

## ROLL OF HONOR.

### SCOTCH COLLEGE MEMORIAL.

#### Unveiled by Governor.

One of the most impressive services associated with the 1936 Anzac observance was held at Scotch College yesterday morning, when, in the presence of about 1300 boys and masters and friends of the college, the Governor (Lord Huntingfield) unveiled the roll of honor erected in the college memorial hall to the memory of the masters and old boys of the school who fell in the war.

Met on arrival by the principal of the college (Mr. C. M. Gilray) and the president of the college council (Sir A. Robinson), the Governor inspected a guard of honor composed of members of the school cadet corps in charge of Captain F. A. Fleming.

The service in the memorial hall was commenced with reading of the scriptures by the principal. Then followed the singing of the 23rd Psalm; prayers, led by the college chaplain, Rev. S. Yarwood; hymn, For All the Saints, and a reading by Sir A. Robinson from Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." The song, For England, composed by the late J. D. Burns, a former Scotch Collegian, rendered by Mr. J. Macfarlane, preceded a recital of the names of the fallen by the principal, and the hymn, O Valiant Hearts Who to Your Glory Came.

In his address, the Governor said, on 18th December, 1883, in the Melbourne Town Hall, Lord Rosebery, the great Scottish Liberal, who afterwards became Prime Minister of Britain, presented the prizes to the Scotch College prize-winners of that year. He said, "I do not suppose that more than three parts of those who are educated at Scotch College have any claim to be connected by descent with Scotland, but if you are being educated in a college which is being called by the name of Scotland you must take the responsibility which attaches to that position. As regards that name, it has its specific character to keep up, which is that the Scottish nation has been distinct above all others in its thirst for knowledge. Had it not been for its thirst for knowledge the Scottish nation would have accomplished nothing, being a small race, living in a cold climate and perpetually apprehensive that its independence would be taken from it by a stronger nation nearby. How different are the conditions here! You come here to have possession of a continent which seems to have been set apart by Providence for the possession of some great nation which would occupy and improve it, and, lastly, you have that birthright of freedom, of which I have already spoken. As soon as you come of age you have the government

of your country in your hands, and when the government is in your hands it is the first duty of all to see that they are fitted for that government. In a democratic country man is valued, or should be valued, for his intellect and his character, and for that only; and for that reason, whatever your conditions may be, it should be your endeavour to improve that intellect and raise that character."

After his address, Lord Huntingfield unveiled the roll of honor, with the following words: "In the faith of Jesus Christ I unveil this memorial to the greater glory of God and in memory of the masters and old boys of Scotch College who gave their lives for their King and country in the Great War."

Wreaths were placed on the memorial by the Governor and the captains of the school. The ceremony concluded with the Last Post and the National Anthem.

As the Governor left the college the boys lined the whole of the Monash drive and warmly cheered him.

The roll of honor occupies three panels of opus sectile mosaic, each panel measuring 10 feet 8 inches high by 7 feet 6 inches wide, and is framed with a soft brown border of similar material. The names on the roll, totalling 206, have been burned into the material. Each panel bears two armorial badges, indicating that Old Scotch Collegians served in the armies of England, Scotland and Australia. The base of the memorial is a scroll bearing the words from "The Pilgrim's Progress," "So they passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for them on the other side."