

ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Vol. 29.

No. 8.



LIVERPOOL.

AUTUMN, 1950.

CONTENTS

<i>Et Verbum caro factum est</i>	<i>frontispiece</i>
Editorial	267
School Notes	268
The late Very Rev. Br. J. P. Noonan, LL.D.	270
<i>The late Superior General</i>	
Festival of Britain	271
Science in Sport	272
The Heavens	273
R.L.S.	274
George Bernard Shaw	275
To Rome on a Bike	277
Raphael's Cartoons	279
The Land of Mystery	280
The Youth Hostel Movement	282
1950	284
A Visit to Cammel Laird's	285
Dogs	286
The Bus Conductor	287
Stamps... ..	288
Society Notes	290
<i>Prefects</i>	
House Notes	295
Examination Results	297
Crossword	299
Old Boys' Letters	299
Old Boys' Notes and News	302
Sports Notes	303
<i>The First XV</i>	

Editorial

IN His first coming among us the whole world was at peace. How different the condition of things today ! Every day's report of wrong and outrage fills us with deepening gloom. The bombing of cities, the mangled victims of raids and battles, the spectre of famine stalking in war-torn zones, the broken hearts of countless thousands, the incalculable loss of life, limb, and treasure—all these evils and immeasurably worse ones, if we include eternal reckonings, are the baneful consequences of the rejection of the teachings that began in the lowly stable of Bethlehem and ended on the cruel wood of the Cross.

As we kneel in reverent meditation at the crib, the mists of our sorrows disappear in the clear vision we get of eternal realities. How paltry appear the riches, the honours, and the pleasures of life when these are viewed in the Divine light emanating from the Divine Infant shivering on his bed of straw ! Poverty, humility, obedience, heroic endurance based on selfless love are the lessons He teaches and portrays for us. In His merciful condescension He has seen to it that we are in a much more fortunate position than He was Who is the Lord and Master of all.

His utter forgetfulness should inspire us to take a sympathetic and comprehensive interest in the sufferings and sorrows of our fellow beings on whom falls the crushing burden of cruel war or tyrannical servitude. Our prayers aided by the implored mediation of Mary, His Mother, and of Saint Joseph, His foster-father, will bring to the stricken a peace, assuagement, and joy that will far more than compensate for the heart-stabbing vicissitudes of this Valley of Tears.

School Notes

THE School re-opened on the 13th September. To the new boys we extend a warm welcome and trust they will use wisely the facilities given for preparing themselves for the battle of life ; to those how have left us we wish success and happiness in whatever place and circumstances their lot is cast. May both the new and old be ever mindful to live up to their College motto "Viriliter Age."

* * *

It has been officially announced that Very Rev. Br. E. F. Clancy, LL.D., has been nominated Superior-General of the Christian Brothers in succession to Very Rev. Br. J. P. Noonan, LL.D., lately deceased. He has our prayers and best wishes for every success in his difficult and responsible post.

* * *

Since our last issue several visitors have called to the College from Ireland, India, South Africa, and Australia. We were especially pleased to see Rev. Br. Doyle, Assistant to the Superior-General, Rev. Br. McCann, Indian Provincial, Rev. Br. Mackay, Australian Provincial, Rev. Br. O'Connell, English Provincial, Rev. Brs. Roche and Gibbons, Consultors, English Province, Rev. Br. McDonald, Provincial Bursar, Rev. Br. Dalton, Postulator, Rev. Br. Donovan, Principal, C.B.S., Pretoria. We bade farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Mulrooney on their return to Australia. We shall not forget these good friends of ours. We wish all our visitors every success and thank them for their courtesy in calling on us.

* * *

The best traditions were maintained in the public examination results. The percentage of passes in the Higher and School Certificates was highly creditable in this last year of their existence. Ten boys gained University Scholarships, including three State Scholarships. Eleven boys have entered the University prior to National Service. The full list of successes appears in a later page

of this issue. Sincere congratulations to the boys and to the Staff.

* * *

St. Edward's Day, 13th October, was celebrated with the traditional holiday in honour of our Patron. It was a great relief for Staff and boys to set aside even for a short time the cares that beset the day.

* * *

On 31st October we welcomed the annual visit of the Archdiocesan Inspectors to the College.

* * *

By way of bringing to a fitting close the Triduum in honour of Our Lady's Assumption into Heaven and of celebrating its formal proclamation as a Dogma of our Holy Faith by His Holiness Pope Pius XII, special permission was granted for Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the College Hall, on 31st October. Rev. Dr. Marsh gave a beautiful discourse in which he extolled the virtues and privileges of the Mother of God. He pointed out that as Christ our Lord took his flesh from Mary it was eminently fitting that she should have been conceived without sin, furthermore her holy body should not have been subject to the corruption of the grave. From the earliest centuries these two privileges have been accorded her without question by the whole Catholic world. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed during which all joined fervently in the songs of love, praise and adoration usually sung at this service. A special hymn in honour of Our Mother brought this impressive ceremony to an end. We feel sure that when she stands in the presence of the Lord she will in token of her appreciation speak good things for us and turn away His wrath.

* * *

The mid-term holiday began on 31st October and continued until 6th Nov. It was a very pleasant and welcome break. The weather on the whole was propitious, and gave an oppor-

tunity for plenty of exercise in the open air so necessary for offsetting the wear and tear incidental to the regular daily grind in the class-rooms.

* * *

We were pleased to welcome, on 4th November, for their first fixture against the School, two teams from St. Joseph's College, Stoke-on-Trent, with Rev. Brs. Baylor (well-known to older Old Boys for his work in St. Edward's), Lovelady, Wilkinson and Gavin. Both games went in our favour. We enjoyed their visit and look forward to our next meeting.

* * *

On Sunday, 12th November, the Annual Solemn High Mass in honour of deceased Old Boys of the College was celebrated in the Pro-Cathedral by kind permission of Very Rev. Canon Doyle. The Celebrant was Very Rev. G. Walsh, Upholland, the Deacon, Very Rev. A. Maguire (Old Boys' Association Chaplain), Sub-deacon, Very Rev. Fr. Gilbertson. Very Rev. Mgr. Cyril Taylor delivered the Sermon. All the officiating clergy and the Preacher are Old Boys of the College. The College Choir under Mr. Boraston's direction sang the Proper and Common of the Mass. There was a large congregation of Old Boys, parents and friends. In the afternoon wreaths were laid at the Old Boys' Association and prayers were recited for those who laid down their lives in the two World Wars. R.I.P.

* * *

On our return from the summer holidays we missed many familiar faces. We send our best wishes to those members of the Staff who have left us for other fields of labour and avail of this opportunity to thank them for their zealous work in St. Edward's: Rev. Brs. McNulty, Gavin, Shreenan, Haney, Hyland, O'Reilly, Messrs. E. V. Davies and J. V. Hoey. To those who have joined the Staff we extend a welcome and hope that they will remain long with us: Rev. Brs. Mullaney, Ryder, Killeen, Knott, Messrs. P. J. Lynch, A. P. Duggan.

* * *

We regret to state that Br. Thompson has not yet regained his health. We offer him our

sympathy in his suffering and wish him a very speedy recovery. We would like to send our best wishes to three boys who are spending a long spell in hospital. Gerald O'Brien, Terence Granby, and V. Devine. We hope to welcome them back shortly, fully recovered and ready for the fray!

* * *

During the summer holidays, a large number of boys visited Rome. Their experiences in the Holy City no doubt deepened their appreciation of their religion and all it connotes. The Catholicity of the Church was obvious from the pilgrims, differing in race, colour, and characteristics, who flocked to Rome to gain the spiritual blessings of the Holy Year. It is heartening and uplifting to note that in a world torn by strife and materialism there has been such evidence of extraordinary enthusiasm for the things of the spirit.

* * *

The following boys helped in the preparation of this issue of the Magazine: J. Hillman, V. Houghton, J. Jensen, G. Slater, R. Smith, A. McLachlan.

* * *

We would express our thanks for a gift for the School Library from J. Merriman, Esq.; gifts in honour of S. J. A. Murphy, Esq., R.I.P., given by his mother; a Silver Cup, presented anonymously; gifts of pictures, from J. Curtin, Esq. May God reward our benefactors.

* * *

The frontispiece is the work of Martin Evans, IV Beta. Martin is a pupil of our art master, Mr. Bolger. Both deserve our thanks and congratulations.

* * *

The School Term ends on 20th December and the Spring Term opens on 10th January, 1951.

* * *

To all our readers we extend our best wishes for a joyous Christmas and every blessing in the New Year.

Very Rev. Br. J. P. Noonan, LL.D.

On All Souls' Day, the Very Rev. Br. J. P. Noonan, LL.D., Superior General of the Christian Brothers, died in his 79th year, at St. Patrick's, Baldoye, Co. Dublin.

"Before his youth had yet attained a beard," he elected to serve the Lord in the humble sphere of the brotherhood. In pursuance of this purpose, he entered the Novitiate and later passed to the Scholasticate in both of which he acquired the spiritual, mental and pedagogical training that were to fit him for his chosen career. In due course, he began teaching in the far-famed school of Our Lady's Mount, Cork. Later Prior Park College, Bath, the O'Connell Schools, Dublin, and the Christian Brothers' College, Cork, were benefitted by his saintliness, learning, and skill in teaching.

The "General Chapter" held in 1920, recognising his work and worth, elected him as Assistant to the then Superior General, the Very Rev. Br. Hennessey, LL.D. On the latter's resignation in 1930, the choice fell by lot on Very Rev. Br. Noonan. During his period of office, he visited the Christian Brothers' educational establishments all over the world. He added over forty new centres of catholic culture and enlarged many of those already in existence. In as much as he had taught for some years in Prior Park College, Bath, the English mission had a deep niche in his heart. It was he, indeed, who gave sanction for the transfer of St. Edward's College from Everton Valley and for the erection of the new building on its present commodious site in Sandfield Park.

The National University of Ireland, as a tribute to his great success and superabounding zeal in the cause of education, conferred on him in 1942 the degree of LL.D. Several of his ex-pupils in England as well as in Ireland now hold high place in both church and state. To him, as indicated by the innumerable letters and telegrams of condolence sent to his successor Very Rev. Br. E. F. Clancy, they ascribe their prominence. One of them, Mr. Costello, the Irish premier, summarised what all felt when, in a letter addressed to the new general, he paid this glowing tribute to his former teacher: "On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I wish to express deep sorrow on the death of your Superior General, Very Rev. Br. Noonan. Ireland and your community throughout the world have lost a great Irishman, an outstanding educationalist and a saintly Gentleman."

At his obsequies, presided over by the Auxiliary Bishop of Dublin, Most Rev. J. Dunn, D.D., there were present ninety priests, many of whom were his ex-pupils, one thousand Brothers headed by the new Superior General and his Assistants together with the Provincials of Ireland and England and their respective Councils, a great concourse of people including such notabilities as the President of Ireland and his lady, Mr. Costello, Mr. De Valera and a legion of others prominent in their respective callings. The road to the graveyard was lined by thousands of pupils representative of every Brothers' school in Dublin and vicinity. To the strains of solemn music, played by the Artane band, the cortège wended its way to his last resting place situated not far from the Mother House of the Congregation wherein he had dwelt for over thirty years. There he awaits with his predecessors the archangel Gabriel's trumpet. A special choir of Brothers sang the committal service. All present were deeply moved by their beautiful rendering of the "Benedictus" and the "In Paradisum." The funeral service was a wonderful tribute to a man whose whole life of outstanding achievements was hidden with Christ in God. R.I.P.

Festival of Britain

1951 is the anniversary of the great exhibition of 1851. It will be interesting for historians to make a comparison between the two occasions. After the 1851 exhibition, Britain entered a new era of unparalleled prosperity, for the latter half is regarded by most as the most prosperous age, for all classes of the community, that Britain has ever had. It is hoped by some that this Festival of Britain of 1951 will regenerate British prosperity and the lean years of the forties which could aptly, in both centuries be called the hungry forties. May they be forgotten and never return!

One of the main purposes of the festival is to encourage tourists to visit this wonderful country of ours; for it is a wonderful country. It is especially hoped to attract American visitors, and their much sought-after dollars, in order to help Britain regain her former economic position. Tourists are also welcome from all corners of the world for the Festival of Britain which it is hoped will be a real factor in the achievement of a lasting world peace, and world-wide co-operation. It will also serve to increase the morale of the people of Britain which cannot be expected to be as high as it might be after Britain has sacrificed herself for democracy and the flower of her youth in two world wars.

The festival also gives us the opportunity of recalling the events of the last half-century, which, in the opinion of many historians will be regarded as the peak of Britain's achievement. It gives us a chance to look back over our successes in the immediate past, and this will give us renewed faith in our ability to conquer new obstacles in the future.

In London, the giant festival concert hall is being built, and when completed, will be without rival in the world for its acoustics, and general layout. The cream of the film world in Britain is

co-operating in the making of a film, based on the life of our greatest literary figure, William Shakespeare. There are also arrangements for a Drama Festival, and a series of Musical Festivals. All the important buildings in the principal cities will be floodlit, in honour of this memorable occasion.

In Liverpool, diverse arrangements are under way. There is to be a mammoth firework display, closely akin to a gigantic water-spectacle. The Royal Navy is also to take a part in the Festival, and a procession of ships is to take place. Open-air plays are to be held in the parks, and a series of concerts will be given at the Philharmonic Hall. There will also be special productions at the theatres, *e.g.*, the Liverpool Playhouse is being turned into an "Olde-Tyme" music hall.

In the realm of sport many attractive fixtures are to be promoted. In association football, many international matches are promised between Great Britain and Continental teams. Several continental clubs have been invited to tour this country. There are also athletic meetings in stadiums all over the country. "The Festival of Britain Stakes"—the most valuable race ever in England—will take place for one year only. A national newspaper is sponsoring a £7,000 cross-channel swimming contest.

The Festival of Britain is an event which will not be repeated in our lifetime. We should treat it as such. Every single inhabitant of these islands should do his best to make this an occasion which no one can forget. This is no time for the only too prominent "couldn't-care-less" attitude. We must all put our hearts into it and make the Festival of Britain a success. It helps to develop British prestige throughout the civilized world and put Britain back on the map as the premier power of the day.

VINCENT P. HOUGHTON, VI A Mods.

Science in Sport

ARILLERY experts can predict the exact flight of a shell fired by a gun if they know a few basic facts. The same principles can be applied, for that matter, to any ball game, but unfortunately the human body is not a machine—or perhaps fortunately. How dull it would be if we did every hole in one, never missed a penalty kick, and hit every ball for six!

But some facts about the mechanics of sport can be really helpful as well as interesting. Many of our ball games use "swerve"—the cricketer imparts it to the ball by the motion of his arm, wrist and fingers at the moment of delivery; the tennis player hits the ball with his racket at an angle instead of flat; even the footballer may make a ball swerve by kicking it on one side or slicing it. "Side" spin is all important in billiards.

What causes the ball to behave in such a fashion? Many learned mathematical treatises have been written on the behaviour of a spinning billiard ball. Even now we have no suitable explanation for this seemingly simple fact.

In the case of a cricket ball it is the raised seam which causes the swerve, because there are unequal air pressures on its different sides. The air pressure tends to make the ball move in the same direction as itself as well as forwards, due to the force imparted to it by the bowler. If we substitute the ground for the air, we find the same explanation of why a spinning ball "breaks" when it strikes the ground.

For true flight, a spin about a longitudinal axis is necessary. It is to impart this spin that the barrels of high velocity rifles and guns are "rifled." A juggler makes use of this spin to keep his hats or plates in motion, and a savage imparts a longitudinal spin to his spear when he hurls it. The savage does not of course understand the mathematics of his action, but bases it upon experience.

Long before civilized men had learned to fly, savages in Australia had learned to throw a

boomerang. Mathematicians in Europe who were working out wonderfully abstruse theories of flight could have learned a lot about the effect of air currents on surfaces by watching an Australian with a boomerang. This has a section not unlike that of a modern aeroplane wing, curved on top, and in principle is the same as the rotor of an auto-gyro. The course described by a boomerang depends upon its shape. A curious fact is that when a boomerang returns after having travelled perhaps 150 yards, it may be spinning faster than when it left the hand.

A ball thrown into the air travels in a parabola, a wonderful figure which plays an important part in maths. Few people realise that a ball thrown straight up into the air goes up at the same speed as it comes down. This does not mean of course, that its speed is constant. It quickly loses its velocity on its upward journey, due to friction with the air and gravity and it accelerates due to gravity as it is coming down. Theoretically there is an instant at the top of the parabola when the ball is neither going up nor down. In practice however this period is for less than a millionth of a second.

A ball leaves a racket or arm at the same speed as the racket or arm is travelling. "Throwing" and dropping are actually the same thing, except that with throwing the arm is moving when the ball is dropped. In the same way a bomb, when dropped from an aeroplane travelling at 300 m.p.h., is also travelling at 300 m.p.h. But, having no engine the bomb immediately loses speed due to air resistance and falls in response to gravity. The curve of its fall is the result of a number of different forces acting on it at the same time. That is what makes bomb aiming so difficult.

