### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Carnival at Rome</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novels</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Study of Natural History</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Grammar School Rowing Club Regatta</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chase</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debating Club</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puzzles, Enigmas, &amp;c.</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facetiae</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflections for the Holidays</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDITORIAL.

The present number of *The Sydneian*, carrying with it, as it does, a complete change of the Editorial staff, consequent on the departure of the old members, affords a suitable opportunity for us to offer some parting remarks upon the objects and value of a school magazine, in justification of our claim for support, and of the position which we have aimed at securing.

We remember very well the impression which prevailed in the school with regard to the *Sydneian* some two years ago, when it had not been long established; it was expected to sacrifice everything to the object of making itself amusing, and it was generally held that anyone, who thought it did not contain a fair and equitable sixpenny worth of amusement pure and simple, was very foolish to buy it. This implied a gross misunderstanding of the purpose for which the paper was established, placing it on the level of *Punch* and similar comic publications. If the paper can be made amusing by the way, well and good, but this is not its primary object. The mistaken notions prevalent appeared to have been fostered by injudicious editors, who thought themselves that they were called upon to aim at popularity and take their chance of ulterior objects, instead of reversing the process as they ought to have done.

The impression spoken of above may not have been wholly eradicated,—indeed we are very well aware it is not—but we have pleasure in thinking that at any rate it is less prevalent and less prominent than it used to be. The foundation of the conception is simply a form of selfishness, which assumes that an institution exists for the benefit of individuals, whereas all properly designed institutions are intended for the benefit of the society which supports them. In this case, for example, the school magazine is designed for the advantage of the school, not immediately for that of any or all member of the school considered as individuals, though as a matter of fact each indirectly or secondarily derives profit from benefit done to the whole. It is therefore as a duty only that members of the school are invited to support this and similar institutions. The individual advantage to be obtained may be vague and difficult of definition in words, unsubstantial footing for a claim; but the duty is perfectly clear, and if the school cannot
support a magazine on that ground alone, it is better that they should not have one.

Perhaps we may be allowed to point out the way in which a school magazine can benefit the school to which it belongs, if properly conducted. In our opinion its most important office is to encourage and develop a spirit of what must be called patriotism (in a local sense), by putting itself forward as a central rallying point for thoughts relating to the welfare of the school, and appearing as an outward and visible sign of unity.

The latter object is aimed at equally by all general school institutions, the former is specially our own. A school paper enables fellows themselves to ventilate their grievances and suggest improvements, at any rate to some extent, and affords a means of giving such suggestions free discussion, although it cannot of course ensure their adoption. It is also the channel by which those who possess any literary tastes, and desire to practise themselves in the art of writing sense in intelligible English for the edification of their fellow-creatures, can do so; an opportunity, however, of which most are apparently rather slow to avail themselves. On the other hand, a fair amount of correspondence on various points of local interest has been vouchsafed to us, sufficient to show that the public spirit of the school is awakened on such subjects.

How far we have been successful in realising our own ideal, it does not precisely come within our province to decide. We may, however, perhaps be allowed the satisfaction of stating that during the past year the committee of management have wiped out a rather considerable debt which had accumulated (each previous number usually having involved an additional loss), and have made the paper self-supporting, for the first time in its existence; a result which has been attained by a large increase of the circulation in the school, and by the liberal support of many former members of the school, who have manifested the continuance of their interest in its welfare by coming forward as subscribers to the paper which contains records of its progress; a praiseworthy example which it is to be hoped future generations will bear in mind and imitate.

THE CARNIVAL AT ROME.

