A MAGAZINE EDITED BY MEMBERS OF THE
SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AUGUST, 1885.

CONTENTS.

Editorial... ........................................ 1
Obituary — The late Sir G. Wigram Allen .... 2
Translation from Catullus ...................... 2
The Ignorant Scholar .......................... 3
The June Entertainment ....................... 4
Entertainment Account ....................... 6
Debating Society ................................ 8
St. Ignatius College Regatta ................ 9
Winter Examinations, 1885 ................... 10
Promotions, New Boys, &c. .................. 12
School Notes ..................................... 12
Football ........................................... 13
Correspondence ................................ 13
Exchange Acknowledgments ................. 15
School Calendar — July-December .......... 16
Lower School Library Account ............ (Cover)

SYDNEY:
PUBLISHED AT THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1885.
Since our last issue, two events of more than ordinary interest have occurred in the history of the School. We have succeeded in raising the Annual Entertainment to the rank of a recognised school tradition, and we have won our maiden victory on the river. The former showed what the boys could do with the aid of the masters; the latter showed what the boys could do unaided. The great feature of the Entertainment was the success of the Greek Play—a success due in a very great measure to the artistic taste and the careful tuition of Mr. Hewlett, backed up by natural ability and required skill on the part of the performers; the victory on the river was the reward of patient training in the face of many difficulties, and in the absence of any direct support or sympathy from the school. Both kinds of efforts have their special advantages, and both should be encouraged. Everything that tends to promote friendly relations between the masters and the boys, outside the ordinary routine of daily work, is sure to re-act favourably upon the direct work of the school, while the self-help, that results from the unassisted action of the boys, is in itself a bracing and stimulating discipline. In this, as in many other cases, the difficulty is to fix the exact limit at which the help of the master ceases to be beneficial to the boy. As a general rule, it may be assumed that the more the boys are left to manage their own affairs, the better for the boys and for the school. But till we reach this ideal stage, there is and always has been a danger that so much extraneous help may be given in the first instance as to weaken the sense of self-reliance, and that then all such help may be abruptly withdrawn before the habit of independent action has been acquired. To this course we may trace some at least of our past failures.
THE LATE SIR G. WIGRAM ALLEN.

By the sudden and untimely death of Sir George Wigram Allen, the School has lost—what it can ill afford to lose—a trustee, who always took a real interest in its welfare, who attended the meetings of the Board regularly and punctually, and who brought to the management of its business a calm judgment and much practical wisdom. Sir Wigram was probably one of the busiest men in Sydney; there is certainly no one whose death would be likely to be so widely felt in almost every department of commercial, social, and philanthropic activity. That amidst all these avocations he should have been willing to devote so much of his time to his duties as a trustee still further enhances the intrinsic value of the services he rendered to the school. His public life proved, that he was fully sensible of the responsibilities that his position in the community entailed upon him, and the usefulness of that life is at once a source of consolation under present sorrow, and a practical protest against the despondent attitude of modern cynicism. Of him at any rate it cannot be said, that he lived in vain. While such will be the verdict upon an impartial survey of his public career, the invincible courtesy of his manner, his ready sympathy, and his many acts of unostentatious kindness endeared him to all with whom he was brought into personal contact, and will ensure him a lasting remembrance in the affections of those who were privileged to call him friend.

INFERIAE AD FRATRIS TUMULUM.

[Catullus. Carmen, CX.]

O'er many lands I've wandered,  
And many an ocean cross'd,  
To visit this, thy last long home,  
Dear brother to me lost.  
To pay thy last sad obsequies,  
Thy requiem to chaunt;  
Though all in vain, invoke thy name,  
And bid grim death avaunt.  
Silent and cold—"Yes, dust to dust,"  
Death summoned thee away—
Before thy time, yet in thy prime,
Ah me! Thou could'st not stay;
Yet, oh, receive the gifts I bring,
To place upon thy bier,
Tribute to thee, bedewed by me,
With many a brother's tear.
Our sires of old such ritual paid,
As toll'd the funeral knell;
And now for ever, brother mine,
Farewell, a last farewell.