Balls acquire a considerable velocity when struck. A driven golf ball is travelling at 140 m.p.h. and will pass right through a piece of wood. Baseball players have caught balls travelling at 138 m.p.h., absorbing the shock by drawing the

hand back. If you could draw back quick enough a bullet could be caught in the hand (only "if" please note).

A "cannon ball" serve at tennis travels at

about 130 m.p.h., a fast ball at cricket may be delivered at 90 m.p.h. The speed of a really hard penalty kick at football is about 40 m.p.h.

J. KANE, VI A Sc.

The Heavens

SURVEYING the sky on a clear dark night, roughly 2500 stars are visible to the human eye. However, using the 100 inch telescope at the Mount Wilson Observatory, over a thousand million stars can, with the aid of long-exposure photographs, be observed.

All the stars do not have the same uniform, whitish glow—some have a reddish shade, others are blue. The latter are the hottest stars, with surface temperatures of about 30,000 degrees Centigrade. The sun, a yellow star, has a temperature of 6000 deg. C., while the red stars are only about 2000 or 3000 deg. C.

The nearest known star is about 25 million million miles away, but such a great distance is usually expressed in terms of the speed of light; this is 186,000 miles a second, and in a year it travels about six million million miles. This figure is known as a light-year, and the nearest star is therefore about four light-years away.

To grasp more fully the significance of this distance, think what would happen if the star suddenly ceased to shine; we would still see it shining for four years, by means of the light which was travelling on its way to earth before the star ceased to shine. Most stars, however,, are much farther away; some many thousands of light-years.

We may think that space, because it contains so many stars, is jammed full of them—but this is by no means the case.

If one could represent the average star by a tennis-ball, and then scatter half-a-dozen balls inside a globe the size of the earth, which has a diameter of 8000 miles, one would have quite a good representation of the stars in space.

The stars have a very great range in their luminosities; S. Doradus, the brightest known

is 300,000 times brighter than the sun, which itself is much more typical of the average star. The difference in size of the stars is equally tremendous; one of the giant stars, Betelgeuse, has a diameter nearly three hundred times greater than that of the sun and could contain 24 million bodies the size of it; on the other end of the scale, the companion to the bright star Procyon is so small that the sun could contain about 15 million bodies equal to it in size.

Our universe seems huge, as indeed it is—its diameter is about 100,000 light-years; but supposing a scientist could make a space-ship with a speed equal to that of light, and that he further discovered a kind of elixir of life; supposing we launched this ship from earth and set off to explain the universe; we should find that after some thousands of years the stars were becoming less numerous; soon there would be only a few outlying members of our solar-system; and then we would find ourselves in outer space. Would we plunge on through space, or would we strike into other universes?

William Herschel, an eighteenth century astronomer was convinced that some of the nebulae—cloudy or misty patches in the heavens—which he observed were island universes in space, which were so far away that his telescope could not resolve them into separate stars.

Of the planets, volumes could be written—Venus with its thick blanket of suffocating gas; the moon, a dry world devoid of atmosphere and life—as in Mercury, although the latter's temperature would melt lead; Saturn with its rings of miniature satellites; Mars, the planet of conjecture—but their study is a subject on its own.

PHILIP ASHTON, VI A Mods.

R.L.S.

THIS year, and especially the month of November, is notable in that we are celebrating the centenary of the birth of Robert Louis Stevenson, one of the greatest of British story-tellers.

That he was a great writer is proved by the fact that his works are still as popular today as when they first came before the public eye. Several writers have been as versatile or as good as Stevenson, but few can claim to have been as versatile and as good at the same time. "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" showed that he was a master of the macabre; such short stories as "Markheim" and "The Pavilion on the Links" show his mastery of the murderous and the mysterious. We have a folk-tale atmosphere in "The Bottle Imp," and such novels as "Treasure Island" and "Kidnapped" demonstrate that he was a chief of Romance.

Several short stories, particularly those already mentioned, are as immortal as such characters as Long John Silver, David Balfour and Henry Durie themselves.

Stevenson's popularity is partly explained when we couple his style and versatility. This style, carefully developed, made his narrative flow smoothly along, described action with dexterity, and displayed craftsmanship as well as a vivid imagination. This it is which makes his books so easy to read. Moreover, Stevenson's

characters are well-drawn, for we do not find the main ones all good or all evil, excepting Mr. Hyde who is, of course, completely evil. They have their good and bad points. We do not hate or even dislike Long John Silver because he is a murderer; Squire Trelawney has the notable human failing that he talks too much, and so Stevenson draws his main characters. They all act true to type.

Stevenson himself was one of those very few men who are as widely known by their initials as by their full names. Another such man, Bernard Shaw, died only recently. Thus it seems strange that he had already written his first play two years before Stevenson's death in 1894.

Our value of Stevenson's work must surely rise when once we realise that he suffered from bad health throughout his life. He was born in Edinburgh, and was frail from the start. It was on a journey to America, some fifteen years before his death, that he contracted tuberculosis. He discovered, on his return to Scotland, that he could not stand the climate, so he and his family went and lived in one of the Samoan islands of the South Pacific. He dwelt there till his death in 1894, and was buried on a mountain-top. Because of his life of suffering, we should surely realise the greater value of the essays, poems, novels, short stories and travel books which flowed from his pen.

R. GRANT, VI B Mods.

Word has just reached us that Rev. Br. W. K. O'Connell, a former member of the C.I. staff, has died, early in December, at All Hallow's College, New York. The deceased was in his 66th year. Many of the older members of the present staff remember him. He was loved and admired for his eminent qualities of mind and heart in whatever place his lot was cast throughout the fifty-two years of his religious life. God grant him eternal rest.

George Bernard Shaw

THE Victorian era of complacency gave England many immortal writers. In the field of poetry there were Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning and Rossetti, while Dickens, Thackeray, Hardy and Trollope are a mere handful of the host of novelists whose work has stood the test of time. Compared to the bountiful production of poets and novelists, it is indeed lamentable to record that no single English dramatist of this period has a claim to be considered great. After the last embers of Restoration drama had burned themselves out, there followed one of the most unrewarding periods in our theatre. Pinero and Henry Arthur Jones offered works of not negligible value, but "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," one of the best problem plays of the period, is meagre fare when compared to Ibsen's superb "Peer Gynt."

Then came George Bernard Shaw. It is significant, that he had to fight hard for his literary livelihood. The English stage had fallen into the abyss of melodramatic rubbish. The eternal theme was "Virtue Triumphant," which meant that a handsome youth would rescue the fair village maiden from an enforced marriage with the heartless squire. Shaw was a rebel against the black-cat mask and the lozenge-patterned suit. He disliked the patriotic bombast, sentimental comedy and sensationalism to which the theatre had enslaved itself. But before he could pave the way for something better, he had to find an audience willing to listen. Irving's refusal to produce the "Man of Destiny" and Cyril Maude's rejection of that delicious comedy "You Never Can Tell" were but two of the countless setbacks which he faced with the undaunted resolution of an artist who believes in his work. The bigoted and self-righteous remnants of Victorian society were hostile to this *enfant terrible* and Shaw was well past his youth when he finally captured this audience.

It needed an iconoclast to break down the phalanx of romanticism and Shaw was just that.

His formula, if we may call it such, is that of inverted characterization. For the fine strong knight of Scott's creation he substitutes Bluntsku—a professional soldier who laughs at gallant officers and munches chocolate-creams while they gallop gaily to their death. Shaw in "Arms and the Man" does not denounce war; he merely wants men to realize that war is not an occasion for beautiful sentiment but for common sense. Similarly, in "Candida" he does not attack love. He merely warns mankind against giddiness and urges him to be sensible. This formula of inverted characterisation is a constant feature of most of his works. When he turns to historical drama his aim is to remove the veil of extravagancy which for centuries has obscured our vision of such people as Julius Caesar. We must thank G.B.S. for presenting Caesar not as a fantastic legend but as a human being.

It would be incorrect to accredit Shaw with having a wonderful gift for characterization. That his creations are masterly as regards their satirical effect is undoubted, but he too often allows them to become mere mouthpieces through which he can air his own views. The result is a too frequent lack of human depth and variety. In "St. Joan," the most popular of his plays, he manages to make the heroine the mainstay of a play of ideas and yet at the same time remain a real and credible human being; but this is not always the case. Again, most theatre-goers are so ready to accept characters who can amuse them that only a few launch the quite valid objection that all Shaw's people are witty and therefore not true to life. Indeed this marvellous wit of his which would have made him famous even if he were not a master of stagecraft has been in some ways a shortcoming. As he himself said, the "comic" in him often came out at the wrong moments and prevented his writing, say, a tragedy.

Of G. B. Shaw as a man I shall say nothing,

except that most of his biographies found him not a heartless egotist but a very human being. Of G. B. Shaw as critic or philosopher I say but little. His book "The Quintessence of Ibsenism" did much towards gaining Ibsen recognition as a great dramatist, and his writing on modern art has been helpful. But I doubt if one in a hundred of his followers is remotely interested in his theory of the Superman or of Life-Force, which after all is little more than the doctrine of the fairy prince which is to rescue

mankind from all his woes. At the moment the Kremlin is upholding him as a Marxist idealist, but when Communism has long been dead, George Bernard Shaw will be remembered as an author of brilliance and wit greater than Congreve or Sheridan and the originator of the play of ideas. That he lacked the range or depth of a Shakespeare is painfully obvious, yet as his name is already in every modern history of literature, oblivion seems centuries away.

JAMES JENSEN, VI A Mods.

WILLIE AND HIS BAT

It was Willie's birthday at Whit,
His father bought him some new cricket kit,
The kit was made up of six stumps and a bat,
Plus a ball and bails in addition to that.

That his cricket improved day by day it was plain,
He played every minute even out in the rain,
One day came the truth of young Willie's dream,
He was selected to play for the school cricket team.

The visiting team was batting last,
And in Willie's team the wickets fell fast.
Willie went out to bat, on his forehead a frown,
His position of batting was eighth wicket down.

In getting his wicket the bowler just fails,
Although he very nearly knocked off the bails,
The air was tense and *they* hoped for a win,
But Willie had just begun to get his eye in.

Six—six—four—four,
That was the start of young Willie's score,
The bowlers strove with might and main,
But their trouble was all in vain.

After one hour's batting, he soon declared,
And thunderous applause was then to be heard,
All of his runs had been very nifty
He had actually scored one hundred and fifty

The other team's innings was very short,
All of them being stumped, bowled or caught,
Everyone admired Willie's hits of great power,
Yes, *he* was the hero of the hour.

B. BROWNING, L. V A.

To Rome on a Bike

DOUBTLESS you will have read with interest John Cookson's account of his pilgrimage to Rome. I should like to tell you of a different kind of journey to the same city.

John, starting off with 108 fellow Pilgrims, had the pleasant prospect looming ahead of an interesting journey in a comfortable motor-coach. In contrast, my journey was undertaken with one companion, Paul, a knife, fork and spoon, and a bicycle as my means of locomotion.

Having overcome my parents' objections (and this is perhaps one of the hardest parts of the pilgrimage) secure with my passport, and Pilgrim's wallet, in which was cash, I left Liverpool with Paul early on Friday the 21st of July.

Having reached London at midnight, we were fortunate enough to meet a man who took us to his home and allowed us to sleep there. Having arrived at Dover on Saturday evening, we attended mass on the Sunday morning and caught the afternoon boat to Calais.

Crossing over without much trouble we looked around for a meal. This was a meal I shall always remember. We started with one inch thick steak and eggs and finished with all sorts of fruits. When well fed and comfortable, we made our way to the Youth Hostel; what a disappointment compared with the hostels as we know them in this country! Later, however, we would have been glad to sleep in such a place again.

Leaving Calais, we rode into Paris on Wednesday where we spent two interesting days sight-seeing. I am sorry to say that what impressed me most was the sheer disregard of the French drivers for the lives of other people.

Glad to leave the city-of-motor-hooters, we journeyed on to Fontainebleau, Montargis and La Charité, a lovely holiday resort on the river Loire where we enjoyed some bathing. Riding between La Charité and Nevers we met two girl students, pupils of Mount Pleasant Training College who were also cycling to Rome. This

proved a pleasant interlude, but we could not afford the time to cycle with them all the way as they were riding more slowly than we wished. Shortly after leaving them we ran into another native of Liverpool, a Pilgrim from the Tuebrook district.

We reached Nevers on Sunday the 30th of July, and by this time we were airing our French and strange to say we were being understood.

Now we really started to climb; five climbing days through the most spectacular scenery. During this time we had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of a Frenchman who invited us to a meal; he rode with us for five miles to be sure we took the right road. At all times, we found the French people helpful and most lavish in their gifts of fruit. The station-master at Ambert afforded us the use of the engine drivers' quarters as it was most difficult to find "digs" except at very high prices.

After travelling through Avignon and the dry parched country, we dropped down to the pleasant shores of the Mediterranean where we spent two days of sunbathing and swimming in the warm blue waters. The after effects of the sunbathing however were not too pleasant and caused us quite a lot of discomfort. After getting through the customs on the Italian border at Menton, we really felt that we were nearing our objective although this journey had taken us 14 days as against the normal coach time of 24 hours.

Cycling around the coast, through Genoa and so to Rome, it was a glorious moment entering the city where we spent the next six days. On the same evening we secured an audience with His Holiness the Pope. Never before have I seen, or taken part in, such an impressive ceremony. The gorgeous pageantry, the Swiss Guards and the religious fervour of people from all over the world must be seen to be appreciated. His Holiness, though looking rather frail, was calm and dignified. As he descended from his throne, I was privileged to kiss his Vestments. During

our stay in Rome, we visited many places of interest and, of course, we made the Jubilee Visits.

Before leaving the city we were fortunate to see again His Holiness.

On the return journey we spent one day at Pisa where we took each other's photograph in front of the famous leaning tower. By this time the money was considerably reduced so it became

necessary for us to hurry our journey. We managed to reach Dover with 2d. with which to make a telephone call for cash replenishments, and were pleased to hear that these were already waiting for us at the Dover Post Office.

It has been a memorable experience and one I should recommend to any cyclist. Every moment was worth the effort. P. MACKAY, VI A Sc.

BEWARE !

Our Willie was a stupid lad,

A stupid lad was he.

He said he'd make some fireworks

When he had had his tea.

A super-rocket he designed,

And filled the top with stars

And then he made some "bangers"

It took him several hours.

But Willie he was very sly

And thought he'd have a fag,

The one he'd pinched on Saturday

From out his mother's bag.

He struck a match and lit the end

And puffed and puffed away,

But then he hears his dad approach

My word ! what would he say ?

So as the shed door opened

He flicked his fag aside,

Into the box of fireworks

Which was open wide.

Then came a bang, a flash, a roar,

The rocket sped across the floor,

Caught Willie's clothes and rose and rose

And all was quiet once more.

Dear Willie was ne'er seen again,

Some say he's on the moon ;

Others say "It's very sad,"

And others "It's a boon."

No matter what you think or say,

His punishment was dire,

So never smoke purloined cigarettes

And never play with fire.

M. A. GLOVER, VI B Science.

BOOKS WORTH READING

If 'tis adventure that you seek,

"Treasure Island's" at the peak.

Or if you want to be quite modern,

Mr. "Biggles'" path is trodden.

For stories that don't mention bombs,

Read the "Fifth Form at St. Dom's."

Sherlock Holmes, I think, beats Barton.

Some like Dicken's "Sydney Carton."

"Eric's" good but rather weepy,

Wilkie Collins is quite creepy.

For babies, there's the bean that grew so,

Others fall for Defoe's "Crusoe."

I think the "Civis" might be mentioned,

Although by now it should be pensioned.

JAMES P. DONLEAVY, IV Alpha.

MY GRANDMOTHER'S COTTAGE

Whenever I visit old Ireland,

What means the most to me,

Is my grandmother's home : a cottage,

In Galway, by the sea.

There is a beautiful sunrise,

A wonderful sunset as well,

Winding white roads' neath azure blue skies,

High hills and many a dell.

She too, is the best in the world,

So kind and gentle-hearted,

That when I leave that dear old isle,

I feel so sad we're parted.

GERARD MANAHAN, III Alpha.

Raphael's Cartoons

AMONGST the many fine artistic reproductions, to be seen around the school corridors, are a series of Raphael's famous cartoons. The word "cartoon" here is not used in the same sense with which we have come to connect it today. However a short glance at the history of these religious cartoons will show in what class of art they stand.

Raphael fulfilled in Rome what we might call the office of "Painter-in-chief" to Pope Leo X. Pope Leo X, determined to decorate the Vatican in a befitting way, appointed Raphael to design some tapestries to be hung along the walls of the Sistine Chapel. For this purpose, Raphael made some large drawings of scenes taken from the New Testament, and these are known as Cartoons. These drawings were to be copied in tapestry and coloured; such was the will of the Pope. The drawings were sent to Flanders and, incidentally, have not since been returned.

When next you are in the Lower Fifth corridor, take a closer look at these masterpieces. In them, scenes from the lives of Saints Peter and Paul are represented. Raphael imagines St. Paul as being middle-aged. We note how vehemently he preaches to the Athenians in his vigorous style so well represented by Raphael. As we move from scene to scene, we are struck forcibly by their similarity to the acts of a great drama in which St. Paul is the principal character. They are in fact illustrations of a great book which depict the main events in a vivid life-like style.

