

Sale

**THEO
RUYTON
DIANO**

RECTE ET FIDELITER.



JUNE, 1932

**COMMITTEE AND OFFICE-BEARERS OF OLD
RUYTONIANS' ASSOCIATION, 1931-1932**

President:

Mrs. A. Gunn

Vice-Presidents:

Mrs. David Carnegie
Mrs. Hamilton Wilson

Committee:

Miss D. Armstrong
Miss M. Arnold
Miss M. Carnegie
Mrs. H. R. Chomley
Miss R. Hiscock
Miss J. Joshua
Mrs. C. G. McCrae
Miss M. Syme
Miss A. Todd
Miss N. Walsh

Representatives on Council:

Mrs. L. Vance
Miss D. Armstrong

Joint Hon. Secretaries:

Miss Mary Arnold,
Princess St., Kew, E.4
Miss Muriel Carnegie,
"Southesk," Cotham Rd.,
Kew, E.4

Hon. Treasurer:

Miss Nancy Walsh,
"Kilcooley," Washington
Rd., Toorak, S.E.2



THE BOARDERS' HOUSE.



JUNE, 1932

OFFICE-BEARERS:

Miss Daniell is President of all Committees.

Captain of School: J. Percy.

Prefects: J. Percy, B. Green, E. Hay, M. Rylah, L. Scott, S. Summons.

Probationer: B. Whitehead.

Editors of "The Ruytonian": Miss Derham, E. Hay, J. Percy.

Editorial Committee: M. Ashburner, S. Summons, B. Whitehead.

Form Captains—Form Honour VI: J. Percy. Form Pass VI: G. Brown.
Form Vc: S. Walker. Form Vb: M. Bell. Form Va: B. Hume.
Form IVb: M. Tucker. Form IVa: B. Lewis. Form IV: A. Spode.
Form IIIb: J. Holmes. Form IIIa: P. Guttridge.

Anderson House—Head: Miss Derham. Vice-Head: Miss Barnes. Captain: S. Summons. Vice-Captain: E. Hay.

Bromby House—Head: Miss Bayne. Vice-Head: Miss Boyd. Captain: G. Brown. Vice-Captain: B. Bernadou.

Daniell House—Head: Miss Short. Vice-Head: Miss Barber. Captain: J. Williams. Vice-Captain: K. Royce.

Lascelles House—Head: Miss Rossiter. Vice-Head: Miss Willis. Captain: J. Percy. Vice-Captain: M. Rylah.

General Committee: Miss Kemp; L. Scott, Secretary; J. Percy, Treasurer; M. Ashburner, B. Bernadou, G. Brown, B. Green, E. Hay, K. Royce, M. Rylah, S. Summons, M. Wenmoth, B. Whitehead, J. Williams.

Sports Committee: Secretary, M. Rylah; B. Bernadou, G. Brown, E. Hay, S. Summons, S. Walker, M. Wenmoth, J. Williams.

Music Club: Vice-Presidents: Miss Alsop, Miss Power, Miss Young, Mr. Mallinson; Chairman, S. Summons; Treasurer and Secretary: E. Hay.

Librarians: Miss Barber, E. Hay, G. Brown.

Seamen's Mission: Miss Willis; Secretary: L. Scott.

Tennis Captain: S. Summons; Vice-Captain, M. Rylah.

Baseball Captain: S. Summons; Vice-Captain, G. Brown.



SPORT.

Sport reflects the character and life of nations. In the beginning, sports were primitive and unorganised and cruel. In Greece they were highly developed and showed the Greeks' love of beauty just as their art and architecture did. Roman sports exhibited strength and cruelty not incongruous with their militarism. Finally the age whose sport is characterised universally by team games has produced the League of Nations.

Sports followed naturally from the conditions under which the people lived and the prevailing ideas of that day. In early times, man, to earn his livelihood, had often to contend with animals. Long after his dangerous pursuits were unnecessary for existence because of the development of civilisation, they continued in a modified and sometimes considerably changed form as sports. Those such as hunting and shooting remained popular for centuries, and to some extent remain to-day, as does even the barbarous sport of bull-baiting in Spain. In very early times it was almost as essential for a man to be able to fight his fellow men and sports also

developed along this line. Wrestling and boxing are still practised, but others like jousting, which provided the gallant knights of feudal times such an opportunity to show their skill and bravery, have disappeared.

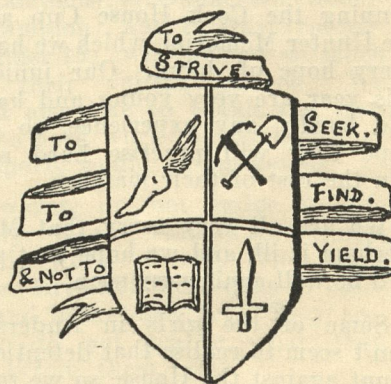
The Greeks, with their love of beauty, considered sport as an essential part of education, and devoted as much as half the time to it in their schools. The same inborn qualities which in the realm of architecture enabled them to produce the Parthenon, the most perfectly proportioned building in the world, prompted them to aim at perfect beauty in the form, poise and gracefulness of the human figure. Every four years were held the famous athletic games at Olympia. The chief contests were foot races, wrestling, boxing, leaping, throwing the discus and javelin, and chariot races. The competitors trained for months, and the victors were acclaimed heroes by the whole country. There were religious ceremonies in connection with games which were dedicated to the gods and designed to give them pleasure.

The Romans also laid a great emphasis on sports. They engaged in much the same kind as the

Greeks, but their ruling motive was strength. War, conquest and power were the glories of the State; the height of achievement for a young Roman was to become a distinguished soldier; the greatest virtue was bravery. It was no wonder that a people with such a military outlook should become callous, and their sport degenerated; yet, even so, it is hard to realise how thousands could flock to the Colosseum to enjoy the spectacle of the brutal gladiatorial combats. The chief reason for the decay of Greek and Roman sport was the increase of luxury, ease and consequently laziness.

Sports of various kinds continued to exist in the different countries of Europe, but it was often the wealthy who took most part in them. Country dancing was a favourite form of recreation for the majority of the people. But to-day sport occupies a more prominent position than ever before. There are now dozens of different kinds of sports, and the facilities for playing them have increased so enormously that everyone has the opportunity of taking part. Generally speaking, modern sports have little in common with the ancient sports. They, too, have changed just as much as the governments and the trivial rounds and common tasks of our ancestors have changed. On making a contrast, the chief ways in which they differ seems to be in the absence of cruelty, the development of team games, and the emphasis laid on the "sporting spirit"; changes obviously for the better. Team games

which now predominate inculcate a spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm and bring out the best instincts of determination and unselfishness, even in games in which people participate individually, it is now usually as representatives of schools, associations or communities for the success of which they are striving without thought of personal glory. In considering the present day position of sport in the world it is noteworthy that until recent times war had been the only international activity. Now men and women of all nations are meeting each other on an equal footing in friendly contest. Nothing will do more to accomplish those ideals of friendship and brotherhood for which the League of Nations stands than close and frequent international intercourse in the realm of sport.



ANDERSON HOUSE NOTES.

