THE HONOURABLE T. BUTTERFIELD, M.P.,
Minister of Agriculture and Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Vice-Patron of the Roseworthy Old Collegians' Association.
Agricultural College

ROSEWORTHY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Minister for Agriculture:
HON. T. BUTTERFIELD, M.P.

THE STAFF.

Principal and Lecturer on Agriculture:
Mr. W. J. COLEBATCH, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.R.C.V.S. (Edin.).

Housemaster, Secretary, Accountant, and Lecturer in Book-keeping:
Mr. H. C. PRITCHARD, F.I.A.

State Agricultural Chemist and Lecturer in Chemistry:
Mr. T. JEFFERIS, B.Sc. (Agric.).

Assistant Chemist:
Mr. C. PIPER, B.Sc.

Lecturer on Physical Science, Mathematics, Physics, and Botany:
Mr. A. J. ADAMS, M.A.

Lecturer on Field Engineering and Building Construction:
Mr. G. E. LANE.

Lecturer on Viticulture, Fruitculture, and Oenology:
Mr. D. G. QUINN

Lecturer on Dairying and Superintendent of Dairy:
Mr. R. BAKER

Experimentalist and Demonstrator in Agriculture:
Mr. R. C. SCOTT

Lecturer on Surveying:
Mr. L. C. CORNISH

Supt. of Farm and Live Stock:
Mr. E. L. ORCHARD

Supt.—Poultry:
MR. F. GILBERT

Gardener:
MR. W. FAIRLEIGH

Lecturer on Veterinary Science, Physiology, Anatomy, and Entomology:
Mr. F. E. PLACE, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.

Lecturer on Woolclassing:
Mr. A. H. CODRINGTON

Lecturer on Aviculture:
Mr. D. F. LAURIE

Supt. of Vineyard, Orchard, and Wine Cellars:
Mr. J. L. WILLIAMS

Mechanical Engineer:
MR. B. NOURSE

Assistant Mechanic:
MR. W. HAYDON

OLD COLLEGIANS' ASSOCIATION.

President: Mr. L. N. SALTER

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. W. ROBINSON and T. E. YELLAND


Hon. Auditors: Messrs. H. C. Pritchard and W. J. Dawkins

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Messrs. R. C. Scott and N. F. D. Clark
# Students' Roll List

1924-25.

Special.
G. Welch

## Third Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ludbrook, W. V.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pearson, J. L.</td>
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<td>Martin, A. M.</td>
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<td>Rogers, G. V.</td>
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<td>Will, S. K.</td>
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<td>Fornachon, J. C.</td>
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<td>Bested, M. O.</td>
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<td>Robinson, H. W.</td>
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<td>Close, J. A.</td>
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<th>Professors</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clarke, C. R.</td>
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<td>Lewis, G. N.</td>
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<td>Wilson, R. J.</td>
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<td>Mair, A. M.</td>
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<td>Magarey, N. V.</td>
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<td>Tate, U. D.</td>
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<td>Lord, J. H. G.</td>
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<td>McNeil, W. D.</td>
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## Second Year

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<th>Students</th>
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<tr>
<td>Phillips, J. S.</td>
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<td>Panse, R. L.</td>
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<td>Rogers, G. R.</td>
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<td>Sinclair, K. W.</td>
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<td>Scott, A. W.</td>
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<td>Paxton, A. W.</td>
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<td>Curlewis, J. B.</td>
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<td>Stott, R. C.</td>
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<td>Goyder, W.</td>
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<th>Professors</th>
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<td>Clifton, F. H.</td>
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<td>Hague, D. C.</td>
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<td>Jude, N. L.</td>
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<td>Pike, K. A.</td>
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<td>Hooper, A. V.</td>
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<td>Eaton, H. G.</td>
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<td>Thomas, R. S.</td>
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<td>Bauer, H. W.</td>
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<td>Ninnes, A. R.</td>
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## First Year

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<th>Students</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cashmore, A. B.</td>
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<td>Drew, A. S.</td>
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<td>Hughes, J. B. G.</td>
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<td>McBain, M. E. L.</td>
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<td>Salter, F. K.</td>
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<td>Chillingworth, C. A.</td>
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<td>Fry, J. H.</td>
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<td>Jackson, G.</td>
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<td>Robinson, G. A.</td>
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<th>Professors</th>
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<tr>
<td>Weidenhofer, K.</td>
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<td>Cox, J. K.</td>
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<td>Gross, F. C. C.</td>
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<td>Johnson, J. L.</td>
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<td>Rose, J. C. W.</td>
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<td>Welch, F. A.</td>
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<td>Winnall, H. H.</td>
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<td>Yelland, C. E.</td>
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Office Bearers,

1924-25.

President:
THE PRINCIPAL.

Chairman of Committee:
Mr. H. C. PRICHARD.

Vice-Presidents.

Sports Committee:
Students WILSON, McNEIL, SCOTT, SINCLAIR, DREW, and McBAIN.

Football:
Students CURLEWIS (Captain), ROBINSON (Vice-Captain), BESTED, SINCLAIR, SALTER, and SCOTT.

"The Student" Committee:
Students LUDBROOK, FORNACHON, PHILLIPS, CURLEWIS, CASHMORE, and COX.

Dance Committee:
Students ROBINSON, BESTED, CURLEWIS, JUDE, SALTER, and WINNALL.

Councilmen:
Students ROBINSON, H., PHILLIPS, and ROBINSON G.
The Student
Published by Past and Present Students.


Editorial.

We have much to say, and but little space to say it in, for we have already ruthlessly slain many contributed literary infants and cannot in fairness occupy the space their fair forms would have filled.

Again we offer a sincere welcome to a new incumbent of the office of Minister of Agriculture.

We offer our sympathy to those who mourn the loss of loved ones, among whom are Rex Young, whose father's death occurred in W.A.; the relatives of W. R. Day, once so well known in poultry circles; and those of F. H. Edwards, referred to in the Old Collegians' Notes.

We extend a hearty welcome to Dr. A. E. V. Richardson on his return to South Australia, and we venture to hope that our next number will contain notes from him on matters of agricultural research.

We note with much satisfaction the suggestion of an Old Collegians' Scholarship, and we shall always be happy to find space for any communication in furtherance of this object, which is a practical intimation that Roseworthy past and present will have a living interest in the future too. We wish the Committee every success in their work of establishing this fund.

There is much in our table of contents that we would have liked to have referred to in detail, but space forbids.

A feebly-foolish effort at revolt, influenced perhaps by the fact that it was May Day, raised to continue the objectionable features of that piece of dead-head folly called "crowning," flickered out as a failure, because common sense was on the side of authority, and we hope that the complete decease of the custom will render it unnecessary to apply a coup de grace.

We take the favourable opening of the season as a good omen of success, and ask for continued interest in "The Student" from all Roseworthians.
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture.

Our frontispiece is unique in the annals of "The Student," for it is the third portrait of a different Minister of Agriculture appearing in successive issues, and we offer our heartiest welcome to the ranks of Roseworthians to the Hon. T. Butterfield, who was born at Ellerslie, Victoria, in 1871. He is a pioneer farmer on the West Coast and pastoralist beyond, so that the third time is lucky for us in giving us a Ministerial head who has been through the mill and knows that the life of the man on the land is not a bed "of asphodel and moly." We have every confidence that the Minister will lend a sympathetic ear when Roseworthy College asks for help, and we trust he may long fill his arduous position of helping along the premier industry of South Australia—Agriculture.

* * * * *

Diploma and Prize-list, March, 1924.

Diplomas.
In Order of Merit.

Diplomas of the First Class.

Colin Powell Haselgrove, with honours in agriculture, viticulture, oenology, fruit culture, veterinary science, chemistry, surveying, and aviculture.

Edwin Frank Money, with honours in agriculture, viticulture, fruit culture, dairying, chemistry, and surveying.

Allan Leslie Humphries, with honours in viticulture, fruit culture, book-keeping, and chemistry.

Samuel Arnold Ruddock, with honours in fruit culture and book-keeping.

Charles Graham Samuel, with honours in chemistry and surveying.

John Roger Hogarth Warren, with honours in chemistry and surveying.

Augustus Thomas Honner, with honours in dairying, surveying, aviculture, and wool-classing.

Diplomas of the Second Class.

Ernest Theodore Fels, with honours in book-keeping and wool-classing.

William Main Fletcher, with honours in book-keeping.

Alfred Norman Woodroffe.

Charles Lorimer Sobels.

Harold Joseph Wood, with honours in surveying.

Charles Reginald Morgan.
PRIZE-LIST.

Third-year Students.

Gold Medal (presented by the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society for the highest aggregate in all diploma subjects).—C. P. Haselgrove.

College Second Prize.—E. F. Money.

Old Students' Cup (presented by the Agricultural Old Collegians' Association for the highest aggregate in agriculture and veterinary science).—C. P. Hazelgrove.

Agriculture and Farm Dairies (presented by the Principal).—E. F. Money.

Practical Examinations (presented by members of the Advisory Board of Agriculture).—E. F. Money.

Morphett Medal and Special Prize for Dairying (bequeathed by the late Mr. A. H. Morphett).—E. T. Fels.

Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Memorial Trust).—C. G. Samuel.

Ploughing (presented by the Director of Agriculture).—R. O. Castine.

Viticulture (presented by the College).—C. P. Hazelgrove.

Fruit Culture (presented by Mr. D. G. Quinn).—E. F. Money.

Knowledge of Farm Machinery (presented by the College).—E. F. Money.

Chemistry (presented by Mr. A. T. Jefferis, B.Sc.).—E. F. Money.

Oenology (presented by the South Australian Vinegrowers' Association).—C. P. Haselgrove.

Veterinary Science (presented by Mr. F. E. Place, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.).—C. P. Haselgrove.

Practical Dairying (presented by Mr. R. Baker).—A. T. Homner.

Surveying (presented by the College).—E. F. Money.

Valuation of Live Stock (presented by Mr. E. L. Orchard).—E. T. Fels.

Wool-classing (presented by Mr. A. E. Hamilton).—A. T. Homner.

Special Prize (presented by Mr. D. Menzies).—W. M. Fletcher.
THE STUDENT.

Shearing (presented by the College).—A. N. Woodroffe.
Special Prize (presented by Mr. A. W. Robinson, M.P.).—C. G. Samuel.

Second-year Students.

Dux of Year (medal presented by the Gawler Agricultural Society).—W. V. Ludbrook.
College Second Prize.—J. C. McL. Fornachon.
Agriculture and Farm Dairies (presented by the Principal).—W. V. Ludbrook.
The T. G. H. Burns Prize in Viticulture.—J. McL. Fornachon.
Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Memorial Trust).—R. J. Wilson.
Morphett Prize in Dairying (bequeathed by the late Mr. A. E. Morphett).—J. C. McL. Fornachon.
Veterinary Science (presented by the College).—W. V. Ludbrook.
Physiology (presented by Mr. F. E. Place, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.).—W. V. Ludbrook.
Chemistry (presented by the College).—J. C. McL. Fornachon.
Book-keeping (presented by Mr. H. C. Pritchard, A.F.I.A.).—J. C. McL. Fornachon.
Entomology (presented by the College).—F. B. Pearson.
Wool-classing (presented by Mr. A. E. Hamilton).—G. N. Lewis.
Special Prize (presented by Mr. D. Menzies).—J. A. Close.
Ploughing (presented by Mr. R. C. Scott).—R. J. Wilson.

First-year Students.

Dux of Year (medal presented by Mr. G. Jeffrey).—J. S. Phillips.
College Second Prize.—J. B. Curlewis.
Agriculture and Farm Dairies (presented by the Principal).—J. B. Curlewis.
Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Memorial Trust).—J. B. Curlewis.
The Study of Farm Seeds (presented by Mr. W. F. Leake).—K. A. Pike.
Botany (presented by Mr. A. J. Adams, M.A.).—R. C. Stott.
Competitive Map Design (presented by Mr. F. E. Place, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.).—R. S. Thomas.
Mathematics (presented by the College).—J. B. Curlewis.
Physics (presented by Mr. A. J. Adams, M.A.).—J. S. Phillips.
Chemistry (presented by the College).—R. C. Stott.
Special Prize (presented by Mr. D. Menzies).—M. M. Cameron.