C. F.

THE IGNORANT SCHOLAR:
A CHARACTER, AFTER THEOPHRASTUS.

The ignorant scholar does not know the name of the King of Germany: he is astonished to hear any mention made of the King of France. You must not talk to him of the Peninsular War; or, at any rate, you must excuse his answering you. He mixes up dates, and does not know when it began or when it ended. The battles and sieges are all new to him. But he is well informed in the war of the giants, and can tell you the progress, nay, the most minute details of it; nothing has escaped his notice. He can unravel in the same manner the dreadful chaos of those two empires—Babylon and Assyria, and he knows by heart the Egyptians and their dynasties. He has never seen London, and never will see it, whilst he has nearly looked on the tower of Babel, and can tell the number of stairs in it. He knows the number of architects who presided over the work—nay, more—he knows the names of the architects. It is a trait in his character to believe that Henry II. was a son of Henry I., and it is like him to know nothing of the houses of France and Spain. He will string off by heart a whole list of the kings of Medea or of Babylon, whilst the names of Sardanapalus and Sardos, of Semiramis, and Cleopatra, are as familiar to him as those of Alfred the Great and William of Orange are to us. It is not unlike him to enquire whether Queen Victoria has ever been married; but nobody will persuade him that Ninus had two wives. If some one tells him that the Queen enjoys good health, he will remember that Themosis, a king of Egypt, was a valetudinarian, and that he had inherited that characteristic from his grandfather Alipharmutosis. What does he not know? What event of dear old history is unknown to him? But as to what concerns modern or present time, he never even thinks of informing himself about it.
THE JUNE ENTERTAINMENT.

The following account of the June Entertainment appeared in the Sydney Morning Herald of June 20th.

The Sydney Grammar School was the scene of an interesting entertainment last evening, in which the scholars were the performers, and their relatives and friends the audience. The large hall was, as usual on such occasions, crowded by an appreciative audience, not disposed to be hypercritical, but ever ready to applaud. The preliminary part of the programme consisted in the presentation of the prizes to the successful competitors by Mrs. Windeyer, the names being read out by Mr. Newbery.

