

The Fortian.

"FABER EST SUE QUISQUE FORTUNE."

Vol. 11, No. 1.

SYDNEY, JANUARY, 1905.

PRICE, 1d.

Annual Report Of The Model Public School Fort Street, 1904. READ BY THE HEAD MASTER,

I have the greatest pleasure in meeting the parents of the pupils and the friends of the school and presenting for their consideration the fifteenth annual report during my régime.

The enrolment has averaged about 2,000 each quarter, and the average for the year is 1,740. The pupils are classified as follows: Infant Department 285, Girls' Department 675, Boy's Department 1,040.

In the Girls' Department 460 are in the lower part of the school. In the Boys' Department 705 are in the lower part of the school. In the sixth class, where specialisation begins, there are 213 pupils in both departments. In the seventh class there are 337 pupils in both departments.

The present may be considered a fitting occasion to give a retrospect in outline of the work accomplished in this public school during the past 15 years.

The school has been regularly represented at the Junior, March Matriculation, and Senior, Sydney University for several years past, and the following results are recorded to its credit. **Junior Examination.** From 1890 to 1904, both years inclusive, 940 pupils from this school have passed the University Junior Examination, and of this number 153 have gained the Matriculation pass. The value of the Matriculation pass will be the more readily understood when it is stated that in our school, always a Public School with primary work receiving first consideration, the teaching of languages is not introduced until the primary standard is passed. Candidates during this period secured 54 medals for highest marks in individual subjects.

March Matriculation. About the year 1894 the School took a decided forward movement by preparing lads for the March Matriculation.

In all, 77 candidates have passed since 1895, and it is gratifying to be able to state that many of them have followed, and others are following, a very satisfactory University career. **Senior.** After a few years' experience of the March Matriculation Examination another forward step was taken. In 1897 our first batch of boys, six in number, passed the Senior. That year in Fort Street Model Public School, marks the starting-point in its higher ideals. Every year shows the character of the work accomplished, but special reference must be made to the results of 1899, the Jubilee Year, when the School had the rare distinction of winning the John West and the Graname medal, the Barker Scholarship, Horner Exhibition and Aitken Scholarship, and to those of 1903 when the school again gained the Barker Scholarship and the Horner Exhibition. In all, 35 candidates have passed The Senior since 1897, securing 4 University Scholarships, 19 medals, and numerous first, second, and third class honours. Many of these are taking full advantage of their opportunities in the various schools of our University.

University Results for 1904. The results for 1904 are as follows:

At the Junior held in June 1904, the school passed 111, of whom 22 matriculated, one was medallist in Geography, one prox: acc: in Algebra and Arithmetic, two prox: acc: in Geology. Out of 18 A passes awarded by the Examiners this year in Geology, Fort Street succeeded in gaining 9. The medallist in Geography, Isabel Patton, also received the Parkes' Bursary Prize, which this year was awarded for History.

At the March Matriculation 1904, six pupils passed, one of them qualifying for the Medical School.

At the recent Senior, November 1904, the School was represented by seven candidates, six for Matriculation and one for Honours. The six Matriculation candidates passed, 5 of the number gaining the M. E. pass, the sixth the M. pass, and the candidate for Honours was placed third in French, Class 1. Each of our seven

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representatives succeed in obtaining distinction, and between them they are credited with 12 Honours. Our dux, Bodo Harrison, has made a very distinguished pass. His record is as follows:—

1st. class Honours in Mathematics; 2nd. class Honours in French; 3rd. class Honours in Latin; Medal in Arithmetic; Medal in Trigonometry; Medal in Mechanics; Prox. Acc. in Algebra; 1st. place in Physics.

REPORT ON THE SCHOOL BY THE
GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR, 1904.

*J. Dawson Esq. M. A., Senior Inspector, visited the school for the annual inspection on November 4th., 5th., and 7th. His report is as follows:—

Boys — I. As far as the organisation depends on the Principal, this feature has been well attended to. The buildings and class-rooms are on the whole unsuitable for the work to be done in them".

II "The boys behave well in school and playground. The interest and energy displayed by the pupils of higher classes in particular, is most creditable to them and their teachers".

III "The methods in use are modern, intelligent, and effective. The continental treatment of French and Latin is worthy of great praise."

Girls. I "The programmes are skilfully drawn up, and the Records and Registers are well kept.

II The girls behave very well, both in school and in the playground.

III The methods adopted are of a modern type and effective."

Organisation and Discipline—Excellent."

Public Examinations, other than University. The School has taken part in the following Public Examinations with the following results. Public Service (a) Junior Clerks 1st, 5th, 7th, 22nd places. (b) Cadet Draftsmen: 3rd, 4th places.

City Surveyor's Department Junior, 1st place.

Alliance Française (a) Competition—Recitation over—17—1st place; (b) Competition, —Recitation 14--17--5th place; (c) Grand Prize of Honour—1st place.

The first place in (a) was won against 14 schools; The Grand Prize of Honour was awarded to three schools, of which Fort Street was one, the three recipients being equal. The

continental method of teaching French, introduced into the school some 4 years ago by S. Lasker Esq. M. A., has been successfully continued by Mr Lovell, as above results indicate.

Special Religious Instruction. Regular Religious Instruction is carried on by the following Church organisations:— Church of England Presbyterian, Methodist. The reverend gentlemen who are especially interested in the work of religious instruction in this school are: The Venerable Archdeacon Langley and his curates, Church of England; Dr Dill Macky, Presbyterian; The Rev H. C. Foreman, Methodist.

The attendance at the different special classes for religious instruction has been about 1,000 every week, and the reports on the conduct and behaviour of the pupils have invariably been most satisfactory in character.

The various institutions supported by the school are in a healthy condition.

The Library has an attendance of 500 every week. Mr. Middleton, as Librarian, devotes his best energies to the work.

The School Newspaper, the "Fortian," has developed into a ten-page paper with a circulation of 1,300. The school recognises the splendid efforts of Mr. Drew, upon whom the mechanical and managerial work devolved.

Excursions Various excursions have been made to places of interest. One of the best object lessons in this respect that the pupils have received was that provided by C. H. Hayes Esq., Secretary, Royal Exchange, by means of harvest, dairy, and pastoral exhibitions, which he has initiated from time to time.

Physical culture. The physical well-being of our pupils has been carefully studied. The various clubs in the school for the promotion of a healthy physique, are all in almost satisfactory condition.

Swimming. The Swimming Club has already a membership of 80. The great aim of the school is to teach *all* its pupils to swim. When they have become proficient in the art the most expert are trained in the work of life-saving. There are two life-saving clubs in the school, one for girls and the other for boys, and the membership totals 86. These have all passed the Society's examinations and hold certificates of competency. These clubs hold a unique position in public schools—they stand as the largest numerically, and they are the first established in

The general management of the swimming affairs in the school is in the hands of Mr O.A. Pike, the life-saving clubs are under the direct supervision of Miss Kilminster and Mr T.H. Johnston, two enthusiasts in the work.

Cricket and Football. The great field pastimes cricket and football are well organised under the supervision of Mr W.A. Ferguson.

First Aid. Both girls and boys have their "first aid" clubs, whose members are regularly trained under skilful teachers who themselves hold certificates for the work. Miss Drummond and Mr. Johnston have the control of these clubs.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Manual Training. The manual training in wood-work for boys is given in specially equipped rooms. The attendance is 90. When compared with the number of boys in the school eligible for such a course it must be admitted that the percentage taking up the work is very small. Mr. Lockley, the instructor, will willingly explain the courses of instruction to visitors.

Cookery. The splendid work done in our cookery centre under Miss Rankin is widely known. It is no exaggeration to say that as an exhibition of what school pupils can do it is not surpassed anywhere.

Typewriting and Shorthand. Classes are in existence supplementing the commercial work of the school. Four machines are employed, and 133 pupils have become fairly proficient throughout the year.

The Staff. The personnel of the staff has altered considerably during the year. The large staff has worked intelligently, loyally, and faithfully. The Principal specially acknowledges the valuable services and hearty co-operation of Messrs Williams, Stoyles, Massey, and Misses Partridge, Coyle, and Banks.

Prospects. The prospects for the coming year are particularly bright. The classes are well organised, the programmes of studies are carefully planned, the pupils with very rare exceptions are earnest, loyal, and well conducted, and the teachers are fully seized with their great responsibilities.

Death of Mr Bridges. In common with the schools of New South Wales we deplore the loss of our great master, the late Mr F. Bridges. Steps will be taken in the school to perpetuate his great work.

Conclusion. I close this lengthy report by

thanking sincerely the patrons of this great school. I need only refer to your magnificent financial support to indicate your interest. I have appealed to you twice this year, first to enable me to establish a systematic course of science teaching in the school and, secondly to provide for the prize and school funds, and your response has been £350. I wish you the greatest blessings at this glad and holy season.

LIFE SAVING

In connection with the Life Saving Class in Fort St School, Mr Johnston, who instructed the class, has reported that all the candidate 29 in number passed, 10 gaining the Junior Certificate and 19 the Proficiency Certificate. This makes a total of 76 Certificates gained by the school during the year, a highly creditable result.

The examiner expressed himself quite pleased with the manliness, steadiness, and general work of the class.

The following is the list of those who were successful.

For Senior:— R. Smith; E. Rosenbloom, G. Harris; O. Abrahams; R. Allars; Scott; T. Connal; J. Croll; L. Fearon; H. Gery; N. Little; L. Murray; S. Morgan; C. Todd; E. Macnamara; E. Rowley; Stafford Telfer; S. Patterson.

For Junior:— Bartley; Cox; J. Dcutty; Pugh; A. Duff; A. Fearon; Espenhahn; Eldershaw; Hibble; Tooth.

Life Saving Classes have now been formed up. A class for the medal of the Society and one for Senior and Junior Certificates. The first aid class has also been formed.

The Dairy Produce Exhibition.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Hayes, Secretary of the Royal Exchange the boys of the Commercial Classes at Fort Street, paid a visit to the Dairy Produce Exhibition, which was being held in the reading room of that building.

On entering the exhibition, one could not help being amazed at its size and compactness. The various exhibits were grouped together and

so well displayed that one would have been surprised if it had not done so.

Here one could see principally what our coastal districts are capable of producing:—*Butter, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, etc. etc.*

A very good way of obtaining some idea as to the various places from which we get our *Butter & Cheese*, was to take particular notice of the numerous quantity of wood butter boxes, each being stamped with the name and place of the factory.

This article besides being used for consumption is being exported to England chiefly.

The exports to South Africa and the East in 1903, were to the value of £11,261, and with a good season this year, it is expected that these figures will be considerably increased. A great deal of butter is now being put up in one and two pound tins, which are chiefly sent to China, Straits Settlements and our neighbouring islands. These tins have been greatly improved of late, by stamping them out in one piece, which saves the leakage that so often occurred in the old style of soldered tins.

On passing on to the *Cheese Exhibition*, one could see a large variety from different factories. This trade is not so well developed as the butter; therefore the cheese exports are considerably out of proportion, for instance, as we shipped £11,261 worth of butter, we only exported £638 worth of cheese in 1903 to the same places.

There is no doubt that in time to come this industry will improve.

A very fine show of *Ham and Bacon* caused a great deal of attention, and looked very tempting. Combined with these exhibits were samples of lard, sausages, etc. shewing the various articles of food that can be obtained from the pig. Although the pigs are chiefly bred in the North and South Coast Districts, they are mostly sent to Sydney alive, where they are killed and cured in many factories in and around Sydney.

Passing from this exhibit we then inspected the various *implements* used in the manufacture of butter, cheese, etc. Here one could see Hand-separators, churns of various sizes and shapes, mixers, prints, and also a very ingenious invention for moulding and cutting butter into pound, and half-pound pieces.

Another very interesting feature was *Photographs* illustrating the various farms, trees and factories, comprising some of the most beautiful scenery of our Coastal and were so well displayed that they could not be overlooked.

Another item which must not be passed was the Statistics relating to the year 1903 shown, which were displayed on the wall of the room. A great amount of time and money must have been spent in the preparation of them, and they specially show what we have suffered and justifying the amount of a last year shows a better result than the previous year, and with good seasons to follow, we ought to make up for 1902.

Once more we must thank Mr. Harcus and Turner for allowing us to visit the exhibit, whereby we spent an instructive afternoon.

F. Cyril, Berth.

THE LIBRARY.

Moses of the Senior Class has presented School Library with several copies of Russo-Japanese war magazine. These have been placed in the Reading Library.

Several gifts of the kind have been made to the Library. The Librarian would like to practice continued.

PRESENTATION TO SENIORS.

On Friday 21st instant, the School was assembled in the Main Room to perform several pleasing duties:—

First to welcome Mr. S. Lasker M.A. our assistant, on his return from a trip round the world, and secondly to present the medals and certificates to our six senior Representatives. Mr. Turner, on behalf of the School, welcomed Mr. Lasker, who in reply expressed his pleasure at seeing Fort Street again, and promised to be back the boys, when opportunity offered, an account of his experiences while away. The medals and certificates were then presented to the Seniors with many expressions of good will for their future success.

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THE ASSISTANT UNDER SECRETARY
FOR EDUCATION.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. TURNER.
 ASSISTANT UNDER SECRETARY FOR
 EDUCATION.

The appointment of Mr. Turner to the position of Assistant Under Secretary for Education should we think give universal satisfaction. We, who have been so closely associated with Mr. Turner and who so thoroughly appreciate his many great qualities, we, who regard him with the very warmest personal affection, and cannot help but feel downcast at his departure from amongst us, are yet glad to yield him to our State, glad to see him in a position more befitting the man he really is, glad to see that the long and eminently successful career as a teacher has met with such well-merited recognition.

Mr. Turner, who has held other positions under the Department, at Farana, Wellington, and Blackfriars, is chiefly known in connection with this school for fifteen years. He has been our headmaster, and the many great successes of the School during that period may be attributed to his whole-hearted interest in the work, his unflagging energy, combined with un doubted teaching ability. The Old School—never greater, never working more harmoniously than at present, deeply sensible of its great indebtedness to Mr. Turner and we, its present staff and Pupils, would like in this opportunity to assure him, were proud of him and his appointment, that our hearts go with him in his new work, and that we will

not be in the least with the consuming interest fully realised that in his new position, with its increased scope and responsibility, he will be even more successful than at the Old School.

AUSTRALASIA.

Land of my hope! soon may this early blot,
 Amid thy growing honours, be forgot:
 Soon may a freeman's soul, a freeman's blade,
 Nerve every arm, and gleam thro' every glade—
 No more the outcast convict's clanking chains
 Deform thy wilds, and stigmatize thy plains:—
 And tho' the fathers—these—of thy new race,
 From whom each glorious feat, each deathless
 deed,
 Must yet proceed,—by whom each radiant gem
 Be won—to deck thy future diadem:—
 Did not of old th' Imperial Eagle rise,
 Unfurled his pinions, and ascend the skies?
 Hatch'd in an airy fowler far than thine,
 Did he not dart from Tiber to the Rhine?
 From Dacia's Forests to fair Calpe's height,
 Fear'd not each cowering brood his circling flight?
 From Libya's sands to quiver'd Parthia's shore
 Mark'd not the scatter'd fowl his victor's roar?
 From swift Euphrates to bleak Thule's rock,
 Did not opposing myriads feel the shock
 Of his dread talons, and glad tribute pay,
 To 'scape the havoc of his murder'ous way?

OUR VISITORS.

The extra week's holiday granted to teachers living in the very hot and remote parts of the state gave the opportunity to several of the former members of our Staff to pay a visit to the old School.

Among these were Miss Cass who is at present stationed at Broken Hill; Mr. H. V. Brown Narrandera; Mr. S. Kenny, Bathurst; Mr. Roberts, Mudgee; Mr. Learmonth, Narrabri; Mr. J. Finney Inspector of Schools.

We are glad to say that all are well. Mr. Roberts was not sorry to get his removal from Bourke.

Visit of Hope to Sydney Cove.

The Wedgwoods, the Darwins and the Bankses were all intimate friends, and the Wedgwoods and the Darwins were related by family ties. Charles Darwin, the great biologist, was a grandson of Dr. Erasmus Darwin, the author of the lines below. The clay of which the seal of the colony of New South Wales was modelled by Josiah Wedgwood, the great art potter and inventor of the famous Wedgwood ware, actually came from the shores of Botany Bay and was given to Wedgwood for analysis by the celebrated botanist and explorer, Sir Joseph Banks. A replica of the seal is preserved in the Sydney Public Library. In the margin of the seal are the words 'Sigillum Nov Camb Aust', and for motto, "Sic fortis Etruria crevit" (So Etruria grew strong.) The name "Etruria" had been adopted by Wedgwood as that of his pottery works. The lines by Dr Erasmus Darwin, dedicated to the memory of his friend Wedgwood are as follows:—

Where Sydney Cove her lucid bosom swells,
 Courts her young navies and the storm repels;
 High on a rock amid the troubled air
 Hope stood sublime, and wav'd her golden hair;
 Calm'd with her rosy smile the tossing deep,
 And with sweet accents charm'd the winds to sleep
 To each wild plain she stretched her snowy hand,
 High waving wood, and sea encircled strand—
 'Hear me,' she cried, 'ye rising realm record
 Time's opening scenes, and Truth's snerring word.
 There shall broad streets their stately walls extend,
 The circus widen and the crescent bend;
 There ray'd from cities o'er the cultured land,
 Shall bright canals and solid roads expand.
 There the proud arch, Colossus-like, bestride
 Yon glittering streams and bound the chafing tide;
 Embellish'd villas crown the landscape scene,
 Farms wave with gold and orchards blush between.
 There shall tall spires and dome-capped towers ascend,
 And piers and quays their massy structures blend;
 While with each breeze approaching vessels glide,
 And northern treasures dance on every tide!
 Then ceas'd the nymph; tumultuous echoes roar,
 And Joy's loud voice was heard from shore to shore.
 Her graceful steps descending press'd the plain,
 And Peace, and Art, and Labour join'd her train.

SUCCESSSES OF TEACHERS.

The "Fortian" heartily congratulates Messrs T. H. Johnston and S. K. Callaghan on each having obtained the degree of B.A. of Sydney University, in December last.

GIRLS' NEWS

The following successes have been gained by our girls.

Alliance Francaise, December 1904. Son
 Nessie Pryde, 2nd Certificate. Intermedia
 Edith McLean, 1st Certificate, Vida F
 5th certificate.

Senior University Examination. 1st
 Honours in French, (Five Male Im, with
 position of third on the list.

Church of England Sydney and Subur
 Scri ture Examination. Gold Medal. P
 Summerley. 3rd place. Haidée Ebsworth.

In the recent A. M. P. examination
 girls held on 14th Dec. last, at which
 candidates presented themselves, Mabel H
 obtained 1st place, Elsie Hurst 2nd place
 Margaret Ives 3rd place. Only six girls w
 required.

Changes in Girls' Staff. Miss Stanner re
 ed in Nov. last to be married. We wish her
 happiness and prosperity. Miss Brewster
 received an appointment to East Maitlan
 While regretting her departure, we wish
 every success in her new sphere of work.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF

Since Christmas the staff of the School
 suffered a number of changes. The Boys' D
 has lost Mr Drew, who for some time past
 charge of the "Fortian" and who is now st
 ioned at Narrabri, Mr Easterbrook who
 gone to Bourke, and Mr Callaghan, now loc
 ed at Parkes.

The new members of the Staff are Messrs
 Edwards, Parker, Steele, and Schwartz on the
 Boys' side and Misses Mandelson and Molony
 on the Girls'. The "Fortian" bids them all wel
 come.

P. S. CLASS.

Garusey, of the Public Service Class pass
 the Examination as articled pupil to the Cit
 Surveyor gaining 1st place. Three of the boy
 of the P. S. Class Morrison, Compagnoni, an
 Wheeler passed the examination held by the
 A. M. P. Society and have already commen
 ced their duties.

SENIOR EXAMINATION.

Results of the Senior Public Examination published early in December last for six representatives, all of whom passed, with distinction to the school. We congratulate them on their splendid passes, and Harrison especially on bringing such honour to his school.

In the list which follows, A signifies first-class, B second class, C third class. M signifies that the candidate has qualified for matriculation and for entrance to the Faculties of Law, Medicine and Science. E. signifies that the candidate is qualified for entrance to the Department of Engineering.

Latin, Class III, Harrison, Wall.
 English, Class II, Harrison, Smith, Wall.
 Mathematics, Class III, Frazer, Wilkins.
 Physics, Class I, Harrison. Class II, Wilkins, Wall.
 Chemistry, Class III, Smith.

Maths.—Arithmetic, B. Harrison. Trigonometry, B. Harrison. Mechanics, B. Harrison.
 Harrison also obtained first place Physics, and a medal was awarded.

Pass List

A. H. C. (M.E.) 1C. 2C. 4B. 5C. 7C.
 9A. 10C. 11C. 12B. 14C.
 B. J. M. (M.E.) 1B. 2C. 5C. 7B.
 9A. 10A. 11A. 12A. 14A. 13A.
 G. T. (M.E.) 5C. 7C. 9A. 10A. 11B. 12C.
 C. N. (M.E.) 2C. 5C. 7C. 9B. 10C.
 11B. 12C. 20A.
 W. T. (M.E.) 1B. 2C. 4B. 5B. 7B.
 9B. 10C. 11C. 12C. 14C.
 Th. (M.) 2B. 5C. 7C. 10B. 11A. 12B.
 13A. 14B. 15A.

OLD BOYS CRICKET.

A very pleasant game of cricket was played at Batter's Bay Oval between a team of Public Service boys, captained by J. H. and the School's first fifteen. The total put up the grand total of 209 in the first innings, a record for our School's cricket, of which Cobham contributed 54, Landon 51, Maxwell 47, Bosward 41, Barnes 38, and the old boys failed to reach anything like the score of the School team, the total in the first and 6 for the second innings, Roberts 13, Rowell 12.

It was pleasant to have a *con. with* the old boys and to hear them speak of their happy associations while at the Grand Old School.

The Old Public Service boys were represented by, Rowell Roberts, Scott, Flynn, Morgan, Norman, L. Stinson, Compagnoni, and Cookson.

In Memoriam Mr. F. Bridges.

Let us remember the unclimbed man—
 Whose only thought was of his duty—
 Such a soul is full of beauty—

Remember him, and follow if we can.

On Thursday we stood hatless, quiet by
 his grave.

It was what we owed to him.
 Many, many eyes were dim;
 All knew the man earnest and true
 and brave.

Honour the man who died with harness on!
 Honour to whom 'tis rightly due.
 Are not true labourers too few
 In this world-vineyard we are set upon?

What shall his title to remembrance be?
 "Something attempted, something done".
 With such a record, my life spun,
 I should desire to face eternity.

P. R. C.

The Convict and The Mouse

The convict who is able, nowadays, to keep a pet in his cell and conceal the fact from his warders is indeed as lucky as he is ingenious. An old convict at Parkhurst for some two years enjoyed the company of a curious pet, which shared the loneliness of his cell life. A visitor's curiosity was aroused by seeing the prisoner trying to hide something from him, and, being questioned, the convict opened his hand and exhibited a tiny live mouse, which he said he had caught in prison, and had been keeping as a pet. As he caressed the timid little animal which sat apparently quite at ease in the palm of his open hand, the prisoner pointed with delight to the corner in which he shut his little pet up by a hastily improvised method whilst he was absent from his cell, and he watched it fondly as it ate crumbs out of his hand. The convict in question has just left the prison, taking his pet with him, and he was much upset at the local railway station, when he temporarily lost this notable mouse. A search in a railway carriage was, however, successful and the mouse was tenderly placed by its keeper in the lining of his cap for greater safety before the journey was commenced.

THE FORTIAN.

The Spartan Three Hundred

The "Great King" would not believe him. He waited four days, and then bade his Medes fetch the Greeks to him. The Medes were brave, but the Greeks were braver. Wave after wave, all day long, the invaders dashed against the holders of the Pass, who hurled them back as the waves of the sea. "Whereby it was made clear to all, and not least to the 'Great King,' that men are many, but heroes are few."

Next day, the very pick of the Persian army, the Ten Thousand who formed the body-guard of their master, were sent; but they fared no better; and the "Great King" three times jumped off his throne with fear as he saw them driven back in ruin. The third day they had no better luck.

Now, there lived near the Pass a Greek, who cared more for gold than for his country, and he told the "Great King" of the path over the mountain. The king was very glad, and sent men along the path by night. The guards whom the Spartan king had placed there, saw, but did not try to stop them. So the Persians marched on till they got to the rear of the holders of the Pass.

When news that they were on the way reached the Spartan king his army was not of one mind as to what should be done. Some were for going home, as they could not hold the Pass any longer. To them the king said: "Go! but it would be a shame for a Spartan to turn his back on a foe." So they went, all but the Three Hundred, and about seven hundred men of Thebes.

The Spartan king, knowing that the end had come, did not wait to be attacked front and rear, but rushed forth. The Greeks drove the Persians like cattle with their spears; the captains drove them back on their spears with whips. Many fell from the path into the sea, and many more were trodden down under the feet of their old friends. But the spears of the Greeks, at last, broke in their hands. Then they drew their swords and charged again. In the charge fell the Spartan king, the bravest man of men whose names I know. Over him fell the two brothers of the "Great King," for they fought in a body, and four times the Greeks drove back the Persians.

Now came up the Persians who had passed the rear by the mountain path. The Greeks knew that their last hour was come: so they took the body of the king and stood by it on a little hill where they seemed an island in a sea of enemies. Here, each fought till he died, stabbing with his dagger when his sword was broken, and hitting with his fists when the point of his dagger was blunted.

(Adapted From "Longmans' Ship Read")

The Flag Goes By

Hats off!

Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
A flush of colour beneath the sky;

Hats off!

The flag is passing by!
Blue and crimson and white it shines
Over the steel-tipped ordered lines.

Hats off!

The colours before us fly;
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea fights and land-fights, grim and grand,
Fought to make and to save the state;
Weary marches and sinking ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips;

Days of plenty and years of peace;
March of a strong land's swift increase,
Equal justice, right and law
Stately honour and reverence awe;

Sign of a nation, great and strong
Toward her people from foreign wrong;
Pride and glory and honour-all
Live in colours to stand or fall.

