1889.

A. M. D. G.

"OUR ALMA MATER"

A SCHOOL ANNUAL

EDITED BY THE STUDENTS

OF

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, S.J.,

RIVERVIEW.

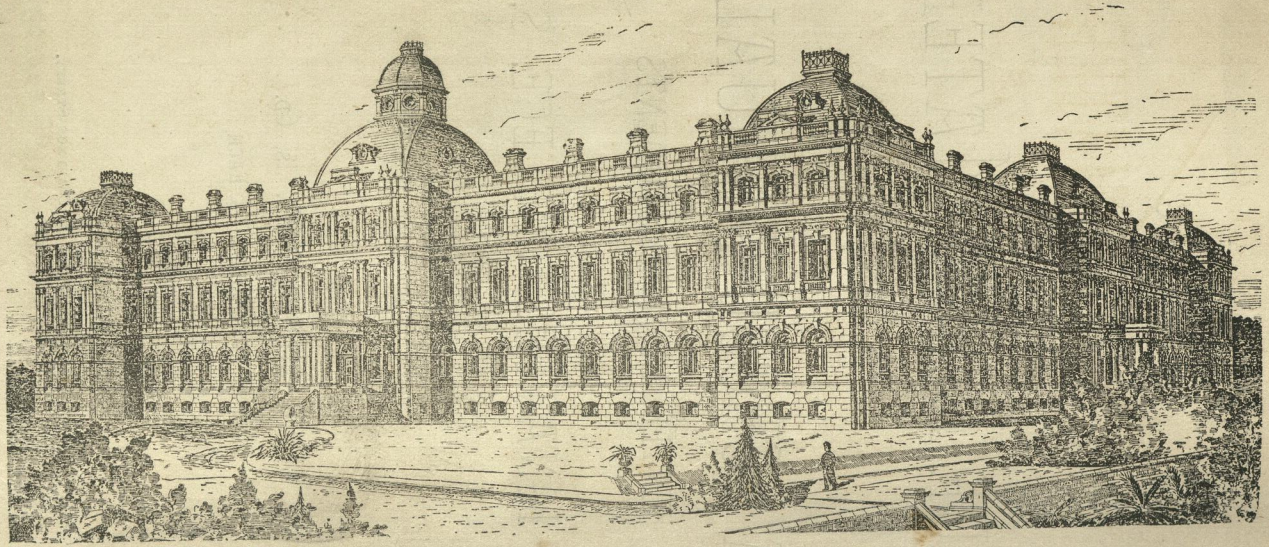
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1890.



ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE.
(Plan of College when Complete.)

A. M. D. G.

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"Our Alma Mater."

"Oft have we drain'd the font of ancient lore;
Though drinking deeply, thirsting still the more;
Yet when confinement's lingering hour was done,
Our sports, our studies, and our souls were one;
Together we impelled the flying ball,
Together waited in our tutor's hall;
Together joined in cricket's manly toil,
Or shared the produce of the river's spoil;
Or, plunging from the green declining shore,
Our pliant limbs the buoyant billows bore.
In every element unchanged, the same
All, all that brothers should be, but the name."—*Byron.*

Editors.

(ELECTED BY THE VOTES OF THE PUPILS).

H. KEATING T. B. CURRAN B. BEIRNE.

Thanks.

The Editors return warm thanks to the following gentlemen for the generous donations they gave to *Our Alma Mater* publishing fund :—Revs. J. Collins, C. Nulty (Vic.), The Hon. R. E. O'Connor, M.L.C., Messrs. W. Edmunds, M.L.A., G. R. Whiting, J.P., N. Corrigan (Brisbane), J. L'Estrange (Vic).

PREFACE.

"Ourselves."

We are greatly embarrassed to find a way—a fitting way—of expressing our gratitude for the warm greeting accorded to our little school journal of last year. From all the colonies, from England, Ireland and America, we have received letters and newspapers, or magazines wherein were contained not so much criticism as friendly congratulations on *Our Alma Mater*. We are quite aware that in such a publication as ours there are many glaring defects, but the consciousness of our own shortcomings makes us all the more grateful to the many friends who touch so gently our failings, and, indeed, seem to have no other desire than to extend a friendly hand to help us to mount a few steps higher in the literary ladder. We have had frequent occasion to remark upon the generous and liberal spirit in which Australians, of all creeds and all classes, have dealt with us in our various sports; and now, so far, certainly, as our literary productions are concerned, we have found the Australian Press not a whit behind the Australian public in their kind encouragement of our youthful efforts. We may be excused from giving a few specimens of the many flattering notices we have received—indeed, this is almost the only way we have of proving how highly we value them. A member of the Upper House writes: "*Our Alma Mater* is most creditable to the College, and will be of infinite advantage in developing literary skill amongst the students." A leading Sydney barrister says: "Let me have the pleasure of sending you again a little subscription as the only means of expressing how much I approve of your literary efforts, and desire that they will continue." A clergyman sends us this flattering note:—"I think *Our Alma Mater* very creditable to the editors and contributors. Permit me to briefly thank you for the very agreeable treat you have provided, and to express my appreciation by offering a small donation towards the expense of publication. I hope to see it continued every year, and maintaining—if not increasing—its high literary reputation." So much from friendly letters.—Now we give a few extracts from the newspapers, confining ourselves, however, to the provincial

papers, or those of other colonies :—" This is a very cleverly-edited publication, containing several interesting and some extremely amusing papers. Its tone is thoroughly cultured and refined, and full of the urbanity which that noted critic—the late Mr. Matthew Arnold—so highly prized in literary work."—(*New Zealand Tablet.*) " *Our Alma Mater* is a most creditable production, and worthy of any scholastic institution. The journal is the best of its kind we have yet set eyes upon."—(*The Catholic Monthly*, Adelaide.) " It is refreshing to be able to turn for once to a publication which treats only of those features of a great scholastic institution which constitute an important factor in the moral and mental culture of the whole community. We cannot peruse the interesting pages of this excellent journal without being impressed with the conviction that the life of the pupils within the walls of the College is such as to foster the most affectionate remembrances of the privileges there enjoyed. To any leaders of religious thought who are inclined to lament the absence of facilities for bringing superior education of boys into more intimate association with their ecclesiastical framework, the Jesuit College at Riverview may be triumphantly pointed out with the injunction 'Go thou and do likewise.' And when they have done it they will find worthy and persevering competitors in every department of what is styled profane literature and learning among the group of boys congregated in the home at Riverview, which his devout followers have dedicated to Ignatius Loyola."—(*The Tamworth News.*) "The work speaks volumes for the *esprit de corps* of the students, and their jealous concern for the fame and honour of their *Alma Mater.*" —(*Mudgee Independent.*) " *Our Alma Mater* is a very creditable production. . . . . With such excellent education of both mental and physical capacities, St. Ignatius' College should turn out many students fit in every way to take a prominent position in the future of Australia."—(*Port Denison Times.*) " *Our Alma Mater* is quite a bulky volume, and the youthful editors are to be congratulated on the brightness and ability which mark its pages."—(*The Gympie Miner.*) "The little magazine is really entertaining reading. . . . On all hands we are glad to see such a wholesome 'School Journal' as *Our Alma Mater.*"—(*Tumut Independent.*) " *Our Alma Mater* is very creditable to the College. . . The descriptive articles are decidedly good . . Their boyish jollity is a distinct merit. . . . We are glad to find in these pages a testimony to the gentleman-like demeanour and conduct of the College crew who went to Geelong. That was no bad exhibit from the mother colony in the Centennial year ; and Riverview boys will be none the worse, if such a testimony should make them zealous to maintain the reputation of Riverview as the creator of gentlemen, as well as of scholars."—(*The Maitland Mercury.*) " One of the neatest school publications we have ever seen is now before us. . . The periodical is most interesting."—(*Maryborough Chronicle.*)

"The contents of *Our Alma Mater* are varied and interesting. . . The students of St. Ignatius' seem to be actuated by the true collegiate spirit, and we look forward to the institution sending out into the world men of high attainments and noble aims."—(*Newcastle Morning Herald.*) "The little work published under the title, *Our Alma Mater*, is about as promising a specimen of youthful journalism as we could wish to see. It is an acknowledged fact that in the ranks of the Jesuit Fathers is found a more than ordinary degree of talent and culture, and judging by a perusal of the January number of *Our Alma Mater*, it would seem that they have succeeded in imparting a large measure of these gifts to their pupils. . . It is a favourable sign for the future when we see a number of youths editing a paper of no inconsiderable literary merit."—(*Corowa Free Press.*) "The papers contributed by students and ex-students would be creditable to a periodical of greater pretensions. . . . . We congratulate the editors and publishers on the get-up of this issue of their *Alma Mater*."—(*Catholic Standard*, Hobart.)

We feel deeply grateful to the too-indulgent critics who have showered such compliments upon us, though we doubt whether their flattering notices bring not more honour to themselves than to us, for they clearly show the warm interest the Australian Press takes in the well-being of Australia's youths, and how eager it is to assist in all that elevates and refines the coming generation.

In our present issue we have commenced in a small way to act upon a friendly suggestion given in the pages of the *Town and Country*, where a wish was expressed that the illustrations were from the drawings of the students themselves. Several of our cuts this year are from sketches made by the pupils.

This year the perfect union and excellent feeling existing in the College, as well between masters and boys, as among the boys with one another, has developed almost a new feature—or, at least, brought it out more prominently—I mean the "social side" of College life—and it is with much pleasure that we are under the necessity of setting apart several pages to record our social doings.

The Founder of the College to its Students—Past and Present.

To the Editors.

Gentlemen,—St. Ignatius' College is now on the eve of closing its first decade, and of entering on its second. Old age and its consequent infirmities have obtained for me a release from the duties and cares of office. Before retiring from public life I would wish, dear Editors, with your kind permission, to say a few words of farewell to my dear friends, the pupils of Riverview, past and present.

On an occasion like this, the first thought naturally presenting itself to my mind is to compare the Riverview of 1880 with the Riverview of 1890. What a change! What a contrast! In February, 1880, we opened with a few pupils—about 10—the old cottage, still standing, had to do duty for all our requirements: for chapel, refectory, dormitory, and study-hall. It was truly the pursuit of knowledge under great difficulties.

The year 1890 will open under very different auspices. It will open with the new College—a grand, imposing building—with its lofty, airy dormitories, with its bright and spacious dining hall and class rooms, its well-furnished bathrooms, its splendid kitchen (*bona culina—bona disciplina*), and its brilliant electric lights; and all this in addition to the many other costly improvements made during the past ten years. Moreover, 1890 will open (P.G.)—not with 10—but with over 100 pupils. Well may any of my young friends of the early '80's exclaim, *Quantum mutatus ab illo.*

It is a consoling thought for you, my young friends, the past pupils of Riverview, to remember that you were the pioneers who laid the foundations—deep and wide and strong—on which your *Alma Mater* stands so proudly to-day.

Mens sana in corpore sano has been always my motto. Hence, as you know, I always encouraged the games, and, I must confess, you always showed a very edifying zeal for them. You never refused a half day or a play day, and I may add your record in the various athletic games is one of which you may well be proud, and of which I myself feel proud.

Your victories on land and water are now "matter of history," and are recorded in the silver trophies which bear your names and proclaim your prowess.

The Cliffords, the Flynns, the Lawlers, O'Connells, and Mooneys in the cricket and football fields; the Rankins, the Pollards, the Beirnes, the Jennings, at the rifle ranges; the Kellys, the O'Donnells, and the deer-foot Fagans on the running

track ; and the O'Rorkes, the O'Briens, the Cussens, the Quirks, the Carltons, the Browns, and the McDonels in the rowing matches, are household names in your athletic annals.

But, my dear young friends, while taking a real interest in your games, and while I feel a real pleasure in your various athletic victories, I looked still more eagerly for your success in the literary arena, nor was I disappointed.

Many of you have won University honours, and have given proof of hard and successful study. A great number have gone in for the learned professions, and seem determined to win honourable places in these professions. Your Debating Club, too, has been a great success, and the names of Lenehan, Snelson, Curran, Beirne, Keating (and a number of others) stand out prominently as candidates for future forensic or parliamentary honours.

Your *Alma Mater* has also sent some fervent Levites to join the army of the Church, of whose success in their sacred studies his Eminence has recently heard most encouraging accounts.

But, my dear young friends, the most consoling reminiscence for you and me will be the golden words spoken by his Eminence in the presence of the ladies and gentlemen who crowded your hall at the "opening" on the 20th November.

Having spoken of the success of the College in University examinations and in all manly sports, his Eminence went on to say "these were all features of success, but the true success" "on which he heartily congratulated Father Dalton and his" "associates in this College was the excellent young men who" "went forth from this institution. Wherever in Aus-" "tralia he had been—and he had been in m st parts—he" "had heard the one testimony of enlightened parents" "expressing their gratitude that they had such a College to" "send their children to, and the pleasure with which they had" "received back the students who had been so admirably" "trained at St. Ignatius. He trusted in so far as this" "College was concerned that its students would take an" "honourable and an active part in every question that turned" "up that might have for its object the promotion of the" "welfare and the independence of Australia."

These words, my dear young friends, are very encouraging, but they also convey a lesson—and the lesson is that if you want your *Alma Mater* to maintain the high position you have won for her in the past, your life in the outside world must be ruled by the same principles of truth, honour, justice, and fidelity to your holy religion that we endeavoured to instil into your minds when you were within these College walls.

His Eminence also reminded you that as free citizens of these great colonies, you will have duties imposed on you which you cannot shirk, either in honour or in justice. As free men, exercising the elective franchise, you will have your share in determining the future destinies of this, your native land ; by

your education, by your social position—and let me add—by your high religious principles, it will be your privilege, and your duty, to take a prominent part in making Australia a great and prosperous nation.

Before I conclude, I must remind you of another very great source of pleasure to you all, as well as to me—the very great kindness shown to the pupils of Riverview by "outsiders." This kindness has been manifested in a variety of ways—by the friendly tone of the visiting rifle teams and cricket and football clubs; by the number of subscribers to the rowing club; and above all, by gentlemen like Mr. P. J. Clark and Mr. Goodyear, who took so much trouble in the training of our crews, and also by the liberality with which the Press—the provincial as well as the metropolitan Press—opened their columns in fair and friendly record of your successes. It is no small praise for the Riverview boys that their gentlemanly conduct has won approval from so many quarters. Persevere, then, in the same honourable course, and let your watch-words through life be—"Faith, Freedom, and Fatherland."

And now, my dear young friends, farewell! White and blue, the colours of our Blessed Lady, are the colours of your *Alma Mater*—I leave her flag to you unsullied—and when, in future years, the "past and present" of Riverview meet in her halls—as they met lately—may that flag wave over them still spotless and unstained.

I remain,

My dear pupils, past and present,

Your old affectionate Rector,

J. Dalton, S.J.

Xmas Eve, 1889.

OUR STUDIES.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION RECORD.

In the Public Examinations, 1889, the following passed:

MATRICULATION.

(*Pass.*)

GEORGE FLANNERY
ALEXANDER THYNNE
LEOPOLD BROINOWSKI
JOHN FARRELLY
JAMES QUIRK
ARCHIBALD RANKIN
WILLIAM SHERIDAN
ALFRED SHEWCROFT
ROBERT HARDMAN

MATRICULATION.

(*Honours.*)

GEORGE FLANNERY and LEOPOLD BROINOWSKI took Honours in Mathematics.

SCHOLARSHIP.

GEORGE FLANNERY, in Competitive Examination, gained the All Hallows Scholarship at St. John's College.

SENIOR EXAMINATIONS.

HENRY KEATING
JOHN O'CONNELL.
HENRY REGAN

HENRY KEATING passed in ten subjects, and won the medal for Physiology.

JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

JOSEPH DE LISLE
TIMOTHY COEN
MATTHEW TOOHEY
HUBERT MOONEY
JOSEPH MOLONY
JOSEPH D'APICE
JOHN CARLTON
FREDERICK PAGE
JOHN CULLINANE
PETER O'DONNELL
EDWARD PRENDERGAST

JOSEPH DE LISLE passed in the highest rank, obtaining A (a mark of excellence) in all seven subjects, including Latin, French, Greek, Mathematics.

CHRISTOPHER BRENNAN, who matriculated from Riverview last year with 1st Class Classical Honours, was one of the two Students securing 1st Classical Honours in the first year.

N.B.—All the Students sent up from the College for the Matriculation and Senior Examinations passed successfully. In the Junior twelve were sent up and eleven passed.

The total number of passes, *i.e.*, 23, gives a proportion of thirty per cent. of the pupils attending the College.

HONOUR LIST.

In our College Examinations the following are the names of the pupils who obtained distinctions :—

MIDWINTER EXAMINATIONS, 1889.

SENIORS.

Henry Keating — Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, English Lessons, Latin, French, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid.
Joseph De Lisle—English Narrative, Greek History.
Lawrence Clifford—Physics, Excellence on Violin.

JUNIORS.

Timothy Coen — Aggregate, Latin, History, Algebra, Physical Geography.
John Cullinane—Geography, Euclid, Excellence in Freehand Drawing (Special Class), Excellence in Perspective Drawing (Senior Class).
Frederick Page—English Lessons, Greek, Water Colour Painting.
Hubert Mooney—Physics, Arithmetic.
Peter O'Donnell—Christian Doctrine, History.
Joseph D'Apice—French.
Dawson Corrigan—English Narrative.
Clarence Parker—Excellence on Piano.
Joseph Molony—Excellence in Freehand Drawing (Senior Class).
Edward Prendergast—Chemistry.

FOURTH CLASS.

Michael Casey—Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, English Narrative, Latin, Physics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid.
James Henerie—English Lessons.
William Page—Greek.
Ferdinand Du Boise—French, Excellence in Freehand Drawing (Junior Class).
James Beck—History.
Charles Lennon—Geography.
Charles Cullinane—Improvement in Freehand Drawing (Senior Class).
John D'Arcy—Architectural and Engineering Drawing.
John Shewcroft—Improvement on Piano.
Thomas Punch—Improvement on Violin.

THIRD CLASS.

John Ryan—Aggregate, Physics, Arithmetic.
John Carlton — Christian Doctrine, English Lessons, History, Arithmetic, Geography, Improvement in Perspective Drawing (Senior Class).
Edward Dalton—English Narrative, French.
John Toohey—Latin.
Desmond Prendergast—Greek.
Bernard McBride—Arithmetic.
John McEvoy—Physics.
Henry Macartney—Improvement in Freehand Drawing (Junior Class).
Kerry Pierce—Improvement in Freehand Drawing (Special Class)

SECOND CLASS.

Herbert Egan—Aggregate, English Narrative, History.
William McDonald—English Lessons, Latin, French.
Robert Gribben—Catechism.
Arthur Goold—Geography.
Joseph O'Brien—Arithmetic.

FIRST CLASS.

Francis McDonald — Aggregate, Catechism, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic.
George Gilhooley—Reading, Spelling.
Harry Murray—History.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1889.

SENIORS.

Henry Keating—Aggregate, English Essay, English, Latin, History, Physiology.
Joseph De Lisle—Greek, French, Physics, Arithmetic, Algebra.
John O'Connell—Christian Doctrine.
Henry Regan—Euclid.
Bernard Beirne—Geography, Excellence on Piano (First Class).
Robert Hardman—Improvement on Violin.

JUNIORS.

Timothy Coen—Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, Latin, Euclid, History, Improvement in Freehand Drawing.
Matthew Toohey—English, French.
John Carlton—Physics, Arithmetic.

Frederick Page—Greek, Painting.
Hubert Mooney—English Narrative.
John Cullinane—Algebra, Excellence in Freehand Drawing.
Joseph Molony—Geography, Mechanical Drawing.
Alfred Jennings—Geology.
Edward Prendergast—Chemistry.

FOURTH CLASS.

James Henerie—Aggregate, Greek, Algebra, Euclid.
Michael Casey — Catechism, English, Physics, Arithmetic, History, Shorthand.
Charles Lennon—Geography, Improvement on Piano.
Joseph Gilhooley—Latin.
Edward Slattery—English Narrative.
Louis Lavergne—French.
John Tarleton—Book-keeping.
Thomas Punch—Excellence on Violin.
John Shewcroft—Excellence on Piano (2nd Class).

THIRD CLASS.

John Ryan—Aggregate, English, Physics, Geography.
John McEvoy—Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, History.
Edward Dalton—Narrative, French.
Herbert Lennon—Catechism, Improvement in Drawing (Special Class).
Ernest Lennon—Excellence in Drawing (Special Class).

SECOND CLASS.

Arthur Goold—Aggregate, Catechism, French.
Robert Gribben—Narrative, English, Arithmetic.
William McDonald—Latin, Geography.
Ignatius O'Donnell—History.

FIRST CLASS.

George Gilhooley—Aggregate, History.
Harry Murray—Catechism, Reading.
Francis McDonald—Arithmetic, Grammar.
Albert Munroe—Spelling, Geography.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1889.

The following Students distinguished themselves in the Xmas Examinations, and received from His Excellency the Governor prizes for the various subjects mentioned after their names :—

SIXTH CLASS (Seniors).

H. Keating—Aggregate, Latin, French, Euclid, Ancient History, European History, Special Essay, Mechanics, Excellence in Debate, and University Silver Medal for Physiology.

J. De Lisle—English, Greek, European History, Junior Debate, and College Gold Medal for Excellence in Junior Examinations.

J. O'Connell—Arithmetic and Irish History.

R. Hardman—Physics, Differential Calculus, Analytical Conics, Violin (Improvement).

V. Fitzgerald—Catechism, Essay, Geography.

B. Beirne—Excellence in Piano.

J. Farrelly—Algebra and Trigonometry.

E. Loneragan—Violin (Excellence).

T. B. Curran—Gold Medal for Excellence in Debate, Prize for Declamation.

FIFTH CLASS (Juniors).

T. Coen—Aggregate, Narrative, Latin, Greek, Ancient History, English History, Shorthand.

J. Cullinane—Euclid, and Silver Medal awarded for Excellence in Drawing by Professor Broinowski.

P. O'Donnell—English, and Excellence in Drawing.

M. Toohey—French (ex æq.) and Geography.

J. Molony—Excellence in Writing and Excellence in Drawing.

J. D'Apice—French (ex æq.), Drawing Improvement.

J. Carlton—Physics, Arithmetic, Improvement in Debate.

H. Mooney—Geology.

E. Prendergast—Chemistry.

D. Corrigan—Catechism.

A. Jennings—Australian History (1st Division).

F. Page—Painting.

J. Garvan—Piano (Improvement).

FOURTH CLASS.

M. Casey—Aggregate, Catechism, English, Arithmetic, Euclid (ex æq.), Geography.

J. Henerie—Greek (ex æq.)

J. Beck—Narrative, English History, Australian History (2nd Division).

J. McEvoy—Insigne Meritum.

F. DuBoise—French, Physics, Writing (Excellence).

T. Lynch—Insigne Meritum.

C. Cullinane—Algebra, Euclid (ex æq.), Piano (Excellence, 2nd Class), Drawing (Improvement).

E. Slattery—Drawing (Improvement).

J. Tarleton—Book-keeping.

T. Punch—Violin (Excellence).

J. Gilhooley—Latin.

B. Fitzgerald—Greek (ex æq.)

J. Ryan—Algebra.

W. Page—Insigne Meritum.

THIRD CLASS.

E. Dalton—Aggregate, Catechism, Narrative, English, French, History.
J. Toohey—Latin, Geography.
J. Curtin—Arithmetic.
J. D'Arcy—Physics, Architectural Drawing.
T. Bourke—Insigne Meritum.
D. Prendergast—Greek.

SECOND CLASS.

J. O'Brien—Aggregate, Catechism, English, Latin, History, Geography.
R. Gribben—Arithmetic.
A. Goold—Insigne Meritum.
H. Egan—Narrative.
W. McDonald—French and Declamation.
I. O'Donnell—Insigne Meritum.

FIRST CLASS.

B. Dynon—Aggregate, Catechism, English History, Grammar.
F. McDonald—Arithmetic and Writing (Excellence).
G. Gilhooley—Spelling.
H. Murray—History and French.
A. Munroe—Geography.
C. Riley—Insigne Meritum.

The Paths of Fame.

COMPOSED BY REV. T. KEATING, S.J.—RECITED BY MASTER H. KEATING.

He that would leave in history's page
A great and honoured name;
He that of hero, bard, or sage,
The high renown would claim;
He that would work, with voice or pen,
The welfare of his fellow men
And make his life sublime,
Must hope no other path to tread
Than that which trod the glorious dead—
In every age and clime.

No path of flowers conducts on high,
No smooth—no royal road—
Where on proud heights that pierce the sky
Stands glory's bright abode.
Ruggéd the toilsome paths—and steep
Oft o'er them avalanches sweep—
Athwart them torrents rave,
Nor lacks the frowning precipice
Where yawns beneath such dread abyss,
As e'en appals the brave.

Whoe'er would climb those towering heights
To glory's dazzling fane,
Forsaking pleasure's false delights
Must peril court, and pain.
His heart must nerve with purpose stern,
To suffer and to die must learn;
With fearless thoughts, and high
The weight of toil, the stings of care
His anxious breast must calmly bear—
And fate's worst darts defy.

Bright is the patriot hero's fame!
His laurels never fade!
Through gloomy ages beams his name
With lustre undecayed;
But ne'er was gained such glorious meed
By aught save valour's boldest deed,
'Midst war's dread terrors wrought:
Where havoc reigns and death is rife,
With risk of fortune—freedom—life—
Such guerdon e'er is bought.

The orator, with Godlike art,
Can wield a nation's might—
Inspire with deathless thoughts each heart,
Uphold each valued right.
But rude his task—his lot to brave
Envy and hate where factions rave,
And thwart each noblest aim
The tyrant's rage, the traitor's guile,
By lawless force and secret wile
Assail his life—his fame.

And though the bard's enraptured lay
Can purest joy bestow,
Think not his path a flower-strewn way
Remote from care or woe;
For oft to penury he's born,
To cold neglect and biting scorn
And hopeless misery;
Oft the high gifts to which he's heir
Are germs of desolate despair—
And present agony.

A radiant garland glory weaves
The sage's brows to bind,
Whose lofty intellect achieves
The triumphs of the mind;
But he of pleasure must not taste
His lot in sternest toil to waste
Life's quickly fleeting breath;
'Tis his to feel the toil-worn brain
And fell disease and sorrow's train—
Too oft, untimely death.

And all who seek to bless mankind
With gift of weal or lore,
True image of their doom shall find
The Titan's fate of yore;
As erst for theft of heavenly fire
Prometheus felt Jove's vengeful ire,
The vulture at his heart:
So, save in bitterness and ruth,
Boon of primeval bliss or truth,
None shall to man impart.

Nor let him shrink or shun the strife
Who holds such purpose high,
For none can 'scape the curse of life,
To suffer and to die;
And virtue yields her own delight,
Pure and enduring to requite
The loss of meaner joy;
And fame, unending, waits the brave
A place of rest beyond the grave—
And bliss without alloy.

History "as she is wrote."

Some months ago I saw a poor little page of print lying helplessly on the floor. Now, if I had been in the dumps and trampled on it ruthlessly, or kicked it out of doors, I should have sacrificed a little historical gem. Of course, I should never have suspected my loss, a circumstance which would, no doubt, have mitigated my affliction; still, I can scarcely help shuddering at the thought of how narrowly this precious document escaped destruction. But I wasn't in the dumps. I raised it carefully from the floor, recognised its value, and placed it as a marker in one of my books; and every time I happen to come across it, I glance at it with all the affection it deserves. On the top I find the word "Germany," and, turning over, "Universal History," whence it would seem that the author was under the impression, not only that he was writing history, but that it was universal. He strides through whole centuries in seven-leagued boots. The advantage to himself, of thus saving himself a world of trouble, in discussing knotty points, is manifest; but it might seem to the thoughtless reader a great loss to the student of tender years that nearly all the "Universal" history has been left in the ink-bottle, and that the little that has been fished out has only the effect of making one long—like Oliver Twist—for more. Now, nothing could be more erroneous than this view. The fact is that this precious little volume resembles exactly a medicine once prescribed by a veterinary surgeon for an old grey mare. 'Twasn't pills, but it was a draught or something, and it was so excellent that instead of writing on the label: "To be taken at bed time," or

When taken,
To be well shaken,

he simply wrote:—

The less of this on a bit of tow at a time the better.

So with this admirable history. Tow or no tow—the less of it the better. But here's the passage:—

"In 1056, Henry the Fourth was Emperor. He had a quarrel with Pope Gregory the Seventh; but the Pope's power was so great that he compelled the Emperor to come to Italy to ask his pardon. When Henry arrived at the gate of the Pope's palace, the weather was exceedingly cold, and there was snow on the ground. Pope Gregory was sitting by a comfortable fire, and sent the Emperor word that he would have nothing to say to him, till he had stood three whole days barefooted in the snow, without tasting a mouthful of food. This penance the poor Emperor was compelled to undergo. On the fourth day, Pope Gregory gave him absolution for his sins, and allowed him to warm himself and eat his dinner."

Small as the page is, it contains another gem; but this is as much as I am able for, at present.

I am sorry the author has not called the Pope Hildebrand. This is the name by which anti-Papists usually designate him, and a name that contains a world of hidden meaning. As brand means a piece of wood burning, it would be naturally suggestive of the cruel Pope sitting by the comfortable fire, while the "poor Emperor,"

Out in the snows,
With his blue toes,
Blew his blue nose!

and as it also means a sword, it would signify that the turbulent and tyrannical Pontiff was determined to wade through fire and sword to attain his ambitious aims. Finally, Hild would show that—

Hildebrand
Held the brand
In his hand,

by the hilt, while, with true Popish arrogance, he warmed the imperial back with the other extremity!

I propose extracting a little of the "poor Emperor's" history from the ink-bottle. A very inky history it is: red-inky, with blood—from private murders to wholesale massacres—and black-inky with deeds of infamy so dark that though they must be chronicled in ecclesiastical history, they cannot be discussed in these pages.

Henry, who is described by Dr. Mosheim as "a high-minded" prince, showed the "high" appreciation he had of sacred things by never disposing of them except for the highest price. His plan for getting to heaven was to take the abnoxious 6th and 7th commandments out of the Decalogue; and as he had a special difficulty about abstaining from murder, he removed the 5th commandment also, thus marvellously simplifying "the whole duty of man." The character of Henry VIII. of England is well known, but compared with the "high-minded poor Emperor" he was but a meek and milk-and-water sort of a ruffian. Those who have read the awful scenes enacted by Nero on Lake Agrippa will naturally suppose it would be impossible to push wickedness further; but those who read Bruno, Magd. de Bello Sax. will find that the Christian Emperor was able to out-do the pagan one. But omitting any further reference to his sable virtues, I shall state the cause of "quarrel" as I find it set forth in *Chambers' Encyclopædia.*

"The position occupied by the clergy as feudal proprietors, the right of investiture with the temporalities of benefices claimed by the crown, the consequent dependence of the clergy upon the sovereign and the temptation to simony which it involved, were, in the mind of Gregory, the cause of all the evils under which Europe was groaning, and of all these he regarded investiture as the fountain and the source. While, therefore, he laboured by every species of enactment, encyclical letters, &c.,

and by personal exhortations, precepts and censures to enforce the observance of all details of discipline—celibacy, the residence of the clergy, the instruction of the people—and to repress simony and pluralism, it was against the fundamental abuse of investiture that his main efforts were directed. In the year after his election he prohibited this practice under pain of excommunication both for the investor and the invested; and in the following year he actually issued that sentence against several bishops and councillors of the Empire." (Chamb. Encyc. Greg. VII.) Henry took the councillors and the bishops under his protection. Gregory summoned him to Rome to answer for this conduct. He replied by calling a council of the poor persecuted bishops. It would be difficult to find anywhere better authorities on simony and other sins. They decided, *nem. con.*, that Gregory was guilty of simony and innumerable other crimes, whereupon the high-minded Emperor deposed him. Then the turbulent Pontiff excommunicated and deposed Henry. The high-minded monarch at first snapped his high-handed fingers at the Pope and the excommunication, till finding his subjects falling away from him and seeing every probability of having to descend into private life, he thought it better "not to be high-minded, but to fear," and to go to Rome and beg Hildebrand's pardon. The Pope, however, not believing in his sincerity, hurried to the north, to a town called Canossa in Modena, about 12 miles south-west of Reggio. In it was a fortress with a triple wall, where he would be safe against violence. Knowing Henry thoroughly, he at first steadily refused to have anything to do with him. Yielding, however, to the intercession of the famous Countess Matilda and others, he allowed him to enter within the second enclosure, where he and some of his suite were lodged and entertained for three days.* According to the Palatine laws, if 12 months passed without his being freed from the excommunication he would have lost the crown irremediably. Fully determined that this should not be, in order to touch the Pope's heart, for three days he fasted till evening; he went barefoot—in his cell, but never dreamt of standing in the snow; and he wore sackcloth, but under it he had as many doublets and pairs of breeches as the renowned Tenbroeck. On the fourth day, when admitted to the Pope's presence, by way of completely softening him, he took care to let it be seen that the soles of his feet were cold from standing on the flags of the church. Even Monsieur Villemain, a writer by no means favourable to the Pope, has nothing about the snow.