* * * *

Our Illustrations.

Frontispiece.—The Minister of Agriculture (the Hon. T. Butterfield).

Third-year Students.—We wish we could have subscribed the classic words of Admiral Wemyss describing the Aussies on Gallipoli, “They were such pleasant-looking devils.” But we still have some rags of a reputation for truthfulness to hide our blushes in.

Composite.—The new silos, an outstanding feature in the landscape—The swimming dam, like X’s cocoa, “grateful and comforting”—John Ridley, great-souled philosopher and mechanic—Bulls, beefy and juicy: An attitude often adopted when attempting to answer exam. questions.

The Original College.—“From such small causes great occasions rise.”

* * * *

Thanks for Congratulations.

We very heartily thank many among our correspondents who have been kind enough to express their appreciation of our efforts to bring out “The Student” adequately representing the interests of Roseworthians past and present, and we shall leave no effort untried to continue to do so; but if any of our supporters have the ear of wealthy patrons we sincerely beg of them to point out the sadness of the condition that Mr. Micawber warns us against, namely, the exceeding of our income by even so much as a sixpence. At present “The Student” is doing it, and our only comfort is Professor Marshall’s dictum that “Credit is better than cash.” We know it is true, for we have a little of the one, but none of the other, and, unlike the diamond snake, we have yet to find a way of making two ends meet.

* * * *

Exchanges.

We acknowledge with much pleasure the courtesy of the Editors of the following Magazines, who have kindly favoured us with

The Adelaide High School Magazine.
St. Peter’s College Magazine.
Prince Alfred’s College Magazine.
Canterbury, N.Z., Agricultural College Magazine.
STAFF AND STUDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1885.

Roseworthy Agricultural College.
(Continued.)

Of the 15 students whose applications for admission had been approved 13 presented themselves, 10 being Practical and 3 Science students.

With the Practical students a certain time was compulsorily devoted to farm labour, whilst with the Science students it was optional. However, they volunteered to do practical work whenever required, but did not expect to be paid for their labour. The Practical students had to keep a record of the hours during which they were employed, together with the nature of the work, which was handed in every Monday morning to be checked by the Farm Manager and the amount of pay due entered to the credit of the student. The work, wherever possible, was paid for by piece, but otherwise by time, for which there were three classes—First class, 6d. per hour; second, 4d.; and 3d. for third class. Professor Custance found his time more than fully occupied, for his only assistant was the Farm Manager, his brother, Mr. Albert Custance. The Principal was the only member of the teaching staff, and he had, therefore, to undertake instruction of all classes and the control of the College and Farm in addition to the clerical work.

Later on in the session, Mr. T. Hardy visited the College, and gave a lecture on Viticulture, whilst Mr. J. E. Brown commenced a course of instruction on Forestry.

As no Assistant Lecturer was appointed it was found impossible to teach all the subjects that had been set out in the first prospectus.

The time-table adopted consisted of work on the farm for half of each day, and the other half was taken up with instruction at the College. The curriculum was as follows:—

Monday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—10, agriculture; 10—11, inspecting farm work; 11—12, book-keeping; 2—5 p.m., practical work: 8—9, dairy notes, etc.

Tuesday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—10, agriculture; 10—11, farm; 11—12, mensuration; 2—5 p.m., practical work; 8—9, dairy notes, etc.

Wednesday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—12, practical work; half-holiday.

Thursday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—10, practical work; 10—12, surveying; 2—5 p.m., practical work; 8—9, dairy notes, etc.

Friday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—10, chemistry; 10—12, farm; 2—5 p.m., practical work; 8—9, dairy notes, etc.

Saturday.—6.30—8 a.m., farm class; 9—11, examination in agriculture; 11—12, farm; half-holiday.

Sunday.—Church service morning and afternoon.
Breakfast was served at 8 a.m., dinner 12.30, tea, 6 p.m., and at 9 p.m. a light supper was provided for those who cared to partake of it. The practice of electing “Councilmen,” which is still carried out to-day, was commenced right from the inception of the College, and three students were elected to bring any complaints or suggestions tending to the comfort or conveniences of their companions under the notice of the Principal.

The first session is termed the “Session of Sowing” by the Professor, and over 200 acres were drilled or broadcasted, 22 acres of barley, peas, etc., and 69 plots of grasses sown. During the first term one student left owing to illness, whilst three more were admitted, bringing the roll up to 15. The first “break-up” was held on 29th June, when the Principal’s report shows T. A. Wilson top of the year with a total of 587 marks from a maximum of 700, followed closely by W. G. Treloar with 585 and A. B. Robin with 559 marks.

The College reopened on 5th August, and the teaching staff was strengthened by the appointment of Mr. F. H. Molesworth, B.Sc., with the result that it was possible to deliver additional lectures in Chemistry, Geology, and Mechanics.

The Old Chemistry Laboratory, now the Museum, was not erected at the same time as the main College building, and in order to conduct laboratory investigations and practical chemistry investigations a temporary galvanized building with a cement floor was built for the purpose.

Three new men entered the College, and the students were divided into two classes.

The year’s work was brought to a close on 22nd December, when the examination results were announced by the Principal. In the course of his address he said:—“We have now finished one year of good honest work at the Roseworthy Agricultural College, work not done on the eight-hours system, not done for show, but for solidity and endurance. The future of the College is to a great extent in your hands. I can most heartily congratulate you upon the results of the examination just concluded; the satisfactory work done and the progress shown are worthy of praise. There are four students practically equal (Messrs. Treloar, Robin, Eastwood, and Wilson), though I must ask you to give three hearty cheers for the one that heads the list, Mr. Treloar.”

In Class 1 Messrs. Hill and Eves filled the first and second positions respectively, whilst a special prize for sheep-shearing was awarded to Mr. R. Hill.

The second year of College work commenced on 3rd February, 1886, when 28 students assembled, three being from the other States.
There were now three classes of instruction. As there was only the single lecture-room, the dining-room had to be used for work by the senior students.

The first work was the erection of a blacksmith and carpenter's shop, in which the majority of the work was done by the students. A mason was employed for the walls, but no other labour was used for the roof and woodwork. About 100 acres of wheat were sown as farm crops, whilst about 50 varieties were submitted to test in smaller areas. In addition there were about 12 acres of barley, 4 acres of peas, and half an acre each of potatoes, carrots, parsnips, mustard, and cabbage. The sessional results show Treloar and Wilson heading the list in Class 3, Tilly and Bee in Class 2, whilst Gleeson and McKirdy filled first and second positions in Class 1.

The College reassembled on 4th August, when the senior students entered upon their final term.

It was during this session that the Agricultural College Endowment Bill was brought before Parliament. On 23rd September, the Commissioner of Crown Lands introduced the Bill to the House, explaining that the purpose was to dedicate the land comprising the Agricultural College Farm to the purpose to which it was applied and to authorize the setting apart of an area of land not exceeding 50,000 acres as an endowment for the support of the College, the rents and other receipts from it to be paid to the Treasurer for the use of the College. Should the amount thus obtained be less than enough to support the institution, the sanction of Parliament was to be obtained for any further grants that should be required. In the course of his remarks the Commissioner of Crown Lands said:—"The farm was fairly well equipped. They had 12 horses, 6 head of cattle, 251 sheep, 40 pigs, and 15 pens of fowls. In dead stock there were 2 English wagons, 2 heavy drays, 1 water-cart, 1 spring-dray, 2 scarifiers, 3 single ploughs, 3 double ploughs, 1 deep cultivator, 6 sets of harrows, 1 horse chaffcutter, 1 general purpose drill, 1 winnower, 1 light trap, 1 blower, 1 stripper, and a great many other articles necessary for a well-appointed farm. In addition they had a carpenter's shop, a blacksmith's shop, and the requisite number of tools, whilst an implement-shed had been recently erected. Since the farm was established, three cottages and a farmhouse had been built, five large dams constructed, 100 acres fenced, wires added to existing fences, 1,200 trees planted, 40 acres of mallee grubbed and cleared." There was some opposition in connection with a clause in the Bill dealing with mineral rights, but nothing affecting the College, and it was finally agreed to on 4th November.
In the "Register" of 23rd December, 1886, is printed the following article showing the result of the first diploma examinations:

The results of the second year's course of study at the Roseworthy Agricultural College were made known on Wednesday morning, December 22. It was thought that as this was the first time such an event as receiving medals and diplomas had taken place in the colony, the Government would have recognized the institution, and that some of the members would have been present. Over a month ago the Commissioner had an invitation to attend the ceremony, and the Principal of the College asked him whether an official closing would take place, but, strange to say, no reply was given until Monday last, when the Commissioner intimated that he would not be present, and, further, that he had not asked any one to attend. Added to this, the diplomas, which were left with the Commissioner on December 8, were returned to the College on Monday last unsigned, and so, although the prospectus points out that diplomas would be given the ten students who had earned them had to leave the College without them. Then, too, the report of the three examiners was only received at the College on Monday last, altogether too late to be of any service. These matters had rather a depressing effect upon the students, and especially was this noticeable when they learned that Professor Custance had resigned as Principal of the College, though his resignation has not been sent in as Professor of Agriculture, and the second and first class students seemed to think they would not return as usual next February. After an early breakfast (7 o'clock) Professor Custance rose, and said he regretted very much indeed that the Commissioner of Crown Lands was not able to fulfil his engagement yesterday. He only received a telegram from the Secretary saying he could not attend, and that was all he knew about it. The Professor then read his report, as follows:

"To-day brings to a finish two years' work by the fourth class. It is my pleasing duty to congratulate you upon the success of your work, and to congratulate the friends of agricultural education upon the success of the College in completing the course laid down when we started work two years ago. At the beginning of the present year we had 28 students, 26 are now in residence, and altogether 37 students have attended the College during the past two years. We have been favoured during the session with lectures from the Chief Inspector of Stock, the Government Veterinary Surgeon, and Mr. Cole (of Messrs. James Martin & Co., Limited), and our thanks are due to those gentlemen for their kind assistance. Our thanks are also due to Mr. J. H. Angas for an enjoyable and interesting visit to Hill River. Messrs. James Martin and Co. were good enough to invite the students to inspect their works at Gawler, and offered a prize of £5 for the best essay describing the agricultural implement works. Mr. Eastwood obtained the prize, Mr. Robin obtaining second or special prize. Speaking generally of the fourth class, I think it only right to say that a better class of steady, hard-working students I do not wish for. It is gratifying to review the two years you have been at the College and find nothing but pleasure in contemplating the time we have worked together, not finding in the retrospect anything to mar in the slightest degree our future friendship and mutual confidence. I trust, gentlemen of the fourth class—not the fourth class now—that you will ever remember I have..."
confidence you will do your best to prove that your education here has been a reality; that you will do your best to prove that scientific agriculture is at the same time the faithful guide and devoted sister of practical agriculture; that you will endeavour to dispel, as far as possible, the remaining clouds of distrust as to the value of knowledge in connection with the business of farming. Speaking on behalf of the College teaching staff, we wish each one of you a prosperous and successful life, hoping that experience may mature the knowledge you have gained, and enable you to do good work which will be appreciated and valued in the years to come throughout the length and breadth of South Australia. I regret exceedingly that I have been prevented from giving you your diplomas, which I think you have honestly earned, but of course that is not my fault. On December 8 I left the diplomas with the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands for signature, and they were returned to me yesterday without any signatures at all; so that I am unable to present them to you. I also think on an occasion like this I cannot avoid mentioning another circumstance. On December 8 I gave the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands my resignation as Principal of the Agricultural College, because of the interference of the Secretary of Crown Lands with my duties as the Principal of the College. I cannot possibly carry on the College if I am to be interfered with; and if people who do not understand the College are to interfere, then I must give it up. The facts are simply these. In accordance with my written requisition two examiners were appointed by the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and I received official notification that Messrs. Copley and Robertson were the two examiners appointed. However, on the day of examination (December 31), whilst talking to the two duly appointed examiners, Mr. Kelly, about whose appearance at the College not one word had been said to me, interfered, and said he was also one of the examiners, and other things I need not repeat. I said that could not be, as the Hon. the Commissioner had in writing appointed two, Messrs. Copley and Robertson, consequently I could not allow anyone else to act with the two examiners. The Secretary of Crown Lands interfered, and insisted that Mr. Kelly should act as one of the examiners. I refused to sanction or recognize the examination if Mr. Kelly took any part in it. The two examiners and Mr. Kelly, notwithstanding my protest, conducted their examination—or what they call their examination—on December 3. The results of that examination only reached me yesterday, and are put in such a form as to be utterly useless, though that will not affect you. The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the morning of December 8, before hearing my explanation, said he considered my conduct on December 3 an insult to himself. That is because I had acted on his written instructions. Of course, I could not after such a remark do less than resign. I think it only fair you should, before leaving for your holiday, understand that being held responsible for the College, I cannot accept the position of a cadet in the Crown Lands Office, or allow anyone who may chance to visit the College to interfere in the management. Therefore my connection with the College will, I am sorry to say, cease in a few days, as soon as my resignation is accepted.

