

# ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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# Editorial

**I**T is now almost one hundred years since Our Holy Father, Pope Pius IX, of immortal memory solemnly defined the doctrine of Our Lady's Immaculate Conception. It is the expressed wish of the present Supreme Pontiff that we should prepare for the celebration of the centenary of this glorious event by a year specially dedicated to the service of the Holy Mother of God.

The purposes of the Holy Father may be learned from the Papal Encyclical proclaiming the Marian Year. He intends that we should individually and collectively make a serious effort to intensify our own personal devotion to our Mother, by striving to imitate her virtues, particularly the virtue of purity which is the special object of devotion to Mary conceived and born without the least guilt or stain of original sin. A special effort, therefore, should be made by every Catholic schoolboy to avoid everything which may ever so remotely sully the Angelic virtue, and that effort should be joined to prayer for the grace to strengthen his love of purity and abhorrence of all that tends weaken that love in his soul.

It is the expressed wish of Pope Pius XII that we should invoke the powerful intercession of the glorious Queen of Angels that God may deign to pity mankind and stretch forth His all-powerful aid to mitigate the manifold evils, which in our time have beset His Church. God grant that, through our love and devotion to Mary Immaculate, He may be moved to help human society throughout the world and save it from the consequences of its own folly and forgetfulness of its maker.

As special means of obtaining these more general ends the Holy Father asks us to strive by prayer, work, and example for the restoration of the many who have fallen away from their allegiance to the Catholic Faith, that they may be re-united to him in the observance of His Commandments, in attendance at Mass and in participation of the sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist. He also recommends as worthy objects of our prayers and sacrifices ; those, who, because of war or persecution, are imprisoned or exiled, that they may be restored to home and freedom ; the great spiritual needs of the family and the home ; and in particular the youth of so many nations who are being led astray by insidious propaganda.

Catholics are aware that in many lands the Church is being severely persecuted. The Sovereign Pontiff asks their prayers that the rights and liberties of Our Holy Mother the Church may be restored to her in these lands ; that banished or imprisoned priests may be re-united with their flocks ; and that the Church may be given full liberty to exercise her God-given rights in the Christian education of the young. These are the important issues upon which we are to focus our prayerful efforts to the Blessed V̄irgin during the coming year. Our success will be measured by our generosity in the service of Jesus and Mary.

The Archdiocesan Religious Examiners visited the School in late October. Their reports speak highly of the impressions formed in the various classes.

\* \* \*

Belated congratulations to the Junior Athletic Team on again winning the Junior Shield in the Merseyside Athletic Competition held last July. The Senior Team which was third the previous year came second last July.

The Junior Cross-Country team have won two Cups this Autumn—the Sefton Harriers' Memorial Cup and the Booth Cup. Their record is impressive. The Rugby sides are maintaining last year's traditions.

\* \* \*

Congratulations to Philip Keating on gaining third place in the Merseyside Catholic Grammar Schools Public Speaking Competition organised by the Catenian Association.

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The School Magazine was first published in Autumn 1908, and appeared once a Term until the beginning of the War, when publication dates were restricted to Christmas and Summer. In 1954 and succeeding years it is intended to publish an Annual in September and thus this will be the last Christmas issue. While thanking those who have helped in the publication of this issue especially the contributors and the Magazine Committee; may we also thank those who in the past forty-five years have helped to produce the Magazine on time.

\* \* \*

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given in the Assembly Hall on 8th December by the Chairman of the Old Boys' Association, Rev.

Fr. B. Ramsbottom, to inaugurate the Marian Year. As parents have already been informed, a party from the School will join the National Schools Pilgrimage to Lourdes at Easter. We hope as many boys as possible will join in this act of devotion and petition to the Mother of God.

\* \* \*

The Autumn Term ends on 18th December. The Spring Term commences on Monday, 11th January, 1954, and terminates on the 14th April, with a mid-term break from 26th February until 3rd March. The Summer term commences on 28th April and will conclude on 20th July. The Autumn Term 1954 commences on 8th Sept.

\* \* \*

As is unfortunately a feature of life, some boys have spent periods in hospital during the term. To those who have not yet rejoined us from their illnesses we send our wishes for a speedy recovery. To those who have now been discharged we reiterate our joy that they have been restored to health.

\* \* \*

We are deeply grateful to the Reverend Editor of *Queen and Mother* for his graciousness in loaning us the block for our frontispiece.


We wish to express our indebtedness to Mr. A. Barter, P. Anwyl for gifts to the School Library and to other benefactors for various kindnesses.

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As December days grow to their close and the majority of the classes sit down to their terminal examinations, may we in the peace of Sandfield Park send you our sincere greetings for a joyful and happy Christmas and very copious blessings and graces during the New Year of 1954.

# Obituary

## REV. BR. T. McHENRY

 LD Boys of the College, particularly those associated with the foundation at Everton, will learn with sorrow of the death of Brother McHenry which took place in South Africa on August 31st last, at the early age of 55 years.

Br. McHenry was himself educated by the Christian Brothers in Dublin and entered the Order in 1912. Of his scholastic career he spent about fourteen years at St. Edward's College, and endeared himself to all those with whom he came in contact. Apparently his long sojourn there left its mark upon him for he never forgot the old school, or its students in whom he retained the keenest interest until his death. As one who was privileged to enjoy tuition at his hands, in my last year at the school, I can quite honestly say that it was the happiest year of my school days, such was the kindly manner in which he dealt with us all.

A very patient sufferer, ill-health forced him to leave St. Edward's in 1932 and in consequence his academic life was frequently interrupted, culminating eventually in his removal to Baldoyle where he remained for some time as an invalid. It was at this establishment in 1946 that I visited him and he was quite unable to conceal his pleasure at meeting an Old Edwardian and to glean all the news of the School and its past students. He amazed me with his powers of memory and for over an hour plied me with questions relative to boys who had passed through his hands and in whom he had shown great interest.

The climatic conditions of Ireland were not conducive to a recovery and in 1949 his Superiors decided upon his transfer to warmer climes where it was felt his health would benefit. On arrival in Liverpool en route to South Africa he naturally made his way to Sandfield Park, where I found him very excited at the prospect of travelling abroad, and taking up scholastic duties once again. Alas his patience was to be tested further. That very night he suffered a severe haemorrhage and was moved to a nursing home. Under the care of the Sisters he made a good recovery and in 1950 left for South Africa. From time to time I received the most interesting letters from him and learned of his steady progress. There was always a reference to St. Edward's and to past students. He never forgot the old school.

In April of this year I received what was to prove his last letter and in which there was abundant evidence of his love for everything associated with the College. If all Old Boys prove as loyal to Alma Mater as Brother McHenry was to St. Edward's College one need have no fear for the future. A thorough gentleman, a good and considerate teacher and a credit to the Religious Order of

which he was a loyal member, his loss will be felt by all. His name will go down to posterity along with those other grand men who administered to our educational needs at the College and to all of whom we are greatly indebted for their forbearance and patience. May Almighty God have mercy on his soul and grant him his reward in Paradise for which he strove so diligently as a very humble religious, always obedient to the will of His Creator in Whose service he proved faithful to the end.

G.T.W.



### *MR. GERALD DOYLE*

Mr. Gerald Doyle who died on 21st August, was both an Old Boy of the School and the father of two of our pupils. The School lost by his sudden and premature death a loyal and devoted friend. To him fell much of the supervision and the responsibility for the erection of the new premises in Sandfield Park. He took a keen interest in all its activities—he was a faithful supporter of the Rugby sides and played on many occasions in the Staff Cricket match. To him we owe an unforgettable debt of gratitude for the many services he rendered to the School and for his munificent generosity. At the Solemn Requiem offered in the Parish Church, the School was represented by the Headmaster and by Mr. Boraston ; and many boys were also present. To his wife and family, and to his father, for long a School Governor, we again express our deep sympathy and an assurance of prayers.



### *KENNETH CAIN*

Kenneth Cain (1943 - 1953) who died on 31st July, had seemingly recovered from his serious illnesses and was looking forward to rejoining many of his class mates at the University in October. His sudden death brought into relief the fine qualities for which he will ever be remembered. Not the least memorable will be his courtesy and his patient cheerfulness in the face of grave illness. His appointment as a School Prefect in 1951 showed both the respect in which he was held by Form VI and the approval of the Staff. It was fitting that many of his school friends were able to visit and console him during his earlier illnesses and to be present at his Requiem. To his sorrowing parents we again express our deep sympathy and an assurance of prayers.

May they rest in peace.

## Our Lady's Dowry

*Behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.*

**D**O we appreciate fully the glory of Catholic England's title, The Dowry of Mary? To-day we accept easily the Spaniards' love of Mary, the Mother of God. Her shrines there are world famous.

Just as naturally we accept the Italians' variety of Madonnas. Their love of Mary was so individualistic, so native to their own locality, that almost every village has its Madonna; Madonna del Sedia, Madonna del Monte, and a host of others. France gloried in Our Lady of Chartres, Our Lady of Tours. St. Bernard, a Frenchman, is a lover of Mary above all others; he composed, as we know, the "Memorare." And if one country loved Mary more than another did not Ireland? Mary was and still is the favourite name of her daughters; their devotion to the Rosary saved their Faith in the teeth of persecution, when humanly speaking it ought to have been impossible to live and be a Catholic. Yet, England alone was called the "Dowry of Mary"—what an enviable title! Generations of Spaniards, Italians, French and Irish were true to their devotion to Mary. Generations of Englishmen through Saxon, Norman, Medieval days fulfilled the prophecy which Mary made on her visit to her cousin, Elizabeth, "All generations shall call be blessed," and fulfilled that prophecy with such complete devotion that the title, Mary's Dowry, was not undeserved.

The Holy Father's call to all faithful Catholics to renew devotion to Mary, if it has lessened, and to increase it, where it already thrives, is another modern fulfilment of the prophecy made by Our Lady.

The Dogma of the Immaculate Conception proclaimed in 1854 was confined by Our Lady herself in Lourdes in 1858. There was such an upsurge of faith in her Divine Son combined with a true devotion to His Mother that miracles there became a commonplace. Our Lady was so pleased that she appeared elsewhere and finally at the

great apparitions at Fatima in 1917. This great increase in devotion to Our Lady in the past century was crowned during the 1950 Holy Year by the proclamation of the Dogma of the Assumption. Now, to assure Our Lady of the sincerity of our love and the truth of our devotion, The Vicar of Her Son on earth has proclaimed a Marian Year with the confident hope that Mary will again show herself a Mother to her children at a time when Communism and Materialism threaten to undo the work of the Cross. Modern generations of Catholics have indeed blessed the name of Mary in a variety of devotions under numerous titles, and very especially, under the title of the Immaculate Conception and in the Rosary.

Where does this touch English Catholics? It pertains to us very intimately for if all those Christian lands which gloried in devotion to Mary, England was called alone the Dowry of Mary. Surely we should then feel the urge to unite ourselves with Catholics of the days of Faith in the practice of a true devotion to Mary.

The devotion of Catholic England to the Mother of God was based on sound doctrine. The Anglo-Saxon Church at the Council of Hatfield A.D.680 set the tone when it promulgated the decrees of the Council of Lateran. One Decree declared "that the Holy and Ever-Virgin and Immaculate Mary is properly and truly the Mother of God." This doctrine inspired all the devotions of the English Church from Saxon times to the Reformation. The phrase "ever Virgin Mother of God" is oft repeated in the writings of St. Bede in the eighth century, St. Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the twelfth century and St. Thomas More in the far from merrie sixteenth century. Apart from these saints, it recurs often in the writings of monks and Bishops. Their mind on Mary's divine Motherhood is expressed in the fifteenth century carol.

“He came all so still  
 To his Mother's bower,  
 As dew in April  
 That falleth on the flower.  
 Mother and Maiden  
 Was never none but she  
 Well might such a lady  
 God's mother be.”

Such true devotion naturally linked Mother and Son and was most apparent in the celebration of the Mary-Mass. At first, this was the Votive Mass of Our Lady, as we would call it, but gradually and certainly by the thirteenth century, this Mass was celebrated daily to honour Our Lady. Even many parochial Churches had as well as a Lady Altar a Priest whose daily duty it was to celebrate a Mary-Mass there. Certainly in more fervent days the dawn bell for the Mary-Mass was the rising bell for the people for they all attended this Mass daily. Collegiate chapels followed the example of Cathedrals and abbeys and celebrated this daily Mass; one such College was St. Elizabeth's at Winchester, founded in 1300. Such was the devotion to this Mass that nobles and wealthy people willed annuities for the support of Priests to say this Mass daily, doubtless hoping thereby for the increased mediation of Our Lady for their salvation.

In the light of this devotion, it is easy to understand how such a large number of Churches claimed the patronage and title of Mary, “St. Mary,” “St. Mary the Virgin,” “Our Lady of Pity” were favourite names for Churches. These names have persisted in Anglican Churches which were Catholic at one time. In many modern towns there are Churches dedicated to St. Mary which can trace their origin, if not their present edifice, to pre-Reformation days. The Abbey of Our Lady at Glastonbury was the foremost of her Abbeys, its last Abbot being Blessed Richard Whiting who opposed Henry VIII and was hanged. In many cases too these Churches, dedicated to Mary were associated with a local feature and were called accordingly, *e.g.*: Our Lady at the Hill.

In these Churches were to be found the Lady Altar and in Abbeys and Cathedrals especially were built separate Lady Chapels. The Saxon Saint, Bennet Biscop is said to have built such a Chapel to honour the Blessed Mother of God and similar examples are quoted in the life of St. Dunstan. Notable Lady Chapels still exist in the Cathedrals of Salisbury, Wells, Norwich, Hereford, Gloucester, Chester and York. In one Church at Perth there were five separate Altars dedicated to Mary until John Knox appeared. Each of these bore a separate title. The devotion of the people was manifest in their use of the Lady Chapel, to say in pairs, if they could not muster a larger group, the Office of Our Lady. In Cathedral Schools and in Colleges it was customary for the boys to gather daily round Our Lady's statue to sing an anthem in her honour, bearing tapers in their hands. Henry VI laid this down for the boys of Eton and for the students of King's College, Cambridge. The adornment of these Lady Chapels and of Mary's images was rich and sometimes sumptuous. It is known definitely that silver images of Our Lady were presented to Glastonbury Abbey and adorned with pearls and precious stones. One in ivory existed in Westminster Abbey and one in silver and another in gold existed in York Cathedral until, of course, the early sixteenth century.

Lastly it is consoling to us to know that we are one with our forefathers in the practice of the Rosary, which in modern times has been specifically encouraged by Our Lady at Lourdes and at Fatima, particularly. In Saxon and early Norman times the use of a beads did not necessarily suggest the Rosary, but it is safe to presume that, from the thirteenth century on, the beads do mean the Rosary beads and were used with frequent devotion in England. It is even claimed that they were worn on the arm or round the waist in public and the rich, owning Rosaries of gold or of silver, bequeathed them on their death to their favourite shrines of Our Lady. Some left their Rosaries to their friends; it is said that John of Gaunt who died in 1397, the re-



doubtable warrior of fourteenth century England, left his to his son, later Henry IV, with his blessing. Henry VI, too, laid down that five decades of the Rosary be said by the boys of Eton to atone for the sins of the five senses. What could be more Catholic and more modern?

The glory of Catholic England was, undoubtedly, Walsingham, whose chapel was dedicated to Our Lady of the Annunciation, and to which many pilgrims came in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and certainly among them many English Kings: Henry VI, Edward IV, Henry VII, with the Prince who was later Henry VIII, who as monarch went there with Catherine of Arragon. The chapel was said to be lit by the lights which ever burnt there, under whose flames glittered the magnificent jewels given by royalty and nobility. It did not escape the avaricious eyes of Henry VIII when he later decided to break with the Faith and and Devotions of his forefathers. To complete the desecration of the shrine the image of Our Lady was burnt in London. An unknown Catholic Englishman wept for Our Lady of Walsingham thus:

“Sin, is where our Lady sate;  
Heaven turned is to Hell;  
Satan sits where our Lord did sway,  
Walsingham, O, farewell!”

Yes! and farewell, too, on the part of most Englishmen the Catholic worship of Our Lady. Now, the Mary-Mass ceased. The beads ceased

to be worn in public, her images and statues were hacked down, and her name was honoured only by the faithful few, mostly so in the north and especially so in Lancashire. Darkness fell for lovers of Mary.

At last came the Second Spring, and with it a fresh blooming of devotion to the Mother of God, embodied in Newman's series of sermons on the new Eve, Our Lady. He spoke of her Immaculate Conception, her Divine Motherhood, her power as Intercessor, just as St. Anselm and other learned Englishmen had in the days of faith. It was the old doctrine, but coming from Newman so fresh and so new. To-day we follow in devotion to Mary, St. Aldhelm, St. Bede, St. Dunstan, and St. Edward, St. Hugh and St. Richard, St. Aelred and St. Anselm, and most of all, St. John Fisher, St. Thomas More, and those martyrs, whom they led, canonised and uncanonised. With them we join those hosts of English schoolboys, in Cathedrals, in Abbey Schools and Colleges who sang the Antiphon daily to Mary and thereby were granted the gift of vocation to celebrate the Mary-Mass, to become monks in Our Lady's Abbeys, or to live devoted to her Son as laymen. Let us by our devotion to Mary during this Marian Year advance the day when England shall again be Catholic, “when her sweet name be lisped by little ones and linger on the lips of the dying!

“He that finds me, shall find life  
And shall have salvation from the Lord.”

## August the Twelfth

THE saloon crawled slowly up the rough cart-track, the thorny bushes encroaching into the roadway on either side raked the bodywork, and every yard it advanced made re-cellulosing all the more inevitable. After some thirty yards it pulled off the track on to a grass verge near a farmhouse. One by one the occupants of the elaborate vehicle got out. They proved to be a shooting-party determined to make the most of the "twelfth" which opens the grouse season.

The party consisted mainly of landed gentry. They were of three types. The "shoot" leader, who could be recognised by the R.S.M. fashion in which he directed operations; the game-keeper, who could barely be recognised by the rugged face which peeped through the game-bags and boxes of cartridges, and who was also entrusted with two lively gun-dogs which had a habit of entwining their leashes round his legs; and the shooters proper, who could be distinguished by their Norfolk jackets, plus-fours, and that modern equivalent of Chaplin's bowler, the corduroy sporting cap. They then began to unload the boot. This contained more ammunition and the day's provisions. Although the solid constituents of the latter were elaborately concealed in greaseproof paper, the accompanying liquid refreshments were revealed by an Oxford accent enquiring who preferred Guinness to stout. All these were loaded on to the adjacent "Mr. Muggins", who had been brought for the purpose, namely the game-keeper.

They then set off furtively in Indian file, like Apaches on the warpath or a group of Rag-Day students about to kidnap Mrs. Braddock, the R.S.M. type's ginger moustache leading the way (closely followed by the R.S.M. type himself), followed by the corduroy cap types (whose headgear varied in shade from mauve to bright chocolate). The two gun-dogs dragging what appeared to be a whiskerless, out-of-season Santa Claus, brought up the rear.

Their arrival had been greeted by the bovine stares of the farmer and his "assistants", and furtive peeps from behind the curtain by his wife and her fellow gossips. Their departure, however, was greeted with considerable comment, varying from facetious remarks about their attire to a politely expressed desire that they might shoot one another instead of grouse, accompanied by convincing reasons of the resultant benefit to mankind; which only goes to show that the relations between landlords and tenants are still very much the same as they were in days gone by.

Meanwhile, the party, still under the guidance of our regimental friend, who, incidentally, had now dropped the cultured tone for his more customary, though quieter, and far more expressive adjectivally, language, had now spread out in a line across the moor and were tramping knee-deep in beautiful purple heather, which if it does not fill one's boots, does its utmost to make one measure one's length on the ground or alternatively land on one's centre of gravity in a patch of bog.

From time to time a bird would rise and make a low panic-stricken flight from their path. This resulted in a peppering of the moor with shot and many unrepeatable interjections. Now and again a bird, being a little dilatory in fleeing for safety, would rise but a few yards from the party and would promptly be subjected to such a barrage that it was only by a miracle that it did not reach the ground in unrecognisable pieces of "oiseau". This was followed by congratulations all round and a dispute over who had actually hit it first. (Although to the uninitiated this might appear childish, it is most important when the sweepstake on the day's shooting is being decided. Points are awarded for all game from grouse down, sparrows, sheep and other mishits not to count). At noon a halt was called and refreshments taken. The meal was washed down with several bottles of the aforementioned thirst-quenchers. The leader

of the party had made sure that there was only a limited quantity of the latter available, as experience had shown him that the amount of game shot after lunch varied inversely with the amount of liquor consumed.

Towards evening the party returned to their car, tired, aching, and disappointed, each blaming his gun-sights or the luck of the grouse for the meagre results of his day's labour; at the same time keeping the traditional stiff upper-lip, telling the others so often how he had enjoyed

himself that eventually he almost began to believe it himself. However, each was able to console himself with the thought that he could impress his friends by presenting them with a brace of grouse which he had shot himself. If they were inclined to be incredulous about the latter point the amount of lead-shot which they would find on eating the birds would soon forcibly convince them; but in these days of National Health, what is a set of dentures between friends.

LIAM J. LUDDEN, VI.B Mods.

## Shakespeare's Cymbeline and the Theatre

**U**NTIL a decade or two ago, 'Cymbeline' had, for a long time, been regarded with suspicion by the majority of Shakespearean critics and nearly all theatrical managers and producers. The critics, because they could not fully understand the poetic vision, doubted its authenticity and believed that they could recognize in it the decline in power of Shakespeare's genius. Sir Herbert Granville-Barker thought that the Shakespeare of 'Cymbeline' was 'a wearied artist' while Lytton Strachey, trying at all costs to be provocative and to annoy the late Victorians (who regarded the play as an enchanting cream-cake of pastoral and courtly sentiment) maintained that Shakespeare, by the time he came to write 'Cymbeline' was bored and disgusted with life. The men of the theatre all agreed that, dramatically the play was poor, and that anyone who attempted to stage it was a foolish hero.

In the late nineteen-twenties Mr. Wilson-Knight, a very imaginative interpreter of poetry and an experienced, if unorthodox, producer, wrote and had published an essay entitled 'Myth and Miracle'. This essay revealed a new field of criticism and performance for the plays of Shakespeare's last period—'The Crown of Life' as Knight himself was later to call it. Since then he has received considerable support from those critics, producers and actors who have

realised that the poetic play is the highest form of drama.

I have decided to divide the remainder of this essay into three sections. In the first I will attempt to outline the position of 'Cymbeline' with regard to twentieth-century drama and to Shakespeare's work, and to assess its importance as one of the plays of the final period; in the second I will offer a personal interpretation of the play itself—an interpretation based on a close scrutiny of the text, and on the work of the modern school of interpretive critics; in the third and final section I will endeavour to criticize the recent production of the play by Mr. Willard Stoker and the Repertory Company at the Liverpool Playhouse.