Then followed the performance of scenes from "Henry the Fifth," Messrs. L. H. Lindon and L. Whitfeld, two of the masters, supporting the title rôle and the character of Fluellen respectively. The scenes portrayed were the famous ones preceding the battle of Agincourt, in which the brave young King implores the Divine aid on behalf of his small but valiant band, and delivers that thrilling address to his soldiers which inspires them with sufficient enthusiasm to encounter and vanquish the hosts of France. It would require something more than inspiring addresses on the field of battle now-a-days to enable a mere handful of men to snatch a victory from an enemy, so overwhelmingly superior in numerical strength, so long as powder enough was left to charge a gun; but, on the memorable St. Crispin's Day on which Agincourt was fought, an inspiring address, delivered by the commander, just before swords were crossed, had a wonderful effect. The part of the King was ably sustained, the only thing against him being the weakness of his voice, while the humorous character of Fluellen was also well brought out, the part where he makes Pistol (F. Stokes) swallow the leek especially so. Taken as a whole, the performance was neither very much better nor very much worse than is generally the case at similar gatherings. A little amusement was caused by the scene between the ruffian Pistol and his French captive (A. Wallace), the attempt of the latter to soften the heart of his captor through the medium of a boy interpreter (J. Pickburn) by the offer of two thousand crowns being extremely ludicrous, to which the boy's naive manner of interpreting contributed not a little. At the conclusion of Henry the Fifth, in which a large number of lads besides those mentioned took part, a little music was indulged in, the five pieces on the programme being extremely well selected. This part of the entertainment, however, was marred by the instrument used, which at one time may have been a piano, but which by this time has nearly lost all claim to the title. The effect of Schubert's exquisite serenade, which Liszt has transcribed with such taste as a pianoforte solo, was not, therefore, very happy, although the three brothers Woolcott did their best with the resources at their command. Messrs. W. Bowler and W. G. Walker sang Molloy's "Roll of the Drum," and Hatton's "Good-bye, Sweetheart," respectively, and triumphed, notwithstanding the accompaniment. The
same may be said of the school singing class, which sang Sullivan’s lovely glee, “Oh! Hush Thee, my Baby,” in a very commendable manner. The last item on the musical programme was Mendelssohn’s immortal duet, “I Would that My Love,” which one of the Heine’s lyrics inspired. Masters Deane (2), Warburton and Vaughan attacked the duet, the two former taking the soprano, and the two latter the alto, while Mr. Carter played the beautiful accompaniment. The principal part of the evening’s entertainment, however, consisted in the performance of some scenes from “The Clouds of Aristophanes.” Four scenes were represented, the first and most interesting of which is the house of Socrates, whither an Athenian farmer named Strepsiades, who is harassed by his creditors, goes, in order to learn some new way of paying off old debts. Socrates is discovered at his customary position, suspended from the roof in a basket, apparently absorbed in some profound study. The pupils are scattered round the room in various ridiculous attitudes—for Aristophanes is nothing if he holds not up the Sophists to the ridicule of the Athenian, such as pondering over astronomical globes, gazing abstractedly at mathematical lines, or groping on their knees in their search for the unknown. Old Strepsiades is delighted with an exposition of some subtle speculations caricatured from Plato’s Dialogue’s, and as soon as he catches sight of the philosopher—for Socrates in a basket, like Diogenes in a tub, is not a readily recognisable object—he asks to be admitted into his school. Socrates (S. Mack) thereupon descends from his state of suspension, but in so extraordinary a manner that a general titter pervaded the entire hall, the ladies apparently thinking that something was being enacted that wasn’t quite in the play, and that Socrates was somehow going to disintegrate before their very eyes. But the descent was at last safely made, and the philosopher stood before them, fully revealed, in his white tunic and cloak to match. Aristophanes next made the philosopher invoke the clouds, whose voices are heard, first in the distance, and then nearer, accompanied by roll of thunder, singing a chorus; after which they appear on the stage, and promise to instruct the new pupil in the science which is to free him from the importunity of his creditors. Most of this part, however, was wisely omitted on Friday evening, but enough was given to make the plot thoroughly comprehensible; the humorous little sketch of the different scenes, and the action of the principal performers ensuring this even to those who could not follow the words. Action must always form a great, perhaps the leading, feature in acting, but in a case of this kind, where the words are not “understanded of the people,” especially so. It must be admitted that most of the performers had been well drilled in this respect, Mr. R. R. Garran, who took the difficult part of Strepsiades, deserving an extra word of praise on this account. But Strepsiades does not succeed as a pupil of the new school, and Socrates declares that his only qualification for a Sophist is his want of honesty. The harassed debtor thereupon brings his son Pheidippides (Mr. W. Walker) to Socrates, much against the will of the former, who prefers horse-racing to scholarship, and
lying in bed to studying science. The old man's studies, however, have not been without effect, as his creditors find when they press him for money. With Pasias, the usurer (R. Windeyer), Strepsiades holds a long argument, using arguments heard at the philosopher's, in which he proves that a man cannot be bound by his oaths, and cannot therefore be held liable for his debts. The tables are at last turned on the old man when his son, also profiting by the teaching he had received from Socrates, renounced all filial bonds, and showed his appreciation of the new order of things by giving his father a good beating. The play ends by Strepsiades revenging himself on the philosopher whom he regarded as the cause of all his misfortune by burning his house. The play is a skit on the Sophists, amongst whom Aristophanes include Socrates, whose aim Aristophanes implied was to detect error rather than to establish certainty, and to confound an opponent rather than demonstrate truth. Besides the characters already noticed, M. Stephen, represented Amyntias, a money-lender; A. Thomson took the part of a pupil of Socrates; the acting of both, especially of the latter, being good. The scenes represented were the inside of Socrates' house and an Athenian street. The entertainment was brought to a conclusion by the boys singing "Dulce Domum."

