No. 4. DECEMBER, 1913. Vol XSV T,

#### $\hat{a}$ \202¬ditorial.

When the air is throbbing visibly with heat over the broad shadeless roads, when the Christmas beetles are shrilling a monotonous chorus in the trees, and candidates are wrestling with the unseen in the Town Hall, the editor dips pen in ink, gnaws holder, and gazes longingly out of a wideopen window for inspiration from nowhere. In a week $\hat{a}$ 200\231s time everyone will be scattered to the four winds, of which we should be glad of a capful just now. but not the whole Aeolus-bagful of them such as on occasion raised a veritable sand-storm in High-street. At present there is not enough air stirring in the tops of the blue-gums to lift the lightest of kites. So, after a brief but welcome spell of coolness, the term swelters to its close. Through it all the examinee in arithmetic puzzles his brain over the difference between a compound fracture and a compound fraction, and the chameleon in the front garden tries to turn green with envy of the foliaged bough he sits on, but only succeeds in becoming a qualified brown: - ,

It would be too much to expect many literary contributions at a time when the greater number of boys in the . higher forms are busy writing examinations; but we have . received short articles from one or two old boys, and a member of IVa has stepped into the gapwith an entertaining item. The latter illustrates the advantage of writing impressions while they are fresh, and it also shows that the

diary form may be adopted with success. There is in fact a peculiar advantage in the diary. In it will be jotted down events and observations which would otherwise be unrecorded because they seemed too short and fragmentary to make a formal article; its style is likely to be bright and readable, and it lends itself to condensation afterwards into a more permanent shape. Even better, perhaps, is the letter style, and a very good way to send a descriptive article to the editor is in that form immediately after the experiences narrated. The editor will do his best to acknowledge all such communications as soon as possible after their receipt.

School Roles.

The annual Prize Giving has been fixed for Monday December 15th and the College breaks up on the following day. The first quarter of next year will commence on Thursday January 29th. The prizes are to be distributed by Rev. J. M. Watkinson but the greater part of the evening is to be devoted to a concert. =

# » » » \*

The Choral Society has been working hard and will figure prominently on the programme and a quite new feature in the Concert will be the College Song which is to be rendered for the first time.

# ® \* \* »

The song which is published elsewhere in this number in full is in Latin and the production of Mr. F. S. Salisbury, who is to be congratulated on supplying a want which has long been felt though hitherto no one has risen to the occasion. The music has been supplied by Mr. Brockless and while maintaining the dignity which should attach to a scheool song has the necessary swing that, ensures popularity.

The Present number of the Magazine completes the sixteenth volume, the Magazine having first been published in 1898 under the editorship of Mr. P. C. Gane. Bound copies of the issues of the last four years will be placed in the school Library and also in the Grahamstown Public Library,

### \* \* \* \*

Congratulations: to the members of the Shooting Team who have carried off the Shield of the Eastern Districts Rifle Association for the seventh year in succession. The members of the team were Privates Barritt, Kingwill, Hughes and S. Preddy, each of whom received a gold medal. The scores were not as high as might have been expected, but with the present limited amount of ammunition allowed to Cadets it is not likely that much high class shooting will be seen.

## \* # \* #

All members of the Grahamstown Cadet Corps wil regret the recent departure of the Regimental Sergeant-Major Instructor Morris who has been called by the exigencies of the Service to Queenstown. He has been for 15 years Instructor of Cadets in Grahamstown and under his guidance a good manylhundreds of Cadets have been instructed in the mechanism of the Carbine and the more elusive mysteries of the \*\* pectoralis major  $a\200\235$ . Previous to his leaving a scheme for a presentation from the Cadet Corps was set on foot, and though his departure came too suddenly for any public presentation to be made a handsome salver suitably inscribed together with a tea and coffee service have been sent after him as a token of appreciation of the good work which he has performed, and the interest and geniality with which it has been done. We add our good wishes on  $\hat{a}$ 200\230his departure.

The new Instructor is Sergeant Instructor Laird C.M.R. who takes over the work of instruction in Mounted Drill after being instructor for some years to the Cape Light Horse.

#### L \* #\* \*

The College was represented in the team which was picked to meet the Euglish cricketers by Mr. Crouch and H. W. Chapman, both of whom fully justified their selection. Chapman in the first innings was the mainstay of the side and the ouly batsman who played the bowling with anything like confidence. Barring one or two weak strokes his play was correct and his hitting vigorous, while his contribution of 35 runs was invaluable in a total of 112, In view of the quality of the bowling he is to be congratulated on an excellent performance which it is to be hoped will inspire that good luck which has hitherto been his great need. In the second innings he made 15, making a total of 50 for the

whole match. -] \*  $\hat{A}$ »  $\hat{A}$ »

The College was  $a\200\234$  At Home $a\200\235$  on November 25 when a large number of friends gathered in the Dining Hall, undis- $a\200\230$ mayed by a violent wind and rain storm. A very pleasant evening was spent, enlivened by a variety of musical items. G. Webster and N. Gane gave piano selections: Mr. Israel was excellent as usual on the violin and Mr. Brockless departing from the classic heights kept the audience in a

state of prolonged merriment by a comic musical sketch. . -7 2  $\#\star$  #  $\hat{A} \!\!\!> 5$ 

The evening of half term holiday was devoted to an impromptu concert which revealed a large amount of hitherto unsuspected musical talent. Four new vocalists made their first appearance and while not quite free from a\200\230a\200\234a\200\230Stage frighta\200\235

acquitted themselves very creditably. A tendency to sing across the room and to the boards was rather prominent and

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230will no doubt not be so much in evidence on future occasions.

As we go to press the yearly examinations are in progress. So far not much expression of discontent has been heard, except that the candidates would like to see the examiner who set Dutch Paper B, either alive or dead, but dead for preterence. This paper, to put it mildly, certainly has not erred on the side of leniency, and affords yet another instance of how little trouble some of the examiners take to make themselves cognisant of the standards and conditions of the candidates they are called on to examine. The quite unnecessary length of the paper also indicated the amateur in examining work.

