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SCHOOL NOTES.

THE record of the First Cricket Eleven is very satisfactory: Played 11, Won 7, Lost 3, Drawn 1.

G. Murray has shown himself a capable captain, being both a good bowler and a splendid batsman. He is well supported by A. Martin, who has, by the way, scored a 62 not out in School Cricket against Bootle and has thus won a bat, being the first one to do so since Mr. Meldon was one of the School team. G. Millenger gives great promise of being a stylish batsman and we have a fine young bowler in E. MacMahon. All the other members gave useful help, the fielding being excellent, and special mention must be made of the new-comers to the 1st Eleven, L. Vantalligan and N. McWade and S. West.

The new gymnasium is at last materialising and will be finished in time for the School reopening in September. The rumour that the workmen are to give an operatic concert, when the building is completed, is entirely without foundation.

* * * * *

With the approach of the Public Examinations the demand for ice and wet towels increases. Whatever our attitude before, we all now go round with that earnest look of study. With a record number of entries, we hope for a record number of successes. Of course, after the examinations all thoughts instinctively turn to holidays—"for this relief much thanks."

The Annual Sports were held on May 28th, rather earlier than usual. We were fortunate in having a fine day and there were the usual large number of competitors. Contrary to expectations the Victor Ludorum was won by a Junior, F. Breen (28 points), the runners-up being R. Rogers, W. F. Farrelly and W. Frith, each with 24 points. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Feeny, who also presented a guinea each to the Victor Ludorum and the highest in the Junior Section. The vote of thanks was passed by that well-known figure, Alderman Clancy, and seconded by Mr. Bryson. In view of the performances put up this year at the Sports, it would not be surprising if we carried off both Shields at the Inter-Collegiate Sports this year.

At the conclusion of the Prizegiving, the

School Song was sung and the Kia-Ora was given in special honour of Mrs. Feeny, who was greatly impressed.

* * * *

The Swimming Club has a good membership this season and attendances at the weekly "dips" are greatly augmented; the explanation being that the weather has been kind and the boiler fire has not been starved by a coal-strike as it was last year.

* * * *

The VIA. Scientific Society has "run its course," for this year at least. This is accounted for by the fact that the papers have reached such a high standard of intellectuality that members find it impossible to do enough research work to prepare papers in the allotted time.

Obituary.



The news of the unexpected death of John Blackhurst was heard with deep regret by us all. He was very popular, especially in his own section of the School, and only a few days before his sudden passing away he had played in the Junior Shield match against Liscard. Great was our surprise and regret, then, when it was announced that he had died after an operation for appendicitis. The sad event took place on March 1st. He was only 15 years of age. The boys of his Form attended his obsequies and bore his remains to their last resting-place. We renew our sympathy with his grief-stricken parents.—May he rest in peace.

An Experience.

A FEW years ago I was given an opportunity which never presents itself in this part of the country, and consequently, one which not many boys will have had. While staying in Trehafod, a dirty little place, two miles from Pontypridd, South Wales, I continually worried a miner acquaintance, who possessed the authority of a foreman, to get the required permission for me to descend a mine. The South Wales pits being famous for production and quality, it was no small privilege for me when I was told that I could descend with the aforesaid acquaintance on the following Sunday. A timely warning, however, was given me; that was, not to put on the usual 'Sunday best,' for the expedition. This last was very necessary as I later discovered.

The sky was only just clearing after the grime of the week's work, as we passed between rows of small, though neat houses, which in many cases had ominous cracks across their faces, due to subsidence that always takes place in colliery districts. All was quiet as we neared the pit-head, any work done on Sundays being voluntary, and as the miners prefer any extra rest possible to a little more money, there is never much work done. It was necessary to pass through the lamp-room to obtain a lamp which every person descending the mine must carry, and here a rather foreboding incident took place. The man who kept the rows of shining lamps on such beautiful condition refused to give us a lamp till we wrote down our names and addresses in a rather greasy book, quite casually remarking that if any accident happened, the company would not then be responsible and could not be called upon to pay compensation to our sorrowing relatives. Quite a pleasant thought to introduce into

the mind of one who was about to descend such a doubtful place for the first time!

I took the new pattern electric lamp, but my guide took the old oil lamp he always used, his work being principally that of detecting 'fire-damp,' for which purpose electric lamps are useless; and we took our places in a 'double-decker' cage. This cage was used for carrying two trucks, and consisted of one section above the other. It was the higher one into which we entered and I was surprised and alarmed to discover that there were no other means of holding tight except by two filthy bars on the opposite sides of the cage. The other two sides, to use an Irish bull, were not sides but terrifying gaps through which as we shot down to the depths we could see nothing but slimy, dripping walls flying past us. The total depth, 1,260 feet, slipped past in less time than it takes to tell; we seemed to get in one second and out the next, the sensation in between being less noticeable than that experienced in a store-lift. And then we were down a coal-mine, a real live coal-mine, though at first it did not appear so. For about a hundred yards from the shaft an arched, bricked tunnel stretched, but marvellous to relate it was whitewashed and electrically-lighted! I was quite comforted, but not for long, for a little further on the passage gradually tapered off, the brick walls disappeared, and the electric lights lighting our path no longer, we were left in the small circles of light cast by our lamps. Not a sound could be heard for several minutes, but the uneasy stamping to our left betrayed the presence of horses, which I discovered to be kept in a subterranean stable which now confronted us.

About fifty 'pit-ponies' were housed here, and they edged away nervously as we passed,

thinking perhaps that their well merited rest was to be disturbed. A large white beast was especially troubled and going near to comfort it, I was surprised at its proportions. Far from being a pony, it more resembled a large dray-horse. But horses can be seen any day, so we once more gained the main passage and continued our journey to the coal-face. At the junction of two forbidding passages we halted, my guide deciding which one would lead us to a miner at work, for there were not many in the whole mine on a Sunday. However, he had an idea that a certain man of his acquaintance had struck a good seam, and would most likely be doing Sunday work, to work it out. Accordingly we took the right-hand path and were soon in a filthy tunnel, tripping over the invisible obstacles, or banging our heads on the wooden 'pit-props' supporting the roof.

As we proceeded further the temperature gradually increased, till after twenty minutes or half-an-hour's walk it was almost unbearable, and as my feet sank to the ankles in coal-dust mud, I pitied the poor men whose only means of livelihood is work in such a place. A sense of being hemmed in on all sides by tons of earth and rock stole over me and I would have given anything to be once more on the surface. But the desire to see the miner at work, and the comforting fact that we would soon reach the coal-face, prompted me to keep on. Rounding a sharp bend we almost ran into a truck into which two perspiring and filthy boys of my own age were loading enormous lumps of coal at a terrific speed. The miner was working on a seam about three feet deep and as he had already dug much coal out, he was now forced to kneel under a roof of dangerous rock, supporting it as he proceeded with short props, in order to dig out the whole width of the seam. The roof above his head seemed to me to be composed of some smooth shiny rock, and the floor being made of some other,

the formation of the 'seam' could be clearly seen in between. The coal was extremely soft, coming away with the least pull of the short-handled pick, and so the ease of digging it out made up for the difficulty of his position. But miners dislike a soft seam, on account of its liability to 'cave-in,' this perhaps being the man's reason for such haste in working his seam out.

Though being immensely interested in the miner's work and conversation, I had no desire to put up with the heat longer than was necessary, and intimated the same to my friend, who had led me thither. I turned back, followed by the grins of the two youths in their filthy singlets, who, being so used themselves to such surroundings, seemed to think I should take just as kindly to them. But I am afraid that a lot of persuasion would be necessary to harden me to such work. I made for the tunnel by which we had come and, walking in advance of my friend, I did not notice what he was doing behind me. It seemed that a truck, drawn by a 'pit-pony,' when coming out of a side tunnel had come off the miniature rails. The driver was loud in his cries for help, and my friend had to lend a shoulder to the wheel in a very literal sense. The horse, for its part, tugged and strained to such a degree that when the wheels were at last guided on to the rails, it started off in a mad gallop, and as I stood in the middle of its path there was nothing for it but to do likewise. I must have looked rather foolish, I admit, but how should I know where to find a place of safety in such a strange place? How should I know that 'cubby-holes' of refuge were provided for such emergencies, at intervals along the tunnel? But if the run did no other good it brought me nearer to the shaft.

