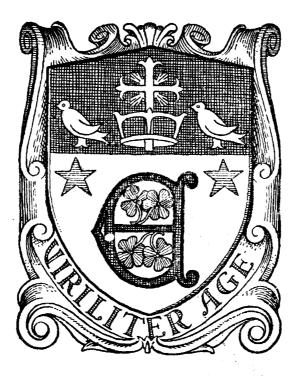
St. Edward's College Magazine



LIVERPOOL

SUMMER, 1952

ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

No. 11.



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

Editorial

NOTHER school year has almost passed, and its passing will mark the end of school-life for some. They stand upon the threshold of a new life which will test the success or failure of their efforts during the past five or six years to lay solid foundations for a truly Christian approach to life's problems .Will that faith which has been nourished in the sheltered garden of school life wither when it is transplanted into the open ground of the post-school period or will it take deep root in a new environment and yield good fruit in due season? Much depends on the individual. Faith which is supported by a deep and manly love of God ; a strong determination to be generous in the performance of all spiritual duties ; and a strict adherence to Christian principles is safe in the raging sea of a world that finds it all too easy to neglect its duties towards its Creator and to substitute expediency for Christian principles.

From the educational point of view we hope that those who are leaving go forth with that habit of mind which will make them life-long students of what is good and beautiful; searchers into the hidden recesses of minds greater and nobler than their own; determined to emulate the deeds of those inspired with high ideals. We hope too that they will be able to contribute their share towards a fuller expression of human personality as envisaged by its Creator. Christian education should for them have fulfilled its purpose of prepairing them for a full share of their responsibilities as citizens both of this world and the world to come.

To those boys who come to the College for the first time this year we express a welcome. We expect much from them, and, no doubt, we shall not be disappointed, but we are also prepared to give a great deal, and hope that they will avail themselves to the full of the physical, intellectual, and spiritual training which the College courses offer. Our aim is to help to make them good Catholics, good citizens and honourable men capable of comporting themselves with dignity in any walk of life. May God bless their efforts and ours and crown them with success.

School Notes

UR first comment must be to wish Mr. Curtin a very speedy recovery in his illness. His association with the School, both as a pupil and subsequently as a member of the Staff makes his illness a matter of very deep regret, and our wish and prayers for a complete restoration to vigorous health will be shared by all Old Boys of the School.

* *

On 26th February the Archbishop of Liverpool, Most Rev. Dr. Downey, D.D., LL.D., distributed the Prizes at our Annual Speech Day. An account of that function will be found elsewhere in the Magazine.

Congratulations are due to Edward Randall, who gained an open Exhibition to Magdalen College, Oxford, in Science, and James Jensen, who gained the Goldsmith English Literature Scholarship at Balliol College, Oxford, last March. Their success we hope will be emulated by future candidates in the School.

*

We were very sorry to say good-bye to Mr. H. Barchi on his taking up a professional music post; and we wish him every success. We welcome to the Staff Mr. C. Lyons and we hope that his stay will be both long and pleasant.

*

Among the collections which were held since the last issue were those for the Holy Childhood and Good Shepherd Funds. These collections were supported with characteristic generosity. Our thanks for donations and books for the Library are due to : Messrs. A. Barter, T. P. Egan, P. J. Peters, K. Kennedy, G. Ryan and W. Fetherstone.

*

The annual Sports Day was held on 7th June in good weather except for a cold breeze. Mr. J. C. Rice who presented the prizes generously donated by parents and friends of the School commented very favourably on the improving standards of athletics amongst the boys. Apart from the convincing proof given on Sports Day, the achievements of our athletic teams in various meetings shows both the added interest and improved skill.

We welcome the Inter-College Athletic Sports to the School grounds on the 1st and 3rd July, the first time we have been hosts on our present ground.

The Jubilee concert being presented in the Philharmonic Hall on 4th, 5th and 6th July, satisfies at once a demand after the most successful concert given last year, and celebrates the golden jubilee of the Christian Brothers' association with the School.

Last June, too, the Brothers celebrated the sesquicentenary of their foundation. The event was fittingly celebrated especially in Australia where the foundation was laid of a Catholic Secondary School to be conducted by the Brothers in Canberra. The School is to be a National War Memorial and subscriptions are being donated from all the Schools of the Order in Australia.

We were very pleased to welcome Rev. Br. E. B. Doyle, Assistant to the Superior-General, formerly a member of the Staff of the School, on an official visit. We were very interested in his accounts of his travels to India last year when visiting schools in that continent.

To those boys who have since our last issue suffered the loss of their parents we renew our assurance of prayers and our sympathy. To those boys who are ill in hospital we wish a speedy recovery and a welcome back to class.

The School closes on 18th July and re-opens on 10th September for the Autumn Term. To the new boys who will join us then we extend a welcome. To the boys who are on their completion of their courses we wish every success in their examinations and prosperity and happiness for ever in their various careers. We shall be glad to have news of them.

*

We acknowledge here our indebtedness to Mr. Rice for his deep interest in the athletics in the School, and for his kindness in bringing two of the seniors to the White City for the A.A.A. meeting on 21st June as his guests.

Prize Day

HE annual prize-giving took place in the College Hall on the 26th of February, and His Grace the Archbishop once again honoured us by presenting the prizes. The school governors and representatives of the Christian Brothers' Colleges, as well as members of the local clergy, were present, as were a large number of parents and friends of the boys of the college, and the proceedings opened on the gaily decorated platform with a selection by the School Orchestra, under the baton of Mr. Genin. They gave us a suite of music from the sparkling ballet "Coppelia," by Delibes following the overture "La Diadème," and charmed the company by the breadth of tone they are acquiring in the strings. The School Choir once again proved what a delightful evanescent effect can be obtained by a large number of boy sopranos in harmony; Mr. Boraston's assiduous training once again bore fruit and we are expecting great things of both choir and orchestra in the Grand Jubilee Concert in July. A skilfully executed piano solo, by James Harris, closed the musical side of the programme and we found it amazing that one so young could have acquired such a limpidity of style and maturity of conception.

After the presentations came the Headmaster's report and the Archbishop's address and the vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. J. F. O'Neil, M.Eng., and seconded by Mr. E. T. Fetherstone, of the Old Boys' Association. The Head Prefect, M. M. Murray, also thanked the School governors.

The proceedings closed with the School song and the National Anthem.

Headmaster's Report

The School Magazine, with its twice yearly issues, gives a detailed survey of school activities and events, and it thus enables the Annual Speech Day Report to be selective in its content and to give further prominence to certain features of School life.

I commence the report with a comment on the Lower School. The re-organization of this department necessitated by the Education Act has now been completed and is now a single form entry. Boys are normally admitted at the age of seven and inevitably parents are disappointed at being unablé to secure a vacancy. The admission examination falls in June and usually all our vacancies are filled on the results of that examination. An advertisement in the Press serves as à useful reminder to parents who are interested.

The Lower School Course leads to the Local Authorities' entrance examinations to Grammar Schools and also the Governors' entrance examination, but the course is as wide as is compatible with the age and ability of these younger boys. The results of these qualifying examinations last year were very satisfactory. 21 boys gained local authority awards to Grammar Schools—all to St. Edward's—and 17 more passed the Governors' examination.

The Governors continue to place at the disposal of Local Authorities more places in the Upper School than is their obligation under the Education Act in an endeavour to ease the shortage of Grammar School places for boys in the Archdiocese.

We have therefore boys from Liverpool, Lancashire County, Bootle and Warrington Authorities. This policy of course reduces the number of places which are available for candidates who take the Governors' entrance examination for the Upper School, which is open to all whether or not the boys attend the Lower School.

As the Upper School is only a three form entry the number on the rolls of the Upper and Lower Schools represents the maximum intake.

Reference is frequently made in the Press and elsewhere to a disconcertingly large number of boys who leave Grammar Schools before the completion of their ordinary course at 16. We are blessed in being able to report that the number of boys thus withdrawn from the College is small. On this point we are pleased that parents obviously realize the benefits to be gained from the full course, and are prepared to sacrifice much to that end. A more disturbing feature is the comparatively large number of able boys who leave at the end of the General Certificate Course at 16, who have the ability and the character to benefit from the VIth form course. Various factors contribute to what is often an unfortunate and ill-advised decision; and finance certainly looms large in such a step. I would therefore appeal to parents whose sons have the ability and character, to allow them to remain for the VIth form course. It may mean sacrifices, but then, to Catholic parents who have a sound attitude to education, that is nothing new. If a boy benefitted only from the character training in the VIth form it would be reward enough. But most leaving at that stage command better positions in industry, professions, etc. An analysis of the careers entered by those who left Form VI last year may help to strengthen the point I am making : University, 17; Civil Service (Executive Grade), 2; Pharmacy, 1; Training College, 1; Forces, 1; Industry, 1. The distinctions gained by our Old Boys last year, which although an incomplete record, may prove stimulating. They will be found both in the School Magazine

and in the programme you have.

The General Certificate of Education, a purely subject examination, made its appearance last year. At the higher level our results were outstandingly good. On these results, 16 University Scholarship awards were gained; the highest number ever attained by the School. 17 candidates were admitted to the Universities to study a range of subjects indicated in the programme. Four Scholarship holders remained at School to continue their studies before taking up their awards.

The examination at lower level deserves longer comment. If the age regulation introduced earlier has caused and still causes anxiety, the raised standard of last year and the still higher standard of this year's examinations have created stronger feeling. If the examination is taken in more than one or two subjects, the raised standard may put the General Certificate beyond the capacity of many an average Grammar School entrant although such a candidate would have had a reasonably strong hope of passing the School Certificate. This, in my opinion, is a ludicrous situation. It leaves only two possible alternatives : (a) to limit the course of these weaker candidates and coach for one or two subjects-a policy which could not be justifiably called specialisation, or (b) to ignore the examination and continue to give a general education and to trust to a school report. The latter course is educationally the sounder but the general public is not yet prepared to accept a school report in lieu of an external examination. A further change effected last year was the abolition of all distinctions, credits and other gradings. All candidates who gain the pass mark, whether barely or with generous margin, are ranged together in undistinguishable ranks of seeming unrelieved mediocrity. In patience we wait for wiser counsels to prevail and hope that in the forthcoming review of the examination the considered opinion of practising teachers will carry weight.

In view of the comments made earlier, the candidates presented by the School last year at the ordinary level, acquitted themselves very well. On an average, four passes were secured and candidates are distinguished merely by the number of passes gained, . . . not a fair guide as some presented more, some fewer subjects.

It is appropriate here to impress on both parents and boys that earnest endeavours are never wasted. We rely on parents to ensure that their sons profit from the opportunities afforded them and discharge the obligations assumed by admission to a grammar school. In the welter of many mechanical aids, radio, television, etc., to recreation, it is difficult at times to maintain an intelligent moderation and the boys of this generation have at their disposal more opportunities for educated living and yet more opportunities for unbalanced living than their elders. The task of educating to-day the young to a sensible and sane approach to life is certainly arduous.

It is gratifying to report that last year an even greater number of boys played in Inter-School games than before and learnt the lessons which only organised games can teach-and enjoyed themselves. Our Rugby teams had a most successful season-and the short cricket season showed many promising players. Rugby colours were presented to some 1st XV players by Mr. Croxford last Easter and we very much appreciated his gesture in both distributing the colours and addressing the boys. 1951 will be noteworthy for the impetus given to cross-country running and to athletics. Our thanks are due to Mr. J. C. Rice, an Old Boy, for his enthusiastic co-operation and advice. This development has been continued in the current year and fixtures have been run with other schools-with great success. Sports Day was a day to be remembered, with brilliant sunshine and a crowded assembly of parents and friends. The standard too was higher than in previous years and several records were broken. The prizes were distributed by Mr. Furlong, an Old Boy, and a generous friend of the School. The virility and spirit of present day youth is clearly shown in these aspects of school life.

As a creative contribution to the Festival of Britain the three Schools of the Brothers on

Merseyside, St. Mary's, St. Anselm's and ourselves, combined to give a festival of song and music in the Philharmonic Hall. The Schools, stemming from a common stock, entered into the venture not in a competitive spirit but in a common urge of wholehearted endeavour. It enabled the Staffs and boys of the three schools to know each other better. Its success administratively was due to the Staffs of the Schools and its artistic success was due to the Music Staffs of the Schools. To Mr. Genin, who conducted the largest orchestra yet seen, I believe, in the Philharmonic Hall, and to Mr. Boraston for his work with the choir and to Mr. Barchi for his accompaniment, we once again tender our thanks. The standard of music in the School is due to their zeal and ability. Once again we invite our guests to visit the Art Room and examine the exhibition which has been arranged by Mr. Bolger, A visit will again show the artistic training given the boys of the School.

In the spiritual life of the School two events stand out in the last year. The Annual Three Day Retreat, preached by Rev. Fr. Phair, O.M., undoubtedly helped in the formation of the Christian conscience and character—the primary end of all education; and we express our deep thanks to him and his Community at Norris Green for their unfailing help and service to the School. The definition of the Assumption of Our Blessed Lady was celebrated by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament in the Hall and by an occasional sermon preached by Rev. Dr. T. Marsh.

The continued success in its more tangible forms at least of the School is encouraging. It would be a grave error to arrogate to ourselves the success which attends our boys and Old Boys, so much depends on them, and on their parents and on that paramount influence in every life, the grace of God. We acknowledge our indebtedness to parents for their wise cooperation in the task in which they have asked us to share. Sacramental is the education of a young life for time and eternity. We are prepared to render every help to the training of those entrusted to us. Hence our Central Governing Body, the Chairman of which is our Provincial who has honoured us by his presence here to-day, were disappointed at having to postpone our plans for building a Dining Hall and Kitchen. The cost in view of our present heavy commitments was prohibitive. Such a building would have been a very desirable amenity.

The growing concern over the rising costs was reflected during the year by the Governing Body's application for permission to raise the tuition fee in both the Upper and Lower Schools. As you already know the Ministry of Education sanctioned the application made. Finance looms largely in any consideration of development of the School's facilities.

Your Grace, you have repeatedly stressed the importance, the undisputed importance, of Staff in a School, of far greater moment than bricks and mortar, may I therefore pay a sincere tribute to the members of the Staff, Brothers or seculars for their untiring and self-less devotion to the School. I am sure parents would very much like to be associated with my remarks. That the spirit of the old Catholic Institute is still a vital force is due to that living tradition of hard work, hard playing and manly piety which in a few years from its foundation made that School renowned in the City and County. We thank those likewise whose services enable the School to function easily: canteen, domestic and maintenance staffs. Nor must we forget our friends and benefactors, the Clergy, the various local Authorities and the Staffs of the Primary

Old England Good luck to Old England,

The land of the free, And the flag that is flying Far over the sea. In all her Dominions Let loyalty be strong Though the foe come in legions May her great life belong.

W. LOMAS.

and other Schools from which our boys come, and our Local Governing Body.

Your Grace, thus concludes the report as descriptively as can be given of a living organism. I hope I have caught some of its characteristic features. On the occasion of the solemn opening of the present buildings in 1939 you observed that St. Edward's College was rapidly becoming a peripatetic School, Mersey Street, Hope Street, St. Domingo Road, names preserved in the Houses of the School, and now Sandfield Park. Here we have taken root. For the choice of this site and for the erection of these buildings we must thank a great man, Br. Roche, whose death last Autumn was a severe blow to our Province and to Catholic Education in England.

For the spirit of the School we pay special tribute to Br. Leahy and Br. Forde and their contemporaries in Hope Street. It is pleasing to note that Br. Forde's memory will be especially preserved by the Cup for French Debating donated in his honour and which is to be presented to-day for the first time.

That same spirit animates the Old Boys' Association whose Headquarters in the Park you blessed and opened some years ago.

Almost fifty years have elapsed since in 1902 the Brothers took over the management of the Catholic Institute founded some fifty years before and to you and your predecessors we acknowledge very sincerely our debt for the trust you reposed in us, and for your generous encouragement and help. Happy is the country it is claimed that has no history; happy is the institution whose history is a record of Christian endeavour.

The Lawn

The lawn it is a peaceful scene With deck chairs, swings and stools Its borders full of pretty flowers And ornamental pools.

Within its borders you will find So many pretty flowers, And in the pools the fishes swim

Around for hours and hours.

C. CUCKSON, IIIA.

	School	Successes
The Bro. MacNamara Cup		Lower V Alpha : Religion : Lamb, D.
(Head Prefect)		1, McDonnell, R.; 2, Curran, D.;
Smith, R. J.		3, Morgan, F.
		Lower V Beta : Religion : Jones, J.
The Bro. Wall Debating Cup		1, Parrish, P.; 2, Dillon, E.; 3, Campbell, K.
Murray, M. M.		Lower V A. : Religion : Addison, K. ; Norris, A. ;
The Bro. Forde French Debatin	ng Cup	Ward, J. 1, Ward, J.; 2, Norris, A.; 3, Mason, J.
Connor, L.		IV Alpha : Religion : Prince, A.
		1, Hughes, E.; 2, Carberry, B.; 3, Ludden, B.
Prospective Teacher's Religiou	us Certificate	IV Beta : Religion : McCarthy, T.
1950		1, Holden, T.; 2, Hanlon, P.; 3, Burrows, F.
Ashton, P. W. Marso	len, T. J.	IV A. : Religion : Jordan, H.
Lovelady, R. O'Brid		1, Keenan, W.; 2, Jordan, H.; 3, Hughes, P.
-	an, J. H.	III Alpha : Religion : Lowe, B.
McCann, A.		1, Lowe, B.; 2, Roper, F.; 3, Morgan, P.
1951		III Beta : Religion : Rowan, B.
Colford, J. Ryan,	G.	1, Rowan, B.; 2, Boyle, F.; 3, Hoffman, J.
O'Hare, B. Sumn	ners, W.	III A. : Religion : Collins, M.
		1, Barry, B.; 2, Brown, J.; 3, Hayes, P.
School Art Prizes		II Alpha : Religion : Loftus, J.
Evans, M. H. Hall,	E. K.	1, Gillespie, B. ; 2, Speak, R. ; 3, Lewis, J.
School Music Prize		II Beta : Religion : Parker, D.
Duffy, J. A.		1, Parker, D.; 2, Meakin, J.; 3, Finnigan, T.
, , , ,		II A. : Religion : Crawford, J.; Tindall, J.
FORM EXAMINATION R	ESULTS	1, Unsworth, B.; 2, Milner, J.; 3, Benson, N.
Autumn Term, 195	51	II R. : Religion : McDermott, A.
VI A Science : Religion : Cooksor	ь.Т.	1, McDermott, A.; 2, Williams, J.;
1, Freeborough, R.: 2, Coc		3, Bryson, I.
Keaton, J.	3 , - ,	Upper I: Religion: Murray, F.
VI A. Mod. : Religion : Houghton	n.V.	1, Murray, F.; 2, Walley, P.; 3, Brookfield, A.
1, McLoughlin, L. ; 2, Slater, G	-	Lower I : Religion : Scahill, M.
VI B. Science : Religion : Staunto		I, Scaniii, M.; 2, Lavery, A.; 5, Hughes, M.
1, Staunton, J.; 2, Dukes, D.;		Preparatory : Religion : Minahan, D.
VI B Mods. : Religion : Craig-		1, Ganney, J. ; 2, Kennedy, M. ; 5, Maybury, F.
Donleavy, M.	, ,	Spring Term, 1952
l, Dickie, R.; 2, Ryan, G.; Cra	ig-McFeelv, L.	VI A. Mod. : Religion : Houghton, V.
Upper V Alpha : Religion : Harro	-	1, Slater, G.; 2, Hughes, D.; 3, Lester, A.
1, Murphy, P.; 2, Lomax,	-	
holland, J.	· , _ ,	1, Freeborough, R.; 2, Cookson, J.;
Upper V Beta : Religion : Malone	y, G.	3, Keaton, J.
1, Reid, R.; 2, Nolan, M.; 3, I		VI B. Mod. : Religion : Dickie, R.
Upper V A. : Religion : Anwyl, P.	• · •	1, Craig-McFeely, L.; 2, Moloney, M.;
1, Moran, P.; 2, Keating, P.; 3		3, Donleavy, M.
	-	

VI B. Science : Religion : Staunton, G. 1, Staunton, G. ; 2, Dukes, D. ; 3, Tipping, G. Upper V Alpha : Religion : Cunningham, J. 1 Murphy B : 2 Lormer A : 2 Constict B	III Beta : Religion : Corcoran, P.1, Noonan, D. ; 2, Boyle, F. ; 3, Corcoran, P.Kirby, J.
 Murphy, P.; 2, Lomax, A.; 3, Capstick, R. Upper V Beta : Religion : Maloney, G. I, Reid, R.; 2, Nolan, M.; 3, Burquest, R. Upper V A. : Religion : Anwyl, P. I, Keating, P.; 2, Moran, P.; 3, Anwyl, P. Lower V Alpha : Religion : McDonnell, R. I, McDonnell, R.; 2, Curran, D.; 3, Ludden, L. Lower V Beta : Religion : Kelly, A.; 	 III A: Religion: Fearns, H.; Glynn, J. 1, Padden, T.; 2, Barry, B.; 3 Griffiths, A. II Alpha: Religion: Gibson, M.; White, A. 1, Woolridge, J.; 2, Speak, R.; 3, Gibson, M. II Beta: Religion: Volleamere, W. 1, Volleamere, W.; 2, Finnigan, T.; 3, J. Meakin.
McDonald, A. 1, Douglas, D.; 2, Jordan, A.; 3, Sullivan, P. Lower V A.: Religion : Cruse, T. 1, Norris, A.; 2, Ward, J.; 3, Robertson, T. IV Alpha : Religion : Toolan, M. <u>1, Carberry, B.</u> ; 2, Hughes, E.; 3, Ludden, B. IV Beta : Religion : McNulty, P. 1, McNulty, P.; 2, Shelley, J.; 3, Burrows, F. IV A. : Religion : Jordan, H.; Keenan, W. 1, Holden, T.; 2, Stannard, D.; 3, Jordan, H.	 II A.: Religion: Maxwell, L. 1, Benson, N.; 2, Duncan, R.; 3, Milner, J. II R.: Religion: Kearney, J. 1, Bryson, I.; 2, McDermott, A.; 3, Williams, J. Upper I: Religion: Murray, F. 1, McQuirk, J.; 2, Bushell, F.; 3, Murray, F. Lower I: Religion: Mulholland, G. 1, Hawkes, P.; 2, Scahill, M.; 3, Foy, G., Lunt, J.
 III Alpha : Religion : Pinnington, M. I, Lowe, B. ; 2, Cassidy, P. ; 3, Morgan, P. 	Preparatory : Religion : Minahan, D. 1, Gaffney, J. ; 2, Maybury, P. ; 3, Minahan, D.

