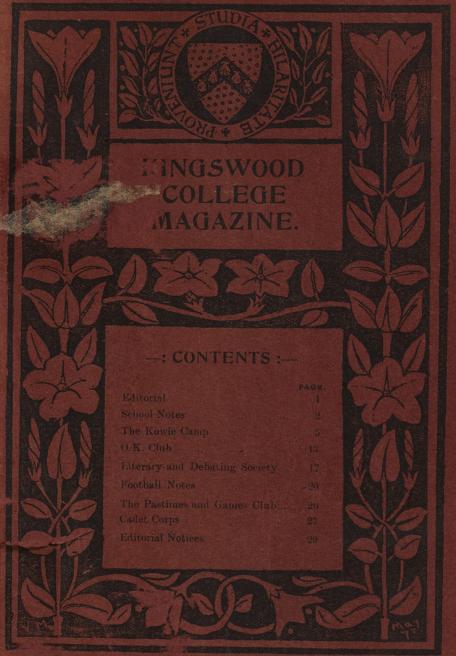
Mr. Dold

Master Gray

No. 2.

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Kingswood College Magazine

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VOL. XXI.

Editorial.

The half-year that closes with this term has been comparatively uneventful from the point of view of narrower school politics, though in wider spheres much of great moment has occurred. We started the quarter fresh from a week's camping at the Kowie—a week of fair weather and thorough enjoyment—and thus entered upon work again with at least a memory of happy days to carry us on through a strenuous term.

Football has been keen in all divisions, and though we have had difficulties to contend with, regular practices, spirited enthusiasm and hard-fought matches have worked wonders, and all along the line there has been decided improvement. The Grey fixture at last promises to become an annual match, and players of both schools now confidently look upon that as one of the features of the season. This year the Rhodes game has been arranged for the end of term, hence no account of it can be inserted in this issue, but strenuous preparations are being made to render it, if not a victorious struggle, at least a worthy one.

The various school institutions flourish as vigorously as ever, though good speakers are wanted in the Debating Society, where diffidence seems an all too popular virtue. The Games Club has developed considerably since its inauguration by Mr. Salisbury, and this quarter celebrated a successful first year by a formal evening social. In spite of the great war, the School Sports are being held (though no prizes are to be competed for), and up to the present have aroused keen interest, especially among the Juniors, who have unearthed several very promising runners for future records.

It was with regret that at Easter we bade farewell to Mr. Bezemer after his stay with us of over two years. He has gone to the Christian Brothers, Kimberley, and we trust that there the same success in his work may attend him as was here prominent during the time he took over the teaching of Dutch.

Old Kingswoodians still figure prominently in our thoughts, and many an item of interest drifts our way to sustain our interest in their welfare. But as these sometimes are vague and indefinite, we again appeal to Old Boys, whether they be in this country or in the home-land, to contribute themselves to our somewhat scanty knowledge of their doings, and thus reciprocate the interest which is still felt in them at Kingswood.

Attention still centres upon the great issues of the European war, where with pride we now note the South African Contingent are doing their share in the trenches of Flanders. Enthusiasm has been re-awakened by the British naval success, and the significance of our maritime supremacy in this the greatest of all wars. But while we watch and silently admire the grand tenacity of our allies at Verdun, and the steady success in this third great advance in western Russia, nearer home the Colonial troops are slowly enveloping German East, and with increasing confidence we look to the day when that also shall be named, temporarily, yet another British Protectorate.

School Notes

A. E. Wilkie left us at Easter and immediately joined the S.A. Horse as a signaller for service in German East Africa. J. J. Pienaar (Colesberg), E. J. Turner (Johannesburg), R. Hoole (Grahamstown) and G. E. Maitin (Ladybrand) came in April.

The following have been elected members of the Football Committee for the current season:—N. W. Turner, E. Dold, W. Staples, A. Worringham and A. C. Lewis.

N. W. Turner has been appointed Football Captain and E. Dold elected Hon. Secretary.

We extend a hearty welcome to Mr. Klinck who joined the staff at Easter. Mr. Klinck comes to us from the Grey College, Port Elizabeth.

Informal Sports have been held during the quarter and an account of these will be found elsewhere. The Sports Committee elected by the School was as follows:—N. Turner, A. C. Lewis, M. Brown, E. Dold and A. Worringham. Mr. Mears has acted as Secretary and shown great energy in the general arrangements necessary for carrying out the programme. No prizes were given—an excellent example which may well be followed on future occasions.

-On Saturday June 9th a very successful cross country run took place, figuring as one item on the Sports Programme, and taking the place of the mile race for which, until the City Lords is put into order again, there is no suitable track. The entry was a large one and the feature of the run was the excellent way in which many of the juniors ran. Even

allowing that their handicap was too generous a one, their performance was highly creditable. In future runs it may be well to handicap individually instead of by Forms.

Union Day was observed this year as a holiday instead of Empire Day which we have generally kept. The principal feature of the day was the Match with Grey College in which we were victorious after a closely contested game by 3 points to nil.

Two School concerts have been held during the quarter both of which were highly successful. In the first the principal item of the programme was a fine rendering by Mr. Brockless of Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata. In the second we were fortunate in being able to secure the help of Miss Mary Baker the new Music Mistress at the W.H.S. who played a selection of violin music with admirable taste and was heartily encored. W. Lyne and J. Liebman contributed songs and the programme was filled up with readings and a gramophone selection.

