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The Student



ROSEWORTHY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Vol. IX..

JULY, 1909.

No 1.



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DATE 10.10.1918

PRESENT STUDENTS.



THIRD YEAR.

L. J. Cooke
G. E. Wells
F. R. Sangster
G. W. Linnett

M. O. Weste
F. W. Lewis
P. Rumball
T. R. Moten

SECOND YEAR.

N. S. Fotheringham
S. E. Genders
C. L. Dunstone
I. S. Young
M. Hunter
W. I. E. Everard
T. R. Welbourn
G. G. Hall
M. G. Stewart
E. R. James
H. L. Manuel
C. E. P. Goddard

S. R. Dyer
M. Bruce
H. Leake
F. A. Wheaton
R. M. Wright
F. C. McLaughlin
E. W. Sandland
F. H. Edwards
J. C. Trumble
B. J. Magarey
G. G. Masson
A. P. Stone

FIRST YEAR.

L. A. Austin
S. H. T. Best
F. Felstead
J. H. Fletcher
A. L. T. Fry
R. Hill
J. D. Hoile
B. Hocking
G. Ives

G. E. Love
H. S. G. Nettlebeck
F. L. Phillips
E. J. Stanley-Low
F. H. Snook
H. Snow
K. W. Tamblin
L. F. Wilkinson

SPECIAL V & O.

A. S. Hall.

"Et conflagrant gladios suos in vomeres et lanceas suas in falces."

Agricultural College,

ROSEWORTHY,

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Minister for Agriculture:
THE HON. E. H. COOMBE, M.P.

The Staff.

Principal and Lecturer on Agriculture:
PROF. A. J. PERKINS.

Housemaster, and Lecturer on English and Book-keeping:
MR. D. MENZIE.

Lecturer on Chemistry and Physical Science:
MR. H. J. PHILLIPS, B.Sc.

Lecturer on Viticulture and Fruit Culture.
Supt. of Vineyard and Orchard:
MR. H. E. LAFFER
(Diploma Agricultural College, Roseworthy).

Supt. of Farm and Live Stock:
MR. J. P. RICHARDSON.

Lecturer on Surveying:
MR. J. PAULL.

Lecturer on Woolclassing:
MR. W. J. MATTHEWS.

Lecturer on Veterinary Science, Physiology and Anatomy:
MR. C. A. LOXTON, G.M.V.S.

Teacher of Blacksmithing and Carpentry:
MR. J. L. WILLIAMS.

Lecturer on Poultry:
MR. D. F. LAURIE.

Lecturer on Dairying:
MR. H. J. APPS.

Gardener:
MR. D. J. McEWEN.

Demonstrator of Agriculture:
MR. W. J. SPAFFORD.
(Diploma Agricultural College, Roseworthy).

Secretary: MR. H. C. PRITCHARD.

Old Collegians' Association.

COMMITTEE:

Messrs. N. BROOKMAN
R. C. POCOCK
R. H. MARTIN
T. E. YELLAND (HON. TREAS.)

A. G. PRITCHARD
J. WALLACE SANDFORD, F.C.S.
H. E. LAFFER (HON. SECR.)

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The Student.

Published by the Old Collegians' Association, under the joint direction of Past and Present Students.

EDITED BY THE STUDENTS.

Vol. IX.—No. 1.

JULY, 1909.

EDITORIAL.

THE "Student" commences its ninth year of publication with every sign of success for its future. We are able to state that as far as last year was concerned both in the field of sports and agriculture, we did exceedingly well. It is very gratifying at being able to announce that last year we secured both the premiership of the Gawler Football Association and the Gawler Cricket Association, a position which cannot often be claimed in the one year. Everything again points to our success in the football field this season, and, when the final bell of the season rings, we should be close to, if not actually, the premiers.

With this issue we present the readers of the "Student" with a new cover. Considering the long run of the other, a change was deemed necessary, which, considering the unsuitableness of the previous design, we hope, this one will be for the better.

A CHANGE IN THE STAFF.

Owing to the fact that Mr. W. R. Jamieson, B.Sc., left us towards the end of last year to take up a position of Senior Science Master at Scotch College, Melbourne, a position was rendered vacant, which is being ably filled by Mr. H. J. Phillips, B.Sc. We wish him all success in his new position, and earnestly hope that he may become as popular as our late master was.

NEW LABORATORY.

After a long delay the new laboratory has been declared fit for use; and with the commencement of the year, we are able to make the change from the old to the new laboratory. It is quite a change to have plenty of room and conveniences around you, and before one can appreciate it one needs to work there. There is now, therefore, no reason why good work cannot be done there.

THE STUDENT.

ANNUAL BREAK-UP.

Speech Day was held on Tuesday, March 16th, and numerous parents and friends came. The feature of Professor Perkin's speech was the prosperous year which the College had just past through. The outstanding feature of the day however, was the fact that both W. R. Birks and L. S. Davie, beat F. K. Watson's previous record of 86 per cent., with 89.5 per cent. and 86.6 per cent. respectively.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Scholarship Students for this year are:—G. C. Love, R. Hill, G. Ives, F. H. Snook, S. H. T. Best, and J. D. Hoile.

FARM.

Seeding operations have been finished early this year and thus allowing of fallowing commencing earlier than would otherwise have been the case. Among the paddocks sown was our new one of Grainger's, of which 50 acres have been broad-casted for hay. All the crops are now up and looking well, thus showing the effects of the early rains. All indications point to a very favourable season, and a record harvest.

AN ACCIDENT.

It is not often that we have to record such an accident as befell B. Hocking, a first year student and promising footballer. By some unaccountable means, an acetylene gas explosion took place, with the result that he got both his eyes injured. He is now in the Adelaide Hospital. Although serious consequences were thought to be the result, we hope that very soon his eyesight will be restored, and be back once more among us, and able to take his place in the field.

AROUND THE LAKES AND THE COORONG.

By "My Pony."

FOR one in search of some good sport in the way of shooting or fishing, one could not do better than spend a week or two about the Lakes and the Coorong. These parts are a very favourable haunt for sportsmen, and only those who have been there know the value of the place.

When making this trip, a very good place to start from is Milang, a small township situated on the northern border of Lake Alexandria and connected with Adelaide by rail, or else one could start from Goolwa, a river port, situated near the mouth of Lake Alexandria.

Embarking at Milang we steam across Lake Alexandria, which, by the way, is by far the larger of the two lakes, and contains good, clean, fresh water, varying in depth from 12 to 20 feet. Might I add here that a good part of these lakes were some years ago overrun with tremendous weed growths, and steamers had to be hauled through in places, but, owing to a large fall in the river water, sea water came into the lakes, and the salt quickly destroyed the weeds, so now the lake is free from both weeds and salt. Teams of wild ducks are constantly to be found hovering about these lakes, and fish also are very plentiful.

After steaming across Lake Alexandria, we might call in at Point Macleay, a few miles north of the junction of the two lakes, where is situated, as no doubt you will know, one of the four mission stations formed in various quarters of the State to protect and educate the natives; accommodation is found for about 500 blacks, and land is supplied on which the natives are taught many industries, such as agricultural pursuits, etc. From Point Macleay we pass on into Lake Albert, which is much smaller than the former lake, and measures about 13 miles long and eight miles broad. It is very similar to Lake Alexandria in most respects, containing fresh water, but it is shallower, its deepest parts being only 12 feet, and in summer time great difficulty is often experienced with steamers.

From Point Macleay we pass along the shores of Lake Albert, leaving behind us the high land surrounding the point, we become associated with lower-lying grazing land which is very suitable for dairying. This district is known as Narrung, and used to belong to the Narrung Estate, owned by Mr. Phillip Charley, but a great portion of it was recently cut up for closer settlement and since then agricultural industries have greatly developed and the land which kept only a few families is now keeping many prosperous farmers. A few miles further on than the Narrung landing we pass the home of Mr. Phillip Charley, the owner of the Estate. When strolling over this place one cannot help noticing the abundance of good feed, and the stock which are kept on it; blood horses of no mean stamp are bred, and all kinds of cattle roam over the field, of which we have a representative at the College here—in the Red Polls recently procured from the above.

Continuing from Narrung we pass along to Campbell House, the home of Mr. Bowman, who owns another station very similar to Narrung. The soil is of a dark, loamy nature, and supports mostly cattle, as well as a large number of sheep.

Leaving Campbell House in our rear, we approach the quiet little township of Meningie, situated on the eastern side of Lake Albert, and having a population of about 350. It is the centre of a large agricultural and pastoral district, which is very suitable for dairying in parts. Good soil is found around the district interspersed with limestone hills. On the flats adjacent to the salt lagoons, which lies a small distance from Meningie, is a hard level crust, known as swamp stone, varying from three to eight inches in thickness, and is very useful for flagging. The cream produced in the surrounding district is sent through Meningie to Adelaide. The land in the district is used mostly for grazing, and only of late years have farmers gone in for the cultivation of cereals.

Leaving Meningie we follow a track through the scrub towards the coast; we pass over soil of a very poor sandy nature, covered by numerous small shrubs. Whilst passing so near the coast one could readily detect the source of the noise resembling very much that caused by distant thunder; and which proved to be the tremendous breakers rolling in against what is known as the Coorong.