Examinations

Last week all seemed bright and gay, But now the world is brown and grey, Faces seem to have grown longer, Language has become much stronger, Fellows once so very happy, Have all at once become quite snappy. They give a chap such looks of sorrow As if death would come tomorrow. Wherefore all these lamentations ? Don't you know ? Examinations ! Hearken to Smith, Brown and Jones Mumbling in desultory tones ; Words from Latin grammars come, End these nouns in "us" or "um"? There's a fellow swotting History To him Napoleon is a mystery. Yonder student looks half nutty You'd judge his brains were virgin putty. Here's a student quite demented, O why was Geometry invented? But no ! he's steeped in Hydrostatics, Latin, Physics and Quadratics. Who will pass and who will fail? Until we know this, all will quail. And now our lives are free from pain Until exams. do come again.

JAMES P. DONLEAVY, L. V Alpha.

OUR ADVERTISERS

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

Power

HE wheel turned, slowly, quietly, powerfully, its glittering teeth cutting through the swirling mists of blind stupidity. Behind, in the shadows which the light of time had not yet dissolved, was the machine! Its grey shoulders rising through the mists were attractive, yet terrifying in their strength.

The lowly creature, the hairy shambling creature, stood peering through pig-like little eyes towards the lofty machine, strangely close, strangely distant, but oh ! so attractive. The wheel was invisible to him. He ambled forward into the constantly changing beam of light, whose flickering rays had a kaleidescopic effect, transforming him into a manlike creature, and then a man. Thence each change came like the beat of a drum. Boom, boom, boom, the floor resounded under the centurian's step. He was nearing the machine. The wheel was still turning. The drum pounded. Boom, boom. Blind to the wheel the power-drunk Roman reached out. The cogs ... ! The wheel had made one complete revolution, and one bloody cog began its upward journey. The mists still swirled, though the shadows were considerably reduced.

A new man appeared. He stood for several moments on the spot where the ape-like creature

had first stood. This man stood erect. His eyes had a faint, inexplicable gleam in them. He too set forth and was changed by the light. Each step changed him. Each step; one, two. Each step; nine, ten. Each step, eighteen, nineteen, twenty. He stopped. A vague uneasiness troubled his mind. He stood there pondering, a white-coated man with a glass tube in his left hand, a pen in his right. The tube cried "On! on into those mists. The machine awaits you. It is yours, just a few more steps. On! You cannot stop." The man looked at the tube and thought.

Then spake the pen. "Stop! Your duty is to humanity. The wheel! See! There! The wheel!" The tube shrieked "On!" The white-coated man reached a decision. "Stop," screamed the pen. "On !" shrieked the tube. There was a clatter and both pen and tube rolled on the floor. The wheel still turned. Now it was all visible. The mists were cleared and the shadows fled before the dart of light. The machine glittered and the wheel shone. The machine was even more beautiful, and so easy to handle. But the wheel still turned. Could the wheel be stopped through the machine? The next man set out, determined to try.

G. RYAN, VI B Mods.

Progress

T was a very tolerant community; schools, hospitals, homes, societies and institutions flourished. Men lived in happiness, free from fear, completely independent, owing allegiance to none. Religion had been for the most part abandoned as mere superstition. All were agreed that the Church should never again obtain sufficient power to set up an inquisition; but, being tolerant, they were quite prepared to allow an eccentric old priest to set up a corrugated iron church provided he did not disturb them with

bells or any such nonsense. Some people even attended the services he held, but not many. They were only the fools and the superstitious. The confessional was unnecessary when there were psychiatrists who were far more capable of giving advice than a mere priest.

On a certain day, the newspapers were circulated as usual, only on this occasion they carried the story of a particularly brutal murder of one of the well-loved citizens. The anger of the populace was quickly roused. A man, said the newspapers, had been detained. Throughout that day, the sullen anger slowly became heated until that night, in the glare of the street lamps, a large crowd gathered in the square before the gaol, demanding that the prisoner should be handed over to them. They roared as one voice, "Vengeance ! Lynch him." Suddenly, a greater outcry arose. The swaying, milling crowd craned their heads to see the prison governor and his prisoner standing at the highest balcony. "That's him! There!" The governor tried to explain that he believed the prisoner innocent, but his voice, even with the aid of a loud speaker was drowned. He soon became the target of stones flung by sweaty hands. Though mostly erratic, one caught the prisoner on the forehead, covering his face with blood. He slumped into the governor's arms, staining him with blood, then slipped to the floor. The governor washed his hands clean of the innocent man's blood.

He was interrupted by a crash followed by a triumphant roar. The main door was down. The crowd swarmed up the iron staircase and burst into the room. The prisoner was eagerly seized and lifted above the crowd, to be passed down the stairs and out into the square. Every hand clawed and pummelled him. Every throat gave vent to shrieks of hate. The man was passed across the square to where the noose was hanging from a lamp. It was soon over.

Suddenly, while the body was still swinging, a profound silence fell on all present. They realised the enormity of their crime. One by one everyone slipped quietly away until only a small group remained, kneeling in prayer around the body. They were the dead man's mother and friends.

It was a tolerant community ; schools, hospitals, homes, societies, and institutions flourished. It was proud of its democratic ideals. In fact, it was — progressive !

G. RYAN, VI B Mods.

Mr. M. R. O'Phone

ERHAPS one of the most amusing things which we find at fun fairs and seaside resorts, is the hall of mirrors—mirrors in which we see ourselves elongated, thinned, contracted and fattened—in fact there is practically no shape to which we cannot be deformed by these cleverly constructed mirrors.

Now that is the amazing thing about a chap I know : he too is continually changing his appearance and rarely appears publicly or privately on two successive occasions in the same form. Perhaps to-day you may see him at a boxing match, a short, squat, tough-looking figure; to-morrow, at a state banquet as a tall elegant figure, standing on a dais to announce the guests. You will probably be mildly surprised to hear that such a "shady" character is permitted to mix with royalty, and doubtless you will protest even more if I were to name a few of the more criminal scenes he has witnessed.

There is practically no item of public interest

which does not attract his attention, be it drama, music, sport or gala, public meetings, political discussions, even parliamentary debates receive full attention from him. During the war he played a heroic part in our struggle, often being in imminent peril at the war-front, and in peace-time he does not spare himself in the interests of the nation.

In short, there is hardly a figure in the country so prominent and yet so little known as he. No matter where he appears, no matter how smart and distinctive he looks, he is rarely noticed.

He is regularly associated with the B.B.C. programmes and the film industry, and he has been known to appear both on the television and the cinema screen.

I could go on praising him pretty well ad infinitum, but I will delay no longer; let me bring to your notice, my old friend and your old friend, MIKE - R. - O'PHONE.

R. DICKIE, VI B Mods.

English Houses:

HE only buildings of any architectural significance built in Norman and Plantaganet times were the castles, but these were constructed more as a protection for the neighbouring villages than for any artistic delectation on the part of the barons, and so do not concern us.

About half-way through the 14th century or perhaps some time before, the owners of large houses in the country gave up their thoughts of military defence and allowed themselves more domestic comfort. A typical manor of this period is Penshurst Place, Kent, built about 1341. The extreme compactness of the rooms was no longer necessary; but the essentials of the old style were retained-the hall as the centre of household life, with the high-table for the lord and his family at one end, the entrance and a screened-off stairway at the other; a parlour or chamber with perhaps a solar beyond the high-table end of the hall, a kitchen and larder on the farther sides of the screen. However, more rooms were subsequently added and the hall itself was provided with larger windows and sometimes a bay-window at the high-table end. In fact, in some houses of this period a separate dining-room also existed. (This reference appears in "Piers Plowman.")

This meant the first step towards the descrition of the hall as the living-room and dining-room of everyone, master and churl alike. Yet nearly three centuries had to pass by after Penshurst had been built before the hall finally became a vestibule and nothing else.

The reign of Queen Elizabeth witnessed the establishment of the Renaissance style in England. Towers, gables and parapets produced an effective sky-line; walls were embellished with oriel and bay windows with mullions and transoms; while internally the same style was applied to furniture and decorations. Elizabethan mansions were set in a framework of formal gardens in which terraces, lakes and fountains combined

past and present

to make the house and its surroundings one complete and dignified scene.

The Stuarts brought England closer in contact with the Continent. James I, the first of that dynasty, was not only a fervent disciple of the new European designs but was the patron of the famous English architect, Inigo Jones, who, having studied in Italy, introduced the Palladian Renaissance into this country. A good example of his work is the Queen's House at Greenwich (designed in 1616). It was a villa in the Italian sense, with a well-balanced façade and a central loggia or arcade, flanked by plain wings and crowned with a flat roof, a model for many later houses.

I will skip over rather reluctantly the Late Stuart Renaissance, dominated by the work of Sir Christopher Wren. The architect of St. Pauls' Cathedral had, to an unusual degree, the power of adapting his designs to the financial means at his disposal (a quality to be wished for in contractors nowadays). But his buildings as a whole are rather prosaic and unimaginative, and so do not merit serious analysis.

The Georgian era, from the accession of Queen Anne, in 1702, to the death of George IV, in 1830, provided England with the most monumental mansion of the country, Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire. This "*petit Versailles*," designed by Sir John Vanbrugh, was given by the nation to John Churchill, the first Duke of Marlborough. Incidentally, Prior Park, built by John Wood the Elder, is also an excellent example of this style.

The main entrance of Blenheim Palace leads to a great court, three acres in extent, beyond which is the central block, with hall, saloon, numerous corridors and internal courts for light, while on the west is the great gallery, 180 ft. long. The exterior with its imposing portico embraces two storeys, and there are four angle turrets on the main edifice, the whole being set amid fine formal gardens. The next light in English domestic architecture is Robert Adams, known as the father of the Classical Revival in this country. He re-introduced elegance and delicate decoration in buildings, besides revolutionising the design of furniture. But there came a greater one after him, John Nash, who designed so wonderfully the area around Regent's Park; the frontages of these old houses and their palace-like façades show us at a glance the architect's light-handedness and suppleness. These new urban buildings undoubtedly form a great turning point in British architectural history. Nash was the first to give to the town some of the splendour to which the country had so long been accustomed.

Towards the end of the 19th century a new conception of architecture came into being. The Industrial Revolution, while destroying an accepted standard of beauty and order, created unlimited opportunity for an entirely new aesthetic ideal. This was founded on the new materials and manufacturing processes and opened up a vista towards architectural planning on a hitherto undreamnt-of scale.

As regards the new materials, iron, and after 1860, steel, made it possible to achieve spans wider than ever before, to build higher than ever before and to develop ground plans more flexible than ever before. Glass, in conjunction with iron and steel, enabled the designer to have whole roofs and walls transparent. Reinforced concrete combined the tensive strength of steel with the crushing strength of iron. However, architects knew little of these processes at first, and left them to engineers.

The resemblance has often been pointed out between the modern house and that of the late Georgian period. This resemblance is more than one of superficial style; it is the direct result of the architects of two eras attempting the same solution to a very similar problem. The differences are only those produced by the greater technical knowledge and more perfect scientific equipment possessed by the modern architect. The flat roof to which the late Georgian house aspired, has now been made practicable by modern insulation and constructional methods; the gradual diminishing of the weight of the window bars has been enabled by the introduction of plate glass, to give way eventually to the virtual abolition of all window sub-divisions. The same proportion that gave the Georgian house its elegance has recreated the same elegance, expressed with the same peculiar sense of restraint, in its modern equivalent.

Foreign critics often deride our habits. They point out that the smaller English house is not a small house at all, but a miniature country This statement is true, however mansion. far-fetched it may seem to us, for only in the last twenty-five years have we begun to tackle the problem of designing the small house as a house. However this long overdue development has undoubtedly been delayed by the rearguard action of the Romantic movement. The leaded lights and pointed windows of the original Romantic revival were seized and melted with pseudo-oak beams and bottle-glass in what Osbert Lancaster has aptly called "Stockbroker's Tudor." Nor can we forget those hideous Tudor houses which are still being thrown up by enlightened contractors all over our beloved country for retired officers and the like !

As a nation, we are often slow to take up new ideas, especially when they come from abroad. In this way we assimilated the ideas of Renaissance Italy, thought about them for a century, made a few timid experiments, and finally produced some of the finest architecture in the world; an architecture that is full of foreign influence yet as English as the weather. We are now in the process of digesting a quarter of a century's new ideas from abroad, and there is little doubt that a new, yet typically English house will be evolved.

L. CRAIG MCFEELY, VI B Mods.

Helvellyn

F ever a "most popular mountain" vote was taken, Helvellyn would undoubtedly come on top. This is mainly because of its wide, easily discernable tracks, which nevertheless, do not detract from the rugged beauty of this Westmorland peak.

The most awe-inspiring route is via Striding Edge. Starting from Patterdale village our route leads us by the Glenridding to Red Tarn, which nestles between Striding and Swirral Edges. A mist clings gently to the sides of the mountains around us, and now and then as a gust of wind displaces it, a line of climbers are silhouetted against the grey of the sky, as they toil up Helvellyn's knife like arm.

This is also our route, and striking off sharply to our left, we clamber up the face-side, until we reach the path. There are two paths on the ridge; one which dares us to walk on the very edge itself, and another for the more timorous, which lies a few feet below the former. Let us accept Helvellyn's challenge and walk along the uppermost path. A sudden blast of wind greets us, but undaunted we stick to the path, alternately crawling on all fours and then standing upright to brave the full fury of the wind. To our left lies the placid Grisedale valley, whilst on our right, we look down into the "silent tarn below."

However, our gaze is quickly drawn away from this idle contemplation, for looming out of the mist before us lies Helvellyn herself. Cautiously, and with a little twinge of fear in our hearts, we mount, hold by hold until we emerge through her encircling halo, to her flat summit.

Our final goal has not yet been reached however and we press on more quickly over the almost level ground. Keeping to the path, we pass the stone, recording the first landing of an aeroplane in England, in 1926, and looking around us at the boulder-strewn earth and remembering the sheer drop a few yards away, we silently congratulate Bert Hinkler and John Fleming for their daring. Yet another pleasant surprise lies in store for us, for not far from here lies the memorial to the faithful dog of Mr. Gough, which was killed when crossing the mountain, one winter. This accident forms the material for one of Wordsworth's most famous poems.

All these diversions however have been mere pleasant distractions and now from the shelter of a stone wall, on the summit, we are to receive our reward. Slowly as the mist rolls aside we catch a glimspe of the glorious panorama before us. To the north the distant Solway Firth and the Dumfrieshire hills are barely discernable; whilst to the south Windermere appears as but a small silvery gash, for all its ten miles length. To the east beautiful Ullswater can be partly seen, as she disappears behind the Birkhouse Moor; whilst to the west Derwentwater and the Langdale Pikes are clearly visible. But towering above all the peaks to the westward lies Scafell, successfully contesting with Helvellyn to be the highest peak in England. It is no wonder that Scott and Wordsworth were moved to write about the beauty of this majestic peak and her surroundings.

However much we enjoy the view, it cannot satisfy our bodily appetite and we begin to search for our lunch packets. Immediately the longhaired shaggy sheep, who had been staring at us for the last half-hour, lunged forward and with their cold noses muzzled the food from our hands. It apparently does not pay to be shy on so bleak a mountain; and the sheep have long learned to rely on the charity of visitors, during the summer months.

The time has now come for us to begin our descent, and reluctantly we make our way past the Nethermost Pike, where many deep coves score the eastern side of the Helvellyn range and where we are tempted to leave the path and keep to the edge, for glimpses of sheer rock. However we continue on, down the Dollywagon Pike to Grisedale Tarn.

According to legend, King Dunmail's crown

and jewels lie at the bottom of the tarn, thrown there by his followers, after his death on the Raise. Near the outlet of the tarn is Brothers' Parting where Wordsworth bade farewell to his brother John, commander of the East Indiaman *Earl of Abergavenny*, who was drowned soon after in the wreck of his ship at Southampton. Some of the verses of the poem were cut in the rock but are now nearly illegible.

As we depart from Helvellyn we look back for one parting glimpse of her majestic beauty, and silently resolve to return to rediscover her secrets for she has left an indelible impression on our memories.

D. CURRAN, L. V Alpha.

The Liverpool Promenade Concerts

AVING looked at its bank-book, the Liverpool Philharmonic Society decided to hold some popular promenade concerts this summer. You know the idea---music for, and money from, the masses. Please don't think I am decrying the idea of promenade concerts. They are an excellent institution, but as Thomas Russell said, "They must become what they once were--the greatest educative force in symphonic music!" The Liverpool "Proms." don't seem to have made an attempt to educate anyone in anything.

Two weeks ago they sent me their prospectus. I expected the worst and my hopes were fulfilled. Instead of taking advantage of this glorious opportunity of playing good music to a class of people who cannot usually afford Philharmonic prices, they made the mistake of thinking that the poor are of necessity poor in taste, and set down a programme of music that would insult the intelligence of anybody but the middle-class madam who usually occupies a seat in the stalls on such "occasions." And the soloists they choose to play this music : drawing-room duettists and music-hall mouth-organists. Why no Brahms, Sibelius or Holst? What about the three greatest composers of our age, Stravinsky, Bartok and Schönberg? Is it that the orchestra and conductor are incapable of playing anything but the most superficial of superficial programme music? Personally I think not. Perhaps the fear of a financial failure was too great, but surely the inclusion of some really good music would not have jeopardized its success entirely.

However I suppose we "long-hairs" were expected to be satisfied with the Beethoven night.

To add insult to injury, the first thing I noticed on entering the Stadium was a huge notice : "Your Favourite Music Played by Your Favourite Artistes." Darned presumption.

Nevertheless I did attend three concerts and I will attempt to criticize them in the ensuing paragraphs.

BALLET MUSIC. This programme was very popular, containing as it did the "Can-Can Pola" from the "Gaieté Parissienne" of Offenbach, which had been immortalised by Tin Alley lyricists; and the "Sabre Dance" of Khachaturian, which rose to the top of the "Hit Parade," thanks to the golden voices of the Andrew Sisters.

However, this music is tuneful and the playing of the orchestra was good. It was a pity that the acoustics of the auditorium left much to be desired, and as usual it was the brass that suffered. The strings were in excellent form particularly in the "Sleeping Princess Waltz" which was given a splendid performance. If only there had been some original ballet music! What a glorious night's entertainment we might have had!

MOISEIWITSCH. The Stadium was packed tight for this concert with a highly enthusiastic audience, which gave Moiseiwitsch five re-calls for playing the Rachmaninoff Concerto moderately well. What a waste of genius to have this wonderful pianist playing this indifferent work! With James Agate I would like to to be able to say, "They played the Rachmaninoff Concerto, so I slept." But I am afraid I was too uncomfortable, mentally and physically, to doze off that night.

Orchestra and conductor again combined well, and for me the "Enigma Variations" of Elgar were the highlight of the concert. Rignold produced a really fine performance but I am afraid that most of the audience were still dazed by the Rachmaninoff.

FILM MUSIC AND MUIR MATHIESON. From the very way he grips his baton it is evident that Muir Mathieson is out for colour and "big bangs" in his music. The Oberon Overture of Weber was given an interesting performance albeit an unusual one, and the Franck "Symphonic Variations" (with John Simons as soloist) put me in such a good humour that I hardly noticed the banalities of the Warsaw "Concerto."

The final item of the concert, Arthur Bliss's Suite "Things to Come," which was written for the H. G. Well's film of that name, pleased me greatly. I would like to hear it played more frequently in the concert hall. The music is fascinating and the orchestra responded magnificently-under Mathieson's expert baton. Special mention must be made of the trumpets who were excellent, particularly in the first (Ballet for Children) and last (March) movements of the suite. The percussion too were very busy and very good throughout, and I think it is true to say that the playing of the orchestra has been of a very high standard throughout the Proms.

During the interval I heard people mutter about "light" music. Well, what about it? Did not Mozart and Schubert write light music. The humorous part of it is that these very mutterers were among those who gave the Rachmaninoff Concerto rapturous applause last Tuesday evening.

Personally I would like to congratulate the Society for putting on this concert and I think that the Henry Wood Preomenade Society could very well introduce a "Film Music" concert; after all the making of films is the only new art form that has been discovered and developed in the twentieth century.

M. J. GREGORY, VI B Mods.

Racial Indecision

To run, or not to run : that is the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer The gibes and taunts of derisive friends, Or to take up spikes against a sea of faces, And by partaking show them? To run, to win ; But once; and by that win to say we gain What heartache and a thousand natural hopes Have for long desired, 'tis a victory Devoutly to be wished. To run, to win ; To win! perchance to lose : aye, there's the rub ; For in this race what place to be, When we have shuffled round this awful track, Must give us pause : there's the failure That makes calamity of so short life ; For who would hear the quips and scorn of friends, When he himself might his quietus make With a timely scratch? who would insult to bear, To grunt and sweat for such a weary stretch, But that the dread of someone on the morrow Makes us rather retain those thoughts we have

Of running, than contemplate non-starting. Thus conscience does make runners of us all.

L. J. LUDDEN, L. V Alpha.

* * * Spring

This is the merriest season of all

When the lambs in the fields are at play.

Spring comes now in answer to our call For a longer, brighter day.

The sky is becoming quite clear and blue, The breeze gently rustles the trees

On the flowers new-awakened is seen a faint hue,

Whilst the air is filled with young bees. One can take now at ease a walk in the wood

And hear songs of the birds in the air ;

Or see in the meadow cows chewing their cud And foals there caressing the mare.

Spring, happiest season of the four

With splendour serene, and freshness galore.

J. DUGGAN, L. V Alpha.

Sports Day

T is doubtless true that on almost every Sports Day the Heavens are on our side. Apart from the lamentable soaking we all received in 1947, we have been considerably blessed with good weather, which surely suggests Divine intervention in a land of fickle climate. This was certainly the case on Saturday, June 7th. The bright sunshine emphasized the colour and the splendour of the whole array, and a steady wind prevented it from overtiring the contestants. We had a pipe-band this year, whose excellent playing added much to the general atmosphere of festivity and light-hearted enjoyment.

