

1930

October

The Fleur-de-Lys

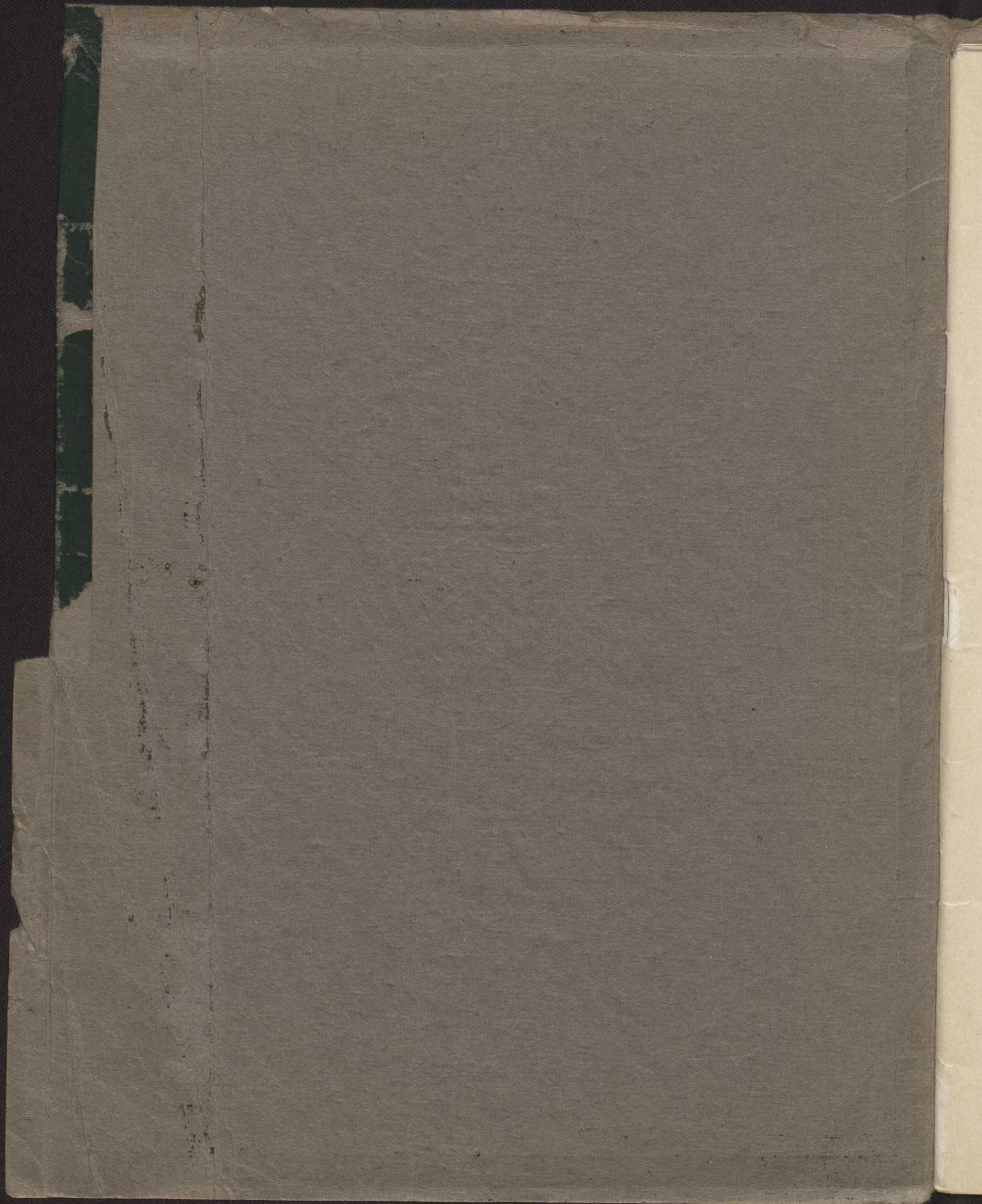


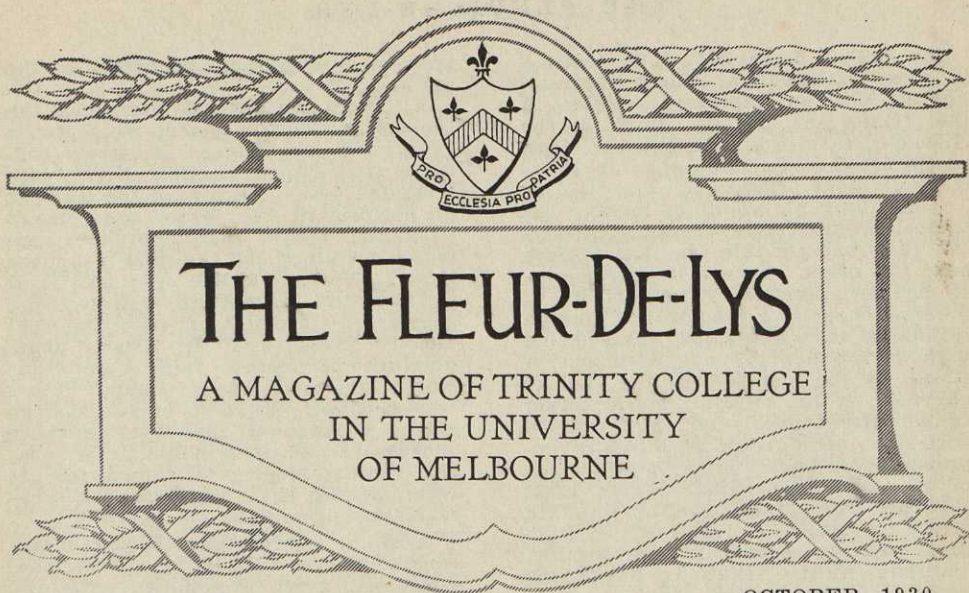
Number 30

October, 1930

TRINITY COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE





Vol. III—No. 30.

OCTOBER, 1930.

Editor: R. R. Marsh, B.A.
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"Hearts and voices lift in harmony,
Shout the triumphs of the Fleur-de-Lys!
Fill up your glass with joyous boast;
Fill up your glass to pass the toast,
Drink with three times three, success to dear old Trinity."

COLLEGE NOTES.

We were happy, early this year, to welcome the Warden and Mrs. Behan on their return from a tour of England, America and the Continent. We trust Dr. Behan feels considerably benefited by his well-earned holiday, and that improved health will enable him to handle more comfortably the hundred and one cares and worries of College administration.

It was with mixed feelings that we heard of the appointment of Mr. J. R. Elliott to the Lectureship in Classics at the Victoria University College, Wellington. While congratulating him on this appointment and also en passant on his engagement, we feel we shall greatly miss his genial figure and ever-

fuming pipe. The College consumption of tobacco has now sadly fallen off. His work is being carried on by Mr. S. H. Z. Woinarski, M.A., LLB. (Melb.), as a non-resident tutor.

It is some years since we welcomed two resident tutors to our midst. Dr. Malcolm Fraser, M.A., Ph.D. (Oxon.), a discovery of the Warden's on the occasion of his recent visit to England, comes to us from Magdalen College with a brilliant academic record. He holds the important joint-position of Nat. Phil. Tutor and Electrical Bursar. With his keen mind and tolerant outlook he has interested himself in all our activities; he enjoys the Monday Night Practices and considers that on the score of utility at least, our cows compare favourably with the Magdalen College deer.

Mr. R. C. B. Lane, B.A., B.Sc. (Melb.) is now Mathematical Tutor resident, holding also an important position in the trinity of Trinity Bursars, the charge of furniture. He has few vices, except for the ownership of a car. However, he plays bridge.

Continuing his policy of making the Chapel services more generally attractive, the Chaplain this year has worked hard to effect various improvements. He has been assisted by the abolition of evening chapels, a step which, though it inflicted some hardships, was accepted with resignation, if not with enthusiasm, by the members of the College affected. It has certainly meant larger chapel attendances, and this, coupled with the introduction of a vastly improved hymn-book and the continuation of the Monday evening singing practice, has raised the musical standard of the services. The Guild of the Sanctuary has increased its membership, and the Rusden Club is flourishing more than ever.

May 18 saw both the Common Room and the New Wing Rooms bereft of their usual furniture. The object of this upheaval, in the former case, was to afford an opportunity of healthful recreation; in the latter, the motive seems to have been an opposite one. But in spite of this and the absence of the famous Old Boys' orchestra, the C.R.D. was all that we hoped it would be. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves right up to the hilt. The course was in perfect condition, enabling Mr. Keon-Cohen and partner to give a finished exhibition of the finer modes of undulation and gyration employed by the modern fox-trotter. A number of dancers occupied the floor, but none so completely as did Mr. Watson during his infrequent appearances. Other dancers noticed were Dr. M. B. Fraser (Oxford), Messrs. J. M. Hedstrom (Suva), H. W. Lempriere (Glen Holford), C. J. Zwar (Royal Park), Don Juan Robertson (South Yarram), G. B. Skinner (South Yarram), N. B. G. Welsh (Kew), E. D. E. O'Brien (Aberdeen), and F. D. C. Stewart (Dublin and Cork). It was not until the final bell that any real indication of the immense popularity of the function was evident. As if by magic the ballroom was thronged for the final struggle and tussle. We look forward to more of these jolly evenings, which

seem to be even more popular than the annual ball.

Although the general interest of the College in Commencement seems to be falling off, the Nigger Minstrels continue to perform on Gala Night with unabated zest. This year the number of performers was larger than usual, with the result that choruses were better sustained and the show was more lively. Messrs. McKie (parson) and Garrahan and Lempriere (cornermen) successfully brought off even the most ancient jokes; and Mr. Zwar's piano playing and feature item were alone worth the price of admission. Our's was probably the best of the college shows because of the many advance rehearsals and it is pleasing to note that the Commencement Committee has recommended that we be given a separate show of our own in future.

A slight improvement in our tennis courts has been effected by top-dressing, which will avert for some time the evil day of re-making; and the visibility has been enhanced by the abolition of the four tall, scraggy gum-trees. The Chapel, however, still casts an annoying shadow at sunset, but the tennis sub-committee has hopes that this will also be removed in due time.

To obviate the parking problem, the Warden has reclaimed a section of the old college drive to be used as a car park. Here, in a pleasing bucolic environment, painstakingly arranged to permit of ingress and egress, vehicles of all makes, shapes, and ages are parked free of charge. Car-owners are visited with a varying scale of charges for the privilege of not using this convenience.

Early in first term the College foregathered on the river bank for the christening of our new racing eight. The ceremony was performed by Mrs. Behan, who made a charming little speech, wishing good luck to the new "Fleur-de-Lys" and all the crews which might use it. Mr. Sutton thanked her on behalf of the College, and the gathering dispersed after three cheers had been given for Mrs. Behan and the crew.

To dwell now for a moment on a matter of fundamental policy. The ever-increasing practice among certain members of the College of misappropriat-

ing an unduly large portion of their residence in Trinity to the undisguised consumption of cake is one which we feel compelled to condemn, uniformly, in no measured terms. Suffice it to say that we are utterly shamed that there exists in our midst such a condition of mind which finds expression in prolonged manifestations of amatory enthusiasm; and, *prima facie*, it would appear that the exercise of dramatic and decisive intervention is vitally necessary to awaken in College the more lively and compelling traditions of manhood.

Thought in College this year has been stimulated by the visits of two very distinguished men. Mr. Justice Dixon, of the High Court, gave a delightful talk to the Dialectic Society on "The Barrister and his Place in the Community." His address was a model of construction, his delivery a model of delivery. Perhaps the most interesting part of the address was that discussing the legal mind and the value of legal training. His Honour thought that legal training is purely technical and the legal mind too inclined to bring logic and reason to every event in the trivial round. For this reason a man trained as a lawyer was not often a success in business or politics.

Early in August Professor Wood-Jones addressed the Rusden Club and gave a brilliant "chat" (the word is the Professor's) on Vitalism and the Origin of Life. He traced the enormous growth in scientific knowledge in the last century and the impetus given to materialism by Darwin, Huxley and their followers. To-day the tendency is to swing away from this and to go back to a vitalistic philosophy and science, and Professor Wood-Jones is in the forefront of this movement. From our impressions we think that any movement in which he is in the forefront will be successful. We are very grateful indeed to both these gentlemen.

While the well-known sporting papers maintain the consistent form which disappoints their readers with unfailing regularity, the Fleur-de-Lys continues to pick winners. Having announced last year that Ted a'Beckett would "soon take a sea voyage," we were duly gratified when he was chosen to represent Australia in England last season.

Mr. a'Beckett's achievements have been quite unprecedented in the history of the College, and though we missed him in sport this year, we are proud to think that he has brought such honour on the College. To signalise his achievement, the Club has founded a Cup, to be awarded annually to the man who serves Trinity best in Inter-Collegiate sport.

Following the ghastly attack on cider last year, an attempt was made this year to uproot one of the rocks of tradition, one of the founts of inspiration of the dear old College. Secret meetings in Upper Clarke's (and Johnny Naughton's)—a dastardly plot—a packed meeting—and then the rallying to the ranks of the faithful—impassioned speeches—and the Dialectic Society was saved. These iconoclasts, the leaders of this red element, actually had the presumption to suggest that the Society was not a lively, bright affair; had not large attendances illustrative of the interest shown in it by all sections of the College; provided little opportunity for clear thought—in fact, that the Society ought to be abolished. If true interest existed in College, they said, then a new Society, of more worth, would rise phoenix-like from the ashes of the old. But the ranks stood firm; the challenge was flung forth—where, indeed, would the Dialectic Society funds go if the Society was abolished? It was unanswerable, and the calumners were driven from the field, soundly beaten, by one vote, and the Dialectic Society still ekes out a placid existence.

The annual College Ball was held at the St. Kilda Town Hall on Friday, June 20. The arrangements were in the hands of Messrs. Garran and Richmond, who carried out the various secretarial duties in the traditionally capable and tactful manner. By the end of the evening both knew more about "arrivals and departures" than the Man in Grey. Inside, the walls of the halls were adorned with the usual balloons and streamers, and there was supper and sweet music in abundance. We trust that our guests enjoyed themselves, although we were disappointed that Miss Amy Johnson (a noted flyer) was unable to attend. Taxis were engaged at 2.30 a.m., private cars most of the evening.

The untiring energy of one of our senior Meds., who, it is said, has done the work of three men in the matter, has resulted in a long-awaited addition to the College medical apparatus. No doubt, as the seed of many of those delicate medical stories we hear too often at table, the new arrival will enrich College tradition and finally become a noble memory like the College skeleton.

As a result of one of the motions introduced by Mr. Wood at the second term general meeting, the Club now has a College Scout. We were fortunate in engaging an ex-Imperial Service man, whose cheerful efficiency has made him much appreciated. Amongst other duties, he keeps the billiard table in order, marks the tennis courts and keeps the study wood-baskets filled.

The rising intellectual vigour in the College is shown in the increased popularity of billiards. The expenditure of some forty pounds in planing, re-cushioning and re-covering, has effected some considerable improvement in the table, and enabled us this year to challenge Queens to an unofficial billiards match, which we lost by three games to five.

A bitter election fight for the Presidency of the Music Sub-Committee for 1930 resulted in the successful candidate, Mr. H. A. ("Horsey") Wimpole determining to carry out some of his election promises and threats. He inaugurated, therefore, a series of Sub-Committee Concerts in the last term of last year, with the aim of giving both good and bad music, and so developing the selective or appreciative faculties of the audiences. The bad was provided by the Troubadours, a medley (very), humorous (unconsciously) quartette. Each being a musician of some experience, knew what note to sing; but while it is certainly something to aim high, there is a well-known saying about the road to Hell. Yet while the bad music was funny, the good was very good, and herein lies the chief value of the concerts, that they allow musical talent in College to achieve some recognition. "Clandestine Claude," who for six years has been giving us daily organ solos of a quality we shall

not know again for a long time, if at all, "Piccolo Pete," complete with flute, and Professor Xvar, with his Xviolin and Xpiano, have all performed with eclat and acclamation. We feel thankful that such progress has been achieved and such a standard reached, for we feel that in future, College co-operation in the M.U.R. Drum Band (with fife), and the loss of Mr. C. H. Keon-Cohen, may stifle real music. However, next year we will again have the services of Mr. E. L. a'Beckett.

We congratulate Mr. J. F. Loutit upon his gaining the 1930 Rhodes Scholarship for Western Australia. He is an old boy of Guildford Grammar, and is now in his third year of medicine. He will leave at the end of November for New College, Oxford, where we sincerely hope his future career will be a successful and happy one.

It is our pleasant duty to congratulate a number of Trinity men on their success in sport during the year. The following represented the University in the various Inter-Varsity contests:—

Athletics: Mr. Macfarlan.

Baseball: Messrs. Juttner, Renowden and Sutherland.

Football: Messrs. Bidstrup and Macfarlan.

Golf: Messrs. Barrett, Bult, Graham and T. Healy.

Hockey: Messrs. Heymansson and Morris.

Rowing: Messrs. Bevan and Griffiths.

Tennis: Mr. Catomore.

We also congratulate Mr. Marsh on his inclusion in the Inter-Varsity Debating Team.

We have investigated! We can now assure the curious that the coffin-shaped excavations in the Bulpaddock are not intended for Tom Graham's graves. They are the start of two practice wickets, which are being laid down as the result of a motion introduced by Mr. Keon-Cohen (the noted cricketer) at the last Club general meeting. A photo of Mr. Keon-Cohen inspecting the progress of the work will be found on our topical page.

EDITORIAL.

That the Fleur-de-Lys has in past years included few contributions of permanent value and that it has been characterised rather by frivolities of only fleeting interest are criticisms which most people will have heard.

We do not in any way deplore the existence of this tendency to criticise; rather we are grateful for it, because if it is based on good foundations, it means that there is a section of readers whose tastes are in danger of being ignored. But is such criticism justifiable?

Certainly a perusal of past copies of the Fleur-de-Lys does show us that they have contained more that was designed to amuse than purposed to stimulate thought on some College problem. On the other hand, we find that there have been quite a number of serious contributions of real value.

There is, therefore, no such entire lack of thought as some people would have us believe. The question then boils down to one of proportion—has there been too much of one thing, too little of the other?

In trying to formulate our own judgments—and this is a question which has in the end to be decided by individual tastes—we should first remember that the Fleur-de-Lys is a College magazine and does not pretend to be a rival of the New Statesman. Again, the large bulk of its readers have frequently shown their belief that amusement should be a *raison d'être* of their paper. Looking at the problem from another aspect, many topics which might well provide material for serious discussion are under the censorial ban. True, there are other subjects of general College interest which are left to us, but the scope is limited. Some are not suitable for the casual flapper reader; some by now have worn a little bare.

For our own part, we think that though the difficulties in the way of obtaining suitable serious matter are great, they are not insurmountable; that it is definitely worth the effort to try to stimulate thought in College; and that this magazine may do much in that direction.

So it is we have endeavoured this year to strike a new balance between the merely frivolous and the thoughtful.

In doing so, we have had before us the ideal of making the Fleur-de-Lys truly representative of the College as a whole. It has meant some additions, some subtractions, but we hope our readers will not judge the result of our labours too harshly.

In all our efforts we have been assisted by a ready and whole-hearted response from all sections of the College and the Hostel, and we should like to take this opportunity of expressing, both on behalf of the College and ourselves, our very sincere gratitude to our many contributors, whose efforts and co-operation have alone made this magazine possible.

"WE CHANGE OUR DIET."

Our firmest recollection of the Valectory Dinner, 1929, is that the Club owes a great debt to the secretaries, Messrs. Lewis and Marsh, for the enthusiasm and energy they brought to bear in the production of a dinner that was "bigger and better than ever." Their successful co-operation with the domestic staff throughout the evening was the direct outcome of consummate tact, experience and efficiency. Everything went down splendidly, from the initial cocktail to the Puits d'amour, which concluded the entertainment. The mellow vintages, selected with the epicure's discretion, amply filled (among other things) the requirements embodied in Clause II, Sub-section 2a, of Mr. Marsh's "Proposed Improvements."

After the toast of His Majesty, proposed by the Vice-President, had been honoured, we remember seeing through the smoke of freshmen's cigars Sir Stanley Argyle, the chief guest of honour, rise to toast the College. We gathered from his most amusing speech that Sir Stanley was in Trinity at the outbreak of the Great Riots, and that after them he was not. Apparently even then the President of the Union was the Leader of the Opposition. He then presented the sports trophies—most of them to Mr. Sholl.

The President (Mr. Sutton) in proposing the health of Our Guests, opened by saying that Mr. J. S. N. Harris had been elected an Honorary Life Member of the Club, an announcement which

was received with great enthusiasm. He then wished the best of luck to the Valedictes in their future lives, whether single or otherwise, as in some cases he felt it would shortly be. He felt confident that the lessons of Trinity life would not be lost on the Valedictes; that they would not waste their opportunities; that the results of their efforts would be a credit to the College; that when it came to doing things they would always be on top. The seventeen guests all replied with wit appropriate to the occasion.

The evening concluded with the health of "The Ladies"—a kindly thought, as Mr. Watson had just left for the Australian Club Ball.

IF GOSSIP WE MUST.

But must we? This is a question which has been agitating the minds of Dialectic Society members. It is a matter worthy of some consideration, for the institution of late years has given evidence of being on the down-grade path. The meetings of 1930 did little to arrest the descent, being consistently uninspiring. This may be due to the fact that a number of our ablest debaters seem to have lost heart or interest: it may be the result of ill-chosen subjects: or it may be due to the absence of Mr. E. L. a'Beckett throughout the year. Perhaps other influences are also at work. But the fact remains that the ordinary debates have lacked the vigour which is characteristic of a live concern.

In spite of this—or perhaps we are too pessimistic—1930 finds Trinity the winner of the triangular inter-collegiate contest. It is our first success since the new system has been in operation. The Society was fortunate in being represented by a very experienced quartette. Mr. H. G. Sutton, the leader, is an ex-international debater; Mr. R. R. Marsh led the successful 1930 inter-Varsity team; Mr. McKie has held the President's Medal for Oratory; while Mr. C. Keon-Cohen has developed into a very able speaker. The highest standard of debating reached in these contests of recent years was attained in the first debate with Newman; Trinity opposing the motion "That this House has no

Confidence in Modern Youth." All the speakers showed unusual readiness in meeting the arguments of the other side. The three judges decided in our favour.

In the final against Queens, Trinity denied "That the Growing Interference of the State with the Individual is to be commended." From the outset our team adopted "spoiling" tactics, and seemed to have the Affirmative on the defensive throughout. The adjudicators, whose unanimous verdict was for the Negative, congratulated Mr. Marsh on a brilliant effort and our leader upon the method and team-work displayed.