## Liccture by Capt. Racqueen,

A lantern lecture which Capt. Macqueen gave the school was full of information about many of the less-known parts of East and Central Africa. We were first taken on a rapid journey from Khartoum southward to Lake Tanganyika across British East Africa, where 5000 whites are already settled. In this elevated country were many lakes with no outlet and impregnated with carbonate- of soda. We met the wild ostrich, zebra, wildebeest and hartebeest. Uganda was described as a swampy country and some stories were told of the cruel tyrant, Mtese. Here the hippopotamus was at home, but the lecturer considered there was no sport in shooting him because he was so easily killed. On the other hand the rhinoceros was an animal to beware of. An account was given of the terrible ravages of the tsetse-fly among the natives and monkeys round Tanganyika. This insect was found in the neighbourhood of water and to a distance of fifty yards from it; in size it was but half as large again as the comimon house tly, but its wings crossed when closed. We were invited also to accompany the lecturer into many other districts and strange sorts of company. At one moment we are among the pigmies, noting their two types, one superior, the other low and criminal; next we are in the land of the Masai, whose men all bear arms up to the age of thirty, when they cease to be warriors and are allowed to smoke and to marry; then we are making a ten days journey round Nyassa by boat; there is talk of elephants, and of ivory at 12/- per Ib, and finally we come right south and are reminded of the buffalo and the herd of wild elephants in our own Addo bush.

Valcte.

Form VI.

CHapyax, H. W.: Came Jan. 1906; left Dec. 1913. 15t XI, I910-11-12-13; captain, 1912-13. 1st XV, 1911-12-13; captain, 1912-13; Honour Cap, 1913. Lieut., 1912-13; Cadet Medal, 1912. Prefect, 1912-13; Head Prefect, 1913. Represented Grahamstown v. M.C.C., 1913. Address: â\200\224Kuruman, Bechuanaland.

MEINTIES, N. H.: Came June, 1909; left Dec. 1913. 1st XV, 1911-12-13; Honour Cap, 1912. 2nd XI, 1912-13; captain, 1912-13. Lieut., 1913. Prefect, 1913. Boomplaats, Jagersfontein.

Ross, R.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 1st XI, 1913. Prefect, 1913. Corporal, 1913. Left for England. Dykg, W.: Came Jan. 1907.; left Dec. 1913. 1st XV, 1913, 2nd XI, 1912. Prefect, 1913. Q.M.S., 1913. Mesuro,

Basutoland.

BLAkE, T.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 1st XV, 1912.

â\200\234Prefect, 1913, Corpl,, 1913. Box 17, Burghersdorp.

Mer S S8 CamemTuncEoo R et e el o 1t T o O LQLT-F2 i3S S VERT O S SERo T o Ta i la banl e Pondoland.

Lewis, W.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 1st XI, 1913. 2nd XV, 1912-13. Box 4,303, Johannesburg.

TurNER, R. W.: Came Jan. 1910; left Dec. 1913. 15t XV, 1912-13. 2nd XI, 19r2-13. Sergt., 1913. Member of Shooting team, 1910-12. The Ridges, Somerset East, C.C.

Tivar, E. R.: Came e w@uir g ek Dee, wug, s X, 1913. Member of Shooting team, rgrr-rz. Clumber, Albany, C.P.

Moragax, H. A.: Came Jan. 1913; left Dec. 1913. 15t XV, 1913; 1st XI, 1913. Whyte Bank, Adelaide, C.P.

Logie, T.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XV, I913. Prefect, 1913. Corpl, 1913. Aberdeen, C.C. WEBSTER, G.: Came Jan. 1910; left Dec. 1913. Head of School, 1913. - 1st Class Jun. Cert., 1912. Russell Park,

Somerset East, C.P.

Form V.

KNeaLE, F.: Came Jan. 1911; left Dec. 1913. Box 103, Crown Mines, Johannesburg.

Courron, E.: Came June 1906; left Dec., 1913. 2nd XV, 19I2-13. Member of Shooting team, 19ro-11. Kroonstad, O.F.S.

TARR, "B  $\hat{a}\202$ ". 28 Came Jani 111 MleftiDect 1913 inrsteiXil, 1911-12-13. Member of Shooting team, 1911-12. Hamilton, P.O. Wesley, Peddie.

MEerH, B.: Came Jan. 1909 ; left Dec. 1913. Tabankuluy, Pondoland.  $^{\prime}$ 

CroucH, A. B.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XI, 1913. Queenstown, C.P,

DE JaGER, L.: Came Jan. 1913; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XV, 1913.

BorHa, N. A.: Came Jan. 1913; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XV, 1913. Vlakfontein, Philipolis, O.F.S.

LETCHER, R. C. ]. : Came June 1911 ; lett Dec. 1913. 2nd

r

XV, 1913. B 1AL

Havstox, C. L.; Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. Wesselton Mine, Kimberley.

PreDDY, S.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. Member of shooting team, 1913. Box 725, Johannesburg.

Leppay, J. W.: Came Jan. 1910; left Dec. 1913. 1st XI, 1913. 2nd XV, 1912-13.

MUullerses S Came fanigugt: leftiDecisror 3 saaPeach Grove, Herbertsdale, Mossel Bay.

PAINTER, B. H.: Came June 1911; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XI, 1913. 2nd XV, 1913. Yellowwoods, Fort Beaufort. BateMmay, E. V.: Came Jan. 1912; left Dec. 1913. 2nd XV,

1913; 1st XI, 1913. :

MitcHLEY, H.: Came Jan. 1913; left Dec. 1913. Clo Mr. Huggett, Bethlehem, O.F.S.

Bay, W.: Came June 1912; left Dec. 1913. Box 1703, Johannesburg.

Form 1VB.