ENTERTAINMENT ACCOUNT.

The Entertainment Committee beg to thank the members of the School for the generous manner in which they responded to their appeal for funds. Appendix is an account of the sum received from each form:—Classical Side: VI. — 7s.; V. — £1 6s.; IV. — £1 0s. 6d.; Remove — £1 13s. Modern Side: I. — 17s.; II. — 10s.; III. and IV. — £1 1s. 3d. Lower School: III. A. — 18s. 6d.; III. B. — 12s. 6d.; II. A. — 11s. 6d.; II. B. — 11s.; I. A. — 6s.; I. B. — 12s. 6d. Wimbledon Hall: 10s. Total — £10 16s. 9d.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

[A portion of this report was unavoidably held over from our last issue.—Eds.]

Friday, May 8th: G. C. King in the chair, 15 members present. Lloyd i. (Premier) opened the debate, "Is Mr. Gladstone's policy in the present crisis commendable?" in the affirmative.

The following members also took part:—

Ministry: McNei i. Pickburn


On a division being made, 4 voted for the Ministry and 8 against.
Friday, May 15th: G. C. King took the chair. There was an attendance of 13 members. The Premier (Windeyer i.) opened the debate, "Ought a member of Parliament to vote according to his own opinion, or that of the majority of his constituents?" in favour of "his own opinion."

The following members also spoke on the subject:

Ministry:
- Stephen ii.
- Pickburn
- G. C. King

Opposition:
- Lloyd i.
- Thompson i.

On a division, 5 voted for the Ministry and 5 against. The chairman then gave his casting vote in favour of the Ministry.

Friday, May 22nd: G. C. King occupied the chair. There was a fair attendance both of members and visitors. After the usual formal business had been transacted, the following programme was gone through:

- Recitation
- Reading
- Recitation
- Reading...
- Song
- Recitation
- Recitation
- Recitation
- Flute Solo

Ford i.
Priddham
Lloyd i.
McNeil i.
Pickburn i.
Thomson ii.
G. C. King
Stephen ii.
G. C. King
Ford i.
Higgins ii.

Friday, July 24th, 1885: Mr. G. O. King took the chair. Ten members were present.

This being the first meeting of the quarter, the election of office-bearers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—A. B. Weigall, Esq.
Vice-Presidents—F. Lloyd
R. Windeyer
R. A. Thompson.

Committee—L. C. Ford
J. Stephen
A. Thomson.

Secretary and Treasurer—M. Stephen.

On the motion of R. Windeyer, seconded by A. Thomson, the offices of Secretary and Treasurer were combined.

Friday, July 31st: Eleven members present. Mr. A. Thomson took the chair.

On the motion of Mr. Pridham, a vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring secretary, Mr. A. Thomson.
On the motion of Mr. Windeyer, it was decided that the quorum be limited to seven instead of nine, as heretofore.

After this preliminary business, the Premier (Ford) opened the debate—
"Was Julius Cæsar or Napoleon Bonaparte the greater man?" In favour of the former. Mr. Ford made a very eloquent appeal in behalf of J. C., and was ably answered by Mr. Windeyer. The following also spoke:

**Government:**
- M. Stephen
- W. McIntyre.

**Opposition:**
- J. Pickburn
- G. King.

On a division being called for, five voted on each side. The Chairman then gave his casting vote in favour of the Ministry.

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**ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE REGATTA.**

The first regatta in connection with the St. Ignatius College Rowing Club was held at Riverview, on Saturday, 20th June. The efforts of those interested in making the day a success were rewarded by the beautiful weather with which they were favoured. It was a perfect day upon the water; and a large number of Sydney people took the opportunity of seeing the College and its picturesque surroundings.

The main interest, so far as our School was concerned, centred in the All Schools' Race, which resolved itself into a match between the St. Ignatius and Grammar School crews. The interest in the race was increased by the fact that crews from the same two Schools had competed last October for the Mayor's Cup. On that occasion we were defeated, this time our men were determined to retrieve their laurels.

