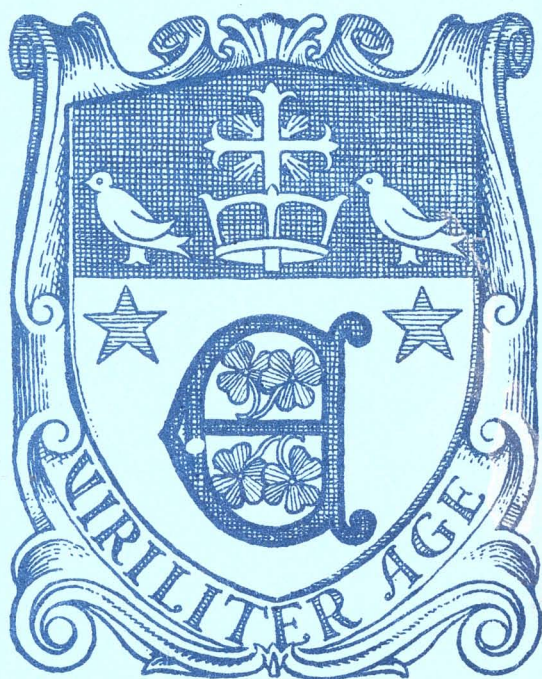


St. Edward's College Magazine



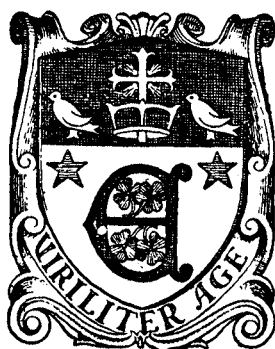
LIVERPOOL

1961-62

ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Vol. I

No. 6



LIVERPOOL

1961 - 62

LIST OF GOVERNORS



Chairman of Board of Governors :

Very Rev. Canon F. J. DANHER, P.P.

Lt.-Col. J. G. BRYSON, O.B.E., T.D., J.P.

J. A. DUNN, Esq.

Rev. Br. T. C. COLEMAN, B.Sc.

Rev. Fr. C. GLASS.

P. HAWE, Esq., F.R.C.S., C.D.

Rev. Br. W. I. O'CARROLL, B.A.

Rev. Br. N. G. D. O'HALLORAN, M.A.

Professor W. B. WHALLEY, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C.

CONTENTS

Editorial	298
School Notes	298
School Prefects, 1960-61	<i>facing</i> 298
Headmaster's Letter	299
Speech Day - 1962	302
Obituary - Bishop Flynn	315
Forty Years On	316
The School Badge and Motto	318
The Theory of Relativity	319
Sailing Ships	320
The Proud Cock	321
An Arab Lunch	323
Recent Advances in Music	323
A Science Expedition	324
Yorkshire Weekend	325
The Olympic Games	327
The Planets	328
The Decimal System in England	331
The Athlete and his Coach	331
Memories of the Lake District	333
The Modernisation of the Railways	333
The Windmill Hill People	334
An Historical Expedition to Conway Castle	336
Lourdes Pilgrimage - 1961	336
University Entrants - 1961	337
Cross - word	338
C. I. - Edwardian Association Notes	339
Music Notes	340
Society Notes	341
House Notes	345
Sports Notes	347
Team Photographs	<i>facing</i> 354

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

Editorial

Editorial Board : Richard E. O'Keefe, Patrick O'Sullivan, P. M. Smith

This year the College Magazine has to record a great loss to the school. Brother Foley, our Headmaster, has left after six years to become Headmaster of St. Ambrose College, Altrincham. During his term of office he brought about many startling changes. Among his achievements were the beginning of plans for a new College swimming pool and running track, the erection of modern laboratories and the inauguration of the Parents' Association. Br. Foley will always be remembered as a Headmaster fully abreast of the most modern trends in education who possessed also the courage to put them into practice.

His successor, Br. Baylor, is by no means a stranger to the College, as he taught here from 1936 to 1943.

The College this year has had an outstanding academic record with 33 pupils gaining University

places, 3 of them at Oxford – 2 at Cambridge. The athletic record was also remarkable, and in the spheres of music, drama and in all the other fields of school activity the College has had a most successful year. We congratulate all concerned.

It is becoming increasingly evident, however, that a too great number of University entrants are being sent down after failing their first or second years examinations. This is clearly a result of their taking their studies too lightly.

This year the Magazine has been edited for the first time by a group of 6th formers. We would like to thank all those who have aided us by contributing articles and features, and in particular Mr. Thomas and Mr. Dillon for their help and encouragement.

School Notes

We have to record a great loss to the College with the retirement as Senior History Master of Mr. Barter. This fine teacher, at once erudite and lovable, had been for 37 years, a history teacher in the College and for 4 years, head of the history department. A historian of encyclopaedic knowledge and vast understanding, he was respected and loved by all he taught. His record of examination passes was outstanding. He is a great loss to the College; we wish him continued success and many happy years of retirement.

We welcome to the Staff Mr. Glover, Mr. Birtill, Mr. Clark and Mr. Merriman, who have joined us since our last edition, and also Mr. Dolman who has come this year to take over the teaching of the woodwind classes. Rev. Br. Moss, who was formerly at John Plessington School, Cheshire, has also been transferred here this year. We hope they will be happy at St. Edward's.

Mr. Gill, formerly woodwind teacher, has left us, as have Mr. Boyle and Mr. Chisnall, who have gone to take up other teaching posts. We wish them all luck and success.

A new Chaplain for the College has been appointed in place of Fr. O'Neill who has retired. He is Fr. Beirne and seems likely to prove a valuable and valued asset to the school.

The Debating Society has been revived this year at the instance of the Headmaster and a series of debates was held in preparation for a public-speaking competition sponsored by the Catenian Association in November. The honour of the School was upheld by J. M. Roach, who did well, though he was not placed.

A Rock-climbing Society has recently been formed by a number of VIth Formers with the patronage of the Headmaster. It has so far received excellent support; a surprising number of boys, it seems, are interested in this pursuit.

Any boys interested in joining the Gymn. Club are invited to be present at the Gymn. any Wednesday from 1.15 p.m. to 2.0 p.m. No obligations are attached.

It should be observed that several contributions in this issue of the Magazine were given to the editor before the opening of the present school year. All authors are therefore listed under their present form, which is not necessarily that in which they were at the time of the contribution.

The Editors gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the various Magazines and other publications, too numerous to detail, which we have received since our last issued of 1959/60.

Headmaster's Letter

When the report went round that Rudyard Kipling was getting a shilling a word for his writings, some Oxford students set about a "rag." They sent him a shilling, accompanied by this message :

"Please send us one of your words."
And back came the unexpected answer :
"THANKS."

Whether or not the contents of the current number of the College Magazine are worth a shilling a word, let us give thanks for the achievement : **IT IS REALLY IN PRINT AGAIN.** No doubt it will be open to criticism here and there, but let us first give it a welcome back.

Language is the apparel in which your thoughts parade before the public. Perhaps, the most important (and least remembered) point about

writing any article is that you must make the words express real meaning, real truth. Otherwise, they remain words, lifeless and cold. A Magazine should be not only a microcosm of the life of the school but it should also reflect its literary standards. If the present number does not measure up to these tests, the fault lies not in our Committee but in ourselves.

The next issue of the Magazine will be of special interest for it will herald the Diamond Jubilee of the College. How much could be written on the events of the past 60 years! We hope to put on record as much of that story as possible so that it will be preserved to posterity. It is a consoling thought that our present boys will live to see the celebration of the centenary of the College, God willing, in 2002 !

Headmaster's Report, 1962

A person in the situation such as I occupy should appear before you with a sense of fear and trepidation, as one who is not only making his first appearance at School Speech Day, but as one who has been called on to succeed such outstanding Headmasters as Br. Forde, Br. Leahy, Br. McNamara, Br. Wall, Br. Hooper and just recently Br. Foley. The school is fortunate in having had men whose humane interest in the boys' problems and needs has been closely allied to a very clear knowledge of the general good.

As I give you the Report of the work for the year 1960/61 I take the opportunity (which I am sure each one of you would wish to have) of extolling the work of my predecessor, Br. Foley. He brought his wide experience and sound judgement to bear on the task of furthering the improvements achieved in Br. Hooper's period. To this he devoted much honest thought—his shrewd assessment of the boys, the staff, their needs as individuals and as a community has been of inestimable value in developing and preserving that magnificent spirit that has always been so characteristic of St. Edward's College. In no uncertain manner he has raised the prestige and enhanced the reputation of the College; all this in the face of indifferent health.

In 1958 the school merited special praise at the General Inspection. That year also saw the completion of the Science Block which has proved an undoubted asset ever since. Br. Foley's

period of Office saw a rapid expansion in Form VI ; from 30 who took A level examinations in 1955 to nearly 90 who took them last year. It is indeed difficult if not impossible to assess at its true worth the contribution he made to the general welfare of the College—it can be measured only in eternity. But he has gone far towards repaying the debt which (as he said himself) he owed to the school that educated him.

In September 1960 the School Roll stood at 807. In July 1961 122 boys left and 133 new boys entered (including a Form IV class of boys who at 13 plus were considered eligible for a Grammar School education. That gives us a present total of 818, as for September: 142 in the Preparatory: 676 in the Main School of whom 150 are Form VI boys. It is well for the general public to know that 413 boys in the Main School are LIVERPOOL; 179 are LANCASHIRE: 27 BOOTLE: 6 CHESHIRE: 3 WARRINGTON: and 2 WALL-ASEY. Besides which we have 46 Residuary Place-holders. With all the local Education Authorities we have preserved a very happy relationship. May it always remain so.

The Speech Day programme gives you the academic achievements for the past year. In Form VI 50 boys passed in three or more subjects, 18 passed in two. Of the 89 boys who took A levels, 30 have returned for a third year. Of the 59 who left school, 33 have entered University or a College of Technology. (FIVE of these were

accepted at Oxford or Cambridge). Another 8 boys proceeded to Training College. Which means that out of a possible 59, 18 boys did not in fact go to University (though some of them have applied for admission in 1962). But as the Crowther Report points out the structure of Form VI makes it inevitable that we must cater for boys who are NOT University calibre. It is very important to stress that the Advanced Level is a School Leaving Examination and not just an Entrance Examination to University, because with the vast expansion in Sixth Form, a smaller proportion than in the past will be using it to secure admission to the University.

Analysis of O level results is more difficult—the experiment begun in 1959 of giving Lower V boys the opportunity of doing G.C.E. after four years has been carried on with the result that the ablest boys can go directly into Form VI: in September 1961 25 of the 56 boys who entered Sixth Form from Lower V. It is an experiment that has raised the standard of work all round to a high level; but with such large numbers taking O level (164 in July last) we accept the risk of failures and no longer assume that any, but the ablest boys, will obtain 5 or more passes in one and the same year.

Looking back over previous Speech Day Reports, one cannot help noticing that annual exhortation to parents to let their boys stay in school for a Form VI course: it is no longer necessary to do this. One of the most striking features of English education in the past six or seven years has been the growth of Form VI. We doubt whether the general public realise what a revolution is in progress—and the numbers are still expanding. If the present trend increases, we must expect before long to approach a situation when it will be the exception rather than the rule for a boy to leave a Grammar School at 16, (and that not through any compulsion). For the School this is a challenge and an opportunity: a boy can derive more profit in every respect from 2 or 3 years spent in Form VI than from the rest of his school career.

In the field of culture (a difficult one to measure in modern times), the past year has had its achievements and successes. Some of its fruits you have tasted in this evening's performance by Choir and Orchestra. The Junior Orchestra have retained all the trophies they won in 1960. The Dramatic Society were forced by circumstances to postpone their annual play until December, but with a re-formed cast (there is a

hyphen in this word!), they gave a scintillating performance of Moliere's Comedy "THE MISER." Mr. Thomas's production reached a new high level that provided the best in entertainment. In other branches, the various societies served as the medium for developing the social and cultural side of school life; among them should be mentioned particularly the Scientific and Geographical Society whose range of activities extend far beyond the school precincts. The Chess Club, I may add, is and has been very strong and in the past year has had nearly 100% successes. So much of these cultural activities however is a matter for each individual boy to accept or reject—it is his responsibility and his alone to educate his tastes to all that is true, beautiful and good. The school provides the amenities, it does not brainwash people into culture.

The last page of your programme outlines for you the achievements in Sport. Behind all these statistics lies a world of character-building. The last three pages were great advocates of mountaineering as a sport for the qualities it developed, especially in strengthening will-power. I have no doubt in my mind that any of the games we play in St. Edward's have the power to achieve similar results. That is why school games are such a strong point with us. Our successes have been due in the past year to not only expert training (for which we ought to pay a grateful tribute to all the Brothers and masters responsible) but also to a will to win and a spirit that overcomes every obstacle in the path to victory. The Rugby XV's show an unbroken record of successes (almost). Quite a number of boys gained representative selection: for Liverpool, Merseyside, S.W. Lancashire. Athletics shows a similar unbroken round of achievements. Five boys were County Champions. For special mention: MICHAEL STEPHENSON who won the Northern School High Jump (Under 16) and the All England High Jump (Under 15). MICHAEL GILBERT was winner of 440 Northern Schools and 3rd in the All England Championships. As usual the Cross Country teams swept all before them and won 41 out of 43 races. The Seniors won FOUR open competitions, including the Sangster Cup. The 16's won TWO open competitions. The Cricket XI's had a more successful season than usual.

Lastly, in our review of the year 1960/61, we cannot omit an important development: the forming of a Parents' Association. Already, thanks to Br. Foley's wise foresight, the progres-

sive step had been taken of bringing parents and staff together for mutual consultation, all designed for the boys' welfare and development. How good and indeed necessary these meetings have proved in the past year. They have rescued some boys from academic disaster, others have been encouraged to persevere, all have shared some benefit (except in those cases where parents did not come). The Parents' Association is another link in the chain that binds school, family and church together. It was designed as a means of developing the social relationship between the school and the parents, and as an opportunity for parents of providing extra amenities for the College (amenities not covered by Ministry of Education grants). One such amenity is the provision of a swimming bath for the boys. So successful has been the work of the Committee during a period of eight months that the indoor swimming bath is already in the planning stage. We cannot praise too highly the enthusiasm shown by that committee: they are martyrs to duty, God bless them.

A little girl once wrote in her school composition: "We get our parents when it is too late to teach them anything." Most of us would see what she is trying to say even though we may not entirely agree. One thing is certain; parents cannot and must not shirk the responsibility of educating their children. They, and they only, are the primary educators (by that I do not mean at the infant and junior school stage). They must take full responsibility for their children at every stage of their development—and what a responsibility that is. I know it is difficult, very difficult, especially when the boy reaches the age of 16 plus. We know, we have 230 of them. But unless the parents co-operate with the school and accept their share of the responsibility, the outlook for the future is very bleak. If a secure home life is to be achieved, it has to be worked for. If the family is to be as secure in the future as it has been in the past (and we must not be satisfied with anything less) there will have to be a conscience to prepare the way for it through our educational system—that effort must be made by school and home working together. We live in a society where values and standards are radically changing, where above all, respect for authority is being challenged both inside the home and outside it, and where individual responsibility is being pushed aside and almost denied. It is with this knowledge and within this context that parents must take seriously

to heart the continual warnings given by magistrates and judges, by priests and bishops, and lately by the Minister of Education. They must not regard the school as the only body responsible for the boy's upbringing. They must supervise and be interested in every part of the boy's life: his work in school, his work at home, his leisure time, his companions, his private reading and his private opinions. It was something of a revelation to find in a recent Gallup Poll that of all the people who now have children at school, only half think that they should themselves be concerned with their children's education. No. Our only hope of success lies in the school and home working together within the framework of the Church's life. It has been a tradition for 2,000 years and cannot fail.

I have omitted any mention of the religious side of school life in the past year. (In reality, I may say, the religious side is the **whole** of school life). But how can one measure spiritual progress? One can cite only the exterior factors: the daily religious instruction, the community prayer at set times; the Dialogue Mass every Friday; the Annual Retreat; the silent, unobtrusive but inspiring work of the S.V.P.; the collections for various charities: all these are outward signs of inward grace, or so we hope and pray. Again, it is up to each individual boy to accept or reject these stepping stones to salvation and to the perfection of his manhood. He is quite free to ignore or despise all these means of salvation offered to him; he alone is responsible for his own perfection. He is the captain of his soul. Thank God, without being too complacent, as far as we can judge, the soul of the school is healthy. What perhaps is not so healthy is the present trend in vocations to the priesthood and the religious life. As the spirit of materialism gnaws deeper and deeper into people's lives, the spirit of generosity and self-sacrifice seems to become weaker. In time of war and in a national emergency we need these virtues.

The Church to-day is facing probably its greatest crisis in every country: never before has there been such an opportunity and a challenge for young people to come forward, to give up all they have, and follow Christ, their Leader and King. Parents if your boy shows signs of a vocation to be a mission priest in Africa, an apostolic priest in England, a Christian Brother teaching anywhere, or a Brother who will devote

his life as Doctor or Nurse in missionary and undeveloped countries, I repeat, if he shows signs of a Vocation, pray, encourage it, foster it, let him try it. In that way, you make the words of the OUR FATHER have a real meaning: Thy Kingdom come! Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven!

1962 marks the Diamond Jubilee of the College. Sixty years ago the school began in Hope Street with 28 boys. Some of them are still alive: among the pioneers of that school was a youngster called Billy Rowe. And in 1908, a year in which the city of Liverpool secured six Oxford Senior Scholarships, the C.I. in Hope Street captured 5 out of the 6. A record for one school. Billy Rowe was one of them. Today he is still at school, having entered his 51st year as a Teacher—and looks like seeing the centenary. The C.I. seemed to have made an indelible impression on those who were educated there. You cannot help noticing it in the men who still live amongst us—such a character or stamp as will take them into eternity. We honour the Golden Jubilee of Mr. Rowe and in this connection I am glad to find the Old Boys Association preparing to pay

their tribute to one of their alumni on the occasion of the Annual Dinner. But Mr. Rowe would be the first to accuse me if I dared to omit a tribute that, I feel sure, Br. Foley would want me to pay to each and every member of the staff, from the youngest to the oldest. In the current running of a school, the staff can get on without a Headmaster, but a Head cannot get on without a staff. I include within that term, our hard-worked clerical staff and all those workers who help to preserve a decent respectability inside and outside the buildings.

We have a Board of Governors under the Chairmanship of Canon Danher deeply interested and practical in the advice they give for the well-being of the College. To them we are indeed grateful. To the parents I say 'Thank You' for your interest in the College and for the way in which you co-operate with us. We cannot do without your help. Thanks to the boys! To say that we always agree would be to put a great strain upon veracity. but at least we are in sincere agreement that St. Edward's College must remain true to its ideals and its motto: VIRILITER AGE, Act like a man.

Speech Day, 1962

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

1. Overture—The Caliph of Bagdad.....*Boildieu*
 2. Scherzo Concerto*Litolf-Curzon*

Solo Pianoforte — Peter Hagan

ORCHESTRA

1st Violin

Doyle, G. A.
(Leader)
 Owens, C. R.
 Holden, J. F.
 Lomax, E. R.
 Milne, J. G.
 Evans, M.
 Donnelly, P. J.
 McCabe, P. G.
 Murphy, J. W.
 Byrne, M. D.
 Claxton, P. P.

Pealing, R.
 McHugh, J. M.
 Nolan, D. J.
2nd Violins
 Cunningham, W. D.
 Rooney, P. F.
 Licky, R. J.
 Taylor, W. D.
 Walsh, C. S.
 Shannon, W. D.
 Wardle, S.
 Doolin, P.M.
 Mathers, R. A.

Morgan, A. L.
 McGuirk, K. M.
 Duffy, G. T.
 Sheehan, J. F.
 Redmond, W. G.
Violas
 Croughan, P. P.
 Lee, J.
'Cellos
 Duffy, P. E.
 Holden, J. R.
 McManus, M.
 Gretton, P. J.

Woollen, L.
 McCallen, N. A.
 Thomas, J. S.
 Morgan, D. J.
Double Basses
 McKenna, N.
 Kilfoyle, P.

Flutes
 Moss, D.
 Freeman, P. P.
Clarinets
 Mundy, J.
 Pratt, S. P.
Trumpets
 Reekers, J.
 Fletcher, P.

Timpani
 Fearon, A.
Trombone
 Flood, N. R.
Pianoforte
 O'Hagan, P.
Saxophone
 Harley, P.

Orchestra trained and conducted by EUGENE GENIN, Esq.

Recorders, Clarinets and Flutes trained by GEORGE H. DOLMAN.

Junior Orchestra trained by Miss H. M. HOGG.

'Celloists trained by Mrs. M. RIMMER.

SCHOOL CHOIR

Choir trained and conducted by C. LYONS, Esq.

1. "Country Gardens".....*Cecil Sharp*
2. "The Drummer and the Cock"
 (Capstan Shanty arranged by).....*Charles Vale*
3. "Santa Lucia" arranged by.....*Henry Geehl*
4. "On the Blue Danube".....*Strauss*
 (Arranged by Henry Geehl for Choir and Orchestra)

VI A MODERN

Tenors
 Donnelly, P.
 Kenolty, J.
 Donovan, K.
 Lavery, A.
 Roach, M.
Bass
 Cassidy, P.
 Dodds, J.
 Doyle, G.
 England, M.
 Gilbert, M.
 Gillooly, J.
 Kenyon, G.
 Lomax, E.
 Morton, K.
 Reekers, J.
 Rooney, L.
 Rudd, E.
 Taylor, M.

VI A SCIENCE

Tenors
 Brown, A.
 Evans, M.
 Gilchrist, F.
 Hartley, J.
 Holden, J. R.
 Lee, J.
 Marsh, J.

Bass
 Bahan, B.
 Bird, S.
 Hill, P.
 Hughes, M.
 McMullen, P.
 Phillip, N.
 Quinn, A.
 Robinson, J.
 Spruce, J.
 Tomlinson, P. P.

VI B MODERN

Tenors
 Dent, J.
 Fagan, K.
 Kelly, R.
 Kilfoyle, P.
 Morgan, P.
 Murphy, K.
 Roberts, D.
 Whelan, T.
Bass
 Kelly, B.
 Latham, G.
 Moohead, F.
 O'Hagan, P.
 Spencer, W.
 Walling, C.

LOWER V BETA
Sopranos
 Doolin, P.
 Standish, M.

IV ALPHA

Sopranos
 Burke, P.
 Fearon, A.
 McHale, C.
 McHugh, J.
 McHugh, P.
 Murphy, D.
Altos
 Banks, B.
 Devine, G.
 Gillespie, A.
 Massey, J.
 Stevens, M.

IV A

Atherton, A.
 Clancy, D.
 Cranny, B.
 Dillon, J.
 Dyer, T.
 Emmett, C.
 Sweeney, T.
Altos
 Corcoran, P.
 Dacey, P.
 Lynch, M.
 Noonan, J.
 Swords, B.

IV BETA

Sopranos
 Collins, G.
 Doyle, D.
 Kelly, P.
Altos
 Byrne, C.
 Lowe, E.
 McCabe, G.
 Mawdsley, M.
 Wessel, P.

IV R

Sopranos
 Coffey, A.
 McIntyre, A.
Altos
 Dempsey, J.
 Giannasi, P.
 Giannasi, S.
 Levy, E.
 Parkhurst, P.
 Thomas, J.

III ALPHA

Sopranos
 Brewer, J.
 Cosgrove, T.
 Cruikshank, A.
 Dooling, M.
 Duffy, G.
 Farrell, P.
 Fitzsimmons, J.
 Gates, J.
Altos
 Banner, M.
 Barlow, T.
 Barrett, B.
 Cain, M.
 Clarke, M.
 Fox, C.

III A

Sopranos
 Herra, S.
 Kennedym J.
 Layhe, C.
 Lynch, P.
 McCormack, M.
 McCourt, K.
 McDonald, J.
 McGuirk, K.
 Malley, J.
 Mullowney, P.
 Moorhead, M.
 Morrison, J.
 Nolan, D.
 Nolan, F.
 Nolan, P.
Altos
 Miles, P.

III BETA

Sopranos
 Peacock, M.
 Richardson, R.
 Roper, J.
 Smart, A.
 Snee, T.
 Taylor, M.
Altos
 Patrick, J.
 Pealing, R.
 Rahilly, P.
 Ravey, F.
 Redmond, W.
 Sheehan, J.

Taylor, J. M.
 Wright, W.

II ALPHA

Sopranos
 Barton, M.
 Clarke, B.
 Crowe, E.
 Devoy, D.
 Doyle, J.
 Eccles, P.
Altos
 Bourke, J.
 Catterall, B.
 Cunningham, M.
 Donnelly, A.
 Doyle, G.
 Dudley, W.
 Farrell, P.
 Faulkner, M.
 Feely, P.
 Fitzsimmons, P.

II A

Sopranos
 Horan, J.
 Johnson, M.
 Kelleher, M.
 Kenolty, P.
 Riely, B.
 Longhurst, W.
 Logan, D.
Altos
 French, P.
 Laughlin, P.
 McCoy, K.
 Moore, T.

II BETA

Sopranos
 Patterson, J.
 Riley, C.
 Smallwood, P.
 Sullivan, P.
 Tyrer, J.
 Twambley, P.
 Williams, A.
 Ziolo, P.
Altos
 Nolan, M.
 Price, S.
 Quayle, D.
 Roberts, L.
 Sanders, J.
 Seddon, P.
 Whitehead, J.

SCHOLARSHIP 1960—1961

STATE SCHOLARSHIP (RESERVED)

Alan A. Brookfield

LIVERPOOL SENIOR CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Christopher Burke
Bernard Howard

Rodney Irving
John McDonald

John Myers
Colin F. Sullivan

BOOTLE MAJOR SCHOLARSHIP

David Riley

ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

Hopwood, Hall Manchester

Brian Crangle

David Hart
Kevin Fair

Michael Seddon

St. Mary's College, Twickenham

John Rigby

Patrick Lawton

C. F. Mott College, Liverpool

Anthony Devine

ROYAL COLLEGE OF DRAMA, LONDON

Patrick J. Gray

The following entered Seminaries to study for the Priesthood or entered Religious Orders:

Upholland College

Christopher Byrne
John McCann

Bernard McKenna
David Moore

Peter J. Roberts

White Fathers

Anthony Maguire

Christian Brothers

Colin Riley

UNIVERSITY ENTRANTS

OXFORD
Faculty of Arts
 Christopher Craig
 Stephen Keating
Faculty of Science
 Alan Brookfield

CAMBRIDGE
Faculty of Arts
 John Snape
Faculty of Science
 Michael Murray

LONDON
Faculty of Science
 Joseph Fitzsimons
 Bernard Howard
 Colin Sullivan

BIRMINGHAM
Faculty of Science
 Anthony Davenport

LIVERPOOL
Faculty of Arts
 Francis Bushell
 Rodney Irving
 Peter Fearon
 Adrian Fitzsimons
 Michael Treanor
 Anthony Jennings

Civil Engineering
 John Keegan

Faculty of Law
 Colin Nolan

Faculty of Medicine
 Anthony Owen

Faculty of Science
 Peter Hawes

NEWCASTLE
Faculty of Science
 Gerard Foy

LEEDS
Faculty of Science
 John Bibby
 Anthony Hargreaves
 William Hindle
 David Riley

MANCHESTER
Faculty of Science
 John Myers
 Leonard Doyle
 Robert Hurst
 Kevin Gilchrist
 John Waddington
College of Technology
 Peter Christmas

SHEFFIELD
Faculty of Dentistry
 John Harkins
Faculty of Science
 Bernard Farrell

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, 1961

Advanced Level

Passes in Advanced Level subjects shown under the following symbols :—

G.S. General Studies	F. French	P. Physics
E. English Literature	S. Spanish	C. Chemistry
H. History	M. Mathematics	(D) Distinction
G. Geography	F.M. Further Mathematics	

VI A SCIENCE

BAHAN, J. P.	HALE, G. J. G.S. M. P.	QUINN, A. M. G.S. P.
BIBBY, J. E. M. P. C.	HANLEY, P. E. G.S. M. P. C.	RATCHFORD, P. G. G.S. M. P. C.
BIRKENHEAD, B. G.S. M. P. C.(D)	HARGREAVES, A. W. G.S. M. P. C.	REID, F. K. M. P. C.
BLAKEMAN, R. L. G.S. C.	HARKINS, J. S. P. C.	RICHARDS, J. C. G.S. M.
BROOKFIELD, A. A. G.S. M. F.M. P.	HART, D. P. M.	RICHARDS, M. G. G.S. M. P. C.
BURKE, C. G.S. M.(D) F.M. P.	HAWES, P. M. F.M. P.	ROBINSON, J. P. M. P.
CHRISTMAS, P. M. P.	HILL, P. J. P. C.	ROACH, R. J. P. C.

