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JULY, 1902.

No. 11.



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GRAMMAR SCHOOL
MAGAZINE.



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BRISBANE

Grammar School Magazine.

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School Institutions.

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Brisbane Grammar School 

MAGAZINE.

Published Three Times a Year.

Vol. IV.

JULY, 1902.

No. 11.

Subscriptions, 1s. 6d. per annum, or 1s. 9d. posted, are payable to the Business Manager, T. J. K. CARSON, Boys' Grammar School.

The Editor will welcome contributions or correspondence from present or past members of the School.

Subscribers are requested to inform the Business Manager of any change of Address.

Editorial.

ALTHOUGH some notice of our appeal has been taken, nevertheless we again find it necessary to state that we require more contributions from our readers. We feel sure that during the time between one issue and another, means could be found by some to supply us with interesting articles, which would greatly increase the value of the Magazine.

School Work has been progressing favourably, but the noticeable feature of the quarter has been the interest taken in sport. Besides the usual Football, Tennis, Cadet and Library Reports, this number contains accounts of the Swimming Sports and the Old Boys' Cricket Match. The criticisms on the first football team have been kept back until the players have had an opportunity of getting into form. F. Gailey has described his visit to New Zealand, and Mr. W. Unmack has supplied an interesting article descriptive of his travels. Mr. Roe has kindly lent us an interesting letter from Mr. E. Bray, an old boy, at present on the Gold Coast, Africa. We have printed extracts from the letter.

School Work.

We are pleased to state that great attention has been paid to studies. The half-yearly examinations were held before the holidays. On the whole, they were rather severe.

Before these examinations, the junior boys were busy at their papers, 34 boys entered, and we hope that they have acquitted themselves well. For the whole half-year's work, the following boys head their forms:—Form VI., J. S. Jackson; Form V., S. Castlehow; Form IV. (a), A. S. Fielding; Form IV. (b), P. Nott; Upper Modern, R. B. Jefferies; Civil Service, A. McKinstry; Form III., R. W. Creswell; Form II., H. S. Walsh; Form I. (a), A. V. T. Macalister; Lower Modern II., S. Tait; Lower Modern I., M. Williams.

The Library.

The Library has been well patronized this half year, especially by the new boys. The books which have been read are, of course, for the most part, stories of adventure. Henty, Ellis, Verne, Bal-lantyne, and Dickens are the most popular. Next to them stand Kipling, Mark Twain, and Marryat.

The rules of the Library have been observed more than they were last year, but the boys are requested to see that their names are crossed off before they leave when bringing back books, which they must not place in the drawer beneath the bookcase.

Four or five new books have been presented to the Library by W. T. Forrest, Esq., for which this opportunity is taken of thanking him. The popularity of the Library has been increasing, and it is hoped will continue to do so.

W. R. RUTHERFORD, {
S. F. McDONALD, { Librarians.

The Cadets.

(BY C. G. N. MILES.)

The number on the roll of Cadets is now 144, showing a slight decrease on last year's numbers. The annual camp was held during the Easter holidays this year, but we were unable to send a company down, as we were given very short notice of it, and the boys had made other arrangements for their holidays. We were called out along with the other military forces to line the streets on the arrival of Sir Herbert Cherm-side, our new Governor, in April last, and also to attend the

funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Hutchison in May. A team from our cadets journeyed down to Pinkenba a few Saturdays ago, and beat the Pinkenba Rifle Club, in a friendly match. The last two matches for the Q.R.A.'s Shield have been shot off, in one of which our team came first, and in the other second. As we have won three out of the four matches, we shall have the shield this year. The names of the members of the successful team in order of merit are:—Cadets H. G. Cook, H. J. A. Ferguson, A. McCallum, H. K. Irving, L. Powers, E. M. Lilley; officer cadet, C. W. Roe, and cadet A. N. Pye.

Cricket.

CRICKET MATCH—Between Past and Present Teams.

On February 28th, the foundation day of the school, the annual cricket match, between the Past and Present boys was held. Play was commenced at the Brisbane Cricket Ground at 11 o'clock. C. Stodart and T. Wilkie kindly acting as umpires.

The school team, consisting of 18 players, was the first to occupy the crease. The first wicket fell without a run being scored. Oxley made 15 before he was dismissed. Pennefather added 7 runs in an hour and a-half. Leslie scored 10, and Frew 25. None of the other players succeeded in reaching double figures, although only one other "duck" was recorded. The total was 120, including 15 sundries.

The Past Team contained 12 old boys, of whom G. S. Crouch was the principal scorer. His bat brought 34 runs. Jordan, Doran, Tully, and E. R. Crouch also did serviceable work. A total of 145 was compiled, the Old Boys thus winning by 25 runs.

The Old Boys' Association entertained the school team at luncheon beneath the grandstand. At afternoon tea the players and members and friends of the O.B.A., were the guests of Mr. R. H. Roe, president, and the Council of the O.B.A.

During the afternoon the attendance was very fair, the weather being splendidly adapted for cricket. The following are the scores:—

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—First Innings.