We are very fortunate in having all our senior girls back this year. S. Summons is captain, E. Hay vice-

captain, and B. Green is the representative on the General Committee.

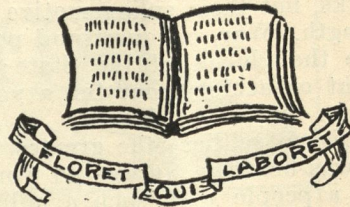
So far we have done very well in sport, having won all our matches except one. In senior tennis we defeated Daniell 23 games to 9, and Lascelles 22 games to 19. In baseball we defeated Bromby 32 runs to 8, and in junior tennis we were defeated by Lascelles, 24 games to 6. We want to congratulate Daniell on winning the Running Sports and Bromby on winning the Swimming Sports. We came second in the Swimming Sports, but only fourth in the Running.

We have again decided to knit clothing for one of the Babies' Homes, and we hope we will have a large bundle to send them.

We hope that every girl in Anderson will take her share in helping to make us successful this year in winning the Cock House Cup and the Hunter Memorial, which we have every hope of doing. Our juniors this year are very young and have had hardly any experience, so we hope they will practise hard and win the rest of their matches.

We are all very sorry that Miss Derham is ill, and we hope that she will be well again very soon.

Some of the girls in Anderson don't seem to realise that detentions count against the House, so we take this opportunity to tell them that they do, and we hope that every girl will do her utmost to help and not to hinder the House in her fight for the Hunter Memorial.



BROMBY HOUSE NOTES.

Bromby House was sorry to lose at the end of 1931 Miss Embery, vice-head, D. Bayly, captain, and C. Duncan, vice-captain. Miss Embery's place has been filled by Miss Boyd; G. Brown and B. Bernadou were elected captain and vice-captain respectively, and M. Ashburner general committee representative.

So far we have done very well in sport. The Swimming Sports we won after a stern fight with Anderson. We congratulate all the girls who were successful in their races, especially G. Brown and the relay teams. In the Running Sports we were not so fortunate, only obtaining second place, ceding first place to Daniell House, whom we heartily congratulate on their victory. Two of the championships were won by members of Bromby House; the under-10 years by D. Gregson, and the under-13 years by L. Bayly. We have only played one tennis match so far, in which the junior tennis team defeated Daniell House 24 games to 8.

We hope Bromby House will not be so well represented in the IVb room after school in future.



DANIELL HOUSE NOTES.

Daniell House have returned once more full of vim and determination, after a wonderful holiday, to the routine of school life.

We would like to welcome heartily our new Head, Miss Short, and Captain J. Williams, who fill the places respectively of Miss Harris and J. Rymer, whom we were very sorry to lose. We are also very glad to have K. Royce as vice-captain this year. We wish Miss Harris and J. Rymer the best of luck in the future.

Congratulations to J. Rymer and M. Dale on obtaining their School Intermediate, J. Rymer on obtaining her house colours, and M. Gunnerson and B. Roche on being dux of their forms.

Quite a number of senior people left us last year—P. Zelius, G. Petty, J. Rymer, L. Ricketson and P. Chilvers. We wish them "good luck" in the future, and welcome

all the people, big and small, who have filled their places.

For the last two years we have done very well in sport, winning the Cock House Cup both times. But—ah me!—we have not done very well in our matches this year.

The result of the matches so far are:—

Senior Tennis.—Lascelles defeated Daniell, 21—16; Anderson defeated Daniell, 23—9.

Junior Tennis.—Bromby defeated Daniell, 24—8.

The Swimming Sports were held on February 29, resulting in a win for Bromby. Congratulations. Daniell secured third place.

In the Running Sports, however, we were successful in winning. Many thanks to J. Williams (over-15 champion), M. Gunnerson (under-15 champion), and B. Hay (runner-up under-15), who helped so much with their valiant efforts. We would also like to thank the staff for the hard work they did, so that the Sports would be successful.

However, do not judge us too harshly. O, you readers and critics of this work of art. The other Houses have not tackled us in baseball and basket-ball yet. They certainly do not realise what they have before them.

Our conduct so far is only fair, but we are trying hard to keep detentions and order marks down, not only to benefit the House, but to benefit the reputation of Ruyton.



LASCELLES HOUSE NOTES.

We were very sorry to lose, at the end of last year, Miss Powell and G. Wickham, who were head and captain respectively, during the most successful year Lascelles has yet had. Nothing to them was too much trouble, and we greatly appreciate all the time and thought they gave to House affairs. We wish both of them the best of luck for the future. We extend a hearty welcome to Miss Rossiter and Miss Willis, our new head and vice-head. This year J. Percy is captain, M. Rylah vice-captain, B. Whitehead representative on the General Committee, and M. Rylah and S. Walker representatives on the Sports Committee.

We congratulate Bromby on winning the Swimming Sports and Daniell on winning the Running Sports. Unfortunately we came fourth in the former and third in the latter, but we hope to do better in other sport. We are determined to be as successful as last year at tennis, and to do better than before at baseball and basket-ball.

So far this term we have played three house matches. We won the junior tennis match against Anderson and the senior against Daniell, but were defeated after a very close game by Anderson's senior team.

Last year we won, for the first time, the Hunter Memorial Prize. This prize is awarded to the House which gains the most points for work, sport, conduct and special service. It was decided to buy a House Tennis Shield with the money. The shield has been made exactly the same as the former one, and will last for ten years. It was also decided that the shield should be hung each year in the room of the House which wins it, and that it should finally become the property of the House which has won it the greatest number of times.

Usually most of the charity work is done during the second term. This year we have begun knitting earlier and will, if possible, send a parcel to the babies' home at the beginning of the winter so that the warm garments, which are very much needed, will be of more use than if sent as late as August or September.

ANZAC DAY.

On Anzac Day Mr. Kent Hughes gave us an interesting address about some of his experiences in the war. He told us his feelings when he first heard of the war when he was at Melbourne Grammar, and of his first camp at Broadmeadows. After

the Broadmeadows Camp he went to Palestine. There were two thousand soldiers on the transport ship on which he crossed. When they arrived at Palestine they marched across the Sinai Desert. Mr. Kent Hughes said that the desert was not nearly as bad as he thought it was going to be. There were many oases where grass and flowers were abundant. Jericho was very hot and white dust lay thick on the ground. He concluded by telling us that Australia looks to us to maintain her honour unsullied in the future and to keep alive the Anzac spirit. The Anzac heroes died to keep this country free for us, and it is for us to see that we are worthy of such wonderful sacrifice.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Honours.—D. Bayly, third class honours in English, French and History; C. Duncan, second class honours in English; M. Shew, third class honours in French; G. Wickham, third class honours in History.

Leaving Pass.—Ten girls entered for Leaving. Of these the follow-

ing girls matriculated: B. Green, C. Duncan, J. Percy, M. Rylah, L. Shew, M. Shew, S. Summons, B. Whitehead, and E. Hay passed in three subjects.

Intermediate.—Ten girls sat for the Intermediate Examination. Of these the following girls obtained the certificate: M. Ashburner, G. Brown, J. Rymer, J. Shain, L. Scott, M. Whitehead, and M. Dale passed in five subjects and D. Buchan in four.