Very soon we reached the junction of the two tunnels, and a short time later entered the bricked tunnel, whither all the truck-rails converged, and where a small electric engine

that had not been in motion when we passed previously dragged loads of coal up a slight slope to the cages. We entered the same filthy 'double-decker,' this time, however, in the lower section, and my friend giving the signal which consisted in two pulls on a wire communicating with a pit-head gong, we began the ascent. The sensation this time

was rather more felt, but before it became uncomfortable, we were stepping out into the welcome sunshine, my recent experience having convinced me that the conditions under which a miner works are anything but ideal, and that mines, though interesting, are most unpleasant.

J. D. BYRNE (U.V alpha.)

Address to the Shiel'.

O Thou! whatever school has won thee,
(That ours has not I ken fu' surely)
Wha in some classroom dark and gloomy
Hangin' in state
Cheer'st up each sorry, tremblin' laddie
Wha comes in late!

Hear me, auld shiel' dear, for a wee,
For you were ours in—let me see,—
Well, never mind! Just list to me
Whiles I do speak
And for ye're far away, I'll be
Humble and meek.

Great is thy worth and great thy fame,
For kenn'd and noted is thy name;
Since Fortune is a fickle dame,
Thou travels much,
But when St. Edward's is thy hame
Thou'lt wear a crutch.

Now absence makes the heart grow fonder
And therefore I do often ponder
As oft from school to school you wander
To bide a wee,
If you intend to come up yonder
Or let us be.

My reverend grandpa loud complains
Of rickets and of growin' pains,
Wi' housemaid's knee and ither banes

He oft is troubled;
With agony, he well maintains
He's sometimes doubled.

But most of a' does he lament
In accents fu' o' discontent
How ilka year ye're always sent
Tae ither schules
And when I say 'tis accident
He ca's us fules.

Sae, listen tae this auld mon's prayer
And dirna mak yersel' sae rare,
For our puir hearts are awfu' sair
Wisbin' ye here
And when we get ye in our care
Ye needna fear.

For when we hang ye in the Ha,
We'll keep ye there (unless ye fa')
A-cheerin' up some dismal wa'
Wi' ye're fine phiz
Until there is nae doot at a'
Whose shiel' it is.

But these as yet are idle dreams
Of what we'll win wi' future teams;
To win wi' those we've got, it seems
Alas, too late;
Perhaps gude luck will help our schemes
In twenty-eight.

J. MURPHY (VIB. Mod.)

The King of Hobbies.

JOHN CALLANAN (VIB. Moderns).

A BREAKFAST-TABLE, like a thing of beauty, is a joy for ever. It provides not only the baser form of sustenance that cheers the inner man, but also weighty food for thought in the shape of the various circulars left by the postman. I have found appeals to me to subscribe to the funds for the "Expulsion of the Reds from England" Society (nothing mentioned about driving the blues from Goodison) or to help the propping up of jerry-built cathedrals on a windy night. As a rule such correspondence is thrown into the waste-paper basket.

This morning, however, I received a little booklet, which has fired me to make my first reply to such communications. It is a little red book, filled with pictures such as you can take when you are not trying, provided you use a "Snappit" camera, and its title is "The King of Hobbies." Now this title has fired me to write to Snappit Limited and to tell him the truth about photography. It is the cause of more violent deaths and broken hearts than any other pursuit in the world. I shall tell old Snappit all this and I think I am justified in doing so. I have been an ardent photographer in my time. I still have, as mementoes, an album full of What? No, of empty pages, and a spare room full of negatives suffering from spotted fever. Still, I wander from my subject, this has nothing to do with old Snappit and the broken hearts. What I am going to tell him is how I lost my best friend purely owing to the fact that he and I had both bought a Snappit.

He came to me one day (the last day I ever saw him, I am sorry to say) and said: "Hello, old boy! I think you are interested in photography, aren't you? Well, I've just been to

the seaside with my family and uncle. You know the uncle, he's the best sport and most generous man you ever met." I put down my book, and he explained: "Here are the photos, in this album, they'll interest you. Now look at this one." "Yes, this interests me all right," I said. "I've always wanted to know about this. How do these spots get on it?" "Spots," said he, "Don't be an ass! Those are people on the shore, seen from the cliffs." "Oh! Sorry," I replied, "and what is this?" "That's the sea in the evening," said he, coldly. But, moved by his troubles, as I thought, his eyes flashed, and he continued more warmly: "Do you see how, over the?" "Yes, over the plate you have spilt the paraffin from the dark-room lamp," I supplied in sympathy. "No!" he squealed. "How, over the sea, the clouds are banking up with promise of rain." "Oh!" I murmured, secretly concluding that he must be referring to the top corner, where the print was too black for me to see anything. "And now see this one," my friend went on. "You will just see how I caught" "Your foot against a leg of the tripod at the critical moment." "No!" he said, and he seemed to be shouting now. "How I caught the effect of morning mist and evaporated dew." "Oh, quite," I replied, feeling that I had offended him somehow. "And I say," he went on. "Are you interested in freak photography?" "Oh, rather! I have often tried it," I admitted eagerly, "but never done anything really good." "Well," said he, with pride in his voice, "turn over the page, and you will see the finest example of freak photography" I turned over, vowing to my-

self to humour him and to be enthusiastic. "Ah! I said, "you've got it! That man's face!" This was the last straw. The album was snatched from my hands and when I looked up my friend was in the doorway. As he went out he turned and hissed:


"Fool! you turned over *two* pages! That is my uncle."

Now, I think that before Snappit Limited is entitled to be called the "King of Hobbies," he should be told all this. Perhaps he would then alter the title of his booklet.


Easter Term Examinations 1927

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| <p>VIA. (Sc.)—1. W. Lowe; 2. A. Morgan; 3. J. Mooney.</p> <p>VIA. (Mod.)—1. N. McWade; 2. P. Hagan; 3. G. Murray.</p> <p>VIB. (Sc.)—1. J. Kelly; 2. F. Molyneux; 3. T. Fitzgerald.</p> <p>VIB. (Mod.)—1. J. Murphy; 2. J. Callanan; 3. W. Farrelly.</p> <p>U.V. alpha—1. J. Worthington; 2. F. R. Shaw; 3. W. M. Doyle.</p> <p>U.VA.—1. J. B. Owens; 2. J. B. McCusker; 3. D. McCarthy.</p> <p>U.VB.—1. D. Murphy; 2. R. Haworth; 3. J. McCurry.</p> <p>U.VC.—1. L. Dooley; 2. J. Dalton; 3. J. Prendergast.</p> <p>L.V. alpha—1. J. Smith; 2. T. McGrath; 3. F. Lennon.</p> <p>L.V. beta—1. G. Rogan; 2. D. Flynn; 3. F. Moffatt.</p> <p>L.VA.—1. P. Green; 2. D. Sessions; 3. J. Corish.</p> | <p>IV. alpha—1. H. McGrath; 2. T. Banks; 3. L. Moore.</p> <p>IV. beta—1. V. Quigley; 2. G. Bryson; 3. T. Kelly.</p> <p>IVA.—1. J. Connolly; 2. G. Walker; 3. A. Scollan.</p> <p>IVB.—1. J. Ireland; 2. J. Haney; 3. P. Bleakley.</p> <p>III. alpha—1. P. Lomax; 2. J. Devlin; 3. W. Carr.</p> <p>III. beta—1. B. Collins; 2. A. Ford; 3. G. Byrne.</p> <p>IIIA.—1. W. Palmer; 2. L. McKeown; 3. T. Fleming.</p> <p>IIIB.—1. H. Denton; 2. D. Shannon; 3. M. Barry.</p> <p>IIA.—1. G. Holmes; 2. M. Beglin; 3. F. O'Rourke.</p> <p>IIB.—1. F. Mabbs; 2. L. Mawdsley; 3. T. Woodward.</p> <p>I.—1. N. Cullity; 2. J. Cain; 3. D. Robinson.</p> |
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~ Spring ~



FRANCIS J. WHYTE (VIB. Science).

PHYLLIS walked disconsolately to the window. Yes, she mused, there was no denying it, the spring had gone and with it all the joyous melody and laughter, that were dependent upon it for their source.