B C SR CameimenronzaleftiDecin913- 8 Box 1703,

Johannesburg.

DAY BOYS. Form VI.

DOEDDEFE R Camet[anS rgous SlcfERD el OTaE T SEP T 101T-12-13; Honour Cap; 10 258 1St X [IRTOIT=12213] Lieut. 1913; Sports Championship, 1913; Trappes Valley, Albany, C.P, 3

Woobwarp, G.: Came Jan. 1908; left Dec. 1913 : 2nd XI, 1912-13. CJo Rev. E. Eve, Napier St., Grahamstown.

Gaxg, N. G.: Came Jan. 1906; left Dec. 1913; 2nd XI, 1913. Kingswood College, Grahamstown

AyLirr, W.; Came June 1906; left Dec. 19r3. Beaconsfield, Grahamstown.

#### Orn a Durban Whaler,

At first the captain was obdurate, and was quite sure we could not go out; some liquid refreshment, however, soothed his spirit and calmed his scruples, and we were allowed to remain on board when the little boat steamed out of harbour. The \*â\200\234Noble Noraâ\200\231 was about the size of a small tug, with the deck only about two feet from the water line. The bows were much higher, and the prow was about eight feet high. On a little platform in the bows was the harpoon gun with loaded harpoon in readiness. It was 6 a.m. on a breezy day, and white horses were to be seen on the crests of the waves, but we did not fear the attacks of mal de mer, so it did not worry us.

The captain and crew were all Norwegians, but fortunately could speak English, and we were soon engaged in interesting conversation with the man at the wheel. The boat steamed steadily towards the whaling ground, and at about 11 a.m. we heard a shout from the man in the crow $200\231$  nest,  $200\234$  Whale ahead  $200\235$  Immediately all was excitement, and the men all put on their dungaree coats, and by the manipulation of many levers the control of the engines was transferred from engine-room to bridge. We were very disappointed when we found later that the whale had disappeared, /

Then followed a period ot four hours monotonous steaming; but at 3 p.m. another shout of \* Whale on starboard bow !â\200\235 proved more stable. The gunuer hurried to the little controlling platform, and fitted a cap to the harpoon gun, and we slowly approached the spot where the whale was gambolling about little thinking of the danger at hand. The gun was fred, and the ship trembled with the shock. There was a splash, and the foam became tinged with blood, as the whale tried to escape from the grip of the arrow-head. Gradually the winches were started, and the whale was drawn closer, when the process was repeated. Three times this was done, and at last the whale was killed by the explosions, for the head of the harpoon was charged with dynamite which explodes when. it enters the body.

The carcass was now drawn up to the side of the ship and the flukes of the tail cut off, leaving only a stump to which a chain was attached. The carcass was fastened to the boat by chains ond the homeward journey commenced. The whale proved to be a  $a^200^230$  perm $a^200^231$  and probably weighed o tons. The chief peculiarities noticeable were the smallness of its throat and eyes, the throat being about 4 inches in diameter and the eye about 3 inches from end to end.

We arrived in the harbour at 8 p.m., and hurried home in anticipation of the good meal awaiting us. Pleased though we were with the experience, we resolved never to go again, for though we were out for fourteen hours the interesting part lasted only two hours, the remainder of the time proving very monotonous and dull,

- C. Morum, O.K.. writes from The Levs, Cambridge. He is playing for the 1st XV. At the end of the school year he hopes to take up his residence at the University.  $\hat{A} \circledast$  \* Pl
- G. W. A. Mears, O.K., is continuing his studies in History at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He is playing for their 1st XV., which is particularly strong this season.

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E. Hope, O.K., of the Liverpool University Dental School, passed the second professional examination in July with honours. He is taking a leading part in the athletic and sporting life of the University.

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LETTER FROM EDINBURGH.

DEaR SIR, â\200\224

Though nothing eventful has happened to the O.K.C.'s in Edinburgh this year, perhaps it would not be wholly unintzresting to our Grahamstown friends were I to give a short account of ourselves. = We are still only threeâ\200\224 Chouler, Impey and myself, and are naturally anxiously awaiting the pleasure of putting old Kingswoodians on to the ropes should any decide to swell our numbers. Chouler, since obtaining the College diploma here some three years ago, has put in very useful and varied work in London and other parts of England, besides six months in the Inhrmary here, preparatory to appearing for the Fellowship-in Surgery in December of this year. As a change, he travelled on one of the Union Castle boats to Port Elizabeth, but was disappointed in not being able to visit Grahamstown. It will

not be long before he leaves for the Cape, where he should meet with great success as a surgeon.;

Impey has kept up his reputation for sound work and for making the most of his time. He was successful in passing the subjects of the 2nd Professional (Anatomy and Physiology) in July. During the summer he was again awarded his L-Blue for tennis. and has his place in the st assured for next vear. He hopes to play footer this season, and should do well.

I was passed in the 3rd Professional in July; secured a place in the 1st XI. at cricket, and having got a crocked knee in order again, hope to play footer next winter. We have come across Dyke, who is doing medicine at Glasgow. He has grown out of all recognition and reflects great credit on the cuisine of good old Kingswood. We were delighted to welcome Arnold Knight to Auld Reekieâ\200\235 during the the â\200\234Springbokâ\200\235 tour. Even now weare tempted to enlarge on the great game he played. \* Proâ\200\235 Morum gave us a surprise visit in company with his brother Douglas in the early summer. We were sorry they were unable to pay us a promised second visit.

Being cast from the arms of Alma Mater for three and a half months vacation, Impey and I have just finished facing the problem of how to put in the time, as session starts to-morrow. Two weeks in July were set apart for Summer Camp in connection with the O.T.C. Impey, who belongs to the medical unit, did heroic things on the plains of Salisbury, while I am in the battery and camped in Forfarshire, where we were hard worked, very dirty, and very hungry, for two weeks continuously.

