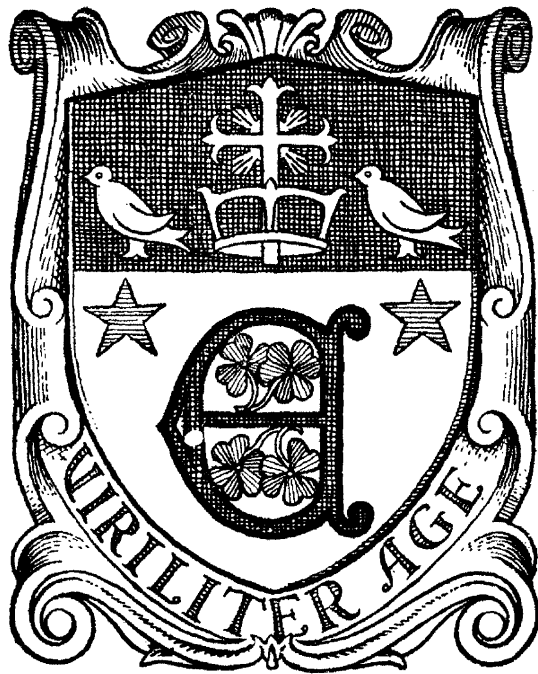


# St. Edward's College Magazine



LIVERPOOL

SUMMER, 1951

# ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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Vol. 29.

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LIVERPOOL.

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**All Communications to be addressed to the Editor of the Magazine, St. Edward's College,  
Sandfield Park, Liverpool, 12.**

# Editorial

**W**ORDSWORTH, looking out on the quadrangle from his window in Cambridge University, was moved on seeing the statue of Newton to compose this great tribute : "The marble image of a mind, voyaging through strange seas of thought alone." Most men are mere passive recipients of what they hear, see, or read. It is to those who set themselves to manipulate the facts of knowledge that the world owes its culture and progress.

These benefactors of humanity have early learnt "to scorn delights and live laborious days." The older members of the staff can recall, without difficulty, a not too distant period when such common-place things as trams, buses, motor-cars, radios, movies, electric light, aeroplanes, and a thousand and one other modern conveniences were non-existent. How came these into being if not otherwise than by the application of the principles of science, first by vivid imaginings, and later by bringing these to reality through painstaking experimentation ? The process of discovery still continues ; the marvels of television, but yet in the trial stage, are destined in our day to emerge into the fullness of perfection already attained in other spheres of scientific development.

In the second world-war, the Germans, with the might of their long prepared military engines, had all but crushed France. Their arch-enemy England seemed to them now easy of conquest, possessed as Germany was then of an incomparably superior air-fleet and a super abundance of equipment. It was not "bookful blockheads ignorantly read" that saved us, in that "rugged and awful crisis" from irretrievable disaster but men of keen intelligences capable of conceptions that led, eventually, to the fashioning of superior implements both of defence and attack.

In the realm, too, of literature what glorious achievements confront us! Shakespeare, Milton, Burke and the lesser lights of the literary firmament have helped to clarify and ennoble our views in respect to Nature, Man, and God. Their thoughts, embodied in both prose and verse, open for us vast vistas of enchantment and enlightenment. If not poets born, we can, at least, become such by proxy. Our ideas cloudy and ill defined find expression especially in the poets ; they set forth for us thoughts long dwelt on but beyond our power to put into words. Well has it been said that "a small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought produces that which makes thousands, perhaps millions think."

From what has been written, it follows that the great need of our day is a philosophic turn of mind. We need time "to stand and stare" in order to adjudge things in their true relationship with the general scheme as outlined by Divine Providence. Man is blessed with an intelligence which he must use conformably to the Will of the Divine Giver. Milton pictures the arch-fiend Satan as thus expressing himself :—

"For who would lose, though full of pain, this intellectual being  
Those thoughts that wander through eternity,  
To perish rather in the wide womb of uncreated night,  
Devoid of sense and motion? . . ."

To eat, to drink, to play, though of course necessary activities, cater merely to the animal part of our nature ; to think, to reason, to formulate judgments dignify us as intellectual beings in the measure of our natural endowment, our educational opportunities and above all our self-activity in the acquisition and manipulation of knowledge.

## School Notes

**S**HORTLY after the opening of the Spring Term we had a visit from V. Rev. Br. E. F. Clancy, LL.D., Superior-General of the Christian Brothers. He addressed the School in the Assembly Hall on the subject of his experiences in Rome whither he had gone to take part in the closing ceremonies of the Holy Year. His talk gave us an insight into the extraordinary manifestations of loyalty to Christ and his Vicar, so characteristic of the thousands who congregated from all parts of the world to secure for themselves the benefits of the Jubilee Indulgence.

\* \* \*

It is appropriate to send our congratulations to our Roman School on the occasion of their Diamond Jubilee and to congratulate them on the signal marks of appreciation the Holy Father accorded them on this occasion, especially at the audience which he granted the Brothers, pupils and past-pupils of the School, amongst whom were his own nephews.

\* \* \*

FLOREAT !

We chronicle with deep regret the deaths of : Rev. Br. J. B. Thompson who died in Ireland in December after a long and protracted illness ; Rev. Br. M. A. Crean, a former member of the Staff of the School who died in February in Ledsham ; Mr. George Rimmer, a former Governor of the School, and an Old Boy who was intensely proud of his School and ever willing to help it. He was, too, a former President of the Old Boys' Association.

\* \* \*

The Christmas Concert, in accordance with immemorial custom, closed the Autumn Term. The high light of the programme was the Choir's rendering of " Sweet Spirit, hear my prayer," arranged for four parts, with John Alexander as soloist. The rendering was excellent and it was fitting that it should have been recorded, as were the selections of the Orchestra. Our congratulations are due to Mr. Boraston and Mr. Genin

for their magnificent work for Music in the School.

The VIth Form Moderns with Mr. Curtin as leader sang a French Chorus accompanied by Mr. Fraser. We welcomed back again Mr. Rowe who sang a duet with Mr. Curtin ; we hope to hear more of these duets.

\* \* \*

During February, the annual Prize Debate, for the Br. Wall Debating Trophy, took place in the Assembly Hall. James Jensen was unanimously declared the winner. The other contestants : John Morgan, Paul O'Brien, Peter Moorhead made excellent speeches. The Prize debate brought to a close a series of debates held each week during the Spring Term.

We look forward this Term to the French Debate for the Br. Forde Cup. The competition should be keen.

\* \* \*

Mr. W. B. Croxford, the well-known Sports Commentator and former Liverpool Headmaster, presented the Rugby Shield to Hope and gave colours to some members of the School XV at the end of last Term. His short address was both complimentary to the spirit in which the School Teams play and inspiring. It is fitting here to acknowledge our indebtedness to those members of the Staff who are untiring in their efforts to organize School games and coach the teams. Our best thanks, therefore to Rev. Br. O'Keeffe and the other Sports Masters.

\* \* \*

A new athletic fixture with St. Mary's College, Great Crosby was instituted this year. We hope this fixture will be annually contested ; and we thank St. Mary's for their hospitality at the meeting.

\* \* \*

The Annual Retreat took place during the first three days of Holy Week. We were privileged to have as Retreat Master Very Rev. Fr. Phair, O.M.I., Rector of St. Teresa's Parish, Norris Green. " Eschewing books and tasks " the boys,

particularly the seniors, had an opportunity of giving some serious consideration to the real purpose of life and of adjusting their norms of conduct in such manner as to ensure their rendering themselves worthy of the promises of Christ.

\* \* \*

The Lenten Collection for the Waifs and Strays and the Foreign Missions reached over £100. All deserve unstinted praise for their generosity despite the difficult times in which we live.

\* \* \*

We acknowledge, with deep gratitude, the gifts which many have contributed to the School: Mr. A. Barter for yet more books for the Library; Mr. Edwards for a silent projector with a film library; parents and other friends for contributing very generously to the Sports Fund; Old Boys too for valuable aid and advice. For these and other kinds of whole-hearted co-operation we tender our thanks.

\* \* \*

Sports Day was held in ideal weather at a time when the full beauty of our grounds made its silent but effective appeal. As we surveyed the grounds and the happy spectacle of thousands of people, our memories brought back other years in which, in less beautiful surroundings, the Sports Days had been held. It was therefore appropriate to think of Rev. Br. J. S. Roche who with tremendous Faith and undaunted Optimism fought for and secured our present site.

The Prizes were distributed by Mr. E. T. Furlong, a distinguished Old Boy of the School. He was accompanied by Mr. Reid, an old boy of the Catholic Institute, over fifty years ago, before it was entrusted to the Christian Brothers. Mr. T. Egan and Very Rev. Fr. B. Ramsbottom, Chairman of the Old Boys, proposed the vote of thanks.

\* \* \*

On 6th and 7th July, St. Mary's College, St. Anselm's College and St. Edward's College are giving in the Philharmonic Hall a combined concert of orchestral and vocal music in an

effort to celebrate in a fitting manner the Festival of Britain.

\* \* \*

Congratulations to Philip Keating and Francis Morgan for their success in the preliminary rounds of an oratorical contest being held in the City.

\* \* \*

Congratulations to the boys in the Lower School and the Staff on the number of Grammar School awards gained in the various local authorities' examinations for High School entrance.

Nor do we forget those taking the public examinations while the Magazine is going to press. We wish them every success. To those who are leaving the School we wish success in their various careers, we thank them for the co-operation they have shown, and we hope that, at least occasionally, we shall see them back on a visit to the College.

\* \* \*

Very favourable comments reached us after the publication of the last issue of the Magazine on the artistic frontispiece which was contributed by Martin Evans (Form IV). Many parents had the opportunity on Speech Day of visiting the Art Room and of judging the work which is being done under the direction of Mr. Bolger, the Art Master.

\* \* \*

Our sympathies and prayers go to various present pupils and their relatives who have been bereaved recently: William and Myles Fetherstone on the deaths of their mother and grandfather; Peter Harris on the death of his father; Paul Murray on the death of his father; and Gerald Slater also on the death of his father. God grant them all eternal Rest.

\* \* \*

We are glad to report that Rev. Br. M. C. Wall, the former Principal of the School, is making good progress towards recovery after his serious illness. Boys, Old Boys and Staff wish him a very speedy and complete recovery.

\* \* \*

Michael Donleavy, Philip Ashton, Thomas Laphan and Terence Granby have been for some

time on the sick list. We wish them, too, a quick recovery and hope to see them back in their familiar places within a brief time, restored to full health and vigour.

\* \* \*

We were very pleased to greet many visitors to the College within recent months and hope that they will return again to see us : Rev. Br. E. B. Doyle, English Assistant to the Superior-General ; Rev. Br. J. A. Mulholland, Vice-Provincial of the

newly erected South African Province of the Brothers ; Rev. Br. M. G. Dalton, Postulator ; Rev. Br. M. Murphy, Belfast ; and fifteen White Fathers who came as guests of the School with the co-operation of the British Council.

\* \* \*

Summer vacation commences on the 19th July, and ends on 12th Sept. We extend our best wishes for a very happy and refreshing holiday to the boys and the Staff.

## The Pope Praises Christian Brothers

THE POPE praised the work of the Christian Brothers when he received former students, their relatives and Irish members of the Congregation in audience on Sunday for the Golden Jubilee of the Rome House of the Christian Brothers, in the Via Marcantonio Colonna, which was established to counteract proselytism.

Very Rev. Brother E. F. Clancy, Superior-General, Dublin, travelled to Rome for the occasion. He led the 4,000 persons who attended the audience, including three nephews of the Pope, former students of the school, the Princes Carlo, Marc Antonio and Giulio Pacelli, a dozen members of the Pontifical Noble Guard, and the commander of the Palatine Guard, Count Cantuti Castelvetri.

Brother Clancy renewed acquaintance with former students in Rome, where he spent the most of his religious life until his appointment as Superior-General about two years ago.

Students and Brothers wore shamrock over a new badge which was adopted by the Brothers. The audience took place in the Hall of Benedictions.

Giving high praise to the founder of the Order, Brother Ignatius Rice, the Pope said :—

“Your venerated founder, with penetrating intuition, persevering tenacity, inflexible rectitude and unflinching energy, created an institute of Christian education in Ireland.

“From there it crossed seas and oceans, spread to England, the United States of America, South Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand and Gibraltar, and finally came to gather also in Rome, the fruit of its work, an abundant fruit also for the Church as testified by the numerous groups of priests who have come from your schools.”

Urging the Christian Brothers to continue their work in the spirit of their founder and by means of their education, the Holy Father stressed that thus would they help to remove the great dangers “which threaten young people, their character and faith.”

The present and former students of the school presented the Holy Father with eighteen holy vessels—chalices and monstrances, for the missions.

The Archbishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, Most Rev. Dr. Skinner, who recently visited Ireland on his way to Rome, and the Irish Ambassador to the Holy See, Mr. J. P. Walshe, both ex-pupils, accompanied the pilgrims.

We tender to His Grace, the Archbishop, our respectful greetings and congratulations on the great distinction recently conferred on him by the University of Toronto.

*Ad multos ac felices annos.*

## The Festival of Britain

IT needs be clearly understood that the South Bank Exhibition is neither a trade show nor a museum, but the narrative of Britain's contributions to the civilized world.

The whole Exhibition centres round the "Dome of Discovery," an astonishing piece of modern architecture, where every implement towards world civilization, from the cave-man's flint to the latest jet engine and atomic pile, is displayed in chronological order. The Dome is divided primarily into the sections land, sea, and air, which are in turn sub-divided and dealt with separately in great detail.

In the exploration section, I was fascinated by Nansen's sledge (which was complete) and by Frobisher's boat, which was found many years after he was reported missing.

Continuing our tour of the Dome, we came to a marvellous example showing the force of uranium. There was a massive lump of coal weighing five tons and a minute piece of uranium weighing a third of an ounce. It was clearly stated that the third of an ounce of uranium could produce as much energy as the five tons of coal. Thus it is obvious why the atomic bomb is so

powerful.

In the transport section, the most interesting feature was the car in which John Cobb broke the world land speed record at 364 m.p.h. Also in the same group were the very latest turbine engines and cars.

One of the big attractions was the sports section. This dealt with every British sport in two parts: modern and historic. I was very interested in the historic golf and cricket stalls. The former contained the earliest clubs and balls which appeared most ancient to the modern eye. In the latter were the very first bat and stumps; W. G. Grace's actual bat was also on show.

The most attractive pavilion was the "Lion and the Unicorn." This hall serves the purposes of illustrating Britain's strength and industry combined with her independence and fantasy. In this hall there was a very appropriate life-size model of Don Quixote with a ridiculous automatic hand patting himself on the back, which to my mind sums up the whole Festival. And I think that Britain should, not unjustly, be proud and boastful of her achievements.

JOSEPH RATCHFORD, III Alpha.

### *To a Cricket Ball*

When I review the days that you have passed,  
And all the knocks received from first to last  
Dealt without mercy, as the club will tell,  
There is no denying you've carried them well.  
True on your surface I clearly can trace  
A little roughness which is no disgrace,  
To one, like you, so often wildly hurled  
To come in contact with the world.  
The smudge of green I trace upon your skin  
Was brought about the day of Shaw's long throw in  
And here I think I can feel a flat  
Made in the winning score from Dr. Grace's bat.  
Thus round your body a close inspection reads  
The tales of other historic deeds  
And since a new season will soon begin  
Despise not fresh wounds to save your skin.

DESMOND ROPER, III A.

### *Music*

O fairest child of Beauty who art 'throned,  
In status lofty, as the Crown of Jove ;  
Thy voice is carried by the sable cloud,  
Borne by the zephyr from Olympian heights  
Unto our ears below.  
Thy voice is echoed, down the glades of years,  
By men who, captured by the dulcet tones,  
Seeking no guerdon but their sole desire,  
In fashion proud, thy glorious strains acclaim  
Unto their fellow men.  
Who hath not thrilled to hear thy muted tones ?  
Yet some, despoilers of this present age,  
Have, with discordant clamours, raised thy wrath ;  
May their presumption soon be overthrown  
And harmony prevail.

J. A. MORGAN, VI A. Mods.



## The King's Speech

**I**N a speech declaring the Festival open, made from a dais on the steps outside St. Paul's Cathedral, his Majesty the King said :—

“One hundred years ago Queen Victoria opened the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park. Its creators were far-sighted men who looked forward to a world in which the advances of art and science would uplift civilisation to enduring peace and prosperity.

“This Festival of Britain has been planned, like its great predecessor, as a visible sign of national achievement and confidence. All of us can paint the contrast between the calm security of the Victorian age and the hard experience of our own. Peace has not endured, and much of the wealth which our forbears created has been dissipated in fire and slaughter. Two world wars have brought us grievous loss of life and treasure, and though the nation has made a splendid effort towards recovery, new burdens have fallen upon it and dark clouds still overhang the whole world.

“Yet this is no time for despondency, for I see this Festival as a symbol of Britain's abiding courage and vitality. With the spirit of our ancestors renewed in us, we can, under God's providence, restore and expand the prosperity of which they laid the foundations. We can draw inspiration from their staunch example, and confidence from the modern achievements of our own industry. We have not proved unworthy of our past, and we can do better in the years ahead.

“In this Festival, then, we look back with pride, and forward with resolution. In celebration of Britain's rich and vivid past, we have gathered

together, not only in London but throughout the land—in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in the towns and in the villages—a record of our national character and its history. There have been combined all those varied elements of local pride and skill which contribute so much to our strength and flexibility as a many-featured but united land. A wealth of talent, initiative and imagination has gone to the making of this nation-wide event. I have been told of the pageants and displays which have been prepared in our ancient cities and throughout the countryside, and I congratulate most warmly all those who will help to make our history live before us and thus to send us forward with faith in our future.

Many of these activities and displays will be of lasting value. They will maintain the prestige of our arts and industries abroad by proof of our world-renowned skill in design and craftsmanship, and they will also show how vital a part is played in industry by scientific imagination and research.

“Let us then, give humble thanks to Almighty God for the beauty and knowledge which He has bestowed on us, and for the greatness of our national inheritance. Let us welcome to our shores the many members of our British Commonwealth and all visitors from other lands who have come to see what this old country can do. And let us pray that by God's good grace the vast range of modern knowledge which is here shown may be turned from destruction to peaceful ends, so that all peoples, as this century goes on, may be lifted to greater happiness.

“I declare the Festival of Britain open, and wish it universal success.

---

### *The Stream*

Springing from the gloomy caves  
To the light of day,  
Speeding down the mountainside,  
Babbling on my way.

Winding silently along  
By meadows field and tree,  
Splashing round the final bend  
To the mighty sea.

ANTHONY WALL, III Alpha.

## Prize Day

**H**IS Grace, the Archbishop was in attendance on 20th February, at the Distribution of Prizes. Every seat in the Assembly Hall was occupied. Present were members of the Clergy, the Headmasters of the other colleges conducted by the Brothers, representatives of other religious congregations, the parents, the governors and other distinguished guests. Preceding the prize-giving was a short programme consisting of solos, orchestral selections and a four-part arrangement of "Sweet Spirit, hear my prayer," sung by the College Choir. At the conclusion of the entertainment, His Grace and the Governors went on the stage. Very Rev. Dean Grace, Chairman of the Board of Governors, presided. At his request, the Headmaster delivered his report. Immediately following him, his Grace began his speech, prefacing it with a glowing reference to one of our governors, Mr. C. J. Doyle, the new Knight of Saint Gregory. All in the hall joined in acclaiming the recipient of this well-merited honour. Archbishop Downey then dealt with various aspects of the report. He heartily complimented the teachers and boys on the record as given by Rev. Br. Hooper. Successes in studies, in sport, in music, vocal and instrumental, were very favourably commented on. There was evidence in the school of a spirit of loyalty to high ideals by the attitude of the boys to their religious duties and their spirit of charity towards the poor and the afflicted. The Headmaster's summary of the activities of the school is as follows :—

Very Rev. Chairman, Your Grace, Rt. Rev. and Rev. Fathers, Rev. Brothers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

May I, at the outset, say how welcome you are Your Grace today. The School enjoys Your Patronage and we are most grateful for this proof of your deep and abiding interest in us. I would also like to welcome the Clergy, parents and our other guests.

It is natural to commence this review of the School year 1949-1950 with a comment on the public examinations of last year, the results of which you have before you and which no doubt you have studied in the last issue of the School Magazine.

Ten University Scholarships were awarded including three of the coveted State Scholarships. Three more boys were placed on the reserve list for State Scholarships. One boy gained a University Degree and Teaching Diploma award which carries with it the emoluments of a University Scholarship. 11 boys entered the University direct from School. 33 boys—78% of those presented—gained the full Higher School Certificate.

Contrary to our usual practice we presented both the Lower VIth forms last year for the subsidiary papers of the Higher School Certificate, which is a subject examination, in order to enable them to complete University Matriculation requirements which have become more involved with the introduction of the General Certificate of Education. 44 boys gained these Certificates.

57 boys—78% of those presented—qualified for the full School Certificate. The number of entrants for this examination was the smallest we have had for many years, owing to the unfortunate age restriction imposed by the Minister of Education. A further 16 gained Letters of Success in the same examination.

Successes were gained in the Executive and Clerical grades of the Civil Service examinations, and in the Music studentship examinations held by Liverpool Education Committee. Both Serrano and Duffy merit congratulations on their success and on their auditions for the National Youth Orchestra. We hope that they will head another procession of talented musical scholarship holders of the School.

I am sure you will agree that these results are highly gratifying. We may claim to have given honourable burial to the Higher and School

Certificate examination. These examinations were partially designed to equip a boy with some evidence of general education in a wide range of subjects. It will therefore be of interest to examine what percentage of boys leaving the School in the past year were thus equipped. Excluding 22 boys who left either to study for the Priesthood or to join Religious Orders, or because of change of residence or other good reason before the age at which these examinations could have been taken, we are left with 93 boys, who were eligible by age to take the examination. 78% of these left the School with the full School Certificate—indeed 21 left with the full Higher School Certificate as well—12% left with Letters of Success in the School Certificate.

