret weapon Vx—latest in design among Sixth inventions. The inventor, while working in his Fisher's Avenue laboratory, discovered a double-purpose fuel which has since been used with devastating results.

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We still eat chalk in great abundance. It disappears just as does the ghost of Hamlet's father.

"'Tis here! 'Tis there! 'Tis gone."

In such cases as this, however, we have a sure refuge:

"If in doubt, blame Hawker."

◇ ◇ ◇

"Vivit post funera Spasms."



## Intermediate Reflections

"Let us to the task . . . to the battle and the toil."

CHURCHILL'S words give an excellent idea of what this year's Intermediate is rumoured not to be.

Opinions as to our chances in the forthcoming examinations vary from the prophecy of fourteen credits in one subject to three in another.

Having given this general picture of our beloved Form and its abilities, we will now proceed with some of the detailed impressions gained during the term. We have noticed, at times, queer noises coming from the back corner. From whom could they proceed? Some say it is Parkes playing aeroplanes. Other questions recently asked are, Who hit Baker in the eye with a tennis ball? and why Rowland insists on breaking the lead in pencils.

## Fifth Form Frolics

TOWARDS the end of the third term our Form-master, Mr. Shann, left Hobart to take the position of Headmaster of Hamilton College, in Victoria; his place was taken by Mr. Howard.

Our congratulations go to John and Peter Donovan for being in the First XVIII, and Milles for gaining inclusion in the First XI.

During the fourth term we have had a much-welcomed period every Tuesday in the tepid baths.

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We have among our number some budding poets. For example, Hodgson has been moved by the sight of his left-hand neighbour to give vent to the following outburst:

There is a young fellow named Gaul,  
Who's so big he fills the whole hall.

He's such a tall fellow,

In the air you must bellow,

Or else he won't hear you at all.

The mumps have recently caused a few gaps in our ranks, including our star bowler from the First Eleven.

There has been much discussion recently as to whether Crisp keeps fowls. Our news-hounds are busily investigating the question. They are also enquiring into the statement that the three fanatical alchemists, Parkes, Agnew and Brothers, have discovered the elixir of life, following on a series of muffled explosions in the Chemistry period, accompanied by suffocating odours.

We must congratulate one of our French students on coming second in the Alliance Française exams, held recently. Another French student, less distinguished, has contributed this gem: "On ne connaissait pas les chemins de fer dans ce temps-là," or in English, "They were not able to wear their iron shirts in this weather."

Hodgson is himself the subject of some lines, rather incomplete and immature, we admit, produced by Butler:

Hodgson was a yachtsman  
Who sailed the seven seas,  
Around the Cape, around the Horn,  
And in the Derwent breeze.

The author hopes, by dint of strenuous efforts, to add a second verse by December, 1945.

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Foster has begun to compile a list of "sayings of famous men." The first two items read:

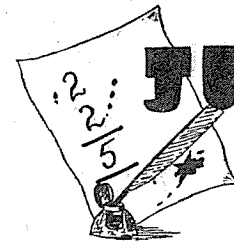
(i) "Here! If you don't stop this messing about, I shall have to spank you."

(ii) "Ah! Stand up. You had better mind your manners, young man. Sit down!"

The rest of the list can be had on application to the Editor.

◇ ◇ ◇

Returning to sporting topics, you will be glad to hear that we managed to defeat the Intermediate at football on September 5th.



# JUNIOR SCHOOL CUTTINGS

7.2.1945.

DURING the past six months our activities have been varied and many. Mumps has allowed some of us to have extra holidays, and two of us even decided it was worth having our appendix out to lengthen our holidays. However, we are all hoping to be quite well again for the Christmas holidays, and we are going to make the most of them because with three terms next year it's going to be a long time before the next holidays.

Our football matches during the third term were quite interesting, but School House boys were too good for the rest of us. However, we enjoyed our games and some of us found great amusement in making mud pies when we thought we were not being watched.

Cricket has occupied our thoughts again since Michaelmas, although the weather was not very kind to us during the early part of the term; but things improved later on.

In the House matches School House again proved they were better than the rest of us, and Hume and Terry proved towers of strength to their side.

We would like to congratulate School House very heartily on winning the Wilkinson Shield for the year:

We were very sorry when we heard Mr. Seymour had to have an enforced rest, by doctor's orders, and we hope it will not be long before he is quite well again as he is missed by many of us.

The Tennis Tournament in November brought a few good players to light, and we offer very hearty congratulations to

eight-year-old Gregor Sheil on his victory against J. Thompson, and we hope Gregor will do as well at his school in Queensland.

A very happy Christmas to all!

\* \* \*

## HOWLERS

An ostrich is another wingless bird but large. It is found in Australia and it used to be in Tasmania, but it is extinct now for Tasmania only.

(Remove B)

◇ ◇ ◇

When magnesium is burned in oxygen it produces an acolite.

(Remove A)

◇ ◇ ◇

A rivet is used like glue to hold bits of metal together.

(Remove B)

◇ ◇ ◇

Calcium is found in stalic tights and stalic mights.

(Upper Sixth)

◇ ◇ ◇

The Court of "Pie Powder" was a court of such speed when people were arrested they didn't have time to wipe their sandals.

(Fourth)

◇ ◇ ◇

You might say elastic is very elasticity, but really a steel spring is more elastic than elastic.

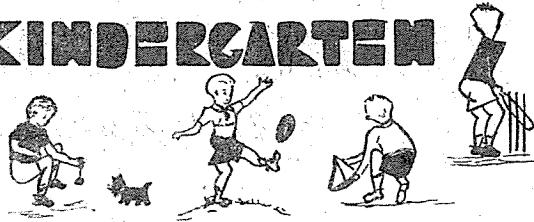
(Fifth)

◇ ◇ ◇

Latin is most useful when you are grown up because if you are a Bishop or a Priest you have to know Latin.

(Remove A)

## KINDERGARTEN



THERE have been a number of birthdays this term, and parties have been the fashion.

Peter Campbell's mother gave a "surprise party" in the Kindergarten when he was six. The boys in IIIb had some of the birthday cake. Everybody enjoyed himself and the good things to eat.