### I. ITS HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE AND POSITION

In justice to Shakespeare, before we approach this play, we must purge ourselves of all twentieth-century dramatic concepts which conflict with those of the late Elizabethan and early Jacobean periods. The prevalent modern dramatic atmosphere has been that of naturalism or surface realism. This will have a pernicious effect if we allow it to influence our interpretation of the plays of Shakespeare's Last Period—the Romances which are of course poetic in conception and execution. Naturalism was introduced into the English theatre through the prose-plays of Shaw and Ibsen. It had an excellent purgative effect,

riding us of the Victorian melodramas and farces, but unfortunately it became an excuse, with lesser fry than its originators, for being banal and unimaginative under the all-concealing cloak of 'realism'. The play was thought to be realistic and a 'slice-of-life' if the characters, particularly the female, swore, spat occasionally or talked about the lower, if necessary functions, of the human body. This absorption in surface realism dulled the palates of the English audiences so that they found it difficult to appreciate that true and higher realism in which the playwright, through the medium of his language, symbols, characters and the imaginative atmosphere they create, asks his audience to share in his efforts to comprehend and appreciate the eternal and ultimate truths of human existence.

Fortunately the revival of poetic drama through the work of Christopher Fry, and to a lesser extent T. S. Eliot and the Faber dramatists, has helped to take the bad taste left by the more inferior naturalist drama out of our mouths, and to prepare us to look at Shakespeare's Romances in a new and fresher light.

Now to arrive at a true estimation of the poetic world of Cymbeline we must first consider it in its context as one of a series of plays, the plays of the final period and also in its relation to the whole of Shakespeare's work.

It is undoubtedly dangerous to talk about the progress of a poet in definite terms, particularly when that poet's work covers the extent of human experience we find in the plays of Shakespeare but it is necessary, if we are ever to arrive at any definite conclusion, to present at least an outline.

After the early plays, which constitute a period of apprenticeship we have the world of the Romantic Comedies; an idyllic love world in which the poet warns us to beware of insincere, self-generated emotions and in particular that odious and dangerous malady—self-love. The total impression is one of a young poet at peace with himself and the world, and basking in the love and affection of his noble patron and his mistress. Concurrently, or almost concurrently, with these

plays we have the histories in which Shakespeare reveals himself as a traditional Elizabethan political thinker with his belief in the value of the Tudor virtue of Chivalry and the Rule of the Law and his detestation of the vice of Vanity which leads to Chaos. Already however we can see that in Henry V he is interested in the idea of the Regeneration of the State after a period of Chaos. Themes of regeneration occur with increasing regularity in his later work particularly that of the final period.

In the plays written after 1600 a remarkable change is manifest in the Shakesperean world. His attitude to sex changes completely. He appears to be obsessed by its baser side. The reasons that biographers and critics offer us for this sudden change are varied. The most probable is that Shakespeare's outlook on romance and love had been tainted by the infidelities of the Dark Lady and the Fair Youth, his mistress and his patron. Whatever its causes this deep obsession is noticeable first in Hamlet, it becomes more apparent in "Troilus and Cresida" and in "Measure for Measure" the whole atmosphere is one of sex-hate. In King Lear unnaturalness in conjugal and filial relationships is the paramount theme. These plays called the "Hate-theme" plays show the darkest part of Shakespeare's mind, a tormented and neurotic mind capable of expressing its crises in poetic visions.

In the later tragedies the "hate-theme" subsides. It is replaced by a sense of the need for purification through suffering. His tragic heroes become purgatorial pilgrims, they are akin to the heroes of the late Greek tragic trilogies. Shakespeare's interest in regeneration is increasing. It is apparent first in King Lear, and to a greater extent in the plays that follow: Antony and Cleopatra, Othello and Coriolanus. In the final tragedy "Timon of Athens" the poet comes very close to expressing the idea in its true significance. He does not quite succeed so he ceases to try in the framework of tragic drama.

We now reach the final plays, Pericles, Cymbeline, the Winter's Tale and the Tempest.

This is the world of Regeneration. Its spiritual and political applications are both present and are merged, the one with the other. We are presented with kings or people near to the throne who commit sinful acts which produce political and personal chaos. This chaos is transformed into unity again through the exercise of the virtue of mercy. Themes of tempest, death, re-birth and reconciliation are repeated throughout the plays. These are the new ideas which obsess the poet, the old sex-hate has all but disappeared and when it does occur, in the mouths of Leontes and Posthumous it is shown to be unwarranted.

Of these plays, T. S. Eliot says, "the action is spiritual rather than dramatic". I would agree with him making exception only in the case of "The Tempest" in which I consider the spiritual and dramatic elements to be equally arresting. Eliot also holds that they are the vehicles for certain unusual emotions while Wilson-Knight regards them as being the result of a great mystic vision in which Shakespeare experiences and apprehends the ultimate truths contained in human experience. John Middleton-Murry is a little more practical and clearer. He believes that Shakespeare, like Chekov, had learnt the significance and essential importance of the idea that "since forgiven, strange not to forgive". W. H. Auden means much the same thing when he says "We must love one another or die". The death is a double one, of the body and the spirit.

Where then does "Cymbeline" fit in this pattern? It is the first of the last plays which we can be fairly sure is completely Shakespeare's work. "Pericles" its immediate predecessor contains textual inconsistencies that hint at the presence of a co-author. It is obvious that in "Cymbeline" Shakespeare was still trying to find a satisfactory technique in which to express his new poetic vision. The play shows great technical virtuosity, particularly in the final scene where twenty-four entangled strands are unravelled and tied in a firm knot. Although this particular form of dramatic development was not used in the culminating play of this period,

"The Tempest," it was important that it should be tried so that, by a process of elimination, a satisfactory technique could be evolved for the expression of his last great humanistic and Christian theme.

Although it fits perfectly into the pattern of the "Crown of Life" Cymbeline can exist, as a play, both dramatically and poetically in its own right so, after a short, but I think necessary preamble, I will discuss

## II. THE PLAY ITSELF.

The action of any play which claims to be a work of art, and therefore of a poetic play, should be divisible into two different yet closely linked elements, the temporal action and the spatial action. The temporal consists of the ordinary logical progression of events we can see on the stage. The spatial is not necessarily logical. It is not just visual, nor solely aural but it should be apprehensible. It consists of the play's imaginative atmosphere and the interaction of the poetic symbols within that atmosphere. The play becomes transcendental when the two elements are equally comprehensible and co-existent while the play is being performed; but it is not necessarily invalidated as a work of literature or as a dramatic unit when they are not in perfect equilibrium. As I mentioned, only once in these plays does Shakespeare achieve this harmony, and that in the beautiful "Tempest".

In "Cymbeline" the spatial is superior and more important than the temporal. The poet had not, at that time, discovered the practical method of presenting his new poetic vision in terms of the theatre. But if we realize, and if the producer of the play realizes its poetic meaning then it can become a thing of beauty and the temporal action from the purely dramatic point of view a complicated one, can take on a new and enlightening significance.

Now, in his study of the last plays, Dr. Tillyard maintains that in "Cymbeline", more so than in any other play of this period, we are presented with several strata of Shakespeare's experience resulting in a poetic juxtaposition of different

planes of reality. He sees this as the poet's final homage to the unknown. An examination of the play proves him at the least partially correct. There are scenes of Roman invasion linked with English history ("Cymbeline" is the only Romance that contains this nationalist element) there is a foiled seducer, a pure and chaste princess, a wicked stepmother and a beautiful slice of the pastoral life contained between court and battle scenes. Shakespeare seems to be trying to clarify visions from his tragedies, his maturer comedies and his histories. The play is full of echoes from his own work and as Professor Kenneth Muir says "he is gathering up the strands and correlating them to his new ideas of reconciliation and forgiveness." The use of this recapitulatory technique might suggest laziness, but close scrutiny reveals that the rather intricate plots are carefully and successfully carried out. The play is as technically perfect as the nature of the plot would allow.

Shakespeare does not write abstractly, his absolute values are made concrete through the images and symbols. The predominant imagery in this play is of jewels and value, of buying and selling. These help to establish the atmosphere for the main theme—the difference between appearance and reality (always present in buying and selling): Examples of this "false-seeming" abound. Posthumous, an apparently low-born man is a prince, Cloten a "clot-poll" is a prince by birth, the two shepherd boys are really princes, Imogen appears dead, masquerades as a boy and is thought by Posthumous to be false. Iachimo appears as a friend of Posthumous to Imogen and the Wager scene is satiated with "false-seeming". There are about a hundred and fifty cases of it in the play.

The value and jewel imagery has yet another purpose, it represents a vision of ideal perfection of absolute value which is materialised and personified in the person of Imogen.

The new vision of life, the belief in the necessity of forgiveness has many far-reaching implications in the field of dramatic structure. Sinful acts committed by certain people cannot be forgiven

till time "the great healer" passes. A time-lag therefore is necessary before Bellarius, the kidnapper of the king's sons can be forgiven. The Queen could never be forgiven, so she dies off stage. Another result is that the last part of the play is largely taken up with what may be called the "Re-habilitation of Posthumous". It is necessary that he should be forgiven, for throughout these final plays it is through the love and charity of the younger characters that the final scenes of repentance and forgiveness are accomplished. They are symbols of Love and Life as opposed to Hate and Death. Shakespeare therefore has to show how and why Imogen forgives him for his rash acts. This is done by presenting him at the beginning of the last act in a state of complete repentance, he doesn't want to live now he thinks that Imogen has been murdered at his command. He announces that he will die in the battle and fights recklessly. He emerges unscathed so he dresses as a Roman hoping to be killed by Cymbeline. When he is in gaol he prays for death. Then we have the very important Vision-scene. Spirits appear to take his side and this is to be taken as conclusive proof that Posthumous is worthy of forgiveness, for according to Elizabethan spiritualism, good ghosts were incapable of deceiving. Their evidence is gospel truth. In the final scene Posthumous' actions cease to be negative and become positive. When he hears Iachimo confess his sin he thinks not of revenge but of his own fault. He merely calls Iachimo with some justification we must admit "an Italian fiend" and then upbraids himself

"Ay me most credulous fool

Egregious murderer, thief, anything

That's due to all the villians past, in being

To come! O give me cord or knife or poison

Some upright justicer!"

Later, he gives Iachimo a formal pardon

"Kneel not to me:

The power that I have on you, is to spare you:

The malice towards you to forgive you, live

And deal with others better."

This final scene ends in a welter of recognition

and reconciliation. All have been purified through suffering, tragedy has been transcended and the King commands that the Gods be praised

“Laud we the gods ;

And let our crooked smokes climb to their  
nostrils,

From our blest altars.”

The play then is hardly the work of a “wearied artist” who is “bored and disgusted with life.” Unlike Shakespeare such critics can see no farther than tragedy.

### III. THE LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE PRODUCTION.

Unfortunately, the Playhouse producer decided to cut the play. I can only guess at his reasons but I think I can speculate fairly accurately. There seems to be an unwritten law in the English theatre that no play should take longer than three hours. This period being the maximum that an audience can endure—an obvious fallacy. Time during a performance of a play is purely relative. If it is a good production and the audience becomes absorbed in the atmosphere and shares in the action, time stands still : nobody notices it. If it is a poor and inept production, then five minutes can seem like a lifetime. To infer that your prospective audience will be unable to bear three hours of your production is either an insult to them or an admission of defeat.

Again, the play was approached in a naturalist manner. Cuts were inevitable. Anything that seemed superlogical and unrealistic was omitted. This meant that the Vision scene and the Soothsayer disappeared. Posthumous was left unrehabilitated, a rather naughty husband who had been fortunate enough to have a forgiving and forgetting little wife. Of course I may be doing Mr. Stoker an injustice. The spectacular Vision scene may have been omitted because of the practical difficulty of staging it ; but anybody who saw John Fernald's production of the “*Tempest*” and Gerald Cross's “*Caesar and Cleopatra*” will remember how well similar scenes have been handled on that small Playhouse stage.

The part of the Second Lord in the first Cloten-scene was passed over with the rather

naive excuse of “shortage of staff” and consequently the wittiest writing of the play was consigned to the waste-paper basket, and the remains of the scene were boring and pointless. With what was left of the play the producer made a nice, almost coherent story but it was not “*Cymbeline*” and the spatial element was strangled at birth.

As I mentioned Shakespeare deliberately juxtaposed different planes of reality. The resultant effects, he thought, would be pretty good. Mr. Stoker begged to differ. There was little difference in atmosphere, dress and lighting between the court, pastoral and battle scenes. The different sets of imagery were indistinguishable in the gabbled lines.

The beautiful pastoral scenes, in particular were very disappointing. Guiderius and Arviragus, the shepherd princes looked like dilapidated Boy Scouts, with their dirty legs, khaki shorts and white torsos. Old Bellarius the banished lord and soldier of valour, was caricatured and had the over-all appearance of an Early British “*Gabby Hayes*”. I am not just trying to be facetious. These were my impressions as I watched the play, and I have always been told that it was healthier to laugh than to weep.

During the early scenes there was a magic-lantern effect in purple and gold projected on the backcloth. This, said the *Evening Express* after an interview with Mr. Stoker, was to represent the jewel—symbolism. Before indulging in this somewhat artificial trick it would have been advisable to bring out the imagery in the speaking of the lines. As it was, metaphors and similes were swallowed in breathless gasps as the lives were rattled off like streams of ticker-tape.

The last scene was reminiscent of “*Cymbeline*.” The final grouping, in the form of a triangle with the front of the stage as base and *Cymbeline* at the apex declaiming the “*Laud we the Gods*” speech, caught for a moment, the last moment, the atmosphere of the play. Unfortunately this scene was not without blemishes. The Soothsayer with her important defence of Posthumous, did

not appear ; a very dramatic moment was lost when Imogen failed to make apparent her recognition of Iachimo ; Posthumous, with a simpering Imogen on his arm, threw away his best and most noble speech "Kneel not to me".

It would be futile for me to single out and comment on individual performances. In a production like this one, the players cease to be actors and become solo-artists. What makes it

most disappointing is that the previous production, Charles Morgan's "River Line" was superb. The temporal and spatial elements were fused with a devastating total effect. However, Shakespeare seems to tempt the modern producer to great activities with scissors and we can only hope that before long he will realize that it is as ludicrous to omit a scene from a poetic drama as it is to leave a verb out of a sentence.

MICHAEL GREGORY.

## Negro Folk Music

THE Negroes made their entry into North and Central America as slaves between the 16th and 19th Centuries. They had no rights, no freedom, no possessions, in fact, they were completely under their master of the plantation. However they did keep one thing, their music ; their own sense of rhythm—their clever use of harmony. It is through their songs that we see their way of life.

Let us take a cotton plantation. The men toil and sweat under the boiling sun. One of them, suddenly breaks into song. It is a crude song which tells of his troubles, how his master treats him, the way he has to labour for nothing etc. Soon all the workers are singing, the harmony is perfect, and so a Work Song is born.

After their emancipation, many negroes were converted to Christianity and another form of melody was formed, the Spiritual. A Service at a negro church is unique. The sexes are divided by the aisle. The minister first preaches to the "intellectuals". To these he talks sensibly and logically, but when he turns to his illiterate flock his whole attitude changes. He gesticulates wildly, his voice rises and falls impressively. Slowly but surely he brings his fiery sermon to a crescendo. The men sit transfixed, the women cry and shout, "Alleluia" or "Amen". The preacher then leads them into a hymn. The congregation sways from side to side, their voices blend perfectly telling of the coming of Jesus or how Jesus will receive them. The rhythm is provided, in most cases, by several old women

stamping on footboards. Again the words are simple, like the people.

Walking through the back-streets of New Orleans, one can still hear, negro women singing the "Blues". This form of song tells of their social troubles, imprisonment, debt, love, etc. They were sung in either rough English or in French patois, according to the district. These songs were, at first, rendered with the accompaniment of a banjo or guitar later they were played by the negro brass bands, the earliest form of Jazz. They sing it in such a way as to convey the feeling of sadness. The guitar is plucked to give the impression of wailing. All this is done without a written score. A peculiarity of the Blues is the repetition of the second line.

"2.15 done take my baby away.

I said, 2.15 done take my baby away.

I've got the Blues so bad I can't remember  
the day."

Many Blues refer to streets or districts of New Orleans : "Tishomingo Blues" and "Basin Street Blues" made famous by Louis Armstrong.

Many of the Negro songs were influenced by Europeans. Melodies brought out by French and Spanish colonists can be heard in many Blues. The Creoles (negroes with one European parent) were responsible for this and were prominent in the formation of Jazz. In the West Indies, the fusion of European melodies and Negro rhythms gave birth to the rumba in Cuba, the samba in Brazil and the calypso in Jamaica and Trinidad. All of which are a form of Work Song.



Today the folk music of the negro is hidden behind the music churned out by dance orchestras or commercial Latin-American bands. However, one can still go to New Orleans and hear the *real* music. An unwritten, unscored music coming

straight from the heart. The music of an oppressed and troubled people who want to sing and dance and tell the world how they feel.

"My people sing and dance to death,  
None knowing the heart break under breath."

C. DODDS, Up. V.A.

## The Lizard Light

**L**IZARD Head is the most southerly point in Great Britain and it is at the tip of this wave-beaten peninsular that Britain's most powerful lighthouse is situated; it is indeed the second most powerful lighthouse in the world—the first being Ushant on the French channel coast.

The lighthouse buildings are clustered together on the top of the cliffs, overlooking a vast expanse of sea dotted with clouds of white spray which indicate the treacherous rocks below. There are several other buildings besides the actual lighthouse. There is a power house where the generators, dynamos and transformers are housed as well as the buildings where the keepers live.

The interior of the power house resembles somewhat the engine room of a ship. Giant machines which I could not attempt to describe, throb away gently and everything appears spotless and shining, right down to the smallest nut and bolt.

A steep spiral stairway leads to the top of the lighthouse. The room where the light is situated is circular and covered in by a large glass dome called the cupola. Most of this room is taken up by a large circular turntable which stands about four feet off the floor. Below it there is a mass of cogs and chains, all delicately greased and spotlessly clean. Above, there is a great square "box" made of glass prisms. All told, there are 365 of these prisms, each of which has to be cleaned every other day and thoroughly washed with methylated spirits once a fortnight. Inside the "box" are the lights. In the middle of each side of the "box" is a window or bullseye through which the beams of light escape. No light can escape through the prisms which are

so arranged as to focus all rays on the bullseyes. The focusing of light is so perfect that, on a dark night, with the light on, there would not be enough stray rays of light to enable one to read.

There are actually three lights. The one that is normally used is a 200-watt electric bulb run off a special 100-volt current. This light, by the special focusing system gives  $5\frac{1}{2}$  million candle power. Should this fail, a gas lamp automatically comes on. In the rare event of the latter failing an acetylene lamp is automatically brought into operation.

All the prisms and lights are supported on the turntable which is balanced on mercury. The total weight is four tons but the balance is so minutely adjusted that the turntable can be easily moved round with one finger. Underneath the turntable but not quite touching it, are little wheels which automatically readjust its balance should it get slightly out of true.

At night the light is on all the time. The turntable revolves once every 12 seconds, causing each bullseye to pass a given beam of light at 3 second intervals—there being four bullseyes. Thus on a ship at sea a flash is seen every three seconds. Every Trinity House light has a special code by which it is known. Thus the 1 second flash every 3 seconds tells the sailor that he is looking at the Lizard light and not that of Bishop's Rock or Eddystone which are not far away. The light is focused to strike the water at a distance of twenty-one miles out, but if the light is reflected from the water on to a cloud and back again to the water, it is possible to see a reflection of the light up to 140 miles away. It would not be very pleasant for the people living on the land to have a blaze of light sweeping past their windows

every three seconds, so that section of the cupola which faces inland is blacked out. During the day the cupola is shaded by huge canvas "curtains" to prevent the sunlight from interfering with any of the delicate instruments.

There are three lighthouse keepers who each do about six years at the Lizard and then do two months on one of the "rocks", Eddystone or the Longships, and go on doing periods at various lighthouses around our shores. There is always a keeper "on watch" and it is one of his jobs to judge the visibility. If it is less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles the fog horn is brought into operation. This is worked by air pressure and its "one long and one short" blast can be heard every minute

and as far off as ten miles.

In a little cave in the cliffs, far below the lighthouse, is the life-boat station. This consists of a shed, something like a large garage, built on a raised platform. Long slipways slope down into the water at each end. Not far away is a large wooden tablet relating the history of the life-boat, the ships it has stood by, the rescues it has effected, and the lives it has saved. The last entry on the board is: "The Flying Enterprise".

Such is the Lizard Light, so popular with the Trinity House Keepers, and so necessary to the safety of every vessel, approaching the Channel from the West, after dark.

J. A. RATCHFORD, Up.V Alpha.

## Westminster Abbey

**I**N this Coronation Year, all eyes have been turned to the Abbey that is more than an Abbey, a national monument in fact. While all eyes have thus been turned on the Abbey, a startling fact has been thrust upon the public attention; the Abbey is in danger. Now, more than ever, the English people realise the value of their heritage. What is the Abbey? How did it acquire its predominant position? These are but a few of the questions they ask, and which we will attempt to answer.

The first church at Westminster, was dedicated, tradition holds, by St. Peter himself. A few nights after the completion of the church, a stranger asked a fisherman to carry him across the river from the Surrey side. When the stranger disembarked at Thorney, or at the Isle of Thorns as it was then known, he entered the new church. Immediately, it "seemed on fire with a glow that enkindled the firmament". Choirs of angels were heard to burst into song, and the walls of the church were sprinkled with holy oil and water. On his return, the stranger revealed himself as St. Peter, and rewarded the fisherman with a miraculous draught of salmon.

The connection of the Abbey with royalty,

from which springs much of its pre-eminence, arose in the time of Edward the Confessor. Westminster was the site the king chose for his palace, for which purpose in those days it was ideal. It had the advantage of being near the city but yet outside the city, and thus of the control of the jealous citizens of London, while it was situated near a much used crossing of the Thames. The connection with royalty was further strengthened, by the king's decision to build a church on the same site as the original, in lieu of a vow to visit Jerusalem. On his death he was buried before the altar of his church.

The first coronation to take place in the Abbey was that of William the Conqueror, whose probable motive was his reverence for Edward. The coronation was not a happy one. The enthusiastic cries of the Englishmen were mistaken by the Conqueror's soldiers for their battle cries. In panic, they fired the houses near the Abbey. The crowd, fearing a plot to massacre them rushed to extinguish the flames, and to take arms. Meanwhile, within the Abbey, the Conqueror, shaken, but resolute, ordered the priests to proceed with the ceremony.

This is not the only coronation to be disturbed

by untoward events, although happily such incidents are rare. Only two are of sufficient importance to be worthy of mention; the coronation of Richard I in 1189, and that of George IV, 1821. At the former, the attendance of Jews was forbidden, but none the less, some were foolhardy enough to come. Their presence was noticed, incidents occurred, and soon a terrible massacre of non-Gentiles was in progress. On the latter occasion, an equally unsavoury, if less tragic, incident occurred. George IV, who had quarrelled with, and was separated from, his wife, gave orders that on no account was she to be admitted to the ceremony. Foolishly the hapless queen tried to insist on her rights. She was turned away from the doors of the Abbey by the king's attendants, a process accompanied with disgusting brutality. Three weeks later, the heartbroken queen died, and the whole distasteful "queen's business" was brought to its discreditable conclusion. One more circumstance in connection with coronations is worthy of note; the last monarch to be crowned according to the Roman Catholic rite was Elizabeth I.