Hats off!

Along the street there comes
A blare of bugle, a ruffle of drums;
And loyal hearts are beating high:
The flag is passing by!

— Henry Holcomb Bennett, in "Life"

Printed and Published at the Model Public School,
Fort Street, Sydney.

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Vol. VII., No. 2.

SYDNEY, MARCH, 1905.

PRICE, 1d.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

EDITORIAL.

We desire to correct an error in last month's issue. Under the heading of Senior Results, the name of Lane should have been placed instead of Wall as having obtained 2nd Class Honours in Mathematics.

The Editor would be glad to receive and consider articles suitable for the "Fortian", from boys and girls of the School.

Mr. Lasker, who has just returned from a trip round the world, has promised to write us a series of articles on his experiences while away. It is with the greatest pleasure that we publish in the present number, the first of that Series.

Around The World with Mr. Lasker.

Readers of the "Fortian" will I trust pardon me for taking much space in their valuable organ in an attempt to add to the huge stock of Geography they already acquire in class. It is possible that some of the facts I have gained by self-observation and self-experience are not to be found in the ordinary text book and may not prove altogether uninteresting. Moreover a trip round the world to one who has always taken a keen interest in that most fascinating of all School Subjects, Geography, is full of anticipated pleasure realized, and perchance before the end of this series comes I shall succeed in transferring some of that pleasure to my readers. At any rate such will be my aim.

I propose to invite you to accompany me on this world wide tour while I endeavour to play the rôle of one of these shrewd continental guides, found in every spot of historic or picturesque fame, who, know so well how much their final remuneration depends upon showing their patrons those very things they want to see and omitting all that is unattractive and wearisome.

We shall therefore not tarry by the way, but picking out just those places where we may take most pleasure and profit, we shall, with a haughty disregard of time and space, establish ourselves forthwith therein. I shall depend upon your imagination to fill in the intervening gaps. Where I skip over great distances of ocean you shall know that there is nothing but the vast endless sea on all sides; as for instance, when, on leaving Colombo I land you the next moment in Fremantle and saye you all the dreary sameness of eleven successive days of countless patient existence, when, indeed, but for one occasional passing boat, your ship and its little world are all the world to you save for that boundless ocean stretching away apparently to all eternity.

When too I throw a few hundred miles of land behind me with the mere lift of my pen then will you be good enough to thank me for having saved you a long tedious sleepless railway journey over country, such as much of the great American desert in Nevada and Utah, whose very sight makes the eyes ache and the mind droop.

With this understanding then let us abroad the good ship Sierra bound for San Francisco. You will first of all make the acquaintance of a few of your fellow passengers as you are to spend just three weeks with them, and a hearty mutual understanding at the outset will make life aboard ship much pleasanter. Let me then introduce you to two worthy Americans who

having spent three years in our young Commonwealth are now returning to the land of their birth and pride. They are but two at present, but reinforcements at Auckland will make them six all strong. They are intensely interesting people, probably the first you have ever seen and conversed with, and you will have no doubt, endeavour to learn of them, their thoughts and ways, before you bid them good bye. For you are to know that these people are native born Mormons, citizens, Sir, of the State of Utah, United States America, and young missionaries sent abroad to spread the belief of their faith, and to see how many people they can induce to return with them. They have penetrated into the heart of Queensland and N. S. W., in pursuit of their higher purpose, for the most part a foot, and always penniless. Is not that a surprise to you? Have you not always thought that all an American is after in this world, is the mighty dollar?

We shall not find any induced Anstralian aboard, but it is not non-success which is sending these men back to their country, for such men never despair; they are returning because their prescribed period of trial has expired, and successors have come out to take up their relinquished task. I shall say no more about them at present, for we are to visit the beautiful capital of their State, Salt Lake City, and spend a day admiring its inhabitants and their work.

Turn then and chat with that portly, contented looking gentleman leaning against the bulwarks. How comes it that he looks with a bright half amused smile at the tearful farewells happening on all sides of him? You will soon be enlightened. For is he not telling you of a life of unabated travel, of journeys round the Horn to Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, to Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, of others to South Africa, to Europe and various parts of Asia? Can then such commonplace sights tearfully affect him? You will talk after with him because he has an unexhaustible fund of interesting facts about the Trans Siberian Railway, about Irkutsk and Tomsk, and the Russian method of strict Surveillance of all strangers; how for instance, he is bound to forward his passport to the authorities of every town in which he proposes to stay, and give 24 hours notice before he may depart; how apart from

this there is no official vexatiousness to endure when travelling in that unhappy country. He will add to your knowledge of the daring developments in Siberia, for he has financial interests therein as well as in Australia, and is in the Country twice or thrice a year. You do not meet every day a man to whom it is a common-place to visit so remote and interesting a region. You will find him ever ready to chat with you, so, while he continues his half-amused observation of you, about him, we shall make the acquaintance of that foreign looking gentleman smoking a cigar on the upper deck. He is a Swiss, naturalized Australian Subject returning to his native land for a holiday after 10 years of absence. Like all Swiss, he has an enthusiastic undying love for his beautiful native land. He will talk to you of it by the hour, till finally you begin to imagine you have already seen the Sorran Blanc keeping his eternal distant watch over historic Geneva, or the majestic Matterhorn, stretching his sharply pointed pinnacle into the clouds, or the glorious Jungfrau, the grotesque monster of Bernese Oberland. A visit to Switzerland is of course one of the main objects of your trip, but conversation with his fellow passenger will intensify your eagerness to get there before the advent of winter.

I should like to introduce you to many others on board, mainly fellow citizens of the Commonwealth taking a trip to the St Louis Exposition, but I fear you are becoming impatient and desire to get outside the Heads. Do not however be in a hurry; cast a long last look at your own charming harbour, with its pretty coves and headlands, its lofty town covered heights, and its beautiful vistas of sea and shore, for you will not look upon its equal anywhere. Next time we shall tell of a day spent in Samoa, another in Honolulu, and I shall leave you then for a month at Frisco to recover from the effects of your trip across the Pacific.

School Notes.

In an Examination recently held by Mr Moffat Class 6B, Railton came top, gaining 512 out of a maximum 600.

On the 9th. March next the annual Cricket Match, School V Old Boys will take place at the Sydney Cricket Ground. There will be a dinner in connection with this.

Farewell to Mr. Turner.

On Tuesday 7th. February Mr. Turner bade farewell to Fort St. School with which he has been associated for fifteen long years. We say bade farewell, but only as its head-master for as long as Fort St. exists Mr. Turner will be closely associated with its work and fortunes. Who was it that made Fort St. what it is? Compare Fort St. today with Fort St. fifteen years ago. In 1890 Fort St. had an enrolment of 450 boys, and of these 50 were in the fifth classes. Today it has over 1000 boys with nearly 400 in the fifth classes. The School was assembled in detachments to say Good Bye, for all could not gather at once in the Main Room. Sincere and heartfelt were the words Mr. Turner addressed to the Boys and Girls, urging them ever to uphold the name of the Grand Old School, which was never greater than at present, and encouraging them to ever have an objective in life, and to try and equal if not eclipse the deeds of some of those boys and girls who have brought credit and honour to their School.

Mr. Williams, on behalf of the Pupils conveyed to Mr. Turner the heartiest congratulations of the Teachers and Scholars on his well earned promotion, and said that though it was with the greatest sorrow and regret that we saw Mr. Turner leaving Fort St. yet he knew the School always had its greatest friend in him.

Words As Children Understand Them.

The following selections are taken from children's exercises in public schools:-

"Affherbility is the state of being an apherbite".

"Aiferbility is the state of being insane on one subject only".

"Serenade, a greenness as of grass".

The equator is a menagerie lion running between the North and South Poles".

'Reverberation is being made again into a verb".

"Ingenious, a stupid person, from *in*, not, and *genious*, a smart person".

"Discretion, a difference of sex between animals".

"The British Museum is the principal building in Paris".

School Notes

The thanks of the "Fortian" are due to Mr Soutar, and Mr. Wright, of Wm. Brooks' and Co. for their kindness to, and interest in our School newspaper.

Mr. H. G. Stoyles, M. A. who was acting first assistant during Mr. Lasker's absence, has been appointed to Ashfield Superior Public School.

Miss Olive Hanratty, a one time pupil of Fort Street School, has been appointed to the Girls Dept, and Miss Glover, to the Infants' Dept.

The few copies of famous historical pictures, recently placed in the Chemistry Room are an acquisition. We hope to see more of them.

Blanchard, of M. E. - who passed, the last Pupil Teachers' Examination, has been appointed to Blackfriars Superior Public School.

All boys and girls who are reading "The Lord of the Isles" for 1906 Junior, are advised to read the book called "In Freedom Cause" by G. A. Henty, which contains a good account of "The Broach of Lorn". A copy of this book is in the School Library.

During the past twelve months 110 boys instructed by Mr. Johnson have passed the Life Saving Examinations.

Miss Brewster, who is now teaching at East Maitland has been appointed Lecturer on Botany and Geology in the Technical School for that district.

For the, March matriculation Examination the boys' department will be represented by six candidates for matriculation and one for matriculation engineering, while on the girls side the following are sitting for the matric E. Butler, E. Cullen N. Dixon. H. Ebsworth L. Hudson, M. lves, O. Malcolm D. Roughton. and E. Towner. They may be assured that they all have our best wishes for their success.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

The Emperor And The Major

The Emperor Alexander, while travelling in Western Russia, came one day to a small town of which he knew very little; so, when he found that he must change horses, he thought that he would look around and see what the town was like.

Alone, habited in a plain military coat, without any mark of his high rank, he wandered through the place until he came to the end of the road that he had been following. There he paused, not knowing which way to turn; for two paths were before him,—one to the right and one to the left.

Alexander saw a man standing at the door of a house, and going up to him the Emperor said, "My friend, can you tell me which of these two roads I must take to get to Kalouga?" The man, who was in full military dress, was smoking a pipe with an air of dignity almost ridiculous. Astonished that so plain-looking a traveller should dare to speak to him with familiarity, the smoker answered shortly, "To the right."

"Pardon!" said the Emperor. "Another word, if you please."

"What?" was the haughty reply.

"Permit me to ask you a question," continued the Emperor. "What is your grade in the army?"

"Guess." And the pipe blazed away furiously.

"Lieutenant," said the amused Alexander.

"Up!" came proudly from the smoker's lips.

"Captain?"

"Higher."

"Major?"

"At last!" was the lofty response. The Emperor bowed low in the presence of such greatness.

"Now, is my turn," said the major, with the grand air that he thought fit to assume in addressing a humble inferior, "what are you, if you please?"

"Guess," answered Alexander.

"Lieutenant?"

"Up!"

"Captain?"

"Higher."

"Major?"

"Go on."

"Colonel?"

"Again."

The smoker took his pipe from his mouth: "Your Excellency is, then, General?" The grand air was fast disappearing.

"You are coming near it,"

The major put his hand to his cap: "Then Your Highness is Field-Marshal?"

By this time the grand air had taken flight, and the officer, so pompous a moment before, looked as if the steady gaze and the quiet voice of the traveller had reduced him to the last stage of fear.

"Once more, my good major," said Alexander,

"His Imperial Majesty?" exclaimed the man, in surprise and terror, letting his pipe drop from his trembling fingers.

"His very self," answered the Emperor, and he smiled at the wonderful change in the major's face and manner.

"Ah, Sire, pardon me!" cried the officer, falling on his knees,— "pardon me!"

"And what is there to pardon?" said Alexander, with real simple dignity. "My friend, you have done me no harm. I asked you which road I should take, and you told me. Thanks!"

But the major never forgot the lesson. In later years he was tempted to be rude or haughty to his so-called inferiors, there rose at once in his mind a picture of a well-remembered scene, in which his pride of power had brought such shame upon him. Two soldiers in a quiet country-town made but an every day picture, after all; but what a difference there had been between the pompous manner of the petty officer and the natural, courteous dignity of the Emperor of all the Russians!

THE SORROWS OF SHAKESPEARE

An official sent by the British Government to examine the schools of Germany, reports that he found Shakespeare so popular there that his landlady, when he made some reference to that poet, exclaimed with surprise:—"Dear me! Have you also a Shakespeare in England?"

To which may be added the story of the American gentleman who confided to the late Archbishop of Canterbury that he did not suppose there were twelve men in Boston at that time who were the equals of Shakespeare.

AUSTRALASIA.

Yet ne'er, my country, roll thy battle-car
 With leadly axle thro' the ranks of war;
 Of foreign rule ne'er may the ceaseless thirst
 Pollute thy sons, and render thee accurst
 Amid the nations; ne'er may croucà before
 Invading legions sallying from thy shore,
 A distant people, that shall not on thee
 Have first disgorg'd his hostile chivalry.
 In other climes, Bellona's temples shine,
 Ceres', Pomona's, Bacchus', Pan's, be thine,
 And chaste Minerva's: from thy peaceful plains
 May glory's star ne'er charm thy restless swains;
 Ne'er may the hope of plunder lure to roam
 One Australian from his happy home;
 But rustic arts their tranquil hours employ—
 Arts crown'd with plenty, and replete with joy:
 Be theirs the task to lay with lusty blow
 The ancient giants of the forest low,
 With frequent fires the cumber'd plain to clear,
 To tame the steed, and yoke the stubborn steer,
 With cautious plough to rip the virgin earth,
 And watch her first born harvest from its birth,
 Till, tinged with summer suns the golden glade
 Delight the hind and claim the reaper's blade;—
 Theirs too the task, with skilful hand to rear
 The varied fruits that gild the ripen'd year;
 Whether the melting peach, or juicy pear,
 Or golden orange, most engage their care:
 Theirs too round stakes or trellised bow'rs to
 twine
 The pliant tendrils of the shooting vine;
 And, when beneath their blushing burdens grow
 The yielding stems,—the generous juice to stow
 In copious jar, which drain'd on festive day
 May warm each heart, and chase its glooms
 away:—
 Theirs too, on flow'ry mead or thymy steep
 To tend with watchful dog the timid sheep;
 And, as their fleecy charge are lying round,
 To wake the woodlands with their pipe's soft
 sound,
 While the charm'd Fauns and Dryads skulking
 near,
 Leave their lone haunts, and list with raptur'd
 ear.

When The Crown Jewels were Nearly
 Stolen.

The magnificent crown jewels which are
 displayed in the Regalia Room at the Tower

once came very near to being stolen by an
 adventurer named Colonel Blood, in 1791.
 Blood who had scraped acquaintance with
 Talbot Edwards the keeper of the regalia,
 took three companions with him to the Tower.
 He prevailed on Edwards to show him the
 jewels, and then with the aid of his com-
 panions, threw a cloak over the keeper's head
 and gagged him. They then proceeded to
 pack up the regalia when Edwards' son ap-
 peared. Blood and his companions en-
 deavoured to escape, but were captured with
 the jewels still upon them. Strange to say
 Blood was never punished for this daring
 attempt at robbery. The jewels are now kept
 in a huge cage surrounded by iron bars.

HEALTH HINTS.

Bathing.—The best time to bathe is im-
 mediately after exercise. Don't wait to cool off.

It is safe to bathe while perspiring freely if
 you use warm water first and finish with cold.

The more frequent the bath the shorter it
 should be. Never take a cold bath, when ex-
 hausted, out of breath, within two hours after
 a full meal, or just before a meal. Dry quickly
 and rub the skin vigorously with a rough towel.
 In passing from the gymnasium breathe through
 the nose and button up the coat.

PROFESSOR CATTELL.

PROFESSOR CATTELL, Columbia Univer-
 sity, has taken the four principal encyclopædias
 in the world—English, American, French, and
 German—and made out a list of the one thous-
 and famous men and women who are given the
 most space. As a result of his labours, he has
 found that Napoleon heads the list, Shakespeare
 comes second, Mahomet third, and Voltaire
 fourth. George Washington, the first American
 in the list, is number 19.

LEAD PENCILS.

LEAD PENCILS have spread diphtheria among the
 children of the State Normal School at Oswego, U. S.
 A. Infected pupils were discovered to have put them in
 their mouths, and the same pencils were afterwards
 used by other children, who thus contracted the disease.

A PAGE FOR GIRLS.
 COUNSEL FOR GIRLS.

An association of young women in an American city wrote through a committee of one—the most effective sort of committee—to their favourite authors, asking advice which would be profitable. One of the papers published the answers, and among them is a reply from Dr. Holmes, penned a few days before his death and from which we cull these wise words.

"You will remember, doubtless, that Lockhart tells us in his 'Life of Sir Walter Scott,' that when Sir Walter lay upon his death bed he said to Lockhart, 'My dear, be virtuous, be religious, be good. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to lie here.'

"I know of no better words of advice that I can give you and other girl readers of my writings, than those of the author of 'Waverley,' which I have quoted.

"Be clever if you will and can; but, first of all be good.

"I think I cannot do better than to urge upon you and all my other young women readers, the importance of sincerity and earnestness of purpose. Let it be your aim in every act of life to be, rather than to seem.

"Avoid all hypocrisies and shams of every kind. Be wholly sincere in every word you speak and in everything you do.

Remember that intense earnestness and conscientious labour are the keys to success in every undertaking. Be in earnest then. Work hard. Having formed a purpose, let nothing tempt you from its accomplishment.

"If you have high and lofty aims, no matter how hard a struggle you may have to make before they may be realised, press on, fight on, till you have attained them.

"What if you have to sacrifice the thousand-and-one pleasures of life? Let them go without a thought. Time enough for them when sincerity and earnestness have made you more than conquerors, have brought you, the triumphant winner of a good fight, to a commanding elevation whence you can look down in peace and contentment upon the rugged path up which you have struggled.

"If you and all my other young women readers will conscientiously follow this advice; and

be true to yourself and to God, you will do that is possible to attain the happiness that wished you by.

Yours very truly,

Oliver Wendell Holmes

MISS KILMINSTER'S DEPARTURE

During this month we have had to say good-bye to one of our most popular teachers, Miss K. Kilminster. She has received a well earned promotion and goes to Bourke as Mistress of Girls' Dept. Miss Kilminster will be very missed by the swimming club in which she has always taken the liveliest interest. The afternoon of her departure she was presented with tokens of love from the teachers, her present class, her old class, and from the swimming Club. We wish her every success in her sphere of work.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.

[On the 26th. January, one hundred and seventeen years ago, there landed on the shores of Port Jackson some thousand and eighty men under the leadership of Captain Arthur Phillip of the British Royal Navy. The little fleet which sailed from England on its adventurous voyage on the 13th. May, 1787, comprised the Britannic Majesty Ship "Sirius," the armed tender "Supply," three store ships and transports, conveying to this southern land naval officers, a military establishment numbering 212, twenty-eight women, seventeen children and 816 transported prisoners, among which were also some women and children. These (which) as since swollen to such vast flocks and herds, but which, too, received an unfortunate "set-back" by the last drought) comprised a bull, four cows, and a calf; a stallion, three mares, and three foals; twelve pigs, a goat, and twenty-nine sheep. At the present time Australia runs about 80,000,000 sheep; horses supply the Indian market; and her export holds a firm grip in the teeth of the world's competition.

The names of the ships comprising this historic "First Fleet," besides those of the "Sirius" and the "Supply," were the "Golden Grove," the "Borradale" and the "Fishburn" (store ships); and the transports "Lady Penrhyn," the "Charlotte," the "Scarborough,"

"Friendship," the "Alexander," and the "Prince of Wales"—in all eleven vessels containing, exclusive of seamen and their officers, 1,083 persons.

The early days of settlement on the banks of the Tank Stream were sordid and sterile of picturesque incident, hampered by routine and menaced by famine. In the history erroneously attributed to George Barrington, and in the narratives of Phillip, Hunter, Collins, Tench, White and Paterson, little is recorded save the battle against scarcity, the amateur efforts of the little colony to grow its own grain, the details of the rude prison discipline which characterized the period, and the petty bickerings between naval and civil authorities on the one hand and the military authorities on the other. Phillip is to be credited with one single touch of poetry.

He named the beach, which is now a favourite and famous marine resort for Sydney's city dwellers during the summer months, "Manly;—thereby commemorating the courage and the dignity evinced by the natives upon the landing of the white men—a courage and a dignity for which we look in vain among their degenerate descendants. We should like to believe also in the delivery of certain remarkable words alleged to have been addressed by the apprentice Governor to his little band of followers, words which, however, carry with them the smell of the study-lamp rather than the breezy odour of the quarter-deck. ["What Frobisher, Raleigh, Delaware, and Gates did for America, that we are to-day met to do for Australia, but under happier auspices. Our enterprise was wisely conceived, deliberately devised, and efficiently organized. the Sovereign, the Parliament, and the People united to give it their authority, sanction, and encouragement. We are here to take possession of this fifth division of the globe on behalf of the British People, and to found a State which we hope, will not only occupy and rule this great country, but will also be the beneficent patroness of the entire Southern Hemisphere. How grand is the prospect before the youthful nation."]

SCHOOL v TRAINING COLLEGE.

The Annual match between the above teams was commenced at Birchgrove on Friday 27th. Jan. The match had to be abandoned owing to rain. The students lost 3 wickets for 115

Watson played a very attractive innings for 54 (retired)

The following were the scores:—

Watson retired	54
Bentley b. Morgan	21
Henderson b. Morgan	7
Whitting not out	15
Freeman not out	6
Sundries	12
3 for	115

A second match was played at Birchgrove on Friday 17th Feb. when the students won a good game by 23 runs. The features of this were Middleton's bowling (six for 36) and the fielding of the students. The boys did not field as well as usual.

The scores were:—

TRAINING COLLEGE

Webster b. Middleton	0
Bentley b. Middleton	8
Whitting b. Middleton	21
Watson b. Middleton	3
Harradeen b. Middleton	2
Wilby b. Middleton	5
Ritchie l. b. w. Lloyd	24
Dyce c. Landon b. Lloyd	18
Towner b. Lloyd	18
Mallett not out	3
Fitzhenny run out	3
Sundries	9
	114

Landon 0 for 22; Middleton 6 for 36; Lloyd 3 for 26; Morgan 0 for 10.

THE SCHOOL

Morgan thrown out	14
Lloyd c and b Watson	20
Cobham c and b Mallett	22
Maxwell b Bentley	4
Mr. Harvey run out	13
Landon c Towner b Whitting	1
Barnes run out	0
Willis run out	0
Bosward c Ritchie b Mallett	4
Kenward not out	1
Middleton c and b Wilby	2
Sundries	10
	91

SCHOOL NOTES.

The Results so far reported of the February Junior Test Examination for 7 A. Girls is as follows:— 1st History—Una Pantou. 1st History Author—Ada Youll. 1st. Geology—Marie Walther. 1st. Music—Belle Ward and Minnie Moore (equal.) 1st. Composition—Tottie Parr, Ada Youll, Fanny Robertsou and Frances Raven (equal.)

HONOUR CAPS.

It has been decided that in future Honour Caps will be presented to boys who represent the school with credit. The conditions to be fulfilled, while requiring a high standard as regards both personal character and skill in sport, will be such that any boy who represents the school will be eligible to compete for the honour.

An Honour Cap will only be awarded to a member of the First Eleven or the First Fifteen. Successful candidates must be boys whose personal character is beyond question, and these must satisfy the Headmaster that their influence among their school fellows is a good one, and that they set an example which can be safely followed by the younger boys of the school. It will thus be necessary for a boy to receive good reports both from his teacher in school, and from the teacher in charge of sport, who will watch the conduct of boys on the Cricket and Football fields.

Honour Caps will only be awarded at rare intervals, and the distinction will be one worth aspiring to. A Fort Street Honour Cap ought to be one of the highest honours to which a boy can attain.

THE PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

It is something that you were called upon, at a critical time, to suffer in the cause of the empire. Let no man boast about the empire unless he is prepared to make sacrifices for it. You are invited to share in the privileges and the glories of the empire, which is yours as well as ours, which was made by your forefathers as well as by you, as you are also asked to share the burdens of that empire as well; and, if ever I had any doubt as to what the answer would be, then it has been removed by my experience since I have been in South Africa. It is true that there is a small minority in the United Kingdom, and I have no doubt that it exists elsewhere, who are apt in these great questions of policy to babble about the cost. The conception of an empire is not to be gained if you treat it in a huckstering spirit. The empire is a great and priceless possession. You cannot weight it in the balance—so must

empire, and so much gold; and, in my opinion, the people of the empire will resent any putation on the loyalty to a great ideal, they will feel that no sacrifice is too great to maintain its fundamental position.

A Canadian statesman said, the other that the British people are now one people animated by one spirit, and that we shall the future stand shoulder to shoulder in support of our common interest and our common rights. Yes, that is the tone in which the matter should be treated; and I call upon the colonies to sustain it to that end; then if this result is achieved, I venture confidently to predict that the British Empire, standing "four-square to all the winds of blow," will carry down to distant ages the ideals of humanity, justice, and freedom which it has been founded.

—FROM THE SPEECH RECENTLY DELIVERED BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY (MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN), AT KIMBERLEY, SOUTH AFRICA.

LIFE SAVING.

A large class of 34 pupils was examined on Wednesday 8th. Feb. at Lavender Bay Bath, 21 being examined for medallions and 13 for proficiency certificates, all passing. There were two Examiners, Mr. Trickett Instructor in Charge of the L. S. S. and Mr. Noake. They expressed the highest satisfaction with the exhibition given. They stated that it was the best land drill they had ever seen and the water display was very good, many of the boys performing the rescues and releases excellently.

For Medals:—W. Duff C. Todd E. Little J. Fearon S. Morgan R. Allars H. Hardwick J. Hardwick C. Ross J. Croll W. Griffiths J. Evans C. Macnamara J. Hunter E. Heery Murray W. Donald R. Hallet E. Rowley J. Telfer G. Harris.

For Senior Certificates:—C. Elderslaw A. Sutton C. Davis H. Lee G. Pugh H. Cox J. Duff R. Nichols P. Singleton H. Reid P. Macqueen R. MacDougall J. Doughty.