During my stay in Italy, I had the good fortune to be present at Rome while the Carnival was going on. The name Carnival, as every one who has the privilege of attending the Grammar School ought to know, is derived from “caro” flesh and “vale” farewell, and is so called because the Carnival is held in the week before Lent. The Carnival is now simply a grand masquerade, and is kept up with great vigour and good humour. There is plenty
of room for the display of the latter quality. As during the whole afternoon, a running fire of confetti is kept up by everyone, both in streets and balconies and windows. The confetti are small round pellets, about the size of a pea, and a handful produces a most tingling sensation, for which reason many people wear masks. The higher class of people content themselves with throwing bouquets; but there are some tricks played upon one by the lower class, which would make any but Italians angry. For instance, a person shows you a picture, and while you are looking at it, by a spring he throws a quantity of flour in your eyes. One day is devoted exclusively to bouquets, and nothing else is allowed to be thrown, so the streets present a beautiful appearance, crowded with people in every imaginable costume, and many of them with flowers. But woe be to the luckless wight, who enters the street in a tall black hat, for that hat will become the observed of all observers and the pelted of all pelters. The Carnival is confined to the Corso, a long street in the better part of the city, and towards the evening the street is lined with soldiers who keep a clear course for the horse race. This consists in allowing a few wretched horses covered with ribbons and bits of tin to frighten them, to escape from an enclosure at one end of the street, and the horses are so frightened by the shouts of the people and the tin sticking into them, that they have no choice but to gallop madly down the street, occasionally kicking a spectator to enliven the proceedings. But the most strikingly beautiful scene is the evening of the last day, when every one goes out provided with a candle or taper which he tries to keep alight, while attempting to extinguish every other light. Then indeed, the street full of flickering lights and figures in fancy dress presents a beautiful appearance. The Carnival leaves an impression on the mind not easily forgotten, though a week might be better spent; but as it is said that the Carnivals are becoming poorer every year, I think myself lucky to have had such an opportunity of seeing one while they were still in their prime.

NOVELS.

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci
Lectorem delectando pariterque monendo.

Hic meret acra liber Sosiis: hic et mare transit,
Et longum nolo scriptori prorogat sevum.

It is astonishing that novel-readers never seem to hit upon the best authors in the sphere of novel literature. Without doubt good novels are quite as instructive as a good history and perhaps more so; for they give a picture of the times with lifelike reality and thus, although the events may be altogether fictitious, a better idea of the feelings and habits of the age is conceived than from twenty histories which merely state bare events with their motives and consequents, however clearly written and well arranged they may be. Many it is true object to instruction in novel-reading as being out of place, and
prefer a tale which simply amuses them and leaves them where they were when they began it. But if these pleasure-seekers would conscientiously read one or two standard novels they would, when they had got rid of the depravity in taste contracted by reading romances, find far more enjoyment than in novels which, however amusing, aim solely at catching the public taste: moreover they would also find their conception of the religion feelings, &c., of the period wonderfully enlightened which would be an invaluable adjunct to history in reading the same era. As a general rule novels, whose theme is the present age, are valueless: of course there are many exceptions which serve, however, only to prove the rule. A novel can rarely have anything to make it valuable if it treats of subjects which everyone knows about, and the only attraction which it possesses is sensationalism, unless its subject is some new discovery or invention which is not widely known; and a novel like this is hardly likely to be attractive, in fact it would be scarcely a novel at all. In most of the novels of the present day sensationalism is the great attraction, an attraction, however, which only pleases extremely low-class readers, for a man of education would find no pleasure in the morbid sensationalism and impossible conjunctions of which every page of a modern novel is full. Sensationalism—by which I mean a morbid taste for producing sensation at any cost, and in every department of life—is only studied by writers whose talents will not allow them to take up higher ground. The full eye, marble brow, auburn or raven hair, &c., with which all the heroines of our novels now-a-days are blessed, are so frequently bestowed indiscriminately on every female who plays any important part, that one can tell what class a novel belongs to at the first page. But, to return from sensationalism, which after all only pleases the very tasteless among men, it is most important that in a country like this where there are no old buildings, no associations or traditions to recall past times, and in which the people are so matter-of-fact as not to care whether there be or not—the mind of children should not have every scrap of romance taken from them. Want of romance in childhood will result in want of originality and invention in manhood; and the childish mind is always ready for romantic impressions; good novels, therefore, should be allowed to children as early as they can understand them. Of course they require to be very carefully selected, but anything almost is better than the feeble silly stories, half of them washy and impossible reproductions of "Robinson Crusoe" which are the food of the childish mind. Above all let readers be careful to avoid sensation. If they were wise they would read very few novels at all, but if they will read novels let them avoid sensational ones like poison, for all sensation is poison—it easily takes hold of the mind and depraves the taste; and when once a person has taken to sensational novel-reading he will find it impossible almost to read anything else with pleasure, so much does the morbid attraction of that class of books

. . . . "take the prisoned soul
And lap it in Elysium,"

for they appeal to the sensual part of the human nature, and therefore their hold is so strong upon the uneducated.
THE STUDY OF NATURAL HISTORY.