The Coorong is separated from Meningie by seven miles of shrub as described above, and consists of a narrow strip of land 90 miles long, separated from the land by a channel of the sea two miles long. This narrow strip of land consists chiefly of sand hills with an occasional fertile patch dotted here and there with shrubs. The whole of the peninsula is inhabited by foxes and rabbits which abound in enormous numbers. Ducks of all descriptions are to be found inhabiting this practically desolate country, and many sportsmen find this a very favourable haunt for small game. There are also to be found in the channel of sea enormous quantities of grand butter fish, mullet, and other salt water fish, and these, together with the ducks and other small game, makes the place what it is. There is one thing that must be watched when camping on this place, and that is the sand-drifts, which are very frequent and of so great extent that it is risky to leave a tent on any unsafe spot, as it is very liable to be covered with sand in a very few minutes. On the Western side of this Coorong we perceive the enormous breakers already referred to. These breakers roll in from about a mile out and break in with tremendous force, some, according to the size of the breakers, wash up the beach 30 or 40 yards further than others; these breakers wash up enormous quantities of cockles on the sand; these cockles are of enormous size resembling very much young oysters.

POULTRY NOTES.

By W. R. Day.

THE Fifth Egg-Laying Competition held in South Australia, the fourth held at the Agricultural College, was completed at the end of March, and was again won by White Leghorns, this being the fourth successive win to that breed, in fact the White Leghorns have won nearly all of the competitions, which have been held in the Commonwealth. The only one which has been won by any other breed in South Australia being the first held at Magill during 1903-4, this was won by Silver Wyandottes with a score of 1,032, the last was won with a score of 1,447, the record score of 1,531 was obtained by the winners of the 1907-8 test.

The arrangement made in connection with the last competition, to run two sections, one for light breed, i.e., White Leghorns, etc., and one for the heavy breeds, such as Orpingtons, etc., proved to be one of decided advantage, as it easily showed where the bulk of the eggs came from and also caused a wider distribution of prize money, as prizes for first, second and third positions, in each section were available to the competitors; these, in addition to monthly and special prizes, just doubled in number those offered for previous tests. The test under review was the most successful financially yet held in South Australia, if not in Australia for equal number of birds.

The following summary of results may be of some interest:

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

- Number of pens, 56.
- Number of birds, 336.
- Total number of eggs laid, 63,818; value, £232 19s. 10d.
- Total cost of competition, £97 7s. 8d.; profit, £135 12s. 2d.
- Average price of eggs, 11'09d.
- Total number of eggs laid by hens in Section I., 34,517; value, £125 11s. 11d.
- Total number of eggs laid by hens in Section II., 29,301; value, £107 7s. 11d.
- Average number of eggs laid per hen, 190.
- Average number of eggs laid per pen, 1,139.
- Average cost per pen in competition, £1 14s. 6d.; average cost per hen in competition, 5s. 9d.
- Profit per pen, £2 8s. 5d.; profit per hen, 8s. 1d.
- Highest monthly score obtained during test—Section I., 150; Section II., 143.
- Highest weekly score obtained during test—Section I., 36; Section II., 39.

Number of broodies—Section I., 79; Section II., 832.

Number of birds replaced—Through death, 13; through sickness, 9; total, 22.

	1st Test.	2nd Test.	3rd Test.	4th Test.	5th Test.
	1903-4.	1904-5	1905-6	1907-8	1908-9
Pens	26	31	31	75	56
Average per pen	793	700	1,031	1,050	1,139
Average per hen	131	117	171	150	190
Highest total	1,032	1,343	1,343	1,531	1,447
Lowest total	292	316	517	632	743
Highest monthly total	150	141	151	154	150
Profit per hen over food	2/3	3/3	5/8	6/4	8/1
Market value of eggs laid by winning six hens ...	£4/5/4	£3/14/1	£3/19/5	£5/6/9	£5/8/4
Average price per dozen	10½	8½d.	8½d.	9½d.	11d.
Cost per bird for food ...	7/8	3/1	4/11	5/4	5/9
Total eggs laid	20,630	21,710	31,962	80,959	63,818

Eggs laid by	No. Laid.	Value.	Value per Hen.	Cost per Hen	Cost per Pen.	Profit over Food, etc.	Profit per Hen over Cost of Food.
Winning pen, Section I. ...	1,447	£5/8/4-80	18/-	5/9	£1/14/6	£3/13/10	12/3
Lowest pen, Section I. ...	960	£3/7/7-72	11/1	5/9	£1/14/6	£1/13/1	5/4
Winning pen, Section II.	1,262	£4/14/4-28	15/8	5/9	£1/14/6	£2/19/10	9/11
Lowest pen, Section II.	743	£2/7/8-18	7/11	5/9	£1/14/6	13/-	2/2

The Sixth Competition was duly started on April 1st, 1909, with 113 pens, each pen occupied by six hens or pullets of the following bred:—Orpingtons—Black, Buff and White, Wyandottes—Silver and White, Andalusians, Minorcas, Anconas, Leghorns—White, Brown, Black and Buff. The Whites leading in point of numbers with 66 pens. These all arrived in from fair to good order and condition and in most instances started well in the egg trade, and up to the time of writing the majority of the pens have a fair score in their favour but four pens, although two months have passed by these have not laid or laid but few eggs, three of them because of their being young and the fourth having evidently being in full lay before coming here and after arrival went into a full moult. This shows bad judgment on the part of the breeders, as chickens are not expected to lay and in the case of birds which have laid a number of eggs it is expected that they will break up when transferred to a fresh locality.

Taking the 678 birds right through they are a good even lot and may reasonably be expected to put up decent scores, and if not records they should at least give what in this egg-laying period, will be considered fair averages, which in this record-breaking and strain-building period may be somewhere near the 2,000 egg mark. If this can be obtained we shall be better able to pay the excessive high price of feed.

The increased number of entries in this test has caused a still further encroachment upon the field, known as No. 9, where we now have 200 pens, averaging in size from 30 x 3 feet, which are used as Single Testing or Single Mating pens to 50 x 15 feet. Twenty-five of these yards, with 12 feet houses, have been erected for the use of layers in connection with the Poultry Station, it is our intention to place 30 pullets in each of these yards and keep the eggs infertile. The above, with other stock and chicken's yards and houses, brings the number up to 252, all of which are occupied or will during the coming season, of course it is early to begin to forecast, but it is intended to make the full use of the up-to-date artificial hatching plant with which the Station is equipped and which is already responsible for between 300 and 400 chickens.

The stock pens are now occupied by birds of tip-top quality of the following breeds:—Orpingtons—Black and Buff, Indian Game, Silver Wyandottes, Old-English Game, Faverolles, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, Col. Dorkings and White Leghorns.

Table birds are represented by the following matings of pure breeds:—Indian Game and Buff Orpingtons, Indian Game and Faverolles, Indian Game and Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes and Old-English Game, Indian Game and Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorn and Black Orpington, Old-English Game and Plymouth Rocks.

Further construction work has just been carried out by the building of a new block comprising office, feed room, store room, workshop and cellars; the block measuring 73 x 18 feet. The feed house and workshops are places which have been badly needed in the past and the office will allow the use of the incubator house for the purpose of hatching only. The block having been built under the directions of the Supt. of Public Buildings, is one which will meet the approval of all those who are interested in the up-to-date appearance of the institution generally.

Old students and others are invited to inspect this poultry plant upon any occasion when visiting the College, Sundays excepted.

The Egg-Laying Competition for 1908-9 was completed at Roseworthy at the end of March. The winners of the 1908-1909 competition have again been found among the White Leghorns, as six hens of this breed, owned by Mr. T. B. Brooks, Ontario Egg Farm, Clarendon, maintained the lead for some considerable time, and slowly but surely forged ahead until the end, when they won with 1,447 eggs, of a total value of £5 8s. 4d'80d., from Mr. Mildren's White Leghorns in pen No. 10, which were also well up with 1,404 eggs, valued at £5 4s. 11'44d. The third pen, No. 4 (Mr. C. Bertelsmeier), gained that position with a score of 1,372, valued at £5 1s. 8'52d. The second and third pens are both from Clare, which speaks well for the industry in that part of the State.

The following are the prize-winners in the two sections:—

SECTION I.—LIGHT BREEDS.

	£	s.	d.
1. Ontario Farm (T. B. Brooks)	10	0	0
2. D. Mildren	5	0	0
3. C. B. Bertelsmeier	3	0	0
4. Mrs. A. E. Kinnear	2	0	0
5. Thistle Stud Poultry Farm (W. Thompson, Quorn)	1	0	0

SECTION II.—HEAVY BREEDS

	£	s.	d.
1. Kappler Bros.	10	0	0
2. Craig Bros.	5	0	0
3. F. E. Hannaford	3	0	0
4. G. Toseland	2	0	0
5. Carolina Egg Farm	1	0	0

The special prize (£5) for the highest commercial value of eggs laid was obtained by the Ontario Farm, with a value of £5 8s. 4'80d.

WHATS IN A NAME?

By "We, Us & Co."

I never Love—d the idea of being Everard at work, being always used to having the Best of times, enjoying life as I thought by living what they call a sporting life, so you may guess what crossed my mind when "Dad" quietly proposed that I should put in three years at Roseworthy College. The thoughts came to my mind of what I should have to endure, quicker than it is possible to Wri(gh)te them. How I

should be refrained from being a Hunter of the feminine Gender(s) or miss all the joys and comforts of home; fancy I being so Welbourn having to come down to heaving Wheaton a waggon, to mess myself up with (H)oil(e) and grease from implements or perhaps to dig a garden.

Dad said a little Manuel work would do me good, and told me to go and Stewart over.

Sister Lewis—a helped to pack my box before I started.