The Professor then announced the result of the sessional examinations, and presented the prizes. The gold and silver medals were made by Mr. Brunkhorst, of Adelaide, and were splendidly done. the gold medal weighing over 2½ oz. Upon one side of the gold
medal are the words "Agricultural College, Roseworthy, Angas Medal, awarded to W. G. Treloar, 1886." Upon the reverse side is a model of a farm homestead. The silver medal was worked the same, but it had on it the name of G. A. Wilson. Messrs. Treloar with 1,172 and Wilson 1,126 marks out of a possible 1,300 were loudly cheered upon their success. Mr. Eastwood with 1,117 marks took the College prize—quite equal in value to the silver medal; Mr. R. Hill with 1,068 marks, the prize for practical farming; Mr. A. Robin with 1,024 marks, the prizes for botany and practical gardening; and Mr. H. Brock with 993 marks, the prize for farm, dairy, and book-keeping. These prizes consisted of handsomely bound volumes on some subject connected with agriculture, and in gold letters were printed—"Agricultural College, Roseworthy, Christmas, 1886." All the works had been uniformly rebound at the Government offices. Messrs. Treloar, Wilson, Eastwood, Hill, Robin, Brock, Stuckey, Young, Cotton, and Amand Wright should have received the College diploma.

In concluding this chapter dealing with the early years of the College, a word of appreciation of the work of Professor Custance is necessary.

When he just came to the colony, he gave offence to farmers in some districts by his strong expression of opinion of the methods of farming adopted, and in that way lost a good deal of sympathy. With longer experience, however, some of his views became modified, and farmers generally appreciated his addresses and the experimental work being conducted at Roseworthy.

In the face of difficulties he did an immense amount of work in laying the foundations of the College, which have been of benefit not only to the students of his time, but to the succeeding generations of students that followed.

In the light of later knowledge, all the farming methods advocated by him have not proved successful, but to Professor Custance must be given the credit of being the first to persistently emphasize the importance and use of phosphatic manures.

The following extracts from his Annual Reports bear out this statement:

1883.—"Wheat may be grown under certain conditions with profit to the farmer, one condition being a cheap supply of a suitable manure, that is manure containing the ingredient deficient in the soil, required by the wheat plant, which appears to be chiefly phosphoric acid."

1884.—"It will pay the farmer in this country to use superphosphate, because if it is properly applied it will double his wheat crop."

1885.—"Some important facts will be noticed, such as the yield of 22 bushels per acre from a dressing of 3 cwt. superphosphate. (Unmanured 13 bushels.) "After numerous experiments conducted during the last four years I can strongly recommend superphosphate as the cheapest and best manure for the wheat crop. The quantity used per acre if properly distributed and well mixed with the soil should not exceed 3 cwt. per acre." "The present price of superphosphate
THE STUDENT.

Third-year Notes.

This term we are in the unique position of having something definite to write about, namely, the Annual Third-year Dinner, which was held in the dining-hall (for a change) on Friday evening, 23rd May. The proceedings were characterized throughout by dignity and restraint; the speeches were models of eloquence and propriety—ask our friend "Bolshie" if you don’t believe us!

Mr. Binson made a capable Chairman, and finished up without a scratch. While the company were taking the keen edge off their appetites, "Long-un" kindly made a noise on the piano to drown the crunching of teeth. The loyal toast was honoured at the instance of Mr. Fornachon, and that of "Our Guests" was proposed by Mr. Bested. In response to the latter toast, Mr. Welch gave an interesting account of some of his experiences in Russia. The toast "Our Sister States, Western Australia and Tasmania," was also honoured, and though the proposer did his best to make his remarks pleasing to the representatives of those States who were present, they were dissatisfied, as usual, with the views of a South Australian on the subject. "Tich" became quite worked up in replying to the toast. Some doubts were felt as to the safety of letting him proceed unchecked, but as no one was bold enough to try and stop him, he was allowed to go on till exhausted. "The First Football Eighteen" was proposed by Mr. Lewis, and replied to by the Captain (Mr. Curlewis), who was present as a guest. In conclusion, the providers of the feast were toasted with musical honours. The toasts were interspersed with musical and vocal items, which well demonstrated the wide range of talent amongst the third-year students. The only blot on the evening’s enjoyment was a childish piece of buffoonery, entitled "Personal Parodies," a duet by "Soapy" and "Long-un," in which slanderous references were made to the physical and other peculiarities of certain worthy members of the Third Year. The culprits appeared to have forgotten that it

containing 25 per cent. soluble phosphate free on board ship at Liverpool is £2 12s. 6d. per ton. If superphosphate can be obtained here at a fair price, say £4 per ton, the wheat crop could in many cases be doubled by an application of 3 cwt. to the acre."

1886—"The result of application of phosphatic manures has always been an increased yield." "After five years' experience as a practical farmer at Roseworthy, I have no hesitation in saying that the application of phosphatic manures for wheat would always bring profit."

(To be continued.)
ROSEWORTHY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS, 1923-24.


is dangerous for people who live in glass houses to throw stones. A large mouth, for example, may not be a characteristic of the modern Adonis, but it is a more useful and a less objectionable peculiarity than a nose six inches long, or "canary" legs about twice as long as they should be.

Our visits to the Abattoirs have proved a source of enjoyment as well as of experience. We have all resolved to enter for the next Minda Home guessing competition, and thus to have a good excuse for dodging Bill and his little book.

It is rumoured that "Cornish," the baled-straw expert, has had a disagreement with "Aley," his off-sider, and insists that someone else shall be provided to accompany him on his periodical trips to the station.

We sympathize with the student who, when asked why he disliked driving the nine-hoe drill, explained that he hated strangers passing along the road and asking if his daddy bought it for him in the Magic Cave.

No, Tusker, we don't see why the class should have laughed at you when you said that fowls were zoologically classified as "running birds." No doubt, a wise fowl would run when it saw you coming (it wouldn't need to fly!).

Some of us are beginning to get a bit concerned about our future careers. Anyway, Nick would be a sure draw as a ballet dancer, and Frankie as an operatic tenor, so two of us have their futures assured. "Mob" is reported to be taking up the job of head stockman on a weevil farm, while Mag and Snowy are going to put into practice a new method of destroying rabbits, said to be much more effective than carbon bisulphide, and Tusker is going to be foreman of a bacon factory.

* * *

**Roseworthy, Bordeaux, and Wembley.**

**BORDEAUX AND ITS WINES.**

H. R. Hazelgrove.

Montpellier, 21/1/24.

Situated on the estuary of the Gironde, the approach by boat to this ancient town is charming. On either bank the vineyards run practically to the water's edge, with their quaint buildings many hundreds of years old. As the river closes in, relics of the war in the shape of scrap iron and disused wharfs mar the view and quickly one is alongside the quai. The principal one runs around the north bank and makes the chief waterfront of the town for a couple of miles. As the trade is mostly
in wine, this is naturally to the fore. One sees hundreds of hogsheads waiting shipment. London perhaps being the chief buyer, though before the war Germany and U.S.A. took big shipments. The street running parallel with the quai is noted for its numerous wine-vaults, and the firms are fortunate in being able to roll the casks out of their front doors on to the boats.

The city itself from an Australian point of view is dirty, particularly so in summer, when with the moist heat it is rather trying. The cathedral is interesting and old. The theatre is reputed by the Bordelaise to be the best out of Paris, but is fantastically decorated and dirty. Inhabitants of Lyons, Toulouse, and Montpellier also claim to have the best theatres out of Paris. The chief point which strikes a foreigner fresh to France is the number of cafes; there are literally hundreds from the "Bordeaux" and "Majestic," where one can dine, dance, and make merry, to the hovels along the docks, where it is unwise to venture alone after dark. "Le Monument des Girondins," in memory of those fallen in the 1870 war, is splendid, and dominates La Place des Quinconces, in which it is. This "Place," by the way, is used for exhibitions, fairs, etc. The 1923 Exposition of Bordeaux featured manufactures, industries, etc., including exhibits from French colonies in Africa and Indo-China to stir up interest, as the people do not readily leave France to settle there.

Bordeaux has been famous since Roman times for its wines, its ancient name being Burdigalae, so, of course, a visit is not complete without a trip to the surrounding country, where the finest red and white wines of their class in the world are grown. On the south side of the river and north-west of the town running just to the sea-coast is the Medoc, the red wine district with such famous chateaux as Lafitte, Margaux, La Lour, and Rousan. The chateaux are classified according to the quality of the wines produced into first, second, third, fourth, and fifth growths, though this is rather arbitrary and in some years a fifth growth may produce as good a wine as a second growth. Besides the classified chateaux wines there are many other chateaux and bourgeois growths. The latter had a great vogue in Germany before the war, but since have been hard to sell, resulting in many of the vineyards being rooted out. To the south-east of the town and same side of the river are the famous white wine districts of Sauterne and Barsac. The wine is sweet of a liqueur type, the grapes being allowed to hang till overripe and generally affected with "botrytis cinerea" (Noble rot), which by breaking the skin aids in concentrating the sugar and gives a characteristic flavour and rose to the young wine. The
principal chateau is Iquem, and is followed by several other very fine growths.

Other important districts are The Graves, producing white wines of the same type as Sauterne, but not generally of the same high quality, and also red wines. St. Emilion is an important centre, and its first-growth red wines rival the second growth of Medoc.

Entre-deux-Mers (Between-two-Seas) is the district situated between the two rivers and producing quantities of medium-quality wine. Palus—These are the rich alluvial flats bordering the rivers Gironde and Dordogne, and produce heavy yields of poorer type of wine, the “vin ordinaire” of the Gironde, which, however, is much better than the “vin ordinaire” of most other parts of France.

The type of white wine is practically unknown in Australia and with our varying climates should be easy to produce. The alcohol varies according to the quality, and may be as high as 26 per cent. The sugar varies likewise, the high quality wine being often practically a liqueur, which is saved from being sickly by its acidity and bouquet, the finish on the palate being very agreeable. The demand for the very sweet wine in London is limited, the most shipped being medium or on the dry side. The wines taken often with bitters are much in favour in France as an “aperitif” (appetizer before a meal). The red wines known throughout France as “Bordeaux” are of the type we call claret.

The principal chateaux bottle some of each year’s wine themselves in its third year, and the rest is bought by the big merchants in Bordeaux, who have immense cellars, some with the most modern appliances and others much as they were a hundred years ago, and with hundreds or rather thousands of bottles bearing different labels, with the word Bordeaux. It is difficult to say just where the true wine of the Gironde ends and substitutes creep in. However, this does not bulk as largely to the French as our use of names such as Burgundy and Champagne. My brief residence has lead me to the conclusion that morally we have the right to use these words (regional names), as the French are not careful enough of their use.


I am now back in England, having left France a month or so ago. A very enjoyable time it was, but give me Old England or Young Australia every time. I am engaged on the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Park, and have been rather busy getting the Australian Wine Exhibit shipshape, almost as hard
work as a Roseworthy harvest and much more exasperating. However, the worst is past, for to-day the show opened.

A few notes jotted down at the opening ceremony to the accompaniment of digs in the back from a dear old matron, who objected to my supposed business-like methods in the midst of such a glorious and inspiring display.