The first picture is that of the "Miraculous Draught of Fishes." We notice in this picture a certain simple tone. The dark clouds stretch back to the horizon and the lake presents a dreary expanse of water, suggesting sadness and solitude. The foreground is one of activity. The fishermen, in one boat, are straining to draw in the miraculous catch, while St. Peter completely overcome by the manifestation of Divine Power has fallen on his knees in adoration.

The next cartoon is that of Christ's charge to

St. Peter "Feed My Sheep." There Christ is represented in a glorified State, the apostles standing a little away from him. St. Peter kneels on the ground, holding the "Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven," the symbols of his power to bind and loose.

Raphael's third masterpiece is that of St. Peter and St. John healing the lame man at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple. The sight of the cripples, in this picture, is most moving. Their hideous aspects and tortured limbs display a sense of agony lightened only by a gleam of Faith.

The next picture is of the Death of Ananias. The dreadful dignity of St. Peter is especially noteworthy, and the agony of the final paroxysm of Ananias is rather frightening.

St. Paul is pictured preaching at Athens in the next scene. His lively movements are vividly shown, and we can almost hear his eloquent turns of phraseology. The intent attitudes of his listeners are especially gripping.

The next scene represents St. Paul and St. Barnabas at Lystra. The local population, believing them to be God, are about to offer them the sacrifice of a huge ox, and we notice both St. Paul and St. Barnabas explaining to the people that they are not the light, but the revealers of the light.

Last of all is the picture of Elymas, the sorcerer, struck with blindness. The attitude of Elymas groping about, being questioned by a companion, and the incredulity of the onlookers is most noteworthy.

Though in the course of more than four centuries of existence, the original cartoons have suffered damage and been partially repainted. Yet they have retained to a remarkable extent their freshness of effect, and they remain among the noblest existing monuments of the art of all ages. How many times have we noticed them? How many times have we passed them by without realizing what artistic treasures we have in our midst?

W. FETHERSTONE, VI A Mods.

The Land of Mystery

IF any country in the world has just claim to this title, it is Tibet. Shut in behind the formidable barrier of the Himalayas, the "Home of Winter," these vast territories have have remained *terra incognita* for years; and behind the snow-clad mountain masses and the misty draperies of monsoon clouds lies concealed a world of secret places. Small wonder that it has captured the imagination of mankind! For generations, the cunning lamas, who have excellent reasons for discouraging any penetration from abroad, have fostered forbidding legends for the purpose of discouraging visitors, and until quite recently, death by horrible torture was the fate of inquisitive foreigners.

The undoubted mysteries and amazing capabilities of many of the Tibetans have been witnessed by numerous people and testified as being authentic. Telepathy as a means of communication in the Himalayas has been witnessed on innumerable occasions; temporary suspension of life undoubtedly exists. In one case, a lama gave orders that he should be completely buried for six weeks. First, he threw himself into a hypnotic trance and then, six weeks later returned, as it were, to life none the worse for his experience. Also, many have attained the ability, through constant practice, of creating physical heat by the power of mental concentration. They can comfortably spend the night in the snow and can give out heat from their bodies capable of drying wet clothes placed over them in the intensely cold climate! These are no "tales" but are facts recorded by scientific investigations of unquestionable authority.

But perhaps the most interesting and intriguing features of Tibet are its rulers, the Grand Lamas. The Dalai Lama (pronounced Darlay), the supreme ruler of Tibet, the Panchan Lama, the spiritual head of lamaism in his "Vatican" at Tashillunpo and the Mongolian Grand Lama or Hutuketa, far removed from the ordinary Tibetans in the distant city of Urga.

These are believed to be the "incarnations" of an endless line of predecessors, to be exempt from the necessities of human nature, and to possess extraordinary mystical powers. The chief character of Tibet is, of course the Dalai Lama and the present one is just sixteen years of age. He is the fourteenth of his line and his stupendous palace is situated upon an isolated hill high above Lhasa, the capital.

In the West, it is popularly assumed that when a Dalai Lama dies, his successor is the first child born upon the day of his death but this, in truth, is a fallacy. Obviously, the Dalai Lama, being a priest cannot have a son and so it is believed that within a year or two of his death his spirit is "re-born" in some other child, and so an extensive search is carried on to find the right child. This is extremely difficult and so religion in the form of an Oracle is called in to help the search. These oracles are supposed to foretell the place where the next Dalai Lama dwells. A council of Lamas decide upon the child, and he is supposed to be of religious disposition; he must also identify the possessions of the previous Lama as his own to prove the "re-incarnation."

The Lama is brought up in rigorous study of all religious matters such as the intricate mysteries of Buddhism. Those Europeans who have received auditions from the Dalai were engrossed and fascinated by him although sometimes he would be only a child. The spiritual ruler of Tibet is the Panchan Lama whose education consists solely of memorising very lengthy scriptural texts!

However, the full facts about these extraordinary figures and the sources of their undoubted and wonderful powers will probably never be known.

Quite recently Tibet has been in the news as the Chinese troops have attacked Lhasa. And so it is believed, to strengthen the belief and trust in him, that the Regent has bestowed upon him the full powers over the State two years earlier than usual.

Of all the remaining mysteries of Tibet, the secret of the countries hidden stores of gold is probably the most exciting to the modern mind. By many witnessed accounts, there are untold masses of gold within the country and we know that there are countless tons of it hidden within the monasteries, although of its exact whereabouts we know nothing. However, the present export of gold from Tibet is by routes so devious that for the most part, it never gets reported; we know that one-third of the population mine gold for most of the year.

As, therefore, the statistics of gold for the

past hundred years gave no indication as to where this store came from, there is every reason to believe that Tibet is one of the world's richest gold-fields whose produce is water-borne from the Himalayas by its hundreds of rivers.

And so this comparatively unexplored mysterious land has remained one of the greatest attractions of Western curiosity. The secrets of its hidden gold, secret monasteries, mysterious mountains and haunted valleys, to mention nothing of the magic which plays a daily part in the lives of the majority of the inhabitants, will perhaps never be explained.

JOHN A. MORGAN, VI A Mods.

TO THE PLAYING FIELDS

I. AFTERNOON

The mid-day sun gleams through the wintry sky,
While on the ground the swards are filled with life,
The youngsters running, playing, full of joy
Escaping from the needs of each day's strife.
While far apart the stalwarts of the school
Bring manful hearts into the breathless fray,
And sonorous voices echo to the skies,
Their greatest joy in all that's fine and gay
Then distantly they hear the summoning bell,
And slow with wearied limbs they trudge away,
With boastful memories upmost in their minds
Of single exploits in a glorious day.

II. DUSK

Now twilight spreads its veil upon the scene
While all the earth seems dull and quiet and still,
No murmur breaks the stillness of the eve
Silence remains when youth has had its fill.
Tall posts arise, erect from out the gloom,
Lone sentinels to watch throughout the night,
Dim witness of many a passing hour,
Till morrow brings new life and wintry light.

J. A. MORGAN, VI A Mods.

A REVERIE

I have seen the swaying fields of English corn
Bright patches 'midst the sombre green and brown,
Scorched by the blazing sun of summer days;
A golden harvest under azure skies.
I have watched the glory of a winter sunset
And seen the angry Monarch sink to rest
In all his splendour; while the darkened sky
Is flushed with streaks of crimson in the west.
I have seen the snow soft-flaking to the ground,
Spreading abroad its cloak of dazzling white
Over the fields and meadows, paths and lanes,
The world transforming unnaturally bright.
I have heard the music of th' awakening dawn,
As birds in springtime wing their joyous way
O'er wooded slopes, o'er dewy fields of green,
In glorious welcome to another day.
Yet men, ambition-crazed, care nought for these,
Preferring hatred, strife, and blood, by far.
They scorn with sneering jibes these sights of nature
And sacrifice them to the god of war.

J. H. SHENNAN, VI A Mods.

The Youth Hostel Movement

SINCE 1950 is the 21st anniversary of the Youth Hostel Association, I think that it would be a very opportune time to reveal some of the facts concerning the benefits, which it provides.

About 50 years ago, a certain Richard Shiremann promulgated the idea of a string of Youth Hostels scattered throughout the country, with the aim of facilitating the organisation of outdoor activities either by individuals or by groups, but not of organizing such activities. He wanted to provide a choice of destination but leave to the hosteller which hostel and by what route he intended to reach it. These are the aims and principles on which the movement has grown up. This gentleman was thus the pioneer of the movement ; but he could make little progress against the obstructions and prejudices put up in his way. Exactly, twenty-one years ago, in 1929, the present association had its humble origin, when the first hostel, named Tennant's Farm, was opened on Merseyside on Christmas Eve. Unfortunately, it was closed down by Boxing Day through lack of water. Not disheartened, however, the organisers battled on after their first failure, fighting against financial crisis after crisis and all sorts of bias, which were put forward against the association. From that cold, comfortless farm on Merseyside, the movement has grown to 300 hostels, with over 200,000 members to occupy them.

Youth hostelling is the finest movement in the world today to help young people to get about, learning the beauties of their own country and also those of foreign countries. In Great Britain, there are hostels throughout the country, from one, seven miles from John O' Groats, to another half a mile from Land's End. The endless variety of lodgings provided and the number of different people from countries all over Europe and often from America also, is a further factor, which should contribute to the spread of the association. In Britain, they range from a con-

verted woollen mill at Cynwyd, North to Wales, luxury hotels at Keswick and Ambleside in the Lake District. At Stratford-on-Avon, there is a mammoth hostel, which will hold over 150, and special facilities are offered when the Shakespeare Festival is on. We must also remember that the Youth Hostel Association is only a part of the great international federation which extends throughout every country in Europe, except Spain and some of the countries behind the Iron Curtain, through North Africa, Australia, New Zealand and America. Special reduced fares are obtained by the association for travel to the majority of the Continental countries. In fact over 15,000 hostellers travelled abroad from Britain while a similar number visited Britain from overseas. All these facilities are opened to people of all ages, not necessarily youth, for subscriptions varying from 2/- to 10/- according to age. To have the whole of Europe thrown open to you, one can scarcely argue that these fees are too heavy.

The hostels themselves vary a great deal, but, in Great Britain, every hostel will provide you with a bed, an evening meal and a breakfast, unless of course, you are more independent, in which case there is in each hostel, a self-cooker's kitchen, which provides utensils and stoves for those who wish to cook their own meals. The more adventurous can go abroad on special working-parties, which help to build hostels in countries not so well off as ours.

Perhaps a word on the running of hostels will not be out of place. Each region has its own committee of members, usually twenty-four in number, one-third of whom are elected each year. The committees are run on strictly democratic lines, uninterfered with by the state, not as in Germany before the war. There Hitler built hostels of such a design that they could be turned into barracks for troops, as they were, at a moment's notice. All profits, if there are any, go to the good of the association. No one

gains from the running of the association. In any case, there is never any surplus. All the hostels have to be kept in a good state of repair even in the winter when very few are occupied ; wardens have to be paid ; food and provisions for large number of hostellers have to be bought ; all these costs, against the small income from the low subscription rates, naturally enough, leave the association in a permanent rut financially. Hence the need, for the movement to spread, in order to get more money for more hostels and, of course, improved hostels. 200,000 out of the 11,000,000

young people in Britain are partaking of the great benefits given by the Y.H.A. Surely there should be more.

As was once said, "in travel it is good to be master of your fate and to choose your own destination and route." This is what the Youth Hostels' Association always has in mind. It tries to foster a love and care for the beauties of nature in young people, and also to promote their health, rest and education. Surely an association, with such a noble aim, deserves everyone's help particularly in this, its coming-of-age year.

PHILIP ROSE, VI A Mods.

A PENSIVE PROBLEM

A man seated in a boat containing a 100 lb. cannon ball, at the side of a very small regularly shaped pond marks the level of the water. He then rows to the centre of the pond and throws the heavy ball overboard. On returning to the side of the pond he finds the water to have risen, fallen, or stayed the same ?

T. MITCHELL, VI A Sc.

(Answer on page 301)

BRITAIN'S PILOTS

They guarded the gates of England,
They fought against the foe,
They were Horatii at the bridge,
Who parried every blow.
When one of the Glorious Few went down,
Another took his place,
To meet the Armada of the Air—
The matchstick and the mace.
So in your hearts for those fallen,
A flame of honour burn,
For they have flown their longest journey—
To the Land of No Return.

VICTOR MARMION, L.VA.

HOPE HOUSE

We have great hopes, our name implies,
We comrades of Hope House.
If we don't win, we always try
Our opponents to arouse.
Our captain, Walter Ellis,
A superb player is he,
Who never fails to give his best
At this game called Rugby.
We all can make mistakes galore,
With which we try to cope,
But always we uphold the name
Of Hope ! Hope !! Hope !!!

ARTHUR LOMAX, L.V Alpha.

1950

AS we draw nigh to Christmas, it means that we are drawing to the end of the most momentous year in most of our lives—a year which has scintillated with events, memories, celebrations, sorrows and thrills, a year which will go down in history for its galaxy of commemorations and pageantry.

Primarily, of course, we, as Catholics, celebrate this year as Holy Year.

“The four winds blow in from every coast” thousands upon thousands of pilgrims to Rome as every new day passes. The scenes of pageantry, devotion and celebration in Rome have thrilled the world and have left an ineffaceable impression upon all who have had the fortune to visit the citadel of the Church, the home of our Holy Father the Pope.

Several canonisations have taken place, the principal and most touching being that of the virgin martyr, Blessed Maria Goretti whose mother Assunta was present in St. Peter's for the ceremony. Then came the great occasion upon November 1st when the Pope proclaimed infallibly to the Church the dogma of the Assumption, an event which can only happen once in a life-time and which brought in to the Basilica of St. Peter's, the biggest crowd ever assembled in the Vatican and the greatest scenes of rejoicing.

The commemorations which this year has brought in are innumerable. We celebrated the centenaries of two very great literary figures, Robert Louis Stephenson and William Wordsworth and the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the greatest writer of comic opera music, Sir Arthur Sullivan, whose entrancing melodies are still the most popular of all. Then, on July 2nd, we commemorated the centenary of the death of one of the most brilliant men the world has ever known and one of our most distinguished premiers, Sir Robert Peel.

In the public sphere we have seen the historic opening of the new House of Parliament and the State visits of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and M. Auriol, President of the Republic of France; while a new Princess has been added to the Royal Family.

In the world of sport England has fared extremely badly at cricket when she was beaten by the West Indies. She continues, however, to uphold her spirit of sportsmanship to the world a trait which will always be an example to foreigners everywhere; although she may not always carry off the spoils of victory, she will always be respected by the spirit in which she plays the game.

In academics, Britain has done magnificently well in gaining two winners for the Norwegian Nobel prizes including Bertrand Russell, the philosophic writer and descendant of Lord John Russell.

Bereavements have come, as they always will. The world has lost one of her greatest literary figures in Bernard Shaw the playwright and cynic. Jan Christian Smuts, that grand old hero of the Boers and great statesman, also died as did the only man to have dined with Disraeli and Hitler (not together of course), King Gustav V, of Sweden, whose death marks the end of an era in Swedish history.

The peace of the world has inevitably been broken by Communist advances into Korea; the story of the activities and loss of life there is well known to all. Many British soldiers are still dying in the East to halt the progress of this menace to our civilised world. May their brave deeds bring happiness to the years to come. And so we see the departure of another year, as time wends its winding way into the regions of the Past.

J. MORGAN, VI A Mods.

A Visit to Cammell Laird's

DURING the half-term holiday, several members of the College, accompanied by Rev. Br. Dowling, paid a visit to Cammell Laird's. First we were shown three beautiful scale models in glass cases. These were of the *Mauretania II*, the *Ark Royal* and the *Leasowe Castle*, all built at Cammell Laird's. After this we were taken to the Joinery Shop where all types of furniture were being made for the ships. Specialization is now so great in industrial processing that a comparatively small firm like Cammell Laird's cannot install all the plant necessary to produce the top-class fittings needed for the ships they build so that things like radios and spring mattresses are bought.

We were now taken to the Accumulator. This consists of a large circular drum packed with heavy scrap materials which is connected to the steam generators. (All the machines are worked by steam). When the steam pressure is too great, it forces the drum up and a lever attached to the side of the drum cuts off the steam. The pressure is thus reduced and the drum falls, the lever automatically putting on the steam again.

Next we went to the Copper Shop where pipes and other copper fittings are produced. We were told that if a copper tube is to be bent into a certain shape, it is first filled with pitch, which is allowed to solidify, before it is hammered into the required form. This prevents buckling of the pipe.

After the Copper Shop we were taken to the Casting Shop where wooden moulds are constructed. These are used in making all types of metal joints. The process was explained by one of our guides but it is too lengthy to explain in the limited space at my disposal.

Now we were shown three ships being built on the slipways and then passed on into a very large room (about a quarter of a mile long and two hundred feet high) in which were turbines, gear rotors and other machinery.