The Orchestral Society has been at work during the term under the conductorship of Mr. Israel and has, we understand, several pieces to produce.

On Friday June 9th the School attended the Service held in Commemoration Church in memory of the late Lord Kitchener. On the invitation of the Mayor the Cadet Corps was present in uniform and is to be congratulated on the excellent way in which it turned out. The service was a very dignified and impressive one, and the large congregation present — probably about 1700 — bore eloquent testimony to the great loss which it was felt that the Empire had sustained.

The Senior Prize offered by Mr. E. H. Crouch, of Cambridge, for the best account of the Easter camp at the Kowie was won by J. Cadle, and the Junior by W. Brooks; selections from the Prize Essays are given in this issue.

The Kowie Camp

Responding to the call of the bugle, the Kingswood Cadets fell in on Wednesday afternoon, the 5th of April, at 2 p.m. We (the Cadets) then marched down to the station in true military style, taking with us our rugs only, as our boxes had been taken down by wagon in the morning. Having arrived at the station, we were put into our different compartments and received orders not to quit them unless we were granted permission.

When the whistle blew for the starting of the train, we bade "Au Revoir" to school life with extremely light hearts, looking only ahead and thinking what a pleasant time we would have at Port Alfred—a town which is commonly known as "The Kowie" (a name derived from the river which enters the sea here), and which was once a port of commercial importance, and which might have been developed; but through the rivalry of East London and Port Elizabeth it was left undeveloped.

After a pleasant journey of three hours, we arrived at the Kowie. The station is near the Putt Bridge, which spans the river, and which has just recently been erected. The river flows in and out of valleys between the hills, and as one rows along the river one sees high hills rising up from the river. Port Alfred is a hilly place, the railway winding in and out between the hills.

Our camp was situated between the Henry Putt Bridge

and a small wooden bridge spanning an overflow of the Kowie River. When we arrived there, after a march from the station, we found two marquees and two bell-tents already pitched for us. We, however, had to pitch two more bell-tents and move one which was already up. Having done this, we were told off into our tents, A Troop occupying the larger marquee, B the smaller, but a few juvenile boys from B Troop, of which I was one, were put in a bell tent. We were then given plates, mugs, knives, forks and spoons, and our orderly went to receive the food from the Commissariat tent, and I can assure you that there was not much left after we had attacked it! Soon afterwards, "First Post" went, so we undressed; after that "Last Post" went and we chose the orderlies for the following day, and soon after "Lights Out" was blown we were fast asleep.

The next morning a number of us awoke before "Reveille" went, and were not surprised to see many boys dressed already. I did not arise until "Reveille" went at 6.30 and then there was a rush to get coffee. The coffee tin was placed in the middle of the camp and the orderlies (Pink and I) had to fill the mugs for their own tent squad.

Some of our boys then went for a swim in the lagoon, but as we were orderlies, we could not, because we had to clean the plates, mugs, knives, forks and spoons for our fellows. The mess orderly's duty was to wash the plates of the fellows whose tent he was in and to go and get the rations for his tent when "Cookhouse Door" went. The cook orderly, however, had to peel potatoes, look after things which were cooking, and bring round the vegetables, etc. at meal times. Two orderlies out of each tent were chosen by the sergeant of the tent every night for the following day's duty, and the cooks were chosen by him also.

We then had breakfast, which I heartily enjoyed, as I was very hungry. We had porridge, meat and bread and butter.

I then took a boy who had never visited the Kowie before on to the pier, and here we examined the old crane left there (which is now all rusty and immoveable), the concrete blocks, which have not been used, and the old lookout. All this waste is due to the rivalry of East London and Port Elizabeth, for the Government started making the Kowie a port, but was overborne by the rivalry of the aforesaid towns. After looking at this for some time, we went to the end of the pier and were splashed wifh the flying spray from the breakers, which dashed upon the rocks near the shore. We then strolled along the beach looking at the insects which lived in shells, and which carried their homes on their backs. We then returned to camp and taking our bathing costumes with us, set out for the lagoon, calling at the tuckshop for refreshments. When we arrived at the lagoon, which is a part of the old bed of the Kowie River (and now acts as an overflow, another bed being made for trade purposes), we stripped and were soon swimming about. When we were crossing the Putt Bridge, we heard "Cookhouse Door" go, so ran as fast as possible to camp. We then attacked our midday course and it tasted jolly fine, and as we were hungry after our swim, we ate a great deal.

In the afternoon we read a little (after performing orderlies' duty) and were wondering what to do, when we heard a cheery voice say, "Come and have a game of cricket." So we jumped up and indulged in this healthy sport. After having a few innings each, we decided upon another swim, so we again set out, and again were hungry when we returned to tea after half an hour's swim.

Our evening meal seemed the best. I suppose because we did not have to wash the plates, this duty being left for the following day's orderlies. Before "First Post" went we were undressed and fooling about in our pyjamas. When "Last Post" went we amused ourselves by teasing and fighting playfully with boys who were not yet undressed. There

were low murmurings after "Lights Out," but our sergeant soon put a stop to these by resorting to his cane. As we did not wish to sample the cane, we went off to sleep.