We saw the collection of native flowers and wild life at the Museum—the little 'possums hid away. They were not accustomed to seeing so many little boys at once.

On Sports Night two of our boys received prizes. They were Peter Ellis

(champion of Form I) and Martin King (champion of Form II).

At present we are handicapped with "mumps," which keep on recurring, so the two terms since the midwinter holidays have had very broken attendances.

Our "break-up" is getting closer, and even if "King Alfred" is sick we hope the nigger minstrels will entertain with their songs.

Santa Claus says he will be paying us a visit again this year.

We wish everyone a bright and happy Christmas, with plenty of fun in the holidays.

## Gladwyn School

WITH the coming of warmer weather everyone's thoughts turn to the beach and picnics. Not the least among our anticipations is the thought of Christmas and the summer holidays. We feel our work throughout the year and our test results justify this thought.

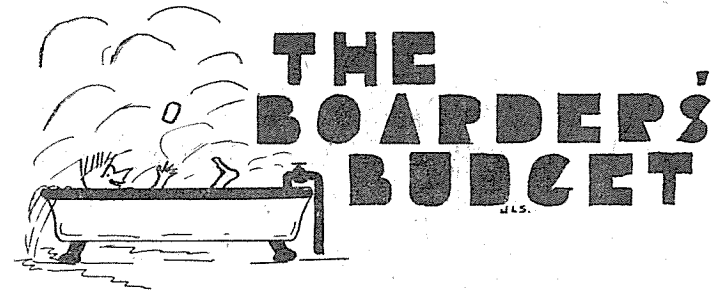
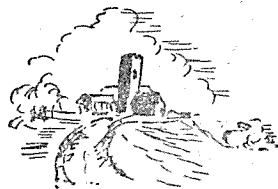
Our boys joined in the Hutchins Junior School Sports at the Sports Ground, and a happy afternoon was spent by the whole School. We congratulate P. Creese, P. Parsons and R. Nettlefold.

Another gala day for us was the American Tea given by the Parents' Association in St. Peter's Hall in October, their efforts raising the sum of £29/5/-.

At midwinter we welcomed to the staff Miss Furniss, and we hope her stay with us will be long and happy.

As the number of pupils has been steadily growing all the year, we expect to start the New Year with a full school.

We will be saying farewell to several pupils who are passing on to the other schools, and we wish them every success in their new work.



"Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more;

Or close the wall up with our English dead."

—Henry V, Act III, Sc. I

IN this case the breach happens to be the bathroom door at 7.25 a.m., where many perish in the daily morning rush. Recently, Clink, the Red Dorm. commander, issued an order of the day proclaiming that if any of our heroes were late for 7.30 parade, zero hour would be ten minutes earlier than the usual observed time, i.e., 7.25. The success of this venture lies in the hands of nine noble warriors (one missing—believed prisoner of war).

Various clubs have sprung into existence this term inside the house. Notable among these was the "Gung Ho Club" for lepers only, formed during the quarantine period. No one seems to know why a foreign name was adopted; perhaps it has something to do with the League of Nations Union. So strong is this feeling towards our honourable ally that it is said that the club is lead by a mandarin and has a membership of seven coolies. We think there should be instead a Bolshevik trend, as they are, after all, occupants of the Red Dorm.

The Camera Club was, and still is, much more successful. Owing to the untiring efforts of several photographic fanatics, at much cost to themselves (both time and money), the retail price of developing, printing, glazing, toning and staining was greatly reduced. Doggie II undertook a special character-staining process with extraordinary results.

Then there is the Seance Society. The members of this body quite often find it necessary to hold a table-lifting seance during meals. It is naturally inconvenient

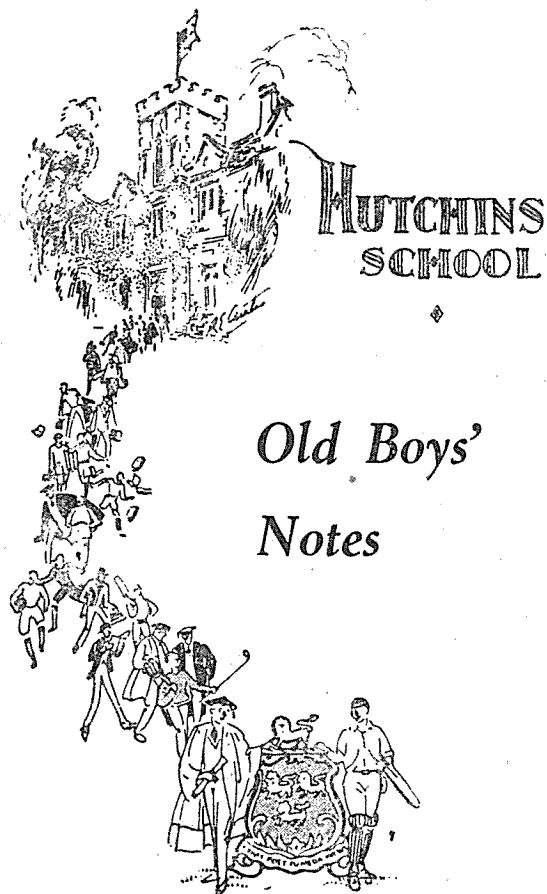
as the prefect at the head of the table objects bitterly to the practices of this organisation. The other day our medium, Blearly Wilson, was severely dealt with as it was wrongly believed that he, not the spirit, had been responsible for the mysterious motions.

As everyone knows, there are all classes in an honourable institution—high, low, very low and, of course, the middle class which constitutes the majority of us all. Of late, a new type has appeared, just as does the proverbial fly in the ointment. He is known as the "blear." According to the Oxford dictionary, a blear is a mentally dull person; but we of the Boarding House enlarge on this description by putting some hay-seed in his hair and a straw in his mouth and then tell everybody that he comes from the country, and therefore must be labelled "blear."