Many a merry evening, she recalled, had she and her merry companions spent dancing under its cheery influence. Many were the visions of happier, sunnier climes that it had conjured up for them, until the very street might have been transported to sunbathed Rio, by the

sparkling waters of the Amazon, or to Valencia, glorious with its vineyards and orange groves.

And with these happy memories came hope. Wasn't it rather silly, Phyllis chided herself, to grumble like that? Another spring would come. It was only a matter of waiting, and had not she meanwhile the pleasures of anticipation?

Still it was annoying that the spring should break like that when she had scarcely had the gramophone for a month.



Greetings

My dear Boy, this line from your uncle,
On your birthday I forward with zest,
And trust that your health, which I've
drunk'll

Continue to be of the best.

May you never get mumps or the measles,
The gout or a biff in the eye,
Or if you should suffer from these ills,
May you never say die.

And later when elegant ladies
Intrigue you, maybe, little man,
Behave like a grandee of Cadiz,
Compliment them whenever you can.

Let your phrases be gracefully minted,
Though you know one's a cast in her eye,
Or another has hair that is tinted,
Pray never say "dye"!

I'll forgive you if you should have knockknees
Or your nose chance to turn out snub,
But oh! if you talk like the Cockneys,
Your skin I shall faithfully drub;
For instance, if you were pronouncing
A word such as "day," Sir, then I
Should inflict on your carcass a trouncing,
If you dared to say "dy"!

W. F. FARRELLY

(VIB. Arts).

Football as it used to be.

TO the footballers of the time of Queen Elizabeth the modern game of football would be less exciting than a funeral. As a matter of fact, funerals in those days were exciting affairs on account of the fact that, at the graveside, money was distributed to the poor who had assembled with the (supposed) object of paying their last respects to the deceased. This explains the fact that, at the funeral of the Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1591, there were present, says a writer of the period, by the report of such as served the dole unto them, the number of 8,000 and many more who could not be served through their unruliness. Yea! The press was so great that divers were slain and many hurt. If that was a funeral, what must a footer match have been like?

It must be remembered that it was only comparatively recently, in the last century, that the rule which forbids handling of the ball was made. So that, until then, all football was Rugby and not Association. That explains partly the roughness which prevailed in the historic games. Nevertheless, the modern Rugby game is to the Elizabethan game as skittles is to cricket or baseball. The elderly dames who consider modern Rugby rough (having seen one game and not knowing a referee from a corner flag) would die of shock on seeing a game of football in the Elizabethan style. Poor dears! They are in this world but are not of it.

In the games played in Queen Elizabeth's time there were no referees, no rules, no restrictions. The number of players per side was unlimited. Sometimes all the men of one parish played all the men of another. Often enough two or three parishes combined against two or three neighbouring ones. A thousand odd on each side was by no means

rare. The pitch was two or three miles in length, width unlimited. The goals were large trees or houses easily seen, or perhaps a pond into which the ball had to be thrown. No wonder, then, that Puritan gentlemen like Stubbes desired the extermination of football. Stubbes predicted the end of the world in 1583, because people were so given up to "football playing and other develishe pastimes." He said that football was "a friendly kind of fight rather than a play or recreation." "A bloody and murdering practice!" "For," he writes, "doth not everyone lie in wait for his adversary, seeking to overthrow him and pucker him on his nose, though it be upon hard stones?" Describing the result of a match (not the numerical one), he says "sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their arms; sometimes their noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out; and sometimes hurt in one place, sometimes in another."

Even the winners came off badly, "and no marvel, for they have the sleights (skill) to meet one betwixt two, to dash him against the heart with their elbows, to bit him under the short ribs with their gripped fists, and with their knees to catch him upon the hip, and to pick him on his neck, with a hundred such murdering devices; and hereof groweth envy, malice, rancour, choler, hatred, displeasure, enmity and what not else." From the catalogue of "dirty tricks" one would strongly suspect that Mr. Stubbes, Puritan though he was, joined in the "friendly kind of fight" more than once in his life. The pious gentleman ends with an appropriate prayer—"God make us more careful over the bodies of our Brethren!" It is not remarkable to find laws passed, even in the

reign of Edward IV, against football playing. It was certainly a great inconvenience to persons living in the field of play, especially if the game was played in a town as was the annual match played at Derby every Shrove Tuesday. Glover, in his "History of Derbyshire," mentions it, with a few interesting details—"The numbers engaged on both sides exceed a thousand and the streets are crowded with lookers-on. The shops are closed and the town presents the aspect of a place suddenly taken by storm." In this annual match at Derby the ball was thrown up in the market place and seized by the heavyweights of either side. The rest closed in, and a struggling wave of humanity is formed, each side pushing towards its own goal on the outskirts of the town. According to the historian, Glover, "Broken shins, broken heads, torn coats and lost hats are among the *minor* accidents of this fearful contest, and it frequently happens that persons fall owing to the intensity of the pressure, fainting and bleeding beneath the feet of the surrounding mob." And there was no St. John Ambulance Association then! This match was once watched by a Frenchman, who asked what the English considered real fighting, if that was only playing?

Footballers in those days had to be expert swimmers; amphibians in fact, according to one writer, who in 1602 said, when describing football—"They take their way over hills, dales, hedges, ditches, yea! and through briars, mires, plashes, and rivers whatsoever, so as you shall sometimes see twenty or thirty be tugging together in the water, scrambling and scratching for the ball." Glover also

mentions this fact in describing the Derby match: "It is certainly curious," says he, "to see two or three hundred men up to their chins in the Derwent, continually ducking each other." How is this for the origin of water-polo?

Anyway these were the beginnings of present day football. The Rugby code is the more nearly related to the original, but there is still a vast difference between the modern well organised and scientific game and the pitched battle of the Elizabethan game. As the game was introduced into the public schools, restrictions had to be made to save the pupils' heads for more serious work (the masters probably believing that there seemed to be quite enough leaky spots in them already) Parents also would have something to say if they had to provide new suits every Saturday and pay doctors' bills to boot. Thus the game became more quiet and regulated in character and the scientific game of to-day was allowed to develop.

So, when we are "flooded" by a hefty charge, or a subtle tap on the ankle, or when we are "picked on our nose" by one of the "hundred such murdering devices," let us thank our lucky stars that we were born in nineteen and something instead of in fifteen or sixteen something, because in the latter case the crowd which gathers round to pick us up would be replaced by a mob with hob-nailed boots and eyes only for the ball, regardless of the mangling we would be getting, sending us, instead of to the hospital, to the cemetery, which is but a step farther.

E. G. CRAWFORD.



Applied Poetry.

Collected by F.J.C. (U.VA.).

TO THE TUCKSHOP LADIES :

They also "serve" who only stand and
"wait."—*Milton.*

TO A COMPOSITION WRITTEN BY A FIRST-FORMER :

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever.
—*Keats.*

TO ONE WHO IS LOCKED OUT :

"I am here at the gate alone."
—*Tennyson* ("Maud")

TO THE BELL :

"Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky."
From "In Memoriam."

TO THE RUNNERS AT THE SPORTS :

"——we kept the great pace,
Neck by neck, stride by stride, we kept the
great pace."—*Robert Browning.*

TO ST. DOMINGO ROAD :

"Does the road wind uphill all the way?
Yes, to the very end."
—*Christina Rossetti.*

TO ONE WHO IS SENT OUT OF THE CLASS :

"Farewell to one now silenced quite,
Sent out of hearing, out of sight."
—*Alice Meynell.*

TO ALL THE FELLOWS :

Laugh till the game be played
And be you merry, my friends.
—*John Masefield.*

Debating Society.

HAGAN, Ryan, and Harwood, representing VIA., upheld the motion that "Britain is at fault in China" against VIB., represented by Whyte, Redmond and Farrell.

Hagan, opening the debate, said that the trouble in China was due to unfair trade treaties made after wars in which China was defeated. The Chinese were quite right in opposing these treaties. The speech was good although some of the points were rather beside the motion under discussion.

Whyte, making his maiden speech in the Society, stated that the Chinese had allowed the British to spend much money in China for promoting trade with Britain. Now they wish to expel the British and reap the fruits of British labour.

