## 5t. EDward's College

## IIJagazíne



# Organ of the Pupils and Ex-Pupils of the Cbristian Brotbers, Civerpool. 

## PUBLISHED ONCE EACH TERM.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor of the Magazine, St. Edward's College, Everton, Liverpool.



## EDitorial.

$\mathfrak{U}$HAT blessed word 'Mesopotamia' has nothing like the soul-satisfying sound of the words which just now are forming on all lips expressing the glad expectancy of every schoolboy's heart-Summer Holidays.

No holidays in the year-though they are never unwelcome-rouse any such feeling of enthusiasm as the Holidays of the 'Good old Summertine.' (Contrary to all signs so far, we think it ought to be due soon). Christmas has its peculiar appeal to the genus 'boy' and his 'inner man' ; they all agree with Jerry Cruncher, that it is a mother's first duty to 'blow her boy out' and at Christmastime not only mothers but all other and sundry relatives-aunts, uncles and cousins-are
expected to join in that delectable duty; Easter and Whit are welcomed as breathingspaces from drudgery, their only drawback being that they are too, too short, but Summer holidays-seven weeks of sweet-do-nothing, freedom, country and seaside-what a vision! One great oppressive nightmare, however, just now lies heavy on our chests and it is a daymare as well, the Exams. Dies irae, dies illa, calamitatis et miseriae! This throws its looming shadow before and we shiver in its shade while we long for the sunshine beyond. Alas ! we swot in vain against time-our doom awaits us!

Not quite so dismal a vision, we hope, rises before Edwardians this summer. Cassandra
was a doleful seer but she was never believed. At all events, we send forth our Editorial good wishes to all in whose way to Summer joys this Exam. barrier lies and hope they will overleap it gaily and well-and after that the holidays. Oh, blissful thought.
"Now is the Winter of our discontent Made glorious by this Summer sun -
And all the Clouds that lowered upon our house
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.
Now are our brows bound with triumphal wreaths (but that wont be till after the results are out)
Our bruised arms (or palms) held up for monuments
(O.Mr. Editor, a sorrow sore thou bidet us now renew).
Our stern alarums changed to merry meetings,
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures."
So be it, so be it.


The attention of boys who are leaving School after this term is directed to the Report of the General Meeting of the Old Boys' Association. It is very desirable that all Old Boys should join this Association of their Old School and so keep in touch with their former classmates. Will every boy leave* ing School this year, hand in his name to the Hon. Sec., pay in the modest subscription, and so be enrolled in the Association. By doing so, his first step on leaving School will be a step in the right direction.

This, the month of June, is the month of the Sacred Heart. Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Our Lord is a grand masculine one, pre-eminently the devotion of strong natures; it fortifies the soul and lays deep, solidly and firmly in the reason and will the foundations of the Spiritual Life. Study and practise this devotion ; you will find it a centre round which your other devotions will gather, a foundation whence they will derive steadiness and solidity, and a living light diffusing to them its own brightness and vitality.

Notes.


ifOOKING back over the term since our last Magazine, we find the first item, after the Prize Distribution, out of the ordinary routine, was the School Concert. This, which has now established itself as an Annual Fixture, came off on January 29th, in the Piston Hall. There was a very crowded audience and the musical bill of fare was of first-class quality.

Congratulations to Mr. Ashford on his first formal public appearance as Music Master to the College. We give the Programme further on.

The Football Shield matches were our next
interest, but, unfortunately, we did not get very far in them. However, they'll come round again and we may have better luck. Let's hope so.

In the Competition for the Senior Cup, Upper Vc. proved the victors and now the Cup graces their classroom. They had a very successful season and fully deserve their victory.

In the Junior Cup Contest, $\mathrm{IIIA}_{\text {A. }}$ were sue* cessful. Congratulations to both teams.

As Easter fell rather early, the usual term

Exams. were postponed to Whitsuntide. The leaders of the forms will find their names duly recorded further on.

We had not much League Football after Christmas, the weather and the coincidence of the Shield matches, added to an early Easter, being responsible for this. Upper Vc. retain the position at the head of the Senior League, which they held at Christmas, while in the Middle League, IVc., and in the Junior IIIb., have the laurels of the season.

The Cricket match between the First XI. and the Masters is awaited keenly. The Masters make daily preparation by a practice at the mid-day interval.

An unexpected gift came to us in the shape of a whole holiday on April 26th, the Duke of York's wedding day. A very welcome one, too! Wish a few more Royalties would come along and do likewise.

A whole week at Whit. was another pleasant surprise packet for us. Empire Day accounted for the extra generosity of the ' powers.'

Owing to the work of decoration going on in the Church of Our Lady Immaculate, there was no Benediction Service on Saturday for the greater part of the term. Now that the work is finished, we expect this pious conclusion of our week's work will be resumed.

Early in February, through the kind invitation of the Jesuit Fathers; all the top forms, studying 'Macbeth' for the July Exams:, went to see a performance of the play by the boys of St. Francis Xavier's College. All were delighted with their experience, the performance being really firstclass and should help all students of 'Macbeth' to understand and appreciate it more thorough1y. We tender our best thanks to Rev. Fr.

Melling, S.J.; for his kind invitation to so enjoyable and instructive an entertainment.

The sound of steam lorries puffing their way and the sight of huge hills of clay at the far end of the playing field are outward and visible signs of the levelling-up work going on for some time past. When completed, we should have a magnificent level stretch of green.

Other improvements to be noted, too, are the asphalting of the playground-' a long-felt want'- and the marking out on it of tennis courts, the conversion of one of the racquet courts into a pavilion and, coming inside, the decoration of the class-rooms with fine pictures-portraits of literary and scientific celebrities and copies of famous masterpieces of art. Now the rooms don't look so bare and are quite comfy-looking.

The latest change, and this, too, is generally voted an improvement, is the introduction of a Special School Cap, instead of the old metal badge. The demand for them on the first day they were available shows that they are approvaf, even some of our bigger folk being anxious to be among the first to sport them.

Sports' Day, June 2 nd, was our last excitement. Wintry May made us anxious about the weather but we could not have had a finer day if we had the ordering of it ourselves. There was a large gathering and the events were well contested, Jack Pozzi distinguished himself by winning the Victor Ludorum medal for the third time successively, with 36 points, his long jump of $19 \mathrm{ft} .3 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. being a magnificent feat. J. Smith was the runner-up with 30 points. The Gymnastic Display was very fine, A. McCord being a most effective leader in the vatious exercises. The Tug-of-War Trophy (Senior) went to U.VA., the Middle to IVd., and the Junior to IIIc. The Old Boys'

Challenge Cup, presented by Col. Shute, was secured by U.Vc. with the splendid total of 70 points. Hearty congratulations to the winning Forms and individuals-and a unanimous vote of thanks to the Clerk of the Weather.

The examinations, School and Public, are coming dangerously near now. Let us hope the results of the Scholarship and Certificate Exams. will maintain the past good record of the School.

## The Flower Hosts of Spring.

## All the Springs are flashlights of one Spring.

-Francis Thompson.

(I)NCE more the gates of dawn ate opened wide and through them troop, in joyous companies the flower-hosts of Spring, which are the children of light. Clad in gold and white and heavenly blue, the hues ethereal of the breaking morn, we see them come forth in radiant pageantry-childflowers from the Garden of God, which make of our earth an Eden.
Fo lo, into her house
Spring is come with her world-wandering feet, And all for her is light increased,
In yellow stars and yellow daffodils.
The sweetest songs of the poets are sturely those which they sing of the Spring. There is an irrepressible joy, a ring of pure gladness and hope in the Spring songs, which exalt them above all other songs of the seasons. Moreover, because the flowers are awaited with such anxious love through the leafless days of Winter, there is bestowed upon them a concentration of attention which has yielded a wealth of description of their individual loveliness not accorded to the more abundant flowers of the later year.

The first wistful, wondering days of Spring have a subtle charm which eludes even the perfect days of Summer.

The delicate freshness of the Spring is expressed by Dante Gabriel Rossetti in his exquisite April lines:-

On these delectable borders of the year
Spring's foot half falters, scarce she yet may know
The leafless blackthorn from the snow,
And through her bowers the wind's way still is clear.
Spring flowers come before her leaves. Daffodils toss their golden heads in the sun* rays that gleam through transparent branches. Primroses have upon their pale radiance the delicate tracery of the leafless thorns, and celandines shine in bright clusters across the wide meadows, like the stars of the Milky Way in cloudless skies.

Poet-thoughts have invested the flowers with peculiar sweetness. Their natural beauty gathers additional grace from the spiritual light which love and reverence shed upon them, Unto us in new beauty appears the lily in this description:-

The lily is all in white, like a Saint; and Christina Rossetti has a reversion of the simile in :--

Saints are like lilies when they bloom fairest.
Amongst the most lovely of the flowers of the dawn are the daisies. The scent of daisies on a warm Spring day has a peculiar sweetness, a fragrance which brings back the remembrance of childhood's happy hours, the vision of fairy dreams, the wonderment of dawning thought. A child familiar with the daisyfields of May never afterwards quite loses the sweet impression of whiteness and warmth
und faint fragrance. Such a world of innocence and joy it is to a little child. The after-days of delight in the daisies is never so perfect, though the love is still there.
We find a wonderful thought in those lines of Mrs. Meynell, in her poem addressed to $a^{6}$ daisy, which haunt the imagination :-

O daisy mine, what will it be to look
From God's side even on such a simple thing.
And this charming verse of Bliss Carmen seems to have caught the very joy and delight of the daisies :-

Over the shoulders and slopes of the dune I see the white daisies go down to the sea, A host in the sunshine, an army in June, The people God sends us to set our hearts free.
Though few hearts remain unstirred by the appeal of Spring it is not given unto all to express their emotions in words, so that we cannot be too grateful to those to whom the grace of utterance is given. A world of beauty may be flashed upon the imagination in a single line, or in a brief sentence. There is an April delight in the line of Myrtle Reed:-
"It was a glorious day, all gold and green and violets!"
A certain pensiveness haunts the dark flowers of Spring, as in the verse :-

Yonder dark with dreaming of the rain - Grows the wood violet like a lovely thought. And in lovely contrast we have flashes of illumination in such description as :-

The gorse-field dark by sudden caprice
Turns here and there into a J.ason's fleece. And Swinburne catches the kindling warmth and sweetness of the Spring in his line :-

The whin is frankincense and flame.
The wealth of love and thought bestowed upon the flowers has intensitied their meaning and has lifted them into a spiritual fellowship with the soul. In the words of Elizabeth Browning :-"Every natural flower that grows on earth implies a flower upon the
spiritual side." And Ruskin reminds us: " The trees and flowers seem all, in a sort, children of God, and we ourselves, their fellows made out of the same dust, and greater than they only in having a greater portion of the Divine power exerted in our frame, and all the common uses and palpably visible forms of things, becomes subordinate in our minids to their inner glory-to the mysterious voices in which they talk to us about God and the changeful and typical aspects by which they witness to us of holy truth."
"Spring is earth's resurrectiontide ; it is the season symbolical of Light and Love. From the grey valley of the shadow of Winter the flower-hosts come forth seeming-

An emanation of the indwelling Life, A visible token of the upholding Love,
That are the soul of this wide universe.
We have in remembrance in these awakening days when the " snow-cloistered penance of the seed" is past, that sacred dawn when Mary, with the Disciples, went forth to seek the Holy Sepulchre and found there not the dead but the Living. Nor should we fear for our beloved that mysterious passing which we call teath. It is the unbarring of the White Gate which leads from the wilderness to the Garden of Paradise. It is the portal from earth's highway into the Sanctuary of Holiness. The calm of death is but the veil of Sleep which the Angels lay upon the tired body of mortality, a veil woven of immortal radiance and mystic beauty, through which we see the remembered features transfigured. God lends His light for the weaving of the veil which lays divinity upon the earthly; and its grace retains for us the image of the heavenly when that which is earthly is passed away. For the faithful soul death is but the Gate of Life. The flowers proclaim the resurrection-And all the Springs are flashlights of one Spring.