### ODE TO AN ELECTRIC URN

Who are these coming to the nightly feast?  
To whose parched lips, O my Pollykins,  
Bringst thou that tea-tray bending at the sides  
With all its foaming cups with soap-suds drest?  
What little room by garden or street-side  
Or turret-like with clanging belfry-bell  
Is emptied of its folk next early morn?  
Ah, Shining Urn, who did the dastard deed  
Will silent be, and not a soul will tell  
Why thou wert soapy, and who did thee adorn?

(With apologies to Keats)



### OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we record the passing of the following:—

Howard Norman Giblin and Kamilaroi Morton (Sydney).

### BIRTHS

BENNISON.—To Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bennison: a daughter.

BODDAM.—To Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Boddam: a daughter.

CAMPBELL.—To Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Campbell: a son.

CAMPBELL.—To Mr. and Mrs. N. Campbell: a daughter.

CHAPMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. G. T. F. Chapman: a daughter.

COVERDALE.—To Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Coverdale: a daughter.

DOUGLAS.—To Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Douglas: a son.

DUNCAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Duncan: a daughter.

HEADLAM.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Headlam: a son.

HODGSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hodgson: a son.

KNIGHT.—To Mr. and Mrs. F. C. E. Knight: a daughter.

LE BRETON.—To Mr. and Mrs. R. Le Breton: a son.

MILLER.—To Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller: a son.

PITT.—To Mr. and Mrs. R. B. K. Pitt: a daughter.

PAGE.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Page: a daughter.

WHITE.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. White: a daughter.

### ENGAGEMENTS

ALLEN, D. G., to Miss N. J. Trethewey.

BECK, J. G. J., to Miss F. L. Heymanson.

BRYAN, J., to Miss E. L. Fitzgerald.

BULL, L. R., to Miss M. L. Avery.

DOUGLAS, A. M., to Miss N. E. Burns.

HAY, R. B., to Miss E. Miller.

HURBURGH, M., to Miss I. M. Crisp.

McDOUGALL, C., to Miss B. Moody.

RADCLIFF, R. H., to Miss P. Giblin.

WALKER, R. B., to Miss G. J. Muller.

### MARRIAGES

BAYLES, N., to Miss P. Hodges.

BRETTINGHAM-MOORE, E. A., to Miss J. M. Abercrombie.

CHAMBERS, J. K., to Miss J. L. Craig.

DALWOOD, M. L., to Miss L. M. Stabb.

EDWARDS, B. A. B., to Miss M. M. Levy.

GIBSON, J. L., to Miss M. J. Scott.

REID, L., to Miss Nell Lamprill.

REX, G. W., to Miss M. Bewglass.

SIMPSON, T. D., to Miss E. Reid.

THOMSON, A. D. R., to Miss R. M. Luckhurst.

VINEY, John, to Miss E. Gaul.

### GENERAL

Mr. M. T. Dowling, a former pupil of Queen's College, has been appointed Superintendent of Police, Hobart.

Mr. J. T. Wertheimer has been elected State President of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A.

Rev. J. W. Bethune has been appointed Chaplain to the Bishop, and Editor of "The Church News."

### 98th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE SCHOOL

3rd August, 1944

The programme this year was well carried out. We were fortunate enough to have the Bishop to address us at both the Cathedral Service and the Annual Luncheon, and his words, whilst arousing

in us a full sense of pride in the School's past achievements, left us with the feeling of much yet remaining to be accomplished.

At the Annual Meeting, held in the School Library on 2nd August, the following office-bearers were elected for the year: President, Dr. C. N. Atkins, M.H.A. Vice-President, Mr. A. J. Miller, Jun. Hon. Secretary, W. M. Hood. Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. L. Collings. Committee: Mes:rs. V. I. Chambers, V. S. Murphy, R. S. Ellis, L. K. Sansom, R. W. Freeman, G. W. Rex, A. Murdoch, Lieut. E. Richardson, Capt. A. White.

During the meeting a message of good cheer from Mr. T. C. Brammall, M.A., of the staff, and now for several months confined to his bed, was read by the President and it was resolved that this message be heartily reciprocated.

In August lawn and table tennis matches were played against the School, resulting in wins for the Old Boys' teams.

### HUTCHINS OLD BOYS' LODGE

The fourteenth Annual Picnic was given to the children of the Clarendon Home last December. As usual, it was held at Brown's River and a very happy afternoon was spent, highlights being games on the beach, a treasure hunt, ice creams and, of course, a bountiful repast.

After a lapse of two years, owing to war conditions, the Annual Cricket Match with Lodge Rechab was held in April. After a most enjoyable game, our team was successful, largely due to the good batting of the Headmaster and Mr. Gerlach.

The Annual Installation was held in July, when Bro. J. Z. Bidenscope was installed in the Chair of King Solomon by Rt. Wor. Bro. John Lord, assisted by Grand Lodge officers.

Official visits have been exchanged with our daughter Lodge, Old Grammarians, whilst forthcoming visits during the Christmas vacation will be to Glenora Lodge and Derwent Valley Lodge. Also, in November an official visit was received from the recently-formed Past Masters' Association.

Our membership now stands at 69, of whom 22 are on, or have returned from, active service.

As a mark of appreciation of his services to the Lodge since its foundation, V. Wor. Bro. R. S. Waring was unanimously elected a Life Member at the January meeting.

## Old Boys in Melbourne

The following letter has been received from Mr. J. R. O. Harris, a former Headmaster, now on the staff of the Melbourne Church of England Grammar School:

"It may be of interest to Old Boys who receive the Magazine to read of the doings of some of the Old Boys who have visited me or whom I have seen in Melbourne during the last two years. . . . David Baker is a regular visitor; he has had a tour through most of the islands up North. David Stuart Gibson stayed with us a couple of nights, but since he got his commission we have only seen him once. He is on a corvette 'somewhere' in the Pacific. Ted Terry was also a regular visitor during his training, also Terence and Ned. The first is flying stores 'somewhere up North'; the others have not yet finished, but are rather in despair about getting into the air crew. Michael Agnew came in once about six months ago; he was then not yet eighteen and was looking forward to joining up as soon as he was old enough. Peter Freeman, who is doing medicine at the University, comes in occasionally; he is at one of the smaller colleges. I have also seen Mick Shoo-bridge and Graham Colman at the school here. The former is at Trinity and is just about finishing his medical course. He has won a very fine lot of prizes for debating. Colman is also well on in his medical course. I saw him with a visiting University cricket team. He played with the first eleven the season before last, but has had to give it up in the stress of the final work. Peter Bailey (A.I.F.) visited us, looking fit and well, and Dick Walch (A.I.F.), who finished at Duntroon some time ago and when last heard of was thoroughly enjoying himself as adjutant of some regiment 'up North.' Michael Hodgson and Noel Foster came round one Sunday. Bob Chambers I saw last about eighteen months ago, but I believe he has been moved. Michael Maxwell came in for a few moments, looking badly in need of a