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

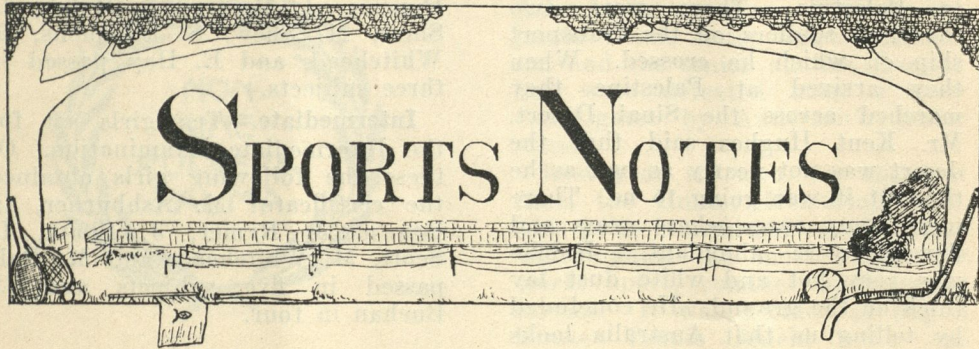
Grade I.—Lorna Shew passed in practical. Credit in theory.

Grade II.—Sheila Summons, honours in practical. K. Royce, credit in practical.

Grade III.—Mary Whitehead, honours in theory; pass in practical. D. Rylah, pass in practical. Kathleen Royce, credit in theory.

Grade V.—Winsome Forbes, honours in theory.

Grade VI.—Betty Roche, credit.



SPORTS DAY, 1932.

The Annual Sports Meeting was held on the school ground on April 8 in bright sunshine. After a very exciting contest Daniell finished first in the House Competition, with Bromby second and Lascelles third. The result of championship cups were as follows:—

Over 15: J. Williams; Under 15: M. Gunnensen; Under 13: L. Bayly; Under 10: D. Gregson.

The Senior Inter-School Flag Race and Inter-School Flat Race were won by M.L.C., and the Junior Inter-School Flag Race by M.C.E.G.G.S. The Kindergarten Race was won by E. Baker, and the Little Brothers' and Sisters' Race by L. Gregson. The Staff Nomination Race was won by M. Condely for Miss Barnes.

The prizes were distributed by Mr. C. J. Percy, father of the captain of the School.

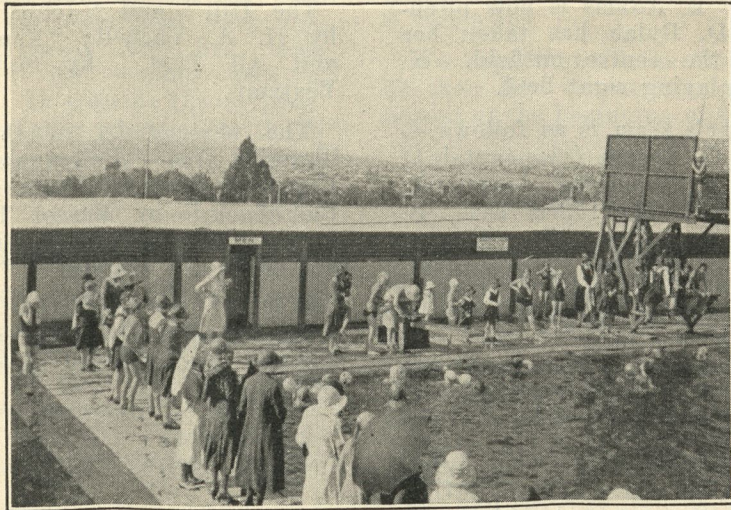
TENNIS NOTES.

This year Mr. Wilson is again coaching the team and there is a marked improvement in the play.

We were very sorry to lose two of last year's team, as D. Buchan, who was captain last year, and D. Bayly have left school. The two new members of this year's team are G. Brown and M. Wenmoth. S. Summons was elected captain and M. Rylah vice-captain.

The team is as follows:—1st pair, M. Rylah and S. Summons; 2nd pair, B. Summons and D. Rylah; 3rd pair, B. Green and M. Condely; 4th pair, G. Brown and M. Wenmoth.

We have placed two practice matches against St. Margaret's this term. In the first match they defeated us 46 games to 25, and the second match resulted in a draw. We played a very exciting match against Shelford, in which we just



Ruyton Swimming Sports, Kew

managed to defeat them 39 games to 37.

On April 30 we went to Frankston to play our pennant matches against Toorak. The tennis match was played in the afternoon and the result was rather disappointing, as we were defeated 45 games to 29.

We hope that we will do better against Clyde in third term.

Short, with the assistance of other members of the staff.

This year Bromby House was successful in winning the cup. The points were as follows:—

	Pts.
Bromby	103
Anderson	83
Daniell	60
Lascelles	35

SWIMMING SPORTS.

The sports were held this year at the Kew Baths as usual on February 29. It was an ideal day and they were run very successfully by Miss Rossiter and Miss

BASEBALL NOTES.

This year we have been most fortunate in having nearly all last year's team back again. But we were very sorry to lost D. Buchan (pitcher), and J. Rymer (right field). To fill their places we have

had to make a slight alteration in the team. E. Adams is now pitching and D. Rylah has taken her place in the centre outfield. K. Royce is playing right field.

This year's team is as follows:—
Backstop, G. Brown (vice-captain);
1st base, S. Summons (captain);
2nd base, E. Hay; 3rd base, B. Summons; pitcher, E. Adams; shortstop, J. Williams; left outfield, M. Rylah; right outfield, K. Royce; centre outfield, D. Rylah.

Mrs. Holinger is coaching the team this year, and it has improved a great deal with her help.

We have only played one practice match this term against M.L.C. seconds. We defeated M.L.C. 22 runs to 15.

On April 30 we went to Frankston to play our pennant matches against Toorak. It was a most exciting match and it was very close all the way through. The final result was: Ruyton d. Toorak, 16 runs to 12.

LIBRARY NOTES.

We have not been able to get many new books this term, but those which we have got are proving to be very popular.

Those added to the senior library are:—"The Vision Splendid," by D. K. Broster and G. W. Taylor; "These Old Shades" and

"Beauvallet," by Georgette Heyer; "The Hill" and "John Verney," by H. A. Vachell; "Ten-sixty-six and All That," by Sellars and Yeatman.

The new books in the junior library are:—"Pollyanna Grows Up," by Eleanor Porter; "Foam Razzaback," by Ernest Thompson Seton; "The White Man's Garden," by Mervyn Skipper; "Rose in Bloom," by L. Alcott.

Next term we hope to be able to get the new books in much earlier than usual.



RANGER NOTES.

The Rangers have had a busy time this year with ten recruits, and a great part of our time has so far been spent in helping them with their Tenderfoot work. The Patrol Leaders, who are elected each year, have been duly installed. They are D. Bayly, M. Worrell and M. Shew, with L. Scott as her second. M. Shain and G. Hughes are proving very efficient as secretary and treasurer respectively. For our first enrolment this year we had a new idea. We went down to the river and had a lovely camp fire. First we

cooked chops and ate our tea, and then had the enrolment with the horseshoe round the fire, and finished up the evening with a camp fire. As soon as the weather gets warm again we hope to do it often. This year we are helping Miss McDonald with Post Guides.

