The Seddonian

SEDDON MEMORIAL
TECHNICAL COLLEGE

1936

The SEDDONIAN

Being the Annual Journal
of the Seddon Memorial
Technical College
1936

WELLESLEY STREET EAST, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

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"VITAE NON SCHOLAE DISCIMUS"

of the "Auckland Star."

LUNCH HOUR IN THE GIRLS' PLAYGROUND.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

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College Officers

PREFECTS.

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Dorothy Mansfield.

Head Boy.
A. N. Thompson.

Girls.
Esther Moss.
Nancy Melbourne.
Veda Lockwood.
Camille Le Long
Christine Jones.
Margaret Gow.

Boys.
C. Covey
A. Finlay
A. Gribble.
R. Hall.
F. Rosenfeldt
R. Taylor.
A. Tweedie.
B. McL. Wallace.
A. Wiles.
N. Whaley.

SUB-PREFECTS.

Girls.
Minnie Voice.
Hazel Nicholson
Jean Masson.
Gladys MacPherson
Freda Hosking.
Lillian Evans.
Eunice Black.
Gwen Bishop.

Boys.
W. Binsted.
D. Coulter.
L. Manning.
L. Pratt.
A. Wilson.

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Accountant: Miss E. Laking.

Assistant Accountant: Miss J. Cleal.

Evening Records: Miss Y. A. Pinhey.

Book Room: Miss J. Stanley.

Day Records: Miss N. Macdonald.

Librarian: Miss B. Oliphant.

School Officers of 1936

"Seddonian": Editor-Manager, Mr. E. C. Wooller.

Cadet Corps: O.C., Captain Scott.

Infantry Battalion:
Adjutant, Lieutenant H. P. Leeves.
A Company, Captain Wood, Lieutenant Brown, Lieutenant Halstead.
B Company, Lieutenant Adams.
C Company, Lieutenant Wooller.
D Company, Captain Davis, Lieutenant Brooke, Lieutenant James, Mr. Maloy.
Artillery section, Lieutenant Carnachan.

Games Organiser: Mr. Burley.

Cricket: Messrs. Taylor (1st XI.), Drake, McKillop, Wooller, Stewart, Wood, Maloy, Halstead, Brown.

Football: Messrs. Titheridge (1st XV.), Wooller, Ohlson, Drake, Halstead, McKillop, Brooke, Adams; Messrs. Stewart, Dallimore.

Athletics: Messrs. Leeves, Titheridge, Webber, Wooller.

Basketball: Miss Adams.

Tennis: Mr. Carnachan (boys), Miss Aitcheson (girls).

Houses:
Binns, Misses Wright, Burley; Messrs McKillop, Wooller.
Hindley, Misses Vickery, Allum; Messrs. Drake, Maloy.
Seddon, Misses Boynton, Galloway; Messrs. Brooke, Ohlson.
Wellesley, Misses Clough, Herdman; Messrs. Adams, Stewart.

Orchestra: Mr. Burley, Misses Adams, Davis.

Savings Bank: Mr. Jones.

Rifle Club: Mr. Brown.

School Concert: Messrs. Thompson, H. James, Wood, Scobie.

Captains of School Teams

Basketball:
A School Team, Dorothy Mansfield.
B School Team, Esther Moss.

Rugby:
First XV. (Second Grade), A. Tweedie.
Second XV. (Third Grade), F. Rosenfeldt.
Fourth Grade, C. Hamlin.
Fifth Grade A, R. Harford.
Fifth Grade B, L. Lynam.
Sixth Grade A, A. Mudford.
Sixth Grade B, A. Barry.
Seventh Grade, P. Buck.

Soccer:
Senior, R. Crabb.
Intermediate, N. Patterson.
Junior, K. Healy.

Cricket:
First XI., A. Thompson.
Second XI., V. Harris.
Third Eleven, D. Williamson.
Fourth XI., F. Stanley.
Fifth XI., C. Brown.
Sixth XI., T. Bryden.
Seventh XI., R. Perry.
Eighth XI., K. McAlpine.
Ninth XI., G. Prior.

EDITORIAL -

Shortly before the opening of the school year the whole of the British Empire was plunged into gloom at the death of our late beloved King, His Majesty King George V. Every boy and girl is likely to retain a life-long memory of the very real grief felt at the passing of one who was a King in the best sense of the word. "The King is dead; long live the King." The pupils of the Seddon Memorial Technical College loyally affirm their allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VIII. Long may he reign.

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The College has been extremely fortunate in having the services of Mr. J. A. C. Allum, first as member, and, during the past three years, as chairman of the Board of Managers. Mr. Allum has seen the College grow from a comparatively small school to its present proud state. After long and worthy service Mr. Allum has retired from the Board, and, on his retirement, he carries with him the thanks and appreciation of both Staff and pupils for his work on their behalf. His successor is Miss B. E. Carnachan, who thus becomes the first woman to fill the office of chairman of a technical college board in New Zealand. We congratulate Miss Carnachan on this honour, which is a fitting reward for her valuable services to technical education.

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The congratulations of the Staff and pupils are extended to Mr. A. B. Thompson, who has been awarded a Carnegie Education Fellowship. At the end of the second term Mr. Thompson departed for England, where he is to spend twelve months at the University of London. Next year Mr. Thompson's services as organiser and producer of the school concert will be sadly missed, but no doubt the knowledge which he brings back to us will amply compensate for our immediate loss.

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It is only fitting that a large school like the Seddon Memorial Technical College should have a powerful Past Students' Association. A hitherto marked defect is likely to be remedied by the forming of an association which will be a federation of all the existing clubs and societies. The strongest of these are the Rugby and Athletic Clubs, which have each achieved fame in their respective activities. There is no reason why a Past Students' Association of this College should not play as important a part in the community as do the associations of other Secondary Schools

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At last the College possesses its own gymnasium. When the Workshop Block was built in 1920 only three of the four storeys planned were constructed. This year the final storey, which consists of three class-rooms and a large, well-equipped gymnasium, has been added. Every year sees an increase in the roll-number and the additional class-rooms will relieve the immediate need for extra accommodation.

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Once again the boys and girls of the College have rallied to the support of the Crippled Children's Society in an enthusiastic fashion. It was left to each class to devise its own means of raising funds, and the result has been a donation of over £100. In addition, the pupils have not forgotten the collection boxes of the Community Sunshine Association, which have benefited each term to the extent of about £10.

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Among the sports achievements must be mentioned the success of H. Emus in winning the Quarter-mile Championship of the Secondary Schools. This is the first senior title in the running events which has fallen to the Seddon Memorial Technical College. In the Rugby world the major success was the winning of the Third Grade Championship by the Second Fifteen. The interest of the Old Boys' Rugby Football Club was demonstrated by the presentation of a set of caps to this team and, furthermore, of two silver cups for the most improved forward and the most improved back respectively in the school.

LINOCUTS

—By Students of the Printing Department.

STAFF NEWS

This year we welcome back to the College Miss A. R. Allum and Miss C. J. Vickery. Miss Allum spent 1934 mainly in travelling about Europe but also had the unique experience of teaching French to German girls at a private school at Montreux, in France. During the next year she taught at Sheffield in place of Miss L. R. Todd, who was with us last year. Miss Vickery spent six months in England studying commercial work at the London Polytechnique.

At the end of the second term Mr. A. B. Thompson, who was awarded a Carnegie Education Fellowship, left for London on a year's leave of absence. His place has been taken by Mr. W. M. Smyth, B.A., who comes to us from Katikati District High School. During her temporary absence for University study, Miss K. Irving's position has been filled by Miss J. Herdman, B.A.

New appointments to our ever-growing full-time staff are Miss A. Bell in the Dressmaking section, and Mr. W. M. Brown as a general subjects teacher. At the end of the first term Mr. D. N. McRobie, who has been associated with the College for nine years as a pupil, student teacher and master successively, left to take up a position at the Otahuhu Technical High School. In his place came Mr. I. Hayman, B.E. (Elect.), A.M.I.E.E., an electrical expert from the staff of the Canterbury University College.

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HINDLEY SCHOLARS.

The following pupils are to be congratulated on winning Hindley Scholarships for 1936.

Girls:—Dorothy Mansfield, Eunice Black, Nancy Melbourne, Minnie Voice.

Boys:—C. J. Covey, A. D. Tweedie, B. McL. Wallace, N. Whaley.

RUGBY FOOTBALL TROPHIES.

The handsome silver cups with miniatures presented by the Technical College Old Boys' Rugby Football Club have been awarded as follows:—

Most improved back:—A. V. Wiles.

Most improved forward:—L. F. Manning.

GIRL PREFECTS' NOTES

We had hoped that these notes would have been written from a redecorated and remodelled Prefects' Room, but, what with the stress of an early concert and a busy third term, our fond hopes have not yet been realised. Though the room is comparatively small, and our numbers unusually large (owing to encreased enrolment), we manage to amuse ourselves in as harmless a fashion as possible. Harmless, that is, if one does not mind finding one's lunch, sandshoes or books temporarily out of sight under a pile of similar articles, and if a little good-natured teasing and noise does not ruffle one's otherwise sunny disposition. As the Prefects themselves have remained unaltered, they are, no doubt, "acclimatised," but five of the original sub-prefects (namely N. Critoph, S. McQuillan, J. VandenBergh, R. Corbett and F. Flaxman) having left the school, they have been replaced by others. The opinions of these girls are not available for print.

During the terms we had occasional Socials, at which everyone is "invited to be sociable." Supper, which is prepared by Miss Seay and her helpers, is always bright and novel, while any small profit which is made is detailed for some worthy cause. No one could understand the glow of satisfaction we feel in handing in even such a little.

And so we progress, with merriment and gravity, in work and in play, as one joyful "gang," until we, too, alas! shall leave these golden days behind us, and join the ranks of devoted "ex-pupils."

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OBITUARY

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Cecil Lee, Typography 1, who died in July after a short illness. During the comparatively short time that he attended the College he impressed his teachers as a steady, hard-working lad. The sympathy of his class-mates and the pupils generally is extended to his parents.

CONTENTS -

FIRST ELEVEN, 1935.

Back Row: A. Bentley S. Stevenson, H. Irving, A Wiles, F. Rosenfeldt.
Front Row: C. Brady, D. Hayter, M. Lund, A. Thompson (captain), V. McLean, J. Walbran.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

FIRST FIFTEEN.

Runners-up in the Secondary School's Second Grade Competition.
Back Row: K. Shaw, T. Rosenfeldt, O. Spalding, A. Carson, B. White.
Middle Row: R. Stead, C. Merson, L. Taylor, D. Williamson, A. Wiles, L. Clarkson.
Front Row: Mr. Titheridge, A. Thompson, A. Finlay, A. Tweedie (captain), L. Manning, B. Morrison, D. Pike.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

SUMMER SPORTS

CRICKET - SWIMMING
ATHLETICS - TENNIS

CRICKET

The 1936 season was an outstandng one in the cricket history of the College. This year a record number of teams, namely nine, was entered in the secondary schools' competition on Saturday mornings, which means that over a hundred boys took part in organised cricket against other schools. It is also interesting to note that the Seddon Memorial Technical College had more teams engaged in the competitions than any of its rivals. The standard of cricket displayed has been most encouraging. Some remarkably good scores have been put up by the first eleven, while, in the lower grades, considerable success has been attained. The accounts of the doings of the nine elevens are set out below:—

FIRST ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. Taylor.)

S.M.T.C. v. MT. ALBERT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Technical won the toss and elected to bat on an ideal wicket. Brady and Rosenfeldt opened to the bowling of Stacey and Taylor. With the score at five, Brady, in attempting a big hit was bowled, 5-1-3. Thompson joined Rosenfeldt and the score steadily mounted, but at twenty-five Rosenfeldt was bowled, 25-2-10. With the exception of Wiles, who batted very confidently for thirty-six not out, the remainder of the batsman scored very few runs. Thus Technical's innings closed for the meagre total of 90 runs.

With approximately two hours to bat Mt. Albert opened their first innings, one wicket falling early, 4-1-2. Mt. Albert had eight wickets down for 73 runs, and due to bad fielding their last two batsmen scored 60 runs for the ninth wicket. Wiles proved the best bowler with 7 wickets for 60 runs off twenty-three overs.

With a deficit of seventy runs on their first innings, Technical took strike for their second innings. Rosenfeldt and Bentley scored seventy-one before Rosenfeldt was bowled after a very patient knock which lasted just over the hour, 71-1-31. Bentley at this stage was hitting the bowlers completely off their length, and treating all alike. He brought his total to 58 before he was stumped, 120-3-58. Brady was very uncomfortable to the slow bowling, but contributed a useful 11 runs. Wiles who had been batting very confidently was joined by Booth who began "slogging" forcefully and he soon ran into the twenties. Wiles had contributed 62 not out, when Thompson declared Technical's innings closed with the very satisfactory score of 219 runs for 5 wickets. The rate of scoring was fast, 200 being hoisted in 175 minutes.

This gave Mt. Albert a first innings win by 70 runs.

TECHNICAL—First Innings.

Brady, b Taylor	3
Rosenfeldt, b Bentley	10
Thompson, run out	11
Lund, l.b.w. Bentley	9
Wiles, not out	36
Hayter, l.b.w. Bentley	1
Booth, b Stacey	7
Walbran, b Stacey	0
Emus, b Bentley	5
Bentley, l.b.w. Bentley	0
McLean, c Smith, b Taylor	2
Extras	6
Total	90

Bowling: Stacey, 2 for 26 runs, Taylor, 2 for 23, Bentley, 5 for 20, Gould, 0 for 18.

MT. ALBERT GRAMMAR—First Innings.

Smith, b Wiles	18
Irvine, b Thompson	2
Burgess, l.b.w. Thompson	17
Kingstone, N. c McLean, b Wiles	0
Thom, b Wiles	0
Taylor, l.b.w. Wiles	9
Williamson, c McLean b Wiles	61
Kingstone, C. l.b.w. Wiles	13
Stacey, c McLean b Wiles	5
Bentley, c Walbran b Lund	18
Gould, not out	9
Extras	8
Total	160

Bowling Analysis: Thompson, 2 for 63 runs, Wiles 7 for 60, Lund, 1 for 17, Walbran, 0 for 10.

TECHNICAL—Second Innings.

Rosenfeldt, b Stacey	31
Bentley, stumped Smith b Taylor	58
Thompson, c Irvine b Taylor	19
Brady, c Bentley b Gould	11
Wiles, not out	62
Lowry, c Thompson b Gould	4
Booth, not out	20
Extras	14
Total for five wickets	219

Bowling Analysis: Stacey, 1 for 45 runs, Taylor, 2 for 64, Thom, 0 for 20, Bentley, 0 for 23, Hemus 0 for 4, Gould, 2 for 41.

TECHNICAL V. SACRED HEART COLLEGE.

The second series of matches began in a gale S.M.T.C. lost the toss and were given first use of the wicket.

Rosenfeldt and Brady opened and scored rapidly with good shots all around the wicket, but at 33 Rosenfeldt lost his wicket from a ball that kept very low, 33-1-12.

Thompson joined Brady and began to play the bowling confidently. Brady was lifting his total gradually with well-placed shots to the off. Thompson, on the other hand, was more subdued. With the score at 116 Brady was caught, 116-2-53.

Wiles came next and at once started to score rapidly. Thompson was scoring faster now but at 86 put his foot in front of a straight ball from Sneddon, 226-3-86. Booth followed and scored four. When S.M.T.C. declared with 236 runs for 3 wickets, Wiles had scored 62 not out.

At 5.15 S.M.T.C. declared their innings closed and S.H.C. had 45 minutes to bat in a failing light. Conole and Jordan opened for Sacred Heart to the bowling of Wiles and Thompson. With the score at 3 Wiles bowled Jordan, 3-1-1. Sneddon followed and was out l.b.w. to Thompson, 12-2-5. Pipe came next but, after scoring ten, cocked an easy catch into the safe hands of McLean, 24-3-10.

On the following Saturday without the services of Wiles as a bowler, Technical's attack was weakened and Sacred Heart closed their innings with 153 runs. In their second strike S.M.T.C. scored 94 for the loss of three wickets before declaring their innings closed. Thompson was the principal scorer with 51 not out.

This gave S.H.C. 167 runs to get in one hour. They scored 95 runs for the loss of 5 wickets, Sneddon and Jordon being the outstanding batsmen, with 42 and 35 respectively. Thus S.M.T.C. won on the first innings by 80 runs.

TECHNICAL—First Innings.

Brady, c Cooney, b Jordan	53
Rosenfeldt, b Jordan	12
Thompson, l.b.w. Sneddon	86
Wiles, not out	62
Booth, not out	4
Extras	19
Total for three wickets	236

Bowling Analysis: Conole 0 for 29 runs, Pipe, 0 for 60, Sneddon, 1 for 43, Jordan, 2 for 36, McKenzie, 0 for 7, Gardner 0 for 17, Cooney, 0 for 16.

SACRED HEART—First Innings.

Conole, c Harford, b Thompson	22
Jordon, b Wiles	1
Sneddon, l.b.w. Thompson	5
Pipe, c McLean, b Thompson	10
Dobbyn, c McLean, b Thompson	3
Treston, l.b.w. Thompson	18
Bradley, b Brady	4
O'Donovan, c Thompson, b Booth	44
Cooney, not out	31
Gardner, b Walbran	0
McKenzie, b Walbran	0
Extras	15
Total	153

Bowling Analysis: Wiles 1 for 15 runs, Thompson 5 for 70, Walbran 2 for 15, Bentley 0 for 15, Brady 1 for 9, McLean 0 for 8, Booth 1 for 9.

TECHNICAL—Second Innings.

Rosenfeldt, l.b.w. Pipe	0
Brady, l.b.w. Sneddon	12
Thompson, not out	51
Booth, run out	8
Bentley, not out	10
Extras	12
Total for 3 wickets	94

Bowling Analysis: Jordan 0 for 16 runs, Pipe 1 for 25, Conole 0 for 21, Sneddon 1 for 7, Gardner 0 for 3, Treston 0 for 10.

SACRED HEART—Second Innings.

Conole, b Walbran	6
Sneddon, c McLean, b Hart	42
Jordan, c Brady, b Hart	36
Cooney, run out	1
Pipe, c Booth, b Walbran	0
O'Donovan, not out	0
Treston, not out	7
Extras	1
Total	93

Bowling Analysis: Thompson 0 for 23 runs, Bentley 0 for 20, Walbran 2 for 37, Hart 2 for 11.

S.M.T.C. v. KING'S COLLEGE.

Brady and Rosenfeldt once again gave S.M.T.C. a good start, both scoring with the utmost ease after the opening overs; but with the score at 54 Rosenfeldt went l.b.w. 54-1-27. Thompson compiled 10 before he was run out, 82-3-10. Brady had batted exceptionally well before he was caught behind. Then Wiles and Bentley became set and added a careful 37 between them. Walbran hit wildly for 17. Harford then scored 12, while Coulter collected 16 not out in a hitting "exhibition." S.M.T.C. were all out for 186.

King's began confidently, but with the exception of Cawkwell and Earle who scored 42 and 37 respectively, the remainder scored only moderately well. King's first innings resulted in a total of 125 runs.

Technical batted again and had 7 wickets down for 101 runs, Wiles being the principal scorer with 50 not out. The match, however, could not be completed, so S.M.T.C won by 57 runs on the first innings.

TECHNICAL—First Innings.

Brady c Smith b Roberts	34
Rosenfeldt l.b.w. Kelsall	27
Thompson run out	10
Wiles c Douglas b Smith	13
Booth c Seton b Smith	1
Bentley b Smith	19
McLean c Miller b Smith	0
Lowry b Kelsall	12
Walbran c Roberts b Earle	17
Harford b Earle	12
Coulter not out	16
Extras	19
Total	180

Bowling Analysis: Seton 0 for 31 runs, Smith 4 for 30, Roberts 1 for 36, Savage 0 for12, Earle 2 for 38, Kelsall 2 for 25.

KINGS COLLEGE—First Innings

Douglas, b Wiles	19
Warner, b Wiles	0
Cawkwell, c Lowry, b Walbran	42
Roberts, b Walbran	2
Earle, b Walbran	37
Smith, c Brady, b Thompson	5
King b Thompson	0
Miller, b Wiles	0
Savage, b Thompson	0
Seton, l.b.w. Thompson	6
Kelsall not out	0
Extras	14
Total	125

Bowling Analysis: Wiles 3 for 49 runs, Thompson 4 for 38, Walbran 3 for 16.

TECHNICAL:—Second Innings

Rosenfeldt l.b.w. Smith	13
Brady, c Miller b Smith	2
Bentley, run out	2
Thompson, c Smith b Seton	0
Wiles not out	50
McLean b Kelsall	4
Booth c Earle b Roberts	0
Lowry b Earle	4
Walbran, not out	15
Extras	11
Total	101

Bowling Analysis: Seton 1 for 17 runs, Smith 2 for 35, Roberts 1 for 13, Sabage 0 for 5, McLean 1 for 12, Earle 1 for 8.

First Eleven Performances.

Batting: Thanks to a series of not out scores Wiles easily headed the list of averages with the Bradman-like total of 223. Then followed Thompson (35.4), Bentley (22.2), Brady (19.3), Walbran (16.0), and Rosenfeldt (15.5).

Bowling: The chief trundlers were Walbran with 7 wickets (av. 9.7 runs), Wiles with 11 wickets (av. 11.2 runs), and Thompson 11 wickets (av. 17.9 runs).

SECOND ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. Drake).

The 2nd XI. began the 1936 season with over half the team newcomers, mostly first-year boys who have already shown that they have the makings of good cricketers, their keenness at practice being most commendable. The team has included: Harris (captain), Emus, Coulter, Hannam, Pike, Quinton, Smithers, White, Wilson, Catterall, Puttick, Thomas, Harford, Williams. The results of games played in the first term have been as follows:—

Versus Auckland Grammar B: Won by eight wickets. A.G.S., 68 and 36 (Harris 11 wickets for 34 runs). S.M.T.C. 88 (Harris 28, Hannam 24), and two wickets for 17.

Versus King's College, at Kings: Lost by 56 runs. K.C. 85 and 90. S.M.T.C. 95 (Harris 24, Pike 23), and 24.

Versus Mount Albert Grammar A: Lost on first innings. M.A.G.S. 146 and 58 for six wickets (Smithers eight wickets for 20 runs). S.M.T.C. First innings 58 (Thomas 22). A desperate situation, seven wickets down for 22 runs, was saved by Thomas and Quinton, who added 29 runs for the eighth wicket and saved the follow-on. Thomas hit several delightful fours to leg at a critical stage which caused much enthusiasm among the Technical spectators.

The College 2nd XI. ended up the 1935 season with a meritorious win against Takapuna Grammar School. A few runs behind on the first innings, the College eleven was left with 80 to make for an outright win. The earlier batsmen played steadily, but made their score fairly slowly so that with half an hour to go, there was still 50 runs needed. It was Coulter who settled the issue, as in a quarter of an hour he had hit up a whirlwind 34, mainly with beautifully straight drives.

Altogether the team has displayed a keenness which will stand it in good stead later. With a little more experience, it should mould itself into a sound combination. The team was fortunate in having a very reliable bat and bowler in Harris, who led the team very capably.

THIRD ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. McKillop).

This year for the first time, the school entered two teams in the second grade competition, so that the third eleven, playing in this grade, has met some stiff opposition. However, in the three games played, the team in each case put up a good showing.

The first game was against Grammar A., their second eleven, and the odds against us were too great. Scores: Grammar 150, Tech. 52 and 79.

Against Mount Albert B., the bowlers, Hart and Fergusson, gave us a great chance by dismissing Mount Albert for 42, but the batsmen failed. Scores: M.A.G.S. B. 111 and 42. Tech. 82 and 48.

Against Grammar B., after a disastrous start, a fine stand by Hillman (93) and Fergusson (24) gave us the very respectable total of 164, which Grammar failed to overtake. Scores: Grammar B. 123. Tech. 164.

Team: Williamson, G. Hart, Edwards, Fergusson, Hillman, Treweek, M. Hart, White, Nicholls, Maskell, Caisley.

FOURTH ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. Wooller).

As a result of the entry of two teams in the second grade of the Secondary Schools' Competition, the fourth eleven played in the third grade for the first time. With a team composed almost entirely of first-year boys—the majority of whom were typography students—considerable success was obtained. Of the five games played in the first term two were won and another drawn. In fact, had the fielding been up to standard another win might easily have resulted.

The best bats were Stanley, Healy, Stead, and Guppy, who could always be relied upon to reach double figures. Among the bowlers Pratt, Healy, and Churchill were outstanding. The most exciting game was that against Sacred Heart when, with less than half an hour to go, only one wicket had fallen. Pratt, however, bowled beautifully and the last man was out with only a few minutes to spare.

Team: Stanley (captain), Healy, Pratt, Stead, Guppy, Montgomery, Churchill, Davison, Flett, Melhose, Wilson, Magill and Stone.

FIFTH ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. Stewart).

Playing in the third grade, against strong opposition, the fifth eleven did fairly well to win one and draw one of the five matches played. During the season the fielding was generally good, particularly in the games with Takapuna Grammar and Sacred Heart, and the bowling was ably handled by the captain, Brown. The best or most consistent batting performances were by Taylor, R. Barry, Brown and Tugby. Of the bowlers tried the most successful were: Taylor, Brown, Peters and Baldwin. Results: M.A.G.S. lost on first innings; v. T.G.S. won on first innings; v S.M.T.C. fourth XI. lost on first innings; v. Sacred Heart draw; v. A.G.S. lost by an innings.

Team: Brown, Baldwin, Fitchitt, Taylor, Tugby, Searle, Peters, R. Barry, A. Barry, Crook, Redgrave and Chiplin.

* * * *

With the exception of the whale, the elephant is probably the finest swimmer of all the mammalia.

SIXTH ELEVEN.

(Coach Mr. Wood)

This year's sixth eleven did better than its predecessors by winning three out of the six games played. Taylor, who came to us late in the season was our outstanding bowler and greatly strengthened the attack. Against Mount Albert Grammar he took 6 wickets for 26, including the "hat trick". Other bowlers on whom we relied were Bryden, Potts, Thompson and Badley. We were unlucky to lose Treweek who, after making 31 against Sacred Heart, was promoted to the third eleven. Other good scores were those of Badley who made 30 against Mount Albert Grammar, Potts 29, and Bryden 24 (against our B team). The team has been a most enthusiastic one throughout and was showing a decided improvement at the close of the season due largely to the experience gained from meeting other secondary school teams. Our greatest weakness has been in our fielding.

Team: Bryden (captain), Taylor, Badley, Potts, Thompson, McKay, Sewell, Patterson, Crabb, Boryer, McAlpine.

SEVENTH ELEVEN.

(Coach: Mr. Maloy).

Although the season was unsuccessful from the point of view of results, the team being defeated in all matches, some good preformances were registered against strong teams. In all except two matches, the team was defeated on the first innings only.

A pleasing feature was the regularity and punctuality of almost all the players on Saturday mornings.

Best scorers were Graham with an average of 17.16, Perry with 16.0 and F. Thompson with 15 runs per innings.

Perry, Graham and Ebrey proved the most successful bowlers.

Team: Perry, Graham, F. Thompson, Bond, Wright, Wakefield, Sanders, Lennox, H. Lennox, D. Wakefield, Cocker, H. Dainty. Also played: Ebrey, Childs.

EIGHTH ELEVEN.

(Coach Mr. Halstead).

Apart from the captain the Fifth Grade A team was made up entirely of first year boys. The team throughly enjoyed all its games and gave a good performance in every game. As a team the players worked well together. McAlpine proved to be a capable captain.

In its five matches the team won two and lost three. A considerable improvement was shown after the first game against Takapuna when the team was dismissed for 30 runs. In the last game against the leaders the team made 85 runs.

Taylor and Lindsay showed promise and these two provided the best performances. Collins put up some good batting performances. McAlpine was useful in all departments.

Summary of performances.

v. Takapuna—lost by 50 runs. Lindsay 6 wickets, Collins 15 runs.

v. Sacred Heart—lost by 20 runs. Lindsay 5 wickets, Taylor 36 runs.

v. Technical B—won by an innings and 20 runs. Lindsay 8 wickets, and 25 runs.

v. Auckland Grammar—won by 30 runs. Lindsay 7 wickets, and 33 runs.

v. Mount Albert Grammar—lost by 25 runs. Lindsay 7 wickets, Collins 22 runs.

Team: M. McAlpine (captain), Lindsay, Nacey, Bindon, Taylor, Hollings, Collins, Quedley, Norris, Neave, Byrt, Aicken, Crockett, Carpenter, Englis.

NINTH ELEVEN.

(Coach Mr. Brown).

Any lack of exceptional cricket ability was more than balanced by the enthusiasm and vigour displayed by the ninth eleven.

The team improved considerably during the season, competition for places being exceptionally keen, with the result that each Saturday a full team was fielded.

Splendid behaviour was shown both on and off the field, while a fine school and sporting spirit was shown, each defeat serving to urge the team to greater efforts in the next match.

Prier proved to be a good captain and played several fine fighting games.

Cranch, a good all rounder was invaluable, particularly for his consistent bowling.

Litchfield was a good "utility" man and played well.

Carpenter, a good wicket keeper, should do well. His keeping saved many runs, and on the "leg" side he was at times brilliant.

Verella's enthusiasm made him one of the steadiest bats and a very sure field.

Team: Appleton, Boyle, Buchan, Cranch, Carpenter, Crockett, Litchfield, McNaught, Nacey, Sheen, Schter, Verella, Prier (captain).

* * * *

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1935.

A feature of the last annual tournament was the good clean boxing and the splendid sportsmanship displayed by the competitors. The preliminaries were held on December 5 and the finals two days later. There was a good attendance of spectators and interhouse rivalry was very keen.

Once again the Auckland Boxing Association very materially helped the College by lending a ring and also providing capable officials in the persons of Messrs. A. B. Joplin, G. V. Thorpe and R. Rugg to whom our thanks are due. The tournament in which 64 boys participated was organised by Mr. H. P. Leeves, the College physical instructor.

The results of the finals are as follows:—

Mosquito Weight (5st 10lbs and under), Wakefield 5.9 beat King 5.4; midget weight (6st 9lbs and under), Paterson 6.7 beat Chisholm 6.5; fly weight (7st 10lbs and under), Brady 7.4 beat McAlpine 7.4; bantam weight (8st 7lbs and under), Marten 8.7 beat Annan 8.7; light weight (9st 2lbs and under), Lund 9.2 beat Parnell 8.11; welter weight (9st 8lbs and under), Tweedie 9.7 beat Findlay 9.7; heavy weight (open class), Pooch 10.7 beat Allen 10.2.

The medal for the best loser was awarded to Parnell, of Hindley House. The best bout of the evening was the bantam final between Marten and Annan who gave an excellent exhibition. Several contests between local amateur boxers, D. McWilliams v. R. Nixon and C. Smith v. P. Kelly pleased the audience, and, together with a clever exhibition of tumbling by the gymnastic class, added variety to the programme.

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A WONDERFUL NEWSPAPER.

The leading Spanish newspaper of the world is "La Prensa" of Buenos Ayres. Recently, a new plant which cost £750,000 was set up. This publication is unique in that it operates an extensively-used general delivery service, a free medical clinic, free legal clinic, free dental clinic and free library.

AN INTERESTED GROUP AT THE GIRLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

—By courtesy of the "New Zealand Herald."

Overhead Ball Relay at the Girls' Athletic Sports.

By courtesy of the Auckland Star.

GIRLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS IN BRIEF.

Annual Sports days
Draw the gaze
Of the public
With amaze
As our athletes
Records raise!
On the morning
Heavy haze
Meets despairing
Students' gaze
Thick gray mantles
Warm sun's rays.
Wind it whistles
Dismal lays
To cold entrants
On their ways.
Teams assemble.
Loudspeaker brays.
Champion runners
Earn their bays.
Houses struggle
For bouquets.
And their efforts
Loud cheers raise.
(At the tuck-shop
Melon pays!)
Then after lunch
Comes heavy haze
"It's going to pour!"
Someone says!
But the weather
Mends its ways
So the programme
Threads its maze
Of skipping, cycling
And relays.
Winners murmur
"Training pays!"
Binns House triumphs
With "hurrays."

House Points: Binns, 77½; Hindley, 68; Wellesley, 62½; Seddon, 62.

Senior Champion—Edna Tilby (Hindley), 9pts.
Intermediate Champion—Pat Morris (Binns), 9pts.
Junior Champion—Evelyn Dent (Wellesley), 8pts.

Detailed Results.

Individual Events:—

Junior 75yds Skipping, D. Wooding (S). Intermediate, P. Morris (B). Senior, E. Tilby (H).

Junior 100yds, E. Dent (W). Intermediate, R. Morris (B). Senior, E. Tilby (H)

Junior Hop, Step and Jump, E. Dent (W). Intermediate, M Stewart (B). Senior, C. Le Long (W).

Junior 220yds. E. Dent (W). Intermediate, P. Morris (B). Senior, F. Hosking (H).

Junior Quoits, J. Miller (W). Intermediate, N. Critoph (B). Senior, T. McAneaney (W).

Relays and House Events:—
Form Relay, Com. 1A, Com. 2A, Com. 1D.
Flag relay, senior, Binns, Hindley, Seddon. Junior, Seddon, Hindley, Binns.

Circular ball, senior, Wellesley, Binns, Seddon. Junior, Seddon, Wellesley, Binns.

Overhead ball, senior, Binns, Hindley, Wellesley. Junior, Binns, Seddon, Hindley.

Bean bags, senior, Hindley, Wellesley, Seddon. Junior, Hindley, Binns, Seddon.
440yds relay, senior, Binns, Seddon, Hindley. Junior, Wellesley, Seddon, Hindley.

BOYS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The school was fortunate to be favoured with beautifully fine weather on the occasion of the annual athletic sports, held at the Auckland Domain on March 25. Indeed, bad weather was missed by only 24 hours for on the following day weather conditions were very bad. Thanks to careful preparation a lengthy programme was carried through without a hitch. A feature of the organisation was a very effective loud-speaker system linked up with four field telephones which were established at various points on the ground.

An innovation this year was the introduction of compulsory scratch 100 yards races in age groups of approximately equal numbers in place of the usual handicap sprint races. Thus the extremely hazardous business of handicapping first-year boys was obviated. The heats of these sprint races were held on the Tuesday preceding the main sports and it was a wonderful sight to see the fifty odd heats sweep past the post one by one. A further innovation was introduced in the form of supplementary house relays of 20 a side in the same age groups as the 100 yards. Tremendous interest was aroused in these races and altogether the changes in the programme proved to be highly successful.

It became apparent early in the day that Seddon House would sweep the board and such proved the case for they finished up with more than double the points gained by the next house, Binns.

House points.—Seddon, 265.6; Binns, 121; Hindley, 105.3; Wellesley, 99.

The senior championship was secured by Covey (H) with 20 points, closely followed by Tweedie (S) and Emus (W) with 15 points each. In the intermediate section Wilson (S) proved outstanding with 26 1-3 points to his house-mate, Schellack's, 10 1-3 points. Wilson broke the 440 yards intermediate record by covering the distance in the fast time of 57 3-5s while Schellack equalled the 880 yards record in 2m 20s. Among the juniors Morrison (B) had it all his own way scoring 20 points. Norris (S), the runner-up in this section, cleared 14ft 7ins in the long jump to break the record by 2¼ins. Finally, it must be chronicled that Seddon House set a new record of 1m 55 3-5s in the intermediate house relay of 880yds.

Detailed Results.

Senior:—
100yds Championships, Covey (H.), 11 1-5s; 220yds, Covey (H.), 24 1-5s; 440yds, Emus (W.), 59s; 880yds, Emus (W.), 2.15 3-5s; One mile, Tweedie (S.), 4.57 3-5s; 120yds hurdles, Covey (H.) 20s; Long jump, Harrison (S.), 17ft 11ins; High jump, Harrison (S.), 4ft 8¾in.

Intermediate:—
100 yds, Wilson (S.), 11 3-5s; 220yds, Wilson (S.), 25 1-5s; 440yds, Wilson (S.), 57 3-5s (record); 880yds Schellack (S.), 2.20s (equal to record); 90 yds hurdles, Wilson (S.), 15s; Long jump, Wilson (S.), 15ft 5in; High jump, Chisholm (S.), 4ft 7¾in.

Junior:—
100yds, Morrison (B.), 12 3-5s; 220yds, Morrison (B.), 26 3-5s; 440yds, Morrison (B.), 62s; 880yds, Morrison (B.) 2.28s; Long jump, Norris (S.), 14ft 10¾in (record); High jump, Norris (S.), 4ft 2in.

Scratch 100yds:—
Under 13½, Powell (H.), 13 1-5s; Under 14, Catterall (H.), 13s; Under 14½, Walsh (H.), 12 3-5s; Under 15, Lord (W.), 13s; Under 16, Smithers (H.), 12s.

Handicap Events:—
100yds, Over 16.—Ozich (B.), 11 3-5s.
220yds, Over 16.—Clarke (S.), 25 2-5s.
440yds, Under 15.—Lord (W.), 61s.
440yds, Under 16.—Walbran (H.), 60s.
440yds, Over 16.—Ozich (B.), 57 1-5s.
880yds, Over 16.—Caskie (W.), 2m 18 3-5s.
One Mile, Open.—Tweedie (S.), 5m 14 2-5s.
120yds, Hurdles.—Finlay (S.), 20 2-5s.
Long Jump, Over 16.—Clarke (S.), 16ft 11in.
High Jump, Over 16.—Clarke (S.), 4ft 8in.
Hop, Step and Jump, Open.—Clarke (S.), 36ft 6in.
Cricket Ball Throw.—Ozich (B.), 250ft 11in.
Shot Putting.—Thompson (B.), 30ft 7½in.
Discus Throw.—Gascoigne (S.), 69ft 4in.
One Mile Open, Cycling.—Clarkson (S.), 2m 45 2-5s.
Two Miles Open, Cycling.—Clarkson (S.), 6m 6s.
Relays: —
Supplementary:
Under 13½.—Hindley, Seddon, Wellesley.
Under 14.—Seddon, Binns, Hindley.
Under 14½.—Wellesley, Seddon, Hindley.
Under 15.—Seddon, Hindley, Wellesley.
Under 16.—Binns, Seddon, Hindley.
Junior House.—Binns, Wellesley, Seddon.
Intermediate House.—Seddon, Wellesley, Binns.
Senior House.—Seddon, Binns, Wellesley.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The ninth series of the inter-secondary school meets was held under perfect weather conditions at the Auckland Domain on Saturday, April 4, 1936. It soon became apparent that a high standard of performances would be set.

Our first engagement was the 880yds senior championship in which Tweedie ran third while Emus, the first string, did not keep close enough to the leaders to get a place. Next Wilson did well to fill third place in the record intermediate 440yds in which Collins (A.G.S.) returned the excellent time of 55 4-5s. In the junior, intermediate and senior 100yds our competitors failed to gain places although Wilson and Covey were close up in their events. A similar fate befell us in the furlongs in which the times were remarkably good. Tweedie made a gallant attempt in the mile but the time of 4.46 4-5s was too "hot" for him and he was forced back into third place.

Technical's crowning glory came in the senior 440yds when Harry Emus ran a well-judged race to win our first senior flat title since the secondary school championships were instituted. His time was 53 2-5s which is easily the best he has done. We had no luck in the intermediate 880yds but in the junior event Morrison gained third place.

The last events of the day were the relays. As was expected our intermediate team did best, gaining second place but the hearts of the Technical supporters were gladdened when the junior and the seniors ran into third place.

Every year the standard of secondary school athletics shows improvement as was demonstrated by the breaking of six records this year. Apart from Emus' win in the senior 440yds our team was no better than previous ones. In fact, this year the juniors failed to emulate the success of the 1935 juniors who, as intermediates this year, could make no impression on the speedy Grammarites. Nowadays a boy has to be outstanding in his event to win a title. It was disappointing, however, to see no Technical representative in the hurdles, the jumps, or the field events. Naturally, until we put in an all-round team we have little hope of winning a grade championship.