## Old Boys on Active Service

Our sincere sympathy is extended to the parents and relatives of Cpl. C. G. Corvan and F/Sgt. J. M. Bovill, both of whom have been posted as missing. Cpl. Corvan was a prisoner of war aboard a Japanese transport which was torpedoed off Sumatra on 20th June, whilst F/Sgt. Bovill is missing as a result of air operations.

spell. Algie Page we saw quite a lot of both at home and in Caulfield Military Hospital. Bob Milligan has been quite a regular visitor until lately. After serving four years in Egypt, Libya, Syria and New Guinea (where he had a bad bout of malaria) he got tired of the Army and transferred into the R.A.A.F. and is now in an air crew somewhere. Peter Darling was with us quite a lot last Christmas, but we haven't seen him lately. He is R.A.N. We also had Philip Carne out a year ago. He has been serving for some time 'up North,' but was trying to transfer to some scientific branch that studies tropical entomology (or 'bugs,' in simpler terms). My account would be incomplete without some mention of members of the staff. 'Cubby' Stephens, after languishing for some years as an intelligence officer, has now got a job after his own heart in the Marine Transport Section (Small Craft) and, I believe, is in command of a small fleet operating 'somewhere North-West' carrying supplies. Westbrook was for some time Education Officer in the R.A.A.F. at Somers, but I have not seen him for more than a year. Frank Watts is doing a good job in Melbourne in educational broadcasting. Hearn went to Canada with the R.A.A.F. and came to see us on his return to Australia. Miss Phyllis Wright is with one of the schools here, and has been to see us. Geoff. Fell, who was French master for a year about 1939, after two years in the Navy (mostly spent mine-sweeping on the Australian coast) has been discharged and is back here on his old job as a master on this staff. I have seen Vollugi a couple of times down here on leave. He is an old Melbourne Grammar boy, formerly a prefect and house captain. He is an 'amenities officer' somewhere up north. I should like any Old Boys to know my address here as Mrs. Harris and I are always glad to see them. It is No. 1 Carrington Flats, 428 Glenferrie Road, Malvern."

We heartily congratulate Lt.-Cdr. Stanley Darling, who has been awarded the D.S.C. and bar, and has gained the distinction of having been mentioned in two consecutive issues of "The London Gazette." Stan. was associated with the Australian Broadcasting Commission in Tasmania before he went on active service with the R.A.N.V.R.

He was an announcer at 7ZL, and after a period in Victoria returned to Tasmania in charge of 7NT. That was followed by a period of research on studio acoustics in the superintendent's department at head office.

He was among an early batch selected for active service and has seen service around the Australian coast, in England, the Mediterranean and the North Sea.

◇ ◇ ◇

On a recent visit to Hobart, Sq./Ldr. Colin Butler told some of his oversea experiences to members of the Hobart Legacy Club.

◇ ◇ ◇

Capt. R. H. Radcliff, son of Mr. C. E. Radcliff, of Sandy Bay, is probably the first Tasmanian in the Allied invasion armies who has crossed onto German soil.

In an airgraph letter to his father written "from German soil," he stated that his unit was the first part of the British Army which entered Germany, and he was the only Tasmanian in the unit.

## EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS

F/Sgt. Tom Bastick:

England.

"When over France we ran into our greatest trouble—a Jerry night fighter. He came up underneath us and gave us everything he had. I don't think he missed us with one bullet. He raked us from nose to tail. One of the crew was killed—the engineer, Denis Smith, an English chap. I didn't find this out until the next day as our intercommunication packed up.

"I had a shell go as close to me as I want them. It took the seat out of my pants. I, very luckily, didn't get a scratch.

"We then had to bale out, as we were on fire, with no chance of putting it out. I had to bale out of my turret, as I thought the rest of the fuselage was burning. As I let go I got my foot caught. I couldn't get back to the plane, so I just had to hang there in the flames. I eventually kicked my foot out of my boot. I still wasn't clear, as the extension on my heated suit got tangled up. After hanging on that for a few seconds, I got hold of it and gave it a hefty tug, and I fell clear. I then went to grab my 'chute, which should have been on my chest, but the

Capt. Radcliff went to England about 13 years ago, and joined Metropolitan Vickers as electrical engineer. He volunteered for the Royal Tank Regiment, and afterwards was with the 24th Lancers. He attained his captaincy in the Sherwood Rangers.

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Under the newspaper caption "Bishop's Son Keeps Watch on Japs," the following recently appeared:

"Flying unarmed fighters, relying solely on height and speed for protection against Japanese fighters, and often photographing through heavy anti-aircraft fire, Australian photographic reconnaissance pilots are helping to keep watch on Japanese movements in Burma and Siam.

"One Spitfire squadron, half of whose pilots are Australian, operates over distances greater than from London to Berlin, which it claims is a record for a single-engined photo reconnaissance unit.

"One of its members is F/Officer G. G. Blackwood, of Hobart, who is known to squadron as 'Bish,' because his father is Bishop of Gippsland."

straps had come unhooked and it had gone up above my head. The first thing that flashed through my mind was that I had lost it.

"When I got to the ground I landed on the edge of a ditch and sprained my ankle and knee. I thought I would start off straight away. I hid the 'chute, etc., first, and then started off. I had only walked a few yards when I fell into another hole, so I decided to stay in that one until it got light.