Standing in the Stadium, Wembley the largest in the history of the world—120,000 people present, banked tier on tier in a vast oval, a mere whisper from them sounds like a breeze in the trees—guards of honour and a splendid massed band. I confess I am uplifted by my thoughts of the greatness and power here displayed. The symbol arrives. Greeted by cheers, the King and Queen. Kipling’s Battle Hymn, rendered by a band and choir of 700 or 800, fills the vast space. I can use no adjectives to express myself.

I was interested to see the persons of the Royal Family for the first time. Only one strikes me from appearances as being great in the worldly use of the word—the Queen, a regal figure. Just what is a philosopher’s description of great is beyond my pen.

This afternoon there was an invasion. Gawd only knows how many 100,000’s there were on the 220 acres which go to make the Exhibition. Myself, I have as yet but seen Australia, which forms a small though I venture to think important part of the whole. What a future one can conjure up of an Australia peopled by 50 millions of the British race with clean British ideals.

Guinaud remains at Montpellier for some months yet, and as he has made numbers of acquaintances is getting on all right.

**Tassie Memorial Library.**


JOHN EGAN, Librarian.

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The Small Dance.

The night of Thursday, 5th June, was a dark and stormy one, but the bleak weather outside served only to intensify, if possible, the good cheer which prevailed within the College buildings on the occasion of the Annual Autumn Dance. For some time previously the Committee had been working hard to carry out the extensive preparations necessary for the success of the evening's entertainment. We take this opportunity of thanking them for their efforts, and congratulating them on the excellent results achieved. When the long-looked-for evening came round, the students were all agog with anticipation, which increased as the visitors began to arrive. At 7.45 p.m. the Principal and Mrs. Colebatch received the guests, and dancing started shortly afterward. The dining-hall of the College had been transformed, by a simple but effective scheme of decoration, into a bower of crimson and golden autumnal hues, and shaded lights threw a soft radiance on the happy throng of dancers. The spirit of youth and gaiety was in the air, and old and young alike entered whole-heartedly into the enjoyment of an evening, which should long remain a pleasant memory for those fortunate enough to be present.
The supper-room was tastefully decorated with redgum blossom and asparagus fern, and a delicious supper was set out here for the younger set, while their seniors were entertained in the Principal’s office, which was also brightened up for the occasion. Miss Holmes and Mr. Bested kindly supplied the music for the extra supper dances.

The ballroom was just comfortably filled throughout the evening, and, with its ever-changing grouping of daintily-frocked girls and dapper youths beneath the autumn leaves, must have been a pleasant sight for those too old in years, though young enough in spirit, to mingle with the dancers. Everything went with a swing from start to finish, and everyone shared in a twinge of regret when in the small hours of the morning the National Anthem was played and "au revoir" was said.

The thanks of all who participated in the evening’s enjoyment are due to those who worked to make it a success. Mr. Pritchard did everything that lay within his power to help the Committee, and we are very grateful to him for his valuable assistance. The student members of the Dance Committee, Messrs. H. W. Robinson and Curlewis (Joint Secretaries), Bested, Jude, Winnall, and Salter, also deserve our thanks. Others to whom we are indebted include Mrs. Colebatch and Mrs. Orchard, who undertook the decoration of the supper-room; Mr. Baker, who kindly superintended the arrangements for the supply of liquid refreshment to the dancers; and last, but by no means least, Miss Ormsby (pianiste) and Mr. Mackenzie (violinist), whose music met with general approval.

We conclude by asserting that if the Big Dance, to which we are all looking forward, goes off anything like as well as the one we have just enjoyed its success is assured.

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**Critique of Cricket Team.**

**WALD, C. D.—** Mainstay of our batting. A forceful and finished right-hand batsman, with almost every possible shot at his command. Did well in the capacity of keeper, it being his first season behind the wickets. A fair medium-paced and leg-break bowler. Possesses a wide knowledge of the game.

**SOBELS, C. L.—** A forceful left-hand batsman with no defence, scores quickly when his luck holds good. A fair medium-paced bowler. Safe in the field.

**EATON, G. H.—** Has big possibilities as a batsman, having a finished style. His confidence, but should take it more seriously. Should master one fault, a weak shot back to the bowler. A good field when not lazy.
SCOTT.—A left-hand batsman with a good eye. Has a faculty for getting runs when they are wanted. A keen and energetic field.

MONEY, F. E.—A good bat when he cares, but with no sense of duty to his team. An effective slow bowler and a safe and brilliant field.

WOODROFFE, A. N.—A fair bat with a forceful off drive. A good field and always ready to do his best in the interests of the team.

MARTIN, H. M.—Only a fair bat, but an acquisition to the team in the capacity of a bowler. Bowls a fast medium ball, and has accounted for some of the best of the opposing batsmen. An exponent of the "tact spin."

CURLEWIS, J. B.—A really good bat, having a sound defence, with a limited number of scoring shots. A safe catch and brilliant field.

FELS, E. S.—Only a fair bat. A good medium-paced bowler, bowling from the off, keeps good length. A good field.

HOWE, F. L.—A forceful bat, but lacking in defence. Has some really good shots. Bowls a good off break, and was probably the pick of our bowling strength. Played only at latter end of season. A good field.


STOTT.—A batsman with a fair defence, but no scoring shots. A fair field, may develop into a medium-paced bowler.

JEFFERIS, M.—A forceful bat who rather overdoes it, leaving his defence weak. A good slow bowler. A poor field.

WILLIAMS, J. L.—As Captain of the team has shown a wide knowledge of the game. An unorthodox but forceful left-hander, who, besides possessing some spanking off-shots, is particularly brilliant on the leg side. Bowls a right-hand medium-paced ball with plenty of variety, and is an excellent field.

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A Grade Cricket (Second Round), 1923-4.

Our cricket season was a most successful one, and we are proud of the fact that we held the position of minor premiers. Although luck was against us in the final, the side put up a game fight with only half the usual team. Mr. Williams captained the team excellently, and is to be congratulated on his team's success. Some extremely creditable batting performances were put up, mainly by C. D. Wald, who scored 1,014 runs for the season, including four centuries, and Mr. Williams, whose total was 585 and three centuries. Both
these batsmen secured the bats presented for the best averages for the Association. They have our congratulations. We also take advantage here to congratulate Smithfield on attaining the premiership.

COLLEGE v. SMITHFIELD.

Played at R.A.C. on 5th and 12th January, 1924.

On winning the toss, Williams decided to bat and sent Sobels and Eaton to the wickets. They batted quietly for a while, and then livened the pace, but Eaton was bowled when the total was 17. 1—5—17. Wald followed and decided to bat warily while Sobels hit out, but unfortunately he was soon caught 2—14—28. Williams partnered Wald, and a good partnership was the result, the pair carrying the score to 91, when Williams was caught. 3—29—91. Money was next, but was content with singles, while Wald hit out. After a quarter of an hour at the wickets Money was caught. 4—18—139. Scott joined Wald and the pace was livened, and Wald looked like reaching the century, but 13 runs off it he was caught and bowled by Butcher. 5—87—196. Woodroffe and Scott continued, but at 216, Woodroffe was caught. 6—5—216. Curlewis joined Scott, but soon afterwards the latter was dismissed for a well-made 56, including one sixer and five fourers. Stott was caught behind, and Williams declared at 8 for 228.

Butcher and Blake opened for Smithfield, the former taking strike to Martin, and Wald bowled from the northern end. After making 9, Butcher was well caught by Money off Wald. 1—9—9. Blake was out to a beautiful ball from Money, who had relieved Martin. 2—11—23. A rot now set in, and through the accurate bowling of Money, aided by Fels and Wald, the whole side was out for 64.

Smithfield followed on, and at stumps had lost three wickets for 53.

Scores:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sobels, c. Moss, b. Butcher</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton, b. Butcher</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wald, c. and b. Butcher</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, c. Twelftree, b. Day</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money, c. Shaal, b. Judd</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodroffe, c. Judd, b. Day</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott, c. Judd, b. Day</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlewis, not out</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stott, c. Judd, b. Butcher</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for 8 wickets | 228 |
SMITHFIELD.

First Innings.

Butcher, c. Money, b. Wald ................. 9
Blake, b. Money ........................... 11
Burford, b. Wald .......................... 17
J. Judd, c. Sobels, b. Fels ................ 0
Shaal, c. Sobels, b. Money .................. 0
J. Twelftree, c. Martin, b. Money .......... 0
Day, stpd. Sobels, b. Money ................ 7
Davidson, c. Woodroffe, b. Money .......... 10
F. Judd, c. and b. Williams ................ 6
S. Twelftree, not out ...................... 17
Sundries .................................. 2

Total ..................................... 64

Bowling—Martin, 0 for 12; Wald, 2 for 21; Money, 5 for 25; Fels, 1 for 4; Williams, 1 for 0.

Second Innings.

S. Twelftree, c. Woodroffe, b. Money .......... 5
Day, l.b.w., b. Williams ........................ 2
Davidson, c. Woodroffe, b. Money ............ 11
Shaal, not out ................................ 11
Burford, not out .............................. 19
Sundries .................................... 4

Total for 3 wickets .......................... 53

Bowling—Williams, 1 for 6; Wald, 0 for 10; Money, 2 for 35.

R.A.C. v. ONE-TREE HILL.

Played at the College on 19th January, 1924.

This was a one-day match, and resulted in a win for the College by 106 runs on the first innings.

One-tree Hill batted first, Martin opening the bowling to Smith. Wald trundled from the northern end. After half an hour's play, Wald caught and bowled Smith. 1—5—26. Fels relieved Martin, and a couple of overs later Williams relieved Wald. The change was disastrous to O.T.H., and they were all out for 77. Fels bowled very well, and finished with the creditable figures of 6 for 23.

Williams and Sobels opened for the College, and made 32 before Sobels was bowled. 1—12—32. Wald joined Williams and quickly passed One-tree Hill's score. Both men were batting forcibly, and quickly disheartened the bowlers. In attempting a big hit Wald was caught in the long field for 48, made in 29 minutes and including one sixer and eight fouriers.
Fels was next man, and batted quietly while Williams hit out with a vengeance, and as a consequence the runs came at a great pace. Then Fels was bowled. 3—14—155. Martin partnered Williams, who was now 79. Martin batted soundly, but slow, while Williams scored, but the latter slackened when he reached the nineties, and in making a couple of braces and a few singles reached 99 and with a tap to leg for one reached the century amid applause. With the total at 183 Williams declared, Williams being 102 not out and Martin 5 not out.

A feature of the innings was the forceful batting, the whole innings lasting only 71 minutes. In Williams’s score he included 17 boundaries.

Being 106 runs in arrears, O.T.H. followed on. Money and Fels opened the bowling. In his second over Fels dismissed Purdie. 1—2—5. Runs now mounted up, and a double change was made in the bowling, Martin and Sobels relieving Money and Fels respectively. This proved successful, for in his first over Martin clean-bowled McKenzie. 2—13—42. Another double change was made, and Crocker was out lbw. to Howe, and an over later Fels caught Watson off Woodroffe. Stumps were then drawn, with the total at 88 for 4 wickets.

Scores:—

**ONE-TREE HILL.**

**First Innings.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smith, c. and b. Wald</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocker, c. Williams, b. Fels</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French, b. Williams</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frisby, b. Fels</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKenzie, c. Scott, b. Williams</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman, b. Williams</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson, c. Wald, b. Fels</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey, c. Money, b. Fels</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdy, not out</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, c. Woodroffe, b. Fels</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veale, c. Curlewis, b. Fels</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>77</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total: Bowler—Martin, 0 for 5; Wald, 1 for 13; Williams, 3 for 23; Fels, 6 for 23.

**Second Innings.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purdie, b. Fels</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>McKenzie, b. Martin</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>French, not out</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocker, lbw., b. Howe</td>
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<td>Watson, c. Fels, b. Woodroffe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total for 4 wickets: 88
BOWLING—Money, 0 for 20; Fels, 1 for 12; Sobels, 0 for 13; Martin, 1 for 5; Williams, 0 for 22; Howe, 1 for 2; Woodroffe, 1 for 11.