How Well(s) I remember that drive West(e) from Roseworthy, the Rumball of those drag wheels, how it jarred on my nerves. There were many spirited S(a)ongsters on board, but very little like the sweet voice of someone I knew whom I always reckoned resembled the whistling of the beautiful Linnett.

About half-way out we struck a bump, rather larger than the rest, and I lost my balance and Felstead—y but Edwards to the ground, but, owing to the Sandland, I was not much hurt, but it spoilt my suit which I had to send to a Dyer next day to have it cleaned.

For my first meal at Roseworthy College I received a plate with a Masson it, not of Fry—ed Snook, but of stew, after which I tasted the ever plentiful black currant and quince Jam(e)s. I noticed we did not obtain any honey, fresh from the h—Ives, or other Phillups that I liked so well.

After I left the dining Hall I went and complimented the Cook on his grand tea. Coming out I was immediately surrounded by my fellow-students eager for an acid, of which I was well able to supply having picked up Bruce—ter's Millions a few days ago.

When on the farm, a few days after my arrival, I was sent with a Low—ed of seed wheat and manure to one of the paddocks which lay over the Hill, and coming back I noticed a Leake in the irrigation pipes which I reported. In the afternoon the Young—er foal of the two strayed into its wrong paddock and I was sent off to put it back. I had to use several Stone—s to get it out, and as the foal passed me it kicked me and I was done. My leg was found to be broken and I was sent home, which means I have Dunstone—ing for a while. It was Snow—ing when I arrived there.

ANNUAL FOOTBALL TRIP.

By Teddy Bear.

I T was a bright Tuesday afternoon when the College team and emergencies climbed upon the old drag, a year, almost to the day, since a similar body left the College to try their skill in the Gay Cit. This time it was not an anxious

"mob" but one full of confidence in their own capabilities as well as that of their "cobbers;" and so it proved, for confidence carried them through the trip with their flag just a few inches from the top, and those few inches were the five points the Saints' gained on us on the Monday afternoon of the trip. Thanks to Professor Perkin's generosity, we all managed to get away on the Friday evening, and after the usual commotion at Roseworthy and all the stations along the route, we "lobbed" in the City. I need not dwell upon the doings of the lads the first night in town, suffice to say, I myself retired punctually at 6.30 p.m. every night and rose at 4.30 every morn, and I have no hesitation in saying that all the members did likewise (yes, I don't think). The first team we met were the Concordias, whom we played on their own grounds at Malvern. Although it had rained fairly heavily during the night and was still going when we started the match, the ground was in a very fair order; and although without the services of Baker, Fairweather, Bruce Hall and Fowles, we managed to gain a very substantial victory. Although Concordia have only taken up football for the last year or two, they played a very fair game and have a sprinkling of fast and capable players. Their kicking and marking was rather weak, but in all other departments they showed signs of a good knowledge of the game. From the start it was plainly seen that we had the advantage of the game, and the little scoring which Concordia did was the result of slackness throughout our back lines. Our kicking was poor, and up to half-time we had scored only 3 goals and about 16 behinds. At the resumption of play, after we had been thoroughly revived by "Buck's" oranges in the long interval, we found our feet as the ground was drying fast, and chiefly through the medium of Wells (following), and Austin and Magarey (forward), we rattled on goal after goal and when the final bell rang the scores stood:—

Concordia—3 goals, 8 behinds;

College—15 goals, 21 behinds.

Best players—Wells, Austin, Magarey, Dyer, McLaughlin and Clarke.

The Sunday came as a blessing to most of us, as it gave us an opportunity to recuperate our spent energies; and Monday saw us fit and well on the rather sloppy Adelaide Oval where we were to meet Saint Peter's eighteen.

The first time we met Saints this year on our grounds we were undoubtedly severe and almost doubled their score, but the training the Blues have done since made a marked improvement and the result was our only defeat of the trip

by five points. We certainly had the advantage in weight but we were not accustomed to the conditions which prevailed on the Oval and which necessitated the use of skates or more preferably, stilts. Saints opened the game by scoring a couple of goals before we realised that we were playing football. Give and take play then became the order, and at the end of the first quarter Saints led by five points. Thanks to the inclusion of our captain who showed us the example; we had practically all the play down our end, and retired at half-time with a credit of two points. Our forwards were weak and this accounted for several shots going astray. After the usual spell we once more lobbed into 'em, and by good solid going and some most extraordinary tumbling on the part of the Blues, we increased our advantage by a point. Then the fight and excitement began. Saints better training served them well, for our men were visibly tiring. Shortly after the resumption of play Saints (by a pretty bit of muddling on our side, for which the writer was mostly responsible) scored to the full extent, putting them five points in the lead. Amid wierd shrieks from the baby blues, who seemed to be present in teaming thousands, we rushed the ball down again, and after a remarkably brilliant run by Dinnie, we once more hopped into the right side of the ledger. A few minutes later the Blues once more headed the attack and hammered away until they regained the ascendancy. This was just a few minutes before the bell rang. Again it was our turn and after a strenuous struggle placed the ball in the forward ranks and scored only a point. This finished the game, for on the kick-off the bell rang and saw Saints the winners of a rattling good game by five points. The Saints forwards, although small lads, are to be congratulated on their kicking, and it was most evident that they knew the game thoroughly.

Scores:—

S.P.S.C.—6 goals, 7 behinds;

R.A.C.— 5 goals, 8 behinds.

Best players for Saints—Williams, Hayward, Stevenson, Millar, Taylor and Kingsborough. For us—Baker, Wells, McLaughlin, Magarey, Austin and Hunter did remarkably well. Goalkickers—St. Peter's—Baker (2), Stevenson, J. and K. Murray, and Opie each one. College—Austin (3), Baker and Hunter each one.

Although somewhat tired after our match with Saints, we met again on Tuesday afternoon on the Adelaide Oval to try our conclusions with Prince Alfred College. There was a slight change in the personel of the team—Cooper and Snook being replaced by Fairweather and Hall. Had this change been possible on Monday the five inch space between our flag

and the top of the pole might not have been present. As this was an impossibility we will not discuss what might have been.

Promptly to time Ken Steele brought his men out, and the last match of the trip was commenced. At the bounce we attacked and soon scored a goal which was followed shortly afterwards by a minor. The Reds then had a smell of the ball and promptly puffed it through. The end of the first quarter saw us one goal one behind to P.A.C. one goal. In the second term we played something like our usual game and put on five goals two behinds whilst the Reds scored only seven points. After half-time Princes livened up a bit, but with Hall as an extra back could do but little scoring, while we piled up another 10 points. The small scoring by the Reds was mainly due to the excellent goal-keeping of Leake who seemed as cool as an ice chest and showed his skilled judgment at its best. In the last quarter we again took charge and rattled up 18 points to two. Vide., "Advertiser," 30/6/09.—"The football on both sides was good, but the Rose-worthy lads proved themselves to be superior in every department. Their kicking and marking was admirable, whilst their coolness and handball were prominent features." Perry, the red man who had such a brilliant reputation, presumably left it at home, for nothing out of the ordinary was exhibited by this fiery youth. Our lads played a much better game than that against Saints, and our ruck was mainly responsible for the ball being kept in our forward lines.

The final scores were:—

P.A.C.— 4 goals, 4 behinds;

College—10 goals, 6 behinds.

Our best players were Baker, Wells, Austin, Fairweather, Hall, Goddard and Magarey, while the losers were best represented by K. and D. Steele, Shipway, Tonkin, Goddard, Mellor. Goalkickers for us—Austin, McLaughlin, Magarey, Hunter, Fairweather, Moten. For P.A.C.—Perry, Willcox, Angwin and Charlick.

During the trip we scored 221 points against 101, which is a very fair performance. We left the City with many broken-hearted maidens to mourn our loss. Sundry songs and Swazi tongue kept us going until Gawler. Happily a slight accident to the drag necessitated our removal from the before-mentioned conveyance; we promptly borrowed the Old Spot, which was close by, until the "bus" had been repaired. With a fine, fresh, nippy breeze in our faces, we at length arrived at the College, after a most enjoyable and successful trip. In conclusion I should like to thank all those of our supporters who were good enough to lend their stentorian voices.

THE STUDENT.
FOOTBALL NOTES.

17

THIS year brings with the old memory, which will last for many a long day, and that is the premiership of 1908. The winning of the premiership has placed the College at the top of the tree, a position which the team will have to work hard and together to keep up. The prospects of keeping this position are at the present time a little in our favour. The addition of some real fine followers of the game will help us to fill the places of the few which have finished their course and left the College. Amongst the latter we will miss such men as Davie, Sobels, and Clutterbuck, who did their share towards putting the team in the position they now hold.

In the new arrivals we can select men who will more than fill up the gaps made by those that have left us. Amongst the foremost of these we have Austin, a late student of Geelong Grammar School; and Magarey, late of Prince Alfred College. These two, we feel sure, will give Gawler teams a considerable amount of trouble before the end of the season. We will also have the services of Hill, Masson, Felstead, Fletcher and Bruce Hocking; the last-named student promising to make a fine football player before many matches have been played.

The forwards this year will, we think, be the strongest the College has put into the field for many years, with such men as Bruce, McLaughlin, Magarey, Austin and Clarke.

Amongst the followers the opposing teams will have to keep awake. The combination, viz., Weste, Wells, Leake, Young and Fowles, forms a very sound defence.

The handball of the team this year is a vast improvement on that shown in previous years, but there still is plenty of room for improvement in the combination of the whole team. We hope that this defect will be made up before long.