Our second day in camp proved to be just as enjoyable as the first. I enjoyed it more as I was not an orderly, and was thus free for the day. When "Reveille" was blown, our orderlies, rather unwillingly, jumped out of bed, took the mugs and brought them back full of coffee for us.

We dressed and put on our putties, which was a tiresome job. When we were dressed we went down to the river to perform our toilet duties. We took out our rugs to be aired, rolled up the flaps of our tent, and swept the floor. After having breakfast, we were surprised by an unexpected bugle call which commanded us to fall in. Then the O.C. numbered us off and told us that, as our tents were very untidy on the previous day, we would have a parade and tent inspection each morning. When we were dismissed, R. A. and I took a stroll down to the beach, climbed many sand hills, and took a circuitous route back to camp, crossing sand hills covered with green shrubs. We then went to the lagoon and after half an hour's swim, returned to camp for dinner, and I found a letter which had arrived by the previous day's train. We then, after dinner, played cricket and swam for the whole afternoon, and in the evening planned a visit to Shelly Beach.

Shelly Beach, as may be supposed, gets its name from the number and different species of shells to be found there. There are a number of rocks there, and these extend out to sea. Bathing here is very dangerous, as the shore slopes down at a considerable incline, and the back-wash is very strong. It is an ideal place for a picnic otherwise, fuel being plentiful, shade amongst the rocks and fun watching the fishes dart in and out amongst the rocks

"Where the pools are brightest and deepest."

The next morning, as none of the party were on orderly or cook duty, we set out for Shelly Beach. We took only

some sweets with us for refreshment. It makes you very tired when you walk to Shelly Beach, as the sand is heavy and it is about two or three miles from the pier. As we walked along we gathered many species of shell, R.A. making a collection of one species, which he threaded on string. As we wandered amongst the rocks, R.A. found two very small hooks, which were attached to a short length of line, and also a shark hook. He gave me one of the small hooks, and I put a periwinkle on the hook as bait for the fishes which swam in the pools amongst the rocks. I did not catch any fish, however, as they were very sly. Their method of corresponding seemed very funny. At first the small fishes came and nibbled at the bait; then they swam away and came back with a larger fish, who, as soon as he saw the bait, drove the smaller fish away and went for the bait himself; then he called a bigger fish than himself, and this big fish drove his informer away, and he carried the bait to his home and nibbled it, but the hook was too large tor his mouth and so I could not catch any." We ate some sweets and were feeling very thirsty. The others must also have felt thirsty, as one remarked:

> "Water, water, everywhere, Nor any drop to drink."

As it was late, we hurried back to find that the post had arrived. At dinner we found that some some boys, who did not object to early rising, had gone to the market and obtained stores for the commissariat, and we had some fruit for dinner.

W.B.

* * *

Oh! how grand it was to see the sea once more; the salty breakers heaving and rolling interminably. For hours I gazed upon the tossing waves and literally feasted my eyes upon the scene. This sight made me joyful and I felt free

from care, for there was a week to be spent by the side of this great ocean, which "rolls for ever to the shore." Many campers spent part of the day on the beach, either lying down and watching the foaming breakers chasing one another, or seeking shells on the sands. Many were the sighs, which escaped us, when we thought about the rule, which forbade our bathing in the sea. However, we were not doomed to entire disappointment, for, twice during our sojourn here, were we allowed to bathe in the sea. Everybody availed himself of this opportunity, and all enjoyed themselves-plunging among the waves-only restrained by one of the masters. The worst part of this affair however was that we had to dress and undress among the dunes. The sand had a bad habit of sticking to a person's clothes, and it was rather amusing to see the rather fruitless attempts of some who tried to free their feet of wet sea-sand. However, as we were a company of ruthless boys, these small inconveniences mattered but little, and they added to our enjoyment,

Boating was the next pleasure, which was greatly indulged in. The unskilled boatmen soon evidenced themselves by getting into difficulties in midstream. The funniest part of the whole matter was that the boat never wished to steer a straight course! and, when an "old-hand" shouted to me, "Caught a crab?" I looked with wonder at my oar, and asked, "Where! where!" Of course my question was ridiculed; and this has been the source of many a joke at my expense. However, I soon learned to row respectably, and thenceforward, I always accompanied the rest on their expeditions up the river. These expeditions proved rather interesting. On one occasion we determined to anchor and to fish; and so we tied a large stone to a rope and threw it over the bow of the boat. We now set to work and cast our lines, not noticing that the boat was drifting to midstream, dragging the anchor after it. When we discovered this, we

decided that fishing, after all, was only fit for old men, who were in no hurry for supper. Many were the times that we rowed up the river, and always enjoyed this immensely. Then it may be added that a few optimistic members of the camp indulged in fishing, from the banks of the river; but this was invariably unsuccessful, for nobody could resist pulling out the line to inspect the bait every 5 minutes.

After boating in the afternoon we generally came home just in time for tea, which we always enjoyed. After tea senior boys were allowed out until nine o'clock; the juniors however were confined to the boundaries of the camp. These few hours free gave us an opportunity of visiting the beach at night, there to enjoy a quiet hour in meditation and enjoyment of the roaring of the sea at night. Many hours were thus spent in rest and quietude; and the more serious individuals looked upon these hours as hours of bliss, free from all trouble and care.