GUIDE NOTES.

The Guides have had rather a setback this year, as our captain, Miss Leslie, left at the end of last year, and we have only just been able to get someone to take her place. We are very grateful to Miss Allinson for coming to our aid.

This year, as several of the girls find it difficult to have Guide meetings after school, it has been decided that we shall meet on Friday nights. We hope that this change will prove a success and that all the Guides will come to the meetings and we can settle down to hard work. So far we have done nothing in way of badges this year at all.

On April 23 most of the company attended a very inspiring service for Scouts and Guides at St. Paul's Cathedral, and on April 24 the company went to the Anzac Service at the Rialto Theatre.

On the following Sunday the company went to a service at Holy Trinity Church in connection with Girls' and Boys' Week.

The following girls have won their service stars:—M. Rylah, S.

Richardson, G. Brown, D. MacGruer, S. Summons.

We hope that all the Guides will do their part to catch up what we missed at the beginning of this year.

BROWNIE NOTES.

The Brownie Pack, which meets in the garden, numbers seventeen, and is a very happy and enthusiastic band. They are very keen and work really hard, three Brownies having just won their Golden Bar (second class) Badges. Last year the Pack visited the Berry St. Foundling Home and presented a quilt which they had knitted during the year. They are planning another visit and are now making toys to take to the babies.

SEAMEN'S MISSION NOTES.

So far this year we have thirteen members. This is far fewer than we have had in other years, and we would welcome some more. On Monday, April 11, we were taken over the "Strathaird." We were met at Port Melbourne station by Miss Brown, the School's Secretary, and Rev. W. M. Robertson, Chaplain of the Port Melbourne Mission, who showed us over the ship. We had a very pleasant afternoon and are very grateful to Miss Brown for making it possible for us.

GENERAL COMMITTEE NOTES.

A meeting of the General Committee was held on February 23. J. Percy agreed to continue as Treasurer and L. Scott was elected Secretary. We have 1/7 in the bank. It was arranged to hold a Deck Quoits Tournament and a Sweets Day in order to raise money to stock the Bran Pie at the Fete, which was held in aid of the Burnley Free Kindergarten on April 2.

Another meeting was held on May 9, when it was decided to send the money from House Collections, which amounted to about £2, to the Blanket Fund. It was also decided to collect shoes for the Junior Red Cross.

MUSIC CLUB NOTES.

This year Mr. Mallinon suggested that we should form a choir, and, as so many girls were interested, it was decided to form a Music Club. Miss Daniell thought that the club should be run entirely by the girls, and so we have our own office-bearers. S. Summons is president and E. Hay is secretary and treasurer. The committee is as follows: G. Brown (VI), B. Bernadou (Ve), M. Brodribb (Vb).

Each term we propose to hold a concert. The inaugural concert was held on Thursday, May 5. It was decided that it should be a Beethoven evening. The three best essays by S. Summons, L. Scott and B. Whitehead were read. Besides these we had records, and two of

the girls played selections from Beethoven's sonatas. Some of the girls sang "When Twilight Weaves," a song written to Beethoven's Minuet in G. After the musical concert we had supper in the dining-room. Altogether it was a most enjoyable evening, and we hope that the rest will be even better.

"LE MARIAGE FORCÉ."

To celebrate the Tercentenary of Jean Baptiste Lully, the Lady Mayoress, Mrs. James Dyer, presented Moliere's "Le Mariage Forcé" with parts of Lully's opera, "Cadmus et Hermione." These were both set to Lully's music.

The first part of the performance consisted of scenes from "Cadmus et Hermione," including the scene in which Hermione is a prisoner of the giant, Draco, and the scene showing Cadmus's farewell to Hermione before he set off to kill the dragon, contained a charming piece which was played on two violins and a harpsichord.

A delightful suite from this opera was rendered by the orchestra, who were appropriately dressed in seventeenth century French costumes. As well as this suite, two dances were given from the opera, the first, the Sarabande, an exquisite dance of Spanish origin, set to one of Lully's charming melodies; the other was the Dance of the Indians. This dance concluded the first part of the programme.

"Le Mariage Forcé" formed the second part of the programme. It

is memorable for the many graceful dances which it contained and the beautiful music to which they were set.

Those of us who went to this performance will always remember it as "something different" from the usual comedy.

—M.A.

THE ROTARY CLUB.

This club was formed in New York in 1920. It was originally started in order to direct the attention of public men to boys and girls as the world's greatest asset by making the nation think in terms of boyhood and girlhood. It was also desired to give everyone an equal chance to work out his or her future without having the handicap of not enough or too many advantages.

One of the main ideas in Rotary is to try and see the other person's point of view, and not to be always forming different opinions. By doing this it is easier to understand other nations.

Another lesson which Rotary teaches us is to give service to others. The idea is to work for and help others all you can. Think of your own wants last. Whatever your work in the world is, put your best work into it.

The Rotary Club has its recreation like everything else. Once every month the Rotary members in a certain community have a dinner or luncheon party, where they have pleasures such as songs and

competitions, which make the gatherings very enjoyable.

There are over 5000 Rotary Clubs in the world to-day, which means there are thousands of members.

The whole idea of Rotary is to make the world a better and happier place in which to live.

—M.H.W.

SHAKESPEARE EVENING.

On Friday, April 22, we celebrated Shakespeare's birthday by holding a party in his honour. The four senior forms gave scenes from his plays. The Sixth did scenes from "Richard II," Form Vc scenes from "The Tempest," Form Vb scenes from "Julius Caesar," and Form Va scenes from "Twelfth Night." The Prefects had arranged Shakespearean competitions, the prizes for which were won by Sheila Summons and Mary Bell. We were all sorry that Miss Derham was not able to be with us.

PICTURE AFTERNOON.

Early this term we had a very interesting picture afternoon. Sheilah Walker showed us some moving pictures of her travels in America.

First we saw the Sydney Bridge which had just been joined. She took us to Wellington, showing us its delightful little harbour. We saw the sad plight of the R.M.S. "Tahiti" with people wearing life-

belts. Later we saw the sinking, which was taken from the "Ventura," the rescue ship. From here we were taken to the very beautiful tropical island of Pago Pago, and, passing through Honolulu, we finally reached San Francisco.

She showed us the oilfields of Los Angeles and the film stars' homes at Hollywood. We were then taken by train to Chicago, stopping on the way at the Grand Canyon. We visited New York and saw Wall Street, the centre of the United States finance. On the way to New York we saw the world-renowned falls of Niagara and the old French fort. We were taken to the capital of America, Washington, seeing much of its fine statuary.

Passing into Canada we were shown the French city of Montreal. It was interesting to see the number of French signs around the city, giving it a very French atmosphere. Lastly we saw the snow-capped Canadian Rockies from the Canadian Pacific Railway. On the way we stopped at the beautiful little town of Banff, completely surrounded by mountains, and saw there many of the native animals of this region.

VISIT TO TOORAK.

On Saturday, April 30, the baseball and tennis teams set off on a very fine and sunny day to play the Annual Pennant Matches.