Teams.—

Senior: Covey, Emus, Harrison, Ozich, Tweedie.
Intermediate: Carson, Chisholm, Lynch, McCarthy, Schellack, Selwyn, Wilson.
Junior: Catterall, Chatwin, McKay, Morrison.

GIRLS' SWIMMING SPORTS.

Senior Champion.—Esther Moss (W.), 8 points.

Intermediate Champion.—Wilma Stirling (H.), 9 points.

Junior Champion.—Muriel Banks (H.), 7 points.

House Points:—

Hindley, 68; Wellesley, 45½; Seddon, 34; Binns, 15½.

A member of the Girls' Literary Club, Gladys McPherson, has assumed the mantle of the immortal Pepys and supplied us with an interesting account of the girls' swimming sports.

MR. PEPYS' NOTES THE ANNUAL SWIMMING SPORTS.

March 10, in the year of our Lord, 1936.

And ten days having elapsed in that joyous month of March in the Year of Grace, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-six, I betook myself to a conveyance which carried me with great speed to the threshold of a mighty building, the latter surrounding a vast pool of water, it being dark green in colour. And I was at heart, merry, and hoped by the Grace of God to be in the same attitude at the climax of that great day, it being the swimming sports of an educational institution, the Seddon Memorial Technical College.

And the first race being started, there arose a tumultuous shout which echoed throughout the precincts of that massive building, the voices of the criers being far beyond the usual volume. My eyes espying a medley of colours draped round the forms of bright young wenches, who were splashing through the water, I to my feet, and thereby lost my position in the spectators' box, it being called the grandstand. Two or three races having gone by, and my throat being painfully hoarse, I sat down, having in the meantime regained my seat. With great interest, not to say admiration, I witnessed a diving event, the competitors throwing themselves from a gigantic structure that rose high above the water.

As the hands of the timepiece drew near the blessed hour of twelve noon, it being lunch-time and I being afflicted with gnawing pains, I eagerly sat myself under a tree and partook of dainty morsels in which I acquitted myself with full justice. The minutes passing quickly by, I was again in a whirl of relay and umbrella races, the latter drawing from me roars of laughter. Other races followed, of which, the time being short, I will not enter into with full details. After refreshing my parched throat with cool water (I being, at the time, particularly thirsty) I waited in growing suspense for the results of these heroic achievements, the races now being completed.

And after sitting patiently the while, and preparing myself for surprise or disappointment, I espied in large letters the results arranged in the following order:—Hindley, it being the victor. Wellesley, it being next in succession, and Seddon and Binns falling in respectively. My bones and body being sore and weary, but my heart light and joyous, praise be to God, I turned my steps homewards, my spirits being of a buoyant nature but my throat still parched. And so, with great rejoicings and few regrets, the tenth of March in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-six, closed peacefully upon me.

BOYS' SWIMMING SPORTS.

A number of preliminary events were held on Tuesday, March 3, at the Shelly Beach Baths, and on the following Thursday afternoon, the rest of the programme was completed in fine weather.

The outstanding competitor this year was A. Wiles of Seddon, who practically made a clean sweep in the senior events. His best effort was the 50 yards senior championship, in which he returned the record time of 29 3-5s. Among the juniors, Yates of Seddon, gained most points but praise must be given to Schischka for his gallant efforts. Once again Hindley house is to be congratulated on carrying off, for the "umpteenth" year in succession, the much-coveted "Egg and Spoon" title. In fact, this was the only fly in Seddon's ointment for they far out-distanced the other houses in points.

Senior Championship:— Wiles, (S.), 28 points Rickman (W.), 14 points; Walbran, (H.), 12 points.

Junior Championship:— Yates (S.), 11 points; Spencer (H.), and Schischka (W.), 6 points.

House Points:—Seddon, 118 points; Hindley, 62 points; Wellesley, 50 points; Binns, 40 points.

Championships:——

Senior.—220yds, Wiles, 3m 9 3-5s; 50yds breaststroke, Wiles, 44 1-5s; 100yds, Wiles, 72 4-5s; 50yds, Wiles, 29 3-5s (record); 50yds backstroke, Rickman, 39 4-5s; Plunge dive, Wiles, 42ft 10 3-8in; Neat header, Walbran.

Junior:—50yds, Spencer, 31 4-5s; 50yds breaststroke, Yates, 43 3-5s; 220yds, Schischka, 3m 31 1-5s; Plunge dive, Yates, 39ft 0½in: Neat header, McAlpine.

Handicap and Novelty Events.

50yds Handicap, Under 13.—Kay, 45 3-5s.
50yds Handicap, Under 14.—Cranch, 36 2-5s.
50yds Handicap, Under 15.—Halliday, 33s.
50yds Handicap Under 16.—Harris, 34s.
50yds Handicap, Over 16.—Clarkson.
50 yds Breaststroke Handicap.— Lord, 48s.
100yds Handicap, Under 19.—Wiles, 1m 26 3-5s.
220yds Handicap, Under 19.—Pratt, 3m 40 2-5s.
440yds Handicap, Under 19.—Litchfield, 8m 27 2-5s.
Corfu Dive.—Booth.
Plate Dive.—Price.
Neat Header.—Finlay.
Egg and Spoon.—McKenzie (H.).

Relay Races.

Form Relays:—First year, Typo; second year, E2C; third and fourth year, A3B.

House relays:—Junior: Hindley, Binns, Seddon; Senior: Seddon, Wellesley, Binns.

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HIGH SPEED STAMPS.

Among the two hundred distinct varieties of Silver Jubilee Commemoration stamps issued throughout the British Empire, about 1,000,000,000 stamps in four smaller denominations were printed on rotary presses capable of producing 15,000,000 each a day. No little progress during these 95 years since "Penny Blacks," the first adhesive-backed stamps for postal use, were printed on hand presses at a rate of 41,600 stamps a day.

The Inland Printer.

THE INVENTION OF "CANNING."

In 1809 Nicholas Appert, a poor Frenchman with little education invented the process known to-day as "canning." The importance of his invention may be gauged from the fact that to-day the output of the canning industry averages 4,500,000,000 tins annually

GIRLS' TENNIS NOTES.

The tennis championships were played during the third term, 1935, at the Windmill Road Courts. A whole week was taken up with the tournament, and there was keen rivalry among the players in the two divisions. In the senior championship, the girls who came through to the final, were Hazel Nicholson and Freda Hosking, the former winning a well-contested game, 5—6, 6—4, 6—3. The struggle for supremacy in the junior grade produced some good play, and Alba Prenter emerged victorious. She defeated Norma Jamieson in the final, the score being 9—7. The girls' doubles aroused considerable interest. Katie Macate and Dorothy Mansfield proved too strong for Pauline Jamieson and Beverly Blakey in the final, the match ending 6—2, 6—3.

In the Auckland Minor Hard Court B Championship, Alba Prenter distinguished herself by winning the final of the ladies' singles.

BOYS' TENNIS NOTES.

In 1935 the college tennis championships were again held at the Royal Oak Club's courts. In the junior section the entries were larger than usual which entailed a greater number of rounds and hence placed a premium on physical fitness and stamina. In the early round McCook created a minor sensation by easily defeating Harrison but he, in his turn, was put out by Veitch. The semi-finalists were Hall, Woonton, Veitch and Vella who had fought very tenaciously to win his previous round. Hall disposed of Vella quite comfortably, although the latter fought hard, while Woonton had little trouble in defeating Veitch. In the final Hall took full advantage of Woonton's deplorable length and won quite comfortably in two sets. He is a worthy holder of the title who is keen and possesses excellent fighting qualities. His stroke production leaves a good deal to be desired but he is practising hard to develop a more orthodox style. If he succeeds in doing this his personality and physical fitness should carry him a long way. Woonton, who is a comparatively recent find, clearly established his claim as our second-best junior; but unfortunately, his game, while quite sound tactically, lacks "sting." Vella, who has settled down to steady practice, has decidedly improved and, at times, shows promise of developing a very sound style. Findlay has, by regular practice, built up a very pretty and effortless style, but as he has concentrated on stroke production his game lacks variety.

The junior doubles were won by Hall, this being his second win in this event, and McLean who had deserted the cricket field for a little exercise on the tennis courts. The standard of play in this event was low and, while the winners thoroughly deserved their success, they should have been defeated by any heady and well-balanced combination. In the semi-final they defeated Vella and Woonton, who was feeling the strain of the day's tennis, while in the final they had little trouble in disposing of Harrison and Findley in a match in which Harrison's serving was a most deplorable feature. Hall is to be congratulated on winning both titles, while McLean afforded him cool and steady support.

In the senior singles it was obvious that the Wallace brothers must meet unless Manning, who had been displaying promising form, defeated B. Wallace. The two brothers both reached the final which was one of the best and most interesting that had ever been played in the college championships. Both boys displayed sound stroke production and excellent tactics and it was only a little extra

pace which allowed S. McL. Wallace to win after three closely-contested sets. Using better length and stroking the ball very confidently B. Wallace won the first set and looked like being the victor. At this stage his game was very finished indeed for a schoolboy, but he lost the attack and S. Wallace established a command over the game which he maintained throughout the remaining two sets. S. McL. Wallace is to be congratulated on his win and on the keeness which led him to practice so that he has built up a sound game which has brought him the reward he richly deserves. His brother should find consolation in the fact that, in practically any other year he would have won, and that he had to bow to a most

The senior doubles were below this standard and the Wallace's had no trouble in defeating Manning and Hall, who was appearing in his third final.

Secondary Schools' Championships, 1935-1936.

In the secondary schools' championships our entry was small, but we hoped that in the senior and intermediate grades we would be decidedly dangerous. Instead of this we experienced one of the worst years we have ever had. The reason for this is hard to find. In B. McL. Wallace we had a senior who possesses an exceedingly promising style and is usually a heady and confident player. Last year he reached the final of the intermediate section but this year he had hopelessly lost touch and was easily defeated in the third round. Hall had already shewn his fighting qualities both in school tennis and in the secondary schools' event where he was defeated last year, in the semi-final, by the ultimate winner. This year he was not at all well and, after playing one excellent match could not survive the third round. Vella, Harrison, Woonton and Findlay were all sound intermediates but they collapsed hopelessly. We had no great hopes for the juniors but Kay and Nunnerley succeeded in reaching the semi-final of the doubles. Richardson and Gilchrist both showed promise in the singles but lacked both experience and size. It would seem that our boys in these championships all displayed lack of confidence which prevented them from attacking their opponents. They played like bold losers rather than like potential winners. They must realise that they must hit the ball hard and confidently and force home an advantage. To hit the ball half-heartedly and to let their They must dominate the game if they hope to win. opponents set the pace is to court certain defeat.

However, in Wallace, Hall, McCook, Gilchrist, Kay, Nunnerley and Richardson we have the nucleus of a team which may make its influence felt in the 1936-1937 event.

Holders of the College tennis titles:—1934: senior singles, M. Wakefield; junior singles, D. Smith; senior, doubles, Cox and Burgoyne; junior doubles, Hall and Burgess.

1935: Senior singles, S. McL. Wallace; junior singles, R. W. Hall; senior doubles, S. and B. McL. Wallace; junior doubles, Hall and McLean.

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PRINCIPAL ATHLETIC SCHOOL RECORDS.

100 Yards.—10 2-5, W. Murray, 1925.
220 Yards.—23 4-5s, W. Murray, 1925, and W. Stevenson, 1932.
440 Yards.—55s, R. Darby, 1928, and W. Stevenson, 1932.
880 Yards.—2m 11s, C. Thorpe, 1935.
One mile.—4m 49s, G. Kells, 1923.
Long Jump.—20ft 4in, M. A. Wakefield, 1934.
High Jump.—5ft 4¾in, A. Flyger, 1933.
Hop, Step and Jump.—42ft 10in, R. Brown, 1932.

AWARD OF REPRESENTATIVE BADGES

As a result of the deliberations of the Sports Management Committee on the boys' side, the award of representative badges for the various sports activities in the College has been set on a proper footing. It must surely be the ambition of every boy to at least try to win a representative badge to wear on his blazer. Consequently, the following rules should be carefully read through.

RULES GOVERNING THE AWARD OF REPRESENTATIVE SPORTS BLAZER BADGES.

The following shall be entitled to wear a representative badge.

(a) RUGBY—Any boy who has played at least three matches for the first fifteen and who has been recommended by the coach.

(b) CRICKET—Any boy who has played at least two matches for the first eleven ,and who has been recommended by the coach.

(c) ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL—As for (a) above if the first eleven plays in the Senior grade.

(d) SWIMMING—Any competitor in the senior or junior championships, who is recommended by the swimming sports committee. Not more than two badges shall be awarded in each grade.

(e) SHOOTING—Any boy who wins a senior or junior championship, provided his performance has satisfied the O.C. Rifle Club, and the O.C. cadets.

(f) ATHLETICS—Any competitor in the inter-secondary school sports provided his performance has satisfied the coaches of the team.

(g) GYMNASTICS—The winners of the senior and junior championships provided the standard of performance has satisfied the gymnastic instructor.

(h) BOXING—Any competitor at the championships recommended by the gymnastic instructor, provided that not more than one award be made in each grade, and that the total number of badges awarded does not exceed four.

(i) TENNIS—Any recognised competitor in the inter-secondary schools' championships provided that his performance has satisfied the tennis coach and that not more than three awards be made in the senior and three in the junior.

(j) CROSS-COUNTRY RACE—The winners of the fastest times in each grade provided their performances have satisfied the athletic coaches.

GENERAL.

The badges shall be worn on official school blazers.

They shall have the years of award and initials of the sports for which obtained, on a cloth strip below the actual badge.

Badges must be paid for by the applicants.

Cloth strips will be paid for by the school.

The secretary of the Sports Management Committee shall keep a list of awards and this list shall be kept up to date from year to year.

All recommendations for badges shall be submitted and approved by a meeting of the Sports Management Committee where decisions shall be final.

No badge shall be obtained without a written order from the secretary of the Sports Management Committee.

All awards shall be made on a conservative basis requiring a high standard of skill and good sportsmanship.

Winners at the Girls' Swimming Sports
— Photo by G. K. Heimbrod

Winners at the Boys' Athletic Sports
— Photo by G. K. Heimbrod.

The following boys were awarded representative badges in 1935:—

Athletics.—C. Thorpe, A. D. Tweedie, C. J. Covey, R. G. Harrison, L. F. Manning, N. J. Schellack, A. N. Selwyn, R. Wilson, G. A. Woolley.

Cricket.—Thompson, Wiles, Lund, Rosenfeldt, Brady.

Rugby.—A. Thompson, I. Jensen, H. Emus, A. D. Tweedie, A. Findlay, V. McLean, L. Manning, G. Ozich, H. Taylor, J. Taylor.

Tennis.—S. Wallace, B. Wallace, R. W. Hall, L. Manning, C. Findlay, E. Harrison.

Shooting.—L. G. Rowe, D. Chatfield.

THE 1936 OLYMPICS.

All New Zealanders were thrilled to hear of the magnificent performance put up by J. E. Lovelock in winning the 1500 metres race in world's record time. Following is a list of the new Olympic champions and their performances at Berlin in the Athletic competitions:—

Track and Field.

100 Metres (109yds 1ft).—Jesse Owens, U.S.A., 10.3s—equalling the record.
200 Metres (218yds 2ft).—Jesse Owens, U.S.A., 21.1s—a record.
400 Metres (437yds).—Arch Williams, U.S.A., 47.2s.
800 Metres (875yds).—Woodruff, U.S.A., 1m 52.9s.
1500 Metres (1640yds).—J. E. Lovelock, New Zealand, 3m 47.8s—Olympic and world record.
5000 Metres (3 miles 188yds).—Hoeckest, Finland, 14m 22.2s—a record.
10,000 Metres (6 miles 376yds).—Ilmari Saleminen Finland, 30m 15.4s.
Marathon 26 miles 385yds.—Aitei Son, Japan, 2h 29m 19.2s—a record.
400 Metres Relay.—United States, 39.8s—Olympic and world record.
1600 Metres Relay (1700yds).—Great Britain (Wolff, Rampling, Roberts, Brown), 3m 9s.
110 Metres Hurdles (120yds 1ft).—Towns, United States, 14.2s—Olympic record and equalling the world record.
400 Metres Hurdles (437yds).—Glenn Hardin, U.S.A., 52.4s.
High Jump.—Cornelius Johnston, U.S.A., 6ft 8in—a record.
Long Jump.—Jesse Owens, U.S.A., 26ft 5.31in—a record.
Hop, Step and Jump.—Tajima, Japan, 52ft 5½in.
Pole Vault.—Earle Meadows, U.S.A., 14ft 3.2in—a record.
50 Kilometres Walk (31 miles 130yds).—H. Whitlock, Britain, 4h 30m 41s—a record.
Shot Putt.—Hans Wellke, Germany, 52ft 11¼in—a record.
Hammer Throw.—Hein, Germany, 185ft 4.9in—a record.
Discus Throw.—K. Carpenter, U.S.A., 165ft 7.4in—a record.

Women's Events.

100 Metres.—Helen Stephens, U.S.A., 11.5s.
400 Metres Relay.—United States, 46.9s.
High Jump.—Chak, 5ft 3.8in.
Javelin Throw.—Tilly Fleischer, Germany, 143ft 4¾in—a record .

STAMP JOTTINGS.

Stamp collectors will be pleased to hear that the New Zealand postal officials have adopted an entirely new type of steel stamp operating on the roller principle for the cancellation of postage stamps on parcels and packets (states the "Auckland Star"). The high value stamps which are most frequently used on parcels will receive only a light cancellation. In the past, much to the disgust of the stamp collector, the stamps which he wanted most were ruined by the unduly heavy cancellation marks of the old hammer type of machine.

One of the great philatelic events of the year in New Zealand was the issue of Anzac Day Commemoration stamps—a red twopenny and a green penny. As with the health stamps, half of the value of the stamp was utilised for a charitable purpose—in this case the funds of the Returned Soldiers' Association. The public took up this issue with enthusiasm, so that these stamps are not likely to emulate the sixpenny Jubilee of last year.

In October a special issue of stamps to mark the holding of the annual conference of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire in Wellington during that month gladdened the hearts of stamp collectors. The issue consisted of five stamps—a green halfpenny representing the wool industry, a red penny featuring the dairy industry, a blue twopence halfpenny depicting a flock of sheep in picturesque surroundings, a mauve fourpenny dealing with fruitgrowing, and lastly a sixpenny showing a wharf scene.

A considerable impetus will be given to stamp collecting by the issue of "King Edwards" throughout the British Empire. A preliminary issue in London at the beginning of September was taken up enthusiastically by philatelists and others.

* * * *

THE EDUCATION OF YESTERDAY.

Schools were not always conducted as they are to-day. Here is the opening page of a text book used about sixty years ago in Manchester. It was called "The Child's Guide to Knowledge" and was the one and only reference book for all subjects. The questions and answers were learnt by heart. Free paraphrases were not allowed.

Q.—What is the Earth?
A.—The world we live in.
Q.—Who made it?
A.—The great and good God.
Q.—Are there not many things you would like to learn about it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Pray then, what is bread made of?
A.—Flour.
Q.—What is flour?
A.—Wheat ground to powder by the miller.
Q.—To what diseases is wheat liable?
A.—To three, namely blight, mildew, and smut.

And so the book goes on to the end of its thousands of questions and answers. Boys and girls of to-day should be thankful that such books as "The Child's Guide to Knowledge" have long ago been relegated to the bonfire or left to tender mercies of silverfish.

* * * *

IS ADVERTISING WORTHWHILE.

If we may judge by England's expenditure for its printed and other advertising, the answer is "yes" Last year the cost amounted to about £125,000,000.

TECHNICAL SECTION

MECHANICS - ELECTRICITY
ENGINEERING - BUILDING

PROCESSES USED IN COPYING WORKING DRAWINGS FOR USE IN ENGINEERING AND ALLIED TRADES.

In modern engineering processes precision is essential, and rule of thumb methods have been relegated to the dim and distant past.

To ensure this precision, and to assist in the final assembly of complicated machine parts, working drawings are necessary, and copies of one working drawing may be required by several departments, or separate workmen in one department.

For an example, we can take the fabrication of a steel-roof truss in a structural engineering workshop. A detailed drawing of the truss is made by the designing engineer or his draughtsmen, and twenty such trusses are to be made.

One copy of the drawing will be required by the "laying down" gang, who will then redraw the truss full size, and take off the exact sizes of each member, and details of joints.

One copy will go to the marking-out benches, where the actual steel angles and bars are marked for cutting and drilling.

The bolting and riveting gang will need one copy to assemble the component parts correctly and another copy will be required for the assembly gang, for use when the truss is being hoisted into its correct place in the building.

Here are four copies for the workshop, and the office will probably require at least two more—one for reference purposes and one to use when taking off quantities of materials required for ordering or estimating purposes.

So we can see the need for some sort of copying process by which we can produce at least 10 replicas from the original engineering drawing. This process must have the following characteristics:—

(1) The reproductions must be clear and positive, as they may have to be used by unskilled workmen, or read in a bad light.

(2) The prints must be permanent and capable of standing up to the dirt and oil of a workshop bench without becoming illegible.

(3) The process must be cheap and simple.

The copying processes mainly used nowadays are three, of which the first two are the most common: (1) Blueprinting. (2) Hello-printing. (3) Photo-copying.

(A) Blueprinting.—When a paper coated with a solution of potassium ferrocyanide and ammonium iron citrate is exposed to sunlight or other actinic light, the compound undergoes a chemical change and becomes insoluble, forming a deep blue compound on contact with water.

If part of the paper be protected from the light, this part is not altered in chemical composition and on treatment with water, will dissolve away, leaving the white paper only. We take advantage of this in blueprinting, as follows: The drawing to be copied is traced on to a transparent surface (tracing paper or tracing cloth) with an opaque ink, such as indian ink. It is usual to first make a pencil drawing, as this can be altered or corrected as desired. The tracing cloth is then pinned over the corrected pencil drawing and copied. This sounds easy but to beginners it is usually far from it. Most tracing papers are rendered transparent by an oil or special compound that hinders the flow of ink from the ruling pen, so that the following precautions must be taken:—

(1) Rub the entire surface over with French chalk and carefully dust off any surplus chalk.

(2) Cover the paper, except where you are working, to prevent oil or moisture from your hands from spoiling the surface.

(3) Keep your pen clean and do not attempt too fine a line.

(4) Any mistakes, if not too prominent, may be corrected on the tracing by careful scraping with a sharp razor blade, when the ink is thoroughly dry.

Blueprint, or ferro-prussiate paper, is sold in rolls of 30ins width and 20 yards length. Locally, a roll costs from 6/ to 7/6, small pieces cannot be obtained. It must be kept away from light and moisture, preferably in a tin or brass container.

To take off a blueprint, a piece of paper is cut from the roll, a bit larger than the tracing, and placed behind it in a plate-glass printing frame.

The frame is then exposed to sunlight for from two to five minutes. The paper is then removed and washed in fresh water. An ideal print should have clear white lines on a dark blue background.

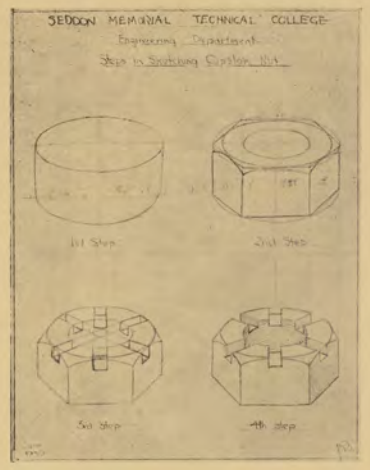
As sunlight is rather an uncertain quantity at certain seasons of the year, and engineering work must go on regardless of weather, most large firms use artificial sunlight in the form of an electric arc-lamp.

This is usually self-regulating, and is lowered by clockwork through the centre of a glass cylinder, on the surface of which the prints are held, or in larger machines the paper and prints are fed between rollers and pass in front of the arc-lamp. They may then go through a washing bath and a set of drying rollers so that continuous operation is secured.

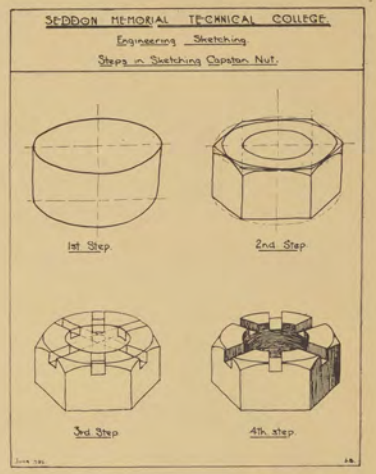
In practice the following points are helpful:—

(1) With the ordinary paper, the correct exposure may be judged as follows. On first exposing, the projecting edges of the paper will change to a greyish-white. When this occurs exposure is complete. A green or yellow tracing paper is more opaque to arc light than a white or bluish tracing paper, and needs about one and a half times this exposure.

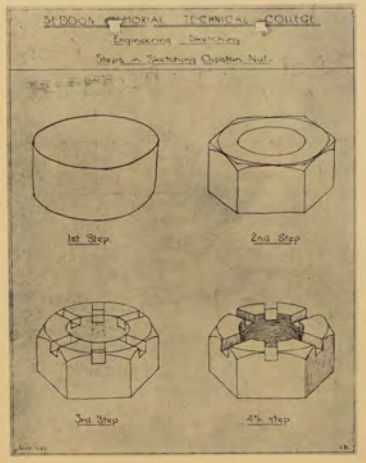
(2) I have found the following process improve blueprinting tremendously. In theory, it consists of over-exposing, and then bringing the print back by oxidation. In practice this is done by exposing for half a minute longer than is usual, washing in fresh water, and then immersing the print in a five per cent bath of hydrogen peroxide. This has the effect



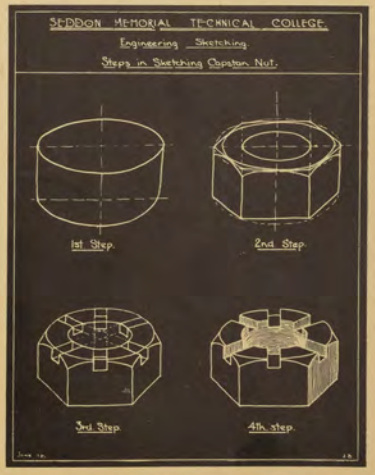
(1) Rough Pencil Sketch—Printing and titles roughed in.



(2) Tracing in Indian Ink on Linen Tracing Cloth.



(3) Ozalid Print—purple lines on cream ground.



(4) Blueprint—white lines on blue ground.

STAGES IN THE REPRODUCTION OF AN ENGINEERING DRAWING.

of darkening the blues, clearing the whites by contrast.

(3) If the print is under-exposed it will develop out a very pale blue, which peroxide will not intensify, and all imperfections in the tracing will be noticeable.

(4) If the print is over-exposed, the finer lines on the drawing will tend to become invisible and detail will be poor. Hydrogen peroxide or potassium dichromate will correct this if it is not too extensive.

(5) It is possible to tell from the exposed print before washing whether it is under-exposed or over-exposed. Under-exposure gives a print which has light green lines on a dark blue-green ground. Over-exposure gives a print with dark-blue lines on a bluish-grey ground. Correct exposure gives a print which has the lines barely distinguishable from the ground, the whole being of a bluish-grey colour.

(B) Helio-Printing.—In process, this is similar to blue-printing. A similar paper is used, which after exposure is enclosed in a cabinet and subjected to ammonia fumes for a period ranging from 15 minutes to several hours.

The completed prints have brown or purple-black lines on a white ground, and make ideal prints for alteration or colouring, besides being slightly clearer to the layman. They are slightly more expensive and more easily soiled than the blueprint in engineering shops.

(C) Photo-Copying.—Both the above processes require the making of a tracing, which almost doubles the work of the draughtsman. Another modern process consists of photographing the original drawing with a special camera with a non-distorting lens, then reproducing the drawing as an ordinary photographic print or enlargement. This has the advantage that the original drawing can be either enlarged or reduced in the process, but a difficulty arises in the making of a drawing exactly to scale. The expense of taking a print is also greater than in the preceding methods.

For detail drawings and rough workshop sketches, carbon copies or duplicated sheets are occasionally employed, mainly on the score of cheapness, and quickness.

As a final word to would-be draughtsmen and blue-printers: Use a bold, heavy line for outlines in tracings, as this gives the best result in any type of reproduction, and makes your drawings a standard size to avoid waste in cutting.

Keep water away from tracings and blue-print paper. It is usually best to let an assistant do all developing, while you, yourself, handle tracings and paper with dry hands.

* * * *

THE HARDWORKED MODERN SPARK PLUG.

Ten years ago motor car engines had not nearly the stresses and hard working conditions to withstand that present day motors have. One reflection of this is the lessened life of the spark plugs, and the greater care required in selecting the correct type of plug for any particular engine, and the correct servicing of the plugs, that they will perform their task efficiently. These conditions may be summarised briefly as:— (a) Higher compression ratio; (b) greater engine speed; (c) increased horse-power output and (d) faster road speeds. It is good business for the owner as well as for the service man to change spark plugs every 10,000 miles.

SOLDER

In Bulletin Number 2 of the International Tin Research and Development Council, appeared an interesting historical note on solder. The council which is composed of delegates appointed by the governments of the principal tin producing countries, has been established in order to conduct researches with a view to discovering and developing new industrial applications of tin and also to improve existing processes. Engineering and metalwork students generally of the College would be well advised to read the various Bulletins which will be found in the library.

"The introduction of soft solders and soldering appears to have been due to the Romans. The ancient Egyptians do not seem to have known of this method of joining metals, and there is no definite evidence of the use of solders before late Roman times.

The Roman solders were alloys of tin and lead, which differed little from those employed at the present time. According to Pliny, two compositions were in common use; "tertiarium" consisting of one part of tin to two of lead and "argentarium" containing equal proportions of tin and lead. The former was used for soldering lead work, and the latter for most other operations. It is of interest that modern plumbers' solder has practically the same composition as the alloy "tertiarium," whilst solder having the composition of "argentarium" is still widely used for many purposes.

It would thus appear that until the introduction of machine soldering there was little fundamental change from Roman times to the present century. There was one important hand soldering operation, however, with which the Romans were not familiar, namely the production of the wiped joint in lead piping. Although they soldered other lead-work with a typical plumbers' solder, and sometimes soldered the side seams of their sheet-lead pipes with the same alloy, they generally used pure lead for joining lengths of piping. This cannot be worked in the plastic state; the method was to pack the pipe-leads with sand and to cast a collar of lead around the joint in a sand mould prepared in situ. The molten lead melted the ends of the pipe and on solidification gave a homogeneous joint.

In spite of the time required to prepare the mould around the joint, and the difficulties of removing the sand from the interior of the pipes after the operation, this method persisted for many centuries. It was used in England until the middle of the sixteenth century, some time after the introduction of the newer wiped joints.

The actual date of the first use of wiped joints is not definitely known, but it was probably not much before 1432, when they were used on the Bayswater lead conduct. The new method was a great improvement on the old. There was no need to pack sand inside the pipes, and since no sand mould had to be built around the joint, the operation could be carried out in less accessible positions.

Early wiped joints were usually "overcast" after wiping by rubbing a hot soldering iron longitudinally over the joint, thus producing a series of ridges. The purpose of this operation was to close any pores left in wiping, and the method persisted until the end of the nineteenth century, when the greater purity of solders made it unnecessary."

DAUGHTER OF A FAMOUS MOTHER

DISCOVERER OF RADIUM.— THE MOST COSTLY SUBSTANCE IN THE WORLD.

It is indeed fitting that Madame Joliot Curie, daughter of the discoverer of radium, should have received the post of Under-Secretary of Scientific Affairs in the French Cabinet. Her appointment, together with that of two other women, to M. Blum's new Government is a signal honour to the feminist cause in France. The name of Curie, however, must always be associated with the discovery of radium, that rare and costly substance which is being used to-day by surgeons in their grim fight against cancer.

The story of the discovery of radium is a romantic one. In 1895 we find the handsome Marie Sklodowska, a fair-haired Pole whose father was a scientist, attending as a student at the new school of Industrial Physics in Paris under Pierre Curie, its capable chief. It was not long before Pierre fell in love with his beautiful pupil. They were married in 1895, and, in spite of their lack of money, they were devoted to their scientific work. Just after they were married the whole world was stirred by Rontgen's discovery of X-rays and, stimulated by the work of their colleague, Henri Becquerel, in the field of radio-activity, the Curies became intensely interested in that phase of research. While testing a sample of pitchblende Madame Curie realised that it must contain some unknown substance whose radio-activity was much more intense than the uranium radiations which Becquerel had observed. Thanks to the generosity of the Austrian Government the Curies were supplied with a ton of the valuable pitch-blende from the St. Joachimstat mines in Bohemia, now controlled by Czecho-Slovakia. After four years of laborious and dangerous work, for the terrible nature of the hidden radium was not yet realised, success was attained. In 1902 the investigators isolated a radium salt and, the next year, following the reading of a paper on her research before the Paris Faculty of Science, Madame Curie awoke to find herself famous overnight. Honours were showered upon the modest discoverers, among these being the coveted Nobel Prize of nearly £6000 which they shared with Henri Becquerel, the discoverer of radio activity.

Disaster Befalls the Curies.

The future of those hard-working geniuses was now assured. A second daughter was born to them and they were looking forward to a busy and happy life. But fate had a cruel blow in store for them. One fatal day in 1906 Pierre Curie was knocked down and killed by a dray in a Paris street. Although poor Madame Curie, left alone with her two young daughters, was prostrated with grief at the loss of her beloved husband and fellow-worker, her strength of character was such that she was able to go back to her laboratory and devote her life to the research which she and Pierre had begun. In 1910 she succeeded in isolating pure radium and once again she was awarded the Nobel Prize. When the Great War broke out in 1914 Madame Curie was appointed head of all radiology in the French military hospitals. After a life full of service to humanity she died on July 4, 1934, and now her daughter is to carry on the Curie tradition of service by filling the post of Under-Secretary of Scientific Affairs.

The Most Dangerous Poison in the World. . .

Actually there is no such thing as pure radium. The substance used by surgeons is radium chloride which resembles small crystals of salt. The powerful gamma-rays which are given off by the radium have remarkable penetrative qualities and elaborate precautions have to be taken in storing it in an inch thick lead cylinder.

So deadly are these rays that when mice are exposed to radium they die in a few minutes. If a pound of radium were exposed in a room it would blind and kill all the occupants of that room.

The first medical use of radium was in the curing of a wart. A certain Dr. Abbe was called upon to cure a wart which, peculiarly enough, was growing on the vocal cords of a young girl singer and was threatening not only the loss of her beautiful voice but actually to choke her. He procured some radium from Madame Curie and cured the wart in thirty minutes. Nowadays, radium finds its chief use in the cure of that dreadful scourge, cancer, which is closely related to the harmless wart. It is a remarkable fact that the gamma-rays from the radium leave healthy tissue unharmed, attacking only the malignant growth.

Discovery of Radium Ore in Canada.

With the ever-increasing demand for radium from hospitals all over the world, the recent news that radium-bearing ore has been found at Great Bear Lake in the North-West Territory, only a few miles from the Arctic Circle, is heartening to the many thousands of cancer sufferers. Hitherto the world's supplies of radium have come mainly from the Belgian Congo with smaller quantities from St. Joachimstat in Bohemia, and from Denver, Colorado, in the U.S.A. The pitchblende ore varies considerably in radium content. A sample containing a gram of radium in ten tons is a very rich one and deposits up to one gram, in two hundred tons are worked. Seeing that the process of extraction is a long and costly one it is no wonder that the price stood at £15,000 per gram, until the Canadian discovery, since when the price has been forced down to £8000 per gram, even so the price of a pound of radium works out at about £4,000,000! Two years ago it was estimated that the world's supply of radium amounted to about 700 grams (not two pounds) and of this quantity England held only 42 grams.

In order to meet the problem of an adequate radium supply a Radium Commission was formed with headquarters in London. Since the Great War the Government Laboratory in England has recovered 98 per cent of the radium used in our war equipment. Every tiny fraction of luminous paint has been carefully scraped from gun—and rifle-sights, compass cards and aeroplane indicators to be made available for hospital use. At the famous National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, England, is kept the British radium standard. Here the experts can measure the amount of radium in any sample of radio-active ore submitted. With supplies of radium coming forward freely from the refining plant at Port Hope, Ontario, the chemists at the Hatton Garden laboratory are busily mounting the radium on platinum needles in order to satisfy the ever-increasing demand for the most costly and dangerous substance in the world.

* * * *

AUTOMOBILES WITH FRONT WHEEL DRIVE.

Quite a lot has been heard of experiments conducted with front wheel drive in motor cars, the benefits that this system possesses, and the difficulties to be overcome in making it reliable and practicable. Now we have the announcement that Auburn, as well as producing their standard range of rear drive models have introduced a front wheel car of outstanding design. The name of Auburn insures that the product is of high standard, and much will be looked for in this latest addition to the motor world.

Agriculture boys being instructed in the dressing of poultry.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

A. Wiles, senior swimming champion, congratulating D. Yates, junior swimming champion.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

WHAT IS PHOTO ENGRAVING?

I cannot do better than preface this article by quoting William Gamble, the greatest English authority.

"Photo engraving is a method for the production of metallic and other printing surfaces, usually for illustrating purposes, either in relief, plane, or intaglio form, from drawings, photographs, objects or textual matter, with the ultimate object of multiplying copies thereof by the printing press, the process being characterised by the following steps:—

"An image of the subject is first obtained by means of the camera, as a negative or positive, and then transferred by photographic exposure either directly on to the metal, or other surface, prepared with a light-sensitive coating, or indirectly through a paper transfer, thus creating a hardened image, which allows the unprotected parts to be etched, or made ink-repellent, details being further refined by mechanical means or handiwork."

(The above definition was awarded a prize offered by Mr. Edward Epstean of New York.)

The layman is familiar with the usual process of printing where the matter is composed in metal type and printed by the machinist, but should illustrations be required or some particular captions not procurable in type, then the photo engraver is commissioned to make a block. This block is characteristic of type in so far as it is a printing surface, which has its face in relief and is finished mounted type high. By type high is meant the same height as type measured through from the base to the face.

Before a block can be made some form of copy is required. This usually takes the form of a drawing or photograph of the subject, or in some cases the subject is taken direct for the reproduction. The nature of the original is the deciding factor in the choice of the process, by which it will be treated by the block maker. Drawings in black and white are usually treated as line etchings. Photographs in which various tonal qualities are incorporated require treatment by a different process usually designated the half-tone process.

We will take line blocks first, and endeavour to visualise the processes which are required to produce a block ready for the printer. The original which we will assume is a pen and ink drawing is photographed to the size required on a special copy camera constructed for process work. This part of the process is purely photographic, and differs only in the fact that wet plates are usually used in place of the ordinary dry plates. Having produced the negative, we now have to transfer the image to the metal plate, which will form the final printing block.

The metal, which is usually zinc, is procured perfectly flat and polished, and is coated with a solution containing chemicals which are sensitive to light. The chief ingredients of this solution are fish glue and pot. bichromate. When solutions containing bichromate are exposed to the light, the bichromate is made insoluble. It follows, therefore, tthat when the metal plate coated with this solution is exposed to light in contact with the negative previously made, the light penetrates the transparent portions of the negative and converts the bichromate into an insoluble salt, and the opaque portions of the negative are not acted upon and consequently remain soluble.

Having judged the exposure correctly, the metal plate is well washed in water, and the unexposed soluble parts are washed away and the exposed or insoluble parts remain. This, then, is the photographic image on the plate. It now remains to bring this image out in relief. This is done by what is called etching which consists in dissolving away the bare metal with acid. The photographic image on the plate is protected by covering it with acid resisting material, and the plate is subjected to the action of acid until sufficient relief is obtained. The open spaces are then cut away on a machine called a router, and the block is mounted on wood to the height of ordinary type, and it is then ready for the printer.