A full list of the winners and runners-up is printed here, and one has space in this article to indicate only the outstanding performances of the day. M. Gregory showed us what a fine miler he is, not only by beating S. Rogers (a former winner) but by breaking the School record into the bargain ! However, any dissapointment which Rogers felt must surely have been allayed by his memories of leading Hope to victory in the Senior House Cross Country a few weeks ago. J. Carr, who, incidentally, led Hope to victory in the Junior House Cross Country also had a good day, winning the 880 yards (F.) as well. This year's senior champion is G. Maloney. He stole the event from A. McLachlan, and added to this achievement the 100 yards (1st place, H. division). The trophy for the Senior Victor Ludorum was awarded by four clear points to M. Wren. To win this an athlete must possess wide range, a qualification Wren surely displayed by winning the long jump, the 100 yard (G.), the 440 yards and the 880 yards ! Such versatility is indeed rare. Again, I have

nothing but praise for the Junior Victor Ludorum, P. Anwyl, who delighted all by his inspired performances and all-round success. Mr. Maher, too, saw to it that the drill display gave as much pleasure to onlookers as in former years. The pyramids alone were spectacular enough to win loud applause from the crowd.

At 7 o'clock we all trooped into the quadrangle to hear the Head Master's speech, and to watch the presentation of the prizes by Mr. Rice, an Old Boy (and, as it happens, an Olympic judge). Once again parents showed their generosity in providing a host of worthwhile prizes for the boys, including a beautiful lamp-shade and a delightful cake, not to mention a fine bookcase. An air of mystery was added to the occasion by the fact that nobody came forward to claim the programme prize, a huge delicious cake. Still Br. Hooper promised that it would be distributed to the boys, a promise which was faithfully fulfilled.

A Social at the C.I. Edwardian Association followed immediately. The immense popularity of these socials makes matters a little too congested for orthodox dancing, yet they are still socials in the proper sense of the word, and, as the outworn but still expressive phrase goes, a good time was had by all.

The success of a Sports Day depends entirely on the extent to which its organizers co-operate successfully—as even Br. O'Keefe must be congratulated on making Sports Day a smoothrunning and efficient occasion. Brothers, stewards, judges, John Morgan, our capable announcer, the caterers, even the humble programme sellers, all played their part in making Sports Day, 1952, a colourful, and altogether satisfying gathering. IAMES JENSEN.

		SPORTS 1	ALSULIS		
80 YARDS	DIVISION A		MUSICAL CHAIRS		2 Decesion V
1 Arnold, R.	2 Thomas, R.	3 Maybury, P.	1 Lavery, P.	2 Arnold, R.	3 Brewer, K.
EGG AND SPOON			80 YARDS	DIVISION B	
1 Furneaux, J.	2 Inomas, R.	3 McDonald, L.	1 Taylor, D.	2 O'Driscoll, B.	3 Hunt, J.
VARIETY RACE 1 Banks, P.	2 Arnold, R.	3 Lavery, P.	EGG AND SPOON 1 Mann, E.	RACE 2 Williams, J.	3 Taylor, D.

SPORTS RESULTS

MUSICAL CHAIRS	<u> </u>	Tourillanan D	2 Marana 13	880 YARDS	0 T		2 V		
1 Houghton, A. SIAMESE RACE	2	Tomlinson, P.	3 Moore, P.	1 Wren, M. Long Jump	2 Lom	ax, A.	3 K	enna, l	
1 Scahill, J. Taylor, D.		Murphy, M. Harvey, J.	3 Taylor, D. Hughes, D.	1 Wren, M. $(18' 2\frac{1}{2}'')$	2 Dow	ling, A.	3 G	annon,	в.
100 17		DIVISION C		High Jump 1 Dowling, A.	2 O'B	rien, J.	3 K	enna,	Р.
100 YARDS 1 Carter, J.	2	Wolfenden, B.	3 O'Hare: M		Du	U U			
OBSTACLE RACE	2	woncenden, b.	5 0 11410, 111.	100 YARDS	DIV	ision H			
1 Cunningham, I).	2 Crawford, J.	3 Kennedy, G.	1 Maloney, G.	2 Harr	is, P.	3 W	7illiams	κ, V.
220 YARDS 1 Wolfenden, B.	2	O'Hare, M.	3 Kennedy, G.	HURDLES 1 Williams, V.	2 Fay,	Ρ.	3 Q	uirke,	G.
SIAMESE RACE 1 Wills, R.	2	Nelson, R.	3 McDermott, A.	HIGH JUMP 1 Flaherty, J.	2 Pont	er R	зн	larris, I	0
Feeney, D.		Wagle, P.	Lomas, J.	Long Jump	2 I UII		5		•
		DIVISION D		1 Murphy, W.	2 Harr	ris, P.	3 F	ay, P.	
HIGH JUMP			· .		Dr	VISION S			
1 O'Hare, P.	2	Boyle, F.	3 Doyle, M.	100 YARDS	0.0-16	and T	2 1		
100 YARDS 1 Lomas, W.	2	Maxwell, L.	3 Davidson, B.	1 McLachlan, A. Hurdles	2 Con	ora, j.	5 1	ioloney	, IVI.
OBSTACLE RACE	4	ivida well, L.	J Daviuson, D.	1 Curran, A.	2 Mol	oney, M.	3 C	unning	ham, J.
1 Alger, D.	2	Doyle, M.	3 Jackson, P.	LONG JUMP		••		-	
220 YARDS		1		1 Moloney, M. $(10(41))$	2 Colf	ord, J.	3 N	lurphy	, V.
1 Lomas, W.	2	Maxwell, L.	3 Quinn, E.	(19′ 4½″) High Jump			·		÷
		DIVISION E		1 O'Hare, B.	2 Cun	ningham, J	. 3 N	McLacl	ılan, A.
100 YARDS	2	Pinnington, M.	2 Morron D		Divisio	NS G, H,	S		
1 Snape, P. Obstacle Race	4	r minigton, ivi.	5 Morgan, r.	JAVELIN			•		n
1 Collins, M.	2	Wall, A.	3 Courtliff, J.	1 Cunningham, J (127' 7")	. 2 Hu	gnes, R.	3 A	nderso	n, B.
440 YARDS	_		,	. ,	DIVISIO	NS H & S	5		
1 Snape, P.	2	Pinnington, M	I. 3 Walsh, B.	440 YARDS 1 Williams, V.	2 Mar	tin, D.	30	olford,	т.
LONG JUMP 1. Snape, P.	2	Edwards, A.	3 Rogan, J.	880 YARDS	2 19141	un, D.	50	onoru,	J.
HIGH JUMP	. "	13awards, 11.	5 Rogan, J.	1 Williams, V.	2 Mar	tin, D.	3 S	tauntoi	1, J.
1 Huby, H.	2	Toolan, M.	3 Linford, A.	Drimming mill Str		Tin	1e: 2	min. 1	0.8 secs.
		D 13		PUTTING THE SHO 1 Cunningham, J		rris, P.	3 N	lartin,	D.
100 YARDS		DIVISION F		DISCUS				-	
1 Anwyl, P.	2	Franey, J.	3 Manghan, G.	1 Freeborough, F	e. 2 Me	oorhead, P.	3 C	Cunning	gham, J.
HURDLES	-			C	ONSOLA	TION RACE	s		
1 Franey, J.	2	Cartwright, D.	3 Hayes, D.	UNDER NINE YEA					
440 YARDS 1 Anwyl, P.	2	Franey, J.	3 Dodds, C.	1 Arnold, R.	-	hes, M.	3 F	letcher	, <u>P</u> .
• •		T	<i>time:</i> 58.4 secs.	UNDER ELEVEN Y 1 Keating, S.		ldy, B.	3 5	cahill,	м
880 YARDS 1 Carr, J.	2	Dodds, C.	2 Linford A	Under Fifteen		iay, D.	9.0	cannin,	
i Gaii, j.	2	Tim	3 Linford, A. e: 2 min. 21.8 secs.	1 Jordan, H.		iston, F.	3 C	omerfo	ord, J.
LONG JUMP	~			OVER FIFTEEN YI	EARS				-
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HIGH JUMP				SENIOR TUG-O'-W JUNIOR TUG-O'-W		Domingo Domingo			
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(4′ 6″)		DIVISION G		SENIOR VICTOR I	JUDORUI	Runner	r-up,	Willia	
100 YARDS				Torren Tremon T			oints	-	4 11
1 Gannon, B.	2	Wren, M.	3 Quigley, A.	JUNIOR VICTOR I	JUDURUN			Francy	
440 YARDS 1 Wren, M.	2	Gannon, B.	3 Kenna, P.				oints		
HURDLES	~	cannon, D.	J Keima, F.	ATHLETIC SHIELE MERSEY 144		SFF	TON	116 poi	nts
1 Dingle, R.	2	Dillon, E.	3 Wren, M.	DOMINGO 13				7 point	

SLOW BICYCLE RACE 1 Jordan, A. 2 Douglas, P. 3 Lamb, K. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP 220 YARDS 1 Anwyl, P. 2 Franey, J. 3 Linford, A. (Record Time : 25.4 secs.)

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

220 YARDS

1 Maloney, G. 2 McLachlan, A. 3 Murphy, V. (Time : 25,2 secs.)

MILE

1 Gregory, M. 2 Rogers, S. 3 Lomax, A. (Record Time : 4 min. 54 secs.)

HOUSE EVENTS

SENIOR CROSS-CON	UNTRY $(5\frac{1}{8} \text{ mile})$	s) Hope
1 Rogers, S.		
(Record Time :	29 min. 55.2 se	cs.)
INTERMEDIATE CRO	DSS-COUNTRY (3	1 miles)
1 Capstick, R.	2 Lomax, A.	3 Kenna, P.

(Record Time : 19 min. 43.1 secs.)

JUNIOR CROSS-COUNTRY.HOPE1 Carr, J.2 Comerford, J.3 Carrier, P.UNDER THIRTEEN CROSS-COUNTRY1 Lloyd, J.2 Quinn, E.3 Hewson, V.1 Lloyd, J.2 Quinn, E.3 Hewson, V.JUNIOR HOUSE RELAY1 Sefton2 Mersey3 DomingoSENIOR HOUSE RELAY1 Domingo2 Mersey3 Hope

OTHER EVENTS

FATHERS' RACE 1 Mr. Blanchflower	2 Mr. Sulliv	an	3 Mr. Wills
Mothers' Race 1 Mrs. Hughes 2	Mrs. Lavery	3	Mrs. Sheridan
OLD EDWARDIANS' 1 1 Millington, T. 2		3	Rogers, V.
OLD EDWARDIANS' 8 1 Rogers, V. 2		3	Davenport, H.

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The Olympic Games

HE Olympic Games consist of a world-wide gathering of famous athletes and sportsmen, all competing in events of track, field and water. The "Games," which arouse great interest throughout the world, are held every four years (except in wartime), each time at a different venue. In 1948 they were held in London-a special set of stamps being issued to commemorate the event-and this year they are being held in Helsinki, Finland. It is proposed to hold them in Melbourne, Australia in 1956. The Games, which are watched by many thousands, begin when the Olympic Hymn is sung, and then the torch is carried round the stadium, to be placed beneath the score-board, where it is kept burning until the end of the competitions. Throughout the whole proceedings, the Olympian Flag, with rings on it, to symbolize the five continents linked together in sport, is kept flying from the highest post in the stadium. The colours of these rings are green, yellow, blue, orange and red. In the coming competitions, Great Britain stands a very good chance of winning some of the events. In the sprint divisions McDonald-Bailey (referred to by Americans as the chocolate bon-bon), George Ellis (eighteen year old Cumberland student), Brian Shenton and Arthur Wint (also a coloured runner) present a very formidable quartet that will not let Great Britain down. In the longer distances we have at least five magnificent stayers who will put up a good show. They are Roger Bannister (who

aroused a great deal of speculation by refusing to run the competitive mile), Chris. Chattaway (Oxford Univ.), D. A. G. Pirie (who recently broke the British three mile record), Len Eyre (Leeds) and Walter Hesketh (Manchester, who can run anything from a mile to six miles with success).

Until Saturday the 14th June, a Korean held the world record for the Marathon (called after a Greek who ran twenty-six miles to warn the Athenians of the invading Persian army). But this was broken by another of our Olympic hopes, Jim Peters, who is an optician. In the women's division we are strongly represented principally by Heather Armitage and June Foulds (sprint champions) and high jump champion, Sheila Lerwill.

In other events we have not such a gathering of talent but Mark Pharoah (Manchester Univ.) ought to put up a good display in the shot and discus. We have no really good long jumper, and one would have to be ultra- optimistic to expect our high jump champion, Alan Patterson (Glasgow) to even reach the finals of his event. In the hurdling events we stand a better chance, Harry Whittle and Angus Scott both having shown their brilliance of late, the former in particular In the walking sphere, Roland Hardy, who has broken many records, ought not to let us down. In the swimming competitions, although we have many potential champions in home racing, one cannot hold much hope for them at Helsinki. As the competitions are limited to amateurs, it is only natural that amateur football teams from different countries should compete. They enter in a knock-out competition, but as Britain has not played many foreign teams in amateur soccer, one cannot form a definite opinion of our chance. We play Luxembourg in the first round. In the cycling races our chief hope lies in Alan Bannister (Manchester Wheelers).

Other hopes? There are none really, but that should not fill any Great British fans with dismay. In the stars already named, twenty in all, we have a really good team. There are many pessimistic outlooks, but these are mostly unjustified. Oh yes! one must agree to the fact that a few years ago British athletics were in a sorry state. But there has been a rapid up-climb and this year we have our best chances probably since the Olympic Games began. In every event from the hundred metres to the gruelling marathon our ahtletes will compete with one idea-success. And it is my belief that they will earn the admiration of everyone. The toughest opposition will probably come from the U.S.A., but taking everything into consideration the British can look forward to Helsinki with well merited confidence. M. GIBSON, II Alpha.

Spring is Here

The Spring has come the world's alive, There are squeals and squawks to hear,

Buzzes from bees who are in the hive, When Spring is here.

when Spring is here.

Squirrels rush quickly out of their holes, Taking good care their young are near,

Wee little birds are on telegraph poles,

Now Spring is here !

MICHAEL COLLINS, III A.

God's Gifts

The flowers in bloom, the trees so green, Are the most beautiful sight I've ever seen ; They bring new life to young and old, Growing there so stately and bold.

The skylarks singing in the skies above, Are a joy to hear, a sound we love. They seem so happy, so why shouldn't we Thank God for the goodness we everywhere see.

G. PILKINGTON, Form IIIA.

House Notes

DOMINGO

In all the main features of the life of the College, Domingo have done quite well since the last issue of the Magazine. In the final of the Br. Wall debating cup, no less than three of the four speakers were Domingo men, M. Murray, the winner, P. Moorhead-yes, he can talk rather well-and M. Gregory, who still had enough breath left to break the School record for the mile on Sports Day. Our veteran captain, V. J. Murphy, has proved himself a capable all-rounder this year again. On the rugby field he was a tireless wing-forward for the 1st XV who won many distinctions, played for Lancashire Schools' XV against Cheshire, played for Waterloo 1st XV against Birkenhead Park, played for Liverpool Grammar Schools' XV against Birkenhead, played for the 1st Cricket XI, and represented the College in the 440 yards and the relay at the Northern Schools' Sports at Manchester, and led our House relay team to victory on Sports Day with a magnificent 440.

Speaking of rugby reminds me that six of our House members played regularly for the 1st XV, V. J. Murphy, L. Doyle, M. Murray, P. Harris, R. Azurdia and F. Kennedy. Murphy, Doyle and Murray were awarded School colours for rugby.

In this year's 1st Cricket XI, the shock attack consists of B. Body and F. Kennedy, both from Domingo. V. Murphy has played some sound innings, is a good fielder, and can be relied upon to bowl leg-breaks on a suitable wicket. The 2nd XI has a strong Domingo contingent, the most consistent being Anderson, O'Hare and Bell. Doyle, Marron, Azurdia and Melvin have also played. Sheridan bowls well for the Colts XI and is a most aggressive batsman when in form. The Chicks too would have to pack up if Boyle was not there to bowl and catch balls in the slips. At the moment we are "cock house" in the Cricket Shield.

This year has witnessed a great athletic revival

at the College and here again Domingo are capable of holding their own. Seven men from Domingo represented the College in the Manchester Sports, V. J. Murphy, G. Maloney, B. O'Hare, J. Cunningham, P. Moorhead, P. Harris and M. Gregory. In the triangular contest with St. Mary's and St. Anselm's, Domingo helped both Seniors and Juniors to victory. In the Annual School Sports we finished second, only nine points behind Mersey. Wins were recorded by G. Maloney, V. Williams, J. Cunningham and B. O'Hare, while M. Gregory won the mile in the record time of 4 mins. 54.2 secs. Our relay team won the senior event. It has become almost traditional for Domingo to walk away with both Tug-O'-War Cups. This year was no exception. We have that spirit of grim determination and, of course, that other important little qualificationweight.

All this can only be accomplished by team spirit and co-ordination which we hope will always be as strong as they are now. Vivat Domingo !

норе

Reviewing the season's activities we see that Hope has played an outstanding part in every sphere. Our most overwhelming success has been the cross country. Of the four races, we obtained two firsts, S. Rogers and J. Carr. In the Intermediate, A. Lomax was second with P. Kenna third, and in the junior we gained second and third places—Quinn and Hewson.

In this year's cricket we have both captain and vice-captin of the 1st team, and J. Keaton and R. Freeborough give them worthy support. J. Keaton, by the way, has hit the highest score in this year's team—a praiseworthy 30 not out. P. Fay, L. Craig, McFeeley and A. Lester are our representatives in the seconds; P. Fay being captain. In the Colts, A. Lingford (captain), J. Carr and A. Shaw uphold the reputation of their House. Last season A. Linford made his 50 and

A. Shaw made a gallant 61 not out. The Chicks have Doyle, Ashton, Armstrong and Wills. Ashton has a hat-trick to his credit and took four wickets for no runs into the bargain.

Hope is also the nucleus around which the School athletics team is centred. S. Rogers, our star miler, has had his photograph in the local paper on two occasions. A. Lomax, J. Staunton, B. Gannon, A. Linford, J. Carr and P. Kenna are also among our best long distance runners. R. Freeborough is our famous discus thrower, and A. McLachlan and P. Fay are our sprinters. We are now eagerly anticipating the Annual Sports, and if eagerness is any judge, we are bound to be victorious. But whether we win or no, I am sure every Hopeite will give of his best for the honour of the House.

On the whole Hope has met with moderate success this past year, which success was typified, I think, by our gaining second place in the tug-o'-war. Nevertheless we did have our exceptional phases : E. Randall, for instance, was awarded an exhibition to Magdalen College, Oxford, and S. Rogers broke the cross-country record.

To conclude, I wish everyone favourable results in the forthcoming exams, and (to members of Hope) every success on Sports Day.

A. M. MCLACHLAN, House Captain.

MERSEY

Two terms have passed since the last notes were published. Although it would be pleasant to record a string of victories, we do not always achieve our ideals and so I must report on our results as they were.

Although the rugby team were stronger than those of former years the standard attained in the seniors was still not high enough to gain us any distinction in the house competition. The Junior house did very well, suffering only one defeat, due to the fine efforts of J. Rogan, P. Carrier, A. Bushell, C. Dodds, T. Wolfenden, J. Matthews, P. Kelly, M. Ryan and T. Padden all of whom are in school teams. However, our spirit of endeavour is still very much alive and what we were unable to achieve this year may well be attained in the coming one. Donleavy must be congratulated in gaining second place in the senior cross country, as must P. Carrier, third in the junior and J. Lloyd, who was first in the under 13 event. Mersey has regained some of its former strength during this term. Due largely to the fine efforts of Martin, Wren, Franey and Dodds, together with some fine all-round support from the rest of the House, we carried off the Athletics Shield for the first time in five years. Wren put up a very fine performance to become senior Victor Ludorum. The junior house was very strong in the high jump and long jump, A. Jordan winning the under 15 event and also gaining first place for the juniors in the triangular contest with St. Mary's and St. Anselm's. B. Huby and M. Toolan also show promise in these events. In the sprints, J. Carter, D. Taylor, W. Lomas, are young hopefuls, all winning the School Sports. Our thanks are due to both Br. Browner and Mr. Morris, who by their enthusiasm had a great deal to do with the athletic success. As regards cricket, R. Hughes, J. Kane and A. Dowling are regular members of the 1st XI, while Wren has had a few games also. They have also contributed several of the 2nd XI. A special word of mention should be given here to B. McDermott who, with his batting and bowling feats, has been such a tower of strength for the Colts XI throughout the season. J. Rogan and B. Goodall have played well throughout the season, Rogan being captain of the School under 14 XI. Unfortunately the rest of the juniors have not reached the same standard at cricket as at athletics, and consequently our results this year have been rather poor. To end on a lighter note, we can look forward to academic success in the examinations and I will finish by wishing all success in their own spheres.

> J. F. KANE, VI A. Sc. * *

SEFTON

Once again Sefton comments on her activities during the past two terms. On this occasion however, it is my happy duty to report outstanding success. Seftonites have won fresh hoņours in all fields of activity.

Firstly, Sefton won the Rugby Shield under the guidance of her captain J. Colford who besides being reserve stand-off half for the county, was also presented with his Colours. Our victory was a great performance by both Juniors and Seniors and was all the more savoury since misfortune has so often been our lot.

At the time of going to press, Sefton are well placed in the Cricket Shield Competition and have proved that they are a House to be contended with.

Nor is Sefton's success confined to brawn. We have also registered academic success. A Seftonite, James Jensen, won the Goldsmith Scholarship for English Literature and will keep the Sefton colours flying in Balliol College, Oxford. We wish him every success.

Sefton has shown her worth this year in Athletics. Three members of the House, J. Colford, M. Moloney, and P. Anwyl, represented the School at the Northern Schools Athletic meeting held in Manchester. The only Edwardian victory was registered by our captain J. Colford who ran magnificently to gain 3rd place in the quartermile. Here is your example Juniors ! Follow the lead of your Captain.

In the School Sports, Sefton gave Mersey a good fight and were within easy striking distance until the closing events. M. Molonev established a new School Record in the Long Jump while J. Colford had bad luck in his assault on the quarter-mile record. But our most brilliant success was the performance of P. Anwyl, who won the Junior Victor Ludorum. Our Juniors had a great day. Who will forget their wonderful win in the Junior Relay. P. Snape and Co. gained many valuable points for Sefton. Yes, remember Juniors that the efforts of the Seniors are worthless unless you back us up with your work. Without Juniors like P. Snape, E. Hughes, J. Ratchford, W. Doyle, H. Jordan and F. Johnson, Sefton could not possibly defeat the other Houses so convincingly. Do not let the House down! We depend on you all to keep Sefton in her correct place-on top !