We joined each other at Aberystwyth, Wales, after our country had been duly served and had a thorough good time at this delightful resort. We had the pleasure of ineeting Miss Stewart, 0.W.H.S,, there, and enjbrve; d the ine\_vifable

comparing of notes which ensued. On our return north we cycled (alas, not  $a\geq 0$ ) as sing through such delightful spots as Dolgelly, Barmouth, Harlech, Criccieth, and visiting Carnarvon, Bettwsy-coed, Conway and Llandudno. We also visited Welqwyngyllgogerychwyrndrodwllllandisi-hogogoqoch, and duly suftered inferior mandibular derangement! The whole road was full of scenic and historic interest. Sometimes the former asserted itself emphatically in the way of long and heavy passes.

From Carnarvon we climbed Snowdon, nol with the aid of the railway which ascends to the summit. At Beddgelert we saw Gelertâ\200\231s grave, and naturally thought of the 4th formâ\200\224or was it earlier than that ?

At Chester, that city of walls and rows, our cycling ended and we took train to the English lakes, making Ambleside and - Keswick our centres. It would Dbe cdoubly tutile for me to attempt a description of this glorious English beauty spot. May we merely boast and say we saw the finest views from Scawfell and Helvellyn.

We are always ardently interested in Kingswood news and read with pride of the successes of the Present at football and cricket, and the more serious duties of study. May we express our hopes that Kingswood will continue to live up to fhe high standard it has set itself.

A comprehensive good wish to all Past and Present, and congratulations to those of whose success we have read, be it in work, sport, or (of course we are speaking of the Past) \* affaires du coeur. $^2\$ 00 $^2$ 35

Yours truly,
J. E. HURWORTH, ,
: University, Edinburgh.

14

Diary of a Rowie Gamp.

Wednesday, October 1.â\200\224At the end of a very tiresome journey we arrived at Port Alfred at 7.30 p.m. After a considerable amount of trouble we hired three boys, who said they knew whereabouts our tent was pitched. We followed them through mud and water for about half-an-hour, and then found out that they had led us to some nativesâ\200\231 tent. Just as we were wondering what we should do we heard a voice say: â\200\234This way please sirs; I have been trying to attract your attention by lighting matches, but you would not look this way.â\200\235 Itwas alittle â\200\234Jack show the lightâ\200\235 business.

When we reached the camp we got a fire alight, and the boy told us that the groceries had come from the cealer. We had a peep to see what he had sent, and found that he had put in the food etc., but no implements of any description to open the tins with. I managed to get hold of a spare tent-peg and forced two holes in a tin of milk, and two of the other fellows broke up a loaf of bread over their knees.

At a quarter past nine we each chose a place in the tent

-where we could sleep. The suggestion was made that

Preddy ma. should sleep near the flap of the tent, but he exclaimed that he had a bad cold already, and did not want to be carried home on a stretcher. This matter having been settled we all went to sleep, with the croaking of the frogs. and the roar of the breakers.

Thursday, Oclober  $2.\hat{a}\200\224$ We all woke at 5 o'clock in the morning, and could not find a bucket anywhere to wash ourselves in, but at last I managed to get hold of a nectar teatin which leaked, and finally with a struggle we succeeded in obtaining a wash. On sending to the butchers for meat we found that he had only sausages in the shop.: So we had as follows : $\hat{a}\200\224$ Sausages for breakfast, and a sausage stew for dinner. which was zeer lekker.

### (= â\200\230D

After hunting the town for a boat, we had managed to obtain one at a baker's shop. So when we had finished our stew we proceeded up the river as far as the second creek. On returning a gale arose and some of the chaps got nervous and got out of the boat. On entering camp, one of our friends, Kneale, wished to go on strike, but we put him near the food box, and he soon got quiet.

Friday, Oclober 3.â\200\224In the morning we all went for a swim, and were returning to camp when it began to rain, and it kept on nearly all day. In the afternoon we met poor desolate Kingswoodian, who had fallen into the water, and was waiting for his trousers and socks to dry, so we helped him along by lending him the required articles.

Saturday, October 4.â\200\224Four of us got up at 5 oâ\200\231clock, and left the other boy asleep while we went to market. It was very windy in the morning, but we went for a row up the river. In the afternoon we went for a walk down to the beach, and paddled about in the surf of the breakers. There was nothing else to do, so we returned to camp, and after a few songs round the camp fire, we turned in and slept fairly well. About 11 oâ\200\231clock I was awakened by something tampering with the flap of the tent, and got up with my heart in my mouth, and peeped through the flap. I could just distinguish the figure of a donkey. I drove it away and slept with ease all through the night.

Sunday, October  $5.a\200\224$ Slept very late, but went for a swim. and then for a walk along the coast to Shelly Beach. where we found many beautitul species of shells. In the afternoon we went for a row up the river for about ten miles. We had four oars, and when we were returning the steam launch caught us up, and we tried hard to race it, but found out that steam had more power than we had wind. We returned to the camp like drowned rats, but slept as sound as

cats.

Monday, October 6.â\200\224Arose fairly late, had a hurried meal and went to the station to meet a few friends and book our seats for returning that same evening. We went for our usual row in the morning, and returned in time for dinner. During dinner the native boy Willie burst out laughing, and when we asked him what was the matter, he pointéd to Preddy mi., who had his elbow in the pot of rice which we were supposed to have for dinner. After dinner we went for a swim, and then for a last row up the river, and returned about five o'clock and packed our trunks so that we might have no trouble in going to the station. We were all discussing at tea what name we should give the camp, ond one boy suggested Mashican, because of the abundance of mashed potatdes, and so Mashican it was. We quitted camp at 6.30 p.m. to catch the 7 o'clock train, and were very sorry to

see the last of Port Alfred. C. L. HaysTtoN.

@Gricket DRotes.