"When it got light I started off. I walked for about eight hours with only one boot and my crook leg. I then went to a farm to get some help. Luckily, I picked a good one. They gave me something to eat and put me to bed. I was there for a few hours when they shifted me to another place where a chap could speak a bit of English. He told me about our engineer. The next day he told me that the 'bomb-aimer, Jimmy Duell, a South Aussie boy, had been found in a lake, drowned. He was the only one in the crew who couldn't swim.

"After I had been there ten days I was moved again to another farm, where another member of the crew was staying. It

was the mid-upper gunner, George Heath, also an Aussie. We have both been together since Canada.

"We had a few close shaves, as the place was crowded with Jerries. At one stage we were sleeping in the next room to three German S.S. officers. They were there for two days and nights. They left in the morning, so we thought we would be able to breathe freely for a while, but, as luck would have it, a Gestapo officer came in late in the afternoon demanding to be put up for the night, so we had three days and nights in one room talking in whispers. It was a bit of a strain, but we got away with it.

"We had one little experience which amused us a bit. One of the German officers got a violin off one of the boys in the house, and played it for two or three hours. Little did he know that he was entertaining parachutists in the next room.

"We had been behind Jerry lines for nine weeks when the boys came through and liberated us. I've never been so happy in all my life, and I can honestly say that I have never seen people as happy as the French.

"Before we were shot down, we didn't have too much time for the French people, but now that I have lived with them I'll take my hat off to them. They are doing a great job, and doing it well, even though they are running a terrible risk. If it had not been for them, there are thousands of chaps who would have been caught."

◇ ◇ ◇

L.A.C. Brian Simmonds:

Canada.

"Lake Louise itself is just like a piece of glass dropped into the little hollow between great towering masses of snow-covered rock; round the lake side there are small mountain fir trees, but further up the slopes these give way to the bare rock, and all the peaks and ridges are bare. At the top end of the lake there is a gap between the mountains, and through this the Victoria Glacier appears. This glacier actually feeds the lake, along with the snow water from the surrounding peaks, which are always snow-capped.

"All these peaks and the glacier are reflected perfectly in the lake, and in one photo, taken from the weir at the lower end, it is almost impossible to tell which way the photo should be held; the only

give away is a small piece of wood which stuck up into the bottom corner of the snap!

"Unfortunately, we didn't have enough time to climb up to the Valley of Ten Peaks, about two hours' climb from the chateau, and a simply wonderful sight so I am told. You climb up between two peaks through a sort of canyon, passing several tiny lakelets tucked away in little folds in the hillside and looking just like mirrors glued onto the hillside and held in position by the mountain firs.

"Just before entering the canyon one looks back across and into the Lake Louise Valley, down over the Lakes in the Clouds—the little ones I have just described—and in each is reflected the snow-capped peaks across the valley, and at the lower end the great Chateau with its brilliant splashes of colourful gardens and the Louise Creek (or river, it's called over here) running out and round the back of the Chateau to career off down the steep hillside and, after many cascades and steep falls, eventually find its way into the Bow River, which runs past Calgary where it is about the size of the Derwent at Plenty, into the Saskatchewan River and so to Hudson Bay after a journey of several thousand miles.

"Passing through the canyon, we come out in a narrow valley thickly wooded and closed in by towering mountain sides, we keep on climbing up past another small stream and emerge from the timber at the edge of a small lake, while on every side there are great towers of rock and snow reaching thousands of feet above us and threatening to plunge down into the narrow basin below. This is the Valley of the Ten Peaks, of which I have one photo taken from some distance away but which will give you some idea of the scene.

"We finally tore ourselves away and left Lake Louise, passing on the way out 'Deer Lodge,' now doing a roaring trade as the Chateau has been taken over by the Armed Forces for use as a hospital or convalescent depot and at present is empty. 'Deer Lodge' should be spelt 'Dear Lodge' by reason of its tariff, so I am told by some people who've been staying there. They're certainly making hay while the sun shines!

"We got back to Banff at about 6 p.m., having stopped at Johnston's Canyon for about ten minutes for a snack. We didn't have time to go up to the top, but evidently didn't miss very much.

"That evening I went to a 'weiner roast.' I'm not sure if I described it to you in the last letter or no. Anyway, here goes again.

"We (I was with the baggage party) left Banff in a very ancient roadster—Ford 'A,' I think—and chugged about three miles out along the river road to a spot below the Bow River Falls where there's a sort of beach at the foot of a cliff and almost opposite the Banff Springs Hotel—also closed up—of which I think I sent a snap.

"Well, we got all the stuff, bottles of drink (soft), bread rolls, weiners (save-lys on a small scale), large numbers of hamburger steaks and rolls, doughnuts, chocolate royal biscuits—there's no food shortage in Canada worth mentioning!—and frying pans, etc., down to the beach. It was easy enough, had boxes and put the stuff in and let go—it would slide down to the bloke below, who would hold it until we got lower down, and then slide a bit further. The last step being an almost sheer drop of about 20 feet, we threw the bottles and paper parcels down and they were caught below and piled safely. Only two bottles burst during the whole proceeding, so we didn't do too badly!

"The last of the bottles were just going over when the foot party arrived. It was very good timing, so we all set to gathering fuel for the fire. It was a huge one and nearly drove us off the beach—we couldn't get within ten feet of it when it was well alight, and had to wait nearly an hour before cooking our supper—the hamburgers in the frying-pan and the weiners—in the usual saveloy fashion at home—on forked sticks.

"After supper we sat round the fire and sang—or howled—until about ten o'clock, when we left to go home.

"The baggage party drove off in the car—I drove—and we went up to the top of a small mountain at the back of the town, where we had the most wonderful view of the town with its rows of neon lights and strings of coloured lights draped through the fir trees lining the streets. It looked like a fairy town down there with the mountains sharply outlined against the evening sky."

\* \* \*

#### MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS

It is regretted that many Old Boys have allowed their 5/- annual subscription to lapse. In view of the necessity for the Association to be kept as live and as strong as possible against the day of the return of hundreds of Old Boys now on active service, it is hoped that this appeal will meet with a ready response from all those who may read it and who are now in arrears with their subscriptions. Owing to the paper shortage and higher postage rates, etc., the Committee finds it impossible to forward Association notices and School Magazines to those whose subscriptions are more than two years in arrears.