On checking over the number of Old Boys who passed their primary degrees at the Universities last June, we had occasion to turn to the Higher School Certificate results of 1947, as the minimum degree course is three years. In 1947, 29 boys passed the full Higher School Certificate, of this number one is a commissioned officer in the army, one in a seminary, two in industry, and the remaining 24 are still at the Universities either completing their primary degrees or pursuing post-graduate studies. These statistics are surely encouraging and consoling to parents who make real sacrifices to enable their sons to pursue a Grammar School course.

This claim is timely because in certain areas in this country there is a pronounced tendency to withdraw pupils from Grammar Schools before they reach the age of 16. Such withdrawal is not normally in the best interests of the pupil; it is unfortunate in its consequences as it deprives another boy of a Grammar School place. Wherever it is possible, it is obviously advisable for boys to continue their Grammar School course to 18, in order to enjoy the fuller opportunities of school training and life and the further prospects of worth-while careers. In the keener competition for posts which prevails today, it is more than ever necessary to hold good qualifications.

The General Certificate of Education makes its debut this year. How long it will survive would

be foolhardy to prophesy and to comment on its untried merits would be imprudent, but it has necessitated marked changes in the school curriculum. As long as the pernicious age of restriction persists we shall do our best to make sure that no boy is retarded by it. The Certificate will presumably demand on the part of employers a closer study of School references as the examination is only a subject examination, and a pass in even one subjects merits a certificate.

The standard of work in the pre-examination classes was maintained at a good level. There are however still some who doubt that work can be both invigorating and exhilarating. We are grateful to parents for their co-operation in endeavouring to ensure that their children profit from the opportunities afforded them, in maintaining, in these difficult days, neatness and tidiness of person, and in sending their children regularly and punctually to school despite the overtaxed transport services of the city. The School is only too willing to acknowledge the seriousness with which parents on the whole take their responsibility to educate their children and we gratefully acknowledge the confidence they repose in us by sending them to this College, and their co-operation.

The conduct of the boys throughout the year has been very good. Waywardness and frailty have occasionally beset us, but in general the conduct has been very satisfactory.

The generosity of the boys and their willingness to help are two characteristics which deserve special commendation.

I would like to stress that admission to the Upper School at 11 plus is by examination only. Last year 17 boys from the Lower School (Runnymede) were successful in the City or County High School Entrance examination; a further 15 boys passed the Governors' entrance examination.

Pupils from five different Local Authorities are accommodated in the Upper School apart from the boys who hold residuary places awarded by the Governors. The Roll last September stood at 554 in the Upper School and 159 in the Lower School. There is great pressure on places and

it must needs be that many parents who are eager that their sons should have a secondary grammar school education will be disappointed. While we sincerely regret this, we are powerless to remedy it.

The School is of course concerned not only with the intellectual progress of the boys but with their general development. The organised games of the School develop *esprit de corps*, grit and physique and we are happy to record that we are able to field four Cricket teams and seven Rugby teams for inter-School matches.

The School won both the Senior and Bantam Merseyside seven-a-side competitions last season.

Special mention should be made of Ellis, captain of the 1st XV for two years and who has played for 1st XV Liverpool Rugby Club. Nor are athletics neglected. A group of boys have been running against other School teams, and the school cross-country runs are competed with almost as much energy as are House Games and inter-Form games which are played with a robustness which only the referees can believe.

The Sports Day was a very successful function despite the lowering skies.

Under Mr. Genin the School Orchestra, which you heard today is growing in numbers and skill. The School Choir which rendered a motet in the earlier part of the programme cannot but prosper under our own Mr. Boraston.

The exhibition in the Art Room, to which you are all welcome shows a well-developed artistic sense among a satisfactory proportion of the boys. Congratulations to Mr. Bolger, the Art Master.

The various School Societies, especially the St. Vincent de Paul Society, contribute much to the School's corporate life. The Debating Society has received much encouragement from the gift of the Br. Wall Cup. The French Debating Society will in future compete for a recently donated Cup in honour of Br. Forde, a previous Headmaster, a name ever remembered by Old Boys of the School.

Several dramatic groups have given evidence of talent on various occasions during the past

year and we have hopes that we shall be able to present a play next year in the golden jubilee of the Brothers' association with St. Edward's.

This is a fitting occasion to recognise indebtedness and thus we thank our many benefactors for their gifts during the year, our various School Staffs, Canteen, Maintenance and Cleaning.

It is eloquent of their loyalty that like most of our teaching staff they have given long years of devoted service. To the clergy of the various parishes, for their unflinching help and understanding, to the Headmasters and Headmistresses of the primary schools from which so many of our boys come.

To the local Governing Body, especially our Chairman, for advice and encouragement and abundant help we acknowledge our indebtedness and render deep thanks. My personal thanks must go to my colleagues, Brothers and Masters, for co-operation, devotedness, and unrepentant cheerfulness, qualities which I am sure are rarely elsewhere equalled and I am certain never surpassed.

May I encourage Old Boys, who are leaving this year, to join the Old Boys' Association, which holds for them tremendous possibilities and which, to implement its magnificent aims, needs them.

Before I draw this report to its close, some events of the past few months should be chronicled. We regret and lament the deaths of Very Rev. Br. Noonan, our late Superior-General, of Rev. Br. Crean and O'Connell who laboured years ago in Everton, and of Rev. Br. Thompson, Vice-Principal, last year.

We were honoured by a visit from our Superior-General Very Rev. Br. Clancy, last term. His visit was made all the more memorable by a free day in his honour.

From this rapid survey of the School year, it is apparent that success had been achieved, at least in its more tangible form. But it is difficult if not impossible to assess how much the individual lives of the boys have grown in the knowledge love and service of Christ, which after all is the true aim of Education. The Archdiocesan

examiners complimentary reports, the spirit in which the annual retreat was spent, the urge which sent many boys on the long journey to Rome during Holy Year, the prompting to devote their young lives to Christ which some boys met with a ready response . . . all these are manifest signs, I hope, of a virile Catholic life.

We can but continue our efforts in a spirit of faith.

With the conclusion of this report 1949-1950 becomes a closed book, the leaves of which in future years, in reminiscent mood, Old Boys will turn . . . until at the day of judgment it will be finally opened and our interpretation of its success we hope finally endorsed.

### *Introspection*

The other night I thought I knew myself :  
 I'd stepped aside and looked at me—  
 Like the new-formed insect (former skin abandoned),  
 Or growing child whose lesser suit can see.  
 My thoughts, a thousand probing insects, crawled upon me,  
 They restless swarmed, like vultures, o'er the carcass of a man.  
 That man was I, nor could I stop the angry birds  
 Of introspective thought which, God, I wish had ne'er begun.  
 That ceaseless downpour on myself has gone,  
 Which leaves a clear, untarnished air ;  
 A newness when the stifling dust of earth is cleansed,  
 And, baptised, I myself can bear.

J. JENSEN, VI A Mods.

### *The Old Music Master*

The old music master lay in his bed  
 And thought of the days gone by.  
 Youth had forsaken him, white was his head,  
 As he lay in his bed to die.  
 He thought of his pupils young and old  
 And a look came into his eyes  
 That showed that his end was very near  
 As his breath came in gasping sighs.  
 His children came up to see him  
 But, as on the stairs they trod,  
 The old man's soul expired in him.  
 He had gone to meet his God.

B. CURRAN, IV A.

### *My Dog*

I have a little puppy dog,  
 His name is Flicks,  
 And when he is about the house  
 He is always up to tricks.  
 He breaks the cups and saucers  
 And jumps upon the chair  
 Then knocks the stool right over  
 Without a single care !  
 He's noisy, but I love him  
 For he is only dumb ;  
 And you should hear him bark with joy  
 When home from school I come.

BRIAN ROWAN, Form II Beta.

## Napoleon's Work for France

THE history of Napoleon's rule in France leaves one with this all-pervading thought : Napoleon restored to France that respect for an authority which had been a stranger to her almost since the days of the "Grand Monarque." Fisher writes : "He found chaos and left order, inherited mutiny and created discipline." He was quick to realize that in unity was to be found the secret of national strength. Every force which tended towards social cohesion found in him a champion : religion because it was "the mystery of the social order," education because it could be moulded to his will, precision and science in government, because they provided him with a shield of outward decorum against the mordant sneers of his critics. Thus he realized his task was to reconcile the new France with the old, to rally priest and émigré, Jew, Protestant, Atheist and Jacobin to the service of the state, and to compel them to minister to its grandeur. Moreover, his government was of a form new to France, a scientific despotism based on the plebiscite. Three times he sought and obtained authority from the people. In quick succession, the popular vote made him First Consul for ten years, Consul for life, and finally Emperor.

The French nation, in according to Napoleon these mounting measures of confidence, expected him to give in return the golden blessings of peace. This he did not achieve. On the contrary, his advent to power led to a war which, after nearly uniting central Europe under French rule, culminated in a military collapse so complete that, forfeiting even the earliest conquests of the Revolution, France was driven back within the boundaries of the monarchy.

If the conquests of Napoleon were ephemeral his civil edifice was founded on granite. With extraordinary speed, the devastation wrought by the Revolution was repaired. During the consulate, prodigies were performed in every department of administration, central and local, for the im-

provement of the material condition of the people. The hampering conditions of the "ancien régime" were no longer present. There were no corporations, "Parlements," or Provincial Estates, no blocks of privileged citizens standing outside the general law. The prefect in his department, the sub-prefect in his arrondissement, the mayor in his commune, operating on a plain unobstructed service, executed the commands of the head of the State.

The Concordat with the Pope was not the least important part of reconciling the new world with the old. Among the army chiefs who retained the acute atheism of the revolutionary period as also among the intellectual and political Parisians, the change was distasteful and derided. "They regarded it as a gain for civilization, surrendered to the darkness of mediaeval night, as an invitation to the priest once more to recover his lost dominion over the mind of man." But Napoleon looked beyond the generals and intelligentsia of Paris to the vast mass of the peasantry who formed the manpower of his conscript armies. The schism in the Church was an open wound, which, if not promptly healed would corrupt and endanger the Body politic. Therefore Napoleon made the plunge, and came to terms with the new Pope Pius VII in 1802. The new Roman Catholic establishment which emerged from the Concordat stilled the fears of the intrepid. The huge estates and remunerative tithes, the princely salaries and households and the vast social influence were now things of the past. The Napoleonic bishop was an indifferently paid menial of a jealous state, who was not allowed to travel outside his diocese, nor to correspond with Rome without the consent of the civil power. The Church indeed was permitted to live and function, but it had lost its independence, and had sunk to the position of an impoverished and subservient client of the civil power.

The codification of the French law, perhaps

the most enduring of Napoleon's achievements, was a dream as old as the fifteenth century, and an integral part of the revolutionary creed. The Revolution with Montesquieu and Rousseau in mind decreed there should be a code, and consequently prepared numerous drafts; but it left nothing accomplished. Napoleon took up the suspended work and by his personal and interest swiftly drove it to a triumphant conclusion. Needless to state, the Civil Code did not spring from the mind of one legislator. The main legal principles of the "ancien régime" as of the Roman Laws which prevailed in the south, and of the Frankish "coutumes" which prevailed in the north, together with those facets of the revolutionary legislation which recommended themselves to Napoleon and his advisers, were welded into one beautifully succinct whole. The merit of the Civil Code is not that it is exhaustive nor that it has prevented the growth of case law, nor that it is flawless in form and substance, but that in firm intelligible outline, it fixes the structure of a civilized lay society based on social equality and religious toleration, on private property, and coherent family life. Through the institution of civil marriage and divorce, it spread through Europe the idea of a community capable of dispensing with clerical aid. For the first time since the acceptance of Christianity by Constantine a settled and ordered European state legalized in a code the thoroughly secular life.

While this legal work was proceeding, a scheme of intellectual discipline for the Empire, rigorous as that of the Jesuit Order, was taking form in Napoleon's mind. He would have regarded it as an act of political insanity to leave the education of a people to the chance play of private enterprise and endowment, as was the case in England. Private schools must exist, for in the stress of war there could be little public money for education—the private schools therefore had to submit to public control. Life was serious. Youth must

be educated for the polity, and in a military empire must be taught to serve, to march and to die. There was but scant attention paid to democracy. Nothing was done for the primary schools which were left to private interests. Even in the realm of secondary education the state lycées and colleges failed to cover half the ground. Only in the sphere of University education was there adequate supervision—and this directed to Napoleon's ends. If then the reign of Napoleon is remarkable in the educational history of France, it is remarkable not because the state was generous to education but because it was hostile to intellectual freedom.

It is then in the domestic sphere that we find Napoleon to have worked best to France's advantage. It is true that under him, government in France became a mere despotism wherein civil and political rights were subordinated to the interests of the Emperor. It is my contention, however, that under no other form of government could France have prospered at the time; as it was, Napoleon's strong arm rule brought France and the French a sound system of laws; promoted a system of education which was at least organized in part, in relief of the Treasury; and a strong impetus in the betterment of trade and industry. The havoc was created in the field of foreign affairs. Napoleon's determination to humble Britain, coupled with his lust for mastery of Europe led him into a vast scheme of conquest which drained the resources of France without conferring the corresponding benefits. After Austerlitz none of his wars had the support of his people. As I have written above, the France of 1815 was geographically speaking that of 1789. In all other respects only her name and ruling house remained of the old order. This is perhaps the most embracing epithet (and epitaph) which can be applied to Napoleon's work for France.

*Authorities consulted:* Fisher; Leignobos.

LAURENCE DOYLE, VI A. Mods.

## The Joys of Cycling

THE first day that you get a new bicycle your heart will naturally swell with pride at the sight of your gleaming mass of chrome spokes, and other odds and ends which go together to make a bicycle. You will imagine yourself flying around the country, like some budding Fausto Coppi, Reg. Harris, or Arie Van Vliet, but how disillusioned you are! You will not have had your cycle a week before you will find that it has developed "teething troubles," such as a slapping three speed, loose brakes, or, the terror of it, your first puncture. Being as ignorant as I am of repairing satisfactorily a "bike," you will bring it back to the shop whence you purchased it, and uttering threats of "everlasting guarantees" and all that, demand compensation. If you are lucky the repairs will be carried out, free, gratis, and for nothing, but why worry? Your troubles have only just started.

As time goes on, you will gain experience from the number of smash ups, break downs, and the like which you will have, and eventually will come your great day. You mend a puncture. This is a rather interesting procedure so I will pursue it further. There are only three things you have to do, (1) Take the tyre off, (2) Find and mend the puncture, and (3) Put the tyre back on again. Easy isn't it? That's what you think. After bending a few spoons, losing a few fingers, and generally ripping the tyre to bits you manage to get it off the wheel, and proceed on the second stage of your adventure, with some foreboding. To find the puncture you will need a bucket of water, a pump, and a great deal of patience. We will consider that you have been lucky and have such

a rip in your inner tube that you cannot possibly miss it, so now all you have to do is to repair it. For this you require a puncture outfit, but if unavailable a piece of rubber, some glue, cement or condensed milk, will do equally well to block up the hole. Going through the same procedure as in the beginning you put your tyre back on, and are ready for the fray.

Having acquitted yourself honourably in the conflict with your mount, you will now consider yourself to be an accomplished cyclist, and "one of the boys." You will therefore wend your way towards that noble body of Y.H.A. (commonly known to small boys as the Young Hooligans' Association). You will pay your subscription for one year and by the time you picked up enough courage to visit a hostel, your subscription will be due again, and so you can't go.

Eventually you set off to visit your first hostel together with some other young hopefuls, equally as ignorant as yourself. Of course you've booked for a Whitsun Holiday, and the only hostels which are not booked up, are situated on the top of mountains, which are so high that you need ropes to get you and the "thing" up there. The least said about the hostels the better, for the author, being a member of the society, and fearing reprisals, deems discretion the better part of valour. Hence silence.

Silence being a good suggestion, I will now end this treatise. The reader may ask how do I know about the perils which the would-be cyclists will have to undergo. Well it's happened to me, and it will happen to you. They are the joy of cycling, but YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED.

A. McCANN, VI B.

### *Which Do You Do?*

Some go to church just for the walk,  
Others go to laugh and talk,  
Some just go to doze and nod,  
But the good to worship God.

BERNARD MELVIN, IV A.

### *The Golfer's Prayer*

Lord, let me one day play so well  
That when the round is done,  
I've beaten bogey, eighteen up,  
And done each hole in one.

M. BLACKBURN, IV A.



## Liverpool's "Hyde Park" Corner

If, at any week-end, you happen to find yourself near the heart of Liverpool, direct your steps towards the blitzed site near Lewis's and take note. For there you will see what is fast becoming as traditional to Liverpool as Hyde Park is to London. It is here that one may get a cross section of the ideas of the population. Religious enthusiasts, elated pub-crawlers, belligerents, and all types of men assemble here; but the pride of every meeting is the man, sincerely after knowledge and the truth. The fact that the man who falls into the last category is in the minority deters none. On the contrary, it provides some of the lighter moments in an evening's oration.

Another form of meeting is that of the Workers' Forum which is non-sectarian, and non-political. It is run by a group of Catholic businessmen and school teachers who open the meeting with what topic they fancy and invite any member of the crowd to express his opinions. Men arise and denounce social evils, the Labour Government, Capitalism, Communism, the Border in Northern Ireland and other topics far too numerous to remember or mention. Before the Grand National one speaker could not see how any horse could possibly beat Freebooter, but he soon saw. On this platform, even the meekest of men can make themselves heard; for the speaker may use the microphone and amplifier, a boon to outdoor speaking. The Workers' Forum gives the schoolboy the opportunity to put forward his arguments on this and that, arguments which are so glibly expressed in the seclusion of the campus. Many have the temerity to try and improve their voices in public, the writer himself having made a botch of "a few words" against Partition.

This pitch is indeed an asset to the Liverpool public. Some very admirable principles are expressed and such social evils as Communism, Monopolies, etc., are explained in their true per-

spective to the working men constituting the crowd, who, judging by their number and docility, are keenly interested in the topics.

"If music be the food of love," then the Gospel Hall speakers must truly be a passionate group; for in between seeing the light, one is treated to hymns accompanied on piano accordians. During the cool of a summer dusk, harmonious strains are borne aloft by the zephyrs as far as Exchange Station, and frequently the Glasgow Orpheus Choir is heard from a mobile van, much to the consternation of the other speakers who are already putting severe strain upon their larynxes.

Yet despite this air of novelty, these people are sincerely religious. Though repeatedly disappointed by a small following, they maintain their pitch, even during the severest winter months.

Should a passer-by spot a singularly feminine gathering, do not be surprised. The attraction lies in the Mormon sect of handsome speakers, dressed in black Homburg hats.

These gentlemen have the poorest attendance of all platforms; the writer must confess his ignorance of their doctrine or performance.

Undoubtedly the *pièce de résistance* of this "Hyde Park Corner" is the Catholic Evidence Guild, known familiarly as the C.E.G. Lecturing on Apologetics, this platform attracts both the scoffer and the sincere Christian. Paradoxical though it may seem, the former audience does a good service to the speaker. Flushed with a Friday-night pay packet and a few gills of "bitter," a man may storm up to a deserted speaker, rant and rave for half-an-hour without pause or repetition. Immediately the speaker stands erect, darting his eyes left and right to watch the inquisitives and protectors alike sidle inwards and swell his depleted crowd. Rubbing his hands, he can get down to business while the disconsolate gentleman makes his exit unaccustomed to such publicity. After the lecture, questions flood towards the platform.

Poor old Galileo is howled upon down Lime Street every hour or so. And then someone will ask how in the Catholic Church, people are sometimes baptised twice, because the first time "it didn't take." The speaker has a hard task trying to divine what "didn't take" and having asked the authority for such a question receives the usual reply "I read it!"

These, however, are the lighter moments of this platform. It has the best reputation of the

site for its civility and politeness which is a befitting characteristic for an arm of Catholic action. It does not intend to convert the heathen horde, but to elevate Catholicism from the position of black-magic, an attitude of mind of many non-Catholics.

So you see, this place is Liverpool's main sight, a veritable Hyde Park Corner, a mixed lot of men and opinions and a commonwealth of nations besides.

VINCENT J. MURPHY.

### *The Unbeatables*

We have a good scrum and O such a big one,  
 Mayberry, Pope, Rignall weigh nearly a ton.  
 Our second row forwards are also very tough,  
 Pinnington and White are not of delicate stuff.  
 The third row of the scrum who are pretty fast  
 Are Carberry, Newberry and Noonan who's first-class.  
 The speed of our wingers, Smith and Rogers,  
 Would make a fine subject for a lighting slogan.  
 Gilbert Johnson, the flier, and Ludden, the dodger,  
 Make good partners as centre three-quarters.  
 Hugo the hefty scrum-half and quick little Collins  
 Get through the opposing forwards as if they were bobbins.  
 And now I, at full-back, have little to tell  
 Since Br. Mullowney has placed the team so well.  
 But here I end for the team's complete,  
 So you'd better come early and make sure of a seat.

A. EDWARDS, II Alpha.

Q. How did the colour purple get its name?

A. An old legend tells how Hercules of Tyre went fishing one day and took his dog with him. The dog caught some fish called PURPURA, which dyed his mouth as he ate them. Hercules, seeing the colour on the dog's lips, was delighted with the beauty of the tint, and soon spread the news. Soon people mixed paints to match this colour, which came to be known as purple, after the fish and so originated the colour of our school blazer.