A gate is typical of change along the road, the barred entrance is suggestive of mystery; the gateway to the wood, the gateway to the
garden allure the feet by reason of their implied enclosing of the uncommon and of the beautiful, the enchantment of the secret and unexplored. Spring as the gateway of the year is employed by Sydney Dobell in the imaginative lines with their flower-ligtit in lovely vista :-

Strong January opes the gate of Life,
And we that were so cabined and so dark
Within the round tower of the rounded year,
Feel the fair Spring blown in on us and look
Straight to the primroses.
The imagery is presented with recurring
beauty by Francis Thompson in his "Ode after Easter," from which the quotations underlying are taken:-

Cast wide the folding doorways of the East For how is light increased.
And again the spiritual significance of the awakening days, the sublime symbolism of the Spring by him so reverenced and beloved, find expression in this final thought:-

Lo, how all dies ! Oh see;
And all things too, arise
All dies and all is born,
And each resurgent morn, behold, More near the Perfect Morn.
H.F.M.

## $\stackrel{S t}{ }$ Antone of Pladua.

(Feast, June 13th).

Thou find'st, men say, the thing that's lost. Behold
'This England, Antony, which knows thee not.
For she hath lost
An antique pearl of price.
Her loss is old;
Wherefore she hath forgot
All but the lack that teacheth her its cost,
And quests with many a void device,
Indeed unwitting what.

And, with religion vain,
All things she searcheth that are for her pain ;
With veriest prayer
Importunes, leading on all paths that err.
Yield, Antony, her blind
Petition, after God's own mind,
And those calm ways the unhasty Heavens allot:
The things she seeketh give her not to find, Give her to find the thing she seeketh not.

Francis Thompson.

## Plaradoxes of laper.

[^0]
## In SiDemoriam.

THOMAS W. TURNER. Died February 24, 1923, Aged 17 years.
JOHN POPE HAWE. Died March 30, 1923. Aged 19 years,
MOSES ROGERS. Died May 19, 1923. Aged 19 years.

There is a Reaper whose name is Death, And with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath, And the flowers that grow between.

The three names above call to our minds the memory of one who was our classfellow of this year and of two of our more recent old boys, who had left school only a short time. All three have been called away in the very blossom of their springtime leaving their old school comrades a fragrant memory such as the good alone can bequeath. To their sorrowing parents and relatives we offer our deepest sympathy in the sorrow which their early demise has occasioned.
The manner of their deaths is a reminder of the ways of Providence and of the great truth that we must be always prepared for the Great Summons.
Tom Turner passed away after a very short illness; but a fortnight before, he had been sitting amongst us in class and the news of his dangerous illness followed very shortly by the announcement of his death came as a painful shock to us all. He was a gifted boy, had won a Junior City Scholarship and having passed through the School Certificate Examination, was in the first year of the Advanced Course, preparing for the Higher School Certificate, when the summons came to him to the Great Examination we must all one day face.

- He was of a quiet but cheerful disposition and took his part in the School Games with zest. He was buried in Ford Cemetery, his
classfellows of Form VI. attending the Requiem Mass and funeral.
If Tom Turner's death came upon us unexpectedly, the sad circumstances of Jack Hawe's death were literally tragic. Poor Jack was loved by everyone, masters and boys -he had that quality in him which made one like him even on those occasions when boyish nature called for some rebuke. Frank and open in disposition, he was a general favourite. On the football field and at the wickets he was a source of strength to his side and he threw himself wholeheartedly into the games. He passed through the higbest forms of the School and in 1921 left to take up a Commercial career in his late father's business.
He still kept up his enthusiasm for sport, playing with the Old Cathinians. All his friends were sumned when they read of the dreadful accident by which, on Good Friday, he had lost his young and buoyant life.

A keen motor-cyclist, he went with some other competitors, to have a trial run on the sands at New Brighton, in preparation for a contest on Easter Monday. Through an unfortunate inadvertence, one of the cyclists, who had finished his rum, returned at a high speed along the track, whilst Jack Hawe was coming along, thinking the Course was clear, at something like 60 miles an hour. Just before the moment of collision Jack endeavoured to swerve to the water side but, unfortunately, it was too late and the two young men were killed almost instantaneously. At the inquest it was made clear that no blame attached to Jack, who could not have foreseen
the circumstances and who when the danger of collision was evident, did his best to avert catastrophe. His death, so sudden and tragic, must have been heartbreaking to his afflicted mother and brothers who, however, have the consolation of knowing that on the previous day, Holy Thursday, he had received the Bread of Life, which was, all unconsciously, to be his Viaticum.

He was buried at Allerton Cemetery and the presence, with floral tributes, of exceptionally large numbers of present pupils and old boys, told how deeply they felt his tragic death and their sympathy with his grief-stricken relatives.

The circumstances of Moses Rogers' death were very different from those of the other two. He was called away after a very long, lingering illness. Never very robust; his health broke down some three years ago and all that time, the greatest care and attention that love can suggest, was bestowed on him; he did not, however, recover and after a patient awaiting of God's time, ' God's finger touched him and he slept.' He was a very winning
boy, evidently innocent and good, and possessed of exceptional intellectual powers.

Though his ill-health prevented him from very regular attendance, still when the term examinations came on, he was invariably at or near the top of the class. His delicate health hindered his participation to any great extent in the School games, but he was none the less always lively and witty. His sufferings during his long illness must bave been a source of great merit for him before God, Who sometimes tries His most favoured ones before bringing them to Himself.

While we share in their sorrow, we offer to the parents and relatives of these three boys, our very deep and respectful sympathy.

Weep not for those whom the veil of the tomb In life's happy morning hath hid from our eyes, Ere sin threw a blight o'er the spirit's young bloom,
Or earth had profaned what was born for the skies.

May their souls rest in peace.-Amen.

## Some Historical Ruins.

By J. J. Graham. VIa.

モN the little island of Manxland there still survive some relics of bygone days; not the least of these is Castle Rushen, which is pleasantly situated in the south of the island on the banks of the Silverburns. The old capital, Castletown, which derives its name from the castle, presents a quaint and picturesque aspect with its houses clustered round the grey old medieval fortress of the true Norman type.

The castle is in an excellent state of preservation, in fact, it is regarded by many as
the best preserved monument of its period in the world. It is in the form of a rectangular keep flanked by irregular towers and surrounded by a moat which is crossed by a drawbridge. On entering, one passes through a magnificent arch and is faced by a portcullis which, in itself, seems almost impregnable. The inner moat is now dry and a walk round the keep is full of interest. On the outer side of the moat is the rampart wall of about ten feet in thickness and twenty-five high. From it one gets an excellent view of the town and
harbour. On the top of the wall still exists the sentry's walk, the protecting wall of which is battlemented. Outside the rampart wall exists another moat, now made into a garden and enclosed by a glacis locally known as the Castle Dyke. This was created by Cardinal Wolsey when Curator to Edward, the Sixth Lord of Mann. It was formerly flanked by towers which according to tradition were connected subterraneously with the Keep.

A little to the north of Castletown is the ancient village of Ballasalla, the centre of the fruit and vegetable growing district of the island. Its leading feature and probably the origin of its existence is Rushen Abbey which was founded by the Cistercian monks about the year 1090. It is now in ruins and is of keen interest to anyone having an antiantiquarian turn of mind, being the burial place of the kings and bishops of Mann. It was the last of the abbeys to be dis mantled by Cromwell's men.

Peel, in the west, has as its chief attraction the historic Castle and Cathedral, built on a rocky islet now joined to the mainland by an extension of the quay of Peel Harbour. It is surrounded by an embattled wall, four feet thick, flanked at intervals by towers from which one gets a splendid view of the town and harbour. Within the walls are the remains of the military buildings including the magazines and armouries and the residence of the king, or lord, and his attendants, together with the ruins of the cathedral.

The castle is reputed to be haunted by Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, who,


Ruins of Peel Cathedral, I.O.M.
for practising witcheraft against Henry VI. was commanded to walk through the streets of London, bareheaded and barefooted, carrying a lighted wax taper. She was then banished to Peel Castle.

Manxland is not alone in its historic castles. Wales, too, has many old ruins of historic interest; perhaps the most famous being Carnarvon Castle, which was built by Edward I. to keep the Welsh in check. It stands in the town of Carnarvon overlooking the Irish Sea and, from its many towers, one can see very clearly the Isle of Anglesey.

The castle, which was built in the thirteenth century, belongs to the concentric type, so called because it consists of several lines of defence circling round a common centre. It is flanked by six or seven towers having a single turret. One of the largest towers having three turrets famous for the fact that it is the birthplace of the first Prince of Wales. The magnificent arched entrance is spoiled by the meagre little shops and houses opposite.

Another castle of the same type is Rhuddlan Castle, now in total ruins. It stands on the bank of the River Elway about two miles from Rhyl, the well-known -seaside resort, and looks exceedingly picturesque viewed from the opposite bank. Near the castle are the remains of the building where Edward I. (who last occupied it) held the first Model Parliament, in 1295.

In modern days when business and the whirl of traffic surround us on every side, perhaps no holiday resort is so delightful as one which contains pieturesque and historic ruins.

## - Wicklow Gold.

(I)N the fourth of April, 1950, the various cities of Great Britain and Ireland would have presented a strange appearance to a person who could have seen them all at once, reposing in the watery sunshine of fickle Spring.
. London was without its accustomed roar of traffic, of industry, and the sound of thousands of footsteps upon its pavements. Birmingham was a town bereft of its chief characteristic, the noise of its many factories and workshops. Liverpool and Manchester seemed very unfamiliar with their principal streets half empty and no familiar loafers lounging around the street corners.