CRANGLE, B. G. M.	HINDLE, W. H. M. P. C.	RONAN, A. E. C.
DAVENPORT, A. J. M. P. C.	HOWARD, B. P. G.S. M. P. C.(D)	RYAN, P. H. M. M.
DOYLE, L. G.S. M. F.M. P.	HUGHES, M. T. M.	SAUNDERS, K. J. P. C.
DUFFY, P. E. G.S. M.(D) F.M. P.	HUGHES, P. M. G.S.	SULLIVAN, C. F. G.S. M.(D) F.M. P.
ELSTON, G. B. M.	KEEGAN, J. M. G.S. M.(D) F.M. P.	SUNDERLAND, S. G.S. M. P. C.
FARRELL, B. C. G.S. P. C.	LAWTON, P. T. M.	THOMPSON, D. C. G.S. M.
FEARON, M. J. G.S.	McGRAIL, J. W. G.S. M. C.	TOOLAN, F. E. G.S. M. P. C.
FOY, G. W. M. P.	MULROY, P. J. M. P. C.	WADDINGTON, J. J. G.S. M. P.
FURNEAUX, R. J. M. P. C.	MYERS, J. J. G.S. M. P. C.	WALKER, G. A. H. G.S. M. P. C.
GILBERT, C. G.S. M. P. C.	OWEN, A. M. P.C.	
GILCHRIST, K. E. M. P. C.	POTTER, A. J. P. C.	

VI A MODERN

BUSHELL, F. E. G.S. E. F.	JENNINGS, A. E. H. G.	RILEY, D. W. G.S. E. G. F.
CHAMBERLAIN, M. A. G.S. E.	LANGLEY, A. G.S. E. H. G.	RORKE, M. B. G.S. E. H.
FAIR, K. E. H.	LAVERY, A. J. G.	SEDDON, J. F. G.S. E. H. G.
FEARON, P. S. E. H. G.	LUNT, J. F. E. H. F.	SEDDON, M. W. G.
FITZSIMONS, M. A. E. H. G.(D)	McDONALD, J. A. G.S. E. F. S.	SHANNON, W. D. G.S. E. H. G.
FLETCHER, P. A. G.S. E. F. S.	MAYBURY, P. J. G.S. E. F. S.	SMITH, P. M. G.S. E. H. G.
GRAY, P. J. G.S. E.	MERCER, B. J. E.	SNELHAM, B. G. G.S. E. F. S.
HENRY, K. G. G.S. E.	NOLAN, C. F. G.S. E. H. F.	TAYLOR, W. D. E. H. F.
HENSHALL, T. F. G.S. E. F.	O'DOWD, P. A. G.S. E.	TREANOR, M. T. E. F. S.
IRVING, R. G.S. E.(D) F. S.	O'SULLIVAN, P. J. G.S. E. H. G.	

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, 1961

Ordinary Level

Subjects passed at Ordinary Level shown under the following symbols :—

E.L. English Language
E. English Literature
H. History
T. Geography
M. Mathematics

A. Art
L. Latin
F. French
S. Spanish
P. Physics

C. Chemistry
P. with C. Physics with Chemistry
N. Biology
U. Geology
S.K. Scripture Knowledge

VI B SCIENCE

BUTLER, D. J.
L.
HARTLEY, J. D.
C.
KITCHING, J. A.
L.
LAFFERTY, A. J.
L.
LEE, J. L.
L.
ROBERTS, P. M.
L.
ROONEY, P.
L.

RUDD, E. L.
L.S.
TAYLOR, M. B.
L. S.

SHAW, R.
E.L. H. M. C.
SPENCER, W.
E.L. E. H. M. P. C.
TONE, W.
E.L. H. S.K. L. F. M. P. C.
WALLEY, R.
E.L. H. S.K. F. M. P. C.
WALSH, B.
E.L. H. T. S.K. M. P. C.
WILLIAMS, B.
E.L. H. T. M. P. C.
WILSON, G. F.
E.L. F. M. P. C.
WOLLEN, L. D.
E.L. P.
YOUNG, D.
E.L. E. H.

UPPER V SCIENCE

VI B MODERN

BELL, A. E.
F.
CASSIDY, P.
L. S.
DODDS, J. N.
L. S.
DONNELLY, P. J.
L. S.
DOYLE, G. A.
S.
ENGLAND, M. P.
L. S.
GILLOOLY, J. P.
L.
KENOLTY, J.
L. S.
LOMAX, E. R.
S.
McMANUS, M.
L.
MORTON, K. J.
L. S.
O'KEEFFE, R. E.
S.
ROACH, J. M.
S.

BLEASDALE, W. A.
E.L. F. M. P. C.
BRUEN, E.
H. T. F. M. P.
BUCKELS, C. R.
E.L. E. H. T. M. P.
CARROLL, L. J.
E.L. H. M. P.
DENT, J.
E.L. E. H. T. F. M. P. S.K.
DUNN, M.
H. M. P.
FAGAN, K. F.
E.L. E. H. F. M. P.
GAWNE, T.
H. M. P.
GOLLOCK, J. M.
E.L. H. SK. L. F. M. P. C.
HOLDEN
E.L. E. H. F. M. P.
KELLY, R.
E.L. H. F. M. P. C.
LAVERY, P.
M.
McLEAN, C.
E.L. E. H. S.K. L. F. M. P. C.
McSHANE, B. R.
H.
MILNE, J. G.
H. F.
MOORE, J.
E.L. H. M. P.
ROBERTS, D. B.
E.L. H. F. M. P.
ROOSE, A. P.
E.L. H. S.K. M. P.

UPPER V MODERN

BANNON, P. J.
H.
BRENNAN, J. E.
E.L. H. M.
BUTTERWORTH, A. A.
H. M. P. with C.
CARRAGHER, P. J.
E.L. H. T. F. P. with C.
CLAWSON, P. B.
E.L. H. T. M. P. with C.
DEANE, E. A.
E.L. E. H. T. S.K. F. M. P with C.
DEMPSEY, L. D.
E.L. E. H. S.K.
DORAN, M.
E.L. H. F. P. with C.
DUNN, P. A.
E.L. H. M. P. with C.
HANNAH, J. T.
E.L. H. M. P. with C.
JONES, J. R.
E.L. E. H. M. P. with C.

JOYCE, D. J.
E.L. H. T. M. P. with C.
McKENNA, N. O.
E.L. E. H. S.K. L. F. M. P. with C.
McLAUGHLIN, J. S. M.
H. M. P. with C.
McMAHON, A.
E.L. H. T. M. P. with C.
MALONEY, A.
E.L. H. M. P. with C.
MARSH, F. M. J.
E. H. F.
MUNDY, J. M.
E.L. H. S.K. F. M. P. with C.
REDMOND, P. J.
E.L. H. M. P. with C.
RICE, P. E.
E.L. H. T. S.K.
RYAN, P.
E.L. E. H. T. M. P. with C.
SCAHILL, P. F. T.
E. H. P. with C.
SZYMANSKI, P. K.
E.L. E. H. F. M. P. with C.
WALLING, C. F.
E.L. H. S.K. L. F. P. with C.
WALSH, C. S.
E.L. E. H. M. P. with C.

UPPER V GENERAL

BREWER, G. D. J.
H. M. P. with c.
BREWSTER, K. H.
H. T.
DAVIES, A. E.
E.L. H. T. S.K. M. P. with C.
DILLON, G.
E. H. T. P. with C. C.
DONALD, M.
H.
FEARNS, F.
P. with C.
FEELY, D.
E.L. M. P. with C.
GARVEY, J.
E.L. H. T. M. P. with C.
GURNEY, K. A.
H. T.
HEARTY, P.
E.L. H. T. M. P. with C.
JENNINGS, R.
P. with C.
KELLY, B.
E.L. H. M. P. with C.

LOYE, P. K.
E.L. H.
LYNCH, J.
E.L. E. H. T.
McDONALD, J.
E.L. H. T. M.
McDONNELL, J. J.
M. P. with C.
MARTIN, P.
E. H. T. M. P. with C.
SCHREMPFT, J. W. C.
E.L. H. T. S.K. P. with C.
SCHREMPFT, M. R.
T.
STAFFORD, G.
H. M.
WESTERSIDE, J.
H. M.
WHELAN, T. P.
E.L. H. T. M.
WILSON, C.
H. T. M. P. with C.
WOODBURN, P. J.
H. T. M. P. with C.
WRIGHT, A. M.
M. P. with C.

LOWER V ALPHA

ARCHER, D. J.
E.L. T. F. C.
BULGER, K. J.
P.
BURKE, D. E.
H. T. M. C.
BYRNE, J. M.
H. T. M. P. C.
BYRNE, M. D.
E.L. H. T. C.
CAMPBELL, J. R.
E.L. F.
CLARKE, P.
M. P.
CROUGHAN, P. P.
E.L. H. T. L. F. M. P. C.
CUNNINGHAM, J.
H. T. M. P.
FREEMAN, P. L.
E.L. H. T. M. P.
HAMILTON, P.
E.L. T. M. P. C.
HAVERCAN, P. E.
E.L. L. F. M. P. C.
KILFOYLE, P.
E.L. H. T. M. P. C.

LATHAM, J. T.
E.L. H. T. F. M. P. C.
McGUIRK, B. P.
H. T. M. P. C.
MILES, J. F. X.
E.L. H. T. M. P. C.
MOORE, D. J.
E.L.
MOORHEAD, F. G.
E.L. H. T. F. P.
MORGAN, A. L.
E.L. H. T. F. M. P. C.
MURPHY, M. K.
E.L. H. T. M. P.
MURPHY, P. F.
E.L. T. M. P. C.
MURPHY, T. C.
E.L. T.
O'BRIEN, P. J.
H. T. P. C.
O'HAGAN, P.
E.L. H. L. F. M. P. C.
O'HARE, J.
E.L. C.
PRESTON, P.
E.L. H. F. M. P. C.
RICHARDS, P. A.
E.L. H. T. F. M. P. C.
ROBERTS, J. A.
E.L. T. M. P. C.
SULLIVAN, A. T.
H. T. M. P. C.
THOMAS, J. S.
E.L. P. C.
WRIGHT, J. C.
H. T. C.

LOWER V A

BICKER, A.
E.L. T.
BLACKIE, P. A.
H. M. P. C.
BOND, F. X.
E.L. H.
BRADY, D. A.
E.L. H.
CONNOR, P. J.
H.
CORCORAN, H. J.
T. C.
COWELL, R. E.
E.L. H. M. P.
CRAIG, D. I.
E.L. H. A. P.

CRUMMY, J.
T. M.
DICKMAN, J. P.
E.L. H.
DOWNES, M. S.
H. M.
FAY, P. M.
A.
GAVIN, A.
E.L. H.
GRADWELL, V.
T. A.
HARKINS, P. B.
E.L. H. T.
KELLY, M. A.
E.L.
KISSANE, M. J.
E.L. H. T. P.
McBRIDE, J. A.
E.L. A.
McDONALD, V. F.
T. A.
MILLS, T. J.
P. C.
MOSS, D.
H. T. P.
SENIOR, E. F.
H. M. P.

SHEA, M. J.
E.L. H. T.
SWAIN, J.
E.L. H. T. M. P.
TREATOR, J. A.
E.L. H. P. C.
WELSH, M. E.
T. M.
YOUNG, M. E.
H. F. C.

LOWER V BETA

BUTCHARD, P. J.
M. P. with C.
BYRNE, P.
M.
CHRISTMAS, M.
M. P. with C.
COLLINS, J.
M. P. with C.
DOWLING, B. R.
A. P. with C.
FLYNN, W. D.
H. T. P. with C.
GILBERTSON, C. C.
H.
GILLSON, P. B.
E.L. M. P. with C.

HINCHLIFFE, C.
H.
HULL, C.
E.L. H. P. with C.
LOUDEN, J.
H.
McGRATH, P. M.
E.L. H.
MELIA, J. R.
M. P. with C.
MURPHY, D. H.
H.
NEILL, M.
E.L. P. with C.
O'NEILL, P.
H. M. P. with C.
QUIRKE, J.
H. P. with C.
ROWAN, E. J.
E.L.
STACKPOOL, C.
E.L. P. with C.
STEWART, R.
E.L.
WALKER, I. E.
A. P. with C.
WALSH, J. G.
H.

FORM PRIZES

VI A SCIENCE

- R.I. Christopher Burke
Philip Duffy
Peter Christmas
1. Christopher Burke
2. John Myers
Colin Sullivan
4. Anthony Hargreaves
5. Bernard Howard
6. Alan Brookfield
7. Leonard Doyle

VI A MODERN

- R.I. Patrick J. Gray
Anthony Jennings
Adrian Fitzsimmons
1. Rodney Irving
2. John McDonald
3. Paul Smith
4. Michael Treanor
5. David Riley

VI B SCIENCE

- R.I. James Shelton
1. Francis Gilchrist
2. John Bullen
3. Peter Roberts

VI B MODERN

- R.I. Gregory Kenyon
1. Paul Donnelly
2. Edward Lomax
3. Edward Rudd

UPPER V SCIENCE

- R.I. John Dent
1. William Tone
2. Charles McLean
3. John Gollock

UPPER V MODERN

- R.I. Nicholas McKenna
1. Nicholas McKenna
2. Edward Deane
3. Patrick Ryan

UPPER V GENERAL

- R.I. John W. Schrempft
1. John W. Schrempft
2. Alan E. Davies
3. Paul Hearty

LOWER V ALPHA

- R.I. John F. X. Miles
1. Jeffrey Latham
2. Anthony Morgan
3. John F. X. Miles

LOWER V A

- R.I. Paul Blackie
1. James Swain
2. Paul Blackie
3. Michael Kissane

LOWER V BETA

- R.I. William Flynn
1. Vincent Hull
2. Peter O'Neill
3. Philip Gillson

IV ALPHA

- R.I. Terence Prescott
 1. Anthony Redmond
 2. Terence Prescott
 3. Robert Musker

IV A

- R.I. Aidan Moorhead
 1. Christopher O'Hanlon
 2. Christopher Ingham
 3. Anthony Gray

IV BETA

- R.I. Peter Hammond
 1. Michael Standish
 2. Tadeus Balcerski
 3. Michael Berkeley

IV B

- R.I. Joseph Norris
 1. Joseph Norris
 2. Alexander Sutton
 3. Nicholas McCallen

III ALPHA

- R.I. Brian Bell
 1. Bryn Banks
 2. Peter Close
 3. John Coventry

III A

- R.I. John Kenny
 1. Christopher McHale
 2. Paul Gillespie
 3. Paul McHugh

III BETA

- R.I. William Pitt
 1. Michael Stephens
 2. Ian Somerville
 3. Colin Dingle

II ALPHA

- R.I. Anthony Cruikshank
 1. Michael Banner
 2. Edward Gilchrist
 3. Simon Gray

II A

- R.I. Geoffrey Harvey
 1. Kieran McGuirk
 2. Joseph Kennedy
 3. Edward Hickey

II BETA

- R.I. John G. Taylor
 1. John G. Taylor
 2. William Redmond
 3. Michael Peacock

II R

- R.I. Michael Cunningham
 Paul Twambley
 1. Leslie Roberts
 2. Paul Twambley
 3. Graham Sullivan

UPPER I

- R.I. Joseph Sugden
 1. Timothy O'Sullivan
 2. Anthony Lovelady
 3. Peter Murphy

LOWER I

- R.I. Michael Styles
 1. Michael Styles
 Christopher Coleclough
 3. Kevin Carter

PREPARATORY

- R.I. Denis Kay
 1. Denis Kay
 2. Michael Faulkner
 3. Joseph Connolly

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The following boys were awarded places in Grammar Schools on the results of Selection Tests set by the following Education Authorities :

LIVERPOOL

Philip Brookfield
 Bernard Byrne
 Michael Coulthard
 Philip Crossey
 Michael Cunningham
 Christopher ETTY
 Stephen Fitzpatrick
 Peter Fraser

Kevin Gawne
 Paul Hagerty
 Anthony Jennings
 Anthony Kennedy
 William Longhurst
 Paul MacArdle
 Ian McCauley
 Vincent McDonnell

Anthony McVeigh
 Kevin Mangan
 Michael Minnis
 Peter Monaghan
 Stephen Price
 Leslie Roberts

LANCASHIRE

James Catterall
 Peter French

Michael Kelleher
 Thomas Moore

Eric Olverson
 Paul Twambley

ACTIVITIES, 1960/61**Rugby Football**

1st XV Played 16, Won 13, Drew 1, Lost 2. Pts. for 184, pts. against 27.

2nd XV Played 14, Won 13, Drew 0, Lost 2.

Under 14 XV Played 12, Won 10, Drew 2, Lost 0. Pts. for 141, pts. against, 35

P. Christmas played for the Lancashire Schools XV.

B. Farrell was chosen for the South Lancashire Schools' XV.

W. H. Hindle, M. F. Murray, B. C. Farrell, R. F. Irving were chosen for the South West Lancashire Schools' XV.

W. P. Spencer, M. P. England, M. F. Murray, B. J. Bercer, B. C. Farrell, R. F. Irving, P. Christmas E. Rudd and A. M. Brown represented Liverpool R.F.C. Schoolboys' XV in matches against Waterloo and Manchester R.F.C. Schoolboy XV's.

R. Blakeman, W. J. Spencer, C. F. Nolan, M. T. Treanor, B. C. Farrell, R. F. Irving, E. Rudd, and A. M. Brown played for the Merseyside Grammar Schools' XV.

Athletics

The Senior Team won all their inter-school matches. They won the Brother Gibbons Shield for the 12th Time, and were 2nd in the Merseyside Grammar Schools' Shield.

The Under 17 and Under 15 Teams won all their matches and also the Under 15 won the City Championships, the Merseyside Grammar Schools' Junior Shield for the 10th time in succession, and the Brother Robinson Memorial Cup.

17 boys were selected for the Liverpool City Team in the Lancashire County Championships. R. Roach (Hop, Step and Jump), P. Hamilton (440 yards), J. Cunningham (Pole Vault), M. Stephenson (High Jump) and P. J. Cassidy (Hammer) were county champions. M. Stephenson won the Northern Schools Under 16 High Jump with a new record 5' 7" and also the All England Under 15 High Jump Championship, M. Gilbert won the Northern Schools 440 yards and was 3rd in the All England School Championships. J. Cunningham (6th), E. Rudd, P. Hamilton (6th), A. Davenport (5th), J. McGrail were also on the Lancashire County Team at the National Championships.

Cross Country

The Senior Team won all their 15 inter-school races. They won the Sangster Cup, Waterloo Road Race (Drury Cup), Institute Road Relay Race and the York Harriers' Cup. They were 2nd in the Northern School Championships.

The Under 16 Team won 11 out of 13 inter-school races, and also the Sefton Harriers' Memorial Trophy, the Waterloo Road Race (Jack Sharp Cup). J. McDonnell was the individual winner in the Memorial Cup Race.

The Under 14's won all their 15 inter-school races. W. Tone, J. McDonnell, D. Morgan, A. Fitzsimmons, M. Fearon, E. Lomax, J. Snape, J. McDonald were in the Liverpool City Team in the Lancashire County Championships.

Cricket

1st XI Played 11, Won 6, Drew 4, Lost 1.

W. Hindle made 73 v. Quarry Bank and 70 not out v. Collegiate. A. Lavery was the outstanding bowler, taking 34 wickets at an average of 5.8.

2nd XI Played 8, Won 5, Drew 2, Lost 1.

Colts (Under 15) Played 11, Won 9, Drew 1, Lost 1.

Tennis Club

Played 4, Won 4, Drew 0, Lost 0.

Chess

B. Gilchrist won the Under 13 Knock-out Competition of the Liverpool Schools' Chess League. The Under 15 Team secured the second place in the Championship Section.

Drama

Presentation of the Annual Play: "THE MISER."

Music

Junior Orchestra—Rushworth Shield—Wallasey Music Festival. J. McCabe.

Members of Merseyside Youth Orchestra

G. Doyle, J. Cunningham, A. Fearon, N. Flood, P. Gretton, C. Owen.

CUP AWARDS, 1960 — 1961

1. Brother McNamara Cup for Head Boy	.....	.....	.....	.....	FINBAR MURRAY
2. Brother Forde Cup (French Debating)	.....	.....	.....	.....	FRANCIS BUSHELL
3. Alderman Farrell Cup (Science Studies)	.....	.....	.....	.....	CHRISTOPHER BURKE
4. Yates' Cup for Modern Studies	.....	.....	.....	.....	RODNEY IRVING
5. Carberry Memorial Cup and Medal (for Medical Students)	.....	.....	.....	.....	SEAN HARKINS

SCHOOL OFFICERS, 1961 — 1962

Head Boy :
JOHN McDONALD

Deputy Head Boy :
Philip Duffy

Prefects :

R. L. Blakeman	A. M. Brown	C. Burke
J. Carney	M. Fearon	P. A. Fletcher
M. Gilbert	P. J. Hill	M. Hughes
A. Langley	E. R. Lomax	M. B. Rorke
E. L. Rudd	W. D. Shannon	D. Sunderland
W. D. Taylor	F. E. Toolan	G. A. Walker

Captain of Rugby	Edward Rudd
Hon. Sec.	Peter Dunn
Captain of Cross Country	Edward Lomax
Hon. Sec.	William Tone
Captain of Athletics	Michael Gilbert
Hon. Sec.	William Tone
Captain of Cricket	Maurice England
Hon. Sec.	Anthony Morgan
Captain of Tennis	Jude Spruce
Hon. Sec.	Brian McGuirk
Captain of Chess	Raymond Blakeman
Hon. Sec.	Francis Gilchrist

House Captains :

Sefton	Francis E. Toolan
Mersey	Michael Gilbert
Hope	Stephen Sunderland
Domingo	Paul Fletcher
English Society : Hon. Sec.	Paul Smith
Debating Society : Hon. Sec.	John A. McDonald
French Debating Society : Hon. Sec.	Wilfrid Taylor
Scientific Society : Chairman	Brian Birkenhead
Hon. Sec. (Visits)	Peter Richards
Hon. Sec. (Films)	Peter Croughan
Minutes Secretary	Nicholas McKenna
St. Vincent de Paul Society : President	Robert. J. Furneaux
Hon. Sec.	John Seddon
Treasurer	Brian Birkenhead
Young Christian Students : President	Christopher Burke
Hon. Secretary	John A. McDonald
Treasurer	John P. Robinson

SCHOOL SONG

Oft at twilight's mystic hour,
Our labours o'er, our minds at rest :
We'll snatch a mite from Memory's dower,
And live again our school life blest :
With rapturous joy each voice will ring,
And Alma Mater's praises sing.

Refrain :

Long live and flourish then Edwardians,
Of Truth, Faith, and Honour loyal guardians;
Let hopes we cherish, and memories too,
To our ideals keep us true:
On! On! let us rally one and all,
Victories in class and field do we recall;
As Youth unfurls, shrine School-days' pearls
In golden Memory.

BISHOP FLYNN

Obituary

On the 4th of November, 1961, one of the most eminent old boys of the College died. This was Thomas Edward Flynn, since 1939 Bishop of Lancaster and an old pupil and teacher at St. Edward's.

Bishop Flynn was born in Portsmouth in 1880; educated at St. Edward's he went to St. Joseph's College, Upholland, and to Cambridge and Fribourg Universities. In 1908 he was ordained and for 9 years taught maths at his old school. He taught from 1917 to 1928 at St. Edmund's College, Ware, and at Upholland and in the latter year became rector of St. Mary's, Chorley. In 1939 he was consecrated Bishop of Lancaster, which see he held to his death. He was the joint-founder and for 8 years editor of the "Clergy Review" and wrote a book and many theological and philosophic articles. Bishop Flynn was a noted and popular preacher and played a prominent part in the negotiations leading to the 1944 Education Act.

Many tributes were paid him after his death. His auxiliary, Bishop Pearson, called him a "man of God" and a "mighty character." His secretary paid him the finest praise when he said that Bishop Flynn was "A man of wisdom who had a scientific as well as a theological approach to any problem."

Requiescat In Pace

Forty Years On

By Col. J. Graeme Bryson, O.B.E., T.D., J.P.

In the month of December, 1919, the students of the Archdiocesan Seminary left St. Edward's College, St. Domingo Road, for the last time, and walked to Upholland, where they completed their studies. In the same month, my father moved his family from Monmouthshire to Liverpool. His four sons were all to spend their schooldays in the buildings taken over from the seminarians by the Christian Brothers of the Catholic Institute, Hope Street.

I was sorry to miss schooling at the Catholic Institute. The school must have been very cramped in Hope Street, but the scholastic and sporting records were unique. The spirit and pride of the C.I. lasts to this day. Punishment, particularly from Br. Malone, was very severe, but no old pupil seems to bear the good man a grudge. My elder brothers John and Kenneth joined the school in 1920, and I joined them two years later. Now, a Governor of the School, and President of the C.I. Edwardian Association, I look back with pleasure, "forty years on," at those early days.

We travelled daily by tram, 5A (first class downstairs!) from Calderstones, and 25 from London Road. The journey took an hour, and school started at 9.10 a.m. The school buildings were behind an enormous wall in St. Domingo Road. The house was built by Mr. Sparling, Mayor of Liverpool 1790-91, and it was said to be the finest building in the town—indeed it bore a strong resemblance in size and design to the present Liverpool Town Hall, which had been built a few years earlier. After his death, his son William, a Lieutenant in the 10th Hussars, killed in a duel a local shipbuilder, Edward Grayson, in a field near the Dingle. He was acquitted of murder at Lancaster Assizes, but decided not to return to St. Domingo. After vicissitudes, the Catholic Authorities purchased the estate in 1842 for the education of Catholic youth, and renamed the house 'St. Edward's.' It later became the Archbishop's residence—until the Christian Brothers' arrival in 1920.

Br. Woodhouse was my first form master, a position he held, at intervals, twice later. At that time he was carefree, young, a great inspiration to us. As the years passed, he has become more serious and is now considered, I believe, a strict disciplinarian. At the Golden Jubilee

Dinner in 1952, I was honoured to have him as my guest and I taxed him with this change in temperament. He told me that one could not keep the same lighthearted approach as one's responsibilities increased. One had to be, or at least appear to be, more severe.