Now we will consider a photographic subject, say a portrait. This subject usually contains a variety of tones between black and white, and cannot be reproduced by the line method. The half-tone process, so named because it is a compromise between line process and continuous tone photography consists in breaking up a picture during the negative making by the imposition of a ruled screen between the original and the sensitive plate. This screen which is composed of tiny squares of clear glass and opaque squares alternately, allows the reflected lights from the copy to reach the sensitive plate. Each transparent square acts as a tiny lens, and treats its own portion of the copy according to the amount of reflected light emanating from that portion of the copy. We therefore have a negative composed of tiny dots, ranging from pin points in the high lights of the copy to clear glass in the densest shadows. This can be better understood by examining the illustrations in your daily paper with the aid of a magnifying glass.

From this stage onward the process is very similar to the method for line work except that etching is not done in deep relief, there being a fine dot formation over the lightest parts of the pictures, the only metal etched away being between the dots. The finer points of the craft have by necessity been omitted from this article as space would not allow of their inclusion. It is in these finer points that the craftsmen are called upon to exercise their artistic ability, as in the reduction and intensification of the negatives, and in the staging or stopping out of the image in the plate, so as to obtain better definition, and to accentuate those portions that need it, and to reduce in printing value those portions that appear to detract from the centre of interest in the copy.

The production of colour blocks calls for the highest skill in our craft. Where a facsimile of a painting or reproduction from life in colour is required, we have to resort to what is known as the three or four colour process. This process briefly described consists of photographing the subject on panchromatic plates, using light filters, and separating each of the three primary colours on to separate negatives. The transferring of the image on to the metals and the subsequent etching is similar to that described under the half-tone process, except that three plates are etched for single colour values, one for the yellow, one for the red, and one for the blue. These plates are printed one over the other in perfect register, and the combination of the three primary colours superimposed, make all the various shades of colours of the original according to the skill of the etcher in correcting the plates during the process of etching.

As this article is intended only for the uninitiated, and as the art of Photo Engraving is a highly technical one, it is difficult to explain all the most intricate phases of the process without resorting to highly technical phraseology, but if I have given you some insight into the little known art of reproduction by blocks, I am amply compensated.

* * * *

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE COLOUR.

According to advertising experts the most attractive colour is yellow. When used in a mass of colours in daylight, yellow invariably catches the eye first. Red holds next place.

ALUMINIUM AND ITS ALLOYS IN THE AUTOMOBILE

Which would you rather carry any distance, a cast-iron suitcase or an aluminium one? Similarly which would you rather attempt to catch and stop, an aluminium ball or a cast-iron one? These questions do not take much meditation to produce the logical answer.

Now switch your mind over to the motor car, and recognise the parallels, firstly in the case of the extra weight being carried round by the car of 10 or 15 years ago, and secondly in the unnecessary hammering that both the big end bearings and the mains had to stand owing to the heavy cast iron pistons used in the engines of those cars. You will at once agree that the function of the engine is to propel, with the maximum efficiency, either the passengers or else the pay-load. Why, then, consume good fuel in driving excessive dead weight around the countryside. The designing engineers have striven, more and more, to lessen this extra burden as far as can be done safely, without weakening any of the members which have to stand the strain. Alloy steels, whose strength is such that the parts can be made lighter, and yet be stronger, have contributed to no small extent in lessening this weight, but the advent of aluminium and its alloys, has widened the scope of the designer to such an extent, that he can rightly claim to have achieved something worth while in his task. Let us review some of these facts.

One of the first improvements made on cast-iron pistons was the introduction of semi-steel; it was so much stronger that the piston could be made of finer sections all round, and yet be stronger. That was all right, but the thinner sections of semi-steel would not conduct the unwanted heat away to the water jacket sufficiently fast enough and the engine ran hotter. In this regard aluminium has a decided advantage, firstly because of its ability to conduct heat just over three times as fast as cast iron, and secondly because of its smaller specific gravity—2.7 to 7.2 for cast-iron—the sections can be made thick enough to provide a good path for the heat, and yet keep the weight much less.

Pure aluminium is not the ideal metal, however, as it has an excessive expansion coefficient; each inch increasing 23 millionths of an inch per degree Centigrade rise in temperature, and since the average working temperature of a motor car engine ranges from 82deg., C. to 96deg. C., this makes quite an appreciable amount to be taken care of, especially when the aluminium pistons are working in cast iron cylinder bores, whose coefficient of expansion for the same units is only in the region of 11. This does not allow for the fact, either, that the cylinder bores are water jacketed, whereas the pistons come in direct contact with the flame of the combustion. You will, of course, be familiar with the fact that the pure aluminium pistons had to be given about double the clearance in the cylinders that the cast-iron ones required and so there was piston slapping until the engine warmed up to running temperature. This was objectionable, but was allowed because of the increased liveliness of the engine.

The problem of overcoming this objection was attacked in many ways, to mention a few of which is to name split skirt pistons and invar strut pistons. With the split skirt the piston was fitted cold, with practically the same clearance as for cast iron, and then when the piston expanded with the heat, it simply closed the splits, thus producing a piston which ran quietly when cool, and yet did not seize when hot. When the pistons showed signs of fatigue, with age, skirt expanders were fitted to restore the springiness of the piston sides.

Invar is a 36 per cent nickel steel whose coefficient of expansion is practically zero, so that by designing the piston with a certain amount of invar, working in conjunction with the aluminium, the excessive expansion of the latter is compensated for and the resultant expansion is practically the same as that of cast-iron. Perhaps I can explain it with this simple analogy. If you have a certain space to "brick in" and it will not take all bricks on end, then some will have to go edgeways to compensate and make the distance. These edgeways bricks represent the invar.

Aluminium is softer than iron, and, strange to relate, it is the cast iron cylinder bores which wear excessively and not the aluminium pistons, to the same extent. If you rub a cake of soap on a bench top and all is clean, then the soap will wear, but sprinkle a little sand on the bench and then apply the soap and it is the bench which is worn away. Why? The soap, being soft, takes the sand into its surface, making an excellent pad for the grit, which is free to make havoc on the bench top. Just so the aluminium piston; the abrasive in this case being carbon deposits and particles of wear.

Aluminium alloy pistons have made great advances in the last few years. The introduction of magnesium up to about 7½ per cent has produced a number of alloys having considerable strength and high resistance to corrosion, while the inclusion of copper, manganese and iron in small amounts, as well as the magnesium gives duralumin, much used for pistons and connecting rods. It is about three times as strong as mild steel, weight for weight, has its properties much improved by suitable heat treatment, and is susceptible to anodic treatment, which oxidises and hardens the surface, thus overcoming the objection mentioned above for aluminium. The Hindumin-ium or Rolls Royce range of alloys provide metals suitable for any types of work where aluminium might be used, and the well-tested and tried properties make this series a valuable contribution to engineering practice. Mention must also be made of "Y" alloy, product of the National Physical Laboratory and a metal which seems to have all the desired good points and none of the bad ones.

It will easily be understood that if the pistons and connecting rods are light, then there is not so much weight to stop and start at each stroke, therefore the load on both connecting rod and main bearings is less and the wear correspondingly less. Less weight spells less inertia to overcome and results in quicker acceleration and more miles to the gallon.

Coming to the matter of dead weight in other parts of the car, just think what a difference it will make having cylinder heads, crankcases, and gearboxes, to mention only a few possible items, made of aluminium alloy, think how much more desired load the vehicle will take, how much faster it will take it, and how much more economically.

The latest development is an austentic cast alloy iron for cylinder liners or blocks, which besides being practically non-corrosive and non-erosive, has a coefficient of expansion averaging that of the alloy aluminiums. So that at last it seems that scientists have overcome all difficulties connected not only with the old type of engine, which aluminium was intended to eliminate, but also those that came in its wake, with the introduction of the lighter metal.

TREATMENT OF LAWNS

Various fungous diseases attack lawns. Where these commence as circular patches increasing in size, further spread may be checked by watering with mercuric chloride solution, 3oz to 50 gallons of water, this quantity being sufficient for 2000 square feet of lawn. The 3oz of mercuric chloride should be dissolved, with 3oz of common salt, in a little water in a glass vessel and then added to the full quantity of water in a wooden barrel. The area to be treated should be marked out in strips in order to obtain uniform application of the poison. A fine rose watering can is suitable, but, since the mercuric chloride (corrosive sublimate) attacks metal, the can should be rinsed out with petrol and oil to give a resistant surface.

For fairy rings, Dr. Cunningham, Mycologist of the Plant Research station, recommends the formalin treatment in preference to treatment with iron or copper sulphate, which have proved useless. The outer ring, 18in wide, may be removed, the subsoil forked over and then thoroughly soaked with formalin (1 pint to 40 gallons). This trench should be covered with sacking for ten days, as formalin vaporises readily. Resowing will be necessary. The treatment should be carried out about three weeks before the appearance of the fruiting bodies characteristic of the fungus. Alternatively to removing the ring of turf, a double row of crowbar holes may be made, 1 foot deep and 6 inches to 12 inches apart. The holes should be filled with formalin until saturated and they are then plugged with clay or closed with the foot. Resowing will be necessary, as formalin kills the grass.

Moss is frequent on lawns that have developed bare patches by the early winter. Nitrogen treatment overcomes moss, whereas lime, contrary to popular belief, rather induces the occurrence of moss.

Weed and clover control can be obtained by the use of sulphate of ammonia in light, frequent applications every 3 or 4 weeks at a rate of a quarter to half an ounce per square yard, followed by a heavier dressing one to one and a quarter ounces, applied carefully and evenly to prevent scorching of the grass. This should be carried out while grass growth is vigorous. Phosphate fertilisers are also necessary for healthy grass growth, while the addition of 1 part of sulphate of iron to 3 parts of sulphate of ammonia aids the control of weeds and improves the colour of the grass. In general, the treatment sums up to the application during April and September (or during rapid grass growth) of superphosphate 3 parts, sulphur of ammonia 4 parts, and finely ground sulphate of iron 1 part, the mixture being applied at a rate of 1½oz per square yard. In January and in June (periods of little growth) superphosate 3 parts and nitrate of soda 4 parts, at a rate of 1oz per square yard. This latter dressing aims at maintaining soil fertility, favouring grass growth, while the other dressing checks clover and weed development, and at the same time supplies a suitable food for grass growth.

Where worms are troublesome they may be controlled either by treatment for fungous diseases or by applying powdered bluestone 2 parts and fine sand 1 part. This should be applied at the rate of 1oz per square yard and as soon as possible thoroughly watered in.

The above notes form a brief summary of some methods of lawn control and are necessarily brief. Further more detailed information may be obtained from Bulletin 165 of the Dept. of Agriculture, from which source, and the Reports of the Greens Research Committee of the New Zealand Golf Association, information contained in this article is acknowledged.

THE ECHOMETER

The numerous new motor liners specially built for the New Zealand trade during the last three or four years rank amongst the most up-to-date ships sailing the Seven Seas to-day. Not only do the ships in their structures, systems of propulsion and appliances for the rapid handling and safe carriage of large refrigerated cargoes embody the latest and best practice in shipbuilding and marine engineering, but they are all fitted with the most modern scientific aids to navigation.

Such a ship (states the "Dominion") is the Blue Star liner Australia Star, now in New Zealand waters, which is noteworthy for the completeness of her equipment and for the fact that she is furnished with the latest pattern of echo-sounding apparatus, which not only accurately indicates the depth of water, but actually records it at high speed in the form of a continuous graph. Compared with the old "blue pigeon" or hand sounding lead, the echometer sounding apparatus is further advanced than the modern electric lamp compared to a candle.

Sounding is, of course, as old as ships, and for centuries has involved the lowering of a weighted line to the sea bottom and visually measuring the length of line divided by marks to find the depth. It takes about 15 minutes to get one sounding in depths of over 20 fathoms with a hand lead, and two or three minutes in depths of from five to six fathoms and that with the ship either stopped or going dead slow. Moreover, the old methods of lead sounding only touched isolated points in the unevennesses of the sea bottom, whereas the echo sounder is independent to a great extent of both speed and depth, and enables an intimate and continuous graph of the profile of the bottom to be produced.

Sound Speed in Water.

The echo-sounding machine is based on the principle that sound travels in water at a known speed, and is reflected or echoed from the sea bed in the same way that a sound wave in air is reflected from hills and cliffs. The essential features are: (1) Apparatus to produce a sound wave under water, known as the transmitter; (2) a sensitive receiver of the echo reflected from the sea bed, known as the hydrophone; (3) the recording gear for measuring the interval of time between the sound impulse and the sound echo. An outstanding echo-sounding apparatus, regarded as the best in the world, was designed and patented by the British Admiralty and developed by its scientists. It is this pattern that is installed by the Australia Star and her sister ships.

The installation comprises four main elements: (1) The recorder or indicator unit, mounted in the chart room, in which each sounding is directly indicated as it is made, at the rate of 95 per minute; (2) the transmitter unit, attached to the inner surface of the ship's plating; (3) the receiver unit, similarly mounted; and (4) the converter unit, mounted in the engine room.

* * * *

THE GIRLING BRAKE SYSTEM.

It is strange how, frequently, the most effective mechanisms are those which are the simplest. Similarly, it is remarkable how frequently the complicated machine is first produced and tried, and then later, redesigned in the simple form which proves the more efficient one. The latest Girling braking system is a case in point. It is designed to eliminate any type of lost motion, and with it any extra friction. These points help in no small manner to make the Girling one of the outstanding braking systems of the moment.

HIGH TENSION SUPPLY

In our last issue we showed the design of a little four valve battery superhet which was simple to construct, had a first class performance with economy and was just the thing for boat or bach.

The high tension supply is always one of the major problems as dry batteries are expensive and in the case of a set used as this one is designed to be used, the batteries are idle for long periods and one does not get anything like their full useful life.

This fact prompted the writer to look for some other source of H.T. and this has come from the L.T. accumulator. Tiny motor generators were experimented with and whilst almost ideal when finished the construction involved too many difficulties for the average constructor's technique.

The vibrator type was then explored and, after several mediocre models, a satisfactory one was evolved. The whole unit may be constructed including the vibrator but if any difficulty is found in the construction of the vibrator this may be purchased from one of the dealers specialising in the sale of car radio sets. In fact, this latter course is advisable. The remaining components are a transformer, a choke, electrolytic filter, condensers, mica and paper by-pass condensers, terminals switch, R.F. choke, chassis, valve holder, nuts and bolts, etc.

Taking the parts in turn. The transformer consists of a set of stampings gleaned from some old transformer of about 75 watts size. These may be got new or your local dealer will very often hand over a burned out power transformer which will suit the purpose.

The R.F. choke A in diagram is to prevent feed back to the set from the vibrator and is made from a coil of 40 turns of No. 18 S.W.G. enamel wire wound on a half-inch dowel of well-dried wood which has been soaked in paraffin wax. The more luxurious maker may turn up a nice ebonite bobbin, the rapid worker will use a new quarter-pound reel of the wire and hook on to the two ends of the reel; one is as good as another for the purpose intended.

The details of the transformer are as follows. Both primary and secondary are centre tapped. The primary should be wound first and consists of 74 turns of 18 gauge S.W.G. enamel wire and tapped at the 37th turn. Before winding the primary it is better to wind a single band of thin copper or brass sheet round the former and take a lead to the outside for the purpose of static shielding. Another similar static shield should be wound on top of the primary.

Be careful with these static shields not to make a complete turn but lap the ends with a piece of thin fibre between them otherwise you will have a shortened turn which will act as a primary coil.

Wind on top of the second static shield a heavy bakelised paper band and on top of this wind the H.T. secondary which consists of 3500 turns of No. 34 gauge S.W.G. enamel wire tapped at the 1900th turn. Tape the outside of the winding and place it inside a small metal case and fill with paraffin wax or transformer compound, baking thoroughly.

The filter circuit consists of a 30 henry choke or a speaker field of about 2500 ohms with an 8 M.F. electrolytic on each side of the choke. A square chassis of mild steel or aluminium should be procured and punched or drilled as shown in the diagram.

The components can now be mounted.

The .02 M.F. condensers are absolutely essential to the life of the vibrator and should be of high quality capable of standing 2000 volts D.C. test.

The rectifying valve used is an 84. The whole unit should be effectively shielded for mechanical hum and electrical radiation. The former can be accomplished by fitting the vibrator into a small sheet-lead box lined with sponge rubber.

The unit should be wired entirely under the chassis with bus bar of at least 18 S.W.G. and the small condensers across the vibrator and the transformer should be mounted as close to the vibrator as is possible. A refinement would be a fuse mounted in the six-volt battery leads in case of the vibrator giving trouble.

* * * *

PROPERTIES OF SOME OF THE NEWER NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS.

Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, dried blood and other organic products form the usual materials to supply the plant with nitrogen. But in recent years various other compounds have received attention, amongst them:

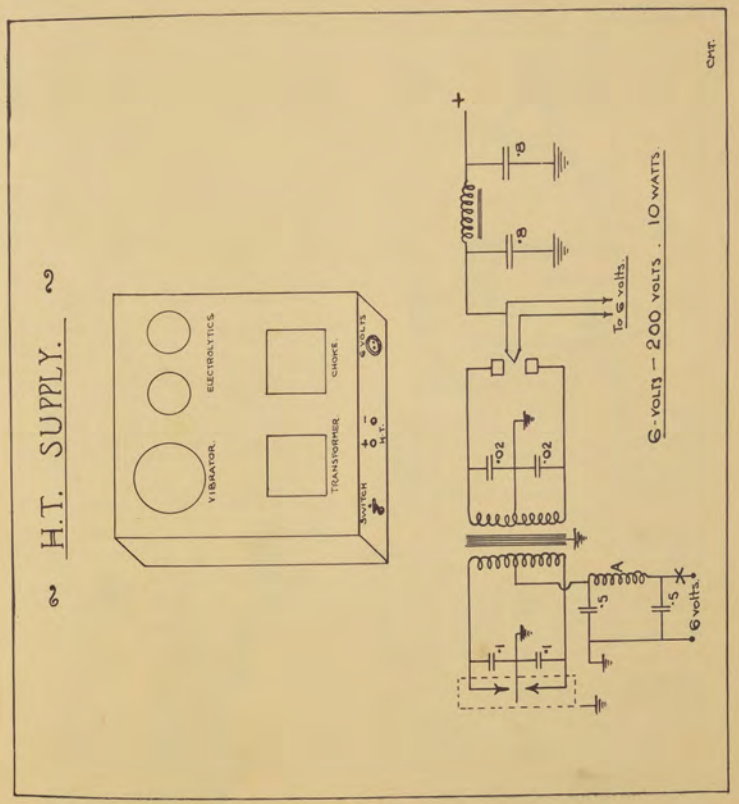
Nitrate of lime (calcium nitrate) containing 15.5 per cent of nitrogen in a water soluble form. It is in this form that the plant probably obtains its nitrogen supply so that this fertiliser presents the simplest case of nitrogenous manuring. Nitrate of lime has usually proved as effective a fertiliser as nitrate of soda, and has the great advantage of containing calcium instead of sodium. On soils deficient in lime, and on clays, there appears to be a distinct future for this fertiliser. The tendency of the substance to be deliquescent; i.e. apt to absorb moisture and become sticky, has been overcome by the addition of 5 per cent of ammonium nitrate which itself is a nitrogenous fertiliser of value.

Ammonium nitrate is an economically manufactured, very quick acting fertiliser with a high percentage of nitrogen, 35 per cent, half as nitrate and half in the form of ammonia. Unfortunately, it has two serious drawbacks: it tends to set in a hard lump and of even more importance it may explode. In 1921 a heap 4500 tons of mixed nitrate and sulphate exploded in Germany killing 700 people and injuring 1500. The explosion was heard 175 miles away.

Nitrochalk is a mixture of ammonium nitrate 44.3 per cent and calcium carbonate 51 per cent finely ground. Nitrochalk contains 15.5 per cent nitrogen and 29 per cent calcium oxide. This fertiliser is the result of the British attempt to minimise the risk of explosion with ammonium nitrate. The lime content prevents further acidification of the soil by the ammonium salt.

Ammonium chloride or inuriate is one of the cheapest forms in which atmospheric nitrogen can be fixed for fertiliser purposes. In general it seems to resemble sulphate of ammonia but is more easily washed out of the soil. By trials, it is inferior to the sulphate for potatoes as it causes a shortening of the growing season.

Cyanamide contains 20.6 per cent of nitrogen (as in the sulphate). It is a calcium compound ($CaCN_2$) that has a harmful effect both on the plant and on nitrifying bacteria until reaction with the soil changes it to calcium nitrate and urea later nitrified. Cynamide should be applied about seven days before sowing seed and incorporated with the soil by harrowing. If allowed to become damp, dicyanodiamide forms. This substance is harmful to plants and nitrifying bacteria with superphosphate reaction is set up resulting in formation of urea, dicyanodiamide and reverted or dicalcic phosphate. In the soil the change to ammonia is rapid but the conversion of ammonia to nitrate is very slow. It thus gives a slow supply of nitrogen and being a calcium compound does not possess the harmful tendency of sulphate of ammonia to increase soil acidity.



AROUND THE FORMS

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA

The class aforementioned records the trials and tribulations which commenced on or about the first day of the school year. Whereas, after showing their merits on the fields of sport the boys settled down to the five subjects for which they propose to sit at the end of the year. It is hereby declared that they soon began to wonder if they had bitten off more than they could chew. Provided always that our brains prove capable of absorbing the contents of text books without number and Statutes galore.

In witness whereof we do so sweat and groan under the spur of our teachers, but gaze ever upwards to our goal. The subjects we are studying are:—

Bookkeeping.

Every company, firm or business is required to keep books showing all the transactions made. We are proud to say that after a year's work we can claim that not yet have we had to make anyone's books show a gross loss. Even if we did have to borrow a few hundred pounds from the adding machine we have still been able to leave the chappie concerned with a few pennies to provide fish for the office cat. We will refrain from publishing any Profit and Loss accounts, as they are mostly one-sided affairs, about which we are at a loss to account.

Company Law.

During the year we have been trying hard to find some flaw in the Companies Act whereby we could float a company or two, with objects such as the manufacturing of sardine tins with zipp fasteners fitted, and after collecting a fair amount of small change, get away with it. So far, however, we have been forced to admit that the compilers of the 1933 Act really knew their job. We learned the various ways in which a company may borrow money. One method is by making a floating charge (please do not confuse this with floating boats, kidneys or ribs). The next procedure is to float off.

Mercantile Law.

In this subject the principal division is the Law of Contracts. Not all people have full contractual capacity, for example, Convicts, Lunatics, Married Women, etc., are placed under certain restrictions. To enter into a contract a person must be compos mentis—his mind must go with the act.

INSTRUMENT BY WAY OF SECURITY.

INSTRUMENT OVER STOCK.

Therefore when a drunk man A made a contract with another man B in a similarly bibulous state, whereby B was to chop A's head off, the contract was held not to be invalid, as the parties had not full contractual capacity. However, in this case A was unable to repudiate the contract as B had fulfilled his part of the contract and A's mind had gone with the axe.

Bankruptcy Law.

By carefully studying this subject we are fully confident that in a few years we will all be able to go bankrupt. So far we are only infants and so we have only experienced insolvency.

Terms in Law are very misleading, for during the reading of the Chattels Transfer Act such a term as "Instrument over stock" would lead one to think of a cow standing near a pair of compasses, while "Instrument by way of Security" sounds like some convict chained to the wall of his cell.

Economics.

We were told that this is a study of wealth in its social aspect. If it were a study of wealth in a practical aspect we are sure that we could get along better—in fact, we might be able to get a long way before being stopped. We have learned about wages and salaries, time earnings and piece earnings, etc., but the best method of piece earnings seemed to be that favoured by the enterprising merchants, who, in olden times, when they were in need of a little cash, used to shave small pieces off the sides of sovereigns and other pieces of eight, and acquired bits of gold by other similarly unscrupulous methods. After being caught in the act this gentleman took to time earnings. Any advice as to the methods used by get-rich-quick merchants will be given if any person would like to inquire at Room 34a. (The fees are only 6/8 per lesson—but think of the profit!!)

"Just for a handful of silver they left us,
Just for a job in an office in town."

And so it came to pass that the city merchant stretched out his grasping hand and ruthlessly plucked "the flowers of Commercial 3.A." Cries of anger rent the air, but alas! the utterances and appeals fell on deaf ears. Twelve girls were left to bemoan their fate, and carry on the noble traditions of their departed comrades. Although there were many pitfalls, the gallant band struggled manfully on, and hopefully concluded that "while there was life there was hope." The monotony of everyday routine was often penetrated by shafts of humour, and faces brightened visibly when one lassie of amazing intellect blissfully remarked that "Viennese Nights" was included in the works of William Shakespeare.

During the second term a great adventure was embarked upon, in the shape of the collection of funds for the Crippled Children, and the peacefulness of home life was rudely shattered when the following conversation took place:—

Pupil: Father, I'll clean your shoes for 3d.
Father: M'mm. You've never offered to clean them before.

Pupil (appealingly): Father, but the crippled children . . .

Father (exasperated beyond cause): For goodness' sake take the shoes.

Result: Well-earned 3d.

Although so depleted in numbers, the pupils kept their heads higher, and four girls were included in the representative basketball team, while the senior swimming champion and runner-up brought distinction to the form. Meanwhile term examinations loom ahead, and the hardy band are studiously preparing to surprise their next of kin—what kind of surprise is yet to be known—it is left to one's own imagination.

A is for Audrey with shiny black locks,
B is for Betty, who watches the clocks.
C is for Catharine so merry and gay,
D is for Dorothy, who works all the day,
E is for Esther, a saucy young minx,
G is for Gladys, who spills all the ink,
J is for June, of brains she has lots,
M is for Margaret, who never makes blots.
N is for Nancy, who left us one day,
So make the girls of Commercial 3.A.

* * * *

THE FIRST USE OF MUSTARD.

The use of mustard, powdered in its present form for making into a paste, originated in Durham, about the year 1720, where it was prepared on a small scale by an old lady named Mrs. Clements.

COMMERCIAL 3.B.

Commercial 3.B, once twenty-five in number, is now reduced to seventeen.

Several transfers were made to Com. 3.A and several girls have gone to positions. Muriel Leek is just now absent as a result of an accident at basketball, but we hope soon to have her back with us. Joan Vanden Bergh has gone to Christchurch, where she will continue her commercial work. She will be much missed from the concert. Our diminished number has not affected our production of remarkable statements. One of our members, for instance, writes of the tragedies of "Shakespierre," while another states as one of the said tragedies, the "Charge of the Light Brigade"!

Nicknames of unknown origin but delightful sound are in common use, and, though such names as "Hydolipher Cactus" may be meaningless to outsiders, they are familiarly heard within the walls of Com. 3B. It was unintended, though, that the name Cerberus should have been suggested in no uncertain tones just as Mr. S—— entered the room! Considerable time was spent one afternoon in trying to solve the problem of a large white cloud obscuring the countenance of one of our instructresses. We meditated upon the flour bag, but the matter still remains one of our many unsolved problems!

We have our serious moments, and some of these were devoted to planning a quoit competition, and to the raffling of a cake in aid of the Crippled Children's Fund. Our contribution is not yet completed, though the mustering up of half-pennies, which is the present method, seems to be slow in producing any noticeable increase upon the £2/7/6 already achieved.

OUR FORM RHYME.

Here's the rhyme of Com. 3.B.,
Maybe as clever as can be?
At Arithmetic we try to excel,
At Book-keeping we hope for the bell.
Shorthand is not easy to everyone,
Drawing's oft best when left undone!
History is changed all the time,
English goes in to make the rhyme.
Dressmaking is placed second to last,
Homework we wish forever past.

COMMERCIAL 2.A.

Come, take a peep into Room 33 and in all probability you will find therein (I should say hear therein) Commercial 2.A., whose form room it is.

O ! Yes ! We must (reluctantly) admit that our most apparent gift is that of speech. In the book-keeping room we must do our best to look intelligent and juggle with figures until they balance. In the shorthand room groans and sighs are heard as we struggle to keep up with that relentless voice.

Many of us still wonder how we ever passed the examination, the smallest member of our esteemed form proving herself the brainiest.

Three of our comrades lately bade adieu to a mournful crowd of their friends, to take up a new career for better or for worse.

With Miss Anderson as form mistress, Rae Russell as class-sergeant, and Norah Critoph as sub-prefect all to urge us on, we raised £1 0/6 from a "string-in-the-bottle" competition, the proceeds of which were forwarded to the Crippled Children's Fund. Side by side in our class sit two lasses, both of whom won a box of chocolates in competitions for the afore-mentioned funds.

One day when we were in the art room the orchestra was practising within hearing distance. When the effects produced were not quite what they should have been the voice of authority suppressed our mirth with the remark that our attempts to draw were nearly as bad!

Adieu, then, dear readers, from a happy band of brainy girls who dislike homework, look forward to Tuesday afternoons and always do their best.

COMMERCIAL 2B

Although we, Commercial 2.B, have no girls of remarkable merit, we excel in moderately quiet behaviour and equally good work. When the cheery, enjoyable (?) lesson of book-keeping comes along do we grumble? No, we march blithely into Room 34 (about as blithely as martyrs about to be burnt at the stake), and never utter a single word until we come out again (ahem). If that is not proof of our exemplary qualities in class, what is ? Some teachers are apt to growl at (pardon), remonstrate with us for chattering at times, but we wouldn't be girls if we didn't talk at times, would we? Having heard of all our merits, we are sure that you will agree that Commercial 2.B are to be commended on their satisfactory, if not perfect, behaviour.

COMMERCIAL 2C

We girls of Commercial 2.C are one happy band of people who make it our chief aim to help those who cannot help themselves. At book-keeping and shorthand we may not excel, but we make up for our lack of brain power in sports, several members of our class being very keen on open air exercises. We have, for instance, Diana Wooding, who was runner-up in the Junior Athletic Championship; also Alba Prenter, who shows her skill on the tennis court.

At present our interest is centred in raising funds for the Crippled Children, and our form teacher, Mr. J. M. Scobie, has encouraged us to give up all our pennies and have them placed to a far better cause than buying sweets.

The noise we make is enough to bring the vengeance of several of our teachers down upon us. In vain prefects and sergeants attempt to silence us, but deaf ears are always turned upon their wise words of council. Perhaps we find it more interesting to do an imposition, which is generally what we receive, when an angry teacher arrives hastily into the room, to find the class in an uproar. But amid many sh's and audible whispers we settle down to a long and dreary day's work.

In C.2.C we're jolly and bright,
When in English we most of our troubles do see,
And poor Mr. Brow— exclaims, "Oh dearie me,"
At shorthand and history we're not extra smart,
And with book-keeping knowledge we're afraid we can't part.
In drawing and dressmaking we find we're not clear,
And, as for our typing, we don't think we'll bother,
However, in sports we find we excel,
For the number of winners, there's no room to tell.

COMMERCIAL 1 A

One day when those sweetly demure "misses" of Com. 1.A. were dutifully collected together in the Assembly Hall prior to drill, Avis, the agile, fired by the spirit of enthusiasm and the fresh wintry air, proceeded to indulge in a series of acrobatics. She kicked higher and higher, until, with a mighty effort, she flew through the air with the greatest of ease—and with a perfect back loop the loop she landed flat on her back—a most undignified and humiliating position for a young lady. Avis has had sufficient "high kicks" to last her a lifetime.

Eva Dent proved to be our "speed merchant," and ran off with the Junior Athletic Championship. Other members of our form further distinguished themselves by winning the form relay and many other minor events.

In swimming we won our event in the form relay and came second in the finals, thus further proving ourselves worthy of our good name. Eva Dent again showed her speed by coming third in the Junior Swimming Championship.

Then came the greatest achievement of all. The First Year Social!! What an exciting evening! A certain Mr. X (a very important man in the College) sat in the clothes basket in our thrilling basketball game, but the basket very inconveniently overturned and out he fell. How we laughed! The social proved to be very successful, but, unfortunately, no one volunteered to wash the dishes, so we had to waste some of our profits paying for the tidying up.

Thus it is obvious that, no matter what those who know us intimately think, we are not such a bad form after all.

COMMERCIAL 1B

As you enter the door of our room you will be struck by the faint odour of burning sawdust arising from the direction of O.K.'s desk, who is vainly endeavouring to count the number of twists in the electric light lead. From the centre of the room issues a peculiar noise which would lead one to believe that there were several monkeys engaged in a heated discussion, but do not alarm yourself on this score, as it is only T.H. complaining bitterly about the previous night's homework. Without wishing to throw bouquets at ourselves we confidently state that we are, on the whole, a fairly good form, beloved by all our teachers (perhaps). Before closing, however, we would like to appeal to our readers to contribute to a fund for one of our members who has been forced to manicure her finger nails, with the sole aid of a pin.

COMMERCIAL 1C

(With apologies to Shakespeare.)

Friends, scholars, schoolmates, lend us your ears.
We come to bring you notes from C.1.C.
Of evil that we do we are ashamed,
But good we like to tell you all about,
So let it be with you. Our noble mistress
Hath told you our shortcomings and our—
But no! We have no really grievous faults.
We answer truly questions set before us,
For we are quite an honourable class;
So are you all, all honourable classes,
But now we speak for C.1.C. alone.
When harder subjects come, we do not weep,
For all of us are made of sterner stuff.
The teachers have brought many captives back
To pay them their ransom, after school,
But truly, we are not much to blame,
For sure, we are an honourable class.

Although in the above we seem to have told you something of our traits of character, we have not included our efforts for the Crippled Children's Fund. The Form got together and brought all the little odds and ends that they could find, for dips, penny ones and threepenny ones. The teachers proved of great help in this respect by bringing their little no-longer wanted articles, such as necklaces, bracelets, dressing table ornaments and perpetual calendars. The dips were an immense and popular success. Recess saw a crowd of eager girls waiting for a hand in the box, and by the end of two weeks a considerable sum had accumulated in Miss Stubbs' cash bag.

THE TALE OF COMMERCIAL 1.D.

(As told by a Cockney nursemaid.)

"Now gather roun' me, ducks, an' I'll tell yer a nurs'ry rhyme. Once upon a time—that's 'ow nurs'ry rhymes allus begin on Maggie Jones' wireless—there was a class of girls goin' to the Sedden 'morial Technical College—Commercial 1.D.—or some name like that was the class, an' 'mongst these girls,'oo I might say were awfully nice, awfully nice! were ones 'oo swim, play tennis, and basketball—much better 'an yer can, Sarah, even tho' yer are cap'n of ther Hagworth Alley Rovers. They could do it in real style, they could too: Now there was one girl as 'ow I remember bein' tol' as was awfully good at swimmin'. 'Er name was Wilma Stirling, an' spite o' the fact that she didn't like them stuffy lessons they do, she was intermedium, I think it was, champion of that there school. Well, they 'ad anuvver girl 'oos name was Havis Stanerly (Avis Stanley); now be quiet, 'Arry, I doan know 'oo gave er' ther name!—an' anuvver girl too, as was called Joan Wite (White). They was good at tennis. Gunna play at Wimble-what-ever-yer-calls-it, when they gets old 'nuff. Jean Brick (Stone) 'as 'hopes, too! Then there's that class major-general of theirs; an' she's a reg'lar wonder at basketball. Some doan like 'er, 'cos she's allus saying "Quiet, girls, quiet!" But they doan take no notice no-'ow, so it doan matter much.

There's some as can yell too. (They calls it singin' but 'tween you an' me it's nuffin ter sing abaht). Nita Sim(p)son seems ter be ther one as can yell ther loudest.

Then they've got a buddin' income tax collector in Connie Monk, 'oo cadged seven bob for their Cripple Chillun's Fund.

I tell yer they're reg'lar marvels, they are—but I can 'ear Ma callin'! I'd better go, but I might jest say they all lived 'appy ever afterwards. Cheerio!"

You'd be surprised that many teachers who don't share the good opinion we have of ourselves have sought to reform us, but, according to them, our reformation has not yet been accomplished. In spite of this, however, we are good sports and hope to retain the shield we won last year for basketball. Even if we are not the most subdued form in the school, we comfort ourselves with the thought that the artistic temperament must find an outlet somewhere, even if not by the brush!

COMMERCIAL 2 ART.

If, when walking along the corridor some day, you should chance to hear sundry yells and crashes, accompanied by a babel of voices, don't be alarmed—it is only Commercial 2 Art awaiting or welcoming some unfortunate teacher. This gives a bad impression to the outsider, but if you knew what loving dispositions we have you'd trust us implicitly.

There seems to be a strong belief in Theosophy on the part of one bright young spark when she announced that after the death of Charles II. he signed the Declaration of Breda! Oh! yes, we are an extremely brainy crowd. At a recent English lesson peculiar answers to several questions were given—for instance we were interested to learn that Mark Twain was the writer of "Buffalo Bill," "Elia" was a Grecian maiden instead of the pen name of Charles Lamb, and "Mrs. Malaprop" was endowed with a new way of spelling her name—"Malipop," as if the writer at the moment was thinking of lollipop —(I wonder?)

COMMERCIAL 1 ART.

Owing to the popularity of the Com. 1 Art's concert most of the inhabitants of our great school know something of its members.

Our first chance to show the school what we could do came in the form of the swimming sports, when two of our members, Muriel Banks and Gwitha Knight, had the honour of being Junior Champion and runner-up respectively. Once again in the athletic sports Pat Morris stepped into the breach and carried off the Intermediate Championship.

About the middle of the second term the girls of Commercial 1 Art held a very interesting concert in aid of the Crippled Children's Fund. The scene was based on a party given to celebrate the father's wonderful invention of television. It resembled a large radio. He turned the knob on the machine and scenes from the most picturesque nations of the world were shown on the stage in snappy dances sweet music, new and haunting melodies.

We greatly appreciated Mr. Maloy's help with the concert, as he took the leading part. The play was ably produced by Madge Skeen, and boosted by a committee of girls, consisting of Vera Booth, Joyce Durrad and Pat Morris. The strains of the sweet music which accompanied the items was played by Rosme Skeen, and the dancing was greatly assisted by Gwitha Knight. The humorous side of the play was given by Pat Hatch and Pat Doultan in some clever tap dancing and singing, imitating Mickey Mouse. A chorus of ten singing girls dressed in long colourful frocks and large shady hats proved a delightful scene in one of the settings. A clever pianoforte solo, which gave variation to our concert, was given by Rona O'Hanlan. The play ended in a Canadian scene. A group of cowboys and prairie girls were gathered round a camp fire singing popular ranch songs. Then the rest of the company joined in filling the hall with merry singing and the stage with bright costumes and happy faces. It proved a great success and we were very proud and delighted to present to the Crippled Children's Fund the sum of £5.

* * * *

DOMESTIC 3

Perhaps the most interesting fact about Domestic 3 is that our number is slowly diminishing, although we began the year with no more than thirteen. All was going merrily until the beginning of March, when a large, robust figure from the Christchurch Technical College found itself in our midst, thus increasing our number to fourteen. But alas! we are now only seven.

Then there was the call for funds for the Crippled Children, and so, after racking our brains for ideas, we decided on making a fruit cake and raffling it. It was such a success that all who entered longed to have it in their possession.

As we are quite capable cooks we would like to give you a few hints. Although tossing pancakes is good fun we do not advise you to try it unless you have a straight eye. When it comes to cake making and you have decided that your recipe is too small, don't forget to double all ingredients—not forgetting the flour. To prove our statements you may visit the Winter Exhibition and there see us very busily cooking.