We concluded our tour by inspecting the dry docks and viewing some repair work in progress and, after a brief glimpse of the *Ark Royal II*, recently launched by H.M. Queen Elizabeth, we bid our guides adieu and returned home.

P. HOWELL, VI A Science.

MY PET

My father was a sailor,
And sailed across the sea,
He brought home lovely presents,
For my sister Pat and me.
He brought us home a monkey,
It was a chimpanzee,
It did such naughty little tricks,
We laughed aloud with glee.
But now the war is over,
He goes to sea no more,
But we still have the little chimp,
To make us laugh and roar.

KEITH MORRISON, II A.

THE HOLY YEAR

Boys of St. Edward's from far and near
Remember that this is Holy Year
And the happiest people in the world to-day
Are those who have gone the long hard way
To Rome.

For they have passed through the Holy Door
And stood in reverence and in awe
In the presence of the Pope
Who blessed with words of hope
These Pilgrims.

EDMUND BLACKIE, II A.

Dogs

THE dog has been man's companion from earliest times. Canine remains have been found in the Danish Neolithic kitchen-middens and Egyptian friezes have been found, depicting dogs and men together. How did the ancients regard dogs? The Egyptians loved them almost to the point of worship and the Ethiopians actually went so far as to elect a dog as king, interpreting its growlings or fawnings as omens, and governing themselves according to them. If the Egyptians exalted the dog, the Jews went to the opposite extreme, regarding it as a contemptuous unclean beast.

The Greeks and Romans neither despised or worshipped the dog but used its talents to further their own aims. The Greeks put spiked collars around their necks and used them in wars. The Romans looked on dogs much as we do to-day and divided them into three classifications: *Canes veratici*, i.e., hunting dogs; *Canes pastorales*

or sheep-dogs; and *Canes villatici*, i.e., watch-dogs. But enough of their history. Let us speak about dogs of to-day.

What use is the dog to man in this Atomic Age? Has it been superseded by machinery? I do not think this is correct. Dogs still hunt for man, keep his sheep and guard him from thieves. In addition, they are used as messengers, to track down criminals, for leading blind persons and for ambulance work. But apart from all this, the answer to this question can be found all around us. What man, other beast or machine can give the companionship, love, loyalty and uncomplaining service that a dog gives to those who befriend it? To-day man sees the dog in its true perspective. He does not worship it as a god, as the Egyptians did; he does not despise it, as the Jews did; he treats it rightly, as a noble creature and a faithful companion.

T. J. MARSDEN, VI B Mods.

OUR NEW SCOUT TROOP

Our new scout troop has only been in progress for seven months, and it is flourishing rapidly.

It has so far enrolled sixty members and will soon have many more. Our scoutmaster, Mr. Farrel, is a very good leader and everyone has passed his Tenderfoot—as soon as you pass your Tenderfoot you are a real and true scout.

We hold our meetings every Thursday night at 7.30.

At present we are producing a play but our scoutmaster has not named it yet, but I know it will be a success because we have some very nice singers to fit the parts.

Scout Promise: On my honour I promise to do my best—to do my duty to God and the King—to help other people at all times—and to obey the Scout law.

A. BRIGDEN, II Beta.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

We commend to our readers, especially the parents of our boys, the advertisers in this issue. All, interested in the best quality of goods at reasonable prices, will please note the addresses of the firms and show appreciation of their generosity by buying their products.

A DAY'S OUTING

Sitting on the river bank,
 With Tony on the grass,
 I watched old Pip as he jumped
 At the swallows as they darted past.
 Then I rested my gaze
 On an old oak tree,
 Where many a squirrel had stored its nuts
 In the hollow I could see.
 Then I heard a whistling sound
 Similar to that of a flute,
 And then like lightning from a bush
 The Kingfisher out would shoot.
 But now it was getting late
 And knowing well my mother,
 We whistled old Pip and dashed off
 Home, with my younger brother.

A. EDWARDS, II Alpha.

SUCH IS LIFE !

French, French, French,
 Till the eyes are weary and dim.
 English, English, English,
 Till the arm is aching and limp.
 Latin, Latin, Latin,
 Till all the Romans are dead,
 History, History, History,
 Till all of us have gone in the head.
 Exams, Exams, Exams,
 Till the brain is wearing thin.
 Holidays, Holidays, Holidays.
 Till you think that school's just a sin,
 This is the tale of work and play
 Well, I wish it was play anyway !

K. ANDERSON, IV Alpha.

The Bus Conductor

THIS is the one article in this magazine which is not as boring as the rest, and makes you feel that the atrocious sum of 1/6 which you paid for it was well spent. The ideal bus-conductor as we think of him is the one who keeps us cheery by a ceaseless flow of unrehearsed wit when our feet and noses are cold, coming home from school.

A bus-conductor who came to my mind immediately I thought of this title, was the one with the red-nose and a lanky awkward figure, who after standing over me for some seconds while I fumbled in my pockets amidst a conglomeration of odds and ends for my penny fare, said to me in his nasal voice, "What d'y'er think I'm doin' standin' 'ere like Cleopatra while you're playin'

'ide an' seek with a penny." I knew there must have been an appropriate come back to that one but I just couldn't think of one so I muttered something about Cleo and Tony.

Much as we would all like to meet a conductor like this every night, we keep coming up against the slick, smart, ticket-whirring fellow who never forgets to remind us then the fare's 1½d. not 1d., and if we look a bit too mature for a 1d. scholar, he makes some blasé remark about marriage or did you shave this morning.

On the whole, however, bus-conductors are members of the community who help to make life bearable for those of us who are not whisked home in a car by fond fathers every night.

S. JENSEN, L V Alpha.

Stamps

IT was in 1840 that the first adhesive postal stamps were issued ; they were produced by Sir Roland Hill, passed by Parliament and given Royal Assent. These stamps were issued in two prices, 1d. and 2d. The 1d. was black in colour and the 2d. blue ; the black was later changed to red-brown owing to the fact that the postmark did not show on the black. Although these stamps were made in sheets, they were not perforated and had to be cut. In spite of the fact that they were the first to be made, they are considered the most beautiful.

Gradually other countries copied Great Britain's

idea of postage stamps, and within ten years they were in use in nearly all countries.

" A stamp's a tiny flimsy thing,
No thicker than a beetle's wing,
And yet 'twill roam the world for you,
Exactly where you tell it to.
This very moment that I write,
And every moment day and night,
A sturdy stamp battalion scours
The earth in search of friends of ours.
It's very hard to think how people used
To live ere stamps were introduced. . . . "

—E. V. Lucas.

WILFRID LENNON, L. V Alpha.

RETURN FROM BOGOTA

" Off to Bogota," used to be the cry,
But now they have come home to die,
It is the same tale of old,
" All that glitters is not gold."

The players were offered payments high.
" When shall we sail, when shall we fly ? "
But their spirits soon began to wane,
" There is no pleasure without *Payne* ! "

JOHN LE ROI, IV Alpha.

A RUDE AWAKENING !

I stood on the bridge at midnight
Singing the poet's old song.
I stood on the bridge at midnight
But I did not stand there long.
Ships were passing up and down,
The rolling moon raised not a frown,
But I stopped my singing as would you,
When the bridge divided and let me through.

MICHAEL AZURDIA, Form III B.

THE GOLDFINCH

The goldfinch is a pretty bird,
He comes in summer weather,
He sits upon the thistle branch,
He hops about the heather.
His surroundings taken at a glance,
He never seems to take a chance !
He's such a wise old bird !

PAUL FARRELL, Form III Beta.

MY FIRST VISIT TO OUR SCHOOL

My first visit to St. Edward's College was when I took my Scholarship.

The first room we entered was the music room where we were sorted out and put into our places. We did two subjects and then we had a break and after that we carried on with the rest of the subjects. It took only one morning for us to finish our examination. I at once thought when I arrived how slippery the corridors were. How wonderful the rooms were compared with our old school! The windows of the college are much different from those of the other school. There are so many other things to say about the school that I could not fit them in ten compositions so I will leave it at that.

JOHN DEVINE, II B.

SAILS

Red sails and white sails
Against the sea and sky.
Red sails and white sails
And great clouds sailing by.
Some are going to Italy,
And some are going to Spain.
Some are going to Africa
And some to India's plain.
Perhaps to far off China
And on to green Brazil.
Some will go right round the world
And go on sailing still.

P. GERMAN, II A.

OUR DOG

We have a little dog at home,
He makes himself a pest,
He gets cleaned down with brush and comb,
His coat is of the best,
He tears our books he breaks our cups,
We really get some awful looks,
From people passing by.

ALLAN MCGUINNESS, II Alpha.

IF

If I were an angel,
I'd fly and I'd sing,
And in the evening,
I'd make the bells ring
To worship Our Saviour,
Our Lord and Our King.

R. HODGE, II Alpha.

THE BURGLAR

The church clock struck midnight with a dull boom. The burglar crept forth and stealing into a dark house proceeded to explore. Beginning from the cellars, he worked his way upwards through the lower rooms to the top ones. There were many such things as ivory, silver, gold, jewels and other precious things which did not interest him. In a little while, he found what he had been looking for. Holding the prize tightly he scampered to his hideout. The mouse then sat down and proceeded to eat his prize—a cheese!

in no fear of enemies. BRIAN BARRY, II Beta.

HOPE ETERNAL

I've tried so hard to pull my weight,
At games and in the classroom,
In class I work and have no leisure,
And try to give the masters pleasure.
At games I always play my best,
And I'm never lacking in my zest.
To get this published is my aim,
And I hope it will not be in vain.

JAMES POWER, IV Alpha.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul

THIS term, the Society has continued its usual activities. Our members visited the old and infirm of the District.

With the advent of our new President, Brother Murray, the spiritual reading at our weekly meetings has been further extended.


We wish here to record our sincere thanks to the Staff and boys of the College who so generously contributed to the success of our recent Annual Collection. The amount realized was £28.

We now have a comfortable bank balance. What we really need is higher membership to help us to distribute it to the needy poor. This is not the first time we have been compelled to appeal for more members but we hope it will be the last.

In conclusion, while wishing you a very happy Christmas, we would ask you to remember the poor in this season of goodwill to all.

P. O'BRIEN (Sec.)

Scientific Society

 OVER the past two years the work of the Society has received a great stimulus from the encouragement of Br. Dowling and has improved accordingly. This year there have been more lectures than ever before yet the quality of previous sessions has been more than maintained.

The opening lecture was given, according to custom, by the Secretary, Mr. Murray, whose talk was on Radar. He outlined the position at the outbreak of World War II, when the British defence system was at a loss for an answer to the deadly bombing of the Luftwaffe. The government called upon the country's scientists for aid and a method of locating distant objects by radio was perfected. Mr. Murray enunciated and emphasised the basic principle of this new technique: the timing of radio waves which were transmitted so that they struck distant objects and were reflected back to their source. But the speed of radio waves is a known constant and so the object's distance could easily be calculated.

Working on the basis of this principle the lecturer worked up to and discussed the four basic types of radar set—four types which perform specialized functions such as elevation finding. Then he demonstrated the uses of the technique with particular reference to sets on planes and ships. The lecture was illustrated with numerous

slides and concluded with a summary of radar's possible development and applications.

Mr. R. Smith followed this by a talk on Electronics. He explained that when a potential difference is applied between two metal plates in a gas-filled tube a discharge of electricity through the gas is observed. This discharge produces several radiations and these were adequately described by Mr. Smith who then passed on to a detailed description of the Cathode Ray Tube. Next, he discussed the Photo-electric cell, a mechanism which produces electric effects varying as the amount of light falling on the cell. This cell was fully described before Mr. Smith gave us a neat account of the working of an electron microscope, an instrument capable of magnifications as high as 70,000. Finally, we heard an elementary treatment of the bombardment of atoms by electrons, a process of some importance in atomic research.

The third lecture of the term was given by the Recorder, Mr. Mitchell, who chose Penicillin as his subject. He began by painting a vivid picture of the discovery of the drug in 1928, when Professor Alexander Fleming was an unknown scientist, struggling bravely with inadequate equipment to find a culture which would attack the deadly bacteria so prevalent at that time. Accidentally, some of the bacteria was left in contact

with an unknown mould and it was found that this mould not only stopped the growth of the germs but also destroyed them. This led to extensive research and finally to the discovery of the wonder drug—Penicillin. The results obtained at first were not exceptionally good but the cause of this was found to be the mould's impurity. Eventually, Mr. Mitchell informed us, the drug was purified and mass produced and many drastic cures were effected.

The lecturer then proceeded to a more academic discussion of the processes used for preparing Penicillin and the methods employed to determine its structure. Here the lecture was concluded and Mr. Mitchell was thanked for an interesting history of the drug.

Shortly after this, Mr. O'Brien gave a brief, but highly amusing, talk on "Science in Crime Detection." He described fully the use of the ultra-violet lamp in the detection of forgery and also in the identification of different chemical substances, citing several cases in which the lamps had been employed. The speaker next dealt with the fingerprint system and told us that in average fingerprints there are 3,000 points of comparison. The lecture, although perhaps not as academic as some, was witty and entertaining throughout and was well received.

From the (almost) ridiculous, we passed to the sublime, with a *very* serious talk by Mr. E. Randall on "The Limitations of Science." The purpose of this lecture was, Mr. Randall explained, to emphasise the fact that scientific knowledge extends over a very limited field and to destroy the popular conception that science gives a complete picture of the world around us.

In the first place, science can only deal with physical, as opposed to mental, qualities. Thus it is accurate when dealing with weights and times but it can take no account of more abstract qualities such as beauty and ugliness. Also, science, being what it is, a classified collection of man's knowledge, has as its basis that classification which is so evident in all its branches. But classification itself is limited because in grouping a series of

objects we must necessarily find a fundamental quality which links them and in emphasising this common link we obtain a distorted conception of the objects in question.

Again, said Mr. Randall, a great deal of scientific knowledge is inferred. From the known facts we make a series of deductions which cannot be proved or disproved, but we keep on to them as long as they give us correct results. Thus science is almost reduced to a process of guesswork.

The speaker's final point was that science deals with a limited field and that there are some questions which can only be answered on aesthetic or religious grounds. This was a lecture which really made us think—and think hard. It was a lecture also which gave rise to much controversy and as such was highly commended.

Mr. Randall's lecture was certainly an unusual one and so was the next talk, by Mr. A. Gilbertson, on "Proteins," a subject new to most of us. The speaker first explained that proteins occur not only in foodstuffs but also in all living matter. Thus not only do we eat proteins but they grow as hair and are present in our muscles (?). Mr. Gilbertson went on to describe the main types of proteins (including enzymes, without which life would be non-existent). Next we heard a history of the discovery, purification and research on proteins and the lecturer described in detail the formation of amino acids by protein hydrolysis.

This concluded a confidently delivered lecture which had given us a clear, if limited, insight into the work of the biological chemist and Mr. Gilbertson was personally thanked by the President.

The next speaker was Mr. J. Kane whose talk on "Cortesone" began with a description of the research carried out in the 19th century by Thomas Addison. This gentleman was investigating the properties of the little-known adrenal gland and he discovered that it was particularly vulnerable to attack by T.B. germs. When attacked, the gland ceased to generate a fluid which served to protect the joints from rheumatoid arthritis. Thus, unless this fluid could be replaced

by injections, rheumatic diseases would be contracted. When Addison's research was revived in the 20th century, it was found that the adrenal glands were too small to be able to supply enough fluid for more than one body and so artificial substitutes were sought. A method of extracting fluid from ox bile was perfected but was found impracticable. Today the fluid substitute—cortisone—is obtained from a specially prepared vine called the strophanthus. Here Mr. Kane concluded his talk with a summary of possible developments of the drug and he was thanked by Mr. Howell who spoke on behalf of the rest of the Society.

The last lecture of the term was given by Mr. J. Keaton whose talk dealt with "Printing." The lecturer began with a brief history of the art from its discovery in 1450 to the present day and informed us that although progress had

been very slow, great advances had recently been made and lithography was coming to the fore. Mr. Keaton next classified the modern printing methods with special emphasis on high speed printing. This elegant talk was well illustrated with examples of modern print and showed the speaker to have a thorough grasp of his subject.

During the term, members of the society visited Cammel Laird's shipyards and Bidston Observatory and also attended a lecture at the University on "Physics in the 20th Century," by Professor Herbert Frölich. We were also represented at the Annual Open Night of the Faculty of Engineering at Liverpool University. On the Monday before the term ended the usual musical appreciation was arranged and enjoyed—a fitting end to an interesting and instructional session.

M. M. MURRAY (Hon. Secretary).

Literary and Debating Society

AS ANY familiar faces were missing at the opening session of the Debating Society this term. Most of last year's "A's" have forsaken the sheltered atmosphere of school life for the rough-and-tumble of the outside world, and the two best speakers are at the University. It was, then a new Society which faced the future, and those whom embarrassment had caused to sit as quiet as mice last year while others more experienced had broken the awkward silence, would now have to conquer their reticence and replace it by eloquence.

The first debate, "That newspapers exert an evil influence on our national life today" was lively and entertaining. Any attempt to set down on paper some of the opinions expressed on several worthy journals would probably lead to a suit of libel against the School, so suffice it to say that no punches were pulled by either the two speakers of the more vociferous members of the audience.

