

PIETERMA RITZBURG

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NOTES.

The electric light has been installed throughout the main block, and has proved a great boon after the oil lamps to which we had been accustomed for so long a time.

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The usual magazine concert and dance were held on the 19th of June, and proved a great success. As usual, Mr. Edminson arranged the former, Mr. Abbit the latter. We are very grateful to Mr. Edminson for his kindness in undertaking the work each year on behalf of the magazine. Messrs. Brown, Lake and Lamond played a banjo and mandoline trio, which was much appreciated. Mr. F. Stubbings sang, "The Rebel," and "If Doughty Deeds," and received an encore on each occasion. Miss Lamond, with E. Lamond, contributed a violin duett, which was well received. We were also very glad to have the kind assistance of Miss Singer, who has been connected with the college for some years; she sang, "Love is meant to make us glad," and "A Folk Song," in both of which Miss Singer greatly pleased the audience. We hope that both she and Miss Lamond will again honour us by their presence on our platform. To all who in any way assisted, we tender our sincere thanks. We are specially in-

debted to Mr. H. Lamond who, with his customary generosity undertook to provide the music for the dance.

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We regret to say that we are about to lose Mr. E. B. Redlich, who has decided to go home for ordination. Our best wishes go with him.

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Mr. Chalmers has been away on leave. During his absence Dr. Miller (Mus. Doc. and D.C.L.) has been acting in his place.

Dr. Miller gave a lecture in the hall in September, his subject being, "The Black Fellow" of Australia."

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We congratulate Mr. Chalmers on his appointment to the headmastership of Dannhauser School, though we are sorry he is leaving us. We hope he will meet with every success in his new sphere.

The college did very well at the Cadet Bisley, carrying off many prizes. We hope our representatives at the forthcoming Transvaal Bisley will do equally well.

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Sgt. Major Bodger was presented by the Cadet Corps with a travelling clock, as a mark of appreciation of the interest he has shown in the corps.

Col. Sgt. Briggs was presented by the Bisley Competitors of the College Cadet Corps, with a "Smoker's Companion." Sgt. Briggs has been indefatigable in his efforts to improve the shooting of the College.

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A miniature rifle-range has been opened in the lower ground, and is much used by the boys. Formerly, the only shooting possible was at Mountain Rise, -4 miles away.

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The Schools of Empire "Shooting" and "Cadet" matches will be fired off by the college on December 3rd.

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His Excellency the Governor visited us soon after his arrival in the Colony, and inspected the class rooms, science rooms, and carpenter's shop.

Mr. S. R. Edminson gave a lecture in the Physics Room in November, on X Rays. The lecture was illustrated with experiments and magic lantern slides.

It has been arranged to place honour-boards in the ITall. We shall be grateful if any old Boy who' was a Dux of the school will inform us as to the year or years when he was head-boy.

Valete.-Radford, Richards ma., Van Rooyen ma., Davidson ma., Gray ma., Methven, Haynes, Masson, Moon, Harris, Chiazari, Dubois, O'Brien ma., Wallace, Mason ma., Warriner, Reid ma., Salter, Kenmuir ma., Dixon, Frankish ma., Frankish mi., Bakewell, Forsyth mi., Turner mi., Brereton, Burton ma., Aitken.

Salvete.-Hodges, McAlister, Wilson, Gooding, Brooke ma., Brooke mi., Brooks, Walton, Jackson, Harrison, Goldstein, Waters, Shaw, Lister, Fowler, Laing, Lunnis, Sparks, Fell, Turner, Carbutt, Meumann, Pennefather, Muir, White-law, Payn, Foss, Hulett, Goodwill, Colenbrander, Muller.

OLD BOYS' NOTES.

We are happy to be able to welcome back R. Walker and F. B. Burchell, both of whom have been away from Maritzburg some four or five years. The former returned about eighteen months ago to the land of his early studies, and opened up as an Attorney at Grettyown. However, on the return of F. B. Burchell, he left there and came to town, and the two of them started in partnership in the same line of business. They have also a branch of their work at Camperdown, and if report is correct, are doing well.

One sad, long drawn-out list of reverses sums up the Rugby season briefly. The team is just now undergoing a number of changes, and Arbuckle worked hard to get the right men for the right places, but somehow or other, our opponents seemed to take us rather cheaply, and generally managed, to- win easily. The fault, one thinks, is to be found among the forwards, who, instead of indulging in some good heavy scrumming, are too inclined towards loose play,

i.e:-three-quarter play. Men of the solid type of, for instance, the two Baylis, Allen, du Plessis and Davis are sorely needed, in our ranks, and until such a time as when we have these comes, the same story will be repeated from season to season. One is not here to do any fault-finding, or to dictate what methods should be adopted by the first team, but an occasional hint is never out of place. One or two forwards who can adopt these tactics to advantage is as much

as is required, but when it comes to the whole eight taking it up, it is bound to tell in the long¹ run, and is certain to prove fatal, and in stating this, one is only voicing the opinion of a number of prominent sportsmen on the subject. The season was utterly disastrous from beginning to end, all league matches and cup fixtures ending in defeat. E. O. Arbuckle was the best and most prominent back in Maritzburg during the season, and his pluck was admired on all sides. He played a sterling game in the Intertown Match, and saved his side many times. In the same game, G. C. Anderson's wonderful goal from the half-way line will be remembered for some time by those who were fortunate enough to be there.

The second XV. on the other hand, had a glorious season, and F. Peters, the captain, may well feel proud of the men he had under control. They worked like one body, and were always in excellent trim. It would serve no good purpose our picking out individuals as being at all prominent, and they are to be congratulated on the excellent results shown. They were defeated once only, that by the school team, but on the contrary, two of the matches were won by over 60 points to nil! It was a pity that the College and the

O. C. 2nd XV. had such excellent teams in one season, as they quite put into the shade the other junior teams. Nevertheless, it was a battle royal when these two met.

The Old Boys Annual Ball took place on the 15th August last. This popular function which generally enables some of the "older" boys' from different parts of the Colony to gather together once more, was abandoned last year on account of the unsettled state of affairs. However, the energetic P. B. Rutherford took the matter up again, and judging from reports concerning the dance which have come to our knowledge, it was one, from all points of view, of the most delightful of the season. The band of the Natal Carbineers supplied the music, and after a long rest, during which time the Norfolks String Band seemed to have monopolised attention, gave a decidedly good display, which was quite a feature of the evening's enjoyment. Mrs. Macfarlane acted as hostess, and some two or three hundred people availed themselves of invitations, among whom were noticed, His Excellency the Administrator, Mrs. Beaumont and party from Government House, Mr. R. D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A.

S. Langley, and masters from the school.

The annual general meeting of the cricket club was held early in September, when a very fair number put in an appearance. There was not much business done. The

election of captain and vice-captain in future is to be left entirely to the senior team, which is as it ought to be. The season in so far as we are concerned, has started rather auspiciously. The Standard in the first league match were defeated by 180 runs. We scored 356 runs, and for so early on, this must be considered an excellent performance, and shows clearly that "the" bats on the side are in form. Arbuckle played an exceeding[^] nice innings for his 39, and was unlucky to get out with a "shooter." Blake (76) took a good deal of edge off the bowling by the solidity of his strokes, and these two put on some 70 runs for the first wicket. A. S. Langley made a useful contribution of 40. After all the sting had been knocked out of the bowling. Walker gave a most attractive display. Most of his runs were scored between point and third-man, which suggests something of a square cut. It was an exceedingly well executed stroke, and he came down hard on the ball every time. His batting was indeed delightful to watch, as he scored at a fast rate; of the last 70 runs, no fewer than 60 were off his bat. He was unbeaten in the end with 71 to his credit. I anticipate our captain being "fixed" when he comes to write the order down for the next match. Not much can be said of our bowling, which just now is slightly above "piffle," and it is to our batting that we must look to win matches. The fielding was excellent, and the Standard were disposed of as before mentioned. On the 18th October the 1st team took a rather scratch lot to the College to try conclusions with the school. The conditions were totally against bowling and fielding, owing to wet weather, and batsmen were given a charajh to show what they were made of. The Boys' declared with 130 for 5 wickets, and then proceeded to get the older ones out, which they all but succeeded in doing; but stumps had to be drawn when the score was 110 for 8 wickets.

Just a word of thanks to Mrs. Langley for very kindly providing light refreshments during the interval. Small acts of kindness, such as these, do more to keep one in touch¹ with the old school than many words of wisdom.

NEMO.

PR/ETERITA.

(Continued.)

In the early days of the Pietermaritz Street Boarding-House, after my marriage in 1882, a Saturday evening literary-cum social reunion was established. Of this the Rus-

sells and the Kennedys were the leading lights. I descried in Mrs. Russell long before the book was written, that charming literary style which has made the "Land and its Story" such a favourite. To his splendid vocal accomplishments, Mr. David Kennedy added a power of caricature in pen and ink equalled only by the wit and humour of his verse. The record of the Society's proceedings is still in Mr. Robert Russell's possession, and it is to be hoped that it will one day be catalogued among the colonial curios of the Natal Society. As a sample of the scope of our energies, I will quote my contribution on the occasion, when it was stipulated that each member should give in verse his or her estimate of Dickens' character of "Sairey Gamp." Mine ran as follows: -

SAIREY GAMP.

A widow woman was Sairey Gamp,
 In Kingsgate Street she pitched her camp,
 Was known as a midwife far and near,
 With a moderate penchant for gin and beer.
 Professional ardour in Sairey Gamp
 Not age nor alcohol ever could damp;
 Respectable was the cut of her clothes,
 The pink of propriety tinted her nose.
 To a Betsy Prig this Sairey Gamp
 Was attached as if by an iron clamp.
 Till Betsey's doubts as to Mrs. Harris
 Made Sairey send her in wrath to-----Paris.
 A healthy woman was Sairey Gamp,
 Ne'er suffered from fevers, ague or cramp;
 Her secret was gin in a teapot enclosed,
 To put to her lips when she felt disposed.
 A thrifty woman was Sairey Gamp,
 Her old umbrella she'd carefully vamp,
 To a lying-in or a laying-out
 This wondrous gingham she lugged about.