Before, defeat had been attributed to want of training and of a proper boat to row in. This time, the committee of the Rowing Club determined to remove these obstacles by sending four to join the Sydney Rowing Club, and thus to have the use of a good boat and the assistance of a "coach." With these superior advantages our fellows hoped to render a better account of themselves, and so they did.

Of the race itself there is not much to be said. Our crew consisted of the following:—Thompson (bow), Windeyer, Hungerford, Stokes (stroke), Manning (cox). After some time spent in preliminaries, a start was effected. Our men dashed ahead at once, and gradually increasing their lead won eventually by six lengths. The St. Ignatius crew pulled on gamely to the end, but were unable to shorten the distance between the boats.

Their style was very clean and pretty, but, as the issue proved, not so effective as the stronger though rougher style of their opponents.

At the close of the day's proceedings, the contesting crews and visitors were entertained by the Collegians with their well-known hospitality.
On Saturday, 25th July, a large number of rowing men and others interested assembled in the boatshed to see the prizes presented to the victors.

The prize for the All Schools' Race was a Silver Cup, which we hope soon to see adorning the walls of the Big Schoolroom, in addition to this, the members of the crew received handsome Silver Medals.

This victory also gives us a "leg" in a second trophy, to be won twice.

We are sure all Grammar School boys will feel proud of the crew that so ably represented them, and will be always ready to support them.

At the same time, we are deeply indebted to the members of St. Ignatius College, not only for their generous and hospitable spirit, but also for the precedent which they have established in the matter of School Regattas.

Will the day ever come when we shall have the pleasure of attending a Sydney Grammar School Regatta?

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WINTER EXAMINATION, 1885.

An Examination in English and French of the Lower School, and of the Classical side of the Upper School, was held in June, when the following First Classes were adjudged:

**ENGLISH—UPPER CLASSICAL.**

Hunt i.

\{ Thompson i. \\
| Lloyd i. \\
Ford i. \\
McNeil i. \\
Mant \\
McNeil ii. \\
Stephen ii. \\
Stephen i. \\
Bowman \\
Mack \\
Dobbin i. \\
Anderson i. \\
Windeyer i. \\
Wall \\
Corlette i. \\
Huntley i. \\
Taylor \\
Lawson i. \\

**FRENCH—UPPER.**

Thompson i.

\{ Lloyd i. \\
Hunt i. \\
McNeil i. \\
Ford i. \\
Stephen i. \\
Stephen ii. \\
McNeill ii. \\
Anderson i. \\
Windeyer i. \\
Böhrsmann i. \\
Bowman \\
Kinross \\
Weigall i. \\
Watt ii. \\
Wall \\
Goldsmith \\
Rutter \\
Elwin i. \\
Lyon i.
ENGLISH.—LOWER.
Brereton ii.
Newman i.
Kethel
Addison i.
Lethbridge i.
Thompson vi.
McLaurin
Lethbridge ii.
Read ii.
Massie
Waldron ii.
McClelland i.
Weigall ii.
Eld
Lewington
Browne ii.
Hulle
Godfrey
Addison ii.
Runtz
Robison iii.
Leeder.

FRENCH.—UPPER (Continued).
Hester
Hunt ii.
Tillett
Taylor i.
Solomon
Huntley i.
Hunt iii.
Garnsey
Begbie

FRENCH.—LOWER.
Kethel
Manning iii.
Sharpe
Kennet
McLaurin
McClelland i.
Massie
Lewington
Kindon
Moses i.

PROMOTIONS, NEW BOYS, &c.

UPPER SCHOOL.

CLASSICAL SIDE :
VI.—Thompson i., Thomson ii., McNeil i., Ford i., Lloyd i., Hunt i.
V.—Sports Captain.—Kinross i.
IV.—Sports Captain.—Mackinnon
Remove.—Promoted.—Taylor i., Solomon i., Begbie, Lawson, Corlette i.
New Boys.—Stephens, Priddle.
Sports Captain.—Street.