Every one of the charabancs full of girls, the teams and supporters

were eager to enter the battle which takes place but once a year. Only two new people had been put into the last year's teams, so that we were hopeful of registering the first win against Toorak since we joined the Association in 1930.

Midst tense excitement, just after eleven o'clock we started the baseball match, which was very close and exciting. After a very hard-fought struggle, Ruyton managed to win, 16 runs to 12.

After lunch we started the tennis match. Although some very good tennis was displayed by both sides, Toorak ended up with a fairly easy win, 45 games to 29.

So with honours equal we returned to school and to our homes to celebrate our first win from Toorak since before 1930.

BRANCH NOTES.

Little Ruyton.

Many different things help to remind us of our various duties in this world, but no one could have a more gentle reminder for Ruytonian notes than ours—the soft falling of the poplar tree leaves. All day long they twirl gently to the ground, there to make a golden carpet fit for the Faerie Queen herself. Perhaps she comes at night with her regal train; indeed, we feel sure she does, for our beloved trees have that charming dignity which seems to say: "Play, children, and be happy with my beauti-

ful foliage, but always remember, be gentle, for faerie feet tread here."

A garden is a wonderful thing. We think so often we have done all we can do, and then we realise suddenly that there are still many things to do. We are delighted to welcome a new friend, a very beautiful robin; he is becoming quite tame and takes his bath at 3.30 p.m.

At the beginning of the year Erica Dreiheller, Ruth and Catherine Cameron, Brenda Simms, Betty Cooper and Judy Ryan passed on to Big Ruyton. We are sad to lose them, but will watch their progress with interest.

One day we went with Big Ruyton to the Fitzroy Gardens. It was a glorious day and we enjoyed every minute of it. The carved tree was a source of great interest; how satisfying it is! It takes one so long to discover the many quaint creatures. We were so sorry that Miss Harbison came to see us on that day, as we missed her. We hope she will come again. Next term we should like Miss Wood to come to tell us about the Montague Free Kindergarten. On another beautiful day we went to the Big Ruyton Sports. We spent a most happy, interesting afternoon.

On our walls are many new pictures. Perhaps the one we like best is a happy painting of the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. We like to think of them playing in that wonderful house which was so cleverly made by Welsh craftsmen.

We love our French lessons, which come once a week, and fly all too quickly. We like them for two reasons: 1—Miss Daniell has to come to take them. We do like her coming, and next term we have a surprise for her, and she will have lots of time to try to guess what it is. 2—We do like French.

We have heard many things about England, and we are learning to realise how lucky we are to live in a country which has so much sunshine. We must try to learn to be wise and gentle so that people may say we are worthy to live in this sunny land.

A VICTORIAN EDUCATIONAL BENEFACTOR.

The Melbourne University and the Public Library were founded in 1856. Everyone in the colony was eager to learn. The man who gave it its first shape was Sir Redmond Barry, that wonderful colonist who did so much for the advancement of Melbourne.

Barry himself was a lover of Horace and Virgil, and, as one might guess, a fine scholar. He was very interested in all that was best in art and literature. Most important of all, he knew what types of persons dwelt in Melbourne at that time; and from that knowledge he was able to tell which subjects would interest them most.

In those times Melbourne was filled with workmen who, as they lived in Boarding-houses and had

few friends, went to the nearest public house for an evening's entertainment, because there was nothing else to do and nowhere else to go. It was then that Sir Redmond Barry, in true kindness of spirit, opened a little lending library in his back kitchen. A spare room behind his house was fitted up as a reading room, and on the shelves stood many volumes which would appeal to the people. His servant acted as librarian.

People flocked to Barry's rooms, and often they would overflow. Barry must have had a very inspiring influence for so many people to come night after night after a long, hard day's work. The people became quite attached to him and even if he delivered them a small lecture (as he occasionally did) on a subject they did not wish to master, they would stay and listen to every word.

From this humble beginning rose the Melbourne Public Library, and its inception was due to the influence of Barry. Two acres of land were granted by the Crown, and, in 1856, the Library was built. General Macarthur opened it. The Library from that time has been constantly added to, until, in 1932, it is nearing completion. By that time Barry's exertions had been recognised by his appointment as President. He was able to inform the Governor that there were 13,000 volumes on the shelves.

Barry was also the founder of the Melbourne University, provision for which had been made by the Crown. He gave the remaining 26

years of his life to it. At length, after great labours and difficulties, Chancellor Barry had the proud distinction of admitting to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts the first five students to complete their three years' course.

To Sir Redmond Barry and his fellow workers of the fifties Melbourne owes a great debt, which can only be repaid if all citizens make full use of the splendid advantages for which those men worked so patiently and assiduously.

—K.A.R.

SIMPLE STORY.

(With apologies to "Punch")

When Mr. Josiah Bodycomb became rich he was very glad, for he had been very poor till he invented a patent kind of garden hoe which dug up a weed and planted a seedling in its place all in one go, and everybody was pleased to have gardening simplified and bought Mr. Bodycomb's hoe and he put the money in the bank or lent it to the Government, and so became fabulously wealthy. So he suggested to his wife, who was also called Bodycomb, that it would be nice to move from their little house in Brixton to a large mansion in London, so that the children could have advantages. His wife said she had always wanted the children to have advantages, and the children wanted them, too; all except the youngest boy, Reggie, who knew a boy at

school who had been given advantages and they turned out to be baths. But his mother said, "What nonsense, Reggie, of course advantages are nice things." So he said he was all for them. So it was all settled, and they went to an agent about a house. He was a very nice agent, very friendly and obliging, and said he was glad Mr. Bodycomb was a millionaire because there were very few millionaires about; in fact, he himself had never had one as a client before. Mr. Bodycomb said "Oh, indeed," and hoped he would not pop the rent on, and the agent said of course he wouldn't dream of doing such a mean thing. It would be very unprofessional, and, anyway, he had the very thing for them—a large house with 20 rooms, only he was afraid there was no bathroom, and Mrs. Bodycomb said that did not matter at all, as none of them liked baths—only a hot wash once a month—and the scullery copper could be lit for that, and what was the rent. The agent said £50 a week, but Mrs. Bodycomb said she thought that as her husband had so much money the rent should be higher, and the agent said he would see the owner about, but did not think he would raise any objections, and the rent could be raised to £75 per week, and that for that amount they could have the ancestral ghost thrown in. Mrs. Bodycomb thought it would be nice to have the family ghost, especially as it was so aristocratic and refused to walk until the rent reached a suitable figure,

and she thought it would be very nice to have the ghost going about dragging its clanking chains, especially when they had visitors. The agent looked a bit uncomfortable and said that chains would be another £25 per week extra, and Mr. Bodycomb said that was absurd, and he wouldn't pay it, but Mrs. Bodycomb said, "Don't be hard, Alf," and why spoil the ship for a haporth of tar, and suggested a 50 per cent. cut in the matter of the chains. So the agent did, and said he supposed the ghost would not mind very much, as he had been out of employment lately and living on the dole, and said he would be glad of even a little work as he was stiff for want of exercise. So it was all arranged and the Bodycombs took the house, with family ghost, for £75 per week, with £12/10/- extra for chains. One night the agent came to dinner and said he was sorry he had forgotten to tell them that the ghost's name was Montmorency Vivian de la Poer, but that no doubt they would soon be calling him Monte. As he was a kind-hearted man, he did not mention that Monte had remarked the new tenants were not quite what he was accustomed to, but as they could pay well he supposed it was all O.K., and thanked the agent for getting him the job, as he was getting rusty for want of exercise. So the Bodycombs settled down and became quite matey with Monte, who consented to walk whenever they had guests, for only 2/6 a time extra, and he also made

himself very useful in the dead of night shutting banging doors and letting out the cat and all that, and the agent was glad they all got on so well and quite agreed with Monte that Mr. Bobycomb was one of nature's gentlemen.