It is to be hoped that if the Dialectic Society continues its existence, great efforts will be made to retain this newly gained supremacy.

Six ordinary meetings were held during the year, at which the average attendance was slightly higher than usual.

An innovation this year was a Special Meeting, which was the occasion of a most interesting address by Mr. Justice Dixon on "The Profession of Advocacy."

The annual meeting was held on September 30, when the Wigram Allen essays were read. The adjudicators, Father Murphy, and Professors Scutt and Wood-Jones, awarded the prize to Mr. C. J. Zwar.

The President's Medal for Oratory was won by Mr. J. M. Hedstrom and the Leeper Prizes by Messrs. J. D. McKie and C. H. Keon-Cohen.

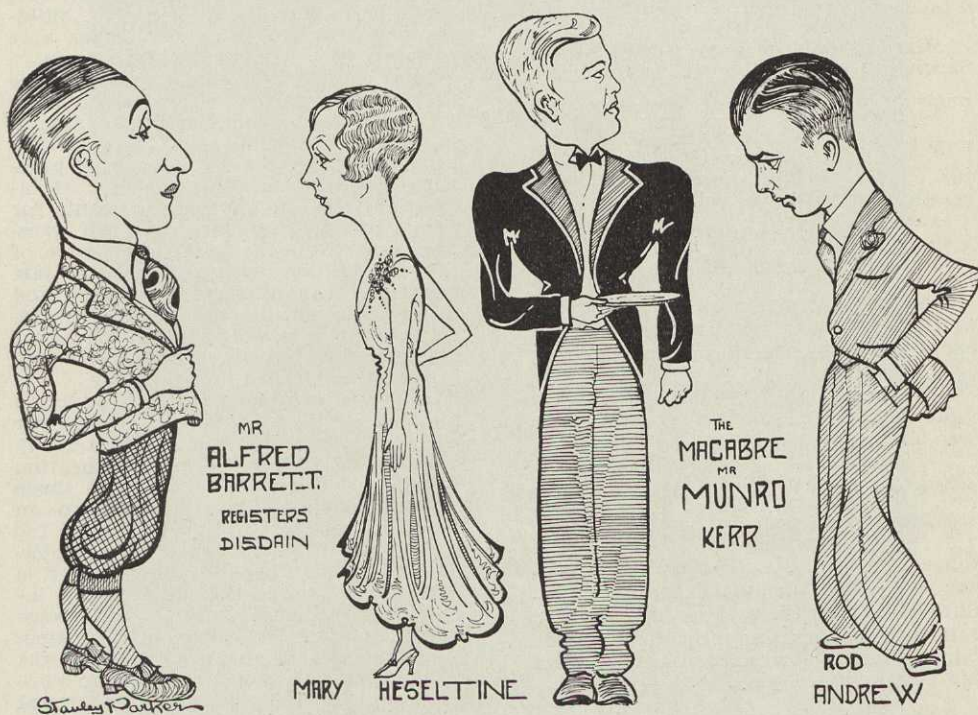
The following were the office-bearers for 1930:—President: The Warden; Vice-President: The Sub-Warden; Hon. Sec.: Mr. I. P. Garran; Committee: The Chaplain, Messrs. Cumbræ-Stewart, Dethridge, Hedstrom, Keon-Cohen and Marsh.

"RING UP THE CURTAIN."

On July 9 and 10 the College Play was presented in the Melba Hall. "The Lord of the Manor," by John Hastings Turner, was selected and ours was the first production of it in Australia. It is quite suited for college production, being witty and light. The scene, as so often in these plays, is laid in an

English manor house—a manor house complete with Lord, Lady, family, servants and all conveniences. The time is 1924, the period of the General Strike in England: complications—amorous and otherwise—arise from the billeting on the house of a number of the homeless.

dering of the part of his romantic and simple son. Dick Southey was convincing as the strong silent Colonial; Steve Hart bristled nicely as a choleric general. "Ag" Zwar was amusing as the socialist grocer, while A. Munro Kerr and "Tag" Skinner were suitably cast.



The four women's parts were uniformly well played. Mary Heseltine, as Barbara Fleeter, the heroine, acted with much charm and intelligence, and is a worthy successor to Trinity heroines of the past. Cynthia Wood played Lady Boney very sympathetically; Jean Tweedie and Chorkles Moss made an excellent pair as a "lidy" and a village lass respectively.

As Sir Henry Boney, the Lord of the Manor, Alf. Barrett had a big part, and a vigorous part of which he made the most. Rod Andrew gave a natural ren-

The success of the play was chiefly due to Mrs. Bell, who again consented to act as our producer. Her enthusiasm and charm made rehearsals a pleasure. Carl Resch did us yet another service by his superbly efficient business managership. Behind the curtain were Arthur Rylah (stage manager), Jim Campbell (property manager), and Prof. Sutherland and staff (electricians).

We should particularly like to thank Mr. Simons and his orchestra who shortened the intervals with music.

MIXED DOUBLES.

[This has always been a difficulty, as the caprice of Jupiter Pluvius may upset the nicest of pre-written reports. This year we go to Press with an easy conscience. Kindly strike out the { upper version as required.—Ed.]

Mixed Doubles Day was held on Saturday, October 4. It was a gloriously { fine } day, admirably suited for any form of { outdoor } sport. During the earlier part of the morning a succession of happy couples arrived, all { exceedingly } cheerful { because } of the { surprisingly } { in spite } of the weather conditions.

The initial round was timed to start at 10 a.m. Shortly after this hour, one could see the contesting pairs departing to the { courts, } where many a stirring fight ensued, and some very good form was displayed.

We will { never forget } that we were { ever regret } { privileged to see } Mr. O'Brien's natty topped drives, Mr. Watson's unusual success with his pick-ups, and Mr. Sutherland's interceptions at the net, followed by neat angling to the side boundaries in a manner reminiscent of his best forward play.

The notable success of the day was due to the capable management of the secretaries, Messrs. Brown and Cato-more. Here we had the combination possessing a nice understanding of the intricacies of handicaps and their administration, together with an intimate knowledge of the major indoor sports. The only complaint heard was one concerning the inaccessibility of our courts. It was monstrous that ladies should be forced to undertake a perilous journey through a maze of fences and cowlands, and an area used as a depository for coke, ashes and scrap-iron.

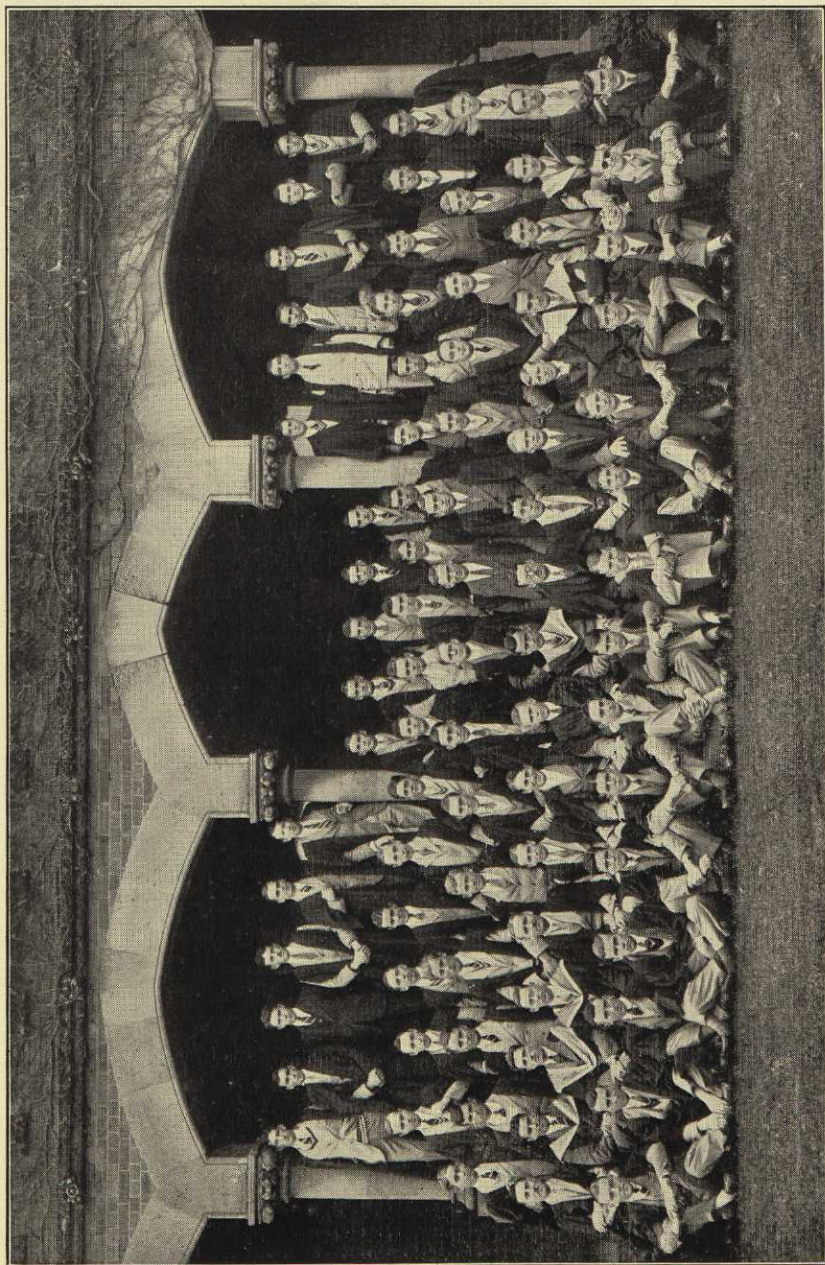
COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

Past Policy and Present Prospects.

The last addition to the permanent accommodation for men students was made in the year 1887, when the Clarke Building was completed out of moneys generously provided by the late Sir William Clarke. When that building was finished the College was able to house a maximum of 55 students.

It is a matter of common knowledge that, during the 43 years which have since elapsed, difficulties in the administration of the College have constantly arisen through the recurrence of pressure from without in the form of increases in the number of applicants for admission. References to such pressure appear in the Annual Reports of the Council so long ago as the last decade of the nineteenth century and the first decade of the present century. During the war years the strain eased off, but with the return of peace it was greatly accentuated.

As it is also a matter of common knowledge that during the post-war period the College has received many splendid benefactions, the question naturally arises why some of those benefactions were not directed to an expansion of the buildings, the need for which had been so constantly emphasised? To that question the answer is that, great as was the need for an increase in accommodation, there were other and greater needs upon which, in order to carry on the College, it was in the first instance necessary to concentrate. In 1918 we made an appeal to the public for £10,000 so to renovate and improve the existing buildings as to make them workable under modern conditions; for £25,000 to provide an endowment for Scholarships sufficient to place Trinity upon a footing of equality with other Colleges; and for a further £25,000, by way of endowment for the teaching staff, which would enable us to pay adequate stipends. At the same time we called attention to the further need, which seemed likely to arise in the future, of adding to the accommodation available in the College when its position had in other respects been made secure. The response to the appeal for the Renovation Fund, and the two Endowment



FLEUR-DE-LYS CLUB, 1930.



"BOW-WINDOW — WARDEN'S LODGE."

—C. E. Resch.

Funds, was, by the end of 1919, sufficient to remove anxiety respecting the financial outlook. But we encountered, at that stage, a complication which could not well have been foreseen. For the year 1920 there was an increase in the number of applicants for admission exceeding anything which had been experienced in the previous history of the College; it was accompanied by an increase in the cost of building operations, which likewise was almost without precedent. Concurrently with benefactions for other purposes, we have been receiving donations for the Building Fund; but the total (£10,000) was, under the altered conditions in the building trade, quite insufficient to enable us to find a permanent solution of the urgent problem with which we were then confronted. For this reason—at a time when other Colleges (not having been faced with grave financial difficulties like those which beset Trinity in 1918) were able to embark upon important additions to their buildings—we were constrained to be content with make-shift arrangements. In the course of January and February, 1920, the temporary wooden wing, containing 24 bed-sitting rooms, was erected at a cost (including furniture) of £3,000. Two men were housed in the Rusden Museum; other two in the Eustace Rooms (which, in the "nineties," had been set aside as a hospital). By these means the normal complement of resident students was raised from 55 to 83, though it has, since 1920, in most years been found impossible to accept numbers of surplus applicants for admission.

Despite the fact that the Council was constrained, by force of circumstances, to adopt a merely provisional solution of the problem of accommodation as it presented itself for the year 1920, it entered at once upon a course which seemed likely, in the long run, to put the College in a position of great advantage. The whole of that year was devoted to the preparation of a comprehensive building scheme, so framed as to provide for the consecutive and consistent development of the College buildings upon the soundest possible lines. It was hoped that the preparation of such a scheme would strike the public imagination, and its adoption was followed by a special effort to

increase the Building Fund (the Appeal Campaign which marked the Jubilee of the College), as the result of which the fund, previously reduced to £7,000 by the construction of the Wooden Wing, was raised to £20,000. Meanwhile, Trinity received, under the will of the late Mr. T. W. Manifold, the bequest of a share in his residuary estate which, so far as the men's portion of the College was concerned, amounted to £14,500. As the bequest was free from any condition or restriction, it was by common consent in view of the urgency of the problem, treated as an addition to the Building Fund, and the total of that fund was increased to £34,500.

Realising that the crux of the building scheme was likely to be the dining-hall and service-block, realising also that it might be many years before the College again had at its disposal for building purposes so large a sum as £34,500; and having been assured by our architect that we might confidently rely upon his estimate of the cost (£43,500), we gave him instructions to prepare specifications and working-drawings for this portion of the scheme. The plans and specifications were settled in 1925; quantities were taken out and tenders invited. Then we experienced our first disappointment and set-back. The lowest tender was £101,000. For the time being all thought of proceeding with the permanent dining-hall and service-block had to be abandoned, and we were obliged to turn our thoughts to other phases of the question.

On August 12, 1925, the Council requested the Executive and Finance Committee to consider the problems affecting the current administration of the College which had arisen from this mischance, and to report upon the necessities and possibilities of the situation. The Committee, at their next meeting, had before them a memorandum embodying a programme of operations covering various needs of the College which were of great importance but were capable of being dealt with in successive stages. It will suffice, without going into details, to say that it was agreed to undertake the replacement, by the present dining-hall, of the former wooden structure, and the reorganisation of the existing kitchen

premises, on the understanding that if the work were executed in a satisfactory fashion and at a reasonable cost, other items in the programme would come up for consideration at a later stage. The work was completed during the Christmas vacation, 1925-26, at a cost (in round figures) of £3,750, to which must be added the sum of £700 spent upon the refurnishing of the dining-hall.

On March 24, 1926, in view of the completion of this, the first item in the programme above referred to, the Council resolved that, in pursuance of the understanding previously accepted, the Executive and Finance Committee be requested to take into their further consideration subsequent items in that programme, with a view to report and recommendation to the Council. Again, one must abstain from going into details; let it suffice to say that we were, by September 1, 1926, in a position to contemplate, as proximate possibilities, some at least of the following developments, viz., the erection of (1) two house blocks for students (to replace the wooden wing), (2) a new library and lecture-rooms (which were urgently needed), and (3) a house for a married tutor (which was a matter of equal urgency), as well as the construction of a new entrance drive and the installation of a new cold-water supply. At this stage we experienced our second set-back and disappointment. During the latter part of the year 1925 and the first eight months of 1926 a most anxious discussion had been proceeding upon a proposal to apply to the State Parliament for an Act making it quite clear that there is, in the Crown Grant of the College lands, nothing inconsistent with the practice pursued by the Governing Body from the foundation of the College in admitting students of every religious denomination. On September 1, 1926, I reported to the Executive and Finance Committee that, in consequence of the failure of the Trustees under the Crown Grant to arrive at any understanding upon this proposal, the President of the Council had received from the Trustee of two of our most valuable endowments a notice threatening to withhold the income from the College; I accordingly pointed out to the Committee that, in view of the change in the financial

situation which, in certain contingencies, might ensue, it would be imprudent to proceed with the building programme, and suggested that we should keep the Building Fund intact until the constitutional issue was settled, since, if the worst happened, we might find it difficult, without resorting to the income of the Manifold Bequest, to carry on the College. The other members of the Committee acquiesced in this opinion, which was subsequently adopted by the Council.

In point of fact, however, it proved impracticable to put off some of the lesser operations, namely, the construction of the new entrance drive and the provision of a new water main. These were undertaken in 1927 and 1928 respectively, though the replacement of the reticulation in the Clarke Building was postponed for a year or two and will have to be dealt with shortly.

In December, 1928, after endless delays and numerous excursions and alarms, the constitutional problem was satisfactorily solved and the College was again placed in a position to contemplate substantial building operations. But the strain to which for more than ten years I had, without intermission, been subject, made it necessary for me to ask the Council for twelve months' leave of absence and action was put off pending my return. Since I came back at the beginning of the current academic year, much time and care has been devoted to the preparation of the working drawings and specifications for the first section of the comprehensive scheme adopted in 1920—the two house blocks adjoining the Clarke Building and facing Sydney Road—which was unavoidably postponed in 1926. The plan is based upon the comprehensive scheme, but incorporates certain modifications, such as provision for open fireplaces, necessitated by the relegation to an indefinite future of the construction of the service-block with its equipment for central heating. The drawings have been made by Mr. Kingsley Henderson who, during my absence last year, was appointed associate architect with Mr. W. A. M. Blackett, the author of the comprehensive scheme. Finality was reached at a conference between Mr. Henderson and the Building Sub-Committee of the College Council, held on September 2.

Tenders have already been invited and my dearest wish is that when this issue of the magazine leaves the printer's hands a contract for the building will have been arranged. I hesitate to enlarge upon the splendid features of the drawings lest by so doing I call down upon the College a further malign stroke of fortune. But I do venture to say that if the new wing is carried out as now projected, anyone who does not agree that it was worth waiting many years to realise will be very hard to please.

J. C. V. BEHAN.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Postscript.

I grieve to have to say that the worst has now happened. On September 29 sixteen tenders were received; the lowest was many thousands of pounds in excess not only of the architect's estimate but of the funds presently available. Manifestly it is impossible for the time being to make any move. That we should, after two set-backs, experience still a third has to me personally been a staggering blow.

J.C.V.B.

FLEUR-DE-LYS CLUB.

Office-Bearers, 1929-30.

General Committee.

President: Mr. H. G. Sutton, B.A.
Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. J. B. Somerset (3rd term '29, 1st term '30) and H. A. Wimpole (2nd term '30).
Hon. Treasurers: Messrs. J. R. Hancock (3rd term '29, 1st term '30) and H. T. Lewis (2nd term '30).
Indoor Representative: Mr. W. B. Griffiths.
Outdoor Representative: Messrs. E. L. a'Beckett (3rd term '29), H. A. Wimpole (1st term '30) and J. R. Hancock (2nd term '30).

Intercollegiate Delegates.

Messrs. H. A. Wimpole and W. B. Griffiths.

Dramatic Sub-Committee.

Messrs. R. M. Southey, J. D. McKie, and C. E. Resch.

Dance Sub-Committee.

Messrs. I. P. Garrahan and R. H. Richmond.

Music Sub-Committee.

Messrs. H. A. Wimpole, J. D. McKie, and C. J. Zwar.

Sports Sub-Committees.

Athletics: Messrs. J. D. Lobb, H. W. Lempriere, R. G. Macfarlan.
Cricket: Messrs. S. I. Weir, E. D. E. E. O'Brien, C. H. Keon-Cohen.
Football: Messrs. H. A. Wimpole, R. G. Macfarlan, R. A. Bidstrup.
Rowing: Messrs. R. G. de Crespigny, W. B. Griffiths, H. T. Lewis.
Tennis: Messrs. H. A. Wimpole, G. D. Watson, J. S. Catomore.

VALETE, 1929.

E. L. a'Beckett—In College 1927-29. Cricket 1927-29. Capt. 1928-29. Football 1927-29. Capt. 1928-29. Athletics 1927-29. Outdoor Representative 1929.
J. C. W. Brown—In College 1925-29. Table President 1929.
A. H. Champion—In College 1928-29. Athletics 1929.
W. E. Derham—In College 1929.
H. B. Dixon—In College 1929. Football 1929.
C. H. Grant—In College 1925-29. Table President 1929.
J. S. N. Harris—In College 1925-29. Crew 1926, 1928, 1929. Capt. 1928. Football 1925-29. Indoor representative 1928. Hon. Secretary 1928. President and Senior Student 1928-29. Table President 1929.
H. T. Harvie—In College 1926-29. Cricket 1926-29. Football 1926-29. Athletics 1926-28.
H. C. Hine—In College 1928-29. Crew 1928.
N. C. Howse—In College 1928-29.
W. F. W. King—In College 1925-29. Crew 1927-28. Dialectic Team 1929. Table President 1929.
W. W. Lempriere—In College 1924-29. Table President 1928-29.
C. T. Mitchell—In College 1927-29. Football 1927-28. Cricket 1928.
B. W. Monahan—In College 1928-29.
J. Rodgers—In College 1928-30. Cricket 1928. Football 1928-29.

THE FLEUR-DE-LYS.

- A. C. Russell—In College 1926-27, 1929.
 I. A. Schalit—In College 1929.
 J. E. Sewell—In College 1925-29. Tennis 1925, 1927-29. Capt. 1929. Football 1925-28. Cricket 1925-28. Athletics 1925-28. Indoor Representative 1927. Hon. Sec. 1927-28. President and Senior Student 1928. Table President 1929.
 F. Shann—In College 1928-29. Athletics 1929. Leeper Prize 1928.
 W. H. Sherlock—In College 1928-29. Crew 1928-29.
 E. K. Sholl—In College 1926-29. Cricket 1927-29. Football 1927-29. Leeper Prize 1928. Dialectic Team 1929. Outdoor Representative 1928. Hon. Treasurer 1928-29. Hon. Secretary 1929.
 K. M. Sillcock—In College 1929.
 H. A. H. Smith—In College 1926-29.
 J. B. Somers—In College 1926-30. Crew 1927. Hon. Secretary 1929-30. Table President 1930.
 D. G. Sutherland—In College 1926-29. Cricket 1926-28. Football 1929.
 E. McD. Walker—In College 1926-29.
 R. Wilkinson—In College 1929.
- R. R. C. W. Marsh—In College 1927-30. Dialectic Team 1929-30. Editor Fleur-de-Lys 1930.
 E. V. Mitchell—In College 1925, 1927-30.
 G. Pern—In College 1926-30. Athletics 1926-28. Crew 1927-29.
 C. E. Resch—In College 1927-30. Dramatic Committee 1929-30.
 H. G. Sutton—In College 1926-30. President's Medal for Oratory 1927. Leeper Prize 1929. Dialectic Team 1927-28, 1930. Editor Fleur-de-Lys 1928. Tennis 1928. Indoor Representative 1928. Hon. Secretary 1929. President and Senior Student 1929 and 1930. Table President 1929-30.
 S. I. Weir—In College 1925-30. Cricket 1925-30. Capt. 1930. Football 1927-30. Athletics 1927, 1929. Tennis 1930. Indoor Representative 1928-29. Table President 1929-30.
 P. H. Wood—In College 1925-30. Hon. Treasurer 1927-28. Outdoor Representative 1928-29. Table President 1929-30.