An interesting period of the day was after 9 p.m., when the campers prepared for bed or, rather, the ground. Minor quarrels arose, and it was amusing to see how some blankets disappeared, as if by magic. Pillows took to the wing and boots became animate things. The practical joker was now usually in evidence; he was no nuisance to the camp but rather an addition. After "Lights Out" allfusually settled down to rest, after the exertions of the day, and soon the camp was fast asleep, except for a few individuals, who had lost their blankets, or, who were troubled by a piece of string, which evidently held their toes together. However these minor difficulties were soon overcome and before long the campers were lost to the world in the deep stillness of the night.

There were not many variations in the general routine of the camp life. The cook orderlies, who were confined to the boundaries of the camp all day, had to invent some form of amusement; and so single-wicket cricket on the green just beyond the camp, became immensely popular. Some industrious individuals devoted periods of the day to the reading and studying of English literature. The arrival of the post always caused a sensation in camp; but then, there were only a few letters to be distributed, and so most persons were badly disappointed.

Sunday brought with it a slight variation in the camp routine. After breakfast the whole corps smartened up for church. After parade the cadets were marched up to the Wesleyan Church on the hill. The church was filled by the campers only; and more chairs had to be brought in. The service was quite interesting. The afternoon was spent in strolling about, as we were not allowed to go boating or bathing. Nothing else of note occurred during the day and all retired to bed at an early hour.

The following day the news was announced that we were to return to Grahamstown by special train on Tuesday, and so everybody prepared to make the best of the last day of our sojourn at camp. The day passed quietly and after supper there was a camp concert in the moonlight along the river bank. The programme consisted of songs, recitations, and most choruses were heartily sung. The concert coutinued until 9 o'clock when the programme was ended by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "He's a jolly good fellow" for the Capt.; cheers were given for the masters and then all retired to bed.

The last day in camp saw everybody up at an early hour. After breakfast all personal luggage was packed and carried off to the station by carters. Everything was packed, and by dinner time there were no eating utensils left out. Half a pound of polony and a chunk of bread was handed to each. Certain individuals poured H.P. sauce over their bread as dessert; but, finding this somewhat too hot, they had to cool the bread by dipping it in water. Immediately after dinner we were marched to the station where the train

was already drawn up to the platform. Nothing of interest happened, during the journey, except that strains of weird music and shouting issued from the compartments, at frequent intervals.

We got to Grahamstown at about six o'clock in drizzling rain. Everybody had enjoyed the holiday and the camp was a complete success. All hope to camp at Port Alfred again, for it is an ideal holiday and camping resort.

J. A. C.

O.K. News

A full list of Old Kingswoodians who have been on active service during the War will be published with the next issue of the Magazine, The Honorary Secretary of the O. K. Club will be grateful for any information about old boys who are serving.

ROLL OF HONOUR

We regret to have to report the following casualties among Old Kingswoodians at the front.

Lieut. Charles Geoffrey Rider died of enteric in Hospital in German East on April 28th. He joined the College in Jan. 1904 and left in December 1909, subsequently proceeding to the Rand where he was employed for some time on the mines. Later he changed to commercial pursuits and had commenced what promised to be a successful mercantile career when he was called out with the Durban Light Infantry in which regiment he held a commission. After taking part in the German West campaign he received a commission in the 6th South African Infantry for service in German East where he unfortunately died.

Lieut. Taunton Elliott Viney, D.S.O., was killed in France on May 21st. He was at the College from Jan. 1904 to June 1906 and then proceeded to England, ultimately taking up work in a commercial firm. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the 3rd Infantry (Prince Alfred's Rifles) and upon that Regiment being detained on garrison duty in Cape Town left for England and received a commission in the Royal Naval Air Service. It will be remembered that in December last he won the D.S.O. for sinking a submarine off Nieuport.

Granville Davies attended the College from Jan. 1905 to the close of the year. He enlisted in the Mechanical Transport for German East but died of pneumonia while still at Robert's Heights, Pretoria.

2nd Lieut. Edgar Frank Knight, 3rd Royal Fusiliers.—On May 28th, 1916, at Arras, France. Lieut. Knight came to Kingswood in 1902 and remained here until 1909. At School he was a popular sportsman, and a member of both the 1st Fifteen and 1st Cricket Eleven. Later he went to Durban and Bulawayo, where he gained an insight into business methods and returned to Grahamstown, where he was an exceedingly well-known and popular member of the Albany and Stanley Clubs. He answered the call for men in 1914 and served through the German South-West campaign as a private in the Southern Rifles, being invalided back to Maitland Hospital shortly before the conclusion of that expedition. In company with another Old Kingswoodian, L. Baves, Knight then later proceeded to England, and was granted his commission shortly after landing. Three weeks after transference to Flanders he was killed while with his regiment on duty in the front line of trenches. To his parents we extend cordial sympathy in their bereavement, for their loss is one felt by all who knew their son.

Sidney Jones, BSc., M.E., died of heart failure, due to an attack of malarial fever, at Mbabane, Swaziland, on April 22nd. He came to Kingswood Oct. 1896 and left 1891; for a time he was sectional manager of the Robinson Rannfontein Group, but had to resign and take up farming far health reasons.

The following names of O.K.'s on active service have come to hand since the publication of the April Magazine:

Ayliff, W., Royal Naval Air Service.

Allison, W., 2nd Lieut., 6th Manchester Reg.

Alger, G. C., 2nd S.A. Infantry, Egypt.