MODERN SIDE :
I.—New Boy.—Austin.
Sports Captain.—Moline.
II.—Promoted.—Clibborn, Deane i., Firth, Osborne ii., Quodling, Reading i.
New Boys.—Roxburgh i., Lewis ii.
Sports Captain.—Kiss.
UPPER SCHOOL.—MODERN SIDE (Continued).

III.—Promoted.—Cohen, Gibson i., Lamb i., Olson, Pridham, Robberds i., Robinson i., Welsh.
New Boys.—Bown, Hayes ii., Spring, Hill, Hoskisson i., Peters, Pulford, Todhunter, Torpy, Helmore.
Sports Captain.—White.

IV.—Promoted.—Cansdell, Clarke, Walker, Hudson.
Sports Captain.—Vicars.

LOWER SCHOOL.

III. A.—Promoted.—Manning iii., Kethel, Marr i.
New Boy.—Pepe.
Sports Captain.—Stewart ii.

III. B.—Promoted.—Sharpe, Lethbridge i., Lethbridge ii., Böhrsmann ii., Maclaurin i., Read ii.
New Boys.—None.
Sports Captain.—Waldron ii.

II. A.—Promoted.—Dewhurst, Massie, McClelland i., McMahon, Moore i., Russell, Sapsford, Watt iii., Waldron i. (to Moderns), Major (to III. A.)
New Boys.—None.
Sports Captain.—Mansfield ii.

Demoted.—Chilcott ii.
New Boys.—McFarland, Russell iii.
Sports Captain.—Vaughan ii.

Demoted.—Thomas iv., Wyatt.
New Boys.—Aron ii., Caird.
Sports Captain.—Hulle.

New Boys.—Alexander, Flatan i., Flatan ii., Hoskisson ii., Hyam, McDonald i., Marr ii., Myles, Perry, Turner, Parsell.
Sports Captain.—Robjohns.
LOWER SCHOOL—Continued.

I. C.—This Form is composed of the Non-Latin part of I. B., with new boys.


Sports Captain.—Not appointed.

PREFECTS.


SCHOOL NOTES.

His Excellency the Governor has instructed the Head Master to state that, in accordance with a promise made last year, he will offer a prize for the encouragement of German. It is to be hoped that Lord Augustus will be here to present the prize, and that his Lordship’s successor will make the prize an annual one. In losing our present Governor the School will lose a good friend, who has never shirked his responsibilities, as its official visitor.

News has been received from Cambridge, that Mr. Ernest Lamb has passed his B.A. and L.L.B. examinations in honours. We hope soon to see him practising at the Sydney Bar.

We see, by the programme lately issued by the New South Wales Rifle Association, that the prize for the Schools’ Match this year is a shield instead of a bugle. We hope the shield will meet the same fate as the bugle last year. It is also notified that the age for the All Schools’ Match, with Enfield carbines, is limited to sixteen.

MASTERS.—Mr. Francis, who was very greatly improved in health, left for London by the P. and O. Steamer, Indus, on June 24th. Mr. Lindon has succeeded to Form IV., and Mr. Nichols to Form U. R. For Form IIIA, we have Mr. A. Giles, B.A., late Scholar of Queen’s College, Cambridge; who has returned to us from the Grammar School at Launceston, Tasmania, after an absence of eighteen months.

FOOTBALL.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL v. BURWOOD (SECOND).