For upwards of 30 years this Nero of the middle ages continued to emulate the first Nero, keeping pace with him in every

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* *Intra secundum murorum ambitum receptus.* (Lambert von Hersfeld, cited by Darras.) *Usque in diem tertium, foris, extra castellum, cum suis hospitabatur.* (Berthold von Constance, cited by Darras.) Apparently as many of his suite as there was room for received hospitality in the fortress, and the others in the town.

crime and every insanity, and even, as I have already observed, occasionally outstripping him. I thought to have given instances of his murders by secret or open violence, as well as of his wholesale massacres, but space will not permit. He was at last dethroned by his own son, the Henry V., who married Maud, the daughter of Henry I. of England.

My readers will probably remember the thrilling tale of the sea, in which an unlucky mariner was reduced to living on his boots! and how he found the holes the best part of them. But the relentless historian, Mark Twain, adds that he died soon after. Mr. Alfred Jingle, after a brilliant but brief career, found himself reduced to living on *his* boots for a fortnight, but *he* did not die; he will live as long as the immortal Pickwick himself.

Doubtless these two well authenticated facts suggested to the veracious historian, Reineke Fuchs,† a touching episode wherewith to conclude the history of the "poor dethroned Emperor." This he deftly slipped into the *Chronicon Slavicum* of the Priest Helmhold (1130-1180), which he continued down to the year 1449 and gave to the world with the usual flourish, "revised and *augmented*." Henry had never recovered from the chilblains, which, like Box and Cox's strawberry mark, he hadn't caught in the snow at Canossa. Being, consequently, unable to wear his boots, he pawned them for penny rolls: "*Ocreas pro pane exposuit*." When the penny rolls were gone, he tried to turn an honest penny in another direction. He begged hard Gebhard, the Archbishop of Spires, to appoint him chanter in the cathedral, expatiating on the beauty of his voice and his knowledge of plain chant, and promising on his sacred honour not to make faces at the little choir boys when nobody was looking. Alas! he was excommunicated. The Archbishop kept him in penny rolls while he lived, but could not think of allowing him to sing in the church. Finding his end approaching, he sent his sword and sceptre to the young King. "You stand in my shoes," he touchingly observed, "but, alas! you never can stand in my boots! I've sold them. If you had not kept me so very tight I'd have been able to send you more." "*Si mihi plus dimisisses plus tibi misissem*."

Several historians (even Catholic ones) have swallowed the story about the "poor Emperor" singing in the choir and winking at the little boys, but all seem to draw the line at the boots. I shudder to think that *I* was near gulping them down, spurs, penny rolls, and all!

Good gracious! to think how often they waded to the knee in Saxon blood, and to think of all the bucketfuls of Anglo-Saxon tears that have been shed over them and over the imperial chilblains! Now, my good Anglo-Saxon friend, if you happen to

† Reynard the Fox: born Paderborn, 1541: died Helmstadt, 1595. (Darras Histoire de l'Eglise, tome 25 p. 482.)

be descended from one of those fierce men of war who came over long before William the Conqueror, to help the ancient Britons against the Danes—and then stayed to help themselves to whatever the Danes had left—the exploits of Henry are not of much importance to you. But if you are descended from some peaceful Saxon, who came over later, by way of trade, where would you be now if Henry had exterminated, nearly nine centuries ago, either by private assassination, or in some wholesale massacre, your peaceful Saxon ancestor? You were then nowhere in particular. Can you prove to me that you'd have ever got out of it? Does not your heroic Anglo-Saxon blood simmer gently at the thought; and do you not feel a half inclination to "go for" the Emperor, if you only knew where to go? I'll tell you. He died at Liege, on the Meuse, between Namur and Maestricht, and was buried in the cathedral. But as he died excommunicated, his son, Henry V., had his body disinterred, and placed above ground in a stone sarcophagus. Five years later, the son, perceiving the advantages of simony, suddenly discovered that the father had been a model of simony and all other virtues, and had his bones interred, with great pomp, in the cathedral of Spires.

Young Catholics on coming across such characters as Flambard the torch, or Odo, the Bishop of Beauvais, are startled and scandalised that there could be such Bishops or such Priests. These men are a manifest proof that it is not human wisdom (as Lord Macaulay thinks), that sustains the church, but the continued presence, according to promise, of our Saviour "even to the end of the world," of "the Spirit of truth abiding with her for ever," that prevents "the gates of hell from prevailing against her." If the Williams and Henrys could but have their way the church would be filled with Flambards and Odos.

A word, in conclusion, about the arrogant and tyrannical Pope Hildebrand.

Dean Milman (Lat. Christianity, vol. 3, p. 100) thus writes of this Pope. The Dean is a Protestant, and the word I have underlined will show he was no blind admirer of the man that humbled Henry:—"Every qualification which could array the Pope in imposing majesty.... seemed to meet in Gregory VII. His life verified the splendid panegyric with which he had been presented by Cardinal Hugo to the Roman people. He had the austerest virtue, the most simple piety... a stern singleness of purpose... and yet a subtle policy which bordered upon *craft.*"

The article of Chambers' thus ends:—"By his firm and unbending efforts to suppress the un-Christian vices which deformed society, and to restrain the tyranny which *oppressed the subject** as much as it enslaved the church, he taught his age 'that there was a being on earth whose special duty it was to defend the defenceless; to succour the succourless; to afford

* The italics are mine.

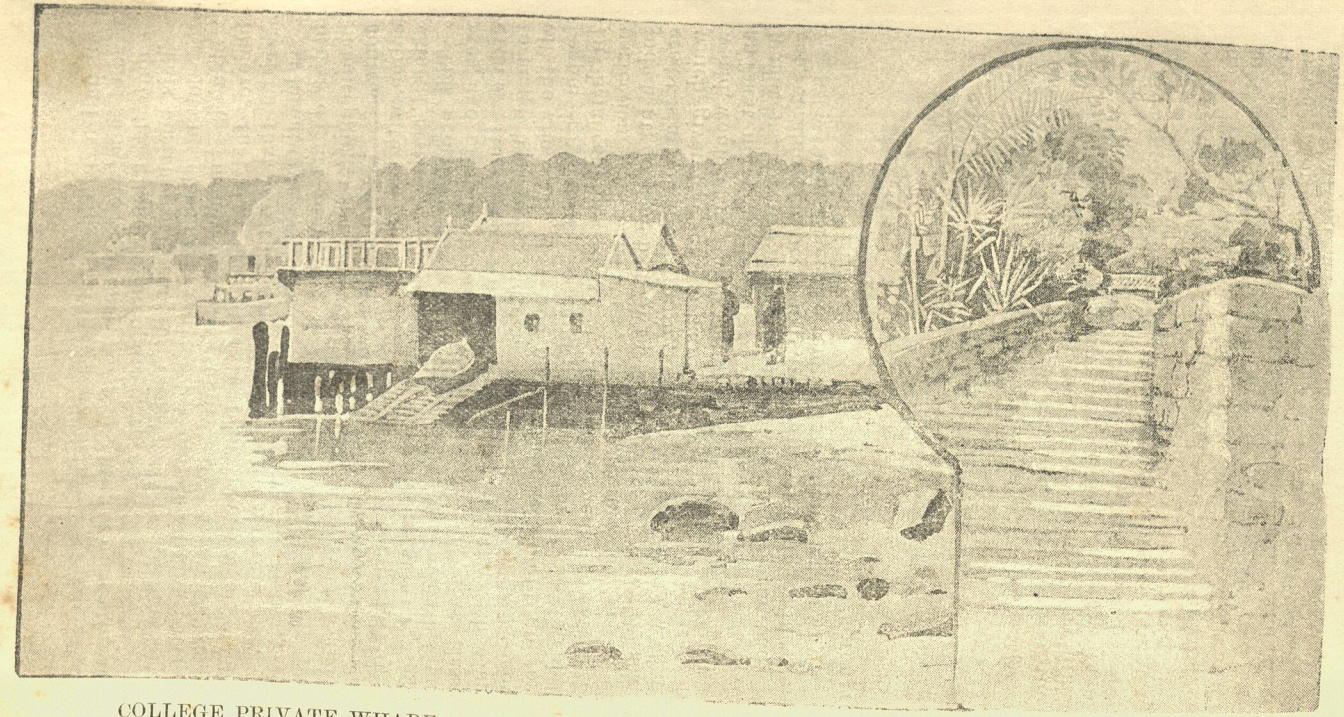
a refuge to the widow and orphan; and to be the guardian of the poor.' Dean Milman sums up his history of Gregory as of one who is to be contemplated not merely with awe, but in some respects, and with *some great drawbacks*,* as a benefactor of mankind." What are the drawbacks?

Henry spent eleven years, and shed torrents of blood, in the endeavour to crush this benefactor of mankind. Hildebrand was driven from Rome, and died at Salerno, to the S.E. of Naples. "His dying words are deeply affecting, but yet a stern and unbending profession of the faith of his whole life, and of the profound convictions under which even his enemies acknowledge him to have acted: 'I have loved justice and hated iniquity, and for this I die in exile.'"—(Chamb.)

JOSEPH O'MALLEY, S.J.

"Amateurism."

Amateurism in athletics is my cry! I have nothing to say against professional contests on water or land; these are the natural outcome of our tastes as an athletic people, and tend, in the majority of instances, to the good of amateur sport. The professional athlete, from the fact of his giving the whole of his time to the study and practice of the particular branch of sport he takes up, serves as the best model for the amateur to copy. What I ask is—that every man be either one thing or the other. If he has a fancy for making money—by means of one or other of our athletic exercises—a most precarious means of livelihood, and one surrounded by numberless temptations—let him declare himself, and not remain that hybrid animal—a betting amateur. If he is not prepared to go to that length, he should adhere strictly to amateur lines: race for trophies and avoid betting, especially betting on events in which he is engaged. A competitor in an amateur race who has a bet on its result is sailing under false colours, with the danger of the sum wagered, however small to begin with, reaching an amount he cannot afford to lose—this will cause such unwholesome anxiety as will counteract the otherwise beneficial results the competitor would derive from the course of discipline and training he goes through in preparation for the race. In addition to this, there is the temptation (how often given way to, it is hard to say) to make a certainty of the event his money is on—by not trying to win—or, in branches of sport where handicap races are customary, losing race after race for the purpose of deceiving the handicapper; until he is put on a mark from which he is confident of winning, and then betting heavily on himself. When the race comes off he very likely meets a man who has been playing the same line (and possibly in a lower key), with the result that he loses heavily. When a man reaches this stage in so-called amateur sport, it is fairly hard to say where he



COLLEGE PRIVATE WHARF, SHOWING JUNIORS' BOAT SHED
(From Drawing by J. Cullinane.)

Private Approach to College from Wharf.

will pull up. This is not a fancy picture. Instances of this kind of thing are numerous; so numerous as to have threatened to quite break up some branches of sport.

This business of "running stiff," as it is called, apart from the betting element, is not a whit more creditable; it is still "obtaining money or goods under false pretences"; and, I believe, the law calls that sort of amusement "felony." Written that way it does not sound nicely, nor *is* it nice.

It has always been a matter for regret to me that all athletic bodies do not adopt the principle of classification in lieu of handicapping, as a means of obtaining large entries and keen contests. It succeeds in rowing, and to this system of classification, with the practice of giving prizes of comparatively small value, I attribute the recognised purity of amateur rowing.

This principle forces a man onward. He wins his maiden race, and must improve to win the next and next classes of events. He cannot win his first race, and then, shewing bad form, get back to his old class again and win; he must move on all the time. Is this not what athletes should do for our people—give them the habit of trying for "one step higher"? In handicapping there is no inducement to struggle for perfection. A man wins or loses a race by virtue of the judgment, good or bad, of the handicapper. I would ask, what credit is attached to winning a prize of, say, £200, with a start, which, given the scratch man be the fastest of his class in the world, would only stamp the winner as a fourth-rate performer? and is it not possible, where very valuable prizes are given for handicaps, for intending competitors to perform badly for a considerable time previously, with the view of getting leniently treated? Why place the temptation in any man's way?

OSCILLATOR.

Riverview.

Its "Ancient History."

UNTIL within the last few years—8 or 10 years—there was scarcely any "settlement" on the northern shores of the Lane Cove River. It was, though so near Sydney, very difficult of access; there were no roads leading to the water frontages, and there was no steam communication except by the old "Womerah," which called a couple of times a day at Greenwich.

True, there was a good high road running from St. Leonards up to the orange groves of Lane Cove, now Gordon. This high road was distant from the river frontage about a mile and a-half. The few by-roads leading to the main road were little better than bullock tracks, and in bad weather were quite impassable—you had to take to the bush. Even the upper part

of the main road was so wretchedly made that in the wet weather the orange growers of Lane Cove, when taking a load of fruit to Sydney, were obliged, even in my recollection, to provide themselves with spade and shovel to dig the horse and dray out of the sloughs which cut up the road in various places. These drawbacks have, however, been all removed; the main road now is splendidly kept from beginning to end, and a great number of capital by-roads have been opened to the water's edge from Northwood to the new bridge at the Fig-tree wharf. While, thanks to the energy of Mr. Numa Joubert, a regular flotilla of well-appointed river steamers, calling every half-hour at several wharves between Northwood and the Fig-tree bridge, has opened up a whole district which till lately was almost unknown to the Sydneyites.

Previous to this the whole district was a *terra incognita*—with its many winding inlets, its deep gullies, and its dense bush—it was the regular rendezvous of runaway sailors, of deserting soldiers, and of all sorts of wild characters who might be "wanted" by the police.

Even Riverview, though one of the earliest settlements, with all its natural beauties, was hardly known in Sydney fifteen years ago. There was something weird about its early history that rather repelled than invited visitors; Burns' Bay on the west was then known as "Murdering Bay," and the bay on the east got its name, "Tambourine Bay," from a notorious Sydney character, "Tambourine Nell," who had retired there for a season to avoid the attentions of the police. It was only after a long search they succeeded in finding out her sylvan retreat and taking charge of herself and her tambourine.

One of the early residents in Riverview was Mr. Whitfield, a gunsmith from Sydney, who was shot at his own door in George-street by a fellow tradesman—a lunatic.

About the same time two families had settled down on the 20 acres, where the new cricket ground was lately laid out. Each of them cultivated a few acres of garden; in each family were some grown-up boys. Two of these—comrades—went out on one occasion shooting opossums. Only one of these boys returned home at night. Next morning both families turned out to look for the missing boy. The "20 acres" was then a dense bush, and it was only after a long search they found the poor young lad impaled on a sapling and quite dead. He had shot one opossum, and climbed up a tree to secure his prize; the branch broke, and in his fall he met his awful death. His poor parents were terribly shocked, and both families cleared out and went to live at Onions Point, now Woolwich.

No wonder the place, weird and gloomy before, got the reputation of being unlucky, of being haunted. Indeed, between the present College and the water there are still standing the walls of a ruined house. In the early days of the College this was known as the "Haunted House." However, since the rifle

range was formed, the ghost seems to have left the district; the rifle shooting was too much for him.

Mr. Emmanuel Josephson had purchased Riverview before the sad accident mentioned above had occurred. After the accident he bought up from the parents whatever interest they had in the "20 acres."

Once Mr. Josephson became proprietor of Riverview everything steadily and rapidly improved. He was a man of cultivated taste and great energy. He laid out the gardens and pleasure grounds at considerable expense, planting the latter with handsome forest trees and flowering shrubs, and stocking the former with a great variety of the choicest fruits and flowers. All this, with the approach from the wharf, the long and easy flight of steps to the house between the rocks, flanked below with walls of solid masonry, Mrs. Josephson's "Rockery," still untouched, all remain, as standing monuments of Mr. Josephson's taste and energy, and are the foundations of the rural beauties of the Riverview of to day.

The above is a brief sketch of the "Ancient History" of Riverview up to the 28th of June, 1878, the Feast of the Sacred Heart, on which day it passed into the hands of the Jesuit Fathers.

We shall reserve the account of its "Modern History" for a future occasion.

J. Dalton, S.J.

Lines suggested by seeing Father Dalton viewing the New Building.

As some brave mariner, great dangers past,
From ocean's storm and hardships rests at last,
But still devotes his well-earned hour for rest,
To plan a craft, whose strength will bear the test
Of angry seas and billows raging high,
When dark and threat'ning clouds obscure the sky;
So thou designed yon huge-proportioned barque,
Of priestly zeal an e'er enduring mark,
And now, with pride, as daily time's tides flow,
In all its stately beauty see'st it grow,
And dream'st of days, when full-equipped for sea,
'Twill steer the course so well pursued by thee,
Bearing a precious burden—glorious sight—
From shores of darkness to the realms of light.
And when complete, the noble structure stands,
When far its fame has spread to distant lands,
Its towering dome* a monument will be
To thee, thy virtues, and thine industry.
While gliding down the glist'ning stream below,
Alumni, then, must kindly thoughts bestow
On thee, the pioneer, who first conceived
The noble plan by labours long achieved.

John de L. O'Reilly.

Riverview, 8th Dec., 1889.

*It has been decided to apply the money subscribed to the "Dalton Testimonial Fund" to the erection of the great central dome, which will be called after Father Dalton.

Presentation to our Very Rev. Rector.

The senior examination room was the scene of a very pleasant ceremony on the evening of Thursday, 12th Dec. The whole school had assembled to present a congratulatory address to the Rector. On behalf of the students, T. B. Curran read the address, which was as follows:—

To the Very Rev. P. Keating.

Very Rev. and Dear Sir,—At the approach of the happiest festival of the year, the students of St. Ignatius' College desire to congratulate you on the completion of the first section of the great building dedicated to the saintly founder of your illustrious order. At the same time we desire to express our gratitude to you for the many acts of kindness which we have received at your hands, and to mark in a small degree the esteem and affection we feel towards you as a priest, a teacher, and a friend. We fervently hope and pray that you may long be spared to preside over the destinies of our College, and that as the Almighty has vouchsafed to preserve your venerable predecessor to witness the completion of the first section of the splendid work which he initiated, it may be your inestimable happiness to see the magnificent building in its entirety.

We are, Very Reverend and Dear Sir, on behalf of the students of St. Ignatius'—John L. Mooney, John W. O'Connell, Bernard J. Beirne, T. B. Curran, Alexander Thynne.

The Rector, who was received with great enthusiasm on rising to reply, said:—

My Dear Scholars,—As this is the first occasion on which I have been the recipient of an address, I trust that you will not expect a long speech from me. I need hardly say that I am deeply sensible of your kindness in presenting me with this beautiful address, which I shall treasure, first of all for its intrinsic value as a work of art, and, secondly, as a passport to respectability. (Laughter.)

I shall try to obtain a trunk sufficiently large, and will carry it about the world with me. (Renewed laughter.) Then if anyone should question my claim to respectability, I will say, "Do you know John Mooney? Then behold his signature attesting my respectability." (Great laughter.)

After eloquently referring to the spirit of unity which existed between masters and students, Father Keating exhorted those present to be loyal to the principles which their preceptors strove to inculcate, and referred to the happy year that all at Riverview had spent. He paid a graceful compliment to those who had during the year contributed to the enjoyment of all connected with the College at the excellent entertainments which the committee had organised, and concluded by saying: No doubt this year, which has been such a happy one for us all, will be the last school year of some of you, but the interest of the Community in your welfare does not cease with your school days. (Applause.) We shall ever hear with pleasure of your success in after life, and shall always heartily welcome you to your old *Alma Mater*. (Great applause.) In conclusion, my dear scholars, although perhaps I am a little premature in so doing, I wish you all "A merry Christmas and a very happy New Year." The Rector resumed his seat amidst great cheering.

The address, the execution of which was entrusted to Messrs. John Sands and Co. by the committee, is indeed a work of art. It is beautifully illuminated, and one of its most striking features is a miniature representation of our *Alma Mater* nestling among the trees of "Romantic Riverview."

"OUR ALMA MATER."

THE following brief account of "Our Alma Mater," and its welcome to the Geelong crew, is from one of our Geelong visitors :—

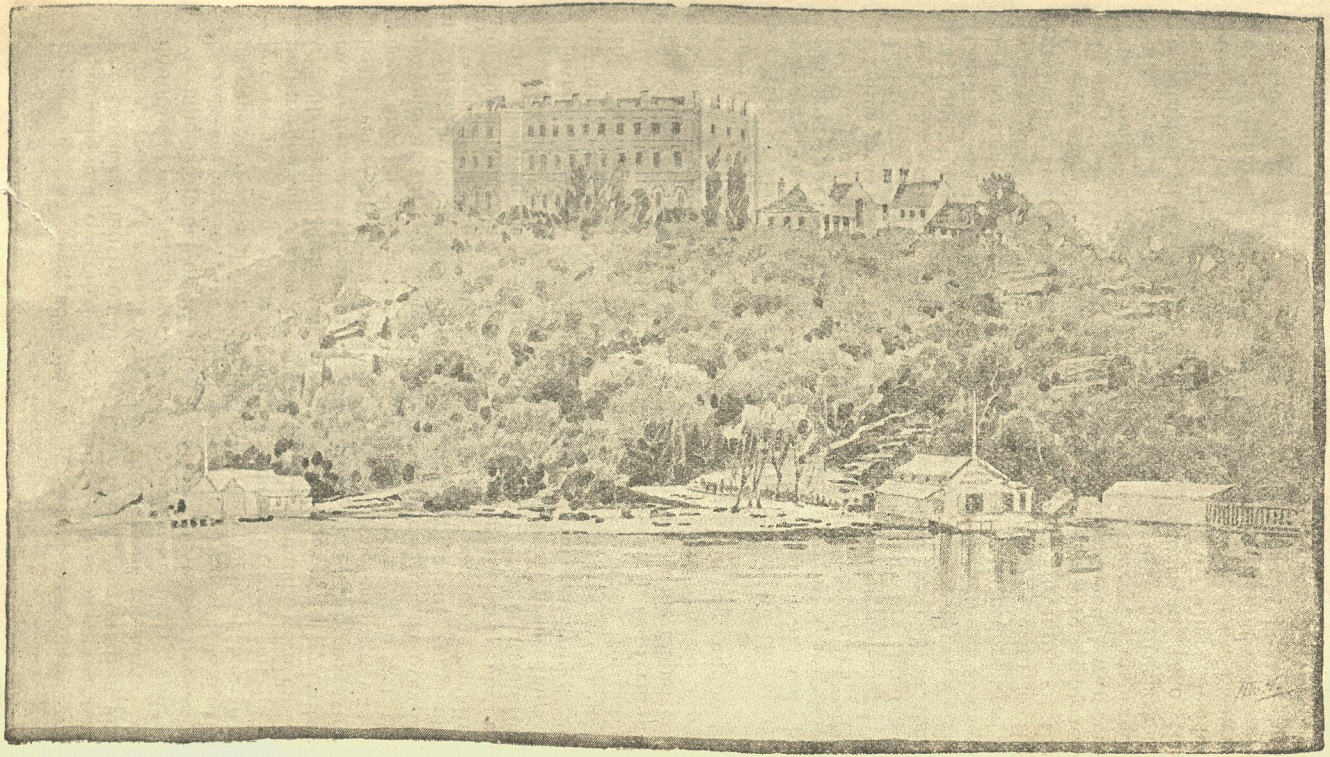
"Lane Cove River is really an arm of the sea, about half a mile wide at Northwood Wharf and 200 yards wide just below Riverview. It is surrounded by hills of from 100 to 200 feet high, covered with natural bush and interspersed here and there with pretty villas. St. Ignatius' College is situated most favourably in this natural inlet. The buildings are on the hill-top, and the visitor ascends to the College by winding paths and through rocky walls and beautiful gardens all in bloom with flowers and creepers. The students are fortunate in their surroundings. They have a mile and a-half of river frontage, two boathouses, a fine rifle range, two cricket grounds, and splendid salt water baths. The rowing course is about a mile and a-half long—half a mile wide at the starting point, and 200 yards broad near the finish, just under the College ; in certain winds the water runs high and becomes lumpy, but under favourable conditions no one could desire a better course. On reaching the College we were cordially welcomed by Father Keating and Father Dalton, the Superior and ex-Superior of the College. We were then cheered in by the school and taken off to our quarters, which were very comfortable. Throughout our stay we received every possible courtesy and kindness, both from the Jesuit Fathers and from the school. They got up entertainments to amuse us, and made us feel that they wished us to have every possible chance of winning."

Opening of New College.

BY A VISITOR.

THE CARDINAL BLESSES THE NEW BUILDING.

THE Jesuit Fathers and their pupils held high holiday on Wednesday at Riverview, in honour of the opening and blessing of the first completed portion of the magnificent new College which bears the name of St. Ignatius. It was a glorious day in point of weather, it was a great and eventful day in point of interest and significance, and it was a bright and happy day judged on all those points which go to make up a perfectly successful and pleasantly memorable celebration. It was a day of rejoicing in a twofold sense, for apart from the predominant feeling of fresh, exhilarating pleasure which the throwing open of the doors of the new structure inspired among visitors and students alike, it was a "festival of memories," recalling the



College Private Wharf. OUR ALMA MATER. Seniors' Boatshed. College Baths.

labours of the past, and just as it should have been, the venerable and venerated Father Dalton, whose fifty years of priesthood sat lightly on him, with his friends surrounding him "as a wreath of roses," was made the hero of the day. We doubt if "romantic Riverview" ever looked so pretty and so charming as it did on Wednesday afternoon. The trees and hedges seemed to have put forth their brighest green, the gardens were all abloom with their infinite variety of beautiful flowers, and even the playgrounds seemed to have put on a picturesque appearance for the day. The grounds were dotted with black-robed Fathers and red-coated cadets, and Father Dalton moved here and there among the throng of visitors, receiving hearty congratulations right and left. The assemblage was a large and representative one, a brilliant gathering in fact, the presence of the fair ladies throwing a special charm over the scene; the ceremonies, though marked by refreshing simplicity, "went off," as the saying goes, "with *eclat*," while the blending of the sentimental, as represented by congratulatory oratory, with the practical, as represented by substantial contributions to the building fund, served to make the festive proceedings in the best of senses interesting, impressive, and gratifying. The special feature of the day, if we except, as a matter of course, the opening ceremony itself, was the presentation to Father Dalton of a testimonial of regard and affection in the form of a big cheque for £805, subscribed by a number of his friends and ex-pupils, which sum at the grand old schoolmaster's own request was presented as a donation to the building fund of the new College.

Most of the visitors arrived at Riverview by the special steamers which left the city about half-past two, and his Eminence the Cardinal, who drove from Sydney by North Shore, reached the College grounds about half-past three o'clock. The Cardinal was met by the College cadets under command of Lieutenant Thynne, who, after honouring his Eminence with the orthodox military salute, gave at the call of their captain "three cheers for his Eminence the Cardinal." The Cardinal was then conducted over the new building, and when his Eminence "declared the College open" the cadets fired a volley. The Cardinal was then invited to take the chair at the gathering held to celebrate the event, which brought all the College together. A large portrait of the Venerable Archpriest Therry, "the father of the Australian priesthood," was conspicuously displayed in the hall. Father Therry, who practically founded the church in Australia, it may be remarked, bequeathed all his property to the Jesuit Fathers, and paved the way for the introduction of the Order to Australia. Besides the distinguished gentlemen of the laity and the Jesuit Fathers of St. Ignatius' and St. Aloysius' there were present representatives of the Marist Fathers and the Marist Brothers, the

Franciscans, the Benedictines, the Passionists, the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, and the Teaching Brothers of St. Patrick.

The assemblage included the Hon. Daniel O'Connor, M.P., Postmaster-General; Sir Patrick Jennings, K.C.M.G., LL.D.; ex-Judge Faucett, J. P. Garvan, M.P.; James Toohey, M.P.; Thomas Dalton, M.P.; T. M. Slattery, M.P.; John Toohey, K.C.S.G.; John Hughes, K.S.G.; Very Rev. P. Keating, S.J., Rector of St. Ignatius' College; Very Rev. J. Dalton, S.J. (ex-Rector); Very Rev. D. Clancy, S.J., President of St. Aloysius' College; the Very Rev. Dr. O'Haran, Very Rev. Dr. Sheridan, Very Rev. Dean O'Brien, Very Rev. P. Slattery, O.S.F., Superior of the Franciscans; Rev. Brother Emilian (President of St. Joseph's Marist College), Very Rev. Alphonsus O'Neill (Superior of the Passionists), Very Rev. Father Muraire, S.M.; Rev. Fathers J. Coue, S.M.; T. Fitzgerald, O.S.F.; P. Power, T. Long, J. Prendergast, R. O'Regan, J. Furlong, C. Conway, M. Kelly, S.J.; J. Brennan, S.J.; M. Tierney, M.S.H.; P. Fitzpatrick, P. Moynagh, Mullan, O.S.F.; E. J. Crowe, Merg, M.S.H.; Brother John (Marist Brothers' College), Messrs. E. J. Hollingdale, F. B. Freehill, T. Hughes, E. O'Farrell, R. Dennehy, W. H. Trapp, Dr. Odillo Maher, Dr. George Mullins, Thomas Butler, P. T. Riley, T. Curran, G. Broinowski, J. J. Curran, J. J. Spruson, L. Harnett, Thomas Browne, J. L. Mullins, C. O'Neil, F. S. M'Dermott, T. L. Mullins, P. B. Bourke, Mons. H. Kowalski, R. Lenehan, John Mooney, P. Goold, J. B. Casey, J. M'Guinness, J. G. O'Connor, and J. Corley. The members of the College staff of St. Ignatius' present were Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., J. O'Malley, S.J., C. Morrogh, S.J., C. O'Connell, S.J., J. O'Neill, S.J., J. Brennan, S.J., R. Little, S.J., E. Pigot, S.J., and D. Murphy, S.J., and from St. Aloysius' College Revs. M'Grath, S.J., Leahy, S.J., Manning, S.J., J. Cleary, S.J., D. Connell, S.J., F. Connell, S.J.

After the cadets had fired a *feu de joie* outside the assembly hall, the worthy Rector rose to open the speechmaking.

£37,000 Spent on Riverview.