O. G. Oxley, c. and b. E. R. Crouch	15
Campbell, c. and b. E. R. Crouch	0
Pennefather, c. and b. E. R. Crouch	7
Leslie, l.b.w., b. C. S. Graham	10
Murray, c. Jones, b. C. S. Graham	3
Mr. Carson, hit wicket, b. C. S. Graham . .	1
Frew, c. C. S. Graham, b. Jones	25
F. Sisley, b Jones	4
James, b. Jones	4
Mr. Cowan, l.b.w., b. Jones	4

Kelly, b. E. R. Crouch	2
F. Lewis, st. C. Graham, b. Jones	8
Blanshard, l.b.w., b. E. R. Crouch	3
A. S. Roe, b. King	2
Bridgman, c. Crouch, b. Tully	4
O'Sullivan, c. Graham, b. Tully	0
Jackson, c. Crouch, b. Tully	9
M'Lean, not out	6
Sundries	15
<hr/>	
Total	120

OLD BOYS.—First Innings.

Warry, c. James, b. Oxley	2
Tully, c. Mr. Cowan, b. Lewis	16
Roberts, c. Mr. Carson, b. Oxley	8
E. R. Crouch, c. M'Lean, b. A. S. Roe ..	16
Jordan, b. A. S. Roe	26
A. D. Graham, c. Jackson, b. A. S. Roe ..	11
Jones, c. Blanshard, b. James	2
G. S. Crouch, run out	34
C. Graham, c. Kelly, b. A. S. Roe	6
Doran, c. Lewis, b. Bridgman	20
King, c. Lewis, b. Bridgman	0
Holland, not out	2
Sundries	2
<hr/>	
Total	145

Annual Swimming Sports.

Our Annual Swimming Sports, which took place in the Booroodabin Baths on Friday, March 7, were witnessed by a large number of spectators, who showed keen interest in all the events. The boys of the school were present in good numbers.

The following gentlemen officiated:—Referee, Mr. R. H. Lee, M.A.; starter, Mr. T. E. Jones, B.A.; timekeeper, Mr. A. J. Mason; judges, Messrs. F. S. N. Bousfield, M.A., B. Porter, G. Gross and Major Sellheim (O.B.A.); committee, H. Frew, C. J. Weedon, J. A. Campbell, O. G. Oxley and C. Pennefather.

At 3.30 p.m. the sports opened with a Maiden Race (two lengths). As in the majority of the races, the entries were fewer than usual. The first place in the Maiden Race was secured by R. Phipps. Time, 44 $\frac{1}{5}$ secs.

The Championship (two lengths) followed, and was, of course, keenly observed. S. Roe was cheered as he came in first, followed by K. Smith, after a fast race. Time, $39\frac{3}{5}$ secs.

The Long Dive was contested by six entrants. Patterson dived 118 feet 6 inches, Blanshard being 3 feet 6 inches behind.

There were seven starters in the race (two lengths) for boys under 16. N. J. Dixon won, in $43\frac{3}{5}$ secs., with Trundle next.

Twenty-five seconds were taken in the next race, swimming on the back, which was for one length of the baths. Of six starters, K. Smith came first, R. Phipps second, and S. Roe third.

Swimming with feet foremost is likewise a slow process. K. Smith and S. Roe secured first and second places respectively, in a half-length race. Time, $25\frac{2}{5}$ secs.

The High Dive brought out seven competitors, of whom K. Smith, Patterson, and S. Roe took the first, second, and third place respectively. The performers were heartily applauded.

In the Hurdle Race, of one length, Sheldon (scratch) was first, Smith (4 secs. behind) second, and S. Roe (5 secs. behind) third. This race, for which there were 6 starters, lasted 26 secs.

The School Handicap consisted of four lengths. After a keenly contested race, Markwell (4 secs. behind), and Sheldon (7 secs. behind), tied for first place, with S. Roe (25 secs. behind) third. Time 1 min. 56 secs.

The Water Polo match aroused great interest. Two teams were formed, and were named respectively "The School" and "Toombul." The members of the former wore a white badge. The team comprised Asprey, Blanshard, Elliott, R. Phipps, Russell, Smith, and Williams. Red was the distinguishing colour of the "Toombuls." C. P. Hill, Hockings, Mactaggart, Markwell, Price, Patterson and Seldon constituted this team. The game ended in a draw. For the "School Team," Smith secured one goal; for "Toombul," Patterson scored a goal.

Fourth Form and Upper Modern (two lengths).—W. Mactaggart, 1; Ferguson, 2; Lilley, 3. Time, 44 secs. Seven starters.

Lower School and Under 14 (one length).—O. P. Hill, 1; V. Phipps, 2; Asprey 3. Time, $22\frac{2}{5}$ secs. Five starters.

The Old Boys' Race (two lengths) was the most exciting event of the afternoon. There were about 15 starters. The race was therefore contested in three heats and a final, which was won by C. Roe, amid deafening cheers. The results were:—First heat, Stanley, H. Cannan; second heat, Bale, Stewart; third heat, Roe, Cowlshaw. Final, C. W. Roe (2 secs. behind), 1; H. Cannan (scratch), 2; Bale (4 secs. behind), 3. Time, 39 secs.

At the conclusion of the sports, Mr. Roe called for three cheers for Major Sellheim, the hero of the Modder River, the swimming sports being, as he said, a fitting occasion for commemorating his brave action in swimming the Modder under the fire of the enemy.