R.A.C.

Sobels, b. Crocker .......................... 12
Williams, not out ................................ 102
Wald, c. Bowman, b. French ......................... 48
Fels, b. French ...................................... 14
Martin, not out ...................................... 5
Sundries ........................................... 2

Total for 3 wickets (declared) ...................... 183

R.A.C. v. WASLEYS.

Played at College on 2nd and 9th February, 1924.

This was a very one-sided match, and, although Wasleys usually run the College very close, they were by no means in the same class on this occasion. The College won by 383 runs on the first innings.

Wasleys won the toss and elected to bat, sending Arnold and R. Benger to the wickets. Martin opened the bowling to Arnold, who after making three was brilliantly caught at point by Sobels off Martin. Cliff George followed, and on playing back to a good ball from Martin had the misfortune to hit his wicket. 2—0—4. A couple of runs were added, and Roberts was cleverly run out. 3—2—6. Howe, who was bowling well from the northern end, bowled Benger with a yorker. 4—3—12. Wasleys now looked as if they were in a hopeless position, but Moyle and Cyril George squared matters a little until six overs later a double change was made in the bowling, Williams relieving Martin, and Sobels Howe. This was effective, for on his third ball Williams bowled Moyle. 5—12—22. Bugg was next, and with George carried the score to 49, when George was caught by Curlewis off Sobels. 6—17—49. O'Rielly was caught nicely by Woodroffe at first slip off Williams. Two overs later Martin relieved Williams and immediately got rid of Bugg. Woodroffe making a brilliant catch. 8—26—58. The remaining two wickets fell cheaply. O. Benger was caught by Money off Sobels, and Martin caught and bowled Goss, the innings closing at 68.

Wald and Sobels opened for the College and by bright batting quickly passed Wasleys' score. The left-hander was forcing matters while "Jimmy" played correct and quieter cricket. With the score at 90 Sobels was bowled for a well-made 58, including one sixer and seven fourers. Money joined Wald
and treated the spectators to some delightful batting, but when the total was 150 he tipped one from Cliff George, and the chance was accepted by the keeper. 2—30—150. Woodroffe followed, and with Wald was responsible for 37 runs before he was bowled. 3—19—187. Williams joined Wald, and now commenced a long partnership, the greatest of the season. Wald was placing the ball all round the wicket, and his late cuts were superb, while Williams drove with considerable force, his leg shots also being good. Shortly after 200 was posted Wald reached his century. Both batsmen were now content to wait for the loose ones, and when they did appear didn’t fail to bang them hard. At afternoon-tea time the score was 367. Wald being 177 and Williams 69. Wald now retired, like the true sportsman that he is, and gave the other batsmen a chance. Scott and Williams continued, but only a dozen runs were put on when Scott was caught. 5—8—379. Eaton made 3 and was caught at mid-off. 6—3—387. Howe was next, but Williams took the bowling in hand and by rapid scoring reached the century. Howe was then run out. 7—6—430. Fels partnered Williams, who hit out like a sportsman, but had only added 9 more when he was caught in the long field. 8—109—440. Curlewis was next, but only made a single and was bowled. Martin and Fels hit out, and at 451 the innings closed, Fels scoring 19, and leaving Martin 3 not out. This innings was the biggest for the Association during the season, and the Williams and Wald partnership was meritorious. In his score Wald hit twenty fourers, while Williams reached the boundary on 12 occasions, including one sixer.

Thirty-five minutes now remained for play, when Wasleys commenced their second effort. Sobels and Howe opened the bowling, and in his first over Sobels bagged three scalps, narrowly missing the hat-trick. Owing to the deadly bowling of these two men the Wasleys batsman went out very cheaply, and only just averted an innings defeat, the scores at stumps being 9 for 27. Sobels’s and Howe’s figures were phenomenal, being 3 for 7 and 4 for 8 respectively.

Scores:—

**WASLEYS.**

First Innings.

Arnold, c. Sobels, b. Martin ................. 3
R. Benger, b. Howe ............................ 3
Cliff George, hit wicket, b. Martin ........... 0
Roberts, run out .............................. 2
Moyle, b. Williams ........................... 12
Cyril George, c. Curlewis, b. Sobels .......... 17
Bugg, c. Woodroffe, b. Martin ............... 26
O'Reilly, c. Woodroffe, b. Williams ............... 0
O. Benger, c. Money, b. Sobels ..................... 1
Barker, not out ..................................... 1
Goss, c. and b. Martin ............................ 3
Sundry ............................................... 1

Total .................................................. 68

Bowling—Martin, 4 for 17; Howe, 1 for 13; Williams,
2 for 18; Sobels, 2 for 24.

Second Innings.
R. Benger, c. Woodroffe, b. Sobels ................ 2
Barker, run out ..................................... 2
Moyle, b. Sobels .................................... 0
O. Benger, c. Curlewis, b. Sobels ................. 0
Arnold, c. Martin, b. Howe ......................... 2
Roberts, c. and b. Howe ............................ 3
Cyril George, c. Curlewis, b. Money ............... 6
Cliff George, not out ................................ 3
Bugg, l.b.w., b. Howe ................................ 1
O'Reilly, c. Fels, b. Howe .......................... 0
Goss, not out ........................................ 1
Sundries .............................................. 7

Total for 9 wickets .................................. 27

Bowling—Sobels, 3 for 7; Howe, 4 for 8; Money,
1 for 0.

R.A.C.

First Innings.
Wald, retired ........................................ 177
Sobels, b. Moyle ..................................... 58
Money, c. Arnold, b. Cliff George ................ 30
Woodroffe, played on, b. Roberts ................ 19
Williams, c. Bugg, b. Cyril George ............... 109
Scott, c. Benger, b. Cliff George ................ 8
Eaton, c. Arnold, b. O'Reilly ...................... 3
Howe, run out ..................................... 6
Fels, c. and b. Cyril George ....................... 19
Curlewis, b. Cyril George .......................... 1
Martin, not out .................................... 3
Sundry .............................................. 18

Total .................................................. 451

R.A.C. v. UNIONS.

Played on the Gawler Oval on 16th and 22nd February, 1924.

This was a most exciting match, and resulted in a win for
the College by 44 runs on the first innings. The first day of
play was a wet one; the result was cricket under difficulties.
Unions batted first, but batted slowly. Our bowlers were at a
great disadvantage, owing to the muddy state of the approach
to the wicket, but still they did well and kept the runs down. The College were without the services of Martin and Money, and as in consequence the bowling rested mainly on Sobels, Williams, and Howe. Wasley and Forgie opened to the bowling of Sobels and Williams, but after half an hour’s play Forgie was cleverly stumped by Wald off Williams. 1—7—24. Percy Coxell followed and stonewalled while Wasley did all the scoring, but at 73 the former was bowled by Fels. With the advent of Flavel a good partnership resulted till after scoring 33, Flavel was bowled by Paxton. 3—33—155. Roberts came next, and shortly after Wasley reached his century, but after making ten more was caught by Paxton off Williams. 4—110—194. White was next, but quickly lost Roberts. 5—26—206. This was the signal for a general collapse, and at 243 the whole side were out. The Unions’ innings lasted till the second day.

The College innings was opened by Wald and Sobels, and on account of better conditions runs came fast till at 41 Sobels was bowled by Coxell. 1—11—41. Williams came next, and a good partnership resulted, the total going over the century before Williams was caught. 2—28—104. He included four fourners in his tally. Scott followed, but was content to “block” while Wald made the runs. The latter was batting very soundly, but when he was 74 he lost Scott. 3—3—134. Woodroffe made 10, and Howe was quickly out with the total at 150, and things did not look too bright, but Eaton saved the situation and, for once in a long while, showed true form. Wald now reached his century, and at 98 drove one for three and gained it. It was a great effort against big odds. He only scored four more, and was then caught. 6—105—180. Curlewis joined Eaton, and by careful batting the pair passed Unions’ score. Eaton was a match-winner, playing a magnificent game. At 249 he lost Curlewis. 7—33—249. Fels was bowled first ball. Morgan followed and banged two fourers, and Eaton was anxious to reach three figures, so he also hit out, but Morgan did not last, and without further scoring was bowled. 9—8—260. Paxton held his end up while Eaton scored and looked like reaching his century, but in attempting a big hit was caught. He made 71; included were nine fourers. The innings thus closed for 287, Paxton being 0 not out.

Scores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNIONS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasley, c. Paxton, b. Williams</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgie, stpd. Wald, b. Williams</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coxell, b. Fels</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavel, b. Paxton</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts, c. Williams, b. Sobels</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
White, c. Williams, b. Howe .......................... 25
B. Robinson, absent ....................................
Draper, c. Williams, b. Howe .......................... 2
Leopold, b. Sobels ....................................
N. Robinson, not out ...................................
Medlow, run out .......................................
Sundries .................................................. 18

Total ................................................... 243
Bowling—Sobels, 2 for 73; Williams, 2 for 25; Fels, 1 for 51; Howe, 2 for 42; Paxton, 1 for 41.

R.A.C.
Wald, c. White, b. Robinson ............................ 105
Sobels, b. Coxell ..................................... 11
Williams, c. Roberts, b. Robinson .................... 28
Scott, b. Robinson .................................... 3
Woodroffe, b. Forg Ie ................................ 10
Howe, b. Robinson .................................... 3
Eaton, c. ——, b. Flavel ................................ 71
Curlewis, c. and b. Flavel ............................. 33
Fels, b. Flavel ....................................... 0
Morgan, b. Roberts .................................... 8
Paxton, not out ....................................... 0
Sundries .................................................. 15

Total ................................................... 287

FINAL.
R.A.C. v. SMITHFIELD.

Played on Gawler Oval.

Owing to this match being played during our holidays we were five men short of our usual team, but still our side did remarkably well, but were unfortunate in losing, Smithfield winning by 55 runs. The match was extended over three days.

Williams, on winning the toss, decided to bat, and took Sobels with him to the wickets, but the opening was disastrous, Williams being out lbw to Day after making four. Wald came next, but lost Sobels, and two valuable wickets were down for 7 runs. Eaton and Wald saved matters, and after a stylish 25 Eaton was caught. 3—25—54. Mr. Jefferis partnered Wald, but with the addition of two was clean-bowled. 4—2—56. Woodroffe followed, but could only manage five, when he was stumped. Five wickets were now down for 69, and what was looking like a rot was stopped by Scott and Wald. The batsmen shared the runs evenly, and the century appeared in a little over the hour. This fine partnership was broken by Scott being caught behind. 6—26—141. The innings looked as if it was not long off the end, but with Martin in with Wald, the biggest partnership of
the innings was registered. Martin, with advice from Williams to “hold his end up,” did so admirably, and only scored in singles while Wald piled on the runs. The second century was showing up when Wald, with an uppish tap to the on, reached his century amidst great applause. It was a valiant effort, and put spirit into the other batsmen. Martin brought up 200 with a brace, but only 18 runs were added when Martin with an attempt at a big hit skied the ball and was easily caught. His valuable innings had lasted 75 minutes. 7—17—218. Sinclair came next, and treated the onlookers to some bright batting, but even so Wald was scoring twice as fast. With the total at 256 Sinclair’s bright innings came to a close, being bowled by Day. 8—18—256. Stott came next, and saw Wald reach 150. Then in attempting a late cut Stott was well caught. 9—2—259. Mr. Colebatch and Wald played out time, the score at stumps being 9 for 278. Wald was 165 not out and Mr. Colebatch 6 not out. In his score Wald hit two sixers and 17 fourers. Williams declared with this score, and Smithfield opened on the second day.

Burford and Judd opened for Smithfield to the bowling of Martin and Sobels. These two bowled well, but Sobels was relieved by Mr. Jefferis and in his first over Judd was run out. 1—6—19. The runs piled up now, and at the total six short of the century Burford was cleaned-bowled by Jefferis with a clinking ball. This bowler was bowling well. With Shaal in the runs came quickly, and Williams, Sinclair, and Wald were all tried without success. Day now reached his century, but immediately lost, Shaal being masterfully stumped by Wald off Williams. 3—39—185. Hayles and Day played out time, the score at stumps being 3 for 240. On the third day’s play the remaining seven wickets fell for 93 runs, the innings thus closing for 333 and leaving Smithfield victorious.