Thus, wishing all Seftonites every success in their examinations, Sefton bids you farewell, hoping you will enjoy your vacations and will build up your strength in preparation for your efforts next term.

M. MOLONEY.

The Cross-Country Race

Half a mile, half a mile, Half a mile onward ; All in the cross-country Ran the two hundred. Hope to the right of them, Domingo, the left of them, Sefton behind them Puffed and grunted. Then from the line he ran You know, that little man Last when the race began —Name was Al Gebra. Quickly he ran and well Oh, to hear Mersey yell, People will always tell Of dashing Al Gebra. Glancing to right of him, Glancing to left of him, Glancing behind him Al Gebra thundered. Then through the tape he went On the school record bent Oh ! what a joy it meant ! Then came the rest of them, All that was left of them, Left of two hundred. T. POTTER, IIIA.

French Debating Society

N interesting debate which we held not very long ago was "Que le travail de l'esprit vaut mieux que celui des mains." M. Azurdia (pro.) with his customary rhetorical fire, proposed that our Society to-day should be dependent on the more intellectual classes for its legislation and general needs. These classes, he added, are essential to any form of national prosperity and intellectual goodwill; the welfare of the state rests in the main with those who labour. In reply, M. Colford maintained that sculptors, and all artists in fact, are manual workers. In his opinion, the chief results of science had been the atom bomb and all the other herrors of modern warfare. M. Craig-McFeely (pro.) developing M. Azurdia's main idea, stressed the point that in this modern world, all the important achievements are the outcome of mental, rather than physical, exertions. It is clear thinking which will solve our problems. The concluding speech was made by M. Slater (con.). The fact that the mind cannot manifest itself without the limbs, he argued, proved that the work of the body is of vital importance. Of what use is mental labour if one cannot execute one's thoughts? M. le Président awarded the debate to those con. the motion.

An important item was the illustrated talk which M. Jensen gave us on "Vacances en France." He showed us many interesting photographs, including some excellent reproductions of paintings in the Louvre, as well as an interesting snapshot of Pierre, a peasant with whom he had become friendly in Juilly. Lectures of this kind have become annual events, and we hope that future French students will avail themselves of the opportunity of staying in France on the "Cours de Vacances" system.

It is gratifying to report that this year's newcomers show a decided interest in the Society, and, what is even more important, an active interest. After a lively debate, "Que l'œil vaut mieux à l'homme que l'oreille," M. le Président congratulated M. Gregory on his speech and remarked that M. Azurdia showed promise of becoming a real orator. It has been M. le Président's frequent complaint that speakers often tend to read too much of their speeches rather than make an attempt at rhetoric. Bearing this in mind, the performances of these two newcomers is especially praiseworthy.

A recurring topic this year has been the part played by science in the modern world. It has been debated several times whether the evil outcome of certain innovations has outweighed the enormous benefits thereof. M. Moloney and M. Fitzsimons proposing "Qu'à la fin le salut de l'homme dépend de l'abolition de la science," argued that science has already been a curse. Its healthy appliances have been far less significant than its war-like ones. As ever, the atom-bomb theme formed the core of the speeches. Those con. the motion deplored this nostalgia for "les neiges d'antan." But neither M. Mills or M. Rogers advanced the essential point : that science is not to blame for man's present plight, but it is man himself, in his selfish and destructive application of it, who must take the blame. Nevertheless, the con. speakers carried the day.

"Qu'il faut reformer nos criminels, non pas les punir "was our next topic. The best argument was put forward by M. Ashton (con.). Punishment, he convinced the House, is necessary for safety, as it is the only real deterrent to crime. He condemned the so-called reformatories affirming that they lead only to hypocisry and further crime. The idealism behind them he pronounced impracticable.

Space does not permit a report on all our activities since the last Magazine. Indeed, the climax of the French debating year has not yet taken place. I refer, of course, to the French Debating Trophy. This competition is held over until the Examinations have been successfully by-passed. Most of our present members will be leaving this term. However, debating in French has undoubtedly assisted us in gaining fluency in our speech, and we hope that the new members will profit in the same way.

G. A. SLATER (Hon. Sec.).

Literary and Historical Debating Society

OST of the Society's activities this term have been connected with the Br. Wall Debating Cup. There was no shortage of entries, in fact, this cup always arouses such interest that there are, if anything, too many entries for convenience. Eight debates were needed to eliminate half the contestants, and after some close decisions in the semi-final, Messrs. Moorhead, Brennan, Murray and Gregory were selected for the final. Notice, too, that we have here an even contest between Moderns and Scientists.

The topic selected was " That social conventions have more influence, than moral principles, on conduct," a subject for subtlety and ingenuity of argument. Mr. Moorhead (pro) deplored the tendency to accept ideas ready-made, and without careful examination. However, he argued, such a tendency does exist and has great moment. Inevitably, these ideas became accepted by society, although they have their basis in fashions and whims, rather than in deeply-rooted, moral principles. In reply Mr. Brennan pointed out that social conventions are too ephermeral to exert a continued influence. Our lives are based on moral principles which are so commonly accepted as to become social conventions, the moral origin of which is forgotten. Mr. Murray in support of Mr. Moorhead deplored the present-day lack of moral fibre in both young and old. This failing has enabled social conventions to take up more of our attention. Our neighbours, he said, matter more than our morals. The final speech was by Mr. Gregory, who was representing the first year. He made the distinction (which the other speakers ignored) between "rational" and "irrational" conventions, principly advocating that the latter have far less influence than the former. He implicitly believed (for the purpose of this debate at least) that conscience is the deciding factor in our lives.

The Cup was awarded to Mr. Murray, with Mr. Brennan, as a close runner-up.

The most interesting debate, this term, apart from the competition was "That this house admires the middle classes." I suggested this topic in all calmness and innocence of mind. I did not anticipate the extent to which susceptibilities were to be aroused. Mr. Lester (pro) had scarcely paid his tribute to the middle-classes, their willingness to co-operate, their urge to advance themselves, their absolute incorrigibility, when Mr. Monaghan hotly rose to his feet. He condemned the pride and avarice of the Victorian middle-classes and their unfair treatment of the proletariat. He claimed that it was the diabolical influence of the middle-classes which kept the world from the achievement of peace. The applause was tremendous. The House, when asked for opinions, showed decided signs of starting a class war on the spot. But such excitement is the stuff of real debating, and I was pleased that this topic (so artlessly suggested) gave occasion to such heart-felt rhetoric.

To provide a change of mood from the above, it was arranged for Mr. Bolger to give us an illustrated lecture on the history of art, and to justify the "Historical" aspect of our title, if you see what I mean, we asked Mr. Duggan to lecture us on "Historical Research." There are several difficulties entailed in this type of lecture, principally the annoying time limit, yet I can honestly say that they were comprehensive and interesting to our members. We look forward to a further lecture by Mr. Bolger on "Modern Art."

The approach of examinations led to a protest that members were now too devoted to their

studies to spend time preparing debates. This devotion was recent but not necessarily insincere. Instead of allowing the Society to become moribund, Mr. Jensen decided to produce the first act of "The Importance of Being Earnest" with members of the first-year Moderns. There were many difficulties to be encountered, chiefly that of finding convenient times at which to rehearse, but we managed eventually to present a type of entertainment half-way between a playreading and an actual performance. The cast all acted well, but I must commend Mr. Donleavy's highly amusing reading of Gwendolen as exceptional. The production was successful and it might be a good idea if something of this kind were done by the Society every year.

Here, with a tinge of sadness, I must conclude. This is the fourth and last time that I shall have written the Society's notes for the Magazine. The fact that scientists have won debating awards should induce them to take a more active interest, I hope ! in our affairs ; if possible, take part in all our activities. If this does not happen it is likely that next year's Society will be too few to give its members a sense of occasion. Again, I think it would be an improvement (though this is purely a personal opinion) if the Cup were run on different lines : if it were contested, that is by the year's four most outstanding debaters nearer the end of the school year. This would encourage speakers to make better speeches all the vear round, instead of merely during the actual contest. Again it would obviate the Society's tendency to lose interest, as is now the case, once the competition is definitely over. However, it is for Mr. Chairman, together with next year's members to decide this for themselves. Nevertheless, we all give our sincere best wishes to future Societies and hope they will succeed in their aim-to maintain the standard of debating, so that it will always be an integral part of the College's activities.

JAMES JENSEN, Hon. Secretary.

Le Foyer Francais

S the short Summer Term has seen only two meetings, the majority of our fortnightly sessions at the British Council Centre occurred before the Easter break, and although attendances on the whole have decreased, the more attractive occasions have still drawn large numbers, our members always being well represented. The normal run of lectures has been broken by two meetings of particular interest, the play-reading and the annual social and these, together with a record recital, the annual general meeting and a series of interesting lectures by "assistants" at the various colleges on the parts of France they know best, have constituted a varied and interesting programme for the term.

The College representatives performed as a play-reading, "Knock," by Jules Romains, a French Comedy in a light satirical vein. A large amount of rehearsal was put in and the result was a highly successful evening, which, considering the novelty of the event and the great deal of work put into it, merited a larger attendance than was actually present. However we hope that those who witnessed the performance enjoyed it as much as did those taking part. On this account, Mr. Killingly, of Liverpool Institute, must be thanked for the time which he gave and the interest he showed in the production added to the work he has put in as Chairman during the past year.

The annual social took place in February at Childwall Valley High School and was such a success that another has been arranged for the end of term at the Queen Mary High School. A very large number of boys and girls from all the Merseyside Colleges enjoyed themselves immensely, dancing on the magnificent floor provided by the main School Hall and our only regret was that the evening had to finish at 10 p.m. when the dance was at its height. We hope that the next social which is being arranged by a Junior Committee is equally successful.

Lectures this term have included a highly interesting and amusing talk, (which received mention in the local press) to a packed audience, by M. le Commandant Viviers, an old favourite at the Foyer, on "Les Femmes Françaises au travers des femmes que j'ai rencontrées," which was enthusiastically received. M. André Bourde, of Manchester University, spoke on "Le Roman Français," while of particular interest were lectures by "assistants," who have so willingly offered their services, on "La Rochelle," "Mont Saint-Michel" and "Les poèts romantiques et leurs précourseurs du dix-huitième sicèle." Another lecture, of historical interest, was given on the subject "Versailles au temps du roi soliel."

Music Notes

HE following took part in the Annual Breaking up Concert at Christmas :---The Orchestra.

The Choir.

The Runnymede Choir (which sang two songs, "The little thatched Cottage" and "A hunting morn," for this occasion, arranged as two-part songs by Mr. Henry Barchi).

Two choirs from VI Modern-one led by L. McLoughlin and one by A. McLachlan.

IV Alpha verse speaking choir led by C. Dodds.

J. Franey and S. Murphy-violin solos.

B. Curran and J. Harris-piano solos.

R. Dickie-trumpet solo.

J. Alexander-song, "The Alpine Song."

Messrs. Rowe and Curtain-vocal duet.

The accompanists were Messrs. Barchi and Boraston (organ and piano) and R. McDonnell (piano).

Those who conducted were Messrs. Barchi and Boraston (choir) and Mr. Genin (orchestra).

The following programme of music was given on prize-day, February 26th.

The last meeting of term consisted of a recital of French music on gramophone records (which proved extremely popular) by Mlle. Leprêtre, of Liverpool University, and the annual general meeting where another social was arranged and the curtain was rung down on a highly successful vear.

As this is the last year at the Foyer for most of our members, it will be well to note its value for purposes of making friendships between the sixth-formers of the various Liverpool colleges, and we would ask those who follow us to take advantage of this as well as to realise the cultural value of the Foyer to French students. We hope that they will enjoy it as much as we have done in the past.

> JOHN A. MORGAN, School Representative.

THE ORCHESTRA

1.	Overture" The Diademe "	•••	Herman
	Selection from "Coppélia"		Deliles

2. Piano solo—" Impromptu in A flat Schubert **JAMES HARRIS**

Scotch dance tunes arranged by Hugh Roberton "Five Eyes" ••• C. Armstrong Gibbs "The long day closes " Sullivan

At the recent Liverpool musical festival, John Alexander obtained first place in the open class for males (singers), whilst J. Walsh obtained first place in the pianoforte class for children under twelve.

Musical festivals have both their good and bad points.

In as much as they are an incentive to practice; that they introduce at times, unfamiliar, and always good music to the various competitors, and if competitors listen to the opinion of the various adjudicators and profit by them (though they may not always agree with them) then they are good : but if to the competitors they merely develop into opportunities for "showing off" and for

^{3. &}quot;Marie's Wedding"

"pot hunting" then they are bad. Regarding festivals a well-known adjudicator once spoke to the writer of this article words to the following effect-Many candidates (mostly girls) the children of wealthy parents, simply prepare pieces for festival after festival-they get the music for a certain festival and practice it and practice it until they can play it as well as a pianola-and they can play nothing else.

We regret to lose the services of Mr. Barchi who has left us to become the pianist to the Colwyn Bay Corporation. We wish him a successful musical career. He is succeeded by Mr. Lyons, to whom we extend a hearty welcome.

We cannot conclude, nor have we the heart to do so, without a reference to our old friend and

Scientific Society

➡ INCE the last edition of the School Magazine, the Scientific Society has been very active. The Society has so far made no visits to industrial concerns since Christmas. but two visits are proposed now that the examinations are over. We hope to visit the Science Faculty of the University to see the new Cyclotron and also to pay a visit to the English Electric Company's works.

The more routine part of the Society's activities, the weekly lecture, has continued with considerable success.

There has been a very large variety of subjects varying from the-to us completely unknownsubject of Chromotography given by Mr. Fletcher, to a description of "Photo-Electric Cells" by Mr. Glover. A surprising and very pleasing feature of the lectures has been the prominence of lectures by the Lower Sixth class. The standard of these lectures has been as high if not higher than those of the Upper Sixth.

The term opened with a very useful lecture by Mr. Hunt on "The Velocity of Light." He described many methods by which the velocity of light has been determined including those of Romer, Bradley, Fizean and Michelson.

colleague, Mr. Curtin.

We are indeed sorry that he is ill, but we look forward to having him with us next term. We do not know for a certainty, but his school-life at St. Edward's, both as boy and man must have existed for some fifty years.

St. Edward's owes much to the Curtin family. What would the Christmas concerts be without Mr. Curtin's humorous items? We must also remember that we owe the words of our school song to Mr. Curtin's late brother, Mr. T. Curtin, we therefore again state that we look forward to seeing Mr. John Curtin back with us next term when we shall greet him with the words "Ad multos annos," or as he knows something of French " à beaucoup des années."

Mr. Freeborough on "Polarization of Light" gave us a more complete description of that phenomenon than we obtained in our normal studies. Another lecture of use in our work was that of Mr. R. Hughes on "Cells." He described the various classes of cells giving good descriptions of particular members.

Mr. Moorhead gave us a lecture on "Discharge through Gases." He dealt with many types of modern discharge tubes.

A lecture of a different type was given by Mr. P. Fletcher. He introduced us to the subject of "Chromatography," by which some organic substances are separated by use of the different rates at which they are washed down a porous column by a stream of water.

An interesting lecture was that given by Mr. F. Harkins on the subject of "oil." The first part of his lecture consisted of a description of oil-wells and their use. He concluded with an explanation of the fractional distillation of the crude oil and the uses of the resulting fractions.

Mr. J. Staunton gave us a rather technical lecture on "Pyrotechnics." He described the composition of all the common types of fireworks. Mr. Hart in his lecture on "Rockets" told us

about rockets on a rather larger scale than Mr. Staunton's. He gave us an historical account of his subject and then an interesting description of the many types of fuel and their relative efficiency. Another fine lecture by a member of the VI B class was that given by Mr. Laretti on "The Solar System." He gave interesting accounts of all the planets and their motions round the sun.

Biographical lectures delivered to the Society were "Ampère," by Mr. G. Tipping, and "Boyle," by Mr. F. Bate.

These lectures helped us to obtain a balance between the scientific worker and his results which are what we normally study. Robert Boyle, we found, was more important for his chemical ideas than for his famous law. During the last term we have had two lectures on "Atomic Energy." Mr. A. Alexander gave us a description of the manufacture of uranium and some of its uses.

This lecture was followed by one given by Mr. Summers which included a simple treatment of the atom- and hydrogen-bombs. Mr. C. Blount delivered a lecture on "Photography." Mr. Blount found great difficulty in doing justice to his subject in a mere forty minutes. He treated his subject first historically and then in its modern form.

Mr. Kane gave us two lectures on "Living at High Pressures." These included detailed descriptions of the difficulties and dangers of deep-sea diving.

The last lecture of the term was given by an old boy, Mr. G. Currie, on the subject "Radio." This lecture included a very good description of the working of a radio set illustrated by a very simple set of Mr. Currie's own making.

A notable feature of the Society's activity was a lecture given by two engineers of the City Lighting Department. They gave a fine account of "Lighting," illustrated by many very interesting demonstrations.

In conclusion we hope that during the next year the Society will flourish as well as it has in the past year.

J. COOKSON, VI A Science.

My Masterpiece

HE method most popular in the writing of articles for the magazine consists of five steps, namely : realization, determination, elimination, frustration and falsification. In the following paragraphs I will attempt to show the ideal way of choosing an article for the magazine with regard to the "popular" method.

We start this sad tale in class one day when we find our hero being awakened, I am afraid somewhat forcibly, to the fact that in the near future a magazine was to be published in the college. This being a published-three-times-ayear affair I was not taken aback by a master who "implored" me to write an article. On the condition that I would be off homework the following night I condescended to turn my genius in that direction.

The determination comes next, so that night we find our hero sitting surrounded by papers and with a large block of ice on his head. He chews his pencil thoughtfully then dives into the papers with a determined expression on his face, and begins to write.

The next scene is similar except the ice is melting, our hero has seven titles written down on one of the sheets and is wondering which one to pick. In his pocket he tenderly fingers a half-crown piece with which he could toss up for which one to do. However, remembering his basic English training he leaves his money in his pocket and after careful consideration he crosses six titles off his list. He stares lovingly at the remaining one and then crosses it out.

Again we have the repetition of the same scene except the ice has been replaced and frustration has set in. To show that he is pretty well gone with despair here are a few ideas that he was even contemplating, "My Summer Holidays," "My Dog," "My Hobby," etc. He even makes an attempt at poetry. The result of the latter was :

"There was a bee Sat on a wall, It gave a buzz,

And that was all."

He gives in after trying to find some more verses to fit it.

Then in his blackest despair there shines one

hope, that is falsification. He dashes upstairs to the junk-room to find one of last year's exercise books. Finding this he thumbs through it until he comes to his article for the magazine which was not accepted last year. He tears the pages out, changes the date and form and "hey presto!" he has an article for the magazine.

It was a great pity this was not accepted last time I wrote it !

M. P. Rogers, L V Alpha.

Poetry

To define poetry is a completely impossible task-it is trying to judge something infinite by finite standards, something metaphysical from a literal view-point. Many people, however, some of them poets, have attempted the "impossible" task and from a selection of such definitions, it may be possible to gain at least a basis for discussion. Mill defined it as "the thoughts and words in which emotion spontaneously embodies itself." Carlyle calls it "Musical Thought." Shelley terms poetry as simply an expression of the imagination. In Wordsworth's phrase it is the "breath and finer spirit of all knowledge." This idea of feeling and sentiment will be dealt with later. First, however, we must deal with the more mundane side of poetry, its form.

This word brings to mind the traditional division of poetry into content, form, style, and technique. With regard to style, it is necessary to recall the famous saying which suggests that "the best style is absence of style." This paradox means that style must be so perfectly worked into the balance of the poem, and be so graceful in motion as to almost be unnoticeable. In other words, it should not distract us from the ideas of the poem itself. This "absence of style " may be termed "simplicity." As the perfect example of poetic simplicity MacBrien quotes the lines of Tennyson :—

" On one side lay the ocean and on one

Lay a greater water, and the moon was full." The simplicity of these lines together with the perfect imagination infused into these lines create a perfect word picture, complete in pictorial and atmospheric detail

Literature in general is "an interpretation of life as life shapes itself in the mind of the interpreter." Where does poetry fit in and what part does it play in this scheme? The answer is suggested by many of the quoted definitions. By the poetical we mean the emotional and the imaginative. What exactly do we mean by emotions in this context? We mean the less mundane and more spiritual feelings caused by beauty and truth. In a word, we mean aesthetic emotion. We must feel ourselves as sharers of the feeling which fills the soul of the poet, sharers of the joy created in his mind by the perception of beauty.

Now we come to the controversial question, if all writing which is emotional or imaginative is poetry. These are not the only essential qualities-imagination and aesthetic emotion. Prose which contains them is still prose, whilst "poetry" which lacks them is merely "prosaic" verse. What constitutes the difference, then, between poetic prose and real poetry. The difference between poetic prose and real poetry the embodiment of the qualities already is mentioned in a certain form of expression. That form is regular, rhythmical language, or metre. This metre is a requisite which creates the external difference between prose and poetry, nor is it any the less important for being merely external.

Metre allows to the poet a certain directness of expression which is superior to the roundabout formalism of prose. Metre constitutes what we might call a "literary shorthand." Leigh Hunt defends metre against its opponents, such as Sir Phillip Sydney and Coleridge, showing that as a medium it is intended to, and succeeds in, arousing a certain excitement.

Such a definition must leave some doubt about the position of such experiments as Chateaubriand's "Les Martyrs" and Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." On the whole, however, we may cling to the "old vulgar distinction" as Carlyle dubs it and hold that metre is, has been, and probably always will be a requisite of real poetry.

Metre must not be regarded, however, as an accessory only. It is a form sought spontaneously by the poetry-laden spirit as a perfect and natural means of expression. It is a psychological fact that emotion expresses itself in rhythm and, says Mill, the deeper the emotion, the more marked is the rhythm. Emotional prose often has a rhythmical emphasis which approaches the cadences of verse as may be noticed often in the works of Dickens. Hegel maintains that metre lifts the reader into a world above the everyday proselike level.