T. CRUSE, IV A.

### *The Universe*

The stars, the stars, the beautiful stars,  
 With names like Jove and Venus and Mars ;  
 They circle the globe in a glittering line,  
 And come out at night to twinkle and shine ;  
 The way, the way, the Milky Way,  
 'Tis seen at night, unseen by day ;  
 The moon is an orb so far yet so near,  
 It's surface so bright, so wondrous and clear ;  
 And space that's so mystic and quiet and blue,  
 What does it hold in its realms for you ?

ROBERT M. CAPSTICK, Lower V Alpha.

## Gilbert and Sullivan and Their Operas

**S**TRANGE to think that Gilbert and Sullivan's first really well-known opera, "Trial by Jury," first appeared in 1875, seventy-six years ago. Strange, I say, when we consider how popular this opera, with most of the others written by these two men in collaboration, has remained, despite the passage of time—despite, also, the continual performances which are given by the D'Oyly Carte Opera Co.

It was this company, then under the control of Richard D'Oyly Carte, which started these operas on the road to fame, and which keeps them on that road by its masterly performances year after year.

As to the operas themselves, there has been considerable controversy as to whether "The Mikado" or "The Gondoliers" is the most popular of the series. It is "The Mikado" which contributes to the stage one of its really great comic characters, Ko-Ko, the Lord High Executioner. However, "Patience" is the most brilliantly written, and "The Yeomen of the Guard" the most poetical. The other works include "Iolanthe," "H.M.S. Pinafore," "The Pirates of Penzance," and "Ruddigore."

It was Arthur Sullivan, knighted in 1883, who wrote the enchanting music to these operas which he and his partner wrote regularly for a period of twenty years. Nowadays, it is this music which is the chief attraction, for its popularity in the early days of its existence was equalled by the satire of Sir William Gilbert's words, which held the audience. Much of this satire, which was then topical, is necessarily lost on modern audiences; though, fortunately, some can still be appreciated.

In the musical world, at least, I do not think there has been a more perfect partnership than that between Gilbert and Sullivan. This is from

the musical point of view, for, unfortunately, their personal relationship sometimes had its stormy side. However, they cleverly dovetailed together words and music so as to form a delightful whole.

Sir William Gilbert's career, if we except those works in which he collaborated with Sullivan, was confined to writing several burlesques, two comedies and a classical romance, as well as three fairy plays and some contributions to a magazine. He was knighted in 1907, and was drowned in May, 1911.

Sir Arthur Sullivan had made his name as a composer by producing several works, the most notable of which were a ballet and the music to a comic opera. His first serious work was an oratorio, produced in 1867; and in 1871 came his first work with Gilbert, the little-known "Thespis." His other compositions were mainly songs, one of which, "The Lost Chord," has since become world-famous, but he did write one symphony. It was in 1891 that Sullivan attempted a grand opera, "Ivanhoe," an expensive failure, was the result. However, their only other attempt at a grand opera was a success, for it was "The Yeomen of the Guard." Sullivan died in November, 1900.

The last work the two men produced conjointly was in 1896; it was a loss for the world when the partnership broke up.

A thing which is not often realised when discussing this famous team is that their comic operas provide an excellent bridge between grand opera and the ordinary person. As an approach to opera, I would definitely start with Gilbert and Sullivan, and, through them, work up to the heavier opera, which is harder to understand.

R. GRANT, VI B. Mods.

## The Rose

THE rose, which, according to the books of Avesta, was entrusted to the care of an angel, deserves our admiration, partly because it is our national emblem and mainly because it adorned the Blessed Mother of God when she appeared to Saint Bernadette at Lourdes.

The rose is found in all countries of the world but it is very difficult to ascertain when exactly this beautiful flower was first introduced into any portion of the globe or when its cultivation began. Homer's allusions to it in his "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" are, without doubt, the earliest records but far older must be the attention paid to this floral queen.

The Bible tells us of the Rose of Jericho and the Rose of Sharon, but these flowers have been discredited by modern writers. In the Book of Wisdom, however, we find clear mention of the rose in the words: "Let us crown ourselves with Rosebuds before they be withered."

The great beauty of the rose is indisputable and its praises have been sung throughout the centuries. Sappho, the Greek poetess, writing about 600 B.C. selects the rose as the Queen of Flowers in the following lines:

"Would you appoint some flower to reign  
In matchless beauty on the plain,  
The Rose (Mankind will all agree),  
The Rose the Queen of Flowers should be.

and the immortal Shakespeare also pays tribute to the rose in the words, "As sweet as damask roses," and "With sweet musk roses and with eglantine."

If the Greeks were ardent admirers of the rose, no less were the Romans who made great advances in its culture and created quite an industry by their demand for blooms and trees. Nero is credited by Suetonius, the Latin writer, with having spent four millions of sesterces on roses for one feast, which in our money is equivalent to £30,000. Indeed not only was the rose used as means of decoration but the floors of banqueting halls were customarily strewn with petals.

And the roses were not wild ones to be found

in woods and hedgerows; in fact they were carefully cultivated. Horace, who writes at length on horticulture, mentions the growing of roses in beds and Pliny advises the deep digging of the soil for their better cultivation. Virgil also mentions a certain type of rose, brought to Italy by the Phoenicians, which flowered twice a year.

It would be impossible to give all the numerous references to the rose by the ancients and thus to give a true representation of the attention paid to it throughout the ages. India, Persia, Turkey, Egypt, Spain are all full of ancient history of the Rose. Its medicinal properties have been handed down through time. Rose-water and Attar of Roses have been valued commodities through many centuries and certain old varieties of roses, favoured for commercial purposes, still exist even where others, more modern, have disappeared.

It was not until the Wars of the Roses, however, that the rose received any real prominence in this country. In 1486 the House of Lancaster, whose badge was a red rose, was united to the House of York, whose badge was a white rose, by the marriage of Henry VII to the heiress of the House of York and it was then that the rose was adopted as the Royal Emblem of England. Nowadays "battles of the roses" are confined to sport but here apathy and lack of national spirit are quenching the fervour, inspired by the rose, of former days.

In this, 1951, however, the year of the Festival of Britain, we may expect to see a renewed interest in, and admiration for the rose. Already nurserymen and amateurs are preparing their gardens for the Queen of Flowers so that overseas tourists will be able to say, on returning home, that their visit to England was memorable for at least one thing—the glorious array of English roses from the monarchic splendour of "Crimson Glory" to the symbolic delicate fragility of "Peace."

G. EVANS, VI A. Mods.

## H. G. Wells—A Defence

**H**G. WELLS' works were divided into three sections which were, first, his scientific romances, secondly, his sociological novels; and thirdly, his factual writings. In this article, I intend to confine myself to the first two sections. I shall start with the section of lesser importance, viz., the scientific romances.

The first factor which leaps to the mind, concerning these, is that they were strikingly original. The objection that Jules Verne had already published a series of scientific romance counts for nothing, for he lacked both the freshness and plausibility, and the powers of characterisation of Wells. This series of novels are excellent for light reading, for they hold the reader's interest, they are fast-moving and exciting, and they require little power of concentration. The plausibility of these works owes much to Wells' effective use of detail, which produces a much better effect than by merely stating a fact baldly.

The endings of these novels may seem rather unsatisfactory at first sight, but on closer inspection one can see that they are the best possible, and often the only possible in the circumstances. For instance, it was a master-stroke to kill the Martians by means of the bacteria in the earth's atmosphere to which we are immune, but to which the Martians would be vulnerable. Characterisation, too, is quite good, e.g., Cavor in "The First Men in the Moon, and Griffin, "The Invisible Man." However, despite its virtues, it must be realised that by no standard could we say that this series should rank in the fore-front of English literature, for they are journalistic and sensational; but though they are of no great literary value, Wells' blended, in them, his gifts of scientific knowledge and prophetic imagination. In these works, he painted the ordinary man as he would act in extraordinary circumstances.

Now we turn to an entirely different and much more important phase of his career.

I refer to the sociological novels. In contrast to his previous period, these depicted the ordinary man as he acts in ordinary circumstances. In them, he turned his mind to the novel proper. Far and away the best of this series are "Kipps," "Tono-Bungay," "Ann Veronica, and "The History of Mr. Polly."

In these, Wells demonstrated his rich humour to a much greater extent than in his scientific novels, wherein we get only occasional glimpses of it. It is most noticeable in "The History of Mr. Polly" and "Kipps." His style is smoothly-flowing, direct, easily understandable and anything but boring; to some extent he is a satirist, particularly in the upper middle-class society of "Kipps." With regard to male characters, his characterisation is very good, though it cannot compare with Dickens, who stands on his own. One has only to look at such characters as Polly, Chitterlow, Kipps and Ponderevo to realise that any criticism of it is thereby flouted. It has been suggested by more than one critic that his characters are mere cardboard figures. That objection has just been answered. As a background to this type of novel, Wells used a lower middle-class atmosphere with, usually, lower middle-class people. In his works, Wells said what he had to say, very well indeed; moreover he said it in such a way as to make any intelligent reader think deeply on which ever subject he had chosen to write about.

In defending Wells, I am not holding him up as a perfect writer, for every novelist has his faults. In listening to, or reading, any attack on him, we must remember, that Dickens, one of the greatest of English novelists, had almost as many faults as virtues. It is my contention, however, that Wells' faults (one of which was weak female charactersation), are far outweighed by his virtues; and that in "Kipps," "Tono-Bungay" and "Mr. Polly," he wrote three of the greatest novels in the present century.

R. GRANT, VI B. Mods.

## H. G. Wells—An Attack

**H**ERBERT GEORGE WELLS was a supreme egoist. A badly educated man (I have his own testimony for this) he knew nothing of classical or foreign culture. For this reason he proclaimed, with the irritating confidence of the true egoist, as original ideas what, were he less conceited and more knowledgeable, he would have known were as old as literature itself. Wells did not know that the genius is the man who perfects ideas, not the man who originates them.

Wells believed, and openly boasted, that, were the world placed in his hands the millenium would soon be established. Such was his belief in H. G. Wells the theologian that, in his religious phase, he confidently attacked doctrines which were the result of thousands of years of work on the part of the world's leading theologians, substituting in their place, an heretical doctrine which probably took him, the great H. G. Wells, a few weeks to perfect.

But I do not wish to criticise the man; the novelist is the subject of this essay. As a novelist Wells was merely a fainter Galsworthy. He portrayed, admirably I admit, contemporary social and political conditions. But Galsworthy not only portrayed the same conditions, he created of them a work of art. Then, too, Wells has not his fellow writer's nobility of intellect and urbanity. He understands idealism in matters of the mind, but not of the heart. In Wellsian novels, love is a vulgar appetite and his attempts at portraying exalted passion are never convincing.

The characters of H. G. Wells are not as strong as those of the writer he admired so much, Charles Dickens. Most of the males, it is admitted, *do* "live" but, alas, the same cannot be said of the women characters. They are wan, shadowy figures who lurk in the background and are as unconvincing as the love scenes in which they figure.

I would go so far as to maintain that Wells was not actually a novelist. Lest some may think

this a sweeping statement I would like to quote two well-known novelist-critics who agree with me.

Frank Swinnerton, a great admirer of Wells, had to admit that "Wells never learnt how to write a novel which was a work of art" and Henry James said of "The New Machiavelli" that it was written in "that accursed autobiographic form which puts a premium on the loose, the improvised, the cheap and the easy." Yet "The New Machiavelli" was only the second of a series of books, of which the same criticism might be made.

Wells, first and foremost, was a treatise writer but only the few read such serious works. He found that he could reach a much larger section of the public by clothing his treatises with a loose, hackneyed plot (only Wells situations were new; his plots were not) and hashing them up as novels. Later when his position was established he abandoned the pretence of a plot; two examples of this are "The World of William Clissold" and "The Work, Wealth and Happiness of Mankind."

Wells' later novels are almost formless. In one of these, "Marriage," the action is held up by pages and pages of the pros and cons of infidelity. I will refrain from mentioning Wells' views on marriage for obvious reasons.

Because of his scientific mind, H. G. Wells' vision is limited and there is nothing of the poet or musician in him. His Utopia, frankly, frightens me. It is too orderly. He dreams of a highly organised State in which the people are only numbers, identified by their thumb-prints.

I agree with Frank Swinnerton that "Wells . . . has no true sense of beauty in art or in life" and for this reason his novels depress me. After reading "Tono-Bungay," life, as Wells expressed it, seemed utterly futile and sordid and I found "The Invisible Man" equally depressing.

I will terminate this essay by contrasting Shaw and Wells and declaring in favour of the former for, though both were despisers of the ancient

regime and self-chosen redeemers, their ideas of the new order of things were completely different. Shaw dreamt of a new intellectual nobility who would lead by way of "love and fine thinking"

while Wells demanded a future so well planned and orderly that there would be no place for gaiety, least of all the youthful, irrepressible wit of George Bernard Shaw.

THOMAS J. MARSDEN, VI B. Mods.

### *A Hungry Pair*

Said Lazy Len to Dozy Joe  
 "It's dinner-time I feel,  
 Let's call in at this cottage now  
 And beg a tasty meal."

Said Dozy Joe, "a trick I know  
 To bring us right good cheer ;  
 In this front garden we'll pretend  
 To eat the grass that's here."

"How sad, said Barney, "this won't do,  
 It's very scanty fare.  
 Come round the back, and eat your fill,  
 The grass is longer there !"

But in the cottage Barney Bunce  
 Looked on with watchful eyes.  
 "If that's their game," he laughed,  
 "I'll give them a surprise."  
 So trotting out, he cried, "What's this ?  
 How hungry you must be !"  
 Joe winked at Len, "Alas," he sighed,  
 "We are sir, I agree."

ERNEST McSHANE, II Alpha.

### *King Alfred*

King Alfred was a peaceful man,  
 Who loved to sit and think ;  
 To a cottage small he came one day,  
 In search of food and drink.  
 But Alfred thought so hard and long,  
 The cakes he could not see ;  
 Until a smell of burning strong,  
 Told Alf he'd lost his tea.

R. CLATWORTHY, III A.

### *The Spring*

In the garden, I behold  
 Daffodils of purest gold.  
 In the hedge, a nest I spy,  
 With mother bird, on guard close by,  
 All around is freshest green,  
 Brightening up the distant scene,  
 With blossoms on the orchard trees,  
 Stirred faintly by the gentle breeze.

A. DUKES, III A.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

Next year sees the jubilee year of the Christian Brothers' first coming to Liverpool. As it marks a big step in the history of Catholic education on Merseyside, I think you should ask for suggestions as to keeping this event.

As a pupil I should like to think that a holiday would commemorate the occasion but I suppose this is probably being considered. I suggest a

souvenir number of the magazine with articles from any of the early founders.

Yours faithfully,

MYLES FETHERSTONE, III Alpha.

*We feel sure, Myles, that the authorities concerned will give sympathetic consideration to the suggestions embodied in your timely and thoughtful letter.—(Editor).*

## T. S. Eliot

It is not the intention of the writer to give a detailed criticism of T. S. Eliot for I lack not only the space but also the ability for such an undertaking. Therefore, in the course of this article, I intend, first, to acquaint the reader with the circumstances and the world in which Eliot wrote, and secondly, to give a short, general criticism of Mr. Eliot's poetry.

Thomas Stearns Eliot was an American who, following in the footsteps of his fellow countryman, Henry James, had Europeanised himself. His first poems began to appear as early as 1909 but were overshadowed by those of the popular writers of that time, the Georgian poets.

The Georgian poets, so named because of the anthologies of that title, edited by Edward Marsh, in which their first works appeared, were still in vogue immediately after the first World War.

There was a psychological reason for their popularity. The peoples of the world had had their fill of care and worry. Consequently, poetry-readers wanted to forget actuality, to drift lazily down a quiet backwater away from the hustle and bustle of the main stream. For such readers, the Georgian poets, with their brightly coloured romantic dreams, were admirable.

But, in the midst of so much escapism, there was one section of the populace, a small group of intellectuals, which was conscientiously trying to get to grips with actuality and it was to such people that T. S. Eliot appealed.

Too honest and courageous to ignore reality, Eliot defied tradition, in the shape of the Keats-Tennyson style of poetry, and, carrying Wordsworth's ideas a step further, introduced a new, almost original, style. Any allegiance he owed was not to British poets but to the later nineteenth century French writers, in particular Laforgue.

"The Waste Land," in 1922, consolidating two earlier successes, secured for Eliot a place amongst the greatest poets, the world has ever known. Eliot, in "the most extraordinary poem in the English Language," caught and aptly

expressed the general feeling of futility.

"What are the roots that clutch, what branches grow

Out of this stony rubbish? Son of man,  
You cannot say, or guess, for you know only  
A heap of broken images, where the sun beats,  
And the dead tree gives no shelter, the cricket  
no relief,

And the dry stone no sound of water . . .

We may remark *en passant* that the reference to "Son of man" is an expression of Eliot's belief that the church could offer no solution to the world problem.

Eliot believed that order in behaviour still existed and therefore, that Western civilisation will suffer the fate of other great civilisations.

In the next few years public interest in poetry decreased and Eliot turned to criticism and ethics. Soon, however, the war was forgotten, the mood of futility passed, and, as new ideas of "order" were beginning to make themselves felt "Ash Wednesday" appeared.

Once again Eliot caught and expressed the feeling of his times. "Ash Wednesday" held promise of religious hope which had been abandoned during the war years, and marked the beginning of Eliot's second period.

In his first period, Eliot was interested in mankind but indifferent to its suffering, i.e., he mentioned problems but did not attempt to solve them. The greatest work of this period was "The Waste Land."

In his second period Eliot was attached "to self and to things and to persons" i.e. he suggested a solution to life's problems as in "Ash Wednesday." Now Eliot is trying to find the third period. He wants to be detached but not indifferent.

Of course the first thing T. S. Eliot did was to change so-called poetic language. Words like "o'er," "'tis," and "e'er" he banished completely and the language of his poetry was almost, though not quite, the ordinary spoken language



of the common people. For instance :—

“ Oh the moon shone bright on Mrs. Porter  
And on her daughter  
They wash their feet in soda water  
Et o ces voix d'enfants, chantant dans la  
coupole ! ”

This last line is another feature of Eliot's poetry, his use of foreign quotations. But then his poetry is full of quotations, foreign or English. At the end of “ A Game of Chess,” which is Part II “ The Waste Land,” Eliot writes :—

“ Good-night, ladies, good-night, sweet ladies,  
good-night, good-night ”

which is taken from the Ophelia madness scene in “ Hamlet.” Similarly the title “ A Game of Chess ” is an allusion to the game played by Ferdinand and Miranda in “ The Tempest.”

In the same way all of Eliot's poetry is profusely sprinkled with allusions and quotations from nearly every author of nearly every country.

Another new feature of Eliot's poetry is the absence of regularity in the metre. This step, criticised by many of the poet's detractors, does, I think, have the intended effect ; it lends the verse an atmosphere of sincerity.

Many critics say that Eliot's poetry is obscure and I agree. It is obscure but this is inevitable. If Eliot were to explain all his allusions his “ Waste Land ” would run into volumes. As it is the poem has only 400 lines and as many allusions.

But I could go on like this for ever if I had the space. However, let me mention two more points : Eliot's debunking of grandiloquent and heroic poetry and, second, his capacity for brief but apt expression or description. Let me end this article with one of Eliot's many, singularly apt, amusing and memorable similes. Speaking of a man he says, he was :—

“ One of the law on whom assurance sits  
As a silk hat on a Bradford millionaire.”

THOMAS J. MARSDEN, VI B. Mods.

## An Easter Game of Golf

**H**AVE you ever played golf with somebody whom you don't know, and who is better than you? At Easter I became very keen on the game, and one day set out to play by myself. When I arrived, there was a large collection of golfers waiting to drive off at the first tee. Seeing the crowd behind him, the man who was about to drive asked if anyone cared to go around with him. The people in front of me looked at each other. I seized my opportunity and accepted the offer.

He was a big sturdy man who was a member of a golf club, while I was rather a novice at the game. The big man made a magnificent drive, landing only a few yards from the green. Then it was my turn.

Placing my ball on the tee, I took up my stance, shifted around for a moment, and swung. There was a thud as the club hit the ground, and a piece of earth sailed into the air. The ball stayed still. I heard a snigger in the crowd behind me, and, red in the face, I tried again. This time I sliced

the ball into the rough, once again much to the amusement of the “ gallery.”

I finally reached the green and absent-mindedly took out my driver instead of a more appropriate club. Trying to get under the ball, I hit hard and underneath it. My ball soared over the green, narrowly missing the man driving off on the next hole. I received a telling off for my pains, and on turning round I noticed my partner laughing his head off!

As we went on, the club golfer, by my side, became used to my poor shots and concentrated on his own game.

When we reached the 17th hole, I was separated from the green by a bunker. I successfully dropped the ball on to the green and moved aside to watch its progress.

My partner was lying down studying the slope of the green when my ball bounced, slipped on, and hitting him on the nose, rolled on into the hole. He went red with rage. It was my turn to laugh!

F. MORGAN, Form IV Alpha.

## Navigating an Aeroplane

THE earliest airmen were balloonists, although the first people to actually fly were the Wright brothers. To illustrate the fact that these balloonists did not navigate, there is the case of Charles Green and his two friends who, ascending from Vauxhall Gardens, London, in 1836, disappeared into the clouds. After eighteen hours riding in the sky, completely lost, Green and his two companions decided to come down and, to their great surprise, found themselves in Germany, 500 miles from Vauxhall.

By the end of 1908, Wilbur Wright, flying in France, succeeded in "staying aloft for 2½ hours, during which he travelled a distance of 75½ miles in a succession of circuits.

In the following July, Louis Bleriot crossed

the English Channel by air from France to Dover in a frail monoplane of his own construction, powered by a three-cylinder air-cooled engine of about 25 h.p. Never had this engine made such a long flight as the 38 minutes crossing of the Channel. Usually it overheated and stopped in twenty minutes, but the cooling effect of a shower of rain through which he flew took Bleriot safely over to England.