Abraham, N., R.A.M.C.

Barker, G., S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Bennett, A., 2nd Lieut., Seaforth Highlanders.

Barnes, S., 4th S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Beckett, O., Heavy Artillery in G.S.W.

Barker, T., Maxim Gun Section

Beckett, R., Royal Engineers, has been two winters in Flanders.

Clayton, H., 12th S.A. Infantry, G.E.A.

Codner, J., Motor Transport, G.E.A.

Collett, L., 9th S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Day, A. H., 9th Reg., 3rd Brigade S.A. Infantry.

Dyke, W. Has had his Captaincy in the Gordon Highlanders some months.

Frances, N., 1st Reg., 1st S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Galpin, E., S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Gush, J. G., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Garrett, J., 1st Reg., S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Gardner, V., 9th S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Gathercole, H., 1st Reg., S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Hayston, C. J., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade, S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Halse, E., Royal Naval Air Service.

Harris, D., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

De Jager, L., Q.M.S., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade, S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

King, E., S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Kelly, H., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade, S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Letcher, R., 4th S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Leppan, V. A., Lieut., G.E.A.

Lewis, W. C., 3rd Field Ambulance, S.A.M.C., G.E.A.

Metcalf, C. O., 2nd S.H. Infantry, Europe.

Matthews, H., 2nd S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Mitchley, S., 2nd Reg., 1st S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Meth, B., 5th S.A. Infantry, G.E.A.

Nicol, G. I., Maxim Gun Section, 2nd S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Norquay, T., 9th Reg., 3rd Brigade, S.A. Infantry, G.E.A.

Osman, F. L., Flight Sub.-Lieut., Royal Flying Corps, Europe.

Painter, B., S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Purdon, A. E., 1st Brigade, S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Roper, E. R., Capt., Royal Field Artillery, Europe.

Rothtengel, -, S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Smith, R., Lieut., S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Shand, P., Motor Transport, G.E.A.

Turner, R., Cpl., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade, S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Timm, R., 7th Reg., 2nd Brigade, S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

Tyson, H., 1st S.A. Infantry, Europe.

Trollip, H., Mech. Transport, G.E.A.

Wilkie, E., Signaller, 9th S.A. Horse, G.E.A.

MARRIAGES

At the Wesleyan Church, Bloemfontein, on May 3rd, 1916, Ernest J. Mitchell, O.K., of Ficksburg, O.F.S., to Dora Musgrove.

At St. Paul's Church, Durban, on May 17th, 1916, Edgar Cecil Parr, O.K., of Serowe, B.P., to Gertrude Mary Wood. By special licence on May 15th, 1916, Eric Charles Rothkugel, O.K. of Capetown, to Doris Lavinia Fuller.

At Eildon, Bedford, C.P., on April 19th, 1916, by the Rev. H. A. Morgan, Walter C. Liddell, O.K., of Bethel, Bethlehem, O.F.S., to Lilian A. A. Smith.

At Bethlehem, O.F.S., on April 24th 1916, Hugh Austin Miller, O.K., of Graaff Reinet to Rose Florence Frances Robertson.

At Bloemfontein on Jan. 18th, 1916, Charles H. Hill O.K., of Bloemfontein, to Kathleen Deale.

Literary and Debating Society

President: Mr. E. G. Gane; Vice-Presidents: Mr. A. T. Williamson, Mr. H. T. Crouch, Mr. R. H. Matterson; Hon. Secretary: M. Lautré; Committee: Messrs. Turner, Rolland, Dold, Brown, Ross.

The first meeting of the session was held in the Library on the evening of April 15th, Mr. Gane taking the chair. The officials having been elected, the Syllabus for the ensuing session was drawn up, four evenings being set apart for debates, two for lectures, and one for Impromptu Speaking, and for Short Papers.

On Friday April 28th, the ice was broken by new members in a meeting devoted to Impromptu Speaking. Ten subjects were spoken on, each one by two members. Some of the speeches were rather interesting but the inexperience of new members was very apparent. There were two interesting questions on the native problem in S.A.

The first debate of the session took place on the evening of May 12th. The motion "That war is not justifiable" was proposed by L. Rolland who appealed to the house to view briefly war in its most terrible aspect. He

pointed out the destruction and waste of life, money, buildings, etc., caused by war. He dealt chiefly with the present war, as the subject was not limited enough.

The opposer, N. Turner, narrowed down his debating solely to the present war. He stated that the Kaiser was waging an unfair aggressive war, and that France was quite justified in helping Belgium and defending herself, while Russia had to join in accordance with her treaty, and England, for her ultimate safety and national prestige. Further, he polnted out how this war was benefiting the world in general in awakening nations from a state of lethargy, and bringing to the fore higher passions in life.

M. Lautre then took up the other side of the question, by stating that war in general was contrary to all laws of higher nature, and ill-befitting the stage of civilisation to which we have attained.

N. Gane, the opposer, repudiated this fact, and stated that by Darwins theory, war was in accordance with the laws of Nature, and was thus justifiable.

The question then being thrown open for debate was opposed by A. Alger; Mr. Klinck gave an interesting speech, confirmed by a short reading from Thomas Hood. It was supported by the chairman, Mr. Crouch, who confirmed previous speakers' words, and stated certain facts which showed war to be unjustifiable; the motion was, neverthless, defeated by 21 votes to 8.