In the Examiners' report, special mention was made of H. Lee and C. Davis who passed the same examination as for the medallions.

The Fortian.

"PAPER EST SUÆ QUISQUE FORTUNÆ."

Vol. VII, No. 4

SYDNEY, APRIL, 1905.

PRICE 1D.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

EDITORIAL.

It is with great regret we have to announce that, owing to the illness of Mr. Parker, the second of the series of articles on "A Trip Round the World" cannot be published till next issue.

FORT ST. LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY

A meeting was held on Monday 20th instant in the Senior Class Room to give effect to some suggestions of the Headmaster as to the advisability of the formation of such an institution in the school as the above society. It was then decided that such a society should be inaugurated in connection with the Fort St Literary and Debating Society.

A further meeting was then called for Thursday the 23rd, to which members of the 6th. and 7th. years were invited. The Headmaster presided. Messrs Bourke and Cramp were also present, and a large attendance of interested boys. Mr. Bourke explained the objects of the society and outlined the probable form which it would take. The meeting will be held every week; debates, stories, paper etc alternating. After the benefits to be derived from it were detailed the election of officers was proceeded with. It resulted as follows:—

President; the Headmaster.

Vice Presidents; the Staff.

Hon. Secretary: the Captain of the School

Hon. Treasurer: A. Barnes, (M. L.)

representatives of the school to act with other officers of the executive were elected as follows:—

T. Turner, E. Mac, H. Lee, & Smiths. 12-4-05

R. Nicholls, (7th classes.)

C. Collins, (6th classes.)

The day on which the members will meet was fixed for Fridays from 3 to 5 p. m. The members subscription was fixed at 6d. per quarter. Judging by the number of boys present the new movement in the school ought to be very prosperous. It only requires the continuance of the interest shown at the meeting to make this society one of great benefit as well as one of great interest to the school. Intending members are requested to respond as early as possible. The syllabus will be issued shortly.

Successes of Fort St.

We note with great pleasure the following successes obtained by Boys and Girls from Fort Street:

PUBLIC SERVICE EXAM.:—For the Public Service Examination held in December last, there were 18 vacancies. Fort Street presented 10 candidates 8 of whom were among the successful batch. Their names and positions are as follows:—

G. G. Waring, 3rd.; Len H. Murray, 6th, J. W. Wheeler, 8th.; R. A. Marx, 9th.; E. Little, 10th.; W. T. Turner, 11th.; R. F. Tompkins, 12th.; Frederick Clyde Rogers 14th..

MATRICULATION EXAM.: At the Examination last month the following were successful.

GIRLS: Ella Butler, Nora Dickson, Lily Hudson, Margaret Ives, Olive Malcolm and Doris Roughton.

BOYS: B. J. M. Harrison, G. T. Lane, C. C. Ross, W. T. Wall, and A. H. Whitney.

ENGINEERING ENTRANCE: T. Wilkins.

We desire to congratulate all these boys and girls on their successes and hope these will be but the prelude to greater ones in the future.

this Competition Fort St. entered three team and gained all the honours obtaining 1st. and 2nd. places, besides the right to hold the "Roth" shield for one year. The B. team consisting of H. Hardwick, W. Donald, G. Pugh and J. Croll won the competition gaining 92 points, while the A. team H. Lee, H. Griffiths, W. Duff, J. Hunter was 2nd. with 90 points. North Sydney Club was 3rd. with 88 points. This is the first time the "Roth" shield has been won by a public school team. The shield has already been on exhibition at the school.

The new L. S. class was examined 14th March by F. Hodge Esq, the result being that 18 out of 48 gained an award.

For Medallions: R. Smith, N. Connal, L. Stafford, H. Lee E. Scott, G. Pugh, H. Cox, P. Eldershaw, E. Cooke, J. Doutty, H. Reid C. Davis, R. Macqueen, and Rosenbloom.

For Senior Certificates:— Mr. Selle Mr. Crane, H. Cornish, W. Wylie, E. Noake, P. Patten, L. Macqueen, N. Lotze, R. Cox E. Olding and Windrum.

For Junior Certificates:— R. Eldershaw F. Brett, C. Davis, N. Cope, L. Best, O. Earl A. Metcalfe, N. Ireland, E. Rowbotham, H. Stevens, W. Buist, G. Homersham, G. Lorking, S. Perlman, L. Smithers, D. Ferguson, E. Leask, J. Nelson, D. Gazard, O. Ashcroft, J. Perry

The examiner spoke very highly of the land and water drill.

During the present season the class has gained 35 medallions, 43 senior and 33 junior, certificates. There have been no failures.

The total awards of passes since the commencement of the class in February 1904 are 35 medals 67 senior certificates and 56 junior certificates, making a total of 158.

GIRLS' SWIMMING CARNIVAL.

The girls' annual swimming Carnival was held on Monday 20th March. The weather was all that could be desired and there was a large attendance of onlookers. Mr. Pike acted as time keeper and expressed himself as much pleased with the swimming capabilities displayed during the various races. Mrs. Loftus the Hon. Sec of the S. G. S. C. of Sydney also attended and

gave an exhibition of fancy diving. Much praise for the pleasing results are due to Miss Hetherington and to our absent friend and leader Miss Kilminster.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Championship of School 100 yds. Maggie Voge 1st. 98sec. Lily Yates 99½ sec. 2nd Championship 66 yds. E. Craig 1st D. Fortey 2nd Championship 33 yds. P. Puckeridge 1st. Elsie G. Whitehouse 3rd. Championship 25 yds. R. Bear 1st: E. Johnson 2nd. Eva Montgomerie 3rd. Handicap 66 yds. A. Scultz 1st. M. Voge 2nd. L. Yates 3rd. Handicap 40 yds. B. Moppett 1st. M. Voge 2nd. L. Yates 3rd. Handicap 33 yds. (A) A. Cochrane 1st. L. Yates 2nd. Handicap 33 yds. (B) A. Russell 1st. R. Edwards 2nd. Handicap 33 yds. Breast Stroke. Edie Rea 1st. D. Schultz 2nd. Handicap 25 yds. (A) D. Stinson 1st. W. Mostyn 2nd. Handicap 25 yds. (B) E Cox 1st D. Lundin 2nd. Handicap 20 yds. V. Kelly 1st G. Smith 2nd. Handicap 15 yds. I. Dilena 1st. A. Sales 2nd. Handicap 10 yds. J. Gazzard 1st. E. Kelly 2nd. Novelty Race. D. Schultz 1st. Elsie Rea 2nd. On Back. G. Whitehouse 1st. Elsie Rea 2nd. Diving. S. Puckeridge 1st. A. Cochrane. E. Souter 2nd. Diving for objects. E. Craig, L. Yates, S. Puckeridge dead heat. Life Saving Edie Rea, Lily Yates, Clare Owen, Maggie Voge. Wading. E. Chidzey 1st. K. Creeley 2nd. Relay. M. Voge. W. Mostyn. E. Souter. D. Fortey. 1st. E. Craig. E. Johnson. O. Clark D. Schultz.

Results of Girls' Monthly Examination.

6B:— Violet O' Key 90 p. c. Nellie Mc Arthur 77 p. c. Mabel Daniells 76 p. c. Kathie Tresilian 76 p. c. Dorothy Perry 76 p. c. 6B. Matric Section. Winifred Mc Corquodale 79 p.c. Winnie Rice 78 p.c. Flora Terry 75 p.c. 6A: Doris Schultz 1st gained 100 p.c. in 8 subjects, Frances Clay 2nd. 5B: Bertha Bootle 1st 79 p.c. Myrtle Killip 2nd 72 p.c. 4B:— English. E. Burleigh and H. Megay 85 p.c. 1st. N. Rosbotham. 75 p.c. 2nd G. Bilverton and D. Butz 70 p.c. Mathematics: E. Wilthew 100 p.c. 1st E. Burleigh 98 p.c. 2nd. H. Megay 97 p.c. 2nd

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Death Of Nelson.

It had been part of Nelson's prayer that the British fleet might be distinguished by humanly in the victory which he expected. Setting an example himself, he twice gave orders to fire on the *Redoubtable*, supposing she had struck because her guns were silent; for, she carried no flag, there was no means of instantly ascertaining the fact. From this ship, which he had thus twice spared, he received his death. A ball fired from her mizzen-top, which, in the then situation of the two vessels, was not more than fifteen yards from that part of the deck where he was standing, struck the capulet on his left shoulder, about a quarter after one, just in the heat of the action. He fell upon his face on the spot which was covered with his poor secretary's blood.

Hardy, who was a few steps from him, turning round, saw three men raising him up. "They have done for me at last, Hardy," said he. "I hope not," cried Hardy. "Yes," he replied; "my back-bone is shot through." Yet even now, not for a moment losing his presence of mind, he observed, as they were carrying him down the ladder, that the tiller-ropes, which had been shot away, were not yet replaced, and ordered that new ones should be rove immediately; then, that he might not be seen by the crew, he took out his handkerchief and covered his face and his stars! Had he but concealed these badges of honor from the enemy, England, perhaps, would not have had cause to grieve with sorrow the news of the Battle of Trafalgar.

The cockpit was crowded with wounded and dying men, over whose bodies he was with difficulty conveyed, and laid upon a pallet in the midshipmen's berth. It was soon perceived, upon examination, that the wound was mortal. This, however, was concealed from all except Captain Hardy, the chaplain, and the medical attendants. He himself being certain of the sensation in his back, and the rush of blood he felt momentarily within his breast, no human care could avail him, insisted that the surgeon should leave him and attend to those to whom he might be useful; for,

said he, "you can do nothing for me." All that could be done was to fan him with paper, and frequently to give him lemonade to alleviate his intense thirst.

He was in great pain, and expressed much anxiety for the event of the action, which now began to declare itself. As often as a ship struck the crew of the *Victory* hurrahd; and at each hurrah a visible expression of joy gleamed in the eyes and marked the countenance of the dying hero. But he became impatient to see Hardy; and as that officer, though often sent for, could not leave the deck, Nelson feared that some fatal cause prevented him, and repeatedly cried, "Will no one bring Hardy to me? He must be killed! He is surely dead!"

An hour and ten minutes elapsed from the time when Nelson received his wound, before Hardy could come to him. They shook hands in silence, Hardy in vain struggling to suppress the feelings of that most painful and yet sublime moment. "Well, Hardy," said Nelson, "how goes the day with us?" "Very well," replied Hardy: "ten ships have struck, but five of the van have tacked, and show an intention to bear down upon the *Victory*. I have called two or three of our fresh ships round, and have no doubt of giving them a drubbing."—"I hope," said Nelson, "none of our ships have struck?" Hardy answered, "There is no fear of that."

Then, and not till then, Nelson spoke of himself. "I am a dead man, Hardy," said he "I am going fast; it will be all over with me soon." Hardy observed that he hoped Mr. Beatty could yet hold out some prospects of life. "Oh, no," he replied; "it is impossible. My back is shot through. Beatty will tell you so." Hardy then once more shook hands with him, and with a heart almost bursting, hastened upon deck.

By this time all feeling below the breast was gone, and Nelson having made the surgeon ascertain this, said to him, "You know I am gone. I know it. I feel something rising in my breast," putting his hand on his left side, "which tells me so." When Beatty inquired whether his pain was very great, he replied "So great, that I wish I were dead. Yet," he added, in a lower voice, "one would like to

Captain Hardy, some fifty minutes after he had left the cockpit, returned, and again taking the hand of his dying friend and commander, congratulated him on having gained a complete victory. How many of the enemy were taken he did not know, as it was impossible to perceive them distinctly, but fourteen or fifteen at least. "That's well," said Nelson; but I bargained for twenty." And then, in a stronger voice, he said, "Anchor, Hardy, anchor." Hardy thereupon hinted that Admiral Collingwood would take upon himself the direction of affairs. "Not while I live, Hardy," said the dying Nelson, ineffectually endeavouring to raise himself from the bed; "do you anchor." His previous orders for preparing to anchor had shown how clearly he foresaw the necessity of this.

Presently calling Hardy back, he said to him in a low voice, "Don't throw me overboard;" and he desired that he might be buried beside his parents, unless it should please the King to order otherwise. Then reverting to private feelings,—"Kiss me, Hardy," said he. Hardy knelt down and kissed his cheek; and Nelson said, "Now I am satisfied. Thank God, I have done my duty!" Hardy stood over him in silence for a moment or two, then knelt again and kissed his forehead. "Who is that?" said Nelson; and being informed, he replied, "God bless you, Hardy." And then Hardy left him for ever.

Nelson now desired to be turned upon his right side, and said, I wish I had not left the deck, for I shall soon be gone. Death was, indeed, rapidly approaching. His articulation became difficult, but he was distinctly heard to say, "Thank God, I have done my duty!" These words he repeatedly pronounced and they were the last words which he uttered. He expired at thirty minutes after four, three hours and a quarter after he had received his wound.

CRICKET.

SCHOOL v OLD BOYS.

One of the most interesting and exciting games of cricket was played

against the Old Boys, at Sydney Cricket Ground, on 9th March. The match commenced at 12-30, and the respective teams lunched together in the members' pavilion at 1-15, when Mr. J. W. Turner our late Headmaster presided. Mr. P. Board M.A., Director of Education, and Mr. A. J. Kilgour B.A., LL.B. were also present at the match, besides a number of friends, and the boys of the Senior classes. Afternoon tea was served in the Ladies' pavilion by the young ladies of the Cookery School, to whom with Miss Rankin our best thanks are due.

We also desire to express our gratitude to the Trustees of the Sydney Cricket Ground for their kindness in allowing us the use of the ground and pavilions free of cost.

The match was keenly contested throughout, and good play was shown in all departments of the game. The present boys batted consistently and their form showed a distinct improvement on last year. Morgan was top score with a well made 32. The Old Boys made a very promising start, Bubb playing a good innings for 47, but Lloyd, who bowled excellently got among the sticks, and the innings closed for 117. Special mention must be made of the magnificent one hand catch effected by Charlie Bosward on the boundary, when Thomas was dismissed at the fall of the ninth wicket.

This annual re-union was one of the most enjoyable yet held.

The following are the scores:—

SCHOOL.		
S. Morgan.	c Adams b Vial.	32
A. Lloyd.	b Thomas.	7
G. Cobham.	c Graham b Makin.	1
C. Landon.	c Graham b Makin.	22
V. Maxwell.	b Vial.	2
R. Adamson.	c Collins b Vial.	17
A. Barnes.	b Collins.	1
C. Bosward.	c Graham b Makin.	13
K. Willis.	st Bubb b Thomas.	19
F. Portus.	c Vial b Makin.	2
K. Middleton.	not out.	0
	Sundries	4
		120

Bowling: Makin 4 for 36; Vial 3 for 23; Thomas 2 for 25; Collins 1 for 32.

OLD BOYS.

E. Bubb. c Cobham b Adamson	47
H. Evans. c Barnes b Lloyd	21
W. Graham. c Portus b Lloyd	12
H. Webster. b Lloyd.	3
G. Adams. b Lloyd	13
B. Willis. c Willis b Lloyd	0
V. Vial. thrown out	0
W. Thomas. c Bosward b Lloyd	14
W. Makin. not out	0
L. Willis. b London	4
C. Collins. c and b London	0
Sundries	3
	117

bowling :— Lloyd 6 for 40 ; London 2 for 4
 Morgan 0 for 17 ; Middleton 0

SWIMMING CLUB.

At the All Schools' Carnival on March 4th
 Swimming Club members gained the follow-
 ing distinctions :—

- 10 years Championship. R. Keary 2nd
 T. Farrell 1st
 L. Macqueen 1st
 A. Brett 3rd
 E. Cooke 2nd
 - Boys' Relay Race under 14 yrs (Champion-
 ship) Fort St. 1st (C. Kinninmont, A.
 L. Macqueen, E. Ward.)
 - Boys' Relay Race under 17 yrs. (Champion-
 ship) Fort St 1st (H. Hardwick, H. Evans,
 Griffiths, E. Cooke.)
 - 100 yds. All Schools' Championship.
 H. Hardwick 1st, H. Evans 3rd.
 - 100 yds All Schools Handicap
 W. Duff 2nd H. Evans 3rd.
 - Diving Competition. P. Duff tied for 1st.
- It is the greatest success of our school's swim-
 ming since the inception of All Schools' Carni-
 val. We congratulate our Champions on
 their success.

At the Life saving Carnival on March 11th
 Hardwick and J. Croll were 2nd in the
 100 yds. race, and in the 100 yds. members
 handicap E. Cooke 1, N. Griffiths 3. H. Hard-
 wick's time in his heat was 63 4-5 sec — a
 remarkably fine performance for a lad of 16

MR. A. J. KILGOUR, B. A., L. L. B.

Head Master of Fort St. M. P. S.

Mr. A. J. Kilgour, the newly appointed
 Headmaster of Fort St. Model School entered
 the Education Department in February 1882
 as teacher of a Public School on the Hastings
 River. He entered the Training college in 1884
 having as his fellow students there, Mr. In-
 spector Finney and Mr. Inspector S. H. Smith.
 From the Training College Mr. Kilgour was
 successively in charge of Goodooga and Bowen-
 fels. Then in September 1886 he took charge of
 Braidwood where he remained till 1890.

Then he was brought to Sydney in 1891 as
 teacher of the Superior Public School Plunket
 St. Woolloomooloo where he remained till Dec-
 ember 1901, going from that school to Neut-
 ral Bay S. P. S. which he retained till 1902
 He was then sent to Chatswood, where he re-
 mained till March of this year, when he was
 selected to take charge of the Model School of
 N. S. Wales.

Mr. Kilgour is a member of the Sydney
 University having graduated B. A. as an even-
 ing student in 1893 and L.L.B. in 1902. Mr.
 Kilgour has also been admitted to the Bar of
 the Supreme court of this State.

According To The Schoolboy.

The historical and other "facts" given here
 are taken from a schoolboy's examination paper
 according to the "St. James' Gazette" :—

Of whom was it said, "He never smiled
 again? William Rufus did this after he was shot
 by the arrow.

Edward III would have been king of France
 if his mother had been a man.

The principal products of Kent are Arch-
 bishops of Canterbury.

An optimist is a man who looks after your
 eyes, and a pessimist is a man who looks after
 your feet

What is Milton's chief work? Milton wrote a
 sensible poem called Canterbury tails.

What are the three most important feudal
 dues? Friendship, Courtship, Marriage.

Where were the Kings of Scotland crown-
 ed? On their heads.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.

[It is, we say matter for regret that Phillip never gave utterance to sentiments so noble, of sentences so sonorous. He did address his people, it is true, and Roderick Flanagan, in his "History of New South Wales," was jocularly misled by the late William Bede Dalley to attribute the stirring periods above-quoted to the first Governor Australia ever knew. But Phillip was a cold man of circumscribed sympathies and had in his nature but little of sentiments poetical. When a boy of seventeen years of age robbed the little Colony's stores to appease his hunger, the Governor hesitated not for a moment in sentencing him to be hanged.

Practical to a fault, Phillip deserves credit for his selection of a site though he never anticipated the founding of a capital, afterwards so nobly apostrophied by Erasmus Darwin, and so elegantly noted by William Charles Wentworth in his prophetic poem. [Cook never entered Port Jackson. Indeed, he wellnigh missed one of the noblest harbours of the world by sailing past its entrance. Botany Bay was the ideal of a site for settlement both of the great circumnavigator and his friend the scientist Banks. For years and years after the establishment of Phillip's Colony, it was known to the authorities in the "Old Country" as "Botany Bay" — a designation which stood with them for the whole of Australia. [When Phillip entered the shallow waters of Sydney's Southernmost harbour he found already there the French before him. But they came there as only peaceful discoverers, scientists, botanists, ethnologists, sent out on a mission of research by the Government of the ill-fated Louis the Sixteenth. Still to be seen at La Perouse — the name of which to this day preserves a memorial of this significant Gallic visit — is the tomb of Father Le Receveur, the naturalist of "La Bussolle" (The Mariner's Compass) and "L'Astrolabe." The two ships of Jean Francois Galenp. le Comte de la Perouse, Le Pere Le Receveur accompanied the great and unfortunate French navigator on his historical expedition, and while prosecuting his scientific researches on one of the Navigators' Islands received at the hands of the natives the spear-wounds from which he afterwards died at Botany Bay.

(To be concluded.)

FORT STREET SWIMMING CARNIVAL

Fort St. has every reason to congratulate itself, on the success of its fifteenth annual nival, held on Saturday 25th Feby. at K. Baths, all the accommodation being taken by the large crowd of spectators. Interest evinced in the School Championship, to H. Hardwick asserted his right, by defeating R. Griffiths.

The other exciting event was the attempt by R. B. Keran to lower the world's record, 300 yards, which he succeeded in doing, by up the new record of 3m 31 4-5 seconds.

Exhibitions of Life Saving were given by boys of Fort St., and Mr. Wylie and his rep performed some clever feats.

Results:—

45 yds. Handicap (2nd. and 3rd. classes)

Final: A. Brett, 1; R. Armstrong

45 yds. Handicap (4th, 5th, 6th) class

Final: E. Gregory, 1; R. Armstrong

45 yds. Handicap (7th classes):—

Final: G. Pugh, 1; H. Druce, 2

90 yds. Old Boys' Handicap:—

Final: W. Bethel, 1; W. Buncombe

120 yds. 1st. class Handicap:—

Final: Dead Heat between C. N. S.

and W. Hobson 1st. place; and

G. Tartakover 3.

100 yds. School Championship:—

H. Hardwick, 1; N. Griffiths, 2;

H. Evans, 3.

45 yds. School Championship (under 10)

J. Duff swam over.

(10 and 11):— T. Farrell.

(12 and 13):— J. Macqueen.

90 yds. Championship (14 and 15):—

E. Cook, 1; N. Lortz, 2.

45 yds. Handicap (Students):—

Final:— J. Walker, 1; C. Harold

300 yds. Special Handicap:

R. B. Keran, 1; W. Watkinson, 2.

Time 3 m. 31 4-5 seconds.

Fancy Costume: W. Reeve.

Fancy Costume and Diving:

E. Scott (Costume); P. Duff (D)

LIFE SAVING.

On 27th February the annual competition for the "Roth" Challenge Shield took place.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Perhaps it may come as a surprise to our readers, that our new Head-Master Mr. Kilgou is an old Fort Street boy, having attended Fort Street School when the late Frederick Bridges was its Headmaster.

Annie Frew of 7C. class. Girls, has been appointed a Pupil Teacher at Penrith Superior Public School.

Fort Street Model School Swimming Carnival was one of the most successful held this year.

Mr. Middleton the Librarian wishes it to be known that he has received the whole of last year's edition of "Life and Windsor Magazines" from Moses of the Senior Class. Boys and Girls should remember that copies of magazines are always welcomed by the Librarian.

Two gold medals, suitably engraved, the gifts of Mr. Allman of Moss Vale, who takes a great interest in the training of children, and who has presented medals to the schools of his district, will be awarded by the votes of the boys and girls of this school, at the end of the current year one each to the Boy and Girl with the best record for unselfish conduct during the year.

We have received a very interesting letter from E. F. McLeod an old Fort St boy, who is at present at Vladivostock having run the gauntlet in the Ras Elba of which he is 2nd Engineer

The three girls, Belle Ward, Eva Burke and Winnie Spry, who sat from this school for the Intermediate Division of the London Trinity College Exam. in Music, in December last, obtained Honours.

In the recent examination of 7A girls test for Junior, Ada Youll's name was placed first instead of second, Isabel Towner obtaining first place.

Violet Croker of 7A Junior Class passed the last P. T. examination for the country districts, and is now awaiting an appointment.

Mr. K. R. Cramp B.A. one of our staff last twelve months has been removed to the end. We wish him success in his new appointment.

In Competition 111, 5B with 4 wins are the winners.

In the Final Cricket Match of Competition 11, C3 got 45 and 59 while M3 got 17. Thus C3 won the Competition.

In the monthly Examination of 6C, B came top gaining 87 p.c.

On Thursday the 16th. March the members of the staff of Fort St. Model School entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turner at the Rooms at a social evening to say farewell to their late headmaster. The function was a successful one.

Mr. C. H. Northcott B.A. one of last year's distinguished graduates at the University has been appointed to Fort Street in place of Mr. Cramp.

Four of the girls who matriculated last year, Margaret Ives, Nora Dickson, Doris Rowland and Olive Malcolm have commenced the Course at Sydney University.

The Horner Exhibition has been awarded by the University to B. J. M. Harrison. He is the first to whom it had been awarded being unable to hold it, having won two other Scholarships.

At the recent Matriculation Examination bursaries were offered for competition, six for boys and four for girls. Of these Fort Street obtained five, the successful candidates being Harrison, W. Wall, and W. Lane among the boys and Olive Malcolm and Margaret Rowland among the Girls. These Bursaries entitle the winners to three years' free education at the University, to all their books, and to a stipend of either £25 or £50 per annum, according to whether the Bursar lives in the city or country. We are delighted to hear of the success of our boys and girls, and wish them a prosperous career at the University.

What is the Metric System?

The House of Lords has passed a bill to make the metric system compulsory in two years, and a Select Committee is already at work considering details. A revolution which will profoundly effect the commerce and the education of the whole Empire is thus within measurable distance, for Australia will certainly follow the example of Great Britain. How great the change is, can hardly be realised:

"Every shop-keeper will feel it; every boy and girl will be troubled by it. It will cost business men a huge fortune, will throw thousands of books that are up-to-date, out of print, make hundreds of thousands of things now used quite obsolete and may even make the Dictionary out of date.

"It will affect the woman who goes into her draper's to-day for a yard of ribbon. There will be no such thing as a yard of ribbon when the metric system comes. It will effect the boy at school who is to-day repeating 'Four gills one pint, two pints one quart, four quarts one gallon.' The metric system knows nothing about gills and pints and quarts and gallons.

WHAT IS THE METRIC SYSTEM?