During the flight, Bleriot passed out of sight of land for a few minutes, during which time he was forced to navigate by the sun.

These humble beginnings may appear strange to us but one must remember that it is only from them that all other aspects of flight have come.

PETER VALENTINE, III Alpha.

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### *The Fight*

A fight as grim as heart could wish  
Took place the other night,  
A combat fought by Bill and Will  
It was a dreadful sight.

Oh, bravely did they stand their ground  
That evening in the yard.  
And bravely did they circle round  
And hit each other hard.

"On, Willie, on, and floor your foe  
You're surely not afraid!"  
We cried as Willie dodged a blow  
That Bill had never made.

When half-an-hour or so went by  
The combatants went mad.  
"Be careful Willie came a shout  
You nearly hit the lad.

In vain did little Bill resist,  
For Willie broke his guard  
And floored him with a blow that missed  
His big head by a yard.

He dropped inert upon the ground  
Never more to roam.  
And that historic fight was o'er  
So we all made for home.

J. B. RIMMER IIA

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We wish to tender our deepest sympathy to our veteran and much loved choir master on the recent death of his distinguished brother, Major C. A. Boraston, M.C., B.Eng., M.I.E.E.

Our sympathy also to Rev. Br. E. I. Baylor, on the recent death of his mother. We ask his many ex-pupils and friends to remember her in their prayers.

R. I. P.

## Snowdon

**L**ONG has the lure of mountains attracted man's ambition, courage, and ideals ; long has he desired, as he sees those peaks enveloped in mist, to ascertain their imperious mystery ; long has his mind turned to the grandeur of nature as he pursues his course along the passes of a mountain range ; long has the summit been the acme of his fortitude. Whether in Scotland, in Wales or in Switzerland men have lived and died for mountains—nationality becomes extinct when peaks, summits precipices are concerned ; the lust for gold and power may be strong, but the lust for mountains is stronger and more virile than any common passion.

Some mountains please, some mountains frighten, but who can fail to be awed at each re-glimpse of Snowdon, as we view it from different vantage points ? It is not a high mountain compared with others in the world, but the feeling which it inspires, and its intimacy, cause it to be remembered long after other visions have faded. For we can know Snowdon, unlike the Himalayas or the Andes, which remain impenetrable and barren, open only to the few who fight a losing battle, as it is a mountain which is a paradox of ease and difficulty. If we want ease we choose the mountain railway from Llanberis, if we want difficulty we proceed with our rope and axe to Capel Curig.

This double nature has been put forward by Lewis Apjohn as an explanation of Snowdon's popularity, and he may very well be correct. Human beings long for variety in everyday life, and they may well apply this fact of character to extreme nature when they come to view and explore it. However, although a man's first fancy may be caught by whim, once Snowdon has him in its grasp it will not let go easily ; he is drawn in closer and closer, until finally, he is completely overcome, his time is passed in Snowdonian villages, physical features and routes flow from his tongue, slowly he finds that his only haven is in the bosom of his friend.

Not being a mountaineer of great experience, to me, the mountain railway gives the better approach to the summit. What does this method offer ? As we climb into the windowless carriage pushed from behind by a little grimy engine, we get the first thrill of mountain adventure ; Snowdon is before us ! Perhaps Llanberis is too much of a tourist centre to be enjoyed by a true lover of nature, but as we jolt out of the stations all is forgotten, and we settle down for Snowdon to unfold herself to us as we climb. Two or three things stand out in my memory from my journey last summer : a fleeting glimpse of Llanberis pass, down almost vertically below ; the image of a peak, standing jagged, undefined through the eddies of mist across a shadowy valley, with a glittering lake many feet below ; the first glimpse of the summit, the thrill of arrival 3,571 feet above the surface of the earth ; on the lower slopes, the shepherd " plodding his weary way " traversing with a sure foot the many undulations.

This method of ascent is not pleasing to those of rugged nature who like to battle for four or five hours to reach their goal. They like to feel the mountain on their hands, they like to struggle with ropes, to hoist themselves over crevices, to arrive fatigued, happy at their achievement. The indomitable character of Englishmen is reflected in this battle to win, and not be beaten and not to count the cost. Year by year, however, Snowdon takes its toll—let us offer a silent prayer for those who fail to reach the summit. Somehow we do not blame the mountain, we think of it as a friend and we can forgive all. *Fortuna favet fortibus*, and year by year men will struggle to achieve not the impossible but the difficult.

When the summit is attained, do we get a just reward for our hopes and efforts of the ascent ? We do beyond all measure. There is first of all the very feeling of being on a summit, the idea that we are so high, the thought that a mountain has been ascended. Secondly, there is the diverse view of peaks, lakes, slopes, all coming from

spirals of mist ; far away the coast ; further we imagine, the Isle of Man, which can only be seen two or three times in the year. Thirdly, the mystery ; as thick mist suddenly descends enveloping all, we can't move—we daren't move for the edge is near. Quickly the mist disappears as it came, to nowhere, to the depths in which the eye plunges without seizing on any object.

One other glory of the summit is that one, which few have seen, but will never be forgotten by its viewers—the rising of the sun. We, who are not poets feel every urge to free our heart of emotion as we witness this glorious sight, and feel “unpremeditated joy” surging up in our throats, but Horatio, the plain, practical man, who also became a poet, in a situation such as ours can express our emotions.

“But, look, the morn, in russet mantle clad  
Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastern hill.”

Yes, the poetic thought is correct, for Snowdon is a mountain of poetry, a mountain of great, glorious grandeur, a mountain on which we can walk, climb, ride, a mountain wherein we can find our home. To discover it all is beyond the bounds of any man, to discover a portion of it should be the lot of every citizen. His discoveries may be Llanberis and its pass ; the train, or or easy-walking path to the summit ; Capel Curig, the peaks, lakes and grassy slopes. Whatever he discovers he will find joy and peace in it, for the Snowdonian range is a region of quietude, rest and harmony. Snowdon has overcome me, I am one of its victims, I am entrammelled with its many delights. Until my return to this arbour of peacefulness, my thoughts must remain drawn to a resting place nestling in Snowdon's hidden valleys, forbidding peaks and flowing streams.

LEO CONNOR, VI A. Mods.

### *The Race*

On the starting line he crouched,  
His feet they felt like lead ;  
The starter's voice droned on and on,  
Then “Go !” away he sped.  
Before him ran five other boys,  
Behind him were ten more,  
The cheers of his schoolmates urged him on,  
Ahead of him there now were four.  
“I must make haste ! I must make haste !”  
A voice inside him cried.  
For the sake of my house, this race I'll win,  
And on and on he plied.  
He overtook three panting lads,  
The Blood went to his head.  
One more good man he had to beat,  
And then, behold he led !  
Ten yards ahead was the winning tape,  
With face as red as the sun.  
He majestically broke the tape in two,  
At last that race he'd won.

M. TOOLAN, III Alpha.

### *Monday Morning*

I wake on Monday morning,  
I've got the week to start ;  
I grimly think of lessons,  
“O gosh, it's double art.”  
I've mislaid all my crayons,  
My paintbrushes have gone “west,”  
And after hearty scrambles  
I find my running vest.  
The week has started badly,  
But still it always does ;  
How I hate Monday morning  
With its flurry and its buzz.  
I think with growing horror,  
Of my homework ; 'tis not done,  
But even so, I still do think  
That school is rather fun.

P. MORGAN, III A.

## A Helping Hand to a Stray

**I**T was a cold night, the crowd was small ; the guild members few. I, for my own part was torn between three things : (1) to go to church, (2) to go home and (3) to stay on the pitch and freeze. I had not quite made up my mind when the crowd, as if by magic, grew twenty-fold. Next to me I found standing a boy not more than 18 years.

His shoulders were bent, his clothes were creased and dirty, his hair matted, his tie loose. He had large bags under both his eyes. I didn't give him a second glance until he said to me, "Are you a Catholic lad?" I replied that I was. He then said, "Well, I aint." There was a pause, then he continued, "Ay, mate, is it all right for Protestants to listen?" I assured him that it was. We stood talking. We noticed that the crowd was taking more interest in us than in the speaker. We moved, I automatically towards Saint Nicholas'. Then, remembering that my companion was a "non-Catholic," I turned to him and said, "Like to come to church?" "Church," he said, "Why, I ain't never been inside a church since I was nine." This took me rather by surprise, but little by little I drew out of him his whole story. It appeared that when he was 13 he was sent to an Approved School. Last week he packed up his job as he wanted to go to sea. He couldn't get a job on any ship, no matter how hard he tried. So he had walked the streets since

the previous Thursday trying to bring himself to go home but he could not.

I had just learnt these facts when we found ourselves outside Saint Nicholas' Church. We turned without a word but, on the way up the steps, he said, "Should I say my prayers?" My answer to this was, "Yes of course." As we went through the doors, we saw that the church was in semi-darkness and it was nearly empty.

We knelt in the last bench but one. He prayed more fervently than anyone I have ever seen. I was coming to the conclusion that he would stay there all night, when along came the aged keeper rattling his keys. We moved out once more into the cold and windy night. Not a word did he utter until we reached the bottom of the steps. Then he said, "Ain't it nice in there?" I nodded. He then continued, "Oh, I wish I had a job ; Oh, I wish I had the guts to go home." We then maintained silence until we reached the corner. Then I said, "Why don't you become a telegraph boy?" "Too old," he muttered. "Or join the army?" I said. "You get clothes, food and shelter." He said nothing. Then I said "Why don't you get a job as a labourer?" He said, "That's a rather good idea." I proceeded to give him directions how to find the unemployment office. He thanked me and said, "You know it's all through bad companions." With that he walked off into the mist.

A. DANIELS, Lower V B.

### *A Bicycle Ride*

I love to ride upon my bike,  
 Along the roads so winding,  
 And at each turning admire the scene  
 That distance kept in hiding.  
 The yellow corn the golden wheat,  
 All swaying in the breeze,  
 And the ripple of the brooklet  
 That flows beneath the trees.

ANTHONY LYNCH, III A.

### *Spring*

Spring is here the cuckoo cries,  
 As through the trees he joyfully flies.  
 The winter winds have gone away  
 And in the fields the rabbits play.  
 The lark, in her nest, sings at her best,  
 And down in the valley  
 Where the mocking birds trill,  
 The roses are blooming round my window sill.

JAMES BYRNE, III A.

## Francis Thompson

**F**RANCIS THOMPSON is perhaps the best-known Catholic poet of the century. Born at Preston in 1859, his fragile life ended in 1907, for his mortal frame never knew the vitality and strength so deeply infused into his verse. His verse is a reflection of his personality and his being, piteous, yet proud, mystical yet actual.

His religion sets the atmosphere for most of works and it is by his Catholic experience, gained at Ushaw College and ripening throughout life that his ideas are moulded. After this first influence, the works of Milton, Shelley and Shakespeare are the greatest guiding influences although his startling originality cannot be denied.

"The Hound of Heaven" is unquestionably his masterpiece. Patmore describes it as "one of the very few *great* odes of which the language can boast." It is the epic of a sinner fleeing from the love of Christ.

"From those strong Feet that followed, followed after

But with unhurrying chase

And unperturbèd pace,

Deliberate speed, majestic instancy."

Christ in the poem is love conquering hate, good overcoming evil. In a gentle reproving tone, the mighty voice reminds us that :

"Naught shelters thee, who wilt not shelter Me"

Love eventually conquers evil and the poem which has sped on such a breathless pace ends quietly and tranquilly.

"Halts by me that footfall :

Is my gloom, after all,

Shade of His hand outstretched caressingly ?

' Ah, fondest, blindest, weakest,

I am He Whom thou seekest !

Thou dravest love from thee, who dravest Me.' "

Crashaw had previously attempted such a poem but Thompson's superior power and above all this element of tremendous speed and terror of flight, whirling through every line, soon shows

the superior poet. The note of doleful despair is harmonised with supreme triumph and eternal love, and all within the compass of a few pages.

To schoolboys at least, the "Ex Ore Infantium" will be well known. This is the prayer of a child to the boy Jesus. It is remarkable and charming in its simplicity and is not, as some would have it, naïve :

"Thou canst not have forgotten all  
That it feels like to be small ;  
And Thou know'st I cannot pray  
To Thee in my father's way "

Thus the child reminds Jesus and begs Him to

" . . . listen to my baby-talk."

The poem ends with the unusual picture created by the thought of God the Father smiling at the childish tongue which never changes.

"To a Snow-Flake" is another well-known poem by Thompson. The object of this poem is to show that beauty and greatness often are hidden in small every-day things. The poet describes this microscopic piece of beauty as being manufactured by some wonderful smith—God in fact, from :—

"Imagineless metal,

Too costly for cost "

Its wonder lies in that it was made :

"So purely, so palely,

Tinily, surely,

Mightily, frailly "

by the supreme sculptor, God. The choice of words, particularly in the second part of the poem, is particularly impressive. The repeated antitheses are suggestive of the might and greatness in such a small object.

Among Thompson's lesser-known works is one entitled "To the Dead Cardinal of Westminster."

Dramatically, the author addresses himself to the dead dignitary :—

"I will not perturbate

Thy Paradisal state

With praise

Of thy dead days ;

Instead, the poet muses that it must be impossible for such worthless souls as he to reap the same reward as this anchorite will enjoy through his sacrificial years. He draws the Cardinal as a saint who ignores the praises and joys of this life looking for an eternal reward.

Like so many great artists, Francis Thompson has dedicated one of his best works to the Mother of God and entitled it "Assumpta Maria."

"Thou need'st not make new song, but say the old" exclaimed Abraham Cowley and Thompson has done just this but in a manner which marks it as his own. Our Lady is described as a great protector and defender of the human race. The tremendous dignity of the privilege of Mary is echoed in thundering and mighty phrases. Thompson shows the brilliance of God's might and beauty reflected in the glory of Our Lady.

She alone, he says, was worthy of such an unbelievable privilege. She surely has merited to be taken up body and soul to Heaven.

"Lamp of Angels! Well, we ever  
Of this thing may doubtful be,—  
If thou art assumed to Heaven  
Or is Heaven assumed to thee!

Religion—the Catholic Religion—then is the basis upon which Francis Thompson has written all his poetry. *Ars gratia artis* was never his motto. Art, he believed, was a means to an end—a means of showing the beauty and majesty of God reflected in our every-day lives. We may consider him in the light of the lines in which he described the dead Cardinal :—

"Deaf is he to world's tongue,  
He scorneth for his song  
The loud  
Shouts of the crowd."

WILLIAM M. FETHERSTONE, VI A. Mods.

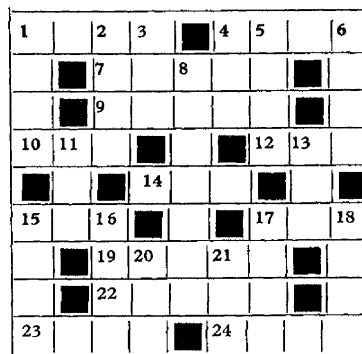
## Crossword Puzzle

### Clues Across

1. Those were the days.
4. Thanks has lost its head and comes tail first.
7. Not pleasant.
9. Woodland god.
10. Rib.
12. Emphasises possession.
14. Wield.
15. Lil is upset.
17. Every boy is one of these.
19. Dexterous.
22. Small planet.
23. Medical photograph.
24. Formerly.

### Clues Down

1. They went under this.
2. You should do it every morning.
3. A period of history.
4. It makes your eye sore.
5. Prefix.
6. Sort of oven.
8. Popular and famous family.
11. Love with no end is reversed.
13. Court.
15. Tree.



16. Fluid solidifying as it cools.
17. Could be your name.
18. You would not have this if I gave you some.
20. Dye for a change.
21. Please tear off.

PATRICK JAMES BRENNAN, VIA Mod.

Solution on page 365.

## ***The Late Rev. Br. J. B. Thompson***

The death occurred on 26th December, 1950, of Rev. Br. J. B. Thompson who had been sent to the Brothers' Nursing Home in Dublin a few months before. He had been a member of the Staff since September, 1949. His health began to cause increased anxiety in February, 1950. After a severe operation in London in May, 1950, he convalesced at Torquay and seemed to have renewed his strength, but on his return to the College in September his condition rapidly deteriorated. He will ever be remembered, especially in the Schools at Bristol, Birkenhead and Crosby of which he had been successively and very successfully Headmaster. Never robust in health, his dynamic personality, his deep spirituality, his high intellectual gifts were all called into play for the best interest of the School in which he lived his life. His own special gift lay in English and his works, whether in verse or in drama, together with the deep regard in which he was held by all who knew him and came under his influence will ensure for him a memento in their prayers.

J.P.H.

## ***The Late Rev. Br. Crean***

What a delight to have known Br. Crean! To have come in contact with a soul so pure! To have felt a personality so gentle, so oozing with kindness towards all his fellow creatures! And yet to have felt the strength of that character so rigid in its dislike of anything which could savour of the unseemly, to say nothing of what was absolutely wrong. And what an honour to have worked with him! To have seen the influence of that soul at work moulding human character, particularly that of the young (how fortunate they were!) Well may he have said with one of his favourite pupils, the late Patrick Pearse, "I thought it a wonderful thing to have the moulding of the life of a soul in my hands," who knows, possibly Pearse was indebted to Br. Crean for the idea!

Wherever he indulged his activities, either as Form Master (he is well remembered by the writer at the Catholic Institute and as Head of St. Mary's (Crosby) or as Head of St. Joseph's, Ledsham, his influence was felt, not only by his pupils, but also by his staff. He left with them fond memories of a personality, with whom it was a pleasure to work.

And finally the Christian fortitude with which he envisaged death (fully conscious). No tremors there! Just a calm awaiting without the slightest presumption, of his new home, of the reward of a lifetime spent in arduous service of God—the epitome and essence of the highest form of Catholic gentleman.

JOHN CURTIN, M.A.

R. I. P.



## Society of St. Vincent de Paul

**W**hen we come to the end of a successful year for the Society. The number of visits made to the needy of the district has increased and as a result of this extra work, the members attend the meetings each Tuesday with a better spirit. We do not neglect the spiritual side of the Society's work. After all, the main purpose of the Society is the spiritual betterment of its members. A subscription has been made to the

C.T.S. and our spiritual reading is taken from its pamphlets.

As is the case at the end of each year, a large number of our members are leaving. The Society will need more members; so I appeal to the members of the Upper V who will be entering the Sixth in September, to join and carry on the good work.

God will reward you!

PAUL O'BRIEN, Hon. Sec.

## Scientific Society

**S**INCE Christmas the Scientific Society has presented an unbroken succession of meetings and the high standard of this year's lectures has been fully maintained. In recent weeks the proximity of the public examinations has produced a certain reticence among the members of the VI A. and so more of the speakers have come from the ranks of the great unconscious—the lower sixth.

Among this motley crew, several have been outstanding, not for their lack of sensory perception, but for the high standard of scientific and rhetorical ability displayed before the society. Thus Mr. Moorhead, Junr., gave a talk on Thermometry which was very warmly received. Beginning with a short discussion of the basic principles of thermometric technology (*e.g.*, choosing a fundamental temperature difference which is easily reproducible and independent of location), Mr. Moorhead went on to outline earlier types and gave a detailed discussion of modern thermometers.

Another of the Junior Society members to impress was Mr. MacSherry who discussed the scientific aspects of finger prints. Among the many interesting facts which the speaker presented to us were several descriptions of the early applications of finger prints to crime detection.

At the commencement of the session, the Secretary, Mr. Murray, began a series of talks on

Psychology. His lecture, meant as an introduction to the Cinderella of modern sciences, outlined the modern concept of the human mind and went on to show how this idea was developed to explain our everyday actions. Among the applications discussed were auto-suggestion and, leading on from this, advertising and propaganda.

In the next lecture of the series, Mr. Mitchell discussed the use of psychology in obtaining works efficiency. He outlined how, by aptitude tests, workers could be fitted into the jobs for which they were most suited. This leads to more interest in the work and eventually to greater production per man-hour. Production could also be stepped up by intelligent design of factories and equipment.

The series, although its subject was new to most members of the Society, aroused great interest and provoked much discussion.

Later in the year, Mr. Howell gave a talk on Gravitation which was both entertaining and educational. The serious study of this subject was begun by Copernicus who suggested that the centre of the solar system was the sun and not, as had formerly been thought, the earth. Working on this basis, Kepler produced his three laws of planetary motion and these were put on a mathematical basis by Newton in 1667. After the publication of his law of gravity, many experiments were made to determine "G," the

gravitational constant. These were fully described and the lecture was concluded with one of the modern experiments made by Prof. V. Boys.

The lectures, on the whole, were confidently delivered and, if at times there was a tendency to stray from the point, it was encouraging to see that more members spoke from memory and thus avoided the monotony of reading a paper. The votes of thanks also were highly entertaining

although latterly there has been an unfortunate tendency to slander the Secretary.

A noticeable feature of the year's sessions has been the attendance of several members of the Moderns at the Society meetings. This is a tendency which we wish to encourage as much as possible and we welcome all other non-scientists to our meetings.

M. M. MURRAY, Hon. Secretary.

## Literary and Historical Debating Society

**A**T Mr. Chairman's wise suggestion, we concluded our official activities for this year a fortnight before the examinations.

I do not think I am incorrect in saying that the Society's range this year has been wider than last year. It has included, for example, two informal talks on music—we started with one on classical music, and then, of course, the jazz fans demanded to delight the House with the crazy rhythm so dear to their hearts. Thus, we went from Beethoven symphonies to Tennessee waltzes with apparent equanimity. Many thanks to Messrs. Connor, Shennan, and Cain for their apt remarks on the records chosen and their all-round efficiency.