VALETE, 1930.

- R. G. C. de Crespigny—In College 1925-30. Crew 1926-30. Capt. of Boats 1929-30. Table President 1929-30.
 W. B. Griffiths—In College 1928-30. Crew 1928-30. Indoor Representative 1929-30.
 T. Graham—In College 1927-30.
 J. R. Hancock—In College 1927-30. Leeper Prize 1929. Hon. Treasurer 1929-30. Outdoor Representative 1930.
 A. H. B. Heymans—In College 1926-30. Table President 1930.
 C. M. Kennedy—In College 1925-30. Table President 1930.
 C. H. Keon-Cohen—In College 1926-30. Cricket 1927-30. Athletics 1926-29. Dialectic Team 1930. Editor Fleur-de-Lys 1929. Table President 1930.
 J. D. Lobb—In College 1927-30. Athletics 1928-30. Capt. 1929-30.
 J. F. Loutit—In College 1929-30. W.A. Rhodes Scholar 1930.
 E. A. F. McDonald—In College 1925-30. Table President 1928-30.

SALVETE.

- J. M. Agar, 1st Year Science.
 H. W. H. Andrew, 1st Year Arts.
 R. R. Andrew, 1st Year Medicine.
 J. A. Bult, 1st Year Arts.
 E. A. Cook, 1st Year Law.
 A. J. Farrance, 1st Year Arts.
 C. H. M. Haydon, 1st Year Medicine.
 T. G. A. Healy, 1st Year Medicine.
 C. McK. Kitchen, 1st Year Engineering.
 A. D. Meares, 1st Year Agric. Science.
 A. C. Munro-Kerr, 1st Year Law.
 J. N. Nish, 1st Year Medicine.
 J. M. Piercey, 1st Year Dentistry.
 A. G. Pringle, 1st Year Engineering.
 J. E. Scurlock, 2nd Year Medicine.
 J. Smibert, 1st Year Medicine.
 R. L. Stock, 1st Year Arts.
 F. I. Taylor, 1st Year Medicine.
 T. W. Vorrath, 1st Year Medicine.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.
(Including Janet Clarke Hall).

**Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes,
December, 1929.**

- R. A. Bidstrup—Greek I (H. B. Higgins Exhibition).
Hilary M. L. Russell—British History "B" and Ancient History (æq).
T. H. Oddie—Mixed Maths. I and Natural Philosophy I (Dwight's Prize) (æq).
Jean E. Hoggart—English Language II and English Literature II (Alexander Sutherland Prize).
R. H. Richmond—Natural Philosophy II (Dixson Scholarship) (æq).
Elizabeth A. Ripper—Geology II.
T. H. Ackland—Anatomy (including Histology).
W. H. Taylor—Civil Engineering I with Civil Engineering Design I (A. T. Danks Exhibition).

Final Honours, March, 1930.

- Mildred M. Barnard—Mathematics (Dixson Scholarship).
T. L. a'Beckett—Agricultural Science (Wrixon Scholarship).

College Scholarships, 1930.

- A. M. White Scholarships—Margaret Lester, R. A. Bidstrup, I. P. Garran, T. H. Oddie, D. M. Sutherland.
Charles Hebden Scholarship—J. A. Bult.
Charles Hebden Bursary—R. R. C. W. Marsh.
Perry Scholarship—T. W. Vorrath.
Henry Berthon Scholarship—J. F. Loutit.
Richard Grice Scholarship—C. A. C. Brown.
Randal and Louisa Alcock Scholarships—R. R. Baldwin, W. T. Agar.
Clarke Scholarship—A. H. B. Heyman-son.
J. H. Sutton Scholarship—I. P. Garran.
A. R. Grice Scholarship—Brenda E. Linck.
Florence Colles Stanbridge Scholarship—Jean E. Hoggart.
Florence Hawdon Chambers Memorial Exhibition—Gaye Tennent.
Mrs. L. L. Lewis Scholarship—Betty C. Love.
Council's Scholarships—J. N. Nish, R. R. Renowden, R. H. Richmond, C. H. M. Haydon, Alice E. Wilmot, Dorothy M. Gepp.

- Rupertswood Studentship—H. W. H. Andrew.
Combedown Studentship—A. J. Far-
rance.

College Prizes.

- Stewart Prize in Theology—J. C. W. Brown.
Bromby Prize in Biblical Greek—No candidates.
Bromby Prize in Biblical Hebrew—No candidates.

Class Lists, December, 1929.

- Greek I—R. A. Bidstrup, C. A. C. Brown (2nd class).
Latin I—R. A. Bidstrup (1st class), C. A. C. Brown, Betty C. Love, E. K. Leslie, A. B. Grutzner, J. E. Romanis, R. G. Macfarlan (2nd class).
English Language I—Margaret I. Thompson (1st class), J. B. Harper, C. J. Zwar (2nd class).
English Language and Literature I—R. R. Baldwin (1st class), Betty C. Love, Margaret E. Westerton (2nd class).
French I—R. R. Baldwin (1st class).
British History "B"—Hilary M. L. Russell (1st class), Barbara Cohen, Dorothy M. Knight, Nancy Hyett (2nd class).
Psychology, Logic and Ethics—Charmian M. Cherry (2nd class).
Pure Mathematics I—T. H. Oddie (2nd class).
Mixed Mathematics I—T. H. Oddie (1st class).
Ancient History—Hilary M. L. Russell (1st class), R. A. Bidstrup, Annie B. Boardman (2nd class).
Greek II—R. J. G. Taylor (1st class), R. R. Renowden, I. P. Garran, J. D. McKie, G. G. Ewing (2nd class).
Latin II—V. M. Corr, I. P. Garran (1st class), R. J. G. Taylor, H. A. Wimpole, R. R. Renowden, G. G. Ewing, J. D. McKie (2nd class).
English Language II—Jean E. Hoggart (1st class).
English Literature II—Jean E. Hoggart (1st class), Gwendolyn M. Ellis, J. B. Harper (2nd class).
Australasian History—Annie B. Boardman, Dorothy V. N. Morris, Frank Shann (2nd class).
European History "A"—Annie B. Boardman (1st class).
Economics I—Annie B. Boardman (1st class), Frank Shann (2nd class).

Advanced Ethics—Patricia S. Gleeson (2nd class).
 Pure Mathematics II—Elizabeth E. Pownall (2nd class).
 Natural Philosophy I—T. H. Oddie, D. M. Sutherland (1st class), G. M. Crowle (2nd class).
 Chemistry I—T. H. Oddie (1st class), L. Lewis (2nd class).
 Natural Philosophy II—R. H. Richmond (1st class), Elizabeth E. Pownall (2nd class).
 Geology II—Elizabeth A. Ripper (1st class).
 Natural Philosophy III—R. C. B. Lane (1st class).
 Zoology III—Phyllis M. Rountree, Florence V. Murray (2nd class).
 Sources and History of English and Australian Law—Frank Shann, R. R. C. W. Marsh, I. P. Garrahan, E. K. Sholl (2nd class).
 Law of Property in Land and Conveyancing and Law of Contract and Personal Property—A. H. B. Heymanson, J. M. McKee (2nd class).
 Natural Philosophy (Medical Course)—L. A. Langley (2nd class).
 Anatomy (including Histology)—T. H. Ackland (1st class).
 Physiology—T. H. Ackland (1st class).
 General and Special Pathology with Bacteriology—T. F. Buxton (2nd class).
 Public Health—E. D. E. E. O'Brien, T. F. Buxton (2nd class).
 Graphics—T. H. Oddie (1st class).
 Engineering Design I—A. D. Young (2nd class).
 Surveying I—R. H. Richmond (2nd class).
 Surveying II—W. H. Taylor (2nd class).
 Hydraulic Engineering I—W. H. Taylor (2nd class).
 Civil Engineering I with Civil Engineering Design I—W. H. Taylor (1st class).
 Accountancy I and Business Practice—Joyce T. Weir (1st class).
 Commercial Law—Joyce T. Weir (2nd class).

Class Lists, March, 1930.

Classical Philology—Robert Potter (2nd class).
 History and Political Science—Dorothy V. N. Morris (2nd class).
 Mathematics—Mildred M. Barnard (2nd class).

English Language and Literature—Amy G. C. Tennent (2nd class).
 Latin and French—G. J. Jones (2nd class).
 English and French—Yvonne E. Keon-Cohen (2nd class).
 Agricultural Science—T. A. a'Beckett (2nd class).

New Wing,
 1st July.

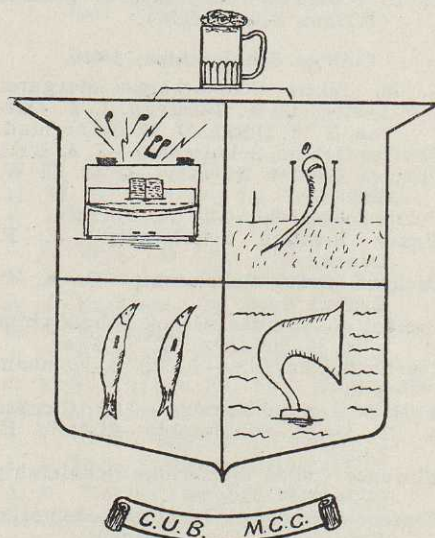
Dear Mr. Marsh—

I've never been away from home before but I try so hard to be brave. Tonight I just cried like anything. The men do such horrid things to me. Nanny always said cold water is bad for me. When I told that horrid presedent I was sick he just said you answer that blessed telephone. Only he didn't say blessed he said a grate big swear. I'm going to ask mother to tell the Warden on him. I hope he gets caned.

Yours miserubly

TOM.

OUR WHO'S WHO.



Crest—A stein foamant.

Shield—Upper Sinister—A piano suffrant.
 Upper Dexter—A ball pinchant by a shark goalant.
 Lower Sinister—Two cods rattlant.
 Lower Dexter—A loud-speaker wearyant on a ground quivrant.



SPORTS NOTES



CRICKET.

This year Trinity were unfortunate in losing the services of E. L. a'Beckett, our stand-by for years past, owing to the fact that he wanted—or was wanted—to go to England with the Australian XI.

Sholl, E. K., and Harvie, Harold—both stout troops, good bowlers, and useful all-rounders—also departed this place at the end of last year, and the cricket sub-committee, which as a matter of fact had to be entirely re-elected at the start of this year, were left lamenting.

We were, however, very fortunate in again having the services of C. H. (Coddy to his intimates) Keon-Cohen, who, with characteristic dash, enterprise, enthusiasm and abandon, arranged a programme of practice matches longer than we have had for some years past. We are especially grateful to the aforesaid since there were several claimants for the last few places, and these matches gave the sub-committee a chance to pick them out.

Practice matches were played as follows: M.G.S.; Scotch; Ormond; the Medicos; the Old Boys; Newman;—with varying success. We also had a match against G.G.S. after we had finished with Queens.

After much wordy warfare the team to play Queens on the 31st March, et seq., was selected as shown: Alsop, Bidstrup, Cook, Juttner, Keon-Cohen, Macfarlan, O'Brien (v.c.), Renowden, Sewell, Sutherland and Weir (c.).

The weather was dull and threatening on the opening morning of the match, when Trinity won the toss and elected to bat in the first match of the Inter-Collegiate series for the year.

Sewell and Juttner opened to the bowling of Greenham and Holt, and, by careful batting, took the score to 28 before Juttner was bowled by Batchelder, who had replaced Greenham after a couple of overs. Macfarlan followed

but almost at once lost Sewell, whose total was 18. Keon-Cohen unfortunately made the dread duck, but then something in the nature of a stand was made by Macfarlan and Sutherland, who took the score from 31 to 90 before Macfarlan was c. and b. by Williams for a neat 19. A very bad period for Trinity followed, Sutherland being run out for a very well made and valuable 37, with the score still at 90; Cook being run out for 6 six runs later; Bidstrup being caught for 4 (made in one hit) at 108; O'Brien losing to Holt after he had made 11 of a total of 114, and Renowden making 9 and being inveigled away from the wickets at 124. Weir made 17 n.o., and the innings closed for the paltry total of 140. Holt and Batchelder bore the brunt of the attack and took 3/55 and 4/35 respectively.

According to custom the other side batted next, and totalled 184. Holt batted beautifully and hardly made a mistake in compiling 65, and Williams also contributed a handy score—42—especially handy as none of the others except Greenham (26) reached double figures.

Rain came down heavily on Monday night, and after some arguments between the opposing leaders and hearing the umpires on the subject a start was decided on after an early lunch; no play—owing to the state of the wicket—being possible during the morning.

The wicket by now was easy at the Pavilion end, but distinctly spotted at the Shop end. We opened again with Sewell and Juttner, but O'Brien 31 and Sutherland 23 were the only two to offer any resistance, and “side out” was called at the pretty miserable score of 128.

Batchelder, bowling magnificently, took every advantage of said spot and achieved the remarkable figures of 7/26. Good bowling!

Holt bore the brunt of the remainder

of the bowling, and was rewarded with two wickets.

In the small time remaining for play on Tuesday we were unable to take a wicket, and on Wednesday morning Queens knocked off their deficit of 84 for the loss of two wickets. Holt again batted excellently, this time for 51 n.o. Macfarlan 1/21, Sutherland 1/16.

Queens thus won by 8 wickets and 1 run and are to be heartily congratulated.

Scores:—

TRINITY COLLEGE.

First Innings.

Sewell, lbw., Holt	18
Juttner, b Batchelder	11
Macfarlan, c and b Williams	19
Keon-Cohen, b Batchelder	0
Sutherland, run out	37
O'Brien, b Holt	11
Cook, run out	6
Bidstrup, c Binns, b Batchelder	4
Weir, not out	17
Renowden, c Lechte, b Holt	9
Alsop, b Batchelder	3
Sundries	5

Total 140

Bowling: Greenham, 0 wickets for 8 runs; Holt, 3 for 55; Boughton, 0 for 8; Batchelder, 4 for 35; Williams, 1 for 28; McLean, 0 for 1.

Second Innings.

Juttner, lbw, b Holt	11
Sewell, c McLean, b Batchelder	14
Macfarlan, c Waterman, b Batchelder	4
Keon-Cohen, b Batchelder	4
Sutherland, b Boquest	23
O'Brien, b Holt	31
Cook, b Batchelder	6
Weir, c Boughton, b Batchelder	1
Bidstrup, not out	12
Renowden, c Holt, b Batchelder	5
Alsop, c Boquest, b Batchelder	2
Sundries	15

Total 128

Bowling: Holt, 2 wickets for 47 runs; Greenham, 0 for 8; Boughton, 0 for 6; Batchelder, 7 for 26; McLean, 0 for 8; Boquest, 1 for 19.

QUEENS COLLEGE.

First Innings.

Holt, b Bidstrup	65
Batchelder, c Alsop, b Renowden	9
Williams, c Juttner, b Weir	42
Waterman, lbw, b Bidstrup	2
Binns, b Sutherland	3
Boquest, c and b Bidstrup	8
McLean, lbw, b Sutherland	5
Campbell, lbw, b Macfarlan	3
Lechte, run out	1
Greenham, not out	26
Boughton, b Bidstrup	1
Sundries	19

Total 184

Bowling: Bidstrup, 4 wickets for 52 runs; Renowden, 1 for 46; Sutherland, 2 for 28; Macfarlan, 1 for 34; Weir, 1 for 12.

Second Innings.

Holt, not out	51
Batchelder, c Alsop, b Macfarlan	23
Williams, c Birstrup, b Sutherland	0
McLean, not out	8
Sundries	3

Two for 85

Bowling: Bidstrup, 0 wickets for 23 runs; Macfarlan, 1 for 21; Renowden, 0 for 11; Sutherland, 1 for 16; Weir, 0 for 11.

We also take this opportunity of congratulating Newman on their third successive cricket championship, and King on the able manner in which he has led them and performed with bat and ball. Trinity were lamentably weak in bowling, there being only one stock bowler in the side, and our winning chances were further diminished by failure to hold catches generously offered by the Queens batsmen.

Congratulations to Ed. L. a'Beckett on his selection in the Australian touring team, and sympathy on his illness at a time when Australia needed him badly.

The Old Boys' match was again a very enjoyable function, and provided us with some useful practice. Our thanks to those who came, and especially to those who turn up year after year to give the old College a helping hand.

D. M. Sutherland won the Old Boys' trophy for batting with an average of 30.00.

Macfarlan and Bidstrup played regularly with the Shop Second XI, and C. H. K.-C. contributed a masterly 62 to the first XI score against Prahran in the last round of the district cricket matches. Sutherland had an odd game with the Seconds. Cheero!

ROWING.

The College was disappointed to hear, during the latter part of last year, that Bill Sherlock was not returning to College this year. As he had ably stroked the College last year, and the 'Varsity crew which won the Inter-Varsity race, this was a severe loss, as was also the absence of E. L. a'Beckett. However, there were five of last year's crew back, and we hoped great things of them.

The crew was finally seated as follows:—

	st.	lb.
Bow—L. L. O. Bevan	10	8
2—W. H. Taylor	11	4
3—N. B. Welsh	10	1
4—F. Dethridge	11	10
5—R. G. C. de Crespigny	12	3
6—J. C. E. Campbell	11	12
7—W. B. Griffiths	12	3
Str.—H. T. Lewis	10	0
Cox—J. R. Law-Smith	8	2

The crew was coached by Mr. H. Ross-Soden, whose prowess with a "stick" is well known. Mr. Ross-Soden was of great assistance to the crew, and soon had them shaping well, but owing to indisposition had practically to give up the coaching. Mr. Brian Keon-Cohen came to our rescue, and we feel very grateful to him for the work he put in with the crew. He and Mr. Ross-Soden worked together on the bank during the last few days of training.

We drew Ormond in the second heat, and went to the post in fair racing weather. Ormond were on the south and Trinity in the centre. The crews went away to an even start, but at the "Tin" Bridge Ormond had an advantage of nearly half a length, which had

grown to a length at the Monier Bridge. Swinging round the corner Ormond increased their lead, in spite of several efforts by Trinity. Towards the finish Trinity came up a very small amount, Ormond winning by two lengths.

In the final Ormond met Queens, and after establishing a lead at the Monier bridge, and holding off some magnificent efforts by Queens, they went away to win by two lengths.

We congratulate Ormond on winning the Mervyn Bourne Higgins Trophy, and on the very fine crew that they boated this year.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SECONDS.

The rowing in the second crews this year was of a very high standard.

The College crew was seated as follows:—

	st.	lb.
Bow—J. Smibert	10	2
2—E. K. Leslie	10	6
3—R. R. Andrew	10	0
4—G. D. Watson	11	10
5—A. G. Pringle	11	6
6—F. J. Taylor	10	6
7—J. P. Garra	11	6
Str.—C. M. Maxwell	10	2
Cox—D. M. Sutherland	8	6

It was ably coached by Mr. J. S. N. Harris, to whom we wish to express our thanks for the time he sacrificed and for the fine way in which he brought the crew on.

In the race, Ormond, who had an exceptional crew, showed out early, and had increased their lead to half a length when the Henley staging was reached. The College crew, however, were bearing themselves in a true Trinity fashion, and the fight they made was a credit to the crew and the coach. The final result was Ormond first Queens second, Trinity third, Newman fourth.

L. L. O. Bevan and W. B. Griffiths were selected to row in the Varsity boat in the bow and 5 seats respectively. We congratulate them on their success.

Dr. de Crespigny is leaving us at the end of the year. This will be a big loss to Trinity rowing, for he has rowed in the College crew since 1926, and in the Varsity boat in 1927-8-9, winning both a College and Varsity oar during his career, to say nothing of his

other successes, which include the Founders' Cup at Henley.

Now, in conclusion, just one word to urge Trinity men to strive to take Trinity back to the position she has so often held before, Head of the River.

ATHLETICS.

Although Mr. E. L. a'Beckett was lost to us for the year, the Inter-Collegiate Athletic contests again told a tale of gradual improvement on the part of the Trinity, and saw a repetition of the Trinity-Newman duel for second place.

The result of the contest was the same as last year, Ormond (82½) again scoring a comfortable win from Newman (43 points), with Trinity (30 points) third, and Queens last. The points gained by Trinity, we are pleased to note, compare very favourably with those scored by Trinity teams in recent years. Ormond are to be congratulated upon their win, and particularly upon the performances of E. M. Davidson, who secured three firsts and a third, and incidentally broke two records. The fact that Ormond must soon lose Davidson, coupled with Trinity's steady progress, gives us hope for the future.

Training this year was carried out on the same lines as previously. We endeavoured to turn out as a team, and to arrange that men training for similar events should do so together. Mr. M. O. Kent Hughes gave us much valuable advice on training during the course of a short lecture. Also in the matter of coaching we were well equipped this year in that Mr. J. D. Macintosh (Vic. wt. putt champ.) and Mr. V. J. Tunbridge (Varsity hurdle champ) made their services available. The weather during the latter part of training was very bad and trials were much interrupted by heavy rain and sodden tracks.

The day of the meeting itself was cloudy and the tracks were heavy, but in spite of these unsuitable conditions there were several very good performances.

R. Macfarlan scored the first Trinity win for five years when he obtained an

equal first with Taylor (O.) in the high jump. Macfarlan was Trinity's sole representative in Inter-Varsity Athletics this year. He has to be congratulated for winning the high jump in Adelaide and also for gaining his Athletics "Blue" for his performances last year.

Perhaps the best race of the day was the Seconds' Relay, in which we were beaten by Ormond by two yards, the time being an Intercollegiate record. Our team for this event consisted of Meares (880), C. Keon-Cohen (440) Anderson (220), Hayden (220). The result was in doubt right until the end of the last 220, when, due to better training, Horsfall (O.) just managed to get home.