A handy woman was Sairey Gamp,
Could succour a matron or work for a scamp,
As duty dictated to strangle old Chuff,
Or coddle him-Sairey was ready enough.
As experienced a nurse was Sairey Gamp,
As ever dosed deep by the midnight lamp,
With a couple of chairs and a pillow for bed,
A pillow from under her patient's head.
^ callous was Sairey Gamp;
God grant there be few of such a stamp,

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To prey on life's morning and gloat o'er its
close,

To live on its sorrows and thrive by its woes.

David Kennedy was the sunniest souled Scotchman that ever trod this heel of the African Continent. Before becoming Secretary to the Council of Education, under whose control the High School of that day was, as a member of the "Natal Witness" staff, he was the happy originator of the evergreen Mammon and Momus Column. We spent the Christmas holidays of 1882 in a small boarding house in Upper Howick, and I went through a favourite Horatian ode with him in the original, which he had previously known only through an English translation. His acknowledgment on return was as follows: -

HOWICK-JANUARY, 1883.

O' rural days, when hot the summer glowed,

When'neath the shade of gentle wattle waving,
Thou openedst to me the famed Horatian ode,

And with kind converse fed my wakened craving;
Thou ledst me up Parnassus' hilly road,

In Helicon my faltering limbs a-laving.

Then did'st thou raise Minerva's honored skirt,
And with the classic Muse taught me to flirt.

-D. KENNEDY.

I was away in England on furlough for the purpose of getting my call to the English Bar, when he succumbed to the malady to which for years he had been a martyr. But though vanquished in body, his unconquerable spirit remained with him to the end, and I was told that he devoted his last breath to the making of a pun. As the chilling influence of the enemy was creeping over his wasted frame, loving hands drew a warm woollen anti-macassar round his shrunken neck. Anti-Makaza was his only and barely audible farewell to the friends around his bed, and thus he passed to where beyond these noises there is peace.

During these early years at Sarmochie House, I was a regular Philippic, that is to say, a lover of horses, and daily bestrid the best piece of horse flesh I could come by. On one of my holiday trips, Ixopo way, I saw and fell in love with a five year old chestnut, who from his white stockings

rejoiced in the name of "Whitefoot." The owner who was my brother-in-law, and had some respect for the preserva-

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tion of my bones, assured me that he was a confirmed buck-jumper, and could be of no possible use to me in town. I insisted, however, and gained the coveted quadruped for a consideration of 30 guineas, a big price for a hack in those days. For my return journey to Maritzburg from High-

flats, I was supplied with a guide in the shape of a Kaffir

umfaan, mounted on a small pony, who carried my bag, and rode close in rear of me. As we cantered over the veld, I regularly looked round to him for approval of the

path I was pursuing, but he was either too timid, or too

ignorant to tell me that I was on the wrong track. I was making for the Umkomaas, but after hours of riding, came to a farm house, the good lady of which (Mrs. Trevor) told me that I was miles out of my course, and was good enough to walk some distance in the blazing sun to direct me to the road I should have taken. In thanking her for her great kindness, I said to her, May I ask your name?" "Mrs. Trevor," she replied. "I am much obliged to you," said I,

"My name is Clark," upon which she asked, "Are you the Captain Clarke who lost his arm?" evidently taking me for the afterwards famous Sir Marshall Clarke, though both my arms were well in evidence. I reached Richmond the same evening after a sixty mile ride, and very soon after the beginning of term, my dandy chestnut "blown" with forage and mealies amused himself by unsaddling me in every possible way, when I essayed to ride him. Still I could not part with him, and had to retain Ballantyne, a jockey in Mr. Hall's employ, to exercise him once or twice a week, for a fee of course. This got rather monotonous, and one day I had him taken, up by the stable boy to the Crown Hotel in Commercial Road to see whether any of the stable boys would ride him. As luck would have it, Mr. John Doig was in the yard, and, on learning what was wanted got on the brute's back (he was already saddled and bridled), and rode him quietly down Loop Street. Within a quarter of an hour a Kaffir policeman led back the chestnut with the report that the "Umlungu" was in the ditch in Boshoff Street with some broken ribs. This settled the question, and after advertisement, "Whitefoot" was sold on the Market Square at Scoones' Auction Sales. The Auctioneer on that occasion was Mr. Digby Willoughby, afterwards General Willoughby of Malagasy fame. He explained to the crowd that the owner had no further use for the animal, which would be knocked down to the highest bidder. I was in the

crowd under the arms of two six-footer fanners from the neighbourhood of Maritzburg, and as the handsome hack was being walked round, the one turned to the other, and, quite oblivious of my presence, remarked: "That is the 'schelm' that the little man at the High School tries to ride." He was knocked down for an old song to Mr. Pepworth, of the Zwaartkop Valley, and within a week had broken his knees against a brick wall, and nearly sent a nigger or two, who esayed to ride him, to the place where all good niggers go.

R. D. C.,

SOUTH AFRICAN EDUCATION.

SOME UNDERLYING AIMS.

We have great pleasure in reprinting the following address given at the Durban meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science by the Rev. W. E.

C. Clarke, Secretary of the Transvaal Education Department. We regret that we are unable to reproduce the important paper on "The Function of Athletics in Education," read by Mr. A. S. Langley at the same meeting. The manuscript is in the possession of the Council of the Association, and is wanted by them at present. We hope to print it (and the presidential address by Mr. R. D. Clark) in a future issue.

AN EXPERT'S SURVEY.

Amidst the variety and conflict, of interests that tend to sunder and keep apart the different states of a sub-continent that seems destined to be one, it is pleasing to know that education is a field in which all sections can find common ground and recognise common purposes and common difficulties.

This short paper does not pretend to deal with all these, but only to mention a few that have obtruded themselves on the attention of the writer during moments of leisure amid the rush of the everyday details of educational administration.

There has been much legislative activity within recent years in all the Colonies in the direction of devising an organised system to supersede the arrangements that, in disconnected and tentative fashion, had come into being, or been provisionally recognised to meet the urgency of a common want. Throughout the whole of South Africa it may now be said

that elementary education, and, to a lesser extent, secondary education have been brought under the sweep of a settled plan; and there is a prospect that before long arrangements will be devised to meet the claims of higher education in which all the countries of South Africa will be asked to bear a share and to take a common interest'. All this seems to be making for a systematic control of the machinery of education on common lines, and to be paving the way in one direction for that political unity and federation, the attainment of which has come sensibly nearer through the development of recent events.

It is not, however, with the formal organisation of education that I now propose to deal, but rather with some common aspects that codes cannot cover, and that those interested in education must feel to be vitally important as affecting the underlying aim of the teacher and the resultant spirit and habit of mind developed in the taught.

I would propose to divide these aspects roughly into the intellectual, the aesthetic, and-for want of a better term-the ideal, and to deal with one or two points under each.

THE INTELLECTUAL.

Under this head one has to take into account the force of what the ordinary man of the South African world would call "practical considerations," the claim that the form of education, the balance of subjects, and the length of school life must subserve the future career of the young learner from the "practical" and money-earning point of view. The doctrine that "man shall not live by bread alone" has little hold on the majority of people here, and the cult of "Athena Agoraia" (the goddess of the market) to whom Ruskin* says the English people "devote nine-tenths of their property and six-sevenths of their time," claims with us, an even larger proportion of each. "Is there any money in it?" or "Wat zal ik krij?" is too frequently the standard of the grown man not only in regard to matters of direct financial moment, but in regard to almost every occasion where a decision has to be made between the claims of different courses of action or different habits of life. The value of a course of education is determined by the degree of success with which the product of it can amass the greatest quantity of material wealth in the shortest possible time. No doubt there was a period in the old countries of Europe when a course of education that had in itself the main purpose of intellectual equipment of the highest kind was sometimes made subservient to success from a merely material standpoint, and when there was much

truth in the gibe that "the advantages of a classical education were that it would enable you to despise your fellow-men and to attain positions of considerable emolument." But it cannot be said that there was much danger of classical study ever leading to considerable emolument in South Africa. Greek is already relegated to the few, and Latin stands in some peril of being made "optional" with some subject of more readily discernible profit. The difficulty has been throughout in this country to arrive at any settled agreement as to what constitutes a satisfactory intellectual equipment for life. Several factors have contributed to this. The existence of a number of spoken languages with their direct practical advantages has disguised the educational fact that a man may be able to hold converse in their mother tongue with people of several nationalities and yet be a totally illiterate person; that is, he may possess but a limited vocabulary in any and fail to find pleasure in the recognised literature of even one.

Again, towards this instability of standard estimate have contributed the fact that so little weight in the determination has proceeded from the fixed population in South Africa. The result has been that each new nostrum produced in the intellectual or educational world elsewhere has been exploited here with more enthusiasm than discretion, and wrought its destruction through excess some time after its crudeness has been exposed in more settled communities. Notwithstanding the sad lessons of the past, it seems that the welcome given to each new fad is in proportion to the clamour and assurance with which it is urged; and it is extraordinary how ready is the acceptance of any theory that claims to make for the lightening of mental effort in the learner, and the avoidance of the horror of examinations. As if the world has not learnt that nothing worth winning can be won intellectually or otherwise without hard effort! Various proposals have been offered as to what constitutes a title to the name of "cultured." Macaulay, in his usual extreme fashion, would restrict it to "the man who can read his Plato with his toes on the fender." But the apparently humbler claim for "one who knows something of everything and everything of something" seems to offer the more suitable aim in this country where something of many things is too frequently attained, but where thoroughness of any kind is so rare.

The spheres of mathematics and science while demanding intellectuality of the highest order, have here, as a rule, an essentially practical bent given to them, and comparatively few are encouraged to find in their pursuit intellectual pleasure in leisure time.