The next meeting was an unqualified success, and every member of the Society was present May the 26th, to hear Mr. Crouch's lecture on "The Yankee." The lecturer in introducing the American, described him by relating some anecdotes and every-day occurrences in New York, which gave the House a conception of the chief motives in the Yankee's life,—occurrences which are quite outside the pale of our ideas of culture. After describing the Yank in ordinary life and occupations, Mr. Crouch explained the various

ridiosyncrasies and mannerisms of the nation in general; by various humorous stories he reproduced the American in his natural capacities as a millionaire, a politic ian, an inventor a liar and boaster (his most natural) and as a member of the "élite." The lecturer then gave his bearers a reading which brought to the fore the influence exerted by America's guiding star-the dollar-on their morals. The audience was next enlightened on several outstanding features of America itself such as-The Constitution, The Senate, Advertisements, and the "400 élite" in New York and lastly the unique method of love-making practised by our "Cousins across the water." The lecture was then brought to a fitting close, by a humorous reading on this subject. The whole lecture was highly animated by humorous ancedotes, and satirical remarks, and judging from the applause was heartily enjoyed by all.

The last meeting of this half year was held in the Library on June the 9th, the President occupying the chair. M. Brown proposed the motion "That the Kaiser is not responsible for the War." He first in summarising the History of Germany for the last 50 years showed how Germany has been educated to have a feeling of hatred for Britain and France, and to have a great desire for trade as well as for larger colonies. He also showed that owing to these facts and to Bismarck Germany itself and circumstances have brought on the war—not the Kaiser.

L. Ross, the opposer, admitted that circumstance had played a large part, but that the Kaiser and his chief men, took every advantage of these, in making such great preparations, He gave the fortifying of Heligoland as an example. J. Slater opposed him by saying that the preparations could not have been made without the consent of the people, and thus they were chiefly responsible. D. Clementz then responded by pointing out how powerful was Prussia, overwhich the Kaiser had not much control; being a very warlike

state, it had stirred up the rest of Germany into a warlike spirit. The motion was then thrown open for debate; J. Liebman, E. Dold spoke for, while L. Rolland in a very interesting speech, L. Gray, A. Alger spoke against the the motion, which was won by 13 votes to 9.

M. L.

Football Notes

At the opening of this season it was anticipated that whereas the cricket of the year was weaker proportionately than that of 1915, the football was going to be still worse. The first few practices tended only to confirm this view, for the whole back division was deplorably weak and inefficient, and the forwards, light, raw and inexperienced, lacked cohesion. However, as players gradually settled down to their places, the condition of things steadily improved, and a preliminary game against Victoria High School, in which the score ranged well over 30 points to nil, brought to light several players of considerable promise. The position of full-back is still an open one, but the halves are much sounder on defence, though weak in attack, through too much breaking inwards. Dold and Staples make very safe centres, but their wings are unreliable, and inexperience still is evident in much of the play. The back division badly lacks a scoring combination, though the defence is comparatively sound. The forwards, however, have improved greatly, and now scrum in much better form, and are learning to play together. Heeling is still at fault, and the loose play very ragged, but these will be remedied with practice, and as most are extremely keen and train hard, the pack can already put up a very serviceable fight against heavier teams. Slight

injuries have unfortunately hindered play at intervals, but the spirit of all is good—a point of no small importance in a school fifteen. Turner as Captain has worked hard and consistently, and has proved an efficient leader. Mr. Matterson, Mr. Mears and Mr. Crouch have also assisted the team.

KINGSWOOD v. GILL COLLEGE (Somerset East).

Played on the Kingswood ground on Wednesday May 10th. Gill College brought down an older and more experienced fifteen than they have put into the field for some years. They had a fast and heavy pack and a pair of exceptionally useful wing three-quarters, one of whom, a man of 22 or 23 was the direct or indirect cause of all the Gill scoring.

Kingswood on the other hand have a young and inexperienced side; only 3 boys with their colours remain from last year and two of the team have come up from last years 3rd XV.; they lack weight in the scrum and pace on the wing.

At 4 p.m. Mr. Fock took charge and Kingswood kicked off towards the gymnasium. The game had been in progress but a few minntes when it became apparent that Kingswood might suffer a very heavy defeat.

Kingswood were saved by several factors, first by the old Gill fault of their fast forwards who hang off-sides and were frequently penalised, secondly by the line of their three-quarters who took up a position nearly perpendicular to the scrum, and so enabled our forwards to get across, and thirdly by some very fine tackling on the part of Kingswood, most prominent in this may be mentioned Lewis, Worringham, Turner, Dold and Staples.

Early in the match, though overweighted the forwards realised that our hope lay in keeping the ball tight, and did so when ever possible; from the scrums Gill often obtained, but faulty judgment by their centres gave the wings no chance.

After 15 minutes play Gill were pressing hard in the Kingswood 25, and only some very resolute tackling in which Lewis showed up best saved us; a few minutes later a strong 'break through' by a centre was stopped by a fine tackle by Turner and another by Dold.

Just before half-time Gill's right wing came away with a fine burst and eluded all the three quarter line; a try seemed certain, but Worringham had come across and by a fine dive just reached him.

Half-time score o-o.

The weight of the visitors now began to tell more seriously, though at times the effect of an all night railway journey showed in the pack.