In the first event of the afternoon the shot putt, Newman established a substantial lead upon us by gaining first and second places, while our representatives, Bidstrup and Macfarlan, were unplaced. The 880 yds. saw a still further increase in this lead, being won by R. Triado (N.) in the record time of 2—0 4-5 secs. H. W. Lempriere (T.) ran well, but was beaten for second place by McCubbery (N.). Lobb (T.) found lack of training a handicap and was unplaced.

The two freshmen members of the team, T. Healy and J. Agar, thoroughly justified our expectations of them. Healy obtained places in three events, namely—third in the 120 yds. hurdles, equal third in the high jump, and fourth in the long jump. Agar was our representative in the 220 and 440 yds., and obtained fourth place in each, the first performance being particularly meritorious when it is considered that Davidson (O.), the winner, broke the Intercollegiate record. R. Macfarlan also did three events and was placed in two, obtaining a fifth in the long jump as well as his equal first in the high jump.

In the 440 Wimpole did not reproduce his last year's form, and in spite of a good run over the first 220 was unplaced.

The 100 yds. race was the first for many years in which both Trinity's representatives have gained places. Davidson (O.) in winning, broke the Intercollegiate record with 10 3-10 secs. F. Healy (T.) and A. Renowden (T.) both ran well in coming 4th and

5th respectively. Renowden also ran in the 220 yds. but was unplaced.

The mile was again an excellent race, D. M. Sutherland (T.) and Southey (T.) going to the front from the start. In the third lap they were overtaken by Keays (O.), who went ahead to win easily. The last lap resulted in a duel between Sutherland (T.) and McCubbery (N.), but in spite of a previous 880 yds. McCubbery drew away to run into second place, with Sutherland third and Southey fourth.

The long jump this year saw a decided improvement upon last year, when we were unplaced. T. Healy obtained fourth place and Macfarlan was fifth.

Again this year it was only in one event that we were unplaced, and altogether, although we did not improve on last year's position, the performances of the team were of a much higher standard throughout.

FOOTBALL.

The last few years have seen a steady development in the standard of College football, and though we suffered a great loss in the absence of Mr. a'Beckett our team this year was perhaps the best all-round team that Trinity has put into the field for some time. In the early part of the season the team met with no success in their practise matches against the Public Schools; but in the concluding stages, chiefly owing to the enthusiasm and coaching of H. A. Wimpole, there was a marked improvement and a definite system was for once developed by the forwards, where our weakness had lain for the past few years.

For the inter-Collegiate match Trinity were drawn against Newman. The Trinity team was:

Backs: Piercey, Bidstrup, T. Healy.
 Half-Backs: Renowden, Wimpole (c.), Vorrath.
 Centres: Lempriere, Macfarlan, Cato-
 more.
 Half-Forwards: Juttner, Weir, Suther-
 land.
 Forwards: Sewell, Richmond, Brown.
 Rucks: Alsop, Robertson.
 Rover: O'Brien.

This match was played on July 10. The early part of the day was, unfortunately, wet and windy, and the unfavourable conditions rather spoilt the system-play of both teams. In spite of this quite a high standard of football was displayed.

The wind was blowing practically across the ground, and though Newman won the toss they did not obtain any noticeable advantage from it.

Trinity got the ball away well and scored two snap goals before Newman found their feet and settled down. After this bright spot the game see-sawed between the goals, the wind and heavy ground making scoring difficult. At quarter-time the scores were Newman 2—4, Trinity 2—1.

In the second quarter Newman, by good forward play, established a useful three-goal lead. The Trinity forwards, though they had many opportunities, failed to make use of them, and half-time left Newman in a strong position, showing a steady improvement in their play. At half-time the scores were Newman 6—6, Trinity 3—5.

In the third quarter Trinity had the better of the play and a great chance to even the scores, but they were unable to break through the Newman back-line, who proved too solid and played too steadily, and at three-quarter time the scores were Newman 8—7, Trinity 4—8.

In the last quarter Newman took the game in hand and ran away to win easily, 12—8 to 5—11. Except for this lapse in the last quarter, Trinity put up a good fight against a team which displayed just a little too much steadiness and experience at critical stages. However, it was very gratifying this year to see the team play so well together, and to single out individuals is difficult. Renowden (half-back) deserves special mention for the doggedness and dash he displayed right through the match. Wimpole, whether at half-back or full-back centre, proved a rock on which many attacks broke in vain. Another man prominent on the back line was Vorrath (half-back), who, with Bidstrup, put up a spirited defence. Macfarlan (centre) gave many useful leads out to the forwards and wings,

while Sutherland (forward) gave an occasional glimpse of clever play.

Looking back over the last few years, and noting the gradual improvement in the Trinity football team, we can look forward with optimism to the 1931 season. Success, however, only follows on hard work, and we will have to practise harder yet if we are to hope to wrest the Football Cup from the other Colleges. Now, with a good team in the making, we will have an incentive to show still more enthusiasm in the comparatively uninteresting work of training—an incentive that in the past seems to have been lacking and to a great extent to have been the cause of the total failure on our part to make a name for the College in the football sphere.

2nd XVIII.

Disappointed by being deprived of Mr. E. L. a'Beckett's services this year, the 2nd XVIII was early struck another staggering blow, when, with characteristic modesty, Mr. Keon-Cohen again intimated that he would be delighted to fill his old position as captain and forward. However, the appointment of Mr. McKie as vice-capt., with Mr. Standish as sub-vice-capt., tended to raise its spirits and set it upon the long road of deathless glory (especially for Mr. Garran) and numerous defeats. Tradition was upheld. One game, against the Scotch under-fifteens, was, however, won.

The big game was against Newman. Mr. Rod Andrew scored some two goals, but Messrs. Ewing and Oddie, who were again time-keepers, goal-umpires, money-holders (or was it lenders?) and trainers, quite lost count of those scored by the opposition. Lack of feminine support palpably discouraged one or two gentlemen, but Mr. Taylor (not the sub-warden) was a massive pillar of defence. Mr. Langley, ably assisted by Mr. F. Healey, may have been a great success. We weren't sure. It may have been only a coincidence that the two men who were carried off belonged to our team. Mr. Rylah, one of these unfortunates, had been the best man on the ground.

Mr. Barrett proved the pièce de résistance. He both won and drank the

Howse Cup. Owing to the unique system developed on the forward lines this year the cup was not given to the most prolific goal raiser but to the best player in the big contest or contests. Other doughty performers were Messrs. Welsh, Richards, Skinner, Anderson, Dethridge, Meares, Farrence, Smibert and Cook. Mr. Campbell's hair curled delightfully; so did Mr. Bult's. However, the photo taken before the match was a great success. It was a pretty tableau entitled Father Time, and starring Mr. Cumbræ-Stewart as that venerable old gent.

HOCKEY.

Last year, with the idea of encouraging more College men to take an interest in University hockey, two gentlemen in Queens—Messrs. Eggleston and Seccombe—presented a cup, to be competed for annually between the Colleges. Last year Ormond narrowly defeated us, and so this year we were eager to gain the cup.

As Newman have not yet decided to compete, we met Queens in the first round. Our team consisted of Heymanson (c.), Hedstrom, Standish, Southey, Agar, Langley, Healy, T.; Law-Smith, Wood, Sutherland and Anderson. We were unfortunate in that Geof. Morris, who has represented the Combined Australian Universities, was unable to play owing to a broken thumb. After a close game we won, 3—1.

In the final against Ormond, Lempriere took the place of Anderson. Trinity were much lighter than their opponents, but proved too fast, Sutherland scoring a goal in the first five minutes. The game was fast and even throughout, but we managed to keep our lead and finished the match 2—1 in our favour. Trinity thus holds the cup for this year. For Trinity, Hedstrom, in goals, showed marvellous form, and we expect to see him in next year's Inter-Varsity team. Standish also was very solid on the back-line, while Wood and Sutherland proved themselves far too fast for the opposing defence. It was delightful to see the

sangfroid with which Pup scored four out of our five goals.

The outstanding feature of the match was the excellent promise shown by several of our team, who, if only they had played the game seriously when first they came up to the University, by now might easily have gained their blues. We would particularly urge all College men, and particularly freshmen, to think seriously about playing hockey regularly next year. It would be very satisfactory if the College could manage to keep the cup now that it has won it.

TENNIS.

In the first round of the inter-collegiate tennis, Trinity met Ormond on Wednesday, September 24. Owing to the bad conditions which prevailed and the frequent passing showers it was only possible to play the singles on the first day while the doubles were postponed till Thursday.

This year we were without the services of Dr. J. E. Sewell, who had represented the College for four years in tennis, and it proved no easy task selecting his successor in the team, especially as Ted a'Beckett was still in England. Finally the following were chosen:—H. A. Wimpole (capt.), J. S. Catomore, G. D. Watson and Dr. S. I. Weir.

Of the singles matches the outstanding game was that between Catomore and Ritchie. In it we saw Catomore at his top in sparkling volleying and general net play. Ritchie possesses a delightful style but seemed unable to put away his shots. Catomore won convincingly in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4.

In the Wimpole-McLennan rubber, the tennis was spoilt somewhat by the showers in the earlier part of the day and play was spasmodic throughout. Both players took up their stand on the baseline and fought it out from there. McLennan won, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5.

Watson, by his steadiness and experience, won his match against Clarke, who found his opponent altogether too stout. In this game Watson gave his best display for the season, showing at times even a tendency to run for the ball. His ability to put back into play the difficult shots upset Clarke's game. Watson won, 6—4, 6—4.

In his match against McLane, Weir displayed more forceful shots than his opponent, but McLane's steadiness enabled him to stave off Weir's attacks, and Ormond won this rubber, 6—2, 6—4.

At the cessation of play on the first day the scores were close—Trinity 2—5—44; Ormond 2—4—42.

The doubles were played next day in weather that was more conducive to good tennis. The form of both teams on Wednesday indicated a close and interesting struggle, and so it proved.

In the first stages of their match against Ritchie and McLennan, Weir and Watson experienced no difficulty, leading 5—1 in the first set, but Ormond fought hard to win the set, 7—5, losing the next, 6—4, and winning the third set, 6—3, for the rubber.

On the other court, Catomore and Wimpole won their match in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4. Though the game was still in doubt, Trinity had established a handy lead of two sets, and so needing only one of the remaining rubbers to win. As the pairs changed over to play the final and deciding rubbers, there was a tense silence among the spectators. The finish was going to be close and exciting.

Trinity's hopes fell somewhat when Catomore and Wimpole lost the first set of their rubber, 6—2, but Weir and Watson playing steadily won their first set and made Trinity's position very sound.

Catomore and Wimpole displayed more dash in the second set and showed little tendency to sit back on the baseline. This set went to Trinity, 6—2.

By this time Weir and Watson were clinching the game for Trinity by a lead of 4—2 in the second set of their match. Ormond drew level at 5—5, but were unable to last it, and our pair won the set and match for Trinity.

Catomore and Wimpole lost to Ritchie and McLennan, 8—6, in the third set.

Catomore and Watson deserve special mention for winning their singles in such convincing style and restoring our position on the first day's play, when Ormond were leading 2 rubbers to 0, while Weir proved a solid doubles player and he and Watson proved an excellent combination.

THE FLEUR-DE-LYS.

The Final.

Once again Trinity met Queens in the final on October 1. To make up for his bad behaviour during the previous week, Old Man Sun did his very best to make conditions ideal. The morning was rather too warm to be pleasant, but a slight breeze springing up in the afternoon made play more enjoyable.

Judging by the form displayed by Queens in their previous match we realised that our opponents were a strong combination and that, if we were to have any chance of a win, we would have to be at our best. No change was made in the team, which was the same as that which defeated Ormond in the first round.

In the opening singles, Weir and Wimpole met Williams and Crouch respectively. Williams, a freshman at Queens, plays a good all-round game. He proved too solid for Weir, who lost, 6—2, 6—1.

Wimpole, in his match against Crouch, once more indulged in a marathon contest. Both these players possess a similar style, relying mainly on a strong forehand to win them the game. In the first set, Crouch got away early to lead, 3—1, but Wimpole picked up and won that set, 6—3, though he lost the next, 4—6. In the last set, both players showed signs of tiring and play became most cautious. Crouch led, 5—3, but Wimpole, displaying great generalship, managed to draw level and after an exhausting game won, 9—7.

Against Watson, Brown used a heavy top-spin drive, both forehand and backhand. He played all his shots with great severity, and coming off the court, as they did, with a high kick, Watson found great difficulty in controlling them. Watson lost 4—6, 4—6.

Catomore, in the first few games of his match against Busst, played at his top, leading 5—2 in the first set. But after this he fell away, while Busst, improving with every game, won in straight sets, 7—5, 6—2. Both these players adopted the same tactics, taking every opportunity of rushing the net. Busst's excellent placements in his volleys proved the winning factor.

So after the morning's play, Trinity were in the same sad plight as last year—two rubbers down. But thoughts

of last year's dramatic and unexpected recovery made us perhaps more optimistic than the form of our team warranted.

Whatever hopes we entertained were dashed to the ground soon after lunch, when Brown and Crouch defeated Catomore and Wimpole, 6—3, 6—3. The Queens' pair played most consistent tennis in this game—Crouch's forehand driving and Brown's volleying being the outstanding features.

Watson and Weir met with no better fate at the hands of Busst and Williams, losing 2—6, 1—6. The net work of the Queens' pair was too severe.

The match was now over and Queens had won a well-deserved victory.

In the last two rubbers the Brown-Crouch combination easily disposed of Watson and Weir, winning 6—4, 6—1, while Catomore and Wimpole managed to rescue one more rubber out of the debris, winning, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4, against Busst and Williams.

Final scores:—Queens, 6—14—101; Trinity, 2—4—64.

This is Queens first win in inter-collegiate tennis since the presentation of the Mackay Cup for competition among the colleges, and we heartily congratulate them on their victory.

Trinity wishes to extend many thanks to Mr. O'Hara Wood for the practice and useful hints which he gave the team, and also to thank Dr. Jack Turner, another enthusiastic Old Boy, who unfortunately, owing to work, was prevented from giving us as much of his time this year as he has in the past.

We congratulate Catomore on his very successful entry into inter-varsity tennis in Sydney this year. In pennant tennis our last year's "B" team was demoted to "C" grade, much to the indignation of members of the said team. But we were no more successful in "C" grade than in "B," and Trinity managed to maintain its traditional place in pennant tennis by finishing a sorry last. Our No. 2 "C" team, consisting of Rylah, Nish, Richmond, Langley and Pern, did better and, though not the winners of their section, finished well up. It is to be hoped no "D" grade will be established by the Tennis Association; if it were, we fear that Trinity might be one of its leading lights, or perhaps it would be more correct to say, one of its losing lights.



OLD STUDENTS



THE UNION OF THE FLEUR-DE-LYS.

The annual meeting of the Union of the Fleur-de-Lys was held at the Hotel Windsor on Saturday, April 26, at 6.40 p.m. The following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Dr. A. Sherwin.

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Knight and O'Dell Crowther.

Committee: Sir Stanley Argyle, Mr. J. A. Wallace, Drs. Fowler, Furnell, Gardner, Maudsley, Langlands, Messrs. Knight, Nichols, Mayman, M. Ross, R. R. Sholl, Herring and J. S. N. Harris.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. H. Moule.

The balance-sheet, 1929-30, was confirmed. A surplus of £96/1/- was carried forward.

The Annual Dinner was held at the Hotel Windsor immediately after the meeting. There was an attendance of 57, which number, however, included the senior student and members of the Fleur-de-Lys Club Committee, who were guests of the Union. After the King's toast had been honoured the toast of the College was proposed by the President, and responded to by the Warden, who had just recently returned from England. In reviewing the very favourable report of the work of the College during the preceding year, Dr. Behan stated, however, that he was genuinely concerned at the lack of success which had dogged the various College teams during the past years. The fact that a game, whether lost or won, had very much the same influence in moulding the players' characters was not to be denied; but still the value of a win in athletics or football to the College as a whole would be incalculable. It was noticeable that all generations of alumni were well represented, and different points of view were ably expressed by Mr. Sutton, the Senior Student, and Sir Richard Stawell, who

disagreed with Mr. Sutton's statement that the College was still going on in the same old way. In the opinion of Sir Richard, the present generation appeared to have advanced far beyond its predecessors. Mr. Lee Murray, Mr. Dyason and the Secretary also spoke.

Early in the year a cricket match was played against the College, in which, for the first time on record, the College was defeated. This function, which is an annual one, is an excellent institution, and it is to be hoped that non-members of the Union will be able to give their attention to it in the future.

The Honorary Secretary would like to remind members who have not paid their subscriptions for this year, 1929-30, that payment may be made to him as follows:—

Annual subscription, 7/6. One (or more) year's subscription may be paid in advance.

Life membership, £5/5/-.

Members are requested to send all notices of change of address and other communications to

The Hon. Secretary,

The Union of the Fleur-de-Lys,
c/o Messrs. Moule, Hamilton & Derham,
55 Market Street,
Melbourne.

OLD BOYS' NOTES.

Miller Vine, looking very well after several years abroad, arrived here on a temporary visit in time to see the Boat Race and attend the Annual Dinner. He has now returned to England.

E. C. Beveridge was also here at the same time on a visit.

Bill Purves has achieved notoriety as a philatelist. If the daily papers are to be believed, he has recently sold his collection of stamps to the King of England.

Allan Spowers is at present on a trip to England.

Joe Hancock, now a professor at the University of Adelaide, is at present in England exercising his privileges as a fellow of All Souls', Oxford University.

Teddy Tunbridge is practising at Penshurst and is the proud possessor of a son and heir.

Clive Fitts is attached to the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, and is at present temporarily in Melbourne.

Bill Donaldson and Bunny Hallowes report visits from the Stork (daughters).

Bruce Hunt also has a daughter; he has recently returned from abroad, and is now practising in Perth.

Jack Hasker is in the Australian Naval Medical Service.

Jim Ainslie is now practising in Perth. He is to be married in October to Jill Clemons, formerly of Janet Clarke Hall.

Tom Hollway is practising as a solicitor in Ballarat.

Bright Parker is now Vicar of Gisborne.

Edgar Robin is now teaching the young idea at Geelong Grammar.

Roy Quirk is now Vicar at Laeonea, in W.A.

Charlie Adamson, who it will be remembered designed the present cover of Fleur-de-Lys, is now in Melbourne, having completed his medical course at Edinburgh.

Easter Saturday saw the College Chapel the scene of an all-Trinity affair, when Miss Anne Aylwin became the wife of Dr. F. J. A. Juttner, the Senior Student of 1927. The College Chaplain officiated. The bride was given away by the Warden, while the bridegroom was supported by four Trinity men.

MEMBERS IN LONDON.

A meeting of Old Trinity men was held on Saturday, June 28, at the Florence Restaurant, London. The following were present:—E. L. a'Beckett, A. Garran, R. R. Garran, T. A. B. Harris, F. K. G. Hirschfeld, Whitney King, B. C. D. Jones, H. M. L. Murray, A. E. Winter.

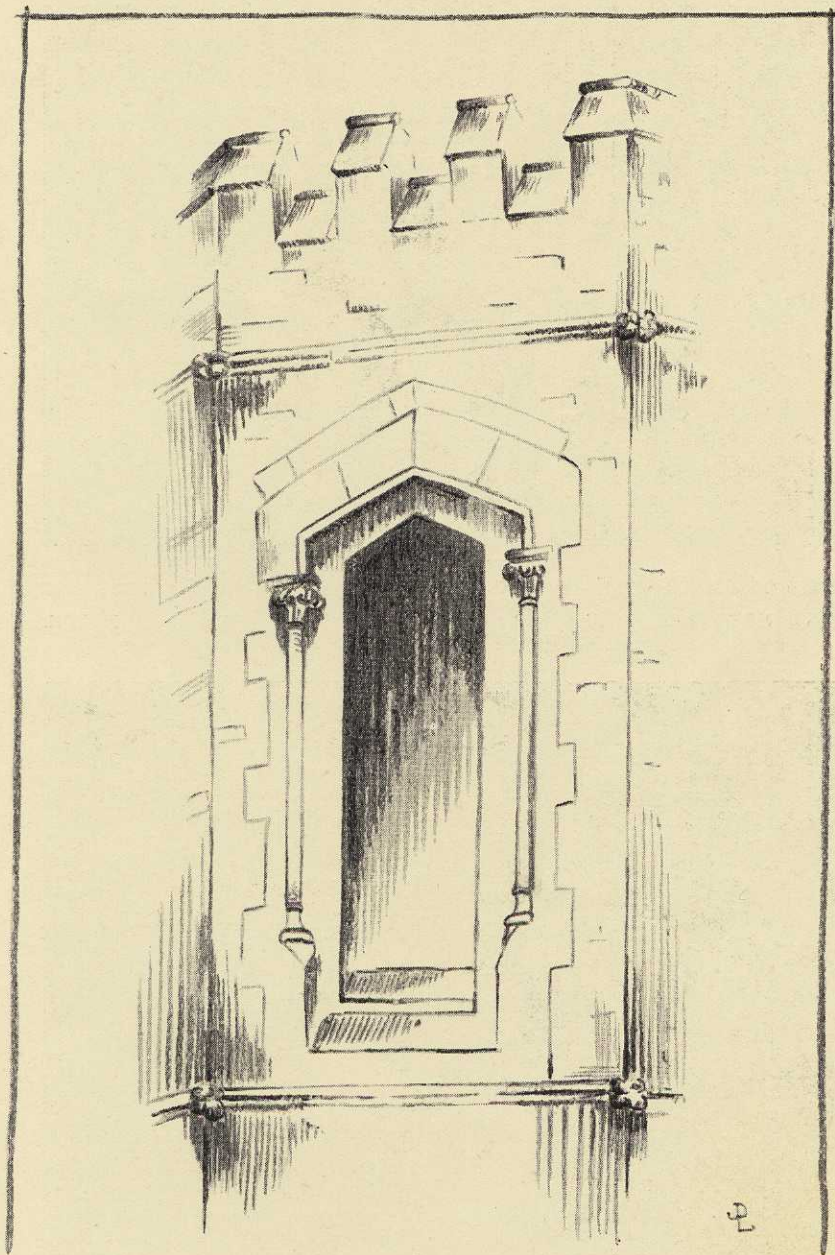
Apologies for non-attendance were received from:—M. W. Ashton, R. a'B. Chomley, G. M. Clemons, T. Giblin, W. A. Leeper, T. a'B. Travers, H. G. Webster, G. H. A. Wilson, M. W. Britten.

The meeting elected "Mac" Murray to preside at the dinner which followed. The President proceeded to announce that, having managed to organise one such dinner, he was now prepared to rest upon his laurels; and called for nominations for the position of secretary. After some discussion, in which all displayed most unnecessary modesty, it was decided to thrust the position upon Whitney King; and he was duly detailed to proceed with the organisation of the next meeting and dinner. The meeting then terminated, and members adjourned to the most important business of the evening.