The trend in actual debating is worth noting. The Brother Wall Cup has brought out, I think, that there are several differences between platform speaking and lecture-room debating. It is significant that speakers have shown less nervousness this year. They have also learnt that it is hardly necessary to rave and thump tables when addressing a handful of sixth formers. In short, the atmosphere has been less "chilly" and ceremonious than before. Consequently, most members have been more than willing to have

their say, as is shown by the decided interest in general discussions on such matters as the merits and failings of the present Food Minister (a most heated affair!) and the worth of film-stars in present-day society. It is my pleasure to report that, with one or two exceptions, there have been no lame ducks.

What should be the aim of a literary and Historical Debating Society? If it is simply and solely to discuss such matters as the state of present day culture or the advantages of Free Trade, then the society has not succeeded. However, I do not think that this has ever been the purpose of our Society. Its continuance as a well-loved and indeed indispensable feature of Sixth Form life has been due rather to its success in providing all with the opportunity to express themselves in a clever, witty, and interesting fashion on subjects of general interest. In this, it has lived up to tradition.

The art of good talking is difficult to acquire. Yet it is a valuable asset in future life. Let us hope, then, that next year the members of our Society will devote at least a little of their energies to this end, as we have done this year.

JAMES JENSEN, Hon. Secretary.

### *These Grown Ups!*

They say their hubbies get too little pay,  
They say their worries never cease.  
But what about me? I'm in IV A. !  
And never get a moment's peace.

BRYAN CLARKE, IV A.

## French Literary and Debating Society

**S**INCE our last report the Society has been very active. The Christmas term was concluded with three debates, namely, "Que nous sommes trop passionés pour le sport," "Que les hommes et les femmes devraient recevoir le salaire égal," and "Que le monde fait des progrès." In the first of these debates, M. Connor distinguished himself and M. le Président congratulated him on a fine attempt at speaking instead of reading. In the second, M. Curran delighted the audience with a dissertation lasting twelve minutes, whilst the third debate was conspicuous for its manifestation of the "holiday spirit."

The Lent Term opened with the debate, "Que les articles de luxe devraient être abolis à ce temps de rareté." We next debated the motion, "Que le libéralisme devrait cesser de fonctionner" and the general opinion of the members was summed up by M. Jensen who said that in the war between Capitalism and Labour there was no room for the distracting and confusing influence of Liberalism. Despite the fact that it was of a topical nature, the final debate of this term on the subject "Que l'éducation libre et obligatoire est en train de manquer son but" reached a dead level of uniformity, even though most of the speeches were logical and well delivered.

The debates of this term have thus far been treated as an eliminating round for the newly

donated French Debating Cup. In the first of these, on the motion "Que la science menace fortement la civilisation de nos jours, M. Shennan displayed an ample knowledge of the Italian language, but, sad to say, only a scant acquaintance with the French. The following debate again saw M. Connor excel himself as an orator, this time delivering an envenomed speech against the present government in support of the motion, "Que le caractère national de ce pays a été détruit." The next two debates in this series were "Que l'âge de chevalerie est passé" and "Qu'on ne devrait pas enseigner les oeuvres de Shakespeare dans les écoles," on the first of which no decision was reached whilst the second was awarded to those against the motion.

The last debate before going to print may be considered as a grand climax. It was admitted the best of the whole year and all the speakers, especially M. Lennon delivered fine speeches. Those against the motion which was "Que le monde est dominé par l'impérialisme des Etats-Unis" were awarded the debate by fourteen points to thirteen.

This provides a faint glimmer of hope that in future we will have more "speeches" instead of the monotonous tones of a "lecture," and that M. le Président will be spared his usual task of emphasizing this at the conclusion of every debate.

G. A. SLATER VI A Mods.

## Le Foyer Français

**M**OST of the meetings this year have been well attended and careful attention has been rewarded by a deeper insight into the French mind, culture and language. After Madame Davidson had given an interesting and amusing lecture on Joëpfer, the activities for the Christmas Term were concluded by a visit from W. Henri Bataille, an eminent French archaeologist, who spoke about Jeanne d'Arc and

then showed slides depicting his own work in France.

The major part of the Lent Term was devoted to lectures by different "assistants" and "assistantes" now resident in Liverpool. These lectures included ones on "L'Alsace," "L'Auvergne," "Le Développement de Paris" and "La Bretagne," the first of which being exceptionally interesting from a historical point

of view. The annual social was well attended though financially it was not a success, and to conclude the term we were favoured by a visit from M. Jan Rosoe who sang and played the guitar in his own inimitable way.

After the Easter vacation, M. Gautier, a lecturer at Manchester University, delivered a

lecture entitled "En Flânant dans Paris," which was followed, a fortnight later, by the Annual General Meeting. At this meeting one of our members suggested that another social would be welcomed and this has been arranged for July 6th, when all will be free to enjoy themselves after the strain of the examinations.

G. A. SLATER, VI A Mods.

## Music Notes

THE Annual Christmas Concert was held at the end of the Autumn Term, 1950. By special request the VIth Forms Modern, under the direction of Mr. Curtin, repeated that French song which they had sung with such success at the concert of 1949.

Other items were given by the Choir, the Orchestra, A. McLachlan and M. Serrano (violin and guitar duet), J. Moorhead (piano solo), P. Mackay (piano solo) and a humorous song by Mr. Curtin.

Speech Day was on Tuesday, 25th February, 1951. The following programme of music was submitted :—

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. "Crown of Diamonds" ... .. | <i>Auber</i>      |
| "Pontifical March" ... ..     | <i>Gounod</i>     |
| Gems from the Opera ... ..    | <i>arr. Beale</i> |

### THE ORCHESTRA

Conductor : EUGENE GENIN

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 2. Violin Solo—"Sicilienne and Rigaudon" | <i>Kreisler</i>    |
| MIGUEL E. SERRANO                        |                    |
| 3. Motet—"Hear my prayer" ... ..         | <i>Mendelssohn</i> |
| Solo, JOHN ALEXANDER                     |                    |
| Conductor, FRED R. BORASTON              |                    |
| Accompanist, H. W. BARCHI                |                    |

At the examinations conducted in December, 1950, and April, 1951, by the Association Board of the Royal Schools of Music (The Royal Academy of Music, The Royal College of Music,

The Royal Manchester College of Music, The Royal Scottish Academy of Music) the following boys were successful in Pianoforte Playing :—

- |          |                                     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Grade I  | *John Stansfield ; Michael Azurdia. |
| Grade II | †Bernard Curran                     |
| Grade II | Michael Gibson.                     |

\* Pass with Distinction.

† Pass with Merit.

At the recent Rushworth & Dreaper Non-competitive Musical Festival, John Alexander was awarded a certificate of Merit (the highest award) in each of two classes—solo singing for boys.

In one class he obtained second place and on the following day, first place.

We wish to congratulate Miss Helen Hogg upon the admission to the Merseyside Youth Orchestra of one of her pupils from Notre Dame Convent, Mount Pleasant.

We may mention that in addition to her post of Assistant Teacher of stringed instruments at St. Edward's, Miss Hogg is teacher of stringed instruments at the Liverpool Institute for Girls, Notre Dame Convent, Everton Valley, Heath Road Council School, and the School for Jews, Liverpool.

As we go to press we learn that Miss Hogg has been appointed teacher of stringed instruments at Bagot Street Modern Secondary School. This appointment is additional to those already held by that lady.

## House Notes

### DOMINGO

I hoped at the commencement of these notes to be able to boast that we had crowned our two previous successes by winning the Rugby Shield for the third successive time. Alas! such hopes were shattered in the last series of matches when Hope surmounted us by four points.

N. Ryan has the distinction of having played in our winning seven-a-side teams in the Collegiate Competition for the last two years.

Revenge proved very sweet when we met and defeated Hope in two straight pulls in the Senior Tug O' War. We went on to win the event by an easy victory over Sefton, our third in as many years.

This was not our year in the athletic field. However, though finishing third in the Annual Sports we were not disgraced, thanks to the performances of M. Gregory and V. Murphy, the latter of whom was placed in each of his five events.

Both these two and S. Ferrigno represented the School in its successful Athletic Meeting with St. Mary's College, and M. Gregory came first in the 880 yards and third in the mile.

We are hoping to take the Cricket Shield for the second successive time this year and are at present second to Hope with two series of matches still to play.

I am glad to report, in conclusion, that Domingo has lived up to its reputation this year and that the House spirit has been good. I hope that future years will see its achievements even greater.

R. COOKSON, Capt.

### HOPE

A year of triumph! Another glorious year in the annals of the School has been written down as Hope's year—for such cannot be denied.

In the House Rugby Competition, our juniors at least came out of their shell and provided

support to the all-conquering seniors. The inevitable result was that we won the Shield—a just reward to the long-serving stalwarts in the Senior House who have in past years swept all before them but failed through lack of support from the Junior House.

Our cross-country runners justified all our faith in them and Hope swept the board, being the premier house in all divisions and providing the individual winner in the senior division—B. Bennett whose time was a new record, and in the under 13 section—A. Shaw.

In the School Sports, R. Ferrigno provided many thrills in gaining the senior Victor Ludorum with a record total of 40 points, and gave that added incentive to enable the House to emerge triumphant again. Special mention, too, must be made of B. Bennett, who, although running third in the mile broke the existing school record by a clear 4 secs. Thanks also to a grand relay team which proved far too strong for the other Houses.

We have begun the Cricket season in fine style and have a clear lead in the Shield Competition—thanks again to the seniors, where we have six members of the School 1st XI, including the Capt. and Vice-Capt., and have many members in the school teams.

However behind all these triumphs we must not forget the unknowns, the little men who turn up for House Game after House Game, and although by no means star performers, give of their best for the House. The men who strive with no chance of individual honours but are infused with the true House spirit—these are the men to be truly admired, around whom Hope House is built, because of whom Hope will ever succeed.

Wishing to all the very best in their respective examinations and continued good fortune in the future.

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

### MERSEY

This year, unfortunately, Mersey cannot point to the successes in the sporting sphere which so often in the past have come her way. But we must hope that our decline is but a temporary one, and, indeed, in athletics at least, there are already signs of a revival, headed by Wren who carried off the Junior Victor Ludorum trophy in this year's sports; while on the subject of Athletics, we must congratulate Martin on his magnificent victory in the mile—surely the most exciting race for many a day. Happily, Mersey is holding her own in every other school activity, and soon, we hope, will once more lead the field.

Now I feel it is my duty to say a few words about one of our staunchest members, John Moorhead, our House Captain. John is in the Sixth Science, but otherwise is a thoroughly likeable character. With a charming modesty, he refused to write these notes, saying simply that he could not very well boast about himself, and so he asked me to do so for him. He is a school prefect, one of Mersey's three—strangely enough all in the Science—and is highly efficient in carrying out his duties. He has been in the 1st XV longer than I can remember, and last year held the post of vice-captain. Incidentally, he gave us in Mersey our greatest thrill on Sports Day when, amid mounting enthusiasm and cheering, he romped home an easy winner in the Senior Consolation Race! Well done, John!

Reverting for a moment to the Rugby field, it is here that Mersey's chief weakness seems to lie. After beating Sefton in a hard-fought game, the rumour spread that we were due to play Hope, and Mersey suffered an abrupt decline in numbers. We took the field with sadly reduced forces, and were heavily defeated. This surely is not the attitude to adopt! You may not like Rugby, but there is a duty which you owe to your house: to give it your utmost support everywhere, even in the Rugby field!

It is a great truism that a team with the will to

win—be they infinitely inferior to their opponents—are extremely hard to defeat. Let us in Mersey recapture that attitude, and we can be assured of success in the very near future. To all Merseydotes, greetings and best wishes for the future!

J. H. SHENNAN, VI A. Mods.

### SEFTON

In contrast to the last few years, the summer of 1951 has seen a slight but definite revival in our sports achievements. Although we only came third in the Rugby table, we did recapture some of our former glory on Sports Day (Sefton has won the School Shield a greater number of times than any other House!) We were runners-up to Hope (241 points) with 192 points. This is much better than it appears since Hope had a substantial lead of 67 points before the track events were decided.

The outstanding runners were Colford and Anwyl, Colford being runner-up to the Victor Ludorum, and Anwyl running well in both Junior and Senior relays, the Junior team won their race in fine style. Fishwick also deserves praise for his fine effort in the cross country. He ran a good third.

The Senior Tug O' War Team reached the final but we were unlucky to lose to Domingo, being seriously handicapped since some of our best men were absent or unfit.

Nor are our achievements confined to athletics. James Jensen one of last year's finalists in the debating competition, went one better this time, to beat all comers and win the Cup.

Gerald Slater is our School representative in the French Debating Society and keeps our flag flying at the Foyer Français.

Finally I should like to thank all our members who have played so well in the House matches this year, and to hope that they will enjoy even greater successes in the coming seasons.

R. SMITH.

## School Successes

### The Bro. MacNamara Cup

(Head Prefect)

McGowan, M.

### The Bro. Wall Debating Cup

Jensen, J.

### Civil Service (Executive Grade)

Ludden, G. J.                      Meldon, A. T.

### Prospective Teachers' Religious Certificate

Atherton, C.    Holme, A.    Murray, M. M.

### First Place in School Certificate

Modern Group : Rand, L. C.

Science Group : O'Hare, B.

### Civil Service (Clerical Grade)

Ayres, T. W.                      McKenna, R. B.

Byrne, D.                      McQuade, H.

Cunningham, T.                  Pearse, B. G.

Hinds, W. A.                      Meehan, K.

### School Art Prizes

Evans, M.                      Millington, T.

### FORM EXAMINATION RESULTS

#### AUTUMN TERM, 1950

VI A. Mod. : Religion : Lennon, M.

1, Slater, G. ; 2, McLoughlin, L. ; Lennon, M.

VI B. Mod. : Religion : McLachlan, A.

1, Rand, L. ; 2, McLachlan, A. ; 3, Serrano, M.

VI A. Science : Religion : Murray, M.

1, Murray, M. ; 2, Howell, P. ; 3, Freeborough, R.

VI B. Sc. : Religion : Moorhead, P.

1, Bisknell, R. ; 2, McSherry, E. ; 3, Hunt, M.

Upper V. Alpha : Religion : Kinsella, J.

1, Dukes, D. ; 2, Bates, F. ; 3, Tipping, G.

Upper V. Beta : Religion : Doyle, R.

1, Bennett, B. ; 2, Crane, M. ; 3, Loftus, J.

Upper V A. : Religion : Moloney, M.

1, Craig-McFeely, L. ; 2, Moloney, M. ; 3, Logan, D.

Lower V Alpha : Religion : Moran, P. M.

1, Moran, P. M. ; 2, Lomax, A. B. ; 3, Murphy, P.

Lower V Beta : Religion : Geraghty, T.

1, Hanlon, H. ; 2, Collins, C. ; 3, Reid, R.

Lower V A. : Religion : Maloney, G.

1, Prendergast, J. ; 2, Brown, B. ; 3, Stubbs, M.

IV Alpha : Religion : Curran, D.

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

IV Beta : Religion : Corrigan, J., and Marron, B.

1, Williams, V. ; 2, Dowling, A.

3, Cartwright, D.

IV A : Religion : C'Ailceta, R.

1, Dingle, R. ; 2, McMahan, B. ; 3, C'Ailceta, R.

III Alpha : Religion : McBrearty, J.

1, Prince, A. ; 2, Snape, P. ; 3, Toolan, M.

III Beta : Religion : Azurdia, W. ; McNulty, P.

1, Bowe, V. ; 2, Thomas, G. ; 3, Lamb, K.

III A. : Religion : Keenan, W.

1, Melarange, G. ; 2, Hudson, P. ; 3, Ludden, B.

II Alpha : Religion : White, B.

1, Lowe, B. ; 2, Cassidy, P. ; Morgan, P.

II Beta : Religion : Barry, B.

1, Barry, B. ; 2, Rowan, B. ; 3, Cuckson, C.

II A : Religion : Rimmer, J.

1, Fitzgerald, M. ; 2, Doyle, W. ; 3, Rimmer, J.

II R. : Religion : Watters, J. ; Wolfenden, T.

1, Woolridge, J. ; 2, Gibson, M. ; 3, Moran, A.

Upper I : Religion : Hughes, D. ; Kearney, J.

1, Kearney, J. ; 2, O'Hanlon, P. ; 3, Bryson, I.

I A. : Religion : Murray, F.

1, Butchard, J. ; 2, Irving, R. ; 3, Keating, S.

I B. : Religion : Houghton, A.

1, Houghton, A. ; 2, Craig, C. ; 3, Hart, D.

Preparatory : Religion : Seahill, M.

1, Scahill, M. ; 2, Hargreaves, A. ; 3, Sullivan, C.

#### SPRING TERM, 1951

VI A Mod : Religion : Fetherstone, W.

1, Slater, G. ; 2, McLoughlin, L.

3, Lennon, M.

VI B. Mod. : Religion : Grant, R.

1, Black, K. ; 2, McDowell, D.

3, McLachlan, A.

VI A. Sc. : Religion : Cookson, J.

1, Murray, M. ; 2, Mitchell, F. ; 3, Fishwick, B.

- VI B. Sc. : Religion : Hunt, M.  
 1, Moorhead, P. ; 2, McSherry, E. ;  
 3, Summers, W.
- Upper V Alpha : Religion : Dukes, D. ;  
 Goodall, P.  
 1, Dukes, D. ; 2, Staunton, J. ; 3, Tipping, G.
- Upper V A. : Religion : Moloney, M.  
 1, Craig-McFeely, L. ; 2, Moloney, M.  
 3, Logan, D.
- Upper V Beta : Religion : Downing, L.  
 1, Doyle, R. ; 2, Bennett, B. ; 3, O'Brien, T.
- Lower V Alpha : Religion : Moran, P.  
 1, Moran, P. ; 2, Keating, P. ; 3, Murphy, P.
- Lower V A. : Religion : Grace, B.  
 1, Prendergast, J. ; 2, Brown, B. ; 3, Grace, B.
- Lower V Beta : Religion : Leyland, M.  
 1, Hanlon, H. ; 2, Collins, C. ; 3, Thomas, C.
- IV A. : Religion : McDonough, C.  
 1, Dingle, R. ; 2, McNee, D. ; 3, McMahan, B.
- IV Alpha : Religion : : McDonnell, R.  
 1, McDonnell, R. ; Curran, D. ; 3, Ashurst, B.
- IV Beta : Religion : Cartwright, D.  
 1, Dillon, E. ; Williams, V. ; 3, Cartwright, D.
- III Alpha : Religion : Ratchford, J.  
 1, Prince, A. ; 2, Harris, J. ; 3, Comerford, J.
- III A : Religion : Weston, B.  
 1, Ludden, B. ; 2, Hudson, P. ; 3, Melarange, G.
- III Beta : Religion : Azurdia, M.  
 1, Bowe, V. ; 2, Walshe, K. ; 3, Stanfield, J.
- II Alpha : Religion : Cookson, P.  
 1, Lowe, B. ; 2, Cookson, P. ; 3, Morgan, P.
- II A. : Religion : M. Fitzgerald.  
 1, M. Fitzgerald ; 2, Rimmer, B. ; 3, Doyle, W.
- II Beta : Religion : Barry, B.  
 1, Barry, B. ; 2, Cuckson, C. ; 3, Davis, B.
- II R. : Religion : Woolridge, J.  
 1, Gibson, M. ; 2, Woolridge, J. ; 3, Gillespie, B.
- Upper I : Religion : Bryson, I. ; Ford, A.  
 1, McDermott, A. ; 2, Williams, J. ;  
 3, O'Hanlon, P.
- I A. : Religion : Murray, F.  
 1, Murray, F. ; 2, Irving, R. ; 3, Taylor, Derek.
- I B. : Religion : Wilson, A.  
 1, Hart, D. ; 2, Houghton, A. ; 3, Craig, C.
- Preparatory : Religion : Scahill, M.  
 1, Scahill, M. ; 2, Lavery, A. ; 3, Spencer, W.

### *The Sailor*

Oh, to be a sailor,  
 Sailing on the sea,  
 Fighting wicked pirates,  
 Laughing as they flee.  
 I'd fight many a death  
 With a pirate, oh, so bold  
 His yellow teeth would rattle  
 At the sight of steel, so cold !

I would bring home cottons  
 And spices from foreign lands,  
 And with my sword  
 I'd keep them out of cruel hand.

Oh, I would fight great Bluebeard,  
 And Captain Kidd as well  
 I'd give them no mercy  
 Till they for help would yell !  
 I'd have a wife to wait for me  
 On that far-off shore,  
 And I'd come home on the evening tide  
 Where the great breakers roar.

T. POTTER, II A.



## The Annual Sports

**T**HE Annual Sports were held this year in ideal conditions and about 2000 spectators sat in scorching sunshine to watch an afternoon's entertainment which included three events run in record time.

Ferrigno, this year's Victor Ludorum with the grand total of 40 points, led the way with a fine win in the 440 yds. (over 17 yrs.) in 54.8 secs., as against the 55 secs. set up in 1949. Again in the 220 yds., he beat the 1949 record by three-tenths of a second in returning 24.5 secs.

Other notable achievements, in the first half of the programme, included a fine triple success by P. Anwyl in the 100, 220 and 440 yds., and the consistent performance of V. Murphy who was placed in each of his five events.

After the more strenuous half of the programme, Mr. Maher, to the accompaniment of St. Vincent de Paul's Band, conducted an impressive Rhythmic Drill Display by 250 of the boys which, judging by the generous applause, was well appreciated.

After a short interval, in which we endeavoured to remain reasonably cool with ice-cream and ginger-pop, the "fun and games" began. Musical chairs provided thrills and spills and many loose-jointed chairs, but it was left to the fathers to provide the most amusing spectacle of all. Having threaded a needle, or pretended to do so, they wobbled precariously over a plank and proceeded to burst a balloon. Apparently for the more unscrupulous, the needle, so kindly provided, came in very handy here. However, the more honest, having completely winded themselves, had to be assisted with the aid of a pin kindly lent by a bystander.