Scores:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>R.A.C.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Williams, 1.b.w., b. Day</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Sobels, b. Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wald, not out</td>
<td>165</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eaton, c. Judd, b. Butcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Jefferis, b. Butcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodroffe, stpd. Judd, b. Day</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott, c. Judd, b. Butcher</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin, c. Shaal, b. Butcher</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinclair, b. Day</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stott, b. Twelftree</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Colebatch, not out</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total for 9 wickets (declared)</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMITHFIELD.
Burford, b. Jefferis .................................. 62
J. Judd, run out ...................................... 6
Day, c. Wald, b. Williams .............................. 110
Shaal, c. sub., b. Wald ................................ 39
Hayles, stpd. Wald, b. Williams ..................... 35
Twelftree, b. Jefferis ................................ 18
F. Judd, l.b.w., b. Jefferis ............................ 1
Twelftree, b. Woodroffe ............................... 18
R. Hayles, not out ................................... 20
Davidson, absent ..................................... 0
Brown, b. Eaton ....................................... 4
Sundries ................................................ 21

Total .................................................... 333

Bowling—Martin, 0 for 36; Sobels, 0 for 36; Williams, 2 for 89; Sinclair, 0 for 14; Jefferis, 3 for 56; Wald, 1 for 36; Woodroffe, 1 for 4; Eaton, 1 for 1.

* * *

Other Matches.

R.A.C. v. OLD STUDENTS.

This was a most enjoyable match, and mainly due to the efforts of Williams, who made a faultless 103, and Wald, the present Eleven were able to defeat the Old Students, although they had the services of two internationals in J. T. Murray and Clarrie Pellew, besides other prominent players.

Scores:

R.A.C. PRESENT ELEVEN.
C. L. Sobels, b. Emery .................................. 0
J. L. Williams, retired .................................. 103
C. O. Wald, c. Hocking, b. Aldridge .................. 73
G. H. Eaton, stpd. Hocking, b. Richardson .......... 11
E. F. Money, c. Hocking, b. Aldridge ................ 0
J. B. Curlewis, c. Hall, b. Bagot ..................... 2
A. N. Woodroffe, b. Richardson ....................... 11
A. W. Scott, b. Murray ................................ 0
F. S. Howe, c. Murray, b. Richardson ................. 1
C. T. Fels, not out ................................... 1
A. M. Martin, played on, b. Richardson ............... 0
Sundries ................................................ 6

Total .................................................... 208

OLD STUDENTS.
J. P. Richardson, c. and b. Sobels .................... 2
B. H. Richardson, b. Sobels ............................ 39
A. C. Hall, c. Williams, b. Money .................... 11
J. T. Murray, c. Fels, b. Money ....................... 39
C. E. Pellew, l.b.w., b. Williams ..................... 6
THE STUDENT.

J. Bagot, c. Woodroffe, b. Money .................. 2
Aldridge, b. Money .................................. 22
J. James, I.b.w., b. Money ............................. 2
B. Hocking, c. and b. Money .......................... 4
W. J. Colebatch, not out .............................. 19
Emery, c. Fels, b. Money ............................. 0
Sundries ................................................ 6

Total .................................................. 152

R.A.C. v. A.H.S.

A.H.S., 53.
Bowling—Sobels, 3 for 14; Howe, 2 for 8; Money, 3 for 9; Fels, 1 for 2.

R.A.C., 260.
Wald, 102 retired; Woodroffe, 21; Sobels, 22; Eaton, 29; Curlewis, 21; Morgan, 50.

R.A.C. v. YATALUNGA.

R.A.C., 249.
Scott, 14; Curlewis, 14; Wald, 93; Sobels, 52; Morgan, 12; Woodroffe, 14.
Yatalunga, 162 and 4 for 41.
Bowling—Martin, 2 for 46; Wald, 1 for 32; Howe, 1 for 47; Fels, 3 for 42; Sobels, 4 for 23; Eaton, 1 for 15.

ASSOCIATION BATTING AVERAGES (1923-24).

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<th>H.S.</th>
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ASSOCIATION BOWLING AVERAGES (1923-24).

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<td>Williams</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>70</td>
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<td>Jefferis</td>
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<td>99</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Football Season, 1924.

At the beginning of the season a meeting of football enthusiasts was held to elect the office bearers for the year. J. Curlewis and H. Robinson were elected Captain and Vice-Captain respectively, with R. C. Stott as Hon. Secretary.

With only five members of last year's team remaining, the present season did not present the brightest prospects, and the material from the First-years did not serve to enhance the possibilities of our coming out on top.

Our first match in the Adelaide Students' Association was disastrous, for, although somewhat handicapped by the absence of the Second-year players, we managed to hold our opponents for the first quarter, yet lack of systematic play told, and we were defeated by upwards of a dozen goals.

In no way disheartened by this defeat, the team set about practising assiduously, and their efforts have since been rewarded by winning two matches and going down to Princes and 'Varsity B after two nowise inglorious displays.

The members of last year's Seconds have formed valuable material to work up, and it is be regretted that no Second Association has been formed this season. However, for the present, the team must continue to work hard at practice with the knowledge that it is the only way to attain ultimate success.

May 3.—We played our first game in the Adelaide Students' Association against Concordia, and were badly beaten. We were unfortunate in not being able to put out our full team.

Scores—Concordia, 19 goals 11 behinds; R.A.C., 4 goals 3 behinds.

Goalkeepers—McBain (3), Wilson (1).

Best Players—Tate, Salter, Winnall.
May 10.—We met University "C" on the P.A.C. Oval and defeated them by a good margin.
Scores—R.A.C., 13 goals 16 behinds; University "C," 7 goals 6 behinds.
Goalkickers—McBain (4), Bested, Stott (3 each), Curlewis (2), Sinclair (1).
Best Players—Bested, Tate, Scott, Sinclair.

May 31.—We were beaten owing to the speed of our rivals and the strong wind that blew across the oval.
Scores—R.A.C., 3 goals 11 behinds; P.A.C. 8 goals 16 behinds.
Goalkicker—Curlewis (3).
Best Players—Scott, Robinson, McNeil, Sinclair.

June 7.—A win for us at Glenelg after a very exciting game.
Scores—R.A.C., 10 goals 13 behinds; Sacred Heart College, 9 goals 12 behinds.
Goalkickers—Curlewis (5), Sinclair, Bested (2 each), Salter (1).

June 14.—A very interesting game, in which we were beaten.
Scores—R.A.C., 5 goals 6 behinds; 'Varsity B., 7 goals 8 behinds.
Goalkickers—Clarke, Close, Bested, McBain, and Salter.
Best Players—Scott, Sinclair, Pearson.

June 24.—We were fortunate in obtaining a match with Wasleys, which proved to be a victory for the College.
Scores—R.A.C., 11 goals 18 behinds; Wasleys, 4 goals 9 behinds.
Goalkickers—Curlewis (7), Sinclair (2), McBain and Salter (1 each).
Best Players—Curlewis, Scott, Bested.

Second-year Notes.
"Once more into the breach, dear friends, once more."
We came back from the long holidays like giants refreshed and threw ourselves into the throes of work and study. The weighty Scotsman has left the fray, and we wish him luck in his new life.
We have been reinforced by one even weightier than he, backed up by a talkative rugger fanatic.
In Barney Google we have discovered an old friend with a new name. He walks with fear and trembling at farm classes, lest he should be mistaken for a half-finished ram lamb.

There has been a great influx of push-bikes into the College, and motor-bikes have gone out. This is believed to be due to the fact that the tractor v. horses argument was decided in favour of animal power.

The rugger scrum in the reading-room and the various hockey matches have shown just how much better it would be to live in England and have the privilege of barking our shins and twisting our ankles every day of the year.

It is with great regret that we are compelled to say good-bye to the best living advertisement for Palmolive soap. May his complexion last through a happy future life!

Some people like to lie in bed of a morning, even at the expense of a luscious chop. One day they were in bed an hour before they were to leave for an indefinite holiday; the same have not been included in the general rise in favour of the powers that be.

Those to whom study does not come easy should remember the ode to the beneficent Government:—

I do not want to swot at all
Or plough from dawn till dark,
Or groom the stallion in his stall
Or cut up porkers stark.
I'd like to lie beneath a bough
And take life at my ease,
But if I scorned the good three thou.
I would be hard to please.

* * * * *

Australian Wheats in North America.

Of a large number of varieties of wheat from many countries tried in Morocco for the purpose of determining the type most suited to local conditions, a South Australian-bred wheat, Rajah, has proved itself to be best, according to an official report recently presented to the Academie d’Agriculture de France. This wheat is one of the three-quarter-bred King’s varieties produced some years ago at the Roseworthy Agricultural College by the Superintendent of Experimental Work (Mr. W. J. Spafford) during the time the Director of Agriculture (Professor Arthur J. Perkins) was Principal. Quite a number of the progeny of this cross have done well in South Australia, two outstanding examples being Sultan and Felix. Not only was this South Australian wheat proved by actual test by the Department of Agriculture in Morocco
to suit the requirements of wheatgrowers there better than any other, but other Australian wheats stand very high in the table of relative values. In the first nine, besides Rajah, there were Fan, Baroota Wonder, Iguana, Thew, and Bearded Gluyas. Fan is one of the types bred by the late Mr. William Farrer, and has proved an extremely good parent in cross-fertilization. It forms part of the stock of many of the Roseworthy Agricultural College varieties. Baroota Wonder is a selection from Ward's Prolific, made by Mr. G. Crittenden, of this State. It is a good hay wheat in the early districts. At the Government Experimental Farm, Minnipa, the variety is being worked on with the object of selecting good strains. Iguana is a Roseworthy Agricultural College wheat which is by no means well known in this State, but has had a measure of popularity in other States of the Commonwealth. Thew is another variety produced by the late Mr. William Farrer, which was at one time a very popular wheat, but it has been displaced in many districts by more recently introduced types. Bearded Gluyas is a Roseworthy Agricultural College selection from Gluyas, itself a selection made by Messrs. Gluyas, of this State. Besides these varieties Sultan, College Eclipse, and King's Red are also mentioned as being satisfactory for the North African conditions under notice. All these are Roseworthy Agricultural College wheats, and are all increasing in popularity in various States of Australia. College Eclipse has had quite a vogue in Victoria in recent years.

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**Observations.**

By a W.A. student on arrival at Roseworthy, on being asked what he thought of South Australia:

"Paddocks as far as the eye can observe, nicely varied though, some larger than others, some smaller, average size about as big as a paddock."

It is cheering to meet such acumen in a farm diary.

* * * *

**A Remembrancer.**

By C. E. Owen Smyth, C.M.G., I.S.O.

Roseworthy College and Henry Laffer will always remain in my mind as pleasant pointers to many splendid early-morning quail-hunting expeditions, chiefly Saturdays, but occasionally on holidays. We got some rare bags. The present Principal of the College also joined us at times. We were three pretty keen hands, and my dogs learned to quarter the Roseworthy stubble and stinkwort to some tune.
First-year Notes.

We of the First Year are now firmly established in our new abode and have obtained a more or less accurate idea of College routine. There are those among us who have come many leagues to share our labour and to learn, practically speaking, to use their heads instead of their hands in the several branches of agriculture, while others of more local origin have in some cases come to add to their knowledge already gained in the hard school of experience, and some to demonstrate various branches not taught here, such as modern rabbit-snares, etc.

We have only two footballers, but no doubt we will shine at other sports when their seasons open.

Our speciality is honest toil, in which no doubt we lead the School. There is no need to inquire who put the hames upside down on Dick or who could not find the horse with the blue tail. Opposed to these are several who are veritable masters of the arts of pig-killing, dairy-farm management, lamb-tailing—in fact, some claim to have mastered all branches of agriculture while we other puny members of the year were in our cradles.

"Wai-i Cricus! Wai-i-i-i——" is often heard from the direction of the stables. "Say please, Johnny." is the advice tendered in this case. We are rarely early for stables, mainly owing to the fact that Bill's movements are controlled by Wasleys time. Sometimes, however, we are really late, as occurred when one of us rose at 6.30.