The best players to date are:—McLaughlin, Austin, Bruce, Fairweather, Hall, Weste, Wells, Magarey and Young.

The following are the Association Matches played to date:—

SOUTH V. COLLEGE.—May 8th.

The College had the pleasure this year of winning their first match of the season, which has not occurred for some years. After a very good game we came out on top with a margin of 30 points. The whole team worked well and together. When the final bell rang the scores were:—College—8 goals, 11 behinds; Souths—2 goals, 7 behinds.

CENTRAL V. COLLEGE.—May 15th.

This was our second match played on our ground, it also ended in a win for the College. Scores:—College—2 goals, 4 behinds; Centrals—1 behind. The College started off with a strong wind and rain at their back, but due to the slippery nature of the ground and the ball, we were unable to make full use of it. The second quarter found the College in the lead—1 goal, 2 behinds; to 1 behind. Rain was still falling at the beginning of the second half and continued throughout the match, which stopped all hope of a good game.

WILLASTON V. COLLEGE.—May 22nd.

This was our first match in Gawler, and it provided an easy win for the College. After a one-sided game, though at times the Willaston's showed good football, the College finished with 14 goals, 9 behinds; to 2 goals, 6 behinds.

COLLEGE V. CENTRAL.—June 12th.

This was our second meeting with the above team. After good game the Centrals won by kicking 12 goals, 8 behinds; to 7 goals, 10 behinds. This being the first match lost by the College this season, due mainly to the fact that the match followed the small dance held the night before.

LIFE AT A BOARDING-SCHOOL.

By G. C. Love.

A student on his first entrance into a Boarding-School learns some of the facts here mentioned and surmises the rest. Wherein his judgment is wide of the mark he begs to be excused on the ground of insufficient acquaintance with the real state of affairs; and hopes that no one may take offence at anything herein set down.

On the first night new members hear all kinds of evils in store for them, but these pass off with little trouble, and the students soon settle down to make the best use of their stay at the College.

The ancient and time-honoured custom of initiating freshmen with the aid of more or less torture, is as much in evidence at R.A.C. as at other Colleges; and, while it undoubtedly gives the older students keen delight to rise at mid-night for the purpose of upheaving the beds of the new chums, who of the latter would grudge them their sport?

The so-called justice, as administered by the members of a School, is a thing not to be lightly taken. One of the worse crimes a student can commit is what is commonly

known as "potting," and, should an inexperienced student, either from a mistaken sense of what is the right thing to do or from some baser motive, report a co-worker for some such cause as, let us say, loafing, with intent to have him dismissed the School or otherwise brought in trouble, he is soon informed that an assembly of all his fellow-boarders awaits his presence in the common-room, and he is forced to appear whether it be quite convenient or not. There, capable lawyers sit in judgment on the prisoner, his case is tried before a full court, and, should the jury bring in a verdict of guilty, the culprit is condemned to undergo punishment in the recognised way, namely, running the gauntlet.

When the ordeal is over the matter is allowed to drop, while the released one, so far from showing any signs of malice against his persecutors, is rather quite borne down by an overwhelming sense of gratitude to his deliverers from further offence. He does not "pot" again, and, if put to work with a loafer contents himself with doing a fair half while the other fellow, if he be in any way decent, does not try to bring on unnecessary trouble, but does his half too.

A good library in connection with a College is a benefit that cannot be too highly thought of. What would some of us do in our spare time without a good book for company? In that silent intercourse between the author and his reader is found a solace and a delight, which those, who possess no appreciation of literature, can ever experience. Let us then cultivate a taste for the greatest and best of writers and the friends we shall gain will remain with us forever.

By being brought into contact with others for several hours together, one learns to sink a private difference and do more to help on the many. A certain free and easy manner, too, generated by occupying the same dormitory with others of similar pursuits, goes a long way towards promoting a familiarity not often found among those who live privately. When a mate from another part of the house pays an impromptu visit to a student's room for a yarn or game of some sort, he is usually welcomed and made at home, even though it be not quite convenient, but, if his company is undesirable, he is soon allowed to know it and told to take himself elsewhere. Thus it is seen that, in order to have a good time, everyone has to be pretty decent, and be ready to strain a point for the benefit of the house, if occasion so requires.

Every Boarding-School should have in connection with it a literary or debating society. A literary society provides good fun, and helps to develop a taste for reading. The debating society is both amusing and instructive. Every

man has, at some time of his life, to do a little speechifying, and the practised orator stands a better chance of being heard and appreciated than one who has had no previous training. Debating, too, proves a most entertaining pastime for spare evenings. One party can speak for a thing and the other against it, and often it comes about, that, by reason of superior powers of oratory, the party in the wrong can quite convince an audience and even some of the other side that it is taking the right view.

All things taken into consideration, it can be said of life at a decent residential College that it develops a spirit of unselfishness, promotes a taste for sport, considerably lightens the burden of work, and exerts an influence, wholesome and beneficial, on the mind of budding manhood.

TENNIS TOWN TRIP.

FORTUNE favoured us as far as the weather was concerned for we had ideal tennis weather during the trip; and, although we only won one out of the three matches we played, each was a good fight and thoroughly enjoyed.

Our first match was against Christian Brothers' College on their court, and we won easily, gaining every set in spite of the fact that our surroundings during the game were not conducive to accurate play.

On the Saturday morning we played St. Peter's on the Adelaide Oval, and the pleasure of playing on turf, after a season on asphalt, was appreciated by all. They were far too good for us, however, being quite familiar with the play on the turf, whereas we were not quite at home on it. The following are the scores:—

DOUBLES:

Moyes and Gordon v. Sandland and Orchard, 6—2, 6—4;
 Abbot and Mather v. Wells and Davie, 6—4, 3—6, 4—6;
 Lewis and Henderson v. Weste and Kuhne, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

SINGLES:

Gordon v. Orchard, 9—3; Mather v. Davie, 9—4; Moyes v. Sandland, 9—8; Henderson v. Weste, 9—4; Abbott v. Wells, 5—9; Lewis v. Kuhne, 9—5.

FINAL:

R.A.C., 2 rubbers; S.P.S.C., 7 rubbers.

On the Monday we played Prince Alfred College on their grounds, but we again sustained defeat. They have two asphalt courts, one being in excellent condition, while the other was badly cracked, somewhat marring the play. The sets were really harder contested for than the scores would indicate, and several good struggles took place. Scores were as follows:—

DOUBLES:

Steele and Davey v. Walls and Davie, 9—11; Pender and Pender v. Weste and Kuhne, 11—6; Perry and Willcox v. Sandland and James, 11—3.

SINGLES:

Steele v. Wells, 4—9; T. Pender v. Davie, 6—9; Davey v. Weste, 9—2; Perry v. Kuhne, 6—9; Willcox v. Sandland, 9—2; R. Pender v. James, 9—6.

FINAL:

P.A.C., 74 games; R.A.C., 57 games.

After the match we were entertained at tea at the College, after which we journeyed to the railway-station where we boarded the train for the College, having had, if not a very successful, a most enjoyable trip.

A STUDENT CRITICISED.

“Willie, in thy race we cherish
A Nations strength that will not perish.”

SOME time ago, when many heated arguments and commotions were caused on one of the greatest social questions of the day, namely, the Broken Hill Lock Out, particular notice was drawn to one disturbance of rather significant importance, and which corresponded very similarly to one that occurred in the Great Mining City. This consisted in one of the students being dragged very forcibly, and as it appeared greatly against his will, along the corridor into one of the rooms and compelled to join the “Union.”

The above will serve to show how the cognomen of “Willie Pike” became attached to the person. It will be remembered that he also possessed many other nicknames such as “Leo,” “Penguin,” or “Pickles,” but these were only formal, and were not so applicable to our esteemed and honoured person as “Willie.” He comes from (according to him) a Great Northern township, where it is said, “Hammond” Eggs are the especial products. He is a fine upstand-

ing youth of moderate height and breadth, having somewhat of an athletic appearance, being of an uniform type, robust, quite harmless, but by no means quiet, as his peculiarly characteristic sweet voice may often be heard rendering a sample of the latest songs, or else loudly protesting against his own ill-treatment, deserved or otherwise. He has been rightly termed the "Handy Man," this does not infer that he is able to use his hands to any extraordinary skill or advantage, but rather that he is very useful in providing many requirements of his fellow-students, especially in the ironmongery line.

The Rottenham Row Workshop, owned by Willie, is well worth sketching by an artist. Picture Willie brewing a cup of delicious cocoa, surrounded by his belongings—books, clothes, tools, boots, and numerous other of Willie's necessities, all mixed and strewed about the place in a very untidy and jungled mass.

His life at R.A.C. has often been a source of merriment to his fellows, and the cause of several minor catastrophes, but the closest shave he ever had, as will be remembered, was with the amateur barbers a couple of years ago. He possesses quite a peculiar nature, having a great delight in encouraging an argument, or causing trouble indirectly, but at the same time always endeavours to pass the penalty on to someone else's shoulders, or, if his guilt is too pronounced, will call on one of his intimate cobblers for assistance.

As may be conjectured, he is very fond of "acids," and may be often "acidifyng" with a very keen eye to business.

He takes a lively interest in all sport, engaging in a turn at each in their season, but in none is he an expert. This season he ably fills the position of goal-umpire for the football club, and as a matter of fact, much more of his interest and energy is spent in sport than in the more important factor of life, namely, work. He has no serious objection to the practical portion of his work, but it is well-known that he greatly shrinks from lectures, whether scientific or otherwise.