Ryan contended that China allowed the

British to settle, and so were within their rights in expelling them. He also argued that Britain was wrong in sending troops to China as this might easily cause hostilities.

Redmond upheld that Britain had a right to interfere, on account of the danger to British lives and interests in China. He stated that the Bolsheviks were behind the trouble, with the idea of causing difficulties for England. Hence, he said, England should interfere in China.

Harwood, summing up his side's arguments, said that the British had to be tried by their own law, and not by Chinese. They had no taxes to pay, so in these cases Britain was not justified. His speech was the best delivered on this occasion.

Farrell made a very convincing speech in which he showed the admirable restraint of

the British people when attacked by the Chinese mob. He also showed that a war with China would cause the disruption of our Eastern Empire and so it was in England's interest to avoid trouble.

When the vote was taken, the motion was rejected by a large majority.

In the next debate, VIA. tried to convince VIB. that "Our social system needs reforming."

Lowe (VIA.) showed that the basis of the present social system is wealth. A man who is born of rich parents enjoys the fruits of his ancestors' labours. The rich amass great wealth by using machinery which throws poor people out of employment.

Kelly (VIB.) contended that our education system is excellent. A poor child can advance on scholarships from an elementary to a secondary school, from thence to a University and so obtain his degree. To show how poor people are protected against the rich, he quoted the trade unions. Elections are mainly in the hands of the poor people and if these desired to change the social system they would not elect a Conservative Government.

Higgins, following up Lowe's arguments, quoted several instances of the inequality of rich and poor, and suggested several drastic remedies. He cited strikes and riots as showing this inequality and showed that a reformer like Mussolini could successfully reform our social system.

Sharpe continued the line of attack started by Kelly and then Morgan concluded the arguments for his side. He said that the Church advocates social reform. The people of to-day are selfish and greedy and reform would cause a new love of honour to be instilled in them. His arguments were brought forward in a very impressive manner.

Molyneux attacked arguments made by each of the opposition. Against Lowe he said that a rich man must have brains to keep his

money. He showed most of Higgins' proposals to be impracticable. He then cited Russia as a country which has tried social reform and which is in a worse condition now than it was before.

The audience then gave the verdict in favour of the side led by Lowe.

The next debate was between two sides from VIA. Smith, Higgins, and Alston, advocated the introduction of Rugby football into the College, while Lowe, Ryan, and Rogers, opposed the motion.

Opening the debate, Smith showed that Soccer is an offspring of Rugby and has to be played by schools which are not provided with good playing fields. He then showed that Rugby exercises the whole of the body while Soccer cannot make this claim. In Rugby, hard knocks are taken without temper being shown. Also the team spirit is more marked in Rugby than in Soccer.

For the opposition, Lowe showed that it is hard enough to find eleven Soccer players in each form; it would be impossible to get fifteen Rugby players. In Liverpool, the most popular game is Soccer. Very few schools play Rugby, practically all play Soccer. He also pointed out the size of the crowds who go to witness Soccer matches.

Higgins, meeting Lowe's arguments, showed that although the crowds are very great, the percentage of the population which witnesses the game is less than that which goes to a Rugby match in most of the Lancashire Rugby towns. He said that the popularity of a game should not be judged by the number of on-lookers on a Saturday, but on the number of players. He then continued some of Smith's more important arguments and contrasted the players of the two games. He showed the superiority required in the Rugby full-back over the Soccer goal-keeper. He also showed that Rugby does not need big, burly players; small speedy players can often be of more use. He contended that as Rugby in its

origin was essentially a school game it should be introduced into the College.

Ryan showed that in Rugby, one side often predominates over the other and there is no interest in such a game. Meeting Smith's arguments he said that there is in the Soccer code, body swerving, charging and such like, so that the games are very similar. He then drew attention to the expense incurred in Rugby: jerseys and shorts are frequently torn and there are injuries for which medical attention is necessary.

Alston showed that more skill is required in controlling an oval ball than a spherical one. The boys in lower forms will soon learn Rugby and this would spread its popularity to elementary schools. Replying to Ryan, he admitted that there is much body swerving in Soccer, but in Rugby the swerving is needed to a much greater extent. The variety in Rugby should commend it for support in the College.

Rogers, replying to Higgins' arguments, said that in Soccer there is much clever head-work, whereas in Rugby there is none. He pointed out that Higgins' arguments were beside the point and did not show what effect the introduction of Rugby was going to have on the School. He then showed the spirit of comradeship between masters and boys on Shield Match days. If we took to Rugby, these days would be at an end and the loss would be greatly felt by all concerned.

The adjudicator, announcing the result of the debate, said that by a very narrow margin he had decided that the speakers for the motion had the better of the argument.

At our first meeting after the Easter vacation, members of Form VIA. discussed the problem "That Easter should be fixed."

Loughlin, Mooney and Morgan defended the motion, and Melia, Crawford and McWade attacked it.

Opening the debate, Loughlin discussed the present variability of Easter, and the limiting

dates upon which Easter Sunday could fall. He said that the present system was entirely unsatisfactory, as no arrangement could be made for future Easter holidays, as the length of the school terms were constantly varying.

Melia, opening for the opposition, saw no advantages which would accrue from a fixed Easter. If anyone desires to find upon what date Easter will fall in any year, he can easily do so, since the dates are known and tabulated long in advance. He held that as there was not a general outcry for a fixed Easter, there was no immediate need for a change in the matter.

Continuing for the motion, Mooney argued that, since Christmas was fixed, why should not Easter be so, too. A fixed Easter would simplify matters for the Church as well as for holiday-makers.

In reply, Crawford said that a fixed Easter was not ideal for holiday-makers. Variety being the spice of life, many people preferred to have holiday-times variable. If all decided to fix Easter, there would be infinite discord as to the most suitable date, and chaos would result.

Morgan discussed the problem from a business standpoint. He maintained that the variability of Easter was most upsetting with regard to business contracts. This being a labour-saving era, why not save labour by fixing Easter?

McWade concluded the debate by attacking many of his opponents' arguments. He said the question was not a modern one, as it had cropped up in the seventh century, when the present system was ratified. If Easter were fixed now, he said, another time-honoured custom would be abolished. Seeing no reason for this, he concluded that the present system was in no need of reform, and the adjudicators supported him in their verdict by a narrow majority.

W.J.L.

The next subject for discussion was "That Patience and Time do more than Force and

Rage." Callander, Callanan and Farrell (VIB. Moderns) defended the motion, and Redmond, D'Arcy and Fitzgerald attacked it on behalf of VIB. Science.

Opening the debate, Callander pointed out that many historical casualties could have been averted if patience had been used instead of force. He said that strikes were also evils accruing from rage, and patience could easily abolish them. He referred to the great missionary work that was being done in pagan countries, a work whose success was due to patience alone, and would be utterly impossible if rage and force were substituted.

For the opposition, Redmond took force and rage to be synonymous with immediate action. He said that the forceful man was only concerned with cares of the present, while the mind of a patient and expectant man was troubled with thoughts of the future as well. Good business men are always of forceful habits. In conclusion, he asked what use would patience be on a battlefield or at a fire.

Continuing on behalf of the defence, Callanan argued that force and rage were only other names for rashness. He appealed to History to deduce examples of the value of patience in Empire building, e.g., the struggle for German Unity. Before con-

cluding, he drew the attention of the audience to all the marvels of Chemistry and Science, results which have been accomplished by patience and time.

D'Arcy began by refuting several of his opponents' arguments, and then went on to demonstrate that patience is often taken for submissiveness and indifference. A patient man, he said, by waiting, often lets golden opportunities pass by. Farrell, however, who concluded for his side, could not agree with this, and maintained that a patient man awaits his opportunity, and, when it comes, seizes it. Rage, he said, tends to disrupt friendship. He regarded the present political conditions in China, Mexico, and Russia as glaring examples of the futility of force in political matters.

Fitzgerald concluded the debate by drawing several arguments from sport in order to support his views. He also pointed out that the superiority of force over patience was amply shown in the Great War, where the Allies, by forceful tactics, defeated Germany, despite the latter's previous patient preparation. The undoubted success of Mussolini is, he said, a standing example of the value of, and the need for, force.