The formal toasts of the evening were "The King," "The College" (proposed by Andrew Garran as the only ex-Senior Student present) and "The Union of the Fleur-de-Lys" (proposed by Mac Murray). In addition there were many informal and impromptu toasts. Ted a'Beckett, as the youngest Old Boy present, replied to the toast of "The College" in a witty speech, in which he gave a very interesting account of life in Trinity during 1929. Whenever his memory showed signs of failing, he was audibly prompted by the next youngest Old Boy, Whitney King.

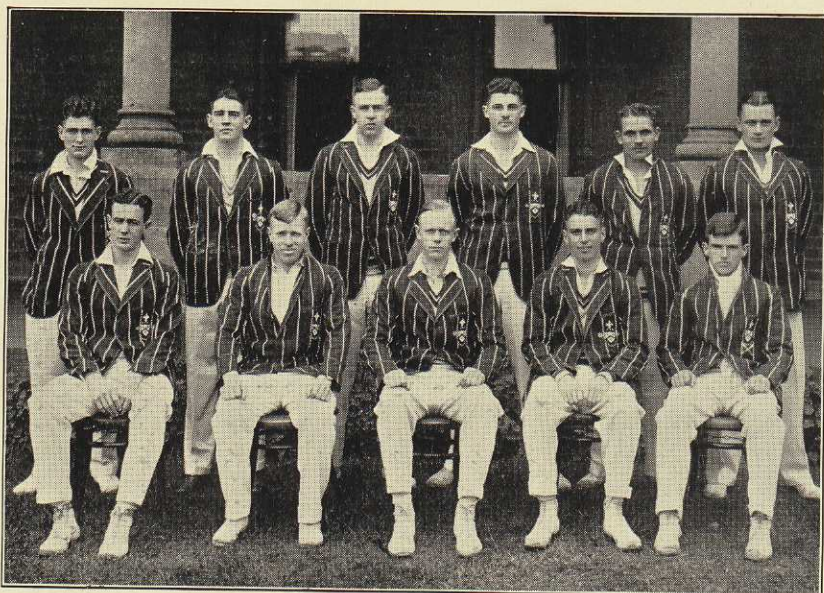
Dick Garran, in proposing the health of the senior member present, paid tribute to Tommy's great ability as a driver of galley-slaves, and said that, while unfortunately he had never had the honour of serving under this master of the art, he had always been told in his rowing days that the voice of Tommy Harris was worth three lengths to any crew. Tommy, in replying, gave an interesting account of life in College in the good old days; and then proceeded to propose the toast of the Australian XI. This was drunk with great enthusiasm; and Ted a'Beckett was deputed to convey a message of congratulation to all members of the XI, and especially to Mr. Bradman, who during the afternoon had given one of his well-known exhibitions of hurricane scoring.

Although he was ruled out of order,



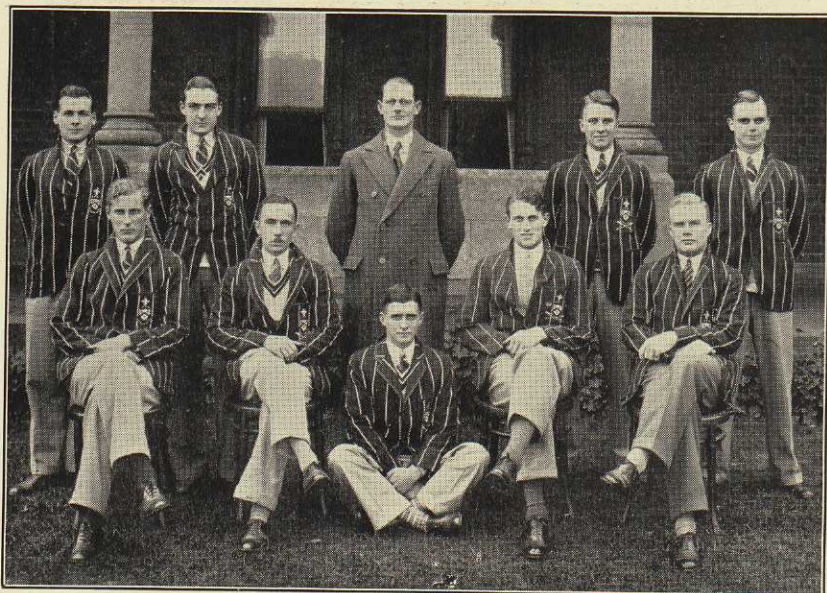
"BILLIARD-ROOM WINDOW."

—J. D. Lobb.



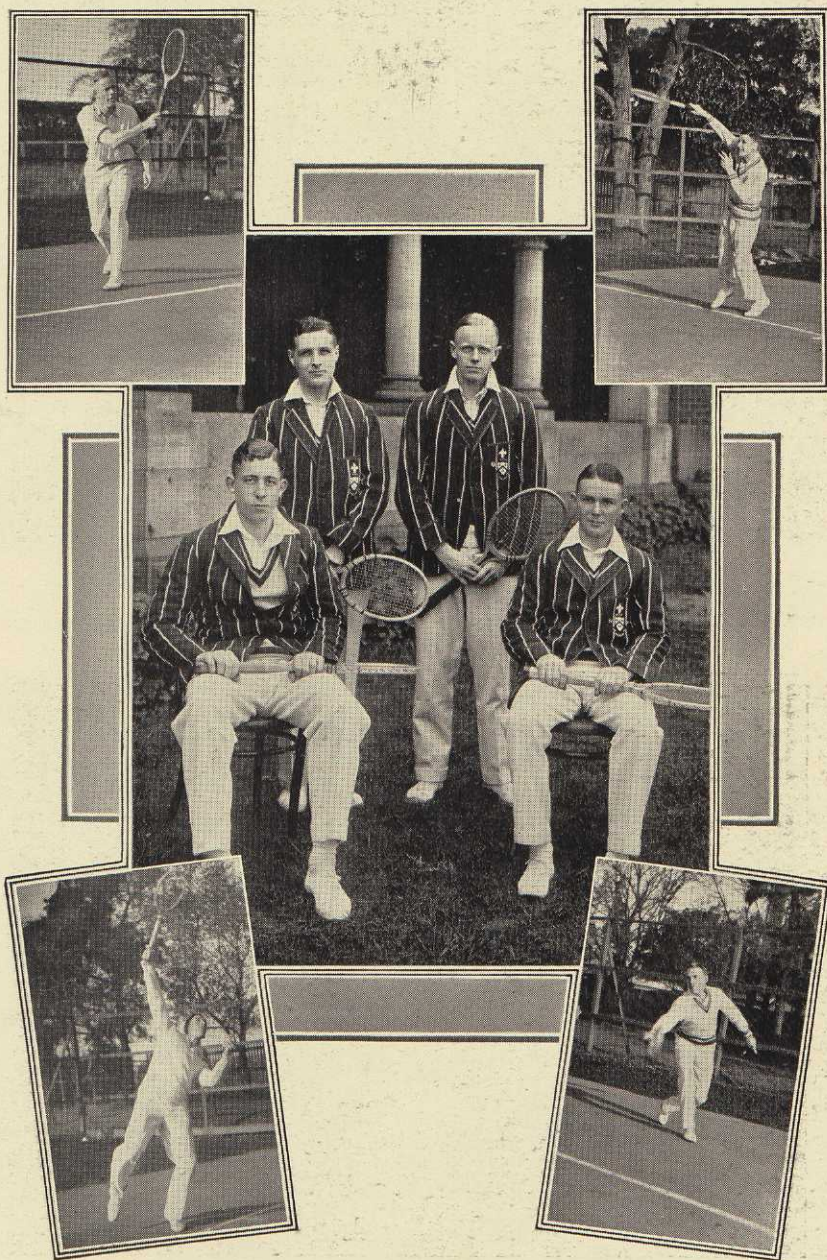
CRICKET XI.

BACK ROW, Left to Right—E. A. Cook, C. P. Juttner, D. G. Alsop, G. B. Sewell,
R. R. Renowden, R. A. Bidstrup.
FRONT ROW, Left to Right—R. G. Macfarlan, E. D. O'Brien, S. I. Weir,
C. H. Keon-Cohen, D. M. Sutherland.



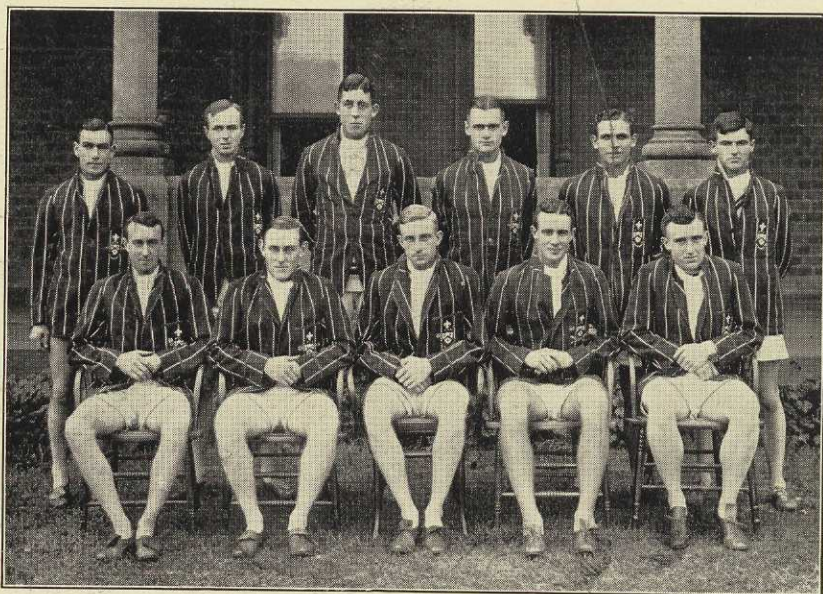
CREW, 1930.

BACK ROW, Left to Right—W. H. Taylor, F. S. Dethridge, H. Ross-Soden, Esq.,
N. B. Welsh, L. L. O. Bevan.
FRONT ROW, Left to Right—J. C. E. Campbell, H. T. Lewis, J. Law-Smith,
W. B. Griffiths, R. G. De Crespigny.



TENNIS-IV.

STANDING—G. D. Watson, S. I. Weir.
SITTING—H. A. Wimpole, J. Catomore.



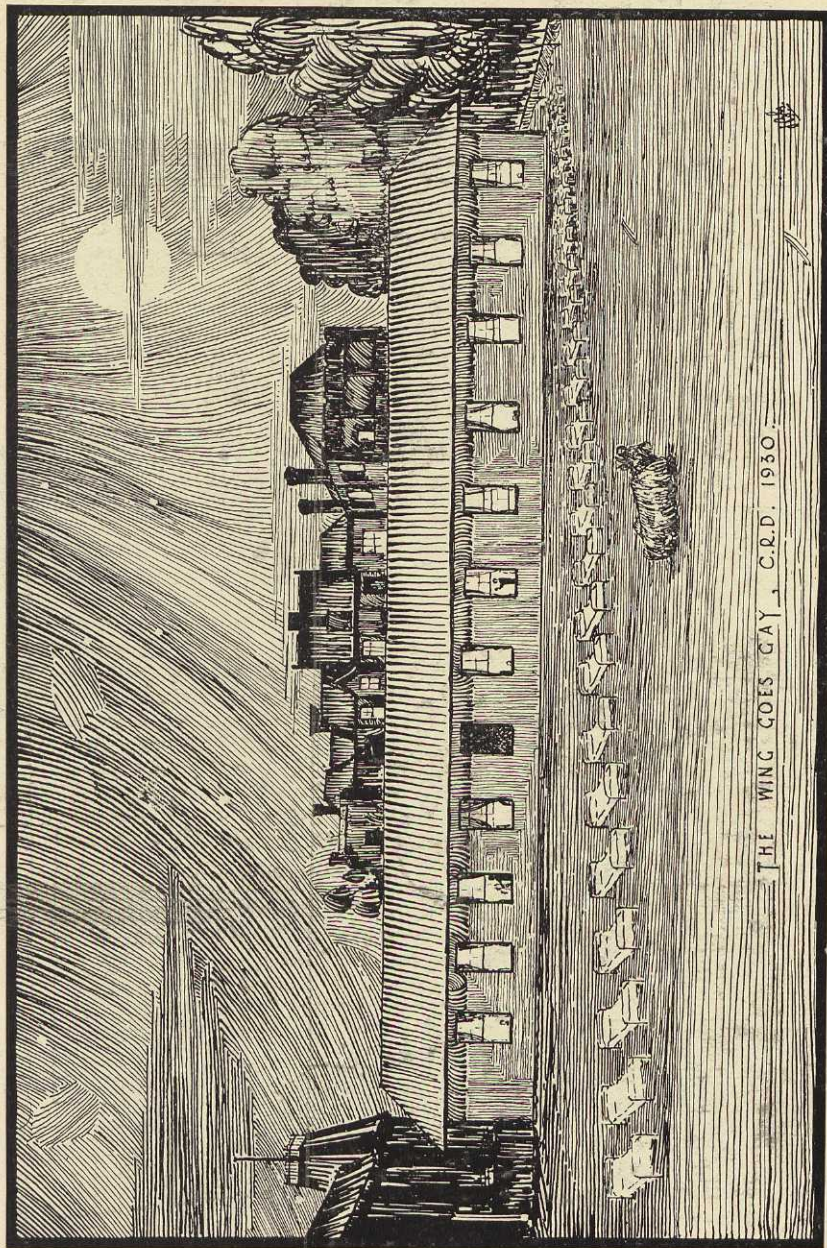
ATHLETIC TEAM.

STANDING, Left to Right—R. M. Southey, F. Healy, H. A. Wimpole, R. A. Bidstrup, R. R. Renowden, D. M. Sutherland.
 SITTING, Left to Right—F. Healy, H. W. Lempriere, J. D. Lobb, R. G. Macfarlan, J. Agar.



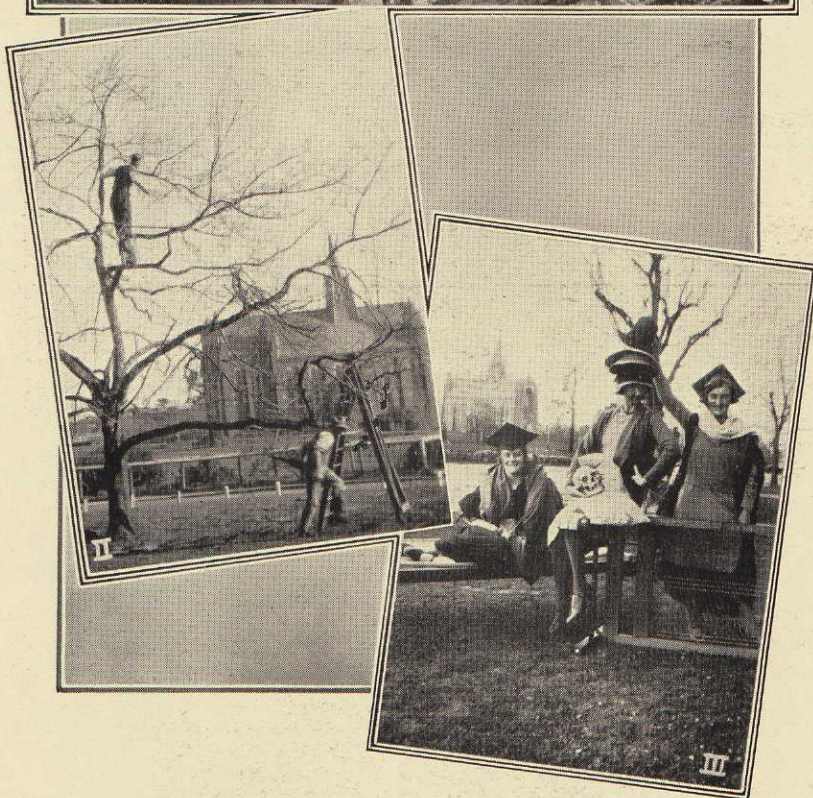
FOOTBALL TEAM.

STANDING, Left to Right—R. H. Richmond, H. W. Lempriere, C. P. Juttner, G. B. Sewell, T. Healy, J. Piercey, C. A. C. Brown, T. W. Vorrath.
 SITTING, Left to Right—D. G. Alsop, S. I. Weir, R. G. Macfarlan, H. A. Wimpole, R. A. Bidstrup, E. D. O'Brien, R. R. Renowden.
 IN FRONT—D. M. Sutherland, J. Catomore.





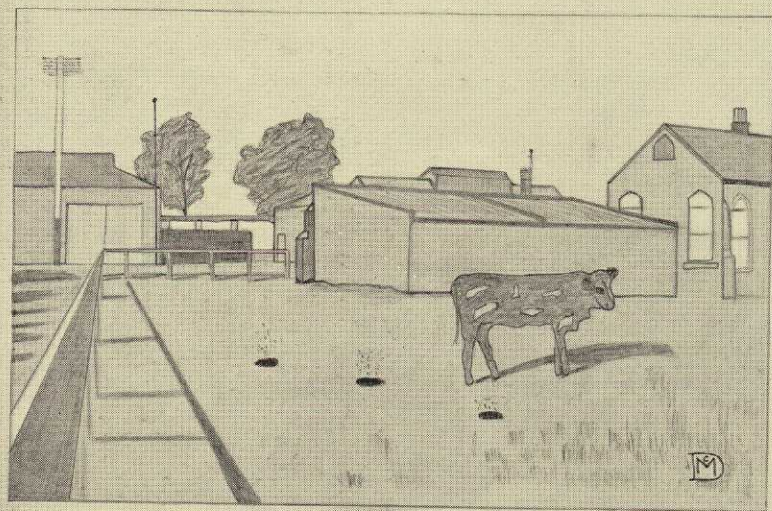
I.—General Committee, 2nd Term, 1930.
 II.—“Have You Ever Seen Our Betsy?”
 III.—Mr. Keon-Cohen Inspecting the Site for a Wicket.
 IV.—College Debating Team, 1930.



I.—The University from the Air.
 II.—Pruning the College Oak.
 III.—Moving Day at the Hostel.



FROM AN UPPER CLARKE WINDOW -1930



FROM A NEW WING WINDOW-1930

Kon Hirschfeld insisted on proposing the health of the Chairman, to which Mac Murray replied briefly. Whitney King was then called upon by the Chairman to make a speech about "something—any old thing," which he did; following which Allen Winter made a speech about "nothing at all," and Brian Jones "responded on behalf of the press."

Proceedings concluded about 11 p.m. with the singing of the College Song, in which the volume of sound produced made up for the smallness of our numbers.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Henry Armstrong, M.A., D.D., who resigned in 1927 from the Bishopric of Wangaratta, was the third graduate of Trinity to gain Episcopal rank. In 1902 he was consecrated first Bishop of Wangaratta, and held his office for 25 years. When he first went to Wangaratta he found a small brick church, which boasted an average congregation of 15 persons; before he laid down the reins, a splendid Cathedral had been erected, at a cost of £25,000, in the See town; a theological hall has also been founded. The Bishop was probably one of the best known and most respected men in North-Eastern Victoria, and only one other living Bishop in Australia has equalled his record of 25 years' continuous service.

The province will be the poorer for the passing of this simple, lovable figure.

George Merrick Long, C.B.E., M.A., D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Newcastle, N.S.W., died in London on July 9 of this year. He had attended the sitting of the Lambeth Conference on the previous day, but was taken with a sudden seizure early the following morning. After studying at Trinity College, Melbourne, he was ordained by Bishop Goe, of Melbourne, deacon, 1899; priest, 1900. For two years he ministered at Foster, Gippsland, coming to Melbourne as curate of Holy Trinity, Kew, in 1902, where he became first Headmaster of Trinity Grammar School. It was not long before his power as a

preacher became known, and he was elected—the youngest ever to receive the honour—Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, in 1910. Elected Bishop of Bathurst in 1912, he occupied that See until 1928, when he was translated to Newcastle in succession to another Victorian, Bishop Stephen. In recognition of his work as Director of Education for the A.I.F., he was made a Companion of the British Empire in 1919.

Thomas Archibald a'Beckett died after an operation at a private hospital on February 28, 1930. He was born in 1867, a son of the late Sir Thomas a'Beckett, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria. He was stroke of the College Eight in 1889. He was also a member of the Melbourne University crew in 1889 and 1891. He obtained his B.A. Degree in 1890, and while at College in 1888 and also in 1892 and the two following years, he represented Victoria in the Intercolonial Tennis matches against N.S.W. After being admitted to practise as a barrister and solicitor, he founded the firm of a'Beckett and Chomley in 1894, and continued its practice up to the time of his death. He married Miss Ada Mary Lambert, M.Sc., and is survived by her and three sons, Edward, Penleigh and Thomas, all of whom are O.M.'s. His great ambition was that his son Ted should become a member of the Australian XI; he lived to see him play in Australia for Australia against England, and one of his last wishes was that, having been selected to represent Australia in England, he remain a member of the team.

Frederic Evelyn Sturt Snodgrass, one of the best known and most respected churchmen in Melbourne, died suddenly at his residence in South Yarra on December 21, 1929. Entering College in the nineties, he took out his M.A. degree in 1896. He was ordained priest and had a splendid record of parochial service, especially at St. Paul's, Geelong, and St. James', East St. Kilda. In 1919 he was made Warden of the Diocesan Mission to the Streets and Lanes of Melbourne, and in 1923 he gave up parish work to devote all his time to this. In recognition of his services, he was made a Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1922.



JANET CLARKE HALL



OFFICE-BEARERS, 1930.

President: Miss F. Murray.
 Secretary: Miss I. Thompson.
 Treasurer: Miss J. Weir.
 Assistant-Treasurer: Miss N. Finlayson.
 Librarians: Miss E. Shaw, Miss M. Westerton.
 Auditor: Miss M. Jones.

Literary Club.

Hon. Secretaries: Miss I. Thompson,
 Miss E. Shaw.

Tennis Club.

President: Miss E. Joske.
 Hon. Secretary: Miss P. Gipp.
 Committee: Misses N. de Crespigny, M. Heseltine, I. Thompson and M. Westerton.

Dance Secretaries:

Miss K. Balmer, Miss B. McCann.

NOTES.

We commenced the year 1930 to the banging of hammers, the scratching of trowels, the cheerful sound of crashing timber and the carolling of sturdy male voices under our very windows. This cataclysm of noise has frayed our nerves, but we have our compensation. A glorious new wing has sprouted at the side of our main building, whose faded hue shows to advantage the rose-pink of the younger one.