Father Keating, who was received with enthusiastic applause, said it was only just to their generous friends who had assembled in such large numbers that some brief statement should be made that day showing what had been done since the College was established. On the old College £16,350 had been expended, and the Fathers had received £7000, including £4000 given by the late Archbishop Vaughan and £1000 given by the late Father Dunne, of Tasmania, for founding bursaries, and the bequests of £1000 and £600 from the late Monsignor Lynch and the late John Hughes, K.S.G., respectively. He would leave it to Father Gartlan to tell them what had been done in connection with the new building.

Father T. Gartlan, S.J., said when the new building was started the College was only £4500 in debt, though £16,350 had been already expended on the institution. To erect the new College the Fathers were obliged to borrow £25,000 on their Riverview property, the portion of the work completed costing £21,000. Since the contract for the new building was entered into the Fathers had been paying £1500 a year interest on the amount borrowed. Their good friends had contributed up to the present £1842 12s. 6d., and promises of annual donations to the extent of £400 for five years had been received. Apart from the generous assistance given by their friends in Sydney, they had received generous aid and encouragement from all parts of New South Wales and the neighbouring colonies, and in connection with the ceremony of that day he might mention that they had received cheering letters with subscriptions from his Grace Archbishop Murphy, of Hobart; his Lordship Dr. Byrne, Bishop of Bathurst; his Lordship Dr. Lanigan, Bishop of Goulburn; his Lordship Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Wilcannia; the Hon. Mr. Thynne, of Queensland; and other friends of the institution. (Applause.)

At Father Gartlan's request, the hon. sec., J. J. Spruson, read lists of subscriptions received up to date.

Presentation to Father Dalton.

Mr. T. Dalton, M.P., said he had the pleasant duty to perform of presenting the Very Rev. Joseph Dalton, S.J., with an address, accompanying the address with a testimonial, which took the form of a cheque for £805. This was tendered to the rev. gentleman with the view of helping him to carry on the work of building the College, and also as a token of regard and veneration.

Mr. Dalton said the supporters of the College and the friends of Catholic education desired to show in some way their grateful appreciation of all Father Dalton had done both for religion and for education. Father Dalton had founded the great College at Kew, in Victoria; the College of St. Aloysius', in Sydney; and also St. Ignatius' College, at Riverview. He had been a great educator of youth for the past 25 or 27 years, and many of those who had been under his control were now men in the world, and some were making their mark. He had done good service both to the colony and to other colonies, because on the mind of the Catholic youth he had impressed his own piety and had sent them forth as men able to fight the battles not only of this world but also the battles of religion. (Applause.) They had that day witnessed a ceremony which might be looked upon as marking an era in the advancement of Catholic education. The opening of the splendid building was one of the best indications that could be afforded. They felt that this institution would succeed notwithstanding that at the present time there were rival institutions supported by State

aid, but of which he thought Riverview need not feel at all afraid. (Applause.)

The address, which was then presented to the Very Rev. Joseph Dalton, S.J., read as follows:—

To the Very Reverend Joseph Dalton, S.J., Principal of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview.

Very Reverend and Dear Sir,—On the completion of the first part of this great College—the crowning work of your long and useful life—we, the representatives of your many friends and admirers in Australia, gather around you with feelings of sympathy and esteem, desirous of testifying to you our grateful appreciation of your devoted labours in the cause of religion and education.

When you came to this colony you had already accomplished work in Melbourne, by the erection of churches, mission houses, and colleges, which form an epoch in the religious history of Victoria. You came, however, amongst us not to rest but to labour, and though advanced in years you entered upon undertakings and assumed responsibilities which from their magnitude might well have discouraged younger men.

But great as your achievements have been in founding and promoting these material works, we feel that such external monuments but feebly express the results of your life-long toil: the true measure of your success is to be found in the many young hearts trained by you to the love of virtue—in the many youthful minds which through your care have been perfectly equipped for the struggle of life. Wherever you have laboured, you have been a centre of light, and peace, and goodwill. Those in trouble—the rich and poor alike—have ever found in you a wise counsellor and a warm-hearted friend.

The great work, the first portion of which you have now happily completed, we regard as of national importance; and it is a matter of pride as well as of joy to us to be permitted to share with you, Very Reverend Father, in the prosecution of such an enterprise. We ask of you to accept the accompanying testimonial to help you in carrying on this work, and as a token of the reverence we entertain towards you as a priest, and of the love and affection which we have for you as a man; and we shall be indeed happy if our gift should be the means of lightening in some degree the anxiety to which your untiring zeal for the welfare of the young has exposed you.

Trusting that you may be long spared to us, and asking you to remember us in your prayers, we remain, Very Rev. and Dear Father, as representing your numerous friends and admirers in Australia, most sincerely and affectionately yours,

Thomas Dalton, Chairman.
John T. Toohey
Daniel O'Connor
Thomas Curran
T. M. Slattery
} Committee.
Jas. J. Spruson
Thomas Lane Mullins
} Hon. Secs.

The Hon. D. O'Connor said he regarded it as an honour and privilege to be permitted to say a few words as a humble tribute to one of the noblest as well as one of the sweetest apostles of peace that ever this country knew, Father Dalton. (Applause.) All classes of the community, all people of intelligence in all parts of the world, acknowledged the grandeur of the efforts of the Catholic Church to elevate and ennoble humanity, and all

through the ages up to their own day no body of men had done more in this direction than the illustrious sons of St. Ignatius. (Cheers.) In the army, in the navy, in the highest positions in science and in art, and the foremost places where intelligence and manhood could distinguish itself, there were to be found those who had been taught by the sons of St. Ignatius. (Cheers.) It was a great advantage to a community to have in their midst such a body of men headed by such a man as Father Dalton. He was proud to be present that day as a humble member of the Catholic Church, as a colonist, and as an Australian, to pay honour to one who had done so much to advance the best interests of Australia, and who by the example of his life and his distinguished services had added to the brightness of the diadem which crowned the achievements of the Catholic Church in this part of the world. (Cheers.)

Mr. James Toohey, M.P., in a few graceful words supported the tribute of the last speaker, remarking that he had associated himself with the greatest possible pleasure in the movement for showing honour to one who so well deserved it. The event celebrated that day, and the tribute of veneration and honour of which Father Dalton was so fittingly the object, would, he was sure, be treasured in happy memory and be handed down to their children. (Cheers.) Speaking of the fortunes of men, it was once said, that while some cast their palms on the water of life, only to see them sink as lead, the palms of others more fortune-favoured sailed buoyantly to success and renown. In Father Dalton's case the celebration of that day, recalling as it did his successful labours for half a century, pleasantly demonstrated the fact that his life had not only been favoured by fortune, but singularly blessed by God. (Cheers.)

Father Dalton, whose rising was the signal for a great outburst of cheering, replied as follows:—Mr. Chairman, your Eminence, ladies and gentlemen,—I assure you in all sincerity that the idea of this address was started without my knowledge. It came on me as a surprise; the flattering address is, I feel, quite undeserved. At the same time, I need hardly say that I feel most grateful for the kind feeling that prompted the address, and most grateful to your Eminence and to our other kind friends for honouring us with your presence here to-day. Growing infirmities remind me that my work here below is nearly done, and now at the close of my stewardship it is, I confess, no small consolation for me to receive this testimony of approval from your Eminence and from you, my good kind friends. God grant that your approval may be ratified at that higher tribunal before which I must soon appear. Mr. Chairman, in your flattering address you bestow on me praises to which neither in modesty nor in truth can I lay claim. Any little good I may have done has been magnified under such very powerful lenses that I can no longer recognise the original in the photo. you present. However, your Eminence, ladies and

gentlemen, whatever mistakes I may have made, whatever faults I may have committed, I can say, I trust with all sincerity, that I have honestly endeavoured to be true to the noble cause to which I devoted my life. "Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house." This has been my guiding star from the time I first entered religion fifty-three years ago; it has been my guiding star since I first landed in Australia nearly a quarter of a century; and, with God's help, it shall be my guiding star to the end. Looking back to the time I first landed in Australia, and comparing the present state of God's house—the Catholic Church—with what it was in 1865, I can realise with wonder and thanksgiving the growing beauty of God's house, the marvellous spread of Catholicity in this young fair land of promise. Your Eminence, ladies and gentlemen, if those pioneers of the faith—Father Therry, Father Connolly, &c.—could revisit to-day the scenes of their labours in the days of old, what would be their astonishment and their joy to see the wilderness wherein they laboured now blooming like the Garden of Paradise; to see the bark hut and the mia-mia, where they had so often to offer up the holy sacrifice, now replaced by so many chapels and parochial churches and stately cathedrals; to see their own places now filled by zealous priests carrying on the good begun by them; to see the whole continent studded over with fervent communities of religion consecrated to the service of God, to the beauty of His house, to the spread of religious education, and all working zealously and harmoniously under the standard of the Cross, under the guidance of a hierarchy of venerable bishops with a cardinal at their head, and all in perfect union and communion with the "successor of Peter, the Vicar of Christ." Such, your Eminence, would be the bright vision, the glorious transfiguration, that would to-day gladden the eyes of these old patriarchs of the Australian mission, and we, their successors in the mission, are privileged to participate in their gladness, their surprise, and their thanksgiving. To continue to cultivate the beauty of God's house, to carry on the noble work for which Father Therry and his companions laboured and prayed and died, to gather into the granaries of the church the rich harvest of souls that is ripening before our eyes—this, your Eminence, is the high and holy mission to which Divine Providence has called you; and what higher or holier can be conceived? It was the mission of the Man-God—"*divinorum omnium divinissimum cooperari Deo in salutem animarum.*" St. Mary's Cathedral is developing its grand and beautiful proportions under your Eminence's fostering care. May you live to see its completion. When completed it will be an ornament and a glory to all Australia. But, your Eminence, you are engaged in a holier work still—in building up a spiritual temple, not made by mortal hands, a temple built by Christ Himself—*vivis et electis lapidibus*—which will outlive all earthly temples, ever

growing in beauty and majesty, till Christ shall come to claim her as His bride. In the erection of this double temple, the material and the spiritual, you are, your Eminence, the architect, while we, the clergy, secular and regular, with the religious orders of men and women, and the devoted laity, we all are labourers and workers under you, and willing hearts and hands we bring to the work. We know the Lord and Master whom we serve—*Scio cui credidi.* For my own part, your Eminence, I feel a consolation, not to be expressed in words, to have had a share, however humble, in such a divine work—to have been called to labour in the field sanctified by the toil and sufferings of Father Therry and his companions—and also to be numbered amongst those soldiers of the Cross, both lay and clerical, who fought, and are fighting still, so loyally and successfully in the cause of Catholic education, which is so heavily handicapped by the present oppressive Education Act. To have had a share, however humble, in all this, I consider, your Eminence, a great privilege and a rich reward for any little sacrifice I may have made; for health or strength spent in His service—"to serve whom is to reign." Besides, your Eminence, with such bright examples before him—so many zealous priests, secular and regular, so many religious men, women, and then a generous faithful laity, each in their own sphere, but all ranging themselves under the standard of the Cross—with such examples before him, who could hesitate to throw himself heart and soul into the holy cause? If I hesitated to follow such bright examples I felt I should be unworthy the name of an Irish Catholic, more unworthy of the name of an Irish priest, and I should be false to the teaching of my holy founder, St. Ignatius, and unworthy the name of Jesuit. Pardon me, your Eminence, pardon me, Rev. Fathers, ladies and gentlemen, for speaking so much about myself, especially in the presence of so many veteran priests of the diocese—men like the venerable Archdeacon Rigney, Archpriest Sheehy—men who have grown grey in the service, but are working still. Pardon me, but I had to speak to the address. Now, your Eminence, my task is done. I retire from the field of active labour to "put my own house in order." I leave to younger hearts, to stronger hands, and to wiser heads to take up the work where I am laying it down—to teach the rising generation to walk in the footsteps of their Fathers, true to faith, to freedom, and to fatherland — (cheers) — to carry on this College of St. Ignatius to its completion under the blessing and encouragement of your Eminence, and with the kind co-operation of those many friends who have helped us hitherto so generously. (Cheers.) As long as it shall please Almighty God to leave me sufficient strength I shall try and offer up the Holy Sacrifice every day, and I shall fervently pray that our Heavenly Father may spare your Eminence for many years to complete the many good works you have in hand—that He may

pour out His choicest blessings on the zealous clergy, on the religious orders, and on the faithful, generous laity over whom your Eminence so happily presides. (Cheers.) No more remains for me to say except again to thank your Eminence, and to thank you, Rev. Fathers, ladies and gentlemen, for the honour you have done us by your presence here to-day, and I must also thank the many kind friends, lay and clerical, and episcopal, too, from whom, though absent to-day, we have received many and substantial proofs of goodwill. My dear Mr. Chairman,—Your valued, too flattering address I receive with heartfelt gratitude. I accept it as my *nunc demittis domine*, and I conclude in the words of the disciple of Emmans: "*Mane Nobiscum, Domine, quoniam advesperascit et inclinata est jam dies*"—Remain with me, O Lord, for the shades of evening are gathering round me, and my day is drawing to a close. (Cheers.)

Ex-Judge Faucett, in the course of a happy little speech, said he hardly knew what to speak upon. Perhaps he was expected to say something about the burning question of all burning questions, "Federation." He contented himself, however, with saying that the new College was an illustration of federation—it was a confederation of what was called mind and what was called matter, and it was also a confederation of brick and mortar and money. (Laughter and applause.) He remembered perfectly well the origination of that confederation, and the moving spirit in it was the Rev. Father Dalton, of whose efforts they had so justly heard so much to-day. (Cheers.) Father Dalton was the moving and directing spirit in connection with the great structure they had opened that day, and in undertaking the erection of this College he felt confident he would be assisted, as he had been, by those for whose benefit he was working. (Cheers.) Though, as they knew, an apparently very quiet man, their esteemed friend was a most zealous and indefatigable worker, and the proceedings of that day could not fail to give him great satisfaction. Reference had been made to Father Dalton's services in the cause of education, and he (the speaker) heartily endorsed every word that had been spoken. Father Dalton had given an impetus to what was known as the higher Catholic education. These Catholic high schools were doing their work well, and they were taking their place with the highest schools in the colony. (Applause.) This was a credit to the Catholic body, and it was a great credit to those who directed these great institutions. (Cheers.) The recent public examinations had proved the character of the work done in these schools. He did not want to raise the question as to whether the Legislature was right or wrong in the system of education it carried out, nor did he wish to discuss the question whether in consideration of the high position the Catholic schools had taken the Legislature might be induced to take another course in dealing with them, or whether other Parliamentary results might

arise from those circumstances. He would not venture to say what would be done, but he had no doubt most of them understood perfectly well what should be done. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he had only to say that it gave him the greatest pleasure to assist that day in paying a tribute so well deserved to the founder of St. Ignatius' College.

Cardinal Moran's Speech.

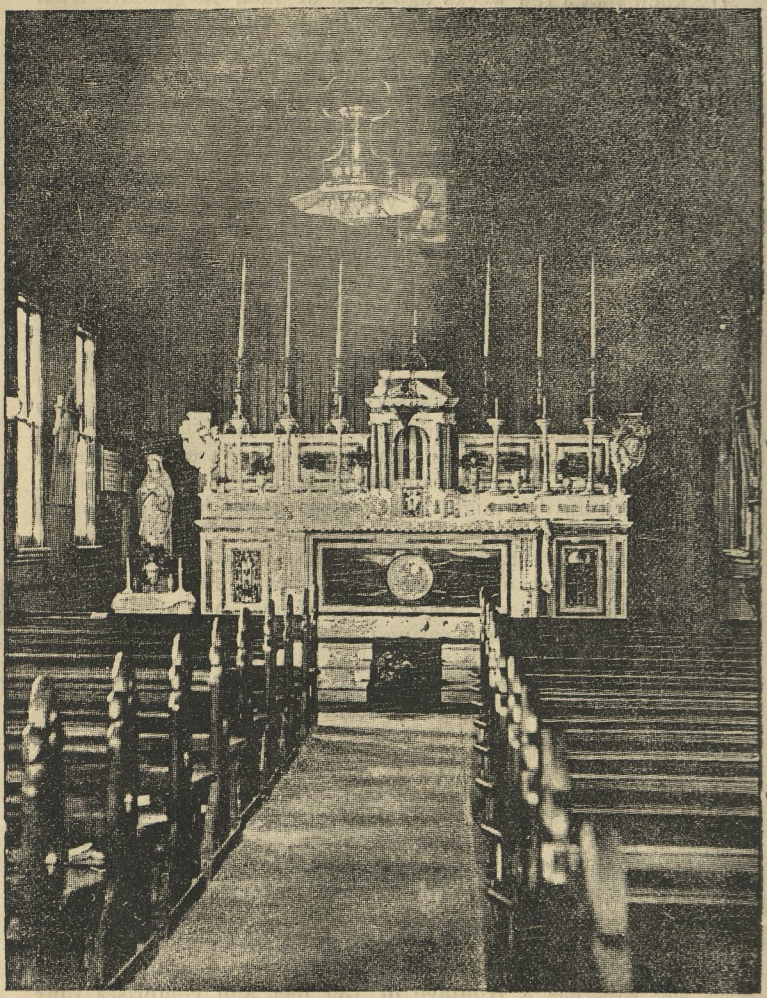
His Eminence, who was loudly cheered on rising, said that like his distinguished friend who had just addressed them he was at a loss for a subject. (Laughter.) He supposed it would suffice to congratulate Father Dalton on the manifestation of friendship which his many devoted admirers had offered him, and with which he begged to say he most fully associated himself and in which he most heartily concurred. (Cheers.) He congratulated him on seeing this "confederation of lime and mortar," which had so auspiciously commenced, and which his distinguished friend who had just addressed them had most happily characterised as the beginning of a true material confederation. He trusted that all other confederations would keep pace with this great and glorious work, and that they would very soon see the complete crown in this material confederation by the complete College, which would be a lasting monument to the zeal of Father Dalton. (Applause.) He would not congratulate Father Dalton even on this material success were he not able at the same time to congratulate him on the real solid work carried on within these walls in the education of their youth, which corresponded in every way with the great and imposing edifice they saw before them. (Cheers.) In desiring to speak of the College and its work, he did not know what special feature to refer to. He was pleased to see that the students of Riverview had been very successful in the competitive public examinations at the University. (Applause.) There were some he knew who did not attach much value to the examinations, but for his own part he must say he fully approved of them and would do all he could to promote them, notwithstanding that he noticed that an eloquent writer had lately compared the competitive examination to that calisthenic exercise on the treadmill which was rather penal than ornamental or useful. (Laughter.) He regarded those examinations as a good test of the work done in the schools, and he would encourage them because they created a spirit of emulation among the students of various schools. But it was not on this head alone that he desired to congratulate Riverview on its success. There was another feature, he meant the rifle range, and he was delighted to see that afternoon so many of the young cadets marshalled in full military array. (Laughter and applause.) He was glad to see the other day that a namesake of his, Cadet Moran, who hailed from one of the city schools, had borne off the prize in the schools' competition, and

he was specially pleased to see a namesake distinguishing himself in this way, for he (the Cardinal), in his young days, was very fond of the rifle. (Laughter and applause.) There was another field of success, too, and that was the Rowing Club. (Applause.) He knew that a few weeks ago some of their neighbours from Victoria thought that the rowing club of St. Ignatius' was not at all considerate in bearing away the prize from the visitors who had come so far to endeavour to secure it. (Laughter.) Perhaps there was a good deal of Jesuistry in bringing their rivals such a long way and then defeating them so thoroughly. (Laughter.) These were all features of success, but the true success on which he heartily congratulated Father Dalton and his associates in this College was the excellent young men who went forth from those walls. There were few perhaps in a better position than he was to gather authentic testimony to the excellence of the College, for though only a "new chum" (laughter) he had gone through all the colonies, and he might say that wherever he had been he had heard but one testimony of enlightened parents, he had heard none but expressions of gratification that they had such a College to send their children to, and of the pleasure with which they had received back the students who had been so admirably trained at St. Ignatius'. (Applause.) He trusted so far as this College was concerned its students would bear an honourable and an active and a noble part in every question that cropped up that might have for its object the promotion of the welfare and the independence of Australia. (Loud applause.) In conclusion, he thanked them all sincerely for their presence there that day, and congratulated Father Dalton on the excellent tribute which had been paid to him. (Cheers.)

At the call of Father Keating three cheers were given for the Cardinal and three for Father Dalton. After partaking of the hospitality of the Jesuit Fathers, the visitors returned to the city shortly after six o'clock.

Description of New Building.

The new College, from its elevated position on the picturesque heights of Riverview, presents a very imposing appearance. Even in its present state of incompleteness the College, with its great white walls towering amidst the natural beauties of the magnificent riverside property of the Jesuit Fathers, makes a picture and a scene such as an artist would delight to transfer to his sketch-book. The building, which is of stone quarried on the site, has a frontage of 130 feet and comprises four stories rising to a height of 72 feet to top of parapet. On the ground floor are the students' refectory, 100 by 30, the community refectory, 30 by 30, reception hall, study hall, class rooms. The first floor embraces the library, 30 by 30, private oratory and the community rooms. The top floor is dovoted entirely to the students' dormitories, one being 100 by 30 and



CHAPEL.

another 30 by 30, both being ventilated on the Tobin principle. The ceilings of the building are very lofty, being 18ft. 6in. on the ground floor and 16ft. on the first and second floors. On the roof is an ambulacrum 100ft. long by 10ft. wide, from which is obtainable a beautiful series of panoramic views of the harbour, the Lane Cove River, and the suburbs. The basement includes a kitchen 30ft. square, also bakehouse, sculleries, pantries, storerooms, lavatories, and large bath-room, &c., over the whole of which the ceilings are fire-proof. The stair hall is 24ft. square, and surrounds a handsome staircase 6ft. wide. The stairs and landings are entirely of bluestone. Along the rear of the building is a massive arcade 15ft. wide supporting a balcony of similar dimensions. The façades of the building are Italian, classical in style, broken up into pavilions at each corner and a large one in the centre of the principal front. Only the west pavilion is included in the present block, the building stopping short at the central pavilion, for which the foundations have already been built. The pavilion treatment is accentuated by the introduction of the Corinthian order in the first or principal story and by pilasters in the upper story. The architectual details all through are of the purest character, and at the same time simple and bold, the end aimed at being to sustain in the treatment of the building throughout the idea of magnitude and power which arises from its great extent and solid simplicity of plan. The portion at present finished has cost £21,000, and is about one-fifth of the entire design. The architects are Messrs. Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy, of 118 Pitt-street. Mr. John Corley was the contractor and Mr. A. H. Gibbs the clerk of works. It may be mentioned that fire-hoses are laid throughout the building, and the entire institution is lit with the electric light.

Riverviewers Abroad.

Grand Seminaire d'Issy,

May 25th, 1889.

I must now thank you heartily (indeed, I ought to have done so before) for your "budget" of news. You may imagine it was quite an agreeable surprise for me to get *Our Alma Mater*, together with your letter and the Rowing Club report. I showed a copy of *Our Alma Mater* to some Frenchmen, who were quite astonished at the new College as represented in the frontispiece. I suppose they thought that such a magnificent building was too good, and far beyond the requirements of that uncivilised land called Australia.

From all accounts, I learn that the new building has made wonderful progress. So much the better! Go it, Riverview! I feel quite honoured in having a place in *Our Alma Mater*, and if you think it worth while I shall write something for the next number. If I go to the celebrated

exhibition, I may write something about my visit; however, I have been thinking of going to Lourdes, and in case I go there I shall certainly write something about that famous shrine.

I was glad to see the familiar face of Father Dalton in *Our Alma Mater*. His portrait recalled old and happy times.

Father O'Malley's contribution interested me very much. It was at the same time amusing and instructive. He is about right in saying "when Father Gartlan wants anything, he gets it."

I am very glad to see that the results of the public examinations have been so very creditable to the College. I have just heard that eight Riverviewers passed the matriculation examination this year—that is very good, indeed. The College seems to go ahead in every way—in studies as well as in sports. There are a great many Queenslanders at Riverview, and I suppose there is now and then a little rivalry between them and the New South Wales students.

Do you hear any news of Vip? I haven't heard anything of him lately, but I suppose he is getting on as well as usual. Perhaps you would like to hear something about myself and how I am getting on. Time flies—here I am almost at the end of my second year of seminary life; for, as you know, the scholastic year commences at the beginning of October and closes at the end of June. The holidays will be round again in about a month, as this year we are to break up on June 27th. Next October I am going to St. Sulpice, Paris, to study theology. So I have almost done with Issy—at least, as my "habitation." I shall often re-visit it when at St. Sulpice, for the Parisians—as we call the students of St. Sulpice—visit there on their walks nearly every week. At Issy we are supposed to read philosophy for two years, but in reality we do only one year's philosophy, because we do sciences during the same period. Last year we did logic and anthropology, in philosophy, and physics, and some chemistry, as part of the science course. This year we finish philosophy, and moreover get through courses of physiology, cosmography, and geology. If I had been told two or three years ago that I should some day be in France studying the sciences in French, I really could not have believed it. How little we ever know what is before us! We are now in the middle of spring. Every sign of winter has vanished, and the weather is beginning to get warm. After our severe winter, the heat of summer seems intense.

The Paris Exhibition has been at last opened, but it is still very incomplete. Cardinal Richard, our Archbishop, has forbidden us to visit it before the holidays, and it is possible he may not allow us to visit it at all. The tower of Eiffel, though not quite finished, has attained its greatest height, and its lofty summit is conspicuous from the seminary. It is brilliantly illuminated nearly every night, and from its topmost pinnacle flashes an electric light which shows in succession each of the national colours, and is meant to replace at night the *drapeau tricolore* that waves there all day.

Next June will be celebrated the second centenary of the Apparition of the Sacred Heart to the Blessed Margaret Mary. A large church is being erected at Montmartre in honour of the Sacred Heart, and if it be completed in time the centenary will be celebrated in it.

Our class recently made a few geological excursions with Monsieur de Lapparent—the well-known French geologist. Last week we went to see the museum and the wild animals in the botanical gardens, and this week we are to visit the observatory.

I suppose your new College will soon be opened. I sincerely wish every success to the Fathers and to the College. Remember me to Father Dalton and Father Keating, and to all the Fathers.

H. F.

Pringy, par Ponthierry,

September 27th, 1889.

You have asked me to write something for *Our Alma Mater*, which will be published at the end of the year, and as the time of publication is drawing near I am now trying to decide what I had better write about. This is the year, as you know, of the great Paris Exhibition, and as I have had several opportunities of visiting it, perhaps you would care to know what a Riverviewer thinks of it. I do not pretend to give you a description of the exhibition itself, because it is so immense that I could see only a part of it, but I shall try to give a short account of my own visits and my own impressions. You are aware it was opened on May 5th, that it is still on view, and will remain so till Oct. 31st, and as it was open during all my holidays I had every opportunity of visiting it as often as I liked. I usually spend my holidays in the country, but this year I spent some of them with my relatives in town in order to do the "Exposition."

It was on Monday, August 12th, that I saw the exhibition for the first time. My companions and I intended to go there on one of the little steamboats plying on the Seine, but there was such a crowd that we could not get aboard any of the boats, and were obliged to choose another route, which brought us to the Porte Rapp—one of the many entrances to the vast building. Near this gate the products of Algeria are on show. As these had no special interest for us, we soon took the train for the famous Eiffel tower. Just imagine a railway running through the exhibition grounds. It is called "Le Chemin-de-fer de Decauville," and has been built expressly for the Paris Exhibition. The gauge is narrow, and the carriages are open. Immense crowds patronise it, and the following notice in almost every language is conspicuous everywhere :—"Beware of the trees! Do not put out either head or legs." After a short journey we reached the tower. We alighted amidst a number of pavilions—each representing an American republic. We took only a short stroll through these buildings, but what we saw was very interesting, especially the specimens of South American vegetation, among which we found the Victoria Regis growing in a little pond just outside one of the pavilions. Leaving America behind us—or rather beneath us—we ascended the Eiffel tower. This lofty structure is visible all over the city and its neighbourhood, but a close view is necessary to form a just idea of its immensity. It is built of iron and rests on four pillars, standing far apart. It is 1000 feet high, and is ascended almost to the top by lifts. From the first platform we had a splendid view of the exhibition and of the whole city. You can imagine the size of this platform when you know that though there is a large restaurant at each of its four corners, there is still room enough in the centre for a spacious promenade. I saw so much to admire from there that I did not ascend any higher on the occasion of my first visit.

On descending from the tower, we made our way towards the Australian section, which adjoins that of England. At the entrance is a large gateway having at each side a gilt pillar representing the total quantity of gold found in Victoria since 1851. You may imagine how glad I was to find something to remind me of the "Land of the Sunny South." The familiar figures of the kangaroos and emus warmed the heart like the unexpected appearance of old friends. Most of the exhibits came apparently from Victoria. Among them are artistic photographs of local celebrities, and views of the principal cities and places of interest in Australia. I saw also every variety of wool and models of all the large nuggets found in the Australian colonies. The New Zealand section is situated next to the Australian. Its most striking feature is a large group of Maori figures, which are so life-like that a spectator, who evidently thought they were real men and women, inquired within my hearing "if all the inhabitants in that country were like these." This section is one of the principal portions of the exhibition, which consists of two long buildings parallel to each other

and joined by the main building containing the Dôme Central. In these large buildings there are ever so many galleries, and it is in some of these galleries that the British and the Australian sections are situated. Close to the Dôme Central, and communicating with it by a central gallery, is "Le Palais des Machines." In this vast building nothing is exhibited except machines, of which there is a wonderful variety; but a visit to them is not an unmixed pleasure, for the noise they make when working is something truly dreadful. In returning through the Dôme Central, I noticed a very attractive show of tapestry *des Gobelins*. In the lateral galleries communicating with the central, several countries are represented, and in one of the sections I saw some very beautiful exhibits of Bohemian glasswork, comprising drinking glasses and ornaments of many different kinds. The mechanical toys in the main building are worth visiting. Among them are rabbits frisking about and looking as lively as any real rodent on a station out west. Cocks strutting about as if in the pride of life, and canaries singing as sweetly as the best of our caged warblers. Here also is a little switchback railway, with its carriages ever running from one end to the other. On a subsequent visit I inspected "La Section de l'Alimentation," or, as it is sometimes called, "Le Palais de la Gourmandise," which is situated quite close to the Chemin-de-fer de Decanville. Here I saw various articles in the process of manufacture, such as biscuits, lollies, cakes, butter, chocolate menier, &c. In this interesting section I saw several Australian exhibits, including specimens of wood and the precious metals; also some richly-mounted emu eggs made into sugar basins, milk jugs, &c. The prettiest of these exhibits to my mind are the beautiful tree-ferns, of which there is a very fine collection—all in a most flourishing condition, notwithstanding the great change of climate. Australian wines are on sale in this section at 25 centimes a glass, and, judging from the numbers that patronise them, they seem likely to become a popular beverage in France. Another day I strolled into "La Rue de Caire," which is a representation of a street in Cairo, and, according to all accounts, a very faithful one. The street is very narrow, with shops on each side. It is always crowded with Egyptians buying and selling, and the noise is almost deafening. I think I have now told you as much as you will care to hear of my visits to our great exhibition, and if you think my letter may be of any interest to your readers, you can give it a corner in *Our Alma Mater*.

Remember me affectionately to Father Dalton and Father Keating, and to all my former professors. You should induce Father O'Malley to write something for *Our Alma Mater*.

Hoping all is going on well at Riverview,

I remain, yours sincerely,

H. F.

Lourdes,

Sept. 2nd, 1889.

Only a few lines to let you know I have not quite forgotten the "old *Alma Mater*."