It is singular how little interest appears to be taken in what is often called field science in this country. In countries longer civilized it would surprise anyone, who was previously only acquainted with colonial life, to observe how many persons take special interest in some one or other branch of Natural History, whether it be plants, shells, insects, or otherwise, and endeavour to make themselves, by means of open-air study, practically acquainted with the minutiae of their subject. Here, on the contrary, it is the rarest thing to see any indigenously born colonist who takes the least real interest in such matters. It is difficult to say what is the cause of this difference, but it may be well to call attention to the fact that it is not due, as is sometimes asserted, to the existence of a proportionately larger class who have much leisure in the old countries. Of course, there is such a class, but those who are acquainted with the question are well aware that the votaries of natural science of this kind are drawn almost exclusively from the ranks of the busiest men. As a general principle, the unemployed are the most indolent, and have least spare time. It will not, therefore, avail as an excuse, if any one asserts that he has already enough to do. The real reason lies within the individual himself.

And yet science, so far as it can be taught in schools, is taught here much more widely and generally than it has been, until very lately, at home. Residents in Australia have the further advantage of a country whose fauna and flora are at once very rich, and very imperfectly known, so that there is a wide field for research, and almost any fact observed and recorded could not fail to be of real interest and value. Any one possessed of eyes and ordinary faculties of observation could easily render marked service to the development of scientific knowledge, and its effects on the progress of the world; no hesitation need be felt in asserting that his efforts in this direction are far more likely to cause permanent benefit to civilization, than if he were to pass through life as a member of the Legislative Assembly. Can it be possible that to be born in this country implies so dull a spirit that it feels no interest, not to say enthusiasm, in the prospect of adding to the sum of the knowledge of mankind?

No one should allow himself to fall into the mistake of thinking that the study of the lowest forms of life, animal or vegetable, is labour thrown away on trivial matters. It would be as great an error as to estimate the value of a book by the size of the printing. So far is this from being the case, that the facts accumulated, by observers on the subjects especially, form the basis and main support of principles which are destined—only students of them know how certainly—to revolutionise the world far more effectually than it can be done by great statesmen and immense armaments. I confess it seems to me a privilege to be enabled to share in such a task.

Doubtless in this, as in other things, the fashion has a good deal to do with the favour. If many followed these pursuits, many more would do so simply from the force of example; nevertheless, someone has to assume the duty of making a beginning. No instructor is required; indeed knowledge to which the key is given by instruction is of very little value compared with that
gained by personal inquiry; the one is a mere acquisition of facts for temporary display, the other is a perpetual possession, working a permanent change in the mind. No one should neglect science, nor indeed can he now, if he is to appear educated even ordinarily; so great and continually increasing is the value now generally attributed to it. It has been justly said that it will hereafter rank historically as the marked characteristic of the present age, distinguishing it by an effulgence peculiarly its own,

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL ROWING CLUB REGATTA.

The Members of the Rowing Club held a Regatta, on Friday, 28th May, under the directions of Messrs. Fache and Goldie. The day was very fine although Thursday had been rainy, and it was expected that the Regatta would have to be put off. Mossman's Bay was the place chosen for the boat races, and at a little after 1.30, the "Lillie Denham," fairly crowded (there were about 150 boys on board) left the Circular Quay for this destination. Music was provided on board, the instruments consisted of an Æolian, harp, and two fiddles, which refreshed and enlivened the passengers from time to time while the Regatta lasted. The first race started late, but as plenty of time had been allowed for each, they ended earlier than the time marked on the programme. We subjoin a short account of the races in their order:

**First Race.**

**SINGLE SCULLS.**—Distance, Three Quarters of a Mile. Prize presented by Mrs. Fache.

**First Heat.**—1, C. Sparrow; 2, A. H. Thomas; 3, F. Guy. All three fouled. Sparrow got the lead by about 100 yards; Thomas followed, but Guy, losing his oars, dropped 400 yards behind Sparrow, who won easily.

**Second Heat.**—1, T. Cox; 2, T. Old (only two started.) Cox pulled easily at first, but kept up well, and soon drew ahead of Old, who got the lead, but pulled unsteadily. Slow race.

**Second Race.**

**JUNIORS IN PAIR-OARED SKIFFS.**—Distance, Half a Mile. Prizes presented by J. Perry, Esq.


**Third Race.**

**DOUBLE SCULLS.**—Distance, Three Quarters of a Mile. Prizes presented by A. B. Weigall, Esq., and A. J. Cape, Esq.


Pratt and Smith took the lead at once and kept it all through; near the
finish Smith broke his rowlock and dropped his oar, so that Pratt had to pull in by himself. It was a close race between 2 and 3. Morrice and Marshall, who came in fourth, fouled on starting, and came in far behind. Good race.