"The metric system is counting in tens. Instead of a foot which is twelve inches, and a yard which is three feet, and a mile which is 1,760 yards, we shall have a foot which is ten feet, a mile which is ten thousand yards—or something like that—with new names which have not yet been invented. Instead of an avoirdupois pound of sixteen ounces and a troy pound of twelve, only understood by English speaking people, we shall have a pound which is a pound all the world over; and instead of stones and hundredweights and tons we shall have weights which divide and multiply themselves by ten, which nobody will ever have to learn and which nobody can ever forget. While we must remember that 14 lbs. make a stone 8 stones a hundredweight, and 20 cwts. a ton, the Frenchman has but to remember that ten grammes make a decagramme, ten decagrammes a hectogramme ten hectogrammes a kilogramme, and so on. So in measuring, with the metre instead of the yard, the Frenchman need only remember that a metre is a thousand millimetres, a hundred centimetres, and ten decimetres.

THE COST OF IT

"The change will, no doubt, cost English commerce hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of pounds. Every shopkeeper, great or small, will have to discard his scales; in the great engineering workshops and at the village store this will be a serious expense. Every machine which weighs us for a penny at the stations must go. Every foot rule will be destroyed, every medicine bottle, perhaps, will have to be replaced. Every exercise-book in use at school will be out of date through the weights and measures tables at the back, and the children in the second classes learning their tables, must forget all they have learnt and begin again. Millions of school books, ready reckoners, and almanacs will have to be reprinted, and if somebody else must make a fortune—the publishers of

school books can hardly help growing rich. The encyclopedias will be out of date.

"But the objections, after all, are paltry compared with the merits of the case. The metric system has been estimated by the highest authority, will save a year of school life. What act of Parliament, what Parliaments began, has conferred a boon so great as that? No argument that can be thought of, will down the fact that the change will give every boy and every girl another year to equip themselves for manhood and for womanhood. It is a gift to the nation of another year of life."

PRESENTATION TO MR. TURNER.

On the 8th. March the whole of the boys and girls of Fort St. were massed in the girls' play-ground to perform a very pleasing ceremony, namely, to present Mr. J. W. Turner with some tokens of the love and esteem, in which he is held by the pupils of Fort St. School.

Previous to the presentation a beautiful basket of flowers, consisting of the school colours, red and white, was sent home to Mrs. Turner. These flowers were the gift of Mr. Kershaw and were selected and arranged by Hilda Kershaw. On arriving, Mr. and Mrs. Turner were received with a general outburst of enthusiasm, and a buttonhole was pinned in Mr. Turner's coat by little Kathleen Stansbee representing the Infants School.

On behalf of the school, then, Nessie Pryde made the presentation to Mr. Turner, Victor Maxwell reading the address. These presents consisted of a massive silver tea-tray with their inscription. "Presented by the Pupils of the M. P. S. Fort St. to their dear Headmaster J. W. Turner Esq." and of a silver dinner gong, inscribed with Mr. Turner's monogramme. The girls of the special choir also presented Mr. Turner with a set of silver afternoon tea-spoons. Belle Ward reading the address. Mr. Turner thanked the boys and girls for their tokens of appreciation of his work at Fort St, and reminded them also that it was their duty to keep the school up to its old standard or excel it if possible.

The ceremony concluded with "Auld Lang Syne."

Printed and published at the Model Public School, Fort Street, Sydney, in the State of New South Wales.



The Fortian.

LABER EST SULE QUISQUE FORTUNÆ.

VOL. VII., No. 7

SYDNEY, MAY, 1905.

PRICE 1d.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MR LASKER

We are approaching Pago Pago, 9 days out from Sydney. Eager with expectation, we have risen with the sun, and are now standing on the bow gazing with rapt attention at the glorious spectacle in the distance.

The island rising abruptly from the sea stands out dark and huge, its topmast ridge of jagged points ablaze with the golden touch of morn.

The steamer draws warily to the shore and in the growing light we begin to discern the tropical vegetation, luxuriant to the uppermost reaches of the ridges, the plantations of cocanot bananas, bread-stuffs and yams, and there near the water's edge that quaint village settlement of rude native huts and palms. At length we enter the small harbour and are lost in admiration at its snug security and romantic beauty. Down sink those lofty tree-covered ridges sharply to the shore, sending out arms which surround the bay in a sort of protecting embrace. At times entrance is impossible. When fierce storms lash the shores, and steamers keeping clear of the island pass the harbour by, to the great loss and disappointment of both the whites and natives who depend on these calls, the former for their news of the outside world and the latter for the various odds and ends picked up in trafficking with the visitors.

We anchor in mid-stream, and are to be taken to the shore by the natives who have crowded round the huge liner in a myriad of boats. It is a gay and animated scene, and interests us intensely for it is our first-sight of the copper-coloured South Sea Islanders. We will not withhold our meed of admiration for their sturdy muscular, well-proportioned frames bared to the sun, save for a loose garment round the loins.

What a school of children they appear to be, too, with their incessant chattering, their hearty merrymaking, and general good fellowship! There is an orderly service of boats for conveying the passengers to and from the shore. A native police officer stands at the head of the gangway: and calling to the boatmen by name apportioning to each his due share of the visitors.

We lose no time making our way round the village, which is but an irregular series of rude huts extending along both sides of the narrow road skirting the edge of the bay. Entering eagerly into converse with the natives we find their stock of English extremely limited. Money is the one word for which they exhibit the keenest appreciation. Of all the rest they have an uncertain grasp, but about this word there a sublime conviction which leaves no room for doubt. We will hear it on all sides, it will be hurled at us from the open houses standing yards back from the roadside, and women and children will bail us up with it as we wend our way along. Ask too that lad on his way to the English school to read a passage from one of his books and he will turn upon you with a prompt "Money"? Refuse to give it to him and he will certainly refuse to accede to your request. Smilingly ignoring these appeals we inspect the beauteous and novel scenes about us. There, above, stretch the massive growths of dark green tropical vegetation with branches engaged in a fierce struggle for existence. Near the roadside growing in their native soil and raising their graceful heads to the skies are the straight trunked cocanot trees, defying us to mount and pluck the branches of nuts gathered near the summit. Close by flourishing too in their native heaths are the bananas and breadfruit trees heavily laden with their rich and nutritious foods. The dwellings of the people still retain that beehive appearance so

of architecture have not yet affected their primitiveness. If a true born son of Pageland were magically placed before one of New York's skyscrapers he would surely think it was the home of the gods and a means of transit between heaven and earth. His own dwelling is simplicity itself. Your Payresc loves a free open air life and has no need for a suite of rooms. A shed in which he and his family may seek shelter from the tempestuous weather and where they may lay themselves down at night is quite sufficient for him. He cooks, works, sits, lies about, receives visitors in the open air: the family meals are served there, taken sitting or standing round. The domestic edifice is merely then an open shed consisting of a number of rough stout poles planted circularly and firmly in the ground, surrounded by a strong roof of beams from the breadfruit tree with matted leaves and boughs, the spaces between the poles being closed at night and in bad weather by blinds let down from the cross beams. The main occupation of these inhabitants of the shore are fishing, cultivating a few native foods, begging from the visitors and entertaining them with feats of diving, and lying about. The last named appeared to be much in favour. The climate is of course against hard work: it is exceedingly sultry and enervating the whole year round. Disease is very prevalent: elephantiasis being extremely common, we shall see several sad cases of it as we move about. In the midst of the village we come upon an English school, conducted as one of our morman friends informs us by one of their own people, a young fellow who is spending his prescribed period of 3 years in the difficult task of introducing the young native to the mysteries of the English language. The morning's work is unfortunately just coming to an end, the pupils are singing the national Hymn, to the tune of God Save the King. It is rendered in that peculiar nasal chanting manner of native people. We chat subsequently with the pupils and find that they are beginning to talk English with some degree of fluency. Let us hope they will not think that all its beauties are concentrated in the one word, money.

We spend two or three hours thus strolling about talking and observing the natives, and having exhausted the sights gladly return to the boat to rest, for we have felt the distressing

effects of the humid climate.

The scene immediately before the boat's departure is truly a bright and lively one. The hour for the divers and the sail-spice. Among the praiseworthy occupations of people we might have mentioned is the making from native materials of mats, baskets of shells, and numberless other objects of curios. The skill of the Samoese in basket making is possibly unsurpassed.

There is much active trafficking in produce as we arrive and the noise and clatter of whites in the ship above, and of the natives in their small boats beneath are deafening, a turmoil which of course grows intense as the approaching hour of sailing. A purchase is made without considerable difficulty. The natives always seeking an exorbitant profit and the passengers always offering a price that is quite out of the question. The development of the compromise is an amusingly diverting. Negotiations are opened up half an hour before the boat leaves, say, rather valuable man o' war, a carving of summate skill and workmanship. The native asks "£2", you laugh at him and turn away, but he has already relented and comes indignantly down to £1. You are however still amused at the monstrous price and refuse to have anything further to do with him, saying that you cannot hear the frantic cry "Mister" Mister! which he hurls at you. Increasing boarseness, from the boat below, some minutes you turn in his direction, again and he calls out "How much you Mister? You say "half a crown". It is his now as with despondent air he places the ship in the bottom of the boat, in utter disgust at the whiteman's meanness. Communications suspended for the while, but the hour for departure is drawing nigh and desperate as he breaks silence, calling out "Mister, Mister ten shillings". You are disposed to yield, you fancy that when the whistle blows, ten shillings is twice the amount he will take and you shake your head. Seizing the moment you call out in a voice that means "well I'll double my original offer just meet you as there is no further time for bargaining" "here I'll give you five shillings". You show him the two shining half crowns. This, together with the steamer's final whistle

FORT ST. DEBATING SOCIETY

The first meeting of the above Society, that the subject "That the Australians' love of Sport is Desirable to their National Development" was debated, on Friday afternoon 14th inst., and was most successful from every point of view. Mr. Kilgour was in the chair, and the meeting was attended by a large number of boys of 6th and 7th classes. The debate was opened by V. Maxwell (The Premier) in defence of the motion, in a spirited speech. He pointed out how young men spend their time on street corners, discussing the latest cricket scores etc., and remarked that the same thing was going on during the day-time, between office-boys, junior clerks, and others. This, he said, must cause a neglect of business. He also spoke of the evils of the "turf" which had now almost entirely, become swallowed up in gambling. He was answered by H. Lee (The Leader of the Opposition) who also made a fine speech, referring his hearers, back, to the Olympian games of the Greeks, which were contests of strength. He denied that horse-racing was a sport, a sport being, he said, recreation for mind and body, neither of which was gained on the "turf". The Premier was admirably seconded by Messrs Nicholls, and Sullivan, the latter bringing into his speech, several good arguments. The Opposition was creditably supported by Messrs Barnes and Sinclair. After the above gentlemen had spoken, the Speaker, invited remarks from any one present, in support of either party: Messrs B. Stevens, L. Collins, Espenhahn, Benfield, Blanchard, and Stanton, responded on behalf of the Ministry, and Messrs. A. Collins, Hallet, and Connell, for the Opposition. Some of these Speakers gave good promise of future rhetorical powers, and stated their arguments very concisely. The Premier's answering speech quite decided his hearers. On being put to the vote, the motion was declared carried by an over-whelming majority.

FOOTBALL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Football Club was held in the main room on Tuesday 11th. March. The Headmaster Mr. A. J. Kilgour presided and about 300 boys were present. The report for the past season was read, and was adopted on the motion of Mr. Lasker seconded by Victor

Maxwell. The Treasurer's balance sheet showing a credit balance of six shillings was received and adopted on motion of Molloy (M2) and Earl (M4).

In the election of officers for the ensuing Football season, Mr. H. Melville was elected Hon. Treasurer and Mr. W. A. Ferguson was elected Hon. Secretary. A Boys' Committee consisting of V. Maxwell, T. Turner, and R. Nichols, was appointed to assist in the management of the Club.

The subscription was fixed at one shilling, on motion of Maxwell and Collins.

RE-UNION OF 1905 JUNIORS

The annual re-union of the Past and Present 1903-4 Matrics took place on Saturday 15th inst. at Sargent's Rooms. There was an attendance of 50 or more including Messrs Turner (late head master) Kilgour (Present head) Lasker and Browne. At the dinner the captain of the school, (Victor Maxwell) occupied the chair, Messrs Turner and Kilgour on his right Messrs Lasker and Browne on the left. The toast of the "School" was proposed by the captain who then called upon Mr. Turner to reply on behalf of the 'Past' Our old Headmaster was received as he always is by Fort St. boys, and expressed his pleasure at the success of the function both in number and feeling. Mr. Kilgour replied on behalf of the 'Present' and was glad to meet the boys of the past. He was sure the school would prosper in the future as in the past. Mr. Browne replied also on behalf of the 'Past' being received in a manner which showed the feelings of his old pupils towards him. Mr. Lasker replied on behalf of the Present. Matriculation seems to have little meaning at Fort St. without the last gentleman.

Here is a schoolboy definition. :- "A cyclone is a bicycle with four wheels." " "

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has given the University of Chicago half a million pounds to found a School of Engineering. He will also provide the necessary buildings.

Two South African millionaires have subsidised a chair of colonial history at Oxford, which University bids fair to monopolise colonial benefactors.

boats to stand off, is irresistible and he accepts the offer. You throw him the half crowns. (You need have no fear, the boys are scrupulously honest in carrying out their bargains), he throws you a rope and you bring your warship triumphantly on board at half the original price asked. We will thus be entertained at Colombo, Aden, and elsewhere where the natives do much trading. Meanwhile we have not failed to cast an interested eye on the performances of the girls and boys for coins thrown into the water by the singers. These are really children of the sea, their endurance and skill being quite remarkable. How eagerly they watch the boat, rising up and down its length; no action of a prospective benefactor is lost. They are near the spot almost as soon as it touches the water as if no coin ever sinks, to waste its value on the sea's bed. One girl particularly distinguishes herself, beating all the others time upon time for the coveted coin. The coins are "pocketed" in the month so that the capacity of this girl must be unusually large for she has only pocketed a good dozen of them large and small, and yet continued the contest without inconvenience. At length the anchor is raised and the boat moves for the open sea. The break is a welcome change from the monotony of life and have spent a few hours amidst a sense of novelty and interest.

SCHOOL NOTES.

How true the saying is that "In the midst of life we are in Death." Another one of our school fellows has gone to his long rest. Mr Czerwonka who will always be remembered as one of the most energetic workers on the Staff of the "Fortian" passed away on the 2nd of this month at the Coast Hospital, the cause of his death being enteritis. The sympathies of both teachers and boys is with the mother brothers and sisters in the loss of one of our quietest, most energetic and promising school boys.

The following girls passed the recent Applicant Pupils' Examination held on the

14th. and 15th. December 1904:—

May Sims	Freda Dawson
Violet Ryden	Freda Kaltenbacher
Ida Friend	Emily Rowell
Ida Anderson	Eileen Hattersley
Gertrude Rhodes	Alda Kershaw
Ethel Malony	Jessie Lutson
Irene Manton	Millie Mountford
Ethel Sheridan	Frances Raven
Sylvia Couldery	Violet A Kelly
Bessie Young	May Hanratty
Ruby Harris	Mary Stuart
Emily Towner	Muriel Storey
Phoebe Palmer	Ada Youll
Kathleen O'Rourke	Mabel Montgomerie
Gladys Leirok	Freda Newland
Beatrice Flashman.	

Mr. Hector Melville B. A. has been appointed to the staff of the Boy's Department.

Mr. Melville is an old Fort Street boy having passed the Junior, and Matric, from here. He played full-back for the School in, 1896 when Fort Street won the Public Schools Competition without having a point scored against them.

An honor cap for all round skill in sport has been awarded to A. Lloyd. Lloyd is the first boy in Fort St to obtain much an honour
Who will be the next?

A new book called "Savage Life in New Guinea" has been presented to the library by Alexander of 5 B class.

RESULT OF EXAM 6B:—

The following girls gained very high marks:—
Marjory Buskin, Violet Colenutt, Ruby Rook, Leila Moore, Bella Drake, Hilda Coulcher, Rene Drake, Marie East, Bessie Spencer.

We have received news that another of our schoolboys Frank Niue died in the latter part of last month. His familiar face will be missed in the playground.

Fort St. 1st. Fifteen defeated Cleveland St. on Friday 5th. May by 40 to nil. Tries were obtained by Adamson (4), Maxwell (2), Evans Nicholls, Gilbert, and Croll. Goals were kicked by Willis (2), Pattison, Gilbert and Hill.

SCHOOL NOTES.

On Wednesday next, Empire Day, at noon Mr. St. is to be honored with a visit from His Excellency Sir Harry Laws, Governor of New South Wales, accompanied by the Premier, the Hon. the Minister for Public Instruction and other prominent citizens. Suitable preparations are being made to bid our distinguished visitors welcome.

The number of candidates for this Junior is 119

The following are the results of the last Examination of 7A (Juniors) Girls. First places were gained as follows:—

English:— Ada. Conroy.
 Arithmetic:— Hilda. Kershaw.
 French:— Winnie. Chapman.
 Geography:— Marie Walther and May Hanratty (equal)
 Geology:— Marie Walther.
 History Author:— May Hanratty.
 Music:— Eva Bourke.
 Physiology:— Annie Chapman.

The amount of enthusiasm displayed at the first debate of the new Debating Club shows that that institution will be a real factor in the success of the school. We wish particularly to remark upon the excellence of the speeches by Kevin Sullivan and Bert Stephens.

GIRLS' EXAMINATION RESULTS.

6B 2:—	Mabel. Daniels.	95 per cent.
	Violet. O'Key.	87 per cent.
	Kathie. Tresilian	87 per cent.
	Bessie. Woolten.	86 per cent.
	Dorothy. Perry.	85 per cent.
6B 1:—	Violet. Colenutt.	91 per cent.
	Marjorie. Buskin.	89 per cent.
	Doris. Schulge.	86 per cent.
	Leila. Moore.	84 per cent.
	Renee. Drake.	80 per cent.
	Ruby. Roome.	80 per cent.

In the Football Competition Mr. beat C2 by 15 to nil. Seniors beat M4 9 to 5.

Literary and Debating Society.

A debate was held in connection with the society on Friday 12th inst. The subject was "that the British Constitution is a better form of Government than that of the American Republic". B. Stevens opened in the affirmative supported by Harry Griffiths and R. Reid. Reg. Moses led the opposition being supported by K. Willis and, in the absence of N. Connal, by V. Maxwell. The ministry drew an excellent contest between the constitutions of America and Great Britain favourable to the latter. The arguments of the opposition seemed to have the necessary effect for a division being taken at the conclusion of the debate the ministry was easily successful. On behalf of the ministry Houston and Fitzmaurice spoke; while L. Lee and Benfield spoke on behalf of the opposition. The President (the headmaster) spoke pointing out the method of legislation in America and in the committees of France. Mr. Lasker also gave us some interesting facts which he noticed on his continental trip, making special mention of the apparent lack of interest in election of members even in the larger cities. A vote of thanks to the Headmaster and to Mr. Lasker for their interest terminated the proceedings.

QUESTIONS IN GEOGRAPHY.

- Who knows which way did Montank Point?
 How much did Sandy Hook?
 How did the first Long Island Sound?
 And who did Point Out-look?
 When did the Sebtylkill any one?
 Of what was I aware?
 How many points did Winnipeg—
 How much had she to spare?
 When were the Scilly Isles insane?
 And who was Merri-mac?
 What made the Guadalquivir so?
 How much did Fond du Lac?
 And what, oh, what did Behring Sea?
 What made the Dead Sea die?
 Who caused poor old Magellan's Strait?
 Who was it knocked Shanghai?

EMPIRE DAY.

Minister desires that " Empire Day " celebrated at the schools on 24th. May. The object of this celebration is to bring before the pupils such a view of the Empire as will help to develop a pride in the achievements of the people, and increase the ground work of on which an intelligent patriotism

is based. It is intended that the first hour or two of the day should be devoted to short addresses on suitable to the occasion, interspersed with songs and recitations.

The influence of the spread of civilization, its influence on the spread of civilization, the characteristics of the British race, led them to settle in new lands, and of the great men of these races who distinguished themselves in literature and art, subjects which may be presented to the pupils in such a form as to be easily understood by them. Reference may be made to the position of Australia to the Empire, the value of this country receives from the connection with the Empire, and other details to the Empire. In the younger classes the treatment of the subject will gather round some of the most striking incidents in British history.

It is intended that there should be any element of an exaggerated sentiment arising from a mere glorification of the British Empire, or the disparagement of other peoples, but an interest in the Empire should rest on a knowledge of what it is, and on an appreciation of the higher qualities that have played a part in its progress.

SWIMMING.

The 15th. Annual presentation of Swimming, in connection with the School Club took place in the main room of the School on Friday the 31st. March. The room was filled to the utmost.

Mr. B. O'Connor M.L.A. Minister for Public Instruction occupied the chair and Mr. J.W. Assistant Under Secretary for Education was present. The Chairman, who was Mr. A. J. Kingour Principal, was enthusiastically received. He stated that it was his greatest pleasure to be pres-

ent on such an occasion. He was now in the position that he usually was when attending school seeing prizes given out to the successful ones. He hoped they would always engage in pure pleasure they were never ashamed to take their mothers and sisters to. If such were the case he would have no fear for their future welfare, and the destiny of the Australian nation.

The Minister dwelt at length upon the gallant rescue of a man from drowning made by the Captain of the School Clive Smith, for whom he subsequently called three hearty cheers. Mr D. A. Pike then presented his Annual Report. The aims of the Club had been carried out throughout the season, boys having been taught to swim, under Mr. Hardman's guidance. The Girls Club was in a most flourishing condition and was now under the supervision of Miss. Hetherington. Mr. Selle Hon. Treasurer presented his financial statement, the season closing with a balance of £13.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Bees are excellent weather prophets. They know long beforehand whether the weather will be mild or severe, and prepare accordingly.

The sun assumes a red colour on foggy days because the fog permits the passage of the red rays of sunlight and absorbs the others.

An oak of average size, during the months it is in leaf every year, sucks up from the earth about one hundred and twenty-three tons of water.

A FEW GOOD BUJLS

From a legislator :—

"They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden eggs", he said, "until they pump it dry."

From a chemistry lecturer :—

One drop of this poison placed on the tongue of a cat would be sufficient to kill the strongest man.

From a preacher :—

"We pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts, and leaves the ashes in our hands."

From Mr. Gladstone :—

We must not take our stand on the shifting sands of schemes which are hatched from day to day.

You may depend on it Sir, that the pale face of the British Soldier is the backbone of the Indian Army.

FOR 1905 JUNIORS.

SCHOOL DAYS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT

Walter was more of the youth and the school days of Walter Scott than of most famous men. After his death, a manuscript, written by himself and giving an account of his family and younger days, was found in an old chest at Abbotsford.

Walter Scott was born in Edinburgh, in a house which occupied a site where the University now stands. His father was a lawyer, one of the body known in Scotland as Writers to the Signet, who had formerly pleaded in the high law court. His mother was the daughter of one of the medical students in the University.

Walter was a very healthy child, but nearly lost his life through being entrusted to a nurse who was ill of consumption. When this was found out, he was transferred to the care of a healthy peasant, who long lived to boast of her laddie being what she called a grand gentleman. When he was eighteen months old, however, he had a teething fever, which caused him to lose for a time the power of his right leg. Every remedy was, of course, tried; but, in the end, the advice of his grandfather was taken, and the child was sent, for fresh air and freedom, to the farmhouse of Sandy Knowe near Kelso, on the Tweed.

There, in the home of his grandfather on his father's side, he was given in charge to a maid, who was very anxious to get back to Edinburgh, and who hated the boy who was the means of keeping her at Sandy Knowe. In a moment of frankness she confessed to Alison Wilson, the housekeeper, that she had taken the boy up to the Craigs with the intention of killing him and burying him in the moss. Alison at once took the child, and care was taken that the maid should not again be tempted: as she said, by the Evil One.

It was at Sandy Knowe that Scott's own memories of childhood first become distinct. Among the many odd cures tried for his lameness, some one had advised that as often as a sheep was killed for the use of the family, young Walter should be stripped and swathed in the skin as it was flayed from the body of the animal. In this strange, Tartar-like dress, he remembered lying on the floor of the farmhouse parlour while his old, white-haired grandfather tried every means to make him try to crawl. He also remembered a gentleman in military dress kneeling on the ground before him, and dragging his watch along the carpet to get him to try to follow it.

Walter's grandmother used to fill his childish mind with old Border stories, and ballads, and an aunt was wont to read from some old books till he could repeat the passages by heart. Almost the only visitor at the farmhouse was the parish minister, who did not quite like when the little boy began to shout forth Hardy Knute, his favourite ballad. "One may as well speak," said he, "in the mouth of a cannon as where that child is."

His health was much improved by the country air and the exercise to which his grandfather gently inured him. When the day was fine, he was carried out and laid down beside the old shepherd, among the crags and rocks round which his sheep fed. By slow degrees he began to walk, and to run.

When Walter was in his fourth year, his father was advised to try the waters of Bath for his son's lameness, and his aunt agreed to go with him. They went by sea to London, and while there, saw some of the common sights shown to strangers. Scott tells us that when, twenty-five years later, he visited the Tower and Westminster Abbey, he was surprised to find how accurate his early recollections of these places were.

At Bath, the little lame lad was sent for a few months to a dame's school, and he also received a lesson now and again from his aunt.

There, too, his uncle, Captain Robert Scott, took him to the theatre, where he saw the play of *As You Like It*. "The witchery of the whole scene," Scott wrote in 1808, "is alive in my mind at this moment.

I made, I believe, noise more than enough, and remember being so much scandalized at the quarrel between Orlando and his brother in the first scene, that I screamed out, 'Aren't they brothers?'"

BRONTE

During the last month, two geology excursions have been made to Bronte, one by 6th A and B Classes, and one by 7th A Girls. Good work was done by the Girls, in applying their theory to practice. Examples of the denuding action of running water both at high and low grades were seen, and the youth and maturity of a river illustrated. Other points noticed were:— the "braided river," joining weathering, formation of caves and "potholes," the Hawksbury Sandstone, the beach and sand-hills and the early maturity of the Coast line. Much interest was shown and all are looking forward to the next excursion, which will be to Bondi.