The next subject was "That social services have spoilt modern youth." Mr. Connor,

addressing the House in a highly amusing vein, denounced school dinners, free bus rides, and the habit of supplying luxury coaches for Widnesians. In support, Mr. Lennon disagreed with the immoral principle by which all is sacrificed to the younger generation. Messrs. Marsden and Morgan found modern youth quite sound in every respect—our educational standards are high and school dinners spoil *not* us but our mothers. Quite a pleasant half-hour!

From modern youth we passed to modern invention: the aeroplane. Mr. McLoughlin and Mr. Cookson regarded aviation merely as a means of dropping atom bombs on innocent people, while Messrs. Hillman and McLachlan insisted that it is man, not the aeroplane, who drops the bomb, and that the latter is therefore entirely free of blame. One speaker waxed lyrical with a beautiful poem which unfortunately bore no relation whatsoever to the subject. Those pro the motion were voted victorious.

The eternal feud between North and South was revived with a debate "That the South of England

is more culturally advanced than the North." The tendency in debates of this sort is to confront the audience with long lists of illustrious names, nor was this debate any exception. Messrs. Ellis and Houghton spoke well in favour of the South. One must attribute the latter's description of Wordsworth as "an old half-hearted sheep" to his obvious flair for exaggeration. Mr. Shennan and Mr. Rose, who upheld the North presented more solid arguments and had spent more time in preparing their material.

The Catenians kindly invited the School to enter a debate "That woman's intuition is sounder than man's judgment," and there was a rehearsal in the Society with the intention of finding a likely representative. The speeches were confined to four minutes, and the free-and-easy atmosphere of a normal debate was in consequence lacking. Three speakers decided to oppose the motion, Mr. Hillman defending the weaker sex in splendid isolation. This abstract subject apparently frightened the speakers who wandered vaguely to fill in the time. Various functions have

upset our meetings, and this is the last debate so far.

The debates have been of a reasonably high standard, if one takes into account the relative inexperience of most speakers. Messrs. Morgan, Houghton, McLoughlin, Slater and Connor have shown decided promise, but this year's "B's" have yet to show us their paces. As Mr. Chairman remarked, there has been too little attention paid to the solid arguments of a case, and too much to the use of "personalities," which should only be used in moderation if at all.

What of the future? Occasional lectures, a comic debate, an impromptu, perhaps a play-reading, all these are well inside the realms of possibility. The number of silent members is gradually diminishing—a hopeful sign. In my opinion, the best way to encourage vigorous and whole-hearted eloquence is by impromptu speaking, in which all may have their say. By this means may we infuse more life, spontaneity and wit into this year's Society.

JAMES JENSEN (Hon. Secretary).

Music Notes

IT is with great pleasure and satisfaction that we record the progress of music at St. Edward's during the present term, and and also to report the successes in music gained in the School Certificate at the end of last term. These were as follows: Michael Serrano (passed with Distinction), Brian Burke, Michael O'Brien.

During this term John Duffy (Double Bass) and Michael Serrano (Violin) have won Scholarships offered by the Liverpool Education Committee which entitle them to free tuition in their respective instruments. Both these boys have obtained places in the National Youth Orchestra. Duffy enters at once, but, on account of the number of violinists available, Serrano is obliged to be on the reserve list for some little time yet.

In the July Examinations conducted by the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, the following were successful: Theory, Grade

VI, Michael Serrano (91 marks out of 99); Pianoforte, Grade VI, Mario Serrano; Violin, Grade VII, Michael Serrano (passed with Distinction).

In the last issue of this Magazine, we regret that we forgot to mention that Bernard Curran passed in Grade I, Pianoforte, with Merit.

At the Rushworth non-competitive Festival, James Franey obtained 84 marks out of 100 for violin playing. At the recent Wallasey Festival he gained fourth place. We congratulate both the boy and his teacher (Miss Hogg).

At the same Festival John Alexander obtained second place in the Solo Singing Class for Boys.

Thirty-seven boys have joined the recently formed "Junior Phil"; eight have also taken season tickets for the Rodewald Society's Concerts.

At the end of last term, a purely informal

concert was given. The following items : VI B Modern, Chorus ; L. V A, Chorus ; James Franey, Violin Solo ; John Comerford, Recitation ; John Alexander, Song ; John Moorhead, Piano Solo ; and last but not least, Mr. Curtin's Song and a duet by Mr. Curtin and Mr. Rowe.

Mr. Curtin also trained the VIth Form in their chorus, which was in French. This fact

is proof that Mr. Curtin knows something of the French language as commonly spoken in France. The writer of this article cannot condescend to speak such French. His is pure English French. It is impossible for Frenchmen to understand it.

In conclusion may we wish everybody at St. Edward's a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

French Literary and Debating Society

DUE to unforeseen circumstances our activities this term have been restricted to one debate.

This took place on Friday, 20th October, the subject discussed being, "Que ce siècle-ci n'est pas si heureux que le dix-septième siècle." M. Brennan who opened the proceedings drew a vivid contrast between the life of the seventeenth century man and his modern counterpart. In feudal days men lived in peace and in happy social relations with his family around his own hearth. But to-day war threatens all and the advent of the cinema has almost obliterated good social relationships. M. Ashton then rose to oppose the motion and he maintained that the seventeenth century was conspicuous by its lack of progress. Speaking of modern facilities he said that modern transport made travelling a pleasure, and more important still medicine now had the remedies for consumption and dysentery which it lacked in the feudal age. M. Brown, speaking pro., thought that the disregard of simple pleasures had been the main cause of Communism and discontent.

Indeed, the speaker's "Back to Nature" attitude reminded me of the French philosopher Rousseau. Mr. Cain, concluding the case for the opposition, praised the liberty which we enjoyed to-day and pitied M. Brown's "simple" man in having the régime of Cromwell and the Puritans. Surely the bitter music of "Samson Agonistes," "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Gulliver's Travels" revealed the dreariness of the century, remarked Mr. Cain in closing. In the open discussion following, M. Doyle deplored the lack of chivalry in modern man, while M. Rose and M. Shennan cited medical evidence as a proof of the happiness of this age.

Before the end of the present term we hope to have extended our activities and to have introduced the Lower Sixth to the delights of debating in French ; for delightful it is, although the first debate was disappointing in quality as M. le président remarked in awarding 13 points to the Cons. and 9 to the Pros.

GERALD A. SLATER, VI A Mods.

(Hon Secretary).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following :— the Magazines of Prior Park College, St. Brendan's College, St. Joseph's College, St. Anselm's College, Preston Catholic College, St. Bede's College, Upholland College, St. Francis Xavier's College, Clonmel High School ; and The Torch, The Beacon, The Grammarian, The Quarry, St. Boniface's College, Pretoria College, Kimberley College, St. Bonaventure's College, St. John's, Newfoundland, and The Ionian. We look forward with interest to the next number of each of these Magazines.

Le Foyer Français

WE may pride ourselves this year in having almost the biggest representation at this noble society. Every other Friday one may see many boys from the College hurrying to the British Council Centre in Basnett Street to partake of the good things provided there. The first lecture we attended was given by M. Chicoteau, the Vice-Consul of Liverpool, on a subject which had a specific interest for all : "Le Théâtre en France avant l'époque classique." The benefit derived from this lecture has since been revealed in many essays on French Literature. A fortnight later, Madame Villadier, a tutor at the University of Liverpool gave a charming lecture on "La Peinture Impressioniste Française." However, the highlight of this session was

not reached till Friday, November 10th, when the Oral Competition took place. Our representative was John Morgan who displayed forceful oratory in the treatment of his subject : "La Comédie de Molière," but failed, sad to relate, to gain the prize. Monsieur Gauvet Duhamel, who had graciously consented to act as a judge, named Mlle. Joan Taylor of Holly Lodge High School the winner, to whom we offer our congratulations.

From even this brief résumé the importance of such a society will be evident and it is, as it always has been, an integral part of the cultural activities of VI A Modern.

GERALD A. SLATER, VI A Mod.,
School Representative.

House Notes

DOMINGO

AT last we have to announce the exodus from the flock of one, James Nolan, the large foundation upon which our house has stood and prospered during the last school year. Yes, we will certainly miss his big helping hand and his cheery words of encouragement when things were going amiss.

However, we are now looking ahead to another fruitful year and have already, at this early stage been encouraged by our success in the first series of House Matches in which we won two senior and two junior games out of a total of six matches played. The Rugby Shield has rested on our mantelpiece for the last two years and we are confident that if each member plays his part, Domingo will once again prove too good for its rivals. At present we have a lead of two points in the House Table over our nearest rivals, Sefton, with whom we clash in our next match.

We are well represented in the school rugby teams, having among our members, six in the

First XV (among them the captain), three in the second string, and three in the Colts team.

We also have representatives in the disciplinary sphere—two of our company being school prefects. In the various other school activities, one of our members, Michael Murray, is the President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and is also the Secretary of the Scientific Society.

Success in the academic sphere is up to the usual standard, the most notable achievement being that of Michael Reddington in obtaining a Bury Scholarship.

Now, in closing, I should like to wish good luck to all our men for the future. May we uphold the grand tradition of past years !

R. COOKSON (Capt.)

★ ★ ★

HOPE

Dame Fortune smiles again, and Hope House emerges into its full glory.

Congratulations are in order to Michael McGowan who completed his term of office as

Head Boy by gaining a State Scholarship, which incidentally, was one of the best ever obtained by an Edwardian. Talking of Old Boys, we may mention that former stalwarts G. Ludden and A. Ryan are now serving time with the King.

However, their good work is now being carried on in the fine traditions of Hope by four of this year's prefects, viz., Evans, Ferrigno, Lennon, Ellis, and by numerous representatives in all School societies, ranging from the Musical Appreciation Society to the St. Vincent de Paul Organisation. Scholastic successes of the customary standard were obtained in the Public Examinations, and let us hope for equally successful results in the Christmas terminals.

Referring to the field of sport, we find Hope House members figuring prominently in a new School activity—cross-country running. Perhaps we here possess the two finest runners in the College, S. Rogers and Bennett, and much is expected of these in the inter-house cross-country.

We ended the cricket season in a lowly position in the house table, but we provided sparkling individual performances in all School teams.

Rugger sees us the premier senior house, aided by budding newcomers in Loghades and Thomas, Fay and Bate, who are living up to their earliest promise. The juniors, however, have provided a disappointing display so far, despite sterling work by Magee and Ludden. Our representatives are to be found in all school teams and are especially prominent in the 1st XV.

Let our concluding thought be to wish to all house members a happy and holy Christmas and All the best during the New Year.

W. J. ELLIS, VI A Mods.,
House Captain.

* * *

MERSEY

It seems to me that this year, in Mersey at least, House spirit is more evident than before. There was no difficulty in gaining full attendance at the meetings before the games, and the enthusiasm of the younger members may well be emulated by a few older members of the House.

All the teams carried their enthusiasm on to the field. A good start in the House Competition was shortly offset by the failure of the Junior House to keep us on top. The first team played a good fast game against Sefton, and the score was only kept down by a keen Sefton team, which, to say the least of it, tried hard.

Turning from sport, attention is focussed on the academic success of House members. On the results of the recent examinations, three members of Mersey entered the University—K. Harrison and J. Shennan from VI A Science, and J. McDermott from VI A Mods. H.S.C. and School Certificate results also were up to the usual standard.

The writing of the past attainments of Mersey leads me to think of the obstacles confronting our House. These will be overcome if they are attacked in the right spirit.

In conclusion, I wish every member of Mersey a very happy Christmas.

J. F. MOORHEAD.

* * *

SEFTON

Since last term Sefton has had its usual academic and athletic successes. A large number of members obtained Higher School and School Certificates. T. Maguire and J. Dillon further distinguished themselves by gaining State and Senior City Scholarships respectively.

Three of the twelve prefects belong to Sefton and also the secretaries of the English and French Debating Societies in Jensen and Slater. Slater is also the School Representative at the Foyer Français.

We provide two members of the 1st XV, five of the Second and five of the Colts. We are also well represented in the Junior teams; R. Stannard distinguished himself in the summer recess by scoring a century for Sefton Cricket Club Colts XI.

I have now to introduce a sad note, namely, the loss of Harry Davenport. During his three years as captain, he set a high standard to the House. He played in the First XV for three years and obtained his colours. He was Victor

Ludorum once and won the Cross-Country Cup two years in succession, setting a new record each time. Before he left he obtained his H.S.C. and entered the Civil Service at Executive Level.

On the Rugby side, Sefton find themselves in an unfortunate predicament in the Seniors. We have 54 senior members. Of these, ten are medically excused from games, leaving us 44 members to choose 45 players from. We solved this against Mersey by making a gentleman's

agreement to play 11 men each in the Third XV. Of our eleven, nine turned up and so, as might be expected, we lost by a large margin.

We obtained 6 points in the Seniors while the Juniors, ably led by McNee, gained 18 points. This puts us into second position, 2 points behind Domingo and four ahead of Mersey. With this encouraging start, we have hopes of taking the Rugby Shield.

To all members of Sefton House, past and present, we wish a happy Christmas.

R. SMITH.

Examination Results

State : Harrison, K., McGowan, M., Maguire, T.

Liverpool University : Dillon, J., Reddington, M., Shennan, J.

Liverpool City : Dillon, J., Harrison, K., McGowan, M., Shennan, J. V.

Higher School Certificate

Atherton, C.	McGowan, M.
Cunningham, T.	McQuade, H.
Davenport, J. H.	Maguire, T. J.
Dillon, J.	Mitchell, F.
Ellis, W. J.	Murphy, A. J.
Fishwick, B.	Murray, M. M.
Harrison, K.	Quinn, J.
Hopkins, P. T.	Randall, E.
Howell, P.	Reddington, C. M.
Hunt, A. W.	Rose, P. H.
Johnston, E. M.	Ryan, A.
Ledwidge, F.	Scott, A.
Lennon, M.	Serrano, M.
Loftus, J. F.	Shennan, J. H.
Ludden, G. J.	Shennan, J. V.
Lunt, B. W.	Smith, R.
McDermott, J.	

Distinctions in Principal Papers

English : McGowan, M.
 History : Dillon, J. ; Maguire, T.
 French : McGowan, M., Maguire, T.
 Mathematics : Harrison, K., Reddington, C. M.
 Physics : Shennan, J. V.

Excellents in Scholarship Papers

English : McGowan, M. French : McGowan, M.
 Mathematics : Harrison, K., Reddington, C. M.

Yates Cup for Modern Studies

McGowan, M.

Alderman Farrell Cup for Science Studies

Harrison, K.

Letters of Success (Higher School Certificate)

Ashton, Philip W.	Houghton, Vincent P.
Ayers, Terence W.	Hughes, Derek D.
Birkenhead, Austin	Jensen, James
Bisknell, Ronald	Kane, James
Brennan, Patrick J.	Keaton, James
Brown, Matthew K.	Lester, Alexander
Byrne, Denis	Lovelady, Robert
Cain, Kenneth R.	Mackay, Peter
Cookson, John	May, Reginald
Cookson, Robert G.	McCormack, David
Connor, Leo	McKenna, Ronald B.
Doyle, Laurence	McLachlan, Austin
Evans, Gerrard P.	Marsden, Thomas J.
Ferrigno, Ralph G.	Monaghan, Reginald
Fetherstone, William F.	Moorhead, John
Finnegan, James	Moorhead, Peter
Francis, Thomas	Moore, Hubert
Freeborough, Robert	Morgan, John A.
Gilbertson, Anthony	Murphy, Vincent J.
Hillman, John A.	Nolan, James
Holme, Anthony	O'Brien, Paul
Hopkins, John	Slater, Gerald A.

School Certificates

Anderton, Charles E.	Laphan, Ronald
Barry, Terence J.	Madden, Paul
Beason, Alan J.	Marron, Philip J.
Bennet, Brendan	McCann, Anthony
Black, Kevin	McCartney, Kenneth
Brady, Joseph W.	McDowell, David R.
Bridge, Alan G.	McGrail, Austin
Brownbill, George A.	McNally, Thomas P.
Burke, Brian	McSherry, Edward V.
Butt, Ronald J.	McSorley, Peter M.
Carroll, George E.	Meehan, Kenneth T.
Clarke, Terence	Moore, Francis
Cooper, Laurence G.	Murphy, Dennis P.
Corcoran, Vincent	Murray, James G.
Cottington, Derek J.	Nugent, Denis F.
Doran, James W.	O'Brien, Michael C.
Doyle, James	O'Hare, Brian
Durham, Francis J.	O'Keefe, John
Ellis, Ian S.	Pearse, Brian G.
Ferrigno, Salvatore	Pendleton, James J.
Finnegan, Terence H.	Radcliffe, Francis J.
Flanagan, John J. J.	Rand, Leonard C.
Glover, Michael H.	Roche, Peter A.
Hargreaves, John P.	Ryan, Gerald J.
Hawkins, James	Ryan, Nicholas
Hockenhull, Francis J.	Serrano, Michael E.
Hughes, Robert G.	Sullivan, Anthony
Hunt, Maurice J. M.	Summers, William J.
Kelly, James	

Letters of Success (School Certificate)

Cornthwaite, John C.	Loftus, James T. P.
Dolan, Paul	Morgan, James G.
Downing, Lionel C.	Morton, John
Doyle, Robert	Qualter, Cornelius T.
Duggan, John G. N.	Rorke, George K.
Grace, John	Sampson, Michael E.
Granby, Thomas J.	Snappe, John L.
Hitchings, Ronald	Wilkes, John B.