Three cheers for Major Sellheim, and another three for Mr. Roe terminated the proceedings.

Football.

(By. C. J. WEEDON).

Our prospects at the beginning of the season did not appear too bright, as in addition to the loss of our former captain (a host in himself), there were many gaps in the ranks of our first fifteen. However, the School is now represented by 4 teams :

Firsts, who are playing in 3rd Grade Junior—the same grade as last year ;

Seconds, who have been entered in the 4th Grade of the Union ;

Thirds and Fourths, who are competing in the Schools' competition.

Of these teams the 4ths seem to stand a good chance of "going through" in their grade, the other teams generally being rather out-handicapped by the weight of their opponents.

Our first match this season was played against Gatton College on the Turf, and resulted in a draw, each side scoring 3 points. There were many "Old Boys" in the ranks of our opponents, which made the match such a pleasant one that it is to be hoped it becomes one of the annual fixtures.

Our first cup match was against Toowong, and resulted in a win for us by 16 points to 8. We had a good team out on this occasion, and fairly beat our opponents, although they expected to have a "walk over."

We were however defeated by North Brisbane by 6 to 3. In this match, and in some others, we were heavily handicapped by the absence of our men, and by the preparation for the "Junior" interfering with our practices. It is to be hoped that now the ordeal is over, the fellows will roll up in stronger numbers. The necessity of practice cannot be too strongly urged, as it is on the combination resulting from this that we must rely to make up for our lack of weight.

Our annual match against Ipswich came off on Saturday, June 21, and resulted in rather an easy win for us by 45 points to nil. Mr. R. H. McCowan was referee on this occasion, and as the papers say, "gave every satisfaction with the whistle." At the following "spread" he was enthusiastically received when he rose to respond to the toast of "The Referee." This match was a very enjoyable one for both sides, the Ipswich team taking their defeat in a very good way, and departing with the determination to turn the tables next time.

A new departure in the football line this year has been the introduction of Inter-form football. The first match was played under the distinguished patronage of Mr. Bousfield, and arose from the Sixth Form rashly challenging the Fifth. As the Sixth Form consists of a bare fifteen, there was no trouble about emergencies. The Sixth Form was "taken down" by 6 to 3, but is dissatisfied, and wants a return match. Other matches immediately followed between Civil

Service and Fourth Form, Third Form, and Lower School, and Sixth Form and Civil Service. In the last-mentioned match, the Sixth beat the Civil Service by 24 points to 3. These matches, besides promoting a healthy rivalry, have brought out some latent "talent" to swell the ranks of our first fifteen.

MARYBOROUGH FOOTBALL MATCH.

The team visited Maryborough this year. We met with the usual cordial reception by Mr. Thomson and the boys, and were entertained during the evening with table tennis and cards, followed by supper. The following morning the two teams were conducted over Walker's Limited, a sight well worth seeing.

The match started about 3 o'clock, in the presence of a good crowd of spectators, who gave us very fair play as regards "barracking." Maryborough won the toss, and decided to play up hill the first half. We had rather the advantage during this portion of the game, with the exception of one fine score by Knudsen. Scores—5 to nil. In the second half we were badly beaten, our opponents showing excellent combination, while our team seemed "done up." This defeat was the one drawback to an otherwise extremely pleasant trip, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, and in fact, the whole school doing all in their power to give us a good time.

SECOND FIFTEEN.

(Captained by McCallum.)

We played two games, winning 0, losing 2.

B.G.S. v. Chermsides, played on the Chermsides' pitch, at South Brisbane. In the first half the School never scored a point, while the Chermsides scored 9. The second half we did all the scoring, Kelly scoring twice and Pye kicked one goal. The Chermsides thus won by 9 points to 8.

B.G.S. v. East Brisbane. Played on the School turf. Our opponents were far too heavy for us, but every man played his game. The match resulted in a win for East Brisbane by 40 points to nil.

THIRD FIFTEEN.

This team, captained by Thompson, has played 5 matches, winning 1, losing 3, and receiving 1 forfeit. This is not a very brilliant record, but still the team is gaining experience.

School v. Leichhardt Street. This match was played on the turf, and resulted in a win for School by 13 points to nil. Leeds, Dixon, and Jack secured tries, and Murray converted two.

School v. Normals. Played on the Bowen Bridge Ground (No. 1), and resulting in a win for the Normals by 6 to 5. Jack scored for the School, and Murray kicked the goal.

School v. 2nd Nudgee College. Played on the No. 1 Bowen Bridge Ground, and resulting in a win for 2nd Nudgee by 29 to nil.

School v. Gregory Terrace. This match was played on the School turf, and resulted in a win for Gregory Terrace by 32 to nil. Our opponents were far too heavy for us. We played one man short all through the game.

School v. Valley State School. The Valleys failed to appear on the field. This ended the first round of the fixtures.

Tennis.

(By O. G. OXLEY).

Now that the cricket season is over, those not playing football have taken up tennis. The school courts are readily occupied after 4 o'clock. This year two teams have joined the B Grade of the Queensland Lawn Tennis Association. The members of the first team taking part in these matches comprise: H. Frew, N. Leslie, J. Trundle, and O. G. Oxley. The masters have helped us a great deal in our practice—often coming out to play with us. So far the 1st team has been fairly successful, winning 7 matches, and losing 4, out of 11. Our wins have been against Y.M.C.A. I, Ipswich, Kelvin Grove, and South Brisbane I, while we lost against New Farm I, and Indooroopilly.