After coronations, the most significant fact about Westminster Abbey, is that it is the last

resting place of so many of the famous men of the nation. Chaucer, however, the first great English poet was buried there not by virtue of his poetic ability, but by virtue of his position of Clerk of the Works at Westminster. Shakespeare, the greatest of all English poets, is not, as one would have expected, buried there. But in the words of Milton:

"What needs my Shakespeare for his honour'd bores

The labour of an age in piled stones?"

Of all the famous people buried in the Abbey, probably the most famous, and yet the least known, is the Unknown Warrior. His body was brought from France and laid in Westminster Abbey on November 11th, 1920. For a week after the interment, thousands filed past the grave. Late on November 18th, silver sand from the Isle of Thorney was arranged round the coffin, and the grave was sealed with one hundred sacks of earth from the battlefields.

That is part of the story of Westminster Abbey, but only part. A full history of it would fill volumes, for the Abbey itself is a history of England in stone.

P. MORAN, VI A Mods.

### OLD MAN OF THE SEA

Once when I went out for a stroll  
An idea came into my head  
"Why don't I walk just for once  
Along the ocean bed?"

I jumped into the foaming sea  
Somewhere near Southend  
I saw King Neptune ill in bed  
With mermaids to attend.

When at last I came out again  
With wet sea-weed all over me  
At once the people screamed and thought  
That I must be the Old Man of the Sea.

I caught a great big octopus  
Its long arms waved about  
I practised tying knots in them  
Just like a young Boy Scout.  
Just then I thought I'd have a sleep  
But had a snooze instead  
Because I spotted near to me  
A comfy oyster bed.

J. COFFEY,  
II A.

## Journey to Rome

**I** STOOD within the walls of Westminster Cathedral. I was on my way to Rome. Very excitedly, I waited among the rest of the pilgrims, 1,200 in all, until we were loaded into buses, to start our journey to the coast. A few hours earlier I had left Liverpool, by train, for London, but now the real journey began.

After getting lost three times we eventually reached "The Carmelite House" at Aylesford. Here I made a thorough exploration, and, to my delight, found a very interesting duck-pond, minus its ducks. Then followed a light tea, and once again we mounted our coaches. This time all went well, we arrived safely at Folkestone, reached the boat, and said goodbye to England.

The crossing was calm, but I am afraid I was green when we landed. After much confusion, we found seats in the train. That night we slept very little, I was delighted because I did not lie down till 2 a.m. The train had a very sleepy atmosphere the next morning. Chuck-a-tee-chuck, chuck-a-tee-chuck went the train, as we roared past farmhouses, fields of grain, and meadowland.

That day we were sorted into our proper carriages, and were fortunate enough to get couchettes, so we spent the following night in real comfort. We had a short delay at the Italian border. At last the train pulled out, I lay down for the night, but could not sleep. Suddenly the train slowed down, and came to a standstill. "What had happened?" After a short while the train moved on again. My joy was shortlived. A second time it stopped. To my horror, this happened, in the middle of a tunnel. Imagine my excitement when I heard loud voices. Several people passed the window, one of whom, carried a fire extinguisher. Now I guessed the cause of the delay. We resumed our journey only to be interrupted once more by the loud knocks of a Customs Officer. After his departure peace reigned for the rest of the night. A few hours later we reached Turin. At the time I was sleeping,

and to my utter disgust nobody wakened me, and therefore, I missed my dinner.

When I awakened we were approaching Pisa. Here we were served with piping hot coffee, which almost roasted me alive. On our left we saw the Leaning Tower. This caused much excitement and there was a general rush for the windows.

Now we were passing the beautiful Mediterranean scenery. The air was bracing and freshened us all, and so, in spite of our long journey we reached Rome, about mid-day, in good spirits. We were taken by coach to our hotel, Albergo Parco, in the Piazza Acillia, a newly built hotel in the suburbs of Rome.

That afternoon we enjoyed a happy visit to San Silvestro. We had not realised that it was so late, and when we set out for home it was almost dark. We boarded our tram, almost getting mashed in the action, and started our journey. It was now pitched black, and we could not make out where we were. We decided to disembark, and start walking. This process completed, we tried to get direction, but our hotel was new nobody knew where it was. We kept on walking, my heart getting lower and lower and my footsteps heavier and heavier. Very depressed, we asked an Italian priest. Luckily he knew our hotel and directed us to it. As it happened, it was only a hundred yards away because, by good fortune we had been walking in the right direction. Very tired I lay down, on a bed instead of in a street as I had feared, and was soon fast asleep. When I awakened the following morning, I was met with the story that I had fallen out of the bed during the night. Evidently I preferred to sleep in a street rather than on a bed. What a beginning to a Roman holiday!

The next day was Sunday and we visited the Basilica of St. Peter, once in the morning and once in the evening for the audience with the Pope. During the rest of our stay in Rome we went to the Catacombs (shudder) and the four Basilicas. Among interesting relics we saw the chains that

the angel took off St. Peter, the bones of Pope Gregory the Great, and the cross on which the good thief was supposed to have been crucified. The stay in Rome seemed to fly and we were soon on the train homeward bound.

We left in the early morning and by noon had arrived at Assisi, where we had a short stay. We saw the Basilica of St. Francis, and then we had our dinner. Somebody must have told our Italian cooks that people from England liked boiling hot soup, and when we touched this course we were almost charred to cinders. That would not have been so bad, if the day had not been such a scorcher. This was their midsummer's day and the weather was well above the standard even of such an occasion. After the boiling process we resumed our journey.

That evening we disembarked at Florence and spent two nights there. We visited the Art Gallery, and toured the shops and market. Our never ceasing journey now took us to Paris where we enjoyed a view of the Eiffel Tower and short trips on the Metro. Chuck-a-tee-chuck, chuck-

a-tee-chuck went the train the following day as we said "Au Revoir" to Paris.

Our next stop was Lisieux. Here we had Benediction in the Basilica and later went sight-seeing. That afternoon we had tea at a little wayside cafe. The waitress was thought to be very gracious until the bill was received. For a very light afternoon tea, for a party of five, the charge was equal to 18/6 in English money. We were all very downcast at this stage as our holiday was almost at an end. Soon we were at Boulogne and were boarding the cross-channel steamer.

On the boat we heard Mass, a writing desk serving as an altar. As it was the Feast of the Assumption we were very glad to have our obligation fulfilled. We landed at Folkestone and embarked on the coaches, which took us to Aylesford where we had High Mass as an ending to our Roman holiday. Sadly we said goodbye to Aylesford and returned to London wishing that our holiday was beginning instead of ending, but alas all good things must come to an end.

FINBARR MURRAY,  
Form II Alpha.

## Bahrein

**I**N 1951, I journeyed with my mother and brother to Heath Row, London, where we took the plane to the Bahrein Islands. It took twenty-six hours, which includes the time allowed for refuelling.

Bahrein is a desert island, which lies in the Persian Gulf. During the summer the temperature often reaches 143 degrees, it is also very humid, the humidity during the hot season often reaching 100 degrees approximately. The inhabitants of Bahrein are dark-skinned and wear picturesque clothes.

The men wear long, coloured gowns, which are usually black and white for the more civilised arabs, whilst the less civilised ones wear almost any colour imaginable. The gown is very useful for protecting the natives in shamaals or sand-storms. The women are mostly covered from head to foot in long black robes. This occurs when they are thirteen, after which, according to the sacred law, only their father, brothers and

husband are allowed to look at their faces. Friday is their day of prayer, but usually each day they pray five times and are allowed to leave their work to do so.

In the hot season they celebrate Rhamadan. During this month they must fast from the time when the Mullah calls them to prayer at sunrise, till the Muezzin calls them at sunset. Another feast which they celebrate occurs in August when a long procession of Arabs go round beating their heads with swords and chains. This prove they are very primitive people and have not advanced much with the times, for they use donkeys to do much of the work. The land is barren because of the meagre rainfall. The only thing they cultivate is the date palms, the fruit of which provides their chief food. I was glad to return to England in 1953. On our way home we saw Mount Vesuvius erupting, it was a wonderful sight.

R. IRVING, II Alpha.

the angel took off St. Peter, the bones of Pope Gregory the Great, and the cross on which the good thief was supposed to have been crucified. The stay in Rome seemed to fly and we were soon on the train homeward bound.

We left in the early morning and by noon had arrived at Assisi, where we had a short stay. We saw the Basilica of St. Francis, and then we had our dinner. Somebody must have told our Italian cooks that people from England liked boiling hot soup, and when we touched this course we were almost charred to cinders. That would not have been so bad, if the day had not been such a scorcher. This was their midsummer's day and the weather was well above the standard even of such an occasion. After the boiling process we resumed our journey.

That evening we disembarked at Florence and spent two nights there. We visited the Art Gallery, and toured the shops and market. Our never ceasing journey now took us to Paris where we enjoyed a view of the Eiffel Tower and short trips on the Metro. Chuck-a-tee-chuck, chuck-

a-tee-chuck went the train the following day as we said "Au Revoir" to Paris.

Our next stop was Lisieux. Here we had Benediction in the Basilica and later went sight-seeing. That afternoon we had tea at a little wayside cafe. The waitress was thought to be very gracious until the bill was received. For a very light afternoon tea, for a party of five, the charge was equal to 18/6 in English money. We were all very downcast at this stage as our holiday was almost at an end. Soon we were at Boulogne and were boarding the cross-channel steamer.

On the boat we heard Mass, a writing desk serving as an altar. As it was the Feast of the Assumption we were very glad to have our obligation fulfilled. We landed at Folkestone and embarked on the coaches, which took us to Aylesford where we had High Mass as an ending to our Roman holiday. Sadly we said goodbye to Aylesford and returned to London wishing that our holiday was beginning instead of ending, but alas all good things must come to an end.

FINBARR MURRAY,  
Form II Alpha.

## Bahrein

**I**N 1951, I journeyed with my mother and brother to Heath Row, London, where we took the plane to the Bahrein Islands. It took twenty-six hours, which includes the time allowed for refuelling.

Bahrein is a desert island, which lies in the Persian Gulf. During the summer the temperature often reaches 143 degrees, it is also very humid, the humidity during the hot season often reaching 100 degrees approximately. The inhabitants of Bahrein are dark-skinned and wear picturesque clothes.

The men wear long, coloured gowns, which are usually black and white for the more civilised arabs, whilst the less civilised ones wear almost any colour imaginable. The gown is very useful for protecting the natives in shamaals or sandstorms. The women are mostly covered from head to foot in long black robes. This occurs when they are thirteen, after which, according to the sacred law, only their father, brothers and

husband are allowed to look at their faces. Friday is their day of prayer, but usually each day they pray five times and are allowed to leave their work to do so.

In the hot season they celebrate Rhamadan. During this month they must fast from the time when the Mullah calls them to prayer at sunrise, till the Muezzin calls them at sunset. Another feast which they celebrate occurs in August, when a long procession of Arabs go round beating their heads with swords and chains. This proves they are very primitive people and have not advanced much with the times, for they use donkeys to do much of the work. The land is barren because of the meagre rainfall. The only thing they cultivate is the date palms, the fruit of which provides their chief food. I was glad to return to England in 1953. On our way home we saw Mount Vesuvius erupting, it was a wonderful sight.

R. IRVING, II Alpha.

## A Sabbath of True Thanksgiving

**I**T was when we reached Lostwithiel in Cornwall on our hostelling cycle tour this summer, that we discovered that this tiny town did not possess a Catholic Church. Being Sunday the following day, my brother, a friend and I, enquired of a broad spoken policeman the whereabouts of the nearest church. To our dismay we learned that a five mile ride awaited us early next morning, as only Bodmin seemed to be blessed with one.

Fortunately, breakfast was early next morning, and we were able to get-off to a good start.

We set off up a narrow lane which my brother had pointed out on the map to be a short cut. After about a mile, we rode through a farmyard and along a muddy path, at the end of which was a gate. Opening this, we pushed our bicycles into a field which was on a steep slope. Just as we were about to remount, we were confronted by a herd of cattle.

Cautiously we edged our way through them but when we thought that we were past, a huge, old bull stood in our path. Not even shouting, ringing bells, nor imitating dogs would shift him.

After a few moments, the other cows and bulls took their places behind him. We all began to feel rather uneasy, being ignorant of what to do in such circumstances. However, after coming all this way we were determined to go on.

My brother had obviously been thinking deeply, for he suggested that we should make a detour of the herd by going down the hill, along the foot of the field, and when sufficiently far away from the beasts, to return to the path. We happened to look back when only ten yards down the slope. It must have been the hand of God that turned our heads, for immediately behind us a solid line of about forty cattle were charging down.

There was no time for brain-waves now, and we lifted up our bicycles to our shoulders and headed for some brambles. Plunging through these we leaped down a three-foot drop and raced "helter skelter" behind a massive tree. This was unnecessary however, for the pursuers had halted at the drop.

Regardless of the damage that the thorns had done to our bare legs, regardless of the battering that our bicycles had suffered, we all thanked the Lord.

There was only one way out of the field and that was through the gate by which we entered. After reaching the main road once again we spun off the five miles in "reasonable safety".

Three torn yet thankful cyclists arrived at Bodmin just in time to hear the early Mass end. We waited for an hour and then attended the next Mass, in which we offered up thanksgiving for a most remarkable escape!

PETER SNAPE, Upper V A.

## The Isle of Man

**N**ORTH-West of the coast of Britain, in the middle of the Irish Sea, is a small lonely island known as the Isle of Man.

It has scenery and coast lines of great beauty, its jagged rocks thrust out into the clear, green sea.

Fishing is the chief industry in the Isle of Man, for right along the coast there are shoals of herrings. Every night as the sun goes down, a small fleet

of fishing boats sails out into the Irish Sea from a little port called Peel, soon to disappear over the horizon.

Every morning, just after dawn, the small fleet of vessels returns, laden with fish. Two hours after the arrival of the fish it is auctioned in the fish yards.

The natives of Peel are very poor, for they have only the one principal occupation. Peel is a very

hilly town, with its narrow streets winding down to the harbour wall. Rock climbing is very dangerous in Peel because the foot-holds are lined with moss, making them very slippery.

On my journey round the island I visited many other resorts, including Port Erin, which is famous for its golf links. A fisherman there told me that it is dangerous for swimming and that you are forbidden to swim more than forty yards out to sea, because the tide and the wind turn too quickly. Douglas is very prosperous for it

receives a large number of the island's visitors and the hotels and boarding houses are flourishing. Entertainments play a large part in the island's popularity.

The island has its own governor who plays a most important role. It happened that one day the governor visited Peel for the launching of a lifeboat.

My holiday is now over and when asked which place I liked best, I naturally answered Port Erin for the sea there is so calm and warm for bathing.

M. MANGAN, II Beta.

### DICK TURPIN AND BLACK BESS

A man lived once in a bygone day  
 He has no call to fame  
 He rode and robbed on the King's highway—  
 Dick Turpin was his name!  
 Faithful to him, always true,  
 Was his gallant steed  
 And to this horse his fame was due  
 Not to a robber's greed.  
 This dust of London he'd left  
 His face to the North was set  
 Galloping onward, hoping to find—  
 The freedom he wasn't to get.  
 Down shady lanes, past meadows green,  
 The hooves did thunder on,  
 Never such a speed was seen  
 Horse and rider—one.

Faster, faster, mile upon mile  
 The gallant black horse did stride  
 Never stopping to rest awhile  
 As though life upon death must bide.  
 Hour after hour they laboured on  
 For the town of York they were bound  
 Daylight and strength had almost gone  
 Their efforts nearly crowned.  
 Poor Bess by now was tired and spent  
 Her coat gleamed black with sweat,  
 But Dick urged her on, with grim intent  
 "Come Bess we'll make it yet."  
 The tower of Minster was now in sight,  
 But Dick's journey still was cursed,  
 Though Bess had tried with all her might  
 She dropped for her heart was burst.

BARRY EMSLEY, III Beta

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We look forward with interest to the next number of each of these Magazines.



## Devotion to Our Blessed Lady

“**F**OR no one, Lady all holy, is saved except through thee, all-holy one. No one, Lady most chaste, is favoured with any gift except through Thee. No one, Lady most venerable, is given the merciful gift of grace except through thee.” If one were asked, in these days when discussion is of Mary Mediatrix of all Graces, the author and time of this passage, it would be difficult to place it. However, it is taken from a sermon preached by the Patriarch of Constantinople in 717. This extract is sufficient to show that devotion to Our Blessed Lady was practised at such an early date.

Mary was chosen to be our Co-Redemptrix, she played an integral part in our Salvation. As a result, she should be the spearhead or figurehead of our religion. For the man who does not love and revere his heavenly Mother cannot say that he is in earnest about his Faith. It is particularly fitting to write upon Our Blessed Lady, in view of His Holiness Pope Pius' recent proclamation of 1954 as Marian Year. By this he intends us to show still greater devotion and respect for Our Blessed Lady and, what is more, to intensify our spiritual life, as we did during the Holy Year.

Mary, Mother of God, is known to us under many beautiful titles, with each one having a special significance. She is the “Comforter of the Afflicted,” “Health of the Sick” and the “Refuge of Sinners”. Why do we not make more use of these titles and invoke Our Mother to shower down her graces upon us, and intercede for us with her Divine Son?

Many of the above titles were not known to the Catholics of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, but this did not prevent them from having a tender, deep-rooted affection for the Virgin Mary. They were sensible enough to realise the all-importance of Our Blessed Lady's patronage and help, and she must have been worshipped under many titles that we do not know today. The people's “pre-occupation”

with the Virgin is amply illustrated by an examination of the literature of the time, which contains a wealth of references. Yes, these simple-minded folk who gained England that glorious appellation of “The Dowry of Mary,” had no need of entreaties to prayer; they realised the essentials of this life and accordingly devoted all their efforts to obtaining them. Unfortunately, however, this blissful union with God through His Holy Mother, was shattered by the advent of the so called “Reformation” which plunged England into heresy, divided King and people, whilst at the same time affording many courageous men and women the opportunity of dying for their Master and of meriting the martyr's crown.

The results of this upheaval had a far-reaching effect—an effect which is still felt to a certain extent today. It is mainly through the agency of Cranmer and his satellites that Our Lady is so neglected today. People have their devotion to “popular saints” but unaccountably omit to invoke the most powerful member of Heaven, after our Almighty Father. Indeed the apathy shown towards Our Lady was so bad that she appeared at two different places within the last century. Although these places were so distant geographically, they were soon to be united by an all-consuming love of Our Lady. It is significant that on both occasions Our Lady's message was essentially the same—the necessity of prayer and especially the Rosary. As a result of her appearances, Lourdes and Fatima have become the centres of a considerable cult of Our Lady. This is not a proof of vigour, however, as it is very easy to feel pious and filled with love when the surroundings are so conducive to prayer. Many thousands of resolutions must be made on the threshold of the Grotto, but how many are kept when one has returned to the world?

Four years previous to the apparition at Lourdes, His Holiness Pope Pius had proclaimed the Dogma of Our Lady's Immaculate Conception. Whilst nearer to our time Pope Pius XII pro-

claimed the Dogma of the Assumption of Our Lady into Heaven. These two Papal Proclamations surely show the value which the Supreme Pontiff and, as a result, the Church, sets upon devotion to Our Lady.

This devotion has taken many forms and no one can reasonably complain of a lack of choice or variety. Let us take a look at some of the more "popular" forms of devotion, although this is hardly the term to use when speaking of such an elevated and inspired subject. First of all there is the form of prayer which immediately comes to mind when thinking of Our Lady. It is the Rosary. The virtue of this form of devotion is that it is so simple and is as easily recited by the man of mean intellect as by the highly-educated. It also combines both forms of prayer—mental and vocal, for unless we meditate upon the various stages of Our Lord's life as illustrated in the Mysteries, we are not praying properly. This is one of the oldest-established forms of devotion to Our Lady, although the Rosary did not assume its present form until 1475 when Alanus de Rupe established Rosary Confraternities. The Rosary had been the favourite devotion of many of the Saints but as Arnold Lunn says, "it is also the natural refuge of the unspiritual" It is the Catholic's sheet-anchor to which he should cling with all his strength in time of temptation—never be without it.

Throughout the ages many shrines have been erected to Our Lady which honour and venerate her in their respective ways. Here in England we have the shrines at Walsingham and Carfin whilst in Ireland there is Mt. Knock. Nearly every country in the world has its shrine to Our Lady and even in the Iron-Curtain countries she is still revered by her faithful children.

Another very common devotion is the "Litany of our Lady" which is usually recited during Benediction. As the titles of Our Lady unfold, we see her in all her glory and beauty. Each

Title could easily be made the theme for our meditation, ranging from the all-powerful salutations of "Virgin most powerful" to the more pathetic, "Health of the Sick" and "Comfortress of the Afflicted".

No essay upon devotion to Our Lady would ever be complete without mentioning the devotion which is so often associated with the Redemptorists—that shown to Our Lady under the title of "Our Lady of Perpetual Succour". What a beautiful title, and how it must inspire confidence in the faint-hearted! Instantly it urges us to be persevering in our requests, as she is in her rewards. The Miraculous Picture of the Mother of Perpetual Succour is of Eastern Origin. When it was brought to Rome in the fifteenth century Our Lady, in a vision, told a little girl she wanted her picture venerated and for that purpose a New Church was built. In 1866 the Picture was entrusted to the Redemptorists by the Pope, whom he ordered "to make the Mother of Perpetual Succour" known throughout the world. The Redemptorists have always attempted to be faithful to this order and their efforts have been visibly blessed with success.

Devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Succour takes the form of a Novena which can be started at any time and is thus Perpetual. How popular the Novena is may be seen from the fact that each Saturday over 20,000 people attend it at Clonard Monastery, in Ireland.

At last Our Lady seems to be regaining possession of the hearts of her children. But the progress is slow and unless we pray to her often and earnestly, the days to rival those of the Middle-Ages will be a long time in coming. When people realise Our Lady's goodness and efficacy they will pay her more respect. Only let us hope that the horrors of war will not be necessary to awaken us from our apathy and religious sloth. Mary, "look down in mercy upon England thy Dowry", and upon the countless millions who have rallied under the banners of thy Son!

P. A. VI.A. Mods.

## Society of St. Vincent de Paul

THE end of the last school year once again saw the departure of all of the officers, and many of the most zealous members. The prospect of the good works they will, no doubt, continue to perform outside the bounds of our small conference was little consolation to our depleted numbers: but, fortunately, the first year sixth-formers, both modern and science responded gallantly to our appeal for new members. Bro. Anwyl, the President soon found that the Society boasted no fewer than 30 members.

One can imagine the good work that so many active members can, and do perform. Weekly visits are made to a number of aged and sick people within the vicinity of the school, and their repeated appreciation of our help and company amply rewards any little inconveniences to which we may be subjected. A conference 30 strong

ensures the regular visitation, so necessary to these unfortunate people.