SMALL DANCE.

THE Small Dance was held at the College on June 11th. The Dining-hall was prettily decorated with vine-cuttings. We were fortunate in having a fine night, and consequently the attendance was larger than it has been for some years. The Supper-room was left in the capable hands of Mesdames Perkins and Laffer.

The students' thanks are due to those ladies who assisted in their own way to make the Dance such a success.

OLD STUDENTS' COLUMN.

S. E. Hall, W. L. Fowles, E. L. Orchard and F. J. Kuhne are still among us. The first-named has a permanent position on the Poultry; W. L. Fowles is engaged on V. and O.; and the latter two are doing the pruning; with the intention later on of taking the Wool Trip.

W. T. MacLean has been promoted from the position which he held on the experimental farm at Murray Bridge, to the managership of an experiment farm on the West Coast.

L. S. Davie has been given the position at Murray Bridge vacated by W. T. MacLean.

C. W. Cooke has taken up a selection on Kangaroo Island, and from all accounts is doing well.

W. R. Birks has gone back to the University to finish his B.Sc. course, with the object of taking his degree.

T. W. Sobels is foreman of a gang of pruners at Water-vale, and still keeping up his former reputation.

E. M. Judell has established himself at Pekina Creek, and extracting 5 per cent. of butter-fat from his cows.

W. A. Carter has been successful in his application for a block in the Monteith Allotments on the Murray.

P. S. Richardson is still hard at work on his place on the West Coast.

A. Stevenson is managing a dairy farm at Murray Bridge.

W. Motteram has just returned from a trip to England, and is looking healthy on the strength of it.

D. A. Byard is working up in Queensland surrounded by "heifers."

W. H. Shadforth is manager of a dairy farm at Dandenong, Victoria, where the welfare of his future is assured.

Geof. Sandland has returned from Western Australia, and together with A. C. Sandland, have gone on the land outside Jamestown.

OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE time for the Annual Meeting and Dinner is drawing near, and the Committee hope to see a good muster of Old Students.

In all probability, the Dinner will be held at the same place as the past, Old Exchange, Pirie Street, but circulars will be posted to all Old Students at a future date.

The Thursday night, of Show week, will be chosen as being the date most likely to suit the convenience of those attending.

One thing which must be decided, is the fate of the Ridley Memorial Fund. Of 47 cards sent to members of the Association, 11 have been returned; and I am sure that more than that number voted for the establishment of the Fund three years ago. So far, the money in hand totals a trifle over £46, and, whereas we at one time aimed at a life-size statue of the inventor of the stripper, which would have cost several hundred pounds, now we have to get quotations for a bust, and still not have the money to pay for it. A life-sized bust in best white Carrara marble, will cost £70; in bronze, £85.

Unfortunately, the subscriptions to the Association are in much the same condition as those of the Memorial. On the Roll there are 142 names, and of these, 31 are up-to-date with their subscriptions. The motion, with reference to Life Membership Subscriptions, will lapse at the end of the present year, Sept. 10th, and it is remarkable how few have availed themselves of its advantages.

Six members have completed their subscriptions, and become Life Members.

COURT MARTIAL.

ON the June 2nd, at the Hight Court, before His Honor, the Chief Justice, and a jury. Fresh Herring Snipe and Pure Tamworth were charged, on information received, with "speaking unnecessarily."

Mr. Appatite Rock ably acted as Crown Prosecutor, while Messrs. Jim Jams and Caiaphus Levi Dan acted on behalf of the defenders. Prisoners pleaded not guilty. Witnesses were then called for the prosecution, amongst whom was our "Honourable Member from Oodnabatta." Witnesses also appeared for the defence. The Chief Justice in summing up strongly emphasised the severity of the crimes, and asked the jury to carefully consider the evidence.

After a short retirement the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for mercy towards Pure Tamworth.

Before delivering the sentence, His Honor said, that in such a case no mercy could be shown, and he then pronounced the sentence, which was subsequently carried out with much enthusiasm by all, except the prisoners.

During the proceedings, many persons were removed by the strong, able, and ever alert constables for riotous behaviour, and sentence was likewise pronounced and carried out on them.

GOLDFIELDS WATER SCHEME, W.A.

By "Wandoo."

THIS is a Scheme which probably has no equal in Australia or elsewhere, and one can have no idea of it whatever, unless he was to personally visit it, travel its whole length and tried to imagine things as they existed before the advent of the pipe track, and the peculiarities which existed in the district.

Although this Scheme has now been working for some six years, by some people it is not yet fully understood, and for this purpose this article is written.

To begin with, let us try and imagine the state of the towns of the Eastern goldfields before it came. At that time, the sole water supply came from condensers, condensing the water from the salt lakes, immediately surrounding the various towns, and here were situated some of the largest condensers in the world. The price of water was very dear, with the natural result that water was used only when it was absolutely necessary, and that not very often. There were no such things then as gardens, and orchards were unheard of luxuries, consequently, Kalgoorlie, Coolgardie, etc., looked very little better than barren wastes, without any green tinge to relieve the eye in summer. As water could not be very often used, the fossickers found it more profitable to currycomb themselves than wash.

Kalgoorlie, lies over 400 miles from Perth, and it was for this whole distance that a steel aqueduct was built to carry the water, but even this will not mean much, unless one was to have it brought into local significance, therefore, try and imagine that it was the intention to send water through a long continuous pipe to Broken Hill, and perhaps the magnitude of the work will reveal itself to you.

Just picture to yourself the vast amount of work that was necessary to construct a trench, 400 miles long. The amount of money spent in wages and other ways, and possibly those in authority amidst all the croakings might have felt slightly faint-hearted, at the thought that should this work prove a failure, they would never hear the last of it. Place in your mind's eye, the thoughts of the Goldfields' residents, as they saw each day as the track advanced, a step nearer to cheaper water, together with all its boundless opportunities. It is wonderful to think that a Parliament, representing a State with a population of an ordinary-sized English town, authorised the construction of the track and the spending of £3,000,000 to have the work done, and all this, so that a few thousand people might be supplied with cheaper water.

It was just before 1896 that the late Mr. C. Y. O'Connor, then Engineer-in-Chief, thought the work possible, and the only way of providing the Eastern goldfields with a decent water supply. In 1896, Sir John Forrest, then Premier, placed the Bill before Parliament, and they passed it. Croakers then lived, who decried the work, but subsequent events have proved that both Sir John Forrest and the late Mr. C. Y. O'Connor, were in the right. The sum of £3,000,000 was borrowed for the work of building Mundaring Weir and constructing the pipe line to Kalgoorlie.

Work was commenced soon after, and proceeded rapidly until the New Year, 1903, when to crown the glorious work, which had been so safely accomplished, and of which he was now the sole-surviving creator (Mr. C. Y. O'Connor having died), he was asked to turn on the tap that allowed the water, collected 400 miles away, to rush into the reservoir. One can, therefore, imagine his thoughts at that moment, that the work which he had so long advocated and upheld as being necessary, and despite the croakings of irresponsible persons and the opposition of others, was now finished. Such moments are only for some, when the height of their ambition is at hand and the work safely done.

The reservoir, from which the water is pumped, is known as Mundaring Weir, and is situated on the Helena River, a tributary of the Swan River. Here the water is dammed back seven miles. This is not a very large reservoir, but one that is quite adequate for the purpose. The plumb-depth at the Weir is 100 feet.

The best time to see this Mundaring Weir is about August, as, then, owing to the past heavy rains, the water rushes over the wall with a thundering roar into the river below. The noise can be heard for some distance. The total capacity of this reservoir is 4,600,000,000 gallons, and capable of supplying the Eastern goldfields three years, even if no rain was to fall in the meantime. As this reservoir is situated among hills, it is absolutely necessary that it be pumped out, and within a couple of miles, two pumps are erected to pump water over the hills. The first is situated by the Weir, and the second a couple of miles away; from the latter it gravitates to the third pumping-station, about 90 miles away; and soon altogether through a series of seven pumping-stations to Kalgoorlie, where it is emptied into a reservoir at Mount Charlotte. The water flowing through is never more than half full, as it has never been found necessary yet to increase the output to more than that extent.

Since it has been built, owing to the goldfields not taking the amount that was calculated upon, small pipe tracks have been laid to one or two places in the agricultural portion of the State, and thus ensuing that it will more than pay itself, including the Sinking Fund, upon the loan that was borrowed to carry out this necessary work.

CRICKET—WIND-UP FOR SEASON—1908-9.

THREE years ago, Mr. Bischoff, kindly offered a Ten Guinea Trophy for the Cricket Eleven, that came premiers of the Association for two seasons, and, as the College team gained this distinction, they were, on June 21st, presented the trophy in the form of medals. It was decided that the best way to present them, was to hold a Social, and, at the same time, present to Mr. Bischoff, a medal that was kindly offered by Mr. Sheard (President of the G.C.A.), for the best all-round cricketer.

The Social was a great success, there being a large number of players present, as well as some of the older players in Mr. Bischoff, Mr. Bright (Chairman), Hon. E. H. Coombe, M.P., Mr. Thomson, and Professor Perkins. Amongst the toast-list, were those of—"The King," "The Association," "Officials," "Umpires," "Old Players," and others. The musical portion of the programme was ably carried out by—Messrs. M. O. Weste, A. P. Stone, R. K. Thomson, and members of College Eleven, in chorus.