**Fourth Race.**

**Single Sculls.**—(Open to all Grammar School boys.) Distance, Three Quarters of a Mile. Prize presented by Dr. W. F. McKenzie.

1. W. A. Farquhar; 2. C. Hawkins. Farquhar rowed well and kept ahead all the time. Hawkins pulled very pluckily. Molyneaux, who started, left off after passing the umpire’s boat.

**Fifth Race.**

**House Race in Pair-oared Skiffs.**—Open to Boarders, resident in Masters’ houses Distance, Three-quarters of a Mile. Prizes presented by C. J. Fache, Esq. and C. D. Goldie, Esq.


Good start. Splendid race between 1 and 2. The whole course very well rowed.

**Sixth Race.**

**Pair-oars for Grammar School Boys, under 15.**—Distance, Three-quarters of a Mile.


Good start. Race very fair all through. No. 1 pulled remarkably well.

**Seventh Race.**

**Single Sculls.**—Final Heat of No. 1.—1, Sparrow; 2, Thomas; 3, Cox. Sparrow won easily; Cox was far behind.

**Eighth Race.**

**Double Sculls.**—Open to all boys attending Sydney Grammar School. Distance, One Mile.


Only two went in for this race. The start was fair, and the course well contested.

**Ninth Race.**

**Pair-oared Skiffs.**—Scratch crews. Open to all losers in previous races. Entries to be made at the close of the eighth race. Distance Three Quarters of a Mile.


1 and 2 made a very close race, but fouled just at the finish. No. 2 entered a protest against 1 for wilfully running across them when there was no room. The protest was allowed, and accordingly Smyth and Marshall were adjudged winners.

The winners received their prizes at once from Mrs. Weigall, who had kindly consented to give them. Cheers were then given for Mrs. Weigall, Mr. Weigall, Mrs. Fache, Mr. Goldie, and the ladies, after which the steamer
started to return. The day had been very pleasantly spent by all, and the races had gone off well. Members of Mr. Fache's and Mr. Goldie's house formed the staple of the competitors; why more outsiders did not enter is a mystery, for there were many races open to all Grammar School boys. The directors of the Regatta deserve high praise for their case in the management of the races which went off very well. The whole party returned home highly satisfied with the day's pleasing.

THE CHASE.

Along the lawn the hunter takes his way,
Scarce can be seen the cheerful orb of day,
His hounds, just numb'ring twelve all slim and sleek
The scent of some wild deer before him keep,
With steady steps and swift scarce noise they make
For well they know there's something in yon brake,
The scent grown stronger; lo! with rapid bounds
Up starts a deer, away go all the hounds!
With wildest joy the hunter runs behind,
But soon is distanced, yet with cheerful mind
He follows on for scarce a mile ahead
There is a stream where many a deer has fled,
Where, chased by hounds, and running long and fast
Has come to bay, and nobly breathed his last.
But yet a hundred yards, and joyful sounds!
He hears the well known voices of his hounds;
He sees the silver stream not far away
Where, well he knows the stag has come to bay.
Breathless, he there beholds — his long dreamt dream —
A stag, still standing in a sparkling stream?
Soon as the gallant stag the hunter sees,
He bounds away, is lost among the trees!
While close behind, their way the whole pack make,
The speed they go, the soon must him o'ertake,
The hunter follows on with fastest pace
For fear he lose the finish of the chase,
When 'neath a lofty oak, with blood all stained,
With heaving, foamy flanks, and ankle sprained,
He sees the gallant stag rear up and floor
Four of his noblest dogs, which rise no more,
And then with soles suppressed, and heavy sighs
The staunch old stag sinks slowly down and dies.

W.
FOOTBALL.

WIMBLEDON HALL AND CLEVELAND HOUSE v. 2ND FIFTEEN KING'S SCHOOL.

Played at Parramatta on Wednesday June 2nd 1880, resulting in a victory for the combined Houses by 1 goal and 7 touches-down.

W. Wilton, Captain of the Houses, having won the toss from F. H. Charles, who skippered King's School, the latter kicked off. About 10 minutes after play began, Wilton kicked a goal by a drop-kick, which was the only one obtained during the match.