No less important is the material assistance which we are able to give, from you, to the old people who, otherwise, would have to depend on their scant pension. The annual collection this November realised over £45—a record for the school. We would like to take the opportunity of thanking the staff for their help, the boys and their parents for their generosity, and Bro. Gregory, the Hon. Sec. who devoted so much of his time in helping with the collection.

Extra money and presents are given to the people we visit, at Christmas, and your generous response to the collection promises added benefits for them. I sincerely hope that your Christmas this year will be all the more enjoyable because of the happiness you have given to others.

GERALD O'BRIEN, *Hon. Treas.*

## Scientific Society

WE should like to take this opportunity of wishing Br. Dowling, who has been our President for the past four years, success in his new appointment at Bristol.

Another member of the society who has now left us is Mr. M. M. Murray, who since the Autumn of 1950 has held the office of Secretary of this Society. Despite these losses the Society continues to flourish.

The opening lecture this term, was given by Mr. Mulholland, whose subject was "The B.A. Meeting—Liverpool, 1953" Mr. Mulholland delivered the lecture in his usual masterful manner, commencing by giving a brief outline of the history of the Association, and remarked that present students have this year had an almost unique opportunity of attending a meeting of this Association, and also expressed the hope that as many students as possible had availed themselves of this opportunity. He then discussed at length a visit which he had made to Pilkington's

Glass Works, and showed us several pictures of the works to illustrate this talk. He closed with a very interesting series of remarks on the lecturers in general. Altogether this was a very interesting and at times amusing lecture. The second lecture was given by the Chairman Mr. Harkins, who gave a very interesting lecture entitled "Penicillin". Mr. Harkins dealt very carefully with the production of penicillin as used in medicine. His method of approach to this subject, in particular the way he described different forms of mould, was very interesting indeed. Lectures by Messrs. Stubbs, Murphy and Wren followed these, the high standard set by the earlier speakers being well maintained. Mr. Stubbs chose as his subject "Communications" and dealt briefly with types of message sending in this modern age. Mr. Murphy, as expected, gave a detailed discussion of the atom. The section of his lecture dealing with  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  particles though well presented was much beyond the understanding

of many members, nevertheless his lecture was such that our attention was held throughout. Following this, Mr. Wren gave a well-illustrated talk on "Acoustics". He dealt chiefly with the errors which may occur in buildings which were meant to be used for concert-halls, churches, etc., from the elliptical Mormon chapel to the Albert Hall. He rounded off his lecture by informing one and all that the school hall, from the acoustical aspect was very badly designed, chiefly, he said, because the designers had either taken their measurements supposing the seats to be of the type used in theatres, or by considering the hall as being fully occupied, when used as an auditorium.

The Society has this year decided to augment the lecture series with film shows. The first of these films "Light Control Through Polarization" dealt with the use of polarized light and light polarizing media, both in industry and in everyday life, and gave a very good explanation of the nature and production of polarized light. This was of great interest to the VI Sc., since this subject forms part of the physics course. We should also, while discussing this film, like to place on record the fact that the members of VIA Mods., who were invited to attend this show, found this "scientific slush", as one of their number described the film prior to its showing, very enjoyable.

The following week "The Stanlow Story"

was shown. This dealt with the building of the Stanlow Oil Refinery from the blueprints to the completion of the construction. This film was of particular interest since the Society will visit this plant on December 17th. The film series for the term closed with a documentary on the Diesel engine, and a general comedy film.

Visits for this term were arranged to the Gaskell Marsh Sulphuric Acid Plant and to the Stanlow Oil Refinery. The first of these took place on November 24th, and members had the interesting experience of witnessing the manufacture of sulphuric acid by the "Contact" process, at the Gaskell-Marsh plant at Widnes. This visit lasted the whole afternoon and, though the explanations of some of the stages in production of the acid were rather complicated, was of great interest to all. A visit to the Stanlow refinery will be reported in the next Society notes.

This term has seen a great revival of interest in the Society, and we are pleased to report that many of our functions are now attended by VIA Mods. We hope that next year the VIB Sc. will take a more active part in the running of the Society and will be able to direct its affairs during the coming year when members of VIA will be occupied with exams.

It now only remains to wish Brothers, members of the staff, and boys a happy and holy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

P. GOODALL,  
*Hon. Secretary.*

## Literary and Historical Debating Society

**A**N Extraordinary General Meeting was held in the second week of term in order to revise the rules for debate. It was agreed that formal debates should be fortnightly instead of weekly, and that speakers be given at least a week's preparation. It was also proposed that the intervening Thursdays be taken up with lectures and formal and impromptu debates, or record recitals. The Secretary asked prospective speakers

to co-operate by giving him their names well in advance, so that a programme of the term's activities could be prepared. Unfortunately, certain members, who spoke very well in their first year, seemed to consider debating below them now they have attained the dizzy intellectual heights of the Upper Sixth—'O Paul, Paul, thou art quite beside thyself, much learning hath made thee mad.' However, I hope for an improvement

in their attitude next term when the novelty of their exalted position will have undoubtedly diminished considerably.

The opening debate on the motion that "Examinations are Detrimental to Education" was a great success. Four of our better debaters, Messrs. O'Brien, Moran, Gloyne, and Mills provided the platform speeches while the House, ably led by Mr. Azurdia and a rather droll Mr. McAleer responded magnificently when the debate was opened to them. Unfortunately, this high standard was not maintained. When we held an impromptu debate on the then topical motion that "Trade Unions should be non-political" most of the speaking was left to the Chairman, Secretary, Mr. Azurdia, and Mr. Keating. Too many of the members appeared to be at sea even when prominent politicians and political thinkers were being discussed. It should never be necessary for the Chairman or the Secretary to debate on such occasions.

Nevertheless we have had some very fine performances in this term's debating; but they have been confined to much too small a group. Mr. Azurdia, a vigorous and entertaining speaker with a great gift of rhetoric, can always be relied upon to amuse, and on occasions to instruct. He has, for the past two years, been a veritable pillar of the Society. When he leaves, the loss will be considerable. He has been ably supported by Mr. O'Brien who possesses that rare gift for a Sixth Former—an adult sense of humour. His keen logic has also been refreshing, for far too many of our debaters rely on superficial and emotional arguments. It is a pleasant change to hear somebody using the great argumentative method of catholicism. The Lower Sixth Scientists are well represented by Mr. Keating who was a Moderns member last year, Mr. Frank Morgan whose first debate was a resounding success, and Mr. J. Donleavy. Mr. Keating did extremely well in the Catenian Speaking Competition, gaining 3rd place—an excellent effort. His outstanding qualities are his voice production and manner of

delivery. The Lower Sixth Moderns, are a reticent brotherhood, although the two who have spoken, Messrs. Brookes and Curran, made a good impression.

There are two other speakers who deserve special mention, Messrs. Gloyne and Moran. They will become good debaters if they rectify certain faults. Mr. Moran tends to think that personal attacks amuse the House. They do not, they serve merely to embarrass. He would do well to pay attention to Mr. O'Brien's style of humour. Mr. Gloyne's content is good, but he mars many of his speeches with asides which are audible only to the Chairman and the Secretary. They would like to share his humour with others. Before leaving these personal appreciations, I would like to record the very pleasant surprise we all received when Mr. Fitzsimons defended the motion that "Guy Fawkes was the Only Man to Enter Parliament with the Right Intention" We had waited a long time for a Fitzsimons speech, but happily it was well worth the waiting.

Next term we hope to bring a little more variety into the meetings. So far we have had only one lecture: the Secretary, speaking on Graham Greene, the Lost Childhood, the Consciousness of Evil, and the Great Technique. It is now the time for other members to volunteer papers on subjects that are both instructive and interesting. The time and energy expended in preparing a thirty-minute talk is never wasted; it is invaluable experience. Although we are primarily a Literary and Historical Society we can always include musical activities under the all-embracing historical banner. It is hoped that those who are fortunate enough to have collections of records will be so good as to share them with us. Mr. Azurdia and the Secretary are planning a surprise and, they hope, an original entertainment to take place some time in the New Year. Finally, I would ask all members who have not yet spoken to join in the final debate of this term which will be held on Thursday, 17th December, on the motion that "Christmas has Become a Commercial Racket."

MICHAEL GREGORY, *Hon. Sec.*

## Le Foyer Francais

THE Society's first meeting was held on Friday, the 25th September. This year, through the kindness of the University Authorities, the meetings are to be held in the Education Department, instead of at the British Council. There was an excellent attendance to hear M. Caurent Duhamel give an illuminating and interesting talk on the very expansive subject of "La femme française". Throughout his talk which lasted for over an hour, M. Duhamel traced the growing influence of the Frenchwoman from the 12th and 13th centuries, especially stressing her influence on the Arts. Although his talk was rather long, it was very well-presented and was an excellent curtain-raiser for the year.

Our second meeting, held on the 9th of October, was graced by the presence of Mme. Davidson, an old friend of the Society, who spoke about Louis Braille. A notable feature was her very clear and deliberate pronunciation which was greatly appreciated by the members who could follow her quite easily. Her talk covered Braille's whole life: from his first days in the Blind Institute, to when he first met Charles Barbier whose original idea of the reading-system Braille was destined to perfect. Perhaps the best compliment that can be paid to Mme. Davidson is that we were never bored.

M. Laboureau, "assistant" at Liverpool Collegiate School, gave the third talk which was on "Lorraine". He was very interesting and gave us a very good picture of the countryside to be found in that part of France.

As a relief from the usual lecture, M. Jan Rosol very kindly consented to attend our next

meeting and amuse us with his guitar. He has an inimitable style and he evidently puts his heart and soul into his songs. Everybody was soon at their ease and was soon captivated by his charm and pleasant manner. He opened his informal concert with some very appealing French folk songs, whilst for an "encore" he played and sang "Le Fiacre". But M. Azurdia was not to be outdone and at his request he sang "La Mer" to close a very enjoyable evening.

The meeting which followed took the form of an Oral competition in which one representative from each school spoke for 5 or 6 minutes on a chosen subject. As usual there was a prize for the winning girl or boy. After 2 previous successes—thanks to Leslie McLaughlin and Robert Azurdia—we went along in full force to support Gerard Mills who had chosen to speak on "L'évolution de 3 D". He was the last speaker of the evening and made a great impression by his pronunciation and mode of delivery. Unfortunately, however, he had inadvertently forgotten to write his notes upon a post-card, but instead consulted his script when in difficulty. Due to this mishap he was disqualified. It was certainly a great pity. The Boys' Prize was won by W. G. Jeacock of Alsop High School whose subject was "Chartreuse et la grande Chartreuse" whilst Hilary Firmin of Blackburne House, last year's runner-up was judged the winner among the girls. We offer our heartiest congratulations to both the speakers who had obviously put a lot of work into their "discours".

P. A. ANWYL,  
*School Representative.*

## Music Notes

AT the end of the Summer Term we held our customary informal concert. The following programme was submitted.

(1) Two French Folk songs: "Trois Poulets"

and "Au Clair de la Lune" by Miss Hogg's Junior String Orchestra.

(2) Piano Solo—"Für Elise" (Beethoven) played by J. Feegan.

- (3) Instrumental Trio—"Trio in C" by the Murphy Brothers.
- (4) Recitations: "Ned Kelly's Dream" and "Up at Lords" by T. Moorhead.
- (5) Form VI Modern Choir: "My Grandfather's Clock", "Come Landlord Fill the Flowing Bowl" and other selections by: G. Gloyne, P. McLean, P. Keating, P. Anwyl; M. Fleming accompanied by D. McAleer.
- (6) Piano Solo: "Selections from the Films" by P. Edwards.
- (7) Chorus: "The Long Day Closes" (Sullivan) by the College Choir.
- (8) School Song and National Anthem.

The following boys have been successful in music: R. McDonnell and P. Fallon have passed the General Certificate of Education; J. Alexander has been awarded a 'Cello Studentship which means that he will devote all his time to the study of music at the Matthay School of Music; Studentship, granted by the Liverpool Education Committee, have also been awarded to P. Carrier, P. Murphy, J. Comerford (Violin) and P. Harris (Piano).

In conclusion may we wish all at St. Edward's a very happy Christmas and successful New Year.

## Examination Results

### State Scholarships

Bate, F. E. Staunton, J.  
Dukes, D. M. Tipping, G. T.

### State Supplemental Scholarship

Glover, M. A.

### National Coal Board Scholarship

Alexander, A. E.

### Liverpool University Entrance Scholarships

Glover, M. A. Tipping, G. J.

### Liverpool Senior City Scholarships

Bate, F. E. Staunton, J.  
Dukes, D. M. Tipping, G. J.  
Glover, M. A.

### Lancashire County Scholarships

Hughes, R. G. Summers, W. J.  
Hunt, M. J.

### Entrants to Universities

#### Faculties

##### Arts

Curran, A. N. O'Hare, B.

##### Dentistry

Kehoe, N.

##### Law

Moloney, M. J. Rogers, S. T.

##### Medicine

Murphy, D.

##### Mining

Alexander, A. E.

### Engineering

Glover, M. A. McNally, T. P.  
Hughes, R. J. Summers, W. J.

### Science

Bate, F. E. Murray, M. M.  
Dukes, D. M. Staunton, J.  
Fletcher, P. A. Tipping, G. J.  
Hunt, M. J.

### Universities represented:

Cambridge, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Southampton.

### General Certificate of Education

#### (Advanced Level)

*Candidates normally present three subjects*

Alexander, A. E. (3)	Bate, F. E. (3)
Craig-McFeely, L. (2)	Curran, A. N. (3)
Dickie, R. (1)	Donleavy, M. J. (1)
Dukes, D. M. (3)	Fitzsimons, W. J. (1)
Fletcher, P. A. (3)	Glover, M. A. (3)
Goodall, P. (2)	Gregory, M. J. (2)
Harkins, F. (2)	Hughes, R. G. (3)
Hunt, M. J. (3)	Kehoe, H. N. (3)
McNally, T. P. (2)	Mills, G. (2)
Moloney, M. J. (2)	Moore, B. J. (2)
Murphy, D. (2)	O'Hare, B. (2)
Robinson, E. (3)	Rogers, S. T. (3)
Staunton, J. (3)	Summers, W. J. (3)
Tipping, G. J. (3)	

**Alderman Farrell Cup for Science Studies**

Stanton, J.

**Wates Cup for Modern Studies**

Curran, A. N.

**British Empire and Commonwealth****History Prize**

Gregory, M. J.

**General Certificate of Education****(Ordinary Level)**

*Candidates presented a varying number of subjects  
maximum normally seven*

Adamson, J. (3)	Addison, K. (2)
Alger, P. (5)	Ambrose, B. J. (5)
Anderson, B. (5)	Anderson, K. (7)
Anderton, G. (6)	Anwyl, P. (5)
Ashton, T. (7)	Ashurst, B. (6)
Azurdia, J. R. (3)	Blackburne, R. J. (6)
Body, E. (2)	Bolger, B. C. (4)
Bowe, T. (6)	Brady, T. (7)
Brooks, G. D. (7)	Broughton, J. (1)
Brown, B. (1)	Butler, E. T. (1)
Campbell, K. J. (3)	Cartwright, D. (4)
Clarke, B. D. (4)	Connor, H. G. (6)
Cookson, W. F. (6)	Cruse, T. A. (4)
Cunningham, J. P. (1)	Curran, B. B. (6)
Curran, D. B. (7)	Cushion, T. J. (1)
Devlin, A. (4)	Dillon, E. J. (5)
Dingle, R. I. (7)	Donleavy, J. P. (6)
Douglas, D. P. (4)	Dowling, H. A. (3)
Duggan, J. (7)	Evans, M. H. (4)
Fallon, P. C. (8)	Fargher, J. A. (3)
Featherstone, M. R. (4)	Franey, J. R. (6)
Gannon, B. (1)	Granby, T. J. (5)
Hall, E. K. (8)	Henry, A. (5)
Illingworth, M. (7)	Johnston, F. (5)
Jordan, A. E. (4)	Keating, P. J. (5)
Kelly, A. F. (3)	Kenna, A. P. (7)
Kenny, J. (6)	Kirk, P. J. (5)
Knight, M. (7)	Lamb, D. (7)
Lambe, J. B. (4)	Laphan, T. V. (4)
Leddy, T. M. (4)	Le Roi, J. J. (7)
Leyland, M. J. (6)	Linford, A. G. (4)
Lloyd, P. (7)	Ludden, L. J. (7)
McCann, R. (5)	McDermott, B. (7)
McDonnell, R. G. (8)	McDonough, C. (2)

McHugh, A. B. (4)	McKellar, T. A. (3)
McKenna, P. A. (4)	McMahon, B. (5)
McNee, D. F. (4)	Magee, J. T. (6)
Maloney, G. G. (5)	Manny, J. J. (5)
Marmion, V. J. (5)	Marron, B. T. (4)
Mason, J. A. (3)	May, B. W. (6)
Melvin, B. V. (1)	Morgan, F. V. (8)
Morris, H. (5)	Mulholland, A. F. (2)
Murphy, P. A. (8)	Murray, M. M. (1)
Norris, F. S. (6)	Norris, G. A. (5)
Parrish, P. C. (6)	Power, J. (7)
Quigley, J. A. (2)	Reid, D. F. (6)
Robertson, T. F. (4)	Rogers, P. P. (7)
Rorke, J. D. (4)	Sheridan, M. G. (2)
Stevens, D. J. (2)	Stubbs, M. W. (1)
Sullivan, P. D. (3)	Tyrer, T. K. (2)
Walsh, P. (4)	Ward, J. (4)
Williams, V. (2)	Wotton, E. J. (3)
Wren, M. W. (1)	

**First Place in Science Studies**

Murphy, P. A.

**First Place in Art Studies**

McDonnell, R. G.

**Liverpool Music Studentships (renewed)**

Carrier, P.	Harris, J.
Comerford, J.	Murphy, P. A.

**Civil Service (Clerical Grade)**

Bolger, B. C.	Leddy, T. M.
Devlin, A.	McKenna, P.

**FORM EXAMINATIONS****Summer Term 1953**

VI A. Moderns Religion : Rogers, S. T.  
1, Curran, A. N. ; 2, Rogers, S. T. ; 3, Moloney  
M. J.

VI A. Science Religion : Dukes, D. M.  
1, Stanton, J. ; 2, Dukes, D. M. ; 3, Tipping,  
G. J.

VI B. Modern : Religion : G. O'Brien.  
1, Moran, P. ; 2, Anwyl, P. ; Browning, B. ;  
Keating, P.

VI B. Science : Religion : Lomax, A.  
1, Murphy, P. ; 2, Lomax, A. ; 3, Jensen, S.



- Upper V Alpha : Religion : Power, J. and Rogers, P.  
1, Morgan, F. ; 2, Ashton, T. ; 3, Brady, T.
- Upper V Alpha : Religion : Curran, D. B.  
1, McDonnell, R. G. ; 2, Hall, E. K. ; 3, Fallon, P. C.
- Upper V Beta : Religion : Rorke, J. D. ; Ambrose, B. J.  
1, Parrish, P. ; 2, Granby, T. J. ; 3, Manny, J. J.
- Lower V Alpha : Religion : Ratchford, J.  
1, Carberry, B. ; 2, Holden, T. ; 3, Ludden, B.
- Lower V Alpha : Religion : McNulty, P.  
1, Rogan, J. ; 2, Blanchflower, J. ; 3, Murphy, G.
- Lower V Beta : Religion : Burrows, F.  
1, Higgins, B. ; 2, Burrows, F. ; 3, Fletcher, H.
- IV Alpha : Religion : Barry, B.  
1, Lowe, B. ; 2, White, B. ; 3, Morgan, P.
- IV A. : Religion : Boyle, F.  
1, Fearn, H. ; 2, Hoffman, J. ; 3, Davis, B.
- IV Beta : Religion : Loftus, G.  
1, Rowan, B. ; 2, Corcoran, P. ; 3, Brigden, A.
- III Alpha : Religion : Kenny, B.  
1, Gillespie, B. ; 2, Kenny, B. ; 3, White, A.
- III A : Religion : Moore, M.  
1, Volleamere, W. ; 2, Wallace, G. ; 3, Tindall, J.
- III Beta : Religion : Wright, D.  
1, Peacock, G. ; 2, McGrail, A. ; 3, Cunningham, D.
- II Alpha : Religion : Butchard, J.  
1, Bryson, I. ; 2, McDermott, A. ; 3, Taylor, D.
- II A. : Religion : Scully, J.  
1, Cleary, T. ; 2, McMullen, A. ; 3, Byrne, F., Caulfield, T.
- II Beta ; Religion : Green, P.  
1, Colquitt, B. ; 2, McClellan, A. ; 3, Lonergan, M.
- II R. : Religion : Murray, M.  
1, Murray, M. ; 2, McGuirk, J. ; 3, Minahan, H.
- Upper I : Religion : Dunn, D.  
1, Hawes, P. ; 2, Scahill, M. ; 3, Dunn, D.
- Lower I : Religion : Kennedy, M.  
1, Kennedy, M. ; 2, Maybury, P. ; 3, Seddon, J.
- Preparatory : Religion : England, M.  
1, Rudd, E. ; 2, England, M. ; 3, Hogan, P.

## Old Boys' Academic Successes

	<b>ABERDEEN</b>		<b>B.Sc.</b>	Shennan, J. V. (Hons.). Thompson, A. J.
<b>B.Sc.</b>	Ley, F. (Hons.).		<b>Diploma in Education</b>	Murray, R. J., B.A.
	<b>HULL</b>		<b>Post-graduate Scholarships</b>	Dryhurst, J. Shennan, J. V.
<b>B.A.</b>	Ledwidge, F. (Hons.).		<b>University Prize</b>	Morgan, J. A.
	<b>LIVERPOOL</b>		<b>TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES</b>	
<b>Ph.D.</b>	Boggiano, B. G., M.Sc.		<b>De La Salle Training College</b>	Doherty, W. Snape, H.
<b>M.Sc.</b>	Adair, D., B.Sc.		<b>St. Mary's Training College</b>	Lewis, C. Moran, J. Murphy, D.
<b>B.Arch.</b>	Dickson, W. (Hons.).			
<b>B.A.</b>	Bennett, M. (Hons.). Dryhurst, J. (Hons.). Hennessey, M. (Hons.). McGowan, M. (Hons.). Skillicorn, G. T. (Hons.).			
<b>B.Com.</b>	Reddington, C. M. Scott, A.			
<b>B.Eng.</b>	Wardley, B. J.			

## House Notes

### DOMINGO

At last the School and House have bid fond farewells to Michael Martin "Hank" Murray who has taken up residence at Cambridge. Report has it that he roams the town on a large black bicycle, his gown flying behind him in the wind. The regrettable void left by his reluctant departure was increased by the absence of Brian O'Hare, David Dukes, Noel Kehoe and Donal Murphy, all of whom have been accepted by Liverpool University. Donal, incidently had been appointed Captain of the Second XV before the belated news of his acceptance came. He had also to leave the select company of his fellow Domingo prefects, Azurdia, Harris, Goodall, McAleer and Gregory.