The C.I. tradition was kept alive at St. Edward's by the remarkable continuity of Headmaster and Superior from 1902 to 1931, by Brother Forde and Brother Leahy. During this long period these two Brothers were in charge of the school. They seemed eternal. We were all terrified of Br. Forde, whose very face was severity itself, and who was reputed to have a terrible instrument of punishment, consisting of two canes tied together. I can remember one unfortunate boy who was called in from the playground (he had climbed a forbidden fence) to suffer this extreme penalty. On his return, his two companions escorted him around the playground, giving him such comfort as they could.

I only suffered once from Br. Forde's attention. We were all sitting our Matriculation examinations, and it happened that one afternoon, there was no set examination. Some forty or fifty of us decided that there was also no school. Tom Banks and I went to the baths. Next morning, Br. Greenish told us that Br. Forde had been taking strengthening exercises from an early hour. Sure enough, we were all summoned to the hall, where we each received four strokes, a gigantic task, and even those at the end of the queue had no cause to rejoice at any weakening of the great man's muscles.

In addition to the Headmaster and Superior, we were fortunate to have the same Brothers and lay-masters throughout my school career. Br. McHenry and Mr. Curtin were models of aristocracy, while Brother Doyle was a great sportsman, and the boys' idol. Mr. Rowe was a brilliant mathematician, but also an ogre. He lifted for us the curtain to show us the wonders of Calculus, but time has since dropped the curtain, and I retain no memory of it, merely a recollection of a distinction in Maths and Additional Maths, but all his pupils got the same results!

In 1924, I was fortunate enough to win a form prize, being second to Tom Nelson. The prizes were distributed by Archbishop Keating in the

school hall. The school choir, of which I was a member, sat in benches on either side of the platform, while our parents occupied the main hall. The back of the bench in front of me contained a knot hole, and through it I was inquisitive enough to push a finger. Which would not come out! I spent an anguished half hour, expecting the choir to be called upon at any moment, which would leave me alone in full view of the visitors, with my finger stuck through a knot hole. The choir was eventually called upon and, at the last moment, with a despairing pull, I released my finger.

No account of school life in the twenties would be complete without reference to the Football Shield matches. These games were played on the same basis as the F.A. cup, except that the full draw is made at the start of the competition. New schools like Quarry Bank and St. Mary's, were little thought of. The prospect of a battle against S.F.X., Collegiate, or Liverpool Institute, stirred up mountains of enthusiasm. School work must have been seriously impeded. The whole school was paraded for practice in the School Cry. Nick Kearney, or whoever was head boy, would call us on to greater and more united efforts. At the game itself, home or away, the whole school lined the touch-line, and there was Nick Kearney again to lead the K.O. Raahs! We usually pitied the other schools whose turnout of boys rarely equalled our own.

When I arrived at the school, the Senior and Junior teams had swept the board for some years. There followed a period of mixed fortunes, but in 1928, the year before I left school for University, both teams were successful again. The finals were played at Anfield and Goodison Park, and we felt ourselves belonging to the best school anywhere. Tom Banks scored the only goal to give us victory and the Shield. He was a brilliant and charming boy who, sadly, died of consumption before he was thirty.

The school was also successful at athletics, where Jack Pozzi was unbeatable at the long

jump and almost everything else as well. In 1924, we shared the Liverpool Colleges' Athletic Championships with S.F.X. They kept the shield for the first half year, while we were to hold it for the second half. When we returned from Christmas holidays, Br. Leahy assembled us in the hall to present the shield to Ronald Anderson as senior competitor. Mr. Maher, as P.T. instructor received due praise, and then the whole school was dismissed for the day.

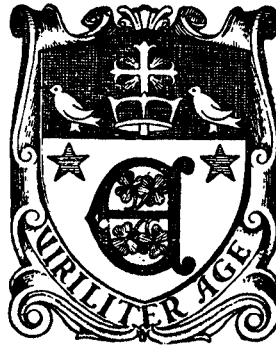
My own sporting ability was small, consisting of a few successes in the sack race, the three legged race, etc. One year, my mother was invited to present the prizes, father being a governor. Br. Doyle told me that it was vital for me to win a prize. I believe that he held the others back to allow me to come in third, and I was duly presented with a glass jam-dish by mother.

The Chapel in the grounds was also a parish church. Indeed it had been built as the Lady Chapel for the projected Cathedral. The Chapel was the centre of our devotional activities. Father O'Shea, and Mgr. Malone were wonderful priests who were frequent visitors to the College, and they conducted several retreats. Mgr. Malone had won the M.C. in the first world war, and he was a giant of a man both physically and as a personality. Benediction and daily prayers formed a regular part of our daily life. In no way were we saints, but I feel sure that we could not have received a better grounding in our Faith and its practice.

It has always surprised me that more boys have not offered themselves to join the order. The main burden of further education on Merseyside has been borne by the Christian Brothers. The continuation of this task should not be left to others. A Christian Brother accepts the rules of a religious life in a teaching order. It is, I feel sure, a hard life. Its immediate rewards are seen in the continuation of vocations and the large body of responsible Catholic lay-men in the area. The Brothers can feel with certainty that their job is worth while and well done.

J. Graeme Bryson, O.B.E., T.D., L.L.M., J.P.

School Badge



and Motto

Many enquiries are made by outsiders to boys of the School regarding the School Badge. But many boys are unable to give any account of the heraldic devices they bear—perhaps they do not realise what a wealth of information lies in the badge. After reading this article they will (I hope) be able to give a concise explanation to any enquirer.

The School, whatever people may say, does not possess a coat-of-arms nor a crest—the former resembles a badge but has the authority of the Crown, while the latter is something entirely different.

Mr. Bertram Kirby, the architect of the School, was responsible for revising the badge in accordance with the rules of Heraldry when the School moved to its present site. This revised badge may be seen in the form of a plaster shield mounted over a door in the Assembly Hall.

A full heraldic description of the badge is as follows :—

“Argent, a Gothic E. gules, before shamrock vert, with two molets gules. A crown, or above a cross gules, between in chief azure two martlets or.”

On the silver (argent) background or field of the lower part of the shield, a Gothic E stands out in red (gules)—the initial of the name of the royal saint who is our patron and from whom the College takes its name. Inside this, and sometimes around it, are entwined some sprays of shamrock—few words are needed to explain the meaning of St. Patrick's symbol of the Trinity, and the emblem of the homeland of the Christian Brothers. Two red stars (molets) each having

five points—sometimes, incorrectly, six—symbolise Faith and Learning, which will, with God's help, always shine brightly in the school.

Above, on a field of blue (azure) which is called a “chief” are seen a cross, a crown, and two martlets—a martlet is a special form of bird, peculiar to heraldry, which does not possess any legs, but a sort of central stand, which may be seen on the plaque in the Hall. Any reproductions showing two legs are entirely inaccurate. These martlets, which in heraldry appear on the arms of younger sons, are taken from the arms of King Edward.

In the centre of the field is prominently displayed the emblem of royalty—the crown of Edward, King and Saint. It is surmounted by the cross—the distinctive sign of a Catholic school, where religion, without which there can be no education, is taught and cherished.

The words of the school motto—**Viriliter Age**—form part of a verse of a psalm from the office of Tenebrae on Good Friday :

“ Expecta Dominum, viriliter age, et confortetur cor tuum et sustine Dominum.”

“ Expect the Lord, do manfully (or “ do valiantly”), and let thy heart take courage and await the Lord.”

I can say little of this motto; we have in it an exhortation to a standard of conduct embodying a complete concept of the highest fulfilment of human purpose, maintaining in its compass the whole round of man's duty in the various complexities of human action; we are bidden simply to “ Act Manfully.”

P. E. Duffy (VI Scholarship).

Cold-blooded Poem based on the Fate of an Ancient Shinbone

A wild dog sits in a cave of stone
Up in the mountains all alone
He is chewing an old, dry bone
That he dug up in a graveyard.

Tom went up to the hills alone
And saw the wild dog sitting on a stone
Still chewing the old, dry bone
That he dug up in a graveyard.

Tom went to the dog and said to him
"That old, dry bone is the shin
Of my great, great, grandfather, Tim
And should be in the graveyard."

The dog looked at Tom and said to him
"When I dug up this old, dry shin
It wasn't any good to poor old Tim
'Cos you don't need much in the graveyard."

Tom picked up an old, oak log
And with it he struck the poor wild dog
He made him jump round the hills like a frog
Now the shin's back in the graveyard.

T. Whalen (III Beta)

The Theory of Relativity

Until the end of the last century, scientists were completely confident in their knowledge. They believed that mankind knew many of the laws that govern the Universe, and would doubtless know them all in the not too distant future.

Since the seventeenth century it had been known that light consisted of a wave motion analagous to sound and the waves on the surface of the sea. But sound waves consist of vibrations in the air; the waves of the sea are vibrations in the water. What was the medium through which light rays, which can travel through the vacuum of space, are propagated? Scientists had to assume the existence of a new substance — "ether," which could not be seen, weighed or touched. It was uniformly spread throughout the Universe, and the earth and the other heavenly bodies moved through it.

In 1881, two American physicists, A. A. Michelson and E. W. Morley performed an experiment to measure the speed of the earth's passage through the ether. Their method was to measure the difference in the time, due to the motion of the ether relative to earth, which it takes a ray of light to travel a given distance in opposite directions. Although their equipment was sufficiently accurate to detect this difference, it was found that the ray of light took the same time in each direction. Physicists were faced with a dilemma. The ether that carried light had to be a fixed medium through which the earth moved.

Yet this condition was inconsistent with results. A satisfactory explanation was not thought of until 1905 when Einstein published the Special Theory of Relativity.

It is difficult to explain Relativity in a few words, but the Special Theory is concerned with the difficulties that arose concerning the concepts of length, time and simultaneity. To understand this it is best to consider an analogy.

Suppose that a man on a long, very fast train simultaneously sees two flashes of light, one from each end of the train. A stationary observer, half-way between the ends of the train also sees the flashes, but not simultaneously. Were the flashes simultaneous or not? Both men would agree that they were not. The man on the ground would reason that as the sources of light were equidistant from him each must have taken the same time to reach him. As he saw the flash from the rear first, this must have occurred first. The man on the train would reason that the velocity of the light, relative to him was the velocity of light minus the velocity of the train from the rear, and the velocity of light plus the velocity of the train from the front. Thus, although he saw the flashes at the same time, they could not have occurred simultaneously.

If, however, both observers had had a knowledge of Relativity, they would have reasoned differently. The Michelson and Morley experiment shewed that either man could have

regarded himself at rest relative to the ether and so the speed of light would be the same for both of them, although they were moving relative to each other. From this argument it follows that two observers moving relative to each other must disagree on the simultaneity of two events.

As a consequence of this they must also disagree about lengths; as they are moving, the distance is changing and must so be measured at a particular time, but there is no simultaneity, hence no special time, therefore, they cannot agree on the distance.

Intervals of time will also be different, for the observers must agree on a beginning and an end for the interval, and this they cannot do if they are moving relative to one another. A clock on a fast moving rocket would go more slowly than one on earth, or so it would appear to us. To a person in the rocket a clock on the earth would appear to be going more slowly.

The Special Theory destroyed the framework of classical physics, because the concepts of universal absolute space and absolute time, upon which Newton and others had based their laws, were no longer tenable. Until this time it was believed that Euclid's geometry could be used to describe space, although several mathematicians had invented non-Euclidean geometries. One of these was Minkowski, who postulated that the Universe could be described in terms of a four-dimensional manifold; the four dimensions consisting of three in space and one in time. It was this system that Einstein used in the construction of the General Theory of Relativity.

In Euclidean geometry the distance between two points in a four dimensional manifold, whose co-ordinates, referred to Cartesian axes, are (x_1, y_1, z_1, t_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2, t_2) is

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2 + (t_1 - t_2)^2}$$

In non-Euclidean geometries this distance is

$$\sqrt{a(x_1 - x_2)^2 + b(y_1 - y_2)^2 + c(z_1 - z_2)^2 + d(t_1 - t_2)^2}$$

Where the properties of the geometry depend

upon a, b, c and d . According to Einstein the values of a, b, c and d vary from place to place, in accordance with the mass present and so space is distorted in the presence of matter.

This theory presents a good explanation of a concept which the more conscientious and less complacent scientists had doubted for some time. This concept is that of gravitation, a universal property of mass which was introduced by Newton to explain the attraction between heavenly bodies and the movement of the planets in orbit round the sun. This, like the mysterious "ether" extends millions of miles through empty space and also exerts a powerful force on matter. If we were not used to this idea we would realise how improbable it is.

Einstein's explanation is that the distortion in space near to a large quantity of matter such as the sun is such that the shortest distance between two points (or "straight line") is the path described by a planet in its orbit. Newton said that a body continues to move in straight line with uniform velocity unless acted upon by a force. Einstein abolished the "force" leaving the planets to continue in straight lines, which are in fact twisted into ellipse-like shapes by the presence of the mass of the sun.)

Experimental verification came for the theory when it was observed that a ray of light was bent near the sun and also that the theory presented a good explanation of discrepancies in the orbit of the planet Mercury.

It should be noted that the Theory of Relativity does not claim to represent the truth about the Nature of the Universe. Scientists have fallen into complacency many times and it has taken men like Ptolemy, Copernicus, Newton and Einstein to shake their faith in their own wisdom. Relativity does however agree closely with experimental evidence and serves the mathematician, physicist and philosopher alike with much food for thought and a basis on which to explain physical phenomena.

P. Hanley (6S).

Sailing Ships

The first sailing ships ever made were sailing on the Nile about 4,000 B.C. These ships had a square sail and oars were also used to propel this craft. As the Mediterranean opened up for

trade larger ships were made. However, all these ships only sailed in the summer.

The Phoenicians were the first people to improve these ships as they added the famous galley bow to

them which gave them protection from pirates and they also built the vessels with a shallow draught. By 700 B.C. the Greeks had control of the sea and their ships sometimes had three tiers of oars. They were the first people to have two different types of ships. Their men-of-war were built with a ram on the bow so that they could ram their enemies and then finish them off by boarding. Their merchant ships were wide and high and they became known as "round ships."

In the 8th century the famous Viking ships became a common sight in the North Sea. Richard the Lionheart helped sailing ships a good deal as he was the first man to have a sailing ship with three masts built. He did this because he wanted to carry more men to the Holy Land to fight in the Crusades.

With the help of Columbus, Magellan and Vasco da Gama new trade routes were opened up.

About this time the shape of the ships changed as cannon were put on them and a steady platform was needed from which to shoot these large guns.

The Tudors helped the ships greatly and there are many famous ships of this period, for example the Golden Hind and Ark Royal. The Victory, Nelson's ship, was built in 1765 and was a typical battleship of her day. As these ships became bigger a lot of timber was used to build them, most of it coming from the New Forest and Forest of Dean.

In the 19th century clippers became the fastest ships of their day and they could go faster than many of the earlier steam ships. The sailing ships practically vanished at the end of the first World War and now there are very few sailing ships in use.

P. Curran (IVA).

Owed to our Western Neighbour

Oh, to be back on the shore of the lake;
The pheasant, the robin, the duck and the drake:
The birds overhead that wheel high and low,
Whistling and chirping as they go.

The wood fire sending its smoke in the air:
A wonderful smell and a warming glare.
The pine logs and birch logs browning the toast,
And a song and a joke from a happy host.

Remember the rock face we scrambled that day,
The stream that we crossed after losing our way,
The walk through the forest, traversing the glade,
The snowdrop in sunshine, the toadstool in shade?

We scrambled 'cross moorland, we waded through
bog,

We even got lost in a thick early fog,
A wonderful view of a mountain with snow on,
The high, springy heather, a pleasure to lie on.

Thus was it like when we camped by the lake,
A veritable haven from city headache.
We were hermits from time-table, railway brew,
Thankful that Someone had made us Cymru.

You may travel as far as old Ecuador,
You may visit the highly renowned Singapore,
But simpler, if you miss not your ales,
Just pass o'er the border to magnificent Wales.

K. Donovan (6A M)

The Proud Cock

A man walked leisurely into a busy barnyard. It was a fine day and on the meadow in front of the courtyard the hens were busily scratching for worms, while the cock strutted pompously around keeping a look-out. The man approached the chickens without giving a second thought to the cock. The cock looked at him angrily, gave a short crow, placed himself at the head of his hens and marched them out of the courtyard. The man followed and entered the walled barnyard. It was a large square one, with the farmhouse at

the back and the hen roosts on the left. The man suspected there was a door behind the hen roost, and tried to make his way round it. The hens crowded nervously outside the entrance of their house, but the cock waited for him about twenty yards in front of the roost. Taking up a threatening attitude he began to flutter his wings. The man paid no attention to the cock's anger; what could a cock do to him anyway? He had never wondered why the French chose a cock for their heraldic beast instead of a proud eagle or a

roaring lion, and would have considered it ridiculous to have made his way cautiously round the angry creature. Not until he was ten feet from the cock did he recoil in amazement. The master of the roost had advanced a few steps and sprung straight at his face.

The cock's claws tore his skin, and warm blood trickled slowly down his face. Then the beast made for his eyes. In a rage the man lashed out at his attacker, flung him to the ground and retreated. But the cock stood firm. Again and again he returned to the attack, furious, fearless and resolute. The man defended himself as best he could. He approached the bird, thrashed his arms, tried to catch him and wring his neck. But a cock is very agile and a magnificent tactician in battle. Soon, the front of the man's ripped white shirt was bloodstained from the gashes in his face. He tried to make his way to the farmhouse as quickly as he could and rushed past the cock. He nearly succeeded, but the bird sprang at him from behind and commenced attacking him once more. Close to the man, on the ground, lay a large stick, and shaking off the cock, the man picked up the stick and began lashing out at the

cock. The cock received a heavy blow on its head and still did not falter for one moment in attacking the man. Although severely beaten, the cock still clawed at the man who now, almost exhausted, was going all out to kill the cock. He leapt at it to deliver it the final blow, but he stumbled and fell to the ground. In a flash, the cock was upon him, pecking at his neck and clawing at his shoulders. The stranger now jumped to his feet and fled in a panic closely followed by the cock, who, after some distance, gave up the chase, crowed triumphantly and returned to his roost. The stranger finally reaching the door of the house, wrenched it open and blurted out the story of the whole incident to the amazed peasants. The peasant woman tactfully suppressed a laugh, but her husband explained with obvious pride, "Hm, that's our Constantine. That's his name . . . Constantine. He's a magnificent fellow. He fears neither man nor devil."

After being seen to by the peasant woman, the stranger left; but by the back door.

J. Treanor (VI B. Science)

The Cat who would not Conform

There once was a cat whose name was Mack,
And courage this feline did not lack.
One day a bulldog charged at him,
A canine by the name of Jim.

Did our cat flee? Oh, no! Not he.
He faced the charging dog bravely,
Poor bulldog. It gave him a shock,
When Mack stood still, firm as a rock.

To be defied in such a way,
Fair took the canine's breath away.
Was this the hereditary enemy,
Who normally should turn and flee?

Or was it all a doggy dream.
Perhaps he had had too much cream.
That milk he'd drunk, he should have known,
Could not replace his mid-day bone.

His reverie was rudely shattered,
And idle thoughts were quickly scattered,
As with a hiss Mack's awful claws
Raked, with a will, across his paws.

With hair a-bristle and back high-arched,
Mack, pugnaciously, forward marched.
But Jim whose pride and paws were hurt,
Soon had him pinned down in the dirt.

And such was his regard for Puss,
Instead of biting told him thus:
"Your bravery, small thing, impressed me,
But your temerity in attack distressed me."

"In future, the order of things is that,
When cat meets dog, dog chases cat.
By your unruly revolution,
You've seriously challenged evolution."

John G. Taylor (III Beta).

An Arab Lunch

Last year we were in Aden and were invited to lunch by Sheikh Ali Monsoor who lives in the protectorate, forty miles from Aden. We went by Landrover as most of the journey is along the beach at low tide and then inland over sand dunes. It was very hot and the sand got into everything. The Sheikh's home is built on top of an outcrop of rock in the desert. The road up to the house was steep, rough and had no fence. It was very frightening. We were greeted by a guard of honour of the Sheikh's soldiers and then after welcoming us we all removed our shoes outside the door and were shown up into a large room without furniture; the floor was covered with carpets and there were cushions all around by the wall for us to sit on. We were given cold drinks and waited until all the other guests arrived. At about 2 o'clock, we went down for lunch. It was laid out on large dishes, on a table cloth on a carpet on the floor and there was a cushion for each person to sit on placed conveniently near the

food. We sat cross-legged. There was a variety of food, which included 4 whole roast lambs and several rice dishes, soups and fruit. There were no forks or knives, but an Arab took a sharp dagger and cut off large portions of lamb and handed them to the guests. Everyone helped themselves by taking handfuls.

The soup was drunk out of communal bowls and if you wanted sauce you just dipped your meat into the bowl. The Arabs can eat rice without dropping a grain, but we left a terrible mess. When the meal was over we washed our hands by having water poured over them from a kettle. We went back to the sitting-room and got steaming cups of strong sweet tea. After a short rest we went down stairs; put on our shoes, thanking our host and left. During our stay we did not see any Arab ladies or girls. They are not allowed to mix or even be seen by the men.

M. Mellor (2R).

Recent Advances in Music

The first "revolutionary" composer ever born was Beethoven, in the year seventeen-seventy. Before now, music had been associated with the old, seemingly everlasting European feudal courts. Musicians were in fact almost completely reliant on these courts in which life moved along slowly and without changing, and the music of the period seemed to reflect this.

In seventeen-eighty-nine, however, came the French Revolution, which brought drastic changes in Europe. It also brought drastic changes in music, for Beethoven suddenly began to write music which was "personal"—expressing his own emotions and feelings. He was undoubtedly enormously affected by the revolution, as is shown by the fact that one of his first works in this new style was dedicated to the Emperor Napoleon of France.

Composers seized on this idea, and those composers born after Beethoven became known as the "romantics." The pianoforte was now developing and these composers made this instrument the centre of their compositions. Now the composers seemed obsessed with the idea of writing for huge orchestras, in an attempt

to express their emotions. Ridiculous proportions were reached when a composition was written for five hundred violins. The romantic school now began to break up, one of the reasons being that huge orchestras with loud noises now had lost their effect since people's ears were used to them.

But another reason was that new ideas on harmony were developing. Claude Debussy, born in eighteen-sixty-two, began to use new chords, many of which were discordant. He also developed Impressionism in music—the expression of the feelings behind a scene rather than the actual portrayal. More important still, he introduced a new scale consisting of twelve tones into this new music in order to convey these ideas. This scale caused controversy among musicians, for to many, it sounded complete discord. However, a generation of composers was born convinced of the value of the new scale, and began to introduce it into their composing.

Arnold Schoenberg, in support of the discord, which was now being introduced wholesale into the compositions of many, claimed that music

should be listened to for beauty of individual sounds. He was thus trying to break up the former plan behind music.

Alexander Scriabin, advancing still further, aimed at a combination of all the arts and actually introduced a series of changing colours, produced by a special "Keyboard of Light" into one of his compositions.

A group of composers led by the Russian, Igor

Stravinski, have succeeded in breaking down the form of music and compose ("for the fun of it") by use of a numerical system which they have devised.

Today the trend is to smaller and smaller orchestras, and it seems likely that in the end we will go back to the music written in the middle ages, which had no form or harmony.

P. O'Hagan (6B Mods.)

Science Expedition

At about 1.10 p.m., 5 minutes early, a coach drew up outside the main school gates to be met by a small group of keen and interested scientists.

The rest of form 6A Science I were still engaged in their many and varied lunch-time activities, legitimate and otherwise. By the time zero hour had arrived, approximately half of the group were present, the later arrivals bringing with them the master in charge.

The latter at once made his way purposefully back to school, to reappear after an interval of $\frac{1}{4}$ hour with what his practised eye had told him was the remainder of the rearguard. Alas, his practised eye was out of practise for we were still two short of our intended complement. Then there appeared on the scene an opportunist from 6A Science II heavily disguised in the usual coach-excursion outfit and quite willing to half-fill any breach in our ranks. The practised eye, however, soon sorted him out and sent him on his dejected way and then gave the order to leave without the missing pair: amid cries of—"Are we there yet, sir?"

Half way down the Park we came on one of the missing pair. The coach was stopped and he was bundled unceremoniously in, looking rather sleepy and probably under the impression he was being kidnapped. Under interrogation he revealed the whereabouts of the last member of the party. A runner was despatched to unearth this recreant, and at last the coach started off, with the driver still in remarkably good humour considering the circumstances. By twenty-five to two we had reached the bottom of Sandfield Park.

After this our average speed increased slightly and we eventually arrived at our objective—the Castner-Kellner I.C.I. General Chemical plant at Runcorn after a singularly uneventful trip. In fact the most exciting happening was the discovery of a stowaway in the form of a maths and

physics student, whose presence, disappointingly, turned out to be authorised.

We were duly welcomed by I. C. I.'s representative and for about $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour the basic chemistry of the plant was explained. Its products numbered 36 and their synthesis was so well explained that no questions were needed from our party, at which the lecturer expressed relief. He suggested that we don our overalls, safety helmets and goggles and join our guides for a tour of the plant. Whilst waiting for our guides we gathered round a long table on which were displayed small samples of various products.

It was decided it would not be politic to remove the cover slip from the gas-jar of chlorine in order to examine it more closely and we were content to be shown a small jar containing a few pieces of sodium which were not only the first to be made at the plant but had been prepared by Messrs. Castner and Kellner in person.

There then followed an extremely interesting tour of the plant during which we learned a great deal about the economics of the various reaction conditions in several processes. The most spectacular process we saw was the tapping of a calcium carbide furnace and we also saw a pump producing liquid oxygen.

After this we had tea in the foreman's canteen. No matter how interesting their various processes, no matter how gripping their lectures and demonstrations, all such visits are judged by two criteria: 1. The meal provided. 2. Samples.

The second was deemed impossible due to the nature of the products and we hoped the meal would not consist of nitre cake; in fact I.C.I. passed this test with flying colours. After the meal a deadly hush fell as the stowaway mathematician proposed a vote of thanks. Our lecturer replied on behalf of himself, our guides and I.C.I. in general and surprised us by saying

that not only had they enjoyed our visit but that they were looking forward to our next visit and hoped that at least some of us would eventually be employed by this firm which according to his reports is run in this area almost entirely by Old Boys of St. Edward's.

On this happy note we eventually made our way

back to the coach; the rallying of the party took less time than on the outward trip and soon we were all travelling back to Liverpool, to the strains of "Henry VIII;" we arrived at Sandfield Park at about 6 o'clock after a strenuous but interesting afternoon.

J. Robinson (6A Science)

A Lament for McConochie, the Soldier Cat

Oh woe for poor McConochie !
He's gone from us for good,
He died in sixteen-forty-nine
At the battle of Campbell's wood.

The Manxes and the Cheshires
Were there in bold array,
When forward strode McConochie
To try and win the day.

Up to the curst Manx leader,
As the sun was high above,
Up strode bold McConochie
And struck him with his glove.

This was a deadly insult
The Manxes all agreed,
So McConochie was challenged
To fight upon his steed.

A fight unto the death this was
A tricky fight indeed,
For fighting's very difficult
When mounted on a steed.

"I think the Manx has fallen down,
I think the Manx is dead,
Yes McConochie is standing
With a paw upon his head !."

By this our bold McConochie
Had really won the day,
But he was later killed
Whilst fighting in the fray.