Every teacher has his stock of curious notes from parents. Here is one:

"Sire: My son's abstinence from school this morning was on account of his grandfather expiring in a most unexpected manner."

"Dear Sir — I beg to tender the necessary months notice for my John to expire at the end of this term. — Yours, etc." "If you knew the boy," said the headmaster who received the above, "you would appreciate the wisdom of the parent."

CRICKET CLUB.

Report Of 1904-'05 Season.

The past season has on the whole has been a most prosperous one. The membership totalled 276, which is very satisfactory when we remember that the enrolment was limited to boys from the fourth classes upwards, and that the subscription this year was 1/- instead of 6d as previously. The increased subscription has also enabled the Club to provide a much larger and more efficient stock of material.

The system of class competitions which proved so successful last football season was initiated in the management of the cricket club the results justifying the step taken. The class teams have been well organised, and the matches have always been well contested. There has, as a result, been a marked improvement in the standard of cricket, we can safely say that this year's cricket in all departments has been better than that exhibited last year.

The First Eleven has played four matches; two were won, one lost, and one drawn.

The first match was against the Public Service Old Boys at Rushcatter's Bay when the school made 307 in response to their opponents 30 and 6 for 55.

A match was commenced at Birchgrove on 27th January against the Training College. The Students had lost 3 wickets for 115, when the match had to be abandoned owing to rain.

A second match against the Students was played on 17th Feb. when the School was beaten by 22 runs. The Students made 114 and the School 92.

Everyone is familiar with the school's great win against the Old Boys at Sydney Cricket Ground on 9th March. The scores were School 120, Old Boys 117.

The batting average was won by J. Bosward 1 innings for 41. The best performance with the bat is that of S. Morgan's who played 3 innings for 95 runs, an average of 31.6 runs per innings. The highest individual score was 54 obtained by Cobham.

In bowling the best performance is that of Lloyd's, who secured 11 wickets for 87 runs, an average of 7.9 runs per wicket, Landon also bowled well with 8 wickets for 83.

It is satisfactory to note that several members of our First Eleven are doing well in Grade Cricket.

First Competition:— comprising Senior Public Service, M1, M2, C1.

This Competition was evenly contested, C1 eventually defeating C1 by 27 runs and winning the competition. The highest individual score in this competition was 68, obtained by H. Bissett of the P.S. Class. The batting average was won by Hughes of the Senior class, average 42 and the bowling by Charles Bosward of C1, who secured 9 wickets at an average of 3.7 runs per wicket.

Second Competition:— Which comprised M1 (seconds) M2 (seconds) M3 M4 C2 C3 and 5C was won by C3 who defeated M3 in the final. The winning team played consistently through the competition and a pleasing feature of their play was their neat ground fielding. This team also possesses several bowlers who should be heard of later.

The Third Competition which comprised 5B 5A 4C 4B 4A. The winning team played 5 matches, winning 4 and playing a tie in the fifth. In this competition the teams were rather unevenly matched, and to overcome this difficulty the system of handicapping the teams by allowing runs on each innings to the weaker side, was adopted.

All matches in the First and Second Competitions were played on turf wickets, those in the Third Competition on grass. We are greatly indebted to the Trustees of Birchgrove Reserve, also the caretaker Mr. Andrews, for the facilities they have afforded us during the season.

In conclusion it may be stated that there is at present in the School very promising material for next year's First Eleven, and we would advise those boys who have shaped well this year to keep that goal in view.

OBITUARY.

It is with great regret that we announce the death of Alfred Leaver of Class 3A who died 18th April last. His classmates forwarded a wreath to the bereaved family, who have our sincerest sympathy.

Printed and published at the Model Public School, Fort Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

The Fortian.

"PABER EST SUAE QUISQUE FORTUNAE."

Vol. VII, No. 5.

SYDNEY, JULY, 1905.

PRICE 1d.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

EDITORIAL

The Editor makes an appeal to the Boys and Girls of the school for either original contributions or clippings of an interesting nature. The Editor's box placed in the Corridor, is opened regularly. All contributions will in future, be acknowledged in the current issue. To make the paper a thoroughly school one Boys and Girls should endeavour to supply some of its literary items.

ROUND THE WORLD WITH MR LASKER

Honolulu is a fine city lying on the coast with a range of lofty hills encircling its rear. The harbour has none of the beauty or security of Pago Pago, being but an open unpicturesque bay. Instead, however, one is not confined in his wanderings as at Pago, to a narrow strip of shore, but may expand over a wide area by means of all the locomotive conveniences of modern times—electric trams, cabs, buses, motor cars etc. Honolulu is now a completely Americanised city. You suspect that, so soon as you hear of the boat, that it has "the most equable climate and the crookedest tramway in the world". It is an American way to indulge in superlatives, and poor spirited indeed is the man or city which does not possess something which is the biggest in the world.

Chicago has the largest meatworks in the world. St. Louis has the biggest brewery and to add, the vilest summer climate in the world. Milwaukee on Lake Michigan not to be rivalled by St. Louis presents to you the

biggest "pair" of breweries in the world. Memphis on the Mississippi in Tennessee not to be outdone by the pretensions of Brooklyn with its suspension bridge, boasts of the longest single span bridge; St. Paul and Minneapolis, the twin cities, have the largest flour mills while New York stands superlatively serene with its unapproachable, tallest skyscrapers of the universe. It is a curious fact, in this connection, that when an American wishes to praise something very highly he does not like an Englishman, say, very fine! very fine! but merely fine! when he says "it was a fine sight" he intends to convey to you the idea that it was magnificent and soul-inspiring. Americans have however made a fine city of Honolulu—their activity is apparent everywhere; the hum and bustle in the streets is unmistakably American. The city possesses splendid public buildings, hotels, banks etc. while the electric tram system is equal to that of our own city. The tram which runs up the lofty hill at the back of the town may or may not be without a peer in respect of obstinate deviation from the straight path, but is certainly a great monument to American engineering skill and determination to master all natural difficulties. The tram leads to a point affording a glorious prospect of shore, town and ocean, a spot to linger over by the hour—something like our Bulli Lookout, on a fine day.

Honolulu is American too, in respect of the absence of enclosures. This is one of the most novel sights to an Australian. Fences are an extreme rarity in America; they somehow or other, I fancy, offend the American's sense of freedom, while it is just the other way about with an Englishman. Public and Private grounds are alike unenclosed, and, as beautifully kept lawns are a feature of them both, the effect is very striking. Denver, the capital of

Colorado is a model city in this respect. Its magnificent Capitol or State House stands in the middle of a small open park of well trimmed lawns, situated in the very heart of the city, while the wealthy suburban portion of the town consists of detached houses each standing in its own unenclosed clean swept lawn.

At Honolulu it is the same, and the effect is heightened by the rich tropical vegetation which is spread over the lawns and gives cool and shade to the houses in the hot climate.

They are almost invariably of wood, lofty and capacious with broad verandahs running round. They seem admirably suited to the humid conditions.

And now I would myself like to venture on a mild superlative viz. that Honolulu is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. Here the East and West meet. In the streets Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians may be seen jostling with Australians, Americans, and Europeans. One part of the city is distinctly Oriental; narrow streets, open, quaintly-built shops, bright colours, crowded dwellings, Asiatic signs and wares of all kinds. One may easily imagine himself in a city in the heart of the Celestial Empire. Particularly interesting are the little Japanese women tripping along in their Yan Yumlike manner, dressed in their gay, trim, native costume, and carrying their baby in a kind of pouch strapped upon the back. The little one sleeps calmly there amidst the noise and bustle while the mother does her shopping and gossiping. The Hawaiians themselves are a fine, tall, robust people; they walk the streets with as proud a bearing as their white fellow citizens. They have not suffered the common fate of native races who come under European influence, but are among the most intelligent, public spirited and prosperous members of the community.

THE LIBRARY.

An old boy Gifford Croll who passed the 1903 Junior from this school and who is now doing the medical course at the Sydney University has presented four nicely bound copies of an historical book to the Library.

The following new books have been added to the School Library during its past month.

All the revenue obtained from the Library is used in the purchase of new books which will

be added as funds are available. Boys and girls should support their School Library. The greater the support the greater number of books which will be added in order to extend the use of the Library. It has been decided to make an alteration in the charge made on borrowing books. The charge per book will still be a penny but the book may be kept, if desired, a fortnight without extra charge. In future a fine of 1d per week will be charged on all books kept out over a fortnight and not as hitherto over one week.

The books may still be changed each week before.

With the Allies to Peking.	G. A. Henry.
In the Hands of the Cave Dwellers.	...
By Conduct and Courage.	...
A tale of the days of Nelson.	...
At the Point of the Bayonet.	...
A tale of the Mahratta War.	...
In the Hands of the Malays,	...
and other stories.	...
Captain Bayley's Hair. A tale	...
of the Gold Fields of California.	...
Through Three Campaigns. A	...
story of Chitral, Sirah, and Ashantee.	...
With the British Legion. A	...
story of the Carnatic Wars.	...
Foes of the Red Cockade. A story	...
of the French Revolution. Captain Brereton	...
The Yellow Shield. Or	...
a captive in the Zulu camp.	W. Johnson.
Under the Sirdar's Flag.	...
Our Soldiers, Gallant deeds	...
of the British Army.	H. G. Kingston.
The Scalp Hunters.	Capt. M. Reid.
Paris at bay.	P. Robert Haynes.
The Spy in the School.	Andrew Horn.
Captured by Indians.	Edward Ellis.
Astray in the Forest.	...
Wolf Ear the Indian	...
My Friend Smith.	T. B. Reed.
Reginald Cruden.	...
The Slaver of Zanzibar.	F. Moore.
Twixt School and College.	G. Stables.
Gibraltar and its Sieges.	...
The Dog Crusoe.	R. M. Ballantyne.
The Downfall of Napoleon.	Sir W. Scott.
A Study in Scarlet.	Conan Doyle.
William Shakespeare.	Evan Cuthbertson.
Miss Bobbie.	Ethel Turner.
Mothers Little Girl	...
Little Mother Meg.	...

THE FORGIVEN.

For 1906 Juniors.

SCHOOL DAYS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT

After a year spent at Bath, little Walter was taken first to his home in Edinburgh and then to the farm of Sandy-Knowe. He had now reached his eighth year, and it was thought that a course of sea-bathing might help to remove his lameness.

Scott was taken—once more—in charge of his aunt—to Prestonpans, a small town on the south side of the Firth of Forth. There they struck up a friendship with an old soldier who had been through all the German wars and was very glad to find in him such a good listener as young Scott always was.

On his return from Prestonpans, his home for many years, was his father's house in George Square. There, as one of a large family, he soon found out what he did not know when in the theatre at Bath—that a quarrel between brothers was a very natural event. But even in his younger days his strong common sense made him bend his temper to the new order of things.

Walter's mother was a lady of a light and happy nature and had a liking for poetry and works of imagination. So many of his leisure hours were spent in reading aloud to her Alexander Pope's translation of Homer, which if we except a few ballads and songs, was the first poetry he read.

The boy, like all other youths, was, of course, most pleased with the passages that are wonderful or terrible, many of which he got by heart, and used to recite them aloud. His mother, whose taste and feeling were gentler, tried to win him from mere pictures of tumult and battle, and to draw his attention to passages expressing noble and generous feeling.

In 1778, young Walter Scott was sent to the Grammar School, or High School, now the Royal High School of Edinburgh. Previous to this, however, he had, along with his brothers, received lessons in Latin from a private tutor. So he was placed in the second class, then taught by Mr. Luke Fraser, "a good Latin scholar, and a very worthy man."

But it was somewhat behind the class in which he was placed and that, he thought, accounted for the fact that he did not make any good figure at the High School. "I glanced at the boys like a meteor from one end of the class to the other, and commonly disgusted in my mind, and almost as much by negligence and irreverence, as I commended by precision and by flashes of intellect and talent."

It has sometimes been said that Walter Scott was a dunce—and some schoolboys really, or that genius never felt satisfaction in the thought that the Great Unknown was one of their "set." But he was not—could not have been—anything of the kind. "I was never a dunce," he affirms, "nor thought to be so, but an invincible lame dunce, who was always longing to do something else to what was enjoined him."

On the other hand, young Scott was very popular among the boys. His lameness naturally gained him the sympathy of generous youth, while his good nature and ready use of story drew round him an admiring audience. He spoke with the boy who could sit

next him when they gathered round the fire in Luck Brown's—the "snack"-shop of the school. "Sit on the whole," he says, "I made a brighter figure in the yards than in the class."

His father did not, however, trust solely to the High School for his education. He provided a tutor—a student, who permitted a good deal of familiar disputing, and from whom young Scott learned chiefly writing and arithmetic. Scott was a cavalier and a Tory, and admirer of Montrose and his Highlanders, while the tutor was a Roundhead, and Whig, with an admiration for the dark Argyle. In the course of these disputes, which were always carried on in a friendly spirit, Scott acquired a knowledge of the early history of Scotland, and of the wars and sufferings of the Covenanters.

His tutor afterwards became a clergyman, but assigned an excellent position in a seaport town because he could not persuade the seafaring folk of the guilt of setting sail on a Sunday.

As for Scott's share in the discussions, he confessed that he formed his opinions then, as Charles II. took up his religion, "from an idea that the Cavalier cause was the more gentleman-like persuasion of the two."

FOR DEBATERS.

In arguing, the main thing is to keep your head clear. Don't confuse yourself by attending to what the other says. Just say, "That's begging the question," or "That's beside the point," or "That's a non-sequitur," or something that will apply to anything.

All is fair in love, war and argument.

Smile confidently. That will distract your opponent, with a longing to kill you. He forgets his point and you score.

We never know how interested we are in men, causes and events, till we argue about them.

A POET'S WARNING

The late Lord Tennyson uttered the following warning note when it was whispered that England's fleet had been suffered to decay, and that her coaling-places and outposts were neglected.

"You, you, if you should fail to understand
What England is, and what her all-in-all,
On you will come the curse of all the land,
Should this old England fall,
Which Nelson left so great."

WHAT A LIE IS.

A Sunday-school child was asked "What is a lie?" "A lie is an edomination to the lord, and a very present help in time of trouble."

THE FORTIAN.

EMPIRE DAY AT FORT ST.

VISIT OF SIR HARRY RAWSON.

It was one of the finest sights imaginable when Sir Harry Rawson walked up the avenue of Fort St to speak on the subject of Empire Day. The greatest enthusiasm marked the whole proceedings. Shortly before 12 o'clock the whole of our 2000 boys and girls were marshalled in front of the main building, some of the most pleasing features being the almost universal adoption of appropriate white dresses by the girls and the brilliant array of Union Jacks in the bands of the Infants. Sir Harry met on his arrival by the Premier Mr. J. Carruthers, Mr. J. W. Turner Assistant Secretary for Education, Mr. J. J. Daly, L. A. Mr. J. Perry M. L. A. and by the Principal of Fort St. Mr. A. J. Kilgour B. A. L. B. and was escorted to a dais erected in front of the school, which, draped with Union Jacks and richly adorned with ferns was the point to which all eyes were directed. A word of praise is here due to the boys and girls for the way in which they kept their attention fixed on the conductor, Mr. Easton. After passing a guard of honor composed of our senior boys, the whole of our assembled boys and girls struck up God Save the King, his Excellency and staff remaining at the salute, while the stirring song was sung to a magnificent conclusion in splendid unison. His Excellency mounted the dais, having on his right Mr. Carruthers and on his left Mr. Kilgour. As soon as His Excellency was seated the song "The Flag of Britain" now sung universally throughout the Empire, and which Fort St. was the first school in N. S. W. to adopt, was sung with the greatest enthusiasm. In fact Sir Harry was so pleased with its rendition that he requested Mr. Kilgour to furnish him with the words of it.

His Excellency in his address then said it was a very great pleasure that he was there to take part with them, the pupils of the model public school of Sydney in their welcome to Empire Day and in their homage to the flag which they had just saluted. He wished to say a few words about the flag, because it was the one under which he had actively served for 48 years. (Applause.) He loved it and he honoured it, and he

wanted them all, boys and girls, to remember, while they had a splendid country of which they had a right to be proud, and an Australian flag in which they could also delight, that in that flag the chief part was the little Union Jack. He wanted them to have a pride in that fact, too, and to learn to love the Union Jack as he did. (Applause.) It represented, in every part of the world, liberty. It was fought for by our ancestors, and given to us out here as a birth-right, with all its glorious traditions of land and sea, mostly won, he was proud to think, in the cause of liberty. That word "liberty" did not mean freedom to do what one liked, in spite of what effect it might have on other people, but it meant freedom in religion, freedom under the laws, and freedom to every man to do his work as he wanted to, so long as he conformed to the law and did not interfere with anybody else. He hoped they would always bear in mind that the foundation of the British Empire, and the success of it, was freedom and liberty. One of these days this people would be a nation, and if they still maintained these ideas of perfect freedom and liberty they would be a great nation, too. In the ceremonies in which they were now taking part they were acting in fellowship with people in many parts of the world, as well as in Great Britain and Ireland, and Empire Day coming around as it would every year, would help to cement the feeling of friendship which should exist between a mother-country and her children. Of all ties the strongest was the love of a mother for her children, and if ever a time came when the mother-country wanted the assistance of her children, he believed Australians would rally round and help her. (Applause.) He wished the Fort-street Model School, boys and girls, every good wish. (Applause.)

Cheers for his Majesty the King and for Sir Harry Rawson were given by the children with satisfactory vigor.

Mr. Carruthers (when the applause which his rising prompted had subsided) said he felt proud to be back again at his old school, taking part with the boys and girls in celebrating that great day in such a hearty fashion. It was much to him that they were upholding the reputation and honour of the school in such a brilliant way. To him it seemed most befitting that on the occasion of the first celebration of Empire Day in the mother State of Australia.

they should have Sir Harry Rawson there that because, associated with Empire Day they must always associate the glories of that navy which won Australia for the flag, and for 117 years had protected it in an unbroken period of peace and prosperity. It was to the Drakes and the Raleighs, the Nelsons and the Cooks, and the Rawsons of the Navy that we owed the liberties and blessings which the British race today enjoys.

Mr Carruthers concluded with wishing that Fort St. would ever honour the Empire of which they are a part. After a vote of thanks to the Governor, the Viceregal party departed, leaving the boys and girls to enjoy their holiday.

FAREWELL TO THE JUNIORS.

On Friday 2nd June the Farewell to the 1905 representatives at the Junior Public Examination was held in the Main Room which was filled with the Senior Boys and Girls.

As is our Custom, the proceedings of the day were opened by the singing of the Fort St. Ode by the special Choir of Girls conducted by Mr Easton, with Miss. Dillon as accompanist.

A programme of music and recitation was then presented to which the principal contributors were Misses May Roulston, Sarah Colins and Rita Carrod and A. Parkinson. The Special Choir also rendered, "The Coral Caves of Ocean".

At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Kilgour on behalf of the Junior Boys then made several presents to their teachers Mr S. C. Smith receiving a pipe and case. Mr Middleton a Fountain Pen, Mr. Lovell a Razor, Mr. Northcott a Silver Shaving cup and Mr. MacKean a Pocket book. These gentlemen severally thanked the boys for their kind gifts.

Mr. Kilgour on behalf of the School then conveyed to the Juniors the best wishes of all for their success in their Examination and said that they had also the best wishes not only of the present boys girls and teachers but also of all those who had ever been connected with Fort St. Mr Lasker also delivered an instructive and encouraging address and the proceedings ceased with cheers for the school, and with Auld Land Syne.

THE JUNIORS EXCURSION

On the Saturday preceding the Junior it has the custom for a number of years to hold an excursion to some popular resort and end the day with a dinner. This custom was renewed this year. Early in the morning we journeyed to National Park where we spent a jolly day in various ways, football proving the most popular form of enjoyment. We arrived back in Sydney again soon after six o'clock, then about forty of us assembled at the A. where dinner was awaiting us. This was thoroughly enjoyed, Messrs. Kilgour, Lasker, Smith, Lovell, Christmas and Mackaness being present with us at this function. After dinner we spent the evening with songs and recitations.

Mr. Smith, Lovell, and Christmas gave musical selections and were ably seconded by S. Morrison, Reid, Millet, Corthorn, Nicolls, and others of the boys. Mr. C. Smith acted as accompanist.

FOOTBALL

Class Competitions

The following is the draw:—

1st. Com.	2nd. Com.	3rd. Com.
M3 V M4	C3 V M5	4B V 4C
Seniors V C2	C4 V 5A	4B V M3
M3 V C2	C3 V C4	4C V M3
Seniors V M4	M5 V 5A	
Seniors V M3	C3 V 5A	
C2 V M4	C4 V M5	

SCHOOL NOTES

In the first round of the Football Competition
 In Competition 1 M3 v M4 a draw 3-3
 In Competition 2 C3 v M5 a draw 0-0
 In Competition 3 4C beat 4B 1-0
 A combined team beat Seniors 16-0

In the last exam. of 4B girls the following are results:-

Elsie Burleigh	98 pts
Millie Dowling	95 pts
Laurie Dacey	90 pts
Helen Meggy	90 pts
Dot Butz	89 pts
Dorrie Swinbourne	88 pts

THE FORLIAN.

THE FIRST FIFTEEN.

AT MAITLAND.

On the invitation of Mr. Schrader, an old St. teacher, and the boys of the High School at Maitland, we decided that our representatives should pay them a visit to try our skill with them in the grand old game of Rugby. Sixteen fortunate boys, who were selected for the trip, in charge of Mr. Ferguson our club secretary, boarded the 9.5 a. m. train for Maitland on Friday 16th. June.

At East Maitland Mr. Schrader and the High School Boys joined us and we went on to High School station. On alighting, we were conveyed by drag to our hotel where a good dinner was waiting for us. Dinner over, we stripped off and were driven to the Albion ground, where we met our opponents. The two teams were about equal in weight and a very fast hard-fought match resulted. The only score of the match was a fine goal kicked by Willis from a mark.

But although we were victorious we had nothing to boast about, neither side having any advantage. One feature of the game was the splendid play of our forwards, their work in the scrum being particularly fine. In the evening we were entertained at a banquet. Needless to say we did justice to the tempting viands placed before us; all boys, doing the same on such occasions. A few speeches were made giving a cordial welcome to Maitland. Each expressed great pleasure at seeing the hard-contested game of that afternoon and commended the St. boys on the manly spirit they exhibited in the match. Mr. Ferguson in responding on behalf thanked the gentlemen and boys for the splendid welcome that we had received and said that their remarks about our boys were equally true concerning the boys of the High School. We then spent a most enjoyable evening, with piano and violin selections, recitations, boxing bouts and many other games. We adjourned to our hotel, somewhat fatigued by our day's exertion, but all our vigour was not yet quenched. In their absence some of the boys found to their regret, that certain of their colleagues had fallen into tricks.

But things like that you know must be "After every famous victory"
we were awake early and after indulging in a bit of fun among ourselves went for a short

walk round town. At 10 o'clock we boarded a bus and were driven to the High School. It is situated in an elevated position on the outskirts of E. Maitland. Mr Schrader piloted us over the school premises.

After a short stay we again boarded the bus in company with a few of the High School boys and were driven through East Maitland to Morpeth. Morpeth, like Maitland is situated on the banks of the Hunter and is the terminus of the navigable portion of the River.

Arriving at the Public School we were welcomed by the Head Teacher, Mr. Kelly, the lady teachers and some Girls, and were very generously provided with some light refreshments. I think it is altogether unnecessary for me to say that our fellows enjoyed themselves very much here. They were very loth indeed to get up into the bus again. After giving three cheers for the Morpeth school the Head Teacher, and I must not forget the Girls, we started off. Crossing the Hunter here by a fine bridge we drove over the rich fertile flats along the river finally entering West Maitland about 1.45. The Western Suburbs football team were playing the Maitland District that day and it was arranged that we should play the early match. But instead of playing the Combined schools as was first intended we played the High School again. Once more a very even game was played, each side scoring 3 points. Adamson scored a try for us and Wade the High School Captain kicked a goal from a free kick. On the conclusion of the match Mr. Hinder the Headmaster of the High School spoke a few words. He said that he was extremely pleased at seeing the fine game played by both sides and hoped that our stay had been a pleasant one. Mr. Ferguson in replying assured them that if they should manage to send a team to Sydney we would use every endeavour to return their kindness. We were just about tired when we arrived at 10.30 p.m. But all recognised that it was the best trip they had.

I'm sure the Maitland people could not have entertained us better. From leaving Sydney on Friday morning till we arrived back on Saturday night we were kept continually going and we have nothing but unstinted praise for the magnificent welcome accorded us.

As a result of the Examination held before vacation the Junior classes have now been formed up. Gostelow of M3 gained first place with 533 marks, Main of M3 was second with 543

HISTORY LECTURE.

Mr. C. H. Northcott B. A. delivered a lecture on "Sir Walter Raleigh" before the Debating Society on Friday 19th. May. Beginning with a description of Raleigh as the typical man of action in the age when Shakespeare and Bacon lived, the lecturer went on to show how the birth-place and genealogy of Raleigh affected his life.

Born in Devon, Raleigh became a soldier, first in France where he was assisting the Huguenots, then in Ireland. While engaged in service in Ireland, he came under the notice of the Queen, and afterwards enjoyed the friendship of Edmund Spenser. Taking up the work of his step-brother, Sir Humphry Gilbert, Raleigh undertook many colonising expeditions to Virginia, all of which failed, and afterwards one to Guiana. Raleigh was always foremost among those who sought to avenge on Spain her many crimes against Englishmen, as his participation in the attack on Cadiz and the Island's Voyage testify. When James ascended the throne he was, on insufficient and untrustworthy evidence, accused of participation in the Main Plot, condemned, after an unfair trial, and sentenced to death. This sentence, was however, remitted and for 12 years Raleigh lived in the Tower, the very cell in which he abode and wrote having, we might mention, been seen by Mr. Lasker.

In 1616 he was released and sent on a second expedition to Guiana, which failed and he was then put to death, to satisfy Spain, on the first charge. Mr. Northcott characterised him as the first of the Empire-builders, the path-finder who opened up the way to the expansion of the British Empire.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

The meeting of the Debating Society held on 20th. May was most successful from a rhetorical and also from a numerical point of view.