Mathew Arnold maintains that "the grand power of poetry" is "the power of so dealing with things as to awaken in us a wonderful, new, and intimate sense of them. Whether this sense," he continues "is illusive, whether it does absolutely make us possess the real nature of things; all I can say is, that poetry can awaken it in us, and that to awaken it is one of the highest powers of poetry." Arnold is describing the truth in poetry. Truth in poetry is subjective. One single objective truth may appear in a dozen different ways to a dozen different poets, and each is poetically true. Poetic truth is far removed from a scientific truth; it is a truth seen through the eves of a poet and embossed with his own ideas and beliefs. By poetic truth we mean fidelity to our emotional apprehension of facts, " to the impression which they make on us, to the feelings of pleasure or pain, hope or fear, wonder or reverence which they arouse." We must search for this truth in a poem, then, and recognise it by its accuracy in expressing, not things as they are in cold, hard fact, but in their beauty and interest which they hold for us.

The general requisites of poetry, then, are simplicity, the use of emotion and imagination, poetic truth and power. Various kinds of poetry demand various types of emotions or poetic truth, and power. The sonnet, for example, usually portrays the deep emotion of love. The science of verse and metre are also diversified, but the general requirements have been indicated in a some slight way and we may be able to distinguish between what is mere verse and what is poetry.

WILLIAM M. FETHERSTONE, VI A Mod.

The Crooked Tower of Chesterfield

HERE is a picturesque town in Derbyshire called Chesterfield. When coming to Chesterfield the very first thing you will notice is a very tall church steeple. It towers above every other church spire and is "lord of all it surveys."

But the thing that impresses itself on you most

is the fact that this is no ordinary tower, it is a crooked tower.

This phenomenon is simply explained. The church of which it is part is a very old Gothic style church. About fifty or sixty years ago the timber of which the tower is composed warped and caused the tower to lean over at a crazy angle.

J. FRANEY, L. V Alpha.

All Things Beautiful

T ROM the time of Plato, beauty was extolled as an absolute, for the appreciation of which we require another sense, in addition to the five natural senses, which was designated the "aesthetic sense" of the "sense of beauty." Beauty was regarded as fixed, defined, absolute, not changing, not fluctuating nor oscillating, and beautiful objects were beautiful forever; the form of the rose was lovely always although the individual flower would wither.

This concept proved profitable until fashions in art began to appear and men began to disagree as to what would remain beautiful forever. When some found pleasure in things previously considered ugly, they fought the bitter battle to call black white, to make the new convention the regulation of the old. The very fact that beauty was an ideal ensured the do-or-die nature of the conflict, a conflict which, it was to be found, was unending. In the very moment of victory the radical was doomed, for he soon came to learn that as fashion exalts to the skies it also overthrows into the dust, that success makes the revolutionary conservative and that his turn was next.

With the advent of the enlightened age, with its toleration and liberal education men repudiated the right to be biased, but unfortunately in the process lost the strength of mind it had required. So they were led to see good in everything, "Mickey Mouse" included, and have widely been led to confess that the sense of beauty is not absolute but relative. I quote Henry Read as writing that it is "important to express the extreme relativity of this term beauty" and, "my own preference is to regard the sense of beauty as a very fluctuating phenomenon with manifestations in the course of history that are very uncertain and often bewildering."

Bewilderment describes precisely the confused minds of the oh! so tolerant frequenters of art galleries, concert halls and public libraries. Is this the legacy of "liberal" education? When

we recall that T. S. Eliot referred to Liberalism as "a dissipating force; more defined by its beginning than its end" we begin to wonder. An often quoted example of the confusion prevalent in modern art is the recent case in Australia of a picture which received the adulation of the critics although it had been incorrectly hung when they viewed it; it had been upside down! Another famous case, perhaps known to you, is that some paintings in the style of Vermee \mathbf{r} were discovered just before the last war. They were hailed by the critics as genuine works of that great Dutch artist, and were vastly admired. They fetched many thousands of pounds, until **a** commission, set up to recover lost works of art pillaged by the Nazis, had occasion to question their finder. It transpired that the "masterpieces" were imitations, whereupon their price fell enormously. The question asked was : "If they were sufficiently like Vermeer's to be attributed to him, surely as works of art they were comparable to his genuine paintings?

In the midst of the chaos we spy the sorry sight of the scientist, who by professional habit is tidy, endeavours to bring order into the disorder which prevails, and to reduce the whole phenomenon to a formula. He recalls the findings of the geometers of old : that the dimensions of beautiful objects whether in painting, pottery or sculpture, had definite fixed ratios to each other, with the result an object whose dimensions were made in this ratio was, conversely, beautiful. This doctrine of the Golden Section did not ensure mechanistic explanation of a work of art for two main reasons.

The first reason, not widely appreciated, was that there was endless scope for the intuition of the artist in trying to combine the objects, whose dimensions obeyed the rule of the Golden Section, into one harmonious whole.

The second reason for the law not commanding universal obedience will always be the strongest reason for the rejection of any law: it was universally disliked. Now this dislike was not so much reasonable but instinctive. The artists rebelled against any attempt to dispense the mists surrounding the cloudy throne of Aphrodite, the goddess of Beauty. Most of them felt that their own special branch of mysticism, whether it was painting, sculpture or poetry, would not withstand rigorous adherence to scientific dogma. Did not Johnnie Keats, who was particularly addicted to the Cult of Beauty, fear Appolonius.

"Who look'd thereon with eyes severe,

And with calm-planted steps walked in austere?" Did he not wish to "let spear-grass and the spiteful thistle wage war upon his temples," for "Do not all charms fly at the mere touch of cold philosophy?" Philosophy which "will clip an angel's wing," and "conquer all mysteries by rule and line ..."

Was the Golden Section to be denounced as imperfect then? No! Instead it was maintained that an object which strictly obeyed the dictates of the geometrician would possess but a cold lifeless beauty. Just as the poet had to take liberties with measure in order to relieve the monotony of a regular metre, so too every artist must deviate slightly from the idea to produce an object alive and warm. The instinct of an artist to determine the degree of distortion was called his sensibility and it maintained that there is no excellent beauty that hath not some strangeness in the proportion." Of late we have the example of D. H. Lawrence who maintained that his poetry, which he called the "poetry of the instant moment " as opposed to " the poetry of the before and after " was spontaneous, captured the spirit of the moment and hence was imperfect. It sounds too much like an excuse for bad verse. Since this earlier attempt had, for the most part, failed the scientist turned psychologist, averted his attention from the work of art to the artist, and proceeded to analyse the motives, emotions and passions which inspired the artist.

This had a startling and far reaching effect on all the art. While some artists repeatedly incorporated into their works objects to which psychologists had ascribed a special meaning, others felt with Spinoza that an emotion ceases to be an emotion as soon as we form a clear and distinct idea of it, and thus had either to see their inspiration laid low or to avoid this, condemn the psychologist. Certainly they denounced Freud who dubbed them escapists, fleeing from reality to a dream world of their own.

What degree of permanence the effect upon the sensitive visionaries will have cannot now be computed. I am sure, however, that if their urge to delve into the mysterious land of inspiration and sacrifice themselves upon the high altar of Beauty does not reappear in its old form it will be sublimed in some other worthless activity. Meanwhile do I hear them crying to the psychologist,

" Shut, shut those juggling eyes, thou ruthless man !

Turn then aside-wretch ! "

E. W. RANDALL, VI A Sc.

The Blackbird

There is a blackbird in our eaves, And it has built a nest of leaves ; In that neat nest three small eggs lay And then hatched out the other day. Since now the birds are growing strong, They won't be in their nest for long; Their mother trains them day by day For when it's time to fly away.

When autumn comes they'll fly away,

To return again another day.

I hope they'll live beneath our eaves,

And build again a nest of leaves.

K. MORRISON, IIIA.

P. G. Wodehouse

"G. WODEHOUSE'S sparkle seems to be unquenchable." This statement, made by one of the country's leading critics, summarises in a few words the magnificence of the humourist's novels and explains the appeal which they hold for thousands of Wodehouse readers.

For P. G. Wodehouse, described as the greatest humourist of our age, is undoubtedly supreme in his own particular brand of wit. He began to write seriously when taking up journalism, but after crossing the Atlantic he gave this up in favour of fiction. Immediately he gained success. Thousands began to read his books, thousands craved for more, and unfortunately a great number just couldn't appreciate his humour.

Do Wodehouse's laughs require research, or do they just come naturally as he endeavours to disentangle his accustomed, complicated plots?

There are many Wodehouse characters, all wonderfully exhilarating, but perhaps the finest of all his creations is the inimitable "Jeeves." Jeeves, the immaculate butler, is always at hand to offer an ingenious solution for any occasion, and in the life of Bertie Wooster and his rather eccentric friends, his assistance is indispensable.

Mr. Mulliner's tales about his numerous relatives, and the hectic adventures of Ukridge and "Psmith," are rich in laughter on every page.

As an example of Mr. Wodehouse's humour, which gained him the degree of honorary Doctor of Literature at Oxford University, here is an extract from his preface to the book "Summer Lightning." In reply to a critic who has accused him of putting in his last book all the "old Wodehouse characters" under different names, "P.G." writes : "With my superior intelligence I have outgeneralled the man this time by putting in the same old characters under the same names. Pretty silly it will make him feel, I rather fancy."

It is interesting to note that the author never seems to be able to keep out just a sprinkling of golf from his books. At least two Wodehouse novels are golf from start to finish, and in the delightful biographies of his creations he invariably introduces a touch of that game which he must love.

Not only are the Wodehouse novels rich in humour, but there is always an interesting story which keeps the reader on tenterhooks. The plot is moulded around enough characters to complicate affairs, so that the most hilarious things can happen and often do !

So when you want to really enjoy yourself without using up too much energy, just slip along to your local library and, if you are lucky enough, you will find a book by Wodehouse. You may, of course, be one of those who ridicule his wit. If so, you might perhaps get more laughs by reading Dickens. Well, you were made that way !

F. V. MORGAN, L. V Alpha.

Henry VIII

Henry was a naughty man, He was always changing wives, And all except the last one Lived very short lives. First of all came Catherine Princess of Aragon, Next there was Queen Anne Boleyn, It was Cranmer urged her on. Next came poor Jane Seymour And then 'twas Anne of Cleaves, Then he chose Catherine Howard, But, soon, she also leaves. Lady Parr arrived the next But she did not blunder And thus ends this historical text With Henry six feet under !

M. RYAN, III A.

A Visit to the Lake District

S my brother and I had never visited the most beautiful of England's beauty spots, the Lake District, we decided when the Easter holidays arrived that we would go on a cycling tour there.

On the Tuesday morning of Easter week, a wet, cold and miserable morning it was too, we set out *en route* for Wordsworth's country. Nothing could damp our spirits because we were prepared for any kind of weather, especially since we had been told it was always raining there. The one kind of weather we did not anticipate was an "Italian summer."

An uneventful ride through Preston and Lancaster brought us eventually to Kendal, a journey of seventy miles, a record for us because it was the longest one day ride that we had ever done. Three reasons prompted us to make this our first stopping place, namely, we were physical wrecks, we "hit upon" a comfortable hostel which provided good food and a good bed. Too tired to view the town we could think of nothing but sleep, so, we went early to bed and were soon in the arms of Morpheus.

I always thought I loved the song of a blackbird, but to be called at five o'clock in the morning by the maestro of that species soon changed my penchant. An hour of his singing drove us down to an early breakfast and as it was a glorious morning we were not sorry to be on the road again, this time *en route* for Keswick. The cycling tour now became a walking tour as the hills, to us, were appalling.

On the way we visited Wordsworth's cottage, "Dove Cottage" as it is called, situated near Grasmere and Rydal Water. Easter is an appropriate time to see it because the daffodils are in bloom. There are daffodils everywhere, hundreds of thousands of them, "fluttering and dancing in the breeze." (By a coincidence Richard Dimbleby was photographing Wordsworth's home for a television broadcast, while we were there.) We duly paid our shillings and were allowed into

the house, a small, damp, ill-lit building. When he came to live here Wordsworth was unknown as a writer and was living in semi-poverty. The bedroom of the poet may be seen as may the actual bed complete with curtains for, as the guide remarked "In those days fresh air was a draught !" On the wall hangs Wordsworth's passport which he used on his last journey to France. His portmanteau lies open on the window-seat. Another interesting room is the newspaper room, so called because Dorothy Wordsworth, William's sister, papered it with newspapers. At that time newspapers were valuable-a square foot cost a shilling. The damp, unfortunately, soon destroyed the handiwork. Against one wall lie the pieces of Wordsworth's death bed, on another hangs the first page of the manuscript of Matthew Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum." Such relics give one a peculiar feeling and make one appreciate the personality of such celebrated authors. Behind the dwelling there is a large garden sloping upwards to a sort of plateau which commands a magnificent view of Grasmere and Rydal Water. It was here in a small rustic summer house (long since disappeared) that Wordsworth wrote much of his poetry.

We reached Keswick, not without a slight mishap. My brother rode over an upturned tack and we had to push the bicycles round Keswick while looking for a hostel. We decided we would stop here for several nights as Keswick is a favourite centre from which to visit the various lakes. Our most interesting walk during these days was through the Honister Pass to Buttermere and then through the Newlands Pass back to Keswick, making a circular tour of a small part of the Lake District, about thirteen miles in all. Dreading lest we should be caught in mountain mists and lost on the hills we dressed up as if we were going to the North Pole. We were favoured with brilliantly warm sunshine ! After about half an hour of walking we began to regret our precaution against the mountain mists. All went reasonably well until we were about eight miles from Keswick then the thirst began its vicious attacks. The loneliness of those mountain passes cannot be imagined. Mountains towering on either side hemming us in in oppressive silence except for the plaintive bleating of the hundreds of lambs and sheep scattered everywhere. Towards evening we came to a forked road and nearby a farm-house where we asked the way, "Five and a half miles along that road," we were told. We gasped ! two hours later we reached Keswick.

Thus we spent four pleasant days in wonderful spring sunshine seeing the Lakeland at its best. It was a vision of contrasting colours : nature re-dressed in new green, brown mountains mirrored in the dark waters of the lakes whose colours varied from green to black and above all the blue sky dotted with wide expanses of lazily moving cloud.

On the way back to Liverpool we intended to stay one night in Preston but were unable to find a hostel. Consequently we decided to make our way home, and left Preston about seven o'clock. There was no café open in Preston so we took the chance of finding a wayside café. There was one—a lorry drivers' "pull-up." Here we got a meat pie—a real meat pie—bread and butter and a huge mug of sweet tea—all for ninepence. The china was not Dresden, but who cared? We shall never forget *that* meal. At last we reached *dulce domum* after one of the happiest experiences of our lives.

MICHAEL J. DONLEAVY, VI B Mods.

Night Title

The night descends with gently fading light⁶ Just as the sun, with golden hue, sinks down On the roof-tops of the work-tired town, And the lights die down into the quiet night Peace and slumber stills delight In work and play, for peace and rest, But yet the dawn, that unwelcome guest,

Soon comes to banish the folds of night. As if by the cleansing waters of a spring, By the order of our Heavenly King, It can erase the thoughts and cares that light Man's spirit with their joy and sorrow; But only till the morrow; Then forgotten is the night.

G. J. ANDERTON, Lower V Alpha.

We regret to announce that Anthony Holme who was at the College from 1943 until 1950 was accidentally killed while serving in the Canal Zone last December.

Tony will be remembered by his cheerful and kindly disposition and by his active participation in all School activities. He was a very keen cricketer; and played for the School 1st XI for two seasons with much success. He was, too, a member of several School Rugby sides.

His successes in scholastic work were well deserved. We have pleasant memories of this manly boy; and his death will be mourned by all who knew him. We assure his parents and friends of our sympathy and prayers for his eternal repose.

The Chubb Crater

HE title of this article will probably attract only those who have a natural spark of curiosity, and for this reason they will read the ensuing paragraphs. In the same manner, this flair for detecting, for finding out, drew some of the world's scientists to that little known phenomenon called the Chubb Crater. Curiosity, then, caused these men to go to all the trouble and expense of these expeditions. Other reasons were : to find out how this huge crater was made in the earth's crust ; to make research into the few living organisms and minerals, in and around the crater ; and finally to enlighten other scientists, and people in general, concerning one of the world's greatest mysteries.

There have been two or three expeditions to the crater, which is situated in the northernmost tip of Canada, in the state of Quebec. The crater itself is over two miles in diameter; it is filled with water down to a depth of 1325 feet; and its circumference around its rim is about 6-8 miles long. The rim of the crater is about 400 feet above the surface of the lake, and consists of jumbled masses of broken, moss-covered rock. The crater is most easily reached from the civilised regions of Canada by air; in fact it would be impossible to carry overland all the delicate instruments and equipment necessary for research and survey.

At first sight from the air, the crater resembles a gigantic teacup. The rim rears up hundreds of feet above the surrounding wasteland, and the water of the lake seems a bluish-purple in colour. From the rim itself, one is awed by the stark brooding grandeur. I say "brooding" because of the uncertainty of the weather ; it being possible for a 90 m.p.h. gale to blow up in an hour.

Is this gigantic hole the throat of some longextinct volcano? Was it formed as a sinkhole after the retreat of some prehistoric glacier? Or, as it is thought most likely, was it blasted in the rock by the impact of a giant meteor? These were some of the questions which first confronted the scientists on their expedition. The exploring team of the Chubb Crater consisted of biologists, geologists, minerologists, a photographer, and most important of all, a cook. Many difficulties and hardships hindered these men. Firstly, their supply planes had to land on a lake, about two miles from the Chubb Crater, yet because of the difficulty in crossing the boulder-strewn terrain, the distance was equivalent to five miles of hitch-hiking. Of course the weather was the worst hardship because of the cold, sleet, snow, rain and gales.

In spite of these difficulties, scientists were able to do a fair amount of research. Magnets were dragged along in order to collect ore particles from the ground ; the most predominant of these being iron oxide and magnetite. A magnetometer was carried around the crater to find out if a meteor lay buried deep in the earth. A canoe was transported, with great difficulty to enable the biologists to ascertain the depth of the lake and to catch any fish which existed in its waters. Much to their surprise, they did catch some freak fish. These resembled trout, but they had large heads, slim bodies, and were soft and flabby, showing signs of malnutrition. How the first trout entered the lake and survived on short rations is a mystery in itself, because the country at that place lacked soil and minute animal and vegetable matter.

In the last expedition (1951), the magnetometer readings indicated that an area of rock, elliptical in shape, lay buried under the east-west rim of the crater.

The lack of volcanic debris shows that the crater was not formed by volcanic actions. As the shape of the crater is symmetrical and regular it is thought that it was not made by a glacier. Therefore it was in all probability formed by the explosion of a gigantic meteorite, forming the largest meteorite crater in the world.

But there is no positive evidence of the latter theory, and the awesome, mysterious crater still throws a challenge of investigation to the scientists of the world.

J. HART, VI B Science.

Chester

HESTER originated by being a Roman camp. From this it developed into a settlement and was called "Deva," because of its situation on the river Dee. To the Britons it was known as "Caerlon." It was captured and destroyed early in the seventh century by Ethelfrid, King of Northumbria, and it may claim to be the last town in England to fall to William the Conqueror.

The Welsh King Llewelyn almost destroyed it in 1255 and it withstood a three years' siege by Cromwell's soldiers after which it had to surrender through starvation in 1646.

Despite this bombardment throughout the centuries, Chester still stands and it retains almost two miles of the old Roman walls to prove its heritage.

The present city is a work of antiquity with its old timbered shops overhanging the narrow streets and its "Rows" or paved galleries which run along between the ground and upper storeys. The roads are so narrow that the traffic has great difficulty in passing through them.

The main place of interest in Chester is the cathedral which was formerly the church of the Abbey of St. Werburgh. It stands in the centre of the town as a monument to ancient times.

It is, however, entirely to the Dee that Chester owes its existence. But for the Dee the Romans would not have camped there, for they probably wanted to establish a port for their shipping. The Dee has long ago lost this use for it is almost completely silted up and the only craft which can navigate it are rowing-boats amd pleasurelaunches.

The Dee has many salmon, and fishermen can sometimes bring in quite a good catch. The main use of the Dee is, however, pleasure and pleasure-launches go steadily up and down the river in summer. By Chester the Dee is very narrow and shallow and, in parts, people could wade across it. Farther up the Dee, past Chester, a tiny seaside resort has been established where there is a stretch of beach.

Chester is now chiefly a tourist centre though some fine cheese is made there and chemical and shoe manufacturing industries are established. All this, however, is far from Chester's former fame. Some day the Dee may be dredged and Chester will regain its importance. But this is highly improbable, so Chester will remain as a veritable, old, historical town for many years to come.

D. LAMB, L. V Alpha.

Do You Know Your Sport?

- 1. What do the following abbreviations mean : 4. What sports are the following given for : B.B.B. of C.; B.T.T.A.?
- 2. Who holds the world record for the one mile, and what is it?
- 3. What boxer held three world titles at the same time?
- The Calcutta Cup; the King's Prize. ?
- 5. Name the five Classics in Horse Racing.
- 6. What is the main difference between rowing and sculling?
- 7. Can a batsman be caught off a tree?

Answers on page 474

Old Boys' Letters

C. I. EDWARDIAN ASSOCIATION

"Just write a few lines and tell them all about the Association," they said. So I thought of the Dances, the Rugger, the Soccer, the Cricket, the Billiards, Snooker, Dramatics, Tennis, Table Tennis, Coach trips, Socials, the Bridge; gave it all up and looked for someone to buy me a cup of tea. Bishop's Court is like that—you can always find someone buying tea.

Perhaps it was the tea: anyway I suddenly realised that there is more to the Association than meets the eye, that the Bulletin (which is distributed in the School each month) would tell you about the activities and that I should concentrate on the less obvious.

The first thing we do on leaving School is to forget it. Naturally. Later on we have second thoughts—find it means more to us than we knew—Yes it does ! and so does any School with a tradition behind it, witness the number of Old Boys' Associations. So we form an Old Boys' Association, pay our subscription (5s. for Junior Members) and join in the Dances, Rugger, Soccer and all we said.

So far so good, possibly obvious. Beyond the mere pleasure of taking part in such activities there is a sense of belonging to something worth-while, the fellowship of Old Edwardians and Old Cathinians wherever they meet throughout the world. This is impossible to describe : it takes many forms, from the Annual London Dinner to the Pint-of-Hogwash in Wogga-Wogga. (I said there was more in the Association than meets the eye). We hear occasionally from members in South Africa, Australia, the United States, West Africa, South America, Bootle ... all sorts of strange places. It makes life pleasant to be associated.