In Dublin the position was even worse. The streets were totally deserted, and O'Connell St. resounded to the sound of a small dog's footsteps as he trotted listlessly along the middle of the road. The poor animal looked half starved, and no wonder, there was nobody in the city to feed him. There were no pedestrians, from organ-grinders to flatfooted D.M.P.'s, to be seen. There had certainly been a general exodus of some sort.

The explanation of these strange facts must certainly have been a startling one ; something entirely out of the ordinary, to have caused the industrial and social life of the British Isles to come to a standstill.

The explanation was a startling one, a very startling one. Gold had been discovered in the Wicklow Hills.

True, the discovery had only consisted of three small nuggets, but they had been pure gold, and the place where they had been discovered; Glenmalure, was now worldfamous. The Governments of England, Northern Ireland, and the Free State, had suspended operations immediately, and Government clerks left their Ministers' speeches half-written to join with them and
half the population of the Isles in the mad rush to the Wicklow Goldfields. The coster left his barrow; the carpenter his benchy the bookmaker his bag and tickets; and the rich aristocrat his Rolls-Royce to seek for further wealth.

The shareholders of the Dublin South Eastern Railway were well on the way to be millionaires, such was the demand on the services of the company. Every: type of conveyance was chartered to take prospector to Glenmalure, and those who could not hire one were using shank's pony to get there. The various parts of the Isles were filled with craft all bound for Ireland; while the London, Midland and Scottish Railway were ruining mail-boats every fifteen minutes from Holyhead to Kingstown. The third round of the English Cup was left unplayed, and the civil war in Ireland had been suspended while the combatants made their fortunes.
In the new Irish " Klondike,": all was breathless excitement. 'The atmosphere,' to quote a critic in the "New York Review," ' was as tense as a schoolboy's impression of Allen's Latin Grammar:' Everyone worked with a vigour which only the gold fever can generate. The capitalist rubbed shoulders with the labourer; the tired business-man with the Liverpool "out-of-work"; the Conservative with the Labourite, and the policeman with the house-breaker; all were working in the common cause.

But over all an air of friendly competition and fellowship prevailed; the only unpleasant incident occurred when an over-zealous and highly-strung blacksmith mistook the gold braid on the shoulder of a General in the Free State Army for a piece of the precious ore, and attempted to remove it with a pick.
But no forthet gold was yielded. Tired-eyed politicians and gaunt-cheeked stockbrokers
slled in vain. Republican and Free Stater weated side by side without any return for Wheir labours. All efforts were fruitless. Still they toiled on, hoping against hope.

The following notice appeared in a leading Dublin newspaper, dated the 15th April, 1950 : NOTICE.
LosT.-By American Tourist, three gold front teeth, in the vicinity of Glenmalure, Co.

Wicklow. Substantial Reward.
Reply.-Box 4915.
Notwithstanding the handicap of so much lost time, within a week, London had regained its roar; Birmingham buzzed; the loafers loafed in Liverpool and Manchester; Dublin had again the appearance of a prosperous and crowded city; and hostilities in Iteland were well under way once more.
M. J. Roche, VIb.

(By Einstein).
(Translated from the German by the Sixth during Private Study).

Time, a ripple in the Ocean of Eternity ;
'Any time' is never,
'Some time" is rarely.
Some try to kill time but time kills them. Take time by the forelock-but the forelock Comes out and Time goes merrily on.
Time is ungallant-it tells on a lady ;

Most people are busy in the present
Making a past for the future.
' Time . . . . . . the way to dust,' as saith Shakespeare.
'Train time'-half a minute too soon for the chap who missed it,
Which reminds me-but time forbids.


The following boys were placed respectively first, second and third, in their Forms :-VIa.-P. Fleming, J. Graham, J. Quinn. VIb.-B. Taylor, A. McCord, J. Wilson. U.VA.-G. Coyne, G. Le Brun, V. McNally and R. Kelly.
U.Vb.-H. Fletcher, G. Murray, B. Maguire.
U.VC--D. Hagan, E. Fontaine, E. Macmanus.

U,Vp.-L. Jack, A. Kirwan, J. Hill.
L.Va.-A. Hall, F. Williams, J. Myler.
L.Vb,-R. Murphy, J. Deeney, J. Hawes.
L.Vc.-F. Wood, Leo Thomas, P. O'Connell.
L.Vo.-R. McKean, B. Doyle, G. Barry.
U.IVA.-J. Unsworth, G. Lowe, J. Jeffers.

IVA.-L. Vantalligan, J. Mooney, T. Higgins and J. McDermott.

IVb.-T. G. Dillon, A. Derbyshire,
J. Chatterton.

IVc.-M. Henegan, E. Hussey, R. Millington.
IVd.-M. Butler, J. Furlong, W. Reid.
U.IIIA.-A. Morgan, W. Lowe, P. Hagan.

IIIA.-J. Fitzgerald, J. Murphy, A. Martin-IIIb.-W. Suffield, F. Tivendell, J. Kelly and J. Gaffney.
IIIc.-W. Moody, O. McInerney,
W. Molyneux:

IIId.-T. McDuff, J. Nolan, W. Shevlin. U.IIA.-B. Sharpe, F. Murphy, H. Foley. IIA.-F. Shaw, L. Enright, G. Fitzgerald. IIb.-J. Gargan, J. Blakeley, H. Field. I.-W. Tickle, R. Pratt, E. Butler.

GABIES are of various kinds. They resemble invalids in their habits of browsing on milk; typewriters in their refusal to work, and steam-whistles in the gentle cooing sounds they are alleged to utter.

However, .. scientists regard them as a dangerous kind of serpent. This conclusion is not merely drawn from the fact that both babies and serpents need warmth, a point they have in common with such things as soup and tea. We have more evidence than that. Observe, perhaps you may have already done so, the gliding motion of the baby as it crosses the carpet, also notice the wicked looks (called smiles) of the hooded species, or listen to the awful rattle of another variety. Notice when a few schoolgirls or even grown-up ladies are put into their cage, the deadly fascination which the baby exercises over the poor creatures. They stand for a time swaying to and fro under the glassy hypnotic stare. Throw open the cage door and still they cannot escape. This bodily paralysis changes into a partial paralysis of the vocal organs. Their efforts to speak English are reduced to a mere
jargon, a miserable medley of words, an absolute gibberish. In time they will be compelled to creep closer and closer to the crouching reptile, in another minute they are in its clutches. The scene is too terrible and painful for further description. Perhaps you may have seen it yourself as I have done. But the great point in the treatment of babies lies in the fact that you must not show that you are afraid of them. If called upon to kiss them or punish them in some other similar manner, I will give you a few lines from my book to help you:
"Treatment of the 'Baby' species of Serpent." See chapter XI. Verse 6, lines 24-26. Advance slowly on the crouching reptile. Take up the position a few feet away. Now take a small run and shut the eyes, then dive. This method brings about the gentle cooing sounds already referred to. However, they sometimes have their advantages as Sir Isaac Newton discovered. He was the first to prove that if you let a baby drop, or throw him, out of a window, he will only fall as far as the pavement.
J. Wilson, Vibe.

## © Annual Sports.

Instructor, received cordial appreciation shown by the hearty plaudits of the spectators. Jack Pozzi was the outstanding athlete of the day, winning the Senior Championship and the Victor Ludorum Gold Medal. The Junior Championship was won by J. Smith, and the Old Boys' Challenge Cup was carried off by Form Upper Vc. The prizes were distributed by Colonel Shute, C.M.G., D.S.O., who in the course of a short address expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present at the functions of his old School and assuring the boys that any help in his power to give them would always

Se at their disposal. He also uttered a word $I$ warning against allowing sport to have a disproportionate place-in their interest to the neglect of the solid preparation necessary for this work-a day world. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Col. Shute on the motion of Ald. T. Burke, J.P., seconded by Rev. D. O'Shea, P.P., and the proceedings terminated with the singing of the School Song and the National Anthem.

## RESULTS.

Division $A$ for Competitors under 10 years.
Division B for Competitors between 10 and $11 \frac{1}{2}$
Division C for Competitors between $11 \frac{1}{2}$ and 13.
Division $D$ for Competitors between 13 and $14 \frac{1}{2}$
Division $E$ for Competitors between $14 \frac{1}{2}$ and 16 .
Division F for Competitors from 16 years upwards.
Evient 1. Egg and Spoon Race (Div. A) :1. T. Whitty ; 2. C. Brabin ; 3. C. Dixon.

Event 2. Egg and Spoon Race (Div. B) :1. J. Allen; 2. G. Burke; 3. N. Dudman.

Event 3. 100 Yards (Div. C) :-

1. D. McCarthy ; 2. H. O'Neill ; 3. F. Hassan.

Event 4. 100 Yards (Div. D) :-

1. N. McWade ; 2. T. Dobson; 3. W. Scriven.

Event 5. Sack Race (Div. E) :-

1. J. Higgins ; 2. G. Cunningham; 3. F. Graham.

Event 6. Sack Race (Div. F):-

1. G. Bramwells; 2. L. Jack; 3. F. Kerrigan.

Event 7. 80 Yards (Div. A) :-

1. C. Oxton ; 2. C. Brabin ; 3. T. Whitty.

Event 8. 100 Yards (Div. E) :-

1. J. Smith ; 2. J. O'Grady ; 3. R. Rogers.

Event 9. 100 Yards (Div. F):-

1. J. Pozzi ; 2. G. O'Donnell ; 3. M. Roche.

Event 10. 100 Yards (Div. B):-

1. J. Brown; 2. J. Brabin; 3. F. Lynch.

Eivent 11. Sack Race (Div. B) :-

1. J. Allen; 2. J. Redmond; 3. G. Bryson.

Event 12. Egg and Spoon Race (Div. C) :-

1. J. Gaffney ; 2. R. Doucet; 3. W. Armstrong.

Event 13. Slow Bicycle Race (Div. E) :-

1. R. Murphy ; 2. G. Coyne; 3. R. Johnston

Event 14. Slow Bicycle Race (Div. F) :-

1. L. Lyuch; 2. M. Beauchamp ; 3. J. Kerr. Event 15. Sack Race (Div, C) :1. F. Bryan; 2. F. Rowan; 3. S. West.

Event 16. 220 Yards (Div. D) :-

1. W. Scriven ; 2. P. Horan ; 3. N. McWade.

Event 17. 220 Yards (Div, E) :-

1. R. Rogers; 2. W. Murphy; 3. J. O'Grady.

Event 18. Wheelbarrow Race (Div. A) :-

1. F. Dooley \& W. Green ; 2. C. Oxton \& C. Brabin ; 3. L. Fitzgerald $6 T$. Nelson.

Event 19. Three-Legged Race (Div. D):-

1. W. Parsons \& F. Tivendell ; 2. J. Beatty $\in$ G. Rogers; 3. F. Cassidy \& T. Owens.
Event 20. Senior Championship, 220. Yards:-
2. J. Pozzi ; 2. G. O'Donnell; 3. B. Doyle.