Liverpool Studentships in Music

Serrano, M. E. (Violin). Duffy, J. (Double Bass)

Form Successes, July, 1950

VI A Modern : Religion : Cunningham, T.

1. McGowan, M. ; 2. Maguire, T. ; 3. Dillon, J.

VI B Modern : Religion : McLachlan, A.

1. Slater, G. ; 2. Jensen, J. ; 3. Cain, K.

VI A Science : Religion : Shennan, J. V.

1. Harrison, K. ; 2. Reddington, C. M. ; 3. Shennan, J. V.

VI B Science : Religion : Moorhead, J.

1. Cookson, J. ; 2. Finnegan, J. ; 3. Francis, T.

Upper V Alpha : Religion : Rand, L.

1. Rand, L. ; 2. Radcliffe, F. ; 3. O'Hare, B.

Upper V Beta : Religion : Pearse, B.

1. Summers, W. ; 2. Pearse, B. ; 3. Butt, R.

Upper V A : Religion : McCann, A. ; Snape, J.

1. Hunt, M. ; 2. Moore, F. ; 3. Hargreaves, J.

Lower V Alpha : Religion : Dukes, D.

1. Bate, F. ; 2. Craig-McFeely, L. ; 3. Dukes, D.

Lower V Beta : Religion : Ashton, O.

1. O'Brien, T. ; 2. Knight, W. ; 3. Latham, T.

Lower VA : Religion : Baker, R.

1. Canning, J. ; 2. Baker, R. ; 3. Laird, E.

IV Alpha : Religion : McAleer, D.

1. Moran, P. ; 2. Keating, P. ; 3. Murphy, P.

IV Beta : Religion : Martin, D.

1. Fleming, M. ; 2. Illingworth, M. ; 3. Griffiths, T.

IV A : Religion : Devine, T.

1. Scott, L. ; 2. Burquest, R. ; 3. Maloney, G.

III Alpha : Religion : Ashurst, B.

1. McDonnell, R. ; 2. Curran, D. ; 3. Ludden, L.

III Beta : Religion : McMahan, B.

1. Le Roi, J. ; 2. Blackburne, R. ; 3. Cullinane, J.

III A : Religion : Kenny, J.

1. Bowe, T. ; 2. Lloyd, P. ; 3. Addison, K.

II Alpha : Religion : Ratchford, J.

1. McGonagle, E. ; 2. Hughes, E. ; 3. Maybury, T.

II Beta : Religion : Weston, B.

1. Prince, A. ; 2. Sullivan, J. ; 3. Hitchmough, T.

IIA : Religion : Berry, W.

1. Harris, P., and Snape, P. ; 3. Berry, W.

II R : Religion : Cookson, P.

1. Cookson, P., and Lowe, B. ; 3. Cassidy, P.

Upper I : Religion : Gillespie, B.

1. Gillespie, B. ; 2. Woolridge, J. ; 3. Gibson, M.

Middle I : Religion : Maxwell, L.

1. McDermott, A. ; 2. Jordan, B. ; 3. Williams, J.

Lower I : Religion : Irving, R.

1. Sreenan, W. ; 2. Mooney, V. ; 3. Thompson, J.

Preparatory : Religion : Addison, P.

1. Walley, P. ; 2. Taylor, Derek ; 3. McGuirk, J.

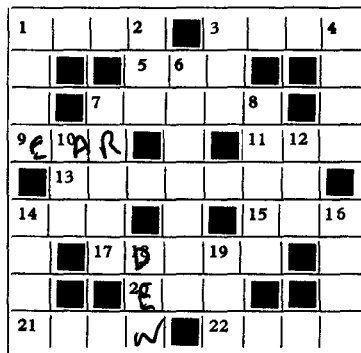
Crossword Puzzle

Clues Across

1. Every plant has one.
3. An upset cone.
5. Boy's name.
7. Abandon hope all ye who — here.
9. — of corn.
11. Poetic version of 4 down.
13. Clinging plant.
14. He gets the lion's share.
15. " — Rome in Tiber melt"—*Antony and Cleopatra*.
17. Stare.
20. Root of all evil.
21. Note.
22. — to him, who — thinks.

Clues Down

1. Regulation.
2. Mineral.
3. " — sees more devils than vast hell can hold."—
A Midsummer Night's Dream.
4. At all times.
6. Bears witness.
7. Trial and —
8. Gaelic dances.



10. Star.
12. Before.
14. Spoils.
16. Sometimes used for swatting flies.
18. This was poured on the gossips "withered dewlap" by Puck.
19. The Home Secretary.

Solution on page 310

T. J. MARSDEN, VI B Mods.

Old Boys' Letters

St. Mary's College,
Strawberry Hill,
Twickenham,
Middlesex.

22/11/50.

Dear Mr. Editor,

After easy-going introductory weeks, with a mid-term occurring before we were properly acclimatised, we freshmen are at last appreciating the onus of studying for the teaching profession. An almost new policy in *Simmaries* is to have our first teaching-practice in local schools as a conclusion to the Autumn instead of the Summer term. We shall, therefore, have already gained three weeks' experience before this magazine is published.

Activities abound here and encouragement is given to many sports and hobbies, including Rugby, Association Football, Hockey and Athletics generally; and to societies devoted to History,

Classical and other Music and we are diligently occupied, enjoying a full life.

May I, on behalf of all Edwardians here, wish you all a holy and happy Christmas and a scholastically successful New Year.

SIMMARIES.

* * *

University College,
Hull.

Dear Mr. Editor,

It is with a feeling of unusual satisfaction that we once more record the activities of the old boys in Hull. We have reason to be proud of our academic record here; all seven of the Edwardians who sat degree exams this summer were successful. Moreover, Dick Lane, our oldest inhabitant, has achieved distinction by the sincerity and efficiency with which he has carried out his duties as President of the Students' Union.

We are particularly pleased to note that the Edwardian link with Hull, now almost ten years old, has been continued by the arrival of Frank Ledwidge. Frank has obviously settled down and will undoubtedly uphold the traditions which are now so well established here. Ted Croft is the only finalist in our midst this year and the easy assurance with which he accepts his position has amazed us all ; he maintains that a game of bridge is the best stimulus which the historical imagination can be given.

It is difficult to avoid the suspicion that the five graduates amongst us are resting on their laurels this year. Mick Yeoman makes effort to conceal his sublime contempt of lecturers, and devotes all his energies to the publishing of our literary magazine. Bob Nolan remains our resident comedian, and his resonant laugh (now strengthened by a course in speech training) seems a permanent feature of college life. Woe the time when it shall be heard no more ! Tom Ambrose has confounded all our jests about his age by a striking come-back on the rugby field. He has confessed in private that the whole secret of his success is the spirited support given by his friends on the touchline ! Kevin O'Callaghan is not the same man these days. Since his tutor advised him to grow a moustache before starting to teach, the thought of such a growth on his countenance has rendered him completely neurotic.

Wishing the staff, pupils and old boys everywhere a happy and a holy Christmas.

Yours sincerely,

HULL.

* * *

Hopwood Hall.

Bear with us, gentle Edwardians, for this encroachment on your precious space. There is, after all, more than one Catholic Training College in the country—as the members of one of them learned to their cost on the sports field, recently ! Let us not boast, however, but say how pleasing it is to re-establish contact with the “ Old World.” Going into a huddle up here, we found there were amongst us three who

recalled a Simmaries Letter in the Mag. as early as 1938. We cannot vouch for the years before that—but we feel that the work of catching up should go ahead as fast as possible.

This year, we are seven : Paul Ferguson and Terry Barnwell in First Year, and Phil Fearson, Jim Oakley, John Beirne, Frank Cassidy, and the writer, in Second Year. You'd hardly believe how many subjects we cover among us (!) from Higher Maths to Gardening. All seven Edwardians have been or are members of a College team, be it Rugger, Soccer, Tennis, or Hockey. The teams have good records, too ; the rugger team has won every game to date.

Preparations are going ahead rapidly for the end-of-term Christmas Concert which seems to be part of the curriculum, now. Earnest students may be seen at odd hours of day and night, trooping down to the handwork room to do a little more on their puppets. “ Funny men ” are at a premium as script-writers ; clandestine groups meet in odd corners to practice their part of the “ live ” show.

Beyond all this, however, looms the inevitable shadow. Final T.P. for some of us, first T.P. for others. Surprising how quickly time goes by. Looking back, life seems to have been a succession of packing bags and “ swotting ” for exams ! Anyway, there is the example of our predecessors to be followed—Bill Parry, Pat Lynch, Joseph Jones, and Pete Brennan. All were successful last year. They may now quote the whole of Chaucer's line—“ . . . And gladly wolde he lerne and gladly teche,” whereas we are confined to the first part !

Perhaps the greatest blessing about the issue of a School Magazine is an implied one—it means there's a holiday coming up ! With that happy thought, we take this opportunity of wishing everyone a holy and happy Christmas.

Cheerio.

HOPWOOD HALL.

* * *

The University,
Liverpool.

Dear Mr. Editor,

The usual reinforcements of scholarship winners

came up from St. Edward's this year and spread themselves through the faculties in the same proportions as in previous year. On the Arts side, we see McGowan studying English, Dillon, Maguire and Quinn studying History which seems to be popular with Edwardians. Reddington and Scott are our representatives in the Commerce building.

McDermott is all alone as a first year medic., just as Don Smythe, the well-known and badly informed racing tipster was the year before him. No new engineers, lawyers or architects. I wonder if anyone has ever gone from the school into Dentistry or Social Science.

Thompson seems to be our only ex-serviceman, and he has found partners in the Science faculty, in Wardley, Harrison, Shennan and Murphy. Murphy is now recognised here as an occupational name for scientifically minded Edwardians, Terry and Tim being joined this year by Tony. Locke is studying education this year. The newcomers have lost no time in making their presence felt ; Jim McDermott has been congratulated on his performance in a recent debate.

F. X. Walker, another historian, is President of the Catholic Society this year. Jim Dryhurst is a pillar of the same society ; he also defends the country in his spare time and is reported to have been seen at French lectures. Austin McNally is on Guild Council as a member of the Chemical Society. David Adair, another scientist, still argues about abstruse philosophical and theological questions. Terence Murphy can be seen in several places at the same time. Peter Brown, after some trouble with his ankle, is back on the Rugby field. George Skillicorn struggles manfully with statistics and laws of diminishing returns.

We will be losing Frank Nyland, our only legal representative this year. Brian Rogers, the engineer and Vin Gaskin of the Arts Faculty are among other notables who we will be sorry to lose.

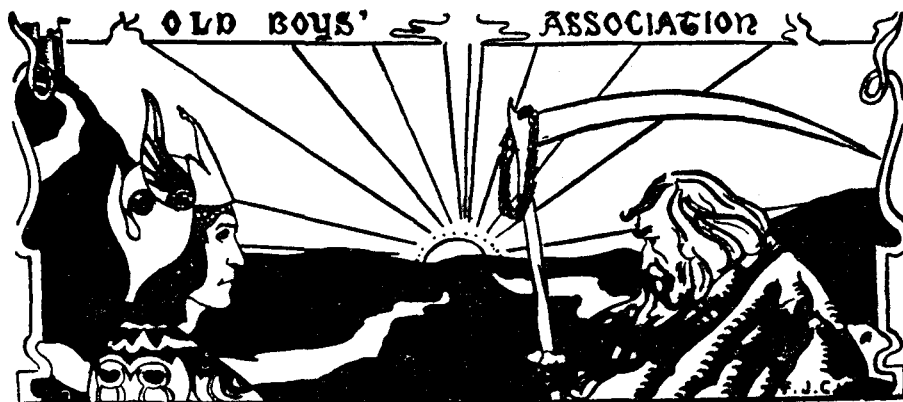
We send our regards to the College Staff and best wishes for examination successes to all

Yours sincerely,

LIVERPOOL.

Answer to A Pensive Problem (page 283)

The level falls. Primarily the ball in the boat displaces its *own weight* of water ; when thrown overboard it displaces its *own volume* of water the weight of which is considerably less than the previous amount displaced (100 lb.). Hence the amount of water displaced is less and hence the level falls. Simple, eh !



C.I. EDWARDIAN ASSOCIATION

President : W. B. WHALLEY, Esq.

Chairman : F. NAVEIN, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer : J. NAVEIN.

Hon. Secretary : E. J. McGUINNESS.

Chaplain : Rev. Fr. A. G. MAGUIRE.

Youth Leader : S. J. LOWE.

Council Members :

G. FURLONG, J. I. HAWES, J. HILL.

An Association without principles is a contradiction in terms and yet, unless the Council have a clear understanding of principles, and unless the body general be guided by their principles, it is possible for the contradiction to exist. The Association, now in its 43rd year of existence, is too well-known and established to need any further comment, but what of its aims—its principles? A re-statement of these may be helpful.

The Association exists for the spiritual and material welfare of Old Boys of the Catholic Institute and St. Edward's College and parents of present and past pupils. Membership is extended to a very wide range of people and, while we now have the opportunity of putting the case for membership before the pupils before they leave the College, we still fail to attract 50% of those leaving every year. Granted that many go into the Services or the Universities but that, we maintain, is no excuse for not joining the Association. Consider the spiritual aspect alone. Members share in the Masses and prayers of the Association and this, of itself, is of inestimable value, in these times of stress. In addition, members receive the Monthly Bulletin which enables them to keep contact with their fellows and take some part, if they so wish, in the activities of the Association by means of the correspondence column. The importance of keeping contact with their old schoolfellows and indirectly with the College cannot be too strongly emphasised.

If members are in a position to do so, they can use Bishop's Court which offers them all the amenities of a first class club and the companionship of their own class. The good Catholic environment of the club should appeal to all ex-pupils and commend itself even more so to their parents, who are responsible for the faith of their children. We are not suggesting that any ex-pupil who does not join the Association is thereby irretrievably lost; rather do we suggest that by joining, the young man is safeguarding himself from possible bad contacts, which might lead to loss of his faith.

We would appeal therefore, to parents to support us in our aim of getting our young men into the Association as soon as they leave the College. The advantages of this step are too precious and too important to be ignored. Young men who have had the privilege of a sound catholic education should repay the catholic community with social service. The Association is a big influence for good and with fuller support can take an ever-increasing part in the active catholic life of the community. The Christian Brothers mould their character and give them the knowledge. Let us show them how to use these gifts to the best possible advantage.

May I, on behalf of the Association, wish the Brothers, Staff, Pupils and Parents a holy and a happy Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year.

We extend to the senior boys a cordial invitation to use the club during Christmas vacation.



CRICKET NOTES

The cricket season for First XI ended successfully as far as results were concerned (4 won, 3 drawn, 1 lost). The batting of Ellis (50 n.o. v. Staff, 37 v. St. Anselm's), Evans, Nolan (27 v. Q.B.), and Stannard (in his two games) was forceful, but many of the XI were too slow for the time available. The fielding was too often careless if we except some smart displays by Ellis, Evans and N. Ryan. Only Evans, Holme and Shennan could be recommended for their bowling. Holme captured 6 wickets for 27 runs v. B.I., and Evans had 6 for 9 v. St. Anselm's.

THE CRICKET SHIELD

Domingo won the Shield coming from third place to oust Sefton and Hope in the last series of games. Final Table of Points :—

	Points
Domingo (J. Nolan) ...	105
Hope (G. Ludden) ...	95
Sefton (H. Davenport) ...	90
Mersey (J. McDermott) ...	70

FIRST XI RESULTS

S.E.C. v. St. Anselm's College					
S.E.C.					
J. Shennan b. Willis ...	...	...	...	...	2
A. Holme b. McBride ...	...	...	...	...	27
R. Cookson b. Willis ...	...	...	...	...	0
W. Ellis c. C. Byrne b. McBride	...	...	...	...	37
J. Nolan b. Corcoran ...	...	...	...	...	0
C. Lynch c. Cummings b. Willis	...	...	...	...	19
G. Evans b. McBride ...	...	...	...	...	0
J. Colford c. Cummings b. Corcoran	...	...	...	...	3
A. McLachlan b. Corcoran ...	...	...	...	...	0
R. Smith b. Corcoran ...	...	...	...	...	2
N. Ryan not out ...	...	...	...	...	6
Extras (3 wides, 10 byes, 1 leg bye)	...	...	...	...	14
Total ...	...	...	...	...	110

Result : S.E.C. won by 78 runs.