Besides the above Social, the team was very kindly entertained at luncheon, on June 12th, by the Captain and Vice—Messrs. F. C. MacLaughlin and I. S. Young. At this, also, a very enjoyable evening was spent, and thanks are due to the worthy skippers in their forethought and generosity in supplying such a magnificent repast.

Professor Perkins kindly presented a bat to Mr. F. C. MacLaughlin on obtaining the highest batting average for the past season in Association matches.

COMMITTEES, &c.

THE Students' Annual Meeting was held on the evening of May 6th, the business being the election of officers and committees for the following year. Mr. Menzies presided. Following were elected:—

President—Professor A. J. Perkins.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. H. E. Laffer and W. J. Spafford.
Secretary—M. O. Weste.

Assistant Secretary—I. S. Young.

Treasurer—Mr. H. C. Pritchard.

Sports' Committee—G. E. Wells (3rd year), F. C. McLaughlin (2nd year), L. A. Austin (1st year).

Dance Committee—G. E. Wells (secretary), and P. Rumball (3rd year), T. R. Welbourn and S. R. Dyer (2nd year), F. Felstead (1st year).

Student Committee—F. W. Lewis (editor), and L. J. Cook (3rd year), E. R. James and J. C. Trumble (2nd year), R. Hill (1st year).

Council Committee—G. E. Wells (3rd year), F. C. McLaughlin (2nd year), H. Snow (1st year).

Tennis Committee—G. E. Wells (3rd year), S. R. Dyer (2nd year), B. Hocking (1st year).

Football Selection Committee—R. Baker (captain), G. E. Wells (vice-captain), F. C. McLaughlin, M. O. Weste, and L. A. Austin.

The following students were chosen by Professor Perkins to act as sub-Librarians:—L. J. Cook, G. E. Wells, N. S. Fotheringham and C. L. Dunstone.

MOUNT DANDENONG, VICTORIA.

By "Wandoo."

ALTHOUGH this Mount is so near Melbourne, yet, considering its closeness, it is not much known, and if it was, the place would be crowded with visitors, because of all the beauty spots this takes the cake for scenery and exhilarating and bracing atmosphere, and after the close air of the city it is indeed a change to go up there for a few days.

Mount Dandenong is situated about four miles south from Croydon, the nearest railway-station, and one must take the coach from there. The first two or three miles is a practically level road before the rise, and then commences a tedious drive up the Mount. The road goes the whole distance to the top, it is zig-zag, and the coach-horses cannot move faster than a walk, consequently, many people prefer to walk up the hill. In fact, on one part of the road, passengers may leave the coach and by taking a well-defined path can reach the road above, a little further on, and wait for the coach about five minutes before it comes along.

The name, Mount Dandenong, is given to that portion of the mountains in which are contained Mount Joy, Observatory Hill and Hann's Hill, and it is about this portion that this is being written.

Mount Joy is the central hill of the three, and it is here that the settlement is mainly situated. Along the main road the whole of the numerous residences, houses for receiving guests, etc. are situated, and also it is along here where the most valuable property is situated.

About four years ago, this place first saw the light, as far as visitors and settlers in general were concerned, and each year sees more acres cleared, and summer residences erected for the wealthier class. Previous to this, Mount Macedon claimed their attention.

The first place to visit is the Olinda Falls, situated on the Olinda Creek, the Falls are not much in themselves, but if you travel along the South Wandin road until you come across the creek, and follow the track up till you reach the Falls, one will get a magnificent treat for his trouble in going that way. It is about a mile to the Falls along this path, and the whole time you are never out of ferns, magnificent ones growing 15 feet high with stately fronds stretching out at least 6 feet either way, down to the small ferns just coming out of the ground, greets you on every hand, and amidst all this, the babbling of the water as it rushes pell-mell over dead wood and boulders forming miniature cascades. If one was to turn aside from the path towards the creek, one had to be careful lest he should tread on rotten wood and precipitate himself into the water. Although it was warm outside, yet, in here, it was icy cold. The day was still, and numerous small birds could be seen and heard among the lofty gums on the hillsides on either side. Moss was growing, and the whole was dripping with moisture. No word picture can describe it, and for the person to know what it is like, he must at least go and visit it. Numerous picnic parties were scattered among the ferns along the whole route, and one could see where picnic fires had been for the last three or four years. As was said before, the Falls are not much in themselves and not worth visiting, unless one was to follow up the track.

Observatory Hill (2,000 feet) is the highest point there, and on it is erected a trigonometrical base for surveyors, and alongside has been erected, for the benefit of the visitors, a shelter-shed and a tank. By standing on the base, which is composed of stone and mortar, on a clear day, one can get a bird's-eye view of the surrounding country. The whole of Port Phillip Bay lies before you, and can distinctly see the You

Yangs on the far side. On your right, you can see Warburton, the head of the line, and as for looking at the country immediately before you, it puts one in mind of being up in a balloon, and miles and miles of open country open out before one, showing distinctly the numerous little townships, hedges that were visible and numerous other things, and last, but not least, the railway-line, with what looked like an ant crawling along, and which proved to be the train bound for Melbourne. On a clear night the lights of Melbourne are visible from this point, not as a blur, but each light small, but distinctly.

As there are endless walks all over Mount Dandenong, the visitor need not despair by thinking needlessly of seeing the same twice, and if he goes with his eyes open he can see something fresh in every step. A talk to the old settlers is interesting and often amusing. Walking about the Mount one cannot but help noticing the remains of giant trees, showing the stumps about 20 feet in diameter, which recalls one to mind, the numerous bush fires that sweep over here nearly every year from some time back, and when one sees the pigmies growing, he regrets very much the remains he sees of large trees not growing as they might possibly have been doing. One regret must be experienced, and that is that the birds are dying out from around the settlement, and being driven further afield. Four years ago, the mopoke and kookaburra abounded, now scarcely one is to be heard.

Should one have desire to go further afield, there is the Lyre-bird Gully, a magnificent gully of ferns, four miles long, and about four chains wide. To those that have been there, they say it beats all that can be seen in any gully about Mount Dandenong, and that it is worth while making the trip.

Close settlement seems to be the rule here, and as far as could ascertained, a comfortable living could very well be made on 20 acres, although in the majority of cases 10 acres seemed to be the maximum. Every settler goes in for raspberry growing, on a more or less extensive way, and much money is made in this way as they do exceedingly well. Potatoes, with a light dressing of manure, grow to enormous sizes, and in fact any vegetable grown here does extremely well. Apples grow abundantly here, and of certain varieties they grow to enormous size; and in one case, nine apples were picked from the one tree, and their total weight was nine pounds—this variety was the Bismarck. On one particular place, situated some distance from Mount Joy, an apple tree of Jonathans, loaded on every branch and showing more red than green, the main feature being that each branch was

propped up, otherwise the branches would have snapped. Grape vines will not do here, as the grapes will not ripen in summer.

As well as close settlement, one can see here the evils of large areas; and in one case, a person bought Sir Matthew Davis' mansion together with 3,000 acres, and intend to settle here. For what purpose is this land to be put to? Briefly speaking, she intends to make it a preserve. Speaking to settlers one hears nothing but complaints about this, and threaten that should this preserve become a nuisance they will, if possible, make short work of the game. As a family can live here comfortably on 20 acres, it means that by one person owning all this land, 150 families have been denied the right to live. Surely a state of affairs such as this cannot exist long.

The heaviest item among the settlers here is carriage—they have to pay on goods brought from Croydon, which is a big price, owing to the steepness of the road, and only a small weight can be brought up at one time. It is owing to this, mainly, that it is not profitable for the settlers to grow bulky stuff and send it to the city, and until this item can be reduced considerably in some way, this district will not go ahead as its position entitles it to.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"My Pony."—Re flail part of plough, as this seems an entirely new piece, we should like to know its whereabouts. If so, what are its uses?

"Doctor Gully."—Would not advise using flare as a flail, as the chances are that it would be difficult to handle.

"Willie."—To hand your sample of curacutta sauce, would strongly advise to place it on the market, if possible.

"Piggy."—If ever taking to the turf again, would advise riding on the flat before taking to five-barred gates.

"Maggie."—Would advise you publishing your variations of the National Anthem, as they are very humorous and harmonic.

"Thoughtful Theo."—Thanks for thoughtful suggestion concerning oil engines running out of oil, as engines will not generally blow up when out of fuel.

"Fido."—Would advise, when next trying to blow up the College, not to use methylated spirits in a confined space.

"Concentrated."—Re washing hands, have referred your suggestion to the authorities, and find it absolutely out of the question to supply soap while at work.

"Clarry Four-eyed."—Quite agree with you, it certainly would be very annoying to have to listen to the night-howls of the Lameroo dingoes, but, at the same time, a row of them sitting with their tails to the moon would make a very picturesque scene.

Rifle Notes.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Rifle Club was held on June 9th. with a larger gathering than usual, which we hope will mean more members and a greater interest taken in the shooting.

The following officers were elected for the coming year—Patron, Dr. Maher; President, Professor Perkins; Vice-Presidents, Professor Angus, Messrs. Richardson, Phillips, Paull, Quinn, Suter, Desmond, Laurie, McEwen, Loxton, Apps, and Mathews; Chairman, Mr. Laffer; Captain, Mr. Day; Vice-Captain, Mr. Baker; Secretary and Treasurer, F. Cooper; Assistant Secretary, R. Moten; Committee, 3rd year—M. O. Weste, A. Hall; 2nd year—T. Welbourne, Wright; 1st year—Wilkinson.