There is one Tread of science, however, where the conditions of this country offer special facilities and attractions to the ordinary man. I mean astronomy. Our clear skies and pure atmosphere are surely similar to those of the

Eastern countries where this science had its birth. It may

be said in objection that we lack here the leisured class who have time to devote to such studies; but let me say that it is a complete mistake to imagine that great results are

achieved only by those who have plenty of time. In this

sphere of astronomy one of the most distinguished members of this society won his name by the devotion of leisure hours snatched from the drudgery of the teaching profession, and the recognition of his work by the Royal Astronomical Society startled one morning his friends, who had regarded him as merely amusing himself with the harmless fad of star-gazing.

I would appeal especially for what lies within the reach of all, the cultivation of a taste for reading what is best. The next stage, original production, must follow-for some at any rate. Surely one of the requisites for the production of the best in literature as well as in art, a period of straggle and sacrifice, we have had here in full measure. Why is it that come of the most vigorous and original writings of the present day come from America? Her independent civilisation is not much older than ours, although her numbers are greater, and her constituent races, though in different proportion, are the same as our own. So much talk about languages, and so little done to cultivate taste in or love for literature-"the acquainting ourselves with the best that has been known and said in a language"! So little produced, and yet some of that little so excellent that one feels that the possibility is with us. May I here express the regret that I am sure many feel, that the pen of one who some years ago touched with her writings the heartstrings of her countrymen should latterly have been still except in the less worthy field of political controversy?

There is one thing absolutely certain, however, about the culture that I am pleading for-"there is no money in it"; its reward is something beyond diamonds and rubies; its pleasures grow with the using, and no man can take them from you.

The chief aim, then, in this intellectual aspect of education is to endeavour to awaken not only a love for reading, but a taste in literature. Let the true test of a book's worth be unceasingly inculcated-if it is not worth reading more than once, it is not worth reading at all. And let our

youth be saved from finding their sole pleasure in later years

in the flimsy, sensationalism of the cheap periodicals or the "feverish babble" of a Marie Corelli.

Will you let them "go and gossip with your housemaid or your stable-boy when they may talk with kings and queens"?

THE AESTHETIC.

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The second aspect to which I would invite attention is the aesthetic, the aim of arousing and stimulating the appreciation of what is beautiful in nature and in art. First, the neighbourhood in which we live has its distinctive features. It may be the wooded kloofs and the soft velvety slopes of the hills, with the murmuring stream, parent of music and rythmical sound; or the towering mountains with their rugged tops and mighty shadows; or perhaps the great stretch of veld with its vastness and its mystery that Nature presents to us.

Someone has said that "no race of men which is entirely bred in wild country, far from cities, ever enjoys landscape," and it is undoubtedly true that the sense of contrast is essential to the full appreciation of anything. But, while unbroken familiarity may fail to awaken the sense, it is surely possibly by attention to rouse and stimulate it. So much of the natural beauty of this South African land seems to lie in its appeal to one as fresh from the hand of Gpd; whereas in older countries so little can be seen that does not bear on its surface some record of human activity, awakening historical and other associations. It is in this virgin freshness of this country that its chief charm lies; and that is the reason, perhaps, why the South African born feels in the hedged fields and trim landscapes of the old countries a sense of artificiality and restraint. There can be no doubt that this vastness and freshness of landscape had its reflex in the freedom and independence of colonial character.

Thus far of the land surface only, but what of the changeful wonder of the skies, if only the attention is once directed to their charm. And the beauty of the trees and the flowers and the birds-the brilliance of colouring which seems to be the chief feature of all in a land of sunshine. In this consideration of earth and sky the practical too often obtrudes itself to the exclusion of any thought of beauty-a stretch of upland suggesting merely a proposition in sheep, and a glorious sunset spelling only weather and crops.

Whatever sense and taste-or lack of these-have been developed in man from his observation of such things give

character to the work he produces and the new face that he

puts upon nature. And here there surely seems to be, in some respects, a grievous falling off from the past. Consider the charm of the old Dutch farm-houses of the Western Province, their solidity and simplicity of architecture, their quaint gables and thatched roofs, nestling among immemorial oaks, and compare them with the conventional type of dwelling that the modern architect has created for later generations—its tiny roof, tawdry verandahs and pepper-box ornamentations. Cannot the taste and character of the inmate be read from the form of the home he creates for himself; and does not the contrast suggest some falling away from the strength and simplicity of earlier days? There has been, no doubt, a recent revival in house architecture, and much is being done in the Cape Peninsula and elsewhere, not only towards general return to the distinctive features of the past. But what of the bare, featureless, hastily-erected structures that jar upon the sense in so many of the up-country districts, totally out of keeping with the scenery in which they are set, and suggesting only a careless and temporary purpose, and no stability or permanence.

What has to be created in the young, then, is a taste and regard for beauty of form in the home and in its setting. In order to develop this to some extent, I would appeal for more worthy buildings for our schools in the first place. Many of us know the slight care that has been bestowed on these until quite recently. Even where there has been no stint of money, the grim and forbidding structures that have been erected—the rigid conceptions of the conscientious educationist about his windows and floor space, and the medical officer's ventilating appliances writ large over them inside and out—are not such as to attract the young learner, or to stir in him many feelings of respect for great buildings. The reverence due to traditional associations cannot be built up except with the lapse of generations, until we feel that in certain precincts we are "treading Old History"; but a nation is bound to suffer if this appreciation of artistic structure is not cultivated in her children; and fit objects must be created if they have not come down from the past. Elaborate expenditure on town halls and churches is no doubt good, so far as it goes, but it is better that the buildings in which a great part of the children's life is spent should be of the noblest and the best. So much may have been given to it there; the learning imparted bears its share, but the whole surroundings impress their effect unconsciously on the young minds, implanting gradually a respect for what is grand and beautiful in form, and a "divine dis-

content" with what is unsightly and unworthy, a discontent that will work its result later in the homes they create for themselves.

And it is not only great buildings that I would plead for-110 work can be worthier of a stately setting than the training of the young-but I would appeal as well for spacious grounds, not only room for recreation and sport for the physical side, but space without sense of stint, that may be made beautiful and attractive with trees and flowers.

"A nation is only worthy of the soil and the scenes it has inherited when, by all its acts and arts, it is making them more lovely for its children."

I am compelled regretfully to leave aside the whole question of music, and to pass to my next head.

THE IDEAL.

By this term I do not mean to convey the sense of any counsel of perfection, but rather the cultivation of a practical standard of corporate life. It is a commonplace that a sense of corporate responsibility raises the level of action of the average individual member of the body. The saying that "the House of Commons has more good taste than any single member of it" is an extreme statement of the same act. "An Englishman's word is his bond" is another illustration of how much a generalisation can do to lift the average individual above the line that his own nature might lead him to follow. The feeling that is to serve for after life must begin in the "esprit de corps," the standard of the school. In older countries there are traditional standards of honour and good taste, sometimes admirable, sometimes distorted by some strange and ludicrous limitations whose origin is lost in the midst of the past. In this country such "esprit de corps" is largely yet to be created, and with the experience of older nations to guide us it may be possible to follow the best and to leave aside the errors and the extremes.

There is one form of "esprit de corps" that is to be avoided-a spirit that refuses to see any possibility of flaw in its own members, or to recognise the possibility of equal merit or excellence in others. To cultivate this is to foster sheer prejudice and to destroy the development of all generous feeling. The standard of honour tends to become narrowed down to "playing the game with the members of the body, and adopting a different measure towards those outside the charmed circle. Such is the spirit that has led to the saying that "if some people got rid of their prejudices they would get rid of their principles." We know too well the type of

character that this tends to develop—a character of contemptuous reserve, that is only a subtly disguised form of self-glorification, and the victim of it carries through life in his bearing towards others an attitude of Pharisaic exclusiveness that seems to say: "Thank God, I am not as other men are!" The true "esprit de corps" must be based on sympathy or fellow-feeling, "the imaginative understanding of the feelings of others." There must be no narrowness or partiality in its texture, and no standard created in the treatment of its members that cannot be applied equally to others. A jealousy for the honour of the school must not mean a blindness to its shortcomings, but a corporate determination that no meanness or selfishness shall be tolerated, and that the action of each individual shall be such as will make for lifting the general level and adding to the common credit. It must permeate the whole life of the school, work, and sport alike, and result in a breadth and generosity of character that will recognise worth and merit wherever met.

General principles are excellent, but it is the concrete example that appeals most readily to the young mind; and hero-worship is probably the most potent factor in developing school ideas. It is well to see, then, that the objects of this worship are not merely the distinguished scholars or the heroes of the playing fields, but also those who were never known to do a mean thing, and whose presence was always a bulwark of strength to the weaker and the younger.

This "esprit de corps" of the school widens later into the feeling of patriotism that has in all times and in all ages been honoured by poet and singer as one of the most ennobling of human sentiments. And in this field the same cautions have to be observed that we have noted in the smaller sphere of the school. In this country of South Africa the sentiment of patriotism has still to be purged from much that tends to narrow and limit it. I shall not be accused of touching on controversial politics if I plead for the cultivation in our young people of a love for South Africa as a whole. The barriers of prejudice as between State and State, and race and race, must be broken down, and a corporate sentiment kindled of the history of this country as a whole and in its relation to the world's history, a pride in the struggles, the sacrifices and the victorious deeds of the representatives of all races of our people, and an ambition to see that all the energy and devotion that have spent themselves too much in conflict in the past shall in the future be united to carry forward this country to higher things than could ever have been achieved in rivalry and disunion.

We must see that the narrow view that has warped the minds of more than one section of our people, tending to restrict to one side or the other the right of inheritance in all that has been so dearly bought, and built up, shall be done away, and that the noble sentiment of patriotism shall not be debased, as with the Jews of old, into a barren pride in blood privileges.

With the training of the girls in particular much is involved in the success of this work. It is the privilege of the woman to enter with her whole heart into the history she reads, and to inspire her children with a sentiment that moves them through life more strongly than any other. Let the feeling they inculcate be true patriotism and not prejudice.