This then is my story,
A sad tale in a way,
About poor, brave McConochie,
The cat who saved the day.

P. Lynch (3A)

Yorkshire Weekend

It was 11 a.m. on a bright sunny morning in summer when the train left Exchange Station, bound for Preston. My brother and I were off on a youth-hostelling weekend in Yorkshire on our bicycles. We were glad of a seat in the train after the traffic and dust of Liverpool. The journey was soon over and we were at the start of our tour.

On leaving Preston station we rode north along the A.6., turning off into the lanes soon after the junction with the motorway, from which came an incessant stream of heavy lorries. The quiet of the lanes was paradise after the noisy, smoky main road to the north.

After several miles we reached the picturesque village of Inglewhite, which, in 1960, earned an award as the most beautiful village in Lancashire. After taking some photographs we went to the inn. "The Green Man" was a typical country inn, with tankards hanging on the walls and

wooden settles, which were surprisingly comfortable. Here we had some very welcome sandwiches and tea.

This snack kept us going until we reached Garstang, where we had a large meal at a very reasonable price—the proprietress said she "believed in feeding the brutes," this being a cyclists' regular "haunt."

Garstang behind us, and after another half mile along the A.6, we reached the signpost to "The Trough of Bowland." We turned along this road, which had not much traffic, and at once our bicycles encountered the hills. For the next three miles it was really tough, uphill all the way. My brother, older than I, and with a better bicycle, could have managed the climbs, but I had to walk up many of them. This was bad enough but I was further downhearted when a group of workmen shouted disparaging remarks as I plodded past them.

But after this we were on a downhill stretch for a while, a 1 in 6 downhill in fact. We went racing down, the wind whistling past our ears and sheep fleeing from our path. We expected to cause a splash when, still speeding downhill, we saw a sign indicating a ford, but somebody had built a bridge. As we thundered over this we were startled to see a 1 in 5 hill rearing up in front of us. My brother reached the top but I collapsed in a heap after a few yards and then had to heave my bike with its heavy saddlebag up the rest of the steep way. After this we had a slightly less precipitous downhill road which brought us over another bridge. Up to this time the scenery had been rather stark and mountainous but we now entered a small wood where many people were picnicking.

We walked the last half mile to the highest point of the road which marks the border between Lancashire and Yorkshire. The descent was hair-raising, the road was very steep, and cattle and sheep wandered over it. We rode into Yorkshire as though jet-propelled, sweeping round very tight bends, overtaking cars and sheep alike. Within a few minutes we were at Dunsop Bridge where we bought groceries and sent off a few post cards. From here it was only a few miles to Slaidburn, our first overnight stop. The whole village was built entirely of the same, local stone and the youth hostel, which was in the centre of the village, was an old mill. After making up our beds, and having some supper we explored for a while and were then glad to climb into our bunks. When breakfast was over the next morning, we were given jobs to do. As there were few staying at the hostel, the tasks were large but we didn't really mind that.

This day's journey was to be our shortest, our toughest, but the most beautiful. On leaving

Slaidburn, we climbed for several miles on to high ground which our road followed. From this road we had some glorious views—to the north the forest and lake at Stocks-in-Bowland, and to the south the imposing sight of Pendle Hill which is very like Table Mountain in South Africa.

Before long, and after more steep hills, we arrived at the village of Tossie Chapel where we had tea and biscuits at a little farmhouse. We had two alternative roads from here, we chose the minor road, a gated farm track. The scenery here was really marvellous, hills stretched away for miles, little beck tumbled down the valleys and innumerable birds sang from trees and hedges. On this road we saw our strangest sight—a house with a graveyard in its garden!

At Settle, a market town on the river Ribble, we had our lunch and then set off north up the Ribble valley to Stainforth. We arrived before the hostel was due to open so we passed the time throwing pebbles from the National Trust bridge and watching the trout darting among the stones.

The Stainforth hostel was a Georgian mansion and there were more people there than at our previous halt, among them some cavers and a party of ramblers.

Next day we had to ride to Preston to catch our train home and we found this day the least enjoyable and the only day without any sunshine. I was too hungry and too tired to notice much of the scenery but after something to eat at Longridge we covered the last few miles into Preston quickly, getting our bicycles into the guard's van only a few seconds before the train pulled out.

I found this short holiday most enjoyable and I am determined to go hostelling again to see more of our wonderful countryside.

K. Donovan (6A Mods.)

Waterloo

The greatest battle ever fought
Was that of Waterloo
The English played a major part
The French and Prussians too.

The guns were firing all the day
And far into the night.
Napoleon was overthrown
And victory was in sight.

Napoleon was overthrown
His reign was at an end
And European trade began
To take a different trend.

As for Arthur Wellesley
The hero of the fight
He was given an estate
And also made a knight.

M. Sexton (L.F.A.)

Ode to a Silver Birch

Beneath the window of a church
There stands an ancient silver birch.
Its trunk is withered now, and black
And lichen peeps from every crack

Full eighty years it now has seen
Since 'twas a sapling, straight and clean.
It was the sexton's joy and pride
He scarcely ever left its side.

But now the fellow's dead and gone
So cannot carry his work on.
The tree is dying, that is sure
And soon it will be seen no more.

M. Smith (IV Alpha)

The Olympic Games

As the world's greatest festival of competitive sport—no fewer than 68 nations took part at Helsinki in 1952—the Olympic Games are a comparatively new institution. Their history in this sense goes back no further than 1894. But they revive a tradition set up in Greece many centuries before the birth of Christ and maintained for more than a thousand years.

In their ancient form the Games were a religious festival held in honour of Zeus the supreme god of the Greeks (otherwise known as Jupiter Olympus) and were preceded by sacrifices to him and other gods. Their foundation makes the subject of many different legends. One version says that they grew out of a race between Pelops, grandson of Zeus and Oenomaus, king of Pisa, who used to challenge to a contest the suitors for the hand of his daughter and slay them if they lost. Another legend names the mighty hero Hercules as the founder. He is supposed to have planted the sacred olive tree from which were taken the wreaths with which the victors at the Games were crowned.

Whatever their beginnings, it is clear that the earliest Olympic games were intended as tests of the strength and endurance of hardy Greek men, and gradually developed into popular spectacles, with elaborate programmes. To the first simple footraces were added horse racing and horse chariot racing, boxing and wrestling, jumping, throwing the discus and hurling the javelin. Later these last three together with racing and wrestling were grouped together in a fivefold contest known as the pentathlon.

In this way the Games became recognised and honoured as a spectacular interpretation of the Greek belief that men best paid homage to Zeus

when they showed off the attributes of the body as well as of the mind—in other words, they put into practice the principle of "a sound mind in a healthy body."

The scene of the ancient sports was the plain of Olympia, in the Peloponnesos, southern Greece, where many remains were found of the temples and statues with which this fertile plain was adorned. Among them was a shrine in which stood a gigantic statue in ivory and gold of the all-powerful Zeus. It was sculptured by Pheidias (c. 490 - 432 B.C.) and was so remarkable an achievement that it was counted as one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

It is believed that the Olympic Games of the ancients came to an end in A.D. 393 the first year of the 293rd Olympiad. For the next 1500 years they faded from memory and the sacred groves of Olympia fell into desolation and decay.

In 1894 a French baron, Pierre de Coubertin revived the idea. He did so by first sending a letter to every major sporting body in which he pointed out the great benefit people would derive from the competitive sport if it were practised in the manner of the Greeks of old. As a result the groves of Olympia came to life again in 1896, the games being resumed on the actual site of the festivals 1500 years earlier.

The old Olympiad was restored as the period between the Games: an international committee was set up so that all countries taking part might have a voice in the control and organisation, and it was decided to vary the venue of the Games.

To the sports of the Greeks were added almost every form of outdoor sport. At Helsinki in 1952 over 20 types of contest were included. In addition to athletics they included fencing,

cycling, canoeing, football, weight-lifting and yachting.

The marathon (26 m. 385 yds.) has been included since the modern games started to commemorate the distance run by Pheidippides from the plains of Marathon to the stadium in Athens to bring the news of a Greek victory at Marathon.

Reinforcing the main festival are the Winter Olympics, which give opportunities to those who excel in winter sports such as ski-ing. The official opening of the Games is marked by the arrival of a runner who brings into the chief stadium, a flaming torch, kindled in Greece, which has been carried by relays of runners over land and sea, to light the Olympic flame which will

burn throughout the games. An equally impressive ceremony brings the festival to an end.

The closing ceremony is the climax to not only the actual games but to four years of preparation. Their organisation has become a tremendous task involving not only the contestants and their trainers but thousands of workers behind the scenes. The housing and feeding, for example, of the competitors drawn from the corners of the earth is in itself a challenging problem. But those who solve it—and the thousand and one others who know that in doing so they are serving in a unique and invaluable way the cause of understanding between the nations.

The Planets

Since Major Yuri Gagarin's much publicised flight into space, more and more people are talking about the planets. As the most interesting and best-known planet is Mars, I will begin by talking about it.

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. It is about 4,200 miles in diameter and approximately 141,500,000 miles from the Sun. It approaches the Earth about once in every two years, and it is then that we get a chance of observing it closely. Our best view of it was in 1956, when it was almost 35,000,000 miles away.

Mars is, of course, a favourite with science-fiction writers because it appears a likely place for intelligent life to develop. The astronomer Schiaparelli claimed to have seen straight lines on Mars, in the late nineteenth century. The story of the 'canals' grew up when the word "canali" in Schiaparelli's report was mistranslated. "Canali" instead of meaning "canals," means "channels" in Italian. The American astronomer Lowell seized upon this word and dreamed up a spectacular story of Martian civilisation.

According to Lowell, Mars was once just like Earth, but gradually its water vapour was split up by the sun into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen escaped, and the oxygen was absorbed by iron compounds on Mars surface. Gradually, over millions of years, (said Lowell), all the oceans evaporated, leaving great deserts. The Martians, now highly intelligent, built canals from the ice-caps of the Polar regions, to irrigate their land, and this system of canals was what the Italian Schiaparelli saw.

After such a thrilling story, I feel sorry to have

to say that Lowell's imagination ran away with him. Nobody has seen anything like Lowell's canals. The most they can see are a few fine lines. The turbulence of the atmosphere makes it almost impossible to see any sort of detail. So that, until men actually land on Mars, we cannot answer the question—"Is there life on Mars?"

However, Mars is not the only planet in the solar system. What about Venus?

Venus is about 67,000,000 miles from the sun. The planet takes 225 days to circle the sun (Mars takes over three times as long—687 days). Venus is almost the same size as the Earth, being 7,600 miles in diameter. It is curious in that it is covered completely by clouds. Who knows what may be under the cloud blanket? But, again, we will have to wait and see.

Tiny Mercury is the nearest planet to the sun. It is only 3,000 miles in diameter, which makes it the smallest planet in the solar system. Life as we know it is all but impossible on Mercury. The hot side of the planet is at the temperature of boiling lead—Mercury is only 36,000,000 miles away from the sun—and the cold side has a temperature of about 250° centigrade. The planet keeps the same face always to the sun, which it circles in 88 days.

Let us now move out from the sun for about 483,000,000 miles, passing the orbit of Mars, we go through the Asteroids, tiny bodies floating between Mars, and Jupiter, the largest planet.

Jupiter is 88,000 miles in diameter. It takes nearly 12 years to complete its orbit. We cannot see the surface of the planet because it is covered by clouds, like Venus. However, we

think that the atmosphere of Jupiter is hundreds of miles deep and that the surface is probably frozen methane, with, perhaps, oceans of liquid hydrogen. As you will have gathered, it is cold on Jupiter. The gravity must be tremendous and it will be impossible for men to live on Jupiter, even if they want to.

Moving past Jupiter, we come to Saturn 887,000,000 miles from the sun, which it circles in 29 years. Saturn is, of course, famous for its rings. There are three rings, composed of very tiny moonlets, and they form a band 40,000 miles thick. Saturn is the second largest planet, being 75,000 miles in diameter.

After Saturn comes Uranus, 31,000 miles in diameter, 1,783,000,000 miles from the sun, which

it takes 84 years to circle. Little is known about Uranus.

The same applies to Neptune, which is 2,793,000,000 miles from the sun. Its orbit takes 164 years to complete.

Finally, we come to Pluto. Pluto is about 4,000 miles in diameter. Any atmosphere it had would have long since frozen solid. Its orbit takes 248 years to complete, at a distance of 3,671,000,000 miles from the sun.

This is just an outline of the planets. There are many more interesting topics I have not even touched upon. There are many things, also, to be discovered. Perhaps **you** may discover them.

Why not?

P. Close (IV Alpha.)

The Planets

Far out in space the planets are gleaming bright:

With telescope you watch them every night.
And ponder on the day when man will land
On distant Mercury's hot, deserted, sand.
Or Venus, shrouded mistress of the night,
Who ne'er receives the pole star's mystic light;
And Saturn with its occult, shining rings
To which the veil of mystery still clings.
And Pluto, of all planets the extreme—
As dark and cold as the source of Hades' stream.
So, soon, we hope, we will explore them all—
The planets of our sun's life-giving ball.

T. Whelan (III Beta.)

Eusebeo's Dream

The sea, the sea.
It calls to me:
Come back you mariner bold!
Come sail your ship
By yonder stars,
And list to tales of old.

Stay quiet, O sea,
Call not to me—
My ship has sailed into the past.
And long, long gone are those happy days,
I spent beneath the mast.

J. Patrick (III Beta.)

Latin

With tormented heart I await the dread call,
It comes to my ears, a bull-like bawl!
With sinking feelings I rise to my feet,
My torture beginning, my misery complete.

"The English for quis, quem, quid, and quo?"
"I...I'm sorry, sir, I'm afraid I don't know."
But wait! I remember! It comes back to me—
"Quis, quem, quid, and quo is the Latin for sea!"

"You are wrong!" roars a bull-like voice in my ear;
I quake in my shoes as death draws near!
I know nothing about it—it's plain to see—
Latin! O hang it all! Woe is me!

Francis Ravey (III Beta)

The Stream

It starts in the mountains, crystal clear,
Bubbling coolly, from the spring,
Then it becomes the babbling brook,
Which bubbles past meadows and shady woods,
Then down the waterfall, frothing and white,
And then to the river a torrential flow.
On, now, to the sea, lost forever,
In the great wide ocean,
Never again to be its joyful self,
But to be part of a sullen grey sea.

P. Rudd (III Beta.)

When Rugger Comes Again

Old Rugger shorts and jerseys,
A field, twin goal, a ball,
What reck we of the weather !
A kick, a charge, a fall,
Turf may be damp and muddy,
There may be wind and rain,
It matters not to players,
When Rugger comes again.

D. Sweeney (III Beta.)

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞

Things I Love

I love the crunch of icy snow,
I love the fire when it's all aglow.
I love big shadows on the wall,
Some thin, some fat, and some so tall.

I love the moon on a clear ,cold night,
And the stars, which twinkle and shine so bright,
But most of all I love my bed,
With its lovely warmth and sleep ahead.

S. Keelan (IIA.)

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞

Head In The Clouds

The day has come,
This is it;
Alone in my two-ton capsule I sit
At the top of my rocket,
An Atlas by name;
Space shooting is the name of this game.
Ten minutes to go,
Almost zero,
A quick look at the sky and then " Oh NO !"
There you can see it,
As white as a shroud,
Moving up quickly—a high bank of cloud.)
This is it, I know it:
Postponement nine.
Oh well, maybe I'll get up there next ime.

D. Wareing (III Beta.)

Reverie

The wind whistles
over a gorse-covered heath
and the clouds billow
billow overhead.
A rabbit scurries to
his burrow
hidden among the grassy waste
while this bubbling stream unceasingly,
joyously, sadly, finds
its way
to the lake below.

The traces of Man have crept even into this tiny
place where God dwells
even in the smallest bird—a wall,
stretching over miles
dividing
land from
land—a giant knife to settle the
petty feuds of Man's imagery.

It darkens; night is close
to hand.
The stars, the eyes of heaven
twinkle in those spaces
where
the clouds have not dared
to enter
while mystic shadows
make their way across the path of
the moon's silvery
light. The sun has nigh
descended—
It is night !
Yet Thou, O God,
art closer—filling
my soul with
prayer

Thy greatness and Thy beauty—
Thy simplicity
are near
even in the call of some
unkown bird
in the distance.
I pray Thee, O God ! be always
close
to me as Thou art now

P. E. Duffy (VI Scholarship)

The reasons For and Against the Use of the Decimal System in England

One of the main topics being discussed in current affairs is the question whether England should change from the ordinary money system to the decimal system. Many people have given their opinions on the subject but the problem has not yet been solved.

The bringing of this system would mean the spending of quite a large amount of money, and this might prove a big disadvantage. Not only the money would prove a disadvantage, but also the inconvenience of changing over. The difficulty would lie in the fact of taking all the old money back and then distributing the decimal money. Such things as slot machines would have to be scrapped, and the tax payer would have to pay more tax to help the government.

New books, such as money-tables would have to be changed and others written. This would also cause the spending of more money.

However, the system would be much simpler and easier to learn and to put into practice and could be settled after as little as two weeks.

The system would also prove a great relief to

any foreigners who came to England as all would be familiar with the simple figures.

It would be a great advantage to the shopkeepers and also to the customers and would probably lead to more profits for the shopkeepers.

Children would also benefit from this system immensely because, its being simpler would lead to easier mathematics. The young children of five or six years of age would be able to understand the elementary facts so much quicker than when the sterling system was used.

Although the initial outlay, which would be very large, is a disadvantage, the cost of making the money would be less than that of the making of the present money.

All facts taken into consideration it is quite obvious that the decimal system would prove to be a very good and convenient system as it would help greatly in trade and commerce, but the difficulty would lie in getting the system to succeed the present one.

P. O'Brien (Upper V Science).

The Athlete and his Coach

In the athletic world of today, any outstanding athlete who excels in his particular event receives a great deal of publicity. This increase in recognition of athletic talent is due no doubt to the advent of television as a medium through which we can appreciate athletics—or any other sport for that matter—and the full potentiality of television in this field has yet to be exploited.

However, let us recall the sight of some Olympic champion receiving his medal. Amid loud, raucous cheers he smiles and waves, enjoying this transient pleasure to the full. But, somewhere in the stadium there is a person without whom our champion could never have reached the pinnacle of his success. This person also shares the pleasure and sense of achievement, but he prefers to remain unnoticed. This man is the personal coach of the athlete.

To have achieved this great honour between them, the athlete and his coach must have slaved and trained together through winter and summer alike for a long time. Where did the relation-

ship begin? The athlete is probably at first someone who can reach a performance which is a little above average, and he can achieve this with the minimum of effort. As such, he is content to remain so, and would continue to train spasmodically throughout his athletic career without recording any spectacular performances.

Then during a session of training, an experienced coach happens along, and sees our friend in action. He notices in the raw material some quality which is hidden from the casual observer; the athlete's overall strength, his build, the flowing movement and suppleness of limb, or some such attribute which can be developed and trained to give a higher performance. The coach therefore asks the somewhat embarrassed athlete if he would be interested in trying for something higher than the mean, casual effort associated with local sports meetings. The athlete is apprehensive and asks for a little time to consider the suggestion.

It is interesting to note that at this point of the

proceedings, let us say the next training session, the uncertain athlete is often needed by the other athletes into acceptance. The only explanation for this attitude is that the other athletes see in him an opportunity which will never fall their way, and in their enthusiasm, they keep on at the subject of their own aspirations until he submits and accepts the challenge.

The coach is thus established with the athlete, and together they work out a stiff schedule which must be adhered to if any success is to be possible. When the athlete is completely fit, after weeks of pounding through dark and misty streets, the competition starts, and the coach has to fit in to the general scheme of things. We can realise that he will experience the unique pleasure of satisfaction when his coaching produces the desired result, but what does he feel if the athlete fails him, and why the general reluctance to receive recognition for his efforts?

It can only be surmised that if the coach's training methods do in fact fail to produce the performance which should have resulted, the disappointed coach will try something different in approach. Linked with this idea is the disadvantage to which an athlete puts himself if he trains without a coach; if he fails in his task, he has only himself to blame, but the burden of having to bear this responsibility alone is very often enough to stop any athlete short of his ambition.

The disinclination to share the limelight of a victorious athlete is also puzzling, perhaps the merits of a coach's efforts are sufficiently rewarded by the power of having a hand in moulding the character of an athlete as a person; again, as many of the coaches have been athletes at some time, they know that success is hard to achieve in top class athletics, and therefore they wish to give their athlete every chance to develop potentialities which would otherwise remain hidden; lastly, any coach who did in fact try to reap some of the

glory would be frowned upon by others.

One object of a coach's efforts should be given to developing the athlete's temperament. The latter must be dedicated in his task, without outside worries, for it is a well known fact that a worried athlete is a beaten athlete. The old, well-worn adage of "mens sana in corpore sano" was never so true as it is when applied to this sport. The very essence of training is to teach the controlled mind to govern the controlled body, and this should be the coach's object. The fact that mind and body form one entity is vitally important, for to attempt to gain success with one at the expense of the other is to court failure.

The coach tries to pass on his knowledge which experience has taught him. The basic factors are apparent, such as teaching the athlete to avoid over-anxiety, to develop self-confidence, and to cultivate powers of concentration.

Another fact is that no two athletes are exactly alike in personality or temperament. After all, each is an individual whose requirements differ, and here is the difficulty of good coaching. The policy, habits and advice of one world champion may be fatal for another athlete who is apparently similar in appearance, personality etc. A first class coach can alter his teaching to suit the individual, and the ability to do this is the distinguishing factor between good and bad coaches. In this respect, the coach is something of a psychologist, or at least a shrewd judge of human nature.

The coach is therefore, a valuable, if not indispensable, aid to an athlete. He is a remarkable, unselfish person who should receive more recognition for the invaluable work he does, out of sight of the public eye, to produce a high standard in a sport which gives pleasure to millions.

E. Lomax (6A Mods.)

Murder

Along an ill-lit passageway
He comes with hasty tread
He little knows that now, this day
He'll very soon be dead.

Behind him creeps another figure
Rather taller than the first
And also rather bigger
Dare he do it? Yes, he dur'st!

An upward cut, a forward thrust,
And then he strikes once more.
A man lies moaning in the dust
Bathed in a pool of gore.

A few last words, a dying breath,
And then the strain of life
Is given up in cruel death
By this victim of the knife.

Martin Smith (4 Alpha).

Memories of the Lake District

The attraction of the Lake District is not hard to account for, for nowhere else in England is there such a wonderful variety of scenery—mountains, lakes and valleys give Lakeland its unceasing fascination. One may spend a lifetime there, and still find fresh delights, such are the delights of the area.

Each season has its own attractions; Spring has its wild daffodils, "Beside the lake, beneath the trees, fluttering and dancing in the breeze." Every valley is radiant with countless shades of green in Summer. Autumn in Borrowdale is an experience never forgotten, while a freezing Winter day on the shores of Derwent-water has its own attraction—all are wonderful and are symbols of Lakeland's beauty.

All holiday makers find something to their taste. Rock climbers find crags and precipices, to test their skill. There are few better places for a camping holiday, or for a lakeside holiday. And one of the main attractions of the Lake District is the peace, the absence of speed and rush—the area is the most unspoilt of all the holiday centres in England.

The view from Orrest Head is simply a panorama. Fields and forests stretch down to Lake Windermere, and in the distance Langdale Pikes dominate the skyline. Loughrigg Tarn is one of the most secluded beauty spots and has a very peaceful atmosphere.

Dove Cottage, where the great poet, William Wordsworth, was born, attracts visitors all the year round. This white cottage, surrounded by trees, is only one of the attractions of Grasmere. The Lake there on a calm day, presents an atmosphere of stillness and seclusion, while on a windy day it is a wonderful experience to go boating on the pleasant waters.

Lake Thirlmere, at the foot of Helvellyn (3,118'), is a reservoir for Manchester, and is filled by mountain streams, which flow through the fringe of conifers which surround the lake. Wastwater, noted for its great depth, is near the peaks of Great Gable, Lingmell and Yewbarrow, while Conistone Old Man dominates the horizon in the valley between mountain and lake. Keswick, near both Skiddaw (3,053') and Lake Derwent-water, combines the best of both types of scenery.

The view from Friar's Crag has been described by Ruskin as one of the most beautiful in Europe. This tree-fringed lake, scattered with tiny islands is enclosed by a magnificent circle of hills. Castle Head commands an outstanding view. From it can be seen the twin peaks of Scafell (3,162') and Scafell Pike (3,210'), across Lake Derwentwater. Buttermere and Crummochwater, with a delta between them, are surrounded by small farms which are typical of fertile lowlands valley. The best known road, if not the best road, through the Lake District is that through the Kirkstone pass, linking Penrith, Patterdale and Ambleside and Windermere.

Near Patterdale is a small, but beautiful lake, Brotherswater, which greatly adds to the beauty of the pass itself. Excellent trout fishing is found in Ullswater, a popular venue for anglers.

My most vivid memory of the Lake District was the view from the summit of Bowfell (2,960') from where can be seen Helvellyn, Lake Windermere, Scafell, Scafell Pike and much other wonderful scenery.

To return to the Lake District is the ambition of those who have already been enchanted by the peace, the wonderful scenery and thrill of this lovely area.

J. Miles (VI B Science)

Modernisation of the Railways

This is a subject which is treated with levity nowadays. 'Are railways worth modernising?' 'Why does modernisation cost so much?' are the sort of questions asked by the general public. Since the war railways have been associated with grime and dirty, smoky stations. Everyone who has travelled to the continent brings back stories of clean trains and prompt arrivals. They praise the speed and comfort of

continental trains. While in Britain we still depend largely on the grimy old steam engine for our railway haulage.

Since nationalisation in 1948, railways have been losing more and more each year, and it was not until 1955 that a modernisation plan was brought up. This outlined diesel traction to replace steam until the more costly electrification was completed on main lines. Now everything

seemed set for a bright future for the railways, but what happened? A flood almost of new diesels came which were exceedingly costly and at their best could do no better than the steam locomotives which they were to replace. As it happened, the locomotives seemed prone to faults, and it is now quite normal for the diesel locomotive pulling your train to stop at signals in the middle of the country and not start again. After a lapse of a few hours, an old steam engine lumbers up and pulls the offending piece of machinery and its load to the next main station where a new diesel is put on. All these facts are much publicised by the press, especially when the new locomotive is pulling the royal train. Now almost invariably the royal train is treated only to steam engines. This is not to say that all diesels are a failure. Far from it, the local suburban diesel rail cars have been almost everywhere successful, doubling and sometimes trebling the takings on the line.

Electrification is a much longer affair than dieselisation, and is much more costly. In this British Railways are at a disadvantage compared with the continental railways. During the war, France's and other continental railways were

bombed very heavily; and so, on rebuilding them with modern equipment, bridges over them were built high enough to allow for the electric wires. However British Railways did not suffer so much, and where electrification is done, all the over bridges have to be raised, and, when one considers how many bridges there are on a main line, one realises why the electrification costs so much, even before any electrification is done.

Are the railways worth modernising accounting for other modern forms of transport? This is a question to which a sure answer cannot really be given. When one considers how much the air fare will be in the new B.E.A. Vanguard between the cities of London and Glasgow, (less than the first class fare in off-peak periods) one wonders why railway fares are so expensive. Electrification takes a long time to pay for itself, and with a new type of electric motor being invented recently, the hovercraft principle and other new ideas, it seems that a new form of rail travel might outdate this electrification before all plans for it have been completed. However, we can only wait and see.