The mothers not to be outdone lined up sedately for their race. Their object was to reach the finishing line at a certain time known only to the judges. Unfortunately the ladies did not quite understand and most of them were strolling amiably along having great fun when they realized that the race had already been won.

The announcer received quite a few items of lost property, perhaps the most valuable being a little boy with a toy monkey who apparently had not acquired a surname. However, after it had been suggested that he should be raffled, with proceeds going to the Sports Fund, he was rescued by his mother.

The Old Boys' 880 yds. race saw rivals B. Rogers and F. Rose reviving schoolboy memories by running first and second respectively as they did as pupils in 1948.

The events were brought to a close by the mile which was won with a beautifully timed burst, 20 yards from the tape, by D. Martin from D. Logan. B. Bennett starting from scratch came in third to set up a new record of 5 mins. 3 secs., bettering by 4.2 secs. the previous best time.

A grand day was brought to a close by the distribution of a splendid collection of prizes by E.T. Furlong, Esq., an old boy of the college, who was introduced by the Headmaster. A special prize was awarded to W. J. Ellis, First XV Rugby Captain, 1949-50, 1950-51, for his part in raising the standard of rugby in the school. Mr. Furlong's speech was followed by the School Song. In conclusion we must not forget to thank all those behind the scenes whose work contributed to make this a memorable occasion. Our Games Master, Rev. Br. J. B. O'Keeffe, bore the burden of responsibility for the excellent arrangements and deserves our well-merited appreciation, gratitude and congratulation

R. COOKSON, VI A. Mods.

### SPORTS RESULTS

80 YARDS	DIVISION A	
1 Banks, P.	2 Coady, B.	3 Hughes, M.
VARIETY RACE		
1 Walls, B.	2 Brookfield, A.	3 Spencer, N.
EGG AND SPOON RACE		
1 Brookfield, A.	2 Tomlinson, P.	3 Molyneux, D.
80 YARDS	DIVISION B	
1 Taylor, D.	2 O'Hare, M.	3 Moorhead, T.
VARIETY RACE		
1 Kelly, J.	2 Chamberlain, D.	3 Armstrong, J.

## EGG AND SPOON RACE

1 Hewson, V.    2 Williams, J.    3 Kearney, J.

## SIAMESE RACE

1 Gillespie, B.    2 Hughes, D.    3 Brown, W.  
Chamberlain, D.    McDermott, A.    Watterton, M.

## DIVISION C

100 YARDS  
1 Williams, B.    2 Davidson, B.    3 Moloney, M.

## OBSTACLE RACE

1 Lloyd, J.    2 Morgan, P.    3 Dobson, P.

## 220 YARDS

1 Lomas, W.    2 Williams, B.    3 Maxwell, L.

## SIAMESE RACE

1 Lomas, W.    2 Wolfenden, T.    3 Williams, B.  
Maloney, M.    Moran, A.    Cox, J.

## DIVISION D

100 YARDS  
1 Smith, J.    2 Snape, P.    3 Shaw, A.

## OBSTACLE RACE

1 Cunningham, J.    2 Cimelli, A.    3 Courtliff, J.

## 220 YARDS

1 Snape, P.    2 Edwards, A.    3 Smith, J.

## MUSICAL CHAIRS

1 Azurdia, M.    2 Griffiths, J.    3 McMahan, G.

## DIVISION E

100 YARDS  
1 Anwyl, P.    2 Franey, J.    3 Marmion, V.

## OBSTACLE RACE

1 Carrier, P.    2 Doyle, W.    3 McDonagh, C.

## OBSTACLE RACE

1 Carrier, P.    2 Doyle, W.    3 McDonagh, C.

## 440 YARDS

1 Anwyl, P.    2 Franey, J.    3 Kelly, A.

## MUSICAL CHAIRS

1 Kelly, A.    2 Hanlon, P.    3 Jordan, H.

## DIVISION F

100 YARDS  
1 Gannon, B.    2 Quigley, A.    3 Capstick, R.

## OBSTACLE RACE

1 Cookson, W.    2 Melvin, B.    3 Selsby, B.

## HURDLES

1 Dowling, A.    2 Kenny, J.    3 Dingle, R.

## 440 YARDS

1 Wren, M.    2 Gannon, B.    3 Kenna, P.

## LONG JUMP

1 Wren, M.    2 Capstick, R.    3 Kenny, J.  
(15' 4½")

## HIGH JUMP

1 Wren, M.    2 O'BRIEN, J.    3 MAWDSLEY, F.  
(4' 4")

## DIVISION G

100 YARDS  
1 Maloney, G.    2 Fay, P.    3 Martin, D.

## 440 YARDS

1 Martin, D.    2 Williams, V.    3 Griffiths, T.

## HURDLES

Williams, V.    2 Bate, F.    3 Harris, P.

## LONG JUMP

1 Fay, P.    2 Quirke, G.    3 Adair, J.  
(15' 9½")

## HIGH JUMP

1 Flaherty, J.    2 Pontet, R.    3 Dolan, K.  
(4' 7")

## DIVISION H

100 YARDS  
1 Colford, J.    2 Large, N.    3 McLachlan, A.

440 YARDS  
1 Colford, J.    2 Gregory, M.    3 McLachlan, A.

880 YARDS  
1 Gregory, M.    2 Staunton, J.    3 Rogers, S.

## HURDLES

1 Curran, A.    2 Millington, T.    3 Gregory, M.

## LONG JUMP

1 Colford, J.    2 McLachlan, A.    3 Moloney, M.

## HIGH JUMP

1 Colford, J.    2 Ferrigno, S.    3 McLachlan, A.  
(18' 3½")

## HIGH JUMP

1 Colford, J.

## LONG JUMP

(4' 9")

## DIVISION S

100 YARDS  
1 Smith, R.    2 Ferrigno, R.    3 Murphy, V.

440 YARDS  
1 Ferrigno, R.    2 Smith, R.    3 Murphy, V.

(Record Time 54.8 secs.)

880 YARDS  
1 Fishwick, B.    2 Murphy, V.    3 Mackay, P.

HURDLES  
1 Ferrigno, R.    2 Hughes, D.    3 Murphy, V.

LONG JUMP  
1 Ferrigno, R.    2 Shennan, J.    3 Ellis, W.

(17' 11½")

HIGH JUMP  
1 Ferrigno, R.    2 Shennan, J.    3 Carroll, G.

(5' 2")

## CONSOLATION RACES

UNDER 15  
1 Logades, W.    2 Ashton, T.    3 Blackburn, M.

OVER 15  
1 Moorhead, J.    2 Woods, G.    3 Cookson, J.

UNDER 11  
1 Wolfenden, B.    2 Stubbs, A.    3 Azurdia, A.

SENIOR TUG O' WAR    Domingo

JUNIOR TUG O' WAR    Hope

JUNIOR VICTOR LUDORUM    Wren, M. (18 points)

Runner-up, Gannon, B. (14 points)

SENIOR VICTOR LUDORUM    Ferrigno, R. (40 points)

Runner-up, Colford, J. (24 points)

ATHLETIC SHIELD

HOPE 241 points    DOMINGO 155 points

SEFTON 192 points    MERSEY 154 points

SLOW BICYCLE RACE

1 Capstick, R.    2 McShane, R.    3 Mackay, P.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

220 YARDS

1 Anwyl, P.    2 Gannon, B.    3 Franey, P.

## SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

## 220 YARDS

1 Ferrigno, R. 2 Smith, R. 3 Murphy, V.  
(Record Time : 24.5 secs.)

## MILE

1 Martin, D. 2 Logan, D. 3 Bennett, B.  
B. Bennett (Record Time : 5 mins. 3 secs.)

## PUTTING THE SHOT (12 lb.)

1 Ferrigno, R. 2 Ferrigno, S. 3 Ryan, N.  
(33' 10")

## HOUSE EVENTS

## SENIOR CROSS-COUNTRY (5½ miles)

1 Bennett, B. 2 Rogers, S. 3 Fishwick, B.  
(Record Time : 31 mins. 24.2 secs.)

## INTERMEDIATE CROSS-COUNTRY

1 Martin, D. 2 Murphy, W. Tyrer, K.

## JUNIOR CROSS-COUNTRY

1 Williams, V. 2 Kenna, P. 3 Kelly, A.

## UNDER 13 CROSS-COUNTRY

1 Shaw, A. 2 Kelly, P. 3 Matheson, A.

## JUNIOR RELAY

SEFTON. Team : Anwyl, P., Quigley, A., Johnston, F.,  
Kenny, J.

## SENIOR RELAY

Hope. Team : Ferrigno, R., Bennett, B., Millington,  
T., McLachlan, A.

## OTHER EVENTS

## FATHERS' VARIETY RACE

1 Mr. J. Connor 2 Mr. G. Morris 3 Mr. J. Wharton

## MOTHERS' RACE (Times)

1 Mrs. F. Smith 2 Mrs. Snape 3 Mrs. Faulkner  
Mrs. McMahon

## OLD EDWARDIANS' 100 YARDS

1 Mr. J. Dryhurst 2 Mr. L. Harvey 3 Mr. B. Rogers

## OLD EDWARDIANS' 880 YARDS

1 Mr. B. Rogers 2 Mr. F. Rose 3 Mr. L. Harvey

**The School gratefully acknowledges the receipt  
of Subscriptions and Prizes from the following :—**

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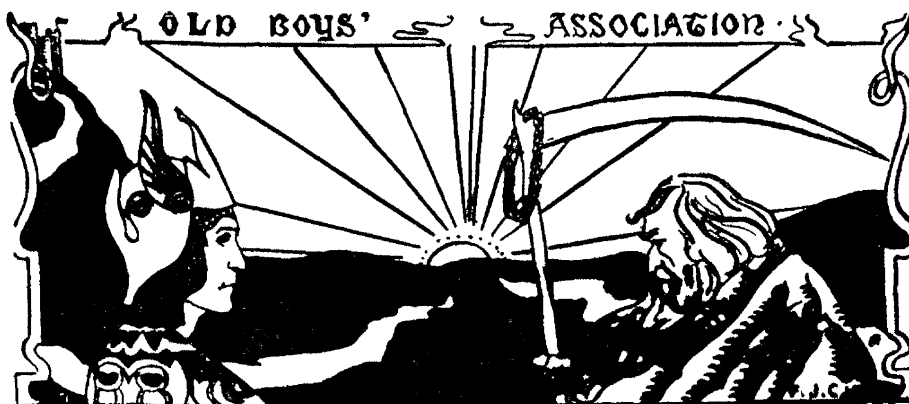
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'Twas but yesterday that I was reminded that no issue of the Magazine had ever been printed without a contribution from the Old Boys' Association. On consulting Volume One, Number One, which contained an account of the formation of the Old Boys' Association and Old Cathinians' A.F.C. to verify the fact that the birth of the Association coincided with that of the Magazine, I was determined to carry on a tradition that has lasted since 1907. My excursion into the past set me pondering on many things and posed some very interesting questions. "What has kept the Association going so long?" "What makes Old Cathinians and Old Edwardians join the Association?" "Has the Association justified its existence and made the most of its opportunities?" Upon further reflection you and I could, no doubt, conjure up a considerable number of pertinent questions concerning the Association but they would be, in the main, idle conjecture. Let me try to justify in some measure the Association as a worthy partner of the College in the all-absorbing business of making useful citizens of our students.

The basis of all true education is the building of character, the broadening of the pupil's interests and the inculcation of self-discipline, all firmly based on the love of God and one's neighbour. That the Christian Brothers succeed in this is evidenced by the remarkably high standard achieved by their pupils both as scholars and men, but that is only the beginning. What lies ahead? A long future opens to the young man and he faces an alien world almost alone, and without experience.

The Association comes into its own once the student becomes an Old Boy. The Association continues the work of the Brothers by teaching its members the use of leisure, and the practical application and broadening of the knowledge instilled by the College. That alone is sufficient justification for the continued existence of the Association, but the mere fact that the Association exists for this purpose is passive. There must be active collaboration between College, Parents and Association. Time was when the liason between Association and College was tenuous in the ex-

treme but this was because the Association was struggling as a result of a great war and lacked the necessary personnel to make it a positive and well organised body. The fact that it struggled on at all was a tribute to that indefinable sense of loyalty which ex-students felt towards their Alma Mater and the Association. Great Headmasters and great Old Boys kept the flag flying in the face of appalling difficulties and made the task of re-organisation so much easier.

The Association has been re-organised and has its own headquarters and clubrooms which cater for *all* Old Boys and their friends by means of various functions (many of them open to wives, sisters and girl friends). The Headquarters is fully equipped and adequately maintained to keep the organisation working smoothly. Members, no matter where they live, are kept in touch with all

activities and can, if they so desire, use the organisation to keep in contact with one another.

All this is sound policy and is an achievement of which we are justifiably proud but there are many other uses to which we can put our organisation. We have other services in mind, such as a Careers' Service, Benevolent Fund, etc., which will be of great assistance to our members, especially our younger members. The Association must, can and will play its part in the service of its members. The experience of forty-three years will be turned to good account.

Congratulations to Brigadier A. F. Hely on the award of the C.B. in the latest Honours List. Also to Derek Peel, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., who has been granted an award in this year's Summer Project for Foreign Students, and flies to Massachusetts this month to participate in the project.

## Old Boys' Letter

### UPHOLLAND

Upholland College, Wigan.  
4th June, 1951.

Dear Mr. Editor,

The request to write this letter was a stimulus to the imagination and memory, which bore fruit in a veritable crown of what may be called, for want of a better word, Edwardian memories; these were not, strange to say, recollections of the St. Edward's of our own experience ten years ago but of its predecessor in St. Domingo Road, whose spirit was communicated to us by those of our own acquaintance and particularly of our own family, who went there in our childhood.

It is, of course, impossible to give here an exhaustive list of such memories—of the long climb up St. Domingo Vale, of the day-to-day events of ordinary school life, of Sports Day, the greatest of annual features, of famous names and personalities—nor need we do so, since we could never express our thoughts on the subject so happily or so concisely as the author of that song well-known to Old Edwardians :

“ Oft at twilight's mystic hour,  
Our labours o'er, our minds at rest,  
We'll snatch a mite from memory's dower,  
And live again our school life blest.”

It seems that this song was written to provide Edwardians with a few easily remembered stanzas, which would epitomize for them the spirit of the school they once attended. If such was in fact the author's intention, it has been realized in our own regard and in that, we are sure of all Edwardians.

What we have written has been without a distinct Upholland formality and such as might have come from the pen of any Edwardian. We realize too that in past Upholland letters it has been the rule to record news of old boys who have exchanged Sandfield for Walthew Park. We trust, therefore, that our decision to make this contribution an exception to this rule will not be countered with a *nihil innovetur nisi quod traditum est*.

Yours sincerely,  
UPHOLLAND.



## RUGGER NOTES

This year's 1st XV (Won 17 ; Drew 2 ; Lost 3) improved even on last season's record, and results would have been better but for the incidence of 'flu and injuries, which kept key players out of games for weeks. The rugger was fast and open, and all members of the team deserve credit for their performances. Backs and forwards combined well but whenever the opposition was weak there was a natural tendency in some players to hold on too long. A healthy sign was the good spirit in which the games were played and the rivalry to hold or obtain places on the side.

The mature judgment of Ellis, the captain (four years' service with the School 1st XV), was a great asset and the standard of his play urged the others to like efforts. Moorhead, the vice-captain (with four years' service to 1st XV), was also very reliable and his speed and strength brought many scores. The elusive full-back Hargreaves was seldom sized up by the opponents and he was adept at linking up with the "threes." Curran, reserve full-back, was less impressive but most efficient at touch finding and tackling. Smith's speed and swerve enabled him to get many scores and McLachlan (who played in most back positions) was a strong runner who made use of the least opportunity. Colford, a most improved fly-half, gathered the ball well, frequently caught his opposite number on the wrong foot and possessed a raking left-foot kick. Laughton, a grand tackler, who got length into his passes and knows when to hold or part with the ball, made the scrum-half position his own. Evans, scrum-leader, was a speedy wing forward whose defence and anticipation were excellent throughout the season. Cookson was perhaps the cleverest of the forwards, at his best in the loose and always up with the play. V. Murphy filled many rôles well and his tackling from the wing-forward position was superb. Ferrigno,

a vastly improved player, jumped and handled well in the line-out, and there was a touch of class about many of his scores. Murray, the other 2nd row forward, put his height and reach to good use, and was a clever ball player in the loose. N. Ryan, a robust forward who played in all front row positions, enjoyed his game and knew the shortest distance to the line. R. Hughes was a most promising hooker and all round forward till injury kept him out. Carroll, his deputy, hooked well and was a useful player. Fishwick played some good games towards the end of the season, and W. Murphy, Fay, Harris, Laird and Morgan from the Colts, also gave a helping hand.

A special word of thanks to M. Hunt, our enthusiastic touch-judge and to A. McNeilis and M. Illingworth for looking after the necessary catering arrangements.

### Colours

The School Colours were awarded to the following members of the 1st XV :—R. Cookson, G. Evans, R. Ferrigno, J. Hargreaves and N. Ryan.

### Representative Games

W. Ellis and R. Ferrigno were selected for Liverpool P.S. v. Manchester P.S. For the second year Ellis captained the Liverpool Schools' XV v. Birkenhead, and S.E.C. filled nine places on the Liverpool side—T. Laughton ; A. McLachlan, W. Ellis, J. Hargreaves, J. Moorhead ; J. Colford (fly-half), N. Ryan (front row), R. Ferrigno (2nd row), G. Evans (wing forward).

"Liverpool's best forwards were Ferrigno and Ryan. . . . The Liverpool backs, all except Bauer (Collegiate H.S.) . . . drawn from St. Edward's College, showed cleverness in manoeuvre, and these attacks were well varied. Ellis, the captain, was always the key man, but he was well played to by Colford, a

Colt fly-half with the safest of hands, and ably backed by Hargreaves, his co-centre, and McLachlan and Moorhead, wings who ran hard and straight.

"In the first half Ellis kicked a penalty goal for Liverpool and after the interval Murray kicked a penalty goal for Birkenhead and McLachlan scored an unconverted try for Liverpool." (*Daily Post*).

L. Doyle was selected for Waterloo P.S. XV and R. Azurdia was front row forward in their junior side. E. Laird, P. Fay, R. Azurdia and P. Harris got places on the Liverpool Junior P.S. XV.

**The House Shield**

Hope emerged victorious but Domingo offered a more serious challenge than was expected. Houses were well represented on the field and the clashes were keen if a little robust at times.

Final positions :—

Hope (W. Ellis) .....	84 pts.
Domingo (R. Cookson) ...	80 pts.
Sefton (R. Smith) .....	62 pts.
Mersey (J. Moorhead) .....	38 pts.

**Record of School Teams**

Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points	
					For	Agst
1st XV .....	22	17	2	3	437	91
2nd XV .....	10	8	—	2	169	42
Senior Colts ...	2	1	1	—	17	6
Junior Colts ...	15	10	—	5	225	73
Bantam XV ...	15	11	—	4	256	71
J. Bantam XV	12	10	1	1	121	46
1st Year XV ...	10	9	1	—	189	6

**St. Edward's College v. Park High School At Sandfield Park.**

9/12/50

This was one of our toughest games against a strong, hard-tackling side. Lacking the inspiration of Ellis our three were often at sixes and sevens, but determined tackling kept Park at bay. Fay and W. Murphy played very well in their first game and Ferrigno, N. Ryan and M. Murray were prominent right through. Curran at full back played soundly and got in some useful touches. The only score before the interval was a penalty by Park.

Half-time : S.E.C., Nil ; Park H.S., 3 pts.

Hughes was having the better share of the hooking duels and McLachlan and Smith put in two promising runs. Cookson was brought down short of the line and V. Murphy's great effort also failed. Evans and Ferrigno brought on from a line out and Laughton, whose service was fast and accurate, sent Smith over for a try which Ferrigno converted. Colford had two very deceptive runs and after prolonged pressure Park broke through for a goal. S.E.C. came back and Moorhead was pushed into touch by the flag. Park were on the defensive for the last 10 minutes and Ryan missed a penalty from an easy position.

S.E.C., 5 pts. ; Park High School, 8 pts.

TEAM : A. Curran; J. Moorhead, R. Smith, A. McLachlan, R. Cookson; J. Colford, T. Laughton; N. Ryan, R. Hughes, W. Murphy, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, V. Murphy, P. Fay, G. Evans.

**St. Edward's College v. Wirral Grammar School At Cross Lane.**

20/1/51

A very ragged game. S.E.C. controlled the loose and set scrums but their backs were repeatedly forced

across the field and their passing was deplorably poor. V. Murphy was the outstanding forward in the loose and Colford, who had some good runs, was inclined to force his centres too near the touch line. Wirral never looked like scoring and time and again Smith and Moorhead were too fast for their partners and took forward passes. Cookson's footwork was good and Evans and Ferrigno and W. Murphy played a sound game. Just before the interval Ellis landed a penalty goal.

Half-time : S.E.C., 3 pts. ; Wirral G.S., Nil.

The second half saw little improvement in the standard of play. McLachlan's shrewd and lengthy kicking from full-back and some well timed runs were the only redeeming features. Carroll still had every scrum and V. Murphy had the line out at his mercy when he dropped the ball. Moorhead and Ferrigno were brought down short of the line.

S.E.C., 3 pts. ; Wirral G.S., Nil.

TEAM : A. McLachlan; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), R. Smith, C. Laird; J. Colford, T. Laughton; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, W. Murphy, R. Ferrigno, R. Lovelady, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

**St. Edward's College v. Park High School At Birkenhead Park.**

24/1/51

The game was easily the best of the season and the ball got plenty of air but the tackling on both sides was deadly. Park got scrum monopoly and our pack, with Ryan as hooker, never looked happy but their spirit and dash in the loose was admirable. Ryan made a strong run along the touch line from a Moorhead pass and a cross kick was almost touched down by Evans and Cookson. Park came back to the attack but an Ellis—Smith move brought us from the danger zone and Colford was brought down short of the line after a zig-zag run. McLachlan at full back kicked well and ran strongly. V. Murphy's covering and devastating tackles prevented Park from crossing, and W. Murphy and McSherry were always up with the loose play. Laird did not look too happy on his wing, but got some smart touches.