The mention of J. P. P. R. Azurdia behoves me to list a few of his many achievements. Apart from his being a school-prefect, a member of the school-orchestra, vice-captain of the First XV. and House-captain, he lays claim to the outstanding academic achievement of the year; he has obtained his G.C.E. in maths.—at last.

Pandering to the popular trend of converting House-notes into enormous lists of teams, social groups etc., I intend to praise the House at great length. Domingo, ably managed in the Seniors by Bro. Cowley, and in the Juniors by Bro. Dee, boasts such prominent members of the school-fifteens as Joe Cunningham, Goodall, Harris; and in the seconds, Knight (the Captain), Sheridan, Power, Mulholland, Hagerdorn, Hunter and Melvin. It may be noticed that we have Domingo men admirably filling the role of captain in three school teams, and vice-captain in two. The Colts are fortunate in having Anthony Edwards as their Captain: and it is pleasing to note that our Juniors are well represented in school teams. Such stalwarts as Boyle, the vice-captain of the Bants. Williams, Kilkelly and Alger; and in the Junior Bants. O'Hare (Capt.), Yates, Fox and Emsley should prove future stars in the senior school.

Reluctantly, I must leave the heroes of the playing field and pass on to a very different, but equally skilful pastime—music. No less than thirteen Domingo men are in the School Orchestra, including J. Harris of National Youth Orchestra fame.

M. J. Gregory has become a notable figure in the House and School, and his private study in the Library and his numerous excursions around the building remind one inevitably of Murray. M. J. gained a Lancs. Scholarship last year but decided to remain here and try for an Oxford Scholarship. He is once again Hon. Sec. of the Literary and Historical debating society, amongst whose most regular speakers are Azurdia, O'Brien and McAleer, all of Domingo.

Association of ideas leads me to think of the French Debating Society, and two names leap out again—Mike Fleming, the Hon. Sec. and the inimitable Azurdia pouring out exquisite phrases, and gesticulating wildly to gloss over any verbs! The result is, nevertheless, decidedly entertaining, and Azurdia modestly insists that his usual pairing with O'Brien is well-nigh impregnable.

I could, I am sure, go on indefinitely listing our hopes, ambitions, and achievements, but such verbosity is not encouraged by the editor. May I then, thank all members of the House for providing me with this abundant material, and apologise to all who would have been mentioned but for the lack of space? To the staff, parents and pupils I would like to wish the customary happy and holy Christmas, and to the pupils, success in their forthcoming examinations.

GERALD O'BRIEN.

\* \* \*

### HOPE

The loss of many stalwarts has left the House with few recognised rugby players. Consequently Hope teams have suffered several heavy defeats this year, although they have always gone down fighting.

Ludden and Holden are regular members of

the First XV, while in the Second XV our sole representative is Cookson. White, O'Hare, Hoffman, Fearn, Smith, and Pinnington are all members of the successful Colts XV, which suffered the loss of Carberry early in the season. We hope to see him fit again in the near future. In the Junior School, Azurdia, Emsley, Doyle, Armstrong, Massey, Williams, Flanagan, Green, Wolfenden, Prescott, Gordon and Swarbrick have represented School teams.

In the Cross Country sphere, however, Hope completely monopolizes the Senior Team with Linford, Rogers, Kenna, Donleavy, Gannon, and Lomax. It is in this department that we will endeavour to regain some of our former prestige. Pinnington, Matheson, Quinn, Griffiths, Addison and Wolfenden represent the School in the Junior teams, which so far have covered themselves in glory.

On the academic side we had two scholarships winners in Staunton and Bate, who both obtained coveted State Scholarships, and are now pursuing University careers. Moran and Lomax were appointed prefects, and the former continues to make his presence felt in the Debating Societies.

In conclusion I would like to wish all Hopeites, members of the other Houses, and the staff, a Happy and Holy Christmas.

A. B. LOMAX (*House Captain*)

\* \* \*

### MERSEY

Although Mersey hasn't accomplished anything outstanding so far this year, it is evident judging by recent displays, that the House is once more about to come to the fore. All the School teams now contain a good sprinkling of Mersey names. Regular members of the First XV are Wren, McLean, Moore and Dillon, the last mentioned was unlucky to be injured in an early game. We all wish him a speedy recovery. The Second XV have an even greater number in Hanlon, Franey, McDermott, Bushell, Harkins and Dodds. Rogan, Padden, Kelly, Collins and Reilly are in the Colts. In the Cross-Country teams we have Curran, Marshall, Lloyd, Fylan, McCarthy, Addison and Plunkett.

The Juniors so far haven't been seen in action but by looking at the various teams they seem to have the makings of a strong House. Regular members of the Bantams are Carter, Wallace, Wolfenden, Pearson and Matthews. In the Junior Bantams they have Weston, Nelson, Plunkett and Kelly.

Among the new Prefects, Mersey are represented by McLean, Stevens, Hart and Harkins. Harkins is also President of the Scientific Society. On the academic side, we must congratulate G. Tipping for obtaining a State Scholarship. Hughes, Hunt and Summers obtained entries to Universities.

Last but not least I want to thank all those boys whose names haven't been mentioned, yet have given their services to this House. It is these boys who form the backbone of any successful House.

In conclusion may I wish a Merry and Holy Christmas to all Merseyites, to the staff and to all those barbarians from the other Houses.

M. WREN (*House Captain*)

\* \* \*

### SEFTON

Once again it is time to record the achievements of Sefton and Seftonites. It does not seem fair to mention only particular individual performances, for it is on the average members, who always give of their best, that Sefton relies, but, for the sake of posterity, here are a few of the more outstanding achievements.

Sefton won the Cricket Shield for the second time in three years. In the 1953 competition a new time limit system was introduced. This proved to be to the advantage of the "agricultural batsmen"—of whom Sefton possessed not a few.

At the time of writing Sefton heads the Rugby table. The seniors, lacking brutal strength forward in the First XV, play an attractive open style which has brought victories in the two games played so far. Against Hope, Sefton's lightweight forwards gave their backs numerous opportunities to show their paces, which they did to such good effect that they could afford to "slacken off",

with a commanding lead, 39—3. In the next match against a Domingo side including a pack of forwards, all of whom are currently appearing in School Fifteens, J. Ratchford led the forwards brilliantly, and continued to play throughout a tense second half with a facial injury. B. Rimmer was also injured, but gave a display which surely warrants him recognition in a School XV. The 16—14 result in Sefton's favour shows the "tightness" of the game.

John Colford, again Captain of the First XV, played for Liverpool First XV some weeks back at stand off, and scored a try in an 8—3 (Sefton) win against a Headingly side which included an English International wing-forward! "Pip" Anwyl and Tony McNeilis form the School left wing while George Quirke, Ron Dingle and Joe Ratchford are other regular first team performers.

In the Seconds, Walter Doyle, chosen on one occasion for the Firsts, although only in Form Lower V, and Michael Azurdia, have played in almost every game, while D. Noonan, G. Johnson, D. Astbury and A. Cimelli are regular performers in a highly successful Junior Colts XV. Sefton

provides the Captain of the Bants—B. Davidson, not to mention D. Lunt, L. Masewell, V. Dipple and G. Boon. In the Junior Bants the only Seftonites are G. Kennedy, B. Colquitt and A. McGrath, who is still eligible for the First Year XV! In the field of Cross-Country the names of P. Snape and G. Comerford come readily to mind in the Seniors, and J. Horan in the Juniors.

In the academic sphere Sefton boasts four school prefects, including the Head Boy, John Colford. Among those who show powers of oratory, well above the ordinary level, are Gerard Mills, unlucky to be disqualified in the Foyer Francais Speaking Competition, in which all Edwardians present thought he had won easily, and Billy Fitzsimons. "Fitz" came out of retirement to wax eloquent on the subject of Guy Fawkes, Parliament and "Government Whips". He even evoked favourable comments from the hardened VIB Moderns!!

All Seftonites wish to thank Bro. O'Brien in the Seniors and Bro. Caulfield in the Juniors for their help and guidance. Finally may we wish Seftonians past and present, a Happy and Holy Christmas.

G. A. QUIRKE.

### THE MOORLAND PONY

They hunted high, they hunted low,  
They hunted 'til their steeds ran slow,  
To capture new steeds was their intent,  
For their old ones were weary and bent.

Five ponies were all that they caught,  
Four of them were ill and worth naught,  
But one of them was strong and fit,  
And on his back no man could sit.

With dark brown coat of silky sheen,  
And eyes of flashing green,  
With strong and wiry frame,  
This was a horse no man could tame.

Six riders all in their turn he threw,  
Though his blood with their spurs they drew,  
Across the moorlands back he flew,  
And with his herd he grew and grew.

G. McMULLEN, II Alpha.

### THEOPHILUS SPROCKETT

Theophilus Sprockett  
Invented a rocket,  
And sailed to the moon  
With his lunch in his pocket.  
Then no more was heard—  
Not a whisper or word—  
Of Theophilus Sprockett,  
His lunch or his rocket.  
Till one moonlit night  
When the heavens were bright  
Astronomers wise  
Gave incredulous cries  
For the moon's face was new—  
And this is quite true—  
'Twas the face of Theophilus Sprockett!

L. MOONEY,  
II Alpha

## Old Boys' Letters

### LIVERPOOL

Liverpool University,  
25th November, 1953.

Dear Sir,

Here, the interest at the beginning of each year is centred very largely in the—excuse the term—“Freshers”; and this year the interest has not been without justification. In prominence amongst them must be mentioned Don Murphy who, spiritedly proclaiming “Muff’s your Man” got himself elected to the post of Fresher Representative to Guild Council. Steve Rogers, also, is to be congratulated; for the unassuming manner in which he calmly won the Freshers’ Cross-Country race.

We find on examination that this year our Freshers are helping themselves to a more liberal education. In past years the accent has been mainly on Arts and Science, but now the tendency seems to be changing. Besides these two departments, we are now inhabiting the School of Dentistry, the Legal Society, Medicine, Engineering and Commerce. The present writer is gratified by this fact and hopes it will continue to spread—could we not have some more Architects, Musicians or Veterinary Scientists in the near future?

A good deal of Edwardian activity rotates around the Catholic Society and its various functions. It is true to say that a fairly representative body is to be found there each week at the lectures, socials, discussion groups, etc. It must be mentioned too, while on the subject, that Larry Doyle, Anthony Gregory and Austin McLachlan were elected to the committee of the Society, while Jim Keaton is a very active Book-stall Secretary. Larry incidentally holds the position of treasurer and claims that this year the Society has accrued some of the healthiest deficits it has had for a long time.

Jim Dryhurst, who has recently returned from a year’s work in France, is now working assiduously in research, having gained a post-

graduate Scholarship in French. One hears that he is making no small contribution to ancient French—although when last he talked about his work we gathered that he was “looking for something to research”. We hear, too, that John Sheman was awarded a post-graduate scholarship. However, we cannot find out what he is doing, because he has not been seen of late.

Last Easter, the department of Commerce and Economics resounded to the cheers and merrymaking of its inhabitants. Harry Davenport was married. We extend a belated offer of felicitations and sincerest wishes to himself and to Mrs. Davenport.

The mention, earlier in this letter, of the wider scope of our studies, is somewhat counteracted by a criticism which can be justly levelled. For some years now there has been a sad lack of debaters in our ranks, a lack which, alas, has not been filled this year. Not even our lawyers seem keen to speak in Union debates. Let us hope that this deficiency will be made up in future years, and that we will find ourselves the shepherds and not the sheep in matters of public opinion and debate. However, this self-criticism must be qualified to some extent, because it is to be found on inspection that many have found themselves in administrative capacities on Guild Council. They have held positions varying from Assistant Union Management Secretary to First Year representative—this latter post, by the way, seems to have become a tradition with us, because it has been held by an Edwardian for the last few years. It must be added that last year Michael Reddington was one of the candidates for President of Guild, and had the misfortune to be beaten by quite a narrow margin.

In sport our accomplishments are much more obvious, than in the debating chamber. Although many have joined outside clubs, a fair proportion do play for University teams, which range widely in scope, from Archery to Water-Polo. Walter Ellis was selected from Liverpool to play for the

U.A.U. Rugby team which played in Italy last year ; Tony Gilbertson is the present secretary of the boating club ; Terry Maguire is the holder of a coveted " Belt " in the University Judo-team ; and there are many more whose names we do not mention, lest, through the incomplete nature of the list we offend anyone by an omission.

In drawing up this letter the writer has tried to summarise the activities of Edwardians at the University. But, on account of the very nature and extent of the subject matter, any summary must be incomplete : only salient features have been touched upon. With this in mind then, we submit to you, Varsity letter 1953. With it, we send to the Staff and Students of the College our sincerest wishes for success, and our seasonal greetings for a happy and holy Christmas and prosperity in the New Year.

Yours sincerely,

LIVERPOOL.

\* \* \*

## MIDDLESEX

St. Mary's College,  
Twickenham,  
Middlesex.

Dear *Edwardians*,

You may have heard of some " All Blacks " who have been causing a disturbance in the Twickenham area, so it seems perhaps advisable to let you know that this is *not* the title by which the seven ex-Edwardian Simmarians are known locally. However, this gallant band does feature highly in the more energetic aspects of Simmarian life. Gerry Noonan and newcomer Jim Hynes have been running regularly for the Cross-Country team but unfortunately at the present time Gerry is in hospital with cartilage trouble. Bernard Lunt and Eddie Johnston continue to play extremely well in the 2nd Soccer and 2nd Rugger teams respectively, whilst John Loftus and Alan McGrady are in strict training for their activities in the fields of Country Dancing and Ballroom Dancing respectively.

In the academic sphere the ex-Edwardians are also making a name for themselves which cannot be reproduced here. Some show keen

interest in the history of the cakes sold at tea-break, cakes which they affirm were burnt by Alfred and should therefore be issued gratis as visual aids in teaching. The students of Hygiene say that their books state that everyone should sleep for one-third of the day, the day being defined as that period between 8-15 a.m. and 10-30 p.m. This is one rule with which the majority of the student-body manages to comply during most afternoons. The scientific members of our band are believed to be carrying out research on the expansion of bed-springs, whilst the naturalist is expected to hibernate any day now until after the Christmas vacation.

The mention of Christmas reminds one of the exams. and the work which must be done before they arrive. There's no time like the present so we will conclude by wishing all Edwardians a happy and holy Christmas and success in the forthcoming exams.

" SIMMARIES."

\* \* \*

## UPHOLLAND

St. Joseph's College,  
Upholland.

Dear Sir,

On our return to College after the Summer Holidays we were very pleased to welcome five new members from St. Edward's. They are Denis Cunningham, Bernard Reilly, William Shreenan, James Walsh and Raymond Wills. We wish them God's blessing and all success in the years of preparation for the priesthood which lie ahead.

In the last letter to the magazine we were happy to record the ordination to the priesthood of three Edwardians. They have since gone forth to labour in the Lord's vineyard, and their appointments are as follows : Fr. Kevin Mullen to Blessed Sacrament, Aintree ; Fr. John O'Brien to St. Alban's, Liverpool ; and Fr. Vincent Burrows to St. Marie's, Standish.

At the Ordination ceremony held in September, Rev. Kevin Mulhearn was ordained deacon. To all of them we offer our congratulations and good wishes.

There are now eleven students at Upholland

who were educated at St. Edward's—the highest number for some time. We are proud that the Alma Mater is worthy to be such a fruitful source of vocations.

We were very pleased to learn of the appointment of Archbishop Godfrey to the See of Liverpool on November 14th. He recently visited

Upholland in his capacity as Apostolic Delegate and Archbishop-Elect, and imparted to us the Papal Blessing.

On behalf of all Edwardians here, I wish you a holy and happy Christmas and all blessings for the New Year.

Yours sincerely,

UPHOLLAND.

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### PEN PALS

**A** HOBBY that is becoming more popular in this country, both among younger and older generations is writing to a pen pal. As you probably know this is a correspondence between two people in different countries. It is more popular among children, who write to a newspaper or periodical and from these obtain the address of another child. Even older people, who have been corresponding together for years, still continue to do so in spite of their age. Only a few weeks ago I read in a paper of two people, one in England and the other in America who decided to marry each other, even though they had never seen each other.

These letters travel to all parts of the world, but the usual country to which they are sent is America. Through this the U.S.A. and our country are bound tighter together in friendship, which is vital for world peace. The education of the "pen pals" is also helped by their correspondence. The people have glimpses of life and occupations in foreign countries. In the case of

children, the letter writing helps to develop their minds and powers of expression.

I, myself have a pen pal, who lives in Alabama, U.S.A. He is a boy aged fifteen and we write regularly to each other. The letter usually takes about two weeks to reach its destination and the price to send a letter is still only twopence-halfpenny although it has to travel such a great distance. On my birthday he sent me a present, and when any important event that happens near his home he sends me newspaper cuttings.

His town, called Hardaway, is very small and only has a population of just over a thousand people. From his letters I have learned most of the occupations, pastimes and general life of his town.

We started the correspondence through a daily newspaper, which contacted various schools in America. After receiving my age, hobbies, etc., on a postcard from the paper he wrote to me.

J. BLANCHFLOWER (*Upper V A.*)

# Sports Notes

## CRICKET FIRST XI

Between the time the last issue of the Magazine went to press and the Summer holidays, the First XI played four games. In the first of these they were outclassed by a polished St. Anselm's College side whose batting especially is worthy of mention. At Oldershaw however, the S.E.C. team recovered some of their prestige. B. Body was in devastating form with the ball and returned the remarkable analysis of eight wickets for 15 runs, including a 'hat trick.' At Chesterfield Road, the game against St. Mary's ended in a tame draw when a little more initiative in the early stages of the S.E.C. innings might have put us in a favourable position. The less said about the Staff game the better.

### Cricket House Shield

The series of games was played to a time limit and in the Senior School, Sefton got off to a good start at the expense of Hope, while Mersey had the edge on a much-fancied Domingo. Sefton then captured the extra points from Domingo and their junior's quota enabled them to pip Mersey at the end of the series.

### Final House Points

Sefton (J. Colford, capt.) ...	96 points
Mersey (R. Hughes, capt.) ...	94 points
Domingo (M. Murray, capt.) ...	56 points
Hope (F. Bate, capt.) ...	52 points

### S.E.C. v St. Anselm's College

S.E.C.			
B. Anderson c. McDowell b. Robertson	...	9	
R. Azurdia b. Robertson	...	1	
J. Colford b. Kelly	...	1	
A. Dowling b. Kelly	...	2	
F. Morgan b. Kelly	...	8	
A. Linford c. Colegate b. Robertson	...	3	
F. Anwyl b. Kelly	...	0	
P. Fay b. Kelly	...	7	
M. Wren b. Kelly	...	1	
F. Harkins b. Kelly	...	0	
R. Pontet not out	...	19	
Extras (1 bye, 2 leg-byes)	...	3	
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>54</b>	

### St. Anselm's College

Patten b. Dowling	...	11
Robertson c. Morgan b. Pontet	...	7
McDowell b. Pontet	...	14
Small c. Linford b. Anderson	...	12
Jones b. Colford	...	9
Kelly l.b.w. Anderson	...	0
Beynon did not bat		
Webster did not bat		
Colegate did not bat		
Gray did not bat		
Wentworth did not bat		
Extras (3 byes)	...	3
<b>Total (for 6 wks.)...</b>	...	<b>56</b>

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W	Ave
Anderson	6	1	21	2	10.5
Pontet	5	1	7	2	3.5
Harkins	2	1	4	0	-
Morgan	4	1	7	0	-
Dowling	3	2	6	1	-
Colford	2.3	1	8	1	-

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

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

Oldershaw			
Jones b. Body	...	6	
Tunnicliffe b. Body	...	14	
Parry b. Body	...	0	
Robins l.b.w. Anderson	...	1	
Gill b. Anderson	...	0	
Chadwick c. Anwyl b. Body	...	1	
Davies b. Body	...	0	
Rees b. Body	...	0	
Jennings b. Body	...	0	
Lomax b. Body	...	7	
Shallcross not out	...	4	
Extras (7 byes, 4 leg-byes)	...	11	
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>44</b>	

### S.E.C.

B. Anderson c. Tunnicliffe b. Lomax	...	18
P. Fay run out	...	5
R. Azurdia c. Tunnicliffe b. Rees	...	3
B. Body not out	...	12
F. Morgan c. Rees b. Rees	...	0
A. Linford c. and b. Jones	...	1
J. Colford not out	...	0
M. Wren did not bat		
B. McDermott did not bat		
P. Anwyl did not bat		
R. Pontet did not bat		
Extras (5 byes, 1 no ball)	...	6
<b>Total (for 5 wks.)...</b>	...	<b>45</b>

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W	Ave
B. Body	10.5	5	15	8	1.8
B. Anderson	10	3	18	2	9

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



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

**St. Mary's College**

O'Brien c. Azurdia b. Body	...	...	...	17
P. Meehan b. Morgan	...	...	...	16
J. Meehan retired hurt	...	...	...	4
Royal run out	...	...	...	4
Wallace ct. Anwyl b. Fay	...	...	...	5
Callaghan b. Fay	...	...	...	2
Fitzgerald not out	...	...	...	16
Ferguson l.b.w. Morgan	...	...	...	1
Dutton not out	...	...	...	14
Usher did not bat	...	...	...	
Extras (20 byes)	...	...	...	20
<b>Total for 6 wks. dec.)</b>	...	...	...	<b>99</b>

**S.E.C.**

B. Anderson c. Wallace b. O'Brien	...	...	...	2
P. Fay l.b.w. J. Meehan	...	...	...	11
B. McDermott c. P. Meehan b. J. Meehan	...	...	...	23
B. Body b. J. Meehan	...	...	...	17
F. Morgan l.b.w. J. Meehan	...	...	...	0
A. Linford b. P. Meehan	...	...	...	0
P. Anwyl not out	...	...	...	0
T. Cushion b. J. Meehan	...	...	...	3
M. Wren not out	...	...	...	8
R. Azurdia and P. Pontet did not bat	...	...	...	
Extras	...	...	...	11
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>75</b>

<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Ave</b>
Body	7	-	25	1	25
Anderson	4	-	16	0	-
Fay	5	1	8	2	4
Pontet	3	-	10	0	-
Morgan	6	4	10	2	5
Wren	3	1	4	0	-
McDermott	1	-	6	0	-

**Result : Drawn**

**St. Edward's College v. Staff XI**

**Staff XI**

Br. Browner b. Body	...	...	...	2
Br. Cowley c. Linford b. Pontet	...	...	...	3
Br. O'Keefe b. Anderson	...	...	...	2
Br. Engel b. Anderson	...	...	...	0
Br. Dee b. Sheridan	...	...	...	0
Br. Mullowney b. Pontet	...	...	...	0
Br. O'Brien b. Morgan	...	...	...	0
Mr. Fraser c. Melvin b. Morgan	...	...	...	4
Br. Coffey not out	...	...	...	19
Mr. Vignoles b. Wren	...	...	...	13
Br. Caulfield c. Pontet b. Wren	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	7
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>50</b>

**S.E.C.**

B. Anderson c. Br. Coffey b. Br. Cowley	...	...	...	24
A. Linford c. Br. Engel b. Br. Cowley	...	...	...	13
P. Fay c. Br. Mullowney b. Br. Cowley	...	...	...	0
B. Body c. Br. Dee b. Mr. Fraser	...	...	...	21
F. Morgan c. Br. O'Keefe b. Mr. Fraser	...	...	...	9
B. Melvin b. Br. Engel	...	...	...	19
M. Sheridan b. Br. Engel	...	...	...	14
R. Azurdia c. Br. Cowley b. Br. O'Keefe	...	...	...	2
P. Anwyl not out	...	...	...	0
M. Wren b. Br. O'Keefe	...	...	...	0
R. Pontet b. Br. O'Keefe	...	...	...	0
Extras	...	...	...	10
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>112</b>

<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Ave</b>
B. Body	3	2	2	1	2
B. Anderson	4	2	4	2	2
M. Sheridan	3	2	1	1	1
F. Morgan	3	-	18	2	9
M. Wren	5	-	4	2	2

<b>Bowling Analysis</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Ave</b>
Br. Engel	9	-	37	2	18.5
Br. Cowley	7	-	24	3	8
Mr. Fraser	5	-	17	2	8.5
Br. O'Keefe	3	-	12	3	4

**Result : S.E.C. won by 62 runs.**

**SECOND ELEVEN**

In the last two games not recorded in the Summer issue of the Magazine the Second XI had easy wins over Oldershaw and St. Mary's.