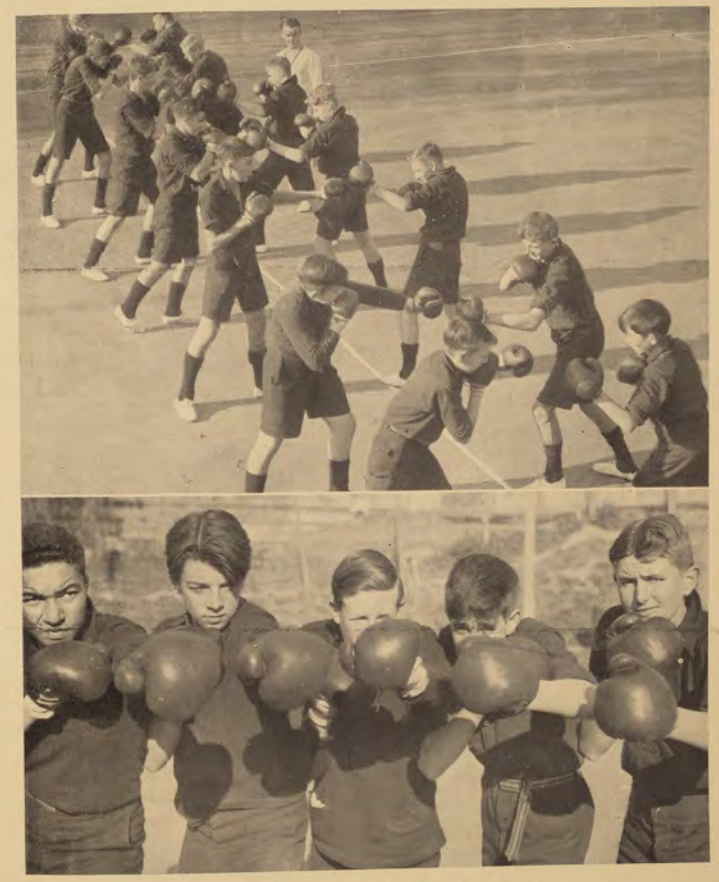
The new Government has seen fit to advise people to apply to the magistrate if they think their rents are too high. A teacher asked this question:—

"What would you do if your rent was too high?"

Smart pupil: "Shift!"

One day we were all deep in thought trying to fathom out how we would travel to Palestine. Silence reigned for several minutes, but it was suddenly broken by a small voice saying: "Go down to the wharf."

Except for two little "heathens," we all belong to the Crusader Movement. The leader of this organisation, with all her promises, has not been able to tempt these two.



LEARNING THE NOBLE ART OF SELF DEFENCE.
—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

DOMESTIC 2.A.

Though the number of pupils in Domestic 2.A at the beginning of the year was 26, it has now dwindled to 20. One of the girls transferred to the Accountancy Course, as she wished to study for matriculation, while others have taken various positions.

At the Athletic Sports we came first in the heat of the form relay, but did not achieve a place in the finals.

The Senior Tennis Championship for 1935 was won by our class sergeant, Hazel Nicholson. The basketball representative of the form is Joyce Binns, who is a keen player in the Association games held at Windmill Road courts on Saturday afternoons.

During the Gilbert and Sullivan season we took advantage of the concessions to attend as many operas as we could. One of our members was attached to the company performing the opera "The White Horse Inn," which toured New Zealand.

In order to raise money for the Crippled Children's Fund we decided to sell sweets—of course, at a profit! We collected enough money to start us off by making sweets at home and selling them at school. We wrote letters to the different sweets factory proprietors of Auckland, asking for donations to the cause; then we hopefully awaited replies. We had three answers—one from Cadbury's and another from Sweetacres, who each donated a tin of sweets; and the third, from Heard's, who, together with Cadbury's, gave us the privilege of purchasing sweets at wholesale prices. As we had secret information that one of our past teachers was very fond of chocolate fish we sent her a box containing one dozen. We received a very humorous reply addressed to the "Secretary of the Fish Department, S.M.T.C.," accompanied by a donation, for which we wrote and gratefully thanked her.

DOMESTIC 2.B.

D is for Doreen, whose surname is Lee,
O is for Olga, bubbling over with glee.
M is for Myra, who is not very tall.
E is for Eating (we are not bad at all!)
S is for Sarah, a nickname of one,
T is for Thelma, quick at a sum.
I is for Industry, which here do you see, and
C is for Class of Domestic 2.B.

Domestic 2.B's Recipe

(Tried and Recommended).

Take 1 cupful of joility, 2 cupfuls of chatter and 1 teaspoon of mild intelligence. Mix well, add a little encouragement, and the result is the abilities of Domestic 2.B. Mix a tablespoon of threats, 2 rounded cups of praise, a teaspoon of detention, flavoured with a dash of incomplete homework, and the result is the reputation of Domestic 2.B. Beat together well. Bake thoroughly, and the completed result will surely be a prize-winner, or at least the winner of many certificates—S.F.P. ones, we hope!

DOMESTIC 1.B., 1.C. AND 1.D.

We do not excel at sport alone, though we number amongst us the champion intermediate runner. Most of our time is devoted to studious labour, yet there was an occasion when we worked hard at our English exam. to the happy accompaniment of loud singing from the next room. We also have one industrious scholar who preferred letter writing to art work. Alas! the sad fate of the letter. Naturally you would expect us to be excellent cooks. Indeed, we are. On one memorable day we were even able to display a new notebook, whose underside was browned to perfection.

DOMESTIC 1.A.

Hello! Hello! This is Domestic 1.A calling from station S.M.T.C. We are beginning our news session, and a member of this company is going to give us an account of their doings for this year. I will now call on Norma Devitt, the class sergeant, to begin her talk.

"Well, friends, our form are a happy lot of girls. In fact, we are rather too gay at times and let our joyous spirits overflow. Besides being joyous, we are very observant and also notice that on cold days the teachers gradually sidle towards the heater and we often envy them . Our room is near to the kitchen, so we sometimes hear rattling, clashings and loud bangs, and odours pleasant and unpleasant come our way.

In making a report on our work I must admit that we are not the brainiest of the Domestic Forms. At dressmaking some of our girls have done some very fine work, but you would be shocked if you heard of the doing of one bright pupil. We have not been very successful at sports, but our form takes a great interest in Home Science, especially when doing experiments. We have a great affection for Physiology, though we have made many innocent mistakes. Well, listeners, that concludes my talk for this evening, and I hope you enjoyed it."

* * * *

Accountancy 3A

This year the number of members of Accountancy 3.A, the senior (?) form of the Seddon Memorial Technical College, who have played prominent parts in the activities of the College, is truly astonishing. In fact, we claim that never before has any form been able to present such a record.

The achievements of the form are as follow:—

Prefects.—Girls: V. Lockwood, N. Melbourne. Boys: A. Thompson (head), A. Gribble, L. Manning, F. Rosenfeldt.

Members of the First Fifteen.—L. Manning, A. Thompson, L. Clarkson, A. Carson.

Members of the First Eleven.—A. Thompson (captain), F. Rosenfeldt.

College Representatives.—Athletics: A. Carson, G. Ozich. Tennis: L. Manning, J. Vella.

The Military Men are:—B Company: F. Stanley, Sergeant-Major. D Company: K. Massicks, Sergeant-Major. Artillery: A. Thompson, Sergeant, Bombardiers L. Clarkson, J. Hallewood, G. Ozich.

During the second term Accountancy 3.A put forth various efforts for the Crippled Children's Fund, including a social, which proved to be a great success financially. We also raffled, not "ruffled," two prize fowls, one of which our form master was fortunate in securing. Success in these ventures has been partly due to the harmony which has prevailed between the boys "and girls," and which has been the order of the year. Yes, believe it or not, there are actually four girl members of this form; but let it be understood they are on a strictly "toleration" basis.

The chief occupation of this "absolutely preposterous" form, when not working, is supporting the various walls of the College. While engaged in this we discuss affairs about the College, shower terms of affection on our masters, and deal with all matters in relation to our class. Seven of these "props" of the College are commonly known as the "Saintly Seven." Extolled by all as epitomes of virtue and righteousness they are renowned for their ability in the classroom, as on the sportsfield. They consider it their right to dominate the form which is amazed by their talents which are never allowed to be forgotten for a moment. They possess sparkling wit, especially one who never misses an opportunity of displaying his powers of repartee.

Form Laughs.—During a lesson on the identification of rocks our friend Manning rather staggered us by saying that he had seen the "Pink and White Terraces" on the laboratory bench. Fancy remembering them all these years.

We are a class of specialists.

1.—"Wit and Humour," by Stanley J. Ellis.
2.—"Weird Noises," by Langley F. Manning.
3.—"Music," by Alfred Carson.
4.—"Bay Windows," by "Potty" Thompson.
5.—Last, but not least, "A Steady Buzz," by Jean, "Minnie," "Weeda," and Nancy.

Mr. Burley's Literature Notes (books to read).—"The Man on the Flying Trapeze," by Willy Everdrop; "The Soldier's Plate," by Lydia Mestin; "Cutting It Fine," by Moses Lawn.

With Matriculation looming ever nearer we keep on, always endeavouring to give of our best, and hoping that we will be able to greet either success or failure in the true Accountancy 3.A spirit.

ODE TO MR. C——N.

Ah! Sweet Mystery of Life, at last I've found thee,
Ah! At last I know the secret of it all.
For it's learning, learning, learning and more learning,
Until your brain (?) aches, and your tears begin to fall.
For it's Vocab., rules and old French verbs he's wanting,
And if you refuse to grant him one small boon,
You'll be writing, scribbling, scrawling them all over
For hours and hours, on Monday afternoon.

ACCOUNTANCY 3.B.

At the Seddon Memorial Technical College,
We form a class which is bursting with knowledge;
A class which at sport and at study excels,
And at the mere mention of evil rebels.
At gym. and at drawing we're especially good,
And at Maths., and at French, we'd be good if we could.
Though at English we're fine, and at Ag. we do well,
We prefer that you judge us from what we here tell.

It is with great pleasure that we add to the annals of our College history, by being the foundation pupils of a line of classes which, in future years we sincerely hope will excel both in sport and at study.

At the beginning of the year we numbered twenty-three pupils, including two young ladies, one of whom, Edna Gray, gained first position in the first term exam., thereby putting the boys to shame(?)

Our most notable win on the sports side of the yearly programme was when we floated home with flying colours in the third year relay contest at the annual swimming sports.

However, swimming is by no means the only sport at which we are represented, for in our midst we have several members who are outstanding at various other sports. First we have A. Finlay, who is well known to the Rugby world, and who is also a prominent athlete. Then we must mention Charles Brady, who, along with Finlay, represents us in the first fifteen. He is also our only member to gain a place in the first eleven.

And then, of course, last but not least, we have the one and only A. McVeigh, our basketball referee, second only to Mr. Leeves. He proves very capable in this position and has averted several possible disputes.

Another incident which brought us into the limelight was the announcement that Mr. Thompson had been chosen to journey to England. Of course, we felt very "bucked" over this, but at the same time we felt very sorry to lose such a popular master.

ACCOUNTANCY 2.A.

Our Periods.

First of all there's Mr. A—,
Where with the work there is much play.
Then of course there's Mr. B—,
We always have a joke with he;
After him comes Mr. C—,
Who says we are going cluckey.
Then of course is Mr. D—,
Who likes his morning cup of tea.
Following him comes Mr. O—,
Who to the "League match" likes to go.
Mr. S— has strange equations,
He gives to us on some occasions.
And last of all, 'tis sad to tell,

Is gym. instructor, Mr. L—.

Mr. C—n is very affectionate. He not only calls us "dear" and "darling" when we give a wrong answer, but because he cannot bear us out of his sight he frequently invites us to an "afternoon tea party" in Room I, and moreover, he simply will not take any refusal. It is quite interesting to notice the various forms of afternoon tea brought along to these parties. Accountancy 3.A, please note, Mr. C—n did not mention the fact that the guests at his parties were to bring baskets.

Mr. S—t, when dealing with stocks and shares, has a distinct partiality for companies dealing in ice crèams and ladies' lingerie.

During the basketball tournament held in the school Accountancy 2.A painted glowing pictures of the victories which they considered inevitable. Their hopes were fulfilled in the first and second rounds, but unfortunately, in the third round they were defeated by Engineering 2.B. This was, of course, due to the fact that our boys relied solely on science and skill for their victories, while the other teams were forced to resort to brute strength, with which Accountancy 2.A is entirely unfamiliar.

Our boys are always willing to assist their teachers in capturing the perpetrator of a misdeed. For example, one day during an agriculture period, a very shrill whistle broke the silence.

"Who was responsible for that?" demanded Mr. O—n in a voice of thunder. There was no reply, and the stillness was broken only by the voice of Mr. C—n in Room I, raised in desperation against the rather dense Accountancy 3.A. Mr. O—n then delivered several scathing remarks and once more demanded to know who was the culprit. Again was silence, but this time it was broken by a very meek voice which announced helpfully that Q—n had blown his nose, and perhaps that was what he had heard.

ACCOUNTANCY 1A.

Bang! A piece of flying chalk cleaves the air and leaves a mark (if accurately thrown) on someone's head or if not on the wall, as the weekly chalk fight in Room 16 commences. While it lasts it is hot work, but, however, the fun soon stops as the guard near the door signals the approach of Authority. A general rush for seats ensues. The floor is quickly cleared of missiles and upon the teacher's arrival the angelic A.1.A. are in their places behaving perfectly.

After our form master departed from our midst we were left each Maths. period to ourselves for a while, Goodall taking up the worries and responsibilities of a master. Breaking through the hail of flying chalk and paper pellets, he struggled to the blackboard and valiantly tried to explain to us the intricacies of Geometry. In this work he was ably assisted by Coulam and Macgregor, who, while Goodall endeavoured to make clear the oral part of the problem, vainly tried to illustrate the work with diagrams, until at last the beleagured garrison (Goodall, Coulam and Macgregor) was relieved (in more senses than one) by the appointment of a master.

During the course of our latest French lesson W. Judd, the class humorist, was striving with much biting of the pen and sundry groans to translate "Un Mauvais Eleve." Suddenly he was struck with a bright idea and he wrote proudly "That's me."

The most regular visitor to Mr. Ohlson's Agriculture detention classes is six foot Greenman, a fact which assures us that he and Mr. Ohlson are fast becoming the greatest and most intimate of friends.

As a sporting form we have a large variety of talented performers. The aggressive Hain will certainly live to see vast audiences, roped squares, blazing arc lights, and, perhaps, stars. This pugilist is also an accomplished athlete, having run second in the 440 yards under 15 and being a member of the Seventh Grade Rugby Fifteen.

Catterall has represented the College in the Secondary School Sports, and is also a stalwart of the Second Eleven.

We are also certain that had the mighty Greenman's talent and strength been cultivated the weightlifting and disc-throwing phases of sport would have been mere child's play to him.

The diminutive Gilchrist is a striking contrast to Lofty Greenman and is much more suited for horse racing than discus-throwing. As stable-mate to Gilchrist is our other midget, Goodall, and we are sure that as a racing pair they would cause a sensation.

ACCOUNTANCY 1.B.

McKenzie, in the swimming sports, gained first place in the egg and spoon race. Smith also won a race, but he is not so important, for he thought that our class was not refined enough for him, so he left and went to a select engineering form. Williams, at the beginning of a race, dived in and barked his shin twice in the one dive.

In the athletic sports Williams gained second place in the 440 yards final under 15.

In the Saturday morning cricket teams we have Thomas, who, in six innings, has made four ducks for the Second XI. Marshall, in the Third XI, makes up for Thomas, for he has made six ducks out of six innings. McNaught, Nacey, Varella and Norris are in the Fifth XI.

Liversedge, our renowned class sergeant, is in the Second Rugby XV. He is a dazzling second five-eighths, who plays most of his matches as a line umpire. Tanfield is the brains of the Fourth XV. forwards. Often he accidentally sandbags a mere chap or two. Morrison and Thomas are in the Fifth XV., while Varella, Nacey, Milligan and Agnew are in the Seventh XV.

Norris is in the Junior Soccer XI, and so is Ellison. Ellison has so far been the cause of three goal-keepers being carried off. He broke one boy's collarbone, hurt another's foot, and winded another. In five matches he has scored nine goals.

The annual collection to gain funds for the Crippled Children, resulted in us holding a ——. After selling 750 tickets the class's "pocket battleship," Varella, was asked to draw the ——. The winner Liversedge was said to have given threepence to Varella after school.

Base rumour has it, that some of A.1B's members threw inkwells out of Room 15, and of course, rumour has wings, and every master caught a feather, and we caught the wind of it.

One of the excuses offered by "Wangling Watkins" was this:—"Please sir, I was drying my book in front of the fire because I didn't have a blotter, when suddenly my book caught alight and was burned to ashes.

Agriculture 3

On a certain Thursday in the month of May, 25 cheery lads (cheery because they had missed arithmetic) assembled at the Auckland station to board the express (maybe) to attend the Hamilton Show. After an interesting day among the exhibits, we boarded the train at 4 p.m., New Zealand time, to make our record-breaking trip home. After six hours, thirty-one minutes, ten and three-fifths seconds, we completed our record-breaking excursion, doing the 80 miles in a time exactly twice as fast as an old Elizabethan coach. A very creditable achievement for the driver. On one occasion during our record-breaking trip we were forced to stop. A cow was grazing peacefully amongst the sleepers, little knowing of our speedy approach. After another two miles had been covered in fast time, the locomotive pulled up with a jolt, and upon asked the guard what had happened, he replied: "All right, everybody, hold your seats, we've only caught up to that — cow again."

Our learned book-keeping master, Mr. E. H—d, told our class the other day, that their studies had improved so much, that he thought one of us might get 50 per cent. Olsen and Greer, the mercers, had to make a sale of an abnormally large hat to that master.

We started the year with seven members in Ag. 3, but to our dismay, our noble historian and boxer, H. P—l left our midst to assist Arthur Yates to manage his business—a great loss. Amongst our agriculturalists we have none other than Allan Edward Youngski the Russian harmonica player whose favourite effort is the National Anthem and "The Music Goes Round and Around." When a little extra work is set to our noble musican, his favourite excuse is.

"Gott'a go to mouth organ practice, we're playing in the show."

Every week one of our lads goes up to the Domain Gardens to assist in the propagation of seedlings for the Auckland parks.

AGRICULTURE 2.

Shows seem to be of interest to boys in the Agriculture Course as we have already visited five. The first was the A. and P. Show at the Epsom Showgrounds at which many of the boys were stewards and ushered cows, sheep and pigs into the show ring. The Floral Fete at Ellerslie racecourse was very interesting. We then went to the flower show at the Town Hall and Bernard McCarthy made himself popular with the girls by strutting up and down with a buttercup for a buttonhole. Incidentally he is the "he-man" of the class weighing, approximately, 13 stone and his height is 6ft 0½in.

When coming home from the Waikato Winter Show we held a battle royal at Te Kauwhata (gripes) where the train stopped for 45 minutes. The last show visited was the Winter Exhibition.

We have suffered heavy losses through boys obtaining work. Bill Smith that wizard cyclist and clever offside player at Rugby football was one of the first to leave. Then Horace "Horsecollar" Sanderson that clever hockey player joined the flourishing florist business, and his "cobber," "Mother Hubbard," followed in his footsteps. When Al French, who is a great loose forward when he gets going, left, it looked as if the class might fade out, but no, we still have those "Old Contemptibles," Heini Belin and Co., to carry on the glorious traditions of that unconquerable form, Ag. 2.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA

Motto: "We make it or break it."

The year started with the usual selection of exalted members, seven in all, but, due to the fluctuation of the vocation market, our numbers are now reduced to six.

A highly successful Badminton Club has been formed, having for its members those in the Electrical Engineering Diploma, and any others approved of by the "committee." The court in the College hall was repainted and its usefulness exploited to the full.

Amongst other achievements the class installed the telephone system in the school, the indirect lighting system in room H, repairs to stage lighting, and installation of College hall amplifiers. Incidentally, we have formed a "laboratory maintenance club," which may be seen in action on Thursday afternoons executing laboratory repairs—hence the motto. We have a super salesman (disposer of tickets) in our class in the shape of Luckens, who also is able to absorb amazing quantities of ether without showing signs of sleepiness.

We have for our classroom Room 8, where more than one member has found it very much "alive." This room, our "haven of rest," is where the class studies, amongst other things, the art of dancing around machinery to the melancholy wailings and moanings of Ching's radio. Some members of the class are doing advanced work in the workshop branches of mathematics, alternating current and direct current, mechanics, and also engineering design is studied.

Personnel.

F. D. Ching.—Eng. Prelim., sat for A.C. and D.C., City and Guilds, member of school concert.

R. Jamieson (Jimmy).—Matriculation, studying for Eng. Prelim., member of school concert, school dramatic club.

F. S. D. Luckens (Count).—D.C. (grade 1), sat for A.C. and D.C., studying for Studentship Exam.

F. J. G. Rice (Sago).—Matriculation, studying for Studentship Exam.

R. G. C. Taylor (Bobbie).—School Prefect, Eng. Prelim., D.C. (grade 1), University student, sat A.C. and D.C., crack rifle shot.

L. Thompson (Les.).—Eng. Prelim., sat A.C. and D.C. (Thorough supporter of old proverb, "Better late than never," also a good business man ?)

?

Introducing what is considered by those who know to be the most talented form in the College. On seeing that Matriculation would not deter us from our purpose, various examinations were hunted up by zealous masters, till our task this year would make Hercules cleaning the Augean Stables look like a first year lad sweeping a cubicle. (The above illusion is a classical one, the fruit of a costly education.) In fact, so busy were our masters in resurrecting long-forgotten examinations like Training College Entrance, University Bursary, and Higher Leaving Certificate, that they forgot to name us, as the above title shows.

But despite this heavy burden, we have managed to forget certain geographical facts on such days as sports days, when our two more celebrated members acquitted themselves nobly: Covey winning the Senior Championship and Tweedie finishing runner-up. Consequently, both were chosen for the athletic team and performed with merit. It might here be stated that all our class are prefects, while half of us play for the College First XV., of which Tweedie is captain.

For the benefit of our many admirers we might be permitted to use a little more space to condense our various attainments. We comprise:—

Covey, C. J.—Prefect, Matriculation, Engineering Preliminary, School Certificate, Senior Athletic Champion, Captain of the Rifle Club, Captain of Hindley House, Battalion Sergeant-Major, Member of the Athletic Team.

Tweedie, A. D.—Prefect, Matriculation, Engineering Preliminary, School Certificate, Runner-up in Senior Championship, Captain of College First XV., Member of the Athletic Team.

In conclusion we would like to add that the members of this class wish all the other members a Merry Xmas and a Prosperous New Year.

ENGINEERING 1.D.

Here they come, the leaders of the Engineering classes, marching to the sound of clanging hammer and rasping file, the forty odd youths who represent Engineering 1.D. They are under the command of "Old Nick," the class sergeant, whose services are very much required to quell sudden outbreaks of merriment. Sometimes physical power is required as there are six brawny Macs in our midst. There is also a Marshall and a Lord, but these two help more in the merriment than in the commanding of the class. Amongst our clan also is a person whose name begins with Long—which is very adequately adapted, as he is the champion stay-away (length no object). These are some of the desperadoes in E.1.D., which on the whole, is a jolly band of boys who do their best to keep up the school motto, "Vitae Non Scholae Discimus." Thus they march through the first term, at the end of which they are drenched in an examination downpour which includes a hail of mathematics and suchlike horrible things. The second and third terms are much alike, except for the fact that the downpour becomes greater every time, until at last the marchers receive the order to Halt! and dismiss for the yearly holidays. Whereupon there takes place a rush which cannot be stemmed by "Old Nick" or the form teacher.

* * * *

AGRICULTURE 1.

The first-year agriculturists have pleasure in presenting to readers news of their activities during the current year.

Quality and quantity is our motto and though few in number we acknowledge no superiors in the field of erudition. We are, in fact, the "backbone of New Zealand" in the making.

As a break in the usual routine of agriculture, book-keeping, English and more agriculture we are sometimes given a treat. We visited the Waikato Winter Show. At the Benson Road plots we are initiated into the very important and noble art of digging and fowl house cleaning. In our spare time we have been known to have taking ways, especially in the apple season.

Included in the personnel of the farm we have several footballers, a few barrackers and several askers of stupid questions.

E.g. "What is a pig-Islander, sir?"

A new breed of baconers.

And finally, we advise you to beware of us, for we are a dangerous crowd. One M—n is famous for pushing the wrong way in scrums, while another deserves fame for he is the only boy who has ever dared to hit a master—when brushing chalk off his coat.

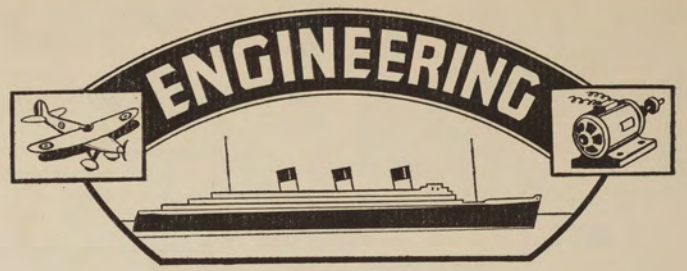
We will leave you now with our best wishes and be prepared next year for some bright news from Ag. 2.

THE ANNUAL CROSS-COUNTRY RUN.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

SMILING FACES AT THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."



ENGINEERING 3.

Good afternoon, everybody. This is station E.N.G.3, Auckland, and you are now to hear the news session by courtesy of the "Seddonian."

First the weather report and forecast as follows: An intense depression is passing over, accompanied by dark, threatening days. Black, stormy weather may be expected to continue, until a week before the holidays. The announcement has been made that several members of the community have decided to do their bit towards making the concert a success. This appears to give great enjoyment to them, but headaches to members of a less musical type.

Numerous amateur garden enthusiasts spend much of their spare time distributing orange peels, banana skins and apple cores over our extensive recreation area, consisting of about a quarter of an acre; thanks to their combined efforts, roller skates are absolutely unnecessary, and the rink is available during all seasons.

Record breaking in sport has been very conspicuous this year, by its absence, although at both swimming and athletic sports promising ability was apparent in many cases. In one case during the egg and spoon swimming race, one generous-mouthed genius put the egg and the spoon completely into his mouth, but was unfortunately disqualified.

There has been keen rivalry lately between the classes in an attempt to raise funds for the Crippled Children. Raffles, socials and electrical displays have been put on with more or less success. Our class is putting on a picture benefit, very kindly helped by Amalgamated Theatres, Ltd. We have great hopes of tremendous success.

Empty vessels, we have heard, make the most sound. We must be the exception to prove the rule. We have been told many times that we make altogether too much noise, and yet have been complimented on our brilliance by several masters. Of course, it may have been flattery or sarcasm.

Station E.N.G.3, Auckland. You have just heard the news session. Good evening, everybody.

ENGINEERING 2.A.

THE SOUTH POLE (or near there anyhow).

'Twas on February 6 that the E.2.A expedition started, our goal being the conquering (honestly or otherwise) of the cold, misty heights of Senior Free Place. Equipped with leaders great (Mr. "T." Taylor) and small (Mr. "K." James), and with a captain renowned for his knowledge of the past (history), meaning Mr. Smythe, our expedition did start.

There were 44 of us, some stout laddies, too (with apologies to "Fatty" Dunthorne). Soon after starting we were deprived of one, Huston, he being stricken by "Lord Frostbite" (Mr. G. J. P—k). Poor lad! He was returned to camp E.1. and has since left for home. Undaunted, we carried on, our ranks lessened yet once more with the collapse of Hughes (who suffered the same fate as Huston), and the intrepid "Ginger" Dun, 14 times removed from Gunga Din.

Our first great barrier came about May. Of 41, three failed to surmount it, and are now in camp E.1, some 366 days ('cause of Leap Year) behind us. But these things happen fast—an egg to-day, a feather duster to-morrow—and so it is with us. This was hardly surmounted, when another difficulty confronted us. We defeated this last one, thanks to the answer books thoughtfully provided by Messrs. Scott, Hall, Stevens, Hutchinson, etc. Upon our success in this depends our future, "To be, or not to be, Senior Free Places," as our engineer friend, Mr. H. Hollies, says.

Our lunch time encampment is the furthest south of them all, and can easily be distinguished by such cries as:

"What's the answer to No. one?"

"Show us how to do No. nine?"

"What was Mr. T.'s homework?"

So now you know the interest we take in our education!

ENGINEERING 2.B.

The crew of the E.2.B. set sail this year with full canvas. Of course, the notorious Blake was aboard, but Schellack was in command. We could not compete with the Dionne Quintuplets as the best we could present were twins. There was also present Williams and William's Son and plenty of Tucker and Beer. The ports of call included Hamilton and Berlin, and although the Foc'sle (Foxell) was all Askew we managed to reach the goals without having to Rowe.

The Skeen-ery was beautiful, as all there was to be seen was Green Sea—but the Wiles of the weather caused the Captain to Boyle and Belch so much that he fetched his Beeby gun and said, "Sarney we will Parker here And-rade the passing ships to keep ourselves amused."

ENGINEERING 2.C.

1936 ushers in a new era for Engineering 2.C. All the bright spirits of last year's first year Engineering classes are now combined into a form, which, if not brilliant all-rounders, can at least be interesting and entertaining. Of course, with such a company as ours it is not surprising that all branches of sport are represented.

Our recent form captain, Caskie, distinguished himself by consistent good hooking for the first XV., while Caskie, Dunn and C. Davis all achieved honours at the Athletic Sports. Our swimming relay team provided a sensation. Starting as rank outsiders, they lashed their way to victory amid much splashing and spluttering.

Some enthusiastic form members indulged in a training hike over the Waitakere Ranges to the Cascade Falls. Several of them, including Ingram, would persist in falling in the river fully clothed, although they had been warned not to do so.

As our contribution to the Crippled Children's Fund a wrestling exhibition between Sad Sam Leathers and Mr. Charlie Pollard, the well-known referee, was arranged. Mr. Gordon Hutter, of radio fame, announced, and described the various holds to a large audience. The trio gave a good exhibition and the big three kept the multitude extremely subdued and quiet for schoolboys. That afternoon a search had to be organised throughout the school—several pupils of E.2.C. were missing. At last the missing links were found, tied up in a mass of arms and legs. They had been trying some of the holds previously explained to them by Mr. Hutter and they had been unable to disentangle themselves.

Besides footballers, swimmers and wrestlers, our form has a number of oddities in it.

One, Gwyer by name, has been offered a position as chief fog-horn for the ferry boat Kestrel, and he is thinking it over.

Another, Carter, claims that he can see a difference between a crystal set and a valve set. He is talking about establishing a broadcasting station to broadcast a special E.2.C. discussion hour, which he claims will be about as interesting as the Parliamentary debates.

Fletcher is a budding orator when he is fully sure that he is conscious—while Foote claims that he will grow into a big boy if he is allowed to rest every half-hour.

Should any form wish to meet our "big men" (except the editor) apply to the capable form leader, J. Hancock, who will arrange anything.

ENGINEERING 2.D.

The noble E.2.D. hath written. Look ye! Be patient till the last.

Tech-ites, schoolfellows, and sufferers! Read me for my cause, and look well, that you may read. (Pardon me, Shakespeare!)

As you have already gathered from the above, this is Engineering 2.D.'s effort and contribution to this great magazine of our school.

With the beginning of the year our roll number was 42. Now we have lost about 12 pupils. ("Good riddance," I say). Sh! keep that under your hat. Our lessons are made up, mostly, of hard work, with an occasional interesting joke, especially when a certain Mr. B—l—y tries to induce attention to a new language. I believe he calls it "Phoney-tics," or some similar name. The aforesaid, afore-mentioned person has a certain habit which we would like him to drop. You all know, it's the common fault of most masters, that of giving too much homework. (Hint.).

Our form master also is very fond of homework, especially tests, and if we fail to get above a certain number right, "Will you boys write those questions out five times after school, train boys may do theirs during the lunch hour," is usually the punishment. This form of detention is so familiar that we have almost finished by the time he has said it. Of late he has been trying a different trick, making us do examples. "Who's afraid of the big bad Wolf, anyway?"

E.2.D. gave an interesting electrical display in their form room, by which the Crippled Children's Fund benefited. Having exhausted our good and bad deeds, we end here until we meet again, perhaps in the 1937 Seddonian as Engineering 3.

ENGINEERING 1.A.

Let us introduce to you some of the celebrities of E.1.A.—Maloy's Merry Men.

Marlow, the lad from Suva, who always wears his overcoat in school. Perhaps he finds the Auckland climate a little keener than that of Fiji.

Byrt, who may be distinguished by his "longs." It has been said that a radio S.O.S. was recently sent out asking Byrt to come home immediately as his father wished to have his pants to go to town.

Carbines, a well-known gossip, whose theme song ought to be the "Chatter Song" from "The Pirates of Penzance." By the way, Carbines lives up to his name, being a crack shot with paper pellets.

Bennett twins, whose fiery heads gleam through the darkness of their dungeon like Vesuvius on a dark night.

Blackburn and Byrne, a pair who sit together and hatch out all manner of wicked plans.

Burns, the boy with the "goggles," who is undoubtedly the world's worst speller. In one test he gained the possible mistakes.

Hughes and Thompson, our representatives in the Pirates, who gleefully depart to practices in school hours, much to the envy of their less fortunate classmates.

Let us conclude by quoting the words of one of our scribes:—

"The boys of the S.M.T.C. have a wonderful time. In their spacious grounds they play rugby, soccer and hockey during the winter, while in the summer months tennis and cricket are much enjoyed on the beautiful stretches of green sward. Swimming baths and bowling greens have lately been made, and these are now becoming very popular. In school they have thick carpets at their feet, heavily padded chairs to sit on, and beautifully carved desks to write at. The teachers have straps with clever poker work all over them. They hesitate to use these in case they should become spoilt."

ENGINEERING 1.B.

E.1.B. this year has had a fairly successful time, and what with the talent available in the class, and the continued enthusiasm shown by all, the form will set a standard which will not be bettered this year, and will provide a high one to be emulated next.

The class sergeant, Leslie Gillam, is very popular, and, being respected for his tact and steadiness, makes a good leader. He is assisted by four deputies, two in each half. In the A half are Chiplin and Deverich, while Foley and A. Gordon assist in the B half.

Our effort for the Crippled Children's Fund comprised a talking picture evening. Boys printed and sold the tickets and also sold sweets. The whole show was run by members of our class from the doorkeepers and ushers to the vendors of sweets.

There were about 150 people present and since there were no expenses the fund benefited to the extent of 35/.

Our form can boast three members in the cast of this year's play, "The Pirates of Penzance," namely, Chiplin, Goldwater and A. Gordon, while Taberner is a member of the orchestra.

In the Saturday morning rugby teams are Collins, Fitchett and Gavin, while the soccer code is represented by Gilbert, Glassey and Edwards.

That we hold promise of being a good all-round form is shown by the results of the swimming and athletic sports, for even though we did not carry off all the cups and trophies, we secured a respectable number of successes and house points.

Appended are a few howlers:—

A hole is nothing with something all round it, joined up so as not to show where it began.

A Red Indian's wife is called a "squaw," and his children are called squawkers.

ENGINEERING 1.C.

Having up till now safely negotiated the storms and squalls of the Algebraical and Bertadamal Straits, we have hopes of yet smoother sailing for the rest of the term in the good ship E.1.C. Superior.

We have at the helm the trusty Mr. Wood, while the forecastle is in charge of the renowned Kendall, whose red cheeks are caused no doubt from blowing his E flat in the school orchestra. Then we have Hunter, our fair haired giant, while "Inspector" Harnett, of the concert police force, preserves law and order in the class. The honour of ship's bad boy and nuisance goes to Jackson, who is so often heard, while for the ship's recognition signature I think no better choice could be made than our Lambert, whose fiery, cheese-coloured headdress is guaranteed to retain its brilliance for a radius of two miles.

And now for some extracts from the ship's log:—March 5, 1936: Form's team swam a close second in form relay. 440 yards swimming championship won by our Litchfield. Although the depth of water suffered an increase of six feet when our representative entered the water, making it extremely difficult for the competitors to keep that one foot on the bottom, the race was swum in good time, with our Litchfield skimming along the surface to the post a lap and a half ahead of the rest. Hillman, ship's cricket enthusiast, promoted to first eleven after making 94 runs for the thirds. Harford, of fifth grade A Rugby team, promoted to captaincy.

ENGINEERING 1.E.

In our form we have a few champions. First we have Reid, who is an unbeaten "line" writer. The writing of a mere thousand "lines" is nothing to him. Science homework does not hold much interest for Richardson and D. Thompson. R. Stead, our worthy class sergeant, can reach a good G flat when he is practising with the concert choir. When Stead is absent G. Prior, the deputy sergeant, fills the breach and attempts to hold the form in check. Gilbert, who topped the class last term, is only a small boy, but he is well endowed with brains.

We end with the hope that next year we will be able to head our notes E.2.

ENGINEERING 1.F.

Dear Mr. Editor,—Really, we don't want to write form notes; the very thought makes us hot and bothered. You asked for it—well, you'll get it.

Our form room is C and so is our form teacher, in spite of whose watchful eye and sensitive ear many rumours circulate. I don't believe it, but they say that Woodhead has the brains of the form; that that dear little lamb Woolley was knocked on to a pillar by that whopper Wasey and spent some weeks on a pillow in hospital; they declare that Wurm objects to being a bait for Fowler and threatens to turn on him ere long; that in Room C our hands are often warmer than our feet; that a certain teacher finds Gimblett as boring as the latter finds Algebra; that chewing spearmint in our class has been summed up as "Sweet and low." I don't believe it, I say—but you asked for it, so there.

Typography 2 and 3

Oh, yeah! Oh, yeah!! Oh, yeah!!! Hearken ye all to the words of Typography 2 and 3, the disciples of Gutenberg and Caxton, as they sing their Seddonian saga. Let us go down to Room T to see what is going on down there. As we enter the portals of that famous room we meet Sub-prefect Wilson, the Intermediate Athletic champion and sports all-rounder, who, at the bidding of his editor, speeds and posts throughout the college without rest in search of contributions, while in a secluded corner, with a "Deadwood Dick" in his hand, we will find "Shorty" Palmer, who says "They also serve who only sit and read."

Further along we meet that mighty "Atlas," P. C. Barker, of the Pirates, who is transporting 501b reams of paper to the recently-purchased power guillotine, whose thirsty knife greedily cuts through the paper. From the Linotype Room those he-men, Beard and Stevens, stagger under the weight of newly-set lino. slugs, borne on galleys, to the proof press where Mitchell, our philatelic expert, is taking proofs for the eagle-eyed McLean and Saunderson to check for typographical errors. Soon Baulf, our composing virtuoso and staunch cafeteria patron, who daily orders Mr. Wooller's lunch (no more rabbit, Baulf!), will be locking up an eight-page forme to be run off in the Machine Room by the studious Murphy, our class librarian, and Helleur, the lad with the "oi, oi" accent.

In a few months we will find the collating of the 1936 "Seddonian" in full swing, and in the store room the rapidly rising piles of magazines in their handsome green and gold covers, will bear witness to the industry of the Typo. boys. As the 2000th copy is completed, no doubt Mr. Wooller and Mr. Bullen will give a joint smile of relief and smile happily—until next year.

TYPOGRAPHY 1.

S.M.T.C. Prison.
Cell No. 12,

Dear Egfrute,—Just a line or two to let you know how I am getting on. This is an awfully nice prison, although some of the warders are a bit strict. You will be pleased to hear that at the swimming sports our team won the relay race for convicts with 12 months' sentences. The other day Carrigan, one of my fellow-convicts, was switching the cell lights on and off. When the warder asked what was happening the gang chorused "A stroke of lightning!"

Then one day in Cell No. 5 McGregor, the smallest prisoner in the cell, said to Warder Wooller, "Please sir, there's a llama at the Zoo and when it walks its head clicks." "Oh!" said our worthy warder, "that's probably its speedometer." Roars of delighted laughter greeted this sally. Then, a little later, quoth the same warder to two notorious convicts, Williams and Oxley, "Have you ever seen the Grand Canyon?" "No, sir," replied the wondering pair. "Well, look at Delaney," was the answer. At this moment Deloony, I mean Delaney, the lad with the artless countenance who isn't as green as he is cabbage looking, was in the midst of a tremendous yawn. We all shuddered with horror as we peered down into a vast, unfathomable abyss.