There is a noble passage in Russell Lowell's essay on democracy with which I would conclude this section: -

"The true value of a country must be weighed in scales more delicate than the balance of trade. The garner of Sicily is empty now, but the bees from all climes still fetch honey from the tiny garden plot of Theocritus. On a map of the world you may cover Judaea with your thumb and Athens with a finger tip, and neither of them figures in the prices current; but they still lord it in the thought and action of every civilised man. Did not Dante cover with his hood all that was Europe six hundred years ago, and if we go back one hundred years, where was Germany outside of Weimar? Material success is good, but only as the necessary preliminary to greater things. The true measure of a nation's success is the amount that it has contributed to the knowledge, the moral energy, the intellectual happiness, the spiritual hope and consolation of mankind. There is no other, let our candidates flatter us as they may."

HOUSE NOTES.

CLARK'S.

As generally happens, we have to commence this report by expressing our regret at the loss of a number of valuable members. From our football fifteen, which came unbeaten through the house competitions, we have lost Radford and Methven, who also leave gaps in our cricket eleven. We have commenced this cricket season badly, being beaten by Oxland's. In shooting last term we only came third; judging, however, by the interest taken this term in that branch

of sport, we should do better next time. In tennis also we were unable to gain a point.

In the Athletic sports we came well to the front with a margin Of thirty points. It is interesting to note that No.

2 dormitory was responsible for seventeen prizes, an average of over two each.

Turning to the scholastic side, we wish to congratulate Radford, our late senior prefect, on gaining the Home Exhibition. He has gone to Edinburgh to take up the study of medicine; we wish him every success.

LANGLEY'S,

In the last quarter of the House Competitions, Langley's House did fairly well, considering the state of the House.

We took second place in football, as we were beaten by Clark's, who had a team not far short of the 1st XV.

As regards shooting, we were in excellent form, and came out first with a good margin. This was due to the enthusiasm shown by the members of the team, especially Raw and Symons (maximus), who obtained scores of 55 and 53 respectively, with a carbine, out of a possible of 70.

In the Tennis Tournament, although the representatives did their best, they were outclassed by those of the other house.

Although the house has of late become weak, we are glad to say that we had the honour of gaining possession of the cup once again, Clark's running us a pretty close second in the total number of points.

We recommenced the House Championship Competitions for the year 1907-08, by obtaining second place in the Rugby matches, being again beaten by Clark's.

The Annual School Sports were held on the October 10, and resulted in our getting a bare second with 12 points, which were entirely contributed by Jacobs, Miller, and Allsopp.

We are glad to welcome the two Camerons, as they will help to strengthen our weak swimming team.

During the coming year we hope to do fairly well, and shall certainly, do our best to head the list.

OXLAND'S.

Since the last report of Oxland's House was made, the Rugby season has passed. In the first half of the season, although the matches with the other houses were lost the members did not lose heart, but continued to practise regularly, with the result that after the holidays, Stalkers

were beaten, and, also, a better struggle was made against the two boarder houses. In the second half of the season, O'Brien and Wallace, both reliable three-quarters, left school, but in spite of this fact, better form was shown all round.

In tennis, the house came a good second, as Stalkers only succeeded in beating them by one or two games. O'Brien, who as before mentioned, has left, was one of the tennis couple, but we hope to find as efficient a substitute for him to play in the next tennis house-matches.

In shooting, we were beaten by the other houses, but the average was not poor.

In cricket, under the captaincy of Pearse major, we hope to do well. Our hopes are not unfounded, as, in the first cricket house match, we have succeeded in beating (although by a very narrow margin), Clark's House, who were the strongest cricket team last season.

STALKER'S.

At the end of last term, H. Kenmuir left us, and already his valuable services have been sadly missed. L. Grantham has been made House-Captain in his stead. At Christmas we will be losing several of our best sportsmen, and this fact alone ought to rouse the younger members of Stalker's to take part in sport far more, as they will soon be required to fill vacancies in our teams.

We are very sorry to have to say good-bye to iwir. E. B. Redlich, our highly esteemed House Master, who is leaving the school at Christmas. The best wishes of Stalker's will go with him to his new sphere of labour.

In tennis we succeeded in obtaining premier honours, beating Oxland's by one game. Our representatives were Grantham and Kenmuir.

On the football field last term we beat Oxland's thanks largely to H. Kenmuir.

In the Inter-House shooting match we obtained second place, being beaten by Langley's. Next time, however, we intend to oust them from their position.

At the recent Athletic sports, we did not do very brilliantly. A. Hammar won the half-mile (open), E. Carbis obtained second place in the 440 yards (under 16), and in the high jump (open), M. Kenmuir tied for second place, while in the junior division of the same event, R. Lister was placed third.

During the remainder of this term, the house positions in both swimming and cricket, have to be decided upon, and we hope to obtain a good one in each of them.

PRONUNCIATION OF LATIN.

It may be useful to summarize here the principal pointer of the adopted report of the Classical Association of England and Wales on the pronunciation of Latin.

"a" (short) as in footpath.

"a" (long) as in father.

"e" (short) as in get.

"e" (long) as a in bay.

"i" (short) as in hit.

"i" (long) as in machine.

"o" (short) as in got.

"o" (long) as in low.

"u" (short) as in pull.

"u" (long) as in intrude, moon.

Consonants.-as in English, generally. The most important exceptions are: -

"c," "g," "t"-Always hard (as in cat, get, ten,) whatever vowel may follow.

"s" is believed to have been always hard, as s in sing, "bs" like "ps" (urbs like oorps).

"x" like "ks" (exul like eksul, not egzul).

"r" is always trilled, even in middle and at end of words.

Double consonants are separately pronounced, one in one syllable, the other in the other, as vac-ca, pul-lus.

DIPHTHONGS:

"ae" as in side.

"oe" as in boil.

"ui" as in ruin.

"au" as in cow.

"eu" as in new (approximately).

"ei" as in grey.

Consonantal "i" as y in you, not as j in Jack.

Consonantal "u" as w in we, not as v in very.

N.B.-It remains to be seen whether the above pronunciations of the diphthongs "ae" and "oe" will gain general currency. The Committee of the Association state that, "in recommending the above sounds for these two diphthongs, they have been guided mainly by practical considerations, since it has been found by experience that the pronunciation is of great convenience for class purposes." The Classical Association of Scotland at a recent meeting put forward various pronunciations for "ae," (and also for "oe"): -

ae: -(i) The ae in praetereunt (for example) to be sounded like the second e (.....ter.....), differing only in quantity.

(ii) as in high.

"The former," the Scottish Association believes, "is probably nearer the pronunciation of Cicero's time. Hitherto, both "ae" and "oe" have usually been pronounced like long "e" (i.e., the 1 . be Association

does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for departing from this custom." Professor Postgate suggests that "cui" be pronounced as coo-y (sharply), and "qui" as kwee; "huic" similarly to "cui."

NATAL CADET BISLEY.

The first Natal Cadet Bisley opened on Monday, June 24, with about 400 Cadets under canvas. The entries for the various events numbered 560, many competitors hailing from Capetown, East London, Johannesburg, Uitenhage, Kimberley, King Williamstown and from other centres in the Cape Colony and the Transvaal. Some twenty Natal schools were represented at the meeting, while eleven Cape Schools, and 10 companies of the Transvaal Corps sent competitors. All who were present during the meeting concurred in awarding great praise to Colonel Molyneux for his energy and enterprise in organizing the Bisley, and for the completeness of the detail with which the various arrangements were carried out. The Cadet Officers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony, w're loud in their praise of the manner in which the catering had been provided for.

The results of the competitions in which the College was engaged are appended.

I. WHITE CHALLENGE CUP.

Boys' Model School, Durban..... 137

Boys' Model School, Maritzburg ... 137

Newcastle Government School..... 125

Maritzburg College..... 119

Weenen County College III

Berea Academy..... 110

Hilton College..... 103

Michaelhouse..... 101

Musgrave Road School..... 101

Seven shots, 200 yards, Hathorn (W.B.) 23, Binme

21, Gold (H.N.) 24, Allsopp 15, Alexander 22, Payne (KB.)

14.

This cup was presented in 1898 by Richmond A\ hite, Esq., Middelburg, Transvaal. A silver medal to each member of the winning team was awarded by the donor of the cup.

t >

II. SENIOR CHALLENGE SHIELD.

Newcastle.....	157
Michaelhouse	147
Weenen	142
Hilton.....	142
Maritzburg College.....	140
Maritzburg Boys'	127
Dundee.....	123
Berea Academy	121

Seven shots, 500 yards. Comins 25, Pope 20, Houston 25,. Reim 28, Payn (H.G1.) 18, Slatter 24.

Cost of Shield defrayed by public subscription in 1896,

A silver medal to each member of the winning team.

III. REUBEN BENINGFIELD CUP.

1. Maritzburg College 8 hits
2. Maritzburg Boys'.....3 hits

Field competition, 400 yards to 200 yards. Disappearing man. Gold medal to each member of the winning team, and a silver medal to each member of the second team. Hathorn (W.B.), Binnie, Gold (H.N.), Allsopp, Alexander, Ogilvie.

IV. HARRY BUTCHER CUP.

Maritzburg N.S.C.C.....	101
Rondebosch	100
Berea Academy	90

37. Transvaal	85
18. Transvaal.....	67
Howick	66
Estcourt.....	65
Newcastle	61
Maritzburg Boys'	59
Weenen	58
Maritzburg College.....	56
Hilton College	51
etc etc. etc.	

Head and shoulders, Target remained visible for 1 minute 30 seconds, during which time each member of a team was allowed to fire 10 rounds. Gold medal to each member of

winning team, and a silver medal to each member of the second team. Open to boys over 12 and under 16. Hat-horn (W.B.), Houston, Gold (H.N.), Curie.

V. OLIFF CUP.

1. Newcastle 100
2. Maritzburg N.S.C.C.....96
3. Maritzburg* College..... 91
4. Hilton College 88

As No. IV. Open to boys over 16 and under 20. Reim, Comins, Ellitson, Pope (E.A.).