J. Wright (Upper V Science)

The Lonely Man

The lonely man on the cliff top stood
Looking down on the rocks below.
And he saw the swirling waters flood
And the terrible currents flow.

He looked, and looked, and looked again
At the sheer drop down to the sea.
And he tried with all his might and main
To leap, and at last be free.

But the man shrank back from that awful sight
Far from the cliffs he ran.
And still those dashing waters fight
Though that lonely man is gone.

Alan Fearon (IV Alpha).

The Desert

The sun shines down from a brassy sky;
Skeletons by the wayside lie.

The vultures glide in the searing air,
Cruising back to their mountain lair.

A caravan slowly moves along,
The camels plodding, sure and strong.

A blistering wind sweeps over the sand,
O! what a parched and desolate land!

The molten sun sinks swiftly down,
And leaves the desert cold and brown.

M. Smith (IV Alpha).

The Windmill Hill People

The ancient monument of Stonehenge standing on Salisbury Plain, has been the subject of legend and controversy for hundreds of years. The popular conception is that it was built by the Druids, pagan Celtic priests who arrived in Britain

around the time of Christ. However, scientists have proved that Stonehenge was built by a race who existed in Britain more than 2,000 years before Christ.

These people have come to be called the

Windmill Hill People, because it was they who built the famous enclosure at Windmill Hill. This consisted of a circular ditch about 8 ft. deep and 2/3rds of a mile in circumference. The rubble from this ditch was piled up on the inside to form a stockade. The whole area of this enclosure was about 19 acres. This enclosure was used for the periodic mass cattle slaughter in which the tribe camped inside the enclosure.

Archaeologists have ascertained from seeds found in fragments of pottery that 90 per cent. of their crop was primitive wheat and 10 per cent was barley.

For some 300 years these people buried their dead simply by covering them with rubble in long barrows, some nearly 300 feet long. However, about 2,000 B.C. a second group of people arrived from the continent, with new ideas in religion, engineering, etc. They buried their dead in stone huts. The two methods merged and these stone huts were covered by barrows.

Gradually, from the old enclosures, meeting places of the type of Stonehenge grew up. These are scattered throughout Southern England, at Woodhenge, Avebury, Stonehenge, etc. Stone-

henge was first built of a very hard sandstone, then bluestones. It is estimated that the stones must have been dragged from Marlborough downs and that it took about 5 years to transport them, and another 3 years, working 10 hours a day, to shape and polish them. All these Henges were built up and enlarged upon till they looked quite different from what they were originally.

As this race grew they traded with the Irish, Greeks and Egyptians. This has been worked out from beads, jewels and other relics found. The architect who built Stonehenge as it is today was a Greek, for he left his trademark, a dagger, carved on one of the stones. This can only have come from Greece.

As time passed, however, richer and more plentiful ore was found in Asia and there was no more trade. The ancient civilization died out until there were only the nomadic Celts found by the Romans.

However, this ancient race left us a heritage in their ancient monuments, their Henges, Barrows, etc. We must take care that these are not misused.

J. Murphy (LVA).

Sportsday

Hurrah! it is our sportsday,
We face it with a grin
You can be sure I will do my best
To see if I can win.

But if I don't I'm not upset
For what I might have won
It is a jolly time for all
With such a lot of fun.

To A Cow

A cow is standing in a field,
Swishing its tail around.
Its head is held up in the air,
Its feet are on the ground.
It crops the grass around it,
It eats the daisies there.
I hardly think I'd like to live
On such poor, meagre fare.
O cow, poor cow!
To have to live this way,
But wait until tomorrow, when
I'll bring you nuts and hay.

Martin Smith (4 Alpha.)

Progress

Have you ever stopped to think
Who invented pen and ink?
How we've progressed since the quill
Was handled with artistic skill,
By Monks—the scholars of past ages,
Whose learned writings grace the pages
Now preserved as works of art.
All these have played a vital part
In helping us to wield our pen
Following the path of wiser men,
Who hadn't a "Parker" to prove their skill
Or even a pencil to sharpen at will.

M. Kelly (Upper V Mods.)

An Historical Expedition to Conway Castle

On the cold, bleak Monday morning of March 27th a combined expedition from forms 3 Alpha, 3A, 6B Mods. and 6A Mods. left the school in three specially chartered coaches. We travelled down to the Mersey Tunnel in a mere fifteen minutes but as always happens, we had a hold-up in the fast lane of the tunnel for ten minutes or more. Everybody was annoyed to see the slow lane moving on, and to pass those boring minutes away most of us read the pamphlet we had been given by Mr. Allen, our History teacher, and Mr. Carol our Latin student teacher who was leaving at the end of the Easter term.

At last we were on the main road to Wales built by the Romans some 2,000 years ago. Soon we passed through Queensferry where there was no delay and we saw the new bridge being built further up the river. After some time some of us noticed a castle a few hundred yards to the right of the road; this was Rhuddlan Castle.

We alighted at a car park which had only recently been opened. Then one senior boy was put in charge of three junior boys while going round the castle. When we got closer to the Castle we saw that only the walls and towers of the castle were standing plus the outer walls, which had large holes in parts. After going through the castle and round the outer walls, we went down into the moat which is now only grass, with steep stone walls on either side. We soon found it was time to leave.

As we made for the coaches some of the junior boys noticed a small shop opposite---there was an immediate rush for the shop by the junior boys. In the end all junior boys came out sucking ice-lollies or ice-creams.

After leaving ten full minutes behind the coach carrying the senior boys, we caught up the lost time gradually. We proceeded further along the coast road seeing the Dee level with us at times and at times us above it. We passed through countless villages and we by-passed the large towns, Rhyl, Prestatyn and Llandudno.

After two hours journeying through undulating land from Rhuddlan Castle we reached the town of Conway and Conway Castle. We alighted from the coach and one senior boy was put in charge of every three junior boys. Some mischievous boys lost their senior boys and roamed freely in groups by themselves. As a result, Mr. Allen could not find them when it was time to leave. Eventually, however, they were found.

In the Castle there were countless small rooms where only one person had enough room to move about freely; two would be crushed. There were several towers with a little metal sign saying what each tower had once been used for. In the heart of the castle was a well 90 ft. deep. This caught everyone's eye and many stones were thrown to the bottom of the well. Also in the heart of the castle was a deep pit which had many windows in the steep sides. The stair-cases were long, dark and winding and this was the cause of many falls. At last, it was time to leave, all the boys were brought together at the entrance of the castle and we all walked back to the coach whistling.

We all clambered into the coaches and left with everyone eating their dinner or drinking lemonade. So as to make the journey more interesting the driver took us back through all the towns and villages, Colwyn Bay, Rhyl, Towyn, Prestatyn and many more. After we had passed through Queensferry everyone began to sing well known songs. But by the time we had reached Birkenhead all the tunes people could think of had been sung. We went through the Mersey Tunnel in a matter of minutes and most of the boys alighted in the City of Liverpool and made their own way home by bus or train, while the others stayed on the coaches all the way to school, and then made their way home from there, after a thoroughly enjoyable and exciting day.

T. Pollock (2R.)

Lourdes Pilgrimage, 1961

On Wednesday, 12th April, 1961, a party of one hundred boys and masters left Lime Street Station, en route for Lourdes; the weather was fine, and we were in high spirits.

In London, we joined the other parties and

attended a Benediction service in Westminster Cathedral, at which Bishop Rudderham of Clifton, the leader of the pilgrimage, officiated. From London we travelled to Folkstone, and from there we sailed early next morning. We

had a pleasant crossing under a blue sky. After a cursory examination of our passports by a group of French Customs officials, we entered the train, in which hard uncomfortable seats precluded all chance of sleep. We had an uneventful journey, but excitement mounted as Lourdes came in sight. We arrived in the midst of a thunderstorm, and drove to our hotel, the Madonna, which was near the Grotto. After settling in, we watched the torchlight procession, and went to bed early.

During our stay in Lourdes, we rose early every morning for Mass in the grotto, and it was here on Friday morning that the pilgrimage was officially opened by the Bishop.

On Sunday we attended High Mass in the St. Pius X Basilica, celebrated by His Lordship the Bishop of Zurich.

On Monday we paid a visit to Gavarnie, a lovely picturesque little Basque village on the slopes of the Pyrenees; the view from here was glorious.

We visited the famous open-air stations of the cross on Tuesday, and we also attended midnight Mass and Holy Hour. In the daylight procession, the College boys led the way with the provincial banner. We heard Mass at Massabielle, and some of us also at a hillside where St. Bernadette used to stay. We also visited many other places of local places of interest.

On our last day in Lourdes, general confusion reigned as we prepared to leave. We left at ten o'clock in the morning, and it was with a tinge of regret that we saw the little white-painted houses of Lourdes dwindling and merging more and more with the landscape. We caught the boat at three o'clock in the following morning, and arrived in Liverpool in the early afternoon.

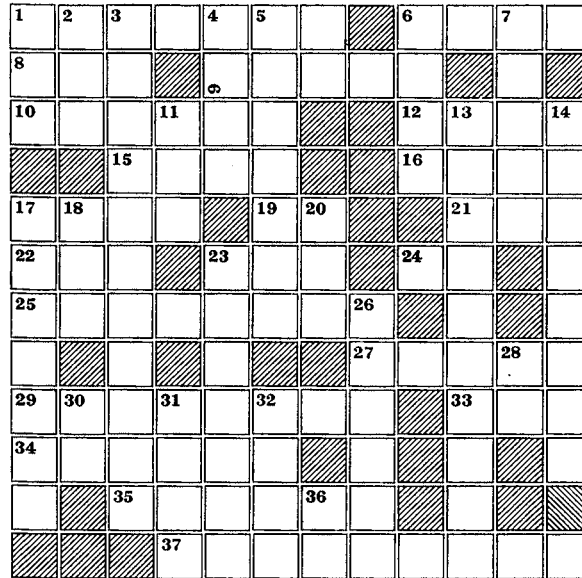
This was both an enjoyable holiday and an inspiring pilgrimage for us all, we should all like to thank those responsible in organising it for us, both Brothers and laymen alike.

“Peregrinus.”

UNIVERSITY ENTRANTS, 1961 — Total 32

BROOKFIELD, Alan	Oxford	Civil Engineering
BUSHELL, Francis	Liverpool	English
CRAIG, Christopher	Oxford	Geography
FITZSIMONS, Joseph	London	Physics
IRVING, Rodney	Liverpool	Languages
KEATING, Stephen	Oxford	Geography
MURRAY, Michael, F.	Cambridge	Natural Science
SNAPE, John	Cambridge	Geography
FEARON, Peter	Liverpool	History
BIBBY, John E.	Leeds	Metallurgy
DAVENPORT, Antony J.	Birmingham	Geology
HARGREAVES, Antony H.	Leeds	Chemistry
HINDLE, William	Leeds	Geology
HOWARD, Bernard P.	London	Chemistry
MYERS, John J.	Manchester	Chemistry
DOYLE, Leonard	Manchester	Engineering
FARRELL, Bernard	Sheffield	Zoology
FITZSIMONS, Adrian	Liverpool	Commerce
TREANOR, Michael	Liverpool	Languages
OWEN, Anthony	Liverpool	Medicine
KEEGAN, John M.	Liverpool	Civil Engineering
SULLIVAN, Colin	London	Chemical Engineering
HARKINS, John	Sheffield	Dentistry
CHRISTMAS, Peter	Manchester	Textile Chemistry
GILCHRIST, Kevin	Manchester	Physics
WADDINGTON, John	Manchester	Engineering
NOLAN, Colin	Liverpool	Law
HAWES, Peter	Liverpool	Mathematics
JENNINGS, Anthony	Liverpool	Commerce
RILEY, David	Leeds	Sociology
HURST, Robert	Manchester	Science
FOY, Gerard W.	Newcastle	Science

Crossword



CLUES

Across

1. Short, witty prose or verse.
6. Sods of short grass and earth.
8. Fabric.
9. A prophet.
10. The Scots speak this.
12. An Indian coin of little value.
15. An American coin.
16. The greatest amount.
17. An Irish fuel.
19. That is.
21. To come face to face with (past part).
22. A curve.
23. Type of dog (abbreviation).
24. 19 across reversed.
25. A drug made from poppy seeds.
27. Once more.
29. Prehistoric giant lizard.
33. The side sheltered from the wind.
34. To draw in.
35. Very small area.
37. Of or using synonyms.

Down

1. Unit of work or energy.
2. Vegetable.
3. Root of a shrub, used in medicine.
4. A nimbus cloud precedes this.
5. A public sale, the article going to him who offers most.
6. The bus replaced this.
7. To wash lightly.
11. To allow.
13. The doctrine that universals are mere names.
14. One who has power to act for another.
17. One of Charlemagne's peers.
18. A period of time
20. An Australian bird.
23. A small green herb.
26. 1954: the—year?
28. Same as 19 across
30. Preposition.
31. What you row with.
32. An age.
36. Interjection meaning 'behold!'

R. Musker LV Alpha

C.I. Edwardian Association Notes

It is with pleasure that the Association resumes its contributions to the Magazine. During the last few years the Association has gone through a period of crisis. Crises have occurred before, and will no doubt occur again, and it is a comforting reflection that each crisis has been met by a rallying of Old Boys to the cause.

However, two years ago, the proposal to be considered was the closure of Bishop's Court, and the continuation of the Association in a more limited form. This proposal was defeated, although things seemed hopeless in the face of mounting debt and negligible income. An emergency Council was elected, and the process of improving the position was begun.

The Council had several immediate problems. The active membership of the Association was very small. Subscriptions were few. Income from other sources was but a fraction of what it had been. Overheads were high and increasing. Council had therefore several primary objectives. The active membership must be increased. A determined effort must be made to improve income. The resources of Bishop's Court must be utilised and developed.

The present position is somewhat different. Membership figures, while still far from perfect, have improved steadily. The Association is now financially solvent, and probably better off for ready money than at any time in its history. Certain improvements in the facilities at Bishop's Court have been effected, and further improvements can be expected in the coming year. The headquarters are now used regularly by many more members than it was two years ago.

Credit for this improvement can be traced to a number of sources. Council have been able to call on many people for assistance in management. Many of these volunteers were in favour of closing Bishop's Court, but were still prepared to assist in retrieving the position. Most of all, however, it arises from the flow of younger members into the Association and into Bishop's Court. The quality of the new recruits promises well for the future, for it is on their shoulders that the burden of organisation will fall in later years.

It cannot be said that things are yet as they should be. The management of the headquarters is an exacting task when done on a voluntary basis, and manpower is still urgently needed. Publicity of Association events and interests is still far from satisfactory.

Membership figures are good for the last two years of school-leavers, but many older Old Boys are still not in touch. Only more and better publicity can regain their interest. There is a great deal of physical improvement yet to be made at Bishop's Court, and workers are needed in all fields. Council are confident that more support will be forthcoming. We look to the present school-leavers and their successors to bring their energy and their enthusiasm to our assistance. They will find as we older members have already done that they can have a lot of fun doing it. Membership is free during the first year out of school, so come along to Bishop's Court and see for yourselves.

The activities of the Association are still too limited. The Annual Day of Recollection, Annual Mass and Wreath-Laying are still attended by the faithful few. This is a poor reflection on the Association as a whole. The Day of Recollection given by His Grace the Archbishop was, however, well attended.

The Annual Dinner, again poorly supported, was an enjoyable occasion. The Dinner to be held in September will be on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the Christian Brothers in Liverpool, and is a tribute to sixty years of loyal and devoted service, to which we of the Catholic Institute and St. Edward's College owe so much. May their great work continue.

In the field of sport the Old Caths. continue to field four football teams each week, and so far have had a satisfactory season. A number of talented young recruits have shown their prowess, while the older members continue to produce good form. The Rugby team have won 15 out of 21 games so far. This does not, of course include the result of the Annual Match against the College. The second and third teams have had a successful season characterised by great Team-spirit.

Proposals to run a Cricket Team this year are checked because no pitch of sufficient quality is available for home games. We do, however, look forward to erasing the memory of last year's ignominious defeat by the College.

We would like to congratulate the School on the excellent results achieved in all fields of sport recently. It augurs well for the future of our own sporting sub-sections.

Finally, we would like to extend a very cordial welcome to Brother Baylor on his appointment as

Headmaster. We would like to thank him for the co-operation which he has already shown and the help he has given us. Thanks also are due to Brother Foley. Two years ago, when the prospects of the Association were bleak, the encouragement and aid he gave us were

invaluable. We extend to him our best wishes in his new appointment, and also congratulate him on the success he achieved during the stay at the College.

Peter Monaghan (*Hon. Secretary*)

Music Notes

The past year has been a fruitful one for music in the College. The orchestra and choir have both had a full year, and are to be congratulated upon their sustained effort throughout rehearsals and performances.

The orchestral and choral programme which was presented at Speech Day this year was the most ambitious which has been attempted to date. The orchestra was augmented for the occasion by members of the Junior Orchestra, who performed creditably. The orchestra and choir combined for Bach's "Sheep may safely graze" and for Holst's arrangement of Psalm CXLVIII, the orchestra and choir were joined by Alan Fearon (tympani) and Peter O'Hagan (organ). An extremely creditable performance of this work was given, and the audience were quite surprised by such a polished performance. The choir performed "Waltzing Matilda" very enthusiastically, but I feel that a slight attack of concert nerves rather took the shine off this piece. On the whole, however, Speech Day was a great success from the musical point of view and the Music Staff of the College are to be congratulated upon a fine achievement. Since then, unfortunately, Mr. Gill has left the staff, and we wish him every success for the future. In his place we welcome Mr. Dolman.

The College choir was invited to sing Mass at a small Catholic church in Coniston (Lake District). This performance was greatly appreciated by the small congregation, the majority of whom had never heard a "Missa Cantata" before, through living in such an isolated district.

Miss Hogg's Junior Orchestra is progressing by leaps and bounds. The standard of this orchestra has risen considerably in the past year. Their excellent performance in this year's Wallasey Music Festival is an illustration of this fact.

There have been numerous successes in examinations throughout the past year. Gerard Doyle, Clive Owens, Alan Fearon, Paul Gretton and Nicholas Flood were awarded Liverpool Music Studentships and Peter O'Hagan was awarded a

Bootle Music Studentship. Gerard Doyle passed Grade VII (Violin) with distinction. R. Mathers passed Grade I with Merit. S. Wardle passed Grade V (Piano). J. McHugh passed Grade I (Violin). G. McCabe passed Grade IV (Violin) with Distinction and was placed 2nd in his class in the Lytham St. Annes Musical Festival.

The College is very well represented in the Orchestras of the city. Gerard Doyle and Nicholas Flood are members of Rose Lane Evening Institute Orchestra. Gerard Doyle, Clive Owens Alan Fearon, Paul Gretton, John Cunningham and Nicholas Flood are members of the Merseyside Youth Orchestra. Alan Fearon is principal triangle-player of the Liverpool Cantata Orchestra, of which Gerard Doyle and Clive Owens are members. Paul Gretton, Roger Licky, Gerald McCabe and John Cunningham are members of the Liverpool Junior Orchestra.

Gerard Doyle, Alan Fearon and Nicholas Flood have been accepted for the short list of the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain.

Last Christmas, John McHugh was invited to sing with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra in the performance of a Mass by Vivaldi.

The Choir and Orchestra gave very creditable performances at a Serenade Concert held in the summer term and the Garden Party. They were also invited to perform at the Crane Hall in a concert in aid of the Liverpool University Catholic Chaplaincy Association and gave a good performance with very little rehearsal.

The Choir entered for the Llangollen International Eisteddfod and although they were not placed, they put up a good fight against tremendous opposition.

The College has good reason to be proud of its excellent musicians as well as of its athletes and scholars and one hopes that they will enjoy further successes for many years to come.

Gerard A. Doyle (6A Mods.)

The Printing Club

The Printing Club does not seem to have much appeal to the school. With the first issue of the new school paper, "The Scholar," printed and published by the club, it is hoped to remedy this situation by creating interest in the craft of printing, thus increasing the membership. "The Scholar" now has J. Dent, J. Holden, D. Craig and C. Buckels on its working staff.

Smaller jobs are also undertaken by the club—not always for the school—which include programmes, dance tickets, and membership cards.

Recently, the printing press, and all its ancillary equipment was rehoused in the cellars beneath the brothers' house—providing the club with

some much needed storage and working space.

The actual printing of a 'job' is quite a slow business, it being necessary to insert and remove the unprinted and printed paper, one sheet at a time, by hand. The press is operated by a foot treadle, and may be entirely worked by one person. Many complete founts of type are included under the heading 'ancillary equipment.'

On behalf of the club, I would like to thank Mr. Bolger, the chairman, for all the support and encouragement he has given us.

J. Dent (VI B Modern) (*Hon. Sec.*)

Debating Society Notes, 1961

Before dealing with the debates themselves, I should like, on behalf of the Society, to thank Messrs. Dillon and Thomas, without whose enthusiastic encouragement the Society would not have been revived. Mr. Morris too deserves our gratitude for his help in judging the debates.

The insatiable greed for space of some of the other contributors prevents a detailed report of each debate—a circumstance which, I am sure, fills you with keen disappointment.

The first motion "That the greatest service Mr. Macmillan could do the country would be to resign," was enthusiastically supported by Messrs. Potter and Morgan, two dangerous radicals, but was defeated by Messrs. Donnelly and O'Keeffe. Mr. O'Keeffe, always to be relied upon for imaginative illustrations, compared Mr. Macmillan's game of golf during the Berlin crisis to Drake's game of bowls.

During the debate on the motion "That we would rather have gone to public schools," Mr. Roach cited the advantage of knowing influential people. This elicited from Mr. O'Sullivan (CON.) the opinion, delivered with gentle sarcasm, that some people needed all the help they could get. The motion was defeated by a 2: 1 majority, despite the energetic support of some members of the staff.

Debates on television, conscription, capital

punishment, and coloured immigration produced their customary crop of platitudes, but all the debates were concisely argued and thoroughly documented. As is almost inevitable with a new society, however, the delivery of most of the speeches was uncertain and hesitant, but next year should see a great improvement.

This criticism does not apply to the final debate, in which Messrs. Walsh and Roach (PRO) and Messrs. Reekers and O'Keeffe (CON) treated the entire school to some splendid, impassioned oratory on the motion "That fictional literature should be censored." The motion was soundly defeated, but Mr. Roach was, deservedly, declared the individual winner of the debating competition. He was awarded a money prize, and did not seem unduly disturbed by the loss of his amateur status. He later took part in a public speaking contest organised by the Catenian Society, but was not placed.

I should like to extend my thanks and my congratulations to the speakers, successful and otherwise, who all contributed to the success of the Society's first year—a most auspicious beginning, and a fitting continuation of the old tradition of college debates.

John A. McDonald (*Hon. Sec.*)

The Scientific Society

During the last nine months the Scientific Society has continued its programme of lectures, films and visits to large industrial concerns. Regarding this last case, we have not had, perhaps, as many visits as we would have liked, for despite Mr. Danny Morgan's untiring efforts many of the large Merseyside firms have been unable to accommodate us, owing to internal expansions in their organisations. Despite this, however, a large group of Science Sixth Formers spent a day at the huge Shell Refinery at Stanlow on the Wirral. Here the intricacies of their complicated and interesting process of oil refining were first explained to the group and then shown in operation on a conducted tour of the works. A very interesting and enjoyable day and, incidentally, an excellent lunch provided by the Shell people, were had by everybody.

Another group of Sixth Formers visited Courtauld's Works in Leek. Here the dyeing and processing of Nylon cloths and yarn are carried out, and these comparatively new techniques were well explained and demonstrated to our party which was led by Mr. Glover.

A paper on the transmission and reception of radio waves was read to the Society by Mr. Gilchrist early in the New Year. He expounded

his subject with great enthusiasm and illustrated his points with rather curious diagrams. These, although unconventional to say the least, were highly successful and served the double purpose of explaining his points and holding his audience's attention. His lecture was a great success and in half an hour he gave his audience a good working knowledge of radio—no mean feat.

The Society shows scientific films every other Tuesday for its members. Since September over 5½ miles of film have been shown, covering a wide range of subjects. To take two interesting examples, we showed a colour film which covered the growth of a hen from egg to its being plucked, the shots inside the growing egg being excellent, and another film described the large scale manufacture of three different forms of plate glass.

The Society wishes to extend its thanks to those Companies who spend much time and money showing us around their Works, and who sponsor many of our films, which would normally carry a considerable hire charge.

Special thanks are due to Mr. Morris and Mr. Ley who have been a constant source of help throughout the year.

P. Roberts (6B Sc.)

The Dramatic Society

The Dramatic Society has been meeting regularly every Friday for the past school year. It was with deep regret that it bade farewell to such stalwarts as F. Murray, R. Irving and P. Lynskey who either left the Society to study for scholarships or left school. In their place some new members have joined from the Lower, Intermediate and Upper School. Among these is C. Walsh who has had previous acting experience and is a valuable asset to the Society; also welcome are J. McHugh, R. Saunders, J. Dodds and P. Gillespie. These raise the membership of the Society to eighteen.

The school play, "The Miser" by Moliere, was

scheduled to run on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of May but a fortnight before the opening date P. Gray, who was playing the role of the miser was unfortunately taken to hospital. He did not return to school until June, and by that time the exams. were upon us. The date of the production was therefore put forward to the 11th December, and ran from Monday to Friday—a departure from the usual custom of running for only 3 days. It is also hoped that a second play will be put on during the school year, 1961-62.

P. Donnelly (6A Mods.)

The English Society

At the beginning of 1961, Mr. Thomas, the senior English Master, started a sixth form English Society, which held three meetings during the first half of the year. Paul Fletcher lectured on "The Wit of Oscar Wilde" at the first meeting; Paul Smith on "The Historical Novel" at the second; and Richard O'Keeffe on "Restoration Drama" at the third. When each individual speaker had finished, the topic would be discussed generally. The approach of the summer G.C.E. examinations made it impossible to hold any further meetings that term.

This series of meetings uncovered three flaws in the plan of the Society: the Society was in danger of becoming merely an extension of the English Literature lesson, which it was not meant to be; it was impossible to start a good discussion when there were large numbers present; and, of those present, few but the lecturer and Mr. Thomas knew anything about the subject under discussion. To remedy these, the Society was re-

formed after the summer holidays. Now we discuss topics of general interest as well as purely English topics; membership is limited and we rarely have more than seven people at one meeting; and, if necessary, before the meeting, members must revise the subject to be discussed. We have tried to avoid the stilted formality of a debating society, and the lecture-room atmosphere of the first attempt, though, of course, there must be a principal speaker. Any member can interrupt at any time: the Society is essentially an argumentative group.

Through the English Society, sixth formers can learn to argue well and reasonably and to put their ideas into clear and good English, and test and discuss their opinions and theories. The Society is also—I am told—an excellent preparation for the interview which is part of any University Entrance Examination.

Patrick O'Sullivan (6S.)

French Debating Society, 1960-61

Before commencing the reports of the actual debates it is my pleasant duty first of all to thank M. Frazer, the President of the Society, for his attendance at all the meetings and also Mme. Rimmer and M. Mullen who acted as adjudicators in the final of the French Debating Cup Contest.