In the game against Oldershaw, played at home, the visitors batted first and were dismissed for 30 runs, Granby, Shaw, Cushion and Tipping doing the necessary with 4, 3, 2 and 1 wickets respectively. Granby and Kehoe opened the innings and had scored 42 before the fall of the first wicket. Oldershaw kindly allowed the others to bat. Melvin made 16, Shaw 13 and McNeilis 12, not out.

Against St. Mary's, again at Sandfield Park, the home side batted first and hit up 112 before the tea interval. Granby 21, Stannard 15, Keating 17, Tipping 10, Melvin 17, McNeilis 4 and Blackburn 12 . . . a bright innings. St. Mary's were dismissed for a total of 40.

Ten of the home side bowled, Goodall taking the last wicket in his first and last ball of the season!

The side played 8, won 6, drew 1 and lost 1.

The following played : G. Tipping, T. Granby, N. Kehoe, B. Marron, B. Melvin, P. Keating, B. McDermott, D. Stannard, B. Goodall, T. Cushion, L. Ludden, A. McNeilis, M. Blackburn, A. Shaw, M. Pontet, V. Marmion, P. Alger, P. Moran, F. Harkins and in the Under 16 game against Park High : A. Linford, J. Rogan, J. Ratchford, P. Anwyl, J. Miller, G. Bushell, M. Sheridan and F. Johnston.

**COLTS XI**

**Results**

- v. Bootle G.S. (H). Lost.
- S.E.C., 37 ; Bootle, 38 for 5.
- v. S.F.X. (H). Lost.
- S.E.C., 60 for 6 dec. ; S.F.X., 62 for 6.

- v. Collegiate. (A) Won.  
S.E.C., 99 for 9 dec.; Collegiate, 28.  
v. Quarry Bank. (H) Won.  
S.E.C., 43 for 5; Quarry Bank, 42.  
v. Alsop H.S. (A) Lost.  
S.E.C., 37; Alsop, 41 for 5.  
v. St. Mary's College. (H) Lost.  
S.E.C., 68; St. Mary's, 71.  
v. St. Anselm's. (A) Won.  
S.E.C., 68; St. Anselm's, 43.  
Played 7, Won 3, Lost 4.

Those who played: J. Rogan (capt.), J. Ratchford (vice-capt.), D. Asbury, A. Edwards, A. Shaw, P. Snape, J. Rylance, K. Jones, B. Davidson, J. Smith, A. Cimelli, F. Boyle, B. Davis, M. Collins, G. Johnson, P. Armstrong, L. Maxwell, B. White, M. Fitzgerald. Scorer: B. Rimmer.

Only four members of last year's team were eligible to play for this season's Colts XI. The side was ably skippered by J. Rogan who set a fine example both on and off the field.

The outstanding weakness was in the batting which is evident from the low scores. Most of the bowling was left to the 'stock' bowlers, D. Asbury and A. Edwards, who were responsible for most of the wickets.

A Shaw was unable to play in the early fixtures because of injury, but later in the season he came into his own with 46 against St. Anselm's and several devastating spells of bowling.

K. Jones and J. Rylance were steady opening bats and Davis, Maxwell, and Cimelli provided plenty of big hitting.

One of the most pleasing aspects of play was the lively and enthusiastic fielding.

Individual performances: A. Shaw, 46 v. St. Anselm's; A. Edwards, 34 v. Collegiate; B. Davies, 20 (n.o.) v. S.F.X.; D. Asbury, 4 for 8 v. St. Anselm's; A. Edwards, 4 for 8 v. Collegiate.

### UNDER XIII ELEVEN

The Under 13 XI played 8 games, won 5 and lost 3. The "B" XI won only 1 of their 5 matches. D. Taylor, who put up the highest score of the season (26 v. Quarry Bank), batted well throughout the season. R. Callaghan, J. Flanagan and D. Cunningham could always be depended upon to hit up a useful score. Besides being a brilliant fielder, J. Sparkes was a very reliable opening bat. Fielding honours went to B. Wolfenden and B. Colquitt. B. Massey was an excellent wicket-keeper. J. Durbin, R. Callaghan, R. Wills and J. O'Hara were bowlers of real merit. The team was skillfully captained by R. Alston, a good bat and left-arm spin bowler.

For the "B" team, B. Weston, A. McDermott, W. Shreenan and B. Reilly bowled well. A. Ford and J. Dunn were the highest scorers.

"A" TEAM: R. Alston (capt.), J. Sparkes (vice-capt.), B. Colquitt, B. Massey, J. Durbin, J. O'Hara, D. Taylor, R. Callaghan, R. Wills, J. Flanagan, D. Cunningham, B. Wolfenden.

"B" TEAM: The following played—D. Chamberlain (capt.), J. Dunn (vice-capt.), R. Nelson, W. Shreenan, A. McDonough, E. Jones, F. Caulfield, J. Watters, A. Ford, B. Reilly, A. McDermott, J. Crawford, B. Weston, M. Judge, E. Thistlewood.

### INTER-COLLEGE SPORTS

The inter-college sports, held in July, saw us finish in the same positions as the previous year, 2nd in the Senior and 1st in the Junior. A satisfactory performance, even though the Juniors' triumph was not so overwhelming as that of the previous year.

Although the Seniors did not appear to reach their best form, it is doubtful whether they could have closed the gap separating them from Collegiate. Nonetheless, they still put up a very good performance. M. Blackburn provided our first success with a 2nd in the javelin. In the long jump P. Harris surprised everybody by taking 2nd place, to beat our regular long jumper M. Moloney, who was 3rd, and to give Dean of Collegiate a few shocks, before he eventually won with his final jump, by two inches. The half-mile was lost to us from the start, because of V. Williams' misfortune in being drawn on the outside in a mass start, reminiscent of cross-country. In the mile, almost inevitably won by K. Gilligan of St. Mary's, our representatives S. Rogers and A. Lomax finished, very satisfactorily, 2nd and 3rd respectively. The relay race provided one of the most thrilling events of the evening, Collegiate eventually winning from ourselves, in a new record time. Particular mention must be made of P. Anwyl, who although suffering from a strained muscle which kept him out of the 100 and 220, still ran in the relay. In the 220, however, Anwyl's absence was compensated for by the strong running of G. Maloney, to gain 3rd place.

In the Junior competition, our team showed their all-round ability by being placed in all five track events. In the 100 yards, Edwards gained 3rd place, as did Snape in the 220 yards, while Pinnington and Matheson finished 2nd and 3rd respectively in the 440 yards. Good though these performances were, better was to come, B. Walsh winning the half-mile in a race which was, by general consent, the highlight of the evening. In the last event of the sports, the relay team, consisting of Huby, Lomas, Edwards, and Snape, made success certain by a very fine win. Congratulations to all our representatives on their successes.

P. MORAN, VIA Mods.

### CROSS COUNTRY NOTES

Any account of cross country in St. Edward's this term is bound to be dominated by the performances of the Under 16 team. Winners of the Sefton Memorial and Booth Cups, they are undoubtedly the strongest team ever to represent the School. First, however, let us deal with the performances of the Senior team.

This season the Senior team are without many old stalwarts, the only regular members of last year's team still with us being Lomax, the new captain, and Capstick. S. Rogers, Staunton, Dukes, Tipping, Donleavy and A. Mulholland have all left us. Of these Rogers and Staunton are running for the university. Particular mention must be made of the fine performances of Steve Rogers for both university and club. He seems to be running even better than when he was such a stalwart of the School team.

The advent of Linford, P. Rogers and Kenna from the Junior team has to some extent, however, made good these losses. Linford early showed us his calibre, beating the old record for the home course by no less than 18 secs., in 15:15, the occasion he chose for it being a three-cornered fixture against Quarry Bank and St. Anselm's.

After showing good form in the preliminary races, the team approached the Cumella Cup in a spirit of opti-

mism, even despite the absence of such a fine runner as R. Capstick, who was suffering from incipient appendicitis. We wish him a speedy return to fitness and form. In this race, their counters were 3. Linford, 4. Lomax, 11. P. Rogers and 17. Kenna, making a total of 35. They had to be content with 2nd, however, as King's School, Chester, totalled only 30 points.

If the Cumella was a disappointment, the Sangster was an even bigger disappointment, when they finished 4th with 73 points. One point less, however, would have made them 2nd, as Clubmoor and Star of the Sea both totalled 72 points, and their last counters, 34 and 35 respectively, were lower than our last counter who was 24th. A. Linford, who ran courageously with an injured knee, was the only one to show anything like his true form, finishing 6th. For this he won a well-deserved medal, as first man home from an unplaced team. Other counters were 20. P. Rogers, 23. A. Lomax, 24. P. Kenna.

Since then they have had three fixtures all at home, in one of which, against Pembroke, they suffered their first defeat of the season. They were on this occasion, unfortunate in being without their captain, A. Lomax, who was unwell.

The following have represented the School to date: Lomax, Linford, Capstick, Kenna, B. Rogers, Curran, Gannon, Manghan, Donleavy, Fleming, Snape, Comerford and Marshall.

#### Results

v. St. Mary's & St. Anselm's (St. Mary's)	1st
v. Quarry Bank & St. Anselm's (H)	1st
Cumella Cup	2nd
Sangster Cup	4th
v. Collegiate (H)	Won
v. St. Mary's (H)	Won
v. Pembroke (H)	Lost
v. Liverpool Institute (H)	Won

The Junior team early gave us proof of their prowess, having the first five in a three-cornered fixture against Prenton and St. Anselm's, then six of the first seven against St. Mary's, and eight of the first ten in another three-cornered fixture against Prenton and St. Anselm's. After these brilliant performances, it came as no surprise when they easily won the Sefton Harriers' Memorial Trophy. Their counters were 2. P. Snape, 3.

#### First XV

By losing only one of their 12 games—and that to a strong Old Boys XV—the School XV has justified the confidence placed in it at the beginning of term. From last season's side the only vacant berths in the back division were at centre and full and these positions have been adequately filled. The scrum needed much attention but, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Regan, a resourceful and mobile pack has emerged from an abundance of talent available and the forwards chosen have not been slow to realise the striking power of a very fine School back line.

J. Colford was again appointed captain. His football skill combined with his quiet but forceful suggestions commands the admiration of his team mates and inspires them to follow his example. He has torn holes in many defences but is no individualist as may be judged by the number of tries scored by wingers.

R. Azurdia, vice-captain and scrum leader, is a much

E. Hayes, 5. J. Comerford, 14. A. Matheson, giving a total of 24 points, 26 less than St. Mary's, their nearest rivals. In the Booth Cup race, three weeks later, they were rather off form, but still won comfortably with a total of 37 points, 10 less than Quarry Bank who were 2nd. Counters were 2. P. Snape, 6. M. Marshall, 15. J. Comerford and 16. E. Hayes.

Since then they have had three fixtures all of which they won with ease. In the race against Pembroke, Snape won in the new record time of 12 mins. 9.5 secs., beating the old record by 13 secs. Of this exceptionally good team, he appears to be the best, but his captain J. Comerford, Marshall, and Hayes are also of exceptional quality. The following have also run, and have given strong support: Addison, Matheson, Walsh, Griffiths, Pinnington, Blanchflower, Fylan, Davis, Byrne, Morgan, Lloyd, Simms, Hughes, and Clatworthy.

#### Results

v. Prenton & St. Anselm's (H)	1st
v. St. Mary's (H)	Won
v. St. Mary's & St. Anselm's (St. Anselm's)	1st
Sefton Harriers Memorial Trophy	1st
Booth Cup	1st
v. Collegiate (H)	Won
v. Pembroke (H)	Won
v. Cowley (H)	Won
v. Liverpool Institute (A)	Won

At first the Under 14 team appeared to be rather weak but more recently they have displayed much better form, as witness two crushing defeats of Collegiate and Pembroke. Outstanding have been Forde, Horan and White, but particularly the former. Others who have represented the School in these fixtures are:—Noon (capt.), Quinn, Jackson, McCarthy, Addison, Mitchell, Hayes, Rooke, Moorhead, Highton, Wolfenden, Stubbs, and Neil.

#### Results

v. Prenton (H)	Lost
v. St. Mary's & St. Anselm's (St. Anselm's)	2nd
v. Collegiate (H)	Won
v. St. Mary's & St. Anselm's (St. Mary's)	3rd
v. Pembroke (H)	Won

P. MORAN, Hon. Sec'

### RUGGER NOTES

improved forward who can whip his pack into top gear when danger threatens.

P. McLean is a solid, second row man who delights in a tough forward battle and runs confidently.

M. Wren, the middle of the back row, plays cleverly in the line-out and is a good forward in his own right with a preference for the open spaces.

J. Cunningham, second row, has been the "find" of the season for line-out work. He improves with every outing and will be a real threat to the opposition when he gets confidence in his attacking powers.

E. Dillon was an admirable hooker with speed to spare but unfortunately injury has kept him out of the later games.

J. Ratchford has now filled the hooking position with distinction and has that anticipation of switch in attack which enables him to be well up to give or take a pass.

T. Holden—a prop forward—is fast improving, good

in the line out with a shrewd pass, a whole-hearted player.

B. Moore, blind side forward, strong with good tackle and admirable footwork. How he comes away with the ball from the line-out is a mystery.

L. Ludden—clever open side forward—quick to size up the opposition, knows when and how to deliver a telling pass.

R. Dingle, scrum half, is much faster this year. His service from the base of the scrum is low and hard and those occasional breaks, backed up by Colford, have bewildered many defences. His tackling and covering are outstanding features of his play.

G. Quirke has shown his undoubted ability at centre this season, has scored some good solo tries, but is inclined to take on too much.

A. McNeilis, the other centre has shown us his tackling prowess and incisive run, but again is prone to cut inside too often and must learn to direct his passes to his winger.

P. Harris, the right winger, is a most prolific scorer with the strength and speed to break through most defences, but has all too often to forage for play or try to make the best of the half chance.

P. Anwyl, the left winger, is a keen and accomplished footballer with a good defence and a surprising change in acceleration that has brought some good scores.

P. Goodall—full back—has been steadily improving, tackles and fields admirably and is now well able to link up with his three-quarters.

J. Power, P. Hagedorn, W. Cookson and J. Mulholland are other forwards who have played for the School XV.

#### **St. Edward's College v. Birkenhead Park Schools' XV. At Sandfield Park**

19/9/53

The home pack was outweighted and though Dillon frequently got the ball in the set scrums, the heel came slowly and Dingle had difficulty in getting it away. The S.E.C. backs were the faster and cleverer set and it was soon a question of how quickly the forwards could get possession and the centres make the opening for Harris and Anwyl. The ball came along the threes, and Quirke's timely pass to Harris ended in an unconverted try. The forward battle was relentless but S.E.C. chose to play as individuals and there was rarely a pack there for that vital quick heel. Hagedorn, Wren, McLean and Moore were prominent in the line-out but hurried their passes or got no protection from their fellow forwards. Colford made some fine openings and from one of these Harris ran through for another try. Park forwards brought the ball to within striking distance and Goodall, under pressure, fly kicked towards the corner-flag where Guilfof, for Park, guided the ball safely over for a touch down. McNeilis and Anwyl now paired well, but, again, Harris came into the picture and by determined running, scored his hat-trick of tries.

Half-time : S.E.C. 9 pts.; Birkenhead Park School 3 pts.

After the resumption the forwards played a little better, but soon forgot their main task and became a number of individuals. Azurdia and Holden were prominent and Power did trojan work, but none of these "individuals" was better than Dillon who was quick to seize an opportunity from the line-out and tackled well. Harris, in a solo effort, dribbled through from the half-way line and then kicked ahead to beat the winger and full back, for his fourth try. Park forwards again came back and Dingle was injured in

going down on a ball. Quirke came in at scrum-half, but a determined Park rush was checked on the line and when the ball slewed out, Guilfey pounced for the touch down. Holden transferred a drop out to Wren, who came acrossfield, and Colford made the running for McNeilis' fast transfer to Anwyl, who rounded his man and scored between the posts.

S.E.C. 15 pts.; Birkenhead Park 6 pts.

TEAM : P. Goodall ; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl ; J. Colford, R. Dingle ; T. Holden, E. Dillon, J. Power, B. Moore, P. McLean, R. Azurdia, M. Wren, P. Hagedorn.

#### **St. Edward's College v. St. Anselm's College At Nocturnum**

26/9/53

The S.E.C. backs were too good for the home team, but the forward battle was closely fought—St. Anselm's getting the set scrums, S.E.C. the line-outs, with the loose-scrums about even. St. Anselm's pressed hard but a lengthy touch finder by Goodall sent them back, and when Quirke and McNeilis passed quickly to Colford, the latter made the opening for Anwyl who scored between the posts following a fast and tricky run. The S.E.C. forwards were slow to cover and slower still to back up any move and so it was left to the backs to make use of the few chances that came their way. Ludden had a testing time at scrum half and his fast service was sent right along the line for Harris to gather and touch down. Play now became very scrappy amongst the forwards who lost much energy in achieving nothing.

Half-time : S.E.C. 8 pts.; St. Anselm's College nil.

S.E.C. forwards had obviously decided to open the game and some quick transfers had the opposition bewildered. A Ludden - Colford - Quirke movement got going and again Harris took the final pass to score by the corner-flag. McLean and B. Moore were the best of the line-out forwards, while Wren did his share though rather timidly. Azurdia and Dillon were lively and Holden was frequently seen to advantage. Hagedorn lacked fire in the open and Power was very good in controlling the loose scrums. The ball came from a set scrum and McNeilis found Quirke outside him, passed quickly and the latter feinting to bring Anwyl into the game, went through to score. St. Anselm's, thanks largely to a great-hearted game by their scrum half, worked up the touch-line and got over for a try, but S.E.C. came back and Colford carved out an opening for Harris, who, with great dash, went over for his third try.

S.E.C.: 17 pts.; St. Anselm's College 3 pts.

TEAM : P. Goodall ; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl ; J. Colford (capt.), L. Ludden ; R. Azurdia, E. Dillon, J. Power, P. McLean, B. Moore, T. Holden, M. Wren, P. Hagedorn.

#### **St. Edward's College v. De La Salle G.S. At Sandfield Park**

3/10/53

The game was only a few minutes old when Anwyl took his pass at speed and cut inside for a try which Quirke converted. Ludden made a good run and changed the direction of attack for Azurdia to score and Quirke to convert. Cunningham and McLean worked well in the line-out but S.E.C. backs tried the short punt ahead which was returned with interest by a sound De La Salle full-back. Quirke soon side-stepped his way through for an unconverted try, and then the visitors had their best spell of attack which Colford eventually stemmed by a lengthy touch-finder.

Half-time : S.E.C. 13 pts.; De La Salle nil.

McNeilis pounced on a mistake by the visitors and Colford sent Harris over for an unconverted try and soon an inter-passing movement by the forwards ended in Ratchford (who hooked well right through) being in position to score. De La Salle came back but could not find a loop-hole and Anwyl was sent away, but when challenged by the full back passed neatly inside to Colford whose try Quirke converted. Moore and Holden opened up the play with shrewd passes and Anwyl went over by the corner flag for a good try. Azurdia battled through for another which Quirke converted.

S.E.C. 32 pts.; De La Salle G.S. nil.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; T. Holden, J. Ratchford, R. Azurdia, P. McLean, J. Cunningham, B. Moore, M. Wren, L. Ludden.

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

#### At Sandfield Park

14/10/53

Better in the line-out and loose scrums, S.E.C. forwards played well against Wirral and the backs piled up the points, but their passing was never crisp and smooth. Harris was put through by Colford for a try and then Colford caught the defence wrong-footed for another unconverted try. Cunningham was best in the line-out, but Wirral were allowed too much scope to harass Dingle and Quirke from line-out and scrum. When S.E.C. were checked between the posts the forwards heeled immediately and Dingle ran round for a try which Quirke converted. Moore and Holden were seen doing useful work in the loose and also Ratchford and McLean. Colford's kick did not find touch and Wirral moved across with the ball, the centre crossing by the flag for a try, which was converted. Harris was put through by Colford for another try and then Harris returned the compliment for Colford whose try Quirke converted.

Half-time: S.E.C. 19 pts.; Wirral G.S. 5 pts.

Wirral closed up the game in the second half and came quicker to worry the home backs. Quirke cut through the centre for a try. Wirral came back and Goodall brought off a fine tackle. McNeilis sent Colford on a weaving run and he scored another try with ease. Wren was still slow in getting into the loose scrums, but his line-out work was good. A. Ludden - Azurdia move got the ball out for Anwyl to speed over for the final try.

S.E.C. 28 pts.; Wirral G.S. 5 pts.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, L. Ludden, M. Wren, B. Moore.

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

#### At Sandfield Park

17/10/53

This was a very fine game in which forwards played to back divisions who slung the ball about in great style, and the game was played at a cracking pace right through. The game was won in the loose scrums where Azurdia, Dillon and Ludden were prominent for S.E.C. Park had a slight advantage in the set scrums and S.E.C. in the line-out where Cunningham was excellent and Holden, Moore and McLean did vital work. Colford slipped his opposite number, drew the other centre and sent Harris over for an unconverted try. Park were back in a flash and a bounce of the ball against a post was luckily touched down by S.E.C. A punt ahead was gathered by the Park winger who eluded Anwyl to

score far out, the try being converted. Wren, Moore and Azurdia were away and when the ball went along the S.E.C. line, Colford broke through a half tackle, feinted for the flag and then cut inside the winger to score between the posts. Quirke converted.

Half-time: S.E.C. 8 pts.; West Park 5 pts.