VI. HILTON CUP.

1. Newcastle..... 10 hits
2. Normal College C.G.H.....9 hits
3. Maritzburg College..... 9 hits

Field competition, open to boys over 15 and under 19.

Gold medal to each member of the winning team, and a silved medal to each member of the second team.

600 to 200 yards. Disappearing man. Normal College and Maritzburg College tied for second place. In the shoot-olf, the college made 6 hits, being beaten by their opponents, who made 7.

Comins, Slatter, Symons (J.P.), Pope (E.A.), Houston, Reim.

VII. GREENACRE BOWL.

1. Newcastle N.S.C'.C.
2. Johannesburg S.C.

The College was knocked out in the first round by the winners.

Team fired at bricks, representing head and shoulders. 200 yards. Open to boys over 16 and under 20. Comins, Pope (E.A.), Symons (J.P.), Ellitson.

VIII. DAN TAYLOR CUP.

1. Bellair.

2. Durban High School.

The College took part in the semi-final; they tied twice with Bellair, but were finally beaten.

As No. VII. open to boys over 12 and under 16. Houston, Binnie, Hathorn (W.B.), Curie.

IX. GEORGE LEUCHARS CUP.

1. Weenen County College..... 10 hits

2. Rondebosch 8 hits

Running man. 120 yards. Open to boys over 16 and under 20. The college made 4 hits. Comins, Symons (J.P.), Ellitson, Pope (E.A.).

X. JOSEPH BAYNES

1. Richmond 10 hits (9 hits

2. Berea Academy 10 hits (6

The College made 3 hits.

As No. IX. Open to Cadets over 12 and under 16. Binnie, Curie, Houston, Hathorn (W.B.).

The following is a list of the prizes won by the College:

Prize.

CUP.

in shoot-off)

hits in shoot-off)

Name. Match. Class. Points. Place. Â£ s. d.

â€¢ Cadet Ramsay, D. - 200 yds. 2 32 5th 10 0 ^ Challenge Cup, Silver Cup, and (Bronze Medal.

"Slatter, W. S. - 500 2 35 (poss.) 1st

Corpl. Pope, E. A. - 500 1 32 12th 10 0

Cadet Gold, H. N. - 500 2 31 17th 10 0

"Comins, M. W. 600] 33 2nd 1 10 0

Sergt. Reim, F. A. - 600 1 32 3rd 10 0

Cadet Wallace, J. H. 600 1 30 12th 10 0

"Gurney, O. R. - 600 2 C 200 1 Sergt. Symons, J. P. - s 500 (600 31 30 31 29 11th 10 0

Total ... Head & Shoulders: 90 4th 10 0

Sergt. Reim, F. A. - 200 1 29 3rd 10 0

Sergt. Symons, J. P CO 1 25 12th 10 0

Cadet Curie, D. A. - 200 2 28 5th 10 0

Cadet Houston, D. K. | 200 3 -Standing) 26 1st Challenge Cup and Silver Cup

Corpl. Pope, E. A. - Running Man 1 10 pts. 1st Â£1 10 6

""- 200 yds. unlimited 1 25 (possible) 10 8

Sergt. Reim, F. A. - 200 "" 1 25 yy 10 8

Cadet Curie, D. A. - 500 "" O 25 yy 13 9

"Binnie, W. H. 500 "" 2 25 yy 13 9

"Comins, M. W. 600 "" 1 23 4th 8 0

Corpl. Pope, E. A. - 600 " 1 22 6th 5 0
Cadet Curie, B. A. - 600 " 2 22 2nd 15 0
"Hathorn, W. B. 600 " 2 19 8th 6 0

Comins (M.W.) shot in the Inter-Colonial Match, and made 26 (200 yards), 32 (500 yards), 27 (600 yards). He got 13th place out of 20. Each member of the Inter-Colonial Match received a Silver Cup.

The three Challenge Cups, Kenneth Hathorn (won by

Slatter, with a possible), Highlands (won by Houston with 26 points), and Reuben Beningfield (won by the College team with 8 hits), are in the custody of the College Cadet Corps for one year

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Athletic Sports meeting took place on Thursday, October 10.

The officials were as follows: -Committee: Messrs.

Lawrence, Woods, Banks, Lamond, Henwood, Jacob, Grantham. Judges of Races: Mr. Sweeney, Mr. Langley. Judges of Field Events: Mr. Edminson, Mr. Knubley, Mr. Redlich. Referee and Time-keeper: Mr. Abbit. Starter: Mr. Munro. Hon Secys: Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Woods.

1. Throwing the Cricket Ball (under 16), 1. Robb,
2. Macfarlane (V.), 3. Allsopp. 269[^] feet.
2. High Jump (Open). 1. Jacob, 2. Kenmuir and Watt (N.L.) 4 ft. 11 inches.
3. Throwing the Cricket Ball (Open). 1. Lamond, 2. Ryder, 3. Kenmuir. 277 ft. 1[^] inches.
4. High Jump (under 16). 1. Turner (E.), 2. Payn (C.), 3. Lister (R.). 4 ft. 7 inches.
5. 100 yards (under 16). 1. Allsopp, 2. Turner (E.), 3. Robb. 12 l-5th seconds.
6. 100 yards (open). 1. Banks, 2. Henwood (C.L.), 3. Watt (N.L.). 11 l-5th seconds.
7. 150 yards Handicap (under 14). 1. Rymer (H.), 2. Macfarlane (B.), 3. Macalister (T.). 19 2-5ths. seconds.
8. Long Jump (open). 1. Watt (N.L.), 2. Watt (W.E.), 3 Jacob. 18 feet.
9. Three-Legged Race (open). 1. Henwood (C.L.), and

Watt (N.L.), 2. McBride (G.D.) and Ryder,

3. Watt (W.E.) and Turner ma. (E.).

10. 440 yards (open). 1. Banks, 2. Watt (N.L.), 3.

Lamond. 60 2-5tlis seconds.

11. Long Jump (under 1G). 1. Hulett (H.), 2. Turner (E.) 3. Meek (E.M.). 15 feet 4 inches.
12. 440 yards (under 16). 1. Hulett (H.), 2. Carbis,. 3. Meek (E.M.). 66 seconds.
13. 220 yards Handicap (open). 1. Banks, 2. Henwood (C.L.), 3. Watt (W.E.). 26 l-5th seconds..
14. 120 yards Hurdle Race (open). 1. Watt (W.E.), 2 .Watt (N.L.), 3. Banks. 22 l-5th seconds.
15. 120 yards Hurdle Race (under 16). 1. Turner (E.),. 2. Hulett (H.), 3. Brokensha (W.). 23 l-5th seconds.
16. 300 yards Handicap (under 14). 1. Rymer (H.),. 2. Fowler, 3. Pratt. 45 seconds.
17. Half Mile Handicap (open). 1. Hammar (A.), 2. Meek, (J.), 3. Raw. lminute 53 4-5th seconds.
18. Sack Race. 1. Brokensha (W.) 2. Peters, 3. Palmer.
19. 220 yards Old Boys' Handicap 1. Rutherfordord scratch), 2. Stalker (8 yards), 3. Tatham (13 yards). 25 seconds.
20. One Mile Public Schools' Championship. 1. Lewis,. 2. Jacob, 3. Watt (N.L.). 5 minutes 50 3-5th seconds.
21. One Mile (under 16). 1 .Miller, 2. Acutt, 3. Meek (E.M.). 5 minutes 51 seconds.
22. 440 yards Old Boys' Handicap. 1. Loram (24 yards'), 2. Abel (23 yards), 3. Evans (15 yards). 58 seconds.
23. Consolation Race (220 yards Handicap). 1. Todd,. 2. Morris, 3. Gurney (O.R.).

Mr. C. Bird, C.M.G., Principal Under Secretary, distributed the prizes to the successful competitors.

The Senior Championship was won by 1ST. L. Watt (10 points); the Junior by E. Turner (8 points). Clark's made 47, Langley's 12, Oxland's 9, and Stalker's 3 points.

OVER THE ALPS,

Via the St. Gothard Railway.

The most interesting journey I have ever had was crossing the Alps via the St. Gothard Railway. It was on a bright winter morning, the sun sparkling on the snow-covered landscape, that we left Lucerne en route for Como.

We sped quickly in a luxurious Pullman car along the shores of Lake Lucerne, under the giants of the Bernese Oberland.

The scenery was occasionally shut off from us by tunnels, and in this way we missed the small well-known "Telfs Kapelle."

In summer, tourists may take a steamer at Lucerne and travel up the Lake to Fluelen, and thus miss none of the interesting sights. Passing along Lake Zug, we reached Arth, from where the cog-wheel line, ascends Mount Rigi. We then passed through a scene of ruin caused by a landslide, which without warning came thundering down, crushing many villages together with their inhabitants.

From Fluelen, which is at the head of the Lake, we passed up the Valley of Reuss, the scenery becoming more picturesque as the valley narrowed to a gorge and soon we sped along precipices over many bridges and through those wonderful circular tunnels. Out- of one of these we shot over the Bridge of Amsteg, which is 174 feet above the stream.

Passing through many more tunnels, and over a few more bridges, we reached Goeschenen, the northern entrance of the great tunnel through the St. Gothard, which was at that time the longest in the world.

At Goeschenen, we waited about half an hour for lunch, but most of our time was spent in admiring the snow-covered scenery. When we emerged from the darkness of the tunnel, we commenced to descend through a winding and very-picturesque way, passing over more bridges and through a few more circular tunnels, the scenery varied every minute.

At length passing through some very fertile plains, we reached Bellinzona, where we came to a stand-still to have our luggage examined.

After leaving Bellinzona some miles behind us, we reached Lake Maggiore. This Lake is of the greatest beauty with its lofty mountains towering up on either side, and to

add to this, the sun was just setting, and the world famous Italian sunset was reflected in the lake's waters. We soon reached Lake Lugano, which is no less beautiful than Lake

Maggiore. As we neared the Lake of Como, the light was beginning to fade, and the beauty of this Lake was hidden from us, but on the following day we were able to admire it to our hearts content, for we went to the top of the Lake on one of those delightful pleasure steamers.