In this final debate, which proved to be the most closely fought of the year, M. Irving and M. Roach supported the motion "Qu'il faut une femme, pas un homme par le premier ministre de l'Angleterre" and were opposed by M. Bushel and M. Treanor. M. Irving stressed the ruling abilities of women in general and was ably supported by M. Roach who commented on the fact that women nearly always have their way in arguments and that they have always been better talkers than men. Against this barrage M. Bushel and M. Treanor managed to keep the flag flying for the male. They told us what it would be like to have a woman Prime Minister in time of war and M. Bushel asked us to imagine what a Cabinet meeting would be like if it was in the hands of a well-meaning female. For a witty and well-planned speech M. Bushel was awarded the Cup by the unanimous decision of the judges.

The subject "Que la litterature ne devrait pas etre censuree" was very topical, coinciding

with the trial of "that book," and proved to be an excellent debate. M. Riley and M. Nolan (pour) stressed the point that no-one has the right to judge what others read but M. Lunt and M. Maybury supported censorship and the Index and were given the decision by only one point.

In the days of the so-called welfare state the debate "Que la societe a deja fait trop pour les pauvres" proved to be most interesting. M. Treanor and M. Gray told us that we had "never had it so good" and that only the lazy were unemployed nowadays. However, M. O'Dowd and M. Fletcher strongly opposed this, "I'm all right Jack" attitude stating that the Government never does enough for the poor. At the conclusion of the debate, M. le President, perhaps influenced by the plea "What about the workers?" from the meeting, gave the decision in favour of messieurs contre.

The next debate "Que l'Angleterre devrait appartenir aux Etats-Unis" was so close that it was declared a tie. M. Irving and M. Treanor stressed the importance of an anti-Communist bloc and added, perhaps sarcastically, that Britain would gain most from such a union. M. McDonald and M. Bushel strongly protested, showing their horror at American influence and

its effects on this country and said that the present arrangement between the two nations was quite satisfactory.

Continuing on the theme of the rights of women the debate "Que la victoire du feminisme abaissera des femmes au niveau des hommes" provided another lively meeting. Despite modern theories M. Henshall and M. Morton argued that man is still the master but the arguments of M. Taylor and M. Roach again supporting the supremacy of the female proved to be too strong and they were given the decision.

"Que les femmes font et defont les maisons" gave us another interesting session. M. Lunt and

M. Roach supported the motion saying that women were vastly superior to men in all walks of life and without them a home simply could not function. M. Fletcher and M. Morton disagreed with them, however, claiming that the wife depends on her husband, that the man is the head of the family, and that although the wife manages the home the husband makes it. Although this was another close contest the decision was given in favour of M. Lunt and M. Roach.

Once again the Society has proved to be one of the most flourishing in the school and it is hoped that next year's sixth keep up the good work.

Foyer Francis

Despite the unconscionable discomfort of the severe chairs provided by the University the fortnightly lectures at 22 Abercromby Square have been very well attended by the sixth form French students. This remarkable fact reveals (a) that the Foyer is competitive with Friday night television programmes; (b) that the sixth form Franco-philes may actually like going to the Foyer, and (c) that Mr. Frazer by strength of will virtually compels them to join. However, we are all aware of the advantage which listening to French speakers regularly constitutes, and the Friday night sessions do much to improve the French accents of the students.

As usual the Year started with a talk about Geneva, given by Madame Davidson who can always be relied upon to give an interesting talk

about nothing in particular, and whose accent is comprehensible even to those new to the Foyer Francais. Although the talks are appreciated by majority, one feels that members regard the Foyer meetings as lectures rather than the meetings of an association in which one would expect some conversation, at least, between the members. It is very much regretted that there is so little enthusiasm shown for the social and dance which are held every year. We ask all our own members to do their best to make these Friday evenings successful social gatherings with educative and informative advantages and, please: **SPEAK IN FRENCH** sometimes!

J. M. Roach (6A Mods.)

Society of St. Vincent de Paul

This year the Society has had a very encouraging start with an influx of new members to fill the gaps left by those who no longer attend the College. The active membership of the Society now totals thirty and at present we are visiting seven families as well as Broadgreen Hospital.

We are now waiting for the Annual School

Collection, the proceeds of which enable the brothers of the Society to give a small monetary gift to the poor families they visit. Our Society is run entirely by the boys of the sixth form and we hope you will encourage us in our work by continuing to finance us.

R. J. Furneaux.

The Young Christian Students

The Young Christian Students is an international Catholic Movement run by students. Its aim is to inject a more Christian attitude into student life and to enable the thinking student to do something about the world he lives in. It was started in St. Edward's College at the beginning of 1961, when the school sent two boys, Brian Crangle and Patrick Ryan, to an Area Day, a combination of business and pleasure, held in Manchester. At the moment St. Edward's is the only boys' college in Liverpool to have organised a Y.C.S. team.

The movement first began in the universities and training colleges. From these it spread to grammar schools and colleges, and it may be started in secondary modern schools. It works

on a see-judge-act method: first we see what is wrong; then we judge what should be done; and then we act. The Y.C.S. is organised on a national scale, so that a little done in each area and school can have a national effect.

Last year the Y.C.S. of the College successfully organised a School Leaver's Day, and later an Area Day, which, through lack of support was not as successful. This year we hope to interest others in the Y.C.S. movement, increase our membership, and engage in new activities. Our President is Christopher Burke, Our secretary John MacDonald, and our Treasurer John Robinson.

C. Burke (VI Scholarship.)

House Notes

DOMINGO

We did not achieve the success for which Domingo is famous during the past year but the inevitable team spirit was ever present. The House was not to be found heading the list on the Rugby, Cross Country or Athletics Shields despite superhuman efforts by Domingo members throughout the school. There was no lack of individual success amongst our ranks, however, and several Domingoites made notable contributions to school life.

In the realms of rugby we provided the captain of the 1st XV, Rodney Irving. Also in the 1st XV were M. England and E. Rudd who contributed to much fine rugby and many victories. Rudd and Irving were chosen to represent a Liverpool Grammar Schools XV as well as participating in a South West Lancashire Trial. Congratulations to England and Rudd who gained their place in the 1st XV without the usual stepping stone of the 2nd XV. The standard set in Rugby by our senior members provided something for the Juniors to live up to in future years.

With the advent of the athletics season our

members channelled their efforts to gaining places in the various teams. Rudd, Lomax and Fletcher gained places in the school and city athletics teams with Rudd eventually being awarded a place in the county team. The cross country team was graced by three Domingoites: E. Lomax (Capt.), M. Fearon and V. Tone who constituted what must have been one of the most formidable trios in the city. They helped the team to win many cup races and shields during the course of a very successful season. In the cricket XI we could only boast of Irving and Lavery but their batting and bowling more than upheld the House name.

We are not limited to sporting achievements for J. Seddon was elected to the post of Secretary of the S.V.P.—a position of great responsibility.

It is better, however, not to dwell overlong on individual and team success for this attitude tends to overshadow the fact that it is the effort and not the result which is important.

P. A. Fletcher (*House Captain*)

HOPE

As usual Hope members were prominent in all school activities.

The majority of school teams contained some member of the house, although the numbers in some of the teams should have been greater. In the 1st XV we had Hindle, Spencer and Farrell; and in junior teams also, Hope boys stood out. Unfortunately, we once again failed to win the house shield.

However, we made up for this, as usual, by winning the cross country shield and proving that Hope is at least superior in the field of athletics. Once again we won the athletics shield and the backbones of the athletics teams were "Hope-ites." In the senior team we had McGrail (Capt.), Davenport, Gilbert, Hill, Dunn, Spencer, Mills and P. Fearon; and in the junior team Hamilton (Capt.), and Stephenson stand out.

In the 1st XI cricket team we had Hindle and

Davenport. Although playing gallantly in house matches, Hope, found, once again, that the cricket shield had eluded them.

We had five members as prefects and many of the societies contained boys from our ranks; notably the S.V.P., which had John Snape as President.

Hope can also boast members as intelligent as those of other houses. John McDonald and Chris Burke gained Senior City Scholarships and John Snape gained a place at Cambridge.

If senior members of the house have gained priority in this note it is not because the worth of junior members is not realised. Indeed Hope relies on its junior members to carry on the traditions of the house in the best spirit possible and to gain even greater fame in the future.

M. Gilbert (6A Mods.)

MERSEY

The past year was rather an unfortunate one for Mersey and the House did not have the success that one comes to expect of it. In the Rugby Shield we were pushed into second place by Hope but at the end of the cricket house matches we found ourselves in the more usual place of winners. It seems, however, that in the Athletics and Cross Country Shields Mersey has given up the running.

Individually, "Merseysites" were quite successful. Mersey had a liberal sprinkling of members in most school teams. The 1st XV was well served by Keating, Nolan and Sunderland whilst Treanor provided the much needed weight to the scrum and Murray was unfortunate not to represent Lancashire Schools. In the 2nd XV Taylor and Ratchford were a strong half back combination giving Mersey wingers Cassidy and Dodds plenty of scoring chances. In the Colts, Mersey only had two representatives, Connor and Niel. The Junior Bantams and Bantams seemed to depend upon "Merseysites" there being 6 in the former and 7 in the latter and we can look forward to some strong House 1st XV's in the

future. The Under 12's were also well served by Mersey men. In Cross Country, Mersey was well represented by A. & J. Fitzsimmons who were the backbone of the Senior team.

In Cricket Mersey was fortunate to have the services of Murray the captain of the 1st XI for yet another year. The House 1st XV carried all before it thanks to people like Taylor, Nolan, Dodds, Doyle and Bird who also helped the school teams. In other teams Mersey was also well represented with Montagu and Sullivan proving their worth as all round sportsmen with a great future ahead of them. There were few athletes in Mersey but what they lacked in numbers they made up for in spirit they showed.

Academically Mersey was way in front of the other houses, Murray and Keating winning two of the five places gained by the school at Oxford and Cambridge. J. Fitzsimmons, last year's house captain was unlucky not to make it a third and all three gained State Scholarships.

I look forward to a more successful year next year.

S. Sunderland (House Captain)

SEFTON HOUSE

The school year 1960/61 did not, unfortunately, see the return of the house shield to Sefton, or, indeed, of any other trophies. However, this did not mar the successes of individual members—

the vice-captain of the 1st XV (P. Christmas) and four other stalwarts were Sefton-ites. Sefton was well represented in the Liverpool Schoolboys' XV by P. Christmas, B. Mercer, and A. Brown, and

in the Lancashire Schoolboys' XV again by P. Christmas. Of course, the house was much in evidence in all other teams, from the Under 12's to the Second XV.

Sefton had several loyal members in the first and the second cricket XI's and, in fact, in cricket teams throughout the school.

Both the senior and the junior cross-country and athletics teams showed evidence of Sefton's strong support.

Turning to the world of studies—A. Brookfield, last year's House Captain, brought fame to Sefton on his admission to Magdalen College, Oxford—certainly no mean feat. J. Roach has shown the

School what a Sefton-ite can do in the sphere of Public Speaking; having received his trophy as winner of the Public Speaking competition, he went forward to the inter-schools competition.

The House is well represented in the Public Life of the School this year—five of the School Prefects belong to Sefton.

I must apologise for omitting the names of many Seftonites who have done great work both for House and School, but space does not permit me to introduce them. Let us hope the coming year will see the return of the shields which we most surely deserve.

F. E. Toolan (*House Captain*)

Sports Notes

CRICKET — 1st XI

1960

Team : Murray (Capt.), P. Deane, Nolan, Hindle Doyle, Irving, Wolfenden, Shawcross, Geoghan, Hart, Gilbert.

Record : P 15 W 8 D 0 L 7

1961

Team : Murray (Capt.), England, Hindle, M. Taylor, Dodds, Davenport, Nolan Brown Hart, Gilbert, Lavery, Irving.

The following received caps :—Nolan, Gilbert, Lavery, Irving.

Record : P 11 W 6 D 4 L 1

The 1st XI had an excellent season losing only one game to St. Mary's. The team played under a very experienced captain, MURRAY, who earned the respect of everybody, and the team spirit throughout the season was good. The players realised from the first, the importance of practice and they were always willing to come out regularly to nets. The strength of the team undoubtedly lay in the batting—declarations were made and the rate of run getting was always very fair.

Hindle batting at number 3 played magnificently. He started the season with 73 v. Quarry Bank, and 70 not out v. Collegiate, which, of course, inspired the whole side with confidence for the rest of the season. Later on he made 43, 46, 32 and finished the season with a total of 342 runs and an average of 38.

His technique was very correct, whilst his ability

to move his feet to the pitch of the ball even against medium-pace bowling stamped him with class. One really felt that it was his mature concentration that helped the side, for he could score slowly after a bad start, and yet he could score quickly as against St. Anselm's, when the scoring rate had declined. One always felt he dictated tactics, not the bowlers.

The team had at least three other very good batsmen. IRVING was very correct if a poor starter at times—his 40 against S. F. X. is remembered for its powerful driving. M. TAYLOR in his first season with the 1st XI is a good stylish left-hand batsman, very powerful for young player, yet most times choosing to go for his shots off the right ball. His 39 against St. Mary's was typical of his promise, pulling powerful and yet watching the spinners carefully onto his bat and being able to push them for singles into gaps in the field. Special mention must be made of DODDS, virtually unknown when the season started. A player who deliberately set out to learn his cricket and who has succeeded. He has more to learn yet, but he should do well in the coming season.

The school rarely needed any more batsmen than those mentioned above, and it was the distinction of last man LAVERY to bat only twice.

The bowling taken as a whole was weak. TAYLOR and BROWN, medium pace, were quite

unable to maintain length and direction. DAVENPORT was only steady, except against S.F.X. 5—17, whilst HINDLE who turned the ball a great deal, and was probably a much better off spinner than he looked, (he won the match against Rock Ferry with 6—31) failed to push the ball through quickly enough to be consistently successful.

This meant that the burden of bowling fell on the willing shoulders of LAVERY. This burden, luckily for the team, he carried splendidly. Once again, a player who practised regularly until his bowling became, fast, accurate and hostile. His opening spells in the second half of the season were nearly always worth 2 or 3 quick wickets. He bowled 105 overs, twice as many as anybody else and took 34 wickets at an average of 5.9 each. This included a hat trick against the Old Boys. 5—10 v. S.F.X., 4—18 v. St. Anselm's, 4—4 v. St. Joseph's, and he never failed to take a wicket in a match.

ENGLAND at slip, and HINDLE in the gully, lead a good catching side around the bat, but the ground fielding always seemed slovenly. MURRAY, the wicket-keeper was always very competent, let few byes, and held most of his catches.

One always feels at this stage of a report that although certain names must obviously take prominence, it was the whole side that made it a happy season. Batsmen like NOLAN who might have scored more runs if a place could have been found up the order (31 against St. Joseph's as opening batsman), ENGLAND very correct and watchful at opening batsman. In particular one would mention BROWN, always somebody to have in the side for his good humour, down-to-earth common sense, and his obvious enjoyment of the game. After all, we enjoy the game and that is all that matters really.

CRICKET RESULTS

St. Edward's College v. Quarry Bank G.S. at St. Edward's

St. Edward's College

Murray c. Barker b. McNeil	.....	.....	.....	1
Bird c. McNeil b. Watson	.....	.....	.....	3
Hindle c. Coppack b. Watson	.....	.....	.....	73
Taylor c. Parry b. Watson	.....	.....	.....	15
Dodds c. Thornton b. McNeill	.....	.....	.....	9
Davenport c. Roberts b. Thornton	.....	.....	.....	1
Deane not out	.....	.....	.....	3
Brown not out	.....	.....	.....	0
Hart did not bat	.....	.....	.....
Lavery did not bat	.....	.....	.....
Hughes did not bat	.....	.....	.....
Extras	.....	.....	.....	13
Total (for 6 wickets dec.)	.....	.....	.....	118

Quarry Bank

Caldwell c. Hindle b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	4
Yorke c. Brown b. Davenport	.....	.....	.....	2
Roberts b. Davenport	.....	.....	.....	6
Watson c. Murray b. Davenport	.....	.....	.....	2
Coppack b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	5
Walpole st. Murray b. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	0
Parry b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	0
Cotton c. and b. Brown	.....	.....	.....	4
Barker b. Brown	.....	.....	.....	0
Thornton not out	.....	.....	.....	0
McNeil run out	.....	.....	.....	1
Extras	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	.....	.....	.....	27

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	3 for	10
Davenport	3 for	12
Taylor	1 for	1
Brown	2 for	0

Result : St. Edward's won by 91 runs.

St. Edward's College v. Collegiate

St. Edward's College	
Murray c. Hopcroft b. Craig	4
England l.b.w. Parry	6
Hindle not out	70
Taylor c. Parry b. Ferley	0
Nolan b. Ferley	5
Davenport b. Price	6
Irving l.b.w. Craig	0
Dodds not out.....	0
Brown b. Price	1
Hart did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Extras	3
Total (for 7 wickets dec.)	95

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	1	for 8
Davenport	0	for 5
Brown	1	for 8
Taylor	1	for 11
Hindle	1	for 11
Hart	0	for 2

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

St. Mary's	
Slade l.b.w. Lavery	50
Brookman c. and b. Lavery	4
Bushell c. and b. Lavery	2
Conway not out	53
Mahon did not bat	
Chambers did not bat	
Blanchard did not bat	
Barker did not bat	
McDonnell did not bat	
Gee did not bat	
McCarthy did not bat	
Extras	10
Total (for 3 wickets dec.)	119

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	3	for 33
Davenport	0	for 34
Brown	0	for 13
Taylor	0	for 12
Hindle	0	for 16

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

St. Edward's 1st XI	
Murray b. Dunn, C.	4
England l.b.w. Kairwan	9
Hindle b. Redmond	43
Irving l.b.w. Dunn, C.	40
Taylor not out.....	10
Davenport b. Redmond	0
Dodds not out.....	7
Nolan did not bat	
Brown did not bat	
Gilbert did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Extras	20
Total (for 5 wickets dec.)	133

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	5	for 10
Davenport	5	for 17

At Sandfield Park

Collegiate	
Jackson st. Murray b. Hindle	12
Sibbring l.b.w. Brown	2
Craig not out	23
Hopcroft l.b.w. Lavery	5
Wilson c. Hart b. Taylor	3
St. Hill not out	0
Extras	3
Total (for 4 wickets)	48

Result : Match drawn

At Chesterfield Road

St. Edward's	
Murray l.b.w. Bushell.....	2
England b. Brookman.....	2
Hindle st. Conway b. Bushell	0
Irving l.b.w. Brookman	8
Taylor c. and b. Brookman	4
Davenport st. Conway b. Brookman	11
Dodds st. Conway b. Brookman	0
Nolan l.b.w. Brookman	4
Brown c. Brookman b. Bushell	14
Hart b. Bushell	2
Lavery not out	2
Extras	3
Total	52

Result : St. Edward's lost by 67 runs

At High Lee

S.F.X. 1st XI		13/5/61
Boyle l.b.w. Lavery	6	6
Halsall b. Davenport	6	6
Redmond l.b.w. Davenport	0	0
Dunn, A. l.b.w. Davenport	2	2
Williams b. Davenport	0	0
Bailey b. Davenport	1	1
Dunn, C. not out	8	8
McNerney c. Gilbert b. Lavery	2	2
Reynolds c. Murray b. Lavery	0	0
Darke b. Lavery	2	2
Kirwan b. Lavery	0	0
Extras	0	0
Total	27	

Result : St. Edward's won by 106 runs

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

St. Edward's	
Murray b. Stevens	10
England b. Stevens	1
Hindle b. Deane	32
Irving l.b.w. b. Deane	4
Taylor b. Shawcross	29
Davenport c. Stevens b. Shawcross	0
Dodds not out	15
Nolan not out	5
Brown did not bat	
Gilbert did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Extras	12
Total (for 6 wickets dec.)	108

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	4 for	17
Davenport	0 for	9
Taylor	5 for	19
Brown	1 for	5

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

C. I.	
Bruce c. Davenport b. Lavery	11
Redmond c. Dodds b. Lavery	5
Geoghan b. Davenport	0
Lavery b. Davenport	2
Murphy b. Gilbert	9
O'Leary b. Lavery	0
Mason b. Hindle	0
David b. Hindle	1
Hewson b. Gilbert	0
Stevens b. Hindle	0
Dean not out	0
Extras	2
Total	30

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	3 for	14
Davenport	2 for	10
Gilbert	2 for	5
Hindle	3 for	0

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

St. Edward's College	
Murray c. and b. Slade	0
England b. Slade	8
Hindle c. Brookman b. McDonnell	30
Irving l.b.w. b. Brookman	19
Taylor b. Mahon	39
Dodds c. Conway b. Mahon	3
Davenport b. Barker	0
Nolan run out	2
Brown not out	3
Extras	11
Total (for 8 wickets dce.)	115

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	2 for	14
Taylor	1 for	25
Gilbert	1 for	15

At St. Edward's

St. Edward's Old Boys	
Bruce c. Davenport b. Taylor	27
Geoghan c. Murray b. Taylor	6
Horan b. Taylor	6
Wren c. Hindle b. Brown	0
Lavery b. Lavery	3
Stevens st. Murray b. Taylor	8
Bridge b. Lavery	0
Shawcross b. Lavery	0
O'Leary b. Lavery	0
Snake not out	0
Deane b. Taylor	0
Extras	18
Total	68

Result : St. Edward's won by 40 runs.**At St. Edward's**

St. Edward's	
Murray l.b.w. b. Deane	8
England not out	7
Hindle not out	10
Irving did not bat	
Taylor did not bat	
Dodds did not bat	
Davenport	
Nolan did not bat	
Brown did not bat	
Gilbert did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Extras	8
Total (for 1 wicket)	33

Result : St. Edward's won by 9 wickets.**At Sandfield Park**

St. Mary's College	
Slade c. England b. Lavery	5
Brookman l.b.w. b. Lavery	10
Bushell b. Taylor	4
Conway not out	23
Mahon c. Irving b. Gilbert	11
Gee not out	3
Extras	2
Total (for 4 wicket)	58

Result : Match drawn

St. Anselm's College v. St. Edward's College

At. St. Anselm's

St. Anselm's

Murray b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Walsh c. Nolan b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fitzpatrick b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Clark c. Brown b. Dodds	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Bilski c. Dodds b. Davenport	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Owens b. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Davis c. Hindle b. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Steptoe run out	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Davies c. Hindle b. Brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Daintree b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
McNally not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	76

St. Edward's

England b. Murray	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Nolan b. Davis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hindle c. Clark b. Fitzpatrick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Irving not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Taylor not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dodds did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murray did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davenport did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lavery did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilbert did not bat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total (for 3 wickets)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	4 for	18
Davenport	1 for	7
Dodds	1 for	15
Taylor	2 for	22
Brown	1 for	7

Result : St. Edward's won by 7 wickets

St. Edward's College v. St. Joseph's College

At St. Edward's

St. Edward's

England c. Rodgers b. Alston	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Nolan c. Myerscough b. Wilson	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Hindle l.b.w. b. Miller	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Hindle l.b.w. b. Miller	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Irving l.b.w. b. Miller	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Taylor c. and b. Miller	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Dodds c. Rafferty b. Wilson	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Murray c. Wilson b. Alston	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Davenport b. Miller	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Brown c. Oswell b. Cornwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Lavery c. Hindle b. Cornwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Gilbert not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	116

St. Joseph's

Green st. Murray b. Hindle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Rafferty c. Hindle b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Rodgers b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Rodgers b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Alston c. Murray b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cornwell b. KHindle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Hindle c. Hindle b. Lavery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Oswell c. Gilbert b. Taylor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Myerscough b. Hindle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Miller not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hornby run out	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wilson not out	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Extras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Total (for 9 wickets)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	4 for	7
Davenport	0 for	2
Hindle	3 for	17
Gilbert	0 for	3
Gilbert	1 for	2
Brown	0 for	0

Result : Match drawn.

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

England l.b.w. b. Havard	2
Nolan c. Blair b. Earnshaw	10
Hindle run out	12
Irving c. Earnshaw b. McLachlan	28
Taylor not out	23
Dodds c. Howe b. Earnshaw	11
Murray c. Nicholson b. Havard	11
Davenport	1
Brown did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Gilbert did not bat	
Extras	30
Total (for 6 wickets dec.)	128

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	3	30
Taylor	1	23
Davenport	0	5
Hindle	6	31

Rock Ferry H.S.

Matthews st. Murray b. Hindle	11
McLachlan b. Taylor	4
Earnshaw l.b.w. b. Lavery	9
Harvard st. Murray b. Hindle	33
Blair b. Hindle	5
Burton c. and b. Hindle	4
Obo c. Lavery b. Hindle	0
Howe not out	16
Stewart b. Lavery	2
Nicholson c. Brown b. Hindle	2
Cooper l.b.w. b. Lavery	4
Extras	4
Total	98

Result : St. Edward's won by 38 runs.**St. Edward's College v. Waterloo G. S.****At Waterloo****Waterloo**

Clarke l.b.w. b. Lavery	0
Cooke b. Lavery	18
Roberts l.b.w. b. Taylor	1
Griffith c. Brown b. Hindle	6
Partington not out	37
Eadie did not bat	
Stanley not out	40
Wood did not bat	
Hemlin did not bat	
Bagot did not bat	
Leicester did not bat	
Extras	4
Total (for 4 wickets dec.)	106

Bowling

	W	R
Lavery	2	45
Taylor	1	15
Hindle	1	25
Gilbert	0	9
Brown	0	8

St. Edward's College

England l.b.w. b. Bagot	15
Nolan b. Leicester	7
Hindle c. Roberts b. Bagot	4
Irving c. Griffiths b. Clarke	1
Taylor not out	18
Dodds c. Hemlin b. Bagot	2
Murray l.b.w. b. Bagot	0
Brown not out	0
Hart did not bat	
Lavery did not bat	
Gilbert did not bat	
Extras	3
Total (for 6 wickets)	50

Result : Match Drawn**2nd XI CRICKET, 1961****Results : Won 5 Drawn 2 Lost 1**

Team : J. Hunt (Capt.), D. Hart, M. Hughes, P. Hawes, J. Carney, E. Deane, F. Fearn, P. Donnelly, J. Gilfooly, D. Morgan, D. Brady.

John Hunt deserves congratulations on his successful captaincy.

After a defeat by 5 wickets in the first game of the season against a strong Liverpool Collegiate side, the team remained unbeaten, finishing the season with two wins of a hundred runs. The team evidently hid much talent, for rarely did anyone turn out to practise. The few who did were often disappointed as several players with their eye on

the first team only practised at the nets. And of the five players who played in alternate matches at the beginning of the season to give everybody match experience, none remained once the examination weeks drew near. However, neighbouring second team opponents do not take the game seriously either and except in the case of St. Mary's, the team met no worthwhile opposition. Hunt, Hart, Morgan and Brady could always be relied on to find sufficient accuracy to dispose of opponents while keeping their score down. In emergency, Deane provided leg-break bowling of a sort that proved devastating when backed up by good field placing and alive fielders. However, unpractised batsmen were naturally unreliable and the

side depended on sheer good fortune that any particular pair should survive. Practice at the wicket and sheer inability to play dangerous balls rapidly brought confidence and several large totals were amassed. Many batsmen helped by running well between the wickets. Every batsman had his day, but Morgan's and Donnelly's innings against St. Mary's alone deserve to be remembered. Many short runs were wasted by batsmen solely bent on getting fifty. Luckily they never quite made it. The war-time slogan was apt: waste not, want not. Special thanks to Michael Downes who generously sacrificed the time to act as scorer to the team.

Colts XI

The Colts, under their inspired captain Quirke, had a magnificent season. The side was particularly strong in batting, Quirke and Montague being outstanding. Quirke scored a couple of fifties and became the first batsman for many years to score a century for the school when he scored 122 NOT OUT against St. Joseph's College, Blackpool. Montague made many useful scores and was very unfortunate not to reach fifty on at least 2 occasions.