Reviewing the past season we have only one defeat to chronicleâ\200\224our match against Fort Englandâ\200\224, while in most of the fixtures which were left drawn the scores stood considerably in our favour. Stanley, the strongest side in town, we beat on one dayâ\200\231s play, while, but for the shortage of time, the matches against St. Aidans and Albany, which were unhnished, would very probably have resulted in Kingswood victories. As a whole the team has shown fairly consistent form in both helding and bowling, for no large scores have been compiled against us and the batting, though not always reliable, has usually come up to scratch at a critical moment. The proper material is undoubtedly present in several of our players, and though Mr. Crouch has taken considerable interest in coaching the teams, yet until the requisite - professjonal services can be- obtained, our play

will never soar higher than mediocrity. Chapman, who has captained his team with excellent judgment, batted well against Rhodes, but failed in the succeeding matches as a batsman, his bowling performances making up for the cleficiency to a very large extent. Mr. Crouch as a fast bowler has been very useful both in keeping the runs down and in taking wickets, and on occasion has wielded the bat very efticiently. Guest and Meth have both bowled consistently and contributed to the variety of the attack, and - at times have made very valuable additions to the score. Mr. Brockless and Milroy batted steadily in the Fort England match, while setting in addition an excellent example in the held. The fielding of the whole side improved considerably in the later games, and notably in the Fort England match hardly a run was given away. This is most satisfactory, for players are ldnlyâ\200\231 too liable to consider that department of cricket as of quite secondary importanceâ\200\224a grave mistake often committed by much more experienced teams.

The visit of the M.C.C. was full of interest and instruction, and gave a new fillip to cricket in the Collegeâ\200\224the Stanley match furnishing a striking proof of this, for the bowling and fielding tactics were clearly modelled on the lines of Barnes. Tarr also emulated the nimble Strudwick in a most efficient manner, stumping three men very smartly, and allowing very few balls to pass him. Mr. Crouch played in the eleven representing â\200\230Grahamstown in the field, and besides capturing Rhodesâ\200\231 wicket, compiled scores of 12 and 20. Chapman, who was one of the four additional batsmen selected fully upheld the prestige of Kingswood, for he made the highest individual score on the Grahamstown side by correct cricket, and issued forth with an average ofâ\200\230\5 for each innings.

We have been unfortunate in not having more matches .

against country teams, for, though Meth, the energetic Secretary, has at the instigation of the Committee tried to arrange away matches with the Grey at Port Elizabeth and Kroomie, so far no delinite fixtures have been possible. This is a great pity, for visiting matches always afford the team both a pleasant outing and interesting cricket, as well as stimulating interest in the game at home. However, we are hoping that the next half of this season will afford better opportunities for such games, and though we are losing a very considerable proportion of the First Team at Xmas, the lower teams together with the new blood will, we hope, bravely step into the breach.

One very pleasant game against Sevenfountains was played during term, but we under-rated our opponents a 200 231 strength and, having put in a very mediocre team, a 200 224 chieffly with the idea of trying some of the second batsmen a 200 224 to acknowledge defeat by a fair margin.

Unfortunately, owing to some oversight, the scoring book has been mislaid, and at the time of going to press, it is not to be found; hence accounts of matches with detailed scores must of necessity be held over till another issue. The only scores available being those of the Stanley match, which were as follows : $\hat{a}\200\224$ 

## Kixgswoob.

Tarr, b Wallace wodsirae b
Chapman, b Baves ... ok s
Guest, b Bayes 3 Bt gl
Leppan, b Bayes Gaat - oon Bid e ©
Mr. Crouch, b Muir ... R )
Mr. Brockless, ¢ Stirk, b B"Lyes ea T
Milroy, ¢ L. Bayes, b Muir ... B o &
Meth, ¢ Giri, b Bayes 21
Lewis, c Wallace, b Bayes ... L5 10
Morgan, not out SO
Bateman, b Bayes ... deaet ST

Exirasine ey

o0 0\ . 19 Bowling Analysis.

M. Wallace 1 wickets for 28 runs.

F. Bayes 7 A i JTEESEN Muir 2 2 RO o A IHahone e R » 5 o0

STANLEY.

Lomax, not out 43 0

L. Bayes, b Chapman R I

Wallace, st Tarr, b Clnpm:m 13

Giri, retired hurt e 3

F. Bayes, b Mr. ClOllLll 21

Lawrance, ¢ Guest, b Chapman 9

Stirk, st Tarr, b Chapman 3

Muir, b Mr. Crouch o

Mahoney, st Tarr, b Ch"tpman 10

Hill, b Mr. Crouch ... B o

Dennett, b Chapnian ... o)

Extras ... : 6

73

Bowling Analysis.

Mr. Crouch 3 wickets for 25 rnns. Chapmaniieso N  $\hat{\text{A}}\text{>\!\!\!>}\ 47\ \text{o}$ 

The Junior teams have had an active season, matches being played regularly with Rhodes U. College, St. Aidan's and Boysâ\200\231 High School. Most of these have been successful, and point to the fact that with suitable encouragement and training, some good cricketers might be unearthed to take the places of the older players at the close of the year.

First Team : $\hat{a}\200\224$ Chapman (Capt.), Mr. Crouch, Mr. Brockless, Guest, Meth, Tarr, Milroy, Lewis, Leppan, Morgan, Bateman; Timm (played once).

Second Teatn  $\hat{a}200\230\hat{a}200\224Mr$ . Matterson, Meintjes (Capt) Kelly, Barritt,  $\hat{a}200\230Pamter$ . Gane, Woodward, Crouch. Oldman, Tucker, Tuner, Blake.

Bints to Young Cricketers.

I once heard an old cricketer say: â\200\234In football, you use vour feet, in tennis vour hands, but vou will never play cricket until you can use vour brains.â\200\235 Now this remark may sound rather strange to some of you, but I think that if you will only pause to think a moment vou will soon realise that though the speaker may have erred a little in underestimating the thought-element in Footer and Tennis, yet he was not far wrong in his opihiou of cricket. I propose to append here a few remarks on the game which no text-book will teach, but which have been proved by experienceâ\200\224and atter all experience is the great mother of all art and science.