The subject under discussion was "That conscription is a better system than the present one of voluntary enlistment."

Connell the Premier defended Conscription on the ground that it developed a fine spirit in a nation and gave a better trained soldier.

The Premier was ably supported by his colleagues. P. Parkinson and Mc Kinnou, the speech of the former being a particularly good one.

Hallet the leader of the Opposition defended the volunteer movement in an able speech, well supported by Stafford and Blanchard.

In the open discussion which followed debate was exceedingly vigorous, in fact it was one of the very best we have yet witnessed.

The minister was supported by H. B. Stanton, Thornton and Chisell, while Mc.Culloch, Burston, Wilson, H. Lee, G. Mote, A. Buckler, Bowles and S. Lloyd, the exponents, of the opposition's views.

Among the list of speakers mentioned the arguments expounded were excellently discussed, and the society can be congratulated on the interest displayed by its members.

MORE HOWLERS.

There is no end to what are called "boys' "howlers," and no one with a serious humour would desire that there should be an end to them. They contribute much gaiety of nations, and it is admitted that the readiest wit in the world cannot conceive anything half so funny as a schoolboy, without wit at all, will throw off without thinking.

Some English specimens just published answers to examination questions are quite to the average. Here are a few, which are for themselves:

King Alfred the Great was a very good man but when he died Lord Rosebery preached a funeral sermon.

The sun never sets on British possessions because the sun sets in the west, and our colonies are in the north, south and east.

Blood consists of two kinds of corkscrews, red corkscrews and white corkscrews.

Gravity was discovered by Isaac Wallis and is chiefly noticeable in the autumn when the apples are falling from the trees.

By the Statute of Mortmain clergymen are not allowed to receive land from people who die without the King's consent or paying a fine.

The probable cause of earthquakes is attributed to bad drainage and neglected drainage.

Question: Why does true English history begin with the reign of Henry VIII? Answer: Because up to this time it was all lies.

Political economy is the science which teaches us to get the greatest benefit with the possible amount of honest labour.

The Fortian.

"PABER EST SUÆ QUISQUE FORTUNÆ."

VOL. VII, No. 6.

SYDNEY, AUGUST, 1905.

PRICE 1d.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH Mr. LASKER.

There is an interesting custom at Honolulu which is worth reporting. No large mail boat is allowed to leave the port without a hearty send off on the part of the inhabitants. What is declared to be the "finest land in the world" is on the quay discoursing sweet and inspiring strains; it consists entirely of native Hawaiians, all of whom are specially trained and chosen musicians. But the grand feature is the scene of fairyland into which the boat and the wharf are completely transformed during the passengers run round the city. Everywhere are beautiful flowers arranged in artistic groupings and disposed so as most impressively to catch the eye. Friends on the wharf and passengers on the boat have decked themselves in huge wreaths of them; a popular citizen of Honolulu who is making a trip to the States by the Sierra is weighed down with a mass of them, with which his numberless admirers have loaded him. The whole scene, as you may imagine, is extremely bright and animating; strangers catch the spirit and feel that the people have come down specially to do them honour and make them feel that they are not forgotten. The actual departure is the very climax of heartiness and goodwill; the band plays the American National Hymn, the crowd cheers its heartiest, warm farewells are exchanged, handkerchiefs waved etc.; everything in short is done to put one in good spirits for the trip to San Francisco. The scene, I was assured, is repeated at the sailing of every mailboat, but I did not hear that Honolulu is the "only place in the world" where such a farewell is given.

The city lying as it does on the mail routes

between the United States & its Asiatic possessions in the Philippines, as well as Japan, China, and Australia, is growing rapidly; its population now numbers over 40,000.

The Sierra takes on board a considerable addition of passengers and now becomes a packed ship. The new comers include a body of Hawaiians who have been appointed delegates to the great Democratic Conference, at St. Louis to make choice of the candidate to oppose the Republican nominee, Mr. Roosevelt. They have a deal of musical talent among them, and their presence adds much to the variety and pleasure of the trip. Concerts are of daily occurrence, and we Australians who are all curiosity over the new sights, customs and people about us gather eagerly round and listen with delight to the sweet and quaint music of the Hawaiian National and popular songs. In this way the seven days of travel between Honolulu and the Golden Gate fly speedily by, and the long journey of 3 weeks comes to an end. We have reached the coast of North America and now with the very feelings of a Columbus are standing on the deck to catch the first sight of land. The coast at this point is rendered dangerous to shipping by reason of the thick fogs which suddenly envelope it; we are given an experience of one of them. As we draw to the shore in the early morning objects are distinctly visible and it appears as though we shall pass into the harbour without any delay; but it is not to be; up rises the misty spirit of the shore stalks defiantly abroad and asserting his triumphant sway over all, effectively settles down and blots out both shore and harbour. Thus barred, we are forced to stay outside for hours before the pilot dares to make for the port.

The Golden Gate is not of itself particularly

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interesting. The entrance is narrow and the headlands, consisting of loose crumbling rock have none of the majesty of our North Head.

And here I would like one of my readers to help me. I am puzzled as to why the entrance in the port of San Francisco has been designated the Golden Gate. I have two theories to advance. The first is that the entrance faces due west so that seen on a favourable afternoon at sunset, from a point up the harbour it is bathed in a glory of golden light, and certainly deserves the title of the "Golden Gate". The other theory is that the entrance was, for crowds of miners and speculators, the actual gate to the gold resources of California. San Francisco owes its growth, like Melbourne, to the rush of people to itself and the surrounding country consequent upon the discovery of gold in the year 1849. Will someone, then, look into this matter for us and send along the result of his researches to the Fortian? The Harbour itself is a fine one, spacious enough apparently to hold all the fleets afloat. San Francisco is the American city with which we have had close relations over a longer period than with any other American city. Trade with New York and the other Eastern cities of the State has been the development of a comparatively recent date. But with San Francisco our relations go back over 50 years, during which period the American city has been a constant and large purchaser of our Newcastle coal. Moreover, my readers will remember that it was from the Californian goldfields that Mr. Hargreaves came with his knowledge that was to set the tide of immigration flowing so strongly and so beneficently to our shores.

San Francisco is now a city of over 400,000 inhabitants. It has so many Chinese, Japanese, Mexicans, and Europeans in it that the people of the Middle and Eastern States protest vehemently against one regarding it as a typical American city.

A considerable portion of the city is given over entirely to the Chinese of whom there are between 30,000 and 40,000 and certainly the people of San Francisco can have no desire to travel to the home of the Celestial in order to inquire into the character, appearance and customs of the people. He may get all he requires at his own door. I did not hear of any Chinese Rockefeller, but many are reported

to be immensely wealthy.

There is not much of interest to be told about San Francisco. The city is built along the flat shores of the bay, while the residential portion covers a series of somewhat lofty hills. There are of course huge skyscrapers and magnificent hotels etc. but they are poor pretentious structures compared to those of New York. The parks and some of the public institutions of the city are, however, possessions of which the people may well be proud.

Their educational opportunities too are unsurpassed. Across the bay is situated the University of California at Berkeley, handsomely endowed by private citizens, and only thirty miles away, along the railway line, is the famous Stanford University, with its princely endowment giving the fullest measure of a University education in all its branches absolutely free of cost to everyone of its thousands of students.

And now one last word before we start our long journey to the East. You should be wanting to know what superlative the people apply to their city. It is a rather curious one. In Sydney it is said you can distinguish a country cousin by the character of the umbrella he has and his manner of carrying it. In Frisco a new chum is distinguished by the mere fact that he has an umbrella, for the people say "it never rains here." Now we had not sufficient time to test this statement but it is a curious fact that the people are utterly indifferent to what we should regard as positive evidence of approaching rain and go to their offices and business places without either overcoat or umbrella. A local friend had advised us on the subject and warned us that if we did not wish to be conspicuous objects in the public way we would go forth similarly unprovided. But every morning there were such thick clouds hanging over the city portending heavy rain that we decided to rely on our own judgment and so issued forth with both topcoat and umbrella; we were confident of finding plenty of other folk like ourselves. But sure enough there were never any to be seen, and as the morning advanced and the signs of rain disappeared, the feeling used to prompt us to steal away into some friendly quarter, and leave the dreadful articles that were attracting attention to us, till nightfall when we should return and carry them stealthily away. During the four days

in San Francisco the clouds were ever hovering over or scudding across the city, but I do not remember a drop of rain falling.

Will some member of the Commercial class also investigate this problem for us.

SYLLABUS FOR DEBATING CLUB.

4 th. Aug.	Debate.
11 th. ...	Manuscript Journal.
18 th. ...	Debate.
25 th. ...	Mock Election.
1 st. Sept.	Lecturettes.
8 th. ...	Debate.
16 th. ...	Lecture Mr. Kilgour
22 nd.)	Vacation.
29 th)	
6 th. Oct.	Debate.
13 th. ...	Lecture Mr. Lasker.
20 th. ...	Impromptu Speeches.
27 th ...	Manuscript Journal.
3 rd. Nov.	Debate.
10 th. ...	Farewell to Seniors.
17 th. ...	Debate.
24 th. ...	Impromptu Speeches
1 st. Dec.	Debate
8 th. ...	Mock Election.

THINGS MONEY DOES NOT BUY.

Trading by the exchange of commodities which is known as barter, still exists in many parts of the world.

Not long ago, the Alake of the Abeokuta territory of West Africa made a trip to England with his suite. The dusky visitors took a great fancy to various puddings, soups, fish, crystallized fruits, and other things over here, and when they went back home again, sent extensive orders for these edibles tinned. But Abeokuta has not yet a gold currency and bills of any amount are paid in palm oil and mahogany. Several logs of the latter were sent in payment of the goods, averaging £200 a log though one, finer than the rest realised £1000.

A London firm recently received from a miner in Alaska a letter containing a small envelope. They were directed to take the envelope, tear it in small pieces, and place these in a glass of water. After standing an hour the water was to be stirred and slowly drawn off. The process was to be repeated, when thirty grains of

gold would be found at the bottom of the glass "for which you will send me a stylographic pen, wrapped up in a late newspaper." The directions being followed, the gold was obtained, and the pen duly forwarded.

In some parts of Donegal, Kerry, Leitrim and Mayo, where coin is not very plentiful, eggs are used as currency. They are taken over the counter at shops, quite as an everyday proceeding, in payment for meat, bread, and groceries, drapery goods, tobacco, or medicines. Goods are even supplied on credit to be paid for in eggs. Numbers of travelling tradesmen, too, who penetrate the wildest portions of Ireland can look for payment for their wares only in eggs.

L. and D. Society.

The usual meeting of the L. and D. Society was held on Friday July 28. There was great discussion about Perry's motion that prohibited members from leaving the debate before 4.30. The following motion was finally moved by Perry and seconded by Moses. No member shall be allowed to leave a debate before 4.30. unless he receives the President's private sanction. The motion was carried almost unanimously.

The business of the afternoon was a debate on the subject "Should capital punishment be abolished Willis the premier opened in the affirmative, Owing to many men becoming murderers through madness he contended that we are not justified in hanging a murderer. Stephens, the leader of the Opposition showed that, where capital punishment had been abolished there were more murders than before, then quoting the state of Maine Macqueen who next spoke for the Government declared that a man might be executed and after his death it might be found that he was innocent then there would be no means of righting the wrong.

Smith the next Opposition speaker referred to the scriptures to support the retention of capital punishment. Hine in support of the Opposition, considered that hanging a man was as good as murdering him. The great point of Connal, the next Opposition member was not for revenge but for punishment. He said than leaving a man to linger out his days in prison was revenge but hanging was punishment pure and simple.

Gilbert was the most stern supporter of the Opposition. In reply to Willis' argument that many murders were committed through passion, he declared that people with passions are not wanted and that the best way to cure people of their passion was to execute them.

The debate ended in favour of Capital Punishment

Printed and Published at the Model Public School Fort Street Sydney N. S. W.

THE JUNIOR RESULTS.

In the lists 1 = English History, 2, Geography
3 English, 4 French 5 Latin 8 Arithmetic 9 Al-
gebra 10 Geometry 13 Geology 14 Botany 15
Physiology 17 Music.

(M) denotes that the candidate has qualified
for Matriculation.

	BOYS.									
	1	2	3	4	6	8	9	10		
Abrahams	B	C								
(M) Allara										
Barnes	A									
(M) Bender										
(M) Burrows	A									
Carruthers										
Christos										
Clifford										
Cobham										
(M) Collins										
Cestin										
Cox										
Cresswick										
Croll										
Cross										
(M) Davis										
Dilling										
(M) Direks										
Donald										
Doutty										
Earl										
Eldershaw										
Espeulahn										
Fitzmanrice										
Fleming										
(M) Furlonger										
(M) Girard										
Gray										
Houghton										
Hindmarsh										
Hufton										
Kenwood										
London										
Lyford										
Mc. Kinnon										
Mc Mahon										
Mc Queen										
Marshall										
Mason										
Molloy										
Morrison										
Noake										
(M) Nichols										

Oiding	B	B	C	C	C	C				
Perlman	C	B	C	B						
Ranson										
(M) Reid H. L.	B	B	A	B	C	C	B			
Reid R. E.	A	C	L	B	C	B				
Ringland	A	A	A	C	A	C	B			
Robb	A	A	C	A	C	B				
Rowley	B	C	C	C	C	C				
Shearman	B	B	C	C	A	C	B			
Sherwood	C	C	C	B	C	B				
Sinclair	C	C	A	C	C	C	B			
Singleton										
(M) Stephens H.	A	A	A	B	A	B	B			
Stevens B.	C	C	E	C	C	B	B			
Sutton	C	B	B	C	C	C				
Tapsell	A	B	A	C	A	C	A			
Telfer	A	B	A	C	B	C	B			
Tudal	C	B	B	C	C	C				
(M) Titchen	B	B	C	A	E	B				
Warren	C	C	C	C	C	B				
Webb										
Williams	C	C	C	C	C	B				
Willis	C	B	C	A	B					
Youll	G	A	C	C	C	A	C			

In addition to these results, Bender and Es-
penhahn each obtained an A in German, and
Dilling a B in Music.

	GIRLS.																
	1	2	3	4	8	13	14	15	17								
Ada Youll	A	A	A	C	C	A											
Fanny Robertson	B	B	B	B	A												
Isabel Towner	A	A	B	C	A	B											
Marie Walther	A	A	C	B													
Alice Andrew	B	B	B	C													
Emily Donelly	B	A	C	C	C	B											
Winifred Lusby	B	B	B	B	C												
Edith Roulston	A	B	B	B													
Echel Chapman	C	B	C	B	A	A											
Mary Hanratty	A	A	B		B												
Hilda Kershaw	B	B	B	B	C												
Mary Stuart	B	A	C	C	C												
Olive Killip	B	B	C	B													
Kate Titchen	A	B	C	C	C	B											
Laura Andrews	B	B	B	C	A												
Sarah Dreelin	A	B			C												
Mabel Montgomerie	B	C	C	C	B												
Millie Mountford	B	B	C	B													
Alice Telfer	B	B	B	C	C	C											
Ada Storie	B	A	B		C												
Cordelia Lynch	B	C	B	C													

(Continued on page 6)

SCHOOL NOTES.

On Wednesday the 6th. September next the annual Sports Meeting of the Public School Amateur Athletic Association will be held at the Agricultural Ground. The Schools will be closed on that day.

During the month the Girls Department has sustained a loss in the resignation of Miss Hetherington one of our most popular teachers. She has gone to be queen of the little realm called "home", and carries with her into her new sphere the good wishes of all, teachers and scholars alike. Previous to her departure Miss Hetherington was presented with a silver afternoon tea service from the staff, a silver toast-rack and breakfast cruet from her own class and a pair of silver and glass salt cellars from the members of the Swimming Club. Miss Hetherington was a zealous worker in this club and by her ability and firmness helped to make it the success it was last Summer.

We have received a very interesting letter and some photographs from Jack Millett, who has gone on a trip to Northern Australia and Singapore.

Pooley has presented two story books to the library. We are glad to see that boys are taking up our suggestion in connection with this.

In the early part of this month the boys of 4B accompanied by Mr. Crane went for a picnic to Balmoral Beach. We started from Mosman's Bay wharf at a quarter past ten and then in the tram to Balmoral Beach where we found a good place to play football, which we enjoyed very much. Then came dinner after which we had races, jumping, and games, arriving in Sydney about six, quite tired out.

N. Moore. Class 4B.

In the Upper School at Fort St. there are 512 boys, in all the classes from the 5th to the Seniors, doing higher Primary work in Science, Physics and Chemistry. Mr Steel has evinced a great interest in his work and the boys reciprocate that interest.

An old boy Huddy has presented three books to the school library.

We have received a very interesting letter from William Shelley late of M 4 who is on his way to England.

The Physical Drill of the School, of which every boy gets a quarter of an hour each day, is one of the most beneficial, and pleasing features of the school.

Mr. Turner paid the school a visit on the 10th. instant, and heartily congratulated the Juniors on their success.

Eldershaw who obtained the medal in English at the Junior is the first boy who ever obtained the medal in that subject from Fort St.

We wish Mrs. Richards, better known to us as Miss Hetherington, all happiness in her new sphere of life.

Collins of M 1 obtained Mr. Kilgour's prize for the best Junior pass.

The best pass in the Girls' Department was obtained by Ada Youll.

Mr. Newling has taken Mr. Sykes' place in the Practising School.

Last month the Debating Society was honoured with a visit from the Chief Inspector, Mr. Dawson.

Mr. S. Cantrell has been appointed to Mr. Moffatt's place during his temporary absence.

Miss Leggatt has been appointed to the Infants Department in place of Miss Sherlock.

The "Fortian" begs to extend to Mr. Abell its sincerest sympathy in the great loss he has lately sustained by the death of his wife, assuring him that both teachers and pupils feel for him.

Mr. Moffatt is away undergoing an operation in Wallond Hospital. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr Sykes has been removed to Burwood Superior Public School.

THE FORTIAN

Annie Frey	C C B C C	B
Dagmar Hansen	B C C C	A
Louise Buchanan	C C C A	C
Muriel McDonald	B C B	B
Una Paxton	B C C C C	C
Frances Raven	C B B C C	
Florence Moors	B C C	B
Myra le Messurier	C B C C C	
Helena Ferguson	C C C C	B
Elizabeth Newland	C C	
Annie Smalley	C C C C C	
Olive Tucker	C C C C	B
Florence Ryder	C C C C	

THE JUNIOR

Above will be found the list of passes in this year's Junior. The total number of passes obtained by Fort St. this year is 102, 67 boys and 35 girls. This year three medals came to Fort St. Eldershaw obtained the medal for English, Girard for Arithmetic, and Fanny Robertson for Geology. In addition to these, Tapsell was Proxime Accessit in Arithmetic and Isabel Towner and Alice Andrew were prox. access. in Geology. Out of 13 A passes awarded by the University in Geology 6 were gained by Fort St. girls.

The Geography results among the boys were exceptionally good 8 boys obtaining A, 5 B, and 3 C. There were no failures in Geography. It is also noteworthy that every boy but one passed in Geometry 9 obtaining A, 33 B, and 18 C.

GIRLS DEPT PASSES IN SUBJECTS.

Physiology	100 p.c.
Music	100 p.c.
Botany	100 p.c.
History	100 p.c.
Geography	97 p.c.
French	91 p.c.
Geology	91 p.c.
English	85 p.c.
Arithmetic	47 p.c.

Visit of the High School Boys

On Friday and Saturday last the boys of Maitland High School first fifteen paid a visit to Sydney at the invitation of Fort St. M.P.S. Mr. Ferguson who organized the trip arranged the following programme and brought it to a

successful issue. The Boys arrived on Friday morning and paid a visit of inspection to the Post Office Tower at eleven o'clock. At 1 o'clock they partook of lunch at the Cookery School and in the afternoon at 3-15. p. m. played Fort St at the Sydney Cricket Ground, the early match being Fort St 11. team against N. S. S. Sohraon a report of these matches will be found in a later issue. At the conclusion of the match the boys returned to Fort St and had dinner at the Cookery School together with a number of distinguished guests. The evening was spent as a social entertainment in the School Library, the boys passing the night at the Grand Central Coffee Palace. On Saturday morning the boys were entertained at a harbour excursion on the S. S. Gamnet. After viewing the sights of Sydney Harbour a return was made to the Quay at 1 p. m. The trip concluded with a match with the Combined Schools in the afternoon and the boys returned to Maitland on Sunday night.

The L. and D. Society.

A very enjoyable afternoon was held in the Art Room on Friday July 21 st. The business was Impromptu Speeches. The first member called upon to speak was A. Collins, and his subject was "The End Justifies the Means". The speaker did not favour the proposal. A Burrows thought that "The Standard of the Matriculation should be raised" (violent outcries from all the junior matric members were raised during the remarks of this speaker). Nicolls, Mr Mackness, and Mr. Kilgour, however, supported Burrows. Ritzrow spoke on "Is Universal Peace Possible".

Hallett made a fine appeal for Flora and Fauna. K. Grieve thought that Australians should adopt a Rational Dress. Gilbert spoke ably on the subject "Betting should be abolished. The finest speech of the day was made by Bert Stevens in support of this motion. Many members, when Impromptu Speeches are the order of the day absent themselves from the meeting fearing that their names will be called out. When Mr Lasker and the reporter expostulated with them and reminded them that that they would have to stand on a public platform and speak some day, they replied "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" and their two would be benefactors retired in dismay.

THE FORTIAN.

L. AND D. SOCIETY.

Meeting held in Art Room July 1.

The usual meeting was held on the first Friday after the holidays. The President took the chair. Before taking their places members were presented with copies of the printed rules which were well appreciated. Amongst those present were Mr. Lasker and Mr. Northcott, also an old member of the school, Mr. Wilkins. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read by the acting secretary and affirmed.

The business of the afternoon was "Impromptu Speeches." Those called upon to speak were Messrs. Collins, Allars, Connal, Eldershaw, Ivers, Fitzmaurice, Taylor, Griffith, Marston, Perry, Blanchard, Evans, Taylor, and Mote. Their subjects were respectively, "Should an Interjector in a Public Meeting be removed" "Is the Present Strife in Russia justifiable" "Should the State punish a man as a deterrent to his neighbour" "Is Rugby preferable to Australian Rules?" "Has Federation accomplished its end" "Will the rise of the Japanese nation be a menace to Australia" "That the Australian eleven should be recalled once not being representative" "Do Australians love work" "That War is a good thing" "That Australians are not the best swimmers in the world" "Which is the most preferable of your school subjects?" "Should the people of Sydney allow advertisements to be placed in their trams?" "Should education being compulsory be free?" Those speaking in addition were Messrs Reid (3) Hallet, Connal (2) Lasker, Moses, Parkinson (2) Collins, Leeder, Gilbert (2) Eldershaw (2) Davis, Macqueen (2) Collins. The last question before the meeting was "Should the death penalty be abolished." The Chairman then proposed that this should conclude the business of the afternoon. Those who spoke on it were Messrs. Barnes, Beid, Eldershaw, Lee, Mote, Moses, Buckler and Gilbert. Before adjourning, the President made several remarks concerning wrong impressions of the speakers as to the liability of a lunatic, to punishment, and confounding manslaughter with murder. The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the society was held in the Art Room on Friday July 14th. After several new

members had been admitted the business of the afternoon which was a debate on the subject "Country Life is Preferable to City Life" was commenced. Mote, the premier, drew a contrast between the air full of smoke and dust which he was then breathing and the fresh pure air of the country. Eldershaw the leader of the Opposition pointed out that country life was not as poetic as Mote imagined. Nichols, who supported Mote said that he knew from experience that the country produces a healthier man than the city.

Allars next spoke for the opposition answering many of the Premier's arguments in very able manner. Allea made his maiden speech for the government and if he continues as well as he began, the society have an excellent speaker in him. Gilbert who next spoke was the wit of the afternoon. He ridiculed a great number of the government's arguments and wanted to know why people spent time and money in going to the Blue Mountains for scenery when, in his opinion, they could obtain a much more excellent view on the top of Flagstaff Hill (Howls of derision from the government partisans).

Other speakers were Messrs Blanchard, Malcolm, and Northcott for the Government and Messrs Lee and Collins for the opposition.

The Debate ended in a victory for the government. Our reporter is surprised that no members of the government seem anxious to go to the country to obtain work on a farm.

The reporter made it his business to write to several farmers about lads who enjoy getting up at 4 a m but when he spoke to these lads about the position he was trying to get for them, they answered him by whistling "Home Sweet Home" and concluded by singing the last line "There's no Place like Home."

The reporter has great sympathy with all philanthropists.

SCHOOL NOTES.

We regret that we have lost Mr. H. P. Melville B.A. from the staff of Fort Street. Mr. Melville who has been removed to Bathurst S. P. S. was prominently connected with Rugby Football in Sydney being one of the Association referees, and he also took a great interest in the Football of this School being the Treasurer of the school club.

The new treasurer of the football club is Mr. Harvey.

SCHOOL DAYS OF SIR
WALTER SCOTT.

Scott's own account of his progress at school is, on the whole, similar to that given by his schoolmaster.

His quick apprehension of a subject and his powerful memory enabled him to keep "in a decent place about the middle of the class, with which," he tells, "I was the better contented, that it chanced to be near the fire." His "kind master," Mr. Fraser, was never in any way specially attracted by either the scholarship or the ability of Scott.

But, when, in the usual routine of the school, his class was turned over to the care of Dr. Adam, the rector, the brightness of the boy's talents was observed, while the accuracy and the readiness of his memory were so marked that the Doctor "would constantly refer to him for dates, the particulars of battles, and other remarkable events alluded to in Horace, or whatever author the boys were reading, and used to call him the historian of the class."

From Dr. Adam, Scott first learned the value of a knowledge of the classics, which he had up till now regarded as a burdensome task. Having mastered, in some degree, the difficulties of Latin, he began to be sensible of the beauties of *Cæsar* and *Livy*, of *Virgil* and *Horace*. "Nor shall I soon forget," he writes, "the swelling of my little pride when the rector pronounced that though many of my schoolfellows understood the Latin better, Gualterus Scott was behind few in following and enjoying the author's meaning."