Touches-down were obtained by Kenna I., (2), Thomas (2), Gorrick (1), Payten I. (1), Beaves (1). The most prominent players for the Houses were the above and D'Arcy, Old, Carter and Tibbits, and for King's School, Fuller, Dowling, Taylor, W. Marsh and Charles.

We have reason to believe that a match was played with the King's School team at Parramatta, but have been unable to obtain any official report of the game. This is not as it should be, and we merely state the fact in justification of the absence of what ought to be an interesting item of football news. It must be apparent that we are not in a position to despatch members of our staff to report on every match played by a school team, and we are accustomed to rely upon the captain of the team to authorise some report, he having most personal interest in the matter. Such records, which will be interesting in future years to look back upon, ought to be punctually and accurately sent in, and we regret that in the present instance our representations have failed to obtain one.

DEBATING CLUB.

FRIDAY, MAY 14TH.—L. Armstrong, Vice-President in the chair. Thirty members present.

Street moved—"That there are no just objections to the Immigration of the Chinese to this or any other English colony."

The following also took part in the debate:—

For the Motion:—
Armstrong
Fairfax
Poolman

Against:—
Rolin
Garnsey
Rich
Miller
James

On a division—9 voted for the motion, and 21 against. Street resigned on behalf of his Ministry, and Rolin was appointed Premier.
FRIDAY, MAY 21st.—The President took the chair. Twenty-seven members present.

Rolin (Premier) moved—"That a barrister is justified in defending a case although he knows his client to be guilty." Street replied. The following also took part in the debate:

For.
Fairfax
Halliday
Herbert

Against.
Armstrong

The proceedings were terminated rather abruptly; and on a division, 19 voted for and 4 against the motion. An impromptu debate was started—"That the committee should have charge of the finances of the Debating Society." Considerable interest was evinced by the members, and a great deal of fun was poked at the worthy and honourable secretary; on a division the motion was carried.

FRIDAY, 28th.—L. Armstrong, Vice-President in the chair. Thirty-eight members present.

This being the fourth Friday an entertainment was held; the programme was as follows:

1. —Piano Solo .................................................. Woolcott I. (encored)
2. —Recitation—"How to Cure a Cough" .................................. Lambton I.
3. —Recitation .................................................... Buchanan
4. —Violin Solo .................................................. Gorrick
5. —Recitation—"Morgarten" .................................................. England I.
6. —Song—"Patrick mind the Baby" ......................................... James and Lamrock
7. —Recitation—"The Half-hundred" ...................................... Lambton II.
8. —Song .............................................................. Kenna II.
9. —Reading—"Quack Doctor" .................................................. Miller
10. —Song—"Chiming Bells" .................................................. Gorrick
11. —Reading ......................................................... Lambton I.
12. —Song—"Sally Waters" ................................................. Gorrick
13. —Recitation ....................................................... Kenna II.
14. —Song from "Pinafore" .................................................. Kenna II.
15. —Reading—"We are Seven" ............................................. Armstrong


Rolin (Premier) opened the debate—"That the Exhibition had been a failure," in the affirmative. Armstrong replied against the motion. The following also spoke:

For. Against.
Garnsey Miller
Kenna

The debate was spirited, but many of the Ministry and Opposition were
away preparing for the Matriculation Examinations. Some members, therefore, though against the rules, were permitted to speak three times. The House showed unusual sympathy with the debaters, and on a division, the Opposition won by two votes.

After the debate was concluded, the Chairman remarked that he had been grieved to see many of the members creating a disturbance during the debate. One member in particular (whose name shall remain unmentioned), carried away no doubt by his feelings, produced some sort of animal in the room and amused himself by frightening his neighbours with it.

Since the beginning of this year, the Debating Society has made a new start. Many new members have joined and have been pretty regular in their attendance, the average number present being a little more than half the total number of members. A library also has been added to the Society, which consists of a fair number of volumes of the best style of amusing literature; chessmen and boards have besides been bought. We are extremely glad to see that more of the Upper-School and particularly the Sixth and Fifth Form boys are joining; it is from these forms that the staple of the Society should be drawn. Next half, we hope, will still see the boys who have been up for Matriculation members of the Debating Club, for we could ill spare a good many of them.

(Signed),

THE COMMITTEE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HARE AND HOUNDS.

To the Editor of "The Sydneian."

Dear Sir,—Several letters have appeared in your columns during the last ten months, respecting the game of Hare and Hounds; some correspondents maintaining that it can, while one positively asserts that it cannot, be played in the vicinity of Sydney.