Upon being put to the audience the motion was rejected. W.J.L.

SPORTS DAY.

IN delightful weather, our Sports this year were held on Saturday, May 28th. F. Breen was Victor Ludorum with 28 points and the Old Boys' Challenge Shield was won by Form VI. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Howard Feeny.

Egg and Spoon Race (under 10½).—1. J. M'Allister; 2. F. Bryson; 3. B. Pemberton.
Egg and Spoon Race (10 to 12).—1. N. Cullity; 2. J. de Polo; 3. J. Hill.

100 Yards (12 to 13½).—1. J. Crease; 2. A. Nooney; 3. R. Horan.
100 Yards (12 to 13½).—1. F. Lloyd; 2. V. Stamp; 3. A. Thomas.
100 Yards (13½ to 15).—1. J. Frith; 2. C. Brabin; 3. W. Murphy.
100 Yards (13½ to 15).—1. H. Linden; 2. R. Campbell; 3. R. Allen.
Sack Race (over 16½).—1. S. West; 2. F. O'Shaughnessy; 3. F. Wusteman.
80 Yards (under 10½).—1. J. Mulhern; 2. J. Pooley; 3. A. Gutman.
100 Yards (15 to 16½).—1. F. Breen; 2. J. Cannon; 3. J. Brabin.

- 100 Yards (over 16½).—1. W. Farrelly; 2. R. Rogers
3. S. West.
- 100 Yards (10½ to 12).—1. A. Robinson; 2. N.
Cullity; 3. V. Kelly.
- Egg and Spoon Race (12 to 13½).—1. J. Dake;
2. L. Fallon; 3. M. Reppion.
- Sack Race (10½ to 12).—1. G. Holmes; 2. D.
Robinson; 3. F. Forshaw.
- Slow Bicycle Race (over 16½).—1. J. Bolger; 2. K.
Bryson; 3. G. Alston.
- Sack Race (12 to 13½).—1. A. Nooney; 2. V.
Stamp; 3. J. Bonney.
- 220 Yards (13½ to 15).—1. J. Frith; 2. R. Allen;
3. W. Murphy.
- 220 Yards (15 to 16½).—1. J. Brabin; 2. F. Breen;
3. J. Gannon.
- Wheelbarrow Race (under 10½).—1. A. Cutman and
F. Denson; 2. L. Fitzgerald and A. Maginnis;
3. B. Pemberton and L. M'Alavay.
- Three-legged Race (13½ to 15).—1. J. Ireland and
J. Kirwan; 2. C. Burke and W. Kenna; 3. P.
O'Connor and M. Ryan.
- Senior Championship (220 yards).—1. R. Rogers;
2. W. Farrelly; 3. N. M'Wade.
(Time, 24 3-10 secs.)
- Sack Race (13½ to 15).—1. B. Olverson; 2. J.
M'Ardle; 3. T. Maloney.
- Variety Race (under 10½).—1. P. Horan; 2. C.
Thomas; 3. F. Denson.
- Junior Championship (under 15).—1. J. Frith; 2. R.
Leonard; 3. W. Murphy.
- 440 Yards (over 16½).—1. W. Farrelly; 2. W. Flynn
3. F. Wusterman. (13½ to 15).—1. J. Frith;
2. R. Allen; 3. B. Hurley.
- Variety Race (10½ to 12).—1. J. de Polo; 2. G.
Holmes; 3. N. Cullity.
- Obstacle Race (13½ to 15).—1. B. Olverson; 2. J.
Kirwan; 3. E. Moore. (Over 16½).—1. F.
Wusterman; 2. J. Owens; 3. R. Rogers;
(15 to 16½).—1. M. Spencer; 2. J. Brabin;
3. J. Bolger.
- Half-mile (15 to 16½).—1. W. Doyle; 2. J. Gannon;
3. W. Rooney.
- Old Boys Race.—1. Daly; 2. Pozzi; 3. Sheridan.
- 220 Yards (12 to 13½).—1. A. Thomas; 2. A.
Nooney; 3. R. Horan. (10½ to 12).—1. P.
Collins; 2. R. Allen; 3. B. Hurley.
- Wheelbarrow Race (12 to 13½).—1. J. Worthington
and T. Banks; 2. F. Woolridge and J. Bonney;
3. L. Fallon and M. Cullity.
- Hurdle Race (15 to 16½).—1. F. Breen. (13½ to
15).—1. T. Myers; 2. M. O'Reilly; 3. T.
Banks. (Over 16½).—1. R. Rogers; 2. W.
Flynn; 3. W. Farrelly.
- Three-legged Race (12 to 13½).—1. M. Cullity and
L. Fallon; 2. R. Horan and E. Mallon; 3. H.
M'Grath and J. Worthington. (Under 10½).—
1. C. Meek and J. Mulhern; 2. R. Morris and
A. Benson; 3. C. Birchall and R. Aspinall.
(15 to 16½).—1. J. Gavin and W. Doyle; 2. D.
Flynn and W. Henry.
- Variety Race (13½ to 15).—1. J. Kirwan; 2. R.
Allen; 3. M. O'Reilly.
- One Mile (over 16½).—1. F. Wusterman; 2. H.
O'Neill; 3. J. Smith.
- High Jump (13½ to 15).—1. T. Banks (4ft. 3ins.);
2. W. Murphy; 3. T. Fearron. (15 to 16½).—
1. F. Breen (4ft. 8ins.); 2. G. M'Bride and G.
Millinger. (Over 16½).—1. W. Farrelly (4ft.
11ins.); 2. W. Flynn; 3. G. Doyle.
- Long Jump (13½ to 15).—1. B. Olverson (14ft. 3ins.);
2. W. Davies; 3. F. Ryan. (15 to 16½).—
1. F. Breen (17ft. lin.); 2. F. Hasson; 3. H.
Waldron. (Over 16½).—1. R. Rogers (18ft.
8½ins.); 2. N. M'Wade; 3. W. Flynn.
- Relay Races (Junior School).—Form III. Beta. (Mid-
dle School).—Form IV. Alpha. (Senior School).—
Form VI.
- Consolation Races (15 to 16½).—1. Spillane; 2.
M'Grath. (12 to 15).—1. Clarke; 2. Green;
3. Leonard.
- Tug-of-War (Seniors).—Form VI. (Middle).—Form
IV. (Juniors).—Form II.
- Throwing the Cricket Ball (over 16½).—1. A. Martin;
2. G. Alston; 3. G. Melia. (15 to 16½).—1. W.
Dillea; 2. D. M'Carthy; 3. M. M'Carthy.
- Victor Ludorum.—F. BREEN.
- Old Boys' Challenge Shield.—FORM VI.

Inter-College Sports,

Monday, July 18th,

at Holly Lodge,

Beginning at 7 p.m.

Modern Nursery Rhymes.

WE are told nowadays that children are no longer interested in the old nursery rhymes. Perhaps they would be if we brought them up-to-date. Take, for instance, the old jingle about Cock Robin, and serve it up in the true modern style:—

ALLEGED MURDER IN LONELY WOOD!

SPARROW STANDS HIS TRIAL AT THE
OLD BAILEY.

AMAZING SCENES.

A fashionably-dressed throng filled Mr. Justice Humdrum's court at the Old Bailey this morning, when H. Sparrow, a queer-looking bird, was charged "that he, on February 5th last, at six o'clock in the morning, did murder one Cock Robin.

Accused, who betrayed no signs of emotion, was smartly dressed in brown and, contrary to custom on these occasions, brought his own "beak" with him.

Opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Blunderbuss, K.C., said that it appeared that deceased, always an early bird, was hopping in the woods in search of worms for breakfast, at six o'clock on the morning of the crime. He had just come upon a particularly fine specimen when the prisoner appeared, and, overcome with jealousy at the sight of Robin's good fortune, shot him through the heart with an arrow. (Sensation in court).

Mr. Fly was then called.

Mr. Blunderbuss: Your name is Fly, is it not?

Witness: It is.

Judge: Well, I hope you prove a "fly"

witness. (Loud and prolonged laughter).

Mr. Blunderbuss: I believe you were in the wood on the day in question?

Witness: I was.

Mr. Blunderbuss: You saw Robin?

Witness: I did. I saw him die. (Great sensation).