It was at this time, too, that Scott began to make poetical versions of passages from *Horace* and *Virgil*—a practice which Dr. Adam encouraged, but only as a voluntary exercise. The distinction that Scott won by these compositions acted as a spur to work. He saw that he was expected to do well and he felt that he must justify his master's good opinion of him. He therefore rose to the first form, and though never a first-rate Latin scholar, he felt he had a character for learning to keep up.

One of his schoolfellows remembered of his having made a great leap up the class in consequence of the failure of some one, who, being asked, "What part of speech is with?" answered, "A substantive." The rector, after a brief pause, asked the dux of the class, "Is with ever a substantive. All were silent until the question reached Scott, then near the bottom of the class. He promptly replied by quoting a sentence from the Book of Judges—"And Samson said unto Delilah, If they bind me with seven green withs that were never dried, then shall I be weak; and as another man."

Here is another delightful story, told to Samuel Rogers, the London banker and poet, by Scott himself, in 1851—"In the melancholy twilight of his bright day" just before he was about to leave for Malta. "There was a boy in my class at school," these are the words of Mr. Rogers, "who stood always at the top, nor could I with all my efforts supplant him. Day came after day and still he kept his place, do what I would: till at length I observed that, when a question was asked him, he always fumbled with his fingers at a particular

button in the lower part of his waistcoat; and, therefore, became expedient in my mind, in an evil moment it was removed with

"Great was my anxiety to know the success of my measure; and it succeeded too well. When I was again questioned, his fingers sought for the button, but it was not to be found. I pressed he looked down for it; it was to be seen that to be felt. He stood confounded, took possession of his place; nor did he, it, or ever, I believe, suspect who was the cause of his wrong.

AFTER VACATION.

Before they had arithmetic,
Or telescopes, or chalk,
Or blackboards, maps, and copy,
When they could only talk;

Before Columbus came to show
The world geography,
What did they teach the little boys
That went to school like me?

There wasn't any grammar then,
They couldn't read or spell,
For books were not invented yet,
I think 'twas just as well.

There were not any rows of dates,
Or laws, or wars, or kings,
Or generals, or victories,
Or any of those things.

There couldn't have been much to know,
There wasn't much to know,
'Twas nice to be a little boy
Ten thousand years ago!

For history had not begun,
The world was very new,
And, in the schools, I don't see what
The children had to do.

Now, always there is more to learn,
How history does grow!—
And every day they find new things
They think we ought to know.

And, if it must go on like this,
I'm glad I live today,
For boys ten thousand years from now
Will not have time to play.

The Fortian.

"FABER EST SUAE QUISQUE FORTUNAE."

VOL. VII. No. 7.

SYDNEY, SEPTEMBER, 1905.

PRICE 1D.

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, N. S. W.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH Mr. LASKER

Today we bid farewell to the Pacific and commence our long overland journey to New York and the Atlantic. We have a choice of two routes, one, the Santa Fe line, running South and East into Arizona and the other running due East by way of the Sierras of Nevada. We choose the latter as it gives us an opportunity of visiting Salt Lake City. The terminus is not in San Francisco itself, but across the bay at a place called Oakland, a city of 40,000 people. To get to it, we travel by a huge ferry boat for about 25 minutes, during which time we take our breakfast on board (getting our boots polished while ferryboats have a much greater importance in the States than with us. They are first of all very much bigger, and as I have indicated, all the leading ones are furnished with a fine restaurant, hairdressing saloon, bootblack stall, news and bookstall etc. This is of course an evidence of the value the American puts upon time; he never has any to waste, so that the 25 minutes required for crossing the harbour are not to be given to an idle contemplation of the beauties of the landscape but to getting through the above necessary duties.

The train is ready for us; its appearance is worthy of the important transcontinental journey. The carriages are lengthy, commodious well-appointed and coupled so closely that one may walk from end to end of the train without any inconvenience. The seats are single, placed two abreast, are all cushioned and may be swung back to form an easy couch. People who can not afford the luxury of a Pullman make themselves very comfortable on them for the night.

There is a magnificent dining car attached to the train and though prices are rather disconcerting we shall enjoy the extreme pleasure of a meal in the car with the train moving along at the rate of over 40 miles an hour. No time is lost getting away and very soon San Francisco is in the rear. About twenty five miles out we run down on to the bank of the Sacramento.

The river is of considerable width at this point and as yet uncrossed by a bridge. Doing duty for the bridge is a magnificent steam punt by which the whole of our long overland train is transported across the river. The train is broken up into three portions which are run with the utmost celerity on to the punt. It is then transported to the other side where the parts are put together again and the train resumes its journey. The country as far as the city of Sacramento about 90 miles from Frisco is of the open, upland farming character and presents no features calling for special remark. Sacramento itself is a city of 300,000 inhabitants and is the centre of an extensive fruit producing area.

It is the capital of the State of California and is proud in the possession of a fine Capitol but like most of the other capital towns of the States is not one of the great centres of life and industry. Once away from Sacramento the train begins to rise abruptly up the steepest ridges of Nevadas and we are soon into a portion of that far famed agricultural land over which the magic wand of the irrigationist has been waved. Open canals help to bring the wealth giving streams from their sources among the snow covered mountains. There appears to be much waste of the precious fluid but that is a matter of little concern for the supply is inexhaustible. The main channels are

are tapped by smaller ones which are conducted into the land to be irrigated; these then furnish water to a network of yet smaller channels which traverse the land in all directions.

Numerous orchards are to be seen on both sides of the train and every time a station is reached the passengers are besieged with fruit vendors eager to dispose of some of the splendid products of the district. Small baskets of fruit are greatly in demand; they are indeed a luscious variety; we shall have the taste of them in our mouth for many a long day. Prices descend at an electric rate; exorbitant at the time of arrival moderate after a few minutes, they are anything one likes to give at the time of departure. A little experience makes one cunning and he refrains from purchasing upon the arrival of the train, so that he is soon obtaining boxes of the precious fruit (for a mere nickle [3d]) for which he was willing at the outset to offer a quarter. (1/-)

In the afternoon we were high up the Nevadas, amidst the pine trees and away from the farms. Far in the distance may be seen the lofty ridges of the ranges with their deposits of everlasting snows. Settlement has become extremely sparse and did we not know that Nevada has given the world considerable quantities of its precious metals, we should imagine the state to be somewhat valueless.

Towards evening we were in the very heart of the ranges. Though it is the 2nd. of July of the Northern Hemisphere the snows lie heavy upon the ridges. A novel but uninteresting spectacle is furnished us here. These great railroads must be kept open for traffic through the depths of the winter months, while the country is overlaid with feet of snow. To enable this to be done, long wooden tunnels termed snow sheds have been erected across the line.

In one place they are almost continuous for fifty miles and except for what may be seen through gaps in the sides the outer country is completely shut off from the view of the passengers. The novelty of being in one of these sheds soon wears off and we are pleased when evening falls so that it doesn't matter whether we are in a snowshed or in open country.

Thus at the end of our first day's journey we are still ascending the Nevadas. At sunrise on the morrow we have left them far behind

and are moving over the Great American Desert. We spend the whole day on these bare, desolate, cheerless plains. In the afternoon some variety is lent to the scene by the Great Salt Lake which gives us its company for the rest of the day. Nevertheless it is all dull and uninteresting and we rejoice towards sunset to see the gloriously green fields of the Northern Capital coming into view. Salt Lake City shall detain us awhile.

THE HOME

The following are a few rules which well bred boys always observe:—

Take your hat off on saying "How do you do?" or "Good bye."

Take your hat off on entering any room whether it be office, church, or private dwelling, and also in elevators.

When opening a door for a lady, hold open with the hand and permit her to pass in first.

Precede a lady when you must go into a file.

When walking with a lady, always carry your bundles. She may say "no" but she will thank more of you if you insist.

Should you meet a gentleman you know with a lady you don't know, raise your hat in passing.

When passing a lady on the street, coming from behind her, raise your hat in passing. She, of course, will see who it is when you are ahead of her.

When necessary to pass in front of a lady, one always begs pardon for doing so.

Precede a lady in going upstairs.

At the table:—

If napkin rings are provided fold your napkin and put it in the ring. Otherwise do not fold it, but leave it lying loosely on the table.

Never eat with the knife.

Never turn liquids into saucers to drink them.

Eat desserts with a fork when possible.

Do not toy with the knife, fork, or tumbler.

Do not rest the elbows on the table.

Sit erectly and lift the food to the mouth.

SCHOOL NOTES

Instead of holding a concert in connection with the school this year, it has been decided to hold a Bazaar to take place about the end of the year. It is expected that the boys and girls of Fort St. will be as helpful and in making this function a success as they always have been in the past. Further notices in connection with this will be given later on.

Two partitions dividing the main room of the Girls' Department into three rooms has been much appreciated by both the teachers and the girls. They have been long needed, and will add to the comfort of all.

A letter has been received from William of Mel who is now in England. He writes his visit to the Portsmouth Docks and Wight. We have also received a letter from Mr. Pincombe, who was at one time in of the Fortian.

Attention of all "Fortian" readers is called to the forth coming bazaar to be held at the end of December. Mr. Selle is receiving contributions in the way of ingredients for the stalls. While we commend these contributors we do not like the other stalls to be forgotten.

The Australian Natives Association is to hold an exhibition of Australian manufactures about the middle of December. A special building has been reserved for school exhibits. Notices regarding these exhibits have been posted up in all parts of the school. Please read them.

Eleven candidates representing the school will appear at the Senior examination in November next. We wish them every success.

Abell has been promoted to West Tamworth. We have received a letter from him.

Many new books for the library are now in Mr. Turner's possession.

At the swimming club meeting Mr. Turner was elected a life member, the first in the history of the club.

Shorthand Notice. Katie Alexander

a pupil of Mrs E Poole Fort Street recently obtained her "Commercial Trade" certificate for Orthographic Shorthand. She was the only candidate in June and obtained 88 p.c.

Unselfish Medal — The second ballot for the medal for unselfish conduct offered by Mr. F. Allman was taken last month.

SWIMMING CLUB-

The Girls Swimming Club started the present season on 9th October with an enrolment of 230. A life saving Club is to be started in a few weeks. The old Lavender Bay baths now given wholly to the ladies have been engaged for the season. The younger girls go on Monday the elder ones on Wednesdays. Miss Bourke is Secretary of the club and Miss Moulds is Treasurer. Though regretting the absence of our good friends Miss Kilminster and Miss Hetherington we hope for a successful season.

Land D Society.

At its usual weekly meetings the society had some enjoyable afternoons. On August 18th the society decided that "Free and Compulsory Education was not desirable for New South Wales."

On August 25th the members were of the opinion that a counsel should defend a man whom he knew to be guilty. Connal was the successful candidate at a mock election held on September the 1st.

Two lectures on "Sir Henry Parkes," career, and "The Great Public Schools of England" were delivered on September the 8th and 15th. Mr. Kilgour gave a most enjoyable lecture on "Abraham Lincoln." Impromptu speeches were the business for October 6th.

On October 13th the government lost a debate on the subject. "The training received in the gymnasium is preferable to that received in the playing fields."

The Assistant Secretary is going to ask the society to provide him with sufficient funds to hire the services of a press gang to bring the members of the committee to the committee meetings. He has tried every other method without success.

THE BOY FIEND

The boy fiend varies in age from 4 to 12. He has a feverish thirst for information. Take him to the cemetery and he wants to know how long it is before a gravestone grows up after someone is buried. Let him hear you sing the minstrel boy and he wants to know why he took his harp to the war suggesting that it was that he might practise without being heard. He sees a chicken come out of a shell and wants to know how it got in and if you ask how old he is he replies he is not old but young. He cannot be praised for sitting still in church but he remarks that if he did not he would wake his father. Woe to uncle if conversation lags in company. "Show 'em your false teeth" is his probable remark. You need not dilate on how you used to eat dry bread for tea. He is sure to say "you're much better off with us ain't you Pa." He understands from "the shades of night were falling fast" that the blinds were being pulled down and he is never at a loss for a definition. Faith is believing what you know is not true. Memory is what you forget with. Celerity is what you put down hot plates with. An Epistle is the wife of an apostle. A ruminating animal is one that chews its cubs. If you are afraid baby has chicken pox he confirms your fears by saying he has found a feather. There is no reply when he affirms the Israelites left Egypt because they could not pay their rent or when questioned as to the outward and visible sign of baptism and he says "the baby." Ask him who dwelt in the Garden of Eden, and he will say "Oh the Adamses." When he hears that the hairs of our head are numbered, he says "I guess the angel who does the counting will be glad when he comes to Pa." Finally he thinks he ought to be allowed to fly a kite made of the "Christian Herald."

OLD GIRLS' UNION.

A meeting of the old Girls of the M. P. S. Fort St. was held in the Main Room on Oct. 7th. to inaugurate a Union in connection with the above, to be known as The Fort St. Old Girls' Union. Miss Partridge presided, and after having delivered a short address on the various advantages of such a Union, the following office bearers

were elected:—

President Miss A. Partridge
 Vice Presidents Miss H. Coyle, Miss Morgan, Miss H. Rankin.
 Hon. Secs. Miss Jean Given Miss Gormley.
 Hon. Treas. Miss Nora Dixon Miss Gota Fogelin.
 Committee Miss A. Bourke, Miss McRae Miss A. St. Smith, Misses Gertie Butler, Nellie Murray, Nellie Hooper, Nellie Davy, Olive Malcolm, Eva Valkenburg, Isa Miller, Mary Butler.

It was also decided to arranged a stall at the forthcoming Bazaar.

A general meeting will be held on Oct. 20th. 2.30 p.m. at the above address.

CULLED FROM THE CLASS ROOM

A text book in History accounting for the untimely death of Henry 8th. says "In the noon of his glory he died. The debauchery of his early life sowed the seed of his early death. Confronted with the examination demand "What killed Henry?" the small boy wrote "I swallowed a seed in his early youth and for all about it; but it grew and it grew and after the battle of Agincourt it sprang up and choked him."

That we are wonderfully constituted is brought out by the fact:—That the food enters the body at the cavity behind the collar-bone

Charles I. died of too much ambition and died of peaches and new ale.

"What is the most useful thing we dig on the earth?" "Worms" said the small boy.

Henry 8th had many wives and favoured. He burned the Pope's Bull in effigy, and said that if he had served the Pope, as God had served him, he would not have died in his old age."

Teacher:— "Tom, your father is a sailor. Would it be possible for him to start to day to round the world, and to keep always sailing in the same direction, till he came to his starting point?" "Tom No" Teacher "Why not?" "Tom "Cause he's in gaol."

Around great figures of bible history, some curious statements centre.

"Moses' mother pitched his cradle, within, and without with pitch, and left him there in the pool of Solomon. But when Solomon's daughter got the green leaf from the dove, she hastened, and brought food convenient for him, and the babe cried thrice, and grew up in her court."

"When Moses and Aaron, went up to the Mount of Olives to pray, Moses threw a deep veil over his face, and being drawn up on a fiery chariot to Heaven, he called aloud in a still, small voice, that he was the prodigal son.

To question "what is dew"; the answer came: The earth revolves on its axis 365 times in 24 hours. This rapid motion through space, causes its sides to perspire: this is called dew.

An applicant for admission to a divinity school had to fill in an application form, in which the two questions: (1) What previous religious instruction have you had, if any" and (2) "Who gave you that instruction." To the first question, he replied, "None" and to the second, The Rector.

BAZAAR.

Flower Stall.

Every girl and boy of the School is expected of the usual contribution of one or more potted plants to the Flower Stall. Promises also of cut flowers, palms, and other decorations will be welcomed. The stall holders, Miss St. Smith and Miss Stoney.

Perfumery Stall.

All pupils are requested to contribute: perfumery, soaps, tooth, and clothes brushes, toilet ornaments, glass scent bottles, pin and ash trays, scent rackets, cigar and cigarette cases, pins and hair pins, and other small fancy articles. Stall holders: Miss Bourke and Miss Tresilian.

Lolly Stall.

Promises of Sweets will be welcomed by

stallholders Miss Lane and Miss Mandelson. Doll and Toy Stall.

Miss Smith and Miss Harritty are the stallholders

Provision Store.

All provisions—Jams, Pickles, Sauces, Groceries, and Vegetables will be gratefully received by the Stall holders, Misses Trotter and Munro. N. B. Each pupil is invited to remember this stall.

Fancy Goods.

The girls are particularly requested to remember this stall.—All descriptions of plain and fancy goods, novelties in pin cushions etc. will be thankfully received by stall holder Miss Morgan.

Refreshment Stall.

Miss Rankin and assistants would like donations for cake and preserve making, Oranges and Lemons, currants, raisins and other ingredients would be thankfully received *this week*.

Crockery and Glassware Stall.

Miss Molesdale and Miss Maloney will be grateful for contributions of crockery and Glassware.

Fancy Stall.

Miss Dillor and Miss Jeffery have the Fancy stall and will be thankful for any contributions in the way of fancy goods:—Cushions, pin cushions mats, tea-cosies, d'oyleys, etc.

PRESENTATION OF JUNIOR CERTIFICATES

The University having sent the Junior Certificates to the Headmaster, were presented to the successful candidates on the 7th. instant. The proceedings opened with a short concert, the following being the programme.

Fort St. Song of Praise	Choir
Resitation	Nellie Holsoyd
Song	Lilly Cobbock
Sermon	M. Meggy
Song	Ted Joffery
Song	Elsie Blunt

Mr. Kilgour then presented the Certificates congratulating all heartily on their success and particularly the winners of medals. The medals not being yet completed by the engravers, were to be presented at a later date to Miss Robertson for Geology, Eldershaw for English and Giraud for Arithmetic. The proceedings concluded with God Save the King.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

On Friday 20th. Oct. the day previous to Trafalgar day. The teachers in the Girls' Department told the tale of Nelson and Trafalgar to their classes, illustrated with pictures of the Hero and the various ships. Lessons on patriotism and attention to duty were forcibly presented. One of the pupils, Emily Donnelly brought an interesting relic "The Times" of 1805 containing an account of the battle and a leading article on the Death of Nelson. This was read to the Upper classes.

Trafalgar Day was also honoured in the Boy's Department. All teachers gave special lessons on Nelson's life and glorious deeds, most of the lessons being accompanied by fine pictures of the Hero and his battles and by patriotic songs. A lantern lesson was given by Mr. Hurt to his class in the morning and throughout the school the boys showed the greatest interest in the doings of England's great naval hero whose memory among Australian school boys will never die.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The Swimming Club is in full swing and the number of members is daily increasing. All boys who wish to become members, should join during the present month.

A Water Polo competition is being arranged for the 6th and 7th classes and several handicaps and class races are to come off before the end of the year. Mr Pike is confident that the swimming this year, will be quite as strong as in previous years. At the Annual meeting the following officers were elected.

Patron, Mr. B.B. O'Connor.
 President, Mr. Kilgour B.A. LL.B.
 Vice Presidents Messrs Green, Humphries, Schrader and the rest of the staff.
 Hon. Secretary and delegate to the N.S.W. Swimming Association Mr. D.A. Pike.
 Hon. Treasurer Mr. S. Gie.
 Life Saving Instructor, Mr. Johnston.
 Junior Members Instructors, Messrs McKean, Crane and Hardman.
 Committee, Messrs Turner, Griffith, Evans, Gilbert, Hardwick and Wescott.

Mr. Hurt is using his greatest effort to make the bazaar a success by giving lantern lectures on interesting subjects each week.

During this week, 66 new books were added to the school library. Included in the number are twelve school yarns new books by Ethel Garner, a new book by Max Pemberton, and a very popular book "The Hill" a tale of Harrow.

Also books by Talbot Baines Reid, Ethel Turner, Annie Swan, L.T. Meade, Ellis, Henry, Ballantyne, Kingston, Marryt, Cornes school yarns for girls, Dickenson, Charles Reid, E.K. Hall, E. Coombe, F. Leslie, H.F. Getben, Ramsden, M. Fenn, M. Calwell, H. Kingston, F. Smelly, D. Adams, F. Holmes, E. Wjete, B. Hildman, G.E. Wyatt, H. Harbour, Marshall, Wislan, S. Parker.

The First Eleven has entered the Public School's competition. The members of the "Eleven" are being trained in a novel system of cricket exercises by Mr Searle and it has been proposed to give a display at the bazaar. The School played a practice match with Cleveland St on Sept. 29. The School closed their innings with 5 wickets down for 154 and Cleveland St lost 4 wickets for 77.

LECTURE BY MR LASKER

On Thursday 19th., Mr. Lasker delivered a lecture on Rome, before an audience composed of the Senior boys of the debating Society.

The lecture was all the more interesting, coming as it did from the lips of one who had actually viewed the scenes he described and trod the sacred dust of "Rome the Eternal."

The address was suitably illustrated by an admirable series of lantern slides, the instrument being under the able direction of Mr Hurt.

Great applause greeted the lecturer on the conclusion of his speech. A vote of thanks on the motion of Mr Moses seconded by Mr Hallett was accorded Mr Lasker by acclamation. After a few laudatory remarks from Mr Kilgour, the lecturer responded and the members dispersed.

LECTURE BY MR KILGOUR.

At a meeting of the L and D Society on Friday September 15th., a very interesting lecture was delivered by Mr. Kilgour on Abraham Lincoln. The lecture traced the stages by which the great President rose from the task of splitting logs to that of governing the mighty republic of which he was a member.

The following article written by N. Clifford of 4B class has been adjudged the best of those sent in to us. We desire to thank P. Walker, N. Swerdman, C. Ives, and Clive Alexander for essays on the same subject. More boys should send us items of the same kind.

A TRIP TO BULLI PASS.

Some of the boys of 4B accompanied by their teacher Mr. Crane, left Sydney for Bulli on the 8.30 a. m. train on Saturday, September the 2nd. We had an engaged carriage with seats all round, and windows too, so that every boy could have a good view. The distance from Sydney to Bulli is about 42 miles. The journey lasted about two hours. It was not a very fast train, on account of so many intermediate stations, and besides that, the country is very mountainous. There are also many long cuttings and tunnels. The line when you reach Clifton, runs very close to the coast, and from it you have a very fine view of the ocean. In the gullies and ravines are lovely tree-ferns and palms. At Scarborough, a small town near Clifton, are large cokeworks. The mountains are also coalbearing. The Lookout is about one and a half miles from Thirroul station. The Pass is about three and a half miles long. It winds about on the side of the mountain to avoid steep grades. In places the road has been blasted from the solid rock. On one side it is protected by cliffs, and on the other by a fence. Some of the trees were covered with a vine called the white Clematis, which was out in flower. Occasionally a staghorn was seen. The maiden hair fern is very plentiful there. There are also two kinds of nettles, the plant and the tree which when handled cause a stinging sensation, and a blister forms almost immediately.

Gently, gently, touch a nettle,
And it stings you for your pains.
Grasp it like a man of mettle
And it soft as silk remains.

Vivian tried this, but it proved that he was not a man of mettle, for it blistered his fingers. Beautiful tree-ferns and palms of two kinds made everything look nice and fresh. The cliffs were covered with moss, which also grows round the base of numbers of trees. At a small cottage on the roadside, a large lemon tree was growing,

it was loaded with fruit, a supply of which was kindly given to us. The Lookout is a kind of platform erected on the top of a high cliff from which you can get a good view of the surrounding country. Several towns can be seen from it Thirroul, Bulli, Wollongong, and as far down as Kiama.

Todhunter Up to Date.

Let U be the driver of a motor car, and V the velocity of the car.

If a sufficiently high value be given to V it will ultimately reach P.C.

V will instantly become $= 0$.

For low values of V , P.C. may be neglected, but if V be high it is usual to square P.C. after which V will again assume positive value for by a well known theorem

$$PC \text{ plus } LSD = (PC)^2$$

If the value of LSD be made sufficiently large, P.C. will vanish and V may be extended sufficiently. But should the difference between U and P.C. be very great, J.P. may be substituted for P.C. in which case the problem becomes very difficult of solution because no value of LSD has yet been found to effect the elimination of J.P. $(JP)^2$ is in fact an impossible quantity.

SCHOOL NOTES

It is with great regret that we announce the death of Clara Cohen, who died on the 29th. August aged nearly 16 years. We extend our sympathy to her bereaved parents.

A few days ago the school had a visit from Mr Reginald Ford who was a member of Captain Scott's Antarctic Exploration Party.

In another column will be found a Maitland Boy's appreciation of their trip to Sydney and Fort St.

At the Public School Sports held in the early part of the month, Thornton won the walking match with Harry Gilbert second and Morgan third. All these are Fort St Boys.

Printed and Published at Model Public School Fort Street Sydney N. S. W.

We have received the following from a member of the Maitland High School team which visited us recently:

WITH THE MAITLAND HIGH SCHOOL
FOOTBALLERS TO THE CITY.
(FOR THE FORTIAN)

The beams of a beautiful day—yes the very earliest beams—saw all the boys awake and alert, for none would miss even the 5.30 a. m. train from Maitland, when they had the honour of their School to uphold and the invitation of the Fort St Team to respond to.

The train journey was the usual one for boys ample merriment and ample refreshment.

10.30 a. m. saw Redfern where Mr. Ferguson and the Fort St team were in waiting to take charge of us. This they did completely and after ushering us to the Grand Central led the way up the Post Office Tower. You can hardly imagine the feelings of the country boys who looked out over the city from that height for the first time and who saw edifice on edifice far away beyond his horizon—the rush of traffic—the trams, busses, vehicles and pedestrians.

The School—the Old School so well known to many for better or for worse—mostly better—was next visited. Though its buildings are not inspiring it has a solidity about it that suggests its real worth and when we read the records of past successes which now crowd the Main Room we are easily led to remark that the cover is no index to the contents of the book. Lunch over we repaired by tram to the Sydney Cricket Ground and after sufficient barracking for the Fort St. seconds, to whet the appetite, we stripped off, and a battle royal was witnessed, a game we are all proud of. Winners and losers are to be congratulated on playing the game like men among men.