Half-time : S.E.C., Nil ; Park H.S., Nil.

The second half was even faster than the first, and Park put on the pressure until Evans broke away, supported by Laughton. The latter dummied and side stepped to put Colford through, but his kick ahead bounced astray. Murray, Doyle and Cookson were at their best in the line out, and the former found good touches when required. The tackling was so keen on both sides that no score seemed likely. Ellis sent Smith on a good run, but he was forced into touch, and then Park came back, and from a loose scrum in our 25, the ball went along their line, and the winger got over for a good try by the flag. A forceful run by McLachlan from full back brought us within striking distance but the heavier Park forwards soon relieved the pressure. A Laughton—Ellis—Colford move split open the Park defence, and they would have scored but for a knock-on. Each side had its turn in attack and defence, and so a good game ended.

S.E.C., Nil ; Park H.S., 3 pts.

TEAM : A. McLachlan; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis, R. Smith, E. Laird; J. Colford, T. Laughton; E. McSherry, N. Ryan, W. Murphy, M. Murray, L. Doyle, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.



### St. Edward's College v. Birkenhead Institute At Sandfield Park.

31/1/51

"In the rugby match at Sandfield Park, the Birkenhead Institute forwards put up a close fight and Kitching, the scrum half, played soundly behind them; but the St. Edward's outsiders were much too fast and clever for a Birkenhead back division.

"Engineers of most of the moves which brought the winners 4 goals, penalty goal, and 6 tries were Ellis, who has had first team experience with Liverpool, and Colford, a fly-half with mature judgment, though still of only Colt age. They were well played to by Laughton who sent out accurate passes from a slow heel.

"When Ellis used his elusive side step or reverse pass, McLachlan, tried very successfully in the centre for the first time, was always with him, and his quickness off the mark and the speed of Smith and Moorhead on the wings, did the rest.

"For the losers, Boden at full back made some good saves—he had little chance with the flying wings, and Weir played steadily though, like his centres, inclined to take his passes standing. Williams, Bramall, and Ennion worked very hard in an even pack which had no individuals equal to Evans, a wing forward whose, physique, pace and tackling should take him far in the game, and Ferrigno, whose line out work was first class. The two St. Edward's forwards named started several of the moves from which scores came. Scorers were: Moorhead (3), Smith (2), McLachlan (2), Laughton, Evans and Ellis tries; Ellis, who took all the kicks, converted four of the tries and kicked a penalty goal." (*Daily Post*).

S.E.C., 41 pts.; Birkenhead Institute, Nil.

TEAM: J. Hargreaves; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), A. McLachlan, R. Smith; J. Colford, T. Laughton; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, P. Fay, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

### St. Edward's College v. St. Mary's College At Chesterfield Road.

3/2/51

St. Mary's repeatedly won the set scrums but their backs made little progress. Ferrigno and Murray gave us many chances from the line out and Evans and V. Murphy were stopped at the corner flag. Hargreaves with side step and dummy repulsed a St. Mary's raid to send McLachlan on a good run but the latter mistimed his pass to Smith. McSherry, Fishwick and Cookson were solid scrummagers in the loose. Ellis sent over Evans for an unconverted try. Laughton was having a very good game and Colford was adept at drawing his man or stealing off on his own—though occasionally he held on too long.

Half-time: S.E.C., 3 pts.; St. Mary's College, Nil.

In the second half Carroll did better as hooker and S.E.C. opened up the game. Colford's breakaway found Ellis ready and the latter sent McLachlan over for a try. Laughton side stepped neatly and a burst of speed by McLachlan brought him over for a second unconverted score. Passes were dropped and wingers overran their centres and St. Mary's had a prolonged attack before Hargreaves stole off on a solo only to be bundled into touch near the other 25. Moorhead was checked twice before going over for a try which Ellis converted.

S.E.C., 14 pts.; St. Mary's College, Nil.

TEAM: J. Hargreaves; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), A. McLachlan, R. Smith; J. Colford, T. Laughton; B. Fishwick, G. Carroll, E. McSherry, M. Murray, R. Ferrigno, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

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

At West Park.

10/2/51

Played in inches of mud it was obvious the game was to be a test of stamina. Park caught us on the wrong foot early and went over for an unconverted try. Curran fielded a difficult ball very well and Ryan (who revelled in the mud) and Evans brought us to their 25 where Ellis narrowly missed a drop at goal. Hargreaves in the absence of Colford came at fly-half and despite the treacherous ground showed some good footwork. Laughton, though often well under, came back for more and was the most spectacular player afield. Park put on the pressure towards the end of the first half but Ellis and Moorhead were not to be beaten. Murray and Cookson were prominent in the loose and they both played the right game for such a day.

Half-time: S.E.C., Nil; West Park, 3 pts.

On the resumption S.E.C. showed more fire and Ryan, Fishwick and Evans were to the fore in an all-out raid but Laird was pushed into touch. V. Murphy and Carroll used their feet to advantage and when Evans was brought down in the 25 Ellis soon landed a penalty goal. Curran was cool under pressure and Ferrigno, who controlled the line out frequently, punted ahead. Ellis and Laughton brought off a grand move before the former parted to Moorhead who put everything into his effort for a try. Park fought back but the speed of Evans, Murphy and McLachlan enabled us to regain lost ground.

S.E.C., 6 pts.; West Park C.G.S., 3 pts.

TEAM: A. Curran; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), A. McLachlan, E. Laird; J. Hargreaves, T. Laughton; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, B. Fishwick, M. Murray, R. Ferrigno, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

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

24/2/51

The visitors, who marked closely for the first quarter, held their own. Morgan fielded well at full-back and got in two good touches. Smith's speed brought a try and Ellis cut through the centre for a goal and then added a try with a neat swerve. Carroll had a monopoly of the scrums and Ferrigno, who was a tower in the line-out, broke through for a try which Ellis converted. St. Anselm's fought back and keeping the ball close they scored an unconverted try before the interval.

Half-time: S.E.C., 16 pts.; St. Anselm's, 3 pts.

S.E.C. (thanks to Murray and Cookson in the line out and Ryan, Evans and Murphy in the loose) opened up the play and Ferrigno's try was converted by Ellis. Ryan broke through for a try and Laughton, whose service was excellent throughout, had a similar score. Colford originated the move that led up to McLachlan's speedy try which Ellis improved, and the latter did likewise with Murphy's score. Morgan got little to do at this stage but came up frequently to the three-quarter line. Smith took over from Cookson to score a good try which Colford converted.

S.E.C., 42 pts.; St. Anselm's College, 3 pts.

TEAM: J. Morgan; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), A. McLachlan, R. Smith; J. Colford, T. Laughton; B. Fishwick, G. Carroll, N. Ryan, M. Murray, R. Ferrigno, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

**St. Edward's College v. Old Boys  
At Sandfield Park.**

3/3/51

A very evenly contested game. Old Boys' showed much improvement as they are now running a regular Rucker side. Play moved at a fast pace up and down the field and Marron was brought down short of the line. Moorhead's breakaway was checked by Forde-Johnson and Ellis, who was inclined to hold on too long, was well tackled by Beason. Evans covered much ground and brought off some spectacular tackles. A foot-rush led by Rose and supported by Pearce, Doran and Barclay might have brought a reward for the Old Boys but for the timely interception of V. Murphy. The Old Boys relied for a period on defensive kicking and their wings rarely got the ball. McLachlan's effort was halted by Crossley and Smith was brought down near the line by Brownhill. The School piled on the pressure and Laughton slipped round the blind side for an unconverted try.

Half-time : S.E.C., 3 pts. ; Old Boys, Nil.

Cookson and Murray were having one of their best games for the School and Ellis opened the way for Moorhead, but Burns bundled the latter into touch by the flag. Robinson, Murphy and Sherry did solid work for the Old Boys in the line-outs and scrums, and an all-out effort by Rose deserved a better fate but he was outnumbered. Ellis landed a penalty goal and a combined move by Barclay and Harvey was stemmed by good tackling on the part of Evans. Ferrigno's long pass from a line-out was put to good use and Hargreaves slipped over for an unconverted try.

S.E.C., 9 pts. ; Old Boys, Nil.

TEAM : A. Curran ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), A. McLachlan, R. Smith ; J. Hargreaves, T. Laughton ; N. Ryan, G. Carroll, B. Fishwick, R. Ferrigno, R. Cookson, P. Murphy, G. Evans.

**St. Edward's College v. Rock Ferry High School  
At Sandfield Park.**

10/3/51

When a re-arranged back division found its feet in the second half S.E.C. easily mastered Rock Ferry. The visitors' forwards played well and had a good share of the ball from the line-out. An opening by Laughton and McLachlan was put to full advantage by Ellis who jinked his way past three defenders before Moorhead scored an unconverted try. McSherry and N. Ryan were prominent with a foot rush which Ferry eventually touched down. Curran gathered the ball well but was inclined to over-run with it. Cookson, as usual one of the cleverest forwards in the loose, originated a move which Hargreaves continued and Ellis dropped a goal.

Half-time : S.E.C., 6 pts. ; Rock Ferry, Nil.

On the resumption Murray's line-out work paved the way for Laughton's long pass and Moorhead's try was converted by Ellis. V. Murphy and McLachlan put in a very fine run which was checked short of the line and the ubiquitous Evans was rewarded with a try which Ellis improved. An Evans—Fishwick attempt came to naught before Ferrigno broke from the line-out for an unconverted try, and Cookson, Doyle and Ryan battled their way through to make an opening for Hargreaves' score which Ellis converted.

S.E.C., 24 pts. ; Rock Ferry H.S., Nil.

TEAM : A. Curran ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), J. Hargreaves, V. Murphy ; A. McLachlan, T. Laughton ; B. Fishwick, N. Ryan, E. McSherry, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, L. Doyle, R. Cookson.

**St. Edward's College v. St. Joseph's College  
(Blackpool). At Blackpool.**

17/3/51

Played in the worst possible weather conditions in pouring rain and on a water-logged pitch, good rugby was ruled out and the game fittingly ended in a draw. The set scrums were shared and S.E.C. had a slight advantage in the line-out but too often passed back a slippery ball when a scrum should have been the order. St. Joseph's centre caught Ellis and Colford on the wrong foot and cut through for a goal. Play moved quickly considering the slush and the difficulties under which the teams were playing. St. Joseph's strong-running winger was brought down by Smith and Doyle and Ferrigno were stopped near the line. Laughton broke from the scrum and Ellis made the opening for Colford's try. Towards the end of the half Colford returned the compliment and Ellis cut through for a goal.

Half-time : S.E.C., 8 pts. ; St. Joseph's College, 5 pts.

Rain had become heavier and players found great difficulty in keeping their feet and passing a greasy ball. Ryan got more of the scrums—a doubtful asset on such a day. Both sides scrambled the ball to and from the opponent's line but no three-quarter play was possible. Smith had a good run along the drier touch line and Evans almost got over. St. Joseph's then came into the attack and Murray, who was playing well right through, was caught off-side and St. Joseph's levelled the scores with a penalty.

S.E.C., 8 pts. ; St. Joseph's College, 8 pts.

TEAM : A. McLachlan ; J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), J. Hargreaves, R. Smith ; J. Colford, T. Laughton ; L. Doyle, N. Ryan, B. Fishwick, R. Ferrigno, M. Murray, G. Evans, R. Cookson, V. Murphy.

**St. Edward's College v. Belfast High School  
At Sandfield Park.**

30/3/51

Notwithstanding the absence of W. Ellis a draw was the verdict in this holiday game. "Lucky to draw" said the *Daily Post* speaking of the High School and in that the paper was considering the run of the play. Right through, an efficient service by J. Laughton and strong running by J. Colford was a strong asset but it was frittered away by poor loose and tight scrummaging, fumbling and lack of support. So a keenly fought first half found us still without a score at half-time.

In the second half both sides became still more determined and forwards G. Evans, N. Ryan and R. Ferrigno had solo runs from line-outs and the loose. Early on the High School scored a penalty goal. Soon after R. Ferrigno broke through a line-out and scored. There was no conversion. Later some three efforts by R. Smith had very hard luck. Sound tackling held our side and all our efforts were still vain at "no-side."

S.E.C., 3 pts. ; Belfast High School, 3 pts.

**MERSEYSIDE  
SENIOR SEVENS TOURNAMENT****At Holly Lodge.**

24/3/51

Sixteen teams entered and, for the third year in succession, S.E.C. were triumphant. More thrustful with their varied attack and surer in defence than all opponents, our line was crossed only once and that was in the final.

The spirited display of N. Ryan, the magnificent defence and stamina of Evans, Ferrigno's speed and line out work, Laughton's cleverness in breaking,

Colford's elusiveness and defensive kicking, the resourcefulness of Ellis and the all out efforts of Moorhead were characteristics of the team members. A special word of praise for Ellis (capt. for two years) and Moorhead, who played for S.E.C. in the three successful years.

#### First Round v. H.M.S. Conway.

Ryan broke through for a try and a side step by Ellis got a similar score. A bewildered Conway was caught on the wrong foot by an Evans' reverse movement and Ryan's try was converted by Ellis.

S.E.C., 11 pts. ; H.M.S. Conway, Nil.

#### Second Round v. Wirral G.S.

Colford carved out an opening for Moorhead's try and Evans beat Wirral for speed to touch down far out. Ellis converted and finished the scoring with a penalty goal.

S.E.C., 11 pts. ; Wirral G.S., Nil.

#### Semi final v. Upholland G.S.

Upholland were a speedy team but Ellis landed a long range penalty and an infringement on Ellis gave him the opportunity to add an extra three points.

S.E.C., 6 pts. ; Upholland G.S., Nil.

#### Final v. Cowley G.S.

Ellis opened the scoring with a penalty, and a Ferrigno—Laughton move was checked in time. Cowley put on the pressure and a defensive error allowed them through for a goal. Ryan gathered a Colford kick-ahead, shook off a tackle, refused to be put into touch and scored far out. Ellis converted.

S.E.C., 8 pts. ; Cowley G.S., 5 pts.

TEAM : W. Ellis (capt.), J. Moorhead, J. Colford T. Laughton, G. Evans, N. Ryan, R. Ferrigno.

### CALDY SEVENS

S.E.C. entered two teams. Both sides played well, the "A" team being knocked out in the final and the "B" team reaching the semi-final.

#### S.E.C. "A" v. Caldy Grange G.S.

Ellis ran through for a try and then converted a good try by Ferrigno.

S.E.C. "A," 8 pts. ; Caldy Grange G.S., Nil.

#### S.E.C. "B" v. Rock Ferry H.S.

Hargreaves' opening gave Smith room to cut through for a try and McLachlan's effort put Smith through for another score, which O'Brien converted.

S.E.C. "B," 8 pts. ; Rock Ferry H.S., Nil.

#### S.E.C. "A" v. Liverpool Collegiate.

Our opponents were on the way to score when Ferrigno got possession and with side step and speed left the opposition standing to score a picture try. Ellis cut through for a goal and Colford took advantage of an opening to score a try which Ellis converted.

S.E.C. "A," 13 pts. ; Liverpool Collegiate, Nil.

#### S.E.C. "B" v. Park H.S.

Park broke from a line out and then stole away on the blind side for a goal. Doyle had an unconverted try for S.E.C. and Park added another goal.

S.E.C. "B," 3 pts. ; Park H.S., 13 pts.

#### Final. S.E.C. "A" v. Park H.S.

S.E.C. were never in the picture against a rampant

Park side. Leading 3—0 at half-time, Park added 2 tries in the second period.

S.E.C. "A," Nil ; Park H.S., 9 pts.

"A" TEAM : J. Moorhead, W. Ellis (capt.), J. Colford, T. Laughton, R. Ferrigno, N. Ryan, G. Evans.  
"B" TEAM : R. Smith (capt.), A. McLachlan, J. Hargreaves, P. O'Brien, R. Cookson, L. Doyle, V. Murphy.

### SECOND XV

The success of the Christmas term had raised hopes that the second half of the season would be equally successful. Bad weather and cancellations particularly, however, caused the fixtures to be reduced from eight to three.

The first opponents were Birkenhead Institute on their home ground. This was probably the sternest game of the year. P. O'Brien excelled at scrum-half and continued to provide a good service despite the close attention of the Institute's back row forwards. G. Quirke was prominent in several fine runs and exhibited good football sense. F. Mitchell made a creditable debut as hooker and showed latent ability in the art of hooking by losing only two scrums. B. Fishwick, an indefatigable forward, was rewarded by an excellent try.

St. Edward's College : 1 goal, 1 try, 8 points ; Birkenhead Institute : 1 try, 3 points.

Our Crosby rivals, St. Mary's, were our next opponents. St. Edward's were in irresistible form and by close co-ordinated play of the pack and the threes, gave little scope to St. Mary's to settle down. P. Howell was again outstanding in the line-outs and general play. P. O'Brien and J. Morgan combined without a flaw and thus served as smooth links between the pack and the three-quarter line. L. Doyle's leadership was inspiring in this game. Tries were obtained by P. O'Brien (3), S. Ferrigno (1), J. Meehan (1) and J. Jensen (1).

St. Edward's College : 2 goals, 4 tries, 22 points ; St. Mary's College : 1 try, 3 points.

The next fixture which proved to be the final game of the season, was against West Park Grammar School at St. Helens. Expectations of a hard game were fully realised and with a weakened team, St. Edward's were compelled to rely solely on defence and endeavour to foil the workmanlike combination of the homesters. Regular members of the pack were perforce called upon to play in unaccustomed positions in the back division. Defensive lapses resulted in four tries by West Park. W. Knight was conspicuous in leading several close dribbles in true Wakefield style. J. Morgan's clever touch-finding frequently saved the team from awkward and dangerous situations. E. McSherry and J. Cookson, until he broke his collar bone at the closing stages of the game, made the best of their few chances at wing three-quarter. It is, however, to L. Doyle, the captain, that unstinted praise must be rendered for the herculean efforts and magnificent example throughout the eighty minutes. His unexpected and clever drop goal revived the flagging energies of his team mates. P. O'Brien scored the usual blind-side try of which he has proved to be a successful exponent during the season.

On the whole it was a happy and successful season. The inexperience evidenced in the opening games soon disappeared and before the end of the fixture list every

member was playing like a veteran. A very special note of praise rewards the consistent and reliable play of J. Morgan. But for his work at stand-off the team would often have been in a sorry plight. He should be an asset to any team in the future. His partner at scrum-half, P. O'Brien, was a tower of strength in attack and contributed the full benefit of his wide experience. It was noticed as the season progressed that the length and accuracy of his passes from the scrum improved while his penchant for scoring from five-yard scrums was invaluable. D. Hughes, too, was a prominent member of the side, until his injury. His speed off the mark and ability to seize the half-chance brought him many tries. B. Fishwick, P. Howell, S. Ferrigno and E. McSherry were a hard-working quartette of forwards. Of the threes, A. Curran, E. Laird and B. Moore gave continuous and valuable service in attack and defence.

Last, but not least, the team was singularly fortunate in its captain. It would be difficult to praise sufficiently his sterling work and worth throughout the campaign. To put it briefly, he was the ideal captain. He loved the game and caused others to play it in the right spirit.

Played 11, won 9, lost 2. Points : for, 201, against 42.

Team : L. Doyle (capt.), P. O'Brien (vice-capt.), B. Fishwick, P. Howell, S. Ferrigno, E. McSherry, A. Curran, J. Morgan, J. Jensen, E. Laird, R. Azurdia, W. Summers, B. Moore, F. Mitchell, W. Knight, J. Cookson, D. Hughes.

### JUNIOR COLTS XV

When the last issue of the Magazine went to press we were about half-way through the Rugby Season. We can now report that the Junior Colts played six more games, and that three of our players, P. Fay, W. Murphy and P. Harris had the honour of being selected for a few games for the School First XV. That in itself reflects great credit on their ability as players. We were very pleased to welcome W. Murphy, our vice-captain, back to the side after a long absence through injury.

Inclement weather caused the cancellation of three of our fixtures. Of the six games played, four were won and two lost. The standard of play was better than in the Autumn, although the backs did not always measure up to expectations. Promising movements broke down too often before the ball reached the wingers, and it must be admitted that they were the strongest element in our attack. Quirke who was moved to outside-half showed much improvement, but was not always given the chances that he deserved. Passing from the base of the scrum by D. McAleer was always accurate, but the heel was often too slow. There was a lack of punch in our centre three-quarter play that could never be eradicated. Both Harris and Martin on the wings were strong determined runners who scored most of our points, and in the hard-fought games were always the deciding factor.

The forwards played well. Fay and Murphy ably supported by Wren were our best line-out forwards and did much valuable work in the scrums as well. Bate, Hurley, and Burke were fearless tacklers and were always on the ball in the loose scrums. Foulkes, a sturdy player from the front row and Spall the hooker, were two of our best scrummagers, the latter being a determined tackler who was always ready to make up what he lacked in weight by speed and determination in the open. Sheridan at full-back had some very good games and should be a useful player in almost any

position on the field. He saved our line on many occasions.

Our greatest disappointment was our defeat by Liverpool Collegiate in the last game of the season. We must admit that we were humbled by a superior side. They were the only team to defeat us twice during the season.

Our greatest triumph was our victory over St. Mary's at Chesterfield Road. For this we must thank the forwards for a grand display and in particular some splendid place-kicking by F. Kennedy.