Mr. Blunderbuss: After Robin had been shot, I believe you went up to prisoner and spoke to him. Did he make any statement?

Witness: I asked him who killed Cock Robin. "I," said the Sparrow, "with my bow and arrow, I killed Cock Robin."

Cross-examined by Mr. Gitemoff, K.C. for the defence, Fly was asked how he came to see what happened.

Witness: I saw him die with my little eye.

Addressing the jury, Mr. Blunderbuss said he did not propose to call any more evidence for the prosecution. He thought that they had heard quite sufficient to justify them in bringing in a verdict against prisoner.

For the defence, Mr. Gitemoff said that there was not one jot or tittle of real evidence against his client. Who, he asked the court, had ever seen a sparrow with a bow and arrow? The idea was ridiculous. He asked that the prisoner be discharged at once without a stain on his character.

Summing up, Mr. Justice Humdrum said: "This is a most complex case. There are two suppositions that it is my duty to put before you: (1) That Sparrow murdered Cock Robin; (2) That Sparrow did not murder Robin."

The jury then retired, and, after an absence of over an hour, returned to the court with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

This announcement was met with a sighing and a sobbing from the birds of the air who filled the public gallery.

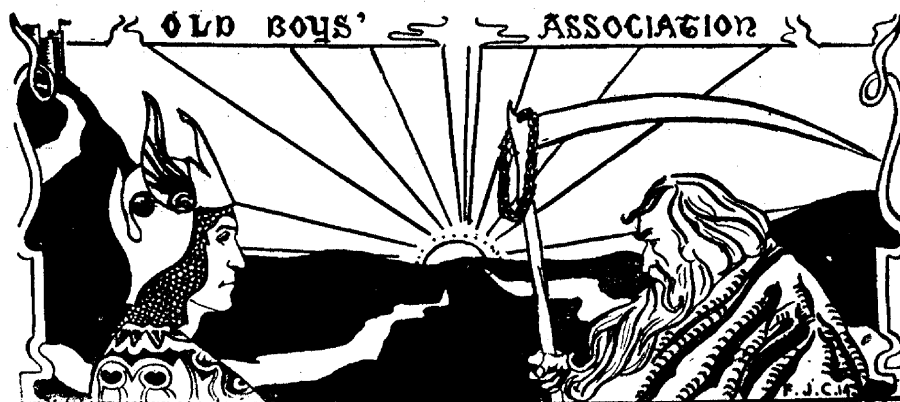
Sparrow maintained a dignified calm to the end.

He bowed to the judge and, after shaking hands with his counsel and owing him his fees, left the court in company with his wife.

"I always knew my husband was innocent," said Mrs. Sparrow, to a representative of the "Daily Shriek."

J. B. OWENS

(Form Upper VA.).



OLD CATHINIANS' A.F.C.

The past season was a most gratifying one in many respects and has amply justified our optimism at the commencement. The keenness of First Eleven players was very pronounced and contributed much to the success of the year.

A coveted Old Boys' Shield has yet to fall into our hands, but this season brought us within grasp of the Junior trophy. In the Final Tie, played at Goodison, we lost to L.I. by the only goal scored.

Mention has previously been made in these columns of our forays after the Lancashire Amateur Cup. Apart from our very real hopes of carrying off this trophy the tournament enables us to meet and make new friends in other towns. We are acknowledged Cup fighters and hope next year to go even further than we did this season.

Our main struggle, of course, is in the I. Zingari League and in this sphere, too, we have cause for congratulation. Last season we earned more points than in any one

season since the war—a fact which speaks for itself.

Finance is the only rock upon which a club can be grounded and after delving for some years we believe we have reached the necessary substance. Faced with a debit balance of something like £50, three years ago, we had at the end of this season a credit balance of £17.

The series of dances, held under the Club's auspices on the last Saturday of each month, proved highly popular. Our object is to provide, periodically, a meeting place for O.B.'s and we have been greatly pleased by the response. It is quite evident that O.B.'s wish to be brought in touch with each other and more should take advantage of these informal functions.

To sum up the Club is in a very healthy state, both as regards finance and playing strength, and we look to the future optimistically and with that valuable asset (provided it be not abused)—self-confidence.

We take this opportunity of thanking the

Brothers for the interest they have shown in our regard and for the many practical favours they have bestowed on us.

J.S.M.

* * * *

UNIVERSITY LETTER

THE UNIVERSITY,

June, 1927.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

Paper is scarce at the moment, most corners of every possible sheet being covered with odd scraps of information garnered from the dusty recesses of the Picton. However, with the little at my disposal, here is what little news we have to record.

It is June, Mr. Editor (although one would like some meteorological confirmation of this statement), and as is always chronicled at this time, gloom casts its swarthy mantle over sunken cheeks and wrinkled foreheads. Old Boys meet each other outside the Tate or Arts Theatre and look at each other, shiveringly, with the staring pathetic glance that you meet with on the fishmongers' slab. But it's 'nearly all over now,' as the dentist says just before pulling the tooth out, and may there be many mutual congratulations amongst the Old Boys on Results Day.

A propos of results we must extend our hearty congratulations to F. E. Lomas and F. D. Irvine on their success last month, also to J. H. Crosby, who advanced one step more towards Final M.B. Whilst still on the very painful subject of examinations we send our best wishes for success to those students at the College who are taking the Higher School or Matric. examinations. We feel sure they will uphold the traditions of St. Edward's in this line.

We are very pleased to record that Dr. Phil

Irvine is now fully recovered from his accident of last year, and is doing very nicely in his own practice.

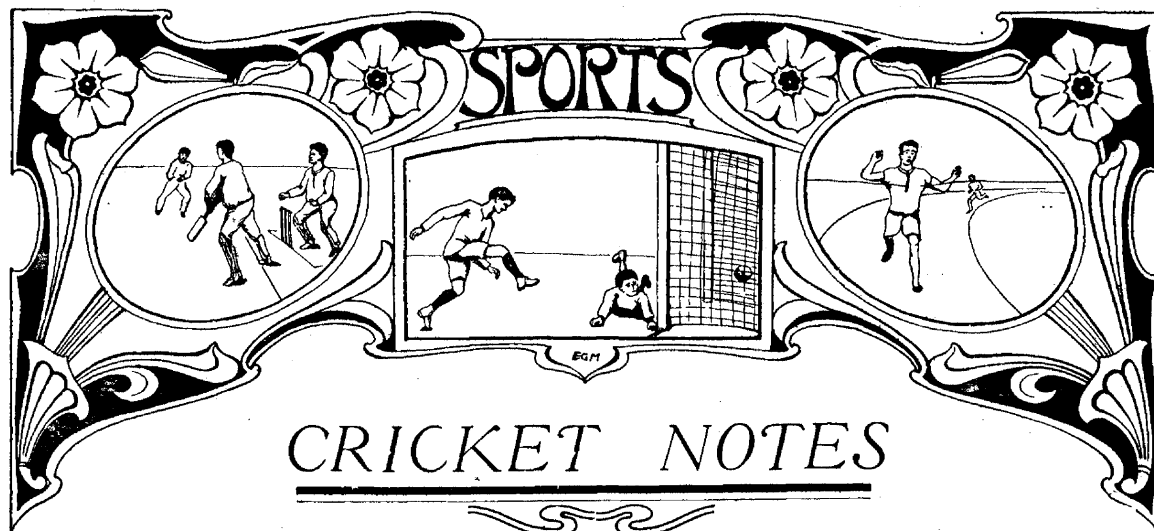
M. MacMahon opens the innings for the 'Varsity 1st XI., and has some very sound performances to his credit this season. The Old Boys, however, have no representatives in other branches of summer athletic activities. One wonders why. Our record in Inter-Coll. sports is quite good and individual performers do come to the 'Varsity. We would ask Old Boys to look into this matter in future and have a spot at some events.