The successor of the *Ædes Annexæ* is composed of rooms for students, 1 sleep-out or dormitory, 1 lecture room, 1 kitchen, 1 laundry, 1 suite of Principals' rooms comprising 1 reception room, 1 study, 1 bedroom, 1 spare bedroom or nursery, 1 kitchenette, 1 private staircase and 1 private entrance.

Minor alterations to the building include the instalment of a family of fire-alarms, the biggest of which brightens the main hall. We now feel that, save for the periodical visit of a

thief who specialises in fur coats and bicycle tyres, we are comparatively safe.

We celebrated the occasion of our first sleeping under the one roof with a dinner given in honour of Miss Traill, whose generosity made this possible. In proposing the toast, "The College," the Principal gave us her short history of the College, sketching its growth and mentioning some of its distinguished past members. We drank the toasts in cold coffee, which took the place of the customary beverage supplied for such occasions. At the conclusion of the dinner the College Song was vigorously rendered by eight of the students.

In November the Traill wing will be officially opened by the Archbishop of Melbourne. We feel that this will be a most important event in the history of the Hall.

This year our entertainments have been varied. The arrangements for the Common Room dance, held in the first term, were in the capable hands of Miss Finlayson and Miss C. Gepp. They are to be congratulated upon its sparkling success.

To welcome home the Warden and Mrs. Behan after their year of travel, Miss Joske entertained a number of visitors in the Hall. The students benefited by the remains of the supper.

At Stunt Night we again distinguished ourselves and were able to carry away with us a large box of chocolates which were rapidly consumed.

Everybody was in a whirl of excitement when the impending visit of Lady Somers came to pass. She inspected all the rooms and spoke to all the students. A suitable repast was provided for the occasion. "High" enjoyed the turkey and nobody enjoyed the barley water.

This year daring innovations in regard to the Hostel dance were successfully carried through. We moved from the time-honoured inconvenience of Melba Hall to the commodious Plaza

Ballroom. Everybody survived the dangers of the drive to St. Kilda, our babies being under special police-control. The hall was a mass of gaiety. We had a full quota of celebrities in our midst, whilst through the leaves of the palm-trees serene monkeys gazed contemplatively at the eddying throng. Our secretaries, Miss Balmer and Miss McCann, won our hearty admiration by their skilful management of this important function.

During the second term the Warden and Mrs. Behan entertained the members of the Hall at dessert. Here we enjoyed port, which our connoisseur pronounced to be excellent. We would like to thank our host and hostess for their generous hospitality.

The Hall was well represented in the production of "The Lord of the Manor" by the Trinity Dramatic Society. Miss Heseltine made a charming heroine, whilst Miss Tweedie, Miss Moss and Miss Wood all acted most convincingly.

This year it was decided that the Debating Club should be abolished, but a Literary Club has sprung up to take its place. We regret that the flower of oratory no longer blooms in our midst, but apparently it is felt that enough vocal exercise can be obtained from constant phone duty.

We note with pleasure the fact that our numbers are increasing rapidly. This year our ranks were swelled by seventeen freshers, two infants and two Western Australians. This record cannot but be the reflection of our immense popularity and good reputation.

We must finish upon a note of joy. For the third year in succession our tennis team has been victorious in the Inter-Collegiate competition. A full account of its performance may be found below.

VALETE.

Miss O'Dwyer—In Coll. 1925-29. Secretary 3rd term 1927. President 1928-29.

Miss Grant—In Coll. 1925-29. Secretary 1928. 2nd and 3rd terms 1929. Tennis.

Miss Carr—In Coll. 1926-29. Treasurer 1929.

Miss K. Stobie—In Coll. 1925-29. Tennis.

Miss Jones—In Coll. 1926-29.

Miss Davies—In Coll. 1926-29. Debating Fleur-de-Lys.

Miss Morris—In Coll. 1927-29.

Miss Bloore—In Coll. 1925, 1928-29.

Miss Hardy—In Coll. 1927-29.

Miss Love—In Coll. 1928-29.

Miss Verco—In Coll. 1928-29.

Miss Forster—In Coll. 1928-29.

Miss Goodhart—In Coll. 1928-29.

Miss Ritchie—In Coll. 1928-29.

Miss Howell—In Coll. 1927-29.

Miss Pearson—In Coll. 1929.

Miss Hogg—In Coll. 1929.

Miss Rechner—In Coll. 1929.

SALVETE.

Y. Aitken.

N. Crawcour.

M. Goodison.

H. Hay.

B. Howell.

H. Lawson.

M. Lester.

N. Lewis.

B. Linck.

C. Moss.

M. Murray.

R. Panting.

J. Robertson.

V. South.

M. Strangward.

J. Tweedie.

D. Whitehead.

B. Wilmot.

C. Wood.

B. Woodcock.

S. Young.

TRINITY WOMEN STUDENTS' TENNIS CLUB NOTES.

President: Miss E. Joske.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Miss D. Gepp.

Committee: Misses N. de Crespigny, M. Heseltine, I. Thompson and M. Westerton.

This year the Tennis Club has had some heavy expenses, but the end of the year should still show a small credit balance in the bank.

A Pennant team was entered from this club this year in the "C" grade of the L.T.A.V. Pennant Association. Although the team did not win, it did quite well for its first year, and we hope that in the near future we will see it at the top of its section.

The usual third term doubles tournament is to be held again, Miss Joske having generously offered to present trophies to the winning pair.

Inter-Collegiate matches this year resulted in a somewhat easy victory for Trinity. The detailed scores were as follows:—

Trinity v. Newman.

Singles.

Miss N. Lewis d. Miss M. King, 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Y. Aitken d. Miss R. Lake, 6—3, 6—5.

Miss H. Lawson d. Miss K. Feely, 6—3, 6—5.

Miss M. Heseltine d. Miss Lochran, 6—0, 6—3.

Doubles.

Misses Lewis and Aitken d. Misses Feely and Lake, 6—1, 6—3.

Misses Heseltine and Lawson lost to Misses King and Lochran, 3—6, 6—3, 1—6.

Misses Lewis and Aitken d. Misses King and Lochran, 6—5, 3—6, 6—4.

Misses Heseltine and Lawson d. Misses Feely and Lake, 5—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Trinity v. Queens.

Singles.

Miss Lewis d. Miss H. Wilkie, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Heseltine d. Miss J. McNicoll, 6—2, 6—5.

Miss Lawson d. Miss M. Pescott, 5—6, 6—1, 10—8.

Miss Aitken lost to Miss Overend, 6—2, 4—6, 4—6.

Doubles.

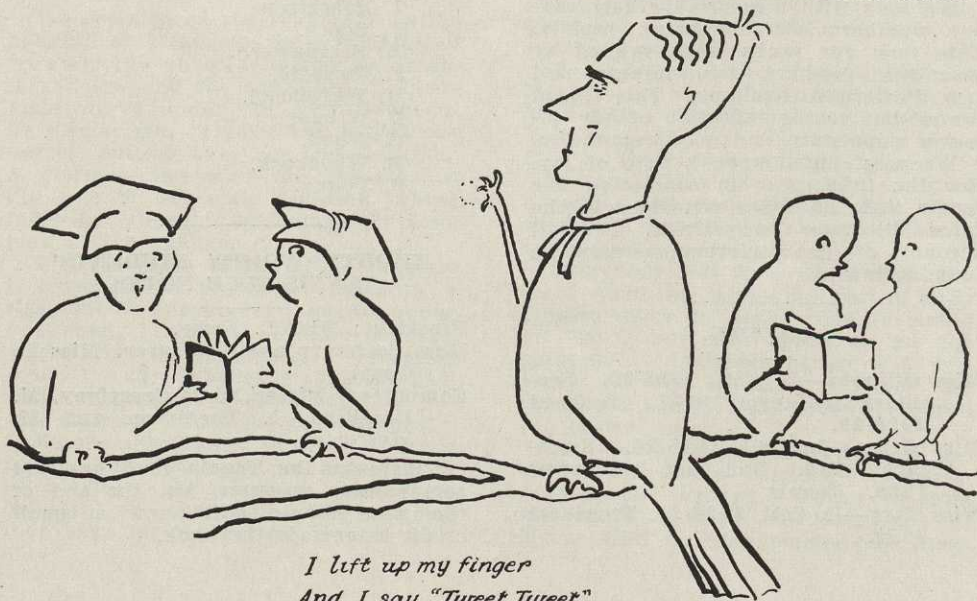
Misses Lewis and Aitken d. Misses Wilkie and Pescott, 6—5, 6—4.

Misses Lewis and Aitken d. Misses McNicholl and W. Lee, 6—0, 6—0.

Misses Heseltine and Lawson d. Misses McNicholl and W. Lee, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2.

Misses Heseltine and Lawson d. Misses Wilkie and Pescott, 6—5, 6—5.

In connection with these matches, we wish to express our very grateful thanks to Mr. O'Hara Wood for his valuable aid in selecting our team. Also may we thank those Trinity men who gave up their time to umpire for us, and also for the use of their courts?



*I lift up my finger
And I say "Tweet Tweet."*



ORIGINAL



COMPIEGNE.

[We desire to thank Mrs. Behan very sincerely for the following contribution.—Ed.].

In re-visiting the Europe one had known in pre-war days it was a source of never-ending interest to observe the reactions of the various nations to the conditions which followed the world struggle. These are, of course, merely the surface impressions of the ordinary tourist.

In England the characteristic reserve and ingrained habit of facing tragedy quietly came out as strongly as it did during the years of war. So little was said of the difficulties to be conquered—of a burden of national debt heavy enough to crush the spirit of the hardiest people, of increasing unemployment and enormous taxation—that one came away with the feeling that all was well, and with the delusion that we in Australia must be faced with greater trials.

Germany having rid her system of the venom accumulated through the years when she was forcibly fed by her rulers with a diet of vain hopes and ambitions, was eager to extend a friendly hand to her late enemy. One felt an almost pathetic eagerness to recover a lost spirit of happiness together with a thankfulness for life and freedom.

In Austria little is to be seen on the surface beyond the very obvious poverty and the sadness of disillusionment. From others, who had longer acquaintance with the country, we heard of the courageous acceptance by the aristocracy of their tragic fate with a calmness in which there is no struggle because there is no hope.

So much was happening in Italy, both on and beneath the surface, that speculation was useless if not dangerous. One gladly accepted the new order of things as being very agreeable to the traveller, and tried to ignore the pos-

sibility that the new peace in the country might prove illusory. There seemed a sad and unnatural quietness of a community suddenly awakened to the serious responsibilities of life.

France having shouldered its burdens in the early days of peace, had apparently made rapid advances along the hard road of thrift to new prosperity. We in Australia would do well to remember that when the franc was stabilised it meant the sacrifice by the French nation of about 25 per cent. of their wealth. Careless of our own coming troubles, we were living meanwhile in gay disregard of the shifts to which less fortunate countries were committed. Will we be less courageous in facing the call to sacrifice?

France, though she has passed through the ordeal of fire, still bears many scars about her. Beneath the forced gaiety may be discerned a certain bitterness even towards those who have been her most loyal allies. That this is immeasurably augmented towards her late enemies appears very clearly in the Armistice Memorial at Compiègne. It also shows a dramatic simplicity entirely French.

Picture to yourself a glorious beech forest in Autumn—a riot of golden colour. In the heart of this forest lies an open circle with two lines of railway running into it from what had been part of the complex system behind the front. These lines end in two large stone monoliths where the French and German trains respectively stood while pourparlers were in progress. In the middle of the clearing is a third monolith on which these words are engraved: "On this spot on the 11th November, 1918, the criminal pride of the German Empire was humbled to the dust by the free peoples whom it sought to enslave."

One approaches this open space by a broad avenue leading from the high road. At the junction with the latter stands a monument erected by the

"Matin" to the memory of the heroic soldiers of France. On the face of the monument is fixed a naked sword with its point directed at a fallen eagle lying at the base with wings outstretched and claws turned upwards to the sky. How far the German Eagle had fallen from the heights whence it had sought to dominate the world may be gauged by the description of the proceedings which terminated in the Armistice.

The German mission, with Herr Erzberger at its head, had arrived in Compiègne over roads by which their own troops were retreating in disorder. They were received by Marshal Foch in the "office-car" of the train which had brought the French to the place appointed. Few meetings in history have been more dramatic in their development or more humiliating to the vanquished. After the presentation of the members of the two parties to each other the following conversation took place:—

"The Marshal: "What is the object of your visit?"

Erzberger: "We have come to receive the propositions of the Allied Powers relative to the conclusion of an armistice on sea, land and in air, on all fronts and in the colonies."

The Marshal (coldly): "I have no propositions to make to you."

Oberndorf (interrupting): "We desire to find out what are the conditions under which the Allies would consent to an armistice."

The Marshal (rather sharply): "I have no conditions to make."

Erzberger (timidly): "Nevertheless, President Wilson . . ."

The Marshal: "I am here to listen to you, if you are asking for an armistice. . . . Are you asking for an armistice? If you are asking for it, I can let you know the conditions under which it can be obtained."

Erzberger and Oberndorf (together): "Yes."

Everyone then sat down, and General Weygand read the text prepared by the Allied Governments.

Erzberger: "May I communicate these propositions to my Government?"

The Marshal: "You can send them by special courier."

Erzberger: "By reason of the difficulties of communication, I ask that the 72-hours' limit for the reply be extended 24 hours."

The Marshal: "The time-limit of 72 hours has been set by the Allied Governments. It must be maintained. I will await your reply until the 11th of November, at 11 o'clock in the morning, French time."

During all this conversation, the Marshal was as calm as a statue. The English Admiral played with his monocle; the Germans appeared helpless and discouraged. The sitting had lasted three-quarters of an hour.

Captain von Helldorf left immediately for Spa with the text of the armistice, and had the greatest possible difficulty in crossing the German lines.

A second and last meeting of the plenipotentiaries took place during the night of the 10th-11th November. The negotiations lasted until 5 o'clock in the morning; at which hour the Germans, in desperation, resigned themselves and signed.

Marshal Foch and Admiral Wemyss signed first, followed by the German plenipotentiaries.

And so the Great War ended and the greater problems of reconstruction began."

V. GRETA BEHAN.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF C.F.A.P.R.S.R.I.T.

(Committee for advertising potential Rhodes Scholars resident in Trinity.)

There is a general feeling abroad in Trinity that the selectors of the Rhodes Scholarship in Victoria have been passing over the claims of our candidates with unnecessary speed. Perhaps this is partly our fault, as advertisement, even in such a matter, undoubtedly pays. Bearing this in mind, the staff of the "Fleur-de-Lys" has appointed a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Watson, Keon-Cohen and Howse, to deal with the situation through these pages.

The Committee met in camera early in the year—

(a) To fill the executive position.

- (b) To select two men resident in Trinity who, in the opinion of the committee, had the best claims to the position of Victorian Rhodes Scholar, 1930.

Mr. Keon-Cohen was appointed president, Mr. Howse secretary, and Mr. Watson patron.

A two to one majority chose Messrs. Watson and Keon-Cohen as the nominees, and as they were both within the age limits, and fulfilled the necessary connubial conditions, further opposition was useless. The further labours of the committee are herein enclosed.

HOWSE, Hon. Sec.,

C.F.A.R.P.S.R.I.T.

GERALD WATSON,

Rhodes' Ideal of Perfect Man,

Will be popular at Oxon.

Mr. Gerald Watson was born at Bendigo, Victoria, 1907, and in 1910 attended Miss Longbotham's kindergarten. There his precocity amazed and delighted the Head Mistress and several of the staff, and his departure to Melbourne Grammar was a source of deep regret to them. While there he gave many indications of the extraordinary mental and physical stamina he now possesses, and which has won him athletic fame from Lygon to Lonsdale Streets.

But a word about the man himself; he is an excellent raconteur, and can, occasionally, give an after-dinner speech. Cecil Rhodes demanded the qualities of manhood, and Mr. Watson has proved, again and again, that of these he possesses a phenomenal supply. Well might his motto be "Vidi, vici, veni." He also is renowned as a promising oarsman. He has an amusing habit of rolling his "r's."

He would have no difficulty in obtaining the necessary references from prominent Australians. The Commonwealth Statistician, in particular, is unbounded in his praise, and considers that Mr. Watson is one of Australia's greatest potential assets.

MR. KEON-COHEN.

Fully realising that no one was so peculiarly gifted to expatiate on Mr. Keon-Cohen's compelling qualities with such sympathetic fluency and wealth of detail as Mr. Keon-Cohen himself, the committee sought a personal interview with the candidate, and after some difficulty prevailed upon him to tell us something about himself. Mr. Keon-Cohen's remarks are here appended:

"I find it difficult to talk about myself, you know, but if you want a Rhodes Scholar who will be a boon to Oxford, and reflect credit on Trinity—well, gentlemen, I am your man! If Rhodes wants 'manhood, physical fitness, and capacity for leadership,' he gets them all in me. My physical fitness is displayed in practically everything. Look at my cricket performances—people have called me Duleepsinghi ii. Look at my dancing—no one could dance like me without a phenomenal physique. Look at my golf—on one famous occasion I sent a ball over 350 yards with a mid-iron in the presence of witnesses. Look at my piano-playing—I do it for hours at a stretch each day: sheer physique, gentlemen! As for my capacity for leadership—just look at the 2nd XVIII. It's only since I've been in the 2nd XVIII that . . . (The Editor regrets that, owing to scarcity of space, he is compelled to omit some 45 lines of Mr. Cohen's disquisition upon the 2nd XVIII.)

"Gentlemen, what they want at Oxford is a man of tone, culture and accomplishments. Look at me! Take the way I dress. Nothing out of place. Suit to match the eyes—tie, shirt and socks to match the suit: perfect harmony in everything. Everybody in College knows that I'm the only one who can tie bow-ties. I always know when anything special is on, because people always come to me to have their dress ties tied.

"As to culture and accomplishments, look at my dancing. I've never known what it was not to be a good dancer. At the Trinity dance women who have asked me to dance with them always tell their boy-friends to come to me for lessons. Consequence is I'm crowded out with applicants after each College

dance. I interpret the music as I dance; I invent new movements. I do them and the people are astounded! Of course the whole thing in dancing is"

(Here the committee felt that they had obtained sufficient data from Mr. Keon-Cohen for their purposes, and hastily withdrew.)



"I did the movement—the people were astounded!"

"VALEDICTION."

From Norwood's stately pile we must
depart,
Ne'er greet again the spacious Shan-
nonville;
Twin Shannonville, thou offspring of
the brain
Of some unlovely urban architect.
Farewell! E'en as the banish'd tribes of
old
Took leave of Egypt for the Promised
Land
With hopes ahead, but many a back-
ward glance

At homely things behind, so leave we
thee,
Bearing our worldly goods within our
hands.
Sweet was it on thy balconies to lie,
And in the intervals of wooing sleep,
To hear the late approach of luckless
swain
With apprehensive damsel; and to
note
The manner of their parting. There
are some,
With careless words and few, who swift
depart,
Articulating hopes of future meeting;

Other more stricken souls do oft appear
 To linger tongue-tied in their bashfulness.
 (This must be so—what other reason else
 For the long silence, interspers'd with sighs
 That gently fall upon th' unwilling ear
 Of careless maid above?) And then to watch
 Th' unhesitating progress through the night
 Of homeward plodding youth—eastward perchance,
 Ædes annexæ! O ye lovely halls
 Erected in the dawn of ancient Time,
 No longer will your corridors resound
 To the victorious summons to the bath.
 As one, from the contested portal, hails
 Her waiting comrade to the early tasks
 Ablution'ry, while baffled neighbours
 Prowl
 Impotently, or to their couch return,
 There to adjourn unto the morrow morn
 The sacred service due to their religion.
 Farewell, familiars, and farewell to thee,
 Blasted machine, whose duty was to pour
 The fiery waters from thy burning heart,
 Function, alas, which thou hast in thy time
 Never accomplished. And we leave thee now,
 Without remorse, in thy forsaken cell
 To brood o'er thy neglect and drip
 Disconsolate.

"CERASUM."

CONCERNING INITIATION AND THE CULT OF SENIORITY.

The first observation that has to be made about Initiation is that it is fundamentally un-British. It represents the antithesis of fair play, being the coercion of the few by the many—of the neophytes by the old hands. It is not associated with the good traditions of the English universities, but is a product of the "poor white" communism of the American colleges. It is properly founded in a community where

the spirit of equity and justice is rather struggling for recognition than an integral part of everyday life. Which brings us to a consideration of how far Initiation is a necessity in the life of our Australian colleges.

The claims made for Initiation by its votaries, to whom we will grant for the present the virtue of sincerity, are that it (a) educates the freshmen into the ways of the college, (b) impresses the freshman with the dignity of the senior men and the consciousness of his own inferior position in the community which he is just joining, and (c) brings the freshmen together. As to the first claim we may say that in a sense Dotheboy's Hall was educational—there are more ways than one of approaching the problem of imparting necessary information to the freshman. In the second place the best way of impressing the newcomers with the dignity of the senior men is by example in conduct, work and sport. Such dignity as belongs to mere seniority is going to be very difficult to sustain, and if the example is given in the observance of the best traditions of collegiate life, relative seniority will deservedly be esteemed at its true worth. As far as the third claim is concerned such institutions as a Freshers' Play may be commended even where the freshmen are brought into continual contact by all living in the one wing.

Short of subjecting freshmen to the ordeal of some kind of initiation (and here it may be suggested that a system which makes so little allowance for individual differences manifests in that fact a fatal weakness), there are two ways of treating a freshman. One is to ignore him altogether as a being who, not having enjoyed the benefit of life in college and participation in college activities, is beneath contempt, and the other is to welcome him as a recruit to the cause of college endeavour in the fields of scholastic and sporting achievement.

The first way may at once be unhesitatingly condemned—it helps neither the freshman nor the development of the college life; it tends to cultivate a fatal self-sufficiency on the part of some freshmen and an inclination to follow their ideas blindly on the part of the remainder. The seniority fetish

if carried too far may produce almost identical results.

The second method has this to commend it—the encouragement of a friendly attitude on the part of senior men towards newcomers. There is a strange belief among some college men (and women, too, I daresay) that friendliness towards newcomers must inevitably result in a loss of their dignity; they, therefore, take up an attitude which suggests they regard all freshmen as intruders in a field which they have made particularly their own. By this is indicated an almost fatal and certainly fatuous ignorance as to what makes up a college—it is not the seniors of to-day who are merely representative but the generations of students past and yet to come. Admittedly some of the freshmen will err—tending to take things for granted. The commonsense of the community will soon put them on the right track, and make them conscious that they have done something which is, according to a well-established college code, well-nigh unpardonable. A man who cannot be impressed in this way is not going to be put in his place by a little horseplay conjoined with an appeal to the dignity which hedgeth about the seniors. Such a man is not going to fill any place in college worthily, yet there is the danger, if too much weight is attributed to seniority alone, that by the end of three or four years he may aspire to some office of honour on the college club committee, and some will be found to say that his seniority entitles him to consideration. We are far from anticipating that where there is a healthy public opinion his claims will be taken seriously.