Event 21. Sack Race (Div. D):-

1. O. Crowley ; 2. P. Horan! 3. J. Matthews.

Event 22. Comic Puzzle (Div. A) :-

1. L. Fitzgerald; 2. J. Atkins; 3. F. Dooley. Event 23. Three-Legged Race (Div. F) :-
2. T. Burke $\in \mathrm{L}$. Lynch ; 2. W. Redmond © H.

Fletcher; 3. R. McKean \&f T. Ward.
Event 24. Junior Championship, 220 Yards:-

1. J. Smith ; 2. N. McWade; 3. E. McGrath.

Event 25. 440 Yards (Div. F) :-

1. J. Pozzi ; 2. R. Anderson; 3. G. O'Donnell. Event 26. Comic Puzzle (Div. B) :
2. J. Allen ; 2. D. Aspenwall; 3. R. Cullity.

Event 27. Obstacle Race (Div. D):-

1. J. Matthews; 2. A. Rowan ; 3. W. Scriven.

Event 28. Obstacle Race (Div. F) :-

1. G. O'Donnell; 2. G. Bramwells ; 3. B. Doyle.

Event 29. Excellence in Gymnastic Display:R. Millington ; J. Skerry.

Event 30. Half Mile (Div. F) :-

1. O. Crowley; 2. F. Williams ; 3. V. McNally.

Event 31. Old Boys' Race:-

1. F. Gore ; 2. A. McGuire.

Event 32. 220 Yards (Div, C) :-

1. G. Waring ; 2. H. O'Neill ; 3. F. Hasson. Event 33. Obstacle Race (Div. E) :-
2. R. Rogers; 2. R. Murphy ; 3. G. Bolger.

Event 34. Wheelbarrow Race (Div. C):-

1. J. Donnelly \& D. McCarthy ; 2. W. Loughlin \&
G. Healey ; 3. J. Howell © D. Murphy.

Event 35. Hurdles (Div. E) :-

1. J. Smith ; 2. R. Rogers ; 3. W. Murphy.

Event 36. Hurdles (Div. F) :-

1. J. Pozzi ; 2. J. Romano; 3. M. Beauchamp.

Event 37. Three-Legged Race (Div. C):-

1. H. O'Nell \& S. West ; 2. W. Loughlin E G.

Healey ; 3. F. Romano \& J. Owens.
Event 38. Comic Puzzle (Div. D) :-

1. B. Hart; 2. G. Rogers ; 3. J. Ratchford.

Event 39. 220 Yards (Div. B) :1. J. Brown ; 2. J. Cullen; 3. J. Allen.

Event 40. 440 Yards (Div. D) :-

1. W. Scriven; 2. N. McWade; 3. O. Crowley. Event 41. One Mile (Div. F) :-
2. J. Pozzi ; 2. B. Doyle; 3. F. Williams.

Event 42. High Jump (Div. D) :-

1. R. Millington (4ft. 4ins.) ; 2. W. Scriven; 3. H. Deeney.

Event 43. Long J ump (Div. D) :-

1. T. Hayes (l3ft. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.) ; 2. O. Crowley; 3. T. Dobson.
Event 44. High Jump (Div. E) :-
2. J. O'Grady (4ft. 7inis.) ; 2. R. Johuston: 3. J. Reddy.
Event 44b. Long Jump (Div. E):-
3. J. Smith (16ft. 8ins.) ; 2. J. O'Grady ; 3. W. Murphy.
Event 45. High Jump (Div. F) :-
4. J. Quinn (5ft. lin.) ; 2. B. O'Neill; 3.W. Redmond.
Event 46. Long Jump (Div. F) :-
5. J. Pozzi (19ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.) ; 2. G. O'Donnell (17ft. 7ins) 3. J. Quinn (16ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.)

Relay Races:-
Senior-1. Upper Vc. 2. Upper VA. 3. Lower Vc.
Middle-1. IVB. 2.IVd. 3. IVA.
Junior-1. Upper IIa. 2. IIIa. 3. Upper IIIa.

| Consolation Races:- |
| :---: |
| Divs. 'E. E F - J. McAuley'; J. Byrne. |
| Divs. C. © D:-F. Panagakis ; Jas. Murphy. |
| Throwing Cricket Ball :- <br> Div. E.-L. J. Smith ( 69 yds .); 2. F. Turner; 3. P. O'Connell. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Tug-o'-War:-Senior Winners-U. VA. |
| Middle ${ }^{\text {\% }}$, IVd |
| Junior |

Victor Ludorume Medal:-Joha Pozzi. Old Boys' Challenge Cup:-Upper Vc.

The thanks of the Sports' Committee are tendered to all who generously gave Prizes and Subscriptions to the Sports' Fuind,

解OULTRX farming as a hobby, has an ever-increasing number of devotees and is remunerative to a degree, but having perforce watched the rabbits at the wicket, I declare that Wyandotts lose interest when compared with cricket rabbits. Six wickets down and then they start; bowlers take their rum with renewed vigour, " point" closes in; the slips edge forward, and the rabbit comes across the sward hoping against hope. Now rabbits fall into three distinct breeds. There is the chap who gets his place purely and simply for his bowling, or as a wicketkeeper. These are passable rabbits, with a careless abandon (which we fielders like) disdaining finger pads, and if they could escape the awful dignity of Cricket, would : discard leg pads also, and who believe the best place to meet the bowling is half-way down the pitch. Such a one will occasionally knock up a dozen or so in four hits or less, and the same over, turn ruefully to find the stumper grovelling ecstatically for the bails. Our .second strain are the enthusiasts, who by dint of much practice are able to play respectably enough at the nets, yet lacking "cheek". or "side" or "swank" or whatever you call it in your form, fail dismally in actual practice. A rabbit of this breed will of an evening at the neets, make violent and frequent resolutions such as these," "Yes, I will look round at the fielders, and see whether "cover" is
on." Alas, his heart thumping against his ribs, the hot glow of his face as he passes under the critical survey of the fielding side and spectators, all contrive to make him forget; our poor "rabbit" takes centre with the apologetic and hurried air of the intruder in the old poem, who uttered:
" I'll not detain you long,"
and gets himself out as soon as possible. Perhaps he nibbles (peculiarly appropriate for a rabbit) at a good length ball just outside his offstump and presents slip with an absolute "sitter"; or again he notices the "pace" merchant of the attack taking a foot extra in his run and puilling a face uglier than usual, carefully removes his bat from the flight of the ball and leaves stumps and bails to be scattered to the four winds. To these our sympathy goes out, but to introduce our third breed, who are not a breed, only mongrels. Rabbits they are and rabbits they will ever remain. Stonewallers are a tonic to them. They poke and poke, slip their legs in front of a straight un, then blame the umpire's eyesight and attempt pyrotechnic strokes to leg; which land the balls in longstop's hands. If they snick a four, during private study next day, they tell the class "I hit a four." They rejoice if they are run out, and are very, very careful to tell you so. They like to go in No. 10 or 11 ; you see, they may make 3 or 2 or 1 or 0 , Nor Out, and that, though their

Batting average works out to a decimal of a run for a season. These ate they who give scorets sach a lot of practice in making noughts.
Yet to digress, dear teader, it is interesting to think that Hobbs, Grace and Hayward; those Immortals, were once "chicken-hearted" rabbits like you or.

## Debating

$\mathfrak{I}$HE First Debate of the New Year took place on February 1st, the subject being of great interest at the timenamely, "That the action of France in occupying the Ruhr Valley is to the best Interest of the Allied cause."
The debate was opened in an able manner by Kerr, whose chief theme was the unwillingness of France in taking the crucial step, as a proof of the absence of mere greed and a desire for revenge Crosby; for the Opposition, made a really excellent speech, showing how it was impossible for Germany to pay her war debt at present, and how France, by her action, was spoifing the ultimate possibility of its payment. Both he and his colleagues who spoke later considered that the action of France had been undoubtedly prompted by a spirit of revenge for the wrongs of 1870 . Merriman immediately refuted this argument in a capable manner and was followed by Roche, who in a spirited and vigorous speech, declared that France had broken the Treaty of Versailles and that she was bringing Europe to the verge of ánother war.

That Germany was quite able to pay her debt was demonstrated by Anderson ; replying for the Opposition, Coyne gave quite a good speech which, however, was somewhat spoiled by a poor delivery, due no doubt to selfconsciousness. Wilson and Hurley then spoke, the former summarizing the facts for the affirmative side and the latter, for the Opposition.

So cheer up as you buckle on your pads to do battle ; remember that the worst of rabbits can only become a duck. Should you hit a four or even score fifty, please be careful, the School caps ate only made up to size 7 ; and, for the rest, I write this in honour of all true rabbits, from

## One of Them.

## Society.

The motion was defeated by a considerable majority.

Our second debate was: "That the establishment of recreation centres for boys who have left school and are unemployed is an urgent necessity.",

Rooney opened the debate with a discussion of the physical and moral benefits such institutions would produce. H.-Turner considered that the boys would treat the whole affair as a joke. J. C. Murphy then delivered a very good speech, enlarging on the benefits enumerated by Rooney.

Taylor described the suggestion as a further drain upon the resources of the already overburdened taxpayer. His opinions were refuted by Wilkinson, who maintained that the results of such a system would be well worth the cost. The main point of Geraghty's speech was that the introduction of such a system would unfit boys for work. He was followed by J. V. Murphy, who summarized the arguments for the motion and suggested the teaching of trades in such recreative centres. The debate was brought to an excellent conclusion by Kinsella, who discussed the question from a religious point of view, showing the advantages from the religious and moral point of view of having Catholic boys grouped together in a Catholic environment.

On a vote, the motion was defeated by a majority of 11 .

Form VIa. v. Form VIb.
Subject:-"That it is of vital importance to the country, that State assistance be given to the Agricultural Industry.

VIA. openied the debate for the affirmative led by Graham and followed by Crosby, Quinn and Fleming against Wilson, Merriman, Roche and Hurley of VIb. speaking contra.

Graham opened the debate exceptionally well, but towards the close of his speech wandered from the subject to redeem himself, however, by a very forcible conclusion.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin's Budget was successfully treated to the advantage of the Opposition party by Wilson, whose speech, although good, lacked a strong conclusion.