A recent addition (?) to our cell was a desperate-looking prisoner named Inglis. The other day he put an old one across us by saying that he had learnt the wrong piece of poetry, but the next week he made sure of that by learning none at all. Well, Egfrute, old pal, I'll be out of this institution some time next December.—Yours till all Tuesdays are sports days, Typography Tommy.

Woodwork 2

A happy band is Woodwork 2,
Always seeking for jobs to do,
Such as making new gym. sheds,
Or whatever else may enter their heads,
When they have nothing else to do.
Quite handy with a saw and plane,
They work with all their might and main,
Constructing jobs that must be done,
Before they leave to join the fun,
Which gives relief from mental strain.

The Second Year Woodworkers' Association established at the Seddon Memorial Technical College, Auckland, in February, 1936, is now presenting its first annual report.

Room N, Workshop Avenue, is our headquarters, where, under the strict guidance of Foreman Lynch, we work like engines. Our skilful tradesmen, Lynch and Morton, were seriously considering whether to build the new gymnasium hall, but it would have left too many unemployed. In theoretical work Dow and Foster excel.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Hence we are proud to relate that our firm has produced many budding All Blacks. Lynch is our swimmer. Morton our future Perry, Hart and Smithers our cricketers, and Lynch and Johnson our athletes.

On account of the fact that employment has been so plentiful, our firm has decreased from 21 to 11.

WOODWORK 1.

A happy form is Woodwork One,
Which always gets its hard work done.
We never seem to worry,
We never seem to care,
Until we have Mechanics,
At which we get nowhere.

And when the period's over,
Away we like to run,
For in place of toil we like our bit of fun .
Then when the fun is over,
In we come again,
To another subject, at which we tax our brain.

We always like our Woodwork,
The subject at which we have most fun.
Until we know there's shavings there,
Then away we like to run.

We can't always be happy,
For there's still hard work to be done
But see the masters smile, oh! boy,
When it's their turn to teach Woodwork One.

* * * *

DRAMATIC CLUB.

The above club meets every Friday afternoon after school for about an hour, when a one-act play is read and discussed. The members, nearly 20 in number, attend regularly and show great keenness and much talent in the reading of plays.

During the second term a play, "The Crimson Coconut," was entered in the Junior Drama League Festival, but met with only fair success. It was later repeated very successfully before a school audience. On this occasion it was preceded by two sketches in which several prefects displayed their talent.

As the school concert is over, it is expected that the membership of this club will increase. An endeavour will be made to perform one or two more plays before the school during this last term.

REFRIGERATION

The historic shipment from Port Chalmers to London in the ship Dunedin in 1882 created widespread interest in the possibilities of refrigeration, and in 1883 Auckland sent a shipment to London by the ship Mataura. It left Auckland on the 25th of May, 1883, with a cargo of beef, corned beef, mutton, veal, pheasant, assorted meats and fish. In the absence of local facilities the refrigeration was done on board ship. However, this was soon remedied by the flotation of the New Zealand Frozen Meat and Storage Company, which erected the King's wharf plant at Auckland. Export on an organised basis commenced in 1884. From this time onward freezing works began to spring up all over the country.

In 1903 the Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company was formed. This marked the commencement of effective frozen meat export from the province. In 1905 the company opened its first works at Southdown, with a daily killing capacity of 80 cattle or 1500 sheep; the works have now increased their killing capacity to 150 cattle or 5000 sheep per day. In 1906 it purchased the King's wharf plant from R. and W. Hellaby, Limited, which was operated under the name of the Auckland Freezing Company.

During the Great War refrigeration made a big step forward because of the urgent need for frozen meat, butter and cheese for the population of the British Isles and for the troops in France.

The Horotiu Works were opened by the Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company, Limited, and had a killing capacity of 200 cattle or 4000 sheep per day. The Auckland Province's killing capacity was increased by a further 250 cattle or 3000 sheep a day when Messrs. W. and R. Fletcher opened their works at Westfield on May 26, 1916.

In 1921 the present works at Westfield were established, with a killing capacity of 200 cattle or 2000 sheep per day, by R. and W. Hellaby, Limited. In the following year the Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company, Limited, opened a branch at Moerewa, Bay of Islands, which had a daily killing capacity of 200 cattle or 4000 sheep.

Development of Export.

By 1933 the export to Smithfield, the world's greatest meat market, had increased over 300 per cent on the original shipments. This rate increased still further, until a few years ago, when a new shipping company, the Blue Star Line, commenced operations with a fleet of vessels, well equipped with refrigeration plant. There are to be twelve ships in the fleet. The New Zealand Shipping Company has a fleet of "passenger-cargo" vessels plying between England and New Zealand, carrying frozen mutton, butter and cheese.

In 1873 New Zealand's butter export was valued at £604, in 1883 at £20,380, in 1893 at £45,540, in 1903 at £196,116, in 1933 at £11,648,699.

* * * *

SOME FACTS ABOUT GOLD.

There are 32,000 tons of gold in the world to-day. Of this amount 26,000 tons is locked away in bank vaults. America is the largest holder of gold with 9600 tons. The pure gold in jewellery and ornaments amounts to 1,000 tons throughout the World.

In 1935 a record production of 31,000,000 ounces of gold was obtained. The famous Rand mines in South Africa head the list of world producers with 40 per cent while Russia stands second. Experts believe that world production will reach 40,000,000 ounces or 1,280 tons per year by 1940.

"The Mikado" Cast. 1935.

Photos by courtesy of G. K. Heimbrod

GENERAL SECTION

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

(Overheard by Our Reporter).

"Oh! I wish that this tram would get a move on," was the remark I heard fall from the lips of a very animated young lady of fourteen or fifteen years, who was sitting in front of me. The scene was one of Auckland's luxurious, streamlined fifty-two-seaters, held up for the moment at Grafton Bridge by a long line of passing traffic. Accompanying the fore-mentioned miss were a lady and a gentleman, whom I supposed to be her mother and father. In addition, there was a keen-looking youth wearing the well-known green peaked cap with the gold rings It was Saturday, the 15th of August, and the time about 7.30 p.m. I rightly guessed that the little party in front of me was bound for the same place as myself—the final performance of "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Seddon Memorial Technical College.

"Don't fuss, Dot," said the boy, "you know our seats are reserved and the show won't start until about eight o'clock." With this, however, the tram jolted off and soon reached the top of Wellesley Street, where there was a general exodus. I followed closely behind my little party and we had not gone far before we were furiously assailed by Tech. boys crying, "Programme, Sir! Programme!" "Thanks," said father, "one will be enough," and handed over threepence.

Passing upstairs to the gallery, I was conducted to my seat by a tall and stately prefect (no! I won't mention his name). To my surprise, I found myself sitting immediately behind the quartet which I met in the tram.

"Say, Dot," said the boy in a whisper to his sister, "there's Mr. G. J. P— along there and Mr. B. is just in front." Meanwhile the parents were industriously reading the programme and admiring the illustrations. Just then the members of the orchestra came in and all necks were craned to see these stalwarts. Last, but by no means least, came a little man carrying a very large instrument. "Oh! that's Mr. H. J—," said the boy in answer to his mother's inquiry. "And who is this?" said father as the conductor came in briskly to take up his position. "Why!" said Dot, "that's Mr. A. B. T—."

Soon the orchestra was playing the overture and the first act of the play was well on its way. I heard few remarks, but a good deal of whole-hearted applause for the various players from my friends in front. All too soon the interval came, and I heard from the grown-ups such remarks as "What a grand voice the Pirate King has!" "Who is that romantic-looking young man taking the part of Frederic?" "Didn't the girls look sweet!" and so on.

When the curtain rose to show the ruined chapel by moonlight in Act Two the audience were soon enthralled once more as they followed the adventures of Frederic and Mabel. Everybody shivered with apprehension as that fine body of men—the police—came on to the stage with martial tread. And so the play went on, until a burst of applause greeted the finale with the whole cast grouped in picturesque fashion on the stage.

"Well," said father, "I'll bet that Mr. T— is glad that that is over. He looks pretty tired." "Never mind, he will be able to recuperate on his way to England," said the son. "A jolly good performance," said mother. "I am glad we came, aren't you, Dot?" But Dot was busily chatting to a fellow-pupil and, in the crush as we passed out, I lost my little party and so heard no more.

THE CAST.

Major General Stanley ..... John S. Nicholson
The Pirate King ..... William Gemmell
Samuel (his lieutenant) ..... Bruce Gascoigne
Frederic (the pirate apprentice) J. Morris Scobie
The Sergeant of Police .. Kenneth McAlpine
Mabel ..... Nancy Power
Kate ..... Edna Lewis
Edith ..... Lorna Mills
Isabel ..... Margaret Gow
Ruth (a pirate maid of all work) .. Betty Brooke

Chorus of Pirates, Police and General Stanley's Daughters.

The thanks of the school must be given to two members of the staff, Messrs. W. Gemmell and J. M. Scobie, who at short notice took over the extremely important parts of the Pirate King and Frederic respectively. The acting and singing of these two gentlemen was of a high standard and fully merited the applause of the three capacity houses which witnessed the performance.

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AU REVOIR TO MR. A. B. THOMPSON.

At the end of the second term the members of the Board of Managers and the staff assembled in the library to farewell Mr. A. B. Thompson, who is spending a year abroad. The congratulations of the staff were officially extended to Mr. Thompson upon his obtaining a Carnegie Education Fellowship by Mr. Burley, who stressed the fact that Mr. Thompson had always been up-to-date in his teaching methods.

In adding his congratulations to those of the staff, Mr. J. A. C. Allum, who was making his last appearance as chairman of the Board of Managers, expressed his regret that Mr. Thompson would not be receiving any salary during his absence from New Zealand. Mr. Allum was strongly of the opinion that there should be added facilities for our instructors to go overseas. Looking back over the eighteen years during which he had been a member of the Board of Managers, Mr. Allum noted with pride the growing prestige of the College. He predicted a great future for technical education, and looked forward to the day when our technical colleges would be built in extensive parks where the pupils could enjoy their recreation to the full.

The principal, Mr. G. J. Park, paid a tribute to the work done by Mr. Thompson for the College—work which had been of great cultural value to the pupils. He mentioned the financial loss which Mr. Thompson would sustain in going abroad and praised the unselfishness of Mrs. Thompson in sending her husband overseas. Finally, Mr. Park referred to Mr. Allum's retirement from the Board and expressed the thanks of the school to that gentleman for his long and devoted service.

In rising to reply, Mr. Thompson, in a brief speech, thanked Mr. Allum and the staff for their kind wishes and said that he was looking forward to making full use of his year abroad.

During the function musical items were given by Miss L. Burley, and Messrs. W. Gemmell and A. B. Thompson. Afternoon tea was served by the cafeteria staff.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

University Entrance (Day School).—Burghan, A. R.; Buswell, H. H.; Ferrif, R. J. E.; Findlay, D. C.; Gascoigne, B. H.; Harrison, E. V.; Hirst, W. L.; Jamieson, R.; Steele, J. T.; Sweetman, A. G.; Whaley, N.; Willoughby, H. A.

Engineering Preliminary.—Ching, F. D; Covey, C.; Thorpe, C.; Tweedie, A. D.; Wallace, L. R.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA RESULTS.

University of New Zealand.

Terms B.Sc.—L. Wallace, R. Taylor (Physics and Chemistry).

Degree B.Sc.—L. Wallace (Physics and Chemistry).

City and Guilds, London.

D.C. Electrical Engineering.—D. Rowe, L. Rowe, R. Taylor.

Studentship, Institution of Mechanical Engineers.—D. Rowe, L. Rowe.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER'S EXAMINATIONS FOR SHORTHAND-TYPISTS, DECEMBER, 1935.

The following College candidates were successful:—

Intermediate, 130 words per minute.—Misses R. E. Edwards, J. K. Bates, E. P. Bussey.

Senior, 110 words per minute.—Misses C. M. Willoughby (credit), M. A. Leach, L. M. Johnson, O. Ludgate, L. A. MacPherson.

Junior, 80 words per minute.—Misses G. E. Wilson, D. L. Cowan, N. H. Macdonald, M. A. Prior, B. C. Parkes, N. M. Hollingworth, L. M. Dromgool, N. A. Moore, M. J. May, J. Macdonald.

PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINATIONS.

At the November, 1935, examinations, the following day students were successful:—

M. Lund.—Book-keeping, Stage I.; Mercantile Law I.; Bankruptcy.

C. W. Sage.—Book-keeping, Stage I.; Economics; Company Law.

R. N. Stevenson.—Book-keeping, Stage I.; Bankruptcy; Company Law.

J. R. Taylor.—Book-keeping, Stage I.; Mercantile Law I.; Bankruptcy.

B. M. Wallace.—Mercantile Law I.; Bankruptcy; Company Law.

From the evening Accountancy Classes our candidates were successful in securing 451 passes, not including those who gained a pass in a subject but not in a section.

INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. (London).

Studentship (12 candidates).—Pass: Bridson, Cambridge, Hodder, Martin, Miller, Puch, Rowe, D., Rowe, L., Spalding, Tibbitts, Wallbank. Partial pass: Edmonds.

Final A.N.I.Mech.E.—Dallimore, Smith.

CITY AND GUILDS LONDON INSTITUTE, 1936.

Electrical Engineering Practice.—Grade I., Direct Current: Noel A. Adams, Robert Dartrey Allely, Arthur Gordon Thomas Anderson, Rutland Aubrey Ball, Clarence Selvin Barker, William Henry Blaymires, Edgar Louis Bowerman, Albert Leonard Brittain, Andrew Halstead Burt, Frederick Douglas Ching, Alexander Bruce Mackenzie Christopher, Douglas Coulter, Roy Winstone Hall, Victor Harris, Norman Arthur Hipwell, Ernest William Jackson, James Glen Kennerley, James Robert McKnight, Kenneth Ross Metcalfe, Frank Elbourne Knowles Moore, Frank Austin Parker, Arthur Desmond Pike, Owen Percy Rickman, Eric Victor Rose, Hylton Godfrey Ryland, Keith Leonard Shaw, Basil Thomas Silcock, Owen Spalding, John Trevor Steele, Walter Bryan Stehr, Philip Roland Stringer, Norman Roy Thorpe, Francis Robert Williams,

Alternating Current: Frederick Douglas Ching, Fielden Spencer Douglas Luckens, John Raynor McClymont, Joseph Leslie McKenna, Daniel Leonard Rhodes, Robert Edward Conway Taylor, Leslie Thompson. Grade II., direct current: Reginald Maurice Gladwell, Fielden Spencer Douglas Luckens, Cyril Lloyd Maloy, Jack Pybus, Leslie Grimmond, Rowe, Howard Henry Tatton. Alternate current: William Morgan Anderson, Reginald Maurice Gladwell Leslie Grimmond Rowe.

Motor Vehicle Electricians.—Joseph William Graham, first-class pass.

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CADET NOTES

With over 800 boys on the roll, the cadet battalion has been up to full strength this year. During the year Captain A. B. Thompson, O.C. of B Company, retired, and his place was taken by the second-in-command, Lieutenant A. G. Adams. Lieutenant H. P. Leeves, who has had charge of C Company for several years, took over the position of Adjutant, and his place as company commander was taken by Lieutenant E. C. Wooller, who was successful in passing the examination for promotion to captaincy in August, 1935. A new member of the staff, Lieutenant W. M. Brown, who has taken charge of the Rifle Club, vice Lieutenant D. N. McRobie, transferred to Otahuhu Technical High School, is attached to A Company.

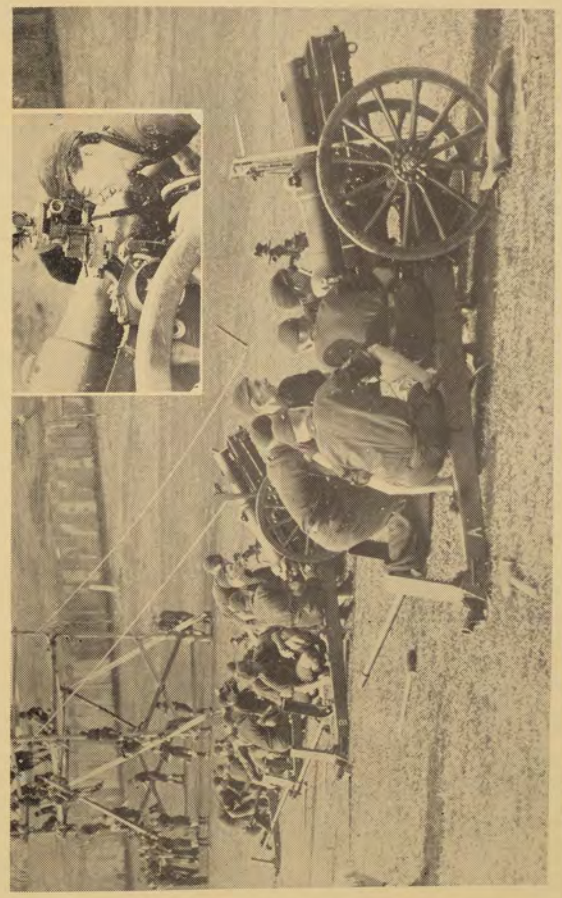
The usual hour's drill on Thursdays from 9 to 10 was carried on during the first and third terms. In the last week of the first term three days' consolidated training was held in good weather at the Domain. Excellent progress was made, and, after inspecting the various sections at work, Major H. D. McHugh, M.C., staff officer in charge of No. 1 Regimental District, commented very favourably on the showing made. The following paragraphs from the "Auckland Star" describe the main features of the training:—

"The training has been of a varied and interesting nature, including artillery work with a battery of 3.7 howitzer field guns, Vickers and Lewis gun training, field engineering, signalling, communication drill, physical and recreational training, musketry and range practices, field ambulance, and first aid work, and platoon, company, battalion and ceremonial drill.

"The field engineers showed skill in building a field surveyors' look-out, such as is used in thickly wooded country when it is necessary for a surveyor to get observations above undergrowth. The look-out, which was in the form of a trestle platform, about 14ft high, was of squared timber, lashed with spars."

FIELD AMBULANCE CORPS.

Thirty-six boys answered the roll of the Medical Corps at the beginning of the year; this number has now been decreased to 24. Under the able tuition of Sergeant-Major Garley, the members have displayed great keenness in their work and many interesting hours have been spent in discussing the various systems of the body and their functions, in the practice of applying first aid to fractured bones, bleeding wounds and other emergencies that might arise, and in general stretcher drill. Two lectures on "The Circulatory System" and "The Digestive System," illustrated by a small cinematograph, were very much appreciated.



The field engineer and artillery sections at work during the four days' consolidated military training at the Domain.
—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

THE COLLEGE FARM

In February, 1933, the College Farm at Benson Road, Remuera, was established. The object has been to have our own practical training area for students taking the agriculture course. This area was cleared, roads and paths made, and within four months a useful selection of crops was available. Students thus had the opportunity of putting into practice the knowledge gained within the classroom.

The poultry and bee sections were introduced. The first hive of bees created great interest. As usual, some of the boys, and, in fact, some teachers, "rushed in where angels fear to tread"; fortunately the bluebag was always handy.

The foundation of the extensive poultry stock, 24 Black Orpington pullets, gave us splendid results, the average being 203 eggs per bird, showing a net profit per bird of 12/4½.

New poultry houses were made in the College woodwork department and erected at the farm. By December, 1935, after the breeding season, we had 800 birds and a rigid selection was made from these 800. In the 1936 season the students received expert instructions in every branch of the poultry industry, including the English system of fattening table birds by machine, incubation, etc. In 1934-1935 kerosene incubators and brooders were used, but in 1935 a 310-egg electric incubator replaced the others, bringing the poultry plant thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. During the past two seasons the stock has gained five second prizes at the Auckland Show and next year we hope to obtain at least one first.

The next step was to establish a small dairy section, a dairy being built and equipped for the handling of the produce.

The glasshouse for horticultural training has been completed by the students, who now receive expert instructions in this most interesting branch, as well as practical instructions in the production and care of vegetables and flowers.

Mr. H. P. Leeves, the instructor responsible for the farm, is also the poultry expert, and he has with him a staff composed of the resident overseer, Mr. G. Marks, a past student of the College, who has the first section of N.D.H.; Mr. Pye, N.D.H., in charge of the horticulture and orchard work; and two cadets.

The farm supplies the College cafeteria with fresh eggs, milk and vegetables daily. The pupils assist in all the work, and, at the same time, they are given expert instructions in all branches.

Students, in their second and third years, still keep touch with their own farm by periodical visits for such subjects as the sexing of chickens, but their practical experience is gained on successful commercial areas round Auckland. At present instructions are given in pig raising, animal husbandry and cultivation methods at Span Farm, owned by Mr. W. S. Miller, at Glen Eden, and in nursery work at the propagation houses of the City Council. To these the pupils go on rota for at least a week per term. The principle that the practical work of the agriculture boy is most efficiently given by instructors who have spent years on the practical side and have made a success of it, is thus carried on throughout the course. The theoretical work and the basic sciences are clearly correlated with the requirements of farm and horticultural practice and is given in extensively equipped laboratories and workshops at the College. With the cultural training that the pupil receives in his general work and his theoretical and practical experience, a student is given a sound education of a useful and practical nature.

Statistics for the Poultry Section.

A study of the number of eggs laid by five pens of birds (four Black Orpington and one Light Sussex), comprising a total of 160 birds, shows an upward trend as follows:—

June.—3174 eggs (av. 19.9). Best pen No. 13—51 birds laid 1113 eggs (av. 21.8).

July.—3245 eggs (av. 20.3). Best pen No. 13—51 birds laid 1224 eggs (av. 23.9).

August.—3400 eggs (av. 21.3). Best pen No. 13—51 birds laid 1184 eggs (av. 23.2).

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THURSDAY AFTERNOON CLUBS.

One Thursday afternoon during the second term at precisely 2.45 p.m. I hurried to the main door of the College to meet my friend, Mr. John Citizen, who wished to see something of our hobby clubs. At this moment a swarm of boys were hurrying up Wellesley Street on their way to football practice at the Domain, while lower down the street we could see the members of the Life-Saving Club being shepherded to the Tepid Baths by Mr. E. James.

"Well, Mr. Citizen," I said, "we will start our tour of inspection in the workshop block." We mounted the stairs to the woodwork rooms, where we found a class of boys busily engaged in building model aeroplanes, under the eye of Mr. Parker. Next we proceeded to the engineering workshops, where another big class was just as busily working at the benches on various jobs. On the way downstairs we called in to Room K, where Mr. Davis was conducting his Nature Study Club, and to Room I, where Mr. Scott was initiating a class into the mysteries of philately.

On the way to Room O, where we found Mr. Brooke giving an interesting talk on the construction of different types of sailing boats to the members of the Model Yacht Club, we were lucky to dodge a barrage of tennis balls which were being industriously smacked up against the wall by a crowd of budding Perrys, Crawfords, etc., in the hands of Mr. Carnachan.

Proceeding to the basement floor, we looked in at the Debating Club, which was feverishly discussing the merits or otherwise of the much-maligned League of Nations. Nodding to Mr. Halstead, we passed on our way to Room 12, where the Radio Club, under Mr. Hayman, was doing its best to master the mysteries of wireless. As we climbed upstairs to the main floor our ears were assailed (?) by sweet sounds from the Hall. Here my friend watched with interest a practice of "The Pirates of Penzance." Further along the corridor we found the "Man in the Bowler Hat" keeping the Drama Club well occupied in Room 18 with Mr. Maloy, while nearby the strains of the orchestra told us that Mr. Burley was putting in some work in Room 16. Next door we found the Lino-cutting Club under Mr. Brown.

Just then the bell for the end of afternoon school rang, and so I escorted my friend, Mr. John Citizen, to the door, where he expressed his pleasure at having an opportunity to gain an insight into an interesting part of our College organisation.

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OVERSEAS INTEREST.

A cutting from the Sheffield "Telegraph," England, sent by Miss L. Todd, who was on exchange from Sheffield at the College last year, states that that paper studied the "Seddonian" with considerable interest in regard to technical education and the conclusion come to was that Sheffield had nothing like us to offer its young people. Miss Todd mentions that the magazine has been well handed round in her own school and a good deal of interest aroused.

SPENDING AND SPENDING

The function of money that most people first think of is that it provides a means of spending, but it should not be forgotten that it also provides a means of saving. There is not so much difference between the two functions as might at first appear. Money to some people, may mean that it gives them the opportunity to spend some at once in order to satisfy some passing fancy for the possession of an article that has attracted their attention. To acquire it, he exchanges his money for it without delay. Does he realise always that the money represents the reward (or payment) gained for services of some kind that have been rendered either by the person spending the money or by the person who gave it to him? In other words, the spender is exchanging the work or labour of the person who earned the money for that which he is purchasing.

How to Spend.

Instead of spending at once, would it not be more sensible for the boy or the girl to say to himself (or herself) that he must consider whether that which he first desires to buy is the best exchange he can make for the services (his own or perhaps his father's) represented by the money? A little reflection may cause him to decide that the gratification of some present desire, prompted by a passing fancy, is not the best exchange he can make. He may decide that it is more sensible, and fairer to the person whose services earned the money, if he exchanges the money for something that will be of greater permanent benefit to him. He may still spend the money, but he will be doing so more wisely. He may decide that at the moment there is nothing he really needs for which he should exchange his money. He may, on the other hand, decide there is something worth while which he desires to possess but for which he has not sufficient money. Is he then to waste his money, give it away because it is insufficient to buy what he wants or give it back to the person who gave it to him? That, of course, is not likely and the probability is that he will keep the money until he changes his mind about what he will buy or he may lose his money, or he may save the money. In any case, the problem centres round the question of how to spend the money.

Service Rendered by a Savings Bank.

It is for the purpose of assisting those who exercise some thought about their spending that Savings banks have been instituted. If our young friend attends the college, then special facilities are offered to him. By opening a savings bank account, he finds that he can set aside in a safe place the various odd amounts for which he has no real immediate need, and many who have adopted this practice have been pleasantly surprised at the rapidity with which small amounts add up to a considerable sum. Without any appreciable sacrifice, merely reasonable forethought, some day he will find that he is in possession of a sum of money which will enable him to acquire something really worth having. One hundred and eighty-eight students at the College already have accounts at the Auckland Savings Bank through the College Savings Bank Scheme. Many others have Post Office Savings Bank accounts This is an appeal to those readers who have not adopted this excellent means of providing for wise spending. These 188 students have deposited in the first half of the year (almost entirely in very small amounts) the sum of £69 19/3, and the total amount standing to their credit at June 30 last year was £473 9/3. The number of deposits made in the first half of this year was 659, compared with 284 for the same period last year, indicating a marked improvement in the practice of saving. Interest on deposits has not been mentioned as an inducement to students to open a Savings Bank account, because it is not considered to be the strongest reason for doing so, nevertheless, it is quite pleasing to collect one's Pass Book and find that the Bank has made an entry crediting the depositor with Interest.

Think over what has been said, and decide to join the large numbers who have adopted this Savings Scheme.

Open a Savings Bank Account with a first deposit. Deposits of from 1d upwards are accepted.

* * * *

OTHER WORLDS.

The cooling of the mirror for the new 200in telescope in California has been completed. Cooling has taken one year; grinding and polishing are expected to occupy another four or five. At the finish the mirror will be dimensionally true to one-millionth part of an inch. In other words, if the 20-ton disc were enlarged to cover the British Isles the rise and fall on its gigantic skating-floor would nowhere exceed three-quarters of an inch. Little wonder that, at an estimated price on completion of £1,200,000, it should be the most costly piece of glass in the world. And what will the astronomers do with this great telescopic "eye" when, five years from now, it has been hauled up Mount Palomar, in California, and encased in its thousand or so tons of moving mechanism? The first observation through a telescope twice as large as any in existence should make a supreme moment in any scientist's life. Theoretically, the 200in reflector will make visible an object the size of a motor lorry on the moon. But astronomers are not interested in motor lorries on the moon (knowing there are none). It is safe to predict that the great new telescope will be turned at once to the depths of space. Ten years ago the coming of the 100in reflector on Mount Wilson soon settled once and for all a disputed question about the universe's fundamental structure. The so-called spiral nebulae, thought by many to be mere creations of our own local universe, were conclusively shown to be not nebulae, but galaxies, separate worlds of stars, similar in stature to our own, though inconceivably remote from it. The earth and man, steadily shrinking in spatial importance since Copernicus, diminished a little more. So much was settled by a piece of silvered glass, 100in across. What secrets of our eighty thousand million neighbour universes (de Sitter's estimate) should the 200in telescope reveal?—"Manchester Guardian."

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RIFLE CLUB NOTES.

This year saw a change in the club. Mr. McRobie left, but we were fortunate to gain a new officer in Mr. Brown. The standard of shooting is quite good, and is improving with every shoot. Some promising members are Sanderson, Rolfe, Irvine, Mansill and O'Hara, while Covey, who has been in the club since Mr. Sloane organised it in 1932, is still keeping up his high standard. Hancock and Piggott are others who should do well in the championship matches this year, while Watts and Watson are showing decided improvement.

The team entered this year for the Earl Roberts' Shield was composed of the following: Irvine, Rolfe, Mansill and Covey, with J. O'Hara as team captain. The practice matches returned really good scores, but the total gained in the match proper was nowhere near that which we expected. But, notwithstanding this disappointment, we are looking forward to some good scores in the Territorial Competition at the end of the year.

PREFECTS AND SUB-PREFECTS.

Fourth Row: Enuice Black, Lillian Evans, Freda Hosking, Gladys McPherson, Jean Masson.
Third Row: D. Coulter, Minnie Voice, R. A. Wilson, Betty Heath, L. F. Manning, Hazel Nicholson, W. Binstead, Gwen Bishop, L. Pratt.
Second Row: B. McL. Wallace, A. Wiles, Margaret Gow, R. E. C. Taylor, Camille Le Long, A. Gribble, Nancy Melbourne, N. Whaley, F. Rosenfeldt.
Front Row: Esther Moss, A. D. Tweedie, Veda Lockwood, A. N. Thompson (head boy), Mr. Scott, Dorothy Mansfield (head girl), C. J. Covey, Christine Jones, K. Hall.

—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

SMILES FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

RISE OF AMERICAN CIVILISATION.

1929—Marathon Dancers.
1930—Tom Thumb Golf.
1931—Tree Sitters.
1932—Jigsaw Puzzles.
1934—Hog-calling Contests.
1935—"Scratch out the top name and send a dime."

—"Vantech."

Artie (in his play make-up): It must be quite difficult to eat soup with a moustche.
Emil B.: Yes, it's quite a strain.

—"Red and Grey."

De Springtaim.

When I comes to school in Spring,
All de pretty boids does sing,
And all de branches of de treeses
Is plum full up wid lotza beeses.

—"The Purple Quill."

One winter's day a very bow-legged tramp was allowed to stand by the kitchen stove to warm himself. The little boy in the home surveyed him carefully for some minutes, then, approaching him, he said, "Say, mister, you'd better stand back, you're warping."—"The Challenger."

Sambo: If yo' had five dollars in yo' pocket, what would yo' do?
Rastus: Ah'd think that Ah had someone else's pants on.

—"Lux Glebana."

Teacher (in French class): Conjugate the verb "to smile."
Pupil: Je smile; tu giggle; il laugh; nous roarons; vous splittez; ils bustent.

—"The Alibi."

Spark Plug: I got fired to-day.
Battery: That's nothing, I got discharged too.

—"Lux Glebana."

"Mamma, why has papa no hair?"
"Because he thinks so much."
"Why have you so much?"
"Because—oh, go away and do your lessons, you naughty boy!"

—"The Academy Broadcast."

Mary had a little cow,
And oh, how it did stutter:
In place of every quart of milk
It gave a pound of butter.

—"Lux Glebana."

American: We've got such fast trains in our country that the telegraph poles look like a picket fence as we go by.
Scotchman: That's nothing. Our trains tear past fields of carrots, turnips and potatoes, and it smells like stew.

—"Red and Grey."

Squire: Did you send for me, my lord?
Lancelot: Yes, make haste. Bring me the can opener; I've got a flea in my knight clothes.

—"The Purple Quill."

Said a boy to his teacher one day:
"Wright has not written rite right, I say."
And the teacher replied,
As the blunder she eyed,
"Right, Wright, write rite right, right away."

—"The Record," Parkville, Australia.

Suspicious Old Lady: What's that stuff on those sheep?
Farmer: Wool.
S.O.L.: I expect it's half cotton.

—"Red and Grey."

Question: Whose last words were these: "Kiss me, Hardy"?
Answer: Laurel's.

—"Te Korero."

A master has manufactured a fine rod for deep sea fishing and considers it suitable for catching "sharks, swordfish and tigers."
But he was hardly prepared for the query: "Will you use bones for bait when fishing for dog-fish?"

—"The Albertian."

Father: You don't know what side your bread is buttered on.
Son: Why should I worry? I eat both sides.

—"Lux Glebana."

The absent-minded professor was speaking: "I have here some very fine dissected frogs, which I will show you." He opened the parcel and some sandwiches, fruit and hard-boiled eggs came into view.
"Why—surely I ate my lunch!"

—"High School Recorder."

Three grave-diggers were talking.
"If there were enough of us we could play bridge."
"Well, we can always dig up a fourth."

—"Red and Grey."

* * * *

THE EFFORT FOR THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S FUND.

The second term has been enlivened by the means adopted by the various classes to raise funds for the Crippled Children's Society. Once again the pupils have surpassed themselves by producing the excellent total of over £100.

Many were the means used to raise money—from raffling tempting-looking monster cakes to running a pet show, from wrestling matches (complete with Mr. Gordon Hutter) to a television concert. The last effort, which was conducted by Commercial 1 Art brought in a sum of £5, but easily the highest total was that of Engineering 3 with £23. This magnificent sum was obtained by selling tickets for the Amalgamated Theatres, Ltd., chain of picture houses—half of the proceeds going to the Crippled Children's Fund.

Another good effort was the first-year social, which netted £5 for Commercial 1.A and Engineering 1.A, the sponsors of this effort. Accountancy 3.A also did well with their social, which brought in over £3. Both Domestic 2.A and 2.B exploited the sweet tooth of the school to the extent of £6 6/ and £3 10/ respectively. Agriculture 2 and 3 showed their horticultural bias by selling what they claimed to be the best apples in Auckland—anyhow, they collected £3 3/. Some of the more novel efforts were a talkie picture by E.1.B, a wrestling exhibition by E.2.C, and an electrical display by E.2.D.

One and all, the classes took up the cause enthusiastically and by their self-denial and energy have produced a worthy contribution.

CARNEGIE'S CREED.

Andrew Carnegie who was the richest man in the world said that it was a disgrace for a rich man to die rich. His favourite object of benefaction was the organ of which he gave away 8,000. He built 2,811 libraries at a cost of £12,000,000. One of his chief maxims was: "Enjoy life—do not be a slave to work."

HOUSE NOTES

BINNS HOUSE - GIRLS

House Mistress: Miss E. I. Wright.
Junior House Mistress: Miss N. E. Burley.
House Captain: Nancy Melbourne.
Committee: Margaret Gow, Joyce Binns, Alice Brown, Nora Critoph, Hazel Nicholson.

The girls of Binns House have a great incentive to make them put forth every effort in an endeavour to win the Shield—the knowledge that for many years the House held this trophy and thus obtained the proud position of foremost House in the College.

We were prevented from proving our mettle at the swimming sports, for a new regulation excluded many of the girls, from whom much had been expected, from taking part in the sports.

We amply recompensed for this temporary defeat at the athletic sports, which Binns House had the honour of winning. This victory was partly due to individual triumphs, which included the winning of the Intermediate Championship; but the outstanding feature was our success in House events. This success undeniably shows the Binns girls' House spirit, which we have no hesitation in claiming to be the best in the College.

During the basketball season the House has been very successful, but as the season is not yet finished we do not know if we will win the coveted Basketball Cup. The House had seven representatives in the school teams, but this number was decreased when several girls left. The House teams also lost many good players owing to the number of girls who have left since the beginning of the season.

As the Tennis Championships are held during the third term, we are unable to state our tennis achievements, but we hope to maintain last year's standard, when a Binns House girl carried off the Senior Singles Championship.

We appreciate the trouble which has been taken by our House mistresses to assure our success, as we also appreciate the keen interest and enthusiasm which these mistresses have displayed.

Even if we do not succeed in winning the Shield, we feel that we have upheld the honour of Binns House. We hope that in the future Binns House may be as successful as it has been in the past.

BINNS HOUSE - BOYS

House Master: Mr. L. M. McKillop.
Assistant House Master: Mr. E. C. Wooller.
House Captain: A. N. Thompson.

We have not progressed so well this year as we would have liked, mainly through the older boys of the House leaving. However, we are hoping that our younger members will come to our aid eventually.

In the House Shield competition our sports activities have been as follows:—

Swimming.—This has always been our "weak" sport, as we never seem to be lucky enough to receive the good swimmers that come to the College. Still, our luck must change sometime. Let's hope it is in the very near future.

Athletics.—We considerably improved our position on the athletic side, mainly through the help of Morrison, who won the Junior Championship.

Rugby.—This sport is usually our best. However, we "slumped" badly on the football table, because of not having many of the First XV. members in our House.

Cricket.—The members of Binns House that are in the First XI. are: Thompson, Bentley, Booth, Hart, Lowry and Harford. All these members will ably help the House to win the cricket of the last term.

HINDLEY HOUSE - GIRLS

Senior House Mistress: Miss Vickery.
Junior House Mistress: Miss Allum.
House Captain: Freda Hosking.
Committee: Joan Blake, Thora Miller, Pauline Jamieson.

At last Hindley House has come to the fore as far as the swimming sports are concerned, for our House was a decided first in this year's events. This is the first time for a long period that we have been able to claim this distinction, and we hope that it is merely the fore-runner of many similar successes.

In the Athletic Championship we were the runners-up, giving the winning House a hard tussle for the honours.

There are still to be decided the tennis and basketball events—for both of which we have very high hopes. If we can manage to do as well in these as in the other sports, we shall have had a very satisfactory year.

The ranks of our committee have been sadly depleted by various members leaving for positions. Our House Captain, Rita Corbett, also left us, leaving a marked blank in the jiu-jitsu and basketball.

HINDLEY HOUSE - BOYS

House Master: Mr. G. W. Drake.
Assistant House Master: Mr. Maloy.
House Captain: C. J. Covey.

This year found Hindley House badly in need of new talent, for there were only a dozen senior boys to uphold its name in their division. Despite this drawback, however, Hindley secured second place in the swimming sports, due to the splendid efforts of Walbran, who finished third in the Senior Championship, McAlpine, in the junior division, and other enthusiastic swimmers. McKenzie successfully defended our much-coveted "egg and spoon" title, to the great pleasure of the Hindley supporters. In the house relays the junior team swam well, to secure first place, but the seniors, through lack of talent, failed to emulate their success. Some of the juniors showed distinct promise, and it does not appear to be long ere Hindley will be the house in the swimming sports.

When the school assembled at the Auckland Domain on March 25 excitement ran high among the Hindley supporters. Would their representatives bring the athletic sports laurels to Hindley? The Hindley boys acquitted themselves well, but some showed lack of training and judgment. It is to be hoped that this will be remedied in the future. The Senior Championship was won by Covey, this being the second time in two years that a Hindley boy has gained it for his House. Can it be done next year? The titles gained for the House by Covey were the 100 yards, 220 yards, and 120 yards hurdles championships. The introduction of the 100 yards scratch races proved to be a great chance for Hindley, Powell, Catterall, Walsh and Smithers winning four out of five finals, and the team of Hindley boys in the relay for those under 13½ years won their race, but again Seddon showed the form displayed at the swimming sports and our hopes for further titles were dashed. The only Hindley boy who showed ability in the handicap events was Walbran, who won the 440 yards under 16, and at the close of the day Hindley had just managed to snatch third place from Wellesley.

The boys showed keen interest in their House, however, and did all in their power to raise it to the top, and our sincere thanks are due to Mr. Drake, who did so much towards inspiring the boys to bigger things for the good of their House. It is this House spirit which carries far the honour of the House, and it is hoped that in the near future Hindley will become the champion House of the school.