Ave arrived at the town of Como at about 8 p.m. We had during the day crossed 324 bridges and been through 76 tunnels.

J.R.P.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

I was never satisfied with my lot, my great subject was Psychology, I longed for the good old times, and the gods gave me my desire and I passed through a series of experiences.

Experience No. 1. I am Secretary to Henry II, King of England, and such a King. Let me tell you how I lived. There were no roads, and the King loved journeys, and through desert and swamp and forest, through thickets and fens, the king led us. There we travelled, a. curious crowd, Secretaries, Lawyers, Mail-clad Knights, Barons and their retainers, Bishops, Abbots, Judges, Suitors, Actors, Singers, Dicers, Confectioners, Hunters, Gamblers, Buffoons, Barbers. We, who were amongst the leading men, accustomed to the plenty and comfort of palace and castle, found ourselves at the mercy of every freak of the king's marshals, who on the least excuse would roughly thrust us out into the night from the miserable hut in which we sought shelter, and cut loose our horses' halters. We were often half-starved; if food was to be had at all, it was at the best stale fish, sour beer and wine, coarse black bread, and meat scarcely eatable. Matters were made ten times worse by Henry's mode of travelling. If the king has proclaimed that he intends to stop late in any place, you may be sure that he will start very early in the morning, and with his sudden haste, destroy everyone's plans. You will see men running about like mad; urging forward their pack-horses, driving their waggons into one another, everything in confusion, as if hell had broken loose, whereas, if the king has given out that he will start early in the morning, he will certainly change his mind, and you may be sure he will snore till noon. You will see the pack-horses drooping under their loads, waggons

waiting, drivers nodding, tradesmen fretting, all grumbling at one another. I really believe that the king took delight in our distresses for often have I pictured the knights wandering by twos and threes in the thickets, separated in the darkness from their followers, and drawing their swords one against another in furious strife for the possession of some shelter for which pigs would scarcely have quarrelled. Often do I long that the heart of the king may be turned, and converted from this pestilent habit that he may know himself to be but man, and that he may show a royal mercy, and human compassion to those who are driven after him, not by ambition, but by necessity.

Experience No. 2. I am a student, and under graduate of Oxford University. I could hardly realise I was living in the good old times. The lanes were filthy, and sanitation was unknown. There were thousands of boys like myself. We huddled together in bare lodging houses, and our teachers were as poor as ourselves. The students drank, quarrelled, dined and begged. It was a strange life, this life of the good old times. The Mayor of the town and the Chancellor of the University struggled in vain to enforce order or peace. We were a riotous crew. Amongst our number were many young lords who brought their retainers with them. Many of these lords had everlasting feuds and often have I seen the retainers fighting out their master's quarrels in the filthy lanes. At night the students roamed with torches through the narrow lanes; they defied bailiffs and attacked innocent burghers at their very doors. Occasionally when we were pressed for payment of our debts by the Jews from whom we borrowed money, we retaliated by plunging into the quarter they inhabited, and sacked a Hebrew house or two. The taverns were centres of strife, and a row between scholar and townsman widened into a general riot between Gown and Town. The bell of the University Church rang out to summon the Gown to the conflict, and the bell of the Town Church summoned the Town.

Oxford was a great place. It still is. But in those good old times when the Papacy was exacting huge sums of money, we used to besiege the legate in the abbot's house. A murderous town and gown row proceeded the opening of the Baron's War. Well did an old rime say

"When Oxford draws knife

England's soon at strife."

Those good old times! I prayed to the gods to make

me a few hundred years older, and they granted my petition.^

Experience No. 3. I am a Frenchman, a poor peasant living in the interior of France, and it is 1800 A. D. Such a time as there never will be again. We peasants were the rulers in those days, but we won our position.

In our class, whole families were two days without food; the hungry lay in bed most of the day to diminish their sufferings. Women burnt their wooden bedsteads, and their fruit trees for fuel. An unusually severe winter completed the destruction. The taxes fell most heavily on us poor. Every improvement we made seemed a reason for an increased tax. As our great writer put it, "It was ruin to a peasant to be suspected not to be on the verge of starvation."

Fields went out of cultivation, we fled to Paris where we

lived somehow in the good old times, as thieves or beggars. The nobles lived in luxury! It was a noble in the days of our Henry Plantagenet. Oh the good old times when we revenged ourselves on the nobles, and chopped off their heads. Heads were cheap in those days. I did not know whether mine was safe for one day. Every man we met seemed a traitor. I was one morning marked for a traitor, innocent as I was. I did not know it, and suddenly was hurried away to execution. I felt the pain in my neck as the instrument of torture descended, and with a shriek-AWOKE.

I was in school again. The master who taught us Psychology, was standing by my side with an instrument of torture above my head. I began to feel the pain in reality,

but I am living in the happy present. I had enough of the good old times.

D. E. F.

THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

This year's football team is probably the best the College have turned out. Certainly for dash and combination, the team, as it stood before the July vacation, aimed at, and attained to a high standard, a standard hitherto rarely approached, and quite unsurpassed.

The loss of players like Radford, Kenmuir and Dubois, in the middle of the season was bound to affect us. Radford's scoring propensities, arising from his speed and determination, Kenmuir's powerful capabilities, combined with the skill of Henwood and Harkness, made a three-quarter line

which would have shone in the senior league. Dubois' work in the scrum was fearless and sustained, and in the open equally effective. That he lost his head at times, and bashed along like a bull at a gate, only made him more irresistible. We want players who have no time to stop and think about themselves, whether in respect of grievances or conceit. Lucas won his cap, and won it well. He has developed marvellously, and has played all through with unflagging keenness and resolution. Lamond has done good service at full-back, but has a habit of hesitation at critical moments, and this, on occasion, has proved disastrous. He is overcoming this nervousness. He kicks and fields well, but might do better at tackling. He is making a good house captain, and much credit is due to him for the fights Oxland's have put up. Harkness when he makes up his mind to sink his individuality, is brilliant, but he gets too easily discouraged if the game is going against him. His powerful kicking and strong running would be ten times more effective if his attack continued to the bitter end, and his work with his fellow threes were more continuously combined. Ill health has had much to do with this, and we hope that next season, he will not be as unlucky as he has been during the past. Comins is a steady, reliable forward, and his footwork has been, especially in the scrum, very noticeable. Raw is good in the open, but he incurs the serious charge of shirking the scrum. This he should rectify, and not penalise his confreres. It is a disgraceful characteristic. Radford's speed and determination in attack served him equally well in his tackling, which only came next to that of Henwood's. If any saving had to be done, Radford was generally there, even if he had to get back the length of the field. Kenmuir, his partner, once started with the ball, took a lot of stopping. That he had to be withdrawn from the scrum, where he played a splendid game, was a pity, but it was worth it, and he fully justified his new position. He gets his cap, and thoroughly deserves it. Henwood, the best tackler in the team, sets a good example all round. Though perhaps he does not exert his will enough in captaining his men, he makes ample amends by his brilliance in action and effort, both in attack and defence. Banks has weight and pace, and has led the scrum excellently. His place is in the first line of the forwards. McBride's play has been splendid. He is a typical forward, dogged and fast, and is fit to hold his own in any team. Ryder, one of the hardest workers in the pack, is never at fault, always in his place, and always on the ball is a reputation worth having. Watt (1) had to be brought away from half-back,

to take the place of wing three-quarter, after July. His brilliance, and his adaptability led to this action, and it is to his credit that he justified his removal. His place at half, was filled by Watt (2), who bids fair to equal his brother. Ellitson is a sterling forward, and has played the game generally. Symons, at half, has repeatedly attracted attention by his sound defence, which has ever been most fearless and effective. Jacob and Porritt are both coming three-quarters, but they had a difficult position to fill in the vacancies created by the going of Radford and Kenmuir. Gurney has played on occasion, and is fast developing into a sound forward.

The season's score of 234 points for, and 54 against, is hardly to be taken into consideration as a factor for gauging* the actual position of the team, as circumstances compel the College team to play inferior teams in the Junior League. In fact, the only opponents they have met there, have been the Old Collegians' second string, and the encounters between the two teams have been productive of first class football. The weight of the team has prevented its being entered for the Senior League, but it will be a serious matter for consideration whether or no it will be entered next year. It is unfortunate that the necessity for entering the league at all exists, but in the opinion of those controlling the College sports, it does exist.

In the Junior Intertown match, we had nine representatives, and the Old Collegians second practically the rest. This speaks well for the state of the game as played by the College. The adulation served up in the columns of reports on the game in the papers, had a bad effect at the end of the season, for certain members of the team began to think that they must be extraordinary accomplished exponents of the art of Rugby football. This was natural, but the heavy price paid for this sort of folly should militate against notions of that kind entering the heads of members of a team that otherwise had borne itself very well.

X. Y. Z.

FOOTBALL.

COLLEGE v. WANDERERS II.

Played April 13.

The game was quite a good one to watch, as the play was fast, and the combination, in the back division of the

College team, excellent. The Wanderers had one or two green players, and the result was that the College were, during the first half, able to gain the ball in nearly every scrummage, and let it out to their backs, who, however, did not take as much advantage of their opportunities as they might have done.

No score was made for about ten minutes of the first part of the game, but after some good passing and running, Henwood obtained an easy try. Harkness attempted the kick, but, on "no rush" having been given against the Wanderers, he handled the ball, and therefore forfeited the kick.

Soon after this a penalty was awarded to the College, but the kick at goal failed.

As the result of some very good combination, the right wing three-quarter of the College (Wallace) scored, but Harkness again failed to add the major points.

Just before half time Henwood again scored, after some fine passing amongst the backs, and this left the score at 11 points to nil.

On restarting, Berry gained possession and ran through scoring a good try; he also added the major points by kicking the goal.

The Wanderers seemed to find their feet in the second half, and their forward rushes were quite encouraging. Flack, Tatham and Horn followed up well; the packing of their scrum was also better, and the ball came out a good deal more frequently.