A LUMBER MILL IN VANCOUVER.

The most important industry in Western Canada is timber. There are numbers of lumber mills surrounding Vancouver, and there is always a quantity of timber being drawn back and forth across the harbour.

After the trees are felled in the forests they are strapped together, forming a raft, and are floated down the rivers to the harbour. A small launch is then harnessed to the rafts, and it tows them to the lumber mills.

When they reach the mill, they are untied and are hauled out of the water. They pass under a hose, so that they are thoroughly clean when they reach the sheds by a revolving chain. The tremendous trunks are then thrown onto a moving table by a man stepping lightly on a pedal. When they reach the other side they are clawed onto a trolley, which dashes back and forward beside a saw. The flat palings, into which the tree is sawn, pass on. The faulty ones are thrown aside and the others are sent down alleyways according to their lengths, by a man controlling the entrance to these.

They are then taken outside and are stacked by a small motor which

lifts each paling up separately. They stay here for about five weeks before they are taken to a heated room, where they stay for five days. When they come out they are 80 per cent. dryer than when they went in.

The next process is cutting some for boxes. These are stamped and then exported. The other planks are kept for house building and other wooden goods, while the best trunks are kept for furniture making.

There are always big kilns burning up the broken and waste material, and there are large storerooms filled with sawdust. The noise of the powerful machinery is deafening. Everything has to be done at the exact time or else an accident will occur. In this particular mill there had only been one fatal accident, and very few minor ones. It is a very good record as the machinery is all automatic and each man has to know his job thoroughly, and do it at the right moment.

—S.P.W.

THE GREEDY MO-POKE or THE BIRD WHO WANTED A SECOND HELPING.

There was a great disturbance in the bush. Amongst her own chicks the Mountain Thrush had brought out such a strange-looking creature. Its eyes seemed much too big for its head, and it was much larger than any of her other chicks. As it grew older it became stranger still; so the

Mother Thrush had nearly decided to turn it out of her family when the wedding of Willy Wagtail and Jenny Wren was announced. As all the birds were invited, Mother Thrush decided to take the "Ugly Thrushling" with her to see how he behaved.

All went well at first, but when they sat down to the breakfast, alas! the Ugly Thrushling grabbed everything within reach and screamed and screeched for everything not within reach! Mother Thrush was terribly ashamed of him, and under her disapproving gaze he subsided—that is, until the pork was served. He was only allowed a very small portion, "for pork," Mother Thrush said wisely, "is not good for babies." Now the Ugly Thrushling liked the taste of pork, so this annoyed him immensely. He banged his tiny wings on the table, and screeched as loudly as he could: "MORE PORK!!!!" But not a morsel more was he given. He kept up this terrible din until his mother, in desperation, pushed him outside the door. But this only angered him more than ever (if that is possible) and he kicked, screeched and screamed. Still his cry was: "More Pork!"

When the Birds came out of the party there he was, sitting on the branch of a dead tree crying: "More Pork, More Pork!" As I suppose you know, all birds hate greed, so they, now as angry as he, rushed upon him, and only by flying off into the deepest part of the woods could he escape. There he stayed, and only dared to venture forth again when night had fallen. All the birds were asleep so he was now out of

danger, and being a very stubborn bird, he persisted with his cry.

But as time went on his voice became tired and his words less distinct, so now when you listen very carefully on a still night you can hear his call coming from the bush: "Mo-poke! Mo-poke!"

---X.

BEETHOVEN.

Ludwig van Beethoven, master of music and creator of divine harmony, has given to the world such majesty of conception in such melody of sound, that he stands alone in regions far exalted above human life.

Beethoven was born in 1770, in Bonn, and he came of a musical family. His grandfather, who was a Belgian, but settled in Bonn in 1732, was court musician to the Archbishop of Cologne; a position which Beethoven's father later held.

The date of his birth is uncertain, but he was baptised on December 17, 1770, and was named after his grandfather. His youth was not passed in happy circumstances — his family were in dire poverty; his father, although musical was rough, violent and cruel and often intoxicated.

Beethoven's first music lessons were from his father, but later he learnt from three different masters in Bonn, under whom he made rapid progress at piano and organ, and was even more brilliant at theory.

In comparison with other composers such as Mozart, his youth was really not productive, although as early as 1783 he composed variations

on a march. Two years later he was appointed assistant organist of the court, and the Elector of Cologne, hearing him play there, seems to have been the first to recognise the genius in this quiet reserved youth.

In 1787, he went to Vienna for lessons from Mozart, who is said to have predicted a wonderful future for him. He did not stay away for long, and during the next five years occupied his former position. He studied hard all this time, but was forced to give lessons to keep himself and help his family. Had this not been necessary, he would never have done it, for an aversion to making his art useful to himself or imparting it to others was a characteristic feature of Beethoven.

In 1792, he again left Bonn for Vienna, and never again left Vienna for any length of time, save for one tour to Northern Germany. In Vienna he had lessons from Haydn, who, he said, never taught him anything.

As a composer, he really appeared before the public of Vienna in 1795. In this city his prospects were much brighter and his admirers were found in the highest circles—one of his sincerest friends and greatest protectors being Count Waldstein.

In 1797, traces of deafness began to appear and before Beethoven died he was totally deaf. This affliction embittered all his later years and turned an originally lovable man into a person who raged at trivial annoyances. The joy of nature's music was denied him and he never heard many of his own beautiful compositions.

He, who was so loving and who so wished for affection, who enjoyed society, and yearned for companionship, was thus forced to lead a lonely life. Although he admired many women he never married, and so was subjected to discomfort and domestic trouble.

His works are not the results of joy, and youthful exuberance, but the fruits of sorrow and thought, of passionate effort to reach glorious ideals—the great note of sadness in his music is an echo of his personal suffering, and, it is said, he was a great artist only because he was a great and sad man.

It was always from Nature he drew inspiration, for practically the only unclouded joy to this sensitive, unhappy man was Nature's varied forms of loveliness. He loved the green fields and sunshine, and often changed his lodging in order to get a more beautiful view or more sunshine.

Beethoven was a short, strongly built man, with a face that was noble and austere, although in anger his looks were gloomy and forbidding. In his manner he was abrupt and rough, quick to take offence, and often hasty tempered if annoyed, but kindly and gentle otherwise, for his heart was noble and lofty, though his mind was sensitive and restless.

His style of playing was spirited and brilliant—its greatness lying more in impulsive, bold rendering than in the perfection of technique.

Beethoven's work may be divided into three periods—the first to 1800, when he was under the influence of Mozart, whom he admired very much,

and of Haydn. But his works progressed towards independence of thought and artistic power. The Sonata Pathétique was composed during this period.