The second team, which is picked from J. O'Sullivan, J. MacLean, A. Exton, Leeds, and C. Miles, has so far won 4 matches, drawn 1, and lost 6. They beat Toowong II, drew with Carlton I, and lost Ipswich, New Farm II, Y.M.C. I, and Toombul.

Subscribers.

Mrs. Jardine Parkes, Mrs. R. H. Roe, Miss Whish, Messrs. H. Appleton, L. Ayscough, L. A. Bernays, C.M.G., C. L. Bernays, F. Butler, E. R. Crouch, S. Cameron, E. Culpin, M. M. Edwards, E. Gross, C. E. Graham, A. H. Jordan, R. P. Lord, R. C. Lethbridge, C. K. Lea, E. O. Marks, W. Forrest, A. Mackie, C. M. Martin, C. MacGregor, R. McCowan, A. W. Nicholls, R. Peterson, T. P. Power, Dr. W. E. Roth, W. J. Scott, A. Somerset, R. Sampson, J. D. Stirrat, E. K. Tully, F. E. Walsh, W. F. Wilson, L. Williams, W. Young, J. G. Cribb, T. E. Jones, A. J. Mason, B. Porter, G. W. Power, F. S. N. Bousfield, J. Cowan, I. A. Dakin, Major V. C. M. Sellheim, C.M.G., Dr. Wilton Love, Messrs. F. Heussler, E. W. H. Fowles, N. S. Adsett, J. Burgess, A. Hartley, A. H. Jones, R. King, C. Markwell, H. A. Webb.

Subscribers in the School.—E. Brand, G. F. Davidson, E. England, A. E. H. Frew, M. Hertzberg, L. E. Hill, C. G. N. Miles, A. C. Macartney, J. D. Macanish, J. S. Jackson.

F. Gailey's Recent Visit to New Zealand.

F. GALEY has kindly furnished us with the following sketch of his late trip to New Zealand:—

"Mr. Wetzel and I left Brisbane on Wednesday, February 5, and arrived in Sydney on Thursday. I at once went to see the different baths and their managers, and was surprised to see how much Sydney is ahead of Brisbane. I had the honour of making trial swims with Lane, Cavill, and Read.

"We left Sydney on Saturday, arriving at Wellington on Thursday night. Personally, I had a nasty voyage. We were received by the Council of Wellington, and introduced to Mr. Seddon. The water was between 50 and 60 degrees, which is somewhat different to 72 degrees here. On the Saturday, a carnival was held. I won the 100 Yards Handicap, with 5 seconds start.

"On Sunday we journeyed to Wanganui, where we were received by the City Council. Here the Championships of Australia were held. I came second in the 220 Yards Championship, and third in the $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile Championship, 100 Yards 'Lady's Bracelet,' and 50 Yards Australian Handicap.

"After staying a week, we left for Christchurch via Wellington. At Christchurch I first saw snow. We swam in water at a temperature of 49 degrees—too cold for my liking. However, I won the 50 Yards Scratch Race from Cavill, and came second in a 200 Yards Handicap.

"On our way home we called at Wellington, where I won successively 100 Yards and 50 Yards Australian Handicaps. With the exception of our passage through Cook Strait, the return trip was pleasant. We arrived safely at Sydney, and then proceeded home. In all, my absence extended over a period of six weeks."

Exchanges.

"The Yellow Dragon," "Geelong Grammar School Quarterly," "The King's School Magazine," "The Coorwell Magazine," "The Nelsonian," "The Rockhampton Grammar School Chronicle," "The Townsville Grammar School Magazine," "The Newington," "The Sydneian," "The Armidalian," "Melbournian."

Jottings.

Frank Gailey, who went to New Zealand in connection with the Australian Swimming Championships, has also done some creditable swimming since his return.

At the Swimming Carnival, held in the Dry Dock, A. S. Roe won the 60 Yards All Schools' Championship for boys of 16 and under.

N. J. Dixon gained first prize in the School Boys' Swimming Race (14 years and under), which took place in the Booroodabin Baths in March last.

The names of N. and W. Leslie figure prominently in connection with public ping-pong tournaments.

G. Govett has met with some success as a member of the Brisbane Safety Bicycle Club.

A new sport in the School is Ping-pong, which is played on the tables with ordinary tennis balls. Use is hereby found for dictionaries and other such books, which make excellent "nets."

J. Colclough and H. J. Bale secured 1st and 2nd places respectively in the 100 Yards Handicap at the Swimming Carnival in the Dry Dock.

At the same Carnival, Frank Gailey came a close second to R. Cavill, of Sydney, in the 100 yards Championship of Queensland, and also came second to the same swimmer in the 440 Yards Championship of Queensland.

Mrs. Roe and Miss Roe have gone to England for a trip. They are greatly missed in the house. We all hope that they will thoroughly enjoy the pleasures of the old land, and will return to Australia greatly benefited by their holiday.