Here I am at Lourdes, as a pilgrim, after years of anxious longing, praying for Australia that she may become the Princess of the Church, sending her Roman Catholic missionaries to the farthest ends of the earth—even to Greenland—that she may become another Ireland in apostolic zeal; praying for you that you may prosper under the Southern Cross; praying for old friends, schoolmates, and relations, whether living or dead—in a word, praying for all.

Years ago, I think it was in '81, when I first went to St. Ignatius, Mr. Harrington put into my hands the little book, "Lourdes, and its Miracles," to read for my companions in the study-hall, which was then

in the large brick building at the rear of the new College. Being fresh from the country, and not sounding the letter "r" distinctly in some words, I read "*Ben-a-det* saw *ou* Lady dressed in white, with a blue *geydle.*" A fiendish yell of laughter immediately arose from T. Mullins, who was sitting by me, and was re-echoed by R. Lenehan, though at the time I was reading with all the fervour I could. Fortunately, at that moment the tea bell rang and prevented further disturbance. Whenever T. Mullins saw me on the playground after that night's reading, he would exclaim, "*He*' comes *Benadet,*" or "*He*' comes *Benadet* dressed in white, with a blue *geydle.*"

After reading that little book I always had a longing to visit Lourdes. I have come at a most favourable time for the great national pilgrimage of France, and the inauguration of the new Church of the Rosary. The church is of Roman architecture, with fifteen chapels representing the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary. The little town, with its old fortress and surrounding mountains, is most picturesque. The grass on the hills and slopes is fresh and green, for, though summer time, it rains almost every day. The river Gave, lined by lofty poplars, flows by the Grotto, ever-murmuring, as it were, the *Magnificat* to our Lady of the Immaculate Conception. The Church of the Rosary, the crypt, the basilica, rise one above another symbolical of the Church, militant, suffering, and triumphant. The interior of the basilica is adorned with numerous banners, flags, and mementoes, hanging from the roof and walls. Among the national emblems I noticed the "Uncrowned Harp," the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, and the banners of St. Patrick, St. George, and St. Andrew. There is a vacant space for the Southern Cross. I also noticed a dark red velvet flag covered with eight ex-voto hearts draped in crape. It is an offering from the students of seven Jesuit Colleges in the south of France, and the crape was attached to it by some of the old students on a subsequent pilgrimage when their beloved masters had been iniquitously expelled from their native land.

I could write a great deal more about my sojourn here, but as I am sending you the local newspapers, you can read in them all the news of this most interesting neighbourhood.

An old student of St. Ignatius,

E. O'B.

During our stay in London we visited the Tower, Westminster Abbey, Windsor Castle, Hampton Court, and a great many other places interesting to strangers, as we were. In the Tower we saw the Traitors' Gate, under which so many distinguished prisoners have passed ; the Bloody Tower, in which the two princes were said to have been murdered, and the site of the scaffold on Tower Green, where Anne Boleyn, Catherine Howard, and Lady Jane Grey were executed. In ascending the staircase of the White Tower, we were pointed out the place where the bones of the murdered princes were found. We had the good fortune while we were in London to see Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Shah of Persia, who was on a visit to England at the time. After we had been in London about a month, we went over to Paris to see the Exhibition. I liked Paris a great deal better than London, because it is so much cleaner and brighter. We spent three days in looking over the Exhibition, and then I am sure we did not see the whole of it. Of course we went up the Eiffel Tower, although not quite to the top. After staying about 10 days in Paris we returned to London, and on the 5th September we started on our homeward voyage in the s.s. "Rome." We had a very pleasant voyage, although the few days spent in the Red Sea were disagreeably warm. Taking advantage of the time spent in coaling at Colombo, we went ashore, and securing a

guide and a conveyance, drove to Mt. Lavinia, which is a very pretty place, about six miles out of the town. We had our lunch at the hotel there, and then returned by way of the cinnamon groves, which are very fine.

We entered Sydney Harbour on the 23rd October, thus making the whole voyage in forty-eight days.

C.P.

Visits of the Irish Delegates to Riverview.

J. De Lisle.

A few days after his arrival in Sydney, Mr. John Dillon, the illustrious Irish delegate, who was lately on a tour in Australia, visited the College. He was accompanied by his colleague, Sir Thomas Esmonde, and by most of the leaders of the Irish national party of Sydney. We received notice of their intended visit only two hours before they came, and were thereby prevented from giving them as fitting a reception as we should have done had we had a little more time for preparation. On their entering the playground, they were received by the Rector and Community, and the boys gave them three hearty cheers, which Mr. Dillon gracefully acknowledged. Having partaken of lunch with the rest of the party, they were shown round the new building, and they then inspected the playgrounds, rifle range, swimming baths, boat shed, &c. Towards five o'clock the members of the senior and junior rowing clubs manned their boats, and having pulled round to the wharf, awaited the arrival of the steamer which was to convey our distinguished guests back to Sydney. While Mr. Dillon was waiting on the wharf, the first crew backed up to the steps, and Tom Curran requested him to ask the Rector to give a holiday on the next day, in honour of his visit. On Mr. Dillon's presenting this petition, it was, of course, readily granted. On the steamer's approach, cheer after cheer was given for Mr. Dillon, Sir Thomas Esmonde, and Home Rule, and when the visitors were on board, and the steamer moved off, the whole flotilla accompanied it down the river, for about a quarter of a mile. Before his departure, Mr. Dillon promised, as soon as his public duties permitted, to pay us another and longer visit.

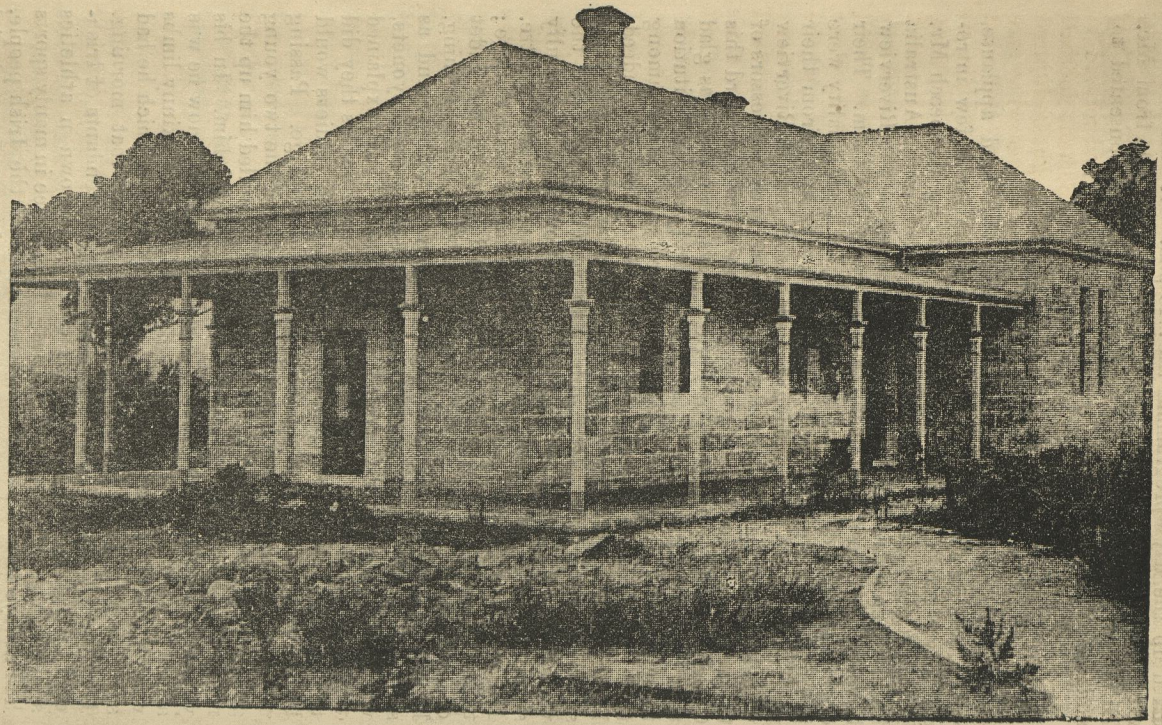
Mr. Dillon's Second Visit.

On Saturday, October 12th, we had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Dillon to Riverview for the second time. He appeared to be much stronger and in better health than when we saw him six weeks before. After breakfast, on October 13th, the cadets, under the command of Lieutenant Thynne and Sergeant-Major Hagney, had a full dress parade, and went through a series of manœuvres in his honour. A visit to the various objects of interest about the College grounds, a trip up the river in a pair-oar, accom-

panied by Father Gartlan, and a rest during the afternoon, filled up the day's programme till 7.45 p.m. At this hour we all assembled in the study hall to hear a speech from Mr. Dillon, who, at the Rector's request, had kindly consented to address a few words to us.

Mr. Dillon's Address.

On entering the hall he was received with loud applause, which was renewed when he rose to speak, after a few introductory remarks from Father Keating. During his speech Mr. Dillon stated that in the course of his travels through Australia he had met several of the parents and friends of the Riverview boys, and had been most hospitably entertained by them. Their enthusiasm and devotion to the cause of Irish nationality were in no way diminished by their being so far away from their native land. He felt confident that their sons here in Riverview would walk in their footsteps and would be worthy successors of them. Wherever he had gone in Australia he had heard this College spoken of in terms of highest praise; and he was glad that the Catholics and Irish of Australia had such an institution to send their children to. He was delighted with his stay among them, and he was sorry that he could not stay longer. Indeed, he almost regretted that he could not be a boy again, and be at school at Riverview. He had been in very many parts of the world, but nowhere did he see an institution more beautifully situated or more admirably adapted for a great educational centre. He was sure they all felt a legitimate pride in their College; they all liked to be at school there. Alluding to the cadet corps, which had gone through its exercises so well that morning, he said that the first thought that occurred to his mind as soon as he saw them drawn up with their guns and bayonets, was, "Well, certainly I am not in Ireland now." He explained that if any school in Ireland attempted to turn out as they did that morning, that in a few hours five hundred soldiers would be on the spot to disperse such a rebellious assemblage. Passing on to the boating, he said that he had to thank the two young gentlemen (O'Donnell and Thynne) who had pulled him up the river, for the pleasant outing they had afforded him. In his younger days he had been very fond of boating, but now he was afraid he would cut a very strange figure if his skinny limbs were attired in the same style of costume as that which he had seen his young friends wearing when rowing that morning. He was particularly pleased to see that the descendants of Irishmen in Australia were still able to hold their own in athletics against those of other nationalities. Excellence in manly sports had always been a particular characteristic of the Irish people, and by beating the Geelong Grammar School in the Intercolonial Boat Race the Riverview boys had proved themselves no degenerate descendants of the Irish race. He was more particu-



COTTAGE INFIRMARY.

larly pleased at their victory, because they had beaten a really fine crew, and one which had prepared most carefully for the contest. As proof of the latter assertion, he stated that when he was in Melbourne a great outcry had been raised against the Grammar School authorities because the latter had refused to allow one of their crew to play in a most important football match for the premiership of Victoria, lest he might be injured before the boat race with St. Ignatius'. This showed what care their opponents had taken to train for the contest, and what importance they attached to sending their crew to Sydney fit and well. In Riverview, it seemed to him, a boy had everything that could be desired for his physical and mental development. The new building would be one of which they might well be proud, and one in which they would receive an education which would enable them in after life to fulfil the most important duties of good citizens of a great country. But in the prosperity with which they might be surrounded in this happy land, they should not be ashamed of Old Ireland, nor backward in aiding her by every means in their power. And at some future date, which he hoped would not be far distant, when some of them during their vacation might take a trip home, he hoped they would find the land of their fathers which had gone through so many trials, and suffered so much in the cause of freedom, as free and as happy as their own land is at present. Mr. Dillon sat down amidst loud applause; and then the Rector having called for three cheers for the great Irishman, and the audience having enthusiastically given them, the proceedings terminated. Mr. Dillon left Riverview early on Monday morning, and carried with him the sincere wish of everyone in the College for the continued success of his mission.

General Notes.

THE quarterly meetings in aid of the building fund were well attended, and on each occasion resulted in a good sum (nearly £300 at each meeting) being added to the fund.

IT would be a hard question to pick out from all the many important events of the year the one of most importance; but for ourselves, we should give first place to the reunion of the students, which took place on Dec. 4th. We do not know of anything which speaks so well for the past history of Riverview, or augurs so well for its future position among the great educational powers of Australia, as the cordiality with which its former students responded to the Rector's invitation, and became as boys once more in friendly intercourse with the masters and present students of their *Alma Mater*.

Perhaps we are disclosing state secrets—if so, more shame for the traitor who let us know them—but we hear that the "old fellows" intend to take means to render more frequent the intercourse between the Past and Present. With the view of furthering this object, they speak of giving a picnic to the entire College, and may possibly treat us to a grand concert also.

No end of praise is due to the Social Committee for their efforts (ably supported by Mr. O'Reilly) to furnish their comrades with good and healthy social enjoyment. Similar efforts next year will not be attended with such labour, as the great hall (formerly No. 5 dormitory) will be constantly available now for a concert room.

We have had a lot of distinguished visitors during the year. The Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly (Assistant Bishop of Dublin), the Irish Delegates, C. Santley, and the members of the Society of Architects of Victoria. We believe our visitors one and all agreed that in no part of the world did they see a more glorious site for a scholastic institution.

The reception His Excellency got on Break-up Day was enthusiastic, and the extreme good nature with which he entered into the proceedings, more particularly the positive pleasure he evinced in having the students near him, and the kind words he spoke and warm shake of the hand he gave to each prize winner, had no doubt something to say in the ovation he got as he steamed off from Riverview wharf.

The invitation to Lord Carrington to distribute the prizes was, at the request of the Superior, made to His Excellency by the Hon. D. O'Connor, Postmaster-General, and we understand that Father Dalton forwarded to Mr. O'Connor a special letter of acknowledgment and thanks for his kind and successful offices in the matter.

For the first time since the establishment of the Jesuits in this country, a Provincial of the Order, Very Rev. T. Kenny, Provincial of the Irish Province, is on a visit to Australia. Father Kenny assisted at our break-up, and expressed himself as highly gratified with the entire proceedings. He paid a special tribute of praise to B. Beirne for his delightful performance on the piano.

The Town and Country Journal and *Sydney Mail* have published during the year pictures of Riverview. The former also had a picture of our champion crew.

J. D'Arcy (Gympie) and H. Mooney won fine trophies at the St. Aloysius' College athletic sports; and P. O'Donnell's long legs brought him a handsome prize at the sports meeting of the Sydney Grammar School.

Our young athletes, who so delighted the audience, His Excellency included, by their dumb-bell performance on "Speech Day," will not, I am sure, be displeased at the following criticism sent in a private letter to the Rector from a gentleman who was present, and who was certainly most capable of judging. "Seen as a show, that dumb-bells performance would bring uncounted dollars, would knock 'midgets,' 'hollow tubes,' 'long-necked men,' and all other ghastly horrors—sky high."

Our new refectory and new dormitories are delightful. The former greatly resembles the dining-room in a first-class hotel, and the latter are so thoroughly ventilated that on the very hot days it is a positive relief to go into them.

We sincerely regret that we cannot publish this year the special *Alma Mater* essays we received from the Senior and Junior pupils. Though they were all very good, and highly creditable to the writers, considering the very short time they had for the composition, our space will not allow us to insert them. M. Casey, John Toohey, and T. Lynch among the Junior pupils, and J. De Lisle, M. Toohey, J. Molony, D. Corrigan, among the Seniors, deserve thanks as well as congratulations for the interesting, and, in several instances, very exciting narratives they presented.

Tom Dalton, even in his luxurious apartment at Stonyhurst, does not quite forget Riverview, and has sent us from time to time English papers containing matters of interest to the sporting section of our community. Tom, however, has forgotten his promise to write to us an account of his travels.

We heartily thank our Stonyhurst friends for the courtesy with which they have regularly supplied us with their magazine. We shall try—when we are a little older—to imitate them by giving a few pages to local natural history and scientific subjects. We are also very grateful to the American colleges which favoured us with their elaborate school publications.

By the latest English mail a letter from Tom Dalton expresses his delight at the victory of his old school over Geelong, and heartily congratulates the Rowing Club on its success.

We need not say what pleasure it gives us to insert the following paragraph from the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* of

Wednesday, Dec. 18th, referring to an old comrade of ours, Frank Coghlan, who matriculated from Riverview in 1885:—"By the last English mail advices were received notifying that Mr. F. A. Coghlan, of the firm of Messrs. Harper and Harper, had been admitted a student of the Institute of Civil Engineers. This distinction has been attained by very few of our young colonials."

We take the following from the *Freeman's Journal* anent the Governor's visit to Riverview:—"His Excellency the Governor, Lord Carrington, visited the Jesuit College at Riverview on Monday, and, besides presiding at the students' annual entertainment, distributed the prizes. It is worthy of note that this is the first instance in the history of New South Wales of a Governor paying an official visit to a Catholic school and assisting at a Catholic school celebration. His Excellency, in accepting an address and an album from the students—the latter taking the form of a *souvenir* of his visit—made a happy speech full of broadly liberal sentiments and kindly feeling, which was most enthusiastically cheered by the very large assemblage. His Excellency, as the phrase goes, made himself quite at home with the Fathers and their boys, and many of the latter will doubtless recall in after years how they 'shook hands with the Governor' on prize day at St. Ignatius', for His Excellency, as each lad came up for his prize during the distribution, took him kindly by the hand and spoke a word or two of approbation or encouragement. The Governor was so pleased with the exhibition given by the pupils that he asked the Rector in a way that admitted of no refusal to grant an extra week's holiday at Christmas, and when Father Keating announced that the vice-regal wish would be carried out, the cheering the boys set up was, to say the least of it, deafening. 'Speech Day, 1889,' with its striking features of interest and importance, cannot fail to be happily memorable for students and visitors alike, and with every pleasant recollection Lord Carrington's name will be no less gratefully than delightfully associated."

As it was understood that Joe Molony, who passed the junior this year, would not return after Christmas, his companions, in the junior division, presented him with a magnificent gold medal, as a token of their esteem, and in grateful recognition of the never failing good nature and energy with which he had helped on all their amusements. The present was a handsome one, and well merited.

Our students were awarded fifteen gold and eight silver medals, for various matters, this year.

Sir Edward Strickland, K.C.B.

Born 1821. Died 1889.

IN MEMORIAM.

THE late Sir Edward Strickland identified himself so closely with Riverview since he settled down in Sydney about eight or nine years ago, that a few lines "in memoriam" will not assuredly be out of place in *Our Alma Mater*. At every important gathering at St. Ignatius' College Sir Edward was present. He took a very lively interest in our studies and in all our games, and no one more rejoiced in our successes or felt more proud of them than he. It seemed to give him particular pleasure, when spending the day here, to get a group of the boys about him, and often has he delighted us by his vivid narration of thrilling scenes in his eventful career. Sir Edward was of a noble English family, but was born in Ireland and passed a good part of his youth there, where his father was agent for Lord Dillon. He often spoke feelingly of the happy days he spent there, mixing freely with the warm-hearted peasantry. Like all his brothers, he was educated at Stonyhurst, and it was there he formed such an attachment for the Society of Jesus—an attachment which never wavered to the end. He was a sincere and practical Catholic, and never omitted the opportunity of making the annual retreat at Riverview. His pleasant face and cheerful, warm-hearted greeting will be sadly missed this time. He died July 18th, being attended in his last moments by his confessor, Father Le Rennetel, S.M., and Father Clancy, S.J. His brother-in-law, Captain Mann, thought he would be best carrying out Sir Edward's wishes by placing his remains near those of the Jesuit Fathers, the friends of his youth and of his old age. He is interred in the Gore Hill Cemetery, next to the place set apart for members of the Society of Jesus. The last words over his grave were spoken by his dear old friend, Father Dalton. One and all of his young friends at Riverview heartily join in the prayer of Holy Church—*Requiescat in pace.*

The following account of our honoured friend, Sir Edward, is taken from an obituary notice in the London *Graphic*, September 21st, 1889:—"Sir Edward Strickland was born in 1821. He was the third son of Gerard Edward Strickland, of the ancient knightly family of Strickland, of Sigergh Castle, Westmoreland, one of whom bore the banner of St. George at the battle of Agincourt. After being educated at Stonyhurst College, he entered, in 1840, the commissariat branch of the service, and thus served in Canada, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Malta, and the Ionian Islands. He was sent to Turkey on special service in 1853, at the outbreak of the war with Russia, and was senior commissariat officer with the division of the army in the Crimea,

which was commanded by the Duke of Cambridge. He had also charge of this department of the British force in occupation of Greece from 1855 to March, 1857, when he was appointed one of the joint commission ordered by the three protecting powers to examine the financial state of Greece. In 1867 he was nominated a C.B. for distinguished services in the New Zealand war. His successful efforts to overcome the great difficulties of transportation and supply of provisions to the army in Zululand excited general admiration, and in 1879 he won his K.C.B., and was personally decorated by Her Majesty at Windsor Castle. Sir Edward was twice married—first to Georgina Frances, daughter of F. A. Hely, Esq., of Engehurst, Sydney; and secondly, to the daughter of the late General Tatton Brown Grieve, C.B., of Orde House, Northumberland.

SOCIAL.

Committee: Messrs. T. Curran, B. Beirne, H. Keating.

CONCERTS.

From a social point of view 1889 has been more remarkable than any former year. Thanks to the energetic efforts of the Social Committee, several concerts were most successfully arranged and carried out. T. B. Curran, the hon. sec. of the Debating Club, was always to the fore, and was ably seconded by B. Beirne, who, as every Riverviewer knows, is an excellent accompanist, and therefore a great acquisition to the committee. A tribute is also due to all the musical and dramatic identities of the College, whose good-fellowship and willingness to oblige tended greatly to the success of the concerts. In the words of the rev. rector, when proposing a vote of thanks after the last concert, we "feel sure that the students will always look back with feelings of unmingled pleasure to the happy evenings spent at these concerts."

The first of the series was held on the night of the 24th May. The orchestra opened the programme with a pretty waltz, entitled "Sweet Vows." This was followed by songs, recitations, and instrumental solos. Mr. O'Reilly, who made his *debut* at this concert, gave a fine rendering of "Queen of the Earth," for which he was enthusiastically recalled, when he contributed a rollicking Irish song, "Father O'Flynn." T. B. Curran rendered "Killaloe," and was thrice encored. H. Keating's rendering of "Fontenoy" evoked much applause. The concert terminated with the singing of Ireland's National Anthem.

The second concert took place on July 31st—the Feast of St. Ignatius—when the College was for the first time lit up

by the electric light. Several visitors from Hunter's Hill and the neighbourhood were present, including a number of ladies, who seemed to appreciate the concert immensely. After an excellent overture, Mr. O'Reilly—who was in his best form—contributed the "Romany Lass." The audience demanded an *encore*, when he gave the ever-verdant "Queen of the Earth." The quarrel scene from "Julius Cæsar" was very creditably gone through by B. J. Beirne and T. B. Curran. Not the least interesting items on the programme were the single stick and foil contests, which took place under the supervision of Sergeant-Major Hagney. Mr. Pigot's piano solo was brilliantly executed, and was of course loudly applauded. T. B. Curran sang the parody "Riverview," causing intense amusement, and was recalled again and again.

The third concert of the series was organised in honour of our Geelong visitors. Mr. O'Reilly was not in his usual form, but was nevertheless lustily *encored* for his rendering of "Anchored"; he likewise contributed the "Garonne." Roly Brown made his first bow at this concert, contributing "A Soldier and a Man," for which he was loudly applauded. The programme also included a dialogue by T. B. Curran and B. J. Beirne, an excellent recitation by D. J. Corrigan (who likewise appeared to much advantage throughout the series), instrumental solos and duets. T. B. Curran again brought the house down with "Riverview."

The next concert was in honour of the gentlemen who had officiated at our boat race on October 5th. On this occasion we were unfortunate enough to lose the services of our popular master, Mr. O'Reilly, who through indisposition was unable to sing. However, R. Brown's contribution was a very amusing comic song; the parody, which contained several new verses, was made the most of by T. B. Curran; and the instrumental efforts of the various performers were received with enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the concert the members of the champion crew were presented with medals to commemorate their victory. Father Gartlan felicitously complimented them on their success, and regretted sincerely the bickerings of some misguided friends of the defeated crew. R. Brown responded in a few manly sentences, and declared amidst great cheering "that it became a true sportsman not only to bear himself modestly after victory, but also to take his gruel manfully when he had been defeated after doing his level best." Mr. P. J. Clark also spoke, and gave some sound advice to us; he complimented the crew for their manly conduct in coming back to the start a second time, because their opponents had not gone at the word, and strongly deprecated the system of betting on amateur events.

The last and by far the best concert of the series took place on November 20th. All the performers were in good form, and as a consequence the audience in good humour. Applause was

lavishly bestowed and *encores* frequent. The first item on the programme was a march, "Triomphe," crisply played by the orchestra, Signor Guidobono conducting with taste and precision. Mr. Pigot's piano solo, "Hilarité," evoked an enthusiastic *encore*. The duet rendered by Father O'Malley and Mr. O'Reilly was also vociferously *encored*. Mr. O'Reilly also contributed the recitative and ballad from "Lurline," "A Father's Love," and in response to an emphatic *encore* the old favourite, "Anchored." B. J. Beirne, whose fingers had regained their wonted suppleness consequent upon a cessation from heavy rowing, played a gracefully rippling pianoforte solo, which was of course re-demanded. After some fine instrumental work and a good rendering of "Alas! those Chimes," by Roly Brown, the concert was brought to a conclusion by T. B. Curran's rendering of a parody on "Enniscorthy," which the audience re-demanded several times.

REUNION OF PAST STUDENTS.

On Sunday, the 8th Dec., the Rector entertained the Old Boys. There was a large muster of ex-Riverviewers, and all seemed to thoroughly appreciate the graceful kindness of Father Keating in inviting them to the new refectory at the first opportunity. The utmost cordiality prevailed. After dinner, the Rector proposed "Our Guests." It was for him, he said, a very happy day. He had long looked forward with pleasure to the occasion on which he would be able to receive the ex-students; but, unfortunately, owing to the want of space in the old refectory, he was unable to entertain them as a body until that day. However, he hoped to see them often together in the future. (Applause.) Recently he had read an account of a similar gathering at one of their colleges in Belgium, at which two thousand guests, ranged at tables according to their various years, had sat down. (Applause.) The gathering had included gentlemen who had attained the highest positions: members of government, governors of provinces, and distinguished professional men; and he hoped that the time would come when a rector at Riverview would preside over a similar gathering. (Great applause.) He asked the company to drink the health of "Our Guests."

Mr. Kelly, of St. John's College, responded in a humorous speech.

Mr. Snelson proposed the "Founder of Riverview," in graceful and eloquent terms, his remarks being received with much cheering.

Mr. H. W. Wardell also spoke to the toast.

When Father Dalton rose, he received a great ovation, the applause lasting for several minutes. The ex-Rector referred to the early history of Riverview, and caused much merriment

by his humorous allusions to some of the prominent old identities. He likewise congratulated the company on the fact that they had through the first decade of the history of the College preserved its honour untarnished and its colours unsullied. (Applause.) It now behoved their successors to do the same, and to bear in mind the zeal and energy of their predecessors in the cause of the "Blue and white."

The other toasts were "Success to Riverview," proposed by Mr. Coyle, responded to by the Rector; "Past Riverviewers," proposed by Mr. Mooney, responded to by Mr. Hughes; "Riverview Present," proposed by Mr. Broinowski, and gracefully acknowledged by Mr. T. B. Curran, on behalf of the school.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Mooney made a suggestion which seemed to find much favour with the assemblage, viz., that a "union" should be formed by the ex-students.

After dinner the company adjourned to the large hall, where excellent entertainment also awaited them. The orchestra played the overture, after which R. Brown sang the parody, "Riverview," which was received with boisterous applause by the old boys, who demanded an *encore*. B. J. Beirne played a piano solo in his usual finished style, his skilful fingers "bringing out" the pretty melody, "Alice, where art thou?" from amidst some complex and difficult variations. The duet by Father O'Malley and Mr. O'Reilly was *encored;* in response they repeated a part of it. R. Brown's fine song, "The wave that is bearing us home," was loudly applauded. B. J. Beirne, J. Cullinane, A. Shewcroft, and C. Cullinane treated the company to a fine quartette, and T. Punch and E. Loneragan contributed a duet for violins. Both items were loudly applauded. Mr. O'Reilly's song was "Oh! oh! hear the wild wind blow," to which, in response to a vigorous *encore*, he had to add another, and chose "Father O'Flynn," the first bars of which were the signal for applause, and the song was received with much clapping. Mr. Pigot and H. Keating contributed a piano solo and a recitation respectively; both items were excellent, and were received with great favour by the audience. The programme was supplemented by songs from two of the visitors, Messrs. Kelly and Thomas, the latter being *encored.*

The concert being over, "Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament" was given in the College Chapel. The visitors returned to town by the 6.15 p.m. boat, after giving cheers for the "Rector," "Father Dalton," and the "Community."

DANCES.

Another innovation during the winter months was the institution of regular dances. Nearly all the senior boys joined in, and the "hops" were, as a rule, very enjoyable, notwithstand-

ing the absence of the fair sex, whose presence many people deem essential to enjoyable dances. B. J. Beirne, F. Page, A. Shewcroft and H. Lennon, as a rule, supplied the music. On one occasion Signor Guidobono, with characteristic amiability, remained and played some brilliant mazurkas and waltzes, to the delight of the assembled company. More than once a goodly number of dancers were arrayed in the picturesque football and cricket costumes, and the result was admirable. Of course the dancers were not all faultless, but a great improvement became noticeable, after the first few practices, in the majority, while R. Brown, J. Cullinane and several others are quite graceful dancers. In connection with the dances a special compliment is due to B. J. Beirne, to whom the lion's share of the playing fell.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.

It was a good idea to crown the entertainments of the year by an amusing farcical comedy. Mr. Little took a great deal of trouble in preparing "Box and Cox," and the result was that the performance, which took place on the 7th Dec., was a success, and gives promise of future performances of better dramatic work. The performers were T. B. Curran, B. J. Beirne and J. W. O'Connell, and the acting of all reflected credit on themselves and on their painstaking "coach," Mr. Little. Before the farce T. B. Curran sang a clever localisation, "A Dream of the Centennial Hall," the "jars" as usual causing much amusement. Mr. O'Reilly sang "Tito Mattei's Italian Boatman's Song," for which he was recalled, and the orchestra played "Triomphe."

PRESENTATION TO L. CLIFFORD.

On Saturday evening, June 8th, the whole school assembled in the study hall to witness the presentation of a *souvenir* to L. Clifford, our old captain, who was about to sever his connection with the school. The Rector, Father Keating, made the presentation, which took the form of a gold locket set with emeralds and rubies. The inscription on the locket was, "His comrades to their captain." Father Keating said that it afforded him great pleasure to be able, before Clifford's departure, to publicly testify to the esteem in which he was held by all in the College—superiors, masters, and scholars. During the seven years he had been connected with the school he had always been noted for his good temper, his genial manner, and his great enthusiasm, energy, and ability in all the games. In cricket he had time after time assisted our eleven in gaining some of the greatest victories, and in football it was no exaggeration to say he was equal to three ordinary good players. The Rector

concluded by saying he thought all would join with him in styling Clifford "a real jolly good fellow."

"Larry," in a neat speech, thanked Father Keating for the way he had spoken of him, and his old schoolmates for their kind present. He said he would always prize it highly, and that it would help to remind him of the many happy days he had spent among them. He ended by saying that though about to leave, he would continue to take the same interest in the doings of his old school as if he were among them, and he wished them, if possible, even a greater measure of success in the future than they had had in the past. In response to a call from the Rector, three cheers were given for Clifford, and then the meeting terminated.