Then followed perhaps the pleasantest part of the trip the up to date spread and quaint Menus, which besides being beautifully and artistically printed, had the added merit of length, quality and quantity and contrary to the usual was locally made and above expectations—the bright speeches too added to the charm—the congratulations and expressions of sincere good will and the many hopes of a future renewal of acquaintance, together with the attendance of the bright and energetic honorary attendants rendered the beautiful repast most enjoyable.

The Head Master spoke fittingly and cordially, expressing the hope that the visits would become annual ones, this almost look upon it as an accomplished fact. Welcome in words was but an echo of welcome in deeds, and is not that the thing? Mr. Turner spoke success to Football was again and again applauded for his spirited remarks. There were many speakers and speakers. The programme was full and varied, contests keen and exciting and we are sure were very pleased with the splendid evening that had been spent among Fort St. men and boys.

Saturday morning saw us early asth, for Gannet with Fort St. boys and girls, was due to leave at 9 o'clock and we were the special guests. The trip up the Harbour to the Bridge and back to the Heads was more enjoyable—it was ideal—the company was life and each one felt he was among friends.

Luncheon was served out on board and ample justice was done to the tender viands offered. The boat was left with sorrow but with much cheering. The party then went to Ham Park and as the Fort St. Boys prophesied met a Waterloo at the hands of the C.P. Public Schools. The game was not nearly so enjoyable as that against Fort St. for it ended in defeat by 3 to 0 and the C.P. Schools were yet to learn that football is not catch and run. It is here that we wish to praise the Fort St. boys most—they play football.

That over we attended the Theatre—"Dooley's Joke" being selected. The performance was appreciated by those who had never seen better and in a company of some 40 including many Fort St. boys a most pleasant time was spent by the writer.

Then all dispersed to their friends, some to some there, and Sunday afternoon saw a meeting at the Town Hall Band Recital—the music was exquisite and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A rest in the Gardens and an ample tea and behold it was time to depart from the scene of recent joys, and soon again to face the call of duty and the school bell.

Handshakings, good byes, hurrahs, and we are off from Sydney bound for Maitland very regretful but very happy. We now live in recollection and will continue to do so many years the remembrance of a trip perhaps the best we have ever had.

The Fortian.

"FABER EST SUAE QUISQUE FORTUNAE."

Vol. VII., No. 8.

SYDNEY, DECEMBER, 1905.

PRICE 1d

THE ORGAN OF THE FORT STREET MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Around The World With Mr. Lasker.

Ogden with 25,000 population is an important railroad centre; here the first stage of our journey comes to an end and we have to choose between two routes, the shorter and mail route by way of Cheyennes in Wyoming or the longer and more picturesque via Salt Lake City and the upper Canyons of the Arkansas. As we are not likely to come this way again for some time we naturally choose the latter.

The Salt Lake City has been one of the precious possessions of our imagination; many were the stories we had heard of those extraordinary people the Mormons and of the wonderful city they had built. Though we had already as will be remembered been undeceived regarding the character of the people and their institutions, yet, so tenacious were our early impressions, that we approached the city with much childish curiosity, expecting to see strange people, strange customs and strange buildings. Our disillusionment was sudden and complete. There certainly was one curious building, the Tabernacle, but apart from it there was little to satisfy our expectation of the novel and sensational.

Instead was a magnificent up to date city, one of the finest in the States; on all sides splendid buildings, public and private, broad well made streets full grown ornamental trees on both sides and streams of water ceaselessly sluicing the gutters. The system of electric trams is unsurpassed in any city of the world. We shall have here our first experience of a feature in the tramway service which our own commissioners have lately introduced into our local system — the tourist Car: in Salt Lake City they call it the

"Seeing Car". For a small fare you may see in an hour or two all the most attractive parts of the city. There is a special conductor attached to this car who is furnished with speaking trumpet and as the tram moves along he delivers an address, drawing attention to the various points of interest on the route. We shall take trips in the "Seeing Car" in other Cities of the States — Denver, Boston, and New York.

The streams that water the street are brought in ditches from the mountains lying to the rear of the city, mountains which in this hot month of July are still capped with snow and rise high above the town forming a strong and impressive background. Salt Lake City is about 4500 feet above the sea, higher than any of the stations on our Blue Mountains. Its lofty situation and its proximity to Salt Lake have made it one of the leading sanatoria of the States. The population is growing fast and is now considerably over 80,000. The City is not situated on the shores of the lake but at a distance of 18 miles from them. The Lake however is the grand "seaside" resort of the citizens and an attraction to people from all parts of the republic. Thousands of people visit it annually to bathe in its intensely saline waters. The Mormons have not been slow to appreciate the value of the lake and have erected at Saltair on its shores one of the biggest bathing houses in the world. This building is said to contain over 400 rooms and is complete with all the conveniences of modern life. Saltair has railway communication with the city, and is reached in half an hour — about the time of a trip to Manly. A dip in the waters is a novel experience it is impossible to "go under" as the waters containing about 30 p.c. of salt are extremely buoyant.

The most attractive part of the city itself is what is termed the "Temple Square." This is the rallying point of Mormonism, a beautiful parklike, shady spot enclosing the Temple and Tabernacle. The Temple is a magnificent building dominating the whole city with its lofty steeples and pinnacles. Entrance to it is absolutely forbidden to non-members of the faith and to those members who by any act have strayed from the path. The Tabernacle is a curious contrast — a large low, circular building capable of holding over 12,000 people. Its acoustic properties are such that a pin dropped in centre may be heard by a person at the farthest end of the building. Strangers are admitted to it without any restriction. The Mormons are by no means in a majority in the city, though they are probably so in the state of Utah. Nevertheless they are amongst the most influential and progressive of the citizens; one of the two representatives of Utah in the Senate at Washington of their number.

AUSTRALIAN POTTERY

We have received Essays from Boys on Australian Pottery. The following written by C. Fraser was the best. Other essays were sent F.H. Temple, M. Hodge and F. Stephenson.

The class 4C accompanied by our teacher Mr Crane left Circular Quay for the Australian Pottery by the Lane Cove River ferry boat. The boat sails up the Lane Cove river, which is a tributary of the Parramatta River. Going up river the boat stopped at a few places before we came to the one where we got out. At the different stoppings such as Greenwich Woolwich and a few others there were a few houses, but between the stoppings there were no houses at all. We arrived at Northwood about 2.45 p.m. We then had a very interesting walk partly through bush, for half an hour. When we were near the Pottery, we came in sight of the Longueville Public School; it only has about 14 boys and girls, and two teachers. Our class stopped and waited at the entrance to the school, while our teacher went in to make a few enquiries as to where the Pottery was. When we arrived there we went and saw where the clay was in big rats to dry the water off it. They get the

clay from the gullies a little way from the Pottery. After we had seen that we went to the department where they make tea-pots and pudding bowls, they make the tea-pots a sort of round thing which the workmen call lathe but they make the pudding basins with mould. Then the teacher and a few other boys went round to see the men making American cups and jugs. Then we went round and saw the machinery at work. Then we saw the artists painting the flowers and different things on the articles.

I cannot tell you anything about the glass because I did not see it.

After we came away from the artist's room we visited the warehouse where all the articles are packed up ready to be sent away. After we had looked round the warehouse we left the Pottery and got down to the wharf time to catch the half past four boat which landed us at Circular Quay at about 7 O'clock.

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE COMPETITIONS (BOYS DEPARTMENT.)

It is our pleasing duty to have to record further achievement by the School in the latest of competition. It is that of the signal success won by the candidates who were our representatives at the annual French Recitations held under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise, Sydney. The various contestants were classed as in former years, in three categories according to age.

Twelve boys were most ably prepared by Lovell who is to be congratulated on the special attention being given to purity of pronunciation. Of these candidates one was entered in the first category, and eleven in the second. It is the representatives in the latter category which we must be proud for 100 P.C. of the candidates were successful; in view of the fact that this category was the most vigorously tested, and contained 103 competitors our boys deserve the greatest credit. The more merit does this achievement appear when we consider the high standard of French pronunciation and rendition evidenced by all the candidates of the category. The result appears in a still more

ourable light, if we regard the proportion of the prizes and certificates that fell to the lot of Fort Street boys. The number of prizes and certificates that fell to the lot of Fort Street boys.

The number of prizes and certificates was not more than 25 in this group -- about 10 prizes and 15 certificates and of these 25, the School has carried off 11.

In conclusion let us warmly congratulate the successful lads on their diligence in preparation and upon their capable rendition of the poems. Further it is now in their to bring additional honour upon their school by continuing their studies in this direction with a view to success in higher categories next year.

The following are the detailed results:—

3rd Prize.	Alfred Buckler	Matric. 1
4th ..	Leslie Mutton	..
6th ..	Sydney Gaudon	..

Certificates:—	Marks	
1 Francis Telfer	52	Senior
2 Ross Macdougall	52	Matric. 1
3 Eric Main	51	..
4 Harold Wilson	51	..
5 George Allen	51	..
6 Rupert Coogeu	50	..
7 Harry Reid	50	Senior
8 Charles Hill	48	Matric. 1

SWIMMING.

Swimming is now in full swing, and the numbers are increasing daily.

All boys in the school who cannot swim should join the club without delay. The many recent fatalities from drowning cannot but bring home to every boy and girl that they should be able to swim well.

Three Fort Street pupils, C. Smith, A. Rosenthal, C. Everett were last week presented with certificates for bravery and resuscitation work in the Royal Life Saving Society. Eleven boys who won medallions in 1897 were also presented with their medals. The certificate presented to Charles Everett once our champion swimmer was on view at the school this week; and in connection with whom the following letter has been received by Mr. Kilgour.

I beg to apply for your permission to have exhibited for a few days at your school the "Certificate of Commendation" presented by the Royal Life Saving Society to Mr. Charles

Everett last Monday evening, for his prompt action as a Certificate Life Saver on the occasion of the sad fatal boating accident in Middle Harbour on 17th. September last.

The Certificate states that W. Everett graduated in Life Saving as a pupil of Fort Street School, of which worthy institution he was for some years the representative Champion Swimmer.

This Certificate may prove an incentive to the new generation of boys, to prepare themselves to do their duty whenever the occasion may arise.

Water Polo teams are now about to be formed and the usual Competitions will be held; besides the School is strong in swimmers this year, as including our last year's champions we have 4 or 5 fresh additions.

CONCERTS.

Concerts in connection with the Bazaar will be held each night from 8.30 to 9.30 in the Girls' Main Room under the direction of Miss Dillon and Mr. Steele. Programmes will consist of solos, part songs, humorous recitations, fancy dancing etc.

Admission to all parts sixpence.

SCHOOL NOTES

We heartily congratulate Landon of the Senior Class and of the First Eleven on his magnificent score of 369 obtained against Leichhardt Superior Public School. He should be the next to obtain an Honour Cap. This score is a record in school cricket exceeding that of Victor Trumper.

The change from seats to desks in No. 2 Class Room is one much appreciated by both teachers and boys.

A rifle club for Senior Boys will be formed early in the New Year. Practices will take place at Randwick and with "Morr's" tubes in the Playground.

Some of the other scenes are not so very much worth mentioning compared with Windsor Castle etc. But a scene on the Thames where the largest trees in England stand is fine.

There is yet another to mention and that is Greenwich Hospital and Observatory. The hospital is one of the finest buildings in Europe and can be turned into a military or naval hospital in time of war. The Observatory is very notable because of the charometers there.

BAZAAR. (COMPETITIONS.)

- 1 Best dressed doll.
 - 2 Best piece of doll's furniture made by competitor.
Miss Smith.
 - 3 Heaviest hen's egg.
Miss Trotter.
 - 4 Most useful article made out of handkerchiefs.
 - 5 Prettiest and most novel pin-cushion.
Miss Morgan.
 - 6 Best arranged button-hole.
Best arranged spray for lady.
Miss Stoney.
- Open to all comers.
no entrance fee.
- 8 "Nail driving" for girls.
 - 9 "Hat trimming" for boys.
 - 10 Penny polishing.
Open to all comers.
Entrance fee 3d.

For full information apply to Ladies whose names appear under items.

SCHOOL NOTES

A few days ago the Royal Commission appointed to enquire into our National Defence visited Fort Street to view the physical training system in vogue here. They expressed the opinion that it was of excellent quality.

The Girls have awarded Mr Allmond's prize for unselfishness to Miss R. Wilson. The boys have not yet chosen the boy.

A cadet corps is to be established at Fort Street

immediately. As will be seen from the notice boards the corps will be 60 strong. Early application will be necessary to secure a place. Mr Selle will be Captain in charge. Non commissioned officers will be appointed later.

Mr. Hurt desires us to mention the services rendered to the Magic Lantern Display by Clem Rodd and Francois, and also Sid Hatton and Norman Kelly for their interest in the Scrap Book.

We have received a nice letter from Youll late of the P. S. class who has just commenced work in the E. & S. Bank. Tapsell of the same class has entered the service of the Australian Gas Company.

A number of the boys of this School intend sitting for the Pupil Teacher Exam held on the 12th. of this month. We wish them success for the Department of Education would do well to have such intelligent boys in their services as Teachers.

Yet another century in Fort St. School Cricket was made by Walkom of 1st. Eleven when against Paddington obtained 101 not out by good steady cricket. Landons score seems contagious.

The Fort St. 1st. Eleven record to date in the Competition is 3 played 2 won and 1 lost

A Concert was arranged by Miss Hanratty and given in the Girls Dept. on the 28th. November in aid of the Bazaar.

On 29th of Nov. the boys of the Senior Class had a picnic at Woronora. The boys of C1 had a picnic also on the same day. Pleasant times were spent.

On Saturday 25th. Nov. Mr Selle accompanied by a number of his boys visited Como where boats were taken up the Woronora where an enjoyable day was spent with swimming, boating and eating.

In connection with the A.N.A. exhibition a large amount of work is being sent in. Most of it being of an excellent character.

OUR CAPTAIN.

On Tuesday 5th. inst. the election for School Captain for 1906 was held and resulted in the selection of Charles Handon. We beg to congratulate him on his selection: and hope he will worthily carry out the duties of his honourable position as Captain of Fort Street.

MOCK TRIAL.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Fairplay (H. Hindmarch and a jury of four).

Hartbroak v Fitzdude

Breach of Promise of Marriage

Counsels for Prosecution Matthew Muntgomery Esq. K. C. (E. Knox) assisted by Barnabus McAlister Esq. (Burnes) instructed by Foggs and Cheats Solicitors. Counsels for Defence Sir Michael Playfair K. C. (Connell) assisted by Jonathan Croakwell Esq. (Moses) instructed by Toogood and Skiffint Solicitor.

Plaintiff: Mrs. Angelina Seraphina Hartbroak, (nee Reid). Defendant: Mr. Algernon Percival Augustus Adolphus Fitzdude (Jillet). Witnesses for Prosecution: Mrs. Hartbroak (widow) (H. Stephens) Master Hartbroak (brother of plaintiff) A. Price.

Witnesses for Defence: Mr. Harvey Reid Mr. Fitzmuntice (Spinster)

Mrs. Associates Mr. Morris

This was one of the most famous cases ever tried by the Australian courts. Exactly at 10 p.m. Mr. Justice Hindmarch took his seat on the Bench, placing his spectacles on his nose, and wearing his accustomed bland expression. Mr. Muntgomery K. C. opened the case for the Plaintiff in an able and impressive manner. He for a young advocate has a delightful legal cast of countenance though his countenance of the expression "Oh! Ah!" was slightly monotonous. Miss Hartbroak arrayed in a charming costume was called giving evidence punctuated with sobbing and groans. The court was much affected by her testimony.

They had to resuscitate the lady on several occasions by means of smelling salts etc. On the conclusion of her evidence the lady really fainted having to be taken out of court. The court could hardly be repressed on the appearance of Master Heartbroak—Alfie, dear little Alfie—that type of little brother known as "timp" who some what disturbed the judge and Counsels gravely by his simple yet personal remarks. Mrs. Heartbroak was also tearful. Her allusions to "my dear husband" was quite pathetic. Mr. Burston the miner gave his evidence in a business like way. The Cross Examination by the defendant Counsel Sir Michael Playfair was somewhat facetious but weak.

Witness Mr. Morris was a Grand Exponent of the type of the man with the lisp and much money. Though he would have been of greater value as witness for the opposite side.

A Sensation was produced in Court by the appearance in the witness box of Mrs. Fitzdude—a charming gentle pale faced lady with a mild yet pleasant voice who unsuccessfully tried to give evidence in favour of her husband's character.

After an address by the counsel and a clever summing up by the Judge and the jury of more than usual intelligence gave a verdict in favour of plaintiff with one hundred damages and a clamorous acclamation by the court which was instantly repressed by the guardians of the law.

SCHOOL NOTES.

We expect that all the boys and girls of the School will loyally support the old tradition at Bazaar Times

Two very excellent, may we say perfect maps have been sent to the A.N.A. exhibition, one by Marie Walther and the other by Eric Williams.

Excursions were held on the 1st. inst. by C. 2 boys to Como and by M. 1 boys to National. Pleasant days were spent notwithstanding the bad weather.

Errol Knox, W. Hughes, W. McMahon and Sidney Roberts have passed the Railway Examination for Junior Clerks.

"SESOM" ON

IN AND AROUND LONDON

FAREWELL TO SENIORS.

By Watkin Wiley et al.

On Friday 10th. a peculiar ceremony was witnessed in the Boys' Main Room. From divers statements made during the proceedings it appears that it was a farewell to the Seniors of the School, otherwise we should have felt the same as we do after reading a problem novel. About 3 o'clock that afternoon a boy visited the various class rooms, asked the individual in charge whether his class was a sixth or seventh and if he received a reply in the affirmative muttered "Main Room" and departed. The above mentioned individual marched his flock to the above mentioned Room and then looked mildly surprised. The spirit of emulation being abroad his flock did likewise. Many and various were the conjectures as to the purpose of the meeting. Optimists thought they were going to witness a free concert, but those holding this opinion were very few in number. Pessimists entertained the idea that an exam. was about to be held. One youth had the temerity to assert that the Seniors were to have a send off and notwithstanding the fact that these gentlemen had made a late entry, the originator of this statement was promptly quashed, being unable to answer the queries showered upon him such as "Where's Mr. Lasker? Where's Mr. Turner? and Where are the girls? (The last question was received mainly from Senior boys.) However "He who laughs last laughs best" and one alone of all those there assembled was right. Mr. Kilgour spoke and then we clapped.

Mr. Williams spoke and we clapped again. Other persons whom we applauded were Messrs Bourke, Northcote, Smith (late captain of the school) Wall and Harrison. Mr. Kilgour spoke being head master. Mr. Williams since he had something to do with the boys department in the past. Mr. Bourke because he had something to do with the boys department in recent times, and Mr. Northcote because he knew by heart another persons words which could be aptly used on that occasion. The only musical items were several cheers rendered with excellent effect by those to whom the farewell was tendered. "Sesom."

The great metropolis of London has not a rival city for beauty the world over. The famous Thames on which it stands North and West has also no river scenery to excel it, and what makes London more famous is the old Norman buildings erected some eight hundred years ago. There are also some remains of the Anglo-Saxons time.

The old historic palace of Hatfield House where Queen Elizabeth was imprisoned during Mary's reign is situated in a very picturesque part of London occupying a fairly large estate. The old town of historic origin, St Albans still remains almost as it did hundreds of years ago. A model of Norman architecture may be seen in St Albans Cathedral, it is built on the simplest Norman style, and is now in a decaying form. It is a very notable mark to English tourists.

Perhaps the most notable place in England is Windsor Castle which stands in very extensive grounds situated a few hundred yards from the river. It is almost the handsomest building of Europe. It possibly has no equal in the world for greatness and position. It was designed and built by William the Conqueror. The Royal party's quarters at the castle are called the East Terrace overlooking exquisitely grand gardens ornamented with statues of all kinds. The round tower which Edward III built is a very notable feature having the order issued for the bestowal of K. C. B. on Knights. In the beautiful corridor may be seen many beautiful paintings and busts of all the great English people. The most treasured article contained in its walls is a tiger's head studded with all sorts of gems. The beautiful green drawing room so called for the green walls contains the grand piano on which Queen Victoria had her first lesson.

The long walk to the castle is hemmed in by oaks some of them being four centuries old.

The Virginia Waters a large artificial lake made by one of the Henry's now stands in its original position but the palisades and halls are in ruins.

(Continued on page 4)

THE PLACE OF ALCOHOL AS
A FOOD AND DRUG

The medical profession more than any other, sees the working of that expenditure of £170,000 on the Drink Bill. It sees, more than any other profession, the working of Physical laws and conditions on the morals and on the welfare of the nation; and, in respect of alcohol, it sees it employed as a food, taken as what is popularly known as a "drug." But, whether under the one guise or the other, the medical profession, knows well that it is a potent cause of diseases that causes poverty and death.

The so called food use of alcohol is, of itself a potent aggravation of disease, if it is not actually the cause of it. We know quite well that the small quantities which are often spoken of as "harmless" are not harmless, but that there are many individuals in whom they cause moral degradation.

When we read the reports of the law courts, we are astonished to find that the attempt is constantly made to mitigate the punishment of a man who commits a murder when drunk, on the ground that his moral responsibility is destroyed by alcohol. Not that he is suffering innocently from disease, but because he has deliberately indulged in a luxury of a poisonous nature. From the medical point of view, the injury to society is just as great whether the criminal owes his criminality to alcohol or not. I believe we must ascribe this attempt to minimise the offence to the fallacy of regarding alcohol as a food.

The idea that alcohol is a food is a habit of mind which is common in the United Kingdom, especially in England. I have been assured by Scottish medical men, more than once, that they are surprised, when coming south, to hear their patients ask as to what form of alcohol they should take.

Alcohol lowers the temperature of the body, and it can only do that by diminishing the activity of the vital processes. It diminishes very greatly the power of the muscles, and I repeat that it diminishes the intellectual power of the nervous system. To call an agent that causes diminution of activity throughout the whole body a food seems to be perfectly ridiculous.

With the increase of medical knowledge, and with the increase of conviction of medical obser-

vation, it is shown, every year, that the value of alcohol as a drug has been enormously over-estimated. It is in fact a very poor agent and is only in common use because it is so easily obtained. The medical profession is using it less and less because they appreciate it now at its true value. Therefore either as a food or as a drug, we recognise that alcohol is of no service—or very little—to the community. No service as a food, and very doubtful service as a drug.

If any man supposes that daily drink, even in small quantities, is conducive to health, he is deluded.

As much flour or meal as can lie on the point of a table-knife is more nutritious than nine quarts of the best beer. Beer, wine, spirits &c., furnish no element capable of entering into the composition of blood, muscular fibre, or any part which is the seat of the vital principle.

It is highly mischievous to drink alcoholic liquors during meals; and the idea that they assist or promote digestion is a perfect delusion.

A CRICKET STORY FROM LEEDS

...o...

In a village near Leeds, locally famous for its coals and cricket, two elders (respectively named Ned and Jim) ardent admirers and at one time no mean representatives of the local team, had constant bickerings as to which had shown the better cricket in his day, each liking to dwell on his past prowess to the evident annoyance of the other, Ned priding himself on his batting ability, Jim's forte being bowling. Long had been the debates, frequent the disputes with tempers often lost. A more stormy meeting than usual brought about an arrangement for proving their ability. Unique were the rules of the game one or two of which the Marblebone Club might have copied for a like emergency. On the eventful day Jim won choice of innings and by steady defence and hard hitting scored six runs, and the unusual exertion sent Ned off for a drink. Having somewhat cooled his heated body he was about to return to the field in a hurry having just remembered that he had exceeded the time allowed. Seeing the crowd returning in boisterous humour, Ned childishly asked what was the matter. "The game is over and you've won; Jim's bowled 7 wickets" was the reply.

MAXIMS OF BRITISH LIBERTY

Australians should think more of their liberty than they do, they think they are free: Yes, only to a certain extent. The six important maxims of British Liberty are as follow:-

- 1st. Every one is equal before the law.
- 2nd. Every one is held innocent until he is proved to be guilty.
- 3rd. No man or woman can be tried twice for the same offence.
- 4th. All Courts of Justice are open to the public.
- 5th. No man or woman is a Judge in his or her own cause.
- 6th. No man or woman has the right to take the law into his or her own hands.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED.

- You will be kind.
 You will try to make others happy.
 You will not use slang.
 You will not be shy or self conscious.
 You will never forget the respect due to age.
 You will never indulge in ill natured gossip.
 You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
- You will think of others before you think of yourself.
- You will not measure your civility by people's banking accounts.
- You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
- You will not forget engagements, promises, or obligations of any kind.
- In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.
- You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncrasies of others.
- You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
- You will never, under any circumstances cause another pain if you can help it.
- You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
- You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
- You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do.
- You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company" and one for home use.

You will not let refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have travelled by constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.

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JEWELS THAT MELTED.

An eminent traveller tells of a joke played by some American soldiers on the retinue of one of the native rulers in the Philippines. They gave some bits of clear ice as presents to the natives, who were delighted with what they took to be jewels, and, having carefully wrapped the treasures in silk, they bestowed them in their pockets. The delightful feeling of coolness imparted by the "jewels" was a source of great astonishment to the envied owners, but this was nothing to the feeling of utter amazement with which they found, on opening the wrapper, that the jewels had vanished, and left only a wet stain. To their minds this savoured of witchcraft on the part of the white man and one of them begged for a bit that he might keep it as he wished to set it in a ring.

SMART.

Bishop Henry C Potter tells a story of a clergyman out West who addressed a Sunday school class. After a short discourse he wound up by saying in a very paternal and condescending way

"And now is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask a question?" Getting no response, he repeated his query, and then a shrill, piping little voice, in the rear of the room, called out.

"Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?"

"Ah—yes—I see," said the nonplussed preacher.

"And now, is there a-a-n-y little boy or girl who would like to answer little Mary's question?"

WORK.

Do not drudge like a galley slave, not do business in such a laborious manner as if you had a mind to be pitied or wondered at?

Printed and published at Model Public School, Fort Street in the State of New South Wales.