After 10 minutes play a dangerous movement on the right wing grouped all the Kingswood line on to that side, and a wild kick by a forward gave the ball to the Gill back line, who passed out to the left wing and after a strong run he scored. The kick failed 3—0.

The forward line were now responsible for some excellent dribbling, but it was obvious that one forward was shirking his share of the scrums.

For a few minutes Kingswood looked like scoring, but a well placed kick brought the attack back to half-way and with a good concerted movement Gill sent their left wing over again. The kick failed 6—o.

Kingswood attacked again and at this stage utilised one of the few opportunities they had of a three-quarter movement. The forwards were still responsible for most of the attack and the outsides duty was nearly all defence.

From play in midfield Gill wing obtained and running strongly in a diagonal direction, he evaded nearly all the Kingswood line and sent the right centre over for the visitor's final score. The kick failed 6—o. For the rest of the game Kingswood made a series of attacks, but only one

looked serious, and Gill were the winners of a game in which they were never really extended.

Kingswood are to be congratulated on so small a defeat by a team so obviously their superior. The faults shown up by the match were the following:—The wing three-quarters allowed fast and dangerous opponents too much play and had to try to tackle their opponents at top speed; the back division do not recover their positions fast enough. The forwards must get round the ball faster and avoid wild kicking—especially against good backs and *all* must do their share of pushing.

Brown played a plucky game at scrum-half, but must get the ball away quicker. Shorney shows promise at full-back, but misjudges his tackling when against a fast back.

Team: Shorney; Maneschewitz, Dold, Staples, Gray III; Turner, Brown; Dyke, Worringham, Lewis, Alger, Gray I, Liebman, Clementz, Brent.

KINGSWOOD v. GREY INSTITUTE (Port Elizabeth).

The match, like that of the previous year, provided a hard clean game; neither side was up to the standard of the 1915 fifteens, but both showed good promise and played very hard.

At 4 p.m. the teams took the field, Kingswood having the advantage of sun and wind.

From the beginning of the game the referee—Mr. Fock—was obliged to penalise both sides frequently for infringement of rules; this was the one blot on the game. Halves kept on putting the ball in crookedly—chiefly from carelessness—and forwards who were overkeen got off-sides round the scrum; altogether there were some 12 or 14 freekicks, each side offending an equal number of times.

For the first 20 minutes play was in midfield, both sides were too keen to develop back movements. It soon became clear that Grey had the faster three-quarter line and could

become dangerous in attack, whereas Kingswood had the stronger defence and were much better in taking their passes and backing up.

Turner and Gingel were playing a strong breaking game, but the former should have kicked a little more.

At 4.20 Kingswood heeled neatly, Brown gave to Turner who set the line going, the ball passed to Staples, then to Dold and Maneschewitz by a fast run gained some ground before he returned it to Turner; Turner gave it to Worringham who was stopped a few yards from the Grey line and handed the ball over to Dold who scored. The kick failed.

A few minutes later Worringham was hurt, and left the field till near half-time. The difference was noticeable and Grey were in continual possession; their halves opened up the game well, and Brown was not playing his usual spoiling tactics very well. Hurry came round the blind side and made an excellent opening for Catling, but the pass was forward. (It is worth mentioning at this stage that the Kingswood field is most deceptive, and runs at an angle with the main building, hence visiting teams are continually being held up for forward passes).

At half-time the score remained 3-o.

The opening stages of the second half were marked by about 6 free kicks, two of these carried Grey into the Kingswood 25, and but for some resolute tackling, Gingell would have scored. For about 15 minutes Grey looked very dangerous, movement after movement was begun but failed through weak passing or deadly tackling; Grey were certainly unfortunate in not scoring. Good relieving work was done by Turner, Staples, Dold, Maneschewitz and the forwards now began some good footwork.

On only one occasion was Grey really dangerous after this and then Turner took Gingell well.

Kingswood made a strong attack, but through playing 7 forwards, never gave their back division a real chance, and

several excellent attempts were foiled through the Grey halves and centres obtaining and kicking from scrums close up to the Grey line.

The match finished with some hard forward work in which Lewis and Dyke were prominent; no further score resulted.

Kingswood is much to be congratulated in having produced the team that played from the very raw and inexperienced material to hand in April.

Team: Cadle; Maneschewitz, Dold, Staples, Simpson; Turner, Brown; Dyke, Worringham, Lewis, Alger, Gray, Liebman, Clementz and Brent.

JUNIOR DIVISIONS

This year we have regularly used the City Lords as a Junior practice ground, so that games have been played there simultaneously with the Senior practices on the School fields. Two series of junior matches have been played with teams from St. Andrew's, but in these the superior weight of our opponents was always a deciding factor so that only two matches were won. The players are very inexperienced in all departments, though several promising forwards are noticeable on the top ground. Lautré, B. Rayner, Manley, Blackbeard and Moir will soon prove valuable assets to the senior division, though much of their play still remains individual and undirected. Penfold plays a useful saving game at half, but the other backs lack combination and use the pass far too seldom, and then often too late. D. Collett at times shows useful dash, but no cohesion is ever shown, and in this important respect the three-quarters should make an effort to improve.

On May 17th a team representing "under 14's" played a corresponding fifteen from St. Andrew's Preparatory, but lost 0—14. St. Andrew's scored soon after the opening of the game, and repeated the effort after some hard pressing.