In the bowling department, Frost was equally outstanding. He was a model of accuracy for much of the season, and his pace proved too much for most of the opponents. His best figures were 9 - 14 against Rock Ferry.

The following represented the Colts in 1961 :-

Quirke (Capt.), Montague (Vice-Capt.), Stephenson, Malin, Cunningham (wkt.), Moss, Frost, Dowling, Daly, Walsh, Wall, Mayers, Short, Sullivan, Adair.

P I I W 9 D I L I

- (H) v. Quarry Bank won by 92 runs S.E.C. 134 - 9 dec. Q.B. 42
- (H) v. Quarry Bank, won by 92 runs S.E.C. 134 - 9 dec. Q.B. 42
- (H) v. Collegiate, won by 23 runs S.E.C. 82. Collegiate 59
- (H) v. St. Mary's, won by 2 wickets St. Mary's 68. S.E.C. 72 - 8
- (A) v. S.F.X., lost by 39 runs S.F.X. 60. S.E.C. 21
- (H) v. Holt, won by 130 runs S.E.C. 163 - 7 dec. Holt 33
- (H) v. Oldershaw, won by 81 runs S.E.C. 131 - 6 dec. Oldershaw 50
- (A) v. St. Mary's, draw S.E.C. 144 - 6 dec. S.M.C. 117 - 5
- (H) v. St. Anselm's, won by 14 runs S.E.C. 54. S.A.C. 40
- (H) v. St. Joseph's (Blackpool), won by 137 runs S.E.C. 196 - 9 dec. St. Joseph's 59
- (H) v. Rock Ferry H.S., won by 47 runs S.E.C. 101. Rock Ferry 54
- (A) v. Waterloo G.S., won by 7 runs S.E.C. 61. Waterloo 54

Under 14 Cricket 1961

Although only six games were played, much interesting cricket was seen and all matches were concluded without a drawn game.

The main feature of the team was its good fielding - a result of hard and regular practise. The slip-fielding was very keen while very few catches were dropped in the outfield where many runs were also saved. In this respect the safe

wicket-keeping of D. Doyle made the fast bowling of J. Wall really effective both in catches and stops.

Both games against St. Mary's had exciting finishes. In the first one J. Kelly succeeded in running himself out in attempting to equal the scores. In the second game St. Mary's after being 44 for 9 reached 75 and St. Edward's from being 73 for 4 were 76 for 8!

Against Caldly Grange J. Wall and P. Colquitt surpassed themselves. The first-named scored a brilliant 136 not out and the latter (who had previously scored four runs in four innings!) got a good 73. In this game the first wicket fell at 50 and the second about 1½ hours later at 219! If the Caldly fielding and bowling had been equal to their batting the story might have been different. They batted for about 90 minutes and scored 80 runs before the last wicket fell with less than five minutes to spare.

It was rather unfortunate that more fixtures were not possible as a great deal of practise was put. However, this will pay dividends, no doubt in future years.

Played 6 WON 4 LOST 2 DREW 0

Teams were selected from :-

J. Wall (Capt.), D. Adair (Vice-Capt.), D. Doyle, P. Glynn, M. Short, J. Kelly, S. Whelan, C. Dingle, M. Downes, B. Sullivan, P. Gillespie, J. Swain, M. Saunders, R. Wood, J. Norris (scorer).

Results

v. St. Mary's	(H)	Lost	107	108
v. St. Mary's	(A)	Won	76 for 8	75
v. Oldershaw G.S.	(H)	Won	92	46
v. St. Anselm's	(H)	Won	56	40
v. St. Anselm's	(A)	Lost	73	74 for 4
v. Caldly Grange	(H)	Won	250 for 3 dec.	80

Under 13 XI

Venue	Opponent	Result
A Quarry Bank	L 23	against 35
A L'poo Collegiate	W 35 for 2 wkts.	against 34
		Dahill 21 not out-6 wkts. for 9 runs.
A St. Mary's College	L 33	against 74
		Fleming 5 for 13
H S.F.X.	L 46	against 55
A Holt	W 41 for 2 wkts.	against 40
		Dahill 25 not out
H St. Mary's	L 82	against 86 for 9
H St. Joseph's, B'pool	W 56 for 8 wkts.	against 53
		Fox 4 for 11
A St. Anselm's	Tie 50 all out	against 50 all out
		Fox 3 wkts. for 5

The under 13 XI have reason to be satisfied with their record this season. They practised regularly and enthusiastically. The batting was our chief weakness and apart from Dahill, it could not be relied on in a time of crisis. They compensated for this by keen fielding and fast bowling. A. Dahill was an alert captain whose batting and bowling shows great promise. He was well assisted by K. McCourt, C. Fox, A. McGann and C. Fleming. A. Cruickshank always played very confidently and promisingly as wicket-keeper batsman.

Players were :-

A. Dahill (Capt.), K. McCourt, P. Fleming, C. Fox, A. Cruickshank, B. McDonagh, A. McGann, P. Kelly, J. Kelly, A. Vorey, B. Banks, C. Evans, F. Findlater, J. O'Neill.

RUGBY RESULTS 1959 - 60

Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Pts. For	Pts. Against
1st XV	18	11	3	4	127	71
2nd XV	16	12	0	4	210	126
3rd XV	6	3	1	2	117	31
4th XV	3	2	0	1	57	23
Colts XV	16	11	1	4	226	100
Bantams XV	15	11	0	4	264	102
J. Bantams XV	16	11	1	4	193	64
J. Bantams 'B'						
XV	4	1	1	2	29	49
Under 12's XV	16	11	1	4	178	64
Under 12's 'B'						
XV	9	1	0	8	47	117
Under 12's 'C'						
XV	2	0	1	1	12	15

1st XV RUGBY 1959 - 60

Season 1958/59 had been unsuccessful for the School 1st XV and an appraisal of available talent at the beginning of term gave no encouragement to hope for a startling revival. The results, however, prove that our reputation was restored and that this season was the first stage of a revival.

Credit goes to the whole team for the support given to all training sessions and no schoolboy team could have been fitter. The captain, Azurdia led his team well and he was well served by his vice-captain McClellan, who was probably our most outstanding personality on and off the field.

The results also show that our attack was weak, scoring the low total of 127 points in 18 games. This, and our number of victories, suggests the true picture of a team lacking outstanding talent, struggling for points and then keeping other teams from scoring by determined tackling and disciplined team work. The total 'points for' would have been even less without Brian Wolfenden whose brilliant flashes often led to scores, but inconsistency and lack of strength prevented him from being the 'star' attacker which this team needed.

It was a good team, full of spirit and enthusiasm to do its best for the school. Every member of the team tried to improve himself and every practice session was fully attended.

1st XV :

A. Azurdia (Capt.), A. McLellan (Vice-Capt.), E. Mann, J. Williams, R. Mulroy, B. Farrell, B. Mercer, B. Wolfenden, A. Brookfield, R. Blakeman, M. Murray, P. Traynor, S. Sunderland, E. Clarke, W. Hindle, P. Christmas.

A few games were arranged for a 3rd and 4th XV this season to give boys who were too young or not good enough to make the 1st or 2nd XV, the experience of representing the college against other schools. Rugby in the senior school seems to have been improved this and more fixtures have been arranged for the following season.

Representative Honours

B. Wolfenden represented the South West Lancs. Schoolboys XV. A. Azurdia, A. McLellan and B. Wolfenden played for Liverpool R.F.C. Schoolboys XV.

A. Azurdia, A. McLellan, B. Wolfenden, P. Christmas and E. Mann represented the Liverpool Grammar Schools' XV which beat Birkenhead Grammar Schools' XV.

2nd XV. 1959 - 60

P	W	D	L	Pts. For	Pts. Agst.
16	12	0	4	210	126

Irving, Geoghegan, Brown, Ronan, West, Reekers, Keating, Treanor, Fletcher, Naughton, Nolan, Devine, Brookfield, Kelly, Richards, M. and J. Hughes, Gilbert, McInerney.

This team's ability and potential can be measured in the fact that no less than nine of its players have since represented the school first fifteen with some degree of regularity.

What success the team attained was due not to the effort of any individual, but to the effort and the spirit of the team itself. It was this spirit that often enabled a small team to find a reserve of energy and retrieve an apparently hopeless position. An example of this was when the team went to Birkenhead School to play a team that was previously unbeaten and which immediately took the initiative and built up a substantial lead of twelve points to three. With some ten minutes to go, the team managed to find that little extra and ran out worthy winners at thirteen points to twelve.

The team's strength lay in a pack that would not have disgraced many school first fifteens. Though lacking height and weight, the forwards made up for this by their fire and speed in the loose. Special mention must be made of the second-row of Ronan and West. Though their opposite numbers were invariably bigger and heavier, they nevertheless managed to provide the team with seventy per cent possession in the line-out and the set scrum. It would be unfair not to mention also the highly consistent hooking of Keating, Reekers' speed in the open and a very competent back-row of Geoghan, Brown and Irving. Irving was the captain and the outstanding success he enjoyed as a leader of this team earned him the captaincy of the school's Rugby in the following season.

Unfortunately, the same high standard of play was not maintained in the backs. Though often brilliant in attack, defence was often non-existent, except in the case of Fletcher, an excellent fly-half, whose courage and tactical kicking were an inspiration to the side. Naughton, though his handling was often unsafe, was the best of the regular backs. The infusion of Brookfield and Nolan at the end of the season strengthened the back-line sufficiently for the season to end in a blaze of glory.

This was a team of which it was a pleasure to be a member on and off the field, a team which promised great things for the future and fulfilled its promise.

RUGBY RESULTS — 1960-61

Team	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Pts. For	Pts. Agst.
1st XV	16	13	1	2	181	27
2nd XV	16	15	0	1	410	39
3rd XV	6	2	0	4	41	44
4th XV	3	3	0	0	73	12
Colts XV	11	5	0	6	74	99
Bantams XV	12	10	2	0	141	35
Bantams 'B'	4	3	0	1	72	39
Junior Bantams	12	4	2	6	78	116
Junior Bantams 'B'	3	0	0	3	14	82
Under 12 XV	10	3	0	7	26	73
Under 12 'B'	5	1	0	4	34	60
Under 12 'C'	4	1	0	3	19	52

RUGBY

1960 - 61 1st XV

Park H.S.	Won	9 - 0
Oldershaw G.S.	Won	11 - 3
Caldy Grange G.S.	Won	18 - 3
West Park G.S.	Won	13 - 0
Liverpool Univ. Freshmans XV	Won	14 - 0
Wirral G.S.	Lost	0 - 3
Birkenhead Institute	Won	17 - 3
Liverpool Collegiate	Won	29 - 0
De La Salle, Salford	Won	16 - 0
St. Mary's College	Won	3 - 0
Freshman's XV	Won	12 - 0
Liverpool Collegiate	Won	15 - 3
Rock Ferry	Drawn	0 - 0
St. Mary's College	Won	6 - 3
Wirral G.S.	Lost	6 - 9
St. Joseph's, Black'pool	Won	16 - 0
		<hr/>
		184 27

PLAYED 16 WON 13 DRAWN 1 LOST 2
184 pts. for 27 pts. against

The season got off to the best start possible, for the important choice of captain was an obvious one. Rodney Irving had let a comparatively weak 2nd XV last season to a good record and had built up a team spirit which defeated many sides of greater rugby ability. It is very rare, probably unknown, for a boy without previous 1st XV experience to be appointed as Rugby Captain, but Irving was chosen with a confidence which he fulfilled beyond expectation. It is true to say that his leadership was one of the main reasons for the team's success. Furthermore, he was a very good player and was unfortunate to be 'only' a travelling reserve for the Lancashire Schoolboy XV.

The whole team supported him as he deserved, practices were well attended, every member was very fit and disciplined to do his job well. Discipline and determination kept the total points scored against us down to the amazingly low figure of 27 - and most of these came from penalties! The attack was a considerable improvement on last season's and in the 16 games played we scored 184 points.

We started the season with a narrow win, 9 - nil, against Park High School and started to worry, for Park High usually gave little trouble to schools as large as ours. More worries followed our 11 - 3 victory against Oldershaw G.S. which again, usually brought a 20-points victory. However, we discovered that Oldershaw and Park High, in particular, had a very good team in season 1960 - 61 and after we beat Caldys Grange G.S. by 18 - 3 our confidence increased. The last game was particularly heartening for our backs performed wonders, Hindle, Christmas, Nolan, Sunderland, Rudd and Clarke running and combining as they had not done before. Since our forwards were so determined and well-led, this display of the backs encouraged raptures, but sad it is that they did little better and a lot worse on occasions after this. This is not to say that the backs did not play well, they did, but not altogether. If Christmas and Sunderland had a good game, Nolan did not and vice-versa.

The next victory was against West Park, who allowed us to score 13 points before they woke up and started to put their pressure on. Farrell, a very courageous full-back, had to leave after half an hour with a nose badly dented by four forwards following up a kick. Sunderland and all the

forwards played well to keep our opponents from scoring. Liverpool University Freshmen were our next victims, 14 - 0, and we went to Wirral with confidence even though our opponents were having as good a season as ours. We lost 3 - 0 in a hard fought game, a penalty, given for barging in the line-out, being converted from the touch-line.

Six games and not a try scored against us. But along came Birkenhead Institute and though we beat them 17 - 3, they scrambled a try - Irving went mad! Good victories followed against Collegiate, 29 - 0, and De La Salle, Salford, 17 - 0. The latter was a good display, for De La Salle had two threequarters who represented Lancashire six weeks later. Nolan tackled the centre out of the game and Rudd showed the future Lancashire wing how to score. He got two excellent tries, the last one after beating four or five men and accelerating through a gap to score under the posts. Good rugby indeed and full of confidence we went to our friendliest of rivals, St. Mary's, and though we expected a fight, it was a fright we got. We won by one try, 3 - 0. St. Mary's tackled everything and hampered by driving rain we just could not finish over the line until Nolan made a half break and lobbed an intelligent pass for Rudd to score in the corner. The weather went worse in following weeks and the remaining two games of the season were cancelled.

The University Freshmen helped us gently into the New Year and we beat them 12 - 0 in a Wednesday afternoon fixture at home. Rudd got another two good tries. Then Collegiate came to Sandfield Park and gave us a much better fight, 15 - 3, although we scored five tries to a penalty goal. Our one drawn game came next at Rock Ferry where, in atrocious conditions, after losing winger Brookfield in the first minute, we slogged through the mud until the merciful whistle stopped the game with the score 0 - 0.

Thirteen games and only one try scored against us, but St. Mary's scored one within ten minutes from the start of our second match. This game, although we won by two penalty goals to a try, was a tragedy for us. Hindle, our scrum half, received a serious knee injury which kept him out of rugby for the rest of the season and though England made an excellent deputy we missed Hindle's enthusiasm, ability, courage and amazing toughness. It was good to see the compensation he received during the cricket season when he enjoyed great success with the bat.

Our conquerors, Wirral G.S., came to play us on our own ground and confirmed their superiority by their second victory, but again, only by three points. Our backs played well, especially Christmas and Sunderland, but Wirral forwards covered remarkably and time after time our wingers were crashed into touch inches short of the line with two or three forwards hanging round them. The friendly game against the Old Boys followed next! The friendly ended in a win for the Old Boys by 5 - 3, a score which did no credit to the Old Boy's superiority.

In an effort to make the annual match even more friendly it has been decided not to include the result in the final reckoning of wins and losses. This match should be played in a much more lighthearted spirit, for the practice of playing a team of trained men against schoolboys is not educationally sound if that spirit is not obvious to players and spectators. The rivalry has become more intense recently, as men do not want to be beaten by a boys' team and boys are keen to do their best for the school. The meeting of present and past pupils should bring only

enjoyment with no undercurrent of pseudo-toughness and certainly no display of questionable tactics learned from poor junior rugby sides. The fact that there is nothing at stake, that the result does not matter may bring the festive spirit which one would like to see manifested in an attractive display of open rugby.

The last game of the season was at St. Joseph's, Blackpool on a wet, blustery day which did not encourage attractive open play. We did not play very well but won 16 - 0 against a team which was not as strong as St. Joseph's teams usually are. Not counting the Old Boys' fixture, this gave us 13 wins, 1 drawn game, and the 2 losses against Wirral G.S. Birkenhead Institute, St. Mary's and Wirral (2) were the only schools to score a try against us, a remarkable feat in 16 games.

About half of the members of the team had had previous 1st XV experience and the good habits of hard training and full attendance at practices of season 1959 - 60 were carried into this season. Our forwards played with the same determination and discipline but with increased efficiency. They suffered from our usual failing of lack of weight but made up for it in fitness and mobility. Treanor, though lacking in experience, was encouraged to use his fourteen stone and did very well to keep his place in the 1st XV throughout the season. Blakeman was one of last year's team and his manner of doing the correct thing at the right time was an excellent corner stone for the pack to build upon. Keating, after three years in the wilderness as 2nd XV hooker, finally made it and though having little to offer in the loose was a first class hooker and deserved his place. Brian Mercer had been hooker in last season's team but moved over to make a good job in the prop position, giving Keating his chance and deputising for Mulroy who had a serious knee injury which kept him out until late in the season. Spencer is one of the few forwards who has made a successful jump from Colts to 1st XV; his toughness and ball sense earned him his place easily.

Our back row must have been one of the best, if not the best in Lancashire Schoolboy rugby, for it consistently played better than the three boys who represented the county in that position. Murray, Irving and Brown must claim a large share of the credit for the fact that only four tries were scored against us all season. Murray played blind side wing forward and lacked only size and strength to make a rugby player of the highest class. He was intelligent and courageous and performed sterling work in attack as well as defence. He was almost a certainty for County honours but he had to withdraw from the later trials to attend University interviews. Enough has been said about Irving to prove that no one ever passed him and his inspiring leadership is shown by our record. Brown was practically brand new. A 13 plus Scholarship boy he played for some teams as he progressed through the school and filled various places, but coming into senior rugby he settled down as open side wing forward almost immediately. He learnt how to fulfil the tasks of the position in a remarkably short time and improved rapidly to gain a place in the Liverpool R.F.C. Schoolboy XV at Christmas and in the Liverpool Grammar Schools' XV at Easter when he was noted as a possible county schoolboy of the future.

Though our forwards were the mainstay of the team in the early part of the season, the backs, as individuals, developed very well. Hindle and Christmas, at half back played better and better until Hindle received his injury. Christ-

mas at one stage practically carried the attack and throughout the season was our best defender. He got his reward when chosen to play for Lancashire Schoolboys against Cheshire and when he captained the Liverpool R.F.C. Schoolboys XV which beat Waterloo R.F.C. Schoolboys. Hindle did well in the county trials but was dropped in the final stages. The college has never had a more courageous player.

The centres, Nolan and Sunderland, were always a problem. Potentially they were excellent, for Nolan had an ideal build, he could tackle well and run fast and Sunderland had experience and was always faster than his opponent. When Nolan was good, Sunderland had a poor day and when Sunderland succeeded, Nolan was off form. More inexplicable, Nolan was excellent in the first team and adequate in the second. Sunderland struggled during the first part of the season but woke up towards the end. This was a great pity for if both had played as well as they were capable, the points scored would have soared much, much higher.

Another 13 plus Scholarship boy, Clarke, held the wing position for the beginning of the season and though lacking the essential speed, he was clever and courageous enough to make a success of the job. Unfortunately he had to leave during the first term due to an illness in his family and his place was taken by Brookfield, a boy who had had the ability to be a first team player for two seasons past. Taking a serious interest in the game at last he was a great asset for he was a strong, forceful runner and hard to stop near the line.

On the other wing we had Rudd who had had a tremendously successful rugby career since he joined the school and it was almost a matter of course for him to step out of the Colts XV into the first team. He fully deserved his place for he was fast, courageous and an excellent 'broken-field' runner. Behind the team we had Farrell and it was a great pity that he had to withdraw from the final trial North v. South because of injury, for his reserve gained the county place. He was a first class defender, although a little slow on the turn, and his goal kicking was excellent at times.

Mention should be made of reserves Gilbert, England and Fletcher, who deputised for Keating, Hindle and Farrell on quite a few occasions. Gilbert was not the hooker that Keating had been but he improved during the second term, and was a great force in loose play. He was very enthusiastic, tremendously fit and was never far from the ball. The others played above themselves, especially England who had to learn new tricks coming to the 1st XV scrum half place from the centre position in the 2nd XV. Fletcher played his best game against Wirral playing without mistake under heavy pressure and receiving a facial injury.

We can certainly look back on this season with happy memories for the players had the reward for their hard training and determined play in the results achieved. Many of them won quite a measure of fame in local rugby and by their play and conduct helped to boost the name of St. Edward's even higher.

1st XV: R. F. Irving (Capt.), P. Christmas (Vice-Capt.), W. M. Hindle, W. J. Spencer, M. F. Murray, M. T. Treanor, A. A. Brookfield, E. Clarke, C. F. Nolan, S. Sunderland, R. Blakeman, E. Rudd, M. Keating, C. Gilbert, P. J. Mulroy, B. J. Mercer, A. M. Brown, M. P. England, B. C. Farrell.

2nd XV 1960 - 61

Fletcher (Capt.), Dodds, Cassidy, Ratchford, Carney, Reekers, Maybury, Clarke, Toolan, Parry, Seddon, Gilbert, Snelham, England, Taylor.

Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points For	Agst.
16	15	0	1	410	39

2nd team rugby is not always the closely fought game that the 1st XV represents; play changes direction and pace with great rapidity and large scores are not infrequent. Bearing this in mind the 2nd XV record is even more remarkable. The team contained several members who would normally have achieved 1st team places and during the course of the year various members did in fact graduate to the depleted ranks of the 1st XV.

The team owed its success to an all round ability and despite the various calls made upon us by the first team there was a constant supply of reserves who deputised admirably. A noticeable effort was made by team men to be a member of a unit and make up the star team as opposed to a team of stars. The XV's confidence helped to develop a relaxation which was all-important in our harder fixtures. A closer inspection of the 'points for and against' chart shows that the team was equally brilliant in defence and attack - a fairly rare combination. An approximate average shows that for every two points scored against us we retaliated with twenty five.

If it is fair to single out individuals in such a fine team effort then the threequarters deserve special mention. I can confidently say, without any bias, that in all our fixtures there was no threequarter line remotely comparable with ours. England and Taylor as half backs would have been an asset to any 1st XV on Merseyside. Their partnership was perfect and they were key members in a first rate attack. The centres were hardly the same for two consecutive matches owing to injuries but Clarke should be mentioned for his side stepping - he was so adept that he confused even himself on occasions. Owing to Taylor's excellent defensive kicking and the teams hard tackling, Fletcher had a comparatively easy job at full back and was able to act as an additional three quarter in most of the games. Cassidy's hard, fast running on the wing was rewarded with more than a few tries. The threequarters were invariably superior to their opposite numbers but the forwards quite frequently found themselves heavily outweighed, this is not to say, however, that they were unequal to their job. Appreciating the general lack of individual size the forwards formed a pack that was perfectly balanced and well-nigh unstoppable. Snelham, Reekers and Gilbert could always be depended upon to make breaks that were an inspiration to not only the forwards, who were always in close attendance backing up, but also the threequarters. The fierce determination and place kicking of Snelham, were especially praiseworthy. Parry and Seddon supplied most of the weight and their presence supplied the anchor for the whole scrum. The opposing stand-off was unfortunate insofar as Toolan, at open side wing forward, almost invariably blotted him out of the game with his constant harassing and reliable tackling. The subtlety in the forwards was provided by Carney whose dummy and side step must have been the envy of many backs. For a good attacking back line possession is essential or else all ability is wasted. However, we gained the necessary possession, and more, thanks to the very fine hooking of Maybury. He did unfortunately have one small flaw - the inability to get

right into the game from the whistle. Our 'Achilles heel' was exploited in the away fixture to Wirral G.S. where we could only manage to pull back their 10 - 0 lead to 10 - 8. Perhaps our finest achievement was the taking away of Birkenhead School's unbeaten record in a very closely fought game which resulted in a victory for us, 11 - 8.

The team can be justifiably proud of its splendid record and shows very great promise for the future.

Colts Rugby - 1959/60**Results :**

Played 16, Won 11, Drawn 1, Lost 4. Pts. for 226; Agst, 100

RUGBY 1960 - 61**Results :**

Played 11, Won 5, Drawn 0, Lost 6. Pts. for 74; Agst. 99

Captain : A. Faulkner.

Team : Sullivan, Kilfoyle, Neill, O'Hare, Morgan, Butchard, Richards, Fearn, Faulkner (Capt.), Moss, Cunningham, Quirk, Connor, Mills, Brady, Crummy.

The season's result of 5 matches won, 6 lost is a rather misleading indication of the team's talent. Four matches were lost against the same team—St. Mary's College Colts. Making certain allowances, it might well be asserted that the team beat, or could easily have beaten, all the teams it was matched against except St. Mary's. But an overall poor showing this year is reflected in the points total. The team did not altogether lack spirit and played reasonably hard, when it expected to win. Unfortunately, a rare condition for such a team, individual players were almost completely devoid of enterprise. The pack was a heavy one, including Sullivan, Kilfoyle, Neill, O'Hare, Morgan, Butchard, Richards, Fearn. Exceptional hooking by Kilfoyle or Neill invariably won plenty of the ball. Possession from set-scrum or lineout (dominated by Butchard, O'Hare and Morgan), backed by kicking, normally gave the side considerable territorial advantage. Cunningham proved an energetic scrum half and a tactical kicker, capable of starting individual breaks if not of finishing successfully. Points came only rarely. The loose scrumming was slow then timid. The lack of real effort among the forwards was at first much more apparent among the backs when high scoring potential never bore fruit. However, later in the season J. Quirk moved into the threequarter line to give it much needed cohesion, and this fine footballer, by his example quickly gave the line a more confident, workmanlike appearance. P. Connor, who moved into the forwards, though inexperienced there, soon proved himself the best of them always playing with great dash and courage and usually scoring one of the team's few tries. He had scarcely anyone to support him in the loose, but Kilfoyle and Neill, the alternative hookers, were usually prominent. The team's morale shattered inexplicably but completely whenever they took the field against St. Mary's, except in one match when the team played five reserves at St. Mary's, owing to the seasonal epidemic of influenza. Our reserves were Archer, Fay, Kelly, Corcoran and Clarke, whose spirit made up for lack of weight and the team played far better than in any other of these matches. Meanwhile, at full-back, Brady alternated with Crummy, both very competent players and sound tacklers, each required only a little more speed than they actually have to have kept their line intact. Their determination might well have served as an example to those who occupied the more spectacular positions in front of them.

Under 14 1959 - 60

Played 15, Won 11, Drawn 0, Lost 4. Pts. for 264; Agst. 102

Under 14 Rugby 1960/61

After a few minor alterations at the start of the season the Under 14 team settled down to hard regular practices which later bore fruit in the type of rugby played and the results achieved. They blended together well as a team and the handling of both the backs and forwards was consistently good. The tackling was not always of the same high standard.

The forwards worked hard in both tight and loose and the combination of half backs G. Latham and J. Wall left little to be desired. E. Keelaghan at full-back tackled, kicked and positioned himself with a confidence that inspired the rest of the team. M. Stephenson and K. Fowler were two fast and capable wingers while P. Hamilton and W. Frost combined well as centres. A feature of the latter's play was his safe kicking for touch and at goal.