There are, however, dangers from pressing the claims of seniority too far. One is that the health of public opinion may decay in a stagnant atmosphere. There may be dangers in the admission of freshmen to collegiate life without some testing out, but none so great as this. Generally speaking, it will be found that freshmen approach college life from their school days with a proper sense of humility: for one who does not there are twenty who do.

The chief aim of the leaders in college life in their attitude towards

incoming members ought to be to impress them in a reasonably friendly way with the privilege which it is to join in the activities of the college and the development of its traditions. One is very much afraid that a freshman nowadays who has reasonable intelligence is more than a little apt to ask himself—"I am asked to bow down before A and B and C, who are senior men in college: yes, that is alright, but are A and B and C respected by their own peers as men who have made good in college life—have they any other title to my respect than that they have lived anything from three to five years in this place?" If he can answer "Yes" then there is no need for such institutions as initiation—the dignity of seniority is self-vindicated.

Initiation may be supported on grounds of expediency, and perhaps of tradition (the wisdom of our ancestors), but not on grounds of fair play or commonsense.

GORDON TAYLOR.

ALL OVER AGAIN.

The controversy concerning College initiations is like Hope—it simply cannot die. Again and again during the last decade the matter has been a leading question. It was generally hoped after the interminable discussions of a year or so ago that the policy of the Club, for a few years ahead at least, had been definitely fixed. But the lull has been a short one. The subject of initiations is one which always interests first year men: criticisms expressed in the discussions of the 1930 Wing have created a rallying point for the "Red" element in College and we have the same argument all over again.

The criticisms of first year men, no matter how sincerely offered, would not, in themselves, constitute a sufficient reason for the defenders of the present system to re-don the gloves. A man who has seen an artist's work which is but one-fifth completed is not in a position to offer a valuable opinion concerning it. The critical freshman is in a similar position. He has not viewed the completed collegiate picture—he is incom-

pletely informed. One does not suggest, of course, that a freshman is not entitled to his opinions, but since they are formed upon necessarily insufficient data it does not seem unjust to attach little weight to them.

But a definitely hostile attitude may be fairly taken towards the Jock Garden faction. Theirs is a fetish to wreck and abolish the outstanding features of College life as they exist. Initiations are, of course, a convenient target. Fanatical extremism negatives the possibility of our gaining thoughts of value from them. The abolition of initiations is just one plank of their platform, which includes such pleasing fantasies as the reservations of the leather arm-chairs in the Common Room for freshmen on the ground of equality and the doing away with gowns on the ground of snobbishness. But until we have been satisfied that high ideals will be served by spending the hours of a Club meeting sitting on the floor in the nude—the logical outcome of the acceptance of their contentions—we may well ignore their extremism and the nonsense which emanates from it.

But when these negligible quantities have raised the issue, we sometimes hear criticism worthy of our respect and of examination. More often than not the criticism comes from gentlemen trained in another collegiate system but who have the interests of our own college at heart. It seems, though, that there is a misunderstanding on their part of our reasons for initiating freshmen. A re-statement of our objects may remove some misconceptions and provide a sounder basis for the discussions of the future.

How long the initiation of freshmen has been a feature of Trinity life is uncertain. Possibly there were periods of lapse and revival. But we do know that there were ceremonies in the period preceding the Great War. When men returned to College to complete their courses after serving with the A.I.F., discussions on the subject of initiations and their desirability were again to the forefront. The result was another revival, but the decision to follow this policy was not arrived at without serious consideration by men, much

older in experience and much more mature than men in College to-day. The merits of the different methods of welcoming freshmen in English and American Universities were weighed. But the conditions prevailing at Oxford and Yale are not the conditions that Trinity College has to face. Differing circumstances require differing methods. A distinctive system, which appears to be half-way between the English and American, was built up and till now has undergone few substantial changes. The underlying motive of the returned soldier element in reviving the old practice before they left the place seems to have been a desire to ensure the existence of a strong community spirit. They felt that initiations were necessary to maintain it. No generation of Trinity men has been better equipped to understand this spirit than that one.

This is still definitely the main object of initiation. If every year twenty people drop into Trinity, off the street as it were, there will be no substantial tie between them and the bulk of the College. They will not have the College outlook; they will both act and think in a way that is not Trinity's. Even among themselves there will be no community spirit, for they are recruited from quite a number of different schools. Only one thing can force them together: only one thing can bring them close to the rest of the College. That thing is common emotional experience. The more severe this is the stronger its binding force. That is why we notice that the members of a crew are more closely drawn together than the members of a cricket team. The former go through a more severe experience together. Common fears, common work, common hopes, all alike tend to make a number of people act and think as one. For these reasons we initiate freshmen—we give them a common experience, and results justify the trouble. At the end of a month the freshmen do not consist of little cliques of Old Melbourneians, Old Geelong Grammarians, and the few strays—they are beginning to act and think as an entity, "The Wing, Trinity College!" Many freshmen, not Old Boys of the two schools which are our main feeders, would lead

very lonely lives here for a considerable time, if common tasks and that paramount question, "Will they come down to-night?", did not cause those meetings twenty deep in the narrow space of a New Wing bed-sitting room. At the time freshmen do not realise the full significance and virtue of this sort of thing: if they were left alone they would.

But the common experience is not only a binding force among the freshmen inter se: it helps to bind them to Trinity. When senior men see freshmen about the place who have gone through the same initiations as they have; who have been adjudged worthy of Club membership by the same standards as they were, they will regard them as a part of the place, not merely as outsiders who ill replace their friends who have just gone. The freshman, on the other hand, knowing that he has qualified to become a Trinity man in the same way and as successfully as the seniors, is gratified: he immediately begins to take a pride in the College because he feels he has earned a right to be a part of it. A freshman could not feel any real pride in membership of a Club if the sole qualification of admittance was his father's ability to pay the College fees, though undoubtedly that is a rare distinction. Any boy of character would rather win recognition by proving his own worth than receive that prize as a matter of course, or as a matter of charity. That is why we reject the policy of immediate friendliness which we hear advocated: why the President and the Committee do not rush down the Wing on the first night of the year distributing kisses and College cigarettes. The present practice gives a freshman an opportunity to prove to himself, his fellow-freshmen, and the rest of the College that he has some spirit and that he is not an old woman. If he does so he will, when he has had time to get the whole business in perspective, be glad he had that opportunity. This may not be the attitude of freshmen the world over: we are only interested in the products of Australian schools.

The other object of initiation is to teach the freshmen what they ought to know about the College for its sake, and

for their own. In any community there is a responsibility of service cast upon every member: no one could reasonably deny the desirability of being certain that the new men will carry out their duties with clock-work efficiency. Nor could anyone deny that since the greatness or otherwise of a College must necessarily depend as much upon its past as its present, a knowledge of its traditions must be a vital qualification of all its men. By and during initiations our freshmen are, at any rate, taught some essentials which they would take months, if not years, to learn in any other way. It does not really seem that a few nights in first term are wasted if these objects are realised: experience during the last five or six years indicates that these results are definitely achieved. It would be unintelligent, of course, to assume that the present system is perfect. Perhaps some abuses could be proved. But an abuse, if such exists, is not a sufficient case for abolition. If we were to abolish everything that was not perfection, we would have to destroy the College, drown our lady friends, and get shot ourselves. It is only from Bolshevik logic that we may deduce that because a small mistake has been made in one direction, because a minor flaw is revealed somewhere else, the whole system should go.

In conclusion, a word or two about a strange misunderstanding which exists in the minds of initiation critics. They seem to think that the ceremonies are organised as a "Senior Men Benefit" performance—that they are carried out to inspire awe and respect on the part of the freshmen towards the oldest inhabitants. This is entirely a misconception which has led to a lot of irrelevant *chitter-chat*. Committees running initiations are imperatively bound to have only four motives in view (1) to get the freshmen to know each other as soon as possible; (2) to see that they know who the other men in College are, (3) to teach them such customs and traditions of the College as is possible in the time available, and (4) to impress upon them their duties and responsibilities as the most junior men of Trinity.

It is true, of course, that freshmen are taught among other traditions that

seniority is the basis of our organisation, but it is by no means an object of initiations. We do not have to intimidate junior men to kneel before the altar of Seniority. This is not because senior men are so immeasurably more capable that their juniors instinctively do so. In some years, of course, the juniors will include in their number more able people than the seniors, yet the latter will retain the second year man's respect. In Trinity "seniority is in itself a claim to respect, not on the individual merits of the senior man, but on the merits of those men who preceded him, and whom, in a very real sense, he represents. He is the depository of Tradition." To mix a discussion of a tradition with one concerning a customary practice like initiations is merely confusing: to assert that senior men are taking advantage of the trust of Tradition to elevate themselves personally by intimidation of freshmen during initiations is to assert something not in accordance with facts.

A DREAM OF THE FUTURE OR THE MARCH OF PROGRESS.

The mis-en-scène is the College Common Room.

The time is March 24, 1950. It is the occasion of the President's address of welcome to the new members of the College.

Radiating an atmosphere of cultured diffidence, the President, Dr. Baldwin, attired in open-neck shirt and pyjamas, squats in the centre of the floor. Squatting around him are the members of the Committee.

Reclining in the arm-chairs dotted around the room there is a group of merry, high-spirited young men, all wearing that winning look of serene assurance which is at once the most distinctive and attractive trait of the freshman. They are chatting gaily one to the other and diverting themselves by throwing cigarette-butts, magazines, and other harmless missiles at the President. He beams upon them.

President: "Before I begin, gentlemen, I should like to feel sure that you

are quite comfortable. You might be more at ease, I think, if you would remove your ties, loosen your shirt-fronts and slacken your clothing. Perhaps a few cushions would improve matters. Would a member of the Committee go to my study, No. 1, New Wing, and bring some cushions? Thank you. And I would request another member to be so good as to hand around the cigarettes."

(The cigarettes are passed around. The Freshmen fill their cases.)

The College song, "Fill up your glass with orange-ade, and drink the lovely toast" is then sung to the Freshmen, after which the President commences his address:—

Pres.: "Gentlemen, I am indeed delighted that mine is to be the honour of welcoming you to Trinity. Seldom has it been my privilege to regard such a er—er——"

1st Freshman: "Handsome?"

2nd Freshman: "Wouldn't 'magnificent' do?"

Pres.: "Exactly. Thank you so much—such a magnificent and handsome body of freshmen. (Cries of 'Hear! hear!') I feel happily confident that under your guidance the honour and traditions of Trinity will be adequately maintained—

(A telephone bell rings. There is a scramble among the table-presidents to answer it.)

I feel assured that the welfare of the College will be safe in your hands. And we, on our part, promise to do all in our power to make your stay here a happy one, and to give you any advice you may care to accept relative to the administration of Club matters. (Murmurs of approbation.)

"Fully realising that years of residence in Trinity must have sapped our first fine frenzy for reform, we are gratified to leave the reins of government in your hands. And in your capability and enthusiasm I am confident we shall not be disappointed. The evils caused by leaving the administration of the Club in the hands of men who have stayed some years in College is painfully illustrated by some almost unbelievable stories told me by my father, whose untiring efforts to oppose the corruptions of his day earned him the proud soubri-

quet of Rolf the Red. He informs me that in his day the freshmen, besides being compelled to live in the New Wing (Consternation), instead of in Upper Clarke, had to be **Initiated**. (Up-roar.) Furthermore, they were told that it was a coveted **privilege** for them to gain admission to the Club." (Sniggers of derision.)

"Yes, gentlemen, when I think of the foul corruption of those times it makes my heart bleed for the dear old College. I am overcome with the pathos of it all and I—and I——" (He breaks down.)

1st Freshman: "Don't worry, old man; we quite realise the shame you feel."

2nd Freshman: "Forget it, old chap. We'll take care of the College all right."

Pres.: "Your words comfort me completely. There is just one thing more. In accordance with a fine old College custom, the freshmen bathe the Senior Student at the commencement of their College career. Gentlemen, I am at your disposal. Lead me to the bath!"

1st Freshman: "That is hardly the way to make a request; haven't you forgotten something?"

Pres.: "I deeply apologise. I am grateful for your correction. Lead me to the bath, gentlemen, if you please!"

OF BASTONIA.

The arrival in this country of a team of Bastonian bowlers has revived interest in that country, and particularly in its royal family and the revolution of two centuries ago. Rarely in the history of the world has there been such an example of an aristocratic royalty and a royal aristocracy; the uppah classes were separated from the lower; the nobles lived amidst pomps and vanities, nobles of whose nobility all now have settled convictions.

The tragic revolution, stirred up by a few revolutionaries working on the base passions of the masses, plunged the royal family into a chamber of horrors, and for some has obscured the question of who would have succeeded the senile Suttonicus to the throne. His brother, Archduke Buticus, was intriguing against him, and was trusting

that with his wealth of legal lore, and his nose that ferreted out past history, he could cast doubts on the validity of Crown Prince Hiltonicus' claim to the throne. In those intrigues he attempted to enlist the aid of the Countesses Adelaide and Paulina, ladies-in-waiting of the highest birth and of a truly queenly dignity, and of a noble often with them, the Baron Arturius. Just prior to the revolution Buticus was about to call a meeting of the people, and to lay before them the unexpurgated story of the King's essays into connubial bliss and the supplanting of Harisina by Joanna. Although we can assume the nobility of the ladies-in-waiting would not have helped him in this, still rumours were getting about of a disgraceful cider orgy in which the whole of the uppah classes were involved and in which secrets were revealed.

However, the revolution came before the action of the Duke. On the scaffold (it is interesting to note that in Bastonia the nobles were always executed in the same way: a member of the lower classes is allowed to touch them and they die of shock), Buticus said that he had scandals to unmask; unfortunately he was touched.

The question is a vexed one, but we can look back through the ages and be sure that all the Bastonian nobles were true Bastonians.

OXFORD AND MELBOURNE.

It was very pleasing to me to find Trinity so like Magdalen. The eight o'clock chapels, the meals in Hall, the same Latin grace, the wearing of gowns, and perhaps, above all, the interesting discussions, all serve to remind me of my happy days at Oxford. There are differences, however, a few of which I shall mention.

One night I went to bed early in order to think out this article. Many were the sounds I heard before falling asleep. The rumbling of the trams in Sydney Road, with the frequent jangling of bells, the distant trains, the lions roaring at the Zoo, while nearer at hand the loud voices in the

corridor, the heavy tramp, tramp of feet, and the slamming of doors. Why is it that Trinity men walk as though they were wearing heavy army boots? Why do they always slam doors? And why do they always drop their shoes outside their doors at night, instead of placing them gently down?

At Magdalen we did not keep such late hours and were usually in bed by eleven. And the different sounds we heard! All used to be quiet except for the distant rushing of water over the weir at Holywell Ford. Then the comparative stillness would be broken by the bells chiming the quarters. How beautiful they sounded and how they varied, night by night, according to the strength and direction of the wind. Whenever the wind was from the southwest I used to hear the boom of Big Tom, Oxford's largest bell, and always thought of the tragic and exciting scenes which such bells caused when sounding the alarm in mediæval times. The sweetest chimes were those of Carfax, which could only be heard in Magdalen during westerly gales, while the most peculiar were those of New College. Then there were St. Mary's, Queen's, Keble's, and last, but not least, the beautiful chimes of Magdalen, which would always be heard no matter what conditions prevailed. How I am looking forward to hearing them again, and what happy memories they will recall!

Sometimes at Trinity I awake in the middle of the night and hear the rather pleasant sound of a market cart slowly making its way along the road. At Magdalen a peculiar noise—something like the rattling of tooth-brushes—used to awaken me occasionally, especially in the Michaelmas term. It was the sound of a duel. Sometimes I would get up and watch from my open window the terrific combat between two bucks. How beautiful they looked in the moonlight! How quick they were, and what energy they expended! I wonder will Trinity's bull paddock and cows become as famous in two hundred years' time as Magdalen's grove and deer?

Occasionally, I believe, men complain about the rules and regulations of Trinity. I wonder what they would think of Oxford. At Matriculation the

Vice-Chancellor handed us each a book entitled "Excerpta e Statutis," which contained the University rules and regulations in Latin. Woe betide any poor unfortunate who broke them. How humorous they seem. Here are a few:

Every undergraduate who is out of College after 8 p.m. must wear academic dress (i.e., must wear a gown).

Smoking in academic dress is prohibited.

All undergraduates must be in College or in their lodgings by 12 midnight. (This was strictly adhered to. There were no late leaves.)

Undergraduates may not keep a motor car or motor cycle during their first year of residence.

A woman student may not visit a man's room unless an approved chaperon be present, and unless she has previously obtained permission from the Head of her College.

A woman student may not go for a walk or for a bicycle ride with a male student unless they are brother and sister.

To Melbourne men the rules might seem inconvenient, but, fortunately, we in Oxford knew no better.

Many other differences between the two universities exist. The best way to find out about them is to go to Oxford oneself. Failing that it is sometimes possible to get me in a talkative mood at supper. Only my Oxford differs from other people's Oxfords, for Oxford is so varied and so changing that to no two people is she the same.

EXTRACT FROM DAILY NEWS-PAPER, JULY, 1930.

"A case which has excited much public interest is that in which a female resident undergraduate of the University has sued the manager of the Carlton Cow & Cattle Co. for compensation for injuries received as a result of an attack upon her by the defendant's bull-calf. The Court was crowded to-day when Mr. Justice Finnick gave judgment as follows:—'In spite of the maxim interest reipublicæ ut sit finis litium and Lord Shanks' irritated obiter-dictum, 'Men may come and men may go,' this case has now

occupied seventeen days in the hearing thereof. Though a painful one, the case has been not without acute legal interest to me, elevating as it does into the searching light of judicial criticism doctrines which, if accepted per hanc curiam, would materially alter, if they did not add, a whole new wing to the architectural structure of the jurisprudential edifice. *Prima facie* it would appear that the learned defendant in conducting his own case has relied upon a direct simple appeal to the principles of natural justice and commonsense rather than upon that ingeniously intricate body of rules, known to us as the Common Law of England. It will be readily realised that an attempted frustration by judicial decision of a system, a reputed knowledge of which is a source of not unhandsome salaries to my learned brothers and myself, is a matter which has caused this Court no little thought and anxious inquiry.

"The facts upon which our judgment is based are briefly as follows:—At 11 p.m. on May 3 the plaintiff, escorted by the witnesses Lobb and Griffiths, entered the grounds of the defendant company with the intention of returning to her domicile, situated therein. As to the *res gestæ* of that walk up till the occurrence of the incident out of which this litigation has arisen, the evidence is silent: though presumably it would be not without interest, I regretfully decided as to its irrelevancy as no Crown charge against the witnesses is involved. When the journey was only in its initial stages as yet, plaintiff and her companions suddenly found themselves confronted by an allegedly excited bull-calf. That it had been excited many who passed this spot on the following morning have been ready to affirm. The two male witnesses, instead of fleeing as did the plaintiff, faced the animal, resolved that if die they must they would do so in the old Roman fashion, with wounds upon the front. The affrighted female, pursued by the infuriated beast, did not even have that consolation in her sufferings. Upon the nature of the injuries sustained, which have been described to me by an expert witness, I do not intend to expatiate: as an old rowing man, however, I think I may say I am deeply sensible

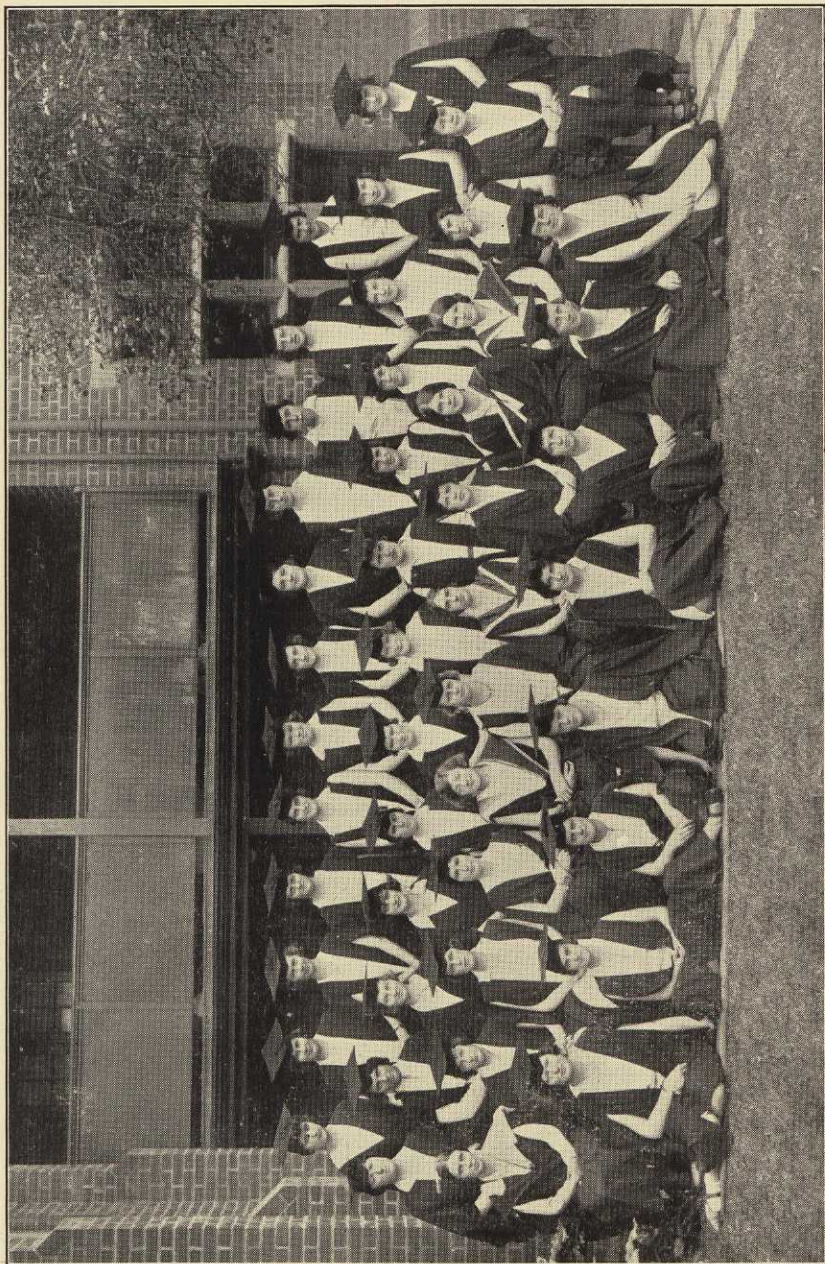
as to the type of shock sustained both in body and morale.