C. W. Roe, our late football captain, has been distinguishing himself as centre three-quarter for the Toombul Club in senior football. He has scored five tries for his club. Against combined country team B. he scored twice; and playing for the second sixteen against the Queensland Intercolonial fifteen, he scored the only try gained by the second sixteen. He also played with the Metropolitan second fifteen against the Rockhampton footballers.

The Old Boys of the School playing with the Intercolonial fifteen were:—L. Dixon, A. Dennis, J. Lüssner, L. Evans, J. J. Walsh.

Lambert Osborn has passed the Solicitors' preliminary examination, and is now with Messrs. Flower and Hart.

News has been received by cable from Edinburgh that C. A. Thelander has just been awarded the Vans-Dunlop Scholarship of £300, at the Edinburgh University. Thelander is to be congratulated on the honours which he has won for himself, and upon the credit he has brought to his old school.

Travels.

By W. UNMACK.

I have just received the B.G.S. Magazine for March, 1902, and noticed extracts from my letters up to the time I left Liverpool, for Boston, U.S.A., and thought perhaps the readers of the Magazine would like to hear a little of a trip across "The Herring Pond" on board an Atlantic "Greyhound," and also a little about this wonderful country.

The Dominion Liner "New England," left Liverpool on Thursday, May 17, bound for Boston, via Queenstown. During the morning of this day, and up till about 3.30, I was trotting around Liverpool seeing the sights. It was a beautiful day up to 3.30, but after that, the sky clouded over and we left for the New World in a heavy rain storm about 4.30.

After dinner that night the rain slacked off, and we enjoyed a cigar on deck. There were over 200 people in the saloon, and over 1,500 in the second saloon and steerage. The majority of the latter being Irish emigrants. The next day before breakfast we arrived at Queenstown, but had no time to land, but had a good view of Cork Harbour.

After we left here, everyone started to look at everyone else, or as the Americans say, "Size each other up." The next day nearly everyone was on speaking terms, and games became the order of the day now on. There was cricket, shuffle board (or, as it was called on the boat coming from Brisbane to London "Deck Billiards"), cards.

The latter game is always a very risky thing to play on board ship, especially on the boats crossing the Atlantic, as there are always such a lot of gamblers and thieves (or, to use the Americanisms' Speelers and Crooks). On the trip of the "New England," immediately following this one, a passenger was arrested on arrival in Boston for gambling. He gave his name as Captain Clarkson, of some English Regiment. He was identified by passengers who came over before as Lieut. Williams. This will just show you how careful one has to be on these big liners. If a man asks you, practically as soon as you have met him, to have a game of cards, it is always best to politely refuse, and give him a wide berth.

Well, every day these games and others, Ping-pong, bowling, etc., are continued with vigour. Tournaments are generally arranged after a day or two, and prove both interesting and exciting.

Another way of whiling away the weary hours is to arrange lotteries on "How far the ship will travel between noon and noon." Each passenger who enters pays 2s. 6d., and quotes his number. The one that guesses the nearest, wins. Again lots of passengers hold auction sales on the numbers quoted. Those that think afterwards that their quotation will not have a chance, put it up to auction. These auctions always cause a great deal of fun. Cock fighting is

another game that has a lot of enthusiasts. Besides all these games, there are a lot of interesting things to be seen on board the ship. Engine rooms, stoke holes (but one never stays there very long, rather too hot), freezing chambers, steering gear, etc., etc.; all of which are very interesting.

A concert, and sometimes a dance are arranged; the proceeds of which are given to some charitable institution for sailors and seamen.

The longest run by the "New England" in one day was 413 miles, and the time we took from Queenstown to Boston, was a little over 6 days, which constituted a record for the Dominion Liners.

At last we arrive at our destination, and then there are good-byes and congratulations on the pleasant voyage.

It was on May 17, that the "New England" arrived in Boston, U.S.A., and on the 20th I started in business, so that I had no time for sight-seeing, but what little of the place that I did see during the time I resided there, might be of interest to the Magazine readers.

The population of Boston is over 500,000 souls, and according to the statistics, there are 4 women to every man. The city cannot be called an up-to-date city, the way it is laid out. It reminds me something of Sydney. Narrow winding streets, and hardly room for a vehicle to turn in. There are lots of large shops or, as the Americans term them stores; everything is called a store here, not a shop as we call it.

Round about Boston there are some very historic places connected with the Revolution. It was in Boston Harbour that the tea was thrown overboard. Bunker Hill is in Boston. A large monument surmounts the top in commemoration of the "Battle of Bunker Hill."

Most of the trenches are still in a good state of preservation on the top of the hill. Lexington Bridge is another Revolution battlefield. It was just in front of the (old) State House (which is still standing) that the first blow in the Revolution was struck. The spot is marked by a tablet.

Boston was in former days several small cities; Boston itself being the principal city in the surrounding country. Among other cities now forming Greater Boston are: Charlestown, Somerville, Malden, Cambridge (where the Harvard University is situated), Dorchester, etc. These places are now known as suburbs, and most of them are very picturesque.

The principal street in Boston is Washington Street, named, of course, after the renowned George Washington. It is a very narrow street, only about twice as wide as Burnett Lane in Brisbane; but for all that, it is a very busy street; and in fact the busiest street in "The Hub of the Universe," as the Bostonians term their city. Where London and New York come in, if Boston is the Hub, I do not know.