Payments may be made to any of the following:—

- (a) Mr. R. L. Collings, c/o the School;
- (b) The Diocesan Book Depot, Murray Street (opposite Hadley's).
- (c) The undersigned.

W. M. HOOD, Hon. Sec.  
26 Maning Avenue,  
Lower Sandy Bay (Tel. 9290).





## In Memoriam



HUBERT FOWLER BOSS-WALKER  
 GORDON EDISS BOYES  
 JAMES STEPHEN COOGAN  
 DAVID NEWELL CORNEY  
 FRANKLIN HOLT DICKINSON  
 HENRY PARKER FITZGERALD  
 JOHN CLARENCE FRANKCOMB  
 KEITH RAYMOND GABRIEL  
 BROOKE DANIEL GRIFFITHS  
 PHILIP FRANCIS HARBOTTLE  
 JOHN MACKENZIE OBERLIN HARRIS  
 ROSWELL AUBREY HEADLAM  
 PATRICK WILMOT HORTON  
 ROBERT FORBES IRELAND  
 CYRIL RICHARD NEIL LEWIS  
 RONALD PARR PEARSON  
 MALCOLM JOSEPH PREECE  
 PETER KENNETH ROGERS  
 ALBERT GEORGE SALIER  
 ERIC WILLIAM SWEETNAM  
 MAXWELL THOMAS TUTTLE  
 STUART CROSBY WALCH  
 FRANK DERYCK WARD  
 JAMES BAYLY WATCHORN

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori"

## Roll of Honour

THE following is a list of Old Boys who are serving in the Royal Navy, Royal Australian Navy, Australian Imperial Forces, Royal Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force. The list includes the names of Old Boys of the Hutchins School together with those of the four affiliated schools, viz., Christ College, Queen's College, King's Grammar School and Franklin House School.

The Editor would be grateful for notification of any alterations or additions to this Roll of Honour.

† Died on Service.

\* Missing.

Abbott, I. D. L.	Bowden, M. R.	Clennett, B. G.
Adams, G. R. L.	Bowerman, W. P., M.C.	Clennett, G.
Alexander, A. E.	Bowtell, W. A.	Clennett, J. R.
Anderson, D. L.	Boyes, G. E. †	Cloudsdale, A. C.
Anderson, G. H.	Bradley, B. J.	Cole, L. E.
Anderson, L. T. R.	Brain, D. M.	Conway, J. S.
Andrews, A. F.	Brammall, A. G.	Conway, R. M.
Armstrong, K. B.	Brammall, H. W.	Coogan, J. S. †
Atkinson, T. A. S.	Brammall, T. S.	Cook, J. A.
Bailey, P. R. B.	Brettingham-Moore, C. G.	Cooper, T. M. V.
Baker, D. G. S.	Broinowski, R. L.	Corney, D. N. †
Balfe, J. D.	Brown, J. R.	Corney, P. M.
Balfe, N. D.	Bryan, C. J. D.	Cornock, N. W.
Balfe, P. D.	Bull, M. S.	Corvan, C. G. *
Barwick, J. L.	Burbury, D. J.	Cossum, K. E. N.
Bastick, J. E.	Burbury, G. M.	Cottrell-Dormer, P. A. U
Bastick, T. W.	Burbury, J. V.	Coupe, J. R. G.
Bayes, B. H.	Burbury, P. S.	Coverdale, S. E.
Bayles, N. J.	Burton, J. E.	Cox, J. A.
Beck, G. J. G.	Butler, E. G.	Cox, J. C.
Beckett, G. A.	Butler, H. C.	Crane, A.
Bennett, H. S.	Butler, I. C. C.	Crawford, A. R.
Bennison, C. A.	Campbell, L. T.	Crawford, D. A.
Bennison, T. J.	Campbell, N. C.	Creese, E. A.
Bethune, M.	Calvert, R. R.	Creese, E. D.
Bethune, W. H.	Cane, B.	Crisp, A. P.
Binny, D. H.	Carne, P. B.	Crisp, E. R.
Bisdee, M. S. H.	Carr-Lord, J.	Crisp, G. P.
Blackburn, W. S.	Carter, G. C.	Crow, H. J.
Blacklow, H. R.	Chambers, D. M.	Cummins, H. H.
Blackwood, G. G.	Chambers, J. K.	Darling, A. M.
Bluck, R. N.	Chambers, L. G.	Darling, H. A.
Blundstone, M. G.	Chambers, T. I.	Darling, S., D.S.C.
Boddam, L. T.	Chandler, T. D. T.	Davies, E. H.
Bond, E. E.	Chandler, T. J.	Davies, D. L.
Boss-Walker, G.	Chapman, G. T. F.	Davis, J. S.
Boss-Walker, H. F. †	Chesterman, D. R.	Davy, T. R.
Bousfield, R. H.	Clark, C. H.	de Bavay, X. A. C.
Bovill, J. M. *	Clark, M. J., D.S.C.	Denny, E. F. K., D.F.C.
Bowden, J. G.	Clemons, R. C.	Denny, J. O. K., M.C.