This year there has been a slight alteration in the system of firing matches in the Association. Instead of there being three grades as previously, all teams have been put on an equal as much as possible by handicaps, the handicapping being done on past performances. This handicapping ranges from Penneshaw and Tarrawatta, 0, up to Kersbrook, 85. There is to be a handicap limit of 685, any higher score to be shot absolutely off the rifle. We take about middle place with a handicap of 44, which ought to place us on most occasions to the limit of 685.

To date we have fired only two matches under this new system, being placed twelfth in the first match and in the second securing the limit. We have several new men in the club this year who should give a good account of themselves, among these may be mentioned Fry, Love and Ives; these men have shown the most promise so far.

The following are the handicaps for all clubs in the Association. —

Penneshaw	...	0	Norton Summit	34
Tarrawatta	0	Franklin Harbor	39
Eden Valley	..	3	Agricultural College	44
Springton	...	12	Mount Crawford	45
Victor Harbour	...	12	Clare	45
Hindmarsh	...	13	Noarlunga	46
Para Para	...	22	Watervale	49
Mitcham	...	23	Reeves Plains	80
McLaren Vale	...	34	Kersbrook	85
East Torrens	...	34		

There will be five prizes fired for, viz. :—

1st—£1 5s. ; 2nd—£1 ; 3rd—15s. ; 4th—12s. 6d. ; 5th—7s. 6d.
The rest of the matches for the first round will be fired on the following dates—July 10th, August 14th, September 18th, and October 16th.

The scores of the first two matches fired are given below.

May 1st—The light being very dull we did not come up to our usual standard. Mr. Baker 95, Cooper 93, Mr. Spafford 92, Mr. Laffer 90, Kuhne 88, Mr. Menzie 87, Mr. Day 85.

Total 630, handicap 44—674.

June 12th—Mr. Day 97, Mr. Spafford 96, Mr. Baker 94, Kuhne 94, Cooper 92, Mr. Laffer 90, Mr. Menzie 85.

Total 648, handicap 44—limit 685.

Wanted to Know.

- Who goes golfing in bloomers ?
- Who indulges in icebergs ?
- Who walked in his sleep ?
- Who is a "dashed wretch" ?
- Who fell off the pedestal ?
- Who have joined the army ?
- Who is the bookworm ?
- Why the wheel stopped ?
- Who is going to win the mile ?
- Who disappeared with the "dough" ?
- Who got his marks docked ?
- Whether the cows will bite ?
- Who deals in rubber goods ?
- Who drives steam engines by electricity ?
- Who thought it was a German invasion ?
- Who got turned out of Monte Carlo ?
- Who was the originator of the birth certificates ?
- Who is a giddy old spark ?

Splinters.

- Foxy.
- Epithet.
- Was-was.
- Square all.
- I say, Ma-c.
- 'Orrible dial.
- "Rajah !
- How are they" ?
- Whaat's the time ?
- Serve you right.

Seeding Operations.

WEATHER was very favorable for seeding this season, and consequently very little difficulty was experienced, and although a late start was made seeding was finished a week earlier this year than last season.

The order in which the fields were seeded was :—

Island A.	Rape.
No. 7 A	Various Grasses (broadcasted)
No. 6 B	Kale and Lupines
Nottles	Oats and Hay (broadcasted)
No. 5 A	Ensilage
Grainger's	Hay (broadcasted)
No. 16	King's Red Wheat
No. 5 B	Varieties (small plots) and Gluyas
Dahlitz	Wheat King's Red and White
Nottles	Varieties of Wheats
No. 8	Barleys
No. 7 B	Barleys
No. 5 A	Barleys
Odd End No. 4... ..	Peas and Rye

The following are the details of the seeding :—

Island A (Rape).

Sown March 31—April 3. 38 acres drilled in at the rule of 4lbs. seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. bonedust per acre.

No. 7 A (Various Grasses).

Sown April 20-24. Drilled in 200lbs. super. per acre and broadcasted the following mixture of grasses :—

20 Acres.

Prairie Grass... ..	300lbs.	Meadow Fescue	12lbs.
Sanfoin, Double cutting		Field Burnet	22 "
Sanfoin, Spanish		Sainfoin	
Fescue Grass (Fine-leaved)	2.2 "	Sainfoin thicon Sulta	
Greater Birds Foot Trefoil	2.2 "	Poa Sudetica... ..	2.2 "
Brize Tremblante	2.2 "	Teff	2.2 "
Hair Grass, Turfy or Tuffed	2.2 "	Brom Grass Rye	2.2 "
Phalans Canary Grass		Melique	2.2 "
(Reed-like)	2.2 "	Melique Cilice	2.2 "
Bishop Grass	2.2 "	Brome Cheedent	2.2 "
Brome dis bois	2.2 "	Eleurini Coracanu	2.2 "
Brome de Honyne Binerme	2.2 "	Brome Bromus Moltus	2.2 "
Paspalum Dilatatum	2.2 "	Stoloniferum	4.4 "
Trefoil (Yellow)	22 "	Melilotus Clover Botchard	22 "
Lotus Corniculatus	11 "	Yarrow	4.4 "
Buza Maxima... ..	2.2 "	Rib Grass Plantago	22 "
Clover Crimson (White-flowering)	22 "	Brome Grass Meadow	11 "
Phalans Coerulescent	11 "	Senadilla	22 "
Clover Crimson (extra early)	22 "	Clover Crimson (extra late)	22 "
Madia	11 "	Clover Crimson	22 "
		Sainfoin (milled)	15 "

No. 6 B (Kale and Lupines). 28 acres.

Sown April 22-24. The following varieties were drilled in at the rate of 1lb. of seed and $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. bonedust per acre :—

Kale Fourrager de la Sarthe, 2 acres.
 " Branchu du Gorton, 2 acres.
 " Caulet de Flandre Chou Cavalier, 2 acres.

Kale Jersey Tree, 1 acre.

Kale Thousand Headed, 15 acres.

Lupines White, 20 lbs. of seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre }
 " Blue " " " " } 2 cwt. super per acre.
 " Yellow " " " " }

No. 5 A (Ensilage).

Sown April 29th to May 8th. 30 acres drilled in with 210 lbs of super per acre, and the following mixture :—

Wheat—King's, 82 lbs per acre.
 Oats " " " " 56 " "
 Vetches " " " " 10 " "

Also broadcasted 6 lbs Lucerne seed per acre.

Grainger's (Hay).

Sown May 5-10. Broadcasted 50 acres for Hay with :—

Wheat—King's, 94 lbs per acre.
 Oats—Calcutta, 55 " "
 Vetches " " " " 64 lbs over 8 acres.

210 lbs super per acre having been previously drilled in.

No. 16 (Wheat).

Sown May 13-18. 51 acres of King's Red drilled in at 85 lbs seed and 195 lbs super per acre.

9 acres used for handsown, and experimental plots.

No. 5 B (Wheat).

Sown May 12-24. 54 acres Gluyas (2nd sel.) drilled in at rate of 92 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs super per acre.

24 acres occupied in competition, and selected grain plots.

Dahlitz (Wheat).

Sown May 21-June 4.—This field was split up into following plots—

Plot I.—Drilled with King's Red at the rate of 85 lbs. seed, and 205 lbs. ordinary super per acre

Plot II.—Drilled with King's White at the rate of 85 lbs. seed, and 57 lbs. ordinary super per acre.

Plot III.—Drilled with King's White, and 115 lbs. manure from Hawke & Co.

Plot IV.—Drilled with King's White, and 82 lbs. manure from International Fertilizer Co., A.A.

Plot N.—Drilled with King's White, and 205 lbs. of ordinary super per acre.

Nottles.

Sown April 29-31—Broadcasted, 51 acres for Hay, with—

Wheat—Kings, 94 lbs. per acre.
 Oats—Calcutta, 55 lbs. per acre.
 Vetches—10 lbs. per acre.

1 cwt. super per acre having been previously drilled in.

Date.	Variety.	Seed per Acre.	Super per Acre.	Area.
April 20	Ligowo Oats	81 lbs.	240 lbs.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres.
27-29	Calcutta Oats	82 "	240 "	20 "
30-May 3	Jonathan	90 "	220 "	19 "
May 10	Marshall's No. 3A (1st sel)	82 "	240 "	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
	Comeback (1st sel.)	80 "	240 "	$\frac{5}{8}$ "
	Marshall's No. 3B (1st sel)	80 "	240 "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Carmichael's Eclipse "	80 "	240 "	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
11	College Eclipse	" 60 "	240 "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Late Gluyas	" 82 "	240 "	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
	King's White (3rd sel.)	90 "	240 "	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
25-26	" "	" 90 "	195 "	12 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
26-27	Gluyas	" 90 "	195 "	7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
27-28	King's Red	" 80 "	195 "	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
28	Bearded Gluyas (1st sel)	85 "	195 "	15 "
29-June 6	" (3rd sel.)	85 "	195 "	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
29	Gluyas (1st sel.)	85 "	195 "	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
27	" (2nd sel.)	90 "	220 "	5 $\frac{5}{8}$ "

No. 8 (Barleys).

Sown June 3-5. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Short Head Erect (2nd sel.), at the rate of 82 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs. super per acre.

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Square Head, drilled in at the rate of 82 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs. super per acre.

No. 7 B (Barley).

Sown June 10-11. 22 acres Square Head (3rd sel.), drilled at the rate of 82 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs. super per acre.

No. 5 A (Barley).