Crosby gained an admirable march on the opposite side of the house by a good speech on wealth distribution and its application to the subject. Like Graham, he lost sight of his subject in erroneous comparisons yet he had the same redeemable point as Graham.

A wrong hold of the subject of debate was taken by Merriman and at times by Hurley, both of whom spoke of the incompetency of the farmers.

Roche acquitted himself well with a rather forcible speech in which he materially helped his side by giving numerous statistics of Agricultural Colleges throughout the land.

Quinn gained vantage for his side, whilst Fleming, although very dogmatic at times, concentrated his whole efforts for his colleagues and his subject, and the result of his efforts is reflected in the unanimous decision of the adjudicators in favour of VIA.

The next subject of debate was the proposi tion: "That the present system of Education in Secondary and Elementary Schools is not sufficiently practical," contested between Forms VIb. and U.VA., the former speaking pro and the latter con.
A. McCord, the first speaker of the affirmative party, delivered a satisfactory speech; his arguments were not very convincing, though he brought forward some strong points in support of his view, and his speech was emphasised by a forcible conclusion.

A well-prepared speech followed, by Rooney for the Opposition, which was creditable to his side, though splendid opportunities of refutation of the first speaker were lost.

A Gladstonian and Demosthenic speech was then given by J. C. Murphy, making sure the laurels of success for his team.

We regret that the "Daily Mail" representative could not be present to appreciate an exposition by Roberts in favour of the negative side of the House, of the rubbish which they publish on the present-day scholastic contention.

Too great a concentration was made on side-lights of the subject, as in the case of the speeches made by Taylor and Duffey which, although faulty, were good.
Petticrew, perhaps, disappointed the House by apologizing for his loss of notes. Whether it may have been for better or worse we do not know !
The debate closed with a summary of arguments in favour of the Opposition by Sallis, and after the usual proceedings judgement was given in support of VIb,

## 0 of Swimming $\mathfrak{C l u b}$. Hgo

$\mathfrak{U}$HE Swimming Club this year has the splendid membership of 287. The venue is, as last year, the Westminster Road Baths, and though the weather so far
has not been exactly swimming weather, we expect a fine muster and excellent display of aquatic skill at the Gala, which will be held in September.

## $\because$ Points for Cricketers....

ailE do not like to seem censorious, but some of the things we see occasionally in our School Matches make us think that a little good-natured counsel and some hints on how to play the game may not be altogether wasted. To plunge right away in medias res, good fielding is as necessary as good batting or bowling, though sometimes a player is noticed who is only aroused from his day-dreams by a ball hurtling against his shins-such a one can hardly be said to appreciate the importance of fielding. The first requisite for a fielder is that he should be awake.

The whole art of fielding consists in being able with the utmost certainty and rapidity to gather in the hands a ball hit along or on to the ground and to return it equally and swiftly to either wicket in order that as few runs as possible may be scored and the batsman may be run out should a chance occur' ; should the ball be hit into the air without touching the ground, every imaginable effort should be made to bring it to hand and keep it there in order that the batsman may be caught out. Voila tonit! In fielding ground-balls, the fielder is advised to face the ball fair and square, with closed feet, and to pick it up with both hands. The hands should not be held stiff, but so as to "give" with the impact of the ball and thus lessen the resistance. The next thing is to return the ball immediately-any time lost between the teceipt of the ball and the return of it to the wicket is so much in favour of the batsman. The action of throwing in should be as nearly as possible part of the action of picking up--no preliminary halt or hesitation. A return şould come to the man at the wicket either on the long-hop or full-pitch, thus
making it possible for him to take the ball easily. Fielders near the wicket should return the ball full-pitch, long-fielders should aim at making the ball arrive first bound, and long-hop at its destination. With regard to throwing in from the long field, the great fault is to throw the ball too high in the air; clearly the lower its trajectory, the sooner will it reach the wicket. With regard to catching, a hint worth remembering is to let the hands give as the ball enters them, so that the resistance is less. It is a mistake to hold both hands and arms stiff. It only encourages the ball to bounce out. Besides, if the ball is hit hard and meets a pair of unyielding hands, it always hurts them. An important point claiming the attention of fielders is backing-up. When ought a fielder to back-up and why is it necessary to do so? Let us suppose that a good hit has been made and the long-fielder has thrown the ball in towards either the wicket-keeper or the bowler. Granted that the throw be accurate, many things may happen. The ball may bump or shoot so as to beat the man at the wicket, or he make a blunder and miss it, in which case, if no one is behind him, backing him up, the ball will travel perhaps to the boundary on the opposite side of the wicket. In other words, an overthrow for four will result. Care must be taken not to get too close to the man you are backing up. From ten to twelve yards away is the nearest distance that is of any use. You should be far enough away to be able to stop a wild throw, but near enough to make sure that the batsmen cannot make another run after the ball has passed the wicket.

There are certain rules which apply to all fieldsmen :-
1.-Keep the legs together when the ball is hit straight to you and while you are picking it up.
2.-Always back up the man who is receiving the ball at the wicket, when it is thrown in, but not too close.
3.-Always try for a catch, however im-
possible it may seem.
4.-Always be on the look-out and ready to start.
5.-Use both hands whenever possible.
6.-Do not get nervous if you make a mistake.
7.-Never be slack ; keep awake.

## ©. Annual Concert.

## PART 1.

1. March $\qquad$ ' The Lord Mayor." ...... Byford. Orchestra.
2. "Welcome, Heroes of Renown." ....... Mendelssohn Choir and Orchestra.
3. Song

Mr. John Curtin.
4. Overture ....... "Light Cavalry"
5. Song ......... " The Enchantress." ......... Hatton.

Miss E. Beattie.
6. Piccolo Solo........." Silver Birds."......... Thieve. Mr. J. McKeon.
7. Song ......... "' Mother Machree." ......... Olcotl. Mr. J. W. Muttrie.
8. Club Swinging

Masters B. Murphy, G. Le Brun, F. Kerrigan, E. Jackson.
9. Song ...... "A smile for every day."

Miss T. Downey.
10. " Glittering Sunbeams." .........W m. T. Ashford. Orchestra.
11. Song ... "Little Town in Ould County Down."... Master W. F. Farrelly. Sanders
12. Duet ............" The Two Lovers.".

Miss E. Beattie \& Mr. J. W. Muttrie.
13. Song $\qquad$ ' In Happy Moments." ..... Wallace Mr. P. Reavy.
14. Selection " The Mikado." $\qquad$ Sullivan


## Sursum Corda.

(G. Le Brun, U. Va.).

Tho' to-day the rain is on the river, Yet soon will the sun be in the sky,
For I know the darkening clouds will sever, When the storm has travelled by. Always look then for to-morrow, If the skies be dull to-day,

For the sharpness of your sorrow Must as surely pass away.
Lift your eyes, lift your eyes,
Raise your heart, hoping still,
For tho' the rain is on the river, Yet the sun is on the hill.


? 1EV. John Gore was ordained on Sunday, Jupe 3rd, at St. Anne's, Edge Hill. The ceremony of ordination was performed by His Grace the Archbishop. Fr. Gore has the best wishes of all his old Schoolfellows for a long and prosperous career in the Sacred Ministry.

A new feature in this Section of the Magazine is the Ushaw Letter. Quite a big batch of former C.I.'s and Edwardians are preparing there for the Priesthood. We are very glad to hear from them of their doings and hope the Letter will be a regular feature in future numbers.

Old Boys at the University figure prominently in the list of recently-elected officers of the University Catholic Society. Frank Shevlin is President, Bob Irvine, Secretary, with F. Lomas as Assistant Secretary.
We congratulate them on their election to such responsible positions on so important a Society.

We are glad to hear that Gerald McNally has got through his recent operation successfully and hope that the good effects of it will be permanent.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to Dr. Philip Hawe and Albert in the tragic bereave-
ment they have sustained in the death of their brother, Jack. To Joe Rogers"we offer a like heartfelt sympathy on the death of his brother.

A goodly number of recent Old Boys have been accepted for admission to the Training College at Hammersmith and will be going there in September. They all have our best wishes.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.
Since the General Meeting called in February at which a Provisional Council was elected to restart the activities of the Old Boys' Association, two very successful social functions have taken place. The first took the form of a Smoking Concert, held in the King's Cafe. About 120 members were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent in meeting old friends, and listening to an excellent programme of music contributed with two exceptions by Old Boys. The thanks of the Committee are due to Messrs. C. Murphy, Heaney, Kelly, Traynor and friend, Curtin, Rowe, Burchall, Maguire, and Forde, for their contributions to the musical programme. Mr. T. Pyke, at the piano; accompanied with his usual skill. The Chair was capably filled by Mr. Wareing, Vice-President, in the unavoidable absence of Col. Shute, and the proceedings under his guidance went smoothly and enjoyably. An interesting diversion was produced
by the entry of Mr. E. Trowbridge who, at the earnest request of the audience, treated us to one of his famous "Straafs."

An even more enjoyable function was the Hot-Pot Supper, held a month later, in the George Hotel. About ninety guests sat down to the Hot-Pot which was admirably served and thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Wareing again took the Chair, Col. Shute sending his apologies due to absence from town on business. There was a marked increase of the older section of the Association at this function and one saw many faces of those who had been students of the old regime. This was rather comforting as the aim of the Association is to attract all Old Boys of the Institute. A musical programme was provided mainly by the same artists as the Smoking Concert and one greatly appreciates the willingness of members who will thus hold themselves continually at the call of the Entertainments Committee. A very enjoyable evening was concluded, at 11 p.m., with "Auld Lang Syne."

GENERAL MEETING.
A General Meeting of the O.B. Association was held in the College, on Wednesday, June 6th, at $7-30$ p.m. Colonel Shute was in the Chair. The Secretary's report dealing with the success, financial and otherwise; of the two social functions held since last meeting, was read and passed, as was also the 'Treasurer's report which showed a slight balance in hand. The New Constitutions of the Association were then discussed and after various suggestions the following points were agreed on:
1.-That the Name of the Association should be Old C.I.-Edwardians.
2.-Objects: To promote social, educational and business intercourse among members.
3.-Executive: Hon. President or Nominee (Principal of St. Edward's), President, VicePresident, Joint Secs., and nine othersQuorum, 5. Joint Secs. to be appointed for
twelve months.
4.-Membership : All Old Boys of C.I, St. Edward's and Great Mersey Stieet.
5.-Executive has power to call a General Meeting at any time. The Annual General Meeting to be held in April. Subscription: 5/-; 2/- 1st year after Schodle 2/- up to 18.
6.-The Association to take over Football Section Secretary to be elected.