At Noctorum				S.A.C.		5/7/1950
Willis l.b.w. Evans	1
Cummings l.b.w. Evans	1
Houldin b. Holme	0
Hynes b. Evans	0
Horrigan c. Shennan b. Evans	4
Byrne l.b.w. Holme	4
Donnelly l.b.w. Holme	3
Corcoran c. Shennan b. Evans	5
McBride l.b.w. Evans	0
Byrne run out	0
Wood not out	1
Extras (2 wides, 7 byes, 4 no-balls)	13
Total	32

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
Nolan ...	1	1	0	0	—
Holme ...	6	2	11	3	3.6
Evans ...	6	2	9	6	1.5

S.E.C. v. Quarry Bank H.S.**S.E.C.**

R. Cookson c. Gates b. Jones	...	...	13
J. Shennan l.b.w. Jones	...	...	2
W. Ellis c. Miller b. Jones	...	...	6
C. Lynch b. Jones	...	...	21
J. Nolan b. Millen	...	...	27
G. Evans c. Mordant b. Jones	...	...	6
I. Ellis b. Jones	...	...	24
J. Colford not out	...	...	8
A. McLachlan not out	...	...	0
N. Ryan did not bat	...	...
R. Smith did not bat	...	...
Extras (5 byes, 2 leg byes)	...	...	7
Total (for 7 wks. decl.)	...	...	114

Result : Drawn game.**At Sandford Park****Q.B.H.S.**

8/7/1950

Woollen c. b. Evans	...	...	...	20
Warner not out	...	...	...	32
Wignall b. Evans	...	...	...	0
Jowett not out	...	...	...	19
Jones did not bat	...	...	...
Gates did not bat	...	...	...
Campbell did not bat	...	...	...
Harries did not bat	...	...	...
Kay did not bat	...	...	...
Miller did not bat	...	...	...
Mordaunt did not bat	...	...	...
Extras (7 byes, 1 leg bye)	...	...	...	8
Total (for 2 wks.)	...	...	...	79

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
Nolan	...	6	3	15	0
Evans	...	13	4	23	11.5
Shennan	...	3	0	8	0
McLachlan	...	4	1	18	0
Smith	...	1	0	7	0

S.E.C. v. St. Mary's College**S.M.C.**

A. Garner l.b.w. Evans	...	...	6
T. Carey st. Ryan b. Ellis	...	...	0
G. McKenna c. Ellis b. Shennan	...	...	9
R. Newey b. Lynch	...	...	10
L. Connor l.b.w. Evans	...	...	4
T. Exworthy not out	...	...	0
D. Dwyer not out	...	...	4
M. Nolan b. Lynch	...	...	0
D. Gilbertson did not bat	...	...
R. O'Brien did not bat	...	...
S. Doyle did not bat	...	...
Extras (1 bye)	...	...	1
Total (for 6 dec.)	...	...	41

Result : S.E.C. lost by 4 wickets.**S.E.C.**

R. Cookson st. Garner b. Connor	...	...	...	3
J. Shennan st. Garner b. Connor	...	...	...	3
W. Ellis c. Garner b. Connor	...	...	...	5
R. Stannard c. Gilbertson b. McKenna	...	...	...	8
J. Nolan c. Nolan b. Connor	...	...	...	1
C. Lynch b. Connor	...	...	...	6
G. Evans b. Mc Kenna	...	...	...	0
I. Ellis l.b.w. McKenna	...	...	...	0
A. McLachlan b. McKenna	...	...	...	4
N. Ryan c. Gilbertson b. Connor	...	...	...	2
R. Smith not out	...	...	...	3
Extras (1 bye, 1 leg bye, 1 wide)	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	38

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
Ellis	...	5	2	7	1
Evans	...	12	3	19	9.5
Shennan	...	3	1	3	1
Lynch	...	6	1	11	5.5

S.E.C. First XI v. S.E.C. Staff XI**First XI**

R. Cookson b. Mr. Fraser	...	...	6
J. Shennan l.b.w. Br. Cowley	...	...	4
W. Ellis not out	...	...	50
G. Evans not out	...	...	30
I. Ellis did not bat	...	...
A. Lewis did not bat	...	...
J. Colford did not bat	...	...
R. Smith did not bat	...	...
A. McLachlan did not bat	...	...
N. Ryan did not bat	...	...
J. Morgan did not bat	...	...
Extras	...	...	0
Total (for 2 wks.)	...	...	90

Result : First XI won by 8 wks.**At Sandfield Park****Staff XI**

19/7/1950

Bro. Cowley b. Evans	...	...	...	4
Bro. Coffey c. Evans b. Ellis	...	...	...	0
Mr. Curtin c. Shennan b. McLachlan	...	...	...	5
Mr. Doyle b. I. Ellis	...	...	...	26
Bro. O'Keeffe b. Evans	...	...	...	6
Bro. Gavin b. Evans	...	...	...	4
Bro. O'Brien b. Shennan	...	...	...	12
Mr. Thomas b. Shennan	...	...	...	0
Bro. Doherty c. Morgan b. I. Ellis	...	...	...	0
Mr. Bolger not out	...	...	...	6
Mr. Fraser b. Shennan	...	...	...	0
Extras (6 byes, 1 leg bye)	...	...	...	7
Total	...	...	...	70

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
Ellis	...	9	7	4	1
Evans	...	14	8	31	10.3
McLachlan	...	3	0	13	1
Shennan	...	5	2	8	2
I. Ellis	...	2	0	7	3.5

S.E.C. v. Birkenhead Institute**S.E.C.**

R. Cookson b. Rankin	...	...	...	1
J. Shennan run out	...	...	...	1
A. Holme run out	...	...	...	3
W. Ellis c. Slater b. Rankin	...	...	...	16
J. Nolan c. b. Morris	...	...	...	9
G. Evans c. Elliot b. Rankin	...	...	...	9
C. Lynch not out	...	...	...	4
J. K. Colford c. Smith b. Rankin	...	...	...	3
A. McLachlan run out	...	...	...	1
R. Smith not out	...	...	...	0
N. Ryan did not bat	...	...	...
Extras (11 byes, 5 leg byes)	...	...	...	16
Total (for 8 wks.)	...	...	...	63

At Birkenhead**B.I.**

1/7/1950

Slater b. Holme	...	...	...	...	17
Turner l.b.w. Holme	...	...	...	...	15
Sherlock b. Holme	...	...	...	...	0
Morris c. Evans b. Holme	...	...	...	...	7
Elliot l.b.w. Holme	...	...	...	...	16
Ennion b. Shennan	...	...	...	...	10
Beardwell b. McLachlan	...	...	...	...	1
Rankin c. Ryan b. Holme	...	...	...	...	7
Smith c. Holme b. McLachlan	...	...	...	...	4
Kenrick not out	...	...	...	...	0
Moore not out	...	...	...	...	0
Extras (2 byes, 7 leg byes)	...	...	...	...	9
Total (for 9 wks. decl.)	...	...	...	...	85

Result : Match drawn.**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
Holme	15	4	27	6	4.5
Nolan	5	0	13	0	—
Evans	5	1	16	0	—
Shennan	7	2	11	1	11
Ellis	5	3	9	2	4.5

FIRST XI BATTING AVERAGES FOR SEASON 1950

	Innings	Not out	Runs	Av.
W. Ellis	7	1	166	27.66
G. Evans	6	1	60	12
C. Lynch	6	1	60	12
J. Nolan	7	0	65	9.28
R. Cookson	6	1	50	10
J. Shennan	7	0	24	3.42
R. Smith	5	2	23	7.66
A. McLachlan	6	1	12	2.4

BOWLING AVERAGES FOR SEASON 1950

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
A. Holme	48	13	97	19	5.1
J. Shennan	25	9	38	7	5.4
G. Evans	74	26	172	17	10
W. Ellis	17	10	21	1	21

SECOND XI CRICKET RESULTS

v. Waterloo G.S.	...	...	...	Won
S.E.C. 40. Waterloo G.S. 37.	...	...	...
v. Park H.S.	...	...	...	Won
S.E.C. 92. Park H.S. 59.	...	...	...
v. Birkenhead Institute	...	...	...	Drawn
S.E.C. 139 for 8 dec. B.I. 64 for 7.	...	...	...
v. St. Anselm's	...	...	...	Won
S.E.C. 82. St. Anselm's 79 for 6 (dec.)	...	...	...
v. Quarry Bank H.S.	...	...	...	Lost
S.E.C. 46. Quarry Bank 63.	...	...	...
v. St. Mary's College	...	...	...	Lost
S.E.C. 56. St. Mary's 61.	...	...	...
Played 6. Won 3. Drew 1. Lost 2.	...	...	...

COLTS XI

Looking back from the rain and fog of November, we recall that the Colts XI had three further games to play when our last Magazine went to press. The first was against S.F.X. at home; we lost by two wickets. St. Mary's and Waterloo offered little opposition in the last two games which we won handsomely. The season was quite satisfactory. We played 10 games, won 7 and lost 3. The regular players were: R. Stannard (Capt.), B. Lewis, W. Murphy, B. Body, P. Alston, F. Dowling, P. Fay, K. Dolan, G. Quirke, F. Kennedy, C. Jennings. A. Linford, captain of the Chicks, played twice while P. Anwyl played in the last two games scoring 15 and 19. R. Stannard topped the batting averages with 23.00. Fay (13.71). Lewis (13.50). Bowling Averages: Alston 3.16, Kennedy 4.87, Lewis 5.21 and Body 5.36. P. Keating, L. Craig-McFeely and R. Azurdia also played on occasions while J. Mulholland proved a capable and enthusiastic scorer.

CHICKS XI

A record of eight wins in eight matches speaks for itself. All but one were recorded in last summer's magazine and that was the final fixture against S.F.X. which St. Edward's won.

It was certainly a very talented side. A. Shaw, B. McDermott, J. Broughton and M. Sheridan were all quality bowlers though differing in pace and style.

A. Linford (Capt.), P. Anwyl and P. Doyle had their scoring days, when they added handsomely to totals remarkable in junior cricket. T. Ashton, B. Goodall, E. Hughes and D. Stannard were always in evidence with sound fielding.

Behind all these triumphs was the quiet-mannered coach Br. M. R. Gavin who paved the way in those frequent and assiduous after-school practices. We thank him for the honours that have accrued through him to the school and wish him equal successes (we can hardly wish him more) in his new post.

RUGGER NOTES

With seven of last year's team, this season's side looks a very strong one. Their results to date : played 10, won 9, lost 1, are very satisfactory. The pack were rather slow to realise that the main strength of the team lay in their backs, and after the first four games, they got the ball back more regularly—to produce better rugby and obtain better results.

W. ELLIS. Was elected Captain for the second year and his all round ability on the field is the spur which the others need to get the best out of them. The grandest feature of his play is the manner in which he brings his partners into the game and his unselfishness with the ball. He frequently has the opposition running the wrong way.

J. MOORHEAD (Vice-Captain). Shows more dash this season and his tackling has improved immensely but unfortunately injury has kept him out of the last four games.

J. HARGREAVES. A really good attacking full-back, clever side-step and dummy and good touch-finder. Had his best game against Rock Ferry.

R. SMITH. Centre three-quarter with great burst of speed. Turns Ellis's openings to good account, but must learn to give his pass properly.

A. MCLACHLAN. A speedy wing three-quarter, good tackler and makes good use of every ball. Equally good at centre or wing forward.

J. COLFORD. An elusive stand-off with very good hands, deadly tackler but inclined to run too across and too close to his centres.

T. LAUGHTON. A hard working, courageous scrum-half but must not lob his passes. Good tackler.

N. RYAN. A strong front row forward, good hands and length kick, at his best on a wet day and in the loose.

R. HUGHES. Clever forward and efficient hooker. Always up for the loose scrum.

E. RANDALL. Front row forward—speedy. Keeps well up with the play and uses his feet well.

R. FERRIGNO. Second row of the scrum, brilliant line-out forward with a good turn of speed. Played inspired game against St. Helens.

R. LOVELADY. Second row, good in the line-out and intelligent worker in the loose.

G. EVANS. Pack leader, a speedy wing forward, deadly tackler and goes high in the line-out.

R. COOKSON. Lock forward, very clever in the line, good footwork and fast in the loose.

V. MURPHY. Speedy, good tackler, always up with the play, but inclined to come into the three-quarter line too often.

M. MURRAY. Second row or lock. Intelligent worker in loose and line-out.

E. LAIRD. Reserve wing three-quarter. Speedy with good hands. Tackles well.

P. O'BRIEN. Reserve scrum half. Strong, good kick but lobs passes.

G. CARROLL. Good hooker, and robust loose forward, good tackler.

FIRST FIFTEEN ACCOUNTS

St. Edward's College v. Liverpool Collegiate At Eaton Road

7/10/1950

Playing with a wind, sun and hill advantage, Collegiate had a quick try which Ellis negated with a similar score. The home team scored a penalty goal and Ellis evened off the score by landing a penalty. Smith and Colford shone in the backs and Ferrigno and Evans were to the fore in the forwards.

Half-time : S.E.C. 6 pts ; Collegiate 6 pts.

Beaten in almost every scrum in the second half S.E.C. were mostly on the defensive. Smith got his chance and ran through the Collegiate defence to score. Ellis converted. S.E.C. neglected the long kick to touch and Collegiate had a goal. Weary forwards, who seldom played together lost loose and set scrums and in the last seconds of the game Collegiate got an unconverted try.

S.E.C. 11 pts. ; Liverpool Collegiate 14 pts.

Team : A. McLachlan ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, H. Davenport ; J. Colford, P. O'Brien ; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, R. Lovelady, R. Ferrigno, L. Doyle, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Liverpool "A" At Aigburth

11/10/1950

A fast game in which the visiting forwards lost most of the set scrums but worked well in the loose. Our backs used their limited opportunities well. Ellis sent Moorhead on a good run for an unconverted try and Evans intercepted to score between the posts. Ellis converted. The Liverpool winger scored an unconverted try which Ellis negated with a similar

score. There was some robust forward exchanges before Liverpool got another try which they did not convert. R. Cookson, N. Ryan and G. Carroll were prominent for S.E.C.

Half-time : S.E.C. 11 pts. ; Liverpool "A" 6 pts.

Neat work by Colford and a good run by Davenport brought us into the attack but the Liverpool forwards again took us back and a quick heel enabled them to score an unconverted try. Randall, Ferrigno and Lovelady were prominent in the line-out and loose, but a fast breakaway by the home team succeeded in giving Liverpool the lead with a try. Liverpool went further ahead with a similar score. Murphy made the extra back and did some good running. A quick heel by S.E.C. at midfield was well played by Colford who parted to Ellis. The latter passed quickly and R. Smith cut through the centre and, when challenged by the full-back, sent Ellis over for a try which he converted.

S.E.C. 16 pts. ; Liverpool "A" 15 pts.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, H. Davenport ; J. Colford, P. O'Brien ; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, E. Randall, R. Ferrigno, R. Lovelady, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Anselm's College At Sandfield Park

14/10/1950

The home backs turned to good account the regular supply of balls from the set scrums and line-out but St. Anselm's had a slight advantage in the loose. Ferrigno broke from a line-out in the "25" and scored by the corner flag. Ellis converted. Moorhead soon

had a try which Ellis converted and a good attack by the visitors was staved off by Hargreaves. Colford and Ellis put Smith on a speedy run and he scored by the posts. Ellis converted. Moorhead had a good try before the interval.

Half-time : S.E.C. 18 pts. ; St. Anselm's nil.

The second half was well contested. St. Anselm's backs had to be stopped with good tackling. Colford raced through from the "25" for the touch-down and Ellis converted. St. Anselm's broke through to score an unconverted try and good backing up by Cookson put S.E.C. further ahead with a try which Ellis again converted. Murphy, Evans and Carroll were prominent in the last quarter and Davenport had two tricky runs. St. Anselm's went over for an unconverted try. Moorhead finished the scoring with a try which Ellis converted.

S.E.C. 33 pts. ; St. Anselm's College 6 pts.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, H. Davenport ; J. Colford, P. O'Brien ; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, E. Randall, R. Lovelady, R. Ferrigno, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Mary's College At Sandfield Park

21/10/1950

Beaten for possession in line-out and scrum, the S.E.C. backs used their limited opportunities. Ellis landed a penalty goal and Colford went over for a try which Ellis converted. St. Mary's reduced the lead with a penalty kick and there was some good play before St. Mary's had a similar score. O'Brien was unlucky not to score from a scrum near the line and a Moorhead effort just failed.

Half-time : S.E.C. 8 pts. ; St. Mary's College 6 pts.

It was still a forward game and Carroll went over for an unconverted try. Ellis had a few tricky runs but the backs generally neglected the long kick to touch. St. Mary's attacked but Ellis gathered and sent Smith over after a good run. Ellis converted. Cookson, Evans and Murphy were hard working forwards and Hargreaves played safely at full-back.

S.E.C. 16 pts. ; St. Mary's College 6 pts.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, H. Davenport ; J. Colford, P. O'Brien ; R. Lovelady, G. Carroll, V. Murphy, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, R. Cookson, A. McLachlan.

St. Edward's College v. Rock Ferry High School

S.E.C. forwards got the upper hand in line-out and scrum and were much faster than their opponents in the loose. Smith ran through, early on, to score. Ellis converted. Carroll, who was a prominent forward hooked well and Ellis dashed over for a try. Ellis jinked his way through several times and sound play by Ferrigno and Lovelady paved the way for Moorhead's try which Ellis converted. Laughton gave a good service in his first game and clever backing up enabled him to score an unconverted try.