The Grammar School Team found their way out to the pretty Burwood Ground, and inflicted a severe defeat on the local Second Fifteen. Within three minutes of the kick off, Kinross drew the first blood by securing
a touch for the School from a neat run, and M’Kinnon safely landed the
goal. Kicked off—well returned—and Crisp added a second touch to the
Grammar’s credit. Started promptly from the 25-yard post, it was carried
down dangerously close to the School territory by the clever play of Robberds,
Wilkinson, and Kennet, but the Grammar backs were too strong; the ball
was again carried to the Burwood end, and Mr. Griffith getting it in hand,
forced his way through the local backs and touched down once more. From
this on till half-time the Burwood goal was in a state of siege, during which
Kemmis, Hayes, Mr. Griffith, and M’Kinnon, each carried the ball, passed
the mystic line, and scored a try. After half-time the play was more even
and rather rough, but still the local men could not prevent Higgins, Kemmis,
Hayes, Mr. Ansley, and Mr. Griffith from breaking through their rear-guard
and obtaining touches. The Burwoods still fought a plucky fight, but were
unable to score till near the finish. Beaumont dodged through the visitors’
backs, and got a touch-down from which Wilkinson kicked a goal, the
Grammar School thus winning by 42 points to 5. Their touches were
obtained by Higgins, Mr. Ansley, Hayes (2), Kemmis (2), Kinross, and
Mr. Griffith (3), while M’Kinnon, Kemmis, and Hayes kicked the goals.
Every man in both teams played so well that it is difficult to determine
who did most of the work, but for Burwood, Robberds, Wilkinson, Beaumont
and Wood were ubiquitous; and for the School, Kemmis, Kinross, Higgins,
and M’Kinnon showed great dash and judgment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We must remind Correspondents that they must send their names as a
guarantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publication.—Eds.]

THE PROPOSED UNIFORM CAP.

To the Editors of the Sydneian.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot allow a letter which appeared in your last issue,
signed by “Good Will,” to pass without some slight comment. At first
sight one imagines it to be written by a “big boy,” who labours under the
impression that any such thing as a school uniform is necessarily infra
dig.; and he seeks to gloss over his foolishness by monstrous statements
and specious arguments.

In imagining that “the object of the proposed innovation is that we may
be known wherever we go as members of The Sydney Grammar School,
and that, therefore, the misdeeds of others may not be attributed to us,”
he is essentially wrong. He takes a very low view of the matter. The
true object of the "proposed innovation" is to endeavour to infuse into
the boys a spirit of unity, and a lively sense of their connection with a
school in which they ought to take a pride; and such a spirit when
properly developed will gradually force the boys from very shame to give
up those "misdeeds" of which "Good Will" has such a pious horror, lest he
himself be contaminated. When once boys feel that they are members of
one body, and that they cannot misbehave themselves without bringing
that body into discredit, then that feeling alone will help them from dis-
grace, even where higher motives fail to actuate their conduct. And
surely anything that tends to strengthen this feeling of fellowship should be
encouraged to the uttermost of our power. "Good Will" continues. "I
believe there lies at the root of the matter the ideal that we should
resemble as much as possible the great Public Schools of England, but we
must bear in mind that the surrounding circumstances are not the same
and rules of conduct which will apply to them will not apply to us." I
confess I do not know which gives me the greater astonishment, the
supercilious sneer at our endeavouring to resemble the great Public Schools
of England, or the audacious assertion that the surrounding circumstances
are not the same, and that the rules of conduct that apply to them will not
apply to us.

If we are not to copy the systems and customs of Institutions, which
after an existence of some three or four hundred years, continue to send
out from their gates men famous for ever in every walk of life—institutions,
with all their manifold associations of youth and health and friendships,
still continue with the living and not yet broken with the dead—if,
say, we are not to copy them, where is the apostle of parvenism to whom
we shall bow down?

"Rules of conduct which apply to schools at home will not apply to us;" is this because we in Australia are so vastly superior to our English rela-
tions, superior in intellect and refinement, and above all in modesty, that
the rules which guide our conduct here must not be tramelled by petty
restrictions and galling indignities, so necessary to their development? or
are we of quite a different species of the human genus, that a new order of
things has to be invented to regulate our diviner essence? "Coelum, non
animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt" is a good old truth, and the
animus of an English school, whether in Iceland or in Timbuctoo (were it
possible) remains the same.

No, no. I am sorry to feel that the arrangements set forth by "Good
Will" were dictated, not by "Good" will, but by "Self" will. I, too, am
confident that the old school will continue to flourish in the future; but, at
the same time, I venture to uphold any innovation that will surely tend to
spread amongst us a wider feeling of esprit de corps, than hitherto it has
been our lot to enjoy.