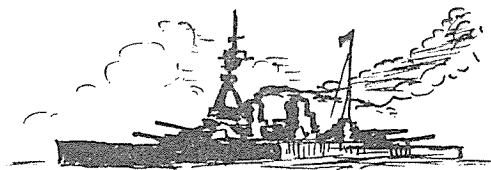
Devereaux, G. R.	Green, R. W.	Horton, P. W. †
Dickinson, F. H. †	Griffiths, B. D. †	Hudson, G. L.
Dollery, E. M., O.B.E., M.C.	Gulline, M. J.	Hudson, J. C.
Douglas, A. M.	Gurney, D. A.	Hudson, P. R.
Douglas, F. G.	Hadley, H. H.	Hudson, R. J.
Douglas, K. C.	Hadlow, P. G.	Hutchins, P. N.
Downie, G. C.	Hale, E. M.	Ibbott, J. M.
Drew, W. S.	Hale, R. B.	Ife, G. L.
Driscoll, J. R. M.	Hamilton, J. B.	Ikin, K. W. G.
Dudgeon, D. G.	Hamilton, R. G.	Ikin, R. H.
Eddington, N. E.	Hammond, G. G.	Ikin, S. A.
Edwards, B. A. B.	Hammond, J. C.	Ireland, J. D. R.
Edwards, E. R.	Hammond, N. B.	Ireland, R. F. †
Edwards, P. B.	Hancox, P. F. *	Ivey, C. H., D.S.O.
Elliott, R. A.	Harbottle, P. F. G. †	Jackson, R. B.
Elliott, R. K.	Hardy, H. N.	Jackson, W.
Ellis, H.	Harris, C. I.	Jarvis, S. A. R.
Eltham, R. K.	Harris, F. J.	Jillett, C. A.
English, R. P.	Harris, J. M. O. †	Johnson, A. J. M.
Espie, D. B.	Harrison, S. H.	Johnstone, C. V.
Evans, C. W.	Harrison, W. A.	Jones, A. E.
Fay, P. W.	Harrisson, H. M.	Jones, G. A.
Fergusson, W. F.	Harvey, I. G.	Jones, J. R.
Ferraz, I. M.	Hawson, E.	Jones, O. C.
Fisher, J. K. L.	Hay, I. M., M.M.	Kelly, T. O.
Fisher, W. B.	Hay, R. B.	Kemp, R. M.
Fitzgerald, H. P. †	Hay, W. W.	Kennedy, J.
Foster, N. B.	Headlam, D. W.	Kennedy, R.
Frankcomb, J. C. †	Headlam, R. A. †	Kennelley, C. P.
Freeman, F. H.	Hearn, A. B.	Knight, F. C.
Fyle, V. A.	Heathorn, H. M.	Knight, L.
Fysh, W. L.	Heathorn, T. W.	Knight, R. A.
Gabriel, G. E.	Henry, A. M.	Lacy, J. F.
Gabriel, K. R. †	Henry, F. O.	Lade, A. F.
Garlick, C. J.	Henry, R.	Lade, O. G.
Gatehouse, C. R. M.	Hewer, H. D.	Lane, B. D.
Geeves, G. D.	Heyward, E.	Langham, A.
Giblin, C. F.	Hickman, A. N.	Law, W. B.
Giblin, D. V.	Hickman, R. J.	Layton, T.
Giblin, T.	Hildyard, N. G.	Le Breton, R.
Gibson, A. C.	Hill, C. G.	Lethlean, P. J.
Gibson, D. S.	Hill, D.	Lewis, A. J.
Gibson, G. W.	Hodgman, B. S.	Lewis, C. R. N. †
Gilbert, G. R.	Hodgman, S. T., O.B.E.	Lindus, A. C.
Gilmore, S. C.	Hodgman, W.	Lines, E. W. L.
Glasson, J. S. *	Hodgson, G. E.	Little, G. C.
Grant, I. G.	Hodgson, M. M.	Long, B. L.
Gray, B.	Hood, B.	Lord, J.
Gray, G. S.	Hood, D. V.	Lord, W. D. B.
Gray, H. J.	Hood, J. A.	Lovett, H. F.
Gray, J. V.	Hopkins, D. M.	Low, J. R.
Green, D. M.	Hopkins, R. N.	Low, P. M.

Lucas, B. S.	Norman, G. B.	Roberts, M. F.
Lyons, R. O.	Oliver, S.	Roberts, T. L., M.C.
McArthur, R. S.	Onslow, T. P.	Robertson, A. C.
McCreary, A. B.	Orpwood, R. A.	Robertson, G. W.
McCuaig, G. D. V.	Packer, H. E.	Robertson, R. C.
Macdonald, S.	Page, A. F.	Robertson, R. J.
McDougall, C.	Page, C. A. S.	Robertson, V. G.
McDougall, Q.	Page, J. A.	Robertson, W. R.
McGhie, J. M.	Page, S. A.	Robinson, N. E.
MacGregor, I. M.	Parish, J. C.	Robinson, P. H.
McKay, J. E.	Parker, G. R.	Rodway, F. C.
McKean, D. J.	Parsons, J.	Rodway, R. E.
McLaren, D. C.	Payne, P. M.	Rodwell, E. E.
McLeod, T. R.	Pearce, R.	Rogers, J. S.
Mace, R. M.	Pearson, R. P. †	Rogers, P. K. †
Madden, J. F.	Perkins, M. W.	Ross, T. W.
Marriott, C. D. H.	Peters, C. W.	Round, G. V.
Marriott, F. A.	Peterson, C.	Ruddock, H. F.
Marriott, J. E.	Phelan, B. K.	Rycroft, J. L.
Marriott, W. F.	Piggott, R. G.	St. Hill, A. R.
Marsden, J. S.	Pitt, B. J.	St. Hill, C. K.
Marsland, G. H. R.	Pitt, G. E. K.	Sale, H. T. S.
Masterman, L. C.	Pitt, H. C. A.	Salier, A. G. †
Mathias, D. P.	Pitt, H. R.	Sansom, J. B.
Maxwell, I. M. *	Pitt, R. A.	Sansom, P. M.
Maxwell, J.	Pixley, S. E. A.	Sargison, E. R.
Maxwell, M. M.	Player, J. H., D.F.C., D.S.O.	Saunders, B. L.
May, J. L.	Plummer, G. B.	Saunders, P. W. D.
Miller, C. M.	Plunkett, J. H.	Scarr, J.
Milligan, R. J.	Potter, A. E.	Scarr, O.
Mitty, J. F.	Potter, A. W.	Scott-Power, J. J. W.
Morgan, G.	Preece, M. J. †	Seekamp, G. D.
Mulligan, W.	Pridmore, J. A.	Sellers, M. S.
Murdoch, J. N.	Pridmore, T. M.	Senior, W. J. M.
Murdoch, L. G.	Pridmore, W. B.	Sharp, D. G.
Murdoch, R. P.	Ramsay, A. G.	Sharp, R. C.
Murdoch, T. B.	Ramsay, J. M.	Shoobridge, F. M.
Muschamp, C. E. B.	Ramsay, W. M.	Shoobridge, J. D. L.
Nettlefold, C. T.	Ratten, J. R., D.F.C.	Shoobridge, L. M.
Nettlefold, L.	Rayner, C. S. W.	Shoobridge, R. M.
Nettlefold, S. R.	Read, P. S.	Simmonds, B. S.
Newton, C. M.	Reeve, W. E.	Simmons, E. D.
Nicholas, C. L.	Reid, A. J.	Simpson, T. D., D.F.M.,
Nicholas, H. G.	Reid, A. L., M.C.	Simson, B. A. [D.F.C.]
Nicholls, H. M.	Rex, I. P. R.	Smith, B. P.
Nichols, D. L.	Rex, J. R.	Smith, I. K. *
Nichols, P. J.	Rex, K. E.	Smith, R. H.
Nichols, P. P.	Reynolds, C. D. R.	Solomon, H. J.
Nichols, R. G.	Richard, N. E. B.	Spencer, A. J.
Nichols, S. R.	Richardson, R. E., M.C.	Sprent, J.
Nickolls, D. J.	Richardson, S. G.	Stabb, G. I.
Nickolls, H. B., D.F.C.	Roberts, G. L.	Stabb, R. H.