SEDDON HOUSE - GIRLS

Senior House Mistress: Miss Boynton.
Junior House Mistress: Miss Galloway.
House Captain: Dorothy Mansfield.
Committee: N. Coppins, C. McLaren, M. Michael, S. Satchell, E. Black, N. Durham.

The rapidly decreasing number of senior members of the House has been very noticeable this year.

Although results in the swimming sports were not brilliant, we managed to keep our heads above water, the efforts of Eunice Black and others saving us from sinking to the bottom.

In the athletic sports we were "beaten but not disgraced," as examination of the results will show how close were the points between the Houses.

During the second term basketball results were moderate, the lack of seniors being very evident. Miss Boynton, who is assistant of the jiu-jitsu squad, was well supported by a number of Seddon girls. Of these M. Griffiths and D. Wooding must be congratulated on coming first and second respectively in the jiu-jitsu championships.

SEDDON HOUSE - BOYS

Once more Seddon House has emerged from the sports events of the College with glowing colours. At the swimming sports we upheld our great reputation by again winning the House Championship. This was due largely to the individual efforts of Wiles, the senior champion, and Yates, who accounted for the junior title. Further points were added by Clarkson, Wiles, Finlay and Pratt in the handicap events. Despite the fact that, owing to the results being a foregone conclusion, the tugs-o'-war were left out of this year's programme, we had no trouble in winning for the third time, the House Championship at the athletic sports. Our senior championship competitors, Harrison and Tweedie, performed well, while Wilson, in the intermediate division, won by a handy margin from Shellack, also of Seddon. Norris was our only junior to show up, when he broke the junior long jump record. Clarke was outstanding in winning four handicap events, while Gascoigne, Finlay and Tweedie won one event each. All the cycling events, both championship and handicaps, were won by Clarkson. We were also superior to the other Houses in both the senior and intermediate relays, the latter team creating new figures for the distance. In the secondary schools' sports we were ably represented by Harrison, Tweedie, Lynch, Shellack, Carson, Wilson and Chisholm.

As usual, Seddon has supplied numerous players for the College teams in both cricket and football. In this latter sport we were particularly well represented, and this enabled us to field strong teams for the House games, in which our First XV. established a record score of 83—0 against Binns.

Added up, these achievements have given us a handy lead in the final championship points with a good chance of retaining our proud position as champion House. However, this result can only be attained by the efforts of those who are reading these notes for the first time. It is up to the first-years to carry on the traditions of the House, and assist our two able house masters, Messrs. Brooke and Ohlson, in keeping Seddon House in its rightful position, at the top of all events.

WELLESLEY HOUSE - GIRLS

Senior House Mistress: Miss T. Clough.
Junior House Mistress: Miss Herdman.
House Captain: Minnie Voice.
Committee: Esther Moss (vice-captain), Veda Lockwood, Camille Le Long, June Greenwood.

This year we are not so near the top of the ladder as we should like to be, although at the swimming sports we made a splendid start. We gained the second place, and our aquatic star, Esther Moss, triumphantly carried off the Senior Swimming Championship. At the athletic sports we were not quite so fortunate, gaining only third place. There our fleet-of-foot, Eva Dent, carried off the Junior Championship.

In basketball this year we have been unusually unfortunate. One after another of our best players have left, so that the marks of Wellesley House have mounted up very slowly. We may not win the cup this year, but we shall make a determined effort for it next year. So far, we are running second in the race, as to which House will be top House, and with basketball and tennis yet to be decided, we hope to maintain that position.

Unfortunately 1936 has taken heavy toll of the Wellesley House girls and few of the senior girls of last year remain, but in every girl who is there to do something for her House there is a determined spirit to do her best in everything.

WELLESLEY HOUSE BOYS

House Masters: Messrs. Adams and Stewart.
Captains: M. Lund, later N. Whaley.

After the preliminary sorting out of newcomers, the House possessed a promising body of juniors, although it was sadly lacking in seniors. The house masters did their duty thoroughly, but the material at their disposal was not sufficient to make Wellesley a winning House.

Swimming.—Again this year the House gained third place and this was mainly due to the noble effort of our junior swimmers.

Athletics.—Although we were placed last in the House competition, hearty congratulations are due to H. Emus, who, after missing the first day's events because of an unfortunate occurrence, forged to the front to gain second place honours in the Senior Championship. The junior members again supported the House gallantly, but failed to beat the members of stronger Houses.

In the cricket term we scored moderately well, as the senior body was not then as weak as it is now. In the football term Seddon's weight and numbers proved too strong for us.

Representing the House in the school First XV. are: Williamson, Stead, Pike, Shaw and Massicks, while in the school First XI. were Emus and Lund.

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THE GROWING DICTIONARY.

Something like 3000 new words are added to our dictionaries each year. They arise through discoveries, inventions, new sports, and so on. Wireless alone has given us some 6000 new words.

WINTER SPORTS SECTION

BASKETBALL-RUGBY-SOCCER

RUGBY

A pleasing feature of the 1936 season has been the success of the three higher grade teams in the Secondary Schools' Competitions. The First XV., playing in the second grade, was unlucky to finish as only runners-up to Auckland Grammar School: the Second XV., playing in the third grade, covered itself with glory by emerging as the champion team; the fourth grade lost very few matches and finished close to the top of the ladder.

Mention must also be made of the interest taken by the Technical College Old Boys' Club in the College Rugby. This interest was expressed in a concrete form by the offer of a set of football caps to any team winning its grade—an offer which was accepted by the third grade team. Furthermore, two valuable silver cups are to be presented for yearly award to the best forward and the best back in the school. In return for the generosity of the Old Boys' Club it is to be hoped that, on leaving school, our boys will join up with a well-organised and well-run club which will give them the opportunity, if they are good enough, to achieve the highest honours offering to players of Rugby football.

FIRST FIFTEEN (Second Grade).
(Coach: Mr. Titheridge.)

We started the season with high hopes of success, for, added to eight of last year's players, we had forty or so new players. As usual, however, our ranks were sadly depleted even by the end of our first round, in which we were not beaten. By losing four of our seven backs, our attack was so weakened that, despite a great effort by the forwards, we were defeated by Grammar A, who consequently won the championship. But despite this reverse we finished runners-up, a place much higher than that of previous years. Thanks is due to our coach, Mr. Titheridge, who has done much to bring about this result, and also to the College Second XV., from which we unavoidably had to draw players. The run of the games was as follows:—

v. Grammar A.

This, our first competition game, was played on a hard ground in perfect weather. Grammar won the toss and from the kick-off they carried play to our twenty-five. Wiles cleared well, and our forwards, by tight packing, held their own. Grammar again attacked, and from a scrum their half-back worked the blind side to go over. The kick failed. From the kick-off we attacked, but we were unable to finish off our movements. A penalty gave Thompson a difficult chance. The kick, a good one, just missed. Interval came with play in Grammar's twenty-five. After the spell we attacked, and from an exchange of ragged play Harris scored near the posts. Finlay's kick missed. Their defence held and time was called with no further score, the result being a draw, 3—3.

v. King's College.

This game brought out the best in the team, for the backs and forwards combined well to win by 17—6. A notable game was played by Brady, recently promoted from the fifth grade. Tries were scored by Harrison, Merson and Brady, while Wiles converted one and kicked two penalties. Kings' points came from two penalties.

v. Grammar B.

We again showed good form when we defeated the above team by 22—9. Our forwards, led by Carson and Manning, held their own with a heavier pack, and our backs were definitely superior. Tries were scored by Thompson, Manning, Harrison (2) and Merson. Wiles converted two tries and Thompson kicked a penalty.

v. Mount Albert.

Although Mount Albert came near the bottom of the grade, we had to fight to win 13—3. This result was due to the great packing and quick hooking of their forwards, who prevented our backs, who were the better of the two lines, from seeing the ball. Our points came from tries by Thompson, Tweedie and Harrison, two of which were converted by Wiles.

v. Grammar A.

Despite the loss of several of our players and lack of practice in the previous fortnight, our hopes of defeating Grammar A. were still high. Winning the toss, we had to defend solidly for a while against Grammar rushes, but counter- attacks by our backs relieved the situation. Just before half-time our forwards heeled, to send the backs away in a good passing rush. The ball was thrown about and finally lobbed to Thompson, who had a clear field. He elected to kick a field goal, but his attempt was rushed down. Half-time came with no score. When play was resumed our forwards dominated and took play downfield. Manning went over with two opponents clinging to him, but a scrum was given. Grammar cleared, but Clarkson followed up a kick and scored. The kick missed. Stung by this reverse, Grammar attacked and a forward movement resulted in a try, which was converted. More sterling work was done by the forwards, but the inside backs spoilt movements by kicking, for, though fast following up looked dangerous, Grammar's defence held. The whistle went with the score 5—3 in Grammar's favour.

v. Grammar B.

A complete reshuffling of the backs diminished our hopes of an easy victory, and a hard battle resulted in a win coming to us right on time, due to a great try by Manning, after he had dribbled the ball the entire length of the field. The final score was 11—6, and our points were made up of tries by Manning (2) and Clarkson, and one conversion by Thompson.

The Hamilton Trip.

The day was all that could be desired when we travelled to Hamilton for the annual match with the Technical College. After a quiet (?) trip, we arrived at Frankton about noon, to be entertained to lunch at the station, and then we were conducted to Rugby Park, where we were to play the curtain-raiser to the senior match. The game, though not spectacular to watch, was a hard, rucking one, and stoppages for medical attention were frequent. Losing the toss, we kicked off, but Hamilton were soon on the attack, and, due to faulty tackling by all of our players, they began to hammer at our line. Smothering tactics by our forwards staved them off, but their pack

SECOND FIFTEEN.

Winners of Secondary Schools' Third Grade Competition.
Back Row: B. Morrison, P. Aislebie, J. Liversedge, G. Hailwood, K. Shaw.
Middle Row: N. Gillanders, N. Schellack, J. McKinnon, L. Taylor, G. Ozich, G. Price.
Front Row: Mr. Wooller, O. Spalding, A. Wilson (vice-captain), F. Rosenfeldt (captain), R. Stead, L. Clarkson, D. Laurie.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

SEVENTH GRADE RUGBY TEAM.

Back Row: R. Trewheela, E. Harrison, D. Bennett, D. Skeen, J. Sparnon, C. Treweek.
Middle Row: Mr. Adams, C. McInnes, R. Barry, P. Buck, P. Brooks, C. Smith, R. McGregor.
Front Row: T. Milligan, R. Jackson, O. Appleton.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

employed similar methods to keep up the pressure. Free kicks gave us chances of clearing, but, as these failed to make the touch line, they did nothing more than kill our forwards. From a scrum, the Hamilton backs worked the blind side, to break easily through a weak defence, and gain an unconverted try. Hamilton again attacked and from an exchange of loose play one of their forwards rushed over. The kick failed. The second half began with our backs attempting to get away, but the smothering tactics of the Hamilton pack held them up. Manning and Carson kicked through hard and from a resulting line-out Manning took the ball and dived over. Wiles failed with the kick. Time was now pressing, and in a desperate endeavour we opened up the play with several passing bouts. In our twenty-five Thompson intercepted and ran 50 yards before being grounded so heavily that he was knocked out and had to be taken off with concussion. Despite this set-back the green forwards made play willing and the ball was handled in several back attacks. But the defence held and we went down the losers by 6 points to 3.

This was the last of our matches, for both King's and Mount Albert defaulted to us in the second round, to leave us the runners-up in the championship.

CRITICISM OF FIRST XV.
(By Coach.)

Wiles.—Full-back. One of the best full-backs the school has ever produced. Also understands the five-eighths game and is, therefore, a particularly useful man under the new kick-into-touch rules. Brilliant on attack and very safe on defence.

Merson.—Wing three-quarter. A real asset when on attack in the opponents' twenty-five. Weak on defence, due mainly to an uncontrollable desire to be clever when "safety first" should be his maxim.

Clarkson.—Wing three-quarter. Replaced Harrison, our weighty flier, and turned out a valuable substitute. Quick off the mark and has a fine swerve.

Tweedie (captain).—Centre three-quarter. The sound man of the team. No particular brilliance, but always to be relied upon both on attack and defence.

Harris.—Second five-eighth. Unfortunately left near end of season. A little slow off the mark, but, once started, he had a tricky run and was rarely caught with the ball.

Finlay.—First five-eighth. Brilliant! But, as usual, we lost his services when we needed them most. Had this skilful, penetrating five-eighth been with us against Grammar and later against Hamilton, we would have had a different tale to tell.

Harrison.—Wing three-quarter. Again, unfortunately, left during season. Weighed over 11 stone and a speedy runner. Developed a fine fend and a determined run.

McLean.—Half-back. One of the best yet to play in our First XV. Natural football brains and a good pair of hands. Strong on defence. Also left during season.

Brady.—Half-back. Another brilliant player. Light, but slippery.

Shaw.—First five-eighth. Came into the First XV. after loss of Finlay. Had little of Finlay's brilliance, but should develop into quite a tricky five-eighth. Sound on defence.

White.—Front row. A solid, steady worker. Not outstanding, but can always be relied on to do his share.

Morrison.—Hooker. Light, but keen. Not in the first flight as a hooker, but is quickly learning the game. Follows up the ball very speedily.

Stead.—Front row. Young and inexperienced, but one of the keenest and fittest in the pack. Should be useful in 1937.

Manning.—Break-away. Without exception, our best forward for many years. Plenty of weight, and real speed. Always on the ball.

Williamson.—Lock. Young and inexperienced, but nevertheless most promising. Perhaps the fittest man in the team.

Carson.—Lock. Built for the job. A hard, cheerful worker, especially in the tight, which he seems to enjoy. Lacks experience.

Taylor.—Break-away. Tall and heavy, but still a little young. A good line-out man. Should be excellent in 1937.

Spalding.—Back row. Came into team at end of season. Lacks weight, but makes up for this in keenness.

Pike.—Hooker. Displaced by Morrison, but little between them. Rather too slow off the mark.

Thompson.—Forward most of the season, but played second five-eighths later on. A versatile player, who would be handy almost anywhere. Perhaps best as a forward, but hard to stop in the five-eighths position once he got moving. Main drawback is his slowness out of the holes.

In general the chief weakness in the team was a lack of co-ordination between the forwards and the backs. This was due mainly to repeated changes in the half-back position; but also to generally poor line-out play. Had it not been for the loss of so many of our best backs during the season this team would undoubtedly have developed into the best yet.

THIRD GRADE (Second XV.)
(Coach: Mr. Woolier.)

After a shaky start the Second Fifteen, playing in the A section of the third grade, settled down into an excellent combination and finished up the season by winning the grade. By their splendid performance the team have earned a set of football caps promised by the Technical College Old Boys' Club to any grade-winners. The games played resulted as follow:—

First Round.

Versus Mount Albert Grammar.—Lost 0—9. Although we kicked off with two men short, half-time came with no score. In the second spell the forwards went to pieces and Mount Albert scored two tries and put over a penalty kick.

Versus Otahuhu Technical (First XV.).—Won 8—3. Good combination between the backs and forwards gave us the upper hand. S.M.T.C.'s points came from a penalty kick and a converted try (all by Rosenfeldt).

Versus Sacred Heart.—Won 14—0. This game was a triumph for the captain, Rosenfeldt, who scored three tries (one converted) and kicked a penalty goal.

Versus Auckland Grammar.—Won 17—9. This was the team's best showing to date. Both backs and forwards played brilliantly, to gain the upper hand over their opponents. Our points came from tries by Laurie, Wilson, Schellack (2), a conversion and a penalty by Rosenfeldt.

Second Round.

Versus Mount Albert Grammar.—Lost 3—9. It was unfortunate that some of the best forwards had to substitute in the First XV., and, consequently, the backs were starved. Wilson scored Technical's only try after a splendid run.

Versus Otahuhu Technical.—Won 9—6. This game was played under atrocious weather conditions. Playing against a gale, S.M.T.C. were six points down at half-time, but in the second stanza they rattled on nine points. Tries were scored by Wilson and Aislebie and Rosenfeldt kicked a penalty goal.

Versus Sacred Heart.—Won by default.

Versus Auckland Grammar.—Won 18—13. With the championship hanging in the balance, S.M.T.C. met Auckland Grammar on the A.G.S. grounds in a mid-week game. Before Technical settled down Grammar rattled on eight points, but by half-time tries by Clarkson and Hamlin brought our tally up to six. After orange-time a converted try by Grammar lowered the hopes of the small but efficient band of Technical supporters, score 6—13. However, a splendid centring kick by Shaw was taken by the same player in a miraculous fashion and he dived over for a good try, which was converted by Rosenfeldt. Then came the finest piece of combined play in the match, when McCook, the full-back, with great anticipation, came up to take Clarkson's pass on the wing and score a brilliant try. In the dying stages of the game Rosenfeldt fittingly rounded off a very successful season by potting a field goal. Special mention must be made of the services of four fourth grade players in this game—Burgin (forward), Lynch, Hamlin and McCook (backs)—who played a great part in our victory.

The Hamilton Visit.

Even with a considerably weakened team the Second XV. huskies proved much too good for the smaller boys comprising the Hamilton Technical Second XV., and ran out the winners by 35—0. Everybody, excepting Price, who spent a few days in the Hamilton Hospital keeping Thompson company with concussion, enjoyed the trip thoroughly, particularly as we returned by the 8 p.m. train.

During the season the team was well captained by F. Rosenfeldt, whose goal-kicking made him invaluable. Outstanding among the backs were Wilson (centre three-quarter) and the five-eighths, Shaw and Rosenfeldt. Among the forwards must be mentioned Morrison (hooker), Taylor, Spalding, Stead and Aislebie, a splendid dribbler. During the season we lost Nicholls, a very promising full-back, and two good forwards in Stanley and Clarke.

Team: Rosenfeldt (captain), Wilson (vice-captain), Laurie, Shaw, Clarkson, Schellack, Lowrie, Liversedge, Stead, Morrison, Aislebie, Spalding, Taylor, McKinnon, Ozich, Gillanders, Hallwood, Price.

Third Grade B Team.

The 1936 season is the first which has seen the entry of three teams for the College in the open weight grades. Although the 3B team was withdrawn after the end of the first round, it played an important part as a reserve for the A team to draw upon. In particular Whaley, Nicholls and Halliday attended all practices and hung on loyally to the end of the season.

FOURTH GRADE.

Team: Hamlin (captain), McCook, Wallace, Lynch, Perry, Impey, Boag, Burgham, Inglis, Mayle, Stehr, Tanfield, Puddock, Williams, Prior, Flett, Morris, Johnson, Dunn.

Though limited in material from the beginning of the season, this team did exceedingly well. By the end of the first round the services of Dunn and Flett were lost, but new players in Wallace and Lynch filled their places. However, by the end of the season it was found difficult even to field a team, so its record is very creditable.

With wins in the first four matches played, there appeared to be no reason why the team should not remain undefeated, but Auckland Grammar A upset any such ideas by winning 15—3. The accurate handling of their backs, with plenty of pace throughout the whole line, proved too much to cope with. In Sacred Heart, Mount Albert Grammar and Takapuna Grammar were met teams of our own calibre and good even games resulted.

The success of the team was generally due to the work of the forwards, together with the accurate goal-kicking of Hamlin. The forwards, under the leadership of Burghan—as hard-working a forward as a team could wish to possess—and Boag were a good solid pack that held the opposition on every occasion. Their one weakness lay in the desire of one or two to "shine," a habit which they appeared to find some difficulty in dropping. The backs, though on the slow side, which accounted for the comparatively high score by Auckland Grammar A. did all that could be expected of them. It is hardly fair to single out any individual players, but Perry and Inglis might be mentioned on account of their improvement during the season. When Perry improves his defence he is the making of an ideal first five-eighth, being equally good with either foot. Inglis was a distinct asset in every match played. In Hamlin the team had a good captain who played consistently well throughout the season.

Results of matches played: Versus Sacred Heart, won, 11—9; Takapuna Grammar, won, 8—6; Auckland Grammar B, won, 14—0; Auckland Grammar A, lost, 15—3; Mount Albert Grammar, won, 19—7; Sacred Heart, lost, 11—9; Mount Albert Grammar, won, 3—0; Auckland Grammar B, won, 22—0; Auckland Grammar A, lost, 18—0.

FIFTH GRADE NOTES

The fifth grade team this year was not up to its former strength and standard, and it took some time before the best combination of players was arranged. In the first round the team drew the first match and lost all the others, but in the second round only one loss was sustained. In the last match we were unlucky in not winning the match against the winners of the Grade (Otahuhu Technical), the score being six all after a most exciting match in which good football was played by both teams. A try of ours under the goal posts after a thrilling forward movement towards the end of the game was not converted, or Otahuhu would have suffered its first defeat.

Several players deserve special mention for their good play. Gladwell, Dent, Howe and Byrne were tireless forwards always on the ball, while Hart and Thompson as side row men were quick off the mark and harassed the opposing backs. Harford, at five-eighths, played cleverly and was especially good in defence, while Fitchett was a reliable full back. Unfortunately for the team, after the first game Brady was taken for the College first XV as half back and this weakened our resources considerably.

Regular members of the team were: Fitchett, Livingstone, Davis, Allen, Harford (captain), Lynam Dent, Gladwell, Howe, Hart, Morrison, Bryden, Burke, Ganley, Byrne, Thompson, Thomas, Johnson.

Results: Versus Sacred Heart, drew, 3—3; v. Takapuna, lost, 3—8; v. Mt. Albert Grammar, lost 8—17; v. Auckland Grammar, lost, 0—22; v. Otahuhu Technical lost, 3—11; v. Sacred Heart, won, 8—3; v. Takapuna Grammar, won 8—0; v. Mt. Albert Grammar, drew, 3—3; v. Auckland Grammar, lost, 0—14; v. Otahuhu Technical, drew, 6—6.

FIFTH GRADE B TEAM.

The fifth grade B team had an enjoyable season. They began with high hopes, but, unfortunately, the best players were called upon to fill vacancies in the A team. Injuries, sickness and boys leaving weakened the team in the latter part of the season. The team won three matches, drew one and lost four. Credit is due to Lynam, Thomas and Mattson, who led the team on different occasions. The most improved players at the end of the season were Park and Hutchins.

The following played for the team: Lynam (captain), Thomas (vice-captain), Mattson, Morton, Nelson, Lambert, Bree, Johnston, Hart, MacDonald, Park, Magill, Hutchins, Middleton, Munro, Collins, Derrick, Cranch, Byrne, Dow, Schischka.

SIXTH GRADE A TEAM.

This section was remarkable for the evenness of the teams entered. All the games played were hard tussles—there were a large number of drawn games, and never many points between the teams. The team started out brightly and played good, solid football, but was defeated by Auckland Grammar School in both rounds.

The backs were the strength of the team this year; although towards the end of the season a strong pack of forwards had been built up, chief of whom were Callinan, Wakefield and Mason. Leighton was a remarkably good hooker, while Goff was always on the ball.

Of the backs, Mudford was the outstanding player, being a tower of strength. He was ably supported by Hart, and this pair would have been a dangerous spearhead of attack if a suitable half-back could have been found.

Chisholm, in the last game of the season, was a real find as half. McAlpine played good football, but was more of a wing forward than a half, as he was unable to clear the ball well enough.

Owing to the illness of Mr. McKillop, Mr. Brooke took over the team for most of the season, and his work and enthusiasm were much appreciated by the team.

The team consisted of:—Backs: Mudford (captain), Hart, Williams, Breckon, Badley, Chisholm, Hillman. Forwards: Goff, Wakefield, Judd, Laing, Mason, Brittain, Leighton, Callinan, Kneebone, McAlpine.

Games Played.—First round: Takapuna, 6—6, drawn; Sacred Heart, 10—0, won; Mount Albert Grammar, 3—9, lost; Auckland Grammar, 3—15, lost. Second round: Takapuna, 6—6, drawn; Sacred Heart, 3—5, lost; Mount Albert Grammar, 0—0, drawn; Auckland Grammar, 3—17, lost. Points, 34; against, 58; games played, eight; won one, lost four, drew three.

SEVENTH GRADE.

This year two teams entered the competition, but half-way through the season the B team became sadly depleted, so had to be withdrawn. The A team, however, came up to expectations and completed the season with only two losses (both being due to Sacred Heart). To its credit there are five wins and four drawn games. An interesting feature this year was the equality of strength between the various A teams, a fact made apparent by the number of drawn games.

The members of the team were—Forwards: Buck (captain), Barry, Bennett, Appleton, Trewheeler, Harrison, Jackson, Skeen. Backs: McGregor, Sparnon, Treweek, McInnes, Brooks, Smith, Milligan.

Others who played on a few occasions were: Nacey, Jamieson, Coop, Aiken and Hain. In the forwards Buck, Barry and Bennett were outstanding, and should prove successful in school football. Of the backs, McGregor did good work as half-back, Treweek proved himself to be clever at handling the ball and able to anticipate accurately. McInnes and Brooks shone at times in the three-quarter line, while Milligan, as full-back, could always be relied upon and displayed skill in line kicking.

SOCCER

Senior XI.

(Coach: Mr. Stewart.)

This season teams from the Technical College took part in all grades of the Secondary Schools' competition and in each case came through the season with credit.

After a lapse of several years, the First XI. played in the senior championship, which proved a most interesting one, all the teams being evenly matched. Two rounds and a knock-out were held, the following being a summary of the games played; v. Auckland Grammar, drew, 2—2, and won, 3—1; v. Takapuna Grammar, lost, 2—0, and lost, 1—0; v. Mount Albert Grammar A, lost, 5—3, and lost, 5—1; v. Mount Albert Grammar B, won, 3—0, and won, 5—0

In the semi-final of the knock-out the game was lost by 3—1, once again Mount Albert Grammar A being the opposition. A remarkable feature of the season's play is that the team which played in the first match remained unchanged throughout the season. The boys are to be congratulated on the fine team spirit displayed.

Team.

Goal.—Pratt. Very reliable in goal and in some games outstanding.

Right Full-back.—Booth. Has a strong kick, tackles well and shows good positional play. Will develop into a sound full-back.

Left Full-back.—Sproul. A very hard worker, who never lets up.

Right Half.—Young. Always keeps bobbing up again.

Centre-half.—Baldwin. With a little more aggression would be a fine centre-half. Has a good kick, heads and tackles well.

Left Half.—Rutledge. Has played very consistently all the season. Good in defence and attack.

Outside Right.—Yates. A speedy wing, but should vary his game more and get the ball across.

Inside Right.—Wright. Has a fair knowledge of the inside game, should shoot more often.

Centre Forward.—Crabb (captain). Probably has the most difficult position to play in, but has come through the season with credit. A good header and can shoot with either foot.

Inside Left.—Sutcliffe. A very good inside forward, has ball control, a useful shot and good anticipation.

Outside Left.—Bentley. A strong runner who can centre well. Has improved greatly during the season.

Towards the end of the season the Senior XI. made the trip to Hamilton to play Hamilton Technical School. The game started early in the afternoon, and for most of the first half the Auckland players seemed to be rather unsettled after the train journey. Before half-time, however, two goals were scored quickly, both by Wright, and at the interval S.M.T.C. led by 2—0. In the second half the team combined well and completely outplayed the Hamilton boys, who, although a lighter and smaller team, gave a plucky display. The final score was 7—0 in favour of S.M.T.C. The team appreciated the visit to Hamilton and also the arrangements made by the Hamilton Technical School to make the visit as interesting as possible.

Congratulations are extended to the following boys, who are included in the Auckland representatives to take part in the North Island Secondary Schools' Tournament during the term holidays at Napier: Cocker, Booth, Rutledge, Crabb and Yates.

INTERMEDIATE XI.

The Intermediate XI. had quite a successful season, being runners-up in the championship and reaching the final of the knock-out. In each case they were beaten by Mount Albert Grammar, a heavier and faster side. Against all the other teams in the competition S.M.T.C. played attractive football, combining well together and usually scoring as they pleased.

Those who played regularly were:—

Cocker.—Has a good idea of what is required of a goal-keeper.

Hill, Edwards.—A clever pair of full-backs, who showed understanding and anticipation.

Stone, Potts, Bond.—Three hard-working halves, although all were rather weak in constructive and positional play.

Ferguson.—Adapted himself to the right wing position and improved greatly during the season.

Caisley.—A clever inside right, who could dribble well and make many openings.

Sutton.—Usually a trier at centre forward.

Patterson (captain).—A promising inside left. Could use his authority more as captain.

Gilbert.—A speedy left wing, who can centre and shoot.

Summary of the season's games: V. Otahuhu Technical High, won, 9—0, and won, 8—0; v. Mount Albert Grammar A, lost, 6—1, and lost, 3—0; v. Auckland Grammar, won, 5—2, and won, 2—0; v Mount Albert Grammar B, won, 7—0, and won, 8—0; v. Takapuna Grammar, won, 7—1.

Knock-out.—Semi-final: Beat Auckland Grammar, 5—1. Final: Lost to Mount Albert Grammar, 3—0.

JUNIOR XI.

The Junior XI. played in the A section of the grade, where the four competing teams were evenly matched, with the result that the games were always interesting and willing. Some very promising players were discovered, who would benefit considerably through playing in the Saturday competitions.

The team was:—

Graham.—The most experienced member of the team and a plucky goal-keeper. Could clear more often after stopping the ball.

Simpson.—Right back. Should tackle with more determination and generally anticipate the play more.

Childs.—Has settled down in the left back position and improves every game.

Beck.—A right half who shows fine positional play, tackles well and gives a good pass.

Healy (captain).—A good captain, and as centre half plays with intelligence.

Ross.—Has a knowledge of positional play, but could tackle with more vigour.

Norris.—Seldom wasted a ball on the wing. A clever footballer.

Peters.—Hard-working and tricky inside right. Could have a shot at goal more often.

Davison.—Led the forwards ably, has a good shot and never lets up.

Churchill.—Inclined to get out of position, but generally pulls his weight.

Ellison.—A speedy left wing with a strong shot. Holds the ball too long at times. A consistent goal-getter.

BASKETBALL

SCHOOL TEAMS.

At Otahuhu Technical High School both teams were successful in their first match of the season. The scores were: Seddon A 16, Otahuhu A 8; Seddon B 20, Otahuhu B 8.

The visit to Hamilton Technical College resulted in well-fought games, but Hamilton again proved superior. The scores were: Hamilton A 15, Seddon A 10; Hamilton B 11, Seddon B 7.

School A Team.—Goals, D. Mansfield (captain), M. Michael, A. Prenter; centres, F. Hoskings, M. Gow (vice-captain), B. Martin; defence, H. Nicholson, M. Mason, D. Brown.

School B. Team.—Goals, M. Voice (captain), N. Thompson, E. Collins; centres, E. Shaw, E. Moss (vice-captain), J. Probert; defence, M. Bedbrook, C. McLaren, J. Robinson.

Emergencies.—Goal, T. Miller, J. Robbins; centre, P. Garratt, E. Dent; defence, N. Huckstep, B. Blakey.

House Teams.

This season the house matches have been very keenly contested, each team trying to add to the points of its house.

Results.—Hindley 171½ points, Binns 140½ points, Wellesley 82½ points, Seddon 79½ points.

Saturday Teams.

This year four teams represented the school in the Auckland Basketball Association. Teams were entered in a grade higher than they were last year, and consequently have not been as successful as we had hoped.

From our highest grade, the senior B team, Freda Hosking and Marjorie Michael were chosen as Auckland representatives for their grade.

The teams entered this year were: —

Senior B.—D. Mansfield, A. Prenter, M. Michael, F. Hoskings, A. Brown, B. Martin, M. Bedbrook, D. Brown, C. McLaren.

Second Grade A.—M. Voice, N. Thompson, T. Miller, E. Moss, E. Shaw, E. Dent, M. Mason, J. Binns, E. Lockley.

Second Grade B.—J. Sanders, J. Robbins, E. Patterson, J. Blake, J. Mann, E. Tilby, E. Brierley, G. Knight, B. Copley.

Intermediate.—E. Watson, D. Spencer, B. Harris, L. Evans, J. Horspool, C. Buchanan, P. Crisp, M. Skeen, J. Robinson.

Emergencies (all grades).—A. Hoole, P. Ogilvie, A. Stanley, J. Silva, J. Manning, N. Tierman.

Form Matches.

There has been great excitement in these matches, as all the members of the girls' school stand by to cheer on their forms to victory.

The deciding match saw an epic struggle between Commercial 2 Art and Commercial 3.A and B. At the end of a most exciting game the score stood at eight all, but, after playing extra time for the deciding goal, Commercial 2 Art was successful in securing the coveted title.

* * * *

THE CITY OF BICYCLES

The Danish city of Copenhagen with a population of about 800,000 has 350,000 bicycles. It is said that during the busy hours the streets are so crowded that when traffic is halted, each rider steadies himself by placing his hand on the shoulder of the one next to him. I wonder what would happen if the front cyclist fell over!

SENIOR SOCCER TEAM.

Back Row: A. Young, D. Yates, L. Pratt, A. Bentley, L. Baldwin, M. Sproul.
Front Row: G. Sutcliffe, J. Wright, O. Rutledge, R. Crabb (captain), H. Booth, Mr. Stewart.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

INTERMEDIATE SOCCER TEAM.

Back Row: R. Edwards, D. Hill, R. Cocker, K.Potts, H. Stones, F. Bond.
Front Row: T. Gilbert, J. Sutton, G. Caisley, G. Patterson (captain), F. Fergusson, Mr. Stewart.
—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

LITERARY SECTION

POETRY AND PROSE HUMOROUS AND SERIOUS

A good selection of pieces has been offered in the various sections for the Seddonian literary prizes, and the judges, Miss Henderson, Mr. Smyth and the Editor, have had to consider the merits of the efforts very carefully. This year the poetry section proved to be much stronger than the prose, but, as usual, entries in the humorous section, both prose and poetry, were fewer than those in the serious sections.

The prizes have been awarded as follows:

Serious Verse.—Prize: "Evening," by Mary Capper, C.2.A.; "The Shepherd," by Nancy Harpin, C.2.A., placed first, equal.

Humorous Verse.—Prize: "Ode to a Shrimp," by Rene Lewis, C.2. Art. Commended: "Lucy Locket," by Joyce Troup, C.1.D.

Serious Prose.—Prize: "A Woodland Scene," by G. Kemp, Typo. 1. Commended: "An Old Street," by Nancy Melbourne, A.3.A.; "The Wheels of Change," by A. Tweedie, Diploma.

Humorous Prose.—Prize: "Who'll Bid, Who'll Bid!" by Nancy Harpin, C.2.A. Commended: "Ghosts!" by Mavis Bullen; "The Rising Generation," by N. Whaley, Diploma; "A Duel," by Joy Whyte.

The majority of the prizes and commendations has gone to members of the Girls' Literary Club, and Miss Henderson is to be congratulated upon their success. Rene Lewis, who captured a prize in 1935, has been successful again this year. It is pleasing to see that Mary Capper, who was runner-up for the serious verse prize last year, has improved upon her previous effort by winning this section.

* * * *

POETRY . . .

THE SHEPHERD

(Prize for Serious Poetry)

I wandered over far off hills—
  I leaped small rivers clear and deep.
I toiled up crests, I mounted rills,
  And there I found, 'mid all his sheep,
    A shepherd, old and grey!
There lingered yet a golden glow—
  The sun was loth to go to bed.
A little breeze did lightly blow
  The greying locks about his head,
    The shepherd old and grey!
He sat him down upon the ground,
  And from his cloak brought forth a flute.
A sudden hush stilled all around—
  Such notes! Like Pan's upon his lute,
    That shepherd, old and grey!
Now high, now low, the music thrilled!
  Now up, now down, the silvery strains,
With haunting notes the calm air filled,
  To echo o'er the hills and plains.
    Oh! Shepherd, old and grey!
The music ceased! The piper faltered—
  A sad look dimmed his faded eye
But now he rose! The sadness altered
  A silhouette against the sky—
    The shepherd, old and grey.
Now who was he and come from whence
  That music, haunting, yet so strange?
I pondered over this; and thence
  He faded far beyond earth's range?
    A shepherd, old and grey?

—Nancy Harpin, C.2.A.

EVENING

(Prize for Serious Poetry)

How softly does the shroud of evening fall,
Wooing the stillness of the fading day
When through the air the lulling echoes drawl,
  And sinks below the hill, the sun's last ray.
Now in the distance fade into the night,
  Limitless lines of rolling blue-grey hills,
Which mingle with the sky till out of sight,
  And song of birds, the coming night bestills.
And now the deepening darkness grows intense,
  And forms of trees and houses fade away.
The giants of the forest hold defence,
  Then they, too, fade until the coming day.

—Mary Capper, C.2.A.

ODE TO A SHRIMP

(Prize for Humorous Poetry)

O, Shrimp, of faintly roseate hue,
My hunger bids me swallow you.
Although your beauty is so great—
Temptation lies upon my plate!
From top to tail thou art the latest fashion,
For streamlined anything I have a passion.
And thou, O Venus of the sparkling stream,
Art here to gratify me, it would seem.
Thine eye doth gaze at me in mute reproach,
But stern necessity bids me approach.
And when I look upon thy noble features
I feel the basest of all human creatures . . .
Too long we've lingered on this theme,
As you're no longer in the stream.
Despite my humble admiration,
Your duty's in another station.

—Rene Lewis, C.2. Art.

THE POPLAR

A tall and stately tree it stood,
  'Way out upon the plain,
Its trunk was of the hardest wood,
  Its leaves like falling rain.
And then there came a wind one night
  That blew till dawn of day.
The tree, it looked a sorry sight
  As on the ground it lay.
And so the lordly tree did fade,
  Its leaves like fallen rain.
The hardy trunk it slow decayed,
  Out there upon the plain.

—Jean Carly, C.2.A.

* * * *

There was a young fellow named Footer,
Who rode up to church on a scooter.
  He knocked down the dean,
  And said, "Sorry, old bean,
"I should have sounded my hooter."

LUCY LOCKET

(Highly Commended for Humorous Poetry)

There lived a girl in London town,
Her name was Lucy Locket.
She had a pretty lacy gown,
And a tiny pocket.
She wore a pair of dainty socks,
And shiny patent shoes,
Around her face she had some locks,
As fair as one could choose.
Once Miss Lucy went a-shopping,
To buy for tea a bun,
But alas! the rain came dropping
And this did spoil her fun!
Her lacy gown was splashed with mud,
Her shoes were very damp,
And after paddling through the flood,
She went to bed with cramp!
Now may this be a help to you,
To either young or old,
Don't wear in rain your lightest shoes,
You'll surely catch a cold!

—Joyce Troup, C.1.D.

IN 1936

("Sing a Song of Sixpence.")

Sing a song of happenings—1936—
Mussolini's army
Put Abyssinia in a fix.
Italy's proud soldiers
Found things very warm,
When angry Ethiopians
Attacked in a swarm.
Once the fighting started
Bullets they did sing
Abyssinians loyal,
Rallied round their king.
The king was organising,
And watching how things went,
The queen from the palace,
Her aid to wounded sent.
Then Haile Silassie,
Finding odds too high,
Did pack up his suitcase,
And from the country fly.

—Betty Campbell, C.2.C.

IF I HAD MONEY MOUNTAINS HIGH

If I had money mountains high,
I'm sure I know what I would buy.
A gallant steed the land to ride;
A jewelled dagger at my side;
A full-rigged ship with charts and keys,
To sail me o'er the Seven Seas.
And in the hold, far down below,
Rare silks and spices would o'erflow.
A crew I'd have comprised of men,
Who'd once lived in a smuggler's den!
Aladdin's Lamp to polish bright,
And set my griefs and worries right.
I'd conquer castles in the air,
And carry from them treasures rare.
Then from the Sandman I would buy
Stardust to place in every eye;
And when my wandering days were o'er,
My joy I'd find in mem'ry's store.

—Gladys MacPherson, C.3.A.

* * * *

There was a young fellow named Niall,
Who set out to run half a mile.
He set out with ease,
But soon sagged at the knees.
He may finish some day with a smile.