The pack, led by the captain, L. Montagu, often took time to "warm up" but once that was achieved they did their work well. Rarely were they subdued in the tight or the loose. Banner and Mason excelled in the line-out work, Montagu and Southern in the tight and Burke, Jones, Martin, Owens and Balcerski in the loose.

A great feature of the team was the determination shown in fighting back when "all seemed lost." This was shown in the matches at Park High School and at West Park where defeat was changed into victory in the last few minutes.

Conditions were often deplorable and at one stage five consecutive games were cancelled.

A great help to the team was the enthusiasm of the 'B' team players who also had a very successful season. At times it was more difficult to decide whom to leave out rather than whom to include?

A Team :

Played 12 Won 10 Drew 2 Lost 0
Points for 141 Points Against 35

B Team :

Played 4 Won 3 Drew 0 Lost 1
Points for 72 Points Against 39
(Lost to Cardinal Allen 'A' team).

A Team from :-

E. Keelaghan, K. Fowler, P. Hamilton (Vice-Capt.), W. Frost, M. Stephenson, J. Wall, G. Latham, R. Bannon, T. Mason, G. Southern, D. Burke, T. Balcerski, J. Swain, D. Martin, J. Jones, L. Montagu (Capt.), B. Owens, A. Dowd, P. Colquitt, J. Kelly.

B Team from :-

A. Glynn (Capt.), D. Greatorex, B. Rudd, E. Marshall, A. Moorhead, P. Wainwright, P. Kelly, B. Olverson, R. Musker, E. Senior, M. Small, B. Urquhart, T. Prescott, E. Fearon, P. Colquitt, D. Irvine, T. Clifford, J. Walsh, D. Angus.

Junior Bantams 1959/60

The junior bantams lost their first two matches. After that they settled down to win twelve of the remaining fourteen games.

The side quickly developed into a unit and realised that its strength lay at centre where Hamilton proved outstanding

as a try-scorer. Realising the power behind the pack the forwards, well led by Montagu, always played with plenty of spirit.

The highlight of the season was their game at Caldry Grange. There they defeated an unbeaten Caldry side who scored first and showed signs of retaining their record. A fine try in the corner by Hamilton beautifully converted by Frost (Capt.) put St. Edward's ahead. We then saw St. Edward's in great form. Darhieux at full back stopped everything that came his way. The whole side tackled and defended very well and launched plenty of attack as well. We saw fine runs by Stephenson and plenty of dash from Mason and Jones in the forwards. It is a game worth remembering for its fine rugby and team work.

Those who played for 'A' team were :-

Darhieux, Latham, Frost, Hamilton, Stephenson, Wall, Colquitt, Martin, Jones, Owen, Fowler, Walsh, Mason, Burke, Montagu, Bannon.

For the 'B' team were :-

Balcerski, Dowd, Marshall, Greatorex, Angus, Prescott, A. Glynn, Moorhead, Cave, Kelly P., Clifford, Anderson, Southern, Swain, Kelly J.

	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points	
					For	Agst.
(A)	16	11	1	4	193	64
(B)	4	1	1	2	29	49

Junior Bantam's Rugby

Record so far :-

	POINTS	
	For	Agst.
(1) Park High School	3	14
(2) Caldry Grange G.S.	12	5
(3) West Park G.S.	8	0
(4) Blessed John Rigby	3	15
(5) All Hallows	21	3
(6) Liverpool Collegiate	31	0
Played 6, Won 4, Lost 2	78	37

The best game was played against Blessed John Rigby whom they held to a draw for three-quarters of the game. This was mainly due to the efforts of full-back McCormack.

Against All Hallows. All Hallows scored first. This shook the Junior Bantams a bit and they got down to work and won convincingly.

St. Edward's 31

Liverpool Collegiate 0

Barlow, John Davis and Findlater spoiled what should have been a good passing-game by needless touch-kicking.

Then in the lineouts St. Edwards were very slow to get the ball back. The three took the ball standing still and Tinsley was the only player who tried to run with the ball.

Too many players ran off on their own separating themselves completely from their forwards and backs. Daly and Barrett were the worst offenders here. The goal-kicking was dreadful. Of the-nine tries scored only two were converted.

**N.B.—PRACTICES — Monday, Wednesday and Thursday—
Lunch-time.**

Under 13's 1960/61

The 1960/61 season was a short season due to cancellations because of rain and fog.

Due to the absence of their strength the team was defeated in its first two matches. Rather disastrous, but a

win over Orrell brought back hopes. Followed by a win over St. Mary's, the junior bantams cast away their doubts.

Of the other eight games they won two, drew two and lost four. The heaviest defeat of these four games was when they were beaten by Wirral 15 - 3. The cause of this collapse after such promise was undoubtedly the poor handling of the wingers. Another reason was the absence of dash and gusto in the forwards. Barry Sullivan led his team well but often he was one man against eight in the forwards.

The team had no goal kicker. The speed of Nevin and Clancey brought tries initiated by Dingle and Short, who developed very well at centre as the season progressed. But there was no kicker to turn narrow defeats into victories.

Those who played were :—

Kilfoyle, Clancy, Short, Mathers, Nevin, Dingle, Doyle, Bacon, Sullivan, Gillespie, Adair, Johnston, Robinson, Murphy S., Catterson, Evans, Murphy B.

Under 12's 1959/60

	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points	
					For	Agst.
A	16	11	1	4	178	64
B	9	1	0	8	47	117
C	2	0	1	1	12	15

'A' Team

Team :—

E. Hickey (Capt.), B. Wareing, P. Rahilly, M. Thompson, J. Barlow, P. Flanagan, J. Patrick, J. Tinsley, S. Herra, J. Davies, C. Findlater, M. McCormack, N. Kelly, C. Fox, D. Daly.

On paper the first year boys did not have a very successful season. However, if points were awarded for enthusiasm and determination to apply the basic rules of the game, then our youngsters would achieve very high marks. Of the 10 games played 3 were won and 7 lost—four of them by very narrow margins. The forwards, the best of whom was M. Thompson, did not use their height and weight to advantage to gain possession of the ball. The best of the back division was M. McCormack at full-back whose safe kicking and superb tackling often saved the team from greater defeats.

'B' Team

Team :—

A. Cruickshank (Capt.), J. Malley, P. Lynch, S. Rudd, A. Cambell, B. McDonagh, J. McDonald, D. Daly, K. McCourt, G. Davis, R. Richardson, J. Snee, P. O'Neill, D. Sweeney, M. Kelley.

Much latent talent was discovered among 'B' team late in the season, especially A. Cruickshank, F. Richardson and J. Snee.

Competition was very keen to represent the school and this keenness showed itself on games day and during lunch break.

'C' Team

Team :—

A. Flemming (Capt.), G. Duffey, K. McGuirk, K. McCourt, P. Farrell, J. Fitzsimmons, G. Davies, K. Stanton, S. Roper, B. Mallowney, N. Taylor, P. O'Neill, M. Fields, J. M. Taylor, J. Rowan.

Again some very promising talent came to light among the 'C' team. G. Duffey and J. M. Taylor deputised more than once for injured A and B members.

Record : Played 4 Won 1 Lost 3

CROSS COUNTRY 1959-60

This season proved to be successful for all the teams that were fielded. Under the skilled supervision of Br. Coffey and Br. Bradley, the teams trained hard and entered every race with keenness and determination to win.

Seniors

The senior team had the most successful year for a long time, winning fifteen out of sixteen school races and three cup races. They won the Sangster Cup, the Waterloo Road Race and the Merseyside Road Relay. Added to this they were second in the Cumella Cup missing first place by 1 point, 6th in the Aaron Shield at Leeds and 10th in the Northern Schools out of a total of 96 teams. Two teams went to Ireland to compete in the Douglas Wilson Road Relay, both the 'A' and 'B' doing extremely well, being 2nd and 4th respectively. In the Merseyside Road Relay the senior team broke the old record by 21 seconds to finish 1½ minutes ahead of the next team.

The backbone of the team were J. Snape, M. LeRoi, J. Fitzsimmons, A. Fitzsimmons and B. Voelils. All these boys ran well and proved a credit to the school. J. Snape won most of the races in which he competed and represented Liverpool in the team which won the Lancashire Shield. J. Fitzsimmons, M. LeRoi and A. Fitzsimmons also represented Liverpool.

The ranks of the team were swelled by M. Boylan, J.

McDonald and C. Burke who tried hard and kept up the team spirit.

The school races were as follows :—

St. Edwards v. Bootle G.S.	(H)	30.	9.59	Won
v. St. Mary's College	(A)	10.	10.59	Won
v. Wallasey G.S.	(A)	14.	10.59	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(H)	17.	10.59	Won
v. Quarry Bank & B'head	(A)	11.	11.59	Won
St. Edwards v. St. Anselm's	(H)	18.	11.59	Won
v. Quarry Bank	(H)	28.	11.59	Won
v. St. Anselm's	(A)	9.	12.59	Won
v. Wallasey G.S.	(A)	13.	1.60	Won
v. Caldly Grange	(A)	16.	1.60	Won
v. West Park	(A)	23.	1.60	Won
v. Bootle G.S.	(A)	27.	1.60	Won
v. Birkenhead School	(A)	30.	2.60	Lost
v. Wirral G.S.	(A)	5.	3.60	Won
v. St. Mary's College	(H)	9.	3.60	Won
v. West Park	(H)	12.	3.60	Won

Under 16's

Not to be outdone by the Seniors, the under 16's had a very good season also, winning thirteen out of fourteen school races and three cup races. They won the Memorial Cup, the Booth Cup, the Sandfield Park Road Relay Race and

were 2nd in the Waterloo Cup, being beaten by one point. The team was also 9th in the Aaron Cup at Leeds and 4th in the Northern Schools Championships.

The team ran consistently well throughout the season and there were some fine individual performances. E. Lomax and M. Fearon were perhaps the most outstanding. This was one of Lomax's best seasons. He was never out of the first three in school races and was always well up in cup races. On a number of occasions he also proved useful to the Senior team, as did Fearon, who is fast developing into a very fine runner. The above were backed up by W. Tone, M. Gilbert and G. Walker. Tone especially deserves note, for, although he has another year in the under 16's, he has already proved what a fine runner he is.

These were the main members of the team, but they were well backed up on all occasions by—R. Roach, T. Lurdy, J. Spruce, M. Dunn, G. Stafford, Bruen, R. Shaw and G. Brewer, who all gave of their best in the usual good spirit of St. Edward's. As a number of the above team will still be in the under 16's we can look forward to an equally successful season next year.

The under 16 school races were :—

v. Bootle G.S.	(H)	30. 9.59	Won
v. De La Salle	(A)	3. 10.59	Won
v. St. Mary's	(A)	10. 10.59	Won
v. Wallasey G.S.	(H)	14. 10.59	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(A)	17. 10.59	Won
v. Quarry Bank	(H)	23. 11.59	Won
v. St. Anselm's	(A)	9. 12.59	Won
v. Wallasey G.S.	(A)	13. 1.60	Won
v. Caldý & Wirral G.S.	(A)	17. 1.60	Won
v. St. Anselm's & West Park	(A)	23. 1.60	Won
v. Bootle G.S.	(A)	27. 1.60	Won
v. Wirral G.S.	(A)	5. 3.60	Won
v. St. Mary's	(H)	9. 3.60	Won
v. West Park	(H)	12. 3.60	Won

The Under 14's

Our under 14's had a very good season and lived up to the standards of its predecessors. The team won 10 out of 12 school races; was second in the Waterloo Cup and for the third year in succession won the greatest race in the North of England—The Northern Schools Championships.

These fine performances were due to some excellent running by Spruce and Cave, who were perhaps the most outstanding; and also by Watson, Anderson and Cunningham. They were backed up by the consistent running of Quinn, Harvey, Welsh and many others who turned out, just for the fun of running on many occasions.

The performances of the members of the team throughout the season, is a good assurance that the athletic tradition of St. Edward's will be maintained in future years.

Others who made up the multitude were :—Quinn, Harvey, Welsh, Byrne, O'Neill, Lundy, Dickman, Curran and Winters.

The under 14 school races were :—

v. Bootle G.S.	(H)	1. 10.59	Won
v. De La Salle	(A)	3. 10.59	Won
v. St. Mary's	(A)	10. 10.59	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(A)	17. 10.59	Won
v. St. Anselm's	(H)	14. 11.59	Won
v. De La Salle	(H)	5. 12.59	Won
v. St. Anselm's	(A)	10. 12.59	Lost
v. Caldý & Wirral	(A)	16. 1.60	Lost
v. West Park & St. Anselm's	(A)	23. 1.60	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(H)	27. 2.60	Won
v. Wirral G.S.	(A)	5. 3.60	Won
v. West Park & Cardinal Godfrey	(H)	12. 3.60	Won

CROSS COUNTRY 1960-61

Although the previous season had been an excellent one for all the teams, this one proved to be even better and this was due largely to the inspiration and encouragement of Mr. Dukes, Mr. Snape and Brother Bradley.

The Senior team was one of the strongest we have fielded for a long time and showed itself to be the best school team in the North of England.

The team won all its school races and won the Cumella Cup, the Sangster Cup, was 7th in the Aaron Shield, won the Waterloo Cup, the Merseyside Road Relay, was second in a new cup race at York; and finished off the season with a magnificent 2nd in the Northern Schools, in which John Snape ran a very good 19th, in an extremely large field. Five of the team of six were members of the Lancashire team which won the "Roses" competition.

John Snape must be mentioned for his outstanding running on all occasions and for his excellent example to others. Eddie Lomas, Mike Fearon and Joe and Adrian Fitzsimmons also gave excellent performances throughout the season and Fearon must be specially congratulated on his performance in coming 2nd in the Cumella Cup. These might be called the "stars" of the team, but they were always supported by the fine running of Spruce, Dunn, Gilbert, McDonald, Roach, Walker and Burke.

Not for a long time has a senior team boasted so many able runners; and with the welcome return of most of these next year, we hope for another successful season in 1961.

The school races were as follows :—

v. Bootle G.S.	(G)	28. 9.60	Won
v. De La Salle & West Park	(H)	1. 10.60	Won
v. St. Mary's College	(A)	8. 10.60	Won
v. St. Anselm's College	(H)	19. 10.60	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(H)	22. 10.60	Won
v. University & Quarry Bank	(A)	26. 10.60	Won
v. Wallasey G.F.	(A)	2. 11.60	Won
v. University & Quarry Bank	(H)	16. 11.60	Won
v. Birkenhead School	(A)	23. 11.60	Won
v. Birkenhead School	(A)	23. 11.60	Won
v. Wirral G.S.	(H)	21. 1.61	Won
v. Quarry Bank	(A)	25. 1.61	Won
v. Wallasey G.S.	(H)	1. 2.61	Won
v. Liverpool Institute	(A)	4. 2.61	Won
v. Caldý Grange G.S.	(A)	4. 3.61	Won
v. St. Mary's College	(H)	8. 3.61	Won

| Under 16 Cross Country Team 1960/61 |

In a successful season, the under 16's lost only three of their fourteen school races, and in addition, won the

Sefton Harriers Memorial Trophy and the Waterloo Cup. This was a very talented side, with the captain, W. Tone growing stronger as the season progressed. Fittingly, he reserved his finest performance for the last run of the season, when he was 7th in the Northern Schools' Championships at Manchester. J. McDonnell, potentially very strong, ran competently for most of the season, and in the Memorial Trophy was a brilliant first. However, he faded towards the close of the season, and disappointed in the Northern Schools. Of the other members of the side, Morgan, Stafford and Joyce had their impressive moments, and were faithfully supported by Bruen and Brewer.

On reflection, one tends to remember the season as a very strange mixture of excellent and indifference. Cups and trophies were won, yet on the few occasions when the team did not succeed, it was not always easy to simply pass it off as hard luck; one often felt that it was a careless lack of team solidarity so essential to the sport. Perhaps this is a lesson we can apply in future years, if we again are fortunate to have such an able group of runners.

Team Members :

W. Tone (Captain), J. McDonnell, G. Stafford, D. Morgan, D. Joyce, G. Brewer, D. Bruen, J. Dickman, M. Bleasdale, J. Byrne, K. O'Brien, D. Watson, P. Ryan, L. Welsh, A. Lafferty, B. Gilson, A. Flynn, C. O'Neill, D. Lundy.

Also ran in fixtures :—

P. Cave, P. Woodburn, K. Spruce, T. Anderson.

Best Performances :—

Team :—1st in Sefton H. Memorial Trophy

1st in Waterloo Cup

2nd in Booth Cup

9th in Aaron Cup (Leeds). 1st school.

Individuals :—

W. Tone 4th – Waterloo Cup

4th – Booth Cup

1st man home for Liverpool in County Championships

2nd fastest lap in Sandfield Park road relay

J. McDonnell 1st – Memorial Trophy

10th – Waterloo Cup

3rd – Booth Cup

Broke Bootle G.S. course record.

Under 14's Cross Country 1960/61

During the 1960/61 season the Junior team maintained the outstanding reputation of the previous season's team. They competed in seventeen school fixtures, losing only two. However, the two successful schools, Caldys Grange G. S. and St. Mary's College, were defeated at other meetings. In the Waterloo Road Race the team was placed second and sixth in the Northern Schools Championship race, in which 94 schools competed. The outstanding runner was K. Spruce, the captain, who always inspired the team by his determined running. He was the individual winner of thirteen races. He was generally closely followed by A. Winters, P. Cave and T. Anderson who formed the race-winning core of the team. These have now joined the Under 16 team and continue to run well. J. Gundersen and B. Bell, although a year younger than their team-companions, helped to win many races and the former now leads the 1961/62 team.

All showed great keenness at training and determination in running and were justly proud of their record.

TENNIS REPORT

In previous years, tennis has perhaps taken a back seat to the other summer sports, on which the school has concentrated. Compared with cricket or athletics, very little competition exists between schools in the realm of tennis.

Tennis is a game which, although attempted by many, requires a great deal of practice and competition before a player becomes reasonably proficient. In other words, it is not as easy as it looks. For many people, the game carries with it a sort of snob barrier and is wrongly considered to be a girls' game. To add to this, tennis equipment is far more expensive than is that of other activities.

Up to this year, there has been no organised tennis in the school on gamedays and as a result of this, few boys have played the game when they have attended school. However, this year a firm step forward was taken with the acquisition of three of the neighbouring Vagabonds L.T.C. courts on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays between the hours of 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. But unfortunately, the gameday arrangements only allowed the Sixth Form and later the Upper Fives to take advantage of these courts on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

At any rate, an extra sport has been added to the number already played. It is hoped that in the coming year far more boys will be able to take advantage of the new tennis facilities. It is the aim of the school to provide as wide a range of sporting activities as possible, so that each boy will

find one such activity at which he can excel and so enjoy taking part. Sport nowadays plays a prominent part in everybody's life, so that boys, when they leave school to attend training colleges and universities or to enter industry, must be trained and taught as many games as possible.

It is very often the case that the fine sportsman is very successful in life, simply because he finds it easy to meet new people and make friends.

It is hoped that in the coming season, regular matches will be arranged with other schools. This season enjoyable games were played with St. Francis Xavier's College (twice) and Belle Rive. At home St. Francis' were beaten 6 – 5 in sets and away the school won 8 – 7 on sets – both closely competed matches. A more lighthearted game took place with Belle Rive, the school winning 9 – 4. At the end of term, the school challenged the staff and an enjoyable encounter finished all square, 2 each in events and 4 each in sets. (The boys maintain they won by one game).

The school ran three tournaments for (i) Sixth and Upper Fifth Forms, (ii) Lower Fifth and Fourth Forms, (iii) Second and Third Forms.

The Senior Tournament was unable to be completed due to examinations, bad weather and boys leaving school.

The Intermediate Tournament was won by Colquitt (4B) who showed himself to be a natural player—very promising

indeed. He beat Murphey (LVB) who gave Colquitt a hard game, and Murphy indicated that he also had the makings of a good steady player, chasing every shot within reach. McGuirk (LV) also showed promise, but needs to put far more weight behind his shots.

The winner of the Junior Tournament was Lynch (2A) who beat Cranny (3). Lynch, to some extent due to nerves, never played his natural talented game until critical points were reached. Matches could have been won by him without difficulty if he had played consistently well

throughout. Cranny, trying hard, could also develop into a good player.

A commendable feat was accomplished by Spruce and Moxham (6B Science) by winning the Catholic Grammar Schools Tournament run by Old Xaviers L.T.C. Spruce also reached the 4th round of the Hightown Tournament in the singles and mixed doubles. Bibby (6A Science), Spruce and Moxham were regular members of teams run by Orrell, East/Wavertree and Broadgreen respectively in the Liverpool and District League.

THE HIGHLIGHTS IN 1960 ATHLETICS

The first big race of the season, the Northern Schools, saw the introduction of an under 16 age group. In this age group Rudd won the 220, Gilbert was 2nd in the 440 and 3rd in the long jump, Sunderland reached the final of the 220 and Dunn was 2nd in the Pole Vault. The relay team of Rudd, Sunderland, Simpson and Gilbert won. In the senior age group, Davenport was 2nd in the pole vault, Fitzsimmons came 3rd in the steeplechase and McGrail came 3rd in the long jump.

The C.B.S. was the next big meeting. We won both the Senior and Junior Trophies. In the Senior, McGrail won the long jump, Snape won 880, Gilbert won the 440 and was 2nd in the long jump and Fletcher was 2nd in the high jump. The relay team also won. In the Juniors, Cunningham won the pole vault and the 880, Hamilton won the 440 and the Relay team won.

The Inter-College sports held at Sandfield Park saw us once

again winners of both Senior and Junior Competitions. In the Seniors, McGrail was 2nd in the long jump, Gilbert won the 440 and was 3rd in the long jump, Snape won the 880, Davenport won the pole vault.

About a dozen boys represented Liverpool from St. Edwards at the Lancashire Schools. Liverpool were winners of the meeting.

Davenport, Gilbert, Cunningham won the inter. pole vault, inter. 440 and Junior pole vault respectively. McGrail was 2nd in the inter long jump and Hale was 2nd in the inter shot. McGrail, Davenport, Gilbert were selected to represent Lancashire in the English Schools at Shrewsbury. None of them did particularly well at the meeting however.

John Snape was selected to represent England at the Catholic Student's International Games at San Sebastian. He did very well to come in 3rd in the 800 metres.

ATHLETICS 1961

After the strong team we had in 1960 we were rather doubtful about this year's, since we seemed to have lost all our "personalities." Our fears were unfounded however, for although not as good as the previous team, it nevertheless did very well.

With our first fixture on May 9th, we had a happy start to the season beating St. Mary's in both the Seniors and Under 15's. A week later, when the Senior City Championships were held for the under 15's, we avenged our defeat of 1960 and won the over-all competition but could only get four places in the Liverpool team.

On May 28th, we went to St. Anselm's to compete in the Christian Brothers Schools Championships. This was the first real test of our strength for we held both Senior and Junior Trophies. In the Seniors, McGrail won the long jump with a new record and also won the hop step and jump. Davenport gave us another record in winning the pole vault with 11' 6". Gilbert won the 440 in record time and was second in the 880. Rudd won both the 100 and 220 and Fearon and Fitzsimmons were 2nd and 3rd respectively in the steeplechase. Needless to say we retained the Senior Trophy and in the Juniors, wins by Hamilton in the 440 and Cunningham in the Pole Vault helped to retain the Junior Trophy also.

On the Tuesday and Thursday following the C.B.S. we went to the University ground at Mather Avenue for the Merseyside Grammar Schools Championships. We were again

holders of both Senior and Junior Trophies and determined to retain them. Gilbert won both the 440 and 880 in the Seniors. McGrail was 2nd in the long jump and 3rd in the hop step and jump. Davenport won the pole vault and Rudd was 3rd in both the 100 and 220 with P. Fearon 4th in the 220. Lomax and Fitzsimmons were 2nd and 3rd respectively in the steeplechase.

Christmas was 3rd in the javelin and Dunn and Hill were 2nd and 3rd in the Hurdles. The relay team did well in coming 2nd but all these fine performances were not good enough for a very strong Birkenhead team which beat us by 9 points.

In the Juniors, Hamilton won the 440, Cunningham won the Pole Vault and Stephenson won the high jump. Kilfoyle was 2nd in the hurdles and the relay team won. The team did magnificently in retaining the Merseyside Trophy.

After a sunny, successful sports day the Lancashire Schools Championships was the next fixture. Fifteen boys from St. Edward's were members of the Liverpool team. Liverpool were over-all champions and our athletes played a big part in the Liverpool success. Considering the terrible weather and conditions, some of the performances were remarkable. Adrian Fitzsimmons ran well to come 2nd in the senior 880. McGrail was 2nd in the long jump and Davenport was 2nd in the Pole Vault. In the Intermediate age group, Rudd was 2nd in the 100 and Fletcher and Cassidy did well, both coming 3rd in the high jump and

hammer respectively. Gilbert won the 440 in a new record of 50.6. Roach in the seniors jumped exceedingly well to win the hop step and jump. Of the four we had in the Under 15's, three came first. Hamilton won the 440, Cunningham won the pole vault and Stephenson won the high jump. Rudd, McGrail, Davenport, Gilbert, Fitzsimmons, Hamilton, Cunningham, Stephenson and Roach were chosen to represent Lancashire. This was the greatest number chosen from any one school.

Following the Lancashire Schools there were three meetings against St. Mary's for Under 15, under 14, under 13 and under 12.

The Northern Schools was our next big meeting on Friday and Saturday, 7th and 8th July. The under 16's were held on Friday evening. Stephenson continued to jump magnificently, winning the high jump with a new school and Northern record of 5' 7". On the Saturday it was the turn of the seniors. McGrail was in good form coming 2nd in the long jump with 20' 11" and 3rd in the hop step and jump. Gilbert won the 440 in 50.6 secs. Davenport was

2nd in the polevault and Fitzsimmons was 4th in the steeplechase.

Following this, the usual matches against us and the Catholic schools rounded off the season for most.

For the seven chosen to represent Lancashire the national schools was still to come. This was held at Chesterfield in Derbyshire on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22nd July. Stephenson finished a successful season by winning the Junior boys high jump. Hamilton did very well in reaching the final of the Junior 440 and Cunningham also jumped well in the Junior pole vault. Rudd was eliminated in the second round of a very strong 100 yards and Gilbert was 3rd in the intermediate 440 in a time of 50.2 secs. In the Senior boys, Davenport was 5th in the pole vault and Fitzsimmons, although unlucky to be drawn in a very fast heat in the 880, did a very good 2 mins.

So ended another fairly successful season. But many weaknesses have shown themselves, notably in the field events. If we are to carry on being successful in the future these weaknesses must be remedied, for it is as a team that we win, not as individuals.

CROSSWORD — SOLUTION

1	E	2	P	3	I	R	4	O	5	A	M		6	T	U	7	R	F
8	R	E	P				9	A	U	G	U	R						
10	G	A	E	11	L	I	C					12	A	13	N	N	14	A
				15	C	E	N	T					16	M	O	S	T	
17	P	18	E	A	T			19	I	E				21	M	E	T	
22	A	R	C				23	P	O	M			24	E	I			O
25	L	A	U	D	A	N	U	26	M									R
	A			A								27	A	G	A	28		N
29	D	30	I	N	31	O	S	32	A	U	R		33	L	E	E		
34	I	N	H	A	L	E												Y
				35	A	R	E	O	36	L	A							
						37	S	Y	N	O	N	Y	M	I	C			

Printed by
PREMIER PRINTERS
7 Rose Mount, Oxton
Birkenhead