"Damages sued for by the plaintiff amount to one million pounds sterling. Special damages are alleged to amount to £1/6/8. In addition to this £999,998/13/4 is claimed on the ground that plaintiff's injuries were such as to make her an object of ridicule, thereby materially affecting her prestige among her associates. Before the Court inquires into the monetary basis of these claims, it must first determine whether any action lies *ex delicto*.

"*Prima facie* it would seem that such is certainly the case. It is trite learning that a man has a right to keep any type of animal, but as soon as the animal has done an injury, the act of keeping it becomes an act for which the owner is responsible (*Rainiday v. Acrobatic Flea Training School*). Other cases which come readily to mind are *R. v. Hannah Mitchell* and *R. v. Gerald Watson*. We now turn to a consideration of the defences raised. Generally speaking, and I may say I am generally speaking, it is my opinion that their lack of substance has been laid nuda.

"Defendant's first counter claim is that the plaintiff knew of the existence of a herd which has always been a source of nuisance to passers-by: she was aware of the danger and still put her foot in it. Defendant admits that no specific warning had been issued but holds that any reasonable woman, finding herself with the two witnesses on a dark night, might well have inferred that trouble was brewing. But against this we have the opinion of the two witnesses that on the night in question the plaintiff was quite reasonable in all respects.

"Foiled by the inefficacy of this argument, the defendant has resorted to yet another based upon an unprecedented interpretation on the ordinary legal definition of negligence: to this Court, however, it has appeared that the defendant has fallen, head over spats, in what I may be permitted to classify as a jurisprudential somersault. The defendant has argued thus—a man is an animal, technically speaking. That being so, a man and an animal are one and the same thing, and the same legal tests should be applied to the conduct



JANET CLARKE HOSTEL, 1930.



JANET CLARKE HOSTEL TENNIS IV.
STANDING, Left to Right—Miss Y. Aitkin, Miss N. Lewis.
SITTING, Left to Right—Miss H. Lawson, Miss M. Heseltine.

of each. I must confess that the acceptance of this contention leaves me a little uneasy, but I frankly and freely admit that I can see no flaw in the logic of it. From these premises, defendant suggests to the Court that the test as to whether an action lies in this case depends upon the answer to the question, 'Did the bull-calf do what a reasonable bull-calf would have done in the circumstances?' The defendant here emphasised the unique nature of the situation. On the one hand was a female undergraduate: on the other a healthy bull-calf endowed by Providence with a pair of stout horns. 'What,' asks the defendant, 'would any reasonable bull-calf have done in the circumstances?' The thing speaks for itself. *Res ipsa loquitur.* I admit this contention is most pleasing to the court, but by it I feel that the defendant has cut the onion-weed from under his own feet. If the onslaught was the action of a reasonable calf in the circumstances, and I am prepared to concede that it was, why was not the matter pursued to its logical limits? A repudiation of the expert witness's evidence convinces me that the work was not well done, that the bull-calf left a lot undone which he ought to have done; that, in fact, he did not do all that a reasonable and prudent bull-calf would have done in the circumstances. So even accepting defendant's reasoning, the Court holds the bull-calf to have been negligent. In addition to this I have just been informed by my associate who is preparing his "cog-notes" for the forthcoming law examinations that trespass is actionable *per se* and that this is a rule of law. He also adds that as far as he knows there is no exception in the case of an estate tail female. For these reasons therefore I find for the plaintiff.

This brings me naturally to the question of just retribution. The claim for special damages of £1/6/8, based on the expenditures hereunder stated:—

- (a) One visit, medical man,
- (b) One tin of adhesive plaster,
- (c) 3 lbs. of cotton wool,
- (d) One flask of whisky, and
- (e) One air-cushion,

appears to me to be a very reasonable proposition. But as to the claim of

£999,998/13/4 which, in veritate, involves only a minor legal consideration though perhaps of some little interest to the litigants, I am satisfied with the defendant's direct and simple defence. The gist of this part of the action is damage to prestige: the evidence of the expert witness convinces me [and in any case "the thing speaks for itself"] that the injuries were such that they should in no way interfere with the plaintiff's "standing." I therefore award the plaintiff £1/6/8 damages, costs to be against the defendant.

FAMOUS SAYINGS OF FAMOUS MEN.

J.F.L.: Greens—excellent food!
 T.M.R.: Quite!
 F.D.C.S.: Now at my old school in Brisbane . . .
 H.G.S.: Ai think the club would be well advaised . . .
 R.R.B.: I don't hold with that.
 C.J.Z.: Noble!
 G.E.: Who are we to cavil? Even I . . .
 T.H.O.: What about a short 'un?
 E.V.M.: Chumph!
 J.S.: You old prune.
 D.G.T.: Henh?
 J.C.V.B.: Suffice it to say . . .
 C.K.C.: The club doesn't realise how lucky it's been.
 E.D.E.E.O'B.: What awful bally rot, eh!

PAWP-RICK.

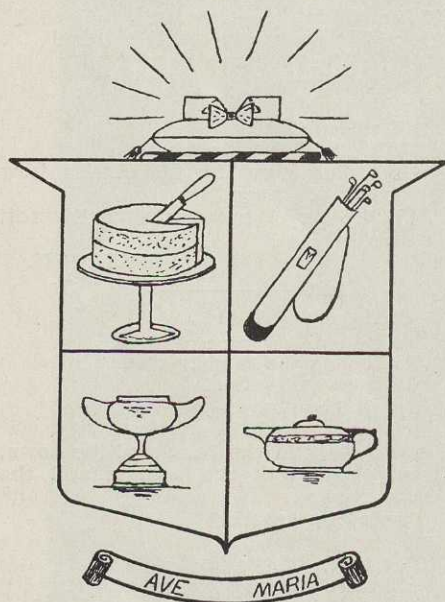
RAIN.

God sends the mighty rains
 To us on earth:
 Upon the window-panes
 Drops splash in mirth:
 Far out beyond the bustle of the town,
 They wash away the worries and the frown
 Caused by dearth.
 The tiller of the land
 Smiles again:
 And the bushes, brown with sand,
 Lose their stain:
 So when dark days keep pleasure
 from the door,
 And the cheery sun seems hid for ever-
 more,
 Love the rain!

"ON DIT."

- THAT Peter hopes that next time it is his leg that is broken.
- THAT Poddy likes his Uncle Foote.
- THAT Tommy like his little Mary.
- THAT Guy has no appetite for Tea on Sunday night.
- THAT the authorities frown on jumping in the Wing.
- THAT Coddy did attend the College dance.
- THAT George is ready for his next wedding.
- THAT the charge of 1/- per hour is excessively cheap for the Scout's services.

OUR WHO'S WHO.



- Crest—A white tie radiant.
- Shield—Upper Sinister—A cake magnificent.
- Upper Dexter—A golf-bag triumphant
- Lower Sinister—A trophy opulent.
- Lower Dexter—A tea-pot improper.

REFLECTIONS OF A TOBACCO-EATER.

I think there is wisdom in this choice of title. There is romance, uncertainty, mysticism not obtained by "My Reflections." "Through an Upper Clarke's Window" certainly contains Romance, but there is no uncertainty, no mysticism, and besides, it would have been cut by the censor.

I should explain that I am about to write of the decline in intellectual activity displayed by the club in the past few years. Is there really a decline?—and if so, why?

Five years ago there was an intellectual atmosphere in this College, which could be felt in any of its more public parts. It was often with a feeling of relief that one entered one's own study. This is not so now. It is a fact which does not admit of argument, something felt rather than reasoned. Bodies, such as the Christian Union, Dialectic Society, Hymeneal Society, Fresher's Revolutionary Body, gave ample scope for enthusiastic thought. These societies are now either extinct, or so nearly dead that they were better extinct. The decline, then, is self-evident; it is the wherefore that is of interest. Perhaps an examination of some of the more important factors in our life here may throw some light on the subject.

1. The Committee.

Of late years the committee has grown considerably both in power and efficiency. It has become, if not quite a dictatorial body, at any rate a ruling body which condescendingly carries out the occasional demands of the club, but which in the main acts on its own initiative and believes in its divine right. This is entirely our own fault, the committee merely responding to the everlasting club slogan, "Leave it in the hands of the committee." The effect on club thought has, of course, been far-reaching. The people who bother to talk at club meetings can be counted on one's fingers. There are two solutions.

We must either choose a committee which can be guaranteed to make mistakes or we must revert to the older custom of deciding our questions for ourselves, and commanding our committee. I rather prefer the former, as it is the only certain way of leading to the latter.

2. Initiations.

The essential change here has been from physical to mental. Juniors will always have an inferiority complex in the presence of their seniors, but the type of complex is all-important, and depends partly on the type of initiation. The more mental the initiation, the more mental the inferiority complex. It is this which may be leading to a stultification of junior thought in the presence of seniority, or to an antagonism—in the case of stronger characters—which only finds expression in silence.

3. Study Circles.

The chaplain early decided to discontinue the Christian Union presumably because he considered it was not working in the best interests of Christianity. However, from time to time, there have been study circles of a somewhat different nature, usually in the form of private clubs, meeting weekly. The subjects chosen for discussion were usually decided at the previous meeting and had to be of unanimous interest. If study circles are to be re-instituted it seems easier to adopt this idea of private clubs. To re-model on the old plan is to risk enthusiasm and interest, and it is folly to take a chance with the foundation stones of the movement.

4. Cliques.

Obviously, to advocate private clubs is to recommend cliques, and this may seem dangerous, for cliques are supposed to be pernicious. But surely an intimate knowledge of a few men is of far greater value than a superficial association with thirty. In any clique you will find widely diverging personalities if you care to look. It is only on the surface that they appear to think alike. If we are searching for truth there is no better way than to search in a clique. Their methods are to discuss rather than argue; to carry on where they left

off the previous night; to pounce unceremoniously on that misguided originality, bordering on absurdity, which is such a hindrance to progress in the social type of supper party; to talk spontaneously and naturally, and to force nothing. The more usually advocated supper party suffers badly by comparison.

5. The Dialectic Society.

At present in a critically low period of its life. This is not a cause of the general decline of intellectual activity, but an effect thereof. The debates themselves, owing to the dullness of the subjects coupled with the dullness of a series of disconnected speeches (disconnected, because, being made out beforehand, they are quite independent on anything previously said) tends rather to dull thought and deaden interest. Hence the move to abolish the Society, which as it now stands is simply a menace to the progress of thought and intellect.

Definitely a college like Trinity should not become a boarding-house any more than it should become a lunatic asylum. But it is the latter we have to fear if enthusiasts refuse to recognise that truth cannot be found amidst dissension, and that dissension is the inevitable result of wholesale methods. There is only one solid foundation upon which we can build with reliance, the rock of interest.

The mistake constantly made is to assume that we must include everybody. It is time we realised that subjects of interest to some are intensely boring to others. To interest everybody we must split. Cliques or private clubs are the solution I have to offer. If a certain amount of party spirit should then enter club affairs, is that a material disadvantage? Private clubs of any type provide very keen mental stimulation. At a future club meeting I should like to see the Conservative Party, headed by Mr. Sutton, sitting in the sofa and easy chairs, whilst the Bolshies, under perhaps Dr. Weir or Mr. Romanis, crowded round the benches, their faces eager, red and rebellious, tomatoes in their hands.

Along these lines there is a wide field for development, and I am confident

that such a road alone can lead us from this wilderness into which we have unwittingly wandered.

B.A.

("Bachelor by Arts," corresponding to the Course of "Arts for Matrimony.")
 If you can slouch when walking to your lecture,
 And stare upon the ground the live-long day;
 If pretty legs and knees in silken texture
 And ankles trim your thoughts from work ne'er sway.
 If you can scowl as laughter floats around you,
 And never greet a woman with a smile;
 If always being rude does not confound you,
 And you can scorn her fascinating guile;
 If you can tell med. jokes, and do it brightly,
 And have a store in readiness to quote;
 And, touching on the risqué more than lightly,
 Relate a doubtful legal anecdote.
 If you wear flannel "bags" with ties for sashes;
 And let your shoes grow old and down at heel:
 And grow those comic red tooth-brush moustaches
 Upon your ugliness to set the seal;
 If you can flirt with one or two or twenty;
 If you can kiss and tell and kiss again,
 And, cheating all, give promises in plenty,
 And never care that you are giving pain;
 If you can laugh to see another's trouble
 And on their dreams your cynicism pour—
 Yours is the life that's only froth and bubble,
 And—to the end—you'll be a bachelor.

FOR BOOK-LOVERS.

The Latest Fiction Pre-viewed.

"**Ramblings with Royalty.**" By F. D. Cumbræ-Stewart. (Calf, 17/6.) Following as it does upon this author's earlier works, "Royal Families in Australia," "A Sensitive Breed," and "In Defence of Mary, Queen of Scots," this book had something of a tradition to uphold. Mr. C. Stewart has not failed us. He is again in light and whimsical mood, and whirls us from anecdotes of the nursery and model ships to dramatic scenes in the courtroom and church. The chapter on Schooldays, written in the author's famous reminiscent style, richly interlarded with appropriate quotations from the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon, describes an astounding variety of incidents, and is, though the longest, perhaps the most diverting in the whole book. We could not close without a reference to the author's encyclopædic knowledge which seems often to have stood his friends in good stead, as the "calomel" incident so clearly showed.

"**The Snow Queen.**" By P. H. Wood. The Educational Press. (5/-, cloth.) Mr. Wood (author of "The Outsider") has taken his readers away from his usual society and cabaret setting. This time his tale is set in the elemental snows. His student-hero, Hans, is on holiday ski-ing, but one day meets, and succumbs to the witchery of, Pola—a wild, unconventional young creature. Together they climb the mountains, there to gain a new perspective. We thought there was wonderful power in the passage where Hans nearly slips on the mountain top, but is saved by the heroine in the nick of time. As a kindly criticism of the whole book, however, we would suggest that Mr. Wood is under a considerable debt to the motion-picture "Freaks of Destiny."

"**The Car, and How I Drive It.**" By G. G. Ewing. Published by the National Safety Council. (Price, 2/-; from the author, 2/6.) This little volume will immediately commend itself to all car owners. In a delightfully fluent style all the complexities attending car-driving are at once made clear. Particularly helpful is the chapter "What to

do in Cases of Emergency," wherein Mr. Ewing relates the stories of innumerable hair's-breadth escapes in which catastrophe was narrowly averted by the exercise of the author's serene level-headedness and daring resource. The chapter, "How I Reduce my Running Costs" is perhaps the most novel and informative section of the book. In it are many effective and ingenious hints on making the car pay for itself. Mr. Ewing's suggestions are always supremely practical and easy to follow.

We may cite as an example his advice on "What to do when one's car is stolen"—1. Ring up the police. 2. Ask oneself "Has one left one's car in the city?" If so (3) again ring police.

"King of the Willow." By Colin H. Keon-Cohen. The Publicity Press. (£5/5/-, bound in hide, neatly tooled.) A collection of cricketing reminiscences and opinions written in a modestly auto-biographical strain. It consists of fifteen volumes. All the stories therein were entirely fresh and new to us when we heard them first five years ago. Mr. Keon-Cohen includes much advice for young batsmen. Those who have seen Mr. Keon-Cohen at the wickets will know just how valuable these hints are.

"Behind Closed Doors." By H. G. Sutton. (Our copy from the Conference Book Stall.) One cannot deny that Mr. Sutton is prolific, this work following fast upon his success last Spring, "Under the Greenwood Tree." There is a wealth of human feeling in "Behind Closed Doors." Mr. Sutton understands the modern young man, and he has presented us with a fine study of his high aspirations and his inevitable failures and disappointments. Yet all through there is a fine strain of the Browning type of optimism—"Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better." The author approaches a difficult subject with understanding tact, and displays the delicate touch throughout. We understand that a talkie version of this novel is being produced under the title "The Girl Said No."

"The Country Life." By H. Wettenhall Lemprière. Cornstalk Publishing Co. (In sheepskin, 5/-.) Our copy from the author. When we consider

Mr. Lemprière's other publications, such as "Diverse Diaries," "The Man on the Land," "With a Gun in the Grampians," and "The Lighter Side of School Life," we are forced to the conclusion that the author's latest work, "The Country Life," has little that is new to offer. It is, in the main, a history of the lives and doings of the author's ancestors from the pioneer days of settlement in Australia to the present time. The style is at all times discursive, and in sections where the author devotes chapter upon chapter to detailed accounts of matters of trivial daily routine the book becomes somewhat monotonous for even the most patient reader. There is almost an entire absence of humorous incident, save in the story of the author's being mistaken for a band-conductor when on his way to a parade of the militia. The volume is well set up, with numerous genealogical tables, and photographs of the author.

"The Voyage of Discovery." By J. R. Hancock. (The Jerkin Press. Price, 7/6.) It is interesting to find that Mr. Hancock (author of a previous best-seller, "The Voice of the City") has again given to us as his hero a young man in business. But this time the hero is no cold, soulless money-grubber. Early we are made to realise that he has ideals, longings and dreams. Our sympathy is won, and we are not surprised to find him suddenly heeding the urge for self-expression and fleeing to the peace and solitude of Gippsland. What befel the hero there, his meeting with two sympathetic young women, the complications which ensued, are described for us with delicate understanding. We see the chrysalis of the hero's Soul expanding before our eyes. At length, emotionally fully awakened, he goes to Sydney, where he meets and falls in love with the woman whom he eventually marries. It is in describing his heroine that Mr. Hancock really lets himself go. There he rises to his greatest heights while at the same time displaying a wonderful psychological insight. Altogether, we would say, a charming fantasy. We await the advent of Mr. Hancock's next work with interest.

Other Novels Received.

- "Elbow Room." By E. V. Mitchell.
 "A High Wind in Jamaica." By S. I. Weir.
 "The Pet of the Public." By T. Healy.
 "Redheap." By A. H. B. Heymansson.
 "Something Fresh." By Colin Juttner.
 "Les Misérables." By R. R. Renowden and R. R. Baldwin.
 "In the Thickest Part of the Wood." By R. C. de Crespigny.

New Song Hits.

- "The Stein Song." By C. H. K.-Cohen.
 "I'm a Dreamer, Aren't We All?" By A. D. Meares.

"HONOUR TO WHOM."

We desire to express our especial thanks to the Warden and Mrs. Behan, for their kindly interest in the Magazine; to the Sub-Warden and Dr. Fraser, for their articles; to Miss Jean Hoggart, for the zealous and able manner in which she filled the position of J.C.H. Representative; to Carl Resch, the Man behind the Camera; to Balcombe Griffiths, for his advice on drawings; and to Hugh Sutton, whose unfailing interest, sound advice, and valuable contributions largely lightened our task. The College owes a particular debt of gratitude to Mr. Stanley Parker, the well-known artist, for allowing us to publish his splendid sketches of some of the outstanding characters in the play.

CRUISE OF THE "DOUGHNUT"

(With Apologies to "Punch").

a.m.—

10.30—Wake up.

11.30—Get up.

11.35—Have morning usual and start hot bath.

p.m.—

12.35—Finish hot bath.

1.0 —Have lunch. Wrestle with College rissole. Risssole wins.

2.0 —Decide too cold to go to lecture. Better go down town.

2.5 —Wipe dust off "Doughnut." Tickle carburettor. Carburettor not playing.

2.15—Realise petrol turned off. Turn on. Tickle carburettor again. Carburettor roars with laughter. Tears stream down face.

2.30—Work kick starter. Nothing doing. Again work kick-starter. N.B.G.

2.30—Find College humorist has removed spark plugs.

2.40—Find same in horn. Replace and work starter. Back fire! Hopes raised; try again. Four explosions; more hopes. Bloke in telephone box says "Why the...x?! !!! etc. Answer, "Why not?"

3.0 —Bike going. Move down fairway at high speed. Miss crossing cow by half-udder.

3.5 —Pass Hay market.

3.6 —Run over and kill two hay—

3.7 —Engine warming up well.

3.10—Engine b— warm.

3.15—Decide if turn on oil engine probably cool better. Pump oil furiously. Immediately surrounded by dense cloud of blue smoke. Can't see.

3.20—Crash! Everything red. Strange tongue and sound of rushing wind. Decide must have killed self and be in Hell.

3.25—Feel limbs. Find squelchy matter on face. Remove some and decide red colour merely tomato. Find rushing wind and strange tongue is irate Chinaman. Not quite Hell, but Victoria Market.

3.26—Decide leave rapidly. Do so.

3.30—After terrible experience must give engine some good oil. Decide Y. & J. have best bowser.

3.31—Pour about 3 pints best spirit into tank.

4.0 —Feeling frightfully better.

4.5 —Just thought beautiful poem:

There once was a Douglas
called "Doughnut"
Who, when kicked in the tank
said "Oh, but
You mustn't do that,
My tire's so flat.
Tum tum, tum tum, tum tum,
tum tum tum.

Think poem very clever. Offer
prize for last line.

4.10—Decide go home. Mount bike.
Can't start engine.

4.15—Can't find engine.

4.20—G.P.O. messenger boy says,
"Gerof my bike, yerbigs-
stiff."

4.25—Find "Doughnut" on other
side of road. Start home.

4.30—Bike seems running marvel-
lously. Wonderful what
good oil does.

4.35—Reach crossing. Policeman
waves on. Wave back
Nice Policeman.

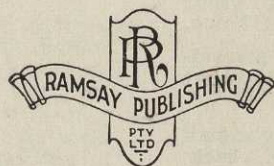
4.40—Reach next crossing. Police-
man holds up hand. Shake
hands as go by; like
policeman. Policeman says
"Hey!" Answer "Hey!
Hey!" "Treat beat feet on
Mississippi Mud." Good
song that!

5.0 —See innumerable ingresses
through rockeries. De-
cide take one on left. Ride
through countless small
children. Decide Ormond.

5.5 —Try middle ingress. Run over
something that squeaked.
Said its name was Billy.
Decide Hostel.

5.10—When in doubt, etc., so take
ingress on right. Try ride
into shed; miss door and
crash through telephone
box. Take off receiver and
ask telephone girl "Is she
engaged?" Telephone girl
says "Don't get fresh."
Ask telephone girl "Does
she keep numbers?" De-
cide ring off.

G.P.



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