Our Westralian has already discovered a new town in the vicinity, by name Gosleys, situated about four miles to the northward. He is the only one who has been there. Truly, a worthy successor of our great explorers. Taken on the whole, however, the First-years are a well-intentioned and creditable lot of youths.

John Ridley.

The following extract from a review in the "Australasian" of Grenfell Price's "History of South Australia" has more than a passing interest for Roseworthy College, which is proud that it does not come under the ban of the last two lines of the review, for the very excellent bust of John Ridley is the first to welcome visitors approaching the College, and he appears as the central figure in the group appearing in this number:—

Amongst the topics handled in the book apart from political and geographical matters, few are more interesting than that relating to the invention of John Ridley's reaping-machine. At the end of 1842 there was a great shortage of labour in the colony, and a Committee was formed to consider whether the difficulties could not be obviated by the
1. New Silos and Farm Buildings.
2. John Ridley.
3. Swimming Dam.
4. Lincoln Red Bull, "Welbeurne Pr'ton."
5. Jersey Bull "Lad of London.
introduction of some kind of machinery. Thirteen models and sets of drawings were submitted to this Committee in 1843, but none could be recommended. Then Ridley brought out his reaper. It was immediately successful. In seven days it reaped 70 acres of wheat.

"At the beginning of 1845 Grey wrote that the machine was peculiarly adapted to the province, with its extensive plains and dry, warm climate. It was producing very important changes in the agriculture of the colony, and would probably enable the farmers of Australia to grow corn cheaper than in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions. By means of the invention the standing crops were thrashed, and the operations of binding, carrying, stacking, and unstacking, with consequent loss of grain, avoided. The saving both in grain and labour was considerable, and farmers would be able to sell wheat at less than 2s. 6d. per bushel. The machine was in general use throughout the province, and met with such unqualified success that the farmers were manufacturing rough machines until Ridley could supply the demand. The public-spirited inventor refused to take out a patent, and the colony reaped the full benefit of his skill and generosity.""

South Australia, as Mr. Price observes, has paid public honour to lesser names than that of John Ridley.

* * *

**Old Collegians' Association.**

We welcome the Hon. T. Butterfield as Minister for Agriculture. We feel sure that as Ministerial head of the College he will assist the institution in every possible way, and that its welfare can be safely left in his hands.

The Hon. H. J. Yelland, who has been elected a member of the Legislative Council in Western Australia, is well known in South Australia. He is the son of the late Mr. J. H. Yelland, of Point Sturt. At the school there he gained a scholarship for three years at Roseworthy Agricultural College, where he obtained his diploma. After further study of advanced science in dairying he was awarded the South Australian Government certificate in the theory and practice of butter and cheese making. Mr. Yelland was then appointed a teacher of elementary agriculture and science at the Clare School, and thence he received an appointment under the Education Department of Western Australia, and was also for some time in the Lands Office Department. About 12 years ago he selected and pioneered land in the Bruce Rock district, which at that time was 35 miles from the railway. Now that locality is one of the thriving agricultural centres of Western Australia, and Mr. Yelland is a successful and influential farmer there. The Hon. H. J. Yelland was here in 1895-98, and to him we extend hearty congratulations on his election.
Mr. A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., B.Sc., has been given the Doctor of Science degree in recognition of his research work on wheat and wheat-breeding and the subsequent development of the plant. Sir Daniel Hall, Chief Scientific Adviser to the British Board of Agriculture, together with Professor Hall, examined the theses and arrived at very flattering decisions concerning Mr. Richardson’s conclusions. The former expressed the opinion that his research introduces a new aspect on the peculiarities of Australian crops in regard to the phosphate requirements and suggests lines for further study. Dr. Richardson is at present Superintendent of Agriculture in Victoria and Director of the School of Agriculture at the Melbourne University.

Delegates to the Viticultural Congress held in Adelaide included several old Roseworthy men, and the President of the Old Collegians’ Association, Mr. L. N. Salter, presided at the meetings. Mr. H. L. Manuel contributed a paper, whilst the College was represented by Mr. D. G. Quinn.

It is pleasing to note that the Agricultural Graduates Act is being availed of, and we have to congratulate Mr. K. H. Shepley on being the first Old Scholar whose application for assistance has been approved. Mr. Shepley has quite a decent property at Lower Light adjoining Mr. L. J. Wood, and with ordinary luck should have no difficulty in making a success of the place.

It is with regret and expression of sympathy to the relatives that we have to record the death of two more Old Collegians, Dr. Melville Birks and Mr. F. H. Edwards.

Dr. Birks, in the course of a short but busy life, did a great deal to investigate the causes of industrial diseases in Australia, and his work as Superintendent of the Broken Hill Hospital will long be remembered with gratitude by the workers of the Barrier. He made a close study of miners’ diseases, and the results of his researches have been of great benefit to the medical profession. Experts from other parts of the world have spoken highly of his investigations in regard to the prevention of diseases peculiar to miners. At Broken Hill Dr. Birks occupied the difficult and delicate position of referee under the Compensation Act, but his integrity, unbiased judgment, and tact won for him the respect of all parties. A true democrat, he was loved and respected by the workers for what he had done for them, and when he at length left Broken Hill they presented him with a cheque for £250 as a mark of their appreciation. He received his early education at the State schools and Way College, and then took the course at Roseworthy, where he gained the silver medal as Dux in 1894. After leaving in 1895 Dr. Birks began his studies
at the Adelaide University, where he graduated in medicine. He afterwards went to London and qualified as a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. Returning to South Australia, he practised at Peterborough, and then went to Broken Hill. He resided there for ten years, but his health becoming impaired he went to Europe and visited most of the important industrial hospitals in England and Scotland. He attended the Medical Congress at Brussels and read a paper on occupational diseases. On his return in 1920 Dr. Birks continued his work at the Barrier and did much to combat the ravages of miners’ phthisis and lead-poisoning, but in August, 1922, his health broke down and he was ordered to the eastern States for a holiday. He was in hospital in Melbourne for many months, and at Christmas-time was sufficiently recovered to return to Adelaide, but his recovery was only temporary, and the end came a few weeks ago.

Mr. F. H. Edwards (1908-10) was accidentally killed at Port Broughton, from where he ran a motor service to Snowtown. Whilst returning with a full load it was surmised that the wheels locked and the lorry turned completely over. Mr. Edwards was pinned beneath, and, although help was available almost immediately, he had passed away when extricated, and death appears to have been almost instantaneous. Mr. Edwards was a capable driver, having been on the road for the last five years, and it is rather difficult to account for the accident.

The Old Students’ Cup, which is presented each year for the highest aggregate in Agriculture and Veterinary Science, has been awarded to Mr. C. P. Haselgrove, with a total of 564 marks out of a maximum of 650, whilst Mr. E. F. Money closely followed with a total of 560.

The annual cricket match took place on the College Oval on Thursday, 6th March, when the College team succeeded in administering a sound defeat to the Old Students’ team. Although not quite up to full strength, yet we were by no means weak, and our opponents thoroughly deserved their win. It is to be hoped that victory will continue to be fairly evenly divided in the future, thus adding interest to the match. The Association team consisted of C. E. Pellew (Captain), J. T. Murray, B. H. Richardson, J. P. Richardson, W. J. Colebatch, J. W. Aldridge, J. T. Bagot, A. C. Hall, E. R. Emery, B. L. Hocking, and W. J. H. James, which must be admitted to be a formidable combination. For the College J. L. Williams and C. D. Wald were the mainstays, compiling 103 retired and 73 respectively out of a total score of 208. B. H. Richardson secured the most wickets with 4 for 33, whilst the others were well divided. Our total reached 152, towards which J. T. Murray contributed 39,
B. H. Richardson 39, J. W. Aldridge 22, and W. J. Colebatch left not out. Of the College bowlers, E. F. Money wrought the most havoc, securing 7 wickets for 52. The day was rather windy and unpleasant, but nevertheless all appeared to enjoy the game, and look forward to the match next year.

The Old Students' Dinner has been fixed for the evening of Thursday, 11th September (Show week), at 8 p.m., at Covent Garden, King William Street, and a record muster is anticipated. Members will shortly be circularized and asked their intention re attending, and a prompt reply will be appreciated in order that ample notice of the number expected can be given to the caterer. An innovation in the evening's programme, which has received the approval of the Committee, is that one of the usual toasts will be cut out and in its place inserted about a half-hour's interval, enabling those present to move round the room and converse freely. It was felt that formerly the evening was so full that no opportunity existed of renewing acquaintances unless seated closely together. Many are of the opinion that last year's function was the most successful evening in our history, and we hope to see a large attendance and pleasant reunion on 11th September next.

A proposal for the establishment of a scholarship eligible for sons of financial members of the Old Collegians' Association has been considered by the Committee, and left in the hands of the Sub-Committee for report. The recommendations of that Committee will be put before the General Committee, and if adopted will come up for discussion at the annual meeting.

The question has arisen as to whether diploma-holders are entitled to any distinctive letters after the name similar to the Cirencester Agricultural College diploma-holders (England), who are entitled to add the letters M.R.A.C. Inquiries are now being made as to what steps would be necessary in order to secure permission for diploma-holders to use some specified designation. For several years now it has become customary for graduates to designate themselves R.A.C.Dip, when applying for public positions.

In the following notes concerning the doings of Old Students and their whereabouts I wish to record thanks to those who have assisted in their compilation:—

Treloar, W. G. (1885).—Clerk of the District Council at Truro, general commission agent, and Commonwealth Electoral Registrar.

Evess, H. J. (1883).—Writing from Drumondra Avenue, Geelong, Victoria, he says:—"I am pleased to hear news of the College. I can still remember quite a number of the Old
Students, namely, Wilson, Eastwood, Robin, Brock, Cotton, Davies, Wornum, Day, and Stuckey. Wishing the Association every success.”

FLINT, W. T. (1886).—Farming at Brucefield, about 15 miles from Kadina.

MORRIS, O. H. (1886).—Grazier with property in the Mount Gambier district.

GUERSON, H. M. T. (1887).—Secretary for Dunk’s Line of Steamers, Secretary for the Institute, etc., at Milang.

HEARMAN, D. J. (1888).—On the Undalya Station, Carnarvon, W.A.

DARLING, Hon. J. H. (1889).—Member of the Legislative Council of Tasmania. Recently sold his sheep and station at extremely satisfactory figures.

BODLEY, F. C. (1889).—Is keen to attend the Annual Dinner, and writes from 36 Thomas Street, Brunswick, Victoria, as follows: “I have been trying to arrange my much-wished-for visit to Adelaide to renew old acquaintances and associations, but I find that it will be impossible for me to attend the Annual Dinner (1923), for which I am sincerely sorry, but trust, should I be spared another year, to be with you on that occasion. Your letter has brought back to mind many old memories and persons of some of the happiest days of my youth.”

VALENTINE, T. P. (1890).—Farming at Gumeracha.

DELAND, C. C. (1891).—Managing Director for Deland, Wyllie, and Davies, Ltd., machinery merchants, etc., Adelaide.

BORTHWICK, J. H. (1891).—Possesses the Mamunda Sheep Station at Koppio, Port Lincoln.

HAY, W. H. (1892).—Has an up-to-date farm at Bordertown known as Olive Bank.

HEYNE, C. F. (1892).—Nursery and seedsmen at Summerton.

FEURHERDT, (1893).—After disposing of his land at Lucindale a year or so ago, he secured property in N.S.W., and is residing at Gertrude Avenue, Gordon, N.S.W.

CROOKS, W. A. (1894).—Combines both cropping and grazing at his property at Cooma, Victoria.

BURDEN, H. P. (1895).—Inspector for the Farmers’ Union.

Martin, R. S. F. (1896).—Also paid us a visit this year. Has disposed of his property at Castle Mountain, N.S.W., and is living in Sydney.

Faulkner, F. S. (1896).—Is making a name for himself at Wagin, W.A., as a stud sheep breeder and developer of light lands. He had the distinction of having one of his fleeces selected for exhibition at Wembley.