In Washington Street there is a church called the Old South Church. It was from the spire of this church that the outbreak of the Revolution was signalled by the revolutionists, and a man named Paul Revere (a name next to George Washington, looked upon as one

of America's greatest patriots), rode over the outlying country and spread the news. So much for American history. The Public Library in Boston is a beautiful structure, both inside and out. Papers from every country in the world can be seen there. The Museum, immediately opposite, is also worth a visit. Boston is well supplied with pretty parks: the principal (right in the heart of the city) is called "The Common." It is beautifully kept, and about 10 acres in extent. They will not allow anyone on the grass. A most peculiar idea I think. In Australia, on a hot day, we find it very nice to sit on the grass under a shady tree. Just beyond the Common are the Public Gardens: they are most beautifully laid out, and in spring and summer are a perfect picture.

A very interesting residence in Boston is situated at Charlestown. It is the house in which Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, was born. A marble plate over the door announces the fact.

The South Terminal Depot (railway station) in Boston is the largest railway station in the world. The Americans call the stations "depots," not stations as we do. At the South Depot there are tracks or platforms for 35 trains: each track is over a quarter of a mile long, and the whole 35 are under one roof. A most wonderful piece of engineering is this building. The waiting-room is about 80 yards long, and the floor is all tiled with small tiles, about 1 inch square. As the tiles are different colours, and patterns are worked in the floor, the effect is very pretty. These are some of the sights of Boston I saw, and I will now tell you something of New York.

I left Boston on Monday evening, March 10, by train for a place called Providence, in the State of Rhode Island; at this place I took the boat and arrived in New York the next morning about 8 o'clock.

A few remarks about the boats will not be out of place. They are paddle wheel boats, and about 220 feet long, and very wide. The inside fittings are superb. These boats are more like a first-class hotel than ordinary passenger boats. A restaurant, beautifully equipped, is amidships: all the waiters are negroes. There is also a magnificent music room, and a band performs during meals and up till 11 o'clock. Everything on board is kept beautifully clean, and everything is done for the comfort of passengers. Coming up the harbour to the great City of New York you pass Blackwell Island. This is one of the prisons: you also pass the statue of Liberty. It is an enormous monument. The little finger is 6 feet long, so you can imagine the other proportions.

You also pass under that wonderful structure, Brooklyn Bridge. This is without doubt the most wonderful bridge in the world. On each shore there are granite towers, and between these towers immense cables are run across the river. These cables support the floor of the bridge. There are no posts. Besides foot passengers, trains, trams, and ordinary vehicles pass across. But what promises to eclipse this structure is another bridge being built further down the river.

The towers of this new bridge are made completely of steel. The towers and shore approaches are finished and one cable strung, but the bridge will not be ready for at least two years. New York is a beautifully laid out city. It is impossible to lose oneself here. Except for what is known as down town, all the streets are numbered, not named. There are streets and avenues. There are over 200 streets and about 20 avenues.

Down town, where the "riff raff" live, the streets are named. About 20 streets are considered a mile, and about eight avenue blocks the same distance. With a few exceptions all the avenues are all numbered. The principal exception is Broadway Avenue. This and 5th Avenue are the two principal and most fashionable thoroughfares in New York.

There are lots of places and buildings to be seen here of interest to the visitor. General Grant's Tomb, the Sky Scrapers, Central Park, the Art Galleries, Museums, Speedway, Riverside Drive, etc., are a few places of interest. Grant's Tomb is on Riverside Drive, on the top of a hill overlooking the Hudson River. It is a beautiful spot, and a most beautiful view is obtained from this point. The tomb is octagon in shape, and of large dimensions. It is built of granite, and is finished off inside with white marble. In the centre a well is sunk, and in this well the renowned and far-famed general and his wife have found their last resting place. The coffins have been put in oak caskets, and can be seen lying at the bottom of the well.

Not far from this pretty spot the Columbia University is to be found. Next to Harvard and Yale, this is the most noted University in the U.S.A. The American people are great ones for horse trotting, and for that purpose a special public road, two miles long, specially prepared, has been made right up town, about 10 miles from the G.P.O., alongside the river. This road is called the Speedway, and anyone having a fast trotting horse can race here to his heart's content. Only trotting horses in racing vehicles are allowed on the road. No ordinary vehicle is allowed. As it is a public roadway, lots of people take advantage of it, and some very nice horses are to be seen there.

On Sunday morning thousands of sightseers go there and have a free race meeting. No betting is allowed.

The river, as I said, is right alongside this road, and rowing crews are always seen practising.

As with all parks here, Central Park is most beautifully kept. New Yorkers are as proud of their park as Sydneyites are of their harbour. A New Yorker will always ask you, "Have you been to the park?" "What do you think of it?" etc. Just as a Sydneyite will ask you, "What do you think of our harbour?" There are one or two lakes in the park, and statuary is to be seen all over the place. This greatly adds to the beauty of the place. The Obelisk, in Central Park, is the mate to what is known as Cleopatra's Needle, in London, on the embankment.

The Art Museum and American Museum can both be reached from Central Park, and are well worth visiting.

There are lots of other things I could tell the readers about, but I am afraid if I do not call a halt, the manager of the Magazine will, so I had better (as the Americans say when they want you to hurry up and finish) "cut it short."