Half-time : S.E.C. 16 pts. ; Rock Ferry H.S. nil.

A good foot rush led by N. Ryan and Cookson was checked near the line and Evans gathered to drop a goal. Rock Ferry put more into the game now but they had no answer to the swift switching of attack. Ellis landed a penalty goal and Hargreaves coming from full-back was pulled down short of the line. Ferrigno ran over from the "25" line-out to score

a good try which Ellis converted from the touch-line. Rock Ferry went into the attack and finished the scoring with a penalty goal.

S.E.C. 27 pts. ; Rock Ferry H.S. 3 pts.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, H. Davenport ; J. Colford, T. Laughton ; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, R. Lovelady, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Joseph's College (Stoke)

4/11/1950

The S.E.C. forwards were too strong and the backs too clever for the visitors. St. Joseph's showed early promise but were gradually worn down by a heavier pack which gave the home side a monopoly of balls from set and loose scrums. Ellis had a try and then converted Smith's score. An attack by Stoke was broken up by Hargreaves and Ellis jinked his way through for a goal. Cookson, Hughes and Lovelady were doing well in the line-out and N. Ryan had an unconverted try from a cross kick. Colford and Laughton opened up the play and the former put in some rather elusive runs.

Half-time : S.E.C. 16 pts. ; St. Joseph's College nil.

The visitors made a good rally after the interval but the S.E.C. tackling was sound. McLachlan's speedy run resulted in a try which Ellis converted and Murphy's backing up was rewarded with an unconverted try. Ellis, side-stepped and jinked his way for a goal and then converted Murphy's second try. St. Joseph's should have scored but Evans came to the rescue and soon Ferrigno broke through the line-out to score by the flag. Ellis converted. Hargreaves came through for an unconverted try to which Stoke replied with a similar score. Laird's speed brought him over in the corner and Ellis converted with a good kick.

S.E.C. 47 pts. ; St. Joseph's College 3 pts.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; E. Laird, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith A. McLachlan ; J. Colford, T. Laughton, N. Ryan, G. Carroll, R. Hughes, R. Ferrigno, R. Lovelady, G. Evans, R. Cookson, J. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Birkenhead Institute At Birkenhead

8/11/1950

A rainy day but the visitors provided some very open rugby and Colford in particular handled the greasy ball well. Ryan, Ferrigno, Evans and Cookson were the pick of a lively pack and Murphy's tackling was very sound. Laird cut through for a try which Ellis converted from the touch-line. Hargreaves, by a good tackle, saved his line and then found a long touch. Colford passed to Ellis who had the opposition bewildered before going over for a try. A move by Evans and Randall gave Smith the opportunity to use his speed for a try which Ellis converted. Cookson cut off a promising B.I. attack and Hughes and Murray carried on to the half-way.

Half-time S.E.C. 13 pts. ; Birkenhead I. nil.

There was some determination in B.I.'s efforts after the interval but Hargreaves gathered the slippery ball, time and again to get an attack going or to find touch. Moorhead, Ryan and Evans provided the move from which Smith scored an unconverted try and Laughton (who had handled well despite the attention of wing forwards) slipped the ball to Ellis who, with

with change of speed, dummy and side-step scored between the posts and then converted. Ferrigno who had a splendid line-out game scored an unconverted try.

S.E.C. 24 pts. ; Birkenhead Institute nil.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; E. Laird, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, J. Moorhead ; J. Colford, T. Laughton, N. Ryan ; R. Hughes, R. Lovelady, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. West Park C.G.S.

The forwards laid the foundations of our success. Hughes secured a good share of the scrums and Ferrigno, Evans and Murray were at their best in the line-out. The back marking on both sides was very close and West Park attacked for the first ten minutes without success. Cookson and Laird on the wings were in good form but were not given enough room. Ryan and Lovelady should have scored from their good footwork and Colford went near. Hargreaves fielded well and Ellis was just in time to tackle a Park centre who intercepted outside the "25."

Half-time : S.E.C. nil ; West Park C.G.S. nil.

There was more fire in both packs after the resumption and Ellis landed a penalty goal from a Park offside infringement. Laughton had a hard game but made precious ground and Colford's touchfinding was good. Ellis had another penalty goal and Ferrigno catching the kick from the centre cut through the forwards, sold two dummies, swerved past the full-back and scored a great try between the posts. Ellis converted. Randall and Murphy were prominent with feet and tackle and from the latter's pass, Colford sent over Smith for an unconverted try. Cookson cut off a Park effort by a timely kick to touch and the visitors finished on an attacking note till Colford and Laird stole away only to be checked by the full-back.

S.E.C. 14 pts. ; West Park C.G.S. nil.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; E. Laird, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, R. Cookson ; J. Colford, T. Laughton ; N. Ryan, R. Hughes, E. Randall, R. Ferrigno, R. Lovelady, F. Evans, M. Murray, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Wirral G.S.

At Sandford Park 18/11/1950

Wirral were no match for the home team whose speed and clever inter-passing had them at sixes and sevens. Smith did the running before McLachlan went over for an unconverted try and Ryan gathered a punt-ahead by Ellis to score between the posts. Ellis converted. Hughes had a scrum monopoly and Ellis

cut through the opposition for a goal. Evans went over with speed for an unconverted try and Ellis scored a penalty goal, a drop goal and a penalty goal in that order. Murray who was playing very well in the line-out had an unconverted try.

Half-time : S.E.C. 28 pts. ; Wirral G.S. nil.

Laughton and Colford combined well and the latter's elusive running paved the way for many scores. Murphy ran through for a try which Ellis converted and Ryan gathered a neat cross-kick to go over in determined fashion. Ellis added the extra points. Cookson put Smith through for a try which Ellis again converted from the touch-line. Ferrigno and Murray had unconverted tries and though Wirral kept on, Murphy and Evans scored unconverted tries and Ferrigno broke from our "25" to run the length of the field for a try which he converted.

S.E.C. 60 pts. ; Wirral G.S. nil.

Team : J. Hargreaves ; R. Cookson, W. Ellis (Capt.), R. Smith, A. McLachlan ; J. Colford, T. Laughton ; N. Ryan, R. Hughes, E. Randall, R. Ferrigno, R. Lovelady, F. Evans, M. Murray, V. Murphy.

S.E.C. v. Oldershaw G.S.

This was our best game to date. Oldershaw were so far an undefeated side and the opening exchanges left us in no uncertainty about their ability. They narrowly missed scoring in the first few minutes when their wing three-quarter went over after knocking the corner flag. Our forwards had a stiff task to hold an energetic and skilled pack in set and loose.

In the first half Oldershaw kicked a penalty goal for an off-side infringement by one of our forwards. Colford did some good running and a typical Ellis effort brought us to within yards of the opponent's line. Here Ferrigno received from a line-out and forced his way over in the corner. Ellis kicked a splendid convert to give a slender lead. Shortly before half-time a grand passing bout in which Laughton, Colford, Ellis, Smith and Cookson participated led to one of the best scores of the season by R. Cookson, when taking an inside pass from Ellis he scored far out. Our backs had slightly the better of the game and often succeeded in forcing the opposition to give the hurried pass.

The packs were evenly matched with the balance in the set scrums in favour of the visitors, while we held a slight superiority in the loose. In the second half our backs combined to give A. McLachlan an opportunity to show his speed and side step which he did in scoring a good try near the corner flag. Oldershaw scored an unconverted try in the closing stages.

Final score : S.E.C. 11 pts. ; Oldershaw 6 pts.

SECOND XV

Only one, L. Doyle, was available at the commencement of the season, from last year's all-conquering Second XV. Many experimental combinations were necessary before a workable team could be fixed. While the pack presented no special difficulties, it was quite otherwise with the back line to decide upon a smooth-running threequarter line.

The opening fixture with De la Salle Grammar School was marked by a very close and exciting game between two teams who were evenly matched for and aft. The only scores were two unconverted tries by

E. Laird and W. MacNamara for St. Edward's and a goal by the opponents.

St. Edward's College 6 pts. ; De la Salle Grammar School 5 pts.

The next encounter with St. Anselm's was marred by a rain-sodden pitch which made foot-holds difficult and accounted for many mistakes in handling. L. Doyle and E. Laird crossed for tries, one of which was converted by E. Laird. To this, St. Anselm's replied with a penalty goal and a try. The game was largely a scrappy struggle between the packs.

St. Anselm's College : 6 pts. ; St. Edward's College 8 pts.

Against St. Mary's at Crosby, St. Edward's lacked the services of their able captain, L. Doyle. From the outset it was a stirring and fast-moving game under ideal conditions for play. St. Mary's excelled in the line-outs and loose scrums and were thus enabled to launch many attacks on St. Edward's line which were rewarded by one goal and a try. But for the deadly tackling of B. Moore, the score would have been heavier. B. Fishwick and D. Hughes (acting Capt.) figured prominently in play. E. Laird scored a grand try after a thrilling run.

St. Mary's College 8 pts. ; St. Edward's 3 pts.

Rockferry High School provided the next opposition. Here was an exhibition worthy of our redoubtable predecessors. The backs, strengthened by the inclusion of P. O'Brien at scrum-half and inspired by the brilliant play of J. Morgan, rose to great heights. Rockferry were routed in the set scrums while the close backing-up by E. McSherry and J. Cookson worried them in the loose. P. O'Brien converted seven of the sixteen tries and E. Laird one.

St. Edward's College 64 pts. ; Rockferry High School nil.

Inclement conditions marked the next fixture with Birkenhead Institute. A wet greasy ball showed

plainly the limitations of the three quarter line. P. Fay and J. Jensen were prominent in the line-outs. Co-ordinated play by the forwards was a happy feature. P. O'Brien made numerous openings for the back division.

St. Edward's College 30 pts. ; Birkenhead Institute nil.

The game with St. Helens was, as usual, a hard-fought tussle. Though given an excellent service by the forwards, the backs were strangely hesitant and overawed by the attention of the opponents. S. Ferrigno and P. Howell, playing for the first time, dominated the line-outs while B. Fishwick was brilliant in the loose. G. Carroll's persistency resulted in two tries and P. O'Brien the remaining one. P. O'Brien's kicking was of a very high standard.

St. Edward's College 15 pts. ; St. Helen's Catholic Gr. School 5 pts.

The next fixture with Wirral Grammar School was cancelled as their ground was completely waterlogged.

Team : L. Doyle (Capt.), P. O'Brien (Vice-Capt.), D. Hughes, B. Moore, A. Curran, J. Morgan, B. Moore, B. Fishwick, J. Cookson, P. Howell, S. Ferrigno, E. McSherry, J. Jensen, W. MacNamara, E. Laird, R. Azurdia, M. Coughlan, L. Craig-McFeely, G. Carroll.

JUNIOR COLTS XV

To describe a team that has won five matches out of eight as mediocre seems hardly fair ; yet it is the only adjective that can truthfully be applied to this season's Junior Colts. The side is a good one which has never measured up to expectations. Too often the forwards have failed to heel the ball sufficiently quickly or cleanly to give the backs a chance to exploit abilities which we know they possess. Line-out work has been scrappy and nowhere is lack of concerted action more in evidence. Possession is gained but not turned to advantage. The half-backs are small, and the scrum-half is a little too deliberate. Seldom does he send a pass astray but frequently he fails to set his line in motion. The centres have contributed their share towards producing a jerky, "fits and starts" attack. The wings have never been fully exploited. Often, alas, the centres have been too clever for themselves and their own wingers, instead of for the opposition. They attempt to go through too often. The game's variations cannot be performed profitably unless orthodox passing movements on the part of the centres have previously disposed the opposition to expect a repetition of the same orthodoxy. Hence the centres must not delay their passes.

We were very unfortunate to lose the services of one of our best forwards, W. Murphy, after the second game of the season. He has made good progress and we hope he will be fit again next term. P. Fay has proved a capable leader whose example could well be followed by other members of the pack. The

pick of the forwards are the veteran, F. Bate, and our two wing-forwards, K. Harley and T. Burke. M. Spall is a good hooker and is always on the ball. M. Wren, too, is gaining experience, and should be very useful in remaining games. P. Foulkes is a sound prop-forward and a hard worker, but he must learn to tackle low. V. Williams is a tower of strength.

The three-quarter line is fast and strong and except for one wing the defence is sound. However, passing movements are not fluent and there is a fatal inclination to hold on too long. Our full back J. Sheridan tackles well, kicks well, and is learning much of the art of positioning. Occasionally he too is inclined to run too far with the ball and is caught in possession.

Here are the results to date :—

Opponents	Result	Pts.
De la Salle G.S.	Won	12—3
Liverpool Collegiate ...	Lost	0—5
St. Anselm's College ...	Won	27—0
St. Mary's College ...	Lost	6—8
St. Joseph's College (Stoke) ...	Won	14—0
West Park C.G.S.	Lost	3—9
Wirral G.S.	Won	11—5

The following have played for the Junior Colts : P. Fay (Capt.), W. Murphy (Vice-Capt.), J. Sheridan, D. Martin, G. Quirke, F. Kennedy, V. Williams, P. Harris, T. Griffiths, D. McAleer, T. Burke, B. Shortall, K. Hurley, M. Wren, F. Bate, M. Spall, P. Foulkes, N. Loghades, R. Dingle.

BANTAM XV

Most of this year's Bantam XV are seasoned players from last year's Junior Bantams. There are some new faces and some of these newcomers show much promise of great things to come. It took a great deal of trial

and error in finally arranging the positions in the side to the best advantage. The stand-off position has been our biggest bogey and it has never been satisfactorily filled. Marron is the best of the scrum-halves available,

though he is much better in defence than attack. Knight, in our last game against Wirral, showed promise as stand-off half, so perhaps our half-back problem is solved. Only time will tell. Anwyl (Capt.) and Addison as centres are good, though the latter at times lacks dash. We expect greater dividends from our wings, Quigley and Featherstone, in future games. The full-back position is ably covered by Reid. His tackling is sound and we hope that his sense of positioning will improve with time. The pack is hardworking but it has taken long weeks of defeat and repeated admonitions to make the forwards realise the advantages of a quick heel from the loose. Against Wirral they showed that it can be done. Of the forwards, Anderson, McNee and Dingle are outstanding. McNee shows great individual initiative

which often brings results, but the strength of the pack lies in perfect combination and concerted action.

The following have played to date for the Bantams : P. Anwyl (Capt.), B. Anderson, K. Addison, B. Melvin, B. Marron, R. Featherstone, A. Quigley, A. Linford, P. Reid, E. Dillon, L. Ludden, R. Dingle, R. McShane, T. Magee, D. McNee, M. Sheridan, J. Mason, P. Sullivan, M. Knight, B. McDermott, M. Blackburn.

		Opponents	Results	Pts.
Oct. 7	(A)	Liverpool Collegiate ...	Won	27-3
Oct. 14	(H)	St. Anselm's College...	Won	11-5
Oct. 21	(A)	St. Mary's College ...	Lost	5-9
Oct. 28	(H)	De La Salle G.S. ...	Lost	0-3
Nov. 11	(A)	West Park C.G.S. ...	Lost	3-11
Nov. 18	(A)	Wirral G.S. ...	Won	18-0

JUNIOR BANTAMS

A solid side. B. Goodall, at full-back, though sound, is rarely tested. The three-quarter line is full of opportunism and equally good in attack or defence. The positions are filled by M. Azurdia, E. Hughes, J. Broughton and A. Shaw. In strong support of these is a formidable half-back pair. J. Corrigan and B. McDermott (Capt.) are versatile players but show above all a keen appreciation of the dangers or favourable chances latent in a passage of play.

J. Brady are all keen forwards who never spare themselves.

Our best display, so far, was against Park High School when we rallied from an early adverse score of 10-0 to leave the final score 10-6 in Park High's favour. In spite of the result, the excellent play made the game very enjoyable.

G. Pilkington, J. Newberry, M. Pinnington and M. Fitzgerald also played.

		Opponents	Result	Pts.
Oct. 1	(H)	v. Liverpool Collegiate	Won	19-3
Oct. 14	(A)	v. St. Mary's College...	Won	15-0
Oct. 21	(H)	v. St. Mary's College...	Won	3-0
Oct. 26	(A)	v. Park High School ...	Lost	6-10
Oct. 28	(A)	v. St. Anselm's College	Won	9-3
Nov. 1	(H)	v. De la Salle G.S. ...	Won	8-5
Nov. 18	(H)	v. Oldershaw G.S. ...	Won	11-3

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Across

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Root | 14. Leo |
| 3. Once | 15. Let |
| 5. Ian | 17. Rates |
| 7. Enter | 20. L.s.d. |
| 9. Ear | 21. Tone |
| 11. Eer | 22. Evil |
| 13. Creeper | |

Down

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. Rule | 10. Ace |
| 2. Tin | 12. Ere |
| 3. One | 14. Loot |
| 4. Ever | 16. Tail |
| 6. Attests | 18. Ale |
| 7. Error | 19. Ede |
| 8. Reels | |