Now, I think the best way to settle the question, is to arrange a "meet" for next monthly half-holiday, and give the game a fair trial. If it proved a success, we might make the game a yearly or half-yearly affair—something to be looked forward to with pleasure.

I fully agree with the remarks "Argus"—I beg his pardon—"Neptune" (you know his 's are so confusing) made in your last number, and hope an early opportunity will be taken for trying the game. I may mention Waverley and Randwick as being favourable for this sport.

I am, &c.,

Peter Potts.

Sydney, 7th June, 1880.
To the Editor of "The Sydneian."

DEAR SIR,—A letter of mine appeared in your last issue, proposing to appropriate a space in your paper for puzzles, &c. At the foot you have added a note to the effect that you have always been prepared to publish any original puzzles, which you receive. Now, although you are prepared, I believe that you have never invited or encouraged contributions of this sort; and further, that, although about six puzzles have found their way into your columns during the long time The Sydneian has been in existence, not one boy has taken the trouble to answer any of them.

My object in writing was to bring the subject prominently before your readers; who, besides finding a new scope for their ingenuity, would obtain for themselves a pleasant mode of passing their spare time indoors. Hoping to see this amusement encouraged.

I remain, &c.,

Sydney, May, 1880.

To the Editor of "The Sydneian."

SIR,—I, a member of the Grammar School (and having paid my sports' fee) take this opportunity of asking why the sports committee do not provide a ball for the smaller boys, as well as for the larger. In the dinner hour for instance, the smaller boys seldom have the chance to get a kick, because the larger boys are so rough, in the manner in which they follow the ball, and in the meantime the smaller boys have to do nothing but look on, which I do not think is very fair, since the big boys have got two footballs. And another thing on which I wish to speak, is, that there are on an average, thirty boys in each form and that half of them at least generally pay their sports' fee; I think that there should be provided for every two forms, a ball which they could use any time, for when there is a match on at present, the different parties take the ball out to wherever they are going to play and do not return it until next morning, while the other boys have to go without. Now, if a ball was provided in the way I say this difficulty would be avoided, and then any one could enjoy a kick at any time, and they may be used during the dinner hour also.

Hoping you will see that this is taken up and thought about.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

5th June, 1880.

To the Editors of "The Sydneian."

Sirs,—I think it would be a good plan if in The Sydneian a column were devoted to "Questions and Answers." I for one would be very glad often to take advantage of it, and so would, I feel sure, others.

I remain &c.,

Σητῶν.
DEAR SIRS,—Would you kindly allow me to insert this letter in your valuable paper. About a fortnight ago, our first and also our second fifteen football encountered the first and second of King's School on their ground—needless to say we were beaten. But as the report will doubtless appear in this Sydneian, I shall describe it. Until half time was called the sides were pretty evenly balanced, if we neglect the now famous drop-kicks of our opponents; but after half-time things underwent a wonderful alteration; our men began to hang out signals of distress, and were evidently baked; the others were as sprightly and active as ever. The result may be left to imagination. What is the cause? It is briefly this. In King's School every boy who wishes to be in the first fifteen must train every morning. Of course, in this school it would be totally impracticable. But this is what I want to come at, namely, that each member should make it his special duty to train regularly of his own accord. Certainly some allowance must be made for those who have been hard at work for the Matriculation examination.

Hoping this will not be neglected, as it is a most important factor in securing a victory.

I remain, yours truly,

NEMO.

SIRS,—Most schools of a size and importance equal to ours, have far better provisions for the recreation of its members. Our playground is so small that when all the boys are collected in it there is hardly a square yard a-piece for them to stand in, and besides this, as if to take away even that meagre advantage, there are two useless gun-carriages lumbering up the ground and a fence drawn across the upper part, to afford a nice opportunity to little boys to throw each other over and break each other's bones; a feat which I myself have often seen them trying to perform. I do not think that we should be asking more than is fair and equitable, if we requested the authorities to give us for a playground, that part of Hyde Park which lies directly in front of the Grammar School; and since our trustees will not bestir themselves for us, let us agitate ourselves and see if we cannot get something at any rate done. At present, there is no encouragement for any but enthusiastic football or cricket players to join in the sports of the school; for to get a game we have to trudge all the way out to Moore Park and back again. If we cannot get any decent playground, we ought at any rate to have a fives court built for us; this would afford a great deal of amusement to many and would be an extremely good exercise for them. Could we not get up a deputation to request that something should be done for our better accommodation?