Let us first of all consider the batsman. We shall not here enlarge upon the elementary notes of the game, but notice one or two items which may be of service. The cardinal rule is, of course, never move your right foot from its position behind the crease, unless you are cutting a ball hard to deep third man That is obvious. Next, always keep your bat absolutely perpendicular whether in driving a ball or in simply playing back steadily. \* Scoopingâ\200\235â\200\231 with your bat is fatal ; you either tip or miss the ball, or else inevitably pull it up into the airâ\200\224just what the bowler wants. Practice this at the nets, for it is theré that you make or mar your cricket. Get a bowler to pitch up certain balls in playing which you are weak, and do your best to correct your taults.

~Above all, take the game seriously, donâ\200\231t give up heart, and never go in merely for promiscuous â\200\230hittingâ\200\224for- that is not cricket. There are times when a batsman cannot drive.a ball hard, and then, donâ\200\231t 'lttempt to; content yourself with a few qulet strol\es and sooner or later you will get a loose ball thrown up which almplv invites a good hard dm eâ\200\224â\200\224-not up, but keeping low, and if you put the necessary >treng,th be-

hind the stroke, runs will come safely enough. Further, always be on your guard, for the bowler is always laving traps for you, and some of the simplest balls are full of wile. Finally, never hesitate, for that is fatal to a batsman; if a loose ball comes along, drive it as hard as vou can, but never be caught in two minds, for then you are lost. Personally, I advocate forward play to a young batsman, for often it puts the bowler oft his length, and it does not allow the ball to break very much before striking the bat ; but many advise back play, for it gives you more time to watch the flight of the ball , and is thus safer, though to a moderate batsman not such a scoring stroke. However, this is largely a matter to be determined by each one's individual judgment, and if a young batsman will only practice carefully the points noted above, he may be sure that sooner or later runs. will come his way.

The bowler has in some respects the most arduous task on the feld, for to him is entrusted the whole attack of the moment, and he is absolutely essential to the success of his side.  $\hat{a}$ 

To ambitious bowlers 1 should like to mention one — or two points which are often useful, and first of all I should again advise you to take your practices seriously. Watch how a batsman plays your balls at the nets, and see where he drives the ball, for only by so doing will vou know where to place your field in a match. Don't attempt to model your style of delivery on any one else, but simply bowl with your own action and try to develop it so that you can keep on bowling easily and without much effort for some considerable time. Your great aim should be to cultivate the correct length of a ball, for by pitching a ball from about a yard and a half ip two yards from the batsman you force him to play very. quietlyâ\200\224 and at times, remember, keeping the runs down is just as valuable as taking wicl;ets,ï¬\202 Master the co;rÃ@ct length of

a ball frst, and then try to get a spin on toit. Straight balls are of very little use against a good batsman, so vou should cultivate a break, however small, either to or from the leg. Then, by putting in occasionally a straight delivery without varying the action, you will often catch a batsman napping and either get a decision ot Lb.w. or a catch in the slips. Next, always keep your run the same, and have a fixed number of paces before delivering the ball,  $\hat{a}\200\224$ this should be practiced at the nets. Never bowl the same ball over after over, for the batsmen will soon get used to it. Vary it in spin, if you can, or else in speed, i.e. run up to the popping-crease with exactly the same action, but occasionally, say once or perhaps twice in an over, deliver a ball very much more slowly than the rest, for this often brings you a catch. Sometimes, too, bowl from directly over the wicket, and sometimes from the very edge of the crease, a \200\224 of course, not letting the batsman see what you are doing. Occasionally, too, a change from over to round the wicket is useful, especially to a fast bowler, for all these tricks put the batsman off if ever so little. Watch his strokes, and if you notice he is weak in any one direction, make a point of trying him there. You have absolute control of the fieldsmen, and can place them where you choose; study this carefully, for it is an important point, and your captain will always help you in placing your men.

Finally, for though there are many other points which deserve mention space is limited, remember that for an incoming batsman a yorker is the most dangerous ball, while to all at the wicket, a ball pitched well on the leg stump is the most difficult of all. To sum up, be patient always, keep cool, and always lay traps for the batsman.

You fieldsmen should keep alert from beginning to end, never let a ball pass you, throw it back in the air to bowler or wicket-keeper so that it may not wear, back

one another up without fail, watch vour captain for orders and help the bowler who relies on you. To all I would say, keep cheerful and keen on the game; never sav die. and sooner or later vou will surely succeed.

ISLIOC,

Ode" Prep. Liefitee,

(O THE EDITOR.]
Dear SIg,

This season we have plaved many cricket matches. Several of them were against the Public School, in which we were beaten because they have some very strong players in their team. One thing we can be proud of is that we played the Third Form and wiped the Hoor with them, with 36 for their side and 112 for our side, so that keeps us bright and cheerful. But once again there is something to damp our spirits. We played the W.H.S., and of course we were going to beat them at last, but they wiped the floor with us instead. They declared and put us in again and we never even caught their score in the two innings. It seems to me that most of the Kingswood boys were glad about our misfortune, but to tell the truth we were anxious to play them again and meant to beat them.

On Saturday, Dec. 6, we played S. Andrews. We put them in first, and their score tor the first innings was 32 and we made 29. Then they went in again and their two scores came to 121. In our second innings we made 78 for the loss of only one wicket, but stumps were drawn before we could reach their score, and of course we lost on the first innings.

Yours truly. BT, 12

The captains of the winning and losing teams in the cake-matches reported in our last issue were N. G. Gane and W. Kingwill respectively, and not as wrongly given, and the score in the first match was  $13\hat{a}\200\2245$  for the ultimate losers.