The second period of his work may be placed between 1800 and 1814, and during these years his compositions reached a climax of perfection—the very greatest heights of which music, as an independent art, is capable. Seven of Beethoven's magnificent symphonies were composed during this period, as well as the dramatic opera *Fidelio*, and the Egmont overture, which contains a depth of pathos and force of characterization seldom attained.

His poetic music is characteristic of the third period, during which he composed many of his sonatas, which express such depth of emotion and infinite variety; the *Missa Solemnis*; several quartets for strings and his sublime Choral Symphony.

During this period he developed to its fullest extent his individuality of style, breadth of vision and completeness of creative power. His reputation as a composer travelled far beyond his own country, notwithstanding unpopularity due to contemporary criticism, and, in 1815, when he composed a Symphony in honour of the Allies' victory, he was rewarded by the applause of the crowned heads of Europe.

Beethoven died in 1827, on the 26th of March, and, it is said, that never before had Vienna seen so great a funeral.

Beethoven's position as a composer is unassailed—pianists regard him as the king of composers and in

some respects he is the greatest composer that ever lived.

His symphonies are immortal—divine in their music, they are the sublime translations of his own lofty ideals and lonely sorrows.

All his compositions reflect a heart full of love and a mind bent on eternal things. Although he was essentially an instrumental composer, he tried all forms of composition and left among his immortal works, 138 in number, one beautiful song, *Adelaide*, the greatest love-song the world knows and one great opera, *Fidelio*, so that it has been said Beethoven is to music what Shakespeare is to drama.

—E.W.

THREE REDISCOVERIES.

After the discovery of Australia different natural forms were found to be living there that were extinct in other parts of the world. When the first landing was made in Australia, Captain Cook's botanist picked up on the beach a bivalve Mollusc (shell-fish) called *Trigonia*.

Trigonia was well-known to the old world as a long extinct fossil. It is characterised by one side of the shell having radial markings and the other side having concentric markings. But the living form discovered in Australia had only concentric markings; the shape was the same but the markings were different from the fossil. It was found that the fossil and the living shell were the same because in the baby shell the markings were the same as in the fossil,

but as it grew older it lost the radial markings and grew into a mollusc with only concentric lines.

Another land discovery was the lung fish. This was known and named as a fossil before it was discovered, to the great surprise of the scientists in Queensland.

In marine life, there is the marine lily, which is related to the star fish. This was believed to be long extinct until found alive around Cape York Peninsula. The fossilised forms of this are found all over the world.

Nearly everybody knows of the platypus and echidna, the only two of the monotrene order of mammal living. These are only found in Australia.

All these different discoveries by scientists go to show how old a continent Australia is when such primitive forms are found there.

—M.A.

KITCHEN MIDDENS.

The Australian aborigine when he was short of food was wont to go to the seashore and collect shell-fish. As they were very often out of food they often had to depend on this source. The aborigines would take their shell-fish up on to the top of a cliff to cook it. This they did so that they could get a view all round and see if their enemies were going to attack them. They went to the same place regularly, and these places are today called Kitchen Middens, from words of Scandinavian origin.

The Middens are found all round the coast at various intervals on the top of cliffs. There are large ones at Frankston, Mornington, Rye Back Beach, and many other parts of Victoria. They are usually a patch of dark earth, in which many shells are buried. From them a collection of various kinds of things can be made. Fire ash and unshaped fire stones are found in large quantities. Between Mornington and Frankston a complete fire place was unearthed by members of a Naturalist Club.

Many different types of shells are found; these include the mutton fish, oyster, mussel, periwinkle and limpet. All of these shell-fish could be got out of their shells very easily except the periwinkle. These had to be cracked round the whorl with a stone. All the periwinkle shells and shells of the same type in the midden have been treated like this.

A very lucky person may find bones of opossums, wallabies or birds, stone axeheads and stone knives. There are often found also needles or scrapers made of bone, which were used to pull the shell-fish out of their shells.

—M.A.

GARNET SANDSTONE.

One of the commonest types of stone found is sandstone. It consists of grains of sand bound together by a natural cement. This cement may be iron oxide, quartz or mud, but most commonly it is carbon-

ate of lime. The grains of sand are most commonly iron oxide (black iron sand) or quartz grains.

A very interesting and beautiful sandstone is found at Broken Hill. Instead of quartz it is made up of very fine red garnet sand. There is very little cement binding it together and when the light falls on it, it sparkles, and brown, red, and black grains are seen in it.

—M.A.

SPEECH NIGHT, 1931.

The fifty-third Annual Speech Night was held in the Kew Recreation Hall on December 12, with Mr. W. Rylah in the chair, as Mr. Kent Hughes was unavoidably absent in Sydney.

There was a short programme, consisting of class singing, recitations, and a pianoforte solo. The junior Eurythmic class also gave a display.

Professor Osborne gave an address on the use of foreign languages, both ancient and modern. He said that for many years now people have not been studying languages, especially the classics, which have given place to science. He recommended people to study the classics and other languages in preference to science, as they provide a wider education and influence on everyday life.

Miss Daniell then read her report, and the prizes were distributed by Professor Osborne.

POEMS.

Country Life.

Dim light—
The hush of dawn, the breathing of
the sheep,
Cool air—
The yellow of the sky grows in the
east,
Life—
The world is stirring from its sleep,
Then work.
Warmth—
The noonday sun is like a ball of
gold,
Toil—
The country life runs on amid the
flowers,
Chatter—
The birds still squabbling as the day
grows old,
Then peace.
Moonlight—
The shadows blackly gather 'neath
the trees,
Bright stars—
The silhouetted poplars 'gainst the
sky,
A cloudless Heaven—
A rustle of leaves, a tiny whisp'ring
breeze,
Then stillness.

—L.S.

Midnight.

Silver, the moon shines over the
earth,
Making lovely its sorrows,
And quiet its mirth;
Blending all to a perfect whole.
Thus, welding together
Dark seas that roll

And thunder and roar in the awesome
 deep,
 And plains and valleys
 That, peaceful, sleep
 Beneath the shade of the mountains
 dark.
 The moonbeams have caught
 The leaves and the bark
 Of the trees, on the sides of these
 sentinels tall;
 But left in the valleys,
 Shadows dark, like a pall.
 The crests of the waves with silver
 are tipp'd,
 But into the furrows,
 Black shadows have slipped.

—E.W.

Impressions.

“I am a part of all that I have met.”
 Through rain and sunshine, calm or
 windy weather,
 Through countries many leagues
 from native sod,
 We tramp, and everywhere we see
 around us
 Beauty of nature, majesty of God.
 We see strange sights that awe us
 with their splendour,
 We revel in the colours of the sky.
 When as dusk falls, the sun sinks in
 the ocean
 And night is nigh.
 Travel! oh word that fills us with
 romance
 Of things unseen, yet which we'll see
 in time
 Travel! that brings us ever nearer
 To nations thriving in many a dis-
 tant clime.
 Our lives and minds are open to these
 wonders

Drinking them in as hot earth does
 the rain
 And when we have returned to home
 and country
 These splendours will delight us once
 again.
 And yet, not once, but many and
 many an evening
 When by the fireside, thoughtfully
 inclined,
 We see the shadows and the pictures
 in the firelight
 They conjure up a thousand sights to
 mind
 Far places where we joined in merry
 revels
 The sunlight tinting distant hills
 with gold
 The mighty ocean crashing o'er the
 lighthouse
 The shepherd gently calling flocks
 to fold.