Yours, &c., CERBERUS.
To the Editors of the Sydneian.

Dear Sirs,—Several letters in your last issue have proposed radical changes in the management of the School Sports.

The idea of your correspondents seems to be that the various clubs in the School should be amalgamated, and that we should only have one fee for cricket, football, rowing, and tennis. As the proposed club would have to meet the expenses of the three existing clubs, it is suggested that the sports fee should be raised to five shillings per quarter.

"United Strength" says, that he pays fifteen shillings per quarter in the way of fees and adds that his expenses would be greatly reduced if everyone else's expenses were doubled, and this, no doubt, is a brilliant idea, if it is considered from his standpoint; but those whose fees were doubled might fail to comprehend its beauty.

For my own part, I am inclined to oppose these changes, chiefly on account of the expense, for I believe that many boys who pay half-a-crown to the Sports, would refuse, or perhaps be unable, to pay five shillings, and if such should prove to be the case, the new club would undoubtedly be a financial failure. Moreover, those boys who only took part in one sport would have to pay for four. I therefore, think that, whatever amalgamation may take place, the fees for the various sports should remain distinct.

Now for a word in reply to "Boogerie." I might remind him that the Sports Fund is limited, and that the money has only been subscribed towards cricket, football, and other athletic sports; it is therefore beyond the power of the committee to spend it upon a tennis court. But, if tennis is deservedly popular, "Boogerie" will find no difficulty in raising a subscription for a new court, without encroaching upon the Sports Fund.

I remain, &c., L. C. F.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following exchanges:—

The Otago High School Magazine.

Cheltonian.

Durham University Journal.

Young Victoria.

The Carliol.

Geelong Grammar School Quarterly.

The Rossalian.

The Reptonian.

Wangaruni Collegian.

Melburnian.

Columban.

Our Magazine.

Nelsonian.

Cinque Port.
SCHOOL CALENDAR.—JULY-DECEMBER, 1885.

July 6.—Civil Service and Law Entrance Examinations.
July 13.—School re-opens. New boys admitted by Examination.
July 14.—Old boys return.
July 24.—Last day for Contributions to be received for *Sydneian*, No. LVIII.
July 29.—Masters’ Meeting.
July 31.—Monthly half-holiday for those who are held, at the Masters’ Meeting, to have gained it.

August 3.—Sydney Grammar School opened for work, 1857.
August 12.—*Sydneian*, No. LVIII., published.
August 26.—Masters’ Meeting.
August 28.—Monthly half-holiday.

September 11.—Last day for Contributions to be received for *Sydneian*, No. LIX.
September 21.—*Sydneian*, No. LIX., published.
September 22.—Last day for names to be sent in for Senior and Junior University Examinations. Fee, £1 10s.
September 24.—Quarterly Examinations.
September 25.—Spring term ends. Quarterly Reports go out.
October 5.—School re-opens for Summer Term.
October 12.—Public Examinations begin.
October 16.—Last day for Contributions for *Sydneian*, No. LX.
October 20.—Last day for names to be sent in for Civil Service (Fee, £2,) and Law Entrance (Fee, £5,) Examinations.

October 26.—*Sydneian*, No. LX., published.
October 28.—Masters’ Meeting.
October 30.—Monthly half-holiday.

November 2.—Civil Service and Law Entrance Examination.
November 9.—Prince of Wales’ Birthday. Holiday.
November 20.—Last day for Contributions for *Sydneian*, No. LXI.
November 25.—Masters’ Meeting.
November 27.—Monthly half-holiday.

November 30.—*Sydneian*, No. LXI., published.
November 30.—Christmas Examinations begin.
December 18.—Prize day. Half-yearly Reports go out.

SYDNEY: P. CUNNINGHAME AND CO., STEAM MACHINE PRINTERS, 146 PITT STREET.
# LOWER SCHOOL LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

## Half-Year ending June 30th.

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1st August, 1885.

CHAS. D. GOLDIE, Treasurer.