Little is done in the way of social activities during the summer term, although pleasant memories of the Liverpool and Manchester Catholic Societies' excursion to Chester still linger. The new committee of our University Catholic Society has been elected and numbers amongst its officers N. A. Kearney as Secretary and J. S. Wilson as Treasurer. H. Taylor and F. E. Lomas are also members of committee. We take this opportunity of asking those Edwardians who are coming up to the 'Varsity next year to get into touch immediately at the commencement of Term with any of the four previously-mentioned committee members. It is the duty of all old C.I.-Edwardians to join the Catholic Society and a pleasant duty they will find it. This appeal is most necessary for (tell it not in —) there are Old Boys at the 'Varsity who are not members of the Society. Some can remedy this next year.— Look to it. Asking your pardon for this last effusion we will now leave you, Mr. Editor, but first let me wish, on behalf of Old Boys up here, a very pleasant vacation to yourself and the School.

Yours as ever,

'VARSIITY.





CRICKET NOTES

AFTER the Easter "Vac." we turned again to our summer game. Forgetting the rain and mud of Walton Hall, we put up our wickets to have a "go" in the nets.

At a meeting held to organize our forces for the Season, G. Murray was chosen captain of the 1st XI. with A. Martin as assistant, while B. Malone and J. Nolan were elected captain and vice-captain respectively of the 2nd team.

With so many experienced players in our 1st XI. this year we looked forward to a successful season and so far we have done right well—losing but three matches in the first dozen.

To our principal bowlers—A. Martin, S. West and G. Murray—the team owes much. Each renders valuable service.

W. Farrelly behind the wicket has proved one of the best wicket-keepers we have had for many years.

Callander, in the 2nd XI., deserves mention for his consistently accurate bowling.

While both teams are playing well in the field there is still room for further improvement in this direction. A good catch may mean the dismissal of a dangerous batsman ;

the fielder who effects this has probably done as much for the success of his side as the top scorer in the team.

Many catches are missed simply because the fielder has not followed the play and when the chance comes he has to make a violent effort betimes which enables him just to fail. The intelligent player will have anticipated the batsman's stroke ; he will have begun to move before the Ball has actually left the defender's bat and when the opportunity arrives he is on the spot.

St. Edward's v. Waterloo S.S. At Waterloo, May 7.

| St. Edward's | Waterloo S. S. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Martin, b Nutter 4 | Wilson, b Martin..... 2 |
| Alston, b Nutter4 | Fay, b McMahon..... 7 |
| Murray, b Nutter20 | Nutter, b Martin..... 0 |
| Farrelly, b Nutter19 | Whalley, hit wkt., |
| McMahon, b Nutter ... 0 | b McMahon 7 |
| Smith, c Hodgson, | Adam, c Farrelly, |
| b Fay 1 | b McMahon 0 |
| Bryson, b Nutter 0 | Johnson, c Farrelly, |
| McGrath, b Nutter..... 0 | b McMahon 1 |
| McCarthy, c Harding, | Lamb, b Martin 0 |
| b Adam 1 | Harding, c Martin |
| West, not out 5 | b Martin..... 3 |
| McWade, not out 2 | Coleman, b McMahon... 0 |
| Extras 5 | Stephenson, b McMahon 5 |
| | Hodgson, not out 0 |
| | Extras 4 |
| Total (for 9) ... 61 | Total28 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 50 ; Waterloo, 34.

St. Edward's v. Collegiate. At Holly Lodge, May 11.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | L.C.S. | |
| Martin, c Hollinghurst, | | Dennison, b Martin..... | 2 |
| b Hollinghurst | 1 | Nickalls, b Martin | 32 |
| Alston, b Salt..... | 0 | Leigh, lbw Mc Mahon | 7 |
| Murray, b Hollinghurst | 5 | Hanbridge, c Farrelly, | |
| Farrelly, b Salt | 0 | b Martin | 14 |
| Loughlin, b Salt..... | 1 | Lowe, b Martin | 3 |
| Bryson, c Tucker, | | Tucker, c Farrelly, | |
| b Salt | 0 | b Murray | 11 |
| McMahon, | | Hollinghurst, b Martin | 13 |
| b Hollinghurst..... | 0 | Ellis, b Murray | 0 |
| Vantalligan b Salt | 15 | Salt, not out | 0 |
| Smith, b Hollinghurst | 0 | Bevin, not out | 6 |
| West, b Salt | 1 | Halbon, did not bat. | |
| McWade, not out | 1 | Extras | 5 |
| Extras | 1 | | |
| Total | 31 | Total | 94 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 50; Collegiate, 45.

St. Edward's v. Q.B.H.S. At Quarry Bank, May 14.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | Quarry Bank. | |
| Millinger, b Davies | 3 | Crail, b Martin | 0 |
| Alston, b Davies | 3 | Finch, c McMahon, | |
| Murray, not out | 14 | b Martin..... | 1 |
| Farrelly, c Jones, | | Barker, lbw., b Martin | 0 |
| b Davies | 5 | Hillier, c Farrelly, | |
| Martin, b Davies..... | 0 | b Martin..... | 6 |
| Vantalligan, run out ... | 1 | Jones, b Martin | 3 |
| McMahon, c Davies, | | Wallare, c Martin, | |
| b Jones..... | 0 | b Murray | 8 |
| McCarthy, lbw. b Jones | 7 | Ockeshaw, b Murray ... | 0 |
| Smith, b Jones..... | 0 | Kay, c Martin, | |
| West, c Barker, | | b Murray | 3 |
| b Bryant | 1 | Sawyer, b Murray | 0 |
| b Bryant | 1 | Davis, c Murray, | |
| McWade, c Sawyer, | | b Martin..... | 4 |
| b Sawyer | 5 | Bryant, c Murray, | |
| Extras | 5 | b. Martin | 0 |
| | | Extras | 3 |
| Total | 39 | Total | 28 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 28; Q.B.H.S., 44.

St. Edward's v. Waterloo S.S. At Home, May 18.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | Waterloo S.S. | |
| Millinger, b Nutter ... | 4 | Fay, lbw., b Martin..... | 3 |
| Alston, c Coleman, | | Wally, b Martin | 11 |
| b Adam | 0 | Dean, b West | 7 |
| Martin, b Adam | 0 | Nutter, lbw., Martin ... | 6 |
| Farrelly, b Adam..... | 0 | Wilson, b West | 0 |
| Vantalligan, c Hodgson | | Adam, b West..... | 0 |
| b Adam | 0 | Harding, b West..... | 1 |
| Nolan, c Dean, | | Coleman, c Martin, | |
| b Nutter | 0 | b McMahon | 0 |
| McCarthy, b Nutter ... | 0 | Jones, c Alston, b West | 1 |
| McMahon, b Adam..... | 0 | Johnson, b Martin | 3 |
| Smith, c Adam, b Adam | 3 | Hodgson, not out | 1 |
| West, b Nutter | 1 | Extras | 2 |
| McWade, not out..... | 2 | | |
| Extras | 8 | | |
| Total | 18 | Total | 35 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 45; Waterloo S.S., 70.

St. Edward's v. S.F.X. At West Derby, May 21.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | St. Francis Xavier's. | |
| Millinger, b Wilkinson | 0 | Wilkinson, c Smith, | |
| Alston, c Halton, | | b Martin..... | 2 |
| b Barry | 3 | Bull, c Farrelly, | |
| Martin, c Bull, | | b McMahon | 4 |
| b Wilkinson | 5 | Hayes, b McMahon..... | 1 |
| Farrelly, b Wilkinson... | 0 | Smith, lbw., b McMahon | 2 |
| Vantalligan, c Bull, | | Fletcher, c Farrelly, | |
| b Wilkinson..... | 6 | b McMahon | 0 |
| Bryson, b Wilkinson... | 4 | Halton, not out..... | 25 |
| Nolan, c Bull, | | Brocke, c Martin, | |
| b Wilkinson..... | 3 | b McMahon | 0 |
| McMahon, b Fletcher... | 8 | McGowen, st Farrelly, | |
| Smith, not out..... | 8 | b Alston..... | 9 |
| West, not out..... | 2 | Barry, c Millinger, | |
| McWade, did not bat... | | b Alston..... | 4 |
| Extras..... | 6 | Arundell, lbw., b Martin | 5 |
| | | Elliot, b Martin..... | 1 |
| | | Extras..... | 4 |
| Total (for 8) ... | 46 | Total | 56 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 38; S.F.X., 22.