### Musical Rotes,

The Part Songs that have engaged the attention of the Choral Society this term are both instructive and varied and offer excellent opportunities for acquiring vocal perfection. The story of Tubal Cain is too well known to require narration here and it is sufficient to state that Harriss in this particular Part Song has exactly wedded his music to the meaning of the words. In the first two and last verses there is ample scope for vigorous treatment as each shews the hardy smith at his forge and anvil. The conversion of Tubal is fittingly portrayed by the modulation to the tonic minor in verse three, where each individual part is alloted a solo. The Chorus of Shepherds from Schubertâ\200\231s  $\hat{a}\200\234$  Rosamunde  $\hat{a}\200\235$  is just what can be expected of the  $\hat{a}\200\230$ old master.â\200\235â\200\235 A simple diatonic melody exquisitely treated demands that dainty and delicate rendering which would be out of character in the previous song. In  $a\200\230a\200\230As$  torrents in Summerâ\200\235 (from the Cantata \*\*King Olafâ\200\235) we have a very fine example of the modern writer. Simple and sustained, with very little modulation, we find Elgar in quiet mood. Here the capabilities of the chorus are highly tested . as absolute control is necessary to give the slow and \* cantabileâ\200\235 rendering that this composition demands, The

\*\* Farewell Songâ\200\235 originated from Uppingham School. It is essentially a boysâ\200\231 song, consisting as it does of alternate passages in unison and harmony. There is a quaintness in its cadences and a haunting lingeringness abo::t its phrases that, if properly rendered, suggest  $\frac{200}{230}$  that the good old dayvs will still live on and never be forgotten.â\200\235

H Schoel Sons.

We hoped that we might have printed with the following Latin song the music to which it has been set by Mr. G. F. Brockless, but it has been found impossible to secure the necessary block in time. The words are therefore printed alone. For the benefit of those old boys who desire to commit them to memory it may be as well to .say that the pronunciation we are adopting is that known as the reformed pronunciation, being that which was probably in vogue at Rome during the classical period. See the last page of Allenâ\200\231s Latin Grammar. But we have retained the English

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value of  $a\200\230v$ , since in \*vinum $a\200\231$  and  $a\200\230v$ ineam $a\200\231$  for instance it must have very early acquired that sound on the way to the French  $a\200\230v$ in $a\200\231$  and  $a\200\230v$ igne,  $a\200\231$  and through the latter to the English \*vine!

We may add a few observations on the text. The phrase  $\hat{a}200\230$  natura rerum $\hat{a}200\231$  for natural science is of course drawn from the title \* De Rerum Natura $\hat{a}200\231$  of Lucretius $\hat{a}200\231$  great poem on physics. - \* Decore $\hat{a}200\231$  is justitied by the fact that muon a footballer $\hat{a}200\231$ s clothes is not matter in the wrong place and may therefore be regarded as an embellishmeit. The indebtedness of the last stanza but one to a famous ode of Horace will be detected.

CARMEN.

Qui frequentatis iuvenes Scholam, vel seniores

Pensis peractis ceditis Revisitisve fores,

Carmen sonorum tollite, Cor vocibus addentes,

Vel qui venistis hospites, Sorores et parentes.

Haec nobis collaudatio Deo nunc tribuenda, Cui gratia collegii In primis est habenda:

Non solum pro laboribus Per ardua dierum

In exercendis litteris
Vel de natura rerum ;

Nec tantum ob certamina Veste quae discolore Miscemus pratis, non sine Fusco caeni decore;

Aut cum per gramen pellitur Pila cito coniecta,

Deinde dura capitur Scite manu porrecta;

Sed maxime quod per tuas, Deus patrone, curas

Vitas servamus integras Hinc scelerisque puras.

Falsis, precamur, liberi Sint omnes atque. vanis, Rubrum nigrumque qui gerent Caelis sub africanis.

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Chroricles of the Company.

It was the Mammoth who suggested the idea, and several weeks passed before we woke to the fact that his motives were not altogether altruistic. He proposed that we six dormitory cronies should form a club on the lines of a Limited Liability Company, the chief aim in view being the satisfaction of the inner man of each member through the united efforts of the club. But only too soon we regretted our mistake, for the Mammoth, as we styled him on account of his proportions which are not unlike a judicious combination of Poly phemus and Apollo, we found to be simply omniverous; jam of all kinds, and a \200\230tucka \200\231 of every variety were welcomed by his ready appetite. He took it first to be secretary with the disposal of our weekâ\200\231s finance, but we speedily discovered that his delicacies did not suit us as well as they did him, and consequently we made the post one of a weekâ\200\231s tenure only. Mike came next, but the jam soon failed under his judicial care, and partly for this reason we  $\cdot$ suspended him from the Club. However, at the end of a week we relented, and allowed him to rejoin on condition of providing sugar for the table, and because we wanted someone of his stamp to rag. He  $\slash$ s a bit of a fool, but affords us many a diversion, for when there is nothing doing, it is quite interesting to pull Mike $\hat{a}$ 200\231s hair, crib his rug, or shew our affection in some other playful manner. We style ourselves  $*\hat{a}\200\234$ The Company $\hat{a}\200\235$  because we are quite a unique little set, and we want to shew the rest of the school that we ought, and mean to be respected. When Mike had his photograph taken, we made or rather persuaded him to stand us biscuits all round,  $\hat{a}$  \200\224we are always chummy in that way.  $\hat{a}$  \200\224and when Nip got a box from home we really tried to show our appreciation of him in the best way, and therefore visited him  $\hat{a}\200\234\hat{a}\200\234en$ masse  $\hat{a}\200\235\hat{a}\200\231\hat{a}\200\224$ unfortunately the contents only lasted an hour, but their effects two days ! Bart is a ministerâ\200\231s son, and there-

fore we look to him to be mor¢ honest than the rest; so when we found him also surreptitiously indulging in our biscuits and jam, we fell upon him as one man to the confusion of the biscuits. Mike is quite the best at the game, and though we watch him closely when we are not on duty ourselves, he always comes up smiling, while the grubâ\200\231s gone down perceptibly. One day we had quite a row. Some youngsters from a higher form who ought to have known better, appropriated our rugs, and calmly trotted off with them. After a council of war, we advanced upon them and after some energetic persuasionâ\200\224especially in the case of Mike and Tim who both emerged breathless and  $torna^200^24$ wherein we demonstrated quite forcibly our rights though unwilling to hurt their feelings unnecessarily, we returned to our corner of the field with two rugs and a bit, and the Mammoth bearing a slight mark of honour over his eye. After this, we were left alone, and we were really glad to note how the so-called seniors are beginning to realise at last that we are a power in the College.