Sown June 7-8. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Square Head (3rd sel.), drilled at the rate of 85 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs. super per acre.

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Oregon Barley (1st sel.), drilled at the rate of 85 lbs. seed, and 195 lbs. super per acre.

Odd End, No. 4 (Peas and Rye).

Sown June 12. 20 acres of mixture of 60 lbs. Peas, and 30 lbs. Rye per acre, drilled in with 1 cwt. super.



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C X	Balaclava	25	Hughes Bros.	Broken Hill
C X	Booyoolee	14	Hughes Estate	Gladstone
	Bentley	5	H. J. Riggs	Gawler
C X	Boolcoomatta	28	McCulloch, Tyndall & Co.	Mingary
C	Burta	7	C. R. Murphy	Cockburn
C X	Bundaleer	20	F. Maslin	Gulnare
C X	Burnside	9	W. & H. Bickford	Narracoorte
	Campbell House	22	T. R. & A. P. Bowman	Meningie
C	Cobdogla	6	Bickford, Sims, & Weaver	R. Murray
C	Cordillo Downs	30	Beltana Pastoral Co., Ltd.	via Farina
C	Canowie	36	Canowie Pastoral Co.	Hallett
X	Faraway Hills	8	A. J. McBride	Burra
	Glenthorne	4	G. Brookman	O'Halloran Hill
X	Gums	6	T. H. Pearse & Co.	Mount Mary
C X	Gum Creek	28	J. J. Duncan	Hanson
	Gould's Creek	4	W. Kelly	Smithfield
	Hydon	6	P. H. Wheaton	Redhill
C	Hill River	30	Angas Estate	Farrell's Flat
C X	Hughes Park	12	J. J. Duncan	Watervale
C	Honetta	12	A. Watson	Robe
C	Hummocks	16	T. E. Barr Smith	Snowtown
C	Koonamore	20	Hamilton & Wilcox	Yunta
	Koonunga	5	F. S. Toms	Kapunda
C	Karpa Kora	20	Ben. Chaffey	Pooncairie
C X	Kulnine	26	A. Crozier	Renmark
C	Lake Dismal	30	Mutooroo Pastoral Co., Ltd	Cockburn
C	Langawirra	32	A. M. L. & F. Co.	Broken Hill
C	Lilydale	30	Mutooroo Pastoral Co., Ltd	Cockburn
C X	Mundi Mundi	16	J. Lewis	Silvertown
C	Momba	30	Momba Pastoral Co., Ltd.	Wilcannia
C X	Moralana	8	J. Davies	Mornmerna
C X	Moorara	30	Ben. Chaffey	Pooncairie
C X	Moorna	26	W. D. Crozier	via Wentworth
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C X	Munduney	8	J. Davies	Spalding
C X	Narrioota	14	M. S. Hawker	Spalding
C	Netley	36	Exors. John Dunne	River Darling
C X	Nilpena	17	R. J. Matheson	via Port Augusta
C X	N. Booboorowie	20	Dutton & Melrose	Hallett
	Onetree Hill	4	E. A. Thomas	Smithfield
C X	Para	15	R. E. H. Hope	Clare
C X	Padthaway	13	Lawson Bros.	Narracoorte



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	Sea View	3	J. Parsons	Port Vincent
X	Redcliffe	6	T. McBride	Mount Mary
C	Tapio	15	E. A. Barnfield	Wentworth
C	Tolarno	36	Chaffey, Salmon & Dunne	via Broken Hill
X	Tectulpa	6	A. J. McBride	Yunta
	The Gunyah	4	W. Robertson	Wilmington
C X	Wilkatana	6	W. G. Pryor	Port Augusta
	Wirrilla	4	D. H. Power	Manoora
C X	Witchelina	20	Ragless Bros.	Farina
C X	Wooltana	18	Lachlan McTaggart	Leigh's Creek
	Spring Farm	2	H. Burford	Yacka
	Yelki	4	E. A. Kelly	Smithfield
C	Yallum	16	Riddoch Estate	Penola
	Yattalunga	6	F. Barrett	Gawler
C X	Siam	8	Estate John Brennan	Pt. Augusta
C	Lowan	6	Crouch Estate	Kalangadoo
C X	Morambro	12	R. McDonald	Narracoote
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C	Mount Poole	10	S. Kidman	Milparinka
	Roseworthy College	8	S. A. Government	Roseworthy
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C X	Manunda	14	J. J. Duncan	Yunta
C	Mopeta	4	J. H. W. Makin	Baroota
X	Portana	4	J. Telfer, Jun.	Sheringa
C X	Wirrabara	12	Estate late A. B. Murray	Wirrabara
C X	Ediacra	8	John Bosworth	Leigh's Creek
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C	Woolmit	12 h.p.	H. A. Morris	Kingston
	Culcannia	6	E. W. Hawker	Clare
C	Mt. Lyndhurst	30	Beltana Pastoral Co., Ltd.	Currie Street
C X	Oulnina	22	J. M. McBride	Mannahill
C X	Outalpa	22	J. M. McBride	Olary
C	Yardea	10	J. Moseley	Pt. Augusta

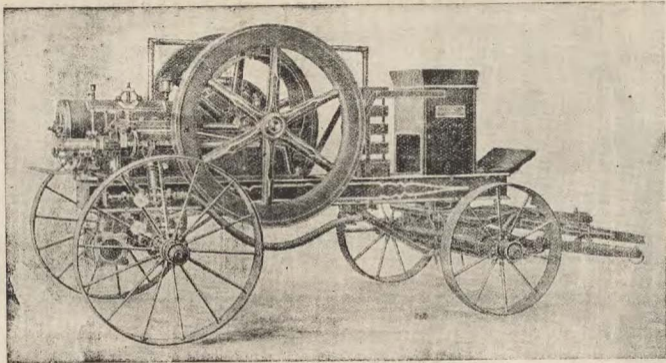
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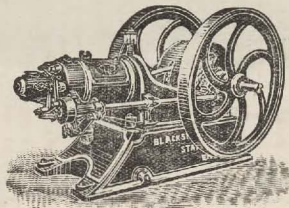
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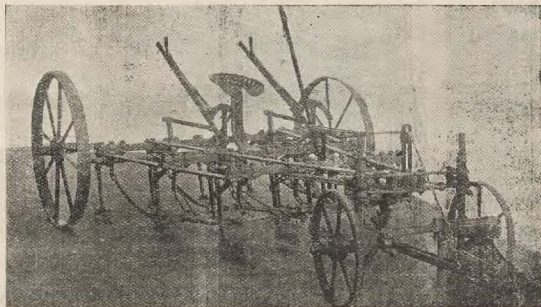
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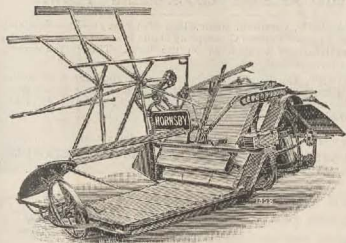
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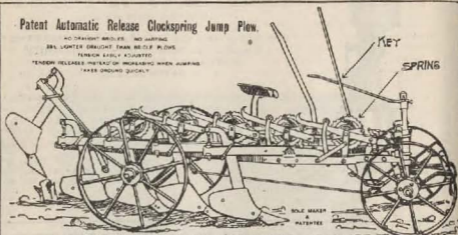
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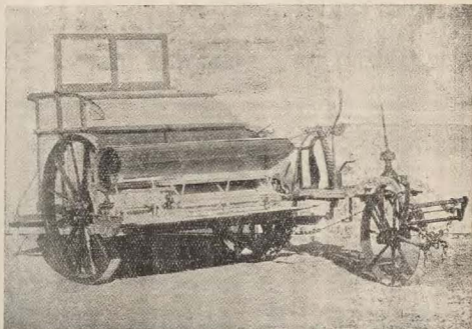


If you do you will be a BARRACKER for MELLOR, SURE!

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SHEARER'S STRIPPERS

Have many useful innovations, which have been well tested with universal satisfaction to all who have used them. These Machines are made in two types, and both are fitted with a Patent Rock Draught Attachment and a Patent Device by which the wheat or other grain is loaded on the near side and the chaff on the off side. This leaves the weight of the load on the near (driving) wheel directly behind the horses, rendering these Machines the Lightest in Draught, and also, owing to the extra weight on the driving wheel, the Most Efficient in Thrashing.



SHEARER'S TWO-PART COMB AND BEATER STRIPPER.

Takes 6 ft. of crop and does its work in every particular in a most effective manner, giving satisfaction to all who have used this Machine.

They strip cleanest. They are lightest in draught.
They do not lose grain.

They are built of the best materials. They last longest.
They are made strong to stand rough stumpy ground.

They want little or no repairs.

No machine equals them in durability, lightness of draught, and efficiency of work.

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OUR MEN'S WEAR is well assorted, moderate priced, and is unexcelled in value.

All our goods are carefully selected from the best makers, and we can confidently recommend our stock for present wear.

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MEN'S SHIRTS White Dressed Shirts, 4/6, 5/11; Fashion Shirts, 4/6, 5/6, 3/11; Working Shirts in Drill, Scotch Twill, etc., 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/6, 4/6.

MEN'S BLACK STIFFS—Best Fur Felts in all the latest shapes, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, to 12/6.

UMBRELLAS—Stout and serviceable covers, Silver Mounted Handles, 6/11, 8/6, 10/6, to 17/6

MEN'S OVERALL TROUSERS—Denim and Dungaree, 1/11, 2/11, 3/6, to 5/11.

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