The following have played for the Junior Colts :— P. Fay (capt.), W. Murphy (v. capt.), J. Sheridan, P. Harris, T. Griffiths, F. Kennedy, D. Martin, G. Quirke, D. McAleer, M. Wren, K. Hurley, T. Burke, V. Williams, M. Spall, F. Bate, P. Foulkes, N. Loghades, B. Shortall, A. McNeilis, P. McLean, A. Norris, R. Dingle, J. Flaherty, P. Anwyl.

Results of games played since Christmas :—

Opponents	Result	Points	
		For	Agst.
Park High School .....	Lost	5	8
St. Mary's College .....	Won	11	9
West Park C.G.S. ....	Won	25	0
Park High .....	Won	9	3
St. Anselm's College .....	Won	39	0
Collegiate School .....	Lost	5	14

### BANTAM XV

The Autumn number of the Magazine recorded that the Bantams had played 6 games, won 3 and lost 3. The publication of this colourless record seems to have inspired the side to produce something worth recording in the present copy. From December 2nd to March 17th the side played nine games and advanced from victory to victory till they finally met their only defeat at St. Joseph's College, Blackpool. It was a good season. Our success was due in great measure to P. Anwyl who proved a most efficient captain. He was ably seconded by B. Anderson, who with R. Dingle, L. Ludden, D. McNee and K. Addison did most to keep the standard of play at a high level.

The regular members of the team were :—P. Anwyl, B. Anderson, R. Dingle, D. McNee, L. Ludden, K. Addison, B. Marron, E. Dillon, M. Sheridan, A. Quigley, R. Featherstone, D. Reid, B. Melvin, M. Knight, J. Mason, R. McShane and T. Magee.

The following also played :—P. Keating, A. Lomax, A. Linford, B. Selsby, M. Blackburne, A. Jordan, H. Jordan, P. Sullivan, B. McDermott, J. Corrigan, P. Hanlon and A. Shaw. The last four were some of the stars from the Junior Bantam XV who came to our assistance during the 'flu period.

### Results

		Points
	Result	
Dec. 2 (A) Birkenhead Institute ...	Won	18—0
Jan. 20 (H) Wirral G.S. ....	Won	23—0
Feb. 3 (H) St. Mary's College .....	Won	12—5
Feb. 10 (H) West Park C.G.S. ....	Won	11—5
Feb. 15 (A) Park High School .....	Won	27—8
Feb. 17 (H) Oldershaw G.S. ....	Won	59—3
Mar. 3 (H) Park High School .....	Won	18—0
Mar. 8 (H) De La Salle G.S. ....	Won	13—3
Mar. 17 (A) St. Joseph's, Blackpool...	Lost	11—16
Played 15. Won 11. Lost 4.		

### JUNIOR BANTAMS

Curiously, in only one game did we line up as selected and that in continuous rain. Illness did the rest. Thus vacancies were made for four further players during the Spring Term, P. Hanlon, W. Doyle, C. Dodds and J. Wills. However, our record remained splendid. That it did was due to two main factors. Firstly P. Carrier, still in his first season, continued to lead his spirited pack well, insisting on a service that was fast and efficient. Revelling in this hard work B. Weston, J. Murphy, P. Hanlon, J. Wills, P. Snape, G. Bushell and W. Doyle supported him heartily. Secondly, always ready to exploit this service to the full J. Corrigan at stand-off was quite a tactician. Never was this seen to better advantage than when we were eight points down to the best half-backs we met on March 24th. Ruthlessly driving St. Anselm's back with accurate touch-finding, J. Corrigan capped this defensive display by making sure his centre, A. Shaw, got the ball at the right moment. A. Shaw gave us a hat-trick and victory, but his success was obviously and largely due to his slighter companion.

Other members were: B. McDermott (capt.), E. Hughes, J. Ratchford, J. Broughton, M. Azurdia, B. Goodall, C. Hunter, B. Rimmer. All showed improvement during the term. However, our quest for a consistent scrum-half failed completely.

#### Results

		Points
Dec. 9 (H) Park High School .....	Won	17—3
Mar. 10 (H) Oldershaw .....	Won	9—5
Mar. 13 (H) De La Salle .....	Drew	3—3
Mar. 15 (A) St. Mary's .....	Won	6—3
Mar. 24 (H) St. Anselm's .....	Won	14—8

### UNDER TWELVE XV

Last Summer's number of the School Magazine records the inauguration of the First Year XV. The

spade-work having been completed, it was a comparatively easy task to select a team this year. As eight members of the team were already acquainted with the game, the new-comers soon learned the tricks of the trade. Our first game of the season against De La Salle, which ended in a draw, showed that a few changes positional and otherwise, were necessary. These having been effected, the resulting team proved very satisfactory, as is evident from the line of victories which followed. The backs deserve a special word of praise for their magnificent performance. Only twice in 10 games did the opposition succeed in crossing the line. Edwards (full back) was outstanding, and on more than one occasion touched down for a try after meandering through the whole opposition from within his own twenty-five. The forwards were a fast, strong pack, quick to follow up and good in the line-out and set scrums. Collins (stand-off) specialised in scoring from intercepts.

The team: W. Rignall, R. Pope, J. Maybury, J. White, M. Pinnington, J. Newberry, D. Noonan, J. Carberry (capt.), H. Lavery, M. Collins, J. Smith, J. Rogan, G. Johnson, B. Ludden, A. Edwards (vice-capt.).

The following also played: T. Padden, M. Fitzgerald, T. Potter, F. Boyle, K. Jones.

#### Results

		Points
Nov. 1 (H) De La Salle G.S. ....	Drew	3—3
Dec. 2 (H) St. Anselm's Coll. ....	Won	27—0
Jan. (H) Liverpool Collegiate .....	Won	15—0
Feb. 3 (H) St. Mary's Coll. ....	Won	24—0
Feb. 15 (A) Liverpool Collegiate .....	Won	8—0
Feb. 24 (A) St. Mary's Coll. ....	Won	32—0
Mar. 3 (H) Park High Sch. ....	Won	35—0
Mar. 10 (H) Oldershaw G.S. ....	Won	18—0
Mar. 13 (H) De La Salle G.S. ....	Won	9—3
Mar. 24 (H) St. Anselm's Coll. ....	Won	18—0

### CRICKET NOTES

Even with seven of last year's XI the standard of cricket has not been high—but there is time to improve in the remaining fixtures. Bowling has been erratic and of very poor length, batting is slow but satisfactory and fielding which was very slack in the early games has brightened up. Ellis, the captain, a prolific scorer last season, has so far struck poor form with the bat but his bowling has improved. Evans, vice-captain, is easily the best all-rounder—fielding superb, batting good and bowling (on occasions) very good. He was mainly responsible for our 8 wickets victory over S.F.X., hitting 37 and returning an average of 6 for 24, which included a hat-trick. Cookson (29 v. Waterloo G.S.) is an impressive bat with varied scoring strokes and his opening partner Morgan, a capable wicket-keeper, has played some grand innings. Colford has batted steadily right through and is always alert on the field.

Lewis bowls very well at times but is inclined to sacrifice length for speed. Keaton a very promising fielder, has taken some magnificent catches and McLachlan has yet only shown glimpses of last year's form. Smith, a hard hitter, is inclined to despise the singles but uncompromisingly sweeps the long-hop and full-toss to the boundary. Rose knows the ball to play and has stone-walled well on occasion. Ryan exercises little restraint and is too prone to the l.b.w.—his fielding can be very good.

The drawn game v. the Old Boys was the usual sporting and enjoyable fixture. A first wicket stand of 55 by O'Leary and Bruce brought the Old Boys into a happy position and they eventually declared at 139 for 9. The School, trying to force the pace, lost two early wickets, but Smith (31 n.o.) and Colford (26 n.o.) made a brave stand and time found us at 81 for 4.

**St. Edward's College v. Waterloo G.S.**

S.E.C.		
R. Cookson stumped b. Corlett ... ..	29	
J. Morgan b. Mills ... ..	3	
W. Ellis c. A. Mills b. Corlett ... ..	13	
J. Colford c. Anderson b. Calveley ... ..	13	
G. Evans c. Arnold b. Corlett ... ..	0	
A. McLachlan c. A. Mills b. Mills ... ..	0	
R. Smith run out ... ..	8	
A. Lewis b. Corlett ... ..	5	
P. Rose b. Rourke ... ..	1	
N. Ryan l.b.w. Rourke ... ..	0	
J. Keaton not out ... ..	2	
Extras (4 byes) ... ..	4	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>78</b>	

**At Sandfield Park.**

W.G.S.		
B. Mills c. Rose b. Ellis ... ..	22	
Corlett l.b.w. b. Ellis ... ..	10	
Arnold c. Morgan b. Lewis ... ..	1	
A. Mills hit wkt. b. Smith ... ..	13	
Anderson l.b.w. b. Lewis ... ..	0	
Calveley b. Smith ... ..	5	
Nicholson b. Evans ... ..	10	
Ashcroft c. Ryan b. Evans ... ..	13	
Milburn b. McLachlan ... ..	6	
McCombe run out ... ..	13	
Rourke not out ... ..	9	
Extras (9 byes) ... ..	9	

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Total		O	M	R	W	Avg
Bowling Analysis		7	1	25	2	12.5
Ellis ... ..		8	2	29	2	14.5
Evans ... ..		5	1	16	2	8.0
Lewis ... ..		3	—	14	2	7
Smith ... ..		4	1	13	—	—
Colford ... ..		1.4	—	5	1	5
McLachlan ... ..						

**Result :** Waterloo G.S. won by 33 runs.

**St. Edward's College v. Collegiate**

S.E.C.		
R. Cookson c. Beatty b. Dalgleish ... ..	1	
J. Morgan hit wkt. b. Mansley ... ..	1	
W. Ellis b. Dalgleish ... ..	4	
J. Colford b. Mansley ... ..	0	
G. Evans b. Marks ... ..	12	
W. Murphy b. Dalgleish ... ..	0	
R. Smith c. Parry b. Marks ... ..	9	
P. Rose run out ... ..	3	
A. Lewis b. Marks ... ..	2	
J. Keaton not out ... ..	6	
N. Ryan l.b.w. b. Dalgleish ... ..	1	
Extras (1 bye, 1 no ball) ... ..	2	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>41</b>	

**At Holly Lodge.**

Collegiate		
Parry b. Evans ... ..	16	
Crewe c. Lewis b. Evans ... ..	1	
Keats b. Ellis ... ..	8	
Clarke l.b.w. Evans ... ..	1	
Mansley l.b.w. Ellis ... ..	3	
Hughes l.b.w. Ellis ... ..	3	
Dalgleish l.b.w. Ellis ... ..	2	
Beatty b. Evnas ... ..	0	
Marks not out ... ..	4	
Bradley b. Evans ... ..	5	
Glew did not bat		
Extras (2 byes) ... ..	2	

12/5/51

Total (for 9 wkts.)		O	M	R	W	Avg
Bowling Analysis		10	1	16	4	4
Ellis ... ..		9.3	2	27	5	5.4
Evans ... ..						

**Result :** Collegiate won by 1 wkt. and 4 runs.

**St. Edward's College v. Old Boys' XI**

S.E.C.		
R. Cookson c. Davies b. Wardley ... ..	11	
J. Morgan c. O'Leary b. Smith ... ..	5	
W. Ellis b. Smith ... ..	0	
G. Evans c. Bruce b. Wardley ... ..	1	
J. Colford not out ... ..	26	
R. Smith not out ... ..	31	
A. McLachlan did not bat		
P. Rose did not bat		
J. Keaton did not bat		
A. Lewis did not bat		
N. Ryan did not bat		
Extras (7 byes) ... ..	7	

**At Sandfield Park.**

Old Boys' XI		
O'Leary b. Evans ... ..	25	
Bruce hit wkt. b. Evans ... ..	35	
Gloyne b. Ellis ... ..	17	
Robinson run out ... ..	13	
Davies run out ... ..	1	
Alston st. Morgan b. Evans ... ..	6	
McQuaid b. Evans ... ..	4	
Hill l.b.w. b. Evans ... ..	2	
Stevens b. Evans ... ..	2	
Smith not out ... ..	11	
Wardley not out ... ..	1	
Extras (14 byes, 3 leg byes, 1 no ball) ... ..	18	

19/5/51

Total (for 4 wkts.)		O	M	R	W	Avg
Bowling Analysis		7	3	8	2	4
Smith ... ..		6	3	8	0	—
Davies ... ..		4	1	14	2	7
Wardley ... ..		2	—	10	0	—
Gloyne ... ..		4	—	26	0	—
Alston ... ..		2	—	8	0	—
O'Leary ... ..						

Total (for 9 dec.)		O	M	R	W	Avg
Bowling Analysis		10	2	32	1	32
Ellis ... ..		10	3	28	0	—
Lewis ... ..		13	1	36	6	6
Evans ... ..		3	—	10	0	—
Smith ... ..		4	2	2	0	—
McLachlan ... ..		3	—	9	0	—
Cookson ... ..						

**Result :** Match drawn.

**St. Edward's College v. St. Mary's College**

S.E.C.

R. Cookson c. Dwyer b. McKenna	...	...	13
J. Morgan c. Exworthy, b. Gilbertson	...	...	1
G. Evans not out	...	...	26
W. Ellis c. Carey b. Gilbertson	...	...	3
J. Colford c. Carey b. Gilbertson	...	...	0
R. Smith c. Callaghan b. Gilbertson	...	...	0
W. Murphy not out	...	...	1
A. McLachlan did not bat			
P. Rose did not bat			
J. Keaton did not bat			
A. Lewis did not bat			
Extras (4 byes, 1 no ball)	...	...	5
<b>Total (for 5 wkts.)</b>	...	...	<b>49</b>

**Result :** Match drawn.

**At Chesterfield Road.**

St. Mary's College

20/5/51

Garner c. Morgan b. Ellis	...	...	...	0	
Newey b. Lewis	...	...	...	1	
McKenna c. Keaton b. Evans	...	...	...	45	
Dwyer c. Morgan b. McLachlan	...	...	...	17	
Exworthy st. Morgan b. McLachlan	...	...	...	2	
O'Brien c. Colford b. McLachlan	...	...	...	7	
Gilbertson c. Evans b. Lewis	...	...	...	11	
Callaghan c. Keaton b. Lewis	...	...	...	9	
Doyle not out	...	...	...	8	
Carey not out	...	...	...	3	
Jones did not bat					
Extras (5 byes)	...	...	...	5	
<b>Total (for 8 wkts. dec.)</b>	...	...	...	<b>108</b>	
<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Avg</b>
Ellis	11	4	28	1	28
Lewis	11	1	41	3	13.6
Evans	7	—	21	1	21
McLachlan	5	—	11	3	3.6
Smith	1	—	2	0	—

**St. Edward's College v. St. Francis Xavier's Col.**

S.E.C.

R. Cookson l.b.w. Brown	...	...	15
J. Morgan b. Santangeli	...	...	5
G. Evans not out	...	...	37
W. Ellis l.b.w. b. Brown	...	...	22
Extras (3 byes)	...	...	3
<b>Total (for 3 wkts.)</b>	...	...	<b>82</b>

**Result :** S.E.C. won by 8 wkts.

**At Sandfield Park.**

S.F.X.

24/5/51

Murphy c. Ellis b. Evans	...	...	...	18	
Crean b. Evans	...	...	...	10	
Hewitt b. Evans	...	...	...	0	
Mawdsley b. Ellis	...	...	...	0	
Bushell l.b.w. b. Evans	...	...	...	7	
Santangeli c. Ellis b. Evans	...	...	...	8	
Formby b. Evans	...	...	...	3	
Heery run out	...	...	...	1	
Brown c. Evans b. Lewis	...	...	...	0	
Williams b. Lewis	...	...	...	6	
Barry not out	...	...	...	1	
Extra (4 byes, 1 leg-bye)	...	...	...	5	
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>59</b>	
<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Avg</b>
Ellis	8	1	24	1	24
Evans	10	—	24	6	4
Lewis	2.3	—	6	2	3

**St. Edward's College v. Alsop High School**

S.E.C.

R. Cookson l.b.w. b. Edwards	...	...	0
J. Morgan c. Leyland b. Burns	...	...	4
G. Evans b. Edwards	...	...	2
W. Ellis c. Williams b. Baines	...	...	4
J. Colford c. Carter b. Burns	...	...	7
A. McLachlan b. Burns	...	...	5
R. Smith b. Williams	...	...	4
J. Keaton b. Burns	...	...	4
P. Rose not out	...	...	1
A. Lewis not out	...	...	8
N. Ryan did not bat			
Extras (2 no balls, 1 wide)	...	...	3
<b>Total (for 8 wkts.)</b>	...	...	<b>42</b>

**Result :** Match drawn.

**At Sandfield Park.**

Alsop H.S.

26/5/51

Leyland c. Morgan b. Ellis	...	...	...	37	
Halliwell c. Cookson b. Evans	...	...	...	5	
Williams l.b.w. Lewis	...	...	...	5	
Walker not out	...	...	...	57	
Burns b. Ellis	...	...	...	8	
Whyte c. Keaton b. Evans	...	...	...	1	
Stringfellow not out	...	...	...	0	
Extras (9 byes, 1 leg-bye)	...	...	...	10	
<b>Total (for 5 wkts. dec.)</b>	...	...	...	<b>123</b>	
<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Avg</b>
Ellis	16	9	26	2	13
Evans	18	4	60	2	30
Lewis	5	1	10	1	10
Smith	3	—	16	—	—
Cookson	1	—	1	—	—

**St. Edward's College v. Bootle Grammar School**  
**S.E.C.**

R. Cookson b. Fairclough ... ..	0
A. Lewis l.b.w. b. Carrington ... ..	0
G. Evans c. Scanlon b. Fairclough ... ..	13
W. Ellis b. Chadwick ... ..	12
J. Colford l.b.w. b. Chadwick ... ..	7
A. McLachlan b. Chadwick ... ..	1
R. Smith b. Fairclough ... ..	5
P. O'Brien not out ... ..	8
V. Murphy b. Fairclough... ..	0
J. Keaton b. Fairclough ... ..	0
N. Ryan b. Fairclough ... ..	2
Extras (1 wide, 5 byes, 5 no balls) ... ..	11
Total ... ..	51

**At Sandfield Park.**

**Bootle G.S.**

30/5/51

Chadwick c. & b. Evans ... ..	13
Fairclough b. Ellis... ..	4
Harris c. Smith b. Ellis ... ..	57
Cockburn l.b.w. b. Ellis ... ..	24
Carrington l.b.w. b. Murphy ... ..	0
Scanlon not out ... ..	7
Watson c. & b. Evans ... ..	5
Redfern not out ... ..	0
Extras (3 wides, 14 byes) ... ..	17
Total (for 6 wkts. dec.) ... ..	127
Bowling Analysis	O M R W Avege
Ellis ... ..	8 1 20 3 6.66
Lewis ... ..	9 — 34 — —
Evans ... ..	9 — 25 2 12.5
Smith ... ..	4 1 13 — —
McLachlan ... ..	2 — 13 — —
Murphy ... ..	4 1 8 1 8

**Result :** S.E.C. lost by 76 runs.

**COLTS XI**

The Colts to date have played 7 games, won 3 and lost 4. A. Dowling tops the bowling with an average of 3.05, B. McDermott comes next with 3.77. A. Linford, as a result of his 51 (not out) against Oldershaw, leads the batting averages. A. Dowling is a close second with 12.86.

**Results**

- v. Waterloo G.S. Lost.  
S.E.C., 33 ; Waterloo G.S., 53 for 9.
- v. Park High. Won.  
S.E.C., 98 ; Park High, 17.
- v. St. Mary's. Lost.  
S.E.C., 23 ; St. Mary's, 25.
- v. Collegiate G.S. Won.  
S.E.C., 60 ; Collegiate, 30.
- v. St. Francis Xavier's. Lost.  
S.E.C., 10 ; S.F.X., 91.
- v. Alsop H.S. Lost.  
S.E.C., 30 ; Alsop H.S., 52.
- v. Oldershaw G.S. Won.  
S.E.C., 100 for 9 ; Oldershaw, 90 for 9 dec.

The following have played for the team : A. Dowling (capt.), A. Linford, P. Anwyl, M. Wren, B. McDermott,

B. Melvin, J. Carr, T. Ashton, B. Anderson, F. Johnston, R. McShane, F. Morgan, P. Keating, E. Hughes, N. Loghades, A. Lomax, H. Morris, G. Anderton, A. Shaw, J. Broughton.

**CHICKS XI**

With only one of last year's Chicks, A. Shaw, under age, it was some time before a team was selected. To date four games have been played, three of which ended in victory. A. Shaw (42 v. Waterloo), J. Rogan (27 v. S.F.X.), and J. Smith (21 v. Waterloo) are consistently good bats, while A. Shaw and P. Snape are the best bowlers. The former has accounted for 13 wkts. for 58 runs (avge 4.46), the latter 18 wkts. for 59 runs (avge 3.28). J. Ratchford has proved a very good wicket-keeper and is a good bat.

The team : A. Shaw (capt.), J. Ratchford (vice-capt.), M. Maybury, D. Noonan, J. Rogan, J. Smith, P. Snape, M. Azurdia, B. Davis, G. Johnson, J. Fylan, J. Fox.

**Results**

Apr. 21 (H) Waterloo G.S. ....	Won	92—74
May 5 (H) St. Mary's .....	Won	52—36
May 12 (H) Liverpool Collegiate	Lost	39—53
May 24 (A) St. Francis Xavier's	Won	51 for 7—50

**CROSSWORD SOLUTION**

- Across.** 1. Yore 4. Sank 7. Irate 9. Satyr 10. Eve 12. Own 14. Ply 15. Ill 17. Son 19. Adept  
22. Vesta 23 Xray 24 Once
- Down.** 1. Yoke 2. Rise 3. Era 4. Sty 5 Aero 6. Kiln 8. Attlees 11. Vol 13. Woo 15. Ilex  
16. Lava 17 Stan 18 None 20. Dey 21. PTO

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