Sandford, J. W. (1897).—Director of the firm of A. W. Sandford & Co., President of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society, member of the Hospital Board, Advisory Board of Agriculture, and other public bodies.

Camper, W. V. (1897).—Resides at Beecroft, N.S.W.

Milne, G. S. (1898).—Officer in the Customs Department at Cape Town, South Africa.

Chillingworth, (1898).—For many years has been associated with Messrs. Morphett & Co., at Woods Point Station, Murray Bridge, where he has had considerable duties in the management of dairies, irrigation, etc.

Vaudrey, C. (1899).—Has a garden and orchard at Willunga.

England, H. W. (1899).—Farming at Perenjori, W.A.

Lloyd, H. G. (1900).—Has a property near Clare, comprising wheatgrowing land mainly.

Grant, J. G. (1900).—After leaving the College he returned to W.A., and took up property at Glengarry, near Geraldton.

Watson, J. (1901).—Farming at Bordertown.

Ingles, A. J. (1901).—Possesses a valuable grazing area known as Willambury Station, Carnarvon, W.A.

Naish, W. J. (1902).—Upon his return from the war was appointed to the position of Inspector for Soldier Settlements, a post which he held until a couple of years ago, when (in partnership) he purchased land at Clare. This is mainly sheep country, but there is also a fair area of vines. Plays polo for the Clare team.

Thomson, A. M. (1902).—Has a farm in the mallee known as "Mombyandra," at Karoonda.
LAWRENCE, R. K. (1903).—Farming at Taplan.

BOTTRILL, S. J. J. (1903).—Some time ago managed a farm adjoining the College, and later went to Tumby Bay, where he is Clerk and Secretary to the Institute.

DONNELL, W. L. R. (1904).—Farming at Tammin, W. A.

BAILEY, M. W. (1904).—Has a good wheatgrowing farm at Jamestown.

BILLINGHURST, S. C. (1905).—Orchardist at the Experimental Farm, Kybybolite.

DUNLOP, M. (1905).—Has taken up law and has a practice in Melbourne. Address—362 Collins Street.

BUCHANAN, G. M. (1906).—Has obtained one of the first blocks at Barmera. He still smiles.

WILCOX, K. S. (1906).—In partnership with H. J. Reynolds, has a grazing property at Woodside. They are building up a good type of Milking Shorthorn and gained a first and second prize for cows in the Adelaide Show of 1923.

RUMBALL, P. S. (1907).—Was for a time on the staff of the Parafield Poultry Station, later in South Australian Railways, resigning that to take a position in the poultry section of Soldier Settlements in Queensland.

LINNETT, G. W. (1907).—In the Waterworks Department, stationed at Blyth.

HALL, G. G. (1908).—Has done well with his dairy herd at Myponga both in the Herd-testing Association and Adelaide Show ring. Exhibited the champion Friesian bull in 1923.

JAMES, E. R. (1908).—Farming at Bagot's Well.


IVES, G. (1909).—Head demonstrator for the Case Tractor Company in Victoria, but hopes to be returning to South Australia shortly. He writes to say that he gave a demonstration at Longerong Agricultural College a week or so ago.

SIMPSON, A. C. (1910).—Upon his return from the war secured land at Modbury, where he is running a mixed farm, and may be seen at the Abattoirs occasionally with pigs.

SIBLEY, H. E. (1910).—Salesman in Messrs. Harris, Scarfe, Ltd.
Harper, A. F. (1911).—Disposed of his property at Dushwood's Gully, and is now a warehouseman for the National Clothing Company, Ltd.

Vohr, S. C. (1911).—Has left his position in the Irrigation Department at Overland Corner and acquired a grazing proposition at Port Victor.

Mortimer, H. G. (1912).—Had the misfortune to have his thumb amputated by it being caught in the chain of his motor-bike a few weeks ago. Is fruitgrowing at Berri.

Pryor, Dr. W. A. (1912).—Upon leaving Roseworthy took the medical course at the Adelaide University, and now has a practice at Angaston.

Symon, O. S. (1913).—Has suffered a complete breakdown in health, necessitating the sale of his very fine property at Riverton, and the dispersal of his Jersey and Berkshire studs. At the time of writing he is on the mend, and we hope that he will soon become fully restored to health and fit to continue his work in the establishment of useful stud herds.

Hamilton, B. C. (1913).—Secured a farm through the Repatriation Department at Edithburgh, and writing soon after last harvest he remarks:—"The harvest was not so good as it promised to be, owing to the excessive rain, bad weather at flowering time, and not enough warm weather to ripen the grain when it was formed. This part is not much good for wheatgrowing, but one of the best for barley, as we nearly always get a good sample and a good average."

Whishaw, D. (1914).—Visited the College a short time ago. In appearance has got much thinner than he was as a student. Was in South Australia mainly for the purpose of securing a Dorset Horn ram for use in his stud flock at Carrick, Tasmania. His is the first stud of Dorsets in the island, and he reports strong demand for rams.

Bagot, G. E. (1914).—Owing to continued misfortune amongst his cows had to relinquish his dairy herd at Monteith, and is now at Oodnadatta. This is one of his experiences:—"I left here in midsummer with 50 camels loaded with approximately nine tons of stores for stations up to 200 miles slightly north-west of here. My help consisted of two blackboys, who round up the camels each morning and assist to load. On arriving at a station 110 miles out I called into the first bore to give the camels a drink, only to learn that the engine had broken down, so pushed on a
couple of miles and camped. The next morning I learned that the next bore, five miles ahead of me, was also stopped, the pump having sucked up sand, and needed the rods pulling and the sand pumped out before it would work again. The camels had been three days without water and stood no chance of getting a drink with all the perishing cattle and horses about, so we took them back 20 miles to a waterhole that had just gone dry and dug two soakages, made a deep furrow in the sand and spread over it a tarpaulin to act as a trough for the camels to drink from. This operation took five hours, from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. We returned to the loads, which we reached at 4 a.m., let the camels go for three or four hours, had tea and breakfast, then loaded up and went on with a 60-mile dry stage in front of us, and a temperature of 115 deg. or more in the shade. The camels camped well the first night, but cleared back over 20 miles the second night in search for water, and consequently the boys did not return with them till midnight the following night. We tied them up for the remainder of the night and managed to leave camp fully loaded by 9 o'clock next morning. They travelled fairly well until about 3 p.m., when they were completely knocked up, having been four days without water, so I was compelled to camp and wait till sunset, as our supply of water had also run out. Then we led the camels, leaving the loads and packs behind, the remaining 10 miles to the next station to a well. Being dark we had some difficulty in making headway, and didn't reach the well till 1 a.m. A cool change having sprung up at midnight made the latter part of the journey somewhat faster. It was a great sight to witness the poor animals on nearing the well, as, as soon as the first camel sighted it he started to run, and then the rest bolted. I managed to have tea at 2 a.m. that night, and next day it took the boys all day to round up the camels again, as having had such a bad time they tried to clear from the country every time they were let loose, so had to yard half of them at night and let one boy shepherd them during the day, and we took the remainder on with the stores. If you calculate the distance travelled by the camels between drinks you will find:—Distance from soakage to camp, 20 miles; from camp to station, 60; travelled when they broke back, 40; total 120 miles. On my return journey with five tons of wool I travelled by another route and got drenched three times, but had no objections, neither did the camels. I am off to Charlotte Waters next week, and will be going to Alice Springs and Barrow Creek on my return."
Bowden, O. (1915).—Working on his father's farm at River- ton.

Thomas, C. M. (1915).—Fruitgrowing at Ramco.

Scarlett, P. H. (1916).—Has returned from his wanderings and has settled down on the farm at Laura.

McNeil, W. G. (1916).—Was dairying at Teal Flat for some time, but sold out to go to W.A. However, he didn't stay long in that State, and has commenced business as a manufacturers' agent in Adelaide.

Eves, H. (1917).—Doing very well on his farm at York, W.A.

Fleming, S. (1917).—Took up carpentry in Adelaide, but about three or four years ago went back to the Far North, and his postal address is Oodnadatta.

Malcolm, D. H. (1918).—Has sold his property at Arthur River, W.A., and purchased a place at Pinjelly. He writes:—"It is a good little property, and I think I can make a comfortable living on it, and after all is said and done, that is the main consideration nowadays. Anyhow, seeing that early last year I became engaged, it is necessary for me to accumulate the usual halfpence before taking the final plunge. I am endeavouring to cultivate that elusive animal, the fat lamb. . . ."

Cole, H. J. (1918).—Is gaining practical experience of Western Australian agriculture on the farm of S. B. Ruddock, at Carrow.

Macrow, F. and R. (1919).—Are going in chiefly for dairying at Teal Flat, and hope to be milking about 40 cows by Christmas. Their breed is the Milking Shorthorn, and at the head of it they possess a sire related to the record holder Melba VII.

Johnston, W. (1919).—Has a farm at Kulin, about 90 miles from Narrogin. In a recent letter he says:—"There are some very fine stretches of country here, and the advancement that has been made speaks for itself. The district is only 11 years old, and this year we have pooled over 50,000 bags of wheat. This is going to be some of the finest sheep and wheat country when we get suitably improved dams and netting put down. Dogs are a trouble, as sheep have to be yarded every night, and even so losses are sustained, the dogs killing up to 9 a.m.. White ants are a
serious drawback, making it necessary to place sown bags upon "jam" posts if they cannot be carted immediately, or there will be no bottom left in them when they are shifted. I have had holes eaten in bags that have been standing a fortnight. Jam is the only wood we can use for posts if we want our fences to stay up, as white ants do not attack them in the least, so that timber has a very high value here, as things go, up to £3 a hundred at Kulin. Luckily, I have several thousand posts on the block and many more growing.

Balmer, J. J. (1920).—Farming at Pine Point, Yorke Peninsula, and in spite of great difficulties is still optimistic and appears to be meeting with a fair measure of success. Hopes to increase his area shortly.

Lethbridge, (1920).—Has obtained a good block of over 400 acres through the Repatriation Department at Pine Point, and is very hopeful of success.

Joel, B. N. (1921).—Has an orchard at Bunbury, W.A.

Haselgrove, C. P. (1921).—Is gaining further experience in the distillery of Angroves, Ltd., at Renmark.

R. C. Scott, Hon. Secretary.

WAITE RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

A POPULAR DIRECTOR.

The appointment of Dr. A. E. V. Richardson, at present Superintendent of Agriculture in Victoria, and previously of the South Australian Agricultural Department, to be Director and Professor of Agriculture at the Waite Research Institute, has been received with general appreciation in agricultural circles in South Australia.

Professor A. J. Perkins (Director of Agriculture) remarked:—"The University Council has certainly chosen a very capable and competent man to take charge of the work. The late Mr. Waite had in view the technical progress of the agricultural industries. Dr. Richardson has had a very successful career. He is conversant with the requirements of the country, and will be able to direct research in such a way as to secure results as early as circumstances will permit. He is well known locally, and will be acceptable to the farming community,
so that the University will have no difficulty in keeping in touch with those whom it is seeking to help. The Department of Agriculture will do its utmost to help Dr. Richardson in his work, and it hopes also to benefit his research at Urrbrae."

Mr. J. Wallace Sandford (ex-President of the Royal Agricultural Society, and a member of the Advisory Board of Agriculture) stated:—"I view with satisfaction the news that Dr. Richardson has been selected for this very important position. He has the reputation of being a most efficient officer, and I am particularly glad that one with his qualifications is to be the Director of the Institute. He is a South Australian, and local conditions, difficulties, and problems are, in my opinion, best understood by those who have had thorough experience in the State. I feel that the appointment will give great pleasure, and that the choice of the University Council will be amply justified by results."

It is not yet known when Dr. Richardson will take up residence at the Glen Osmond estate, as he has to complete his engagement in Victoria before he will be able to assume his new duties.

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Old Collegians' Notes.

The worthy Secretary of the Association has supplied us with so much interesting matter to which we ungrudgingly allot space that entertaining letters from J. Ryan, H. C. Carr, Worsley Johnston, and many others, containing most enjoyable items of agricultural and social progress, have to be held over. We apologize for the delay, and trust our correspondents will heap coals of fire upon our heads by writing to us again before next issue.
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