One last point : here at home we try to make newcomers welcome at Bishop's Court. Some of us are not very good at it—we are shy and clumsy. But we do try. Parent or old-boy, if you can drop in and see us, please do so : have a word with people like Joe McGinn, Joe Murdoch, Gerry Furlong, Frank Navein, Don McIntyre, Bill McQuaid, Pete Sherry, anyone . . . in the (very) last resort you can even cane the writer for that cup of tea . . . which reminds me. . . .

MARTIN LAROCHE.

BISHOP'S COURT PROGRAMME (Selected items, full details in Association Bulletin) :---

- June 29th Cricket match v. College. All welcome at Bishop's Court.
- Oct. 1st Grand Jubilee Ball, Grafton Rooms, 8.0 p.m. Tickets, 7/6, include refreshments.

Oct. 11th Freshers' Social at Bishop's Court.

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UPHOLLAND

Upholland College, Wigan. 8th June, 1952.

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Dear Mr. Editor,

Your request for an Upholland letter comes at a most opportune moment. Yesterday, Saturday, 7th June, the Ordinations were held in the College Chapel. Among those ordained by Bishop Halsall were six Old Edwardians-in fact all the Old Edwardians at present in the Senior House. Kevin Mulhearn received the Tonsure, William Mills the first two minor orders of Porter and Lector and Bernard Sinnott the minor orders of Exorcist and Acolyte. John O'Brien, Kevin Mullen and Vincent Burrows took their big step and were ordained Subdeacons. It was very pleasing to see St. Edward's College so well represented. The retreat that preceded the Ordinations was directed this year by the Rev. George Drew, C.SS.R.

Combined with his new obligations as a Subdeacon Mr. O'Brien has also to shoulder the duties of Dean of the Senior House for the next twelve months. No doubt his Army experience will stand him in good stead and will help him to rule with a generous but firm hand, as was the custom of Army Sergeants.

It may, perhaps, be of interest to record here the total number of Old Edwardians at present at Upholland. Apart from the six already mentioned there are in the School four others, namely Peter Doyle and Philip McEvoy, who will soon be joining the ranks of the Philosophers, and Brendan Alger and Terence Walsh, who will probably be more well known to the present generation of Edwardians. There is room for many more. It is our prayer that next September will see the small numbers of Edwardians at Upholland increased by those at present at St. Edward's.

We were all very sorry to hear of the recent illness of Mr. Curtin and we hope that he will soon be restored to health.

In conclusion, all Edwardians at Upholland send their best wishes to the Brothers, Staff and Students at Sandfield Park and we wish the last named every success in their approaching examinations.

> Yours sincerely, UPHOLLAND.

HULL

University College, Hull, June 3rd, 1952.

Dear Editor,

We Hucites are beginning to envy the hordes of Old Edwardians at Liverpool and other Universities and Colleges when it comes to the matter of writing you a letter about ourselves, because our contingent of O.B.'s is now so deplorably small that we wonder what on earth we can do to fill up a column and so avert your wrath. The prospect for next year is, if anything, even more disheartening—so much so that we wonder if you can decently invite a contribution from the one representative who will be left! The poor chap is going to be obliged either to write a whole letter about himself, which might alarm his modesty and submit him to the raillery of fellow O.B.'s on his return home, or liberally sprinkle his soliloquy with descriptions of his friends, and that would probably bore you stiff. Yes, dear Editor, we are worried as well as envious. We look to someone to do something about it, or the day will come when there will be no Hull Letter to adorn you pages, and you will be forced to have more adverts. (No comments, please 1)

But we are not gone yet. Our four Edwardiarns are still lively. Sam Audanar, Ted Croft and Tom Gilmore have been away for a term on the teaching-practice which is part of their training in the Department of Education. Tom was at Pocklington School, near York, the school which ministered to the youth of the anti-slave-trade $\mathbf{r}_{,}$ William Wilberforce, and of Lord Moran, the physician of his late Majesty King George VI. Sam Audanar was at Ampleforth and had a jolly good time of it. He assures us that it is a beautiful school. Its great prestige need hardly be dwelt upon. Ted Croft did his teaching-practice in Hull and said smilingly, "It was great !" Frank Ledwidge will be a Finalist next year. He is studying Swedish, as well as doing French to Honours Standard, and intends to go to Sweden in the Long Vacation for his holidays.

He is the only one of us who will be able **to** shelter in an educational establishment for another year. The rest of us, as they glibly say, will have to "face life," though there is some doubt about Sam who may be going to France on research work next year. Ted and Tom will both be landed in the Forces by August.

We send you all our best wishes for a pleasarnt summer vacation.

Yours sincerely, HULL.

LEICESTER

Digby House, Stoughton Drive South,

Leicester. 5th June, 1952.

Dear Brother Hooper,

As I write this letter final examinations loorm

nearer for many students and provide the main topic of conversation in student circles. Of the two Old Edwardians studying here, Denis Furlong will be sitting for Finals in Science in a few days time, after leading a comparatively quiet existence so far this term.

Arthur Devine is in rather more carefree surroundings in the Department of Education, recuperating after a whole term's strenuous teaching practice. He notes, with regret, the approach of the end of university life, to be followed shortly afterwards by the less attractive prospect of service in the Forces. D. Furlong is likewise expecting to take the Education Diploma course next session.

Other activities have been rather restricted this term owing to the pressure of examinations, but both of us continue to enjoy the congenial atmosphere of the Men's Hall of Residence.

Yours sincerely,

LEICESTER.

TWICKENHAM

St. Mary's College, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, Middlesex. 5th June, 1952.

Dear Sir,

Rapidly the final term for many Edwardian Simmarians is drawing to a close. We go down before June 28th. By then Bill Burns will have completed his Third Year enquiries into the merits of the Christo-centric approach and we of the Second Year hope to be qualified *ad liberos docendos*. Messrs. A. Murray, J. Ord, J. Prior, K. Roche and I are all leaving this year, so we must hope for a large contingent of Edwardian freshers to swell the ranks now destined to be reduced to three, C. Lewis, J. Moran and J. D. Murphy. I know that all will join in congratulating "Des" Murphy, who is President-elect of the Union for the next session.

Wishing all Edwardians every success in their examinations.

Yours from

SIMMARIES.

The Ghost

MAN, in a once clean white suit helped his sick friend along the deserted, dusty road somewhere in the tropics. After some time they came upon a dilapidated hut. The old wizened occupant said he could let them have some rest from the sun, but, however, he warned them of a ghost that haunted the only spare room. They took no notice and lay down to get some rest, and after a while fell asleep.

In the early hours of the morning the sick man suddenly felt afraid. He glanced up. There in front of him was a ghost, who spoke to him when he recovered somewhat. The actual words were, "O mortal, thou must obey my command or else both thou and thy sleeping friend shall die. Thou must pick every blade of grass in the field outside before dawn."

Feverishly he set to work. His finger-nails were broken in the process but he laboured on. At last with a great sigh he finished, and fell back exhausted. Next morning when his companion awoke he was very surprised indeed. His head was completely bald !!!

GEORGE CONNOR, L. V Alpha.

Britain's Air Recovery

HIS is the story of Britain's wonderful air recovery from the immediate post-war disarmament to our undisputed lead over the rest of the free world in military and civil jet aviation.

In 1945, we set out, after winning the war, to start a great export drive in order to recover from the terrible threat of bankruptcy hanging over us. The aircraft factories were turned over to the manufacture of cars and agricultural implements, machinery and all the other goods that we needed both for domestic use and for selling to other countries. Five years later, the Air Force had dwindled to less than 1000 planes !

When we realised how great was Russia's air strength, bigger in fact, than the rest of the world put together, we were compelled to start on a vast re-armament programme, especially in the air. We had lost our lead in the air to America with her Sabre jet fighter, and to Russia with her MIG-15 jet fighter. We had to design planes with which we could re-gain that lead we had at the end of the last war. We had to concentrate not only on defence but on offence, not so much on quantity but on quality.

The call for an offensive plane, in other words a heavy bomber, was answered by the revolutionary swept-back wing Vickers' Valiant. Although the performance details of this aircraft are still naturally secret, it is powered by four Rolls-Royce Avon turbojets, it has a speed well over 600 m.p.h., and the greatest height at which it can fly is about 11 miles. As C. H. Gibbs-Smith so aptly says, "The Valiant is one of the sleekest and most handsome aeroplanes in the world." In addition to the Valiant, we are relying on the world-famous, record breaking Canberra. It is a light bomber, and like the Valiant has a speed of well over 600 m.p.h., being powered by two Rolls-Royce Avon turbojets. The Canberra is so fast that it carries no guns, relying solely on speed to escape from an attacker.

These are Britain's two main bombers. In the

field of defence, which means fighter aircraft, undoubtedly the most outstanding of these is the Hawker P.1067, or the Hawker Hunter, as it is now called. It is a single-seater fighter, powered by an Avon turbojet, and although details are still secret, it is certainly a match for the Sabre and the MIG-15, having unofficially, a speed not far below that of sound, probably about 720 m.p.h.

The next most important fighter in the rearmament programme is probably the Supersonic Swift. Like the Hunter, it has swept back wings, and is powered by an Avon engine. It is probably not as fast as the Hunter, and the one outstanding feature of the Swift is its slim nose.

Our most important naval fighter is the De Havilland Sea Venom. It has swept back wings, like the Hunter and Swift and is powered by a De Havilland Ghost turbojet. C. H. Gibbs-Smith describes it as "an aggressive insect looking for its prey." This is because of its short, stubby fuselage, and its twin tails (or booms as they are called). It is an improvement on its famous predecessor, the De Havilland Vampire.

Another important fighter of an entirely different design is the delta-wing Gloster G.A.5. Its wings are a triangular shape, and it is the first delta-wing aircraft to be ordered by the R.A.F. It is powered by two Armstrong-Siddeley Sapphire turbojets, which are Britain's most powerful jet-engines. The delta-wing 'plane is tailless, and the fin is directly above the wing.

I could not close without mentioning the De Havilland Comet, the first and still only commercial jet airliner in the world. It has a cruising speed of 500 m.p.h., which is much faster than any piston-engined airliner in existence. It can fly above the clouds at a height of seven miles. It carries thirty-six passengers and a crew of four in great comfort. There is no engine-vibration with the Comet as there is with a piston-engined aircraft. The first few Comets will be driven by four De Havilland Ghost turbojets, but these will later be replaced by Rolls Royce Avons, which are more powerful and will give the Comet a longer range. The Comet made aviation history by flying to Johannesburg on May 2nd. So started the first regular jet airliner service in the world.

But what are the shape of things to come? The answer is probably delta-wings. Avro, the famous Manchester aircraft firm, which is one of the foremost designers of delta-wing aircraft in the country, will release in September a new jet bomber, which they say, will open the eyes of the aircraft industry.

Britain has proved that she can produce world beaters, in the Valiant, the Hunter and the Comet. In a few years, we will have still better planes, to carry us faster and farther in this supersonic age.

A. ALEXANDER, VI B Sc.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul

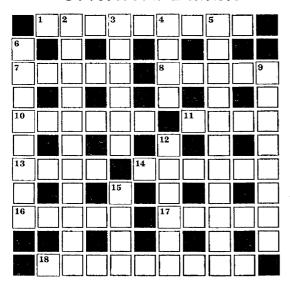
TTH the end of the school year, comes the end of another successful year in the annals of the School Conference. Despite the public examinations which lasted over a period of three weeks, the visits and work of the Society were un-interrupted. At the moment the Conference has a balance of $\pounds 23$ 0s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. which should last until the annual collection in October.

Many of the brothers, at present active members of the Society, will be leaving the College this July, with the notable exception of Brother President. As a consequence, the number will be depleted and we should like to take this opportunity of asking members of VIB Science and Moderns as well as those about to enter on a sixth-form course, to consider joining the Society next year. The work of the Society is not very difficult but provides an unequalled satisfaction.

We wish all good wishes to the nucleus of brothers who will carry on the "good work" next year and to all Edwardians who are leaving the College to take up their various careers.

Yours sincerely in St. Vincent.

WILLIAM M. FETHERSTONE, Hon. Sec.



Crossword Puzzle

Clues Across

- 1. Music between scenes (9)
- 7. Tiger, burning bright, (5)
- 8. A feature of St. Columba's illness? (5)
- 10. Hidden talent (6)
- 11. A slight change of lino (4)
- 13. T.T. in Colour (4)
- 14. A powerful alkali (6)
- 16. Run after a steeple ! (5)
- 17. Brittle (5)
- 18. Roaring that keeps the fire alight. (9)

Clues Down

- 2. Songster (11)
- 3. Make a mistake and ther's the message ! (6)
- 4. Part of the ear (4)
- 5. Where are you going (11)
- 6. An Olympic contestant must be (8)
- 9. What a kangeroo might bowl? (4, 4)
- 12. Little Maureen Connolly's beast for this city (6)
- 15. He repealed the Corn Laws (4)

F. V. MORGAN, Lower V Alpha Solution on page 473

Athletics

The Athletics team, its chronicler is pleased to announce, has continued its successes of the Christmas and Easter Terms, and has shown an improvement which, although not phenomenal, at least bears testimony to the improving influence of members of the discus team. Two events of the term may be recalled to the minds of those who do not seek oblivion in quantities of gaseous minerals at sports meetings, and these are the team's visit to the Northern Schools Athletic Championships at Manchester (near Liverpool), and a match between St. Edward's, St. Mary's and St. Anselm's.

This was the first time St. Edward's had entered a team at the Northern Schools' Sports, and we did remarkably well, we tell ourselves, although the discuss team was not up to its usual high standard and did not walk away with the points as we had expected. V. J. Murphy and J. Colford distinguished themselves as 440 runners, and P. Anwyl sprinted excellently. S. Rogers and D. Martin did very well in the mile and half-mile respectively. If we did not win in the hurdles, this was due rather to quickness on the other fellows' part than slowness on ours. R. Hughes and J. Cunning-ham had several good throws with the javelin, but because they could not make it stick in these were unfortunately not counted. J. Cunningham also gave a creditable exhibition of shot-putting, and beat his personal record, which was regrettably not the world

record. From this arena we came away with **nine** points, and finished eight of a total of 46 schools.

However, we regarded this merely as a training spin for our match against St. Anselm's and St. Mary's. To say that we gave them the hammer would not be a pun, but even had there been a hammer event which they won, it would not have made much difference to the points total. Out of 18 events we won 15 (in which the discus was, we regret to record, not included, our team having been beaten by the 1/63,360 partof a mile. St. Mary's won two events. Great excitement was evoked at the shot circle, where M. Murray and J. Cunningham, two honest lads, tied for first place with 32 ft. 10 ins. R. Hughes was more fortunate with his javelin today, and won his event with a throw of his fans, winning the 100 yards junior and the 220 yards junior. J. Franey, another promising junior, won both the quarter mile and long jump. The tirme in the mile was remarkably fast, being 4 min. 48 secs.

In all we pride ourselves on having done pretty well, and although the discuss team has just been told he has been using a loaded discus, he received the news with stoical calm and an indifference which if it is **mot** apparent, is at least athletic, and we sign off with **One** eye on the athletics shield at the inter-college sports, the other two being firmly fixed on our books.

P. J. MOORHEAD, VI A Sc. and Discus Team.

RUGBY NOTES

The School XV on results (played 26, won 23, drew 1, lost 2) bettered even last year's record season. The standard of rugby was high for a youngish team which contained seven of last year's colts. The backs werevery mature in some of their moves and the forwards were a lively set and could only be faulted on occasions for not getting down quickly and properly in the loose. McLachlan, the captain, was very sound in defence and his speed off the mark brought very good scores. Colford, the fly-half, was a marked man in most games and his lengthy kick, side-step dummy and bewildering runs baffled most opponents. Harris and Randall were sound wingers and the former (one of the most improved players on the side) was a match-winner in every game if given enough of the ball. Quirke and Curran at centre were deceptive players and both are developing into strong tacklers. Morgan was a clever scrum-half. He, more than any other, opened up the play and his absence through injury in the later part of the season had a cramping effect on the backs. Kennedy at full-back, though rarely called upon to tackle, had very safe hands and feet and his goal kicking was very seldom wide of the mark. Azurdia and Bate were well-built front row forwards who revelled in the loose play and showed a good turn of speed. Hughes, besides being an excellent hooker, stood out as the cleverest forward of the pack; he knew exactly what to do and when to do it. Fay, W. Murphy and Cookson, second row players were excellent in the

Sports Notes

line out ; few opponents could stop Murphy when he got possession near the goal-line. Murray and Doyle, the two biggest forwards were a hard-working pair who were well able to control the line out and whose weight was felt in the set scrums. V. Murphy, open side wing forward, was the best tackler on the sidle ; he did justice to all back positions and his speed and stamina were at times incredible. Martin, McSherry, Dingle and Hurley were others who filled injury gaps with credit. Our thanks are due to McNeilis, Gannon, Illingworth and their many friends who willingly gave their services to the School XV's.

Representative Games

V. J. Murphy was selected as wing forward for Lancashire schoolboys. He played an excellent game for the county and got favourable comment from B.B.C. and press. He also played for Waterloo 1st XV, Colford was reserve fly half for the County. V. Murphy, Doyle and Azurdia played for Waterloo P.S. XV and Colford was selected to play for Liverpool P.S. XV. V. Murphy, Colford, McLachlan, Harris and Murray played for Liverpool G.S. v. Birkenhead School XV.

School Colours

After commenting favourably on the standard of play of the 1st XV, Mr. G. C. Doyle, one of our most faithful supporters, presented the School Colours to the following members of the team : A. McLachLan (capt. and centre three-quarter), J. Colford (fly-half), **D**.

L. Doyle (wing forward), R. Hughes (hooker), J. Morgan (scrum half), V. Murphy (wing forward, M. Murray (lock forward).

House Shield

Early in the season it was difficult to foretell who would eventually win the House Shield. "Dark horse" Sefton captured the trophy which had eluded their grasp since 1941.

Final position :---

Sefton (J. Colford)	90 pts.
Mersey (R. Hughes)	66 pts.
Hope (A. McLachlan)	60 pts.
Domingo (V. Murphy)	52 pts.

Inter-Form Cups

IV's Cup won by IV A (Captain, A. Shaw) III's Cup won by III Alpha (Captain, A. Edwards) II's Cup won by II A (Captain P. Armstrong)

Record of School XV's

					Points		
Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	For	Agst.	
1st XV	26	23	1	2	446	Ĭ06	
2nd XV	. 19	10	4	5	202	* 9 5	
Colts XV	. 14	9	1	4	157	71	
Bantam XV	. 16	10	4	2	183	80	
Jnr. Bantams	. 13	13		•	336	14	
1st Year XV	. 12	6	2	4	87	36	

St. Edward's College v. Liverpool Collegiate School. At Sandfield Park. 15/12/51

There was plenty of fast open play in this game but the visitors' backs could not cope with the strong running of the home side. Azurdia and Bate were responsible for some quick heeling and Morgan put McLachlan through for a try. Colford broke through the middle to score between the posts and Kennedy converted. Fay, Doyle and W. Murphy were always up with the ball and when Colford again cut through, Murray took over to score a spectacular try.

Half-time : S.E.C., 11 pts.; Collegiate, Nil. Thanks to Hughes, Murray and J. Cookson, S.E.C. controlled the line out and even though Hughes secured a regular possession from the set scrums, yet the backs frequently overran their passes or held on too long. Collegiate made a determined raid, but Morgan broke away to relieve pressure. A Collegiate intercept in their 25 gave Harris the opportunity to show his paces and he brought off a splendid tackle a few yards from our line. Azurdia played a storming game and his pass put Colford through for Kennedy to convert. Collegiate had an unconverted try far out and McLachlan's speed brought him over for a score, Kennedy converting. Quirke made the running and his durnmy and swerve sent Fay over by the corner flag. Kennedy again converted.

S.E.C., 26 pts.; Collegiate, 3 pts. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McLachlan (capt.), E. Randall; J. Colford, J. Morgan; R. Azurdia, R. Hughes, F. Bate, M. Murray, L. Doyle, P. Fay, J. Cookson, W. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. West Park C.G.S. At Sandfield Park. 19/1/52

Beaten repeatedly in the scrums and line-out, the visitors got few chances to begin an attack. Morgan

broke from the base of a scrum and Quirke's jinking run opened the way for McLachlan to score a determined try, which Kennedy converted. After good work by Murray and Cookson, McLachlan shook off two men and ran 50 yards to score between the posts. Kennedy added the extra points. Again weak tackling by the visitors allowed Morgan and Colford too much scope and the latter scored for Kennedy to convert. Azurdia, Doyle and Fay were very prominent in the loose and when Randall's effort was brought to nought, V. Murphy scored after a dazzling run. Following a good touch-line run, Harris crashed through and Kennedy again added the points. W. Murphy and Hughes did some useful covering and the latter did the necessary for Harris's repeat try. Half-time : S.E.C., 26 pts.; C.G.S., Nil.

The visitor's defence improved in the second half and Hughes, V. Murphy and Murray put in some hard tackling. Morgan (whose long passes to Colford were a feature of the game), dummied and side-stepped for a good try which Kennedy converted. Cookson led the attack from which W. Murphy broke through for the final try. Kennedy brought his total conversions to six.

S.E.C., 36 pts.; West Park C.G.S., Nil. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McLachlan (capt.), E. Randall; J. Colford, J. Morgan; R. Azurdia, R. Hughes, W. Murphy, J. Cookson, P. Fay, S. Doyle, M. Murray, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Mary's College At Chesterfield Road 2/2/52

The forwards were evenly matched and V. Murphy, playing his first game at centre, showed plenty of speed and side steps, but put little confidence in his new wingers, Martin and Quirke, both of whom tackled well, but did not have the speed or thrust of the St. Mary's pair. Morgan (who had a very good game) broke from the base of the scrum and put Colford through for a try which Kennedy converted. The home team attacked for some time but Kennedy's kicking drove them back. Fay and W. Murphy brought the ball up-field and from a scrum near the line, Morgan rounded the blind side for an unconverted try. Murray was very good in the line-out and W. Murphy, Azurdia and Hughes were the best of the pack in the loose. Murphy's thrust up the middle made the opening im-pression and again Colford eluded his man to score between the posts. Kennedy converted.

Half-time : S.E.C., 13 pts. ; St. Mary's, nil.