## UNIVERSITY LETTER.

The Varstry,
June, 1923.
Dear Mr. Editor,
Summer term is often not a subject for discussion. The name implies so much serious work ; so much fighting against the attractions of tennis, cricket, walks abroad, and all devices to occupy summer evenings; and examinations to face afterwards. Yet people do pass examinations, and Old C.I. Edwardians always have a fair record.

Some of them, notably the chemists, have only terminals. Even the chemists have a few examinees among their number. A. Kieran W. H. Cooke, and others, are endeavouring to get their Ph.D. T. Byrne and colleagues are due for B.Sc. (Honours). Possibly the largest contingent is that of the Engineers. S. Graham is going up for final B.Eng. (Honours). $P$. Tuohy and J. Deegan for Final B.Eng, L. Waring, L. Murray, T. Myles, for their qualifying examination, and H . Hodson for Inter. B.Eng. B. J. Smith has the sympathy of all, having broken down in health, while combining studies for Honours B.Eng. with various and heavy secretarial duties.

Among the Medicals, several are to be congratulated. E. D. Irvine and F. Lomas have passed the 1st M.B. F. P. Irvine has completed his 2 nd M.B., and A. Hawe and C. P. Allen have attained the first stage of Final M.B. J. Cullen, C. Bradley, G. Garrett, J. Gaughan, are due for lst part of Final M.B., F. B. Shevlin for part 2 of 2 nd M.B. At the

Sental Hospital we meet A. Hely and E. Iramwells in their official capacities, We vould tather meet them outside, away from their efficient but unamiable instruments, which, from experience, we appreciate very Wighly. The Vets. now number another Old Doy among them: S. Cartwright, who keeps 1. Mullen company.

As regards social events, Old Boys are well to the fore. The new President of the Catholic Society is F. B. Shevlin, the retiring President
is A. Kieran. Tony Barter collects old clothes for an S.V.P. Conference; we suppose this is a social activity. F. Hurley and F. P. Irvine are again on Guild Cotncil, although as we have pointed out in previous letters, this is regarded by many as a doubtful privilege.

May we once again mention the possibility of say, a "City Letter," as appealing to the majority of C.I.O.B. and Edwardians.

We are, Yours as ever,
Varsity.


USHAW COILEGE

USHAW LETTER.


Dfar Mr. Editor,
It is with no little pleasure that we Ushavians, Old C.I. Boys and Edwardians, greet you all in our first letter to the 'Old Mag.' We are well represented, for there are no less than eighteen of us:-
Fr. T. Dunne-Mathematics Professor.
T. Gore-3rd Year Theology.

Arthur Darragh and Edward Lawler2nd Year Philosophy.

Joe. Caldwell and Joe. Moloney-
1st Year Philosophy.
Chiris. Maguire - Rhetoric.
Edmund Rigby, John Iawler, John Quinn, and Bernard Ramsbottom.-Poetry.
Patrick Henry-Syntax.
James Park-Grammar.
William Park and Joseph Hardy-
High Figures.

- Leslie Daly and John Park-Low Figures.

Francis Duffy-Underlow.
T. Gore is now a Sub-deacon and starts his last year's Theology next September. Arthur

Darragh and 'Ted" Lawler are finishing. their Philosophy course this year, and we are wondering how they will look in clerical attire next year. Ioe Caldwell and Joe Moloney, in Philosophy, both look as if Ushaw agrees extremely well with them.
'Chris' Maguire seems to grow more dignified every day. Whether it is because he goes into Philosophy next year, or because he feels certain of his B.A. for which he is sitting next year, we have never been able to find out. Our four 'Poets' look very learned as we meet them and sometimes almost worried with the delights of Logic. Frank Dutify and Leslie Daty, two of the foursome which came to Ushaw last Autumn, were placed in Underlow, but Daly was turned on at Christmas. Joseph Hardy and Willy Park are quite old stagers now. Pat Henry, another of that foursome, is taking his London Matric. this month. Jim Park is in Gram-


USHAW COLLEGE.
Photo of Model made by Rev. T. Dunne. mar, and he and his brother, William, will be known, I think, to present 'Fifth;' at St. Edward's. Half way down the Low Figures table; in the ' Ref,' sits John Park, and he does not seem at all conscious of the dignity
invested in him, for he is the first representative to Ushaw from the new C.I. at Crosby.

So far, we have had a very pleasant year. Unfortunately there has been no skating, in spite of long dry spells of frosty weather. On the other hand, from Easter to Whit., it was quite mild, and at present it is rather unsettled. The 'Cat' (our Ushaw game) season is just finishing. Cricket started on Corpus Christi, and tennis has been in full swing for some time. Our sports are on the 24th July, and we break up on the 26th.

On President's Feast, which is The Play-day of the year, Admiral Charlton, K. C.G., an Old Ushavian, gave us an interesting lecture on Germany. It was the story of his experiences as Chief of the Allied Naval Commission, and was illustrated with a series of magnificent slides made from his own collection of photographs taken in Heligoland, etc. During the year, Gilbert and Sullivan's 'H.M.S. Pinafore' and Montgomery's 'Ready Money,' were produced, and both performances were thoroughly enjoyed. Plans are at present being drawn for extensions and new buildings, so we are living in hopes of an extension to the Summer Vac. During the year a wireless set was installed, and at present is being overworked with county, scores. We enclose a snapshot of the College, and also a photo of the model, which was made by Fir. Dunne, to give you some little idea of our home among the hills of Durhana. . We were very pleased, upon the
occasion of the Conference of Catholic Colleges, held this year at Ushaw, to welcome Br. Forde, especially as it was his first visit. It was very gratifying to us to hear his opiniou of our College as 'Magnificent.' Without doubt he, too, was pleased to find that the

Old School was by no means forgotten, and it is with an expression of devotion to it and the ideals it so splendidly inculcates that we would wish to close our first letter to you.

With every good wish from all
The Old Boys at Ushaw.

## sf Book Shelves.

(1)HE genius of prose consists in the depicting of events so natural; that our innate sympathies can recall them as having already happened, or possibly happening, to ourselves. Hence it is that " Dominie Sampson," Scott's creation in Waverley, is more real than even the supposed meeting of East and West, in the persons of Richard Coeut de Lion and Saladin, because the latter borders on the improbable. When we regard "Dominie," that most tragic figure of Scotch life, a "stickit" minister, halfway up the library ladder (a dinner napkin still around his neck), lost in the perusal of some one of the thousand odd tomes committed to his care, we laugh and know it is true to life because we feel that sometimes we ourselves have been drawn into similar absurdities by our love of books.

By a coincidence, some short time ago, I chanced to call upon a friend who was tidying his cupboard. He had arranged to be one of a tennis quartette, but the fascination of books held him strongly and over-ruled all previous engagements. My friend, having accomplished the task of removing the contents of the top shelf, about twenty books, in some two hours and a half (so he confessed), fell victim to the thitd book on the second shelf. There he sat or rather knelt with the book, a "World's History," (though the title matters little) in his hand, reading a page here and there, renewing memories rendered sacred by time. Fis vacant answers, his absent-minded comments on Lancashire's latest total showed me
that my presence was undesirable, nay less desirable by dearer friends his books, -those silent friends which could never give a sharp retort; dog-eared grammars of convenient pocket fit, and well thumbed proses, which spoke of " good boys sing badly," and " the line of battle was set near the camp and the hill beyond the river," maths. books whose margins had ticks and crosses at irregular intervals, school copies of Shakespeare with the comic pieces underlined. Here a few places from the end of the self-same shelf, was a "Trig," which spoke of men on tops of towers, and points A and B with an occasional glimpse at C. Many know the process well. My friend would take each book or volume from its place to deposit it on the floor. A glance at its title, and if interest and fancy served, it would be opened and passages read in that haphazard fashion, selecting and rejecting as the whim of mood dictates which is your true book-lover's feast. Now a poem of Thompson must be declaimed at length, in truly rhetorical tone. A dramatic critic might find something lacking in attitude, or tone, or voice, yet for the reader on the floor, it is "par excellence," because it satisfied. Later with knotted brows he murmurs: "A . . . . 1000 yards from . . . . . B . . . . . and . . . . . I don't remember . . . . yet it is ticked . . . ... perhaps . . . . . someone else had the book before me."
. We pass on to School Mags., when there are replayed games of football whose erstwhile participants are now staid professional men,
forgetting too soon their own youth, quick to chide lamp-post cricketers away and impound "Sorbo" balls Here a modern novel, by Ian Hay, jostles a leather-bound New Testament with loose pages, denoting a past fervour in pursuit of religious knowledge, not altogether spiritual.
Further down is an old drawing book with lifeless cats, and flat plantpots, a master's hat which we remember well, a piece of carving done in special sketchy lines which we were inordinately proud of though the Art Master
disapproved, all these and more depicted on its pages. I left my friend for the day, and three days afterwards called to find he had just finished.

So, when the rain is beating against the window panes and our delightful climate is proving true to its reputation, start with the whole day in front to arrange the books in your cupboard and, believe me, the fog will stay outside, right up to the time till, like me, you find you have come to the end of the last shelf.
P. Fleming, VIa.


calHEN the French were bombarding Vienna, in 1809, there were two great musicians striving in vain against relentless fate. Haydn lay dying. He asked to be lifted from his bed to the piano, and when he had got seated he played his own Austrian Hymn, while the guns were thundering outside.

At this same moment, another composer was crouching in a cellar, with the noise of the guns being deadened by cotton wool stuffing in his ears. This composer was the mighty Beethoven. He was losing his hearing and he was afraid the sound of the guns might still further endanger it. Think of a musician being deaf! Yet Beethoven, in some respects the greatest composer who ever lived, became almost totally deaf. This infliction embittered all his later years, and turned an originally loving man into a kind of surly bear. He would throw the soup into his housekeeper's eyes when it did not please him, and rage and growl over most trivial annoyances. Let us be charitable to him : it must have been awful not to have been able to hear his own compositions.

But Beethoven, apart from his deafness, had a very hard life. Born in 1770, at Bonn,
that pretty little university town on the Rhine, where they have preserved his birthplace just as it was, he had to work his way up in a home directed by a father who was a confirmed drunkard. The father was musical, and he set Louis to work at thie piano, and visitors would often see the child, late at night, shedding tears over the keyboard. By and by, he was sent to Vienna to complete his musical education. There he met Mozart, who exclaimed, when he heard him play: " Pay attention to this youngster, for he will yet make a noise in the world."

Beethoven's works for the piano, particularly his sonatas, are the grandest things of their kind ever written. All great pianists regard him as the king of their instrument. And so, too, with the orchestra. Take away Beethoven's Nine Symphonies, the immortal nine, as they are sometimes called, and we should take away the backbone from the orchestra. He wrote very little for the voice, one beautiful song, called "Adelaide," and one great opera, called "Fidelio."

He died in March, 1827, and never before had even Vienna seen such a great furieral as was Beethoven's.