I remain, &c.,

AGITATOR.
PUZZLES, ENIGMAS, &c.

ENIGMAS.

My first is in knife, but not in sword;
My second is in deal, but not in board;
My third is in learn, but not in know;
My fourth is in stand, but not in go;
My fifth is in shout, but not in talk;
My sixth is in run, but not in walk;
My whole, if you read, will show
A naval hero we all very well know.

ALIQUIS.

My first is in Roberts, but not in Lord;
My second is in Layton, but not in Ford;
My third is in Reddall, but not in Weekes;
My fourth is in Senda ll, but not in Meeks;
My fifth is in Ritchie, but not in Scarr;
My sixth is in Massie, but not in Parr;
My seventh is in Bowman, but not in Guy;
My eight is in Lippman, but not in Pye;
My whole is seen about the school,
In various colours as a rule.

ACHILLES.

My first is in bellows, but not in blow;
My second is in limpet, but not in crab;
My third is in magpie, but not in crow;
My fourth is in zebra, but not in grab;
My fifth is in battle, but not in fight;
My sixth is in bottle, but not in ale;
My seventh is in heavy, but not in light;
My eight is in bucket but not in pail;
My ninth is in mighty, but not in main;
My whole is a female's Christian name.

NEMO.

My first is in stick, but not in stone;
My second is in brick, but not in bone;
My third is in minute, but not in hour;
My fourth is in tick, but not in tower;
My fifth is in knife, but not in mat;
My sixth is in beef, but not in fat;
My seventh is in eat, but not in drink;
My whole is a well known game I think.

ALPHA.
BURIED TOWNS.

1. Will you paper the walls for me please.
2. As we entered the cave, I struck my face against a bat hanging by its legs from the roof.
3. That man he must be mad, riding at such a rate.
4. I long for David to come back.
5. You are an ugly ass, that is what you are.
6. He lay on the sofa late at night, but he did not sleep.
7. He killed an ox for dinner, did he not.

MOONLIGHT.

BURIED BOYS' NAMES AT THIS SCHOOL.

1. The Chinamen who play Fan-tan get heavily fined by the Government.
2. The crow is domesticated which Harry shot with his gun.
3. I got into the omnibus by King-street and went to Glebe the other morning.
4. The sergeant said that he would send all the boys out of their class-rooms if they did not behave themselves.
5. He had to pay £10 for trespassing on the nobleman's estate.
6. The boys said that they all enjoyed the sports very much indeed.
7. He did not come home for dinner on account of illness.

[Boys are requested to solve these riddles and send the answers with their names, which will not be inserted unless they like, to the Editors.—Ed.]

FACETIÆ.

A certain individual entered a confectioner's shop and asked the price of some tarts, on being told that they were twopence each he asked for three; the shopman made them up and was handing them to him when he asked "What is the price of the lemonade?" "Sixpence." said the shopman. Then said he, "I will have a glass instead of the tarts." The shopman gave him the glass, he drank it and was walking out when the shopman asked him for the money. "Oh," said he "I took the lemonade instead of the tarts;" but said the shopman, "you never paid me for the tarts." "Oh, but I never had them," said the individual, and walked out of the shop and left the shopman wondering.
MISCELLANEOUS.

The following Books have been added to the library of the Debating Society:

- Pickwick Papers
- Martin Chuzzlewit
- Nicholas Nickleby
- Waverley
- Heart of Midlothian
- Princess of Thule
- Manners of Polite Society, (presented by Levey)

The accounts of the Rifle Corps and Debating Club, together with the shooting reports &c., will be published in the next number.

The Editors take this opportunity of reminding subscribers that they are not responsible for the return of rejected manuscripts.

REFLECTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

1st.—Buy the Sydneian (and pay for it).
2nd.—Vote according to conviction and not to put out the Ministry.
3rd.—Get a first-class in three subjects (or try to).
4th.—Join the Cadets and go out shooting.
5th.—Write something good for the Sydneian.
6th.—Join the Rowing Club and go out pulling
7th.—Play football on every possible occasion.
8th.—Scorn novels (except good ones for which see Debating Club Library.)

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following Magazines:

- Cliftonian.
- Marlburian (2).
- Australian.
- Cheltonian.
- Epsomian.
- Utula.
- Melburnian (2).