DEBATING SOCIETIES.

Senior Debating Club.

A MEETING of those anxious to join the Debating Club was held on Sunday evening, March 31st, 1889. The president of the Club, Rev. P. Keating, S.J., addressed a few words to the new members. The president then proposed that Mr. T. Curran be appointed hon. secretary, *vice* Mr. J. Quirk. The proposal was seconded by Mr. B. Beirne, and carried unanimously. It was proposed by Mr. Regan that the subject of discussion should be the merits or demerits of capital punishment. The following gentlemen joined the Club:—Messrs. T. Curran, B. Beirne, R. Hardman, J. Mooney, H. Keating, H. Mooney, E. Loneragan, L. Clifford, A. Shewcroft, T. Punch, J. Carlton, H. Regan, F. Page, E. Lennon.

The first debate of the Club was held on Monday night, April 15th. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. H. Keating, T. Curran, J. Mooney, H. Mooney, B. Beirne, J. Carlton, L. Clifford, A. Shewcroft, T. Punch, E. Lennon, H. Regan, and E. Loneragan. After a few remarks from the president, the premier (Mr. H. Keating) opened the debate. He spoke in favour of capital punishment, and was supported by Messrs. J. Mooney, B. Beirne, T. Punch, E. Lennon, H. Regan, and E. Loneragan, and was opposed by Messrs. T. Curran, L. Clifford, A. Shewcroft, H. Mooney, and J. Carlton. The chairman having put the question to the vote, the debate resulted in a decided victory for the opposition.

The usual monthly meeting of the Debating Club was held on Wednesday night, May 15th. Mr. Beirne was premier, and Mr. Clifford leader of the opposition. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. H. Keating, T. Curran, J. Mooney, H. Mooney, B. Beirne, L. Clifford, J. Carlton, A. Shewcroft, T. Punch, E. Lennon, H. Regan, and E. Loneragan. The president,

having announced the subject for discussion, viz., "Whether it be in the best interests of a country that the members of the Legislative Assembly should be paid," Mr. Beirne opened the debate, and spoke strongly in favour of payment of members, and was supported by Messrs. Curran, Hardman, Shewcroft, Loneragan, Mooney, Carlton, and Lennon. Mr. Clifford opened the debate for the opposition, and was supported by Messrs. Keating, J. Mooney, Regan, Punch, Shewcroft, and Page. The chairman, having put the question to the vote, declared the government to have a majority of over twenty.

At a meeting prior to the monthly meeting, the following was moved by Mr. Curran, on behalf of Mr. J. Mooney, who was absent:—"That two gentlemen be called upon by the president to form a government and opposition, and that the government may introduce any bill or subject they wish, and that the said government remain in power until they of their own accord resign or be defeated on any motion of their own." The motion was carried unanimously. It was also proposed and carried "That any member of this Club failing to speak on the chosen subject, and who does not give a satisfactory explanation to the president, be mulcted in the penalty of 2s. 6d. The said sum to go to the funds of the Club."

On May 20th Mr. Keating was called upon to form a ministry, and chose for his colleagues Mr. J. Mooney (attorney-general), Mr. Carlton (minister for works and lands), Mr. Clifford (postmaster-general). On the following evening a cabinet meeting was held to settle on a subject for discussion. They agreed that the question for discussion should be "Whether it is in the best interest of our country that the Australian colonies should at the present time sever all connection with Great Britain." The government decided to speak in the affirmative. An opposition was formed by Mr. Curran, who selected, as his followers, Messrs. Hardman, Beirne and Shewcroft.

The Club met on Wednesday night, June 5th. The following gentlemen took their seats on the government benches: Messrs. Keating, Mooney, Carlton, and E. Loneragan. The opposition benches were filled by Messrs. Curran, Hardman, Shewcroft, and Beirne. A few preliminary questions were asked, to which satisfactory replies were given by the ministers. The business of the house then proceeded. Mr. Keating (premier) made a speech in favour of separation. He was supported by Messrs. J. Mooney, Carlton, Loneragan, H. Mooney, and Regan. Mr. Curran (leader of opposition) spoke well against the government, and was supported by Messrs. Hardman, Beirne, Shewcroft, Punch, Lennon, and Page. On the votes being taken the Government were thrown out of office by one vote. Mr. Curran was then called upon by the president to form a ministry, which he did, and selected for his colleagues Mr. R. Hardman (attorney-general), Mr. B. Beirne (minister for works and lands), Mr. A. Shewcroft (postmaster-general).

The Debating Club met on August 4th. The following gentlemen were present—Messrs. Keating, Mooney, Mooney, Carlton, Beirne, Hardman, Curran, Shewcroft, Punch, Lennon, and Page. The government (Messrs. Curran, Beirne, Shewcroft, and Hardman) moved that "A republican form of government is more beneficial to a State than a monarchial form of government." The president opened the debate. The government were supported strongly, and won the debate by an overwhelming majority.

A meeting of the members of the Debating Club was held on Tuesday evening, October 8th. The question for the next debate was settled upon by the cabinet, and announced as—"The abolition of the Upper House." The date for discussion was fixed for October 28th.

The Debating Club met on Monday night, October 28th. The members present were:—Messrs. Curran, Beirne, Shewcroft, Hardman, Keating, Mooney, Carlton, H. Mooney, Loneragan, Lennon, and Page. After a few preliminary questions being asked, the president informed the meeting that it was the intention of the government to move "That in the opinion of this house the Legislative Council of New South Wales as at present constituted should be abolished." The premier, Mr. Curran, opened the debate, speaking strongly in favour of the motion, and was well supported by Mr. Hardman (attorney-general), Mr. Beirne (minister for lands and works), Mr. Shewcroft (minister for education), and Messrs. H. Mooney and F. Page. Mr. Keating (leader of the opposition) opposed the motion, and was supported by Messrs. J. Mooney, Loneragan and Carlton. The president having called for a show of hands, the motion was carried. An impromptu debate was then held; the subject for discussion was "Should flogging be abolished in our navy?" Messrs. J. Curran, Beirne, and H. Mooney spoke in favour of the continuance of flogging in the navy, and Messrs. Keating, J. Mooney, and Hardman spoke against it. On a show of hands being called for, the president declared that the majority maintained "that flogging had a deterrent effect, and should be continued."

T. B. Curran, Hon. Sec.

The 2nd Division Debating Society.

The small boys have a Debating Club as well as their elders at Riverview, and the proceedings in that Club have been so eventful this year, and so far superior to the ordinary run of such affairs in other parts of the known world that we deem them worthy of notice in our influential columns. We give the minutes of one night's work almost *verbatim* from the hon. sec.'s

excellent report written for the year just gone. This extract is meant to serve as a pretty fair sample in point of procedure, manner, and matter of the ordinary evening's display when the society is in full swing about the middle of each term.

Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1889.—2nd term's debate in this, the second year of existence. First night (of three very full nights) devoted to the question, "Whether it is better for a man in mind and body to live in N.S. Wales with its policy of Freetrade, its large sheep-runs and beautiful harbours; or in Victoria with its Protectionist policy, its athletics, and world-renowned goldfields."

PROCEEDINGS.

The hall was crowded with 2nd division boys, besides whom Fr. Rector and several other fathers had kindly lent the encouragement of their presence.

The Rev. President of the 2nd D.B.S. set the ball rolling by reading the question before the house, and calling for the matured opinion of

Mr. E. Dalton, who stood up amid universal applause, and immediately dashed *in medias res*, right into the heart of the subject, by stating that he intended to take the real meaning of the subject to be a comparison between Freetrade and Protection. He then well-nigh exhausted all the very best arguments in favour of Protection, and wound up an eloquent speech with an appeal to all N.S. Welshmen present to repudiate the notion of living comfortably in a Freetrade colony, and to beware of Latin quotations, which formed so powerful a weapon in the hands of some members of the opposition.

Mr. J. Henerie then rose and delivered a speech temperate in form, but as powerful as a sledge-hammer in the good service it performed on the side of N.S. Wales by pulverising the opposition and the tactics they indulged in so as to blind an intelligent audience to the real issue before the House. (Applause.)

Mr. Lillis, M.P. for Bundaberg (Q.), then rose, and urged the claims of Victoria, on the ground that it possesses many of the fiscal advantages of Queensland, and is therefore an earthly paradise to live in.

At this juncture the members of the College crew entered the Distinguished Strangers' gallery, bringing with them the Geelong four, who had lately arrived in Riverview to prepare for the great race. After the subsidence of the hearty applause evoked by the entry of the visitors, the debate was resumed by Messrs. McDonough, Egan, Ryan, Casey, Tarleton, De Lisle, and Coen (hon. sec). These doughty knights waged a wordy war over the respective merits of N.S. Wales and Victoria, not forgetting, however, to thank the far-famed Geelong men for their patronage extended that evening to the Debating Club, and to felicitate them on the fact that they were true champions of school-rowing, worthy in every respect of their colony, and "Old Geelong."

Mr. De Lisle's speech was a store-house of arguments, and right strong arguments, too, in favour of Freetrade. His style strongly resembles a certain venerable public man of this colony, who would do well to invite his assistance on critical occasions in the House, or, at least, imitate the erudite tone of his discourses.

Messrs Casey's and Egan's and Toohey's speeches were masterpieces of invective and argumentative depth. One young orator took care to praise the rowing prowess of the Victorians, but at the same time plainly told them that they need not expect to beat a Riverview four; while another of these gentlemen allowed that Geelong was a first-class place in every way, but candidly confessed that he did not believe in the existence of any other good thing in Victoria. He hoped also that the visitors would not be hurt if they were beaten, because they were splendid oarsmen all the same.

The proceedings closed with a speech from the guide, philosopher, and friend of the Victorian crew, Mr. Cuthbertson, who thanked the speakers for their kind words, and for the great treat they had given him and his crew that evening. He said that this debate amongst the "kids" was highly useful, and educating in the highest degree. He wound up by expressing his pleasure to hear the boys speak out so freely touching their hopes for success in the approaching schools' race; and, for his own part, his hopes about this contest, as about all others of every kind, were to be expressed by that good old British phrase, "May the best man win."

Then, with great applause, the debate was declared postponed to that day week.

T. Coen, Hon. Sec.

The Intercolonial Boat Race, 1889.

[By The Heathen Chinee.]

Now I wish to be brief,
And my words shall be few,
But I must give relief
To the deeds of our crew,
For they beat the great champion Victorians,
And have covered with fame Riverview.

Our friends from Geelong
Were no chickens, you see,
And they seemed quite as strong
As a school crew should be,
And were called by the name Pivotonians,
For some reason not well known to me.

Their boat was a beauty,
  Just built for this race,
Not good for rough duty,
  But a marvel of pace;
The best ever built by Dick Fuller,
  And though beaten, not his the disgrace.

Old Parkin, their stroke,
  Had been stroke for some years,
And though little he spoke,
  Yet by facts it appears
He was perfectly sure he could beat us,
  And "Hence," to quote Virgil, "those tears."

Our own stroke was Brown,
  Which the name is not new,
He too, I must own,
  Felt cocksure of his crew,
And he told me himself he could win it,
  For he knew what his fellows could do.

Well, the day for the race
  Came, as all things do come,
And each crew took its place
  With the bows turned towards home;
And the betting was pretty nigh even,
  For few there could guess what would come.

P. J. Clark was the starter,
  A man known to all;
Not one of those smart, or,
  As some folks would call,
A person of character dubious,
  Who would stoop to do anything small.

The crews were in line,
  And the word given "Go!"
Our lads got off fine,
  But Geelong were too slow;
And the race was decided that minute
  If our boys had continued to row.

But they wanted a race,
  Not a valueless win,
And they stopped with good grace
  When recalled back again
To give their opponents a show,
  And beat them by rowing like men.

At the second word "Go!"
  Both started away;
For three minutes or so
  Not a man there that day
Could tell which would come in victorious,
  For both rowed like "good 'uns," they say.

For a while side by side,
  Nose to nose, went the two,
O'er the strong flowing tide
  Swept each vigorous crew,
And their colours were hard to distinguish,
  For both wore the same, white and blue.

Then they bent to their oars,
And both rowed forty-two,
And Geelong must have felt
They had tough work to do,
More work than they well could accomplish,
If they wished to defeat Riverview.

I stood on a height,
With my eye on the bend,
And used a "long sight,"
As 'twas called by a friend,
And the people around me were silent,
To pick up all the news I should send.

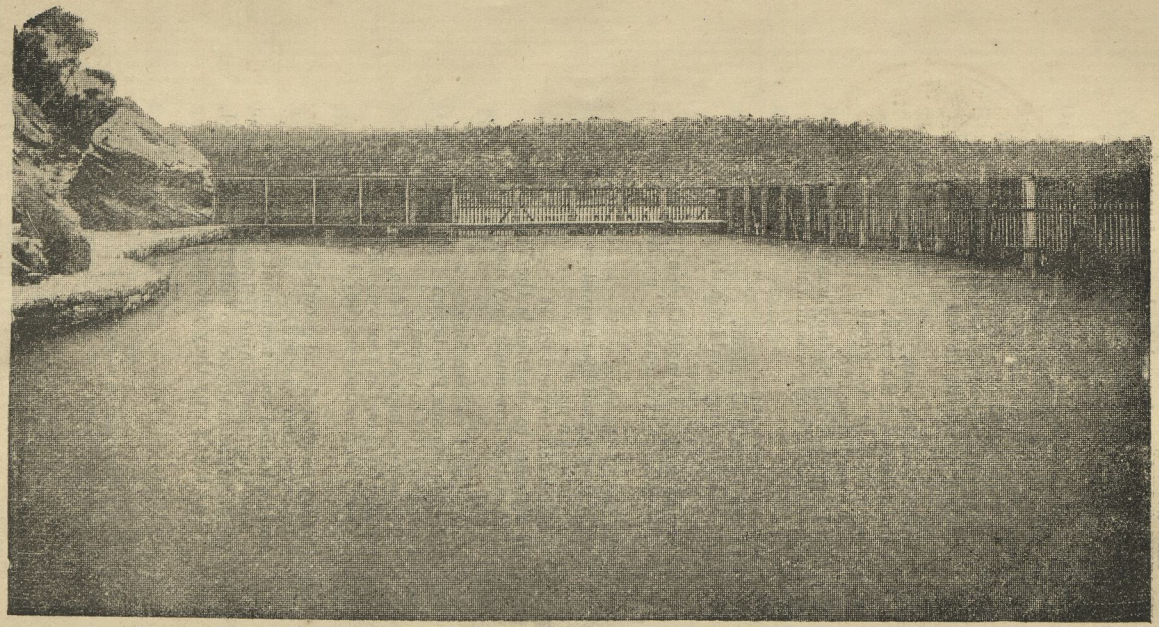
Hurrah, here's a boat,
But I can't see the crew,
I had a lump in my throat
For a second or two,
Till I saw that the Sydney was leading,
And that Geelong was nowhere in view.

For nearly a minute
I saw them quite clear,
And was sure they could win it,
So I set up a cheer;
I saw at least five lengths behind them
The great "Pivotonians" appear.

The rest of the race,
Till they passed by the post,
Was done at a pace
Which left never a ghost
Of a chance to our friends the Victorians,
No matter how much they may boast.

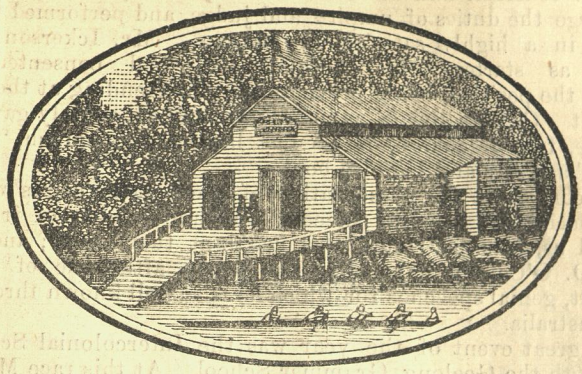
Now I fear I've been long,
Yet since once I've begun
I must say 'tis too strong,
Though perhaps said in fun,
For our friends, the renowned Pivotonians,
To try to persuade us they'd won.

O, they grumbled and growled
In a way that was sad,
And pretended their treatment was cruel,
And that they, simple fellows, were "had,"
While in truth they'd no taste for their gruel,
And that's why they felt rather bad.



SWIMMING BATHS. 672

GAMES.



COLLEGE BOAT SHED.

ROWING CLUB.

SEASON, 1889.

President: Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J.
Captain: B. Beirne.
Hon. Sec.: T. B. Curran.
Committee: J. O'Connell, J. D'Arcy, P. O'Donnell, J. Cullinane, J. Carlton, A. Jennings.

It is with very great satisfaction indeed that the committee submit the annual report. From every point of view the past year has been a most successful one, and the club has now become known, favourably known, throughout Australia for the prowess of its representative oarsmen on the water.

Early in February the annual election of officers took place, and A. Thynne was by a large majority elected captain. As, however, attendance at the University interfered with the discharge of his duties as captain he resigned at Easter, and B. Beirne was unanimously selected by his companions to fill the vacancy, and we feel bound to add that he has discharged the duties of the position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the members.

The annual regatta was held on Saturday, June 8th. The entries were very good—another proof of the continued good-will entertained towards us by the Sydney rowing clubs. Messrs. Ickerson and K. Giltinan very kindly consented to discharge the duties of umpire and judge, and performed their duties in a highly satisfactory manner. Mr. Ickerson also acted as starter, Mr. Arthur, who had consented to occupy the position, being prevented from attending at the last moment. Captain Byrne, as in other years, generously gave us the use, free of charge, of his fast little steam launch, "The Fawn," as Press and Umpire boat.

The concert at the presentation of the regatta prizes was a great social and musical success. A large number of friends assisted us, Mrs. M'Donald, as usual, at their head; and the Hon. D. O'Connor gave over the prizes after one of those brilliant, genial speeches for which he is so well known throughout Australia.

The great event of the year was the Intercolonial Schools' Race with the Geelong Grammar School. At this race Messrs. P. J. Clark, E. I. Robson, and A. Perry acted as starter, umpire, and judge, and we desire to thank these gentlemen for their kindness in accepting these positions. It was a real pleasure for us to have the Geelong boys with us for a week before the race, as it enabled us to make some return for the hospitality extended to our crew in 1888. The best of good feeling existed between our boys and the visitors, and we believe the controversy afterwards has had no effect towards lessening this cordial understanding. Certainly it has had no such effect so far as we are concerned, for the simple reason that we believe the Geelong boys could not lend themselves to such unmanly conduct, and that the entire discussion was manufactured by one gentleman. The Geelong crew came to us with the reputation of being the fastest school crew ever possessed by Victoria; their decisive defeat by our oarsmen is the greatest triumph yet obtained by the club.

The practice of rowing was kept up with great vigour for many months among the senior boys; not unfrequently four regular crews got afloat, on evening recreation, for a good steady pull.

We entered a crew for the Senior Fours race in the Balmain Regatta on November 9th, but though stroked by Mr. Goodyear —the devoted friend, to whose painstaking teaching our successes are due—we were outpaced in the rough water from the start.

Our club "plant" consists of eighteen boats, made up as follows:—One eight-oar, seven four-oars, three pair-oars, one outrigger, and six skiffs, including the five boats for the juniors.

The finances of the club are in a very healthy condition, as the year's proceedings, though the expenses in some respects were unusually heavy, show a balance of over £100 to our

credit. The number of honorary members is greater than ever before, and the list of donors of special prizes, &c., is also on the increase. To all our good friends we return hearty thanks, and so far as next year's committee are concerned we do not think we shall be accused of unreasonable pride if we point to our year's record and invite them to come and do likewise.

DONATIONS TO CLUB.

The committee return grateful thanks to the following ladies and gentlemen for their donations:—

T. Dalton, M.L.A.	£2	2	0
J. Palmer...	2	2	0
J. Corley ...	3	3	0
David Jones & Co.	1	1	0
E. J. Hollingdale..	1	1	0
J. Weir ...	1	1	0
Mrs. P. Punch ...	1	0	0
J. Perry ...	0	10	0
A. Moore ...	1	1	0
J. Blackman ...	0	10	0
P. Goold ...	1	1	0
J. Toohey, M.L.A.	2	2	0
Rev. J. Ryan (Vic.)	2	2	0
J. T. Toohey, K.C.S.G.	£1	1	0
Alderman T. Muston	2	2	0
F. Punch...	1	1	0
Lassetter & Co.			
Pain & Taylor			Silver Cup.
McLean Bros. & Rigg			
G. Well			
S. Cohen	Two Silver Medals		
Batson & Co.	Three Silver Medals		
Moore & Co.	Four Volumes		
H. Thompson	Two Volumes		
M. M'Call	Trophy		
Potts & Paul	Pair of Sculls		

During the year Mr. C. Jerrems presented the club with a very beautiful album—*fac simile* of one presented to the Emperor of Austria some years ago—as a token of his admiration for the conduct of certain Riverview students on board one of the ferry boats which had met with an accident.

ANNUAL REGATTA.—Saturday, June 8th.

[*The Referee.*]

The annual gatherings of St. Ignatius' Club deservedly rank amongst the most popular and most important of our regattas, and their fifth meeting on Saturday afternoon last proved no exception to the general rule. The weather was all that could be desired, for although a strong westerly ruffled the usually placid waters of the Lane Cove River during the early part of the afternoon, it soon dropped, and most of the races were rowed over a perfectly smooth course. The attendance of visitors, always strong at these regattas, appeared to be more numerous than on former occasions, and the fleet of steamers, yachts, and smaller boats gave the river quite an animated appearance. A band discoursed sweet music on the wharf, and refreshments were provided on the grounds above for those who wished to partake of the club's hospitality. The racing was well worth witnessing, and two of the clubs represented will have reason to remember the regatta. First, the University Club, who scored

their maiden win in an *open race*, and second, the Glebe R.C., who also won a *senior* oar race for the first time. In both these events, however, the East Sydney R.C. can claim to have had rather bad luck, as in each instance their chance of winning, a quarter of a mile from home, appeared to be very healthy. In the Maiden Fours the East Sydney coxswain lost a good two lengths for his boat by steering a bad course; and as they were only beaten by a bare length after a keen struggle they must have reversed the verdict with a more experienced boy. Again in the Senior Fours, after leading over the greater part of the course, No. 2 in the East Sydney crew fainted, leaving the Glebe R.C., who were making a good race, to come in first. The winners rowed well, and are the best four yet formed by the "dark blues," or rather maroons, the latter now being the colours of the Glebe Rowing Club. As was predicted last week, Gerald Kennedy had little difficulty in winning the Senior Scullers' Race. He led in the first dozen strokes, and won comfortably from J. M'Rae, who is showing some improvement in his sculling. The All Schools' Race, which usually creates intense excitement among the College students, fell through this year, as only one entry was received, that of St. Ignatius'. Mr. A. Ickerson was starter, and also acted as umpire in the absence of Mr. J. Arthur, and Mr. King Giltinan as usual was judge. The races resulted as follows:—

ROWING CLUB MAIDEN FOURS.

Course: From Wilson's Creek to College Wharf.

U.B.C.—T. Rolin 10st 9lb, R. Scarvell 11st 4lb, W. Schrœder 12st 2lb, V. B. Macdermott 11st	1
E.S.R.C.—A. T. Hatton 9st 8lb, C. Quist 8st 8lb, P. Eviston 10st 8lb, J. M'Iver 10st 9lb	2
S.R.C.—C. Pearson 10st 2lb, U. Williams 10st 7lb, D. Walker 10st 8lb, B. Smith 10st 7lb (stroke)	3
M.R.C.—F. Viles 10st 8lb, W. T. Bramley 12st, W. Moore 12st, F. G. Rabone 10st 6lb	0

The S.R.C. got a flying start, and led away with half a length to the good, but the E.S soon displaced them, and, rowing a nice, lively stroke, rapidly drew away. They were followed by the U.B.C., who did not shape so well as the other crews. Passing Longueville the E.S. led by about four lengths, U.B.C., S.R.C., and M.R.C. passing the Point in the order named. From this out the E. S. coxswain appeared to lose his way, and steered for the opposite shore. When he discovered his mistake the U.B.C. had come up to within a length of the leaders, and being a strong team, a neck-and-neck race ensued to the finish. Had the U.B.C. rowed in good form, they must have won with great ease. As it was, they only passed their rivals a few yards from home, the E.S. representatives being fairly rowed out. The Leichhardt and St. Ignatius' crews did not start.

JUNIOR PUPILS PAIR OARS.

Swan—L. Lavergne, C. M'Bride 1
Comet—F. Lillis, E. Slattery 2

It took no less than six heats to weed out the winners of this event, the preliminary heats being rowed off before the regatta. Swan won by several lengths.

SENIOR SCULLERS IN OUTRIGGERS.

Course: Same as No. 1.

S.R.C.—J. G. Kennedy, 11st 11lb 1
M.R.C.—J. M'Rae, 11st 2
M.R.C.—G. Jenkins, 10st 3
S.R.C.—F. Payne, 11st 8lb 0

J. Thomson and G. C. Eastes were also entered, but did not start. Kennedy dashed to the front immediately, and never left the race in doubt. Passing Longueville the order was Kennedy, M'Rae, Payne and Jenkins. On the journey up the river Kennedy increased his lead to half a dozen lengths, and the men finished in the above order.

JUNIOR PUPILS IN SKIFFS (Treble Sculls).

Arrow—J. S. Walker, H. Egan, J. Tarleton 1
Bow—J. Molony, E. Dalton, B. M'Bride 2

Treble sculls are rather a novelty in our waters. Arrow won after a good race.

SENIOR FOURS.

Course: From Wilson's Creek to College Wharf.

G.R.C.—C. Wilson 10st 5lb, A. Fox 12st, W. Reynolds 11st 8lb, G. Robertson 11st 1
M.R.C.—E. Grace 10st 2lb, A. Hollingworth 10st 6lb, F. A. Styche 11st 2lb, W. P. Berry 10st 8lb 2
U.B.C.—G. Millard 11st, F. Belbridge 11st 7lb, A. Millard 12st 6lb, W. Belbridge, 11st 12lb 3
E.S.R.C.—G. Nash 10st 4lb, A. Boshell 10st 8lb, J. A. Smith 10st 8lb, J. E. Myers 10st 6lb 0

Mr. Myers set his men a good stroke, and soon led, closely followed by the Glebe crew, who rowed in a nice style. Passing Longueville the East Sydneys led by over a length, the Merks lying third, and the University last. The Glebe stroke quickened, and drew slightly on the leaders, who, however, responded and continued to lead by a bare length. The G.R.C. appeared to be unable to increase their pace, and the race, although a very even contest, looked like a victory for the "blue and white," when No. 2 in the latter crew suddenly fainted, leaving the G.R.C. to row in easy winners from the M.R.C. and U.B.C.

COLLEGE TRIAL FOURS HANDICAP.

N.S.W. (2 lengths), F. Page, H. Mooney, J. Plunkett, R. Hardman 1
Queensland (scratch), E. Lennon, H. Lennon, J. D'Arcy, J. Cullinane 2
Hillston (1 length), H. Keating, T. Punch, A. Jennings, P. O'Donnell (stroke) 3

New South Wales, who rowed in a gig, increased their handicap, and won easily from Queensland, who used a clinker. The Hillston crew retired early in the race. This brought the regatta to a conclusion at an early hour, and all were enabled to reach Sydney in good time.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGATTA PRIZES.

Monday, June 10.

On Monday afternoon there was a pleasant gathering at Riverview in connection with the distribution of the prizes. The proceedings were held in one of the College halls, which was filled with visitors, including the representatives of nearly all the city and suburban rowing clubs. Incidental to the prize-giving there was a capital concert, in which the students were assisted by a number of singers from Sydney. The College orchestra played an overture, "Sweet Vows," with much taste, and also a stirring march, and, besides, an excellent piano solo, Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," was excellently performed by a quartette of youthful instrumentalists. Mrs. W. M'Donald sang Tosti's "Good Bye," and the operatic aria, "Roberto," Mr. P. J. Barrett sang "The Garonne," Mr. John Collins "In Cellar Deep," Mr. J. T. Donovan "Anchored" and "Queen of the Earth," and Signor Lenconi contributed an Italian buffo song and the droll ballad, "To-morrow will be Friday."

Father T. Gartlan in a happy little speech said that if there was one thing more than another that the club prided itself on it was the good feeling it had been successful in establishing between its members and the members of the metropolitan and suburban rowing associations. The committee had resolved to make the annual regatta a representative aquatic gathering, and on this occasion he thought they had attained that end. They had received generous assistance from all quarters, and among the donors of prizes he desired to specially mention Mr. Corley, who had given the splendid prize which had been carried off by Mr. Kennedy, the amateur champion oarsman of Australia. Mr. Jerrems had also given a very valuable trophy to the club in the form of a silver-mounted album. It was understood that the Rector should have presented the prizes that day, but as the regatta had drawn together all the leading rowing clubs of the colony he thought it was only paying the gentlemen who had competed a fitting compliment by asking, as he had done, a Minister of the Crown, who was also a patron of the College club, to officiate that day.

The Hon. D. O'Connor, Postmaster-General, then presented the prizes, which were all valuable and handsome ones. The Postmaster-General made a pleasant speech, and the cheering

which followed was renewed as the successful competitors walked up to the platform, Mr. Kennedy in particular receiving an ovation. After the formalities in the presentation-hall the visitors were entertained in the students' dining-hall.

Apropos of our distribution, the *Sydney Mail* has the following complimentary remarks :—"The prizes won at the St. Ignatius' regatta were presented to the winners on Monday afternoon at the College, Riverview, when a concert was held, which proved as enjoyable as usual. There is no better way of presenting prizes than that adopted by this regatta committee, and it is to be regretted that other committees do not make an effort to make the distribution of trophies a little more pleasant. Usually, it is the most miserable and disinteresting ceremony one can well hope to take part in."

INTERCOLONIAL SCHOOLS' RACE.