TABLOID VERSE

"Gem of the crimson-coloured Even,
Companion of retiring day—
Why at the gate of heaven,
Beloved Star, dost thou delay?"
Gem of the hued Even,
Friend to the closing day—
Why at the gates of heaven,
Beloved, dost thou delay ?
Gem of Ev'n,
Pal of dusk—
Why from heav'n,
Delay dost?
Starry
Mate,
Why so
Late?

—Nancy Harpin, C.2.A.

OLD AGE

Triolet.

I'm growing quite old you see,
Because I'm five to-day.
I did not cry when I hurt my knee,
I'm growing quite old, you see.
Really I'm brave as brave can be.
As the ground was truly harder than me!
I'm growing quite old, you see,
Because I'm five to-day.

—Jean Davies.

THE SKY

Look at the sky in the early morn;
There peeps the sun with the brightness of dawn,
Filling the sky with a golden hue,
Making the world seem fresh and new.
Look at the sky in the evening hour,
Down goes the sun with a flaming power.
Bidding the birds, weary beasts and flowers,
Seek their rest 'neath a darker bower.
Look at the sky in the midnight hour,
The moon and the stars show forth God's power
Bathing the sky in a silvery light,
Making the earth grow pure and white.

—B. T. Parfitt, E.1.D.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

The Lion lay asleep one day,
There chanced a mouse to come his way.
The creature ran across his nose,
With a great roar the lion rose.
The mouse implored to be set free,
"Why stain your paws with humble me?"
The lion ended their brief strife,
And smiling, spared the mouse his life.
A short time after this fine day,
The lion, searching for his prey,
Was in a net entangled fast.
It chanced the mouse was going past.
Just as the lion gave up hope,
The mouse attacked the knot of rope.
They then went gladly on their way,
So proved that kindness does repay.

—Shirley Metcalfe, C.2.A.

I BAKED A CAKE

(Triolet.)

I baked a cake,
And stuffed it with dates,
Just to show what I could make,
I baked a cake.
Alas! alack! how sad to relate,
We're all in bed with an inside ache,
Because—I baked a cake
And stuffed it with dates!

—Joy Whyte, C.1.D.

PROSE . . .

WHO'LL BID! WHO'LL BID!

(Prize for Humorous Prose.)

A wet Saturday it was! There was not the slightest doubt about that. Garbed in suitable clothes, and armed with a trusty umbrella (I think it possessed three most picturesque rents), I aimlessly zig-zagged my way down Queen Street.

"Monthly auction! Come 'n buy." Ding dong! "Come 'n buy!" (more ding dongs!) Attracted by these very loud cries, and many "ding dongs" from a small, innocent-looking brass bell (with a surprisingly loud tone), I beheld a personage in an extremely grubby apron outside a dingy, unattractive auction room.

Ever curious, I adjusted my spectacles, took a strong grip upon my umbrella, and with steady tread strode boldly into the midst of a miscellaneous-looking crowd. The centre of everyone's gaze seemed to be a collection of antiquated musical instruments and a huge pile of dusty carpets worked in hues still lurid. An unmistakable odour of mothballs came from behind a depressed-looking heap of fly-specked furniture.

A hush! Every eye focussed upon the man in the grubby apron, who had acquired a somewhat intelligent look upon his bland face with the donning of a ludicrous pair of spectacles. With many "A-hems" and "A-hums," the aforementioned salesman set the ball rolling by lifting to our view a gilded harp which looked as though David might have once strummed upon it.

"Come now, folks. What offer have I for this genu-ine gilt harp?" Silence! A small voice piped up, "Let's hear yer play it, mister." The auctioneer did not oblige, however. With sighs to melt a stone, the man in the apron put down the harp and produced an array of cup hooks, picture hooks, then a card table and a portrait of a pompous, over-fed gentleman with extremely disproportionate side whiskers. The picture was knocked down for ten shillings, while the hooks were bought by a timid little man with a large head. Somewhat cheered by these sales, the auctioneer now beamed hopefully upon the assembly.

When the carpets were displayed the little man surprised us all by consulting his wallet and purchasing the lot. Yet they say it is the fair sex that has a mania for collecting useless articles! When all except the harp, a moth-eaten suite and a few attempts at art were sold, the perspiring auctioneer heaved a sigh of satisfaction and mopped his brow.

I made my exit to the rain-washed street! Next month, I again paced Queen Street and smiled to myself as again I heard loud "Ding dongs" coming from a doorway, where stood the same man in an even grubbier apron!

—Nancy Harpin, C.2.A.

THE WHEELS OF CHANGE

(Highly Commended for Serious Prose.)

"Time is a sort of river of passing events, and strong is its current; no sooner is a thing brought to sight than it is swept by, and another takes its place, and this, too, will be swept away." But these passing events do not always try to carry humanity forward. Often they seek to make some return to a system they left behind. This can easily be seen when various movements in history are considered. The Counter-Reformation attempting to restore Catholicism, and the return to despotic kingdoms after the European revolutions of 1848, are typical examples of these events. A similar change is taking place in the world to-day. The old local self-sufficiency swept away by the "Industrial Revolution" is again being built up.

Prior to the "Industrial Revolution," each country, or each district for that matter, was almost entirely self-sufficient. But the invention of machinery changed all this. Manufacturing towns, which became dependent on other places for their raw materials, sprang up, and as Europe was first affected by this change, the older countries of this continent, who had readily accessible supplies of iron and power, became the manufacturing centres for the more recently developed countries of the world. So the process was built up; the older countries becoming dependent on the manufacturing industries, and the younger ones on the farming industries. In this manner a new world was built up.

Then came a smashing blow to the new system—the Great War. From this gigantic struggle the nations of the world were taught two great lessons. Firstly, that war was an ever-present possibility; and secondly, that it is advantageous for every country to be as self-sufficient as possible. This latter lesson was shown by the fact that, although she was forced to admit defeat, Germany was not beaten, but starved. The blockade which the Allies imposed on Germany caused widespread disaster through starvation, for, incapable of producing sufficient foodstuffs from her overtaxed soil, Germany was unable to import them. Even after peace was declared the toll of lives was great, and it was seen that the country must be made self-supporting. The Nazi movement, which dominates Germany to-day, is endeavouring to bring this about.

But Germany was not the only nation to make this attempt to become independent. Other nations profited by the lesson and followed the example, seeking to become self-sufficient. The situation was very well illustrated by Mr. Elliott, the British Minister of Agriculture, in his address to the students of the Edinburgh University. "In the nineteenth century," he said, "a great trade was built up with South America in a new and and important commodity—nitrate for fertiliser. Ships were built, sailed the ocean to the coasts under the Andes, the nitrate was brought home, spread on our fields, production increased, and all, including the economists, were happy. Steel rails went out and nitrate came back, import and export loans went up, large fortunes were made in financing loans to the countries which produced the fertiliser, international lending improved, and the economists were happier still.

"Meanwhile the scientists were at work—'Air,' they said, 'is mostly nitrogen. Thus there is a column nitrogen, between forty and sixty miles in height, balanced on every one of the fields to which this nitrate is so laboriously carried—Do you really want nitrates?' they said to Europe. And Europe said, 'Why, naturally.' And the scientists said. 'Do you mind if we get it at home?' And the agriculturists said, in a low voice, so as not to be heard by the economists, 'Not at all.' Meanwhile the loans floated, and the ships sailed, and fought their way from Liverpool to Cape Horn under a canopy of nitrogen nine thousand miles long and sixty miles high, battled round Cape Horn against a torrent of nitrogen blowing at fifty miles an hour, loaded up in South America with nitrogen, came spinning home on the wings of the wind 80 per cent nitrogen all the way to Britain again—till suddenly a scientist turned a switch, an electric arc began to sizzle, and nitrate began to fall like snow out of the air, on those very regions to which these ships were hurrying. Europe was henceforward self-contained, if it desired, for nitrate fertilisers."

Nor was this the only change. Sugar was found

to be obtainable from a beet which could be grown in temperate climes. By this means it was no longer necessary to import cane sugar. A good example of this is found in Germany to-day. Although it would be cheaper to import cane sugar than to grow sugar beet, the authorities have so taxed the importation of this commodity that it is cheaper to buy the home-produced sugar.

So the counter-change is effected. The newer and more recently developed countries are trying to foster their secondary industries, just as the manufacturing countries are fostering their primary industries, and, working behind it all, is science. Everywhere new ideas to effect independence are being tried out, even to the production of milk from synthetic wool, and it looks as if each country may, in the future, be able to ignore its neighbours and be completely independent.

But the question remains—will this economic independence be beneficial to all countries? If no country wishes to buy, then none will be able to sell, and what will happen, for instance, to the butter and cheese of New Zealand? Also, will the problem of war be solved or intensified? These are some of the questions which now arise and which the author makes no pretence to answer.

—A. D. Tweedie, Diploma.

GHOSTS

(Highly Commended for Humorous Prose.)

The strange sound came again, moaning and eerie, echoing throughout the old house like the voice of a wailing spirit.

Jim woke up his cousin Tom, sleeping beside him. "Wh-what's wrong ?" queried the latter sleepily. Jim told him to listen, and for a moment they huddled together, teeth chattering, and "scared stiff," as Jim afterwards expressed it. Then the moaning died faintly away, only to begin again, more terrifyingly. At last Jim plucked up courage to whisper through parched lips, "I-I think it's only c-cats!" But in his heart he did not think anything of the kind. For had not his aunt told him, that very night, about the half-crazy old man, who a hundred years before, had been foully murdered, and of how his body had been thrust into the huge black chest in the sitting room? And—Jim hardly dared to think of it—it was from the same room that those unearthly wails were coming now!

Apparently Tom recalled the story too, for he said, "D-do you think it's g-gug-ghosts?"

"Of course not," Jim replied stoutly, but even the bravest of boys listening, bathed in cold perspiration, to such ghostly sounds, was likely to have fancies which he would have scoffed at in the day time. "We—we'd betted g-gug-go and look," he said, though his tones belied his careless manner.

So, each picking up a weapon from the fireplace, the two quaking lads nervously crept to the sitting room, each step they took bringing the unearthly wailing nearer. Jim's first impulse on reaching the heavy oak door of the sitting room was to turn and flee to the welcome shelter of the bedclothes, but, assuming an air of bravado, he opened the door, expecting to see a ghostly figure glide towards him. But nothing happened. He opened the door, inch by inch, and to his amazement he heard his cousin breathe a sigh of relief. "What is it?" he asked breathlessly, wondering what could possibly have cheered him at such a terrible moment.

"Why, oh, c-can't you see?" he hysterically replied. "We forgot to switch the wireless off!!"

—Mavis Bullen, C.2.B.

A WOODLAND SCENE

(Prize for Serious Prose.)

There in the clearing is one of the most beautiful spots in Nature's woodlands. On either side are twisted, gnarled old trees, gently swaying in the cool breeze. Clusters of beautiful ferns of all kinds grow in sweet profusion, drooping from the side of the tall rocks or hanging from the branch of some old tree. Above the still, sad music of the sparkling streamlet comes the clear note of a bellbird; the smell of the rich brown earth is mingled with the soft scent of the pink dog-rose, or the heavy perfume of the snow-white clematis which clambers and twines over the rugged tree trunks. The banks of the little stream are covered with carpets of velvety moss and clusters of wild wood-strawberries, while amongst the rushes on one side are delicate marsh-flowers of white or pale pink and blue, over which the wild honey bees hover in lazy anticipation.

From far up the rugged valley comes the distant rumble of the cataract, and further still lie the blue bush-clad hills with jagged craggs and tall, gaunt tree-trunks that have lived their life and at last yielded to the call of the lonely West Wind, and crashed far down the rugged slopes to lie, a memory of the days that have gone by.

In the rocks that form the sides of these rugged valleys or the walls of gloomy caves there may be gold or riches, but who would dare to venture so far into the loneliness of Nature's own dwelling place, for these hidden secrets are too well guarded by the West Wind, the avalanche or the Spirit of the Wilds itself.

—G. Kemp, Typo 1.

THE RISING GENERATION

(Highly Commended for Humorous Prose.)

The children of yesterday, now parents, find it difficult to maintain the pace set by their children. To-day, with all the modern influences, a youthful mind has a plentiful supply of material on which to concentrate. Whether this material is beneficial or otherwise, it is for the parents, and not for me, as yet in my teens, to determine.

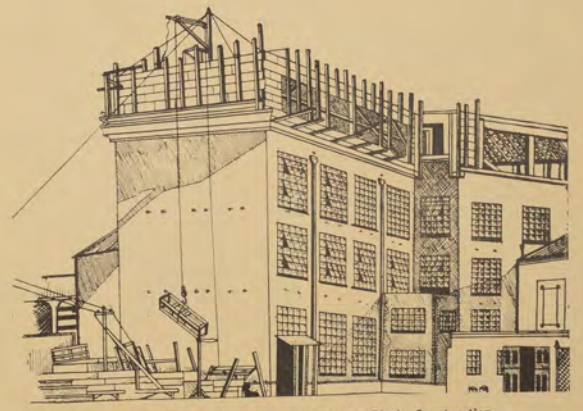
Willie, the hero of this story, used most of his concentration in a comprehensive study of the underworld and its inhabitants. His text books were cheap editions of gangland fiction, and the various magazines published on the subject. His worried mother staged a continual campaign for the prohibition of such misdirected learning, but by various ways and means young Willie still pursued his study.

On this particular evening Willie had successfully smuggled a current issue into his bedroom by carefully concealing the cause of his mother's worry within his neatly folded pyjamas. Then, under cover of the blankets, he switched on his torch and commenced reading his book. The latter was unusually disturbing to a youngster's mind, as our hero was later to find out. He read far into the night, until his eyes became irritated, and then, reluctantly, he switched off his torch and hid the incriminating evidence beneath the mattress.

He closed his eyes and tried to sleep, but to his dismay the subject of his reading fired his imagination to transform the shadows in his darkened room into chilling reality.

Surely that dark patch by the dresser was a blood stain—There, what was that? The pressure of furtive feet upon the landing outside the door? Our hero did not wait to confirm his suspicions, but sought refuge beneath the blankets, which served him so well before. He felt sure some unknown horror hovered over his bed, waiting for some opportune time to strike. The howl of a lonely dog sent a chill over his whole body and made his heart shrink within him; and then, during the following

Pen and Ink Drawing (Copied)
—By P. Stringer, E.3.



Black and White Drawing showing Workshop Block Construction.
—By N. Hipwell, E.3.

silence his mind ceased its disturbing wanderings and his eyes closed to slumber.

Next morning at breakfast his mother informed him that she had uncovered the evidence of his nocturnal habits and demanded an explanation. While Willie vaguely tried to answer she continued to scold him, mentioning as she did the subject matter of the preceding Sunday's sermon: "Yield not unto temptation."

Willie seized upon this as an alibi, and with angelic innocence he explained.

"Listen, mother dear, I know you don't consider me very religious, but last Sunday's lecture . . . I mean sermon, made a deep impression on me. Thus, to test the strength of my will to resist temptation, I placed the book beneath my mattress, and I am proud to say my will passed the test with colours flying."—And there he left it!

—N. Whaley, Acc. Diploma.

AN OLD STREET

(Highly Commended for Serious Prose.)

People travel along the highways of the world in every one of the twenty-four hours of a day, highways which are used by thousands daily, country lanes, forest tracks, and roads in all the obscure parts of the world. Yet how few people consider the origin of these roads, the reasons for their construction, and the generations of changing life which have passed over them? A road which has witnessed the pageantry of twenty centuries is that which begins at Verulamium, near Saint Albans, and continues to Wroxeter, near Shrewsbury, and which is now called Watling Street.

The country around Verulamium is an undulating character, and, from a slight eminence behind the fortress, some two thousand years ago, a party of men could be seen working close to its walls. At this period Verulamium was still a fortress and the Britons were a subdued race, but one which hated its conquerors. Communication between the various forts being an all-important factor, it had been decided by the Roman governor that a road should be built between Verulamium and Wroxeter. This party of men was commencing the construction of the road. The Roman general in charge of the fortress left the knoll from which he had been watching the party, and went down to the town and thence to the place where the men were working under the direction of a Roman centurion. As the general approached the centurion saluted and informed him that the work was proceeding satisfactorily. The labourers raised their heads to look at the haughty Roman, and as he glanced at their sullen, angry faces he wondered if any work could proceed satisfactorily with such hatred in the hearts of the workmen, for these were Britons who had participated in the recent rebellion in the South. He returned to the fortress and left behind him the frowning Britons, who were engaged in so shaping boulders as to make them fit fairly evenly in the space marked for the road. The construction proceeded in this manner until a long ribbon of roughly hewn boulders stretched far over the country side. Then the labourers returned to the walls of Verulamium and began to fill up the grevices between the boulders with small stones, and also to even the top surface by the same means. After this had been accomplished, a preparation somewhat similar to tar was poured over the stones, so as to form a hard, even surface. So was built Waeclinga Straet, Watling Street as we know it.

After the passing of the Legions, troublous times came upon England, and Waeclinga Straet now saw raiding Saxon and Dane. A long and bitter struggle — Briton against Saxon — resulted in the Britons being driven west and north, so that Verulamium was held by the Saxons. After the Saxons became masters of Southern England Augustine came to Kent bringing Christianity, and thus it was, that when one of his monks, Paulinus, travelled north by way of Waeclinga Straet to Northumbria, in the train of a Kentish princess, he carried the light of Christianity into the hitherto heathen North. The Saxons had lived in Britain for two hundred years when the long narrow viking ships appeared off the coast, but after the men from the ships had plundered the Cathedral of Nindisforne, they sailed away and nothing more was heard of them.

In the years that followed Dane and Saxon each had their periods of power. Then came the Normans, bringing with them the Feudal System, and close to Waeclinga Straet were built the castles of great feudal lords. The years passed, and as the art of road building was lost, Watling Street remained one of the few highways which were not mud tracks in winter. Along it passed king and serf, rich and poor. Over it marched soldiers journeying to foreign lands, Roundhead and Cavalier, Crusader and merchant.

The passing of centuries has wrought many changes and the old Roman road runs through country and town, and over its smooth surface speed powerful motors. Through all the changes which have brought advancement in civilisation, the work of the Romans still stands. May we build as well and as strongly as did they.

—Nancy Melbourne, Acc. 3.

A DUEL

(Highly Commended for Humorous Prose.)

"On guard!" The two combatants, swords poised, bodies tense, stirred to swift action—a clashing of steel, gleaming sinister in the sun, and the duel had commenced. One false movement, one opening in that impenetrable guard, and, Death! Perspiration beaded each brow; a murderous thrust! A lightning guard! Grim faces! Tensity in the air! A pause! A gasp! Another lunge, and still the clashing and flashing of steel continued. An attempted feint and then the blazing steel darted to the opponent's breast. Alas! Alack! Victory was not to be; for at that moment of climax an irate figure, gasping with exhaustion, came running down the path, shouting, "Peter! Alan! Have you got my saucepan lids again!!" At this the two gallant champions hesitated not a moment, but flung off their saucepan lid breastplates and fled down the garden path to a safe retreat.

—Joy Whyte, C.I.D.

* * * *

LITERARY CLUB NOTES

Entering Camp 40 for the first muster of the Literary Club Battalion, the Little Corporal, Miss Henderson, was confronted by a band of 36 recruits, some old retainers rejoining for more active service, and others mere recruits to the literary venture.

Apart from individual attacks upon triolets, limericks, odes to—anything at all! and general knowledge reconnoitres, we have, with the help of the Sketch Club drawn up a plan of campaign for "The Pirates of Penzance," whose exploits have become familiar to us all. War correspondents have introduced a new style in reporting swimming sports and athletic sports engagements.

Concerted and individual onsets have been made upon the "Seddonian" and successful in winning their stripes during the first half of this year were Gladys MacPherson, June Greenwood and Nancy Harpin.

—Dorothy Mansfield.

PAST STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

SEDDON MEMORIAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (Inc.).

During this past twelve months there has been an increasing volume of inquiry with reference to the existence and activities of the above body. The individual clubs were flourishing, as was also the Pre-war Association. There were also societies existing in the evening school, which were carrying on their round of activities with some success. This state of affairs was all right as far as it went, but the trouble was it did not go far enough. When it came to more important matters, such as helping the College, or deciding on some matter of major policy, the individual voices were too small, and lacked cohesion and therefore force.

It was seen that the best way to remedy this state of affairs was to form a Federation. With this view, therefore, the pre-war body approached the trustees of the dormant association and the result of the deliberations was the general meeting held in the Assembly Hall on Wednesday, September 2. About 1600 circulars were sent out, and in these, besides setting out the general objectives of the association, it was pointed out that each club was to retain its own officers and its own organisation, but was to be represented on the Federal General Committee.

The Executive Committee, to guide the destinies of the Association and decide on the general policy, was elected. This consisted of members as follows:—President, Mr. T. W. Hosking; vice-presidents, Miss E. Booth, Miss E. Jeffery, Mr. R. Galbraith, Mr. E. James; executive committee, Miss J. Cleal, Miss A. Cullen, Mr. M. Dunningham, Mr. K. J. Prosser, Mr. S. McL. Wallace.

The General Committee consists of the Executive, plus two representatives, one of whom shall be the secretary. The function of this body will be to assist the various clubs, both in their well-being and socially; to foster new clubs and to so harmonise all the activities that a strong Association, worthy of our College, will grow into active being.

The subscription was set at 2/6 for members 21 and over, and 1/ for those under. It is not the money we require, it is the enthusiastic numbers.

A welcome is extended to all students leaving the College. Junior teams will be formed by those controlling the various athletic activities of this Association. We trust that all students, upon completing their course at the College, will automatically become members of the Old Students' Association and so help themselves to complete the education started while at College.

OLD BOYS' ATHLETIC CLUB.

Every sports organisation, at some time or other, goes through a period in its club life when, after experiencing a long run of successes, nothing seems to go right. The Old Boys' Athletic Club is going through just such another phase in its career. However, one of the best remedies for this defect is the encouragement of the younger club members and the introduction of new blood into the ranks. The club makes a strong appeal to any member of the College who has any sort of interest in athletics to link up with the Old Boys' Club now. Don't wait until you have left school, but get in touch with the club now. Also, don't worry whether you are a "star" performer at school or not, as very often the runner who is keen and doesn't do too good at his school sports develops into something worth while later in life. The secretary of the Old Boys' Athletic Club is Mr. Alwyn Moon, 15, King's Road, Mount Roskill, and if you drop him a line or call and see him he will advise you what to do.

A pleasing feature during the past year has been the improvement in the number of boys who have just left the school that have joined up. C. Thorpe turned out during the end of the summer season and scored a fine win in the club junior half-mile championship. While taking to cross country running for the first time, he scored a comfortable win in the club junior cross country championship. This fine young runner has a very bright future ahead of him, and the club congratulates him on winning in his first season the Club Shield for the junior winning most points during the year. Alan Tweedie, J. S. Nicholson, Jensen and Clarkson were others who have joined up and who show distinct promise.

Across country the club did much better than the critics prophesied, and the steady training methods adopted by the club showed their value when the club A team scored second place in every major team race. Athol Harding, the club champion, ran really well all through the winter and retained his place in the Auckland team to perform better than previously in the New Zealand championships.

During the summer season the club lost the title of champion club, but, nevertheless, several members performed well at the Auckland championships. W. S. Bainbridge is still a great runner, probably the best the College has ever turned out, and next season we hope he will be able to show his best form again. J. I. B. Neil, S. J. Wade, W. Pearson, M. Thorne are four runners whose names just come to mind as being likely to cause more than a little surprise in athletic events during the next season or two. Among other losses by transfer the club regrets greatly the departure to Frankton of J. Lynch, one of the finest exponents of field events in Auckland and the club's chief coach. A wonderful adviser to young athletes, his valuable help will be greatly missed.

The coming year promises fairly well, but, as mentioned previously, the club needs more younger members. We look to the school as our only recruiting ground to give a hand. It is a great sport and you can have a whole heap of fun, even if you don't happen to be a Jack Lovelock. Join the Old Boys' Club and get your friends to join with you.

OLD BOYS' RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.

The Old Boys' Club, now in the 16th year of its existence, wishes to record another very successful season. The playing strength has been well maintained, and the deportment of teams, which the club emphasises as the keynote of its endeavours, leaves little to be desired, while the social activities carried on have helped to weld members into a very happy family.

A pleasing feature is the increasing number of boys who, on leaving the College, join up with the club, and who in many cases can be placed in teams, so that the combinations formed in the secondary schoolboy friendships are laid, the Old Boys' Club.

As Rugby is the foundation on which a great many schoolboy friendships are laid, the Old Boys' Club, besides providing the junior with every opportunity of football advancement, will be found the ideal meeting place for the continuing of College associations.

The above statements are made in the hope that boys will realise the opportunities that are available, and that next season will see all players who leave the College on the club's roll.

Join up now. The secretary's address is: Mr. Alan Blow, P.O. Box 1549, and his telephone No. 13-533.

Don't read these notes and then forget all about them. Ring or write for enrolment forms, and so continue to play Rugby, New Zealand's greatest game.

Teacher: Give me an example of a paradox.

Student: A man walks a mile, but moves only two feet.—"Northern Star."

BASKETBALL A TEAM.

Back Row: Freda Hosking, Miriam Bedbrook, Enid Shaw, Minnie Voice, Hazel Nicholson, Marjorie Michael.

Front Row: Miss Adams, Betty Martin, Margaret Gow, Dorothy Mansfield (captain), Marilla Mason, Dorothy Brown.

—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

BASKETBALL B TEAM.

Back Row: Joyce Probert, Nora Thompson, Thora Miller, Joan Robinson, Noreen Huckstep, Beverley Blakey.

Front Row: Joan Robins, Pat Garrett, Colina McLaren, Esther Moss (captain), Eva Dent, Eileen Collins.

—Photograph by Alan Blakey.

EXCHANGES

This year the Editor has ventured to make a few remarks upon our exchanges. All of the magazines commented on below will be found in the College Library.

"Lux Glebana," Glebe Collegiate Institute, Ottawa, Canada.—This is one of the finest annuals which we have had the pleasure to receive. The literary section and humour is outstanding and your cover first-rate. We would like to see times and distances given in the athletic results.

"Vantech," Vancouver Technical School, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.—We have nothing but praise for this beautifully printed and well arranged magazine. The linocuts in colour are the finest we have seen. To hand set a volume of that size is a wonderful feat and must surely be unique among school magazines.

"K," Kelvin High School, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. A good all-round year book, which we look forward to receiving. Your literary section and sports notes must be singled out for special mention.

"Red and Grey," Canadian Academy, Kobe, Japan,—A fine big, all-round annual, full of interest to us here in New Zealand. Your magazine is wonderfully illustrated—the advertisement section is dignified and tasteful.

"The Purple Quill," Ball High School, Galveston Texas, U.S.A.—This bright and interesting magazine is always welcome each month. Your June number, with its Graduation Programme, caused a great deal of interest. We congratulate you on the "liveness" of your various clubs.

"The Timaruvian," Timaru Boys' High School, Timaru, N.Z.—All sections of school life are well treated. A special feature is "The Old Boys' Magazine which tells of the doings of such giants of the sporting world as Lovelock and Manchester.

"Te Korero," Epsom Girls' Grammar School, Auckland, N.Z.—The form notes and literary section are well done.

Auckland Girls' Grammar School, Auckland, N.Z.—A literary magazine—sporting life of the school given prominence.

Takapuna Grammar School, Auckland, N.Z.—A good all-round magazine, in which the form notes are treated in original fashion.

"Chronicle," Auckland Grammar School, Auckland, N.Z.—An excellent production with a first-class literary section.

"Taniwharau," Hamilton Technical High School, Hamilton, N.Z.—A well-illustrated and readable magazine.

Dunedin Technical High School Magazine, Dunedin, N.Z.—Congratulations on Vol. 1, No. 2, with its pages closely packed with news of your school. Where is the staff list?

"The Postman," Correspondence School, N.Z. Education Department, Wellington.—This is the unique magazine of a unique school. The many articles and literary efforts are beautifully illustrated.

"Chronicle," Diocesan High School, Auckland, N.Z.—An interesting magazine from a girls' school.

"The Technical College Review," Christchurch, N.Z.—A splendid annual, with all sections well reported. You have a strong Old Students' Association.

"Fideliter," Whangarei High School, Whangarei, N.Z.—A readable magazine—the two-column page is an advantage.

"Review," Wellington Technical College, Wellington, N.Z.—A well-arranged volume with many illustrations. The black and white headings to the various sections are outstanding. Evidently your art section is well developed.

"The Dilworthian,". Dilworth School, Auckland, N.Z.—This slim volume contains some interesting and well-written articles.

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US

The College Board of Managers did us the honour of making very complimentary reference to the 1935 "Seddonian." In their opinion, the production reflected very considerable credit on the College.

Mr. I. Newton, Principal of the Wanganui Technical College.—I have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the "Seddonian," and I wish to congratulate you on the excellent production of this magazine, which shows many original features.

Vantech, Vancouver Technical School, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.—You are to be congratulated on producing such a lovely annual wholly within the school. It is a magazine to be proud of—well illustrated, well arranged, well printed; keep up the good work. Glad to see you are also cultivating budding artists on linoleum. A tremendous amount of excellent reading, not unmixed with humour, finds a place in the closely packed pages. Literary section is unusually fine.

Kelvin High School, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.—This is a very interesting magazine, perhaps the most interesting of those that we received. All the pictures are extremely good, and the scenery ones are lovely. The articles and House Notes are very good. We are pleased to be able to exchange with you.

"Lux Glebana," Glebe Collegiate Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.—We welcome the opportunity of exchanging with an overseas school. Your magazine, "The Seddonian," is a very attractive publication. The "linocuts" are clever and attractive, your poetry section is good, too. Your frontispiece is very neat. We look forward to further exchange with you.

The Technical College Review, Christchurch Technical College, Christchurch.—This is a fine publication. The technical section is thoughtful and well-planned. The linocuts done in the Printing Department are remarkably effective.

"Wimble's Reminder," the Printing Trades Magazine of Australia and New Zealand, reproduced the very laudatory remarks of the "Auckland Star" on our last issue. Among other things, the "Star" said that the "Seddonian" "must be unique in the field of school productions," and that "it is a credit to the boys, to their instructors, and to the College which has provided the equipment and the instruction."

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USE OF TIN SOLDER.

In its use as solder, tin finds one of its most important outlets. In 1933, the latest year for which figures are at present available, the consumption of tin in solder has been estimated by the Council's Statistical Office at about 18,000 long tons. Of this quantity about 5000 tons were used by the motor car industry and only 500 tons less than this amount by the canning and tin-plate box-making industry.

—International Tin Research and Development Council.

Technical High School Courses

The "Seddonian" is very widely read, this issue going to more than 2000 homes. Among our readers are past and future students and it has been thought, therefore, that some outline of the nature and objects of the courses of instruction now given at the college, will be of interest.

The Technical High School this year enrolled over 1480 pupils who had completed their primary school education. It is staffed by a full-time staff of 59 highly qualified specialist teachers and controlled by a Principal and four heads of Departments. Included in the staff are a male and a female physical culture specialist, each devoting full time to health work in which they are assisted by Dr. J. Fitzsimons, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., an Auckland practitioner and Mr. W. A. Taaffe, a leading optician. The staff experts carry on a continuous search for physical defects, in addition to regular physical development classes. Gymnasium work has reached a high standard, and in addition the health of pupils is assisted by a system of organised games—football, cricket, tennis, basketball or swimming, on Tuesday afternoons. The School is divided into four Houses (Binns, Hindley, Seddon and Wellesley), and continuous competition through the year enlists a spirit of healthy rivalry in these games. Further, there is a large number of teams engaged under staff supervision in Saturday inter-school games. There is little that has been left undone on the physical side of our work, and in 1936 we have had a well-equipped gymnasium provided for this work.

Competing with physical work in importance, is the development of character. Pupils are received from the primary schools at a most important age. New Zealand is in this respect out of line with most other countries, it being generally agreed that the transfer should take place at 11-12 years of age. It is almost essential that pupils should be under the same control during the years 12-16. There will be proper time, then, for careful and continuous direction of the development of character. The Technical School has a wonderful asset in the natural interest which our type of work has for pupils. Each pupil can place lessons in their proper relation to life's work. Interest is strengthened by the provision of apparatus. Many parents are not aware that the Seddon Memorial Technical College claims to be the best equipped school in New Zealand. During 1936 one lathe purchased for the engineering workshop, a Holbrook toolroom lathe, cost £450, and this kind of tool is what is needed to make technical education really interesting. Consequently, in our work we are able largely to remove corporal punishment for we rarely need a spur of this kind. Honesty and straightforwardness have been put as first objectives in the character training which is a main purpose of secondary work.

The present staff is a young one, keen and well qualified for the work to be done. Each member is responsible for the supervision of the character work of one form, and it is, therefore, rare that pupils with a wrong moral viewpoint remain long in the College. The School is provided (thanks to the bequests of the late Mr. Binns and the late Mr. Hindley) with one of the best school Assembly Halls in New Zealand. It is equipped with everything necessary for adequate training in musical and dramatic work. The staff includes experts in art, needlework, electrical engineering, woodwork, radio engineering, and music and dancing, and our school concerts can, therefore, be productions, that for schools, are considered ambitious.

In another way also the development of character is promoted in a technical college. The varied courses of instruction make it possible for many types of ability to be discovered, and thus we hope to prevent the sad position of young people taking up occupations for which their natural abilities do not suit them. Among educational experts no factor has been given greater attention in the past 20 years. Just as nature has given the people of the world a multitude of diversified talents so it is essential that the old type of post primary school, providing for one kind of ability mainly, should give way to a new type of school providing varied courses to suit different types of ability. This process is going on in most of the more progressive countries; to force all young people into the same mould and turn them out into the world is now accepted as wrong. Secondary schools throughout the world are, therefore, attempting to provide courses of a more varied nature. This College is fortunate in that twenty years ago it put this principle into its courses. The intervening years have been spent (1) in acquiring and training the necessary specialist teachers (2) in drawing from overseas and experimenting with new methods of teaching, and (3) in accumulating the absolutely essential equipment. Almost every educational commission of recent years in New Zealand and in the United Kingdom, has praised the kind of course provided in our technical schools. And it will surely be conceded that the development of sound methods of teaching in new types of work, the gathering of specialist staffs and the accumulation of the necessary apparatus can only be done over a fairly long period. That our work is commended locally is evident from our day school enrolments, given below as on 1st March in each year:

1922	598
1926	800
1929	1077
1933	1232
1934	1328
1935	1372
1936	1488

In selecting the post primary school to be attended by their children, parents are frequently actuated by considerations of little educational value. Consequently we consider it of some importance to refer to the principles underlying the instruction provided for the day school pupils.

There are many even among educational experts who do not clearly understand the values which attach to technical work; some are under an entirely wrong impression that in the technical schools attention is given wholly to the training of young people in handwork. It may, therefore, be advisable to explain that there are very important reasons for taking a course at a technical college, if a pupil intends to follow a life for which our school claims to prepare.

A MINIATURE CITY

Scenes from Printing and Engineering Depts.
—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

(1) In the first place it will be readily agreed that all school work has as its chief value the training of the power to think, in other words the strengthening of the powers of the mind. Most school subjects are soon forgotten after leaving school, but they have, nevertheless, served their purpose in strengthening the intellectual powers which nature has given and life will require us to use. It may be surprising to claim that handwork develops intellectual powers. But there are powers of the mind which can only be developed through work of the kind done in technical schools, and it is these very powers that are essential to success in the vocations for which the technical school prepares. In music it is not disputed that a child should commence as early as possible, but for practical vocations such as engineering, printing, etc., some argue that preparatory work should be postponed until after the secondary school stage has been passed. They wrongly say our work means specialisation, but it is just as general if not more general than literary subjects. Technical school people know that their work must be given as early as possible if the mental powers to which we direct our attention are to be strengthened to the maximum amount possible. It would not be possible to explain briefly the directions in which the boy trained in technical colleges has superior mental capacity for his kind of work over the boy trained in other types of secondary school, but it will be obvious that general work mostly from books cannot develop the powers essential in constructive work.

(2) In the second place, handwork skill in itself is a valuable possession whatever the occupation. In the engineering world accuracy to 1-1000 part of an inch is required, and before long, 1-10,000 part of an inch will be demanded. If an engineer is to be capable of developing accuracy of this extremely fine character, it need hardly be explained that long experience and very careful training are necessary in the instructor. Technical schools claim that unless the boy commences before his muscular development has gone far, he will never attain the standard of accuracy required of the efficient engineer. We have seen in our colleges many students who have commenced too late in life and failed to reach a standard of accuracy which is attained when the boy commences early. Children whose parents delay this work, therefore, are almost certain of failure unless factors outside of the school are sufficient to give the necessary training. It may be important to point out also that workers with adequate technical training in these days are rare and find remunerative positions at comparatively early ages.

(3) There is another important asset of technical school work in that children are naturally interested in the subjects that are taken. In almost every course a substantial portion of the work is directly connected with an occupation. Most of the equipment has been provided for the purpose of making these classes closely resemble the work of the world. It will, therefore, be understood that the interest of pupils is readily caught, and it should be remembered that no force is more powerful in education than interest.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Some particulars of the courses of instruction and of the prospects available to the student, are listed below:—

(1) **Agriculture Course.**—In this course the student's time is divided between general school work subjects—English, Arithmetic, History; Sciences which are essential in Agriculture— Botany, Chemistry, Zoology, Agriculture and Dairy Science; Handwork subjects—Woodwork, Metalwork and Farm Mechanics, and practical work in the garden and nursery or on the farm. The Board of Managers has an intensive area situated in Benson Road, Remuera, where boys are given instruction under practical men in the work of the garden, the nursery, the poultry farm or the orchard. This work is mostly for first year students. In the second year the pupils receive instruction on the farm of Mr. W. S. Millar at the "Span Farm," Glen Eden. Mr. Millar's farm is mainly a pig farm; on it are grown carrots, mangolds, sugar beet, maize, turnips etc., for the food supply. Boys visit this farm periodically in order to have practical experience in connection with the cultivation and the growing of root crops, the management and feeding of stock, and the general organisation of a farm. The boys of the third year classes receive practical instruction in the Auckland City Council's nursery and greenhouses in the Domain.

(2) **Accountancy Course.**—This course prepares boys or girls for office positions, or for the Accountancy Profession. It is a course in which the University Entrance Examination is the ultimate objective. In addition to the subjects required for this examination, pupils receive instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping. The Technical College course differs from that of the Grammar Schools in that Shorthand and Typewriting are taught to Technical College pupils, while this is not usually the case in the Grammar Schools. Those preparing for business positions should understand clearly that the first examination for the accountancy profession is the University Entrance Examination of the New Zealand University. The Technical College conducts in its day and evening classes all of the work required for professional accountancy, so that if the work be commenced in the day classes it may be carried through to its completion either in more advanced day classes or in the evening classes.

(3) **The Commercial Course** is the usual course preparing girls for entry to business positions. The chief object aimed at is the development of accuracy. Lessons in Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping are given every day, and a full supply of equipment of the latest type is provided. At the same time general work in English, History, Arithmetic, etc., and in Dressmaking (for girls) is felt to be necessary. A two year's course will take a pupil of good ability to the stage of the Public Service Commissioner's Shorthand-Typists' Junior Examination, and Stage 1. Book-keeping Examination of the New Zealand Society of Accountants. The general work of the class is sufficient to make it possible for them to enter for the School Certificate Examination. For senior pupils who have passed the University Entrance Examination at a secondary school there is a Diploma course, similar to those of the business colleges, but differing from them in that free places are available.

(3a) **Commercial Art Course.**—This course is intended to provide for artistic girls who take up office work. It is thought that in the future there will be considerable demand for shorthand typistes who also possess some of the qualifications of commercial artists. In many offices duplicating work requiring art training is now being done, and where children are possessed of artistic gifts the Commercial Art Course will give them a training likely to fit them for the positions described.