## © Ohe Freedom of the Press.

By J. G. Duffy, VIb.

IN 1643, the Long Parliament exploded a bombshell by the publishing of "The Licensing Act." This mandate forbade the publication or reprinting or re-importation af any book without a licence. The works of Witers had to be read through by appointed licensers and their approval must first be obtained before the book went into print. Once a book had gone into press no addition could be made to it, the printer dared not go beyond his licensed copy, and so the printing of the book must be postponed until the additional portions were licensed. Many licensers were men whose intellect, compared to that of the writers they were judging, was inferior. However, experience and learning had to bow down before ignorance in authority.
The liberty of the Press as enjoyed to-day was not gained until 1771. Junius, writing in the Gentleman's Magazine a disguised report of parliamentary debates, an illegal act at that time, was prosecuted by Parliament. The prosecution failed and the foundation of the liberty of the press was laid. In 1764, John Wilkes, writing in his paper, The North Briton, denounced a minister of state by name. He was imprisoned, but regained his liberty by claiming a writ of Habeus Corpus, nevertheless he fled from the country. The unsuccessful prosecution of Junius, the action of John Wilkes, were the foundation and pinnacle of that edifice known as the Freedom of the Press. From 1771 we date the great

English newspapers.
To-day the conduct of the highest and the lowest is criticised in the daily papers. The conduct of Parliamentary officials is criticised or praised as the case may be. All reasonable criticism is allowed, not only of Parliament, but even of the King and Royal Family.

There is no lash which stings so keenly as the criticism of the press. Many pieces of legislation have been passed, for which the agitation has been started in the press. The inactivity of the Criminal Investigation Department has been aroused by the medium of the press. The averagely educated man of to-day can follow the activities throughout the country day-by-day by simply reading his daily paper. The work of Members of Parliament, Representatives on Corporations, etc., is noted by the individual voters of a constituency and stored up against the next election. Relatives and friends are restored to relatives who have thought they were dead, through the columns of the newspapers. Publicity is given to criminals and their methods in order to warn the people.

The strangling of the liberty of the Press is the first step taken in many countries in order to suppress Socialistic ideas, but in England such an attempt would be looked on as an encroachment upon ancient liberties. No stifling of the Press ever ended in the destruction of its liberty, and the liberty of the Press is the keynote of freedom.


a
FTER a successful term on the field we returned after Christmas full of hope for further successes in ordinary and Shield matches.

The draws for the Shields brought us against S.F:X. in the Senior and Collegiate in the Junior. The fates were against us. The day fixed for the Senior game brought us heavy rain and wind. The first half of the match was played in a rainstorm and everything taken into account our defeat is no reflection on the Eleven.

After a drawn game, the Juniors won their first game only to succumb to Birkenhead on a heavy, rain-sodden ground.

Our best thanks are due to Mr. Maher for his untiring labours with our Shield teams.

Football colours have been awarded to the following :-White (captain), Lynch, Lawrence Fletcher, Pozzi, McKenna, Roche.

The Cup matches served to keep up our football interest. Upper Vc. won the Senior Cup and IIIA. the Junior, Congratulations to both Forms.

## SENIOR SHIELD MATCH (First Round).

## St. Edward's v. S.F.X.

Cain; Lynch, White; Lawrence, Blackledge, FHetcher ; Pozzi, Seery, Roche, O'Donnell, McKenna.

The match was played in very bad weather, the rain making the ground heavy and slippy. S.F.X. won the toss and Roche set the ball rolling. Play was made on the left, but S.F.X. back was equal to the occasion and the ball was cleared. A ding-dong struggle ensued for some time with good midfield play. At last, S.F.X. forwards got going and a corner was forced. The corner was well placed and the inside-right made a fine effort to open the score with a header, which just passed on the wrong side of the post. St. Edward's forwards then took up the running, but over-anxiety on their part lost some. good chances and S.F.X. backs cleared. Following this, Roche made a fine solo effort and was very unlucky not to score.
S.F.X. seemed to keep their balance better than St. Edward's, and their careful passing brought them to St. Edward's goal where a surprise shot from the left wing found the net. S.F.X. seemed to play with renewed vigour and they were once more on the attack, when a well-timed centre was turned to account. Fletcher set O'Donnell and McKenna going, but the backs cleared well.

O'Donnell broke away and with clever footwork tricked four opponents but was successfully tackled just as he was about to shoot. O'Donnell again came sailing through nicely, when he was badly brought down, a foul being awarded. The advantage was lost through the ball being ballooned over the bar. O'Donnell again secured possession and he had the defence completely beaten when he was again grassed rather heavily within inches of the penalty area. Nothing resulted from the ensuing free kick. The first half ended with: S.F.X., 2 goals ; St. Edward's 0 When the teams lined up for the second half, the
rain and wind had subsided. The S.F.X. wing man got going with great dash and a splendidly judged centre was converted. St. Edward's then attacked atrongly and soon had S.F.X. backs in difficulties. The right-back miskicked and his partner in covering, handled, and a penalty was given against S.F.X. The spot kick was taken by O'Donnell, who put in a splendid shot, giving the custodian no chance. From the following centre, S.F.X. went away and, from a gplendid pass, the inside-right put in a shot which Cain failed to save.

St. Edward's were now in a very determined mood and it required all the energy of the S.F.X. defence to keep them out. At last O'Donnell who was desperate in his endeavours to go through, succeeded, and put in a fine shot, which was well saved, but he secured the ball before it went out of play and passed back to Roche, who made no mistake this time in putting in a shot which left S.F.X. custodian helpless. St. Edward's were on the attack once more and seemed bent on bringing down the lead. O'Donnell hit the bar with a long shot which was cleared from the rebound. St. Edward's played on in a plucky fashion, but they failed to make use of the opportunities that presented themselves. The final whistle left the score :-

$$
\text { S.F.X., } 4 \text {; St. Edward's, } 2 .
$$

## SENIOR CUP.-Final.

Upper Vb. จ. Upper Ve. Teams:-
U.VB.-Comer; Iynch, Maguire; Fletcher, Redmond, Murphy; Burke, Veale, McKenna, Furlong, Chamberlain.
U.VC.-McClemens; Stall, Roche; Dobbyn, Lawrence, Romano; Pozzi, O'Donnell, Fearon, Power, Farrelly.

This game, resulting in a victory for Upper Vc., was played in ideal football weather.

The game opened briskly and early on the B's were nearly one up, when McClemens dropped a hot shot. The B's continued the pressure for some time, but Farrelly, having been penalized for a foul, the C's took a hand in the game. Dobbyn forced a corner, quickly followed by two more, none of which materialized. End to end play followed, and half-time arrived leaving the score : 0 - 0 .

On resuming, the game became more interesting and it was evident each side was in a determined mood. The C's attacked, but an offside decision against them put the B's forwards in possession and they had hard lines in not opening the score.

O'Donnell, with a magnificent solo effort, opened the score. In spite of a very good defence, the C's. succeeded in netting another through Farrelly; and shortly afterwards, Romano got a third. Great efforts were now made by the B's and Lynch scored a penalty to be followed by a fine goal by Veale. This closed the scoting and a good game finished, feaving the score-U.VC., 3 ; U.VB., 2.

The better side won, but the one goal by which they did so barely represented their superiority, and a draw would have been a good reflection of the play. The C's defence, especially McClemens, was sound. In the half-back line, Romano was prominent and his goal was splendid. Lawrence also did very good work. O'Donnell, Farrelly, and Pozzi, were the pick of the
forwards. The defence of Upper Vb, was weak, Lynch being inclined to ramble. Comer, however, did some good work. Fletcher and Redmond in the half-back line tackled well and placed the ball with judgment, but the forwards, with the exception of McKenna and Veale, failed to rise to the occasion.

## JUNIOR霊SHIELD.-First Round.

St. Edward's College v. Collegiate School. J an. 31st. At Collegiate Grounds, West Derby.
Team :-Cain ; Norbury, Bolger; Carney, Hayes, Roberts; Smith, McMullan, Rogers (capt.), Ruddy, Ryder.

The air was bracing, tinged by a touch of Spring, as we directed our way towards West Derby to witness an exciting contest for the First Round of the Junior Shield.

St. Edward's kicked off at 2-45. The Collegiate, favoured by a gentle breeze, opened in aggressive style, but their attack was beaten off by the dour defence of Bolger and Norbury. Play was brought into the opponents' territory, and a weakness was noticeable in their backs.

Five minutes later, a corner fell to Collegiate, but Cain, aided by a reliable defence, saved in masterly style.
From a clearance, Rogers controlled the ball, then, in a series of skilful swerves and clever footwork, he cut his way through the opposing backs and flashed the ball into the net. Enthusiasm ran high,--about the same height as College caps!
This was first blood, and the match became faster and more hotly contested. Among the forwards, Rogers, Smith, and Ruddy, were often in the picture, while Bolger did clever head-work among the backs. Hayes made a few good clearances, but at times he was slow at robbing his opponent of the ball.

Collegiate seemed bent on retrieving their position, and, being awarded a free kick, they were fortunate enough to score. We were now on equal terms.

Towards the close of the first half, the Collegiate half-backs engaged in a clever bout of passing, and a forward, secuting the ball at the mouth of the goal, netted easily.
St. Edward's started the second half with their opponents leading.
"Avaunt, dull care! On, on, let us rally, one and all!" Fitting the words to action, they swung the ball rapidly, and Ruddy, getting possession from Rogers, equalized. This was about three minutes after the interval.
Desultory play remained centred for some time about mid-field. Then the Collegiate made a sudden rally and the centre-forward scored from a pass from the outside-right.

There were about twenty minutes to go, and the Edwardians pressed practically the whole time. Smith operating on the right wing, made some brilliant runs, and had some of the forwards put on more speed, more tangible results would have issued. A passing movement between Ryder and McMullan resulted in giving Rogers possession, who equalizzd with a well-timed shot,-the goalkeeper stretching full length in the mud.
The decisive goal remained " in posse", despite
the vigorous efforts to realize it. Smith's play was polished and precise; he centred well, and rarely placed the ball behind. Roberts and Carney did not seem up to their usual form.

St. Edward's continued the offensive, and McMullan was penalized for offside. Towards the end, the Collegiate backs were severely tested by Ruddy and Rogers, the latter playing with surrpising skill and energy. In the concluding stages, Ruddy grazed the upright with the ball.

Result:-St. Edward's, 3 ; Collegiate, 3.

## JUNIOR SHIELD.-Replay.

Team:-Cain ; Brothers Bolger ; Coventry, Hayes, Roberts: Smith, Carney, Rogers (capt.), McMullan, Ruddy.