The second half was more evenly contested and McLachlan was now the prime mover in our back division, his strong running often driving the opponents back. St. Mary's had now more of the play and from a kick ahead Kennedy was beaten for the touch-down. Doyle, McSherry and Cookson were prominent in some loose rushes and Martin was hauled back before he could touch down. St. Mary's came back and had a push over unconverted try. S.E.C. were hard pressed to keep the home team out, but Murray and Doyle gained valuable ground. The closing stages were an all-out attack by S.E.C. and Morgan, Quirke and Martin were in turn brought down on the line. A final effort by Colford and McLachlan met with a similar fate.

S.E.C., 13 pts.; St. Mary's, 6 pts. TEAM: F. Kennedy; G. Quirke, V. Murphy, A. McLachlan (capt.), D. Martin; G. Colford, G. Morgan; E. McSherry, Hughes, R. Azurdia, G. Cookson, M. Murray, E. Doyle, P. Fay, W. Murphy.

St. Edward's v. C.I. Edwardians At Sandfield Park.

16/2/52 A close game in which neither side made use of many chances. The Edwardian's heavier pack won a good percentage of the line-out but did not pack as well as the school and their heeling was slow. Hughes, Fay, and W. Murphy played very well but Fay was slow coming up to the loose scrums. Colford's kicking gained valuable ground and Morgan was very clever in his scrum-half work. Sharrock was elusive, as usual, and was nearly through early on. Beason was very sound for the Edwardians. Sherry, Robinson and Shennon were hard-working forwards. Play moved quickly from end to end but defences were on top.

Half-time : S.E.C., nil ; C.I. Edwardians, nil.

Quirke made the opening and Harris was forced into touch by the corner flag. V. Murphy broke through but was well held by Hitchings. Beason, injured, went on the wing but soon had to retire. Azurdia played a storming game and his tackling was devastating. A good run by Randall was checked by Burns and a Morgan-Colford movement petered out. McLachlan scored an unconverted try a few minutes before the end. What should have been a good sporting game was marred by the petty objections and unsporting conduct of some players.

S.E.C., 3 pts.; C.S. Edwardian's, nil. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McLachian, E. Randall; G. Colford, G. Morgan; R. Azurdia; R. Hughes, V. Murphy, M. Murray, L. Doyle, P. Fay, J. Cookson, W. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Anselm's College At Sandfield Park. 23/2/52

St. Anselm's were a much improved side and were the stronger combination in the first half. A Morgan-Colford effort petered out and Harris was well tackled before the visitors made a determined effort. McLachlan, V. Murphy and Bate were prominent in stemming the St. Anselm's right wing. Morgan who had to leave the field through injury gamely came back as a passenger on the wing. St. Anselm's landed a penalty goal and there was some good back play before the interval. Half-time : S.E.C., nil ; St. Anselm's, 3 pts. Early in the second half, V. Murphy had a try which Kennedy converted. Doyle and Murray made much

ground from the line out and the best of the forwards in the loose were Hughes, Azurdia and Cookson. Thomas in his first game tackled hard and ran well. Murray and Fay made the opening for Colford who jinked his way past the defence for an unconverted try. St. Anselm's were losing much of their early sparkle and V. Murphy from the scrum half position slipped over for an unconverted try.

S.E.C., 11 pts.; St. Anselm's, 3 pts. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, A. McLachlan (capt.), E. Thomas, E. Randall; J. Colford, J. Morgan; F. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia, L. Doyle, M. Murray; P. Fay, J. Cookson, V. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Oldershaw G.S. At Wallasey. 27/2/52

The game was not three minutes old when Colford slipped past five defenders to score between the posts. Kennedy converted. After this there was a dour battle in the mud and the players were finding it hard to control the slippery ball. Murray was a tower of strength in the line out and the other forwards heeled regularly, but our backs could make very little ground. Murphy at scrum half was quick to see the openings but got very little scope for a breakaway. Murray struck the cross bar with a drop at goal and Currarn's effort ended in a similar way.

Half-time : S.E.C., 5 pts.; Oldershaw G.S., nil. The game still remained scrappy after the interval but a good run by Randall and another by Harris were checked at the corner flag. V. Murphy and Fay together with Azurdia did some good covering and Bates' bull-dozer tactics ended just short of the line. McLachlan made the running and Colford the opening for Curran to score a good try. Kennedy again struck the cross bar. A McLachlan-Harris run was the most entertaining part of the afternoon.

S.E.C., 8 pts.; Oldershaw G.S., nil. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, A. McLachlarn, A. Curran, E. Randall; J. Colford, V. Murphy; F. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia; P. Fay, J. Cookson, W. Murphy, M. Murray, L. Doyle.

St. Edward's College v. Birkenhead Institute

1/3/52 At Whetstone Lane. S.E.C. got regular possession from the scrums thanks to Hughes and also from the line out, but close marking by B. I. cramped our backs. The kick ahead of Colford and Randall was always well covered by the opposing full back. Doyle and Agurdia were in good form and did invaluable work in the loose and time and again W. Murphy was there to break up threatening three quarter movements. Colford and Curran were brought down a few yards from the line and Randall was forced into touch near the flag.

Half-time : S.E.C., nil ; Birkenhead Institute, nil.

Play was fast and open in the early part of the second half, but neither team could register a point because of the relentless tackling. Cookson and Murray were outstanding in the line out and a pass from Cookson to Quirke sent Colford on a zig-zag run and as a result Randall burst through for a try. Kennedy failed from the kick. V. Murphy set Harris in motion and the latter left a long trail of would-be tacklers as his determination brought him over, near the flag for an excellent try. Doyle and Bate made an opening for Fay to score an unconverted try and Curran dropped a very good goal from some forty yards. S.E.C., 12 pts.; Birkenead Institute, nil.

TEAM : F. Kennedy ; P. Harris, V. Murphy (capt.), A. Curran, E. Randall ; J. Colford, G. Quirke, F. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia, P. Fay, W. Murphy, J. Cookson, M. Murray, L. Doyle.

St. Edward's College v. Park High School 5/3/52 At Sandfield Park.

Playing with a weakened side S.E.C. did well to beat a strong Park XV. This was a keenly fought game with some good rugby. Tackling was keen on both sides but Hughes by his hooking and work in the loose was a big advantage to the home team. Harris at centre brought off some timely tackles and Murphy fed Colford some good passes. Fay, Murray and Doyle were well to the fore though Doyle was frequently offside. Azurdia spear headed some good fast rushes. Play was fast and open before the interval and Kennedy landed a penalty goal.

Half-time : S.E.C., 3 pts.; Park High, nil.

After the resumption, Colford had the Park backs guessing and after two scintillating runs was brought down near the line. On Colford's third attempt, W. Murphy was up in support and he crashed over for a grand try near the corner flag. V. Murphy now weaved his way through the Park defence but was brought down by force of numbers. Park tried everything but Harris and Curran broke up many attacks. Kennedy was sound at full back but Doyle needlessly conceded two penalties. Luckily neither found the mark. Another brilliant run by Colford, ably supported by Randall and V. Murphy would have had its just reward but for a Park infringement. Kennedy made no mistake with the penalty kick.

S.E.C., 9 pts.; Park High School, nil. TEAM : F. Kennedy ; E. Randall, G. Quirke, P. Harris, A. Curran ; J. Colford, V. J. Murphy ; F. E. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia, L. Doyle, M. Murray, P. Fay, J. Cookson, W. J. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Oldershaw G.S. At Sandfield Park. 12/3/52

The visitors were poor opposition and Morgan's return brought new life to the line. Colford sent McLachlan racing over for a try and only minutes later, Bate and Cookson sent Fay across for another unconverted try. Curran deserved the score which came after a grand run. Kennedy added the points. Morgan made a superb run of fifty yards through the opposing defence for another excellent try. McLachlan gave Harris the ball and the latter's speed and determination brought him between the posts for a try which Kennedy converted. Morgan left the field because of injury and Curran scored another unconverted try.

Half-time : S.E.C., nil ; Oldershaw, nil. Oldershaw improved after the interval and tackled well but could seldom fathom Colford's or Murphy's intentions. Hughes swerved and side stepped like a three quarter and Murray was unlucky not to score a try. The ball flashed across the three quarter line and Harris sped past all opposition for the best score of the game. Oldershaw never let up. McLachlan caught the opposition on the wrong foot and scored an unconverted

try. S.E.C., 31 pts.; Oldershaw G.S., nil. TEAM: F. Kennedy; E. Randall, A. Curran, A. McLachlan, P. F. Harris; J. Colford, V. Murphy, R. Azurdia, R. Hughes, F. Bate, L. Doyle, M. Murray, P. Fay, J. Cookson, W. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. St. Joseph's College (Blackpool). At Sandfield Park. 17/3/52

This was an evenly contested game, in which the visitors had a decided advantage in the line-out and they combined far better than did the home team. S.E.C. were too individualistic, Colford and V. Murphy being the worst offenders. Blackpool opened the being the worst offenders. Blackpool opened the scoring with a penalty after seven minutes, but McLachlan cut through the middle to equalise with an unconverted try. Harris showed up well in the few chances he got and Azurdia and W. Murphy were hard working. The visiting scrum half gave Murphy a testing time but both defences held out.

Half-time : S.E.C. 3 pts.; St. Joseph's College, 3 pts. There were some exciting moments in the second half and Doyle rallied his pack very well. Fay and Cookson were prominent and Kennedy inspired confidence at full back. Blackpool heeled well from the scrums and their scrum half made much ground. When S.E.C.

decided to let the ball across, Harris was stopped short of the line. An all out effort by S.E.C. brought no reward the visitors intercepted on the twenty-five and their centre ran the length of the field for a goal. S.E.C. fought back and in the closing minutes V. Murphy, Harris and Colford were pulled down short of the line.

S.E.C., 3 pts.; St. Joseph's C., 8 pts.

TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, A. McLachlan (capt.), G. Quirke, A. Curran; J. Colford, V. Murphy; F. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia, J. Cookson, P. Fay, W. Murphy, L. Doyle, R. Dingle.

St. Edward's College v. Wirral G.S. 26/3/52 At Sandfield Park.

This was an open game with good bright rugby. Wirral held their own for the first ten minutes but then Cookson crashed over by the corner flag. Murray and Hughes did much as they liked in the line-out and Doyle did an amount of covering. Colford ran through for a try which Kennedy converted and Curran was short with a drop at goal. Bate handed off twice but failed to score. Murphy came to centre and Quirke moved to wing in place of Cookson, who was injured. A neat piece of inter-play between Colford, Murphy and Harris petered out. Dingle was having a good game at scrum half.

Half-time : S.E.C., 8 pts.; Wirral G.S., nil.

Colford dummied and side stepped his way from mid-field for an unconverted try and there was no holding Harris when the ball came out quickly to him. He scored two fine tries, the latter of which, Kennedy converted. Murray might have got through but elected to pass to Quirke who was forced into touch. Hughes raced through but fell to numbers. Azurdia, who had one of his best games, cut through the opposition. His speed and determination brought him over. Kennedy added the points.

audet the points. S.E.C., 24 pts.; Wirral G.S., nil. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. Curran, J. Cookson; J. Colford, R. Dingle; F. Bate, R. Hughes, R. Azurdia, P. Fay, W. Murphy, V. Murphy, M. Murray, L. Doyle.

St. Edward's College v. De La Salle G.S. At Sandfield Park. 1/4/52

The game was only a few minutes old when Quirke gathered a pass from McLachlan and dummied the defence to score a try which Kennedy converted. De La Salle were good in the line-out but both back lines marked closely. From a kick ahead De La Salle won the touch down but the try was unconverted. Hurley and McSherry covered well but strong running by McLachlan came to nought. D La Salle were faster to the ball and some useful footwork enabled them to touch down between the posts. The try was converted. Half-time : S.E.C., 5 pts.; De La Salle, 8 pts. Hughes, Murray and Doyle had the line-out ad-

vantage early in the second half but S.E.C. backs fumbled frequently and the fast moving visitors pounced upon every mistake. De La Salle landed an excellent penalty goal which Kennedy negatived with a similar effort. S.E.C. made an all out attack in the last ten minutes but their handling was poor. Fay and Bate fell short of the line but Harris shook off all defenders

in a determined touch line run. Kennedy converted his try

S.E.C., 13 pts.; De La Salle, 11 pts.
TEAM: F. Kennedy, E. Randall, A. McLachlan (capt.), A. Curran, P. Harris; G. Quirke, R. Dingle,
F. Bate, R. Hughes, E. McSherry, M. Murray, P. Fay, K. Hurley, L. Doyle, W. Murphy.

St. Edward's College v. Catholic Colleges' XV At Sandfield Park. 9/4/52

D. C. Martin brought a very strong side. Both sides gave the ball plenty of air and the result was a very fast open game. Lee broke through but was held by V. Murphy and Harris brought off some timely tackles. A long raking kick by Colford saved an awkward situation and when the full back failed to gather a high kick ahead by McLachlan, P. Fay was up for an un-converted try. McQuade, the Navy and Combined Services hooker, was a very lively forward, Guilfoy also was outstanding in the line-out and loose. Carter at full back was caught in possession, and from a quick heel, V. Murphy's speed brought a try which Kennedy converted. Murray, Hughes, Azurdia and Doyle played like trojans and gave S.E.C. some grand opportunities from quick heels in the loose. Ellis made a mid-field opening for Lee, who shook off two defenders and had an unconverted try. A neat Morgan-Colford move saw Curran well tackled and R. Smith for the visitors, was brought down by Harris.

Half-time : S.E.C., 8 pts.; C. Colleges' XV, 3 pts.

Martin picked up a loose ball soon after the resumption, found a gap in the S.E.C. defence, and ran through for an unconverted try. D. Regan and Lee made a combined effort but were outnumbered. J. Regan then caught the defence on the wrong food and stole over from the 25 for a try. The visitors had a short-lived lead, for V. Murphy and McLachlan raced through and when tackled Doyle and Azurdia brought the ball on at their feet for W. Murphy's try which Kennedy converted. McQuade, Smith, Shennan and Martin made brave attempts to score, but play was brought back to the other end of the field and Kennedy added a penalty goal. Ellis ended the scoring with a similar effort. The visitors attacked repeatedly, but failed to ruffle the imperturbable Kennedy, whose touch finding was of a very high standard.

S.E.C., 16 pts.; C. Colleges' XV, 12 pts. TEAM: F. Kennedy; P. Harris, A. McLachlan (capt.), V. Murphy, A. Curran; J. Colford, J. Morgan; R. Azurdia, R. Hughes, F. Bate, P. Fay, W. Murphy, K. Morris, M. Murray, L. Doyle. C. Colleges' XV : J. Carter (S.E.C. and Liverpool),

J. McQuade (S.E.C., Navy and Combined Services), F. Palmer (West Park and Liverpool), L. Harvey (S.E.C. and C. I. Edwardians), B. Ramsbottom (S.E.C. and Liverpool), T. Guilfroy (S.E.C. and St. Andrew's), G. Robinson (S.E.C. and C.I. Edwardians), B. Gallagher (St. Joseph's and Liverpool).

JUNIOR COLTS XV

Since the last issue, the Junior Colts XV have played seven games of which three were lost, three were won and one resulted in a draw. Against Park High School at Sandfield Park and in a furious hail-storm the home side were constantly on the attack and Anderson went over for a try which Anwyl converted. Soon afterwards Anwyl himself raced through all opposition to score a good try and convert. Dowling added an unconverted try and Park High made no reply.

Throughout the season the pack played well and the backs were nearly always given more than their share of the ball thanks to good hooking both by Sheridan the regular, and Dillon who deputised while the former was injured. Marron at the base of the scrum was always a trifle slow but seldom sent a pass astray. Addison at outside-half was a competent and finished player with safe hands, an elusive side-step and a good tactical kick. His defence too, was always sound. Anwy1 defended very well, had a good turn of speed and was always looking for an opening. Dowling his fellowcentre was a strong runner but his handling and touchfinding left much to be desired. His defence too was not always the best. Quigley and Devlin on the wings were not always given sufficient chances or sufficient room to beat their opposite numbers, and it would be unfair to blame them for their lack of scoring ability. Both are good players who were always ready to give the insidepass for the centres to score. Ludden who deputised for D. Reid, who was injured during the first term, gave of his very best and played exceptionally well in a few games. We were delighted to welcome Reid back for the return game with Park High School. He gave a very good display and was in no way to blame for our defeat.

The most improved players in the pack during the Spring term were G. Anderton and H. Morris. They were always on the ball and ever on the look-out for \mathbf{a} means of turning defence into attack. Line-out work by these two was really good. J. Franey too, mastered the art of forward play, and proved a most useful mem ber of the side. He should be a tower of strength in next year's Colts, for which he will be eligible. This should in no way detract from the performances of veterans like Dingle, Anderson, McNee and Ludden, from whom we naturally expected and always received a grand exhibition of the soundest principles of good forward play. W. Cookson, J. Power and B. McHugh, helped us on many occasions and were always a credit to the side.

Opponents		Result		
			Poi	nts
Park High	(H)	Won	13	0
Collegiate H.S.		Won	22	6
St. Mary's	(A)	Drawn	6	6
St. Anselm's	(A)	Lost	6	13
De La Salle	(H)	Won	14	0
Park High	(A)	Lost	6	8
Oldershaw G.S.		Lost	3	5
Played 14, won 9, drawn 1,		1 .		

BANTAM XV

The Bantam XV had quite a good season under the able leadership of B. McDermott. The best games were against De La Salle G.S., both of which resulted in draws, St. Anselm's and St. Mary's games, too were noted for the doggedness of the struggle, neither side yielding an inch. Shaw, Corrigan, McDermott and Bushell were the best of the backs, while Franey, on the two occasions on which he played, proved a strong determined runner. Hughes, at scrum-half was nippy

and elusive, outstanding in defence in spite of his lack of inches. He replaced Ratchford in this position, the latter proving more useful as a front-row forward. Among the forwards, Hunter, Carrier, Weston, Doyle and Carberry, left little to be desired. Doyle, both in defence and attack, was the complete wing-forward, and when the need occurred proved adept at linking up with the backs. Newberry, on the other side of the scrum was also effective, particularly in close play.

Played Won Drawn Lost

10

16 TEAM : B. McDermott (capt.), J. Francy, T. Brady, J. Corrigan, J. Broughton, C. McDonough, J. Donleavy, B. Weston, J. Rogan, G. Bushell, J. Newberry, A. Shaw, H. Jordan, T. Holden, P. Snape, B. Carberry, Shaw, H. Jordan, T. Holden, P. Snape, B. Carberry, E. Hughes (vice-capt.), J. Ratchford, P. Hagedorn, G. Manghan, P. Carrier, C. Dodds, P. Hanlon, M. Azurdia, C. Hunter, A. Edwards, B. White, M. Pinnington, W. Doyle, P. Kelly, G. Johnson, M. Ryan.

"NOMAD" XV

Season 1951-'52 will be long remembered in the history of St. Edward's College as the season of the inauguration of the seventh XV—popularly styled, rightly or wrongly, the "Nomads." These were the back-room boys, whose rugby talent had remained hidden or dormant during the early part of the season. Some were too old for the Colts, others too heavy or too tall for the Bantams or others not sufficiently scientific for the Seconds, but all panting in the hidden recesses of the mind for the feel of the oval ball and the thrill of that first try of the season. For such, and there were many, it was decided to make fixtures during this historic season. The results justified the experiment for, in the "numerous" games played, at home and away, this hybrid XV, played a very high standard of rugby and did honour to the Alma Mater by preserving an unbeaten record. This notable achievement (the truth must be recorded), was overlooked by those concerned on "Colours Day," and these worthy heroes did not receive their due mede of praise. However, we now record their names, for the benefit of posterity, in this permanent record of great achievements-the School Magazine of 1952. Their fame has now spread throughout the Merseyside and appeals for fixtures for the coming season are daily pouring in.

TEAM: A. McNeillis (capt.), G. Finnigan, B. Gannon, K. Tryer, A. Johnson, B. Melvin, M. Knight, P. Hagedorn, J. Mason, G. Manghan, R. Williams, R. McShane, T. Magee, J. Power, H. Jordan, A. Norris, J. Donleavy, J. Devine, T. Holden.

JUNIOR BANTAM XV Results

Dec. 8	(H)	St. Anselm's
Dec. 15	(H)	Collegiate
Feb. 26	(H)	St. Mary's Won 31-0
Feb. 23	(A)	St. Mary's Won 28-3
Feb. 28	(A)	St. Anselm's Won 32-0
Mar. 8	(H)	Oldershaw G.S Won 50-0
Mar. 25	(\mathbf{H})	De La Salle G.S Won 13-0
April 10	(\mathbf{H})	St. Ambrose College Won 19-5
The re	cord f	or the whole season reads : Played, 13;
Won, 13	; Poir	its for, 336; Points against, 14.

The impressive record set out above is one of which the Junior Bantams of 1951-52 may well be proud ; and

we venture to predict that it is one that will stand for some time. But more important than an undefeated season and a big points-for total is the standard of Rugby which the team played. In this respect, also, the team has reason to be pleased. The general level of play was probably above the average for under 13's, and there were occasions when it rose higher still. Joined with this was a fine team spirit, perhaps the most pleasing feature of the season, and in this all important matter a splendid example was set by Anthony Edwards,

the captain. "Attack" was the motto from the beginning of the season, and threequarters and forwards were encouraged to open up the game at every possible opportunity. They did their best to do so, and if success did not always crown the attempt, at least the spirit was willing. The threequarters were fast, had good hands, and when their defence was tested, rose to the occasion with solid tackling. The forwards were urged not merely to feed the ball to the backs but to join in with them. Their set-scrumming and line-out work was effective, the loose-scrumming less satisfactory, and their courage and fighting spirit, especially on the few occasions when it was really needed, was never lacking. The team was given its sternest tests by De La Salle G.S., as the closeness of the scores (5-3; 13-0) shows; and in these two games, rather than in the high scoring ones, the team showed its real strength. Their outstanding game, the one in which they played their best rugby throughout, was that against St. Anselm's on Feb. 28th. A very welcome addition to the fixture list was the game against St. Ambrose's College, Altrincham.