As we were determined that no effort on our part would be wanting to ensure a continuance of the Intercolonial Schools' Race, inaugurated by us last year, when we journeyed to Victoria, we challenged Geelong early in May. Perhaps, as we were the challengers last year, it was not our place to take the initiative on this second occasion. We did so, however, quite regardless of etiquette, in our anxiety for the struggle. A lot of letter writing followed our challenge—the date was a difficulty, and then the constitution of the crews, and then the distance and the question as to whether the race was to be rowed with or against the tide. All these points were, however, after some trouble and by dint of patience settled; and it was with light hearts our president and crew stood on the Redfern platform on Saturday, September 28th, to welcome their guests; several others were there also, Messrs. T. Punch, E. I. Robson and Linton (of N.S. Grammar School), Mr. Blackman, Sergeant Hagney, and several Press representatives. Very hearty greetings followed the arrival of Mr. Cuthbertson and the Geelong boys, who were also accompanied by an old pupil, Mr. Thomson. The party were then driven to Lady Macquarie's Chair, and on their way to Lime-street called in at Mr. Punch's, where champagne was uncorked by the genial host and the visitors once again enthusiastically welcomed to New South Wales. The Rector of the College and Father Dalton received the visitors at Riverview, and the Riverview boys showed their appreciation of their guests' gallantry in coming such a distance by giving three ringing cheers as soon as they appeared on the playground. During the week which intervened between the arrival of the visiting crew and the race we did what we could for the comfort and amusement of our visitors. Our only regret was that owing to the necessity of attending class as usual we were not able to point out to the Geelong boys the

beauties of Sydney. It was proposed to give them a picnic on the Sunday or Monday following the race, but their departure on Saturday evening effectually deprived us of what would have been for us a great pleasure. Very general and lively interest was taken in the race by the lovers of aquatics in both colonies. Both crews felt sure of winning, and indeed both took little pains to conceal their convictions. A gentleman in Sydney was informed by one of the Geelong oarsmen that a win for Victoria was certain; while on the other hand, our stroke had not the least hesitation, when he had seen his opponents, in saying that he was quite sure of beating them, indeed he refused to entertain any other result as within the range of possibilities. Naturally enough, as our crew, with the exception of Brown, were all novices, and as our opponents had already proved their grit on more than one occasion, public opinion favoured Geelong. The reports in the Melbourne papers greatly increased this idea. Both the *Australasian* and the *Leader* pronounced the Geelong crew the fastest and best the Grammar School ever had. This opinion lent the race much additional interest for us, as a victory against such a crew would, beyond doubt, throw a strong light on the cause of our defeat last year. Beyond the high character the Geelongese brought with them from Melbourne as oarsmen we had little data on which to form our opinion of them till the day of the race. During the entire week here they gave us no opportunity of seeing them at their best; in fact, to keep us completely in the dark regarding their powers seemed to be an essential point of their system of training. Once or twice during rows on the river they actually stopped in the middle of the course and put on their "sweaters," when some of the College fours appeared in view. They seemed equally determined to conceal their weight, as their stroke politely declined to submit to the ordeal of standing on the weighing machine when asked to do so. In all this, the contrast between our crew when in Geelong and the Geelong crew when at Riverview was very marked. I believe our fellows must have weighed half a dozen times in Geelong last year, and special information was given to the school of the precise hours at which our oarsmen could be seen on the water each day. We suppose both systems have their advantages, but we prefer the system of our representatives. There is, at least, so we think, more manliness about it, nor does it smack so unpleasantly of that most detestable element when found in school sports—"professionalism." At the same time, we presume the Geelong lads were only carrying out instructions, and any excess in their precautions may fairly be ascribed to their anxiety to maintain their place as champion school crew of New South Wales and Victoria. Take them all in all they were a fine lot of young fellows, and the very best spirit existed between them and us from the time they were cheered into our playground till after the race, when their sturdy stroke went round to each

of our victorious crew and shook their hands warmly, congratulating them on their victory.

THE RACE.

Saturday, the 5th October, the day on which the race was rowed, was disagreeable and sultry, and the wind, which was blowing hard from the west, made the water rather lumpy during the morning. About 2.30, however, it calmed down, and at 4 p.m., when the race was timed to start, the water was in its usual state. The steamers "Birkenhead" and "Lobelia" were chartered to follow the race, the former being the Press and Umpire's boat. They were well patronised, and arrived at the College wharf at about 3.40 p.m. Having waited at the jetty for a few minutes and allowed some passengers to land and others to get on board, they steamed down to the starting place. The river presented a very lively appearance at this stage. A great variety of sailing and rowing craft was noticeable—yachts, eights, fours and outriggers being all represented. As the crews paddled down from the College shed they were cheered by the rowing men on the river, and by the groups of spectators assembled on the various points along the banks, from which a view of the race could be obtained. The officials for the race were—Starter, Mr. P. J. Clark; umpire, Mr. E. I. Robson, M.A.; judge, Mr. A. Perry. It was agreed to start the race from boats, and Mr. Clark had in the early part of the afternoon moored two skiffs a little beyond Northwood for that purpose. The crews were afloat soon after 4 p.m., but when they got to the post it was found that one of the skiffs had drifted away some distance from its proper position; so, having consulted the strokes of the opposing crews, Mr. Clark arranged to send them off to a flying start. On the word "Off" being given, our crew went off at once, but the Geelong boat did not stir. Seeing this, Mr. Clark called our boys back when they had gone a couple of lengths, and they stopped, and again backed up to their opponents. The advantage of the second start, if any, was, we believe, with the visitors. Be this as it may, the Geelong, after a few strokes, forged slightly ahead of our boat, amidst great excitement and cries of "Geelong wins." Our crew kept well together, however, and pulling a long sweeping stroke they soon drew level with their opponents, and at the end of a quarter of a mile were a length and a-half ahead. Passing Longueville they had increased this lead to four lengths, and the Victorians, although pulling well, did not seem at all to get the pace out of their boat that was expected. The distance between the crews remained unchanged till they approached Tambourine Bay. Here Page steered over to the southern shore and the Geelong cox gained nearly a length for his boat by keeping in the middle of the river, and thus getting the full

benefit of the tide, which was at the time flowing up very fast. Nearing the boatshed, Parkin spurted gamely, and his crew, answering well to the call of their stroke, materially decreased the gap between them and the leaders. They were unable, however, to catch our boys, who, towards the finish, again drew away and passed the post with a lead of two clear lengths. The time for the race was 10 min. 53 secs., considerably longer than that in which we had done a longer course in some of our trial spins. Both crews appeared to have had quite enough of it at the end of the race, and on returning to the shed they were loudly cheered by the crowd assembled on the walks in the vicinity. The following are the names and weights of the competing crews :—

NEW SOUTH WALES.
St. Ignatius' College.

	st.	lb.
B. Beirne (bow)	10	10
A. Thynne	11	12
J. Carlton	13	0
R. Browne (stroke) ...	12	13
	48	7
W. Page (cox.)	6	0

Coach—Mr. A. Goodyear.

VICTORIA.
Geelong C. E. Grammar School.

	st.	lb.
A. Rutherford	10	10
H. Gillet	11	0
B. Bagot	11	10
T. Parkin	12	0
	45	6
E. Robertson (cox.) ...	7	0

Coach—Mr. Cuthbertson.

AFTER THE RACE.

After the race the two crews, their coaches and some friends, assembled in the College dining hall, and Father Gartlan proposed the health of the Geelong crew, coupled with the name of Mr. Cuthbertson. He alluded to the satisfaction all in Riverview had experienced from the visit of the Geelong boys, and said that it would afford the superiors here great pleasure to testify to Mr. Wilson, the headmaster at Geelong, to the gentlemanly conduct of the crew from his school. Although the Victorians were beaten they had pulled a plucky race, and he thought the St. Ignatius' boys ought to be justly proud of beating such a fine crew, and a school that for so many years was undisputed "head of the river." He regretted that they could not stay longer at Riverview, for if they did it would give great pleasure to the College authorities here to show their guests the most interesting sights about Sydney, and endeavour to make their stay as pleasant as possible.

Mr. Cuthbertson in reply thanked the superiors of the College and the Rowing Club officials for the kindness and attention his crew had received during the previous week. He said that they all felt that whatever could be done to help them to win the race had been done. He was sorry they could not stay longer, as they would only just have time to take a hurried trip to the Blue Mountains, after which they would have to return at once to

Melbourne to resume school work. Referring to the race, he said he had no doubt the better crew won. Of course the rough water had somewhat interfered with his crew's chance of success, but a gentleman who was a good judge had told him on board the steamer that the Riverview boys showed the better form. Though the Geelong Grammar School were beaten on this occasion, this fact would not make them like their school one bit the less, for were they beaten again and again they would still like their colours better than any others. In conclusion, he proposed the toast of St. Ignatius' crew, coupled with the name of their coach, Mr. Goodyear.

The Geelong crew left the same evening, by the 6.15 boat, amidst the cheers of all our students, who came down to the wharf to see them off.

We do not wish that the ordinary pages of *Our Alma Mater* should be taken up with a reply to the wild declamation of certain Geelong gentlemen. If possible, we shall give our opinion of their conduct and its results in an appendix. We have now only two things to say about the matter: Firstly. We are quite willing to fully and freely exonerate the Geelong crew from the responsibility of the disgraceful attacks upon us. We believe—and did so before the editor of the *Australasian* confirmed us in our idea—that the Geelong students were "more sinned against in this matter (by their friends) than sinning." Private communications from the school have further increased this conviction. Secondly. We should in all probability have allowed the Pivotonians to thrash out the affair themselves among themselves, for

> after all,
> The noblest answer unto such
> Is perfect stillness when they brawl,

had it not been that one of the pages of their School Quarterly is disfigured and disgraced by a most unworthy attack upon a gentleman whose name stands, perhaps unequalled, certainly unsurpassed, in the annals of Australian sport for perfect fairness and absolute integrity. The passage we refer to is as follows, and we do not think that the "old Cambridge oar," or any friend of the school, can read it with feelings other than those of shame and indignation:—

"The following is what took place at the start of the race *v.* St. Ignatius: Mr. P. J. Clark was starter. He had previously told us he would not give the word to go until we were ready. When the two boats were lying alongside each other, St. Ignatius tried to get way on their boat by the help of bow and two's oar (the same trick which they tried and failed to carry out with an old Cambridge oar as starter on the Barwon last year). Our stroke was so disgusted at this attempt to take advantage of us, that he chucked his oar in front of him, and

sung out 'No!' in answer to Mr. P. J. Clark's question, 'Are you ready?' Mr. Clark then gave the word to 'Row!' and the St. Ignatius rowed away half a dozen lengths, while we never stirred. They were recalled, not by the starter, as they should have been, but by howls of indignation from the Sydney public on the steamer. Afterwards Mr. Clark actually went up to St. Ignatius and congratulated them on this shabby transaction."

We could readily overlook the gross misstatements of facts and the gross ignorance of the duties of a starter displayed in these lines. Our bow and No. 2 did not try, as stated, to get way on—Mr. Clark distinctly repeated the question "Are you ready?" after Parkin had answered "No!"—Mr. Clark *did* call back our crew, but as he explained afterwards it was outside his province to do so—but he did it, with a full knowledge that the chivalrous spirit of our boys would heartily approve of his action. As for the "howl of indignation" and our "shabby" conduct, it is a small matter to try and vilify us, and we are satisfied to leave the decision with the Press as to whether this is pure invention or not. Every paper in Sydney had a representative present at the race. The gentleman representing the *Daily Telegraph* is quite unknown even by name to us, and he sent to his paper the following report of the start, in which he was supported by his fellow pressmen:—

"Shortly after 4 o'clock, Mr. P. J. Clark got the boats in line, and at the word "Go!" the College boys led out, but the Geelong lads were not ready and did not start. *Seeing this, the stroke of the College crew stopped and brought his boat back to the starting point for a fair and level start. It is a grand spirit that prompts such an action, and the headmaster of the College should be proud of lads so full of fair play.* . . . . If for nothing else, the motive that prompted the action deserved the win the College boys ultimately got."

This tribute to the manliness of their opponents was a bitter pill for some of the Geelong supporters, so we readily forgive them for their *generous* interpretation of our conduct; but there is one thing we refuse to allow them to do, that is, to attack with impunity a gentleman who did us the honour at considerable personal inconvenience to take the position of starter. True, he is quite beyond their malevolence. Their arrows are

> Too slightly timbered for so loud a wind.

But at the same time we owe it to ourselves, as well as to him, to enter a warm protest against this—to put it mildly—ungentlemanly and ungenerous attack. The name of Mr. P. J. Clark in N.S.W. and Victoria, and, indeed for that matter, since his recent visit home, in England also, is as a household word amongst rowing men. None other more honoured or more respected, and we cannot conceive how the headmaster of Geelong Grammar School allowed an attack on such a gentleman to be made in the pages of a journal published by his authority,

and, as we have read in its columns, at his expense. This unworthy conduct fully justifies us in speaking out our mind boldly, and we shall do so in the proper place. (*Vide* appendix.) All we now add is, that we are not surprised that when complaining of the treatment they received from the Victorian Press, the editors of the Geelong School Quarterly have occasion to make this bitterly humiliating confession—"We are held up as contemptible," "we cannot take a licking," "do not take our gruel like men," and so forth.

Aquatic Notes.

Let us hope that as long as Riverview Rowing Club exists a foremost place in the honoured roll of its benefactors will be reserved for our indefatigable and self-sacrificing coach—Mr. A. Goodyear. To his enthusiasm for the sport, to his profound and never flagging interest in our success, and to his unfailing patience in endeavouring to teach us the right principles of oarsmanship, must be attributed the successes of the last two years—successes which have now given us the pride of place in aquatics amongst the great schools of Australasia.

It was a sad disappointment to us not to have been able to procure a racing eight from either Fuller or Edwards in time to enable us to compete in the Rowing Association maiden eights race. We think that we could have turned out this year an eight quite worthy of competing with the maidens of the Sydney clubs.

So numerous were the telegrams from all quarters of Australia received during the days preceding and following the intercolonial boat race, that something like a panic came upon the Hunter's Hill postal authorities.

T. Cussen from Thursday Island, J. Quirk from Wellington, A. McDonell from the Manning, and J. Carlton from the Clarence, were among the number of enthusiastic old pupils who gave us sage counsel before our struggle with Geelong, and warm congratulations after it. On the day of the race all the old Riverviewers about Sydney were to the fore, and our cox. of former years, T. O'Sullivan, was conspicuous amongst them as much by his fiery language as by his fiery head.

The following appeared in the *Sporting Life* anent the Geelong race:—"The Geelong folks cannot put up with a beating. It is said that a lot of money changed hands over the race. Did the school people lose any? I hear on good authority that such is a fact—hence their wailings."

Of course we could never credit this, but we are glad to have

come across an authentic denial from Geelong itself. The Geelong poet, who signs himself "C," tells us positively that at Geelong, oarsmen do not bet, nor drink beer; in fact, they all down there seem made in exactly the same mould as truthful James, who was "not up to small deceits—or any sinful games." Here are the lines—

> A health to the Barwon! No pothunters here—
> No lovers of betting—no soakers of beer:
> Fair play and hard rowing, by these do we steer
> To triumph untarnished, to victory clear.

Our readers need have no suspicion about the poet allowing himself any license (poetical or otherwise) in dealing with facts. The value he sets upon truth is placed beyond doubt by the preceding stanza, wherein he hits off to a nicety the universally recognised characteristic of oarsmen hailing from the Barwon, felicitously describing them as

> Good fellows who grudge not a win to the foe.

After the race, Father Dalton was wearied out with the number of friends who came to wring his hands in congratulation. As for the boys themselves, we believe their feelings of intense happiness and pride were exactly expressed by Brown, our stroke, when he said, "There is no place in Australia where I should like so well to be to-night as Riverview."

Our floating pontoon is much too small to allow us to put an eight into the water, or to lift one out properly. So it has been decided to add about twelve feet to it, and to make the stage a similar width.

Last year at Geelong, Mr. Cuthbertson, after the race in which our crew was defeated, congratulated the president of the club on the fine spirit in which the Riverviewers took their defeat, and said that he never met a set of young fellows who took a beating in so manly a way.

Our Challenges to Brisbane and Adelaide Schools.

Unfortunately our challenges to Brisbane Grammar School and Prince Alfred College, Adelaide, were too late to produce any fruit this year. Prince Alfred club was quite ready to send a crew on our promising a racing boat, but they could not come till Dec. 21st (or at earliest 19th), a day that would make it impossible for the three Queenslanders in our crew to be home in seasonable time for Christmas. However, the hearty replies to our challenge and the cordial approval expressed by both Queenslanders and South Australians of these intercolonial races, make it almost certain that the struggle for the schools' championship next year will be between four colonies. Since

challenging Prince Alfred College, a communication from St. Peter's College, Adelaide, informs us "that Prince Alfred does not hold the school championship of South Australia, but that this honour belongs to St. Peter's, who for four years has maintained its position as head of the river." The challenge sent by us to Prince Alfred College was certainly sent under the idea that it held the championship; but in any case, once the challenge was accepted by them, we should have been glad to have them as our guests, and quite willing to give them a race if a suitable date could have been arranged. Clearly, however, the race between us could not have been for the schools' championship.

PRESENTATION OF GOLD MEDALS TO THE INTERCOLONIAL CHAMPION CREW.

There was much enthusiasm at Riverview on Wednesday evening, when the members of the champion school crew were presented with medals to commemorate their recent victory over the Victorian representatives. The Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., president of St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club, in a happy speech congratulated the crew on their success, and expressed a hope that future crews would maintain the prestige won for the College and the colony by the crew of '89. Whilst paying a high tribute to the manly young fellows who represented the Geelong Grammar School, he sincerely regretted that anyone should now attempt to discount the credit of the win He regretted this the more as the crews had met and parted in the most friendly spirit, and he emphasised the fact that the names of, and full particulars concerning, each member of the crew had been forwarded to the Geelong authorities before the race, and that the visitors had come across prepared to row them as representing the full strength of the College. The efforts to arouse ill-feeling on the part of any dissatisfied ones were also to be deplored, since Mr. Cuthbertson, immediately before his departure, when responding to the toast of his health and that of his crew, had gracefully acknowledged the hospitality and consideration that his crew had experienced while at Riverview, and had admitted that a distinguished English amateur oarsman who witnessed the race had remarked on the superiority of the style of the local crew. Mr. P. J. Clark delivered an interesting speech, in which he gave some sound advice to the students, and strongly deprecated the system of betting on amateur events. He likewise complimented the crew on their manly conduct in returning to a second start after the word "Off!" had been given, in order to give their opponents a fair chance. After the *souvenirs* had been presented, Mr. R. Brown (stroke) replied in a few words on behalf of the crew. He regretted the conduct of those who had nothing to complain of before the race, when

the Geelong chances looked "rosy," but who carped at the *personnel* of the winning crew after the event. He declared that it became a true sportsman, not only to bear himself modestly after victory, but also to behave manfully when vanquished after doing his level best. Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Goodyear (coach), Perry (judge) and the Rev. J. Dalton, S.J., and the proceedings terminated with enthusiastic cheers for Mr. Goodyear.

The medals had been presented, the speeches were over, and the audience was just about to depart, when the venerable form of Father Dalton rose, and craved a short hearing. In an instant all was still, you could have heard the proverbial pin fall. "Gentlemen," said he, "just a few words more. I sincerely hope that as time rolls on and we all grow old, and get nearer to that final resting-place which awaits us all, we shall be able to say at the end of each succeeding twelve months that we've had as good a year as this *Goodyear* (pointing to the popular coach)." He had taken "a rise" out of us all, but still we laughed.

FOOTBALL SEASON, 1889.

President : Rev. J. Brennan, S.J.

Captain : J. O'Connell. *Hon. Sec. :* D. J. Corrigan.

Committee :

P. O'Donnell. | R. Hardman.
J. O'Connell. | A. Jennings.
B. Beirne.

The result of this year's football season—viz., 6 matches won, 1 drawn, and 2 lost, is highly satisfactory. Our opponents in most contests were senior players, and hence all the more praise is due to our team for having performed so creditably against them. At the beginning of the season it was thought that in consequence of so many of last year's team having left at Christmas, our chances of success during the season '89 were not very rosy. As the season advanced, however, it was seen that this year's team was quite as good as, if not better than, any that had preceded it. Its success, no doubt, was due to the fact of the members practising assiduously every day to prepare themselves for the matches, and to their combined play in the matches themselves. After Midwinter, we had the misfortune to lose our Captain, L. Clifford, who left the school, and Loneragan also was incapacitated from playing, owing to an injury to his knee received when practising. Of course, the loss

of these two players considerably weakened our twenty. The new players in the team, however, came out well—notably, J. Carlton, Farrelly, Rudd, Mooney and Davidson ; while those of the old players who showed up most prominently were O'Connell, Beirne, Hardman, J. Cullinane, O'Donnell and Jennings. After Clifford's departure, O'Connell was elected captain, and every credit is due to him, not only for the efficient way in which he discharged the duties of his office, but also for the great pains he took to get the team to train well, and the good example he set them in the field by always playing a fine, hard, and unselfish game.

St. Ignatius' v. *Sydney* 1*st* 20.

This match, the first of the season, was played on May 11th on the College ground at Riverview. The Sydney had their full team up, and we played 23 against them. Clifford captained the College, and Sullivan the seniors. We won the toss, and elected to kick towards the southern goal. The Sydney sent the ball off from the centre, and both teams at once settled down to work in earnest. The first quarter was very even, the ball travelling from one end of the ground to the other, and neither side having much advantage. During this quarter, Elliott, Jepson, Sullivan, and Butler did good service for the Sydney, while O'Connell, Clifford, Hardman, and Beirne worked hard for the College. During the second quarter the Sydney had a slight advantage, and just before half time, O'Meara kicked a goal for them. On being kicked off, the Sydney again attacked the Riverview citadel, but Jennings and Cullinane, by a good piece of play, relieved their goal, and sent the ball well forward in front of the Sydney posts, where it remained for the rest of this quarter. At half time, the scores were :—Sydney, 1 goal 4 behinds ; St. Ignatius, 4 behinds. In the third quarter, the Sydney had the best of the game for the first five minutes, and O'Meara got a mark within kicking distance of the College goal. He made a bad kick, and the ball bounced twice before it got to the goal line. Five Riverview players were on the line not two yards from where the ball hopped, yet, strange to say, it rolled through without being touched. Our team now rallied, and carried the ball to the Sydney end, where they had two or three chances of scoring, but missed badly, and at three-quarter time the state of the game was—Sydney, 2 goals 8 behinds ; St. Ignatius, 7 behinds. Having changed ends for the last time, the Sydney at once rushed the ball forward, and Tobin kicked third goal for his side. Kicked off, they again attacked the College goal, but Clifford, Jennings, and Cullinane relieved it well. Hardman got the ball and sent it on to O'Donnell, who marked to Beirne. The latter took a place kick, and to the great delight of the College supporters scored first goal for his side. From this till the end of the game our team had the game to themselves, and scored two behinds in quick succession. O'Donnell again got possession, and gave O'Connell a little mark, from which goal No. 2 was kicked. Time was called soon after, the final result being—Sydney, 3 goals 10 behinds ; St. Ignatius, 2 goals 9 behinds. For Sydney, Butler, Sullivan, Jepson, Elliot, Flynn, and Bolton, and for St. Ignatius, Clifford, O'Connell, O'Reilly, Hardman, Beirne, Jennings, O'Donnell, and Cullinane, were most conspicuous. Mr. Crisp was field umpire.

St. Ignatius' v. 2*nd Sydney.*

We played the 2nd Sydney on May 18th, and scored an easy win by 4 goals 26 behinds, to 1 behind. Though the match ended in a victory for our team, we can by no means compliment them on their grand play. Twenty-

six behinds and only four goals is a wretched performance; but may be accounted for by the selfish play of individual players, who, as soon as they found out that they had the match in hand, left their places in the field, and whenever they got the ball tried to kick a goal themselves instead of playing to their men. Clifford, Hardman, Beirne, and O'Connell played well for us, but none of the others deserve any mention. Morrow, Vont, Royle, and Gill did best for the Sydney.

Hamilton v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

Notwithstanding the rain, the Hamilton F.C. played at Riverview, on Queen's Birthday, May 24th. During the first quarter the Collegians had the better of the game, and very soon kicked two goals. These reverses seemed to put the northern district men on their mettle, and they played up with more vigour. Towards the close of the game, however, the better form of the Collegians proved of great service to them, the ball only leaving their opponents' end occasionally. The match resulted in a win for St. Ignatius by 4 goals to 2. The goal-kickers for the College were—O'Connell two, and Lennon and Hardman one each. For Hamilton, Baxter and Simpson kicked one each. Those most conspicuous for good play among the Collegians were:—Clifford, O'Connell, Hardman, Jennings, O'Donnell, Beirne and Cullinane. Among the Hamiltons were:—Jarvie, Donald, the Sharpe brothers, Baxter, Simpson, Martin, and Roxby. Mr. Richardson acted as field umpire.

Waratahs v. *St. Ignatius'.*

This match was played at Riverview on Saturday, May 29th, when the former club defeated the Collegians by 5 goals 5 behinds, to 1 goal 4 behinds. Clifford captained the College, and W. Arthur the Waratahs. Wilson kicked off for the "Tulips," and the ball was rushed towards the Waratah citadel, principally through the agency of Clifford. W. Arthur and Wilson ably defended, and the ball was returned. Rounsevell here obtained a mark, and kicked first goal for Waratah. After the kick-off the ball was kept hovering about the centre for some time, but gradually worked down toward the College goal, where J. Arthur secured it and kicked a good goal. After the kick-off, by the College following up well, C. Lennon potted first goal for his side. Quarter-time: Waratah, two goals; St. Ignatius, one goal. On resuming, the ball was kept hovering near the Waratah goal for a few minutes, but Portus and Turner took it away well. It was then rushed towards the College posts, Elliot making a good attempt at goal. In this quarter W. Arthur, Fattorini, Ellis, Rounsevell, and Wilson showed up well for Waratah. At half time the Waratahs had two goals two behinds, and St. Ignatius one goal. After half time the leather was kept to the centre for some time, but through the medium of the Waratah followers the ball was worked towards the College goal, and, from a scrimmage, J. Arthur kicked a goal. Kicked off, the ball was again rushed forward by the seniors, and Macnamara succeeded in kicking a goal out of a rally. At this period Arthur (2), Portus, Glennister, and Macnamara were playing well for Waratah, Clifford, Beirne, and Cullinane doing yeoman work for the College. Three-quarter time: Waratah, 4 goals 4 behinds; St. Ignatius, 1 goal 2 behinds. The last quarter saw the ball almost exclusively in the precincts of the school goal, with the exception of two good rallies, from which two behinds were kicked. Ellis potted a goal in this quarter. The game ultimately resulted in a win for Waratah by 5 goals 5 behinds to 1 goal 4 behinds. For the winners, Arthur (2), Fattorini, Glennister, Wilson, Portus, and Ellis played best, while Clifford, Hardman, Murphy, Cullinane, Lennon, and D'Arcy worked hard for Riverview. Mr. W. Goslett was central umpire, and gave satisfaction to both sides.

St. Ignatius' v. *West Sydney.*

This match came off on July 20th. The West won the toss, and, aided by the wind, at once carried the ball to our end, where Tierney got a little mark, from which he scored first goal. The visitors during the remainder of the first half played together much better than our team, but did not increase their score of goals. After half time our fellows did much better, and during the third quarter the ball was chiefly in the West Sydney territory. Here C. Lennon gave O'Donnell a mark, and the latter equalised matters by kicking a goal. Scores, one each. In the last quarter the ball travelled from goal to goal very rapidly, but neither side increased their score. The game thus ended in a draw, the final result being—St. Ignatius, 1 goal 9 behinds; West Sydney, 1 goal 9 behinds. For the seniors, those most conspicuous were—Hynes, Tierney, O'Neil, Byrne, and Fleming, while for us O'Connell, Beirne, Hardman, Buch, Cullinane, and Jennings distinguished themselves.

St. Ignatius' College v. *University.*

On Saturday, July 27th, the University club took a trip to Riverview, where an enjoyable match was played. Having entered for the Flanagan Cup, the University ranks as a senior club, so the Collegians had 23 representatives. As the result proved, the Riverview team was too good for the 'Varsity men. In the first half of the game the Collegians were very aggressive, and displayed much dash. Notwithstanding that the 'Varsity back men defended their goal well 4 goals were obtained against them, 3 by Davidson and 1 by O'Donnell. After the usual spell it was evident, by the vigorous play of 'Varsity representatives, that they were playing all they knew in order to secure a victory. The play was very fast, and the ball hovered now round the College goal and then round the 'Varsity sticks, and sped backward and forward with great rapidity. Pyke made a good attempt at goal for a pot shot, but the wind carried the oval just outside the post. The College followers now began to tire. Richardson had a shot, but Jennings hit it back just as it was travelling through the sticks. Shortly after, Cock had a shot out of the ruck, and 'Varsity scored a goal. During the remainder of the game 'Varsity was in the ascendency, but could not score. St. Ignatius, therefore, won by 4 goals to 1. For the College Beirne, O'Connell, Davidson, Hardman, Rudd, O'Donnell and Buch played best; for University, Pyke, Fitzsimons, Macaulay, Richardson, Cock, Kidston, Craig and Fisher were prominent. Mr. D. Sullivan officiated as field umpire, to the evident satisfaction of all concerned.

St. Ignatius' College v. *East Sydney.*

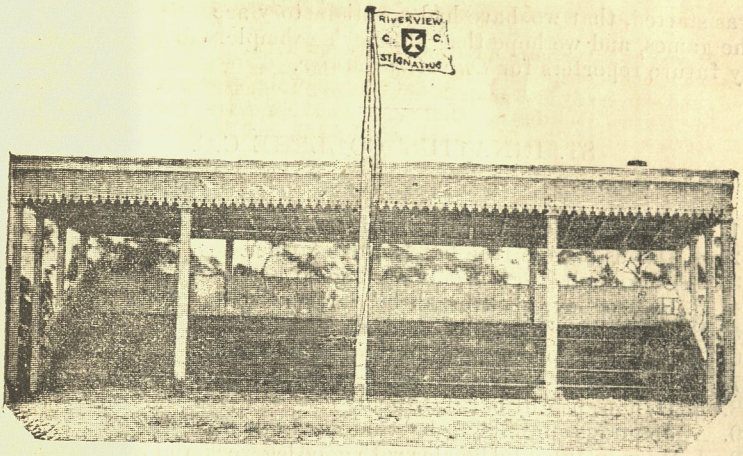
On Saturday, August 3rd, we played the East Sydney. Soon after starting the match the rain came down pretty heavily, and the ball became greasy and difficult to hold. The play was very even during the first quarter, but in the second we had a slight advantage, and at half-time the score was: St. Ignatius 1 goal (kicked by Mooney) to East Sydney *nil*. On resuming, the play became very fast, and Hedger, for the East, made a good attempt at goal, the ball hitting the post. Just before three-quarter time, Thynne scored second goal for the College, and in the next quarter Dynon kicked a third. The game thus ended in our favour by 3 goals 7 behinds, to 8 behinds. Besides those who kicked goals for us, O'Connell, Jennings, Cullinane, Beirne and Hardman played well, while Bruce, Hedger, Neate, and Cortis did most work for East Sydney.

St. Ignatius' v. *2nd Sydney.*

Played at Riverview on Saturday, August 17th. This match requires only a short description. Our team had the game in hand from the kick-off, and won easily by 8 goals 25 behinds to 2 behinds. O'Connell, O'Donnell, Beirne, Hardman, Cullinane and Jennings played well for Riverview, while Ries, McIlwain, Royle, Gill, and McManus did best for the Sydney.

Waratah v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

On Saturday, October 31st, the 1st twenty of the Waratah F.C., who are second on the list for the premiership of N.S.W., as also for the Flanagan Cup competition, paid a visit to Riverview, to try conclusions with the Collegians. Arthur captained the "Tulips," and O'Connell the Riverview. The former won the toss, and elected to kick towards the southern goal, a strong wind blowing in that direction. On being kicked off the ball was at once sent down to the College goal, and two behinds were scored in quick succession by the seniors. Beirne and O'Donnell then brought it into the Waratah territory, and O'Connell got first behind for the home team. Wilson kicked out, and the Waratah followers bringing the ball forward with a rush, Arthur scored first goal from a flying shot. At quarter-time, the scores were—Waratah, 1 goal 3 behinds; St. Ignatius, 1 behind. The teams then changed over, and the College boys at once went off with a rush and carried the ball right up to their opponents' goal, where D'Arcy obtained a mark, and from a neat place kick, scored first goal for Riverview. Fattorini kicked off and Cullinane returned well to O'Connell, who sent it on to O'Donnell. The latter kicked well forward, and Dynon, kicking the ball off the ground, scored second goal for his side. From this till half-time, the College had the better of the game, and when the bell rang the scores were—St. Ignatius, 2 goals 4 behinds; Waratah, 1 goal 4 behinds. On resuming, the seniors, having the assistance of the wind, at once assumed the aggressive, and kicked 4 more behinds, their opponents only getting the ball behind once. The College back-players had all their work cut out for them, but they proved themselves quite equal to the occasion; Cullinane, Beirne and Jennings time after time relieving their lines, the first in particular distinguishing himself by his brilliant marking. During this quarter Arthur, Fattorini, Ellis, Dexter and McNamara played up splendidly for the Waratahs, the first-named making two fine kicks at the goal, which, however, fell short. The last quarter was much in favour of the College, and soon after it began Lennon secured a third goal. The Waratahs played up well, and tried hard to catch their opponents' score, but they only scored two behinds, while the Riverviews scored four more. The game thus ended in a win for St. Ignatius by 3 goals 9 behinds to 1 goal 10 behinds. For the Waratahs, Wilson and Arthur played best, Holland, Dexter, B. Fattorini, Ellis, and C. Fattorini ranking next. For the College, O'Connell, Carlton and O'Donnell showed good form, while Beirne, Jennings, and Cullinane (back) had plenty to do, and did it well. Mr. Goslett acted as central umpire, and gave every satisfaction.