Berry intercepted a pass from White, but after a good run and some exchanges in passing, the ball was fumbled by a College boy, and the movement was productive of no score. Berry also had hard luck with a drop at goal, the ball hitting the cross-bar, and rebounding into the field of play.

At least three chances of scoring by the College team were missed by the ball not going out to the wing quickly, and also from men getting in front to take their passes.

The final score was: College, (1 goal, 3 tries), 14 points, Wanderers, nil.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Wallace. Berry. Harkness. Henwood.

Symons. Watt.

Lucas. Kenmuir. McBride. Ryder.

Ellitson. Radford. Comins. Raw.

COLLEGE v. WASPS II.

Played April 20th. Won by the College; 8 points, (two dropped goals), to nil.

From the kick-off the College boys pressed, and their line was never in danger of being threatened. In the first ten minutes three chances of scoring were just missed, the ball going along the College three-quarter line very prettily on each occasion. Henwood was very unlucky in not scoring as once he received the ball slightly forward and on the other occasion he was tackled almost on the line. The College forwards packed extremely well, and they obtained the ball on nearly every occasion; the halves (Watt and Symons) were very quick, and both made some very good openings for their backs. A penalty kick was taken by Harkness, but resulted in no score. From a good pass Harkness received the ball and dropped a neat goal, making the first score of the game. A little later the whistle blew for half-time.

On resumption of play the College boys made their own game, and got the ball nearly every time from their heavier opponents. Their line did not appear to such good advantage as in the first half, owing to some little selfishness and not passing at the right moment. Harkness however, again was to the fore and dropped a second good goal, bringing the final score to 8 points to nil.

The game was very keenly contested, though the play was mostly with the College, the Wasp's backs very seldom obtaining possession of the ball, and when they did failed to benefit by it. The Wasps' forwards played up very well, Young, Davis, Carmichael being generally in the vanguard of every rush.

The College combination throughout was fairly good, and bad luck only prevented them from scoring three or four tries. Henwood was twice called up for forward passes sent to him, when he was in a fair way to score.

COLLEGE,

Lamond.

Van Rooyen. O'Brien. Harkness. Henwood.

Symons. Watt.

Banks. Kenmuir. McBride. Ryder.

Ellitson. Radford. Dubois. Raw.

COLLEGE v. Y. M. C. A.

Played April 27th.

The College annexed 34 points to nil, but at no stage of the game did they appear to be exerting themselves unduly. The backs, as usual, combined well-all the scoring being the result of splendid combination behind the pack. The forwards held their heavier opponents all through, and nearly always obtained the ball in the scrum.

COLLEGE,

Lamond.

Henwood. Harkness. O'Brien. Van Rooyen.

Watt. Symons.

Kenmuir. Banks. Radford. McBride.

Lucas. Raw. Ryder. Dubois.

COLLEGE v. OLD COLLEGIANS II.

Played May 4th. Won by the 'College, 10 points (2 tries and one dropped goal), to 8 points, (1 goal, 1 try).

The game, from the outset, was very keenly contested, and after the College had scored two tries (one by Radford and the other by Banks), the Old Collegians realised their position, and put more energy into the fray. There was little open play, and a good deal of scrumming. However, Wolhuter, II., received from the scrum, and, after executing a good run, passed to his brother, who had no difficulty in scoring the first points for the Old Collegians. The attempt at goal failed.

After half-time the College attacked vigorously, but the Old Collegians' defence was sound, King being especially to the fore—he saved on many trying occasions, and once intercepted beautifully. From a scrum near the half-way line Lamond received, and ran right along the touchline, and scored near the posts. F. Peters added the major points. From a scrum near the half-way line, Lindsay received for the Old Collegians, and running through the College backs, punted too hard, and sent the ball over the dead-ball line, just missing a good try behind the posts. With the Old Collegians leading, things became desperate with the College, and after a good passing movement along the line Radford received, and dropped a splendid goal, bringing the score up to 10 points, to the Old Collegians 8. Play was fast and furious

till the call of time, but no further change was made in the score, and the College ran out victors.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Ilenwood. Harkness. O'Brien. Radford.

Watt. Symons.

Kenmuir. Banks. McBride. Ellitson.

Lucas. Ryder. Raw. Dubois.

COLLEGE v. MICHAELHOUSE.

This match was played on our ground on May 11th at 3 o'clock. The weather was almost perfect, and the heat, in spite of the early hour, was hardly felt.

Michaelhouse won the toss and defended the Park end of the ground. After the kick-off they at once rushed us into our own ground and kept us on our line for some time. In a loose scrum at this point Eccles (M.H.) was hurt and retired for a few minutes. A combined dribble on the part of College forwards cleared, and touch was found about half-way. The ball was then kept in the mid-field for some time, as the three-quarters were marked on both sides. A penalty was given against M. H., but Harkness failed from a place-kick. Kenmuir and Henwood got away on the left wing, and looked like scoring, but Kenmuir passed forward at the last moment and the try was disallowed. A little uninteresting play followed until half-time.

On resuming play, M.H., threes got running well, but could not break our defence. Our forwards dribbled well together, getting away several times, but not managing to score. In one of these rushes Ryder met with an accident, and had to leave the field. A try was given by the referee. Harkness again failed to add the extra points. The remainder of the game was in the M. H., half of the field. Kenmuir got away again, but time found the score unaltered.

M.H., forwards were superior in the scrum, but ours shewed better combination in the loose. Our halves were too slow and were beaten every time by their quicker opponents. The three-quarters were evenly matched throughout. Lamond, at back, fielded well but was weak in defence. Brown, of Michaelhouse, was easily the best forward on the field.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Radford. Kenmuir. Harkness. Henwood.

Watt. Symons.

Lucas. Banks. McBride. Raw.

Ellitson. Ryder. Dubois. Comins.

COLLEGE v. Y. M. C. A.

Played May 18th.

From the outset the College attacked, and within two minutes of the start Radford scored for the College near the touch-line. Play became more even for a time, and, as the result of some mulling amongst the College backs, Gbodor secured the ball, and, running the whole length of the field, scored under the posts for the Y.M.C.A.; the extra points were added.

The fact of the Y.M.C.A. leading, made the College boys look to their laurels, and, after a forward rush, Banks scored, thus bringing the boys to the superior position again.

Until half-time tries came thick' and fast for the College, Radford scoring twice more, Hulett and Harkness once. The kicks at goals in two instances proved successful. The score at half-time was, therefore, in favour of the College by 22 points to 5.

On resumption of play the College had the game their own way, and Radford scored a further two tries, and Henwood one, the kick at goal in the latter case proving successful. "No-side" was called, leaving the College victors by 33 points (3 goals 6 tries) to 5 points (1 goal).

The College three-quarter line did all the attacking, and, though Radford scored five times, his success was in a great measure gained for him by the openings which Hulett made. The last-named player should in time make a fine attacking three-quarter, but he must endeavour to strengthen his defence, as he will not always play in games where good defending powers are not necessary. Harkness and Henwood did not get so much play on their wing, but the former put in some good combination with Hulett, and his kicking was strong on all occasions when it was required. The College forwards packed well in the scrum, and the fact that they held their twice as heavy opponents testifies to the efficacy of good binding in the ranks of the scrummage.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Radford. Hulett. Harkness. Henwood.

Watt. Symons.

Banks. Kenmuir. McBride. Raw.

Lucas. Ryder. Dubois. Comins.

COLLEGE v. DURBAN OLD COLLEGIANS.

Played May 20. Won by the College 13-3.

Shortly after the kick-off the College obtained a free kick "under the posts, and Harkness had no difficulty in converting. The College backs indulged in several passing rushes, making a lot of ground, but in one of these Taylor nicely intercepted, and, running three-quarters the length of the field, scored for the Old Collegians, no goal resulting. Half time was called without further scoring. After some scrappy play at the opening of the second spell, with the Durban boys attacking, Raw and DuBois, with foot work, removed play to the other end. At this stage several passes amongst the backs of the College were stopped by Young and Ritchie, but eventually 'Radford scored, but the try was not converted. This player again got over, and the College keeping up the attack, Harkness secured, and dropped a pretty goal. The Old Collegians' forwards worked hard, but could not penetrate the Maritzburg defence, and time was called shortly after.

The combination of the winners was very good, and all played well, Harkness being very strong at centre, and Radford and Henwood speedy on the wings, Raw and McBride being very prominent in the forward line. For the losers, Young, Ritchie, and Taylor, in the backs, and Alston and Siedle forward, were the most prominent.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Radford. Hulett. Harkness. Henwood.

Watt. Symons.

Banks. Kenmuir. McBride. Lucas.

Ryder. Raw. Dubois. Comins.

COLLEGE v. WASPS II.

Played May 25th.

The Junior League fixture between the College and Wasps was, during the first half, most evenly contested, and at half-time the Wasps were leading by 6 points to 3. After resumption of play the College improved their form and notched another 14 points, thus winning an easy victory. The

College team did not play up to usual form, and one certain

try during the first half was thrown away by the careless passing of the three-quarters just on the Wasps' line. The Wasps showed improved form on their previous matches, but they seemed to fall to pieces quickly in the second half.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Radford. Hulett. Harkness. Henwood.

Watt. Symons.

Banks. Kenmuir. McBride. Raw.

Lucas. Ryder. Dubois. Grantham.

COLLEGE v. OLD COLLEGIANS II.

Played June 8th.

This proved to be a very close and hard struggle. Play remained in mid-field for practically the whole game, and both sets of backs were equally good, both in attack and defence. The College backs showed a more scientific combination, and had hard luck on several occasions in not scoring. The kicking of both sides was quite good, King, of the Old Collegians, being as usual to the fore. Harkness, of the College, also put in some very useful work by good punting. No score was made until half-time, when Harkness kicked a very good penalty goal from a difficult angle.

The College maintained their lead till just on the call of time, when Boshoff followed up well and got over the College line, just near the corner flag. The kick at goal failed, and the whistle blew for no side, leaving the game drawn.