St. Edward's v. Bootle S.S. At Home, May 25.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | Bootle S.S. | |
| Millinger, b Webster... 4 | | Bell, b Martin | 0 |
| Alston, lbw., b Wright 9 | | McRought, c McMahon, | |
| Murray, b Wright..... 0 | | b West | 1 |
| Martin, lbw., | | Wilson, b Martin..... | 0 |
| b Anzlewood | 16 | Walker, b Martin | 1 |
| Farrelly, b Webster ... 6 | | Lacey, b Martin | 2 |
| Vantalligan, b Wright... 6 | | Anzlewood, c Farrelly, | |
| Bryson, c White, | | b Martin..... | 0 |
| b Wright | 2 | Wright, c Martin, | |
| McMahon, b Wright ... 7 | | b Martin..... | 0 |
| Smith, b Wright | 3 | Yates, c Murray, | |
| West, c Wright | | b Murray | 8 |
| b Anzlewood | 4 | Webster, b McMahon... 4 | |
| McWade, not out | 0 | Cater, c Alston, | |
| Extras | 11 | b Murray | 4 |
| | | White, not out..... | 0 |
| | | Extras | 6 |
| Total | 68 | Total | 26 |

St. Edward's 2nd XI., 40; Liscard H.S. 1st XI., 87 (for 8), declared.

St. Edward's v. Park H.S. At Birkenhead, June 1.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|
| St. Edward's. | | Park High School. | |
| Millinger, b Owens | 9 | Norton, b Murray..... | 1 |
| Alston, b Owens | 11 | Pierce, c Millinger, | |
| Murray, b Owens | 35 | b McMahon | 12 |
| Martin, c & b Owens ... | 12 | H. H. Davies, b Murray | 0 |
| Farrelly, lbw., b Owens | 1 | Owens, b McMahon..... | 8 |
| Vantalligan, | | McQuine, c Vantalligan | |
| c & b Owens | 18 | b McMahon | 2 |
| Bryson, b Churchward | 19 | Povall, b Martin | 0 |
| McMahon, c & b Owens | 41 | T. O. Jones, c Alston, | |
| Smith, c Jones | | b West | 22 |
| b Owens | 4 | Fraser, b Murray..... | 11 |
| West, c Newhouse, | | Newhouse, b West | 0 |
| b Dodd..... | 0 | Churchward, not out ... | 1 |
| McWade, not out | 16 | Dodd, b West | 0 |
| Extras | 4 | Extras | 8 |
| Total | 170 | Total | 65 |

St. Edward's 2nd XI., 51; Alsop, 50.

ST EDWARD'S COLLEGE

St. Edward's v. Bootle S.S. At Bootle, June 8.

| St. Edward's. | Bootle. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Millinger, c Walker, | Yates, c Alston, |
| b Aizlewood..... 5 | b Murray 3 |
| Alston, c Walker, | McNight, b Martin 0 |
| b Webster30 | Lawrence, c Farrelly, |
| Murray, b Lacy30 | b Martin..... 2 |
| Martin, not out62 | Lacy, c Millinger, |
| Farrelly, not out.....23 | b Martin..... 0 |
| Vantalligan, did not bat | Wilson, c Alston, |
| McCarthy .., | b Murray 1 |
| Smith .., | Walker, c McWade, b |
| McWade .., | Murray.....5 |
| West .., | Aizlewood b Martin0 |
| Arnold .., | Webster, b Martin 0 |
| Extras15 | Carter b Martin 7 |
| | Wright, not out 9 |
| | White, c McCarthy, |
| | b Murray 4 |
| | Extras1 |
| Total (for 3) ...165 | Total 28 |

2nd XI.—v. St. Mary's, Gt. Crosby—
St. Edward's, 43; St. Mary's, 18.

St. Edward's v. L'pool Collegiate. At Home, June 11.

| St. Edward's. | Collegiate. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Millinger, c Hanbridge, | Hanbridge, b Martin ... 1 |
| b Hollinghurst 1 | Leigh, retired hurt 0 |
| Alston, c Mays, | Dennison, lbw, Martin.. 6 |
| b Hollinghurst 0 | Tucker, b Martin 6 |
| Murray, b Hallom 0 | Hollinghurst, c Farrelly, |
| Martin, c Tucker, | b Martin..... 0 |
| b Hallom 0 | Mays, run out 1 |
| Farrelly, c Dennison, | Shields, b McMahon ... 8 |
| b Hallom 0 | Lowe, b West 0 |
| Vantalligan, run out ... 0 | Ellis, lbw, b McMahon.. 2 |
| McCarthy, b Hollinghurst8 | Parker, b McMahon ... 2 |
| McMahon, b Hallom ... 3 | Hallom, not out 0 |
| Smith, b Hollinghurst... 0 | Extras10 |
| West, b Hollinghurst ... 0 | |
| McWade, not out..... 4 | |
| Extras 2 | |
| Total18 | Total36 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 24; L'pool Collegiate, 97.

St. Edward's v. B'head Inst. At Birkenhead, June 15.

| St. Edward's. | Birkenhead Inst. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Millinger, b Phillips ... 5 | Roberts, c Farrelly, |
| Alston, c Smith, | b West 1 |
| b Phillips..... 0 | Wallace, run out..... 0 |
| Murray, b Phillips 0 | Smith, b West..... 0 |
| Martin, b Owens..... 1 | Andrews, b West..... 0 |
| Farrelly, b Owens11 | Owens, b Murray.....11 |
| Vantalligan, not out ...17 | Reid, b Murray 6 |
| McCarthy, b Owens ... 0 | Robinson, b Martin..... 7 |
| McMahon, b Phillips ... 5 | Eatough, b Murray..... 1 |
| Smith, c Smith, | Grierson, b West..... 2 |
| b Phillips..... 2 | Hughes, not out 0 |
| West, b Phillips 6 | Phillips, b West 0 |
| McWade, c Eatough, | Extras 4 |
| b Owens 4 | |
| Extras 3 | |
| Total56 | Total32 |

St. Edward's 2nd XI., 20; Liscard H.S. 1st XI., 21.

St. Edward's v. Wallasey G.S. At Wallasey, June 18.

| St. Edward's. | Wallasey G.S. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Millinger, b Steere 5 | Prescott, c Murray, |
| Alston, c Budge, | b Martin17 |
| b Rowlands.....12 | Tate, c Farrelly, |
| Murray, c & b Steere ... 3 | b Murray 2 |
| Martin, b Steere 3 | Bumstead, c West, |
| Farrelly, c Budge, | b Murray10 |
| b Rowlands.....28 | Rowlands, run out14 |
| Vantalligan, c Bumstead | Holmes, run out 9 |
| b Rowlands..... 7 | Richards, b Martin.....11 |
| McCarthy, b Bumstead. 0 | Steere, lbw, b Martin ... 9 |
| McMahon, c Holmes, | Fraser, run out 0 |
| b Bumstead..... 0 | Dartnell, b West..... 0 |
| Smith, b Bumstead..... 0 | Rathmell, not out 0 |
| West, not out 6 | Budge, b Martin..... 0 |
| McWade, b Bumstead..16 | Extras 4 |
| Extras12 | |
| Total92 | Total81 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 22; Wallasey G.S., 23.

St. Edward's v. B'kenhead Inst. At Home, June 22.

| St. Edward's. | Birkenhead Inst. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Millinger, c Ovens, | Wallace, b Martin10 |
| b Robinson 2 | Roberts, c Vantalligan, |
| Alston, run out27 | b Martin 0 |
| Murray, run out 8 | Reid, b Murray 4 |
| Martin, stpd Roberts, | Owens, c McCarthy, |
| b Silcock24 | b Murray 0 |
| Farrelly, b Ovens10 | Smith, c Millinger, |
| Vantalligan, c Ovens, | b West 2 |
| b Robinson 3 | Burnett, run out..... 4 |
| McCarthy, not out31 | Eatough, not out 2 |
| McMahon, c Burnett, | Robinson, not out 0 |
| b Ovens 0 | Silcock, did not bat |
| Smith, b Silcock 1 | Andrews, did not bat. |
| West, b Robinson 3 | Phillips, did not bat. |
| McWade, not out 1 | Extras 5 |
| Extras 5 | |
| Total (for 9)....115 | Total (for 6).....27 |

2nd XI.—St. Edward's, 56; B'kenhead Inst., 50.