The afternoon turned out fine after a heavy morning's rain and our team took the field full of hopes and in the best of trim. Some changes had ${ }^{\text {T}}$ been made, however, in both teams since they had last met and so no opinions could be expressed as to the likely winners.

Collegiate won the toss and our captain, Rogers, kicked off to the accompaniment of the cries from our supporters on the line. The game opened rather tamely, the play being mainly in mid-field. The Collegiate right wing broke away and our citadel was attacked, but Bolger had soon settled down and the attack was broken up. From his clearance, our forwards worked their way up to the Collegiate goal and pressed very hard, but the dfeence was sound and our attack gave no result. Smith then made a fine effort on the right wing and forced a corner from which Rogers scored after a melee in the goal-mouth. Resuming, our forwatds again took possession and raided the Collegiate goal. One of their backs inadvertently gave a foul inside the penalty area and McMullan scoted from the penalty with a fine shot. Our opponents now played with great determination and pressed hard, forcing a corner. This was fruitless, for Cain made a fine clearance. The play was now mostly in the Collegiate half and once Ruddy almost got through. The Collegiate outsideleft now made a brilliant solo run and finished by scoring, after which the whistle went for half-time, the score being $2-1$ in our favour.

Soon after the kick-off, our forwards broke away and Rogets, working the ball well up to Collegiate goal, passed to Ruddy, who taking the ball on the run scored with a splendid drive. Collegiate then made a swift attack which was repelled by Hayes, who, with Brothers, was playing a steady game. The Collegiate forwards then made a determined effort, scoring a goal which they fully deserved. Soon after the centre, Smith broke away and showed the opposing halves a clean pair of heels, he completely beat their custodian with a low drive. After this, we showed that we had the game well in hand, but the play now became very tame, our opponents seeming to lose heart. We forced another corner and McMullan netted from the kick. Hayes was playing well at this stage though perhaps his weight helped him a little. Smith, without doubt, was our best man and combining with Rogers and Ruddy, made a very dangerous trio. At back, Bolger was sure with head and foot and broke up many attacks.

The final whistle blew leaving us winners by five goals to two, full of hopes for further success with which we should have certainly met on this day's form.

## JUNIOR SHIELD.-Second Round.

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

At Birkenhead.
The pitch was in a very bad condition owing to nearly two days' heavy rain, and this in no small way influenced the result of the game.
B.I. won the toss and kicked off against the slope. The game opened briskly and our opponents soon took the offensive. A miskick by Bolger gave their outside-right an opening and his centre passed right across the goal-mouth and out of play. A melee ensued near our goal, but Cain saved the situation. The game was fairly even and ranged from end to end. A good pass by Smith was not turned to account by our inside men. Bolger checked an attack on our goal with a nice clearance. Our forwards took the offensive, but were unable to score owing to the fact that they did not swing the ball about; the heavy state of the ground was responsible for this. Our defence was again tested, but Cain and Bolger were reliable. Continuing to press, the Birkenhead side were awarded a foul near the penalty area, but the situation was again saved by Cain, who played his best. Half-time came with the score, 0-0.

An unsuccessful solo effort by Carney opened the second half, Some corners were forced by B.I., but no score resulted. Play was mainly in our half. The only goal in the game originated in a weak clearance by Bolger. Hayes came to his assistance in a melee which followed and then the Birkenhead centreforward scored at close range with a shot which Cain did not reach. A promising effort by our forwards was checked by an injury to Carney, who, however, carried on. Although we resumed the attack, it was unsuccessful. Play became scrappy, both sides showing evident signs of their strenuous work. The final whistle left us a beaten side, 1-0. Our team played gallantly against a heavier side, and everything taken into account the result was no reflection on our eleven.

Cain; Heneghan, Bolger (sub-capt.); Brothers, Hayes, Roberts; Smith, Carney, Rogers (capt.), McMullan, Ryder.

## JUNIOR CUP.-Final.

IIIa. v. U. IIIa.
IIfa.-Farrell; West, Martin ; Sullivan, Farrelly captain), Turner; Furlong, Rogers, Supple, Hennessy, Hart.
U.IIIA.-McAuley ; Flanagan, Doran; Cullen, McKeown, McEvoy ; Healey, Owens, Deeny (capt.) Grant, Gallagher.

The final for the Junior Cup was played at the College, on April 14th. The weather was delightfully fine and dry and the game attracted and held the attention of a large number of youthful enthusiasts. The game was full of interest from start to finish, and was, in every sense, a display of football such as we associate with Junior Cup Finals.

To. Mr. Maher, who had charge of the game, a
gecial need of thanks is due, for his kindness in tranging the ground.

Tarrelly won the toss and set his opponents to face se stiff breeze. Deeny led off for his side, and fast alternating play followed with IIIA. playing the faster yane. Following a pass from. Farrelly, Hart got possession and ran down the field, but Flanagan intercepted, the ball going into touch. Both sides were now. playing hard and. Hart again gained possession, and passed to Supple, who scored with a beautiful shot. From the centre, Deeny sent the ball Into IIIA's territory, and Martin and West had to defend their goal from a vigorous attack. During play near IIIA's goal, a penalty. was awarded for hands. Deeny took the kick, but Farrell saved wagnificently amid great enthusiasm. The ball was again cleared and IHA obtained possession. Furlong cored the second goal, from a neat pass by Rogers.

Half-time :-IILA., 2; U.IIIA., 0 .
For the opening ten mimutes of the second half, play was of an even nature. Then J.IIA. gained a looting in IIIA's territory and Healey obtaining possession sent in a beautiful shot which missed the post by inches. Following the kick-out, IIIA. got possession and Rogers had hard luck in not scoring. The ball was again sent into. IIIA's territory and U. IIIs's forwards did not spare themselves in their efforts to reduce the lead, but their play lacked combination and finish. After a spell of mid-field
play, Deeny, from a pass, sent in a long shot which struck the side of the post and entered the net, giving Farrell, in goal, no chance of saving. This goal put renewed energy into U.IMA:, and, playing with a strong wind, they made a supreme effort to equalise. Deeny was conspicuous in leading, but his efforts were frustrated by IIIA's defence. From a free-kick, Martin sent the ball up-field and U.IIIA's posts were subjected to a hot attack. . IIIA's attack was so persistent that they were conceded two corners, both of which were well placed, but no score resulted, McAuley in goal defending well. IIIA. were still attacking when the final whistle went, leaving them winners by two goals to one.
. Result :-IIIA., 2 ; U.IIIA., 1.
HIA., by their victory, retain the Cup for a second year. They also lead in the Junior League. To the captain and the team we offer our congratulations, on their fine record.

For the winners, Farrell in goal, and both backs, gave a fine display, Martin notably was often called upon to defend, in the second half, and was never found wanting. Fatrelly was the best of a good half-line. Of the forwards, Hart and Rogers were the outstanding players. For U.IIIa., McAuley, in goal, played a remarkably fine game. MeEvoy, at left-half, was consistently good, while Healey and Deeny. were the best of the forwards.

## CRICKET NOTES.

1$O O R$ weather ushered in the season. Some of out games had to be cancelled. However, the eleven under the leadership of our good all-rounder, V. McKenna, ably assisted by J. White, give good promise. Lynch does well as an opening bowler, but a second is still to be found. McGrath, as a batter, has an established reputation, but his left-hand bowling still lacks consistency and length. Wicket-keeping falls to the lot of ${ }^{\text {B }}$ O'Donnell, who at times is very good: The inclusion of J. Kinsella strengthens the side.
Hearty congratulations to V:McKenna and J. White on their appointments; also to J. Wilson, who now enters on his third season of scoring in the First Eleven.

The Second Eleven have a popular captain in J. Power, with the assistance of G. Coyine as sub-captain ; we hope the side will maintain the form shown in their opening fixture.

## FIRST ELEVEN,

## St. Edward's College



Kinsella, c Jones,

7
 0 8

## v. Liverpool Collegiate.

Lathwood, l.b.w., b McKenna ...... 7 Young, b Lynch ...... 6 Unsworth, b McKenna. 1 Moore, c尺́ bMcKenna. 0 Appleby, notout .......I5 Bryett, not out .......... 17 Jones didnot bat. Kay do. McKenzie do. Inglis do. Skae do.

Extras-......... 5
Total .51


## SECOND ELEVEN.

## Quarry Bank H.S.

 Quarry BankTotal $\qquad$ .57St. Edward's College 37
v. St. Edward's College

| McGrath, c ................ 3 |
| :--- |
| Farrelly, b ............ 43 |

Farrelly, b 43
Maguien, ..... 2
Smith, c ..... 17
Coyne c ..... 1
Power, not out ..... 1
Flaherty, b ..... 0
Burke, b ..... ${ }^{0}$
Murphy, b ..... 0
Extras ..... 2Total ......... 76

## v. Collegiate.

v. Waterloo Sec. School.

Holmes 1b Holt.
Kenyon,
b McKenna ...... 2
Williams, cSeery,
b Lynch ........... 2
Holdsworth, c Maguire, b Lynch ............ 0
Burkett, lbw. McKenna 0
Creak, b Lynch
0
Fenber, c Fleming,
b McKenna ...... o
Quayle, not out ......... 2
Fayle, c O'Donnell,
bMcKenna

......
Cliffe, hit wicket,
b Lynch 0
Taylor, b Lynch ...... 2
Extras ......... 3
Total ........ 17

## v. St. Edward's College.

Fleming, b Ingham ... 1 McGrath,

McKenna, c Wallace, b Watson19

Power, c Dawson, b Roberts 1
Smith, low. Williams... 0
Extras ......... 9
Total ..........56
 3


[^0]:    "If you ask the Father anything in My name,", says our Blessed Lord, "He will give it to you." That is a very definite promise, and embraces everything, provided it is asked in the Name of the Saviour. The difficulty with many is that they ask not in His Name; they ask for things that might be harmful. Prayer is always efficacious, but when, in our ignorance we ask for things not conducive to
    our salvation, its efficacy may take form in a way not anticipated. We ask for a always efficacious, but when, in our ignorance we ask for things not conducive to
    our salvation, its efficacy may take form in a way not anticipated. We ask for a 'stone' and God gives us 'bread.' We ask for 'health' that we may 'achieve," God makes us 'weak' that we may 'obey.' We ask for ' riches ' that we may,
    be 'happy,' God gives us 'poverty' that we may be ' wise.' We ask for 'power' God makes us 'weak' that we may obey.' We ask for ' riches that we may
    be ' happy,' God gives us 'poverty' that we may be ' wise.' We ask for ' power that we may have the 'praise of men,' God gives us 'infirmity" that we may feel sthe need of God.' We ask for ' all things' that we may 'enjoy life,' God gives us 'life eternal' that we may 'enjoy all things.' will give it to you. That is a very definite promise, and embraces everything,