SENIOR PUPILS' PAVILION.

CRICKET SEASON, 1889.

President : Rev. J. Brennan, S.J.

Captain : J. O'Connell. *Hon. Sec.:* P. H. Mooney.

Committee :

P. O'Donnell, J. O'Connell, P. H. Mooney,
B. Beirne, J. R. Davidson.

During the year we have played 14 matches; of these six were won, seven drawn and one lost. Our first eleven went through the term from Christmas to the beginning of the football season without suffering a defeat, and so well did they begin the present season, '89-90, that we had hopes of an unbeaten record, when our colours were lowered by Newington College. We did very well, however, in all the other matches, and one defeat in a year is nothing to be ashamed of.

The performances of the second and third elevens are very creditable. We think that more matches should be arranged for the 2nd eleven than have been hitherto. They would thereby be encouraged to practice with more heart, and what is still more important, would get into good form and constitute a valuable reserve, from which recruits for the 1st eleven might be drawn.

We are glad to be able to compliment our hon. sec. this time on the manner in which he drew up the reports of the matches for "our school journal." It is the first time, since the journal

was started, that we have had a satisfactory account of any of the games, and we hope that Mooney's example will be followed by future reporters for *Our Alma Mater*.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE C.C.

1st Eleven.

1. J. O'Connell, Captain of the eleven, good bat, splendid field.
2. J. Davidson, fine free bat, change bowler.
3. P. O'Donnell, very fast bowler, good bat.
4. P. H. Mooney, good break bowler, good bat.
5. B. Beirne, fine out-field, fair bat.
6. J. Farrelly, good sure scorer, splendid field.
7. E. Loneragan, steady bat, splendid catch in the slips.
8. F. Dynon, useful bat, fair field.
9. A. Jennings, promising bat and good out-field.
10. J. Mooney, splendid bowler, with good leg work, and fast scorer.
11. T. Bourke, good wicket-keep, a new man in the team.

T. Punch, first emergency for the team, fair bat.
A. Shewcroft, second emergency for the team, fair wicket-keep.
D. Corrigan, Umpire in our matches.
J. Molony, Scorer in the matches.

2nd Eleven.

1. J. Cullinane, Captain, steady bat, good field, change wicket-keep.
2. C. Lennon, good bat, good field, wicket-keep.
3. J. De Lisle, splendid bat, good field.
4. T. Punch, fair bat, good bowler and field.
5. E. Lennon, steady bat, break bowler.
6. J. D'Arcy, promising bat, fair field.
7. D. Corrigan, fair bat and bowler.
8. A. Rudd, promising bat, good out-field.
9. J. Garvan, fair bat, splendid break bowler.
10. D. Buch, good bat, fast bowler.
11. E. Prendergast, hard driver, change bowler.

C. Cullinane, 1st emergency, good field.
T. Coen, 2nd emergency, promising bat, fair bowler.
V. Fitzgerald, Scorer for 2nd eleven.
F. D'Arcy, Umpire for 2nd eleven.

3rd Eleven.

1. E. Dalton, Captain of the team, good bat and field.
2. E. Prendergast, fast bowler with fair break, splendid bat.
3. T. Coen, good bat and field, good bowler with leg work.
4. M. Toohey, change wicket-keep and moderate bat.
5. W. Page, fair bat and field.

6. F. Lillis, fast scorer, wicket-keep for the eleven.
7. F. D'Arcy, good bowler with big leg break.
8. D. Prndergast, good bowler, very lazy field.
9. J. Beck, moderate bat and field.
10. M. Casey, good field.
11. J. O'Brien, fair bat, good field.
    I. O'Donnell, 1st emergency, big hit.

Longueville C.C. v. St. Ignatius' College.

This match was played at Riverview on February 23rd, and resulted in a draw greatly in favour of the College representatives. Lougueville went in first, and were disposed of for 139, after which the Collegians went to the wickets and lost two wickets for 84 runs. Appended are the scores :—

St. Ignatius.		Longueville C.C.	
L. Clifford, c Dettman b Read	13	W. Read, run out	38
W. Sheridan, not out	33	H. Catt, c Clifford, b Mooney	41
J. O'Connell, c Dettman, b Perry	4	Brodie, not out	41
J. Davidson, not out	29	J. Turner, l b w, b Garvan ...	7
H. Regan	Did not bat.	A. Perry, c O'Donnell, b Garvan	0
Loneragan		Layton, b Garvan	4
Rankin		Dettman, c Beirne, b Garvan..	2
H. Mooney		Tansley, b L. Clifford	0
Beirne		A. Bridges, b L. Clifford ...	0
O'Donnell		J. Palmer, b L. Clifford ...	0
Garvan		A. Saunders, run out	0
Sundries	5	Sundries	5
Total for two wickets...	84	Total	139

Strathfield C.C. v. Ignatius' College.

The above match was played on the College ground on Saturday, March 9th, and resulted in a draw in favour of the local team. Appended are the scores :—

St. Ignatius.—First Innings.		Strathfield C.C.—First Innings.	
W. Sheridan, l b w, b Allt ...	82	Moses, b H. Mooney	10
J. O'Connell, b Weekes ...	0	Thompson, b Clifford	6
E. Loneragan, run out ...	26	Rogers, c and b Mooney ...	6
L. Clifford, c Rogers, b Moses	3	Pigot, c O'Donnell, b Mooney	1
H. Regan, b Allt	1	Plock, c O'Connell, b Mooney	0
Mr. O'Reilly, c Moses, b Allt ..	5	Jones, b Clifford	0
P. O'Donnell, c Weekes, b Moses	30	D. Bull, not out	0
H. Mooney, h o w, b Rogers ...	20	E. Kennon, not out	22
J. Farrelly, not out	23		
B. Beirne, c and b Moses ...	0		
J. Bowler, c Weekes, b Moses	3		
Sundries	11		
Total	204	Total for six wickets ...	45

Sydney Grammar School C.C. v. St. Ignatius' C.C.

Played at Riverview on March 16th. The game resulted in a well-earned victory for the College eleven by 96 runs and 3 wickets. Appended are the scores :—

Sydney Grammar School.—First Innings.	
Street, b Clifford	1
Cruickshank, b Clifford ...	2
D. Jones	0
E. Robison, b O'Donnell ...	9
W. Robison, c Rankin, b O'Donnell	3
C. Reid, b Sheridan	35
Garnsey, c Rankin, b Clifford...	12
Ryrie, h o w, b Clifford ...	24
McPherson, lbw b Clifford ...	0
Mason, c Bowler, b Clifford ...	20
Trickett, not out	0
Sundries	2
Total	108

St. Ignatius' College.—First Innings.	
W. Sheridan, c E. Robison, b McPherson	17
L. Clifford, c E. Robison, b Street	98
A. Rankin, b Trickett	9
Loneragan, c Cruickshank, b McPherson	4
J. O'Connell, st E. Robison, b Mason	37
Farrelly, b Trickett	15
O'Donnell, b Trickett	0
Mooney	
Regan, not out	11
Bowler, not out...	1
Beirne	
Sundries	12
Total for 7 wickets ...	204

Fort Street Training School v. St. Ignatius' College.

On Saturday, March 30th, the Training School played a drawn game with our team. Appended are the scores :—

St. Ignatius.—First Innings.	
J. Farrelly, c Gilmore, b Layton	24
L. Clifford, c Gilmore, b Hadley	16
J. O'Connell, b Hadley ...	0
Loneragan, b Layton... ...	39
H. Regan, b Gilmore	9
O'Reilly, b Gilmore	3
O'Donnell, b Gilmore	0
H. Mooney, b Gilmore... ...	4
Lennon, b Gilmore	12
Garvan, b Gilmore	3
Bowler, not out	7
Sundries	7
Total	124

Training School.—First Innings.	
Gilmore, b O'Donnell	2
James, not out	14
Layton, b O'Donnell	0
Brodie, not out	18
Sundries	3
Total for 2 wickets ...	37

St. Ignatius' College v. *Emeriti C.C.*

This match was played on our ground on Saturday, April 6th, and after a good game was drawn in favour of the Collegians. H. Mooney

bowled splendidly in this match, securing 5 wickets for 14 runs. Following are the scores :—

Emeriti C.C.—First Innings.	
A. Crane, b Clifford	16
D. Aitken, c Mooney, b O'Donnell	15
R. Barbour, b Mooney ...	29
C. Caldwell, c Regan, b O'Donnell	22
J. McCredie, c & b O'Donnell	0
J. H. Robison, c Bowler, b Mooney	1
F. Vicars, b Mooney	0
J. Caldwell, b Mooney ...	2
R. Vicars, l b w, b Mooney ...	0
E. C. Robison, run out ...	3
R. J. Sheridan, not out ...	0
Sundries	1
Total	89

St. Ignatius.—First Innings.	
Loneragan, bowled Barbour ...	10
Clifford, not out	31
Regan, bowled Caldwell ...	6
Mooney, not out	2
O'Donnell	
E. Lennon	
Sundries	3
Total for 2 wickets ...	52

St. Ignatius' College v. *Fort Street Training School.*

This match was played on the College ground on September 28th, and resulted in a win for the local team by 35 runs. J. and H. Mooney bowled in good form for the winners, while James did the principal trundling for the Training School. The following are the scores :—

TRAINING SCHOOL.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Brodie, b J. Mooney	0	not out	7
James, h o w, b J Mooney ...	1	not out	13
Gilmore, b H. Mooney ...	26	Sundries	2
Saunders, b H. Mooney ...	0		
Hadley, b H. Mooney	0		
C. Layton, run out	9		
Hall, b H. Mooney	2		
Malony, c F. Dynon, b H. Mooney	0		
Gillespie, b J. Mooney ...	7		
Smith, b H. Mooney	3		
Hunt, not out	0		
Sundries	2		
Total	50	Total for no wickets ...	22

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE.

First Innings.

H. Mooney, b James	7	F. Dynon, b Gilmore	6
J. Farrelly, l b w, b James ...	9	H. Regan, b Gillespie ...	11
J. Mooney, c Brodie, b James	7	E. Lennon, not out	7
J. Davidson, c Brodie, b James	15	A. Rudd, c Hall, b Gilmore ...	0
J. O'Reilly, b James	6	Sundries	1
P. O'Donnell, b James ...	16		
J. O'Connell, b James... ...	0	Total	85

The King's School v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

This match was played at Riverview, October 26th, and resulted in a victory for the College team by six wickets and 32 runs. For the College, O'Donnell and Mooney bowled well, the former securing five wickets for 28 runs. For the King's School Ebsworth did the principal bowling.

The King's School.—First Innings.	
Manchee, b Mooney	2
Hoskosson, c O'Connell, b O'Donnell	10
Jones, b O'Donnell	5
Ebsworth, c Jennings, b O'Donnell	6
Gardiner, b Mooney	28
Dorms, c Loneragan, b O'Donnell	17
Payten, run out	5
Dight, not out	6
Todhunter, c Loneragan, b O'Donnell	1
Allt, b Mooney...	8
Smith, b Mooney	4
Sundries	6
Total	98

St. Ignatius' College.—First Innings.	
H. Mooney, not out	54
J. Farrelly, c and b Ebsworth	25
E. Loneragan, b Payten ...	2
J. Davidson, how, b Ebsworth	31
O'Connell, b Ebsworth ...	0
Dynon, not out	6
Sundries	12
Total for 4 wickets ...	130

Randwick Essex v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

The above match was played at Riverview on November 2nd, and resulted in a draw. Appended are the scores :—

Randwick Essex.—First Innings.	
Nicolls, c Dynon, b Mooney ...	10
Walford, b Mooney	10
Knight, lbw, b Mooney ...	10
Gorman, run out	11
Poole, c Loneragan, b O'Donnell	0
Wetherill, b O'Donnell ...	0
Pemmell, b Davidson... ...	75
Napper, c Beirne, b O'Donnell	12
A. Napper, run out	17
Ranger, not out	0
Levien, lbw, b Mooney ...	0
Sundries	18
Total	163

St. Ignatius' College.—First Innings.	
J. Farrelly, c Poole, b Pemmell	17
H. Mooney, lbw, b Pemmell	1
J. Davidson, c C. Napper, b Pemmell	2
P. O'Donnell, not out ...	4
E. Loneragan, b Pemmell ...	3
F. Dynon, not out	2
Sundries	7
Total for 4 wickets ...	36

The Newington College v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

The above match was played at Riverview on Saturday, November 16th, and after a fine game the visitors came off victorious. The following are the scores :—

NEWINGTON COLLEGE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
E. Palser, c Jennings, b O'Donnell	28	P. Turner, c Loneragan, b O'Donnell	4
T. Miller, c H. Mooney, b J. Mooney	12	A. Turner, c H. Mooney, b O'Donnell	11
H. Kennedy, c Bourke, b O'Donnell	10	E. Palser, not out	13
L. Castledon, c Dynon, b J. Mooney	13	Miller, not out...	9
S. Pile, b J. Mooney	0		
H. Palser, c H. Mooney, b J. Mooney	14		
P. Phillips, b O'Donnell ...	1		
A. Turner, c Beirne, b J. Mooney	16		
Morten, b J. Mooney	0		
P. Turner, not out	41		
J. Desley, b O'Donnell ...	0		
Sundries	9		
Total	144	Total for 2 wickets ...	37

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE.

First Innings.			
J. Mooney, c Phillips, b Kennedy	10	J. O'Connell, b Kennedy ...	11
J. Farrelly, b Kennedy ...	0	A. Jennings, c Turner, b Kennedy	12
J. Davidson, c E. Palser, b Castledon	3	B. Beirne, not out	0
H. Mooney, run out	23	T. Bourke, c Kennedy, b Miller	0
P. O'Donnell, c P. Turner, b Kennedy	12	Sundries	3
F. Dynon, b Kennedy ...	1		
E. Loneragan, b Miller ...	20	Total	95

Sydney Grammar School v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

The above match was played on the College ground on Saturday November 23. The Grammar School commenced their innings on a faultless wicket, and were all disposed of by J. Mooney and O'Donnell for 129 runs. After luncheon the Collegians opened their innings and had lost four wickets for 60 runs, when, owing to the inclemency of the weather, they had to retire, and the match was drawn. The following are the scores :—

Sydney Grammar School. First Innings.		St. Ignatius' College.—First Innings.	
E. Robison, c Loneragan, b J. Mooney	15	J. Mooney, c Cruickshank, b M'Pherson	5
Cruickshank, l b w, b J. Mooney	9	H. Mooney, b Trickett ...	0
W. Robison, b J. Mooney ...	5	J. Farrelly, run out	16
C. Kemmiss, b O'Donnell ...	7	E. Loneragan, b Trickett ...	9
W. Ryrie, run out	1	P. O'Donnell, not out... ...	13
Garnsey, b O'Donnell... ...	5	J. Davidson, not out	10
Bull, run out	2	F. Dynon	
M'Pherson, c Beirne, b H. Mooney	33	O'Connell	
Mansfield, c H. Mooney, b J. Mooney	17	Beirne	
Skuthorp, b J. Mooney ...	7	Jennings	
Trickett, not out	22	Bourke	
Sundries	6	Sundries	7
Total	129	Total for 4 wickets ...	60

I Zingari C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

On Saturday, November 30th, the I Zingari 1st Eleven journeyed to Riverview to try conclusions with the College team, and after an enjoyable evening's play the game resulted in a draw. For the College, J. and H. Mooney bowled best, while Hayes performed in a like manner for the visitors. Appended are the scores :—

I Zingari.—First Innings.	
Hayes, b O'Donnell	1
W. Hughes, c Farrelly, b H. Mooney	34
Barton, l b w, b H. Mooney ...	26
Delohery, c J. Davidson, b J. Mooney	30
Kemmis, st Bourke, by H. Mooney	2
W. Sheridan, c Bourke, b J. Mooney	4
Radford, b J. Mooney ...	11
Dight, not out	21
Moresby, b J. Mooney ...	1
S. W. Dight, b H. Mooney ...	1
E. Lennon, b H. Mooney ...	0
Sundries	3
Total	134

St. Ignatius' College.—First Innings.	
J. Mooney, not out	23
F. Dynon, c and b Hayes ...	12
E. Loneragan, c and b Hayes	2
H. Mooney, run out	3
J. Farrelly, not out	2
Davidson	
O'Donnell	
O'Connell	
Beirne	
Jennings	
Bourke	
Sundries	4
Total for 3 wickets ...	46

1st St. Aloysius v. 2nd St. Ignatius.

This match took place at Riverview on Friday, November 1st, and resulted in a draw very much in favour of the College team. For St. Aloysius, Stack obtained five wickets, whilst for Riverview Garvan obtained four. The highest score of the afternoon was made by B. Beirne, who played a fine innings for 71. Appended are the scores :—

St. Ignatius 2nd Eleven.	
A. Jennings, b Stack	62
T. Burke, b Murphy	2
A. Rudd, h o w, b Stack ...	10
B. Beirne, c McHugh, b Shearer	71
D. Buch, b Stack	7
J. Garvan, c Fleming, b Stack	0
T. Punch, c and b Daly ...	69
D. Corrigan, c Daly, b Stack ..	11
J. D'Arcy, c and b Daly ...	6
C. Cullinane, not out	4
J. Cullinane, b Daly	3
Sundries	14
Total	259

St. Aloysius 1st Eleven.	
W. Norris, b Garvan	0
J. Stack, b Garvan	2
H. Daly, b Garvan	0
P. Fleming, b Punch	1
Murphy, not out	29
J. Curran, b Garvan	9
J. Boylson	
J. Shearer, c Corrigan, b Jennings	1
H. McHugh, not out	4
S. Ahearn	
W. Walton	
Sundries	7
Total for 6 wickets ...	53

The Church of England Grammar School (N. Shore) 1st Eleven v. 2nd Eleven of St. Ignatius.

This match was played at Riverview on Saturday, November 16th, and resulted in a very easy win for the College. The North Shores won the toss, and elected to go to the wickets; they were all disposed of 51.

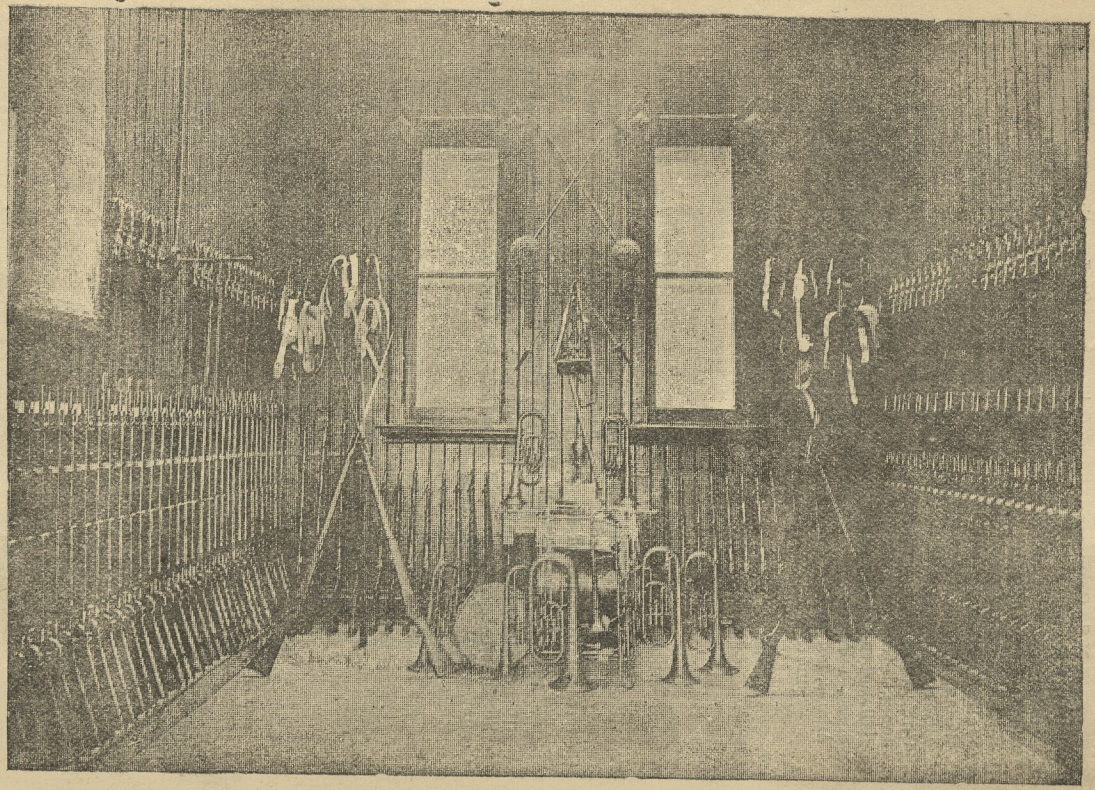
St. Ignatius replied with 251. For the winners, Garvan handled the ball in the most effective manner, obtaining seven wickets for 19. Appended are the scores :—

N.S. Grammar.	
Clarke, b Punch	0
Pockley, c and b Garvan ...	0
Clarke, lbw, b Punch	16
Kendall, b Garvan	6
Wallace, b Garvan	10
Ballangtine, c Prendergast, b Garvan	6
Cliff, b Garvan	0
Jones, b Garvan	1
Ballangtyne, b Garvan ...	2
Shaw, b Punch	0
Adams, not out	2
Sundries	8
Total	51

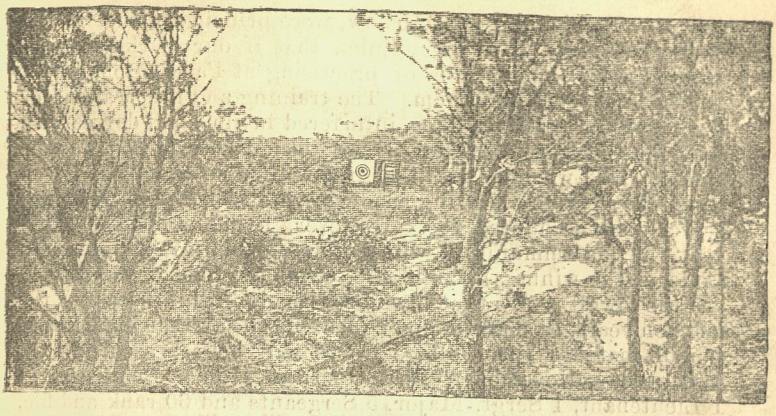
St. Ignatius (2nd).	
T. Punch, b Kendall	2
E. Lennon, b Clarke	8
C. Lennon, b Kendall	28
J. D'Arcy, c B. Clarke ...	12
J. Garvan, h o w, b Kendall ...	1
D. Buch, b Kendall	0
J. De Lisle, c and b Wallace	94
D. Corrigan, c Cliff, b G. Clarke	35
A. Rudd, not out	45
E. Prendergast, c and b Wallace	2
J. Cullinane, b Wallace ...	10
Sundries	14
Total	251

3rd St. Ignatius v. 2nd St. Aloysius.

This match took place at Riverview on Wednesday, and ended in an easy win for the Thirds. St. Aloysius went first to the wickets, but were all disposed of for 37, owing to the good bowling of E. and D. Prendergast, the former of whom secured seven and the latter three wickets. St. Ignatius then went to the wickets, and remained at them till the call of time, having lost four wickets for 165. For St. Ignatius the principal scores were—J. De Lisle 92 (not out), F. Lillis 26 (not out), and W. Page 22.



ARMOURY.



RIFLE RANGE.

CADET CORPS—1889.

CONTRIBUTED BY SERG.-MAJOR HAGNEY.

WE are happy to be able to say that the corps is in a good flourishing condition, thanks to the energetic way in which the officers and n.-c. officers perform their respective duties. On Saturday mornings, the time set apart for military drill, the lads may be seen in their bright scarlet uniforms making their way to the drill ground, and on the bugle sounding the Fall-in, the various military movements are commenced. The new drill is a great change on the old; and the rapid way in which movements are performed is very interesting. Our lads have shown remarkable intelligence in the various formations, and also in the new form of attack. Blank ammunition has, on several occasions, been served out so as to give the corps a fair knowledge of mimic warfare. The good results obtained are due to the excellent way in which the Sergeants perform their duties. They command their sections in a manner which would do credit to veteran soldiers. This, together with the way in which they keep discipline, is beyond praise. It is an old saying, that the n.-c. officers are the backbone of the British army. It is unnecessary to say that the same holds good regarding our little corps. Our new Lieutenant is very popular; he has a good word of command, looks well in his uniform, and has a fair knowledge of drill, which he can make good use of. On Sunday, October 20th, the corps paraded in full dress uniform in honour of a great Irishman—John Dillon, Esq., M.P.—who was on a visit to the College. He took great interest in the various movements, which were gone through with special attention, and expressed himself much pleased with the knowledge shown by the boys in their many military manœuvres. The shooting matches, the

reports of which are given below, were principally shot at the College Range. It is my opinion that if our marksmen were allowed more opportunities of practising at Paddington, few, if any, teams would beat them. The training and preparations for the Intercolonial Boat Race interfered in no small degree with our rifle shooting, consequently we did not enter a team for the shield. Had we done so, in all probability we should have won it, as the very low scoring made by the schools this year can scarcely be accounted for. However, I am inclined to think that the bad ammunition will go far to explain it. Newington College (the winners) scored 438, Grammar School 385; these are the lowest scores that have been made in this match for the last ten years. We are happy to be able to say that in all future school matches the College Corps will be represented. On Wednesday, November 20th, a Guard of Honour, consisting of 1 Lieutenant, 1 Sergt.-Major, 5 Sergeants and 60 rank and file, under the command of Lieut. Thynne, received his Eminence Cardinal Moran on his arrival to bless and open our new College. The members of the corps were in full-dress, with belts and pouches, and each was provided with 15 rounds of blank ammunition. After the opening the corps fired a *feu-de-joie* from the top of the new building in honour of the great event. The Press stated that the natty and soldierlike appearance of the Cadet Corps reflected great credit on the officers. Notwithstanding the above favourable comments, we must add that less talking in the ranks would greatly lessen the labour of the guides and markers, not to speak of the unnecessary amount of trouble it gives the Drill Instructor.

The following promotions were made during the year:—Col.-Sergeant Thynne to be Lieutenant, Sergeant Mooney to be Col.-Sergeant, Corporals Jennings, Beirne and J. Cullinane to be Sergeants, Cadets J. D'Arcy, H. Mooney, F. Page and E. Lennon to be Corporals, Cadet Burke to be Bugler.

St. Ignatius' College v. *Artillery Rifle Club.*

On Saturday afternoon teams of eight aside, representing the Volunteer Artillery Rifle Club and the St. Ignatius' College Cadets, were engaged in a friendly match on the College Range at Riverview. The weather was all that could have been desired, and the Metropolitan team, besides coming off victors—although only by two points—had a very good time up the river; in fact, visitors to the College Cadets always return with many pleasant recollections. The following are the scores:—

N.S.W. V.A. Rifle Club.		St. Ignatius' College.	
Sergeant Hind	48	Sergt.-Major Hagney	62
„ Goldsborough ...	56	Lieutenant Thynne	47
„ Dwyer	50	Sergeant Beirne	46
Gunner Renouf	51	Corporal D'Arcy	48
„ Nelson	48	„ Lennon	52
„ Johnson	33	„ Page	46
„ Simpson	45	Cadet Plunkett	37
„ Evans	48	Sergeant Keating	33
Total	373	Total	371

St. Ignatius' College v. *St. Leonard's R. C.*

St. Ignatius' College.	
Sergt.-Major Hagney	58
Corporal Lennon	55
,, Page	60
,, Mooney	50
,, D'Arcy	51
Sergeant Jennings	35
Cadet Hardman	39
,, Rudd	30
Sergeant Beirne	45
Lieutenant Thynne	39
Total	462

St. Leonards.	
Mr. A. Simpson	42
E. Young	48
B. Young	59
W. Patterson	51
W. Maguire	43
W. Hook	47
A. M'Callim	50
G. Brown	48
L. Larkin	46
H. Friend	32
Total	466

Ashfield R. C. v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

College.	
Sergt.-Major Hagney	53
The Rector (for Sergt. Beirne)	50
Cadet Lynch	55
Corporal Lennon	55
,, Page	55
,, D'Arcy	47
,, Mooney	31
Lieut. Thynne	38
Total	384

Ashfield.	
Private Burton	42
Sergeant Nichols	47
,, Creary	42
Corporal Bonner	44
,, Keen	39
Sergeant Rigby...	59
Private Carter	42
,, Birse	55
Total	370

Scores for the College Gold Medal for Champion Shot.

WON BY CORPORAL LENNON.

											Total
Corporal E. Lennon ...	55	55	43	39	26	52	43	52	53	...	418
Sergeant Beirne ...	45	50	32	40	38	41	31	64	56	...	397
Corporal F. Page ...	60	55	36	36	29	49	28	54	26	...	373
,, J. D'Arcy ...	51	47	40	31	24	45	37	53	44	...	372
,, Lynch ...	55	33	39	34	36	45	48	52	22	...	364

A Handicap Rifle Competition took place at the College Range. There were 30 entries, including some of the 2nd Division Carbines. Seven prizes were competed for. The following is the result :—

Cadet Regan, 1st prize, Handicap 14.
E. Dalton (2nd Division) 2nd prize. Shot with Carbine at 600 yds.
Corporal Mooney, 3rd prize.
,, Lennon, 4th ,,
,, Page, 5th ,,
C. Cullinane, 6th ,,
J. Molony, 7th ,, (2nd Division).

Carbine Match.

A Handicap Carbine competition, amongst the 2nd Division, took place on Her Majesty's Birthday, 24th May. Six prizes were competed for.

Conditions: 10 shots at 200 yards; 1 sighter. The results were as follows:

1st Prize,	Des. Prendergast	37
2nd „	E. Dalton	35
3rd „	E. Prendergast	35
4th „	T. Coen	31
5th „	Ign. O'Donnell	30
6th „	J. J. M'Donough	29

Match.

A Carbine Match between two teams of the Second Division, was shot on June 29th. Conditions: eight aside, 10 shots at 200 yards. It resulted in a win for J. Molony's team by 38 points. For the winners, Molony made 28, Burke 22, Des. Prendergast 21 and E. Prendergast 20. For the losers, E. Dalton made 29, top score, Slattery 21 and Egan 17. After the match the usual three cheers were given for the victors.

Fencing Class.

THE above class was well patronised during the year, and at the tournament held on the 4th Dec., some of the members showed very good play; notably C. Cullinane, who, although knocked out in sticks and foils, played with such rapid delivery that it took some of the cracks all they knew to put him down. His first round with Jennings lasted 15 minutes. J. Cullinane played well with both sticks and foils. We were rather disappointed at the form shown by B. Beirne, who was not up to his old standard. Hardman played exceedingly well, and Jennings richly deserves his win. Peter O'Donnell won the sticks with good play. By the way, we should advise Peter to talk less on occasions like these, and we respectfully request outsiders and non-competitors to hold their tongues, and leave the decisions in such matters to people who understand them. The following is the result:—

REV. C. MORROGH, S.J., *Judge*.