A. Edwards, the captain, began the season at full-back but later moved into the threequarter line. Strong running, a fearless tackler and splendid kicker, tireless and unselfish, he was the complete player. J. Rogan was his partner at centre, and together they proved a hot handful for any team. Rogan personally scored over 100 points, and his place kicking became a legend, earning for him the title, "The Boot." He was outstanding in every game played and the hero of more than one. Given half a chance he was through for a score, while his tireless covering in defence and devastating tackling put a sudden end to many opposi-tion attacks. D. Asbury was a fast and determined winger, with a fine tackle. J. Smith, the other regular wing, missed seven games because of injury and the team missed his speedy, elusive running. G. Johnson, who took over the full-back position, was cool and unhurried in every crisis, and never missed his man. M. Collins was a useful scrum-half, taking hard knocks calmly and generally linking up well with his stand-off, B. Ludden, who, if lacking in speed and individuality, served his centres well. M. Pinnington was a second-row forward, wing-threequarter and centre on different occasions. He filled all these positions with credit, and was also a good place kicker. T. Padden may be small and light, but in other respects he was a good example of perpetual motion. He never seemed more than a few yards behind the ball, led numerous footrushes and generally turned up in the right place at the right time. B. White was a strong determined lock-forward who used his height effectively in the line outs and was always well up on the ball. P. Kelly was another line out expert, good at breaking through and always in the thick of things. M. Fitzgerald was a very hardworking second-row forward, who never spared himself and had a habit of "bulldozing" through the opposition with the ball. In the front row were three strong, solid scrummers, M. Ryan, D. Noonan and P. O'Hare, who provided an excellent foundation for the rest of the scrum. Ryan, when roused, was difficult to hold; Noonan hooked well and was one of the best in the loose; and O'Hare made up with enthusiasm and dash what may have been lacking in skill. R. Hodge and J. Parker also did good work in the pack; G. Kelly and A. Cimelli showed promise as wingers.

The following played during the season : A. Edwards (capt.), B. White (vice-capt.), J. Rogan, M. Pinnington, T. Padden, D. Noonan, J. Smith, D. Asbury, G. Johnson, M. Ryan, P. O'Hare, M. Collins, B. Ludden, P. Kelly, M. Fitzgerald, J. Parker, T. Potter, G. Kelly, H. Lavery, R. Hodge, J. Rylance, M. Maloney, P. Corcoran, A. Cimelli, J. McSweeney, and E. Norris.

FIRST YEAR XV

The First Year XV played 11 games, won 6, drew 2 and lost 3—a very satsifactory record indeed. Their hopes of beating last year's record, however, were not realised. Illness, which often forced them to line out with several members of their regular team off, deprived them of the chance of so doing. The results show how closely contested were practically all the games. It would be unfair to single out any member of the team for special mention. One and all gave of their very best, and with such a spirit there is nothing more to be desired. This year a fixture was arranged with St. Ambrose's College, Altrincham. Considering that their choice of selection is rather limited, great

RESULTS

Nov. 1	(H)	De La Salle G.S Lost 0-3
Dec. 8	(Ħ)	St. Anselm's College Won 12 0
Dec. 15	(H)	St. Mary's College Lost 0-6
Jan. 24	(A)	Park High School Won 6-0
Feb. 27	(H)	Liverpool Collegiate Won 15-0
Feb. 16	(H)	St. Mary's College Drew 0-0
Feb. 23	(A)	St. Mary's College Lost 0-3
Mar. 6	(A)	Liverpool Collegiate Won 29-0
Mar. 15	(H)	De La Salle G.S Won 11-3
Mar. 22	(\mathbf{H})	St. Mary's College Drew 0-0
April 10	(H)	St. Ambrose's College,
-		Altrincham Won 11 6
T		

TEAM: F. Boyle (capt.), B. Davidson (vice-capt.), B. Wolfenden, J. Matthews, J. Molloy, B. Williams, D. Chamberlain, V. Dipple, M. Maloney, A. Azurdia, P. Armstrong, G. Lynch, D. Lunt, L. Maxwell, J. Boon, T. Kilkelly. Also played: J. Dunn, M. Doyle, T. Pearson, V. Hewson, V. Mooney, D. Sparks, D. Feeney.

CROSS-COUNTRY

This season has seen a great increase in the popularity of athletics at the college, and the cross-country teams have gained many successes in open competition. In the senior team, S. Rogers (captain) continued to enhance his reputation, and he was ably supported by J. Staunton, G. Tipping, M. Donleavy, B. Browning, V. Williams, J. Keaton, J. Adair, K. Tyrer, M. Spall, and J. & A. Mulholland. The teams they defeated included Quarry Bank H.S. (winners of the Sangster Cup), Liverpool Collegiate, and St. Mary's College. They gained third place in the Pembroke R.R., S. Rogers finishing second.

The juniors proved a very consistent team throughout the season. The first match was lost to a very strong Liverpool Institute team which gained the first four places. Against Prenton, A. Lomax and R. Capstick led the way to victory, and in February St. Mary's College and Collegiate were well beaten, R. Capstick and A. Lomax gaining 1st and 2nd places twice. But the team's best performance was in the Pembroke R.R.— R. Capstick (1st), A. Lomax (3rd), A. Linford (4th), J. Carr (5th), with some grand packing, constituting the winning team. Those who have represented the junior team are : A. Lomax (captain), R. Capstick, V. Williams, P. Kenna, A. Linford, J. Carr, D. Dukes. B. Gannon, N. Kehoe, J. Fitzpatrick, M. Bell, V, Rainford, A. Billington, P. Moran, A. Mulholland, P. Rogers, J. Donleavy, J. Wotton, J. Comerford, B. Walsh, J. Newbury, A. Dowling, B. Grace, G. Manghan, and B. Marshall.

In the Senior and Intermediate School Cross-country races, records were broken by S. Rogers and R. Capstick respectively. J. Carr won the Junior race and J. Lloyd the Under-13 race.

On the whole, it seems that a bright future lies ahead for both the senior and junior school teams, and the junior team for next season will include P. Kenna, A. Linford, J. Carr, J. Comerford, and T. Matheson, who showed great promise towards the end of last season.

0000011	Fixture	Senior Team
Dec. 8th	v. St. Mary's College	Won
Feb. 16th	v. Liverpool Collegiate	Won
Mar. 15th	v. Liverpool Inst. H.S.	and
	Ŵallasey G.S	2nd
Mar. 22nd	Pembroke Road Race	3rd
Mar. 29th	v. Quarry Bank H.S	Won
		Junior Team
Dec. 8th	v. Liverpool Inst. H.S.	Lost
Jan. 19th	v. Prenton	Won
Feb. 7th	v. St. Mary's College	Won
Feb. 16th	v. Liverpool Collegiate	Won
Mar. 22nd	Pembroke Road Race	1st
		Under-17 Team
April 15th	v. St. Mary's College	Lost
	A. Lomax, UI	oper V Alpha.

CRICKET

The 1st XI to date have played 7, won 5, drawn 1, and lost 1. This last game versus Alsop was perhaps the team's best effort when with only 45 minutes to bat (inclement weather), they went for the runs and knocked up 72, only six runs behind Alsop.

J. Morgan, the captain, leads his XI with a persuasive hand and leaves nothing to be desired in his wicketkeeping. His 23 not out against Collegiate showed him up as a stylish bat with many strokes. Keaton (30 not out v. Waterloo S.S.), is a forceful bat and Body (20 v. St. Anselm's), is the hardest hitter in the team. Dowling is slow scoring but competent and as opening bat went through the Alsop innings for 33 not out. Freeborough too is a steady batsman with some useful scores to his credit.

Kennedy, Freeborough and Body, the main bowlers,

can all be devastating on their day. Freeborough took 6 wickets for 12 runs against Park High and knocked back the off stump with the last ball of an exciting last over. Kennedy took 7 for 7 against S.F.X. and Body

St. Edward's College v. Alsop High School S.E.C.

	Contra Co				
J. Colford c. Allan b. G	ardner				13
A. Dowling not out					33
J. Morgan b. Herbert					5
B. Body c. Sterzaker b.					6
A. Linford c. Webster b). Allan	•••		•••	0
R. Freeborough run out		•••	•••		1
J. Keaton c. Burns b. A	llan	•••	•••		4
F. Kennedy b. Burns	•••	•••			4
R. Hughes b. Burns	•••	•••	•••		0
M. Wren b. Allan	•••	•••	•••		0
W. Murphy b. Burns		•••			0
Extras (6 byes)	•••	•••	•••		6
Total	•••	•••			72

Result: A.H.S. won by 6 runs.

St. Edward's College v. Bootle G.S. S.E.C.

J.L.U.			
J. Colford l.b.w. Reck			 2
A. Dowling l.b.w. Watson			 0
J. Morgan c. Kirk b. Watson			 3
B. Body c Martin b. Reck			
F. Kennedy not out			 6 7
R. Freeborough not out			 8
V. Murphy did not bat			
J. Keaton did not bat			
J. Kane did not bat			
R. Hughes did not bat			
M. Wren did not bat			
Extras (3 byes, 1 wide)			 4
(•••	
Total (for 4 wkts.)		 30
(

Result : S.E.C. won by 6 wkts.

St Edward's College v. Collegiate S.E.C.

	0.00	•		
A. Dowling b. Dalgleish				 0
J. Kane c. and b. Carmi	chael		•••	 11
B. Body b. Dalgleish			•••	 10
J. Morgan not out			•••	 23
R. Freeborough c. Brand	dwood	b. Da	lgleish	 6
V. Murphy b. Dalgleish	•••			 0
F. Kennedy not out	•••	•••		 1
J. Keaton did not bat				
P. Anwyl did not bat				
W. Murphy did not bat				
R. Hughes did not bat				
Extras (1 bye)	•••	•••		 1
Total (for	5 wkts	s.)	•••	 - 52

Result : S.E.C. won by 5 wkts.

had a return of 3 for 2 against Collegiate. Kane and McLachlan are useful change bowlers.

Fielding has been sluggish at times but outstanding are Colford, Keaton, Hughes, Body and V. Murphy.

At Sandfield Park.	A.H.S				3/5/52
Webster run out				•••	8
Sterzaker run out					30
Wootten b. Freeborough		•••			2
Whyte l.b.w. Freeboroug					1
Stringfellow I.b.w. Body					ĩ
Lloyd c. Body b. Freebo	rough				ī
Wilson c. Keaton b. Wre					ē
Herbert c. Morgan b. Bo			•••		í
Burns not out	, a y		•••		ĝ
A 11 1 TD J		•••	•••		8
Gardner not out	•••	•••	•••	•••	4
	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Extras (3 byes)	•••		•••	•••	
Total (fo	or 9 w	kts.)	•••	•••	_78
Bowling Analysis	0	Μ	R	W	Avge
Body	18	7	23	3	7.66
Kennedy	ĩõ	5	10		
Freeborough	0	ž	$\hat{24}$	3	8
	์ ร์		18	ĭ	18
Wren	,		10	T	10
At Sandfield Park.		0.6		10	0/5/52
BO	otle				2
Watt l.b.w. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Kirk b. Kennedy Scanlan c. Dowling b. K			•••	•••	3
Scanlan c. Dowling b. K	enneo	iy	•••	•••	8
Redfern b. Kennedy	····		•••		1
Martin b. Body			•••		0
Watson c. V. Murphy b.	. Free	boroug.	h		4
D. Thomas l.b.w. Body					0
Hurley not out	•••				1
Burslem b. Freeborough					0
Prescott c. Keaton b. Fr	eebor	ough			Ō
Reck l.b.w. Kane			•••		ŏ
Extras (5 byes, 4	leg h	700)	•••		ğ
	ieg Dy	(CS)	•••	•••	
Total	•••	•••	•••	•••	29
Bowling Analysis	0	М	R	w	Avge
Body	9	6	8	2	-4
Kennedy	7	4	9	4	2.25
Freeborough	4	3	2	3	
Kane	2.Î	ĩ	ī	ī	1
Nane	2.1	1		-	-
At Sandfold Dark				14	7/5/52
At Sandfield Park.	ollegi	ate		1	1552
	-				0
Tomlinson l.b.w. Body	•••	•••	•••	•••	ĭ
Lonsdale b. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	
Parry D. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	0
Parry b. Kennedy Dalgleish b. Body Brandwood c. Morgan b Morgan b. Fr	:::	•••	•••	•••	9
Brandwood c. Morgan b	. Kan	e	•••	•••	1
intorion c. morgan u. ri	reebor	ough	•••	•••	20
	•••	•••	• • •		1
Bradley l.b.w. Freeborou		•••	•••		0
MacCracken b. Body	·				2
Carmichael not out					4
Glew b. Freeborough					0
Extras (10 byes, 1	l wide				11
					<u> </u>
, Total	•••	•••			49
Bowling Analysis	0	М	R	W	Avge
Body	10	8	2	3	0.66
Kennedy	8	6	3	2	1.5
Kane	4	1	11	1	11
Freeborough	5.1	1	22	3	7.33
		-			

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20

St. Edward's College v. Park High S.E.Č.

Kane b. Bowden			•••	•••	1
McLachlan c. Potter b.	Craven	•••	•••	•••	1
Colford b. Bowden		•••		•••	5
Morgan l.b.w. Craven				•••	2
Body l.b.w. Bowden		•••		•••	4
Freeborough b. E. D. L	loyd	•••		•••	16
Dowling c. Small b. Boy					32
Linford b. Potter			•••	•••	3
Keaton run out			•••		4
Kennedy b. Bowden					12
Hughes not out					1
Extras (13 byes)					13
					94

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

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S.E.C.

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Total (for 7 wkts.)...

Result: S.E.C. won by 26 runs.

B. Body c. Williams b. Santangeli

J. Colford c. Williams b. Santangeli

J. Morgan c. Ledson b. Cooper ... J. Kane b. Santangeli

...

J. Keaton c. Bushell b. Cooper V. Murphy not out

A. Dowling l.b.w. Cooper

R. Freeborough run out ...

A. McLachlan not out

F. Kennedy did not bat M. Wren did not bat

Extras

5/52
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6
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At High Lee.		2	2/5/52
S.F.X.			_
		•••	2
Sweeney b. Kennedy		•••	2
Santangeli l.b.w. Kennedy .			0
Flowitt h Vonnady			<u> </u>
Constraint to any TZ constraints			ĩ
	•• •••	•••	
Neuling b. Kennedy	•• •••	•••	0
Williams hit wkt. Kennedy .			0
Bushell, M. T., b. Body			2
Ledson run out			1
Formby l.b.w. Kennedy	•• •••	•••	
	•••••	•••	0 5 3
	•• •••	•••	2
Extras (1 bye, 1 leg bye, 1	no ball)	•••	3
Total			19
Bowling Analysis O N	A R	W	Avge
Body 9	4 9	2	4.5
	5 7	7	1

Result: S.E.C. won by 3 wkts.

St. Edward's College v. Waterloo Grammar School

S.E.C.								
J. Colford c. Arnold b. Calveley				0				
A. McLachlan b. Mills B. W.			•••	1				
B. Body c. Anderson b. MillsB.	w.	•••		10				
A. Dowling b. Mills B. W.				0				
J. Morgan b. Mills B. W.	•••		•••	0				
R. Freeborough b. Calveley	• • •		•••	0				
J. Keaton not out	•••	•••		30				
V. Murphy b. Mills B.W.	•••		•••	3				
J. Kane b. Mills B. W	•••		•••	1				
F. Kennedy c. Halsall. b Mills I	3. W.	•••		0				
R. Hughes not out	•••			0				
Extras (1 leg bye)	•••		•••	1				
Total (for 9 wkts)	.)	•••	•••	46				

Result: Match drawn.

At Sandfield Park. 31/5/52 Waterloo Anderson b. Body 4 • • • • • • Mills B. W. b. Freeborough 33 Halsall b. Freeborough 4 ••• • • • • • • 20 Mills A. not out Calveley b. Freeborough ... 3 • • • • • • ••• ō Arnold not out • • • Betts did not bat Hulme did not bat Stubbs did not bat Short did not bat Ashcroft did not bat Extras (19 byes, 3 leg byes) 22 Total (for 4 wkts. dec.) 86 ... 0 М R w **Bowling Analysis** Avge 23 Body 12 3 23 1 2 2 2 Kennedy 10 8 7 2 ... ••• 3 20 6.66 Freeborough ... McLachlan 11 ...

St. Edward's College v. St. Anselm's College S.E.C.		At Sandfield Park. St. Anselm's				2/6/52				
J. Colford b. Donnelly				1	Patten c. Body b. Kenn	edy				2
B. Body b. Donnelly	•	•••		20	Donnelly c. Hughes b.	Kenne	dy	•••	•••	6
V. Murphy l.b.w. Donnelly		•••		5	Higgins b. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	12
J. Morgan c. Small b. Donnelly	•	•••		8	McBride b. Kennedy	•••	•••		•••	13
R. Freeborough b. Donnelly	•	•••		5	Rimmer b. Kennedy		•••	•••	•••	0
J. Keaton not out	••	•••		12	Farrell c. Morgan b. Fr	eeboro	ough	•••	•••	2
A. Dowling not out		•••		8	Keenan run out	•••	•••	•••	•••	1
A. McLachlan did not bat					Small b. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	10
F. Kennedy did not bat					Jones b. Kennedy	•••	•••	•••	•••	0
R. Hughes did not bat					McDowell not out	•••	•••	•••	•••	13
J. Kane did not bat					Reilly run out		•••		•••	õ
Extras (5 byes, 1 wide)	••	•••	•••	6	Extras (2 byes, 2	leg by	yes, no	ball)	•••	5
Total (for 5 wkts)	.)	•••	•••	65	Total		:::			64
					Bowling Analysis	0	M	R	W	Avge
					Body	9	2	22		
					Kennedy	18	8	15	7	2.14
					Dowling	1	1			
Result : S.E.C. won by 5 wicket	s				Freeborough	10	1	22	1	22

SECOND XI

The Second XI, composed mainly of younger players, with a few of last year's veterans, have so far met with only moderate success. Our chief difficulty has been to find a suitable wicket-keeper, and a second pace bowler to help Anderson in the opening spell. Bowling has been steady without being brilliant. Our two slow bowlers, G. Tipping and F. Morgan, have done well and on at least two occasions came to our rescue when the pace men had failed to make the desired impression on the opposition.

Batting, with one or two exceptions, has been poor. Anderson and Wren have generally been steady. Quirke, Marron and Tipping have had some sound innings. Fay too has generally contributed his share with the bat and has proved a capable leader since the promotion of V. Murphy to the 1st XI. Running between the wickets has been bad, mainly because of lack of backing-up. The fielding has been competent without justifying the adjective "good."

- Results of games played to date are :---v. Alsop High School. Won. S.E.C., 28 for 8 ; Alsop H.S., 27.

- v. Collegiate. Lost.
- S.E.C., 46; Collegiate, 49 for 8. v. Park High. Lost.
- S.E.C., 66 ; Park High, 70 for 8. v. St. Francis Xavier's. Lost. S.E.C., 61 ; S.F.X., 71.
- v. Waterloo Grammar School. Won. S.E.C., 59 for 3 ; Waterloo G.S., 54. v. St. Anselm's. Won.
- S.E.C., 62 ; St. Anselm's, 53. v. St. Mary's. Drawn.

RECORDS BROKEN ON SPORTS DAY, 1952

- LONG JUMP M. Moloney, 19 ft. 41 ins.
- 880 YARDS. D. Martin, 2 min. 10.8 secs. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (220 yards). P. Anwyl, 25.4 secs. MILE. M. Gregory, 4 min. 54 secs.
- SENIOR CROSS COUNTRY. S. Rogers, 29 min. 55.2 secs. INTER. CROSS-COUNTRY. R. Capstick, 19 min. 43.1 secs.

COLTS XI

The Colts have played eight games, won six and lost two. The batting has been inconsistent and scores have been low, except in the last two or three games. Good bowling and alert catching and fielding has been responsible for the winning of several games. B. McDermott and M. Sheridan lead the bowling; the former with 41 wickets at an average of 2.5 runs, the latter 20 wickets and an average of 4.4. B. McDermott has also been successful with the bat, having an average of 11.2, and J. Carr an average of 7.7. A. Linford has been a keen and competent captain.

Results

- v. Bootle Grammar School (H). Won.
- S.E.C., 30 for 6 ; Bootle, 29. v. Collegiate (H). Won.

- v. St. C., 40; Collegiate, 38.
 v. St. Francis Xavier's (A). Won. S.E.C., 39; S.F.X., 29.
 v. Alsop High School (A). Lost. S.E.C., 44. Alsop, 48.
- v. Waterloo Grammar School (A). Won. S.E.C., 46 ; Waterloo, 31. v. St. Anselm's College (H). Won.
- S.E.C., 57 for 5; St. Anselm's, 56. v. St. Francis Xavier's (H). Won.

- S.E.C., 78; S.F.X., 65.
 v. St. Mary's College (H). Lost. S.E.C., 52; St. Mary's, 59.
- The following have played :--A. Linford (capt.), P. Anwyl (v.-capt.), M. Sheridan, B. McDermott, J. Broughton, E. Hughes, J. Ratchford, J. Carr, D. Stannard, J. Rogan, A. Shaw, B. Goodall, A. Jordan, J. Millan, P. Snape, F. Johnston and G. Johnson.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

- Across. 1, Interlude; 7. Tiger; 8. Basil; 10. Latent; 11. Lion; 13. Tint; 14. Potash; 16. Chase; 17. Crisp; 18. Bellowing.
- Down. 2, Nightingale ; 3. Errand ; 4. Lobe ; 5. Destination; 6. Athletic; 9. Long hops; 12. Moscow; 15. Peel.

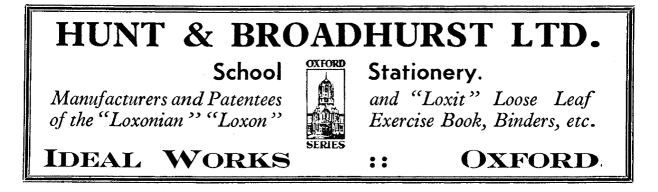
S.E.C., 80 for 7 (dec.); St. Mary's, 39 for 7.

ANSWERS TO SPORTS QUIZ

- 1. British Boxing Board of Control; British Table Tennis Association.
- 2. 4 minutes 1.4 seconds by Gundar Haegg.
- 3. Henry Armstrong (Feather, Light and Welter).
- 4. Rugby Football; Rifle Shooting (at Bisley).
- 5. 2000 Guineas, 1000 Guineas, Derby, Oaks and St. Leger.
- 6. Row with one oar (in a crew), Scull with two (singly or in a pair).
- 7. Yes, if there are no fixed boundaries.

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