: We sleep next to one another at nights, and it not infrequently happens that Bart, who imagines he can sing, \vaxes musical to the accompaniment of Scotty on the banjo. This always upsets Mike who is nothing if not sentimental, and he and I feel it our bounden duty to prevent this sacrilege of a noble art. Unfortunately it often happens that our beds as well get turned over in the process of quieting the others, but the happy consciousness of having brought peace to the dormitory and to our souls, amply atones for any slight physical discomfort. These little items of interest are daily accompaniments of our College life, and some day [ shall write a book of reminiscences ; after all, as Mike says, we shouldnâ $\200\231t$  be selfish, and when we can help on the worldâ $\200\231s$ happinessâ\200\224as we should be doing in that case, and even more than at present.  $\hat{a}\200\224\$  why not do so ? THE ASSISTANT-SECRETARY,

Reformed â\202¬xaminations.

In view of correspondence which has appeared from

time to time in the press with reference to the syllabus for Matriculation and Junior Certificate we understand that these examinations are likely to undergo consiclerable modifications. and we have been favoured with specimen copies

indicating the type of question which it is proposed to put to candidates in the future.

The following Latin paper shows how much more stress

is to be laid on the philosophy of language, and the praiseworthy efforts now being made to humanise grammar.

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LaTiN.

Give the difference in meaning between \* philomelaâ\200\231 and  $a\200\230$ nox in tempestate. $a\200\231$ 

Suggest a plan for the permanent care of mentally defective verbs, such as aio and inquam.

Correct or justify the following sentences: post epistulas: bellum ivit; canis edit bonum; Marcus est puerum. How far is the last sentence to be regarded as evidence of the survival of cannibalism in the lower forms of schools?

Decline fe with thanks, and canes absolutely, sing tener, and play 'possuin. Discuss the propriety of the apostrophe in the last word.

If uno sum similis tellus.)
Distinguish, giving examples, between principal and capital sentences. Give reasons for preferring either and state what should be done to an insubordinate clause.

It has been pointed out that Kings and Verbs differ from one another in that kings govern their subjects and often disagree with them, whereas verbs never govern their subjects and always agree with them. What light, if

any, does this throw on (a) the defects of monarchical institutions, and (b) the constitution of the Republic of Letters?

8. If one bushel of apples fills an ordinary fruit packing-case, what is the largest island that will go into a locative case ?

Cadet Corps Rotes.

The training during the term has been confined to distance judging, visual training and signalling. In the last B. & C. troops have done satisfactorily, most of the cadets could pass the 2nd Class test whilst a good proportion would be successful in the 1st Class test.

On Sunday, 16th November, the corps paraded on the Drostdy, and was inspected by the D.S.O., Major Hirsch. Service at Commemoration Church was then attended after

which the usual ceremony at the \* Memorial to the Fallenâ $\200\231$  was observed.

EASTERN PROVINCE BISLEY.â\200\224CADET SHIELD.

One team of four was entered for the above though at first it was hoped that at least three teams would be available. Bad weather prevented the necessary practice, and! several prominent shots were prevented by other causes from competing. Only the one team was entered. On arrival at the range it was found that the only other competing team, viz. the Boysâ\200\231 High School, had been prevented from attending and we \* shot over  $a\200\235$  for the medals and shield. The scores were as follows :  $a\200\234$  e, 200 yds. 500 yds. 600 yds. Total.

E. S. Barritt 2 23 23 71 W. L. Kingwill ... 2 17 22 66 E. Preddy 2 24 18 65 s S BOENES oo 2 18 6 51 The poor total may be attribuled to the fact that the

new hgure targets were used, and to a great extent to the absence of competition.

It is hoped that under the Defence Act there may be

more competitions between units, particularly in Grahamstown, where for many years now it has been impossible to arrange a shoot for the Knight Cup.

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Herostics.

Jie

Our tinals and initials well

A place of education spell :

By last two finals will be seen

Out of two namesakes which we mean.

Observe in passing  $200\224$ kindly pass the milk  $\hat{a}200\224$  A rising barrister who's taken silk.

2. Impottant personages travel thus

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Who wish their visits to be free from fuss.

A word for nothing shorter still than none. What counts two points more when three points are won.

An adjectival substitute for rare. A covering for heads devoid of hair.

A golden-coloured fruit that winter bi¬ $\201$ ngs. What that is which portendeth evil things.

Lastly by \* stage-play $\hat{a}$ 200\235 properly construed A borrowed Greek word shall our clues conclude.

BT Marching along, Eighty or ninety strong; Big lad and little lad, All of them khaki clad.

What  $a \sim 100\$  universal hÃos no special home, And this is wrongly thought to smack of Rome.

(89

- . Jason set sail to Colchis in this ship, Aund ouly lost his rudder on the trip.
- 3. A straight line in a circle: the way roundThree and a seventh of its length is found.4. To listen secretly to private talk,Like one who lies concealed where plotters walk.

Heâ\200\231s in my last for whom the Fates have spun A dozen vears, but twenty are not run.

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SOLUTION OF ACROSTIC I (See September Issue)

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â\202¬ditorial Dotices.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following magazines: South African College Magazine. South African College School Magazine, Training College Magazine, Levs Fortnightly,. Dale College Magazine, St. dndrew's College Magazine, The Rhodian, Grey College School Magazine, The Grey (P.E.), Kingswood School Magazine, Epworth Magazine.

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