—L.S.

The Cockoo in the Clock.

Tick-tock, tick-tock;
 Two little boys sat watching the
 clock.
 “I wonder,” said one,
 “If the clock struck thirteen,
 Would the little brown cuckoo
 That we have just seen,
 Fly into the room
 And out through the door,
 So the old cuckoo clock,
 Couldn't strike any more?”
 “At the magical hour,”
 His little friend said,
 “Twelve o'clock New Year's eve
 When we are in bed,
 It might strike thirteen
 And the cuckoo might fly,
 But he'd probably be

Too frightened to try.
 At twelve New Year's eve
 When the house is all still,
 Let's creep softly downstairs
 And see if he will."
 It was January the first,
 And breakfast was set,
 But the two little boys
 Had not come in yet;
 They'd forgotten to watch
 On the magical night
 To see if the cuckoo
 Would fly and take flight;
 So as soon as they woke
 They had gone to the hall
 Where the old cuckoo clock
 Was hung on the wall;
 But as soon as they entered
 The first thing they saw
 Was the old cuckoo clock
 Broken up on the floor!
 "Oh!" they both cried at once,
 The cuckoo has tried,
 And he's knocked down the clock,
 With himself shut inside.

—M.G.

STAFF (PAST AND PRESENT).

Miss E. Boyd took her B.Sc. degree this year.

Mrs. Charles Serpell (Elsie Friend) has recovered from a very severe illness from which she has been suffering for several months.

Miss Lewis is much better and will be back at work next term.

Miss Derham has made a good recovery after her operation.

Miss B. L. Short, M.A., and **Miss D. M. Willis, M.A.**, have joined the Ruyton Staff this year.

Miss Mollie Bayne gained first class honours in Economics last year.

Miss Rossiter has begun her course at the Melbourne University.

OLD GIRLS' NEWS.

Births.

Mrs. Spencer Millear (S. Knox-Knight)—a son.
Mrs. Darby (V. Taverner)—a son.
Mrs. F. Kent (K. Roberts)—a son.
Mrs. George (K. Tickell)—a son.
Mrs. M. Welch (D. Carnegie)—a son.

Marriages.

N. Riley to **Dr. Guy Springthorpe**.

Engagements.

Dorothy Hill to **Mr. Ken. Carmichael**.
Prudence Hodgman to **Mr. Harold Marriot**.
Phyllis Druce to **Mr. Wyndham Hender**.
Yvonne Brind to **Mr. A. Spoah**.
Helen Gunn to **Mr. Fred. Stanger**.

University News.

Nancy Wickham has taken her M.A. degree at the Melbourne University. She wrote a thesis on the Rise and Development of the Magazine.

Margaret Green has received her B.Sc. degree.

Eileen Logan has passed the second year of the Arts course.

Alison Alsop has passed the fourth year of the course for Mus.Bac. with honours in two subjects.

Verna Vandeleur has gained the Diploma and Music.

Catherine Duncan and **Lorna Shew** have begun their Arts course this year.

Mavis Bradshaw has begun her course for the Diploma of Music.

General.

Norma Derham has gone to England with her grandmother, Mrs. Sproule.

Sharlie Henderson has been over from the West spending a holiday with her mother, Mrs. Tickell. Sharlie's eldest daughter has entered upon her Medical course at the Perth University and will come to Melbourne next year to continue the course.

Mrs. Marjorie Johnson has been in Melbourne for about a month on holiday.

Mrs. David Carnegie left for England at the end of April to visit her daughters, **Elvie Morris** and **Mrs. Welch**.

Mrs. Eric Palmer's daughter, **Barbara**, is studying medicine at the London University.

We extend our sincerest sympathy to **Nellie** and **Mary Patterson** on the death of their father, Mr. T. Patterson.

Betty Holmes has finished her course at the Burnley Horticultural College and is now working at her profession.

Mabel Martin sailed in April for England.

Annie Todd has made a good recovery from her serious illness last year.

Mary Shew and **Emily Davies** have begun their training as kindergarteners under the Free Kindergarten Union.

Delia Bayly and **Mary Davies** have begun their training as primary teachers at the Associated Teachers' Training Institute.

Heather Brown has taken a post at the Girls' Hostel, Wagga.

Clodagh Blake is studying dress-making and millinery at the Emily McPherson College.

Marjorie Maskell and **Alison Syme** are at the Homecraft Hostel.

We hope that **Mrs. V. Lewis** and **Dorothy** will accept our sincere sympathy in the loss they have sustained in the sudden death of Mr. V. Lewis last March.

Kitty Snowball has returned from England and has taken up her work again at Little Ruyton.

Connie Trevener (C. Waltham) is now a grandmother. In spite of this fact she manages to keep up her tennis. In the recent tournament at Cookerkeep she won the singles championship and also the doubles with her son, Dick, as partner. This is what one might call keeping the flag flying.

Helen McCrae has joined the staff of Grimwade House.

Marian Worrell shared the Norah Semmens scholarship at the Kindergarten Hostel this year.

In Memoriam.

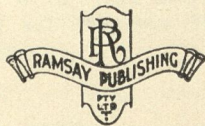
It was with profound sorrow that we learned of the sudden death of Margaret Ussher on Tuesday, May 3. Margaret was only a little girl when she left Ruyton, but she was a very loyal little Ruytonian and was well loved by all her school mates and teachers. She became very ill and had to live quietly for some years, but owing to the wonderful care lavished upon her she recovered her health later on and was able to live a fairly active life. Her sudden death came as a great shock to us all and we would like to express to Mrs. Ussher and to Margie's brother and to her sister, Frances, how very deeply we sympathise with them in their loss.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Cover of "Ruytonian."

It is felt by many that the present cover of "The Ruytonian" is not quite satisfactory in some ways, though the design of it is original and very beautifully done. The present girls feel they would like two reforms. Firstly, that the name should be in one word, "Ruytonian," and secondly, that the badge should be incorporated in it. Designs for a new cover would be gratefully received from Old Girls as well as from present girls. It is hoped that when making a design Old Girls will observe the two conditions mentioned above.

All Old Girls may not be aware of one way by which they can materially assist the School. They can help with the furnishing of the dining-room by presenting a chair on which the name of the giver will be inscribed. The cost of the chair is one guinea. Several have already been donated, but many more are needed.



203-7 KING STREET, MELBOURNE

RUYTON CHINA.

Ruyton has imported a supply of Grafton china with the Ruyton badge in navy blue and gold. The following articles can be obtained at Ruyton:—

Teapots	£0 15 0
Cup and saucer	0 4 6
Sweets dish	0 4 6
Vase	0 5 0
Ash tray	0 4 6
Coffee cup and saucer	0 4 6
Plates	0 3 0
Bread and butter plate	0 4 6
Jug and basin	0 9 0
Tea set (21 pieces)	3 3 0