Kingswood then carried the ball into the opposing half and some strenuous play ensued. R. Rayner played a sound game at half, and got his three-quarters going in good fashion though their passing was badly at fault.

After half-time St. Andrew's pressed hard, and some smart work by their backs resulted in their crossing our line twice. Kingswood forwards then relieved, and a good rush led by Heyman carried play on to the opponents' line. From now on we pressed constantly, but the ragged play of the forwards gave no support to the halves, and several good chances of scoring were lost, B. Rayner and Heyman both worked hard and played a sound forward game; Tyson tackled well and Leefe, though very slow, found safe touch. But too much of the play was scrappy, and both forwards and backs need to improve greatly before they can repeat last year's success.

The Preparatory continue strenuous practices under the supervision of one of the seniors, and have at least one exceedingly promising player in A. Wood who is good in both defensive and offensive work.

The Pastimes and Games Club

Meetings have been regulasly held during this term, and a very successful series of tournaments in chess, draughts and tennis has been held. At a general meeting of the Club on April oth, it was decided to elect a Secretary and Treasurer who should relieve the President of part of his labours. J. A. Cadle was then selected for the post. It was also decided that a formal evening should be arranged when the prizes of the tournaments should be distributed, and a musical programme rendered by club members. All arrangements were then made by the Committee, and Mr. Gane kindly granted the Club the use of the Dining Hall for

the evening of May 24th. After the dinner, speeches were made by N. Turner (ex-president), and J. Leibman (President), and a response on behalf of the members accorded by Mr. Crouch. The usual toasts were given with musical honours, and Mrs. Gane then presented the prizes to the winners of the tournaments:-Tennis and Draughts, N. Turner; Chess, drawn by J. Leibman and M. Lautré. A varied musical programme was then rendered, several members of the staff very kindly contributing, A. Hill, and M. Lautré giving items on the piano and violin, while G. Lyne and J. Leibman gave several capital songs. The function was a decided success, and hopes are entertained that it may become an annual feature in the history of the Club. The thanks of the Committee are due to Mrs. Gane for so kindly presenting the prizes, to Miss Parry for her generous aid in preparing for the evening, and to Mr. Crouch for presiding and showing his interest in other practical ways. This term has been marked with decided progress in all Club affairs, and at the close of next quarter it is hoped in conjunction with the Debating Society, to stage a short play.

J. A. CADLE.

Cadet Corps

It is evident that more attention is soon to be devoted to Cadet Training, and next quarter we hope to have the services of a qualified Instructor. We hope also that the long promised miniature ammunition will have arrived, and shooting practice, which has been in abeyance for three years, will once again flourish.

The local school cadet corps attended Church Parade on Sunday, 27th May, in commemoration of Empire Day. In spite of the many difficulties, under which the corps are

working during the war, there was a smart turn out by each of the four corps, St. Andrew's College, St. Aidan's College, Kingswood College and the Victoria High School.

The cadets paraded in Somerset-street, opposite the Drostdy at 10.30, under Capt. Williamson, and were inspected by Major W. C. van Ryneveld, District Commandant of Police.

After the inspection Major van Ryneveld addressed a few words to the lads. He said he was fully aware of the hardships under which they were labouring; that in most cases their instructors had been removed; that new uniforms wrre unprocurable, and the present uniforms had been in use for many years. Notwithstanding all this owing to the great interest taken by Captain Williamson in his cadet movement, the parade was quite a creditable one. He had received a letter from an officer commanding a brigade in the field in which the officer stated that he had a number of men serving under him who had received their training in the Albany Cadet Corps, and that a better lot of men he could not wish to have. He only wished that he had more of them. Major van Ryneveld reminded the cadets that many of their brother cadets who were on the last parade when he inspected them, were now doing their duty in the trenches in Flanders, nobly serving their King and country and he urged them to make themselves as efficient as possible so that they would be able to take their places should the necessity arise. He hoped that after the war a substantial sum would be placed on the Government estimates so as to make the cadet movement a real success.

The corps then marched away to their respective places of worship where appropriate services were held.

A second parade, but of a more solemn character was attended on Friday, June 9th, viz., the Memorial Service for Earl Kitchener, his staff and those who have so gloriously fallen in the defence of the Empire.

The Mayor at whose instance the Service was held thanked the Corps for their attendance, with the Cadets of the Victoria High School. We marched to Commemoration Church, and took part with a large congregation in an impressive service, a service in memory and in honour of a man great in himself, and greater still for his Empire.

The following promotions have been made:

To be Q.M.S.: W. G. Lyne.

To be Sergt.: Pte. D. Clementz.

The Instruction carried out during the quarter has been:

Aiming and firing.

Skirmishing.

Signalling-Morse and Semaphore.

Great credit is due to all for the cleanliness of the uniforms. The high polish put on the badges and buttons in conjunction with clear uniforms, makes much towards efficiency, indicating as it does a strong interest in the prestige of the Corps. From the remarks of Inspecting Officers and others qualified to know, the general appearance merits unreserved commendation.

Editorial Notices.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following Magazines:-

South African College Magazine,

The Grey (P.E.),

Training College Magazine, The Selbornian.

The Rhodian. Dale College Magazine.

The South African College School Magazine.

Grey College Magazine (Bloemfontein).

Ley's Fortnightly.

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