Old Boys' Association.

Since the issue of the last Magazine, the Association has celebrated the Annual Dinner and the Annual Dance. Though the dinner was on a less expensive scale this year, the attendance was again small. The toast list included "The Association," "The School," "Old Boys at the Front," and "Kindred Associations." During the evening songs were rendered by Messrs. R. Armour, A. J. Fay, T. P. Power, and a recitation was given by Mr. G. W. Power.

The dance eventuated on the evening of July 25th, when about 60 people attended. Many counter attractions prevented a larger attendance. The details of the dance were excellently carried out by a committee consisting of Messrs. R. Gailey, E. W. H. Fowles, T. E. Jones, E. G. Oxley, A. H. Pace, E. B. Wilkins, and A. J. Fay. The supper was supplied by lady friends, and the Association's thanks are tendered to Mrs. Sellheim, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Heussler, Mrs. Woolcock, Mrs. Power, Miss McGhie, Miss Whish, Miss Gailey, and Miss C. Gailey for their generous assistance in connection with the supper. The music was supplied by Vizer's Band.

The third ordinary meeting, which was held on May the 26th, resolved itself into a smoke concert.

During the month of June a ping-pong tournament was held, in which W. R. Wilkins (owe 10) secured first place, and C. Abercrombie (receive 1) second place.

Three country members of the Association, viz.:—A. P. Thom, G. P. Thom, and R. C. Lethbridge are at present in town, having been called upon to give evidence in court in connection with the Kenniff bushrangers.

Old Boys as well as Present members of the School will be delighted to hear that Claude Roe has secured 1st class honours in "Mods." at Oxford. We offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. Roe on his son's success.

We offer hearty congratulations to F. Lukin and Graham Hunt on their joining the ranks of the Benedicts.

It gives us great pleasure to chronicle the fact that a son and heir has been born to G. W. Power, our Vice-President for this year.

Dr. Francis, C. A. Whish and A. G. Campbell have gone to the old country for the Coronation festivities.

Dr. R. Macdonald has gone to the old country for the cricket season. He is playing, as formerly, for Leicestershire.

G. I. Whish, of the Bank of New South Wales, has returned to take up a position in the head office, Brisbane.

M. M. Callan, Q.N. Bank, has been moved to Bundaberg.

S. Tozer has entered Messrs. Morris and Fletcher's office, to carry through twelve months' legal study in order that he may qualify as a barrister.

H. Montefiore and V. Markwell were members of the Queensland team in the Inter-State Eight-oar Race.

The engagement is announced of R. H. McCowan to Miss K. Perry.

F. S. N. Bousfield, K. Carson, A. J. Fay, E. G. Oxley, H. A. Webb, and R. Armour assisted the Old Girls' Association in their dramatic entertainment, given in the Protestant Hall, on June 13.

Letter from Mr. E. Bray, Gold Coast, Africa.

One doesn't expect to find many refined or softer influences on a goldfield, much less on this one, where the very essence of everything is roguery; the mines themselves, or at least the most of them, have no honest foundation, and won't last so very long. There is a lot of money being made out here, but not out of the gold that they get, a very small number of them having been proved to be really payable. Round this Parkiva and Wassau district is supposed to have been one of the principal sources of the gold supply in the Gold Coast in the old days, and all along the main reef are miles of stopes. A tremendous lot of work has been done here by the old native miners. The gold in the reef is very fine, and hard to save, and they say that if the natives could make it pay, with only their crude tools to work with, and their slight knowledge, the white men, with their modern appliances, and labour-saving dodges, and working on a large scale, could make it pay so much better; but they forget that all this mining was done with *slave* labour, that it cost nothing to feed the slaves, for they fed on plantains and yams, and these grow wild; and it didn't matter if a slave only brought in a few shillings in a year; and, besides, the trade they bought was so much more valuable to them than it is now. They would consider they were entitled to retire for life on a bale of calico: their wants were so few, and labour was so cheap, and there was nothing else here in the Fanti country to barter with except

gold. These fields have come to the market lately because of the discovery that the gold formation here is similar to that of the Rand, and also, I expect, because the S.A. War threw a lot of capital out of employment.

All these mining properties have been obtained as concessions from the native chiefs; a private individual could come in to the country, and buy from the chiefs as much land as he wanted; the Government recognised the right of the chiefs as owners of the land, and, of course, have made a huge mistake in not having all concessions bought through them, and supervising everything in that way. There is an awful muddle in some places here, several companies finding out that they owned the same ground, this arising from not having the properties surveyed, also from the natives' complete ignorance of distance—no native has any idea of distance.