The College pack played remarkably well, and their fine dribbling rushes were quite a pleasure to watch. McBride and Lucas were always to the fore in the loose, and were the means of gaining a good amount of ground.

COLLEGE,

Lamond.

Henwood. Harkness. Kenmuir. Radford.

Watt. Symons.

Banks. McBride. Lucas. Raw.

Ellitson. Dubois. Comins. Grantham.

COLLEGE v. HILTON COLLEGE.

Played June 15th. Won by College, 3 points to nil.

Half-time arrived with no score, but towards the end of the second half the College threes got going, and Radford scored behind the posts. Harkness, however, failed to add the major points. The game was keenly contested, the forwards being very evenly matched. The fine kicking of Randles and King deserve special comment.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Henwood. Harkness. Kenmuir. Radford.

Watt. Symons.

McBride. Banks. Lucas. Ellitson.

Ryder. Raw. Dubois. Gurney.

COLLEGE v. WANDERERS II.

The College played the first match of the Michaelmas term against the Wanderers 011 the College ground, on Saturday, August 3rd, and won easily by 39 points to nil.

COLLEGE.

Turner.

Lamond. Harkness. Henwood. Jacob.

Watt. Symons.

McBride. Banks. Lucas. Ellitson.

Comins. Ryder. Raw. Gurney.

COLLEGE v. WEENEN COUNTY COLLEGE.

Played August 17th.

Play started about twelve o'clock. After about five minutes, Harkness scored after a good run from near the centre line, but Lamond failed to obtain the extra points. Play was for the most part in the centre of the field. The scrumming of the Weenen team was very good, but the College showed up in the loose, and also in the back division. After some slow work in the centre, Harkness punted up the field, and after a little dribbling, Banks scored. From a scrum in the Weenen 25, the three-quarters obtained the ball, and Henwood after a short run scored under the posts. Harkness was successful in a kick. Just after this, half-time was sounded, the score being 11 - 0. In the second half, play was very similar to that of the first half. At the beginning Henwood scored, but the try was not converted. Desultory play followed until close on time, when Watt II secured from a scrum and scored under the bar, the major points being added by Lamond, leaving the College victors by 19-0.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Watt ma. Harkness. Henwood. Jacob.

Symons. Watt mi.

McBride. Banks, Lucas 3. Ellitson.

Comins. Ryder. Ravr. Gurney.

COLLEGE v. OLD COLLEGIANS II.

Played August 24th.

The match between the College and the Old Collegians was unproductive of anything brilliant in the way of football and the School won purely on the merits of superior tackling. The try, scored in the first half, by the present boys was the result of good following up, and footwork by the forwards, and there was no difficulty in negotiating the goal-kick. The Old Boys, penning their opponents close home for about the whole of the second half, only succeeded in securing an unconverted try, which might have been prevented by a little less hesitation on the part of the school back in going for the man with the ball. Harris made a great effort to convert, but his kick just failed to cross the bar, taken from out on the touch-line.

Henwood was of immense service to his side in the defence, but not at all happy in the attack. A player who can change his stride going at top pace is wanted as a centre, and his outside is no match for him in pace. Harkness, Watt, Banks, and Lamond all did well in the defence. The first named, however, was frequently wrong with his passes when attacking. Lucas and McBride showed up in loose rushes, and the halves playing behind beaten forwards were both excellent, Watt being perhaps the better of the pair. All the pack must have worked well against vastly superior weight, but Raw is apparently rather inclined to be a passenger.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Watt ma. Harkness. Henwood. Jacob.

Symons. Watt mi.

McBride. Banks. Lucas. Raw.

Ryder. Ellitson. Comins. Grantham.

COLLEGE v. WANDERERS.

Played August 31st.

The College three-quarter line, from which Harkness was absent, gave a disappointing display, their movements lacking precision and regularity. The Wanderers were hopelessly weak at half-back, and had their line crossed five times, besides a further score of two penalty goals against them. Tries

were scored by N. Watt (2), W. Watt, Henwood and Grant-

ham, whilst Lamond kicked two penalty goals and converted two tries.

Result:-College, 25 points. Wanderers, nil.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Jacob. Symons ma. Henwood. Watt ma.

Symons max. Watt mi.

Lucas. Banks. McBride. Ellitson.

Ryder. Raw. Grantham. Comins.

COLLEGE v. MICHAELHOUSE.

Played September 4th. Won by Michaelhouse by 3 goals 2 tries (21 points), to nil.

The opening exchanges were spoilt by over-eagerness on both sides, and the scrumming was of a very irregular character. Early in the game, Taylor received from a scrum near the College 25, and, by a tricky run, drew first blood for Michaelhouse. Quin took the kick, but failed to convert. The rest of the half, which produced no further score, was fiercely contested, and the forwards of both sides played a splendid game in the loose: in the scrum, the College heeled out more smartly, but the halves did not take full advantage of their opportunities.

In the second half, the College opened well, and pressed for some time, but, after Michaelhouse had obtained relief, their forwards heeled out cleanly, and the ball soon travelled along the line to Welch, who, with a splendid run from half-way, placed Michaelhouse two tries ahead. Quin added the further points. The College now looked dangerous, as Watt (mi.) intercepted and ran strongly, and transferred to the right wing, where Jenkinson intercepted and gave relief. Michaelhouse pressed till the end, and Welch obtained his second try from a fine opening made by Taylor and Jenkinson. Gibson (primus) kicked well in mid-field, and, following up his kick, ran over and scored, a try, which was converted by Taylor. The last score came from Janion, who received from Jenkinson a pass on the blind side, and, with a speedy run, scored behind the posts. This was converted by Quin. Some good kicking was witnessed on both sides, and Jenkinson, for Michaelhouse, made full use of free kicks, while the College wing threes often won applause for the relief which they afforded to their side. The tackling on both

sides was keen.

COLLEGE.

Harkness.

Jacob. Symons ma, Henwood. Watt ma.

Symons max. Watt mi.

%/

Lucas. Banks. McBride. Ellitson.

Ryder. Raw. Grantham. Hosken.

COLLEGE v. HILTON COLLEGE.

Played September 7th.

The game throughout was splendidly contested. The forward advantage lay with Hilton. Behind the scrum, both sides gave good exhibitions of three-quarter play, but

being confined for the most part to their own half, the hom-

sters were rarely dangerous. Broome's try in the first half was the result of pretty work and a determined run by the scorer. The kick at goal failed.

In the second half the visitors continued to press, and King and Fannin followed up well, the last named scored a try to which the major points were added. Maritzburg tried hard to reduce the lead, but the visitors tackling was very safe. Both full backs kicked with judgment, King for Hilton getting out of several tight corners. Randles at half, played a sound game, but was inclined to hang on too long at times. Of the homesters Harkness and Henwood showed to advantage. Towards the close of the match, Green, who had all through played a hard game, ran well and punting over the opposing back, would have scored a further try, but the ball rolled dead.

No side arrived with both sides going strong. The score about indicates the difference between the teams on the day's play.

Score: -Hilton College, 1 goal 1 try, 8 points.

Maritzburg College, nil.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Porritt. Harkness. Henwood. Watt ma.

Symons. Watt mi.

Lucas. Banks McBride. Ellitson.

Ryder. Raw. Gurney. Hosken.

COLLEGE v. DURBAN OLD COLLEGIANS A.

Played, Saturday September 14th, at Maritzburg.

The Old Collegians being unable to field a side of members of their own in the final of the Junior Murray Competition, obtained the assistance of players from other Durban clubs, and an ordinary match resulted.

Maritzburg started from the College end against the wind. The exchange of kicks saw play settle at the centre, but Durban, assuming the aggressive, penned in the home team for the first five minutes or so. The College, however, settling down transferred play to their opponents' 25, and the forwards heeling well, their three's should have scored, but Jacob fumbled repeatedly. Henwood, after a tricky run was tackled when almost over. Pretty but ineffective play by the College backs continued, and often Durban were penalised, but Lamond's kick failed. A knock-on by one of the Durban three's saw the College again on their line. Durban were again penalised, and Harkness took the kick, the ball just crossing in the corner.

Half-time score: Maritzburg College, 3 points. Old

Collegians 0.

The visitors restarted, and Lamond returned to touch at half-way. From a scrum the ball was passed to Harkness, but his pass went astray. A fine kick by Swales brought welcome relief. Open play followed, and Lamond, securing, punted over the line and the visitors touched down. The drop-out saw touch at the 25 line. By a series of rushes Durban transferred play to the College territory for the first time since the restart. The College returned and Swales saved well. The Durban forwards being again at fault, were penalised, and Harkness' kick just fell short. Some exciting play followed, and from a loose rush, Grice dribbled well, but was out-paced by Henwood. A free kick to the City team changed the venue to the centre, and give and take play ensued. The Durban scrum packed better, but their halves were beaten. From a good three-quarter movement Watt scored, but the kick went wide. The College continued to press, and Harkness, breaking through, passed to Henwood, who scored a try under the posts, which the former converted.

Final score:-Maritzburg College 11 points. Old Collegians 0.

COLLEGE.

Lamond.

Watt mi. Harkness.

Henwood. Jacob. Symons max. Watt ma.

McBride. Banks. Ellitson. Dubois.

Ryder. Grantham. Comins. Lucas.

HOUSES.

POINTS OBTAINED.

In the last issue of the Magazine, the points stood as follows:-

Clark's, 15; Langley's, 18; Oxland's, 8; Stalker's, 6.

â™™

The following points were added during the latter part of last half:-

Clark's. Langley's. Oxland's. Stalker's.

Tennis, 1907 0 1 ' 0 2

Football, 1907 4 6 0 1

Shooting, 1907 4 1 0 2

The totals, therefore, for 1906-7 were Langley's, 26; Clark's, 23; Stalker's, 11; Oxland's, 8. We congratulate Langley's on winning the Cup.

For the year 1907-8, the points so far are:-

Clark's. Langley's. Oxland's. Stalker's.

Football, 1907 (5 4 1 0

Sports, 1907 4 2 1 0

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