Staunton-Smith, M. R.	Tudor, E. D.	Watchorn, A. B.
Steele, A. J.	Tunbridge, J. R.	Watchorn, B. B.
Stephens, C.	Turner, H. T.	Watchorn, J. B. †
Stephens, E. W. H.	Turner, T. M.	Watchorn, N. E.
Stephens, P. A.	Tuttle, M. T. †	Watson, R. B.
Stephens, T.	Tyson, C. M.	Weatherhead, M. K.
Stevens, A. P.	Tyson, G. M.	Webster, G. F.
Stevens, G. B.	Underhill, A. B.	Webster, R. J.
Stops, P. H. T.	Upcher, P. R.	Westbrook, N. O.
Strutt, H. W., D.S.O.	Upcher, R. R.	Wertheimer, A. K.
Stutterd, D. P.	Urquhart, K. M.	Whelan, A. J.
Swan, J.	Valentine, E. B.	Whelan, H. J.
Swan, N. C.	Vincent, H. L.	Whitchurch, N. de L.
Swan, R. G.	Vincent, R. W.	White, A. B.
Swan, R. M.	Viney, C. A. S.	White, A. J. M.
Sweetnam, E. W. †	Vollugi, L. R.	White, D. E.
Taylor, D. R.	von Stieglitz, P. J. V.	White, L. A.
Templeman, J. H.	Wagner, A. H.	Whitehouse, G. M.
Tenniswood, F. W.	Walch, C. E.	Wiggins, C. S., C.B.E.
Tenniswood, W. F.	Walch, D. C.	Williams, L. E.
Terry, E. G. A. B.	Walch, H. C.	Windsor, E. E.
Terry, E. V.	Walch, R. F.	Wise, T. A., S.S.
Terry, T. G.	Walch, S. C. †	Woolley, B. B.
Thomas, G. M.	Walker, G. B.	Wright, R. K.
Thomas, N. M.	Walker, J. B.	Young, D. W.
Thompson, B. G.	Walker, P. B.	Young, R. F.
Thompson, N. R.	Walker, R. B.	
Thompson, P. J.	Wall, J. H.	
Thomson, A. D. R.	Wall, L. E.	
Thomson, E. R.	Walter, J. H.	
Thorold, J. N.	Ward, E. F.	
Thorold, R. R. C.	Ward, F. D. †	
Tibbals, M. C.	Ward, H. A.	
Timmins, C. S.	Warlow-Davies, H.	
Tolman, J. C.	Warner, D. A.	
Travers, A. R. *	Warner, F. A.	

Parents and Friends of Old Boys who have enlisted in the fighting forces are invited to forward the following information to the School for inclusion in the Roll of Honour: Name of Old Boy, Initials, Year at School, Service Number, Present Rank, and Unit.

Bursar.



## Hutchins School Scholarships

1. The Donald Cameron McPhee Memorial Scholarship for boys under 10 years. Value £12 per annum, tenable for one year. Open to all boys resident in Tasmania.
2. The D. H. Harvey Scholarship for boys under 11 years, value £12 per annum, tenable for one year. Open to all boys resident in Tasmania.
3. Two Junior Newcastle Scholarships for boys under 12 years, value £12 per annum, tenable for two years. Open to all boys resident in Tasmania; one awarded annually.
4. The Crace-Calvert Memorial Scholarship for boys under 13 years, approximate value £12 per annum, tenable for one year. Open to all boys resident in Tasmania.
5. One Franklin Scholarship for boys under 14 years, approximate value £20 per annum, tenable for two years. Open to the sons of persons resident within a radius of ten miles of the P.O. of the town of Franklin.
6. Two Senior Newcastle Scholarships for boys under 14 years, value £12 per annum, tenable for two years. Open to all boys resident in Tasmania; one awarded annually.
7. The McNaughtan Scholarship for boys under 16 years, approximate value £12 per annum, tenable for two years. Open to all boys who have been pupils of the Hutchins School for at least twelve months.
8. The Magistrates Scholarship, approximate value £12 per annum, tenable for two years, to be awarded in alternate years with the McNaughtan.
9. The Medical Scholarship, approximate value £12 per annum, tenable for two years. Open to the sons of Medical Practitioners resident in Tasmania.
10. The Clerical Scholarship, total value £28 per annum, to be awarded at the discretion of the Board of Management to sons of the clergy of the Church of England in Tasmania.
11. The Nicholas John Brown Scholarship for boys under 16 years, value £12 per annum, tenable for one year. Awarded annually on the results of the Public Schools' Certificate Examination.
12. The Queen's College A. A. Stephens Memorial Scholarship, total value £18 per annum, tenable for two years, for boys under 15½ on December 31. Open to all boys in Tasmania.