All this country, from Sekonde to near Kumassie, is one mass of dense jungle, something like that on the Tweed, but most uninteresting; it all appears to be the same, there is nothing to relieve the eye; and, set a man down in a patch of it anywhere, on looking round he will see the same trees, leaf for leaf almost, the same swampy gullies, and the same short, steep ridges, all covered in a dense mass of vegetation. It is the most uninteresting jungle that it is possible to imagine. In fact there is nothing interesting in the country; even the natives are of that semi-barbarous type that possess neither the culture nor the polish of civilization, nor the interest, nor the originality of the wild savage. They seem to be a mixture of the two, and having tasted of everything, they like it all, and want to have the lot. On Sundays, for instance, you see natives in top hats, frock coats, and with probably a noticeable absence of nether garments generally considered necessary in civilization. They sing the hymns, and listen to the sermon, in the manner in which they have been taught—and they go back to their stinking villages. On Monday they hang up outside the village a white chicken, a bunch of plantains, and other choice edibles, to keep in with the god of their ancestors; and, perhaps, for the rest of the week they negotiate for the sale of concessions to the white man, which they have probably sold several times before. They make full use of the white man's law, as well as of his religion. Two natives have a fight, the loser summons the other, and the winning man has to pay a fine; they no longer have any admiration and respect for a physical superior—the coward, sneak, or schemer, gets on the best under the white man's law, for they have discovered all the weak points in it.

Sekonde, on the coast, is a comparatively new port, having sprung into existence since the beginning of the railway. This railway has been built, and is running as far as Parkiva, which is the centre of the Parkiva and Wassau Mines, merely a native village with a couple of stores. The railway is a disgrace to the British; it was started five years ago, and they have only laid the rails for about 27 miles past Parkiva, employing 15,000 natives and an army of white men, who spend their time in having cold baths, drinking whisky, and recovering

from an attack of fever. The laying of the line seems to be left entirely in the hands of the natives, for it is a disgrace for a decent locomotive to run on ; they are up and down, and in and out, like a winding creek, with no ballast, and riding along on a truck (there are no carriages) is like being in a heavy sea in a small boat, and it is no uncommon occurrence for the train to tumble off ; and passengers going to Sekonde, 40 miles away, generally take a couple of days' tucker with them. The railway also carries goods to Parkiva, but takes no responsibility, and as the trucks are black with niggers travelling up and down, it is very seldom that one does not lose part of a shipment, especially a lot of provisions, for the natives simply throw a box off into the jungle as the train is going along, and go back later and pick it up. Sometimes the driver gets drunk and drives the train along at the rate of 40 or 50 miles an hour, kills himself and a crowd of passengers, and all the goods get lost or stolen. Sekonde is a still worse place for losing things ; all goods are landed off the steamers in surf boats, and the landing is left entirely in the hands of the natives, for the reason that the old-established trading firms there, who only number two or three, have got all this rush of work and forwarding to do, that it is far too fast for them to cope with, with their old-fashioned methods, and everything is in a hopeless muddle. A crew of natives think nothing of upsetting a surf boat full of goods, just for the fun of the thing, the loss of which is put down to the bad landing facilities, and as there is a shelving beach, all the cargo has to be carried through the shallow water by the natives, who don't care whether they drop it into the water, or sling it down below high-water mark. These goods are damaged by "accident"—the surf is blamed for all of it. Then there is no custom-house ; all this stuff, hundreds of tons of all sorts—provisions, instruments, tools, and machinery—is scattered over the beach, till the agents have time to forward it on to the mines. By the time the unfortunate mines get their goods, after passing through Sekonde and the railway, there is very little of them left. I know of one mine that lost, amongst other things, 1 mile of portable railway, with 8 trucks and all fixings, half a bungalow, that was fitted and sent out from England, and 2 400-gallon tanks !

As far as enjoyment and recreation go, this country affords none. To wander through the forest here is exactly like wrestling one's way through that by Palm House, at Kew Gardens, in London. One wants to go "gently, gently" here, as the natives say, in order to keep cool, although in my opinion the more exercise one takes the better one feels ; too many come out here with the idea that a white man can't work, and they very soon get into the habit of taking a drink of whisky and soda every hundred yards they go, and end up with a "liver" and fever.

However, as far as money-making goes, this is about the best place one can strike just now. I was hard up when I had to take this job I have got now, and couldn't afford to argue over terms. Still, I can save over £30 a month at it, after paying for all expenses here, and as soon as I can get out of it I have the offer of a lot of boring by con-

tract, at which I will be able to make very good money, and which may lead to something better, too; but I am afraid these mines won't last very much longer. I know of only one good proved mine here, and that is the "Adjah Bippo" (Wassau), and then it is not so good, not going an ounce off the plates. Most of the others have been spending thousands a month and have got nothing. They are doing a lot of deep boring now, to try the deep levels, and these may prove payable, but it is all they will do; they won't be rich, and will never approach the Rand Mines.

I came out here just at the end of the year, spending Christmas on board the German coast boat, and, so far, have never had a touch of fever or anything else. I think most of Central Africa, including the West Coast, is the same as far as health is concerned; there is nothing to choose between any two parts, high or low country; but this climate is by far the dampest and most enervating of any part of Africa that I have been in. The food here is not good, and is most expensive; to live at all costs not less than £15 a month, and that is mostly tinned stuff; fowls and goats die here as quickly as they are brought. Although you can buy a fowl at Cape Coast Castle for 1/-, it costs 3/6 here, and then it is small and thin. Vegetables are very hard to grow, being eaten by the millions of insects, besides all going to stalk on account of the hot-house climate. The only cheap things are bananas, plantains, and pau pau apples, and then they are not always procurable on account of the big demand.

LATE NEWS.

Just as we were sending our copy to the printer, the news arrived from Sydney that 27 out of 34 candidates had passed the Sydney Junior Examination. Full details will be printed in the next number.