The second half produced even better rugby and Park pressed early to score an unconverted try. Harris bore down at speed for a similar score, and then with play switching from end to end, defences were on top. A knock back in the '25' led to a goal by Park and when the S.E.C. defence was spreadeagled, the Park centre was half tackled and went on to score between the posts. The try was improved. Quirke landed a long range penalty goal. The forwards still opened the play and Ludden stole away to put McNeilis through by the flag. Park were back again but Goodall was safe as he had been all through and got a lengthy touch. Dingle sent out a very accurate service but overdid the break-through. Harris streaked down the wing and when cornered cross kicked and Wren snapped up a lucky bounce to go over for a try which Quirke converted.

S.E.C. 22 pts.; West Park 18 pts.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, J. Dillon, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, L. Ludden, B. Moore, M. Wren.

### St. Edward's College v. Rock Ferry H. S.

#### At Sandfield Park

24/10/53

The visitors put up a good fight in the forwards for the first quarter but they tired and Colford sent Harris over for a try, converted by Quirke, who soon placed a penalty kick. S.E.C. forwards were slow in heeling and much of the loose play was scrappy. Azurdia, Cunningham, and Moore were the best of the forwards in line-out and loose and Dillon and Ludden were very fast with hands and feet. McNeilis put Harris through for another try which Quirke converted. Both Quirke and McNeilis were at fault in trying to break through the centre too often, and Anwyl and Harris were frequently boxed in.

Half-time: S.E.C. 13 pts.; Rock Ferry H.S. nil.

Colford sent Harris over for an unconverted try for which he beat three defenders by pace and determination. Anwyl soon jinked his way through and with little room to manoeuvre out from the half-way line, for a great try between the posts. Quirke converted. Dingle gave a low and accurate service to his partner and when he decided to break McNeilis and Holden were up to support and Harris again scored for Quirke to convert. Wren was slow to take part in line-out and loose scrums but did some useful work among the backs. McLean and Cunningham dominated the line-out and the latter made one very good run before being brought down. An interpassing movement amongst forwards and backs put McNeilis through for a try which Quirke converted.

S.E.C. 31 pts.; Rock Ferry H.S. nil.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, E. Dillon, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, B. Moore, M. Wren, L. Ludden.

### St. Edward's College v. C.I. Edwardians

#### At Sandfield Park

31/10/53

The visitors had few loopholes in defence and their forwards (fast breaking from line-outs and scrums)

worried the School into many mistakes. A knock-back in the School '25' was pounced on by F. Finn who went over for a try, which Cunningham converted with an excellent kick. There was a hesitancy about the home forwards in going down on the ball and the backs were slow in getting the ball to the wings. Quirke was twice at fault in trying to cut through when Harris was well placed, and McNeilis fell into the same trap on the other wing. J. Cunningham, Azurdia, and Holden were the best of the pack and Dingle had difficulty in getting the ball away from a scrum in which Ratchford heeled well, but the ball was poorly directed by the back row. Quirke sent over a good penalty before an Edwardian passing movement opened the defence and Edgar scored by the flag. Cunningham again converted.

Half-time ; S.E.C. 3 pts. ; C.I. Edwardians 10 pts.

The School swept into the attack early in this half but Johnson's footwork soon drove them back. A reverse pass from the scrum by Sharrock to McLachlan saw the latter making ground before passing to O'Keefe who was tackled by Harris a yard from the line. Anwyl had a good run but N. Nelson forced him into touch. Whearty, Johnson and Cookson led an attack from which Edgar scored and Cunningham converted. Sharrock's blind side breaks made ground but Dingle was still poorly protected round the scrum and Colford was well watched. Both Ludden and Johnson frequently made ground by footwork when S.E.C. heeled, and though Goodall gave the lead in going down on the ball, Hughes was able to take on for a try to which Cunningham added the points. Quirke landed a penalty.

S.E.C. 6 pts. ; C.I. Edwardians 20 pts.

TEAM : P. Goodall, P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl ; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle ; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, P. McLean, J. Cunningham, B. Moore, M. Wren, L. Ludden.

### St. Edward's College v. Liverpool Collegiate At Sandfield Park

14/11/53

On a sodden turf, handling was difficult. The visitors were beaten for possession in the line-out where Moore, Cunningham and Mulholland played well but it was behind the scrum that S.E.C. had the strength and when Quirke sent a timely pass to Harris, the winger forced his way over for a try. Following sound approach work by Ludden and Ratchford, Quirke went through for a goal. Dingle's service of the greasy ball was very accurate and Colford snapped up his passes to get the 'three's' going. Anwyl took a lob pass from McNeilis and jinked his way through for a try and from a loose scrum in the centre of the field, the ball came across the line for Harris to run through for another unconverted score.

Half-time : S.E.C. 14 pts. ; Collegiate nil.

The visitors' forwards were more together early in the second half and their backs marked closely. Quirke was then put through by Colford for a try. Holden and McLean did good work in the line-out at this period and Azurdia backed up to score. Anwyl converted. Harris made some brave attempts before being finally rewarded with an unconverted try. Heeling from the loose scrums was now sluggish, and Dingle had difficulty in getting the ball away. Goodall got little to do but positioned himself well and tried to link up with the backs. Colford, by pace and side-step, ran 50 yards for an unconverted try.

S.E.C. 28 pts. ; Collegiate School nil.

TEAM : P. Goodall ; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A.

McNeilis, P. Anwyl ; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle ; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, B. Moore, J. Mulholland, L. Ludden.

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

21/11/53

The visitors attacked strongly at the start but Colford relieved pressure with a lengthy kick. St. Mary's charged down a kick and their centre went through to score but unfortunately had to retire through a shoulder injury. The try was converted. S.E.C. immediately went into the attack and remained in the visitors' '25' but were unable to find a gap. McNeilis made the opening for Anwyl to run through for a try between the posts. Quirke failed to convert. Play broke evenly in line-out and set scrums and when Colford passed to Quirke, the latter jinked his way past four defenders for a try between the posts. Anwyl failed to convert. St. Mary's again charged down a kick, but their fly-half was checked near the line. S.E.C. piled on the pressure and Quirke landed a penalty goal.

Half-time : S.E.C. 9 pts. ; St. Mary's 5 pts.

The second half saw S.E.C. in the attack following good work by Ratchford, Holden and Moore, and from a scrum near the line, Dingle's half-break wrong-footed the defence and the ball went along the line for McNeilis to score an unconverted try. St. Mary's now tightened up their back line defence but for an infringement near the centre of the field, Quirke sent over a penalty with a great kick. Cunningham and McLean did stirring work in the line-out and Ludden's positioning and changing the direction of attack were very good. Goodall was very safe at full back, but little came to Harris on the wing. When the full back fumbled a diagonal punt ahead, Wren and Azurdia were up for the latter to score an unconverted try. From the drop out, the ball went to Anwyl, who sped down the touch line for an unconverted try.

S.E.C. 21 pts. ; St. Mary's College 5 pts.

TEAM : P. Goodall ; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeilis, P. Anwyl ; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle ; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, L. Ludden, M. Wren, B. Moore.

### St. Edward's College v. Cowley School At St. Helens

28/11/53

Back divisions were chary of each other for the first ten minutes, but Cowley opened the play and McNeilis brought off some very fine tackles. Colford ran through and when challenged, kicked high towards the posts. The full back fumbled and S.E.C. forwards held the ball in the ensuing scrum and Azurdia picked up to go over for an unconverted try. Cunningham and McLean were excellent in the line-out and Ratchford's hooking enabled the visitors to get a good share of the ball. Dingle passed, kicked, or broke with discretion. The ball came fast along the Cowley line and when Quirke tackled his opposite number, Colford swept through the defence and McNeilis gathered his long and high pass for an unconverted try. Ludden, Moore and Holden were well to the fore in the loose and when the ball went along the line, Anwyl swept through at speed to score between the posts. Quirke converted.

Half-time : S.E.C. 11 pts. ; Cowley School nil.

On the resumption, the home team showed more fire and their forwards heeled regularly from the loose. Goodall, who had his best game to date, could only save a score by diving back, and from a scrum Cowley got possession and scored an unconverted try. A few

minutes later Harris was over but was recalled for going into touch, and Cowley availed of a defensive error on the part of S.E.C. to go through for another score. Azurdia put more life into the pack and possession came to S.E.C. Wren, Ludden and Cunningham were to the fore with good footwork and Harris went over, but was recalled for a forward pass. Quirke landed a penalty with a well-judged kick, and for the remaining quarter S.E.C. monopolised the game. Dingle and Colford had a good overlapping move, and when the latter charged down a kick, Wren gathered and ran 50 yards for a good try.

S.E.C. 17 pts.; Cowley School 6 pts.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeils, P. Anwyl; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, B. Moore, M. Wren, L. Ludden.

### St. Edward's College v. Oldershaw G.S.

At Wallasey 2/12/53

Oldershaw put up some show for the first ten minutes but then faded out. Harris went through for a try, negated by an Oldershaw drop goal. From the scrum which followed Anwyl's fine run, Quirke dropped a goal and the home team took the lead with a goal from a scrum on the S.E.C. line. Harris and Anwyl had tries, the latter's score converted by Quirke. The scrum had a push-over, the try being credited to Holden. Quirke converted and then added the points to Colford's try.

Half-time: S.E.C. 24 pts.; Oldershaw G.S. 8 pts.

The visitors slung the ball about to good effect after the interval and within twenty minutes, Colford had sandwiched a penalty goal between his four unconverted tries—all of which saw the ball passing through many hands before the scores came. Ratchford then scored far out and Anwyl, who had a very good game at centre, finished the scoring with an unconverted try. S.E.C. place kicking was poor. Dingle and Goodall were very good in their respective positions of scrum half and full back. Azurdia and Cunningham were best of the forwards.

S.E.C. 45 pts.; Oldershaw G.S. 8 pts.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, P. Anwyl, M. Wren; J. Colford (capt.), R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, J. Cunningham, P. McLean, B. Moore, W. Cookson, L. Ludden.

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

At Sandfield Park 9/12/53

The packs were evenly matched but there was a marked difference outside the scrum where S.E.C. found each other in smart passing movements, and always seemed to have the "man over" in the back line. Harris gathered neatly and when challenged kicked ahead, the full back fumbled and Azurdia was over for an unconverted try. The visitors packed and pushed better and so won the set scrums but their back line had little penetration. When the ball flashed along the S.E.C. line, Anwyl gathered and sped on to score between the posts. Colford converted, Ludden and Holden were having a good game in the loose and Ratchford made up for the hooking by some splendid passes. Azurdia summed up a line-out, gathered beautifully and Colford ran into his pass to score for Azurdia to convert.

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

In the second half Cunningham, McLean and Moore were well to the fore in line out and loose scrums and

did some good things in the open. Goodall at full-back was very safe and his incursions to the back line were praiseworthy. McNeils broke through the centre and put Harris through at speed for a try. Dingle's long and accurate service gave Colford plenty of room and when he went on one of his characteristic weaving runs Azurdia was up for the pass to crash over for a try. S.E.C. slung the ball about in style and there was some very good backing up by forwards. Quirk sent Holden on but when he was brought down near the line, Moore charged down a kick and touched down for a try converted by Quirke. A Dingle-Colford move ended in the latter jinking his way through for a spectacular try.

S.E.C. 27 pts.; Birkenhead Institute nil.

TEAM: P. Goodall; P. Harris, G. Quirke, A. McNeils, P. Anwyl; J. Colford, R. Dingle; R. Azurdia, J. Ratchford, T. Holden, P. McLean, J. Cunningham, L. Ludden, M. Wren, B. Moore.

## SECOND XV

To date the Second XV has had three captains! The first selected, L. Ludden, never played for the side as his all-round ability as a forward immediately earned him a place on the Firsts. The second, D. Murphy, played two games and then left to join the ranks of Liverpool University. Since then, M. Knight has capably led the side. In his own quiet way he is the ideal captain, while his ability at either stand-off or centre has led to some spectacular scores. The other backs are G. Bushell, B. Melvin, J. Franey and M. Azurdia, with W. Doyle and B. McDermott in the half back positions. C. Dodds, P. Goulbourne, K. Anderson and M. Gregory have played on occasions and have proved themselves most capable reserves. It is on the forwards, however, that the side really depends. P. Hagedorn, W. Cookson, J. Power and J. Mulholland have all played for the First XV. To these add P. Hanlon, C. Hunter, F. Harkins and our hooker, M. Sheridan, not to mention W. Doyle on occasion, and one had a most solid scrummaging machine. The line-out specialists are Mulholland, Hagedorn and Cookson, but for solid work in tight and loose Hanlon leads the list with Power, Hunter and Harkins not far behind. For pure tackling ability Hunter stands alone, while Sheridan is noted for his foot work as much in the open as in the set scrums. Though Doyle is our defensive scrum-half, his real position is at wing-forward where he is at least the equal of the fiery Hunter. B. Weston played against Oldershaw and played a good game in the loose, apart from getting possession in most of the set scrums.

The side has played 9 games, won 6, drawn 1 and lost 2. Points: for 229, against 70.

**Home: St. Anselm's, Sept. 26th** Won 38-13

The side started the season well defeating a rather weak XV by four goals and six tries to two goals and one try. The forwards improved as the game went on. The backs handled well. Melvin had a good game at full back and scored two tries! J. Cunningham, playing his first game for the School, opened the score.

**Home: De La Salle, Oct. 3rd.** Won 58-0

The visitors were overrun in every department. The ball was always on the move among both forwards and backs. Knight in particular played well, showing subtle side-step and clever kick ahead. Thirteen tries were scored, Hagedorn 3 and Melvin 3. Mulholland

scored his first try for the School. Knight converted five. McDermott scored a penalty goal. Sheridan and Franey added two each, Bushell and Doyle one each.

**Away: Wirral G.S., Oct. 14th** Won 29-11

After a good first half during which we scored twenty-six points without reply, both forwards and backs seemed content to leave it at that. Our forwards were outplayed during the second half and the backs saw little of the ball. Tries were scored by Power, Sheridan, Mulholland, Azurdia, Melvin, Knight and Doyle. Hagedorn converted four.

**Home: West Park C.G.S., Oct. 17th.** Won 9-5

The home side just managed to pull it off due to the all-out play of the pack. We were inspired from the start by two very good penalties by Hagedorn. The latter, with Cookson and Power, were outstanding. Franey scored a try. It was a good, hard game showing our backs better in defence than anticipated.

**Away: Rock Ferry, Oct. 24th.** Won 31-3

This was a game of good, open rugby, despite the muddy pitch. McDermott had a good game and opened the score with a blind side try. Hunter and Doyle played a great game at wing-forward, the latter scoring a try. Harkins, Hanlon, Sheridan and Hagedorn led the forwards in rushes which broke the defence many times in the second half. Franey scored three, Hagedorn, Cookson and Melvin one. Knight scored a penalty goal and a convert.

**Away: Park High "A," Nov. 4th.** Lost 11-16

Our side put up a good show against a more experienced Park XV but the size and speed of the Park backs was too much for our smaller men. Ratchford had a good game and with Hunter, covered well. Dillon, Franey and Hanlon scored. Doyle, at scrum-half, also distinguished himself. Mulholland played a really hard game and received recognition by being included in the First XV against Collegiate.

**Away: St. Mary's, Nov. 21st.** Drawn 9-9

The first half showed some good rugby with backs and forwards moving the ball. Harkins was first to score. After a dummy by McDermott the ball reached Franey who scored near the corner. The second half developed into a forward fight and St. Mary's had scored thrice before we realised it. McDermott scored a try in the second half.

**Home: Cowley G.S., Nov. 28th** Lost 6-13

Our forwards did not deserve to lose this game as they proved superior in all phases of the game. Twice, after heeling the ball, the forwards broke to find an opponent running under the posts with the full back out of position. Melvin and Cookson scored tries.

**Away: Oldershaw G.S.** Won 38-0

After the last three games this was an interlude on a small, muddy pitch, against a weak Oldershaw XV. From the time Franey opened the scoring it was evident that we could pile on the points. The forwards rejoiced in their freedom, especially in the second half, during which Sheridan, who led the pack, scored twice! Franey scored three tries but the best score of the game was from Knight, whose elusive side-step and dummy brought him under the posts untouched. Goulbourne, at full back, showed himself a forceful player.

## JUNIOR COLTS XV

The team which reached the Junior Colt stage last September had an unbeaten record which had stood the test of three full seasons. We cannot boast that this record is still intact, but nevertheless, the side has given a good account of itself during the Autumn term. It has suffered two defeats: the first at the hands of West Park C.G.S., who always provide a strenuous game. We are prepared to say that they were a little lucky this year. In the first few minutes of a game in which we were lacking the services of our captain, J. Rogan cut through the defence and then put a foot on the dead-ball line to have his 'score' disallowed. A score so early in the game might have sealed West Park's fate—but it was not to be. Our second defeat was at Cowley G.S. There we agreed to play their Colt side which observes South-West Lancashire limits, with our Junior Colt team which conforms to Merseyside limits. Cowley were the better and more experienced side and deserved to win by a wider margin.

We must first of all express our gratitude to the men responsible for the training of more junior teams for presenting us with a read-made back division. The line has played together now for more than two seasons and has always been a credit to the College colours. Full back, G. Johnson, is sure in his handling and tackling, and kicks with remarkable accuracy for one so young. His modest smile is an assurance that if the others do make a mistake he will be there to save them from evil consequences. Incidentally Gilbert, even though he is a little too slow for the position, has given some polished performances at fly-half. The wingers, M. Pinnington, J. Smith and A. Cimelli, are of average speed, safe in their handling, and very sound in defence. A little more guile would bring an abundant crop of tries. The backbone of the side has always been the penetrative ability, skill, and all-round proficiency in attack and defence of the two centres, A. Edwards and J. Rogan. They have made the openings for one another and the wingers which have enabled us to amass the very considerable tally of points to our credit.

The halves, D. Asbury and M. Collins, play well together and have improved greatly during the season. Asbury has now decided to follow the example of his captain and vice-captain in defence as well as in attack. He has learned the use of the crash-tackle in preventing his opposite number from coming between him and his own scrum—"if he beats me he must never be allowed to beat me on the inside." Collins is one of the most promising scrum-halves we have had for some seasons. He breaks just a little too often, perhaps, but his service is lengthy and accurate and he is a courageous and tireless defender.

The pack is the heaviest we have had for some seasons. Early on they gave promise of being a skilful and mobile eight. Their set-scrummaging was good; their loose scrummaging, while it was never excellent, ensured us a generous share of possession; their handling and passing was exceptional for the beginning of a season: but three or four easy games were sufficient to destroy the cohesion that comes from united effort. Their efforts have become too individualistic, and unfortunately in too many of their games "lone star" ideas have been more successful than was good for the forwards concerned. Besides, too many forwards have decided that their efforts are not required in the loose scrums. They spare their energy in the set scrums so that their 'brilliant' solo run may end in their holding on too long to be of any service to the team. In short they are



selfish, pay little attention to the pack leader, and are not prepared for the hard graft of orthodox forward play.

We have forwards of exceptional ability and skill. All are not guilty of the faults mentioned, and it is a pity that a potentially good pack should be spoiled by the unwillingness of the few to do what they are told. The name of no forward has been mentioned in this account because it is a considered opinion that the publication on the College notice board of the names of forwards who scored in some games has been an excuse for persistent efforts after repeated failure to force their way through for a score and so be entitled to the brittle glory that comes from a mention in dispatches. When they master the fundamentals: binding, packing low and pushing hard in the set scrummages; going down on the ball in the face of forward rushes; a constant effort to be on the spot when a man is tackled in possession; obedience to the line-out directions of the pack-leader; and above all, looking for the ball, binding, packing low, pushing with the shoulders (and in that order) and heeling quickly from the loose scrums: then, and only then, can they consider themselves to be efficient exponents of the best features of good forward technique.

Never have all these failings been in evidence in the same game, but efforts to eradicate them have not been sufficiently serious and they must be corrected before it is too late. Criticisms are offered in the hope that they may be to the advantage of the players and their enjoyment of the game, not from any lack of appreciation of past services. Our eye must be focussed on the future. We have done well—but we can do better!

Here are the results at the time of going to press:—

St. Anselm's College	...	(H)	Won 28-3
Oldershaw G.S.	...	(A)	Won 42-3
Wirral G.S.	...	(H)	Won 21-3
West Park C.G.S.	...	(A)	Lost 6-11
Rock Ferry H.S.	...	(H)	Won 38-3
Park High School	...	(H)	Won 20-0
Collegiate	...	(A)	Won 16-0
St. Mary's College	...	(H)	Won 25-3
Cowley School	...	(A)	Lost 25-11
Oldershaw G.S.	...	(H)	Won 24-8

The following have played for the Junior Colts:—A. Edwards (capt.), J. Rogan (vice-capt.), G. Johnson, M. Pinnington, J. Smith, A. Cimelli, D. Asbury, M. Collins, M. Fitzgerald, T. Padden, P. Kelly, B. Carberry, J. Newberry, H. Fearn, J. Hoffman, K. Reilly, D. Noonan, P. O'Hare, B. White, A. Kirby, B. Ludden.

### BANTAM XV (Under 14 years)

A smaller than average side found bigger opponents too strong for them, so after the second game, two of the faster forwards were trained as three-quarters and some the long jump P. Harris surprised everybody by taking bigger, though less experienced, forwards were introduced to increase the physique of the side. These experiments have been reasonably successful as the standard of play has not deteriorated and some games have been won too.

Mostly, we have played open rugby. F. Boyle and V. Dipple have played better than expected as the new centres brought from the pack. The wingers have been adequate, just, though T. Wolfenden has improved recently. Our halves have been a cut above most opponents; B. Davidson, captain and stand-off, has been the king-pin of the side, aided most successfully

by P. Armstrong, whose kicking is above average. So far, he has kicked 55 points.

We commend our light pack for skilfully applied vigour which has beaten the odds more than once. Their only giant, L. Maxwell, has carried them, so to speak, but all have had a "bash," notably M. Boyle, J. Boon (in spite of injury), and R. Emsley. Lastly, all have played the game at all times, and enjoyed themselves.

Players were: J. Dunn, J. Carter, F. Boyle (vice-capt.), V. Dipple, T. Kilkelly, J. Matthews, B. Williams, A. Tindall, T. Wolfenden, B. Davidson (capt.), P. Armstrong, J. Boon, D. Algar, D. Lunt, M. Doyle, A. Azurdia, G. Wallace, T. Pearson, L. Maxwell, R. Emsley.

### Results

St. Anselm's	...	...	(A)	Lost 0-16
De La Salle	...	...	(A)	Lost 0-8
West Park C.G.S.	...	...	(A)	Lost 8-48
Wirral G.S.	...	...	(H)	Won 34-10
Park High School	...	...	(H)	Won 26-0
Collegiate School	...	...	(H)	Won 46-0
St. Mary's College	...	...	(A)	Won 17-16
Cowley School	...	...	(H)	Won 29-8

### JUNIOR BANTAMS XV

The Junior Bantams' XV began the term with a team substantially the same as last year's First Year XV. However, several newcomers made the grade this season, and it was of real assistance to them that they had obtained match experience in last season's "B" team.