(4) Domestic Science Course.—To this course are attracted girls who intend to enter some occupation connected with women's work. All of the needlework trades, artistic occupations, cafeteria or similiar work are provided for. The girl is given a sound practical and theoretical training which will thoroughly equip her for entrance to any industry taken up by women. Artistic work is aimed at, and in consequence, considerable time is given to training in good taste. Four specialist art teachers are available. In addition to the art work, Needlework and Dressmaking are given full attention, and for this purpose there is a staff of fully qualified needlework instructresses. The cookery work of the College is on thoroughly practical lines, the main task being to supply a cafeteria at which pupils and staff may purchase their meals. Practice in large scale cookery is aimed at, and in the advanced stages of the work pupils receive training which will make easy the conduct of tea rooms, cafeterias or similar work. The Domestic Science Course has been attended by a large number of girls, and the usefulness of the training for women's work is illustrated by the rapidly increasing roll numbers.

(5) Engineering Course.—In this course the object is to provide the future engineer with training in the theory subjects underlying engineering activities. This is reinforced by the opportunity of applying these principles to a wide range of projects in splendidly equipped Drawing Offices, Science Rooms and Workshops. The aim in all practical work is to treat the student as an individual, educational experience recognising that each boy is a separate entity to be developed to the fullest extent. The apprentice who has received a sound training in the basic laws of science, is able to make accurate workshop calculations, and has the skill necessary to make a working sketch of a machine, possesses qualifications which are of direct value in engineering. If, in addition, he can handle a productive machine from the day he enters the industrial world, the boy is much more valuable to the employer, who in these days has to consider such matters. To provide a satisfactory school training, a modern and well-equipped workshop is essential. All the machines and tools in the College workshop are of recent design, and practically every one has been installed in the past ten years. The work which is produced under these conditions, has the strong approval of those engineering firms, who are acquainted with it, and the employers come regularly to the College for their apprentices.

On the applied side, there is the definite objective set before the student, that he can prove his ability as a craftsman in work of the kind produced in industrial establishments. To those desirous of obtaining further qualifications, there is offered the studentship examination of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, London. This examination is held in Auckland, and comprises the subjects, General Knowledge, Mathematics, Mechanics and Physics. Qualification in this examination represents the boy's first step in gaining professional qualification for his life's work. Further progress may be made in evening classes leading to the Associate Membership Examination of the same Institution. In addition to Machine Design, Strength of Materials, Electro-Technics, and Metallurgy, a foreign language is necessary, and completion confers a Diploma which has world-wide recognition.

(6) Printing Trades Course.—The printing trades course is a course in which general secondary subjects are combined with trades instruction in order to equip boys for entry to the printing trades. The subjects in which general instruction are given (English, Mathematics, History, Geography and Economics), are those which eventually must be taken by candidates for the Diploma in Journalism. In addition Shorthand and Typewriting are given as these are essential to the reporter. Instruction in Freehand Drawing and the principles and practice of Typography will prove at a later stage invaluable to the boy who enters any branch of the printing trade as a mechanic. The technical college course is therefore, so arranged that a pupil may enter printing works as an apprentice to the printing trade, but in addition he will have the foundations laid in these subjects which will enable him later to change over if opportunity offers to the journalistic branch of the trade. A Diploma in Journalism is granted by the New Zealand University, and, as it is not necessary to pass the University Entrance Examination for this Diploma, a student belonging to the Printing Trades classes may reasonably expect to qualify for the examination at a later date.

(7) Woodwork Course.—The Woodwork course of the college provides for those students whose future is to be in one of the woodworking trades, or in the sheet-metalwork trade. The general subjects are English, Practical Mathematics, Mechanics, Applied Geometry and Freehand Drawing. A really sound foundation in these subjects is essential if the future woodworker is to know the theoretical principles upon which all of the advanced work in his trade is based. In addition, in the well-equipped workshops of the college, under the experienced craftsmen-teachers employed, the boy is able to develop that handwork skill and artistic taste which are so essential to the skilled craftsman. In view of the fact that many woodwork jobs are being replaced by sheet-metalwork it is thought expedient to give the woodworking boys training also in the principles of Applied Geometry, Mathematics and Setting Out, which are essential to these trades.

OUR DISTRICT.

The Seddon Memorial Technical College considers its district to be the Auckland province. It is an institution possessing facilities which cannot possibly be extended to many portions of the country, and it is felt that its facilities should be open to all who desire to attend. It should, therefore, be understood that pupils from anywhere may attend the college if there is sufficient accommodation available for them

Free railway travel, however, is another matter, and the Education Department's ruling is that pupils must travel to the nearest school at which they may obtain a course in the subjects they desire. Pupils on the North line must, therefore, travel to the Helensville District High School, or the Mount Albert Grammar School, on free railway passes if the courses desired are available at these schools. Similarly, on the South line pupils may get free railway passes to the Otahuhu Technical School, if the courses desired are available at that institution.

The cost of railway tickets for school pupils amounts to 15/- per term, and those who require to pay for their railway tickets, are no worse off than the city pupils who travel to the college by tram, the cost being 1/3 per week. If a pupil really desires the advantages offered at the College, the railway fare should not be a very serious obstacle.

AN OLD ORANGE TREE.

In China there is an orange tree reputed to be 600 years old, producing the sweetest oranges in the world. Its fruit is so small that over 400 of them can be packed in a standard orange case which has a capacity of two cubic feet.

A Japanese Chicken Sexing Expert at Work at the Benson Road Plots.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

A view of the partially completed storey on top of the workshop block.

—By Courtesy of the "Auckland Star."

CLASS LISTS

MARCH FIRST - NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX

DIPLOMA CLASS—(Mr. H. A. Jones).

Burgham, A.
Buswell, H.
Ferrif, R.
Findlay, C.
Gascoigne, B.
Goodenough, V.
Harrison, E.
Lund, M.
Stevenson, R.
Taylor, J.
Wallace, B.
Whaley, N.
Henry, Zena

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA CLASS—(Mr. Taylor).

Ching, D.
Luckens, F.
McClymont, J.
McLean, J.
Ross, F.
Taylor, R.
Thompson, L.

COMMERCIAL 3A—(Miss Davis).

Bellve, Ruth
Bishop, Gwen
Black, Eunice
Blackburn, Vera
Button, Marjorie
Close, Eunice
Corbett, Rita
Cowan, Dorothy
Gow, Margaret
Hawson, Mary
Hay, Beryl
Heath, Betty
Hicks, Audrey
Irvine, Anna
Jones, Christine
MacPherson, Gladys
Mansfield, Dorothy
McLaren, Colina
McMahon, Joyce
McQuillan, Sybil
Metcalfe, Joyce
Moore, Nancy,
Moss, Esther
Parke, Iris
Taylor, Joyce
Vine, Pat
Voice, Minnie
Williams, Nancy

COMMERCIAL 3B—(Miss Henderson).

Bassett, Nancy
Blakey, Beverley
Brown, Alice
Candy, Katherine
Cashmore, Jean
Chamley, Joan
Chermside, Ivy
Christopher, Grace
Coppins, Nancy
Double, Phyllis
Dunn, Gladys
Greenwood, June
Griffiths, Marjory
Holbrook, Ruth
Hosking, Freda
Leek, Muriel
McInnes, Molly
Mueller, Alison
Peterson, Kathleen
Probert, Joyce
Robinson, Joan
Rowling, Rae
Vandenbergh, Joan
Wilson, Dorothy

COMMERCIAL 2A—(Miss M. G. Anderson).

Atkinson, Joan
Brown, Betty
Browne, Dorothy
Carly, Jean
Capper, Mary
Chatteris, Margaret
Colley, Alma
Collins, Joan
Critoph, Norah
Douglas, Joan
Harpin, Nancy
Harris, Ethel
Howard, June
Huckstep, Doreen
Jamieson, Norma
Lawford, Irene
Mattocks, Thea
Matheson, Patricia
Matthews, Shirley
McIntyre, Joan
Metcalfe, Shirley
Murray, June
MacCormac, Marcia
McGregor, Dulcie
Parrant, Nita
Peate, Elaine
Pearce, Nola
Neeve, Dora
Reed, Cassie
Robinson, Kathleen
Rosemergy, Winifred
Russell, Rae
Satchell, Shirley
Shaw, Noeline
Sherrock, Lorna
Silva, Evelyn
Sutherland, Pat
Thorpe, Jean
Tooke, Ada
Tait, Florence
West, Ruth
Whiteman, Elaine
Wood, Connie

COMMERCIAL 2B—(Miss Cambridge).

Armstrong, Joyce
Bartholomew, Betty
Berger, Rose
Blake, Joan
Boag, Norah
Brierley, Eileen
Bristow, Norma
Bullen, Mavis
Carpenter, Eileen
Crabbe, Daphne
Crawford, Athlone
Crisp, Phyllis
Curtis Shirley
Davies, Jean
Dennis, Norma
Fortune, Freda
Freeth, Elsie
Haswell, Edna
Kemp, Jessie
Magill, Marjorie
Mann, Joyce
Martin, Betty
Maoate, Katie
Massey, Irene
Morgan, Gwen
Mutton, Hazel
Paterson, Jewel
Sanders, Jean
Sandom, Audrey
Shepherd, Lindsay
Smith, Marjorie
Spencer, Doreen
Steward, Beryl
Taylor, Joan
Thomas, Alva
Vella, Elsie
Walker, Maud
Watson, Eileen
Wedgwood, Marjorie
Whalley, Florence
Willis, Esmae
Woods, Marjorie

COMMERCIAL 2C—(Mr. Scobie).

Barker, Marcia
Bedbrook, Miriam
Boyd, Marjorie
Broadley, Isobel
Brown, Estell
Campbell, Betty
Chadwick, Betty
Corringham, Valda
Delgrosso, Ivis
Kidd, Irene
Davidson, Joyce
Garrat, Patricia
Grant, Moira
Heald, Avis
Henderson, Dulcie
Hill, Mavis
Hutchings, Betty
Kellow, June
Lean, Elsie
Lowe, Joan
McKenna, Mary
McKenzie, Isla
McBride, Reine
Manson, Lorna
Markwick, Margaret
Massey, Gwenda
Neeve, Audrey
Neilson, Valmai
Payn, Olive
Prenter, Alba
Petrie, June
Purcell, Kathleen
Reston, Jean
Rowntree, Isabella
Savage, Francis
Simpson, Ruth
Southernwood, June
Stringer, Desma
Tansley, Myra
Williams, Gladys
Williams, Marjorie
Wilson-Spense, Olive
Wood, Elsie
Wooding, Diana

COMMERCIAL 1A—(Mr. Halstead).

Agnew, Edith
Allan, Norma
Andrews, Evelyn
Archibald, Muriel
Badley, Avis
Balfe, Beatrice
Barker, Dorothy
Barnes, Juel
Barnett, Daphne
Barriball, Joyce
Boler, Betty
Bramley, Thelma
Breese, Olga
Brooks, Lois
Brown, Dorothy
Brown, Joy

Browne, Joan
Browne, Millicent
Buchanan, Catherine
Burns, Audrey
Cavana, Margaret
Chandler, Daphne
Chubb, Ellen
Clarke, Shirley
Cleal, Betty
Coles, Rucy
Collins, Iona
Contessa, Coral
Coster, Muriel
Cowan, Anne
Crabbe, Thelma
Davy, Muriel
Dale-Taylor, Merle
Denney, Yvonne
Dent, Evelyn
Derbyshire, Norma
Dickinson, Joan
Dixon, Margaret
Duffin, Norma
Duthie, Joan
Hawthorn, Margaret
Inglis, Freida
MacDermott, Carmel
Schofield, Claire
Schischka, Connie
Scott, Nona
Simpson, Anita
Smith, Pamela
Spalding, Edna
Stanley, Avis
Stirling, Muriel
Stirling, Wilma
Stone, Jean
Stringer, Peggy
Stuart, Irene
Targuse, Vivienne
Thompson, Sylvia
Thomson, Audrey
Thomson, Lois
Todd, Thelma
Toomer, Lorraine
Treaner, Audrey
Troup, Joyce
Turner, Pat
Waldrom, Ruihi
Walker, Dorothy
Walters, Elva
West, Lydia
Whale, Patricia
Wheeler, Betty
Whisker, Gladys
White, Edith
White, Winifred
Whyte, Joy
Williams, Dorothy
Woolf, Jean

COMMERCIAL 1B—(Miss Vickery).

Clark, June
Clarke, Mavis
Dwight, Nancy
Ellsdon, Mary
Ferrif, Margaret
Fisher, Marie
Fleming, Freda
Fowler, Marguerite
Francis, June
Frater, Janet
Ghezzi, Leith
Goldsmith, Merle
Gomas, Yvonne
Goodman, Velma
Gordan, Fay
Graham, Esme
Grainger, Doreen
Grasning, Gweneth
Haggett, Patricia
Hammond, Joyce
Hampton, Brenda
Hancock, Mavis
Hartley, Maureen
Harvey, Thelma
Haycock, Gwendolen
Hay, Erica
Hearling, Margaret
Hedges, Jean
Hill, Flora
Hirst, Inez
Hirst, Jean
Hogbin, Evelyn
Holmes, Mary
Hughes, Doris
Ives, Olive
Jackson, Jean
Kean, Olive
Kennedy, Lorraine
Kettle, Joyce
King, Gloria
Montgomery, Joan
Rosier, Thelma
Ross, Beatrice
Wilson, Joan

COMMERCIAL 1C—(Misses Stubbs and Burley)

Gubb, Patricia
Langwell, Norma
Lewin, Margaret
Lockley, Elsie
Lydiard, Freda
MacLennan, Dorothy
McClure, Patricia
McCombe, Vera
McGregor, Margaret
McLaren, Joyce
Mahon, Betty
Maiden, Margaret
Maselen, Muriel
Miller, Julia
Moir, Margaret
Malone, Joan
Manning, Joan
Martin, Ivy
Mason, Marrila
Mason, Melvina
Moulden, Joyce
Nicholson, Edna
Nicholson, Joan
Ogilvie, Patricia
Old, Elaine
Olson, Meryle
Over, Valmai
Patterson, Eunice
Payne, Ailsa
Peate, Marie
Phipps, Winifred
Pine, Marjorie
Plummer, Joyce
Pople, Norma
Pratt, Pearl
Quintal, Una
Renolds, Peggy
Robbins, Joan
Robbinson, Joselyn
Rolton, Estelle
Ross, Beryl
Ryder, Jean
Todd, Elsie

COMMERCIAL 1D—(Miss Clough).

Authur-Worsop, Thelma
Collins, Eileen
Foote, Amy
Green, Mavis
Jeffrey, Shirley
Johnson, Daphne
McLennan, Jessie
Monk, Constance
Ruddick, Doreen
Rutledge, June
Ryon, Dorothy
Sandham, Helena

COMMERCIAL 2 ART—(Miss L. Anderson).

Ashley, Margaret
Campbell, Margaret
Cato, Marie
Clinton, Joan
Cole, Margaret
Dewhirst, Myra
Durham, Norma
Flanagen, Cecila
Griffin, Joan
Hines, Marie
Hyde, Georgia
Jamieson, Pauline
Johnson, Sybil
Kirkham, Kathleen
Kuypers, Norma
Lewis, Rene
Lockley, Jeanne
Lowe, Kathleen
Manners, Kitty
McAneaney, Jessie
McCaffery, Mary
McKee, Dorothy
McLaughlin, Patricia
Menzies, Joan
Michael, Marjorie
Miles, Jean
Milne, Joyce
Morris, Eileen
Oliver, Pearl
Page, Gwendoline
Robertshaw, Rona
Shaw, Edith
Sinclair, Betty
Stewart, Pearl
Thompson, Nora
Wright, Pamela

COMMERCIAL 1 ART—(Miss Boynton).

Armstrong, Joan
Apsdem, Betty
Banks, Muriel
Booth, Vera
Copley, Betty
Cotton, Doreen
Dalton, Pat
Durrad, Joyce
Dover, Kathleen
Fargher, Phyllis
Fehsenfeld, Irene
Gee, Vera
Gordon, Hazel
Gough, Dorothy
Griffin, Bessie
Higgins, Phyllis
Henderson, Mary
Hewitt, Jean
Hatch, Pat
Kew, Edna
Kerkin, Cicely
Killey, Joan
Knight, Gwitha
Lawler, Eileen
Little, Mary
Loomes, Veronica
Massey, Betty
McIntyre, June
Morris, Pat
O'Hanlon, Rona
Orr, Vivienne
Pennalligen, Joan
Pilkington, Belle
Rout, Olga
Sanders, Barbara
Scott, Jean
Shellon, Audrey
Skeen, Madge
Skeen, Rosme
Stephens, Esme
Tainsh, Joyce
Taylor, Barbara
Theyers, Merle
Wignall, Lottie

DOMESTIC 3—(Miss Galloway).

Arnold, Dallas
Dow, Jessie
Evans, Lillian
Farmer, Roma
Flaxman, Francis
Fleming, Norma
Jones, Dilys
Lyons, Shirley
Masson, Jean
Miller, Thora
Munn, Phyllis
Richards, Gwen
Stacey, Edna
Vaughan, Marjorie

LINOCUTS

—By Students of the Printing Department.

DOMESTIC 2A—(Miss Allum).

Arthur, Agnes
Bond, Mavis
Binns, Joyce
Cole, Connie
Cornes, Marjorie
Crawford, Peggy
Day, Manu
Langton, Lois
Matheson, Betty
Mills, Nancy
Muller, Thelma
Nicholson, Hazel
Paice, Thelma
Pitcairn, Jean
Phillips, Marion
Robinson, Jean
Rollerson, Gwen
Smith, Valda
Snowden, June
Spencer, Pat
Stuart, Mary
Waters, Marcia
Woonton, Myra

DOMESTIC 2B—(Miss Sutherland).

Abercrombie, Elva
Cherry, Patricia
Curtis, Dawn
Dahl, Jean
Dunn, Aldwyth
Edwards, Valerie
Farmer, Hannah
Gravill, Joan
Harris, Barbara
Hulena, Fredis
Johnstone, Betty
Kennerley, Phyllis
Kent, Thelma
Kerr, Lola
Lee, Doreen
Lupton, Doreen
Maher, Moyra
McMillan, Olga
Mitchell, Vera
Moonie, Joyce
Mooney, Ailsa
Skinner, Lorna
South, Dorothy
Stevens, Betty
Stewart, Mary
Thompson, Jetta

DOMESTIC 1A—(Miss Aitchison).

Anderson, Gwen
Atkinson, Nancy
Bailey, Kathleen
Bathie, Betty
Bennett, Olive
Bailey, Joyce
Boag, Joyce
Brady, Rosa
Breadon, Eileen
Bridgford, Joan
Brooke, Marjorie
Buchanan, Vera
Chapman, Brenda
Clark, Valda
Church, Margaret
Colhoun, Betty
Cooper, Joyce
Cundall, Dorothy
Dale, Betty
De Suza, Zeta
Devitt, Norma
de Wolfe Joyce
Dick, Margaret
Dicks, Jean
Dickson, Joan
Faithfull, Lorna
Fitzpatrick, Mary
Fitzpatrick, Pat
Foster, Sylvia
Hall, Betty

DOMESTIC 1B—(Miss McCormack).

Crawford, Jean
Forrest, Joan
Gallot, Miriam
Gash, Jean
Gibbs, Gwen
Goodwin, Pauline
Greig, Mary
Halford, Mavis
Hamilton, Muriel
Hoddinott, Dorothy
Hooper, Lois
Horspool, Joyce
Jillings, Lorna
Johnson, Esslemont
Keyes, Joan
Kisby, Gloria
Lawson, Lois
Lomas, Daphne
Manning, Joyce
Marson, Betty
Martin, Sybil
McEldowney, Jean
McLean, Irene
McQuinlan, Noreen
Miller, Mary
Nielson, Edna
Nodder, Esma
Olive, Evlyn
Parker, Gwen
Parsons, Valarie
Pedrick, Beatrice

DOMESTIC 1C—(Miss Irving).

Baker, Elaine
Denize, Molly
Gray, Audrey
McCrackett, Zelma
Phillips, Winifred
Philpott, Joan
Philpott, Ivy
Port, Esma
Pugh, Edna
Ratcliffe, Lucy
Read, Norma
Rutter, Muriel
Scarrott, Joan
Schofield, Joyce
Shepherd, June
Siddons, Lilian
Silva, June
Slater, Elva
Smallfield, June
Taylor, Alison
Thomas, Ruth
Targett, Nola
Tiernan, Nancy
Tilby, Edna
Townsend, Betty
Walkley, Marion
Watkins, Hazel
Wilson, Myrtle
Wright, Yvonne
Wyatt, Florence

DOMESTIC 1D—(Miss Wright).

Abott, Esma
Bradbury Beryl
Cavanagh, Ada
Cecil, Thelma
Day, Gilda
Deam, Joyce
Eggington, Josephine
Fairley, Coral
Farrelly, Rose
Firth, Joan
Godfrey, Evellyn
Gummer, Enid
Hoole, Audrey
Hogan, Kathleen
Laycock, Verner
Lord, Myrtle
Matuschka, Phyllis
McCrory, Eileen
McKandry, Maurine
MacLean, Flora
Miller, Vida
Mitchell, Mollie
Morris, Elvie
Mustchin, Velme
Paul, Dorothy
Sherlock, Bethina
Simmonds, Rona
Smallman, Ivy
Smith, Ethel
Wallis, Mary

AGRICULTURE 3—(Mr. Davis).

Binsted, W.
Blumhardt, H.
Park, J.
Parnell, H.
Rutledge, O.
Woonton, C.
Young, A.

AGRICULTURE 2—(Mr. Davis).

Belin, H.
Binsted, G.
Bright, E.
Bryden, T.
Carroll, N.
Crowder, R.
French, A.
Grimson, H.
Hubbard, C.
Humphrey, H.
McCarthy, B.
Mills, G.
Mills, K.
Mudford, N.
Nicholls, B.
Sanderson, H.
Smith, M.
Smith, W.
Wilson, D.
Wright, G.

AGRICULTURE 1—(Mr. Dallimore).

Brash, M.
Carpenter, A.
Cheshire, L.
Evans, B.
Green, F.
Hamlin, C.
Henderson, R.
Hollingworth, J.
Johnston, G.
Jonas, M.
Middleton, C.
Mills, B.
Montgomery, O.
Nairn, R.
Naylor, G.
Nicholson, G.
Pasley, R.
Plummer, W.
Purkis, T.
Rice, H.
Shore, J.
Spencer, S.
Stuart, R.
Wardlaw, M.
Wilmot, P.

ACCOUNTANCY 3A—(Mr. Scott).

Isbister, Jean
Keegan, Valda
Lockwood, Veda
Melbourne, Nancy
Allen, J.
Brown, C.
Carson, A.
Clarkson, L.
Connon, A.
Ellis, S.

Emus, H.
Fish, K.
Gillespie, R.
Gribble, A.
Hallwood, G.
Kemp, E.
Kennedy, G.
Kennerly, J.
Krause, A.
McNaught, N.
Manning, L.
Massicks, K.
Ozich, G.
Port, F.
Rosenfeldt, F.
Stanley, F.
Stehr, W.
Tatton, H.
Thompson, A.
Vella, I.
Woodlock, W.
Covey, C.
Tweedie, A.

ACCOUNTANCY 3B—(Mr. Thompson).

Brady, C.
Catlow, C.
Cummins, I.
Finlay, A.
Grindrod, C.
Hare, W.
Kellow, I.
Laurie, D.
McAlpine, M.
Maclaren, W.
McVeigh, A.
Mattson, L.
Morrill, M.
Pennalligen, E.
Savage, A.
Tabrum, C.
Thompson, B.
Willetts, G.
Brown, Athalie
Gray, Edna

ACCOUNTANCY 2A—(Mr. Drake).

Baldwin, L.
Brumby, H.
Chambers, O.
Chisholm, G.
Clarke, G.
Fergusson, F.
Gascoigne, J.
Gibbs, T.
Harper, J.
Harvey, H.
Hill, D.
Impey, N.
Johnston, J.
McKoy, L.
McLachlan, A.
Mellis, G.
Morrill, K.
Morris, I.
Moyle, T.
Munro, D.
Paterson, N.
Perkins, G.
Powell, J.
Pratt, L.
Quinton, A.
Richardson, L.
Rowe, C.
Simpson, C.
Smithyman, W.
Sutcliffe, G.
Thomson, M.
Bryce, Peggy
Isbister, Florence
Jones, Thelma
Le Long, Camille
Lees, Marjorie
Neilson, Norma
Robertson, Sybil

ACCOUNTANCY 2B—(Mr. Carnachan).

Alderton, J.
Blake, C.
Brewer, R
Datson, J.
Davis, G.
Harvey, C.
Hooper, R.
Maskell, R.
Perry, R.
Purvis, R.
Redgrave, C.
Reston, R.
Rowe, E.
Searle, H.
Twiname, R.
Wakefield, N.
Walsh, P.
White, B.
Wotta, R.
Wright, N.

ACCOUNTANCY 1A—(Mr. McKillop).

Becroft, Yvonne
Crawford, Mavis
Johnston, June
Massicks, Joan
Targett, Una
Tebbutt, Joan
Whisker, Ellen
Atkinson, A.
Beeby, E.
Beech, T.
Bell, C.
Birnie, B.
Blacker, G.
Brown, T.
Buck, P.
Buswell, J.
Callinan, J.
Cant, M.
Catterall, K.
Chatwin, R.

Coulam, J.
Davis, L.
Dewhurst, W.
Dixon, N.
Edwards, T.
Ferguson, D.
Forster, M.
Ganley, W.
Greenman, D.
Gilchrist, G.
Goodall, F.
Hain, F.
Judd, W.
Kay, I.
Kenny, O.
Kneebone, F.
MacDonald, J.
Mackay, R.
Martin, C.
McGregor, R.
McInnes, C.
Montague, F.
Sandford, T.
Taylor, W.

ACCOUNTANCY 1B—(Mr. Ohlson).

Agnew, J.
Bright, G.
Douglas, W.
Ellison, J.
Inglis, W.
Kear, R.
Liversedge, J.
McKenzie, G.
McMahon, G.
McNaught, P.
McWilliams, W.
Maskell, G.
Milligan, T.
Morrison, D.
Moslem, H.
Nacey, J.
Nilsen, N.
Norris, J.
Nunnerley, L.
Paterson, C.
Pilkington, A.
Rowe, L.
Smith, W.
Sharman, O.
Steel, W.
Stevenson, I.
Stretton, W.
Such, A.
Tanfield, T.
Taylor, V.
Thomas, A.
Thomas, R.
Thorley, L.
Tremaine, E.
Varrella, L.
Watkins, I.
Williams, J.
Wilson, M.
Wheeler, A.
Wynch, E.
Wynne, H.
Young, N.

ENGINEERING 3—(Mr. Taylor).

Adams, N.
Alleley, R.
Ball, R.
Blaymires, W.
Barker, C.
Bowerman, E.
Brittain, A.
Christopher, A.
Clarke, I.
Coulter, D.
Derbyshire, W.
Ennor, D.
Hall, R.
Harris, V.
Heatley, S.
Hipwell, N.
Howarth, R.
McKinlay, J.
McKnight, J.
Mansell, C.
Metcalfe, K.
Moore, F.
Parker, F.
Pike, D.
Rickman, O.
Robertson, V.
Rolton, G.
Shaw, K.
Silcock, B.
Spalding, O.
Stringer, P.
Taylor, F.
Turvey, A.
Vazey, O.
Williams, W.
Bentley, A.
Dainty, W.
Downey, K.
Jackson, E.
Jowitt, A.
Lord, N.
McCook, N.
Morris, A.
Rose, E.
Taylor, E.

ENGINEERING 2A—(Mr. Smyth).

Beckwith, C.
Boag, W.
Bond, F.
Bongard, H.
Broadley, W.
Calvert, J.
Carter, N.
Chaney, S.
Clegg, G.
Cunningham, J.
Dainty, E.
Davison, J.
Duncan, C.
Dunthorne, J.
Gillard, E.
Girven, W.

Glover, A.
Green C.
Greig, R.
Griffin, I.
Griffiths, D.
Grover, J.
Gunn, D.
Hadfield, B.
Hannan, R.
Hoare, S.
Hughes, L.
Huston, J.
Hynes, R.
Irvine, R.
Kahn, D.
Kennerley, F.
King, R.
McMillan, B.
Morrison, D.
Norris, F.
Oborn, L.
Pascoe, L.
Selwyn, A.
Sproul, M.

ENGINEERING 2B—(Mr. Adams).

Ainsworth, R.
Andrade, S.
Ash, G.
Ash, T.
Ashton, N.
Askew, O.
Beeby, C.
Belch, H.
Belchamber, L.
Belin, R.
Beer, E.
Best, J.
Blake, C.
Boyle, P.
Foxell, J.
Green, R.
Hamilton, J.
Parker, H.
Peters, N.
Prier , G.
Rowe, O.
Sanders, R.
Sarney, A.
Schellack, N.
Siebert, J.
Skeen, D.
Smith, C.
Sokolich, U.
Stone, R.
Thomas, S.
Tucker, A.
Walbran, J.
Wiles, A.
Williams, C.
Williamson, D.
Willoughby, H.
Wilson, O.
Wilson, T.

ENGINEERING 2C—(Mr. Brown).

Barry, A.
Bramley, L.
Breckon, G.
Brummel, R.
Burgess, R.
Callinan, T.
Carter, R.
Caskie, W.
Cooper, L.
Craddock, N.
Craig, K.
Crowther, D.
Croy, J.
Davies, T.
Davis, C.
Davis, D.
Dempsey, P.
Dent, D.
Dixon, N.
Dunn, D.
Ebrey, L.
England, J.
Fergusson, S.
Fieldsend, L.
Fletcher, D.
Foote, D.
Garrett, C.
Gibbons, W.
Goff, B.
Gladwell, J.
Goodes, R.
Graham, R.
Gwyer, W.
Handcock, J.
Higgins, W.
Hoare, J.
Howe, S.
Ingram, R.
Jefferies, S.
White, D.

ENGINEERING 2D—(Mr. Webber).

Bell, D.
Bilham, G.
Birnie, A.
Birine, A.
Day, M.
Kendrick, W.
Knight, G.
Lang, G.
Lawrence, W.
Lendrum, R.
Linton, J.
Lord, I.
Lyon, R.
MacDonald, H.
MacDonald, J.
McIntyre, A.
McKellow, M.
McKinnon, J.
McLaren, H.
McQuillan, R.
Marshall, N.
Masson, G.
Morris, N.
Morrison, K.
Moulder, K.
O'Hara, J.
Park, J.
Pegler, G.
Piggott, D.
Pugh, A.
Rolfe, E.
Rowe, M.
Schischka, L.
Skellon, D.
Spain, R.
Thornton, B.
Torbet, D.
Tugby, D.
Turner, C.
Weir, J.
Willan, T.

ENGINEERING 1A—(Mr. Maloy).

Aicken, L.
Allen, R.
Appleton, O.
Archibald, D.
Aston, H.
Atkinson, H.
Baddiley, L.
Bainbridge, G.
Barlow, G.
Barry, R.
Barton, F.
Batterham, R.
Baylis, W.
Bennett, D.
Bennett, M.
Beresford, K.
Best, P.
Bindon, W.
Bird, J.
Blackburn, I.
Blakeway, A.
Blundell, T.
Bool, C.
Booth, H.
Boryer, D.
Bow, I.
Bradney, J.
Bree, R.
Briant, G.
Brooks, P.
Buchan, R.
Buckler, N.
Burke, W.
Burns, E.
Byrne, O.
Byrt, G.
Calder, G.
Cameron, B.
Cameron, E.
Campbell, W.
Carbines, E.
Frost, J.
Marlow, E.
McKenzie, W.
Thompson, J.

ENGINEERING 1B—(Mr. E. L. M. James).

Carey, L.
Carr, J.
Carter, R.
Chester, C.
Childs, D.
Chiplin, W.
Cocks, J.
Cole, E.
Collins, R.
Corry, L.
Craig, R.
Crawford, W.
Cross, J.
Cross, S.
Daniel, J.
Davis, V.
Davy, I.
Deverick, E.
Dillner, B.
Eagleson, O.
Edwards, W.
Fawcett, E.
Ferguson, F.
Fitchet, R.
Foley, J.
Fuller, J.
Furness, J.
Galloway, R.
Gavin, D.
Gilbert, T.
Greenwood, J.
Gillam, L.
Gillan, T. ,
Gillard, C.
Glassy, J.
Goldsbro, P.
Goldwater, B.
Gordon, A.
Gordon, R.
Graham, H.
Guppy, J.
Hamblyn, D.
Jackson, E.
Neels, A.
Taberner, P.

ENGINEERING 1C—(Mr. Wood).

Hannken, F.
Hardy, O.
Harford, R.
Harnett, C.
Hartley, R.
Hawke, A.
Herdson, R.
Hewlett, J.
Hillman, W.
Hollings, A.
Howie, W.
Hunter, C.
Hutchins, G.
Hynes, J. O.
Ireland, L.
Jackson, R.
James, D.
James, W. E.
Jamieson, R.
Keegan, W.
Keen, J.
Keen, R.
Kemp, C.
Kendall, W.
Keys, W.
Kimber M.
Kirk, R.
Lambert, D.
Langdon, J.
Langsford, P.

Laurie, C.
Lawler, E.
Leighton, S.
Leth, M.
Levens, S.
Lever, J.
Levet, L.
Lindsay, P.
Litchfield, A.
Livingstone, M.
Loe, E.
Rennie, M.
Fleck, N.

ENGINEERING 1D—(Mr. Stewart).

Cocker, A.
Lomas, W.
Longley, M.
Lord, V.
Lovett, A.
Lynam, L.
Magill, M.
Marks, J.
Marten, L.
Marshall, A.
Maurice, L.
Mearns, D.
Megson, C.
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Menzies, D.
Milligan, A.
Mitchell, H.
Mitchell, L.
Morey, F.
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Mundell, T.
McCully, A.
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McAlpine, J.
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McIvor, L.
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Nicholson, S.
Norton, B.
Osborne, B.
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Parsons, D.
Patterson, V.
Paull, F.
Payne, J.
Peacock, T.
Peters, G.
Phipps, R.
Pickett, J.

ENGINEERING 1E—(Mr. Brooke).

Mason, R.
Poole, H.
Potts, K.
Prior, G.
Probert, T.
Purvis, H.
Puttick, B.
Randall, H.
Reed, L.
Reid, R.
Reid, W.
Reeve, S.
Reynolds-Gilbert, I.
Richardson, T.
Rickard, A.
Riddell, L.
Riddell, R.
Robertson, E.
Robertson, N.
Robinson, M.
Ross, I.
Ryan, D.
Sewell, A.
Shellam, E.
Sinclair, C.
Skelton, J.
Smith, E.
Smith, D.
Smythe, R.
Sommerville, K.
Sparnon, J.
Spick, R.
Stead, R.
Stones, H.
Sutton, T.
Talbot, J.
Tegg, G.
Thomas, H.
Thompson, F.
Thomson, D.
Thomson, D.
Trendall, R.
Treweek, C.
Trewheela, R.

ENGINEERING 1F—(Mr. H. M. James).

Crook, C.
Fowler, B.
Gimblett, F.
Kelly, J.
Lane, F.
Lowrie, L.
Lynch, A.
MacKenzie, K.
Mayall, D.
Moore, D.
Purcell, N.
Rae, A.
Rasmussen, K.
Reid, R.
Robertson, B.
Searle, F.
Spiers, R.
Sweet, C.
Taylor, L.
Wallace, G.
Walters, J.
Wasey, W.
Watson, A.
Watson, B.
Watts, R.
Webb, J.
West, N.
Wetherall, F.
Willers, F.
Williams, L.
Williams, V.
Wilson, F.
Wilson, H.
Woodhead, L.
Thompson, R.
Tribe, D.
Utting, C.
Woolley, R.
Worthington, J.
Wright, D.
Wurm, A.
Young, D.

TYPOGRAPHY 2 and 3—(Mr. Wooller).

Barker, L.
Beard, N.
Clark, J.
Fuller, J.
Harrison, S.
Helleur, N.
Husband, A.
McLean, K.
Mitchell, M.
Murphy, R.
Palmer, H.
Rose, M.
Saunderson, R.
Stephens, L.
Wilson, R.
Baulf, I.
Mitchell, J.

TYPOGRAPHY 1—(Mr. Hayman).

Atkinson, N.
Badley, J.
Carrigan, J.
Churchill, R.
Cocker, R.
Cornish, F.
Cranch, R.
Davies, J.
Davison, C.
Delaney, E.
Derrick, F.
Flett, I.
Gibson, J.
Hadley, E.
Hall, G.
Healy, K.
Hutchinson, A.
Jones, V.
Kemp, J.
Knauf, H.
Kneebone, T.
Lee, C.
Lennox, D.
Lennox, H.
Linnehan, L.
McCathie, G.
McGregor, J.
McPhail, C.
Marris, W.
May, J.
Melhose, R.
Mitchell, T.
Neave, L.
Niall, J.
Oxley, B.
Redfern, R.
Sadgrove, R.
Seatter, I.
Stewart, J.
Stoupe, R.
Wakefield, L.
Williams, H.
Workman, A.
Wright, A.

WOODWORK 2—(Mr. Titheridge).

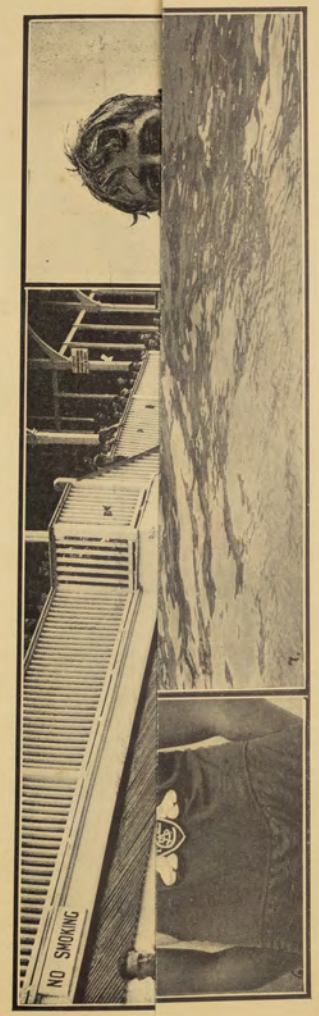
Corney, R.
Covey, I.
Dow, W.
Foster, S.
Gray, F.
Harrison, E.
Hart, G.
Hartland, J.
Johnson, E.
McLaren, G.
Morton, E.
Morton, L.
Patterson, M.
Peterson, J.
Peterson, W.
Roscoe, E.
Siddons, A.
Smithers, A.
Lynch, W.

WOODWORK 1A—(Mr. Gemmell).

Anderson, B.
Atkinson, H.
Beck, C.
Burnett, W.
Burke, A.
Crocket, D.
Cowan, F.
Coop, N.
Evans, E.
Galley, L.
Gordon, E.
Harper, A.
Halliday, J.
Hart, E.
Johnston, D.
Keys, A.
Lucas, R.
McLeod, L.
McBride, J.
Middleton, C.
Paul, D.
Tonge, K.

WOODWORK 1B—(Mr. Gemmell).

Buchan, R.
Caisley, G.
Cashmore, C.
Chatfield, O.
Eyton, A.
Field, W.
Jones, K.
McDonald, P.
Middleton, F.
Murray, W.
Parmenter, L.
Price, A.
Quedley, O.
Ramsbottom, C.
Ryan, J.
Spenser, E.
Thomas, W.
Vranjes, F.
Webb, W.
Whitwell, P.
Williams, L.
Yates, D.



BOYS' ANNUAL SWIMMING SPORTS, 1936.

(1) Interested onlookers; (2) Spencer (Hindley) runner-up in the Junior Championship; (3) Pratt (Seddon) winner of the 220 yards open Handicap; (4) Finish of a race; (5) Enthusiastic supporters; (6) Wiles (Seddon) the Senior Champion; (7) Start of the Second-year Interform Relay.

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THE SEDDONIAN

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