Though they lost two of their first three games, the Junior Bantams soon settled down to improve their record. With three-quarters well up to standard, the emphasis was on fast open play. The forwards are as mobile as they are big, and besides gaining, on most occasions, the larger share of scrums and line-outs, they have joined with credit in passing movements and in the other features of open rugby.

The scrum has a powerful backbone in Nelson and Kelly as second-row, and Swanick as lock-forward. These three are always conspicuous in the line-out, but what often surprises the opposition is their ability to be always well up in the more lively forms of forward play. Nelson, who leads the pack, is also the punt- and place-kicker, two departments in which he is rapidly acquiring a reputation. The prop-forwards, Williams and Flanagan, are both good forwards and great workers in the loose scrums. Flanagan has been so often on hand to take a pass from a back who has broken through, that one feels his weight carries no disadvantages. Weston won all his hooking duels to date, and still could spare enough energy to make himself an outstanding all-round forward. Yates and Green glory in their work as wing-forwards, whether they are "spoiling" or backing-up or covering.

The three-quarters are all fast and strong runners, always ready to make full use of an opening. The half-backs Gordon and Colquitt are more than just a link with their backs. Gordon has on many occasions proved his ability to seize on any weaknesses in opposition scrum-halves, as well as giving his partner a good service. Colquitt, who excelled earlier in the term as full back, has readily adapted himself to his new position, and has been most unselfish in his service of his three-quarters; whilst his diagonal kicks to both wingers showed that he fully realises their potentialities.

Indeed, a try has been scored at least once in each of the last four fixtures from such a kick. The captain, O'Hare, and his partner Prescott, are both very promising centres, but they must overcome the tendency to delay their passes to their fast wingers, Wolfenden and Kennedy, both ready to make the most of any opportunities. Finally, the last line of defence is Massey, who is rapidly fitting into his new position at full back, relishing his duties of stemming foot-rushes and going down on the ball.

All round, this is a very good Junior Bantam team with a great spirit of attack which has paid dividends on all occasions. Out of eight games played to date, they have won six—a very creditable performance!

Team: M. O'Hare, R. Nelson, B. Massey, G. Kennedy, P. Prescott, B. Wolfenden, B. Colquitt, D. Gordon, J. Flanagan, P. Weston, J. Williams, W. Kelly, B. Swanick, K. Yates, P. Green.

Also played: A. McGrath, D. Taylor, M. Cleary, J. Scully, T. Fox, M. Judge, B. Emsley, M. Plunkett, M. Lonergan.

#### Results

De La Salle ...	...	...	(A)	Won	9-5
West Park C.G.S.	...	...	(H)	Lost	9-13
St. Mary's College	...	...	(A)	Lost	5-6
Wirral G.S.	...	...	(H)	Won	6-5
Park High School ...	...	...	(H)	Won	9-0

Collegiate ...	...	...	(A)	Won	9-0
St. Mary's College	...	...	(H)	Won	26-0
Oldershaw G.S.	...	...	(A)	Won	14-0
St. Anselm's College	...	...	(A)	Won	6-3

Points: for 103; against 32.

#### UNDER XII FIFTEEN

The Under 12 XV opened the season on 14th November with a 27-0 over Liverpool Collegiate. The following week, after a hard-fought game on a very heavy pitch, they beat St. Anselm's 9-3, but lost the return game by 3 points to nil. With a little more practice and experience, they should have a very successful season. The "B" XV has played only one game—against St. Anselm's on 5th December—which they won by 3 points to nil.

"A" TEAM: A. McGrath (capt.), Derek Taylor (vice-capt.), J. Ward, E. Kelly, F. Smith, R. Irving, W. McDonnell, C. Leddon, E. Mann, F. Rolston, A. McMullen, A. McClellan, F. Murray, S. Keating, A. Houghton, J. Hunt, B. Gallagher.

"B" TEAM: J. Armstrong (capt.), David Taylor (vice-capt.), J. Richards, M. Richards, R. Johnson, P. Christmas, T. Lloyd, D. Colquitt, F. Davies, T. Sullivan, B. Gallagher, A. Brookfield, K. Milne, J. Dolan, E. Geoghegan.

# College Roll

## UPPER SCHOOL

### VI A Science

BRADLEY, H.  
BROWN, B.  
CAPSTICK, R.  
CUNNINGHAM, J.  
GOODALL, P.  
HARKINS, F.  
HARRIS, P.  
HART, J.  
JENSEN, S.  
LOMAX, A.  
MOORE, B.  
MULHOLLAND, J.  
MURPHY, P.  
PONTET, R.  
ROBINSON, E.  
STEVENS, D.  
STUBBS, M.  
WREN, M.  
ZANETTI, P.

### VI A Moderns

ANWYL, P.  
AZURDIA, J. R.  
BROWNING, B.  
COLFORD, J.  
FITZSIMONS, W.  
FLEMING, M.  
GANNON, B.  
GLOYNE, G.  
GREGORY, M.  
LENNON, W.  
MCALFEER, D.  
MCLEAN, P.  
MCNEILLIS, A.  
MILLS, G.  
O'BRIEN, G.  
QUIRKE, G.  
MORAN, P.

### VI B Sc.

ANDERSON, K.  
ASHURST, B.  
BOWE, T.  
CONNOR, G.  
COOKSON, W.  
DINGLE, R.  
DONLEAVY, J.  
FRANEY, J.  
HENRY, A.  
KEATING, P.  
KENNY, J.  
KNIGHT, M.  
LEYLAND, J.  
MORGAN, F.  
POWER, J.  
REID, P.  
ROGERS, P.

### VI B Moderns

ALGER, P.  
BROOKS, G.  
CURRAN, D.  
DILLON, E.  
FALLON, P.  
KENNA, P.  
LAMB, D.  
LAMBE, J.  
LE ROI, J.  
LUDDEN, L.  
MCDERMOTT, B.  
MCDONNELL, R.  
MCHUGH, B.

### Upper V Alpha

BOWE, V.  
BRANNAN, E.  
BUSHELL, C.  
BYRNE, P.  
CARBERRY, B.  
CLATWORTHY, R.  
COWEN, A.  
DOWNEY, J.  
DUKES, A.  
HAYES, E.  
HIGGINS, B.  
HOLDEN, T.  
HUGHES, P.  
JORDAN, H.  
KEENAN, W.  
LINFORD, A.  
MCGONAGLE, E.  
MCNULTY, P.  
MANGHAN, G.  
MARSHALL, M.  
MURPHY, G.  
MURRAY, R.  
NEWBERRY, J.  
PRINCE, A.  
RATCHFORD, J.  
ROGAN, J.  
STANNARD, D.  
STARKEY, G.  
SULLIVAN, J.  
TOOLAN, M.  
WESTON, B.

### Upper V A.

BLANCHFLOWER, J.  
BUSHELL, G.  
CAMPBELL, B.  
CARRIER, J.  
COMERFORD, J.  
DODDS, C.  
DUVANNA, D.  
FETHERSTONE, M.  
GOULBOURN, P.  
HAGEDORN, P.  
HANLON, P.  
HARRIS, J.

### HITCHMOUGH, T.

HUDSON, P.  
HUGHES, P.  
KINSELLA, P.  
LUDDEN, B.  
LYNCH, A.  
MCBREARTY, J.  
MORGAN, P.  
PATTERSON, E.  
PRENTON, P.  
RADFORD, B.  
RORKE, E.  
SHAW, A.  
SHELLEY, E.  
SNAPE, .  
TAYLOR, J.  
VALENTINE, P.  
WARING, F.

### Upper V Beta

ALLEN, J.  
AZURDIA, M.  
BIRTLES, P.  
BLACKBURN, R.  
BLACKBURNE, J.  
BRETHERTON, M.  
BURROWS, F.  
CUNNINGHAM, J.  
FARGHER, J.  
FARRELL, P.  
FLETCHER, H.  
GARCIA, R.  
GOODALL, B.  
GRANT, W.  
GREEN, R.  
JENNINGS, D.  
JONES, J.  
LAMB, P.  
LAVERY, H.  
MCDONALD, G.  
MCMULLIN, A.  
MELVIN, B.  
MILLER, J.  
PEACOCK, J.  
PONTET, P.  
SHERIDAN, M.  
STANFIELD, J.  
THOMAS, D.  
UNSWORTH, J.

### Lower V Alpha

ASBURY, D.  
BARRY, B.  
BROWN, J.  
CASSIDY, P.  
CHAMBERLAIN, J.  
CIMELLI A.  
DAVIDSON, B.  
DAVIS, B.  
DOYLE, W.  
DUGGAN, R.

EDWARDS, A.  
FEARNS, H.  
FITZGERALD, M.  
GLYNN, J.  
GRIFFITHS, J.  
HODGE, R.  
HOFFMAN, J.  
HUBY, B.  
JONES, K.  
KELLY, P.  
KIRBY, J.  
LOWE, B.  
MCGOVERN, J.  
MC SHANE, E.  
MORGAN, P.  
MURPHY, S.  
O'HARE, P.  
PADDEN, T.  
PINNINGTON, M.  
REED, D.  
RIMMER, J.  
ROPER, F.  
SHERIDAN, T.  
SMITH, J.  
WHITE, B.

### Lower V A.

ADDISON, P.  
BENSON, J.  
BERRY, W.  
BLACKIE, E.  
BOON, J.  
BOYLE, F.  
COGLEY, J.  
COLLINS, M.  
CREWE, D.  
CUCKSON, C.  
DOUGLAS, P.  
DOYLE, M.  
FARROW, D.  
FITZPATRICK, P.  
GEOGHEGAN, P.  
HAYES, P.  
HILL, T.  
LOFTUS, G.  
LOMAS, W.  
MCMAHON, G.  
MARTIN, P.  
MATHESON, A.  
MORRISON, K.  
NOONAN, D.  
NORRIS, E.  
POTTER, T.  
RIGNALL, J.  
RIPLEY, F.  
ROONEY, D.  
ROWAN, B.  
SIMMS, A.  
WALSH, B.  
WILLIAMS, C.  
WILLS, J.

**Lower V Beta**

ASHTON, J.  
BAKEWELL, I.  
BARRY, B.  
BENTLEY, C.  
BLOWER, B.  
BRIGDEN, A.  
BULLEN, J.  
CORCORAN, P.  
DIVINE, J.  
DOWNEY, P.  
EDWARDS, P.  
FOX, J.  
FYLAN, E.  
GERMAIN, P.  
HUNTER, W.  
JOHNSON, G.  
KELLY, G.  
KELLY, R.  
KELLY, T.  
LOYD, J.  
MCGUINNESS, A.  
MCMAHON, J.  
MELIA, P.  
O'HARE, B.  
O'KEEFFE, M.  
REILLY, K.  
SHANNON, S.

**IV Alpha**

BENBOW, P.  
BENSON, N.  
BURNS, J.  
CALLAGHAN, J.  
CARTER, J.  
CHEETHAM, K.  
COSTELLO, J.  
DIXON, N.  
DUFFY, T.  
EMSLEY, R.  
FINNIGAN, T.  
GALBRAITH, P.  
GIBSON, N.  
GILLESPIE, B.  
JOHNSON, T.  
KENNEALLY, K.  
KENNY, B.  
LEWIS, J.  
LUNT, D.  
LYNCH, G.  
LOFTUS, J.  
MOLLOY, J.  
MOORE, M.  
MORAN, A.  
NELSON, W.  
POWER, J.  
SPEAK, R.  
TINDALL, J.  
UNSWORTH, B.  
VOLLEAMERE, W.  
WAGLE, P.  
WALLACE, G.  
WHITE, A.  
WOLFENDEN, T.  
WOOLRIDGE, J.

**IV A.**

ARMSTRONG, P.  
BAKER, T.  
BELL, J.  
BUTCHARD, B.  
CHAMBERLAIN, D.  
COCKS, P.  
COLLINS, F.  
CRAWFORD, J.  
CUNNINGHAM, P.  
DIPPLE, V.  
DOWNES, J.  
DUKES, M.  
DUNCAN, R.  
DUNN, J.  
FEENY, D.  
GRAY, J.  
HANAY, J.  
HAYES, G.  
JORDAN, B.  
KELLY, I.  
LIVINGSTON, H.  
MATTHEWS, J.  
MAXWELL, L.  
MCGRAIL, A.  
MCMAHON, P.  
MEARIN, J.  
MERCER, A.  
MILNER, J.  
MOLYNEUX, P.  
MOORHEAD, T.  
NOON, M.  
PEACOCK, G.  
SPARKES, D.  
WATTERS, J.  
WILLIAMS, B.

**IV Beta**

ADDISON, J.  
ALGER, D.  
AZURDIA, A.  
BUTCHARD, R.  
FARRELL, V.  
FITZPATRICK, H.  
HEWSON, V.  
HIGHTON, E.  
HOLLES, A.  
HURLEY, D.  
JACKSON, P.  
KELLY, J.  
KILKELLY, T.  
LAMB, P.  
LAMBE, A.  
McCANN, B.  
McCARTHY, D.  
MALONE, P.  
MOONEY, V.  
MURPHY, P.  
PARKER, J.  
PEARSON, T.  
QUINN, E.  
RYLANCE, J.  
SLAVIN, J.  
STUBBS, A.  
WALSH, W.  
WRIGHT, D.

**III Alpha**

BRYSON, I.  
BUCKLEY, A.  
BUTCHARD, J.  
BYWATER, B.  
DARWEN, A.  
DURBIN, J.  
FISHER, C.  
FLANAGAN, J.  
FOLEY, M.  
FORD, A.  
CLEARY, T.  
BYRNE, F.  
GRIFFIN, A.  
HUGHES, D.  
JONES, E.  
JONES, E.  
JUDGE, M.  
KEARNEY, J.  
KELLY, L.  
McCANN, J.  
McDERMOTT, A.  
McGRATH, A.  
McMULLEN, A.  
MARTIN, M.  
MOONEY, L.  
MOORE, P.  
O'BRIEN, J.  
O'HANLON, P.  
STEVENS, M.  
TAYLOR, D.  
THOMSON, J.  
TOWNSON, D.  
WALSH, C.  
WILLIAMS, C.  
WOLFENDEN, B.

**III A.**

BONER, C.  
CAULFIELD, F.  
COLQUITT, B.  
DAGNALL, J.  
DITTMAN, M.  
DOUTHWAITE, P.  
FORDE, E.  
FROST, C.  
GILCHRIST, K.  
GORDON, J.  
KELLY, J.  
KELLY, W.  
KENNEDY, G.  
KIERAN, J.  
LAWLER, M.  
LEAHY, I.  
LONERGAN, M.  
LOWRY, E.  
MAKIN, G.  
MASSEY, B.  
McCLELLAN, A.  
McDONOUGH, M.  
MOORE, H.  
NELSON, R.  
O'HARA, J.  
O'HARE, M.  
O'KEEFFE, E.  
O'NEILL, J.  
ROBERTS, H.  
ROPER, M.

SCULLY, J.  
SWANICK, B.  
THISTLEWOOD, E.  
WATTERSON, M.  
WILMOTH, R.  
YATES, J.

**III Beta**

BENNETT, W.  
BROWN, W.  
BURKE, D.  
BURTON, W.  
CLARKE, S.  
DALY, B.  
DEVLIN, M.  
DUNDON, P.  
EDGE, T.  
EMSLEY, B.  
FEGAN, J.  
FOX, T.  
GOODWIN, G.  
GREEN, P.  
HORAN, J.  
HUGHES, B.  
HUNT, J.  
HURST, R.  
LEVY, F.  
LOMAS, J.  
MCGARVEY, P.  
McSHANE, W.  
MITCHELL, G.  
MOORE, B.  
MORAN, P.  
NEILL, T.  
PLUNKETT, M.  
POPE, R.  
PRESCOTT, P.  
ROOKE, E.  
SWIFT, B.  
TOAL, A.  
WALSH, J.  
WESTON, P.  
WILLIAMS, K.

**II Alpha**

ADDISON, P.  
BOYLAN, M.  
BROOKFIELD, A.  
BURNS, W.  
BUSHELL, F.  
CHRISTMAS, P.  
COLQUITT, D.  
CRAIG, C.  
CUNNINGHAM, P.  
DOLAN, J.  
FITZSIMMONS, J.  
GEOGHEGAN, E.  
HART, D.  
HOUGHTON, A.  
IRVING, R.  
JOHNSON, R.  
KEATING, S.  
McGUIRK, J.  
McMULLEN, N.  
MAHER, L.  
MILNE, K.  
MINAHAN, H.

MURRAY, F.  
 NAUGHTON, W.  
 RAVEY, M.  
 RICHARDS, M.  
 ROLSTON, F.  
 SCAHILL, J.  
 SHANNON, J.  
 SNAPE, J.  
 TOLEN, A.  
 WALLEY, P.  
 WALMSLEY, T.  
 WARD, J.  
 WILLIAMS, F.

**II A.**

ARMSTRONG, J.  
 BAKER, G.  
 BELFIELD, P.  
 BURNS, T.  
 COADY, B.  
 COFFEY, J.  
 DARRAGH, M.

DAVIES, F.  
 DICKINSON, T.  
 DUKE, J.  
 FEARON, P.  
 FLYNN, T.  
 GALLAGHER, B.  
 GOWER, B.  
 GRAVEN, P.  
 HALL, M.  
 HEALY, N.  
 HURST, R.  
 JONES, G.  
 KELLY, E.  
 LEDDEN, C.  
 McADAM, K.  
 McARDLE, P.  
 MATTHEWS, L.  
 MULROY, P.  
 REDDINGTON, K.  
 SMITH, F.  
 STAFFORD, H.  
 SULLIVAN, T.

TAYLOR, W.  
 TRAYNOR, P.  
 VOIELS, B.  
 WARBURTON, R.  
 WATERWORTH, M.  
 WILSON, A.

**II Beta**

ALDRIDGE, J.  
 COADY, B.  
 COLLINS-DAWSON, B.  
 COOK, K.  
 CUNNINGHAM, J. D.  
 DEAN, P.  
 DEVLIN, P.  
 FARNHAM, D.  
 GALLAGHER, B.  
 GOULBOURN, P.  
 GRAY, P.  
 HALE, J.  
 HARVEY, J.

KELLY, P.  
 KELLY, J.  
 LEWIS, W.  
 LLOYD, T.  
 LYNESKEY, P.  
 McDONNELL, W.  
 MANGAN, M.  
 MANN, P.  
 MORGAN, B.  
 MORGAN, J.  
 MORGAN, S.  
 MOORHEAD, B.  
 MOORHEAD, P.  
 MULROY, B.  
 MURPHY, M.  
 PLENT, G.  
 RICHARDS, J.  
 SPARKES, B.  
 SEDDON, M.  
 TAYLOR, D.  
 WYNNE, W.  
 SHAWCROSS, G.

**LOWER SCHOOL****II R.**

ARNOLD, R.  
 ARNOLD, R.  
 BANKS, P.  
 BIBBY, E.  
 BLAKEMAN, R.  
 BREWER, D.  
 BYRNE, M.  
 COWIE, M.  
 DANILO, R.  
 DIXON, F.  
 DUFFY, P.  
 DUNN, D.  
 DUNN, P.  
 FAULKNER, P.  
 FEARON, J.  
 FITZSIMMONS, M.  
 FOY, G.  
 FURNEAUX, J.  
 HARGREAVES, A.  
 HARKINS, S.  
 HAWES, P.  
 HOWARD, B.  
 HUGHES, M.  
 JENNINGS, A.  
 LAVERY, A.  
 LUNT, J.  
 MOLYNEUX, D.  
 MULHOLLAND, G.  
 MURPHY, A.  
 O'BRIEN, E.  
 O'DRISCOLL, B.  
 RIGBY, J.  
 RILEY, G.  
 SAUNDERS, K.  
 SCAHILL, M.  
 SMITH, G.  
 SPENCER, W.  
 SULLIVAN, C.  
 TOMLINSON, P.  
 WARDLEY, B.

**Upper I**

BREWER, K.  
 BROWN, A.  
 BUCKELS, G.  
 BURKE, T.  
 DYSON, A.  
 EVANS, R.  
 FLETCHER, A.  
 GAFFNEY, J.  
 GARRETT, W.  
 GAWNE, T.  
 GOODWIN, M.  
 HANNAWAY, W.  
 HASTIE, K.  
 HOLDEN, J.  
 HURLEY, M.  
 KENNEDY, M.  
 KRYS, R.  
 LANGLEY, A.  
 LARGAN, C.  
 LAVERY, P.  
 LOWRY, D.  
 McDONALD, L.  
 McLINDON, P.  
 MARSH, J.  
 MAYBURY, P.  
 MINAHAN, D.  
 MOLLOY, B.  
 O'DONNELL, P.  
 OLIVIER, F.  
 OWENS, C.  
 QUINN, A.  
 REEKERS, J.  
 ROOSE, P.  
 SEDDON, J.  
 SIMPSON, C.  
 SLATER, G.  
 TAYLOR, W.  
 THOMAS, C.  
 THOMAS, R.  
 WALKER, G.

**Lower I**

BANNON, P.  
 BORLAND, P.  
 BRERETON, P.  
 BRUEN, E.  
 BUCKELS, C.  
 BUTLER, D.  
 DODDS, J.  
 DONALD, M.  
 DONNELLY, P.  
 DOYLE, P.  
 ENGLAND, M.  
 HARTLEY, J.  
 HOGAN, P.  
 HOLDEN, J.  
 JENNINGS, R.  
 KELLY, R.  
 LANGLEY, J.  
 McDONNELL, J.  
 MALONEY, A.  
 MARSH, F.  
 MARSHALL, J.  
 MARTIN, P.  
 MILNE, J.  
 MOORE, J.  
 MUNDY, J.  
 O'HANLON, M.  
 O'NEILL, P.  
 ROONEY, P.  
 RUDD, E.  
 SCAHILL, P.  
 SEYMOUR, B.  
 SMITH, P.  
 TAYLOR, M.  
 WALSH, C.  
 WILSON, I.  
 WHELAN, T.

**Preparatory**

BLACKIE, P.  
 BUTCHARD, P.  
 BYRNE, J.  
 COLLINS, J.  
 CRAIG, D.  
 CUNNINGHAM, J.  
 CUNNINGHAM, J.  
 DICKMAN, J.  
 DOCHERTY, A.  
 DOOLEY, B.  
 DOWNES, M.  
 EGAN, T.  
 FAY, P.  
 FROST, C.  
 GILBERTSON, C.  
 HASSETT, S.  
 JONES, D.  
 KAY, D.  
 KEARNEY, P.  
 KEARNEY, P. J.  
 KELLY, F.  
 LAIRD, R.  
 McGRATH, P.  
 McGUIRK, B.  
 MILLS, T.  
 MOLYNEUX, P.  
 MOORHEAD, F.  
 MORGAN, A.  
 MURPHY, DENIS  
 MURPHY, DEREK  
 PRESCOTT, A.  
 ROBERTS, A.  
 SHEA, M.  
 SULLIVAN, A.  
 THOMAS, J.  
 WALSH, J.  
 YOUNG, M.