A DIVISION.—FOILS.

1st Round.

Hardman beat O'Donnell
Jennings beat C. Cullinane
Beirne beat Buch
J. Cullinane beat Mooney

2nd Round.

Hardman beat J. Cullinane
Jennings beat Beirne

Final.

Jennings beat Hardman

A DIVISION.—STICKS.

1st Round.

Beirne beat C. Cullinane
Hardman beat Buch
O'Donnell beat Jennings
J. Cullinane beat Mooney

2nd Round.

O'Donnell beat Beirne
J. Cullinane beat Hardman

Final.

O'Donnell beat Cullinane

PRIZE WINNERS.

Sergt. Jennings, 1st prize
Cadet Hardman, 2nd do.

B DIVISION.

E. Dalton, 1st prize
E. Slattery, 2nd do.

Cadet O'Donnell, 1st prize
Sergt. Cullinane, 2nd do.

B DIVISION.

F. Dynon, 1st prize
W. Page, 2nd do.

GAMES.—PRIZES.

ROWING CLUB.

COLLEGE CHAMPION CREW.

Winners of Intercolonial Schools Champion Race, Victoria *v.* N. S. Wales, and of Club Gold Medals:—

B. Beirne (bow)
A. Thynne 2
J. Carlton 3
R. Brown (stroke)
W. Page (cox).

Winners of College Cup—for Senior Fours:—

F. Page (bow)
H. Mooney 2
J. Plunkett 3
R. Hardman (stroke)
B. M'Bride (cox).

Winners of Cohen Medals—Presented by S. Cohen, Esq.:—

C. M'Bride
L. Lavergne
B. M'Bride (cox).

CRICKET.

Batting.

J. Farrelly (highest average)
P. H. Mooney (highest individual score).

Bowling.

P. H. Mooney (best average)
P. O'Donnell.

FOOTBALL.

J. O'Connell, B. Beirne } Gold Medals for all-round play

R. Hardman, A. Jennings, P. O'Donnell }

ATHLETICS.

Senior.	*Junior.*
P. O'Donnell	J. Molony
J. D'Arcy	I. O'Donnell

GYMNASTICS.

Senior.	*Junior.*
R. Hardman	J. Molony
B. Beirne	E. Dalton

HANDBALL.

Senior Championship.	*Junior Championship.*
P. H. Mooney	E. Prendergast.

SWIMMING.

SENIORS.	JUNIORS.
Championship.	*Championship.*
A. Thynne	S. Walker
P. O'Donnell	J. Molony
Long Dive.	*Diving.*
H. Lennon	D. Prendergast
T. Punch	J. Curtin

FENCING TOURNAMENT.

SENIOR.

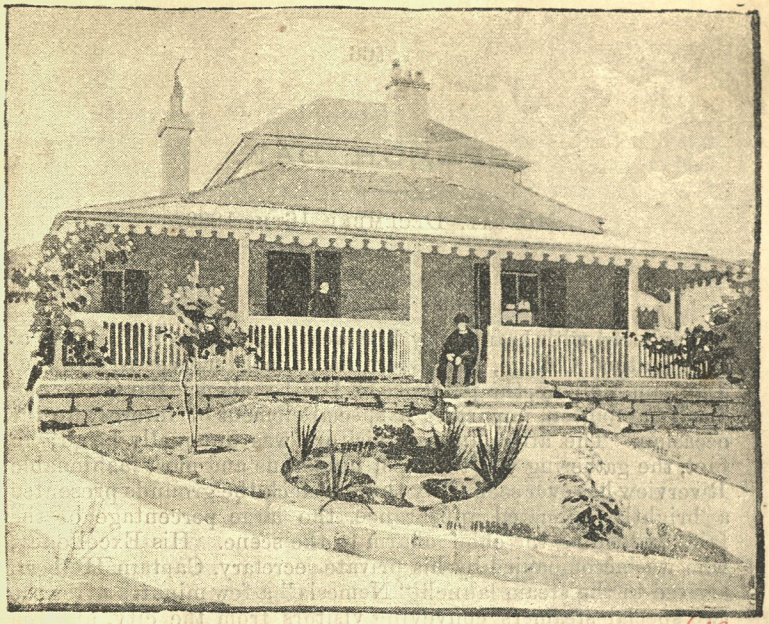
Foils.	*Singlesticks.*
A. Jennings (Gold Medal)	P. O'Donnell (Gold Medal)
R. Hardman (Pair of Foils)	J. Cullinane (Pair of Foils)

JUNIOR.

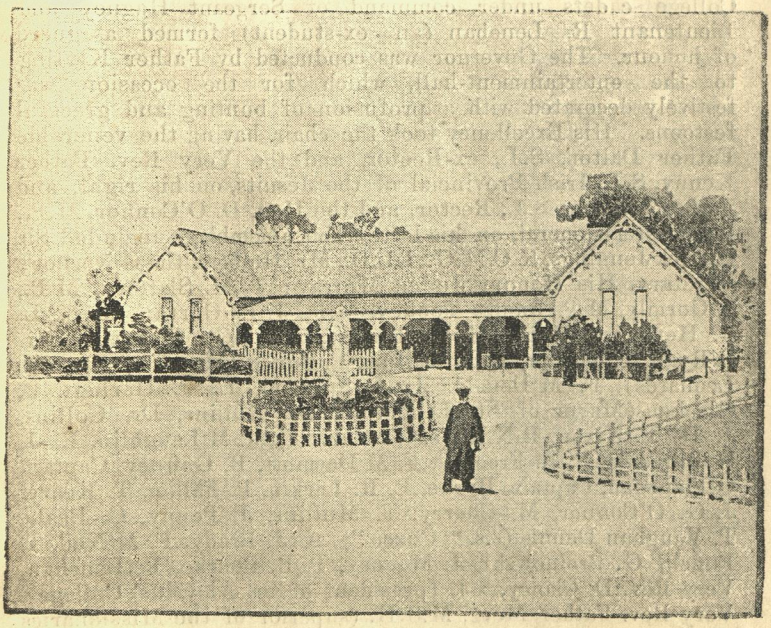
E. Dalton (Trophy)	F. Dynon (Trophy)
E. Slattery	E. Dalton

SHOOTING.

Corporal E. Lennon (Gold Medal), highest average.
Sergeant B. Beirne (Winner at N.S.W.R.A. Meeting).



ORIGINAL COTTAGE (1881), NOW GUEST HOUSE. 67
(From Drawing by J. Molony.)



CHAPEL. SENIORS' LIBRARY AND PLAY HALLS. MUSEUM.
(From Drawing by J. D'Arcy.)

SPEECH DAY.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1889.

BY AN OUTSIDER.

Favoured with beautifully fine weather, the Jesuit Fathers of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, had a most successful "Speech Day" on Monday, the presence of His Excellency the Governor, Lord Carrington, imparting a special element of interest to the occasion. The attendance of visitors was unusually large; in fact, the gathering was the most numerous and most fashionable Riverview has ever seen. By three o'clock the grounds presented a brightly animated appearance, the large percentage of the fair sex lending the chief charm to the scene. His Excellency, who was accompanied by his private secretary, Captain Helbert, arrived in the steam launch "Nemesis" a few minutes after the two special steamers conveying visitors from the city, and the distinguished visitor was received by the Very Rev. P. Keating, S.J., Rector of St. Ignatius, and a number of members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. The College cadets under command of Sergeant Hagney and Lieutenant R. Lenehan (an ex-student) formed a guard of honour. The Governor was conducted by Father Keating to the entertainment-hall, which for the occasion was festively decorated with a profusion of bunting and graceful festoons. His Excellency took the chair, having the venerable Father Dalton, S.J., ex-Rector, and the Very Rev. Father Kenny, S.J., Irish Provincial of the Jesuits, on his right, and Father Keating, S.J., Rector, and the Hon. D. O'Connor, M.P., Postmaster-General, on his left. The assemblage included Sir Patrick Jennings, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Mr. Helbert, the Governor's secretary, His Honour Judge Murray; T. M. Slattery, M.P., J. Gormly, M.P., James Toohey, M.P., J. P. Garvan, M.P., L. F. Heydon, M.L.C.; John Toohey, K.C.S.G., Messrs. J. G. O'Ryan, T. Curran, J. L. Mullins, F. Punch (Mayor of East St. Leonards), F. M'Donald, J. J. Spruson, L. F. Harnett, P. Glacken (Mayor of St. Leonards), Dr. Mullins, Dr. Collins, J. H. F. Nixon, R.N.R. (s.s. "Cuzco"), J. M'Laughlin, E. J. Hollingdale, F. B. Freehill, F. M'Dermott, B. Gaffney, Captain O'Flanagan, Captain Byrne, P. R. Larkin, P. Fallon, T. Keary, J. G. O'Connor, M. Cherry, T. Mullins, J. Penny, C. Beale, T. Vaughan Dennis (s.s. "Cuzco"), A. J. Brady, F. M'Neil, T. Punch, G. Broinowski, J. Mooney, P. B. Bourke, R. Lenehan, Very Rev. D. Clancy, S.J. (president of St. Aloysius' College), Very Rev. Father Merg, M.S.H. (superior of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart), Very Rev. Father Muraire, S.M., Rev.

E. J. Crowe, Rev. H. B. Callachor, Rev. J. Moynagh, Rev. E. Fitzgerald, O.S.F., Rev. Father Furlong, Rev. Father Joyce, O.S.F., Rev. Father Birch, O.S.F., Rev. Father Gaynor, O.S.F., Rev. P. Ginisty, S.M., Rev. J. J. Byrne, Rev. Father Coue, S.M., Rev. Brother Emilian. The members of the staff of the College present were Rev. C. O'Connell, S.J. (Prefect of Studies), Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., J. O'Malley, S.J., C. Morrogh, S.J., J. O'Neil, S.J., J. Brennan, S.J., R. Little, S.J., E. Pigot, S.J., and D. Murphy, S.J., and from St. Aloysius' College, Revs. T. M'Grath, S.J., T. Leahy, S.J., J. Cleary, S.J., J. Manning, S.J., F. Connell, S.J., W. Drinan, S.J., D. Connell, S.J.

The Entertainment.

The entertainment provided by the students was short, but in every respect interesting and pleasant, while the wide range of studies was brought out in the presentation of prizes. The programme which was presented served to show both the physical and the intellectual training of the students. As at last year's "break up," the bayonet drill and the dumb-bell exercise were made prominent features of the students' display. Sergeant Hagney again directed these exercises. On Monday the picturesque bayonet drill, in which a number of the cadets took part, was very brilliantly done; while the dumb-bell exercises, which were gone through very cleverly to a pretty musical accompaniment, pleased the great assemblage so much that the youthful performers were compelled to reappear amidst hearty cheering on the stage. Lord Carrington joined in the applause bestowed on the cadet corps and the sprightly juvenile athletes. But popular as the two displays mentioned were, the feature *par excellence* of the entertainment was the parliamentary debate by Masters E. Loneragan (chairman), J. Carlton, B. Beirne, H. Keating and T. Curran. The young debaters brought in a small table and a few chairs, and the chairman gravely propounded the following political conundrum:—"If responsible Government is conceded to Western Australia, should she also get the territory known at present by that name?" The debate was splendidly conducted, and at its close the young orators were loudly cheered. The other items on the programme were the "Stephanie Gavotte," by the College orchestra; an original "introductory ode," entitled "The Paths of Fame," by Master H. Keating; recitation by Master D. Corrigan, "The Lady of Provence;" a beautiful valse by Raff, played by Master T. Coen; the "Death of Hofer," recited by Master W. M'Donald; performances on two pianos of Lachner's "Marche Célèbre," by Masters B. Beirne, Shewcroft, and J. and C. Cullinane; and a pianoforte solo, Thalberg's "Tarantella," beautifully played by Master B. Beirne.

Annual Report.

Rev. Father O'Connell, Prefect of Studies, then read the annual report.

"Your Excellency, Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The school year now drawing to a close has been in many respects an eventful one for this College. From the point of view naturally taken by a Prefect of Studies it has been most satisfactory. The lower classes especially have done work highly creditable to them and to their masters. I think that never since the College was opened were those classes in so satisfactory a condition, and that they never before gave so fair a promise of future success. (Applause.) In the upper classes there has been steady work and decided improvement—many of the boys showing a really remarkable facility for translating from English into Latin or Greek, and translating from these languages at sight. (Applause.) In mathematics it will be seen from our prize list that this year we have broken new ground. And I do not hesitate to say that the papers on Analytical Conics and the Differential Calculus would do credit to men who studied the subjects in their second year at the University. The tone of the school has been all that could be desired—I think I never saw anywhere such evident proof of that friendly feeling between boys and masters which is so powerful a means of securing the success of the College, and the happiness of the boys. At the Public Examinations our success has surpassed that of any previous year. Nine of our boys passed the Matriculation Examination. (Applause.) They were complimented by one of the University examiners on their sound knowledge of classics. Two of them took honours in mathematics. Three passed the Senior Examinations—one of them, Henry Keating, passing in ten subjects and winning the medal for physiology. Twelve passed the Junior Examination—one of whom, Joseph De Lisle, passed in the greatest possible number of subjects, and obtained a first-class certificate in each. Twenty-three, then, passed at the Public Examinations. (Cheers.) This number, and the high average of first-class marks obtained by our pupils, placed Riverview very nearly at the top of the list of Colleges represented at these examinations, but if numbers in attendance had been taken into account we should have held a still higher position, as we passed more than thirty per cent. of the pupils attending the College, a much larger percentage than that of any of the great public schools. On more than one occasion like the present, I set forth what I considered faulty in these public examinations, and the extent to which I believed that they stood in the way of higher education in New South Wales. I have seen no reason to change my views. On the contrary, I have been confirmed in them by their substantial agreement with recent utterances of some of those best qualified to speak on such a subject. I may

instance the expression of opinion of the Head Master's Association, that the number of subjects necessary to secure a pass at the Junior Examination should be raised, and that greater importance should be attached to the more difficult and useful subjects. I believe the tendency of these examinations is not to raise the standard of education. And I should be ashamed to read for you the list which I have read, if I thought that our success had been obtained by yielding to that tendency. But we aim at something higher. We recognise the fact that this group of colonies is fast growing into a nation—a nation in which great problems—political, social, religious—must be worked out. We are convinced that if any section of our population is content to adopt low and narrow views on this subject, they who belong to it renounce their legitimate position in this new nation; they renounce the share that should be theirs in the solution of those great problems, and in the formation of the public opinion of the country; they stamp themselves as the Gabaonites of the land, destined for all time to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to the rest. Now, we do not look upon that as the position for which nature has destined the men of our blood, and at the risk of being misunderstood, and with no little sacrifice of immediate advantage, we have sought to make them aim at higher things. Irishmen have always been noted for their love of education. They showed it at one time by the poverty, at another by the comparative splendour of their schools. It is not easy to say which was the stronger proof, the poor hedge school to which they thronged—when education had to be its own reward, because no career was open to the educated Catholic; or (when those dreadful times had passed away) the schools and colleges on which their love of learning made them spend with lavish hand what their poverty could but ill afford. I think we were right in believing that when there is question of education such a people will take no mean view of the subject, but will look for what is best. It is now some ten years since, full of this confidence, we took possession of this estate of Riverview. We began with the magnificent endowment of £4000—of debt. (Laughter.) Since then we have expended here something like £37,000. May I not say that, by doing so, we set before our countrymen a splendid object lesson on the importance of education? What kind of education is it that we offered to our countrymen as the best? In this matter we stand upon the old paths—but do not despise the improvements made here and there by modern engineers. We hold that the most perfect education—that is, the education which most tends to develop the mental powers—must be founded on the study of the classics. We cannot afford to break with the glorious past. The Greek and the Roman have too indelibly left their stamp on our civilisation—on our legislation—on our arts. Without some knowledge of ancient

literature, our own literature, from Shakespeare and Milton to Thackeray and Tennyson, can be but imperfectly appreciated or even understood. But have we not translations of all those classic writers? It would take much too long to show how completely all, or nearly all, that goes to make a great work of art what it is, evaporates in the process of translation. But whoever doubts it has only to ask himself: What knowledge of English literature, what insight into English feeling, and English modes of thoughts, a foreigner is likely to gain from a French translation of Shakespeare? But, above all, we need the classics on account of the logical training to be gained by the proper study of them. The great defect in the young speaker or writer, a defect from which, alas, the old are not always free, is the tendency to allow words to direct and govern thought. Now, no better means of opposing this tendency can be found than careful translation. Let us suppose the case of a student who has already made some progress in the study of Latin. He has before him, let us say, an eloquent passage from Cicero. The young student has to use very serious mental effort before he has clearly seized what it is that Cicero states, what he implies, but carefully avoids stating, and what views are, by a slight modification of the mode of expression, seen to be attributed by the author to some others, but not endorsed by himself. All this is now to be expressed by our student in English. If the thought were his own the difficulty of expressing it, or the suggestiveness of some word used in uttering it, would probably make him stray away to something else. Now, the thought is there before him, and must be expressed. The thought then rules the words, not the words the thought. Even when he has found a word that seems to him a fair equivalent for that used by his author, it will often be seen to be unsuitable, because with the context it suggests something out of keeping with the opinions or the sentiments of the author. Then follows a new search through the immense vocabulary of the English language. Many words are examined, rejected; at last, perhaps, one is approved of. Sometimes no such word can be found, and the whole sentence has to be remodelled so as to turn the flank of the difficulty that cannot well be attacked in front. To some it may seem that our student has been all this time occupied solely with the study of Latin. I maintain that he has been in the most effectual way perfecting his knowledge of English—and, better still, that he has been learning the secret of clear, logical, accurate thought. All this is true, but only to a very limited extent, of the study of the modern languages. One reason of their inferiority as means of mental development is this: It is the beauty of form in the original that stimulates the student to those repeated efforts after perfection in his translation, to which efforts the mental growth is due. Now, in no modern language can we find anything like that to be found in the ancient classics. Men live too fast in modern

times—shorthand is scarcely fast enough to take down the rapid flow of the modern writers' thoughts. The writer of the future will probably have the phonograph for amanuenses. By this much, no doubt, is gained in vividness; the thoughts come to us warm from the heart of the writer—instinct with his very life. But how could men who write so hurriedly ever approach to the perfection attained to by those who acted on the old Horatian maxim, *nonum prematur in annum?* I have dwelt at great length on the importance of the classics, because in this utilitarian age it is so often questioned. There is no need of dwelling at the same length on the importance of the study of mathematics and of history. I shall only say that as far as practicable we try to prevent too early specialisation. It may be said that if a boy chooses a particular line of study, greater perfection will be the result. But he may choose that for which he is least fit. It is rarely very certain in the first years of a boy's school life what study he is best fitted for, and even if the choice made is the correct one the greater perfection in some one line will be purchased at the price of loss of general development if the choice is made too soon. His case would be like that of the modern artisan who learns some one process connected with his trade—and is certainly so far inferior to the artisan of former days to whom everything connected with his trade was familiar. I said a while ago that though we choose to stand upon the old paths, we do not despise the improvements made by the modern engineers. What I meant was that we recognise the necessity of making the study of the natural sciences enter more largely into the curriculum than was customary in former times, and this partly on account of their intrinsic importance, partly on account of their tendency to promote habits of observation and orderly classification of facts. Side by side with this mental culture must go physical training. What you have seen here to-day will, I am sure, convince you that this essential part of our boys' education is not neglected. I am not afraid to call it essential when I remember that the most intellectual nation the world ever saw was also the nation that attached the greatest importance to its games and athletic contests. The education which I have sketched takes time, but it is worth the time, and they who go through such a course will, I doubt not, go forth physically, morally, and intellectually fitted to act each a man's part in building up the Australian nation. (Cheers.)

Presentation of Prizes.

The presentation of prizes followed, His Excellency addressing some cheerful and encouraging words to almost every prize-winner, and shaking hands with every boy as he presented himself. The prizes consisted of gold and silver medals and

piles of handsomely-bound books. Two students attracted particular attention. One was Henry Keating, who had passed the Senior University examination in ten subjects and won the medal for physiology, and the other was Joseph De Lisle, who passed the Junior examination in the highest rank, obtaining a mark of excellence in every subject, including Latin, French, Greek and mathematics. The prize list included awards for chemistry, drawing, book-keeping, shorthand, music, rowing, cricket, football, gymnastics, handball, swimming, fencing tournament and shooting.

Presentation to the Governor.

Father Keating then presented to His Excellency a *souvenir* of his first visit to Riverview, in the form of a handsome album, bearing a silver plate suitably inscribed, and containing an illuminated address on the first page and photographs of the different departments in the College, groups of students, the members of the rowing, football, cricket clubs, and cadet corps, with views of the place, about forty photographs in all.

The address, which was artistically executed by John Sands, of George-street, ran as follows :—Your Excellency: It is with a deep sense of the honour you have done us in coming amongst us that we welcome you to our halls to-day. We extend to you a loyal and cordial welcome as the representative of Her Majesty the Queen, and the recollection of your gracious act in consenting to crown the labours of the year for the masters and students of this College will be cherished by all here present as one of the happiest memories in the annals of this institution. But, your Excellency, your presence is not merely an honour, it is a source of profound pleasure to us. From the time you first came to occupy the position of Governor of this, the mother colony of Australia, you have shared in its joys and its sorrows. No great festival has taken place which has not been brightened by your presence; no manly sport which has not been ennobled by your patronage—a patronage extended more than once to our own boyish contests; above all, no heavy calamity has fallen upon any part of this great country but your voice has been the first to speak the tender word of sympathy to the sufferer; your hand has been the first extended in generous aid. Truly you have been in our midst—

> Not dealing goodly counsel from a height
> That makes the lowest hate it, but a voice
> Of comfort, and an open hand of help,
> A splendid presence flattering the poor roofs
> Revered as theirs, but kindlier than themselves
> To ailing wife and wailing infancy.

Your Excellency, it is our endeavour to train the hearts as well as to cultivate the minds of those committed to our care. Our ambition is that each one of our students should go forth from

these walls perfectly equipped in power and will to co-operate heartily with their fellow-countrymen in all that tends to the welfare and progress of Australia. Your honoured presence is both an encouragement and a valuable help to us in our efforts; for the youths who now receive from your hands the token of their hard-earned triumphs will, we doubt not, be strengthened by the happy recollection of this day in their resolve to fully fit themselves to be useful citizens, active and energetic in guarding and advancing the interests of their country, citizens who will take a manly pride in their native land, and of whom their native land will have just reason to be proud. Your Excellency, in the name of the Professors and Students of this College, I again bid you hearty welcome, and warmly thank you for your presence. Signed on behalf of the Masters and Students, Patrick J. Keating, S.J., Rector.

Lord Carrington's Reply.

His Excellency, on rising to reply, was received with hearty cheering. He said: Reverend Rector, Masters, and Students of the College of Jesus. I have to return to you my most sincere thanks for the very cordial welcome which you have been good enough to accord to me, and I accept with satisfaction your expressions of goodwill as an evidence of the loyalty which you bear to the throne and person of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, whose representative I have the honour to be. (Cheers.) I beg that you will accept my grateful acknowledgment of the kindly sentiments which you have expressed in connection with me. I trust that every success will attend your worthy endeavours to send out from your institution citizens who will maintain the welfare of the community, advance the interest of their native country, and further the progress of Australia. (Great cheering.)

Continuing his remarks, Lord Carrington said the foregoing was his formal answer to the presentation, but he would like to say a few words in an informal way to thank them for the kind welcome they had given him that afternoon. He thought he would be speaking the thoughts of every lady and gentleman in that distinguished gathering, when he said they had viewed with extreme satisfaction the bayonet and dumb-bell exercises, as the exhibition of skill proved that physical sports were not neglected in that institution—sports which, if excelled in with pluck, perseverance, courage and skill, combined with integrity of purpose, called forth such a recognition as that given in Sydney no later than Saturday last. (Cheers.) It had also given him great satisfaction to listen to the debate which had taken place on one of the great political questions of the day. (Cheers.) All must confess that it was argued with great ability, by both sides, and he would venture to predict that the young gentlemen to whom they had listened

with so much pleasure would, when the proper time arrrived, be heard to great advantage in the respective Legislative Assemblies of the colonies to which they belonged. (Cheers.) Regarding the tuition and learning of the College, the address of the Prefect of Studies had given them full and important information. (Laughter.) He was bound to say that the Prefect, especially where he referred to the course of studies pursued in the College, had fairly taken his breath away. It would be a curious thing if a scholastic who lived a hundred years ago were to pay a visit to a College like this. In those days examinations were not always so difficult as they are now. It was scarcely a century ago since Lord Eldon was examined at Oxford for his degree, when he was asked simply two questions, one in Hebrew and the other in history. One was the Hebrew for the place of the skull, and the other was to name the founder of the University College. The noble lord answered the Hebrew question promptly. In reply to the historical query he informed the examiners that he had been told that King Alfred founded the College, but he was not sure whether such was the fact. At any rate, he obtained his degree and passed his examination triumphantly. (Laughter.) Examinations, however, were very different nowadays. (Hear, hear.) His Excelleney, in conclusion, said he would again thank them for the kindly welcome which had been given to him, not at Riverview alone, but all over Australia (cheers); and as this was his first visit to Riverview, and as his time of office was coming to a close and he might not be able to pay them another, he would ask the Rector to be good enough to give them an extra week's holiday at Christmas. (Tremendous cheering, in which the boys joined *con amore*.)

The Rector having announced that His Excellency's request would be complied with, called upon the Hon. the Postmaster-General to move a vote of thanks to the Governor for his kindness in being present and distributing the prizes.

The Hon. D. O'Connor said the Jesuit Fathers had conferred on him an honour he keenly appreciated in asking him to express in their name and on behalf of all the friends of the College their gratitude to His Excellency the Governor in the form of a vote of thanks. (Applause.) His Excellency, he (Mr. O'Connor) would take the liberty of saying, had not honoured the College alone that day, for His Excellency's action was one which would be recognised throughout the colony as a tribute of honour to the Catholic community, and as a tribute of honour to the cause of higher education. (Applause.) It had been the singular good fortune of the people of New South Wales to have had as the representatives of the Sovereign men distinguished alike for their ability as statesmen, their bravery, and their culture, and it was only necessary to mention the names of such men as Governor Phillip, Sir George Gipps, Sir Richard Bourke, Lord Lisgar, and that that splendid type of

an Irishman and a statesman, Sir Hercules Robinson. (Cheers.) Well, distinguished as Lord Carrington's predecessors undoubtedly had been, he (Mr. O'Connor) thought that important assemblage would agree with him when he expressed the opinion that no Governor had done more to deserve and win the goodwill and affection of the people than Lord Carrington (cheers); and that no Governor had shown a higher conception of the duties of his office, or had worked harder or succeeded in a larger measure than Lord Carrington in welding all sections of the community together in loyalty and peace. (Cheers.) His Excellency had pursued a policy in this colony which stamped him as a wise and trusty Governor, and he (Mr. O'Connor) ventured to say that if Lord Carrington were appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland he would, with all his fine qualities of heart and mind and with his tact and good judgment, solve the Home Rule question in a week. (Laughter and cheers.) He had much pleasure in moving that a vote of thanks be accorded to His Excellency for so graciously presiding and distributing the prizes.

Father Dalton, S.J., seconded the vote in a few graceful words, and asked the assemblage to give expression to their sentiments in good old form of three hearty cheers.

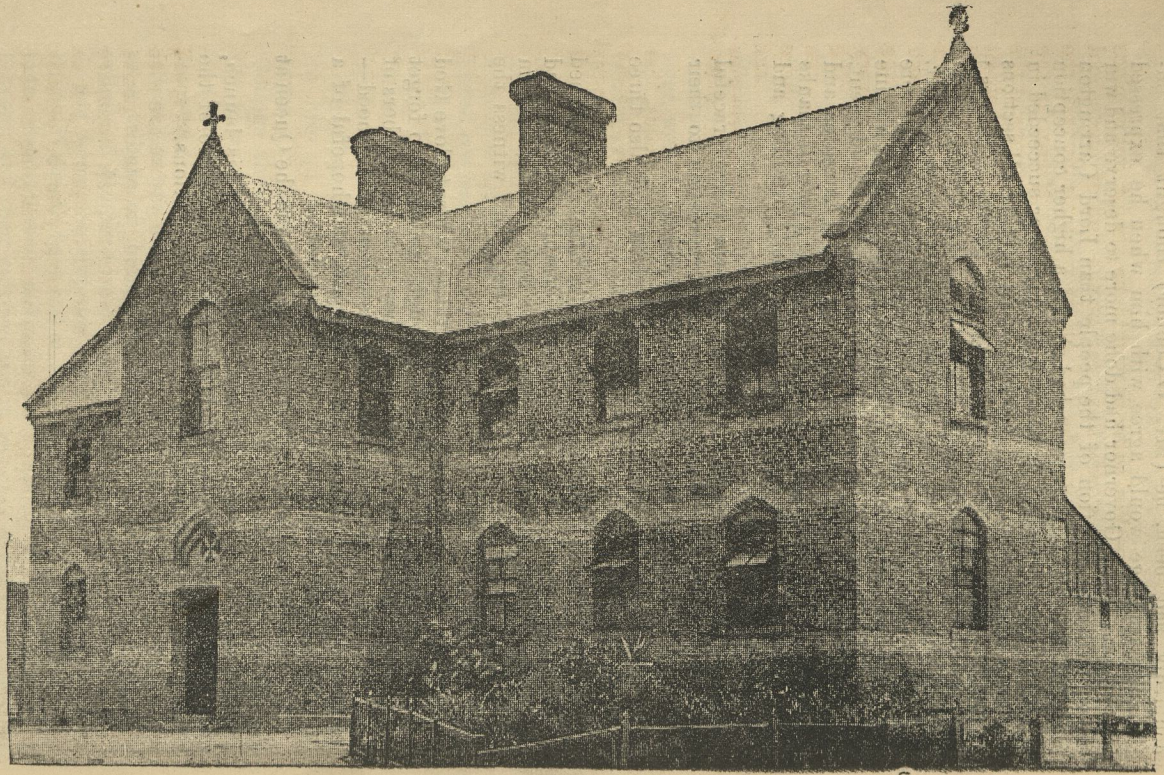
The cheers were most enthusiastically given, and also three for Lady Carrington.

His Excellency in his reply said he thanked that distinguished assemblage most sincerely for the great compliment they had paid him. He could offer his assurance that it had given him great pleasure to visit St. Ignatius' College and witness the admirable entertainment of the students.

As a parting word to the boys he would ask them to love God and their country, to keep straight through life, never to forget their school and to never forget that they were all members of the great British, aye, and Irish and Australian brotherhood—(cheers)—conscious of their unrivalled past, and hopeful of a future that would even excel it. (Loud cheers.)

The proceedings terminated with three cheers for the Queen at the call of the Governor.

His Excellency, on leaving the College wharf in his launch, was loudly cheered by the students, and the departure of the visitors' steamers was marked by similar demonstrations.



JUNIOR PUPILS' HOUSE.

Valedictory.

DEAR COMRADES,—We think it would be almost out of place for us to say many words this year at the end of our school journal. The best thing for all of us to do is to take the speeches delivered by His Eminence Cardinal Moran at the opening of the College, and His Excellency the Governor at the distribution of prizes, and read therein what is already thought of us throughout Australia, and what is in the future expected from us. These kindly words of praise and encouragement should certainly be a great incitement to very serious and earnest labours in the coming year, as well as a strong inducement to upright, manly, and gentlemanly conduct in every situation in which we may now or hereafter be placed. The Riverview boy who does a wrong thing or a mean thing does more than disgrace himself: he brings shame upon his College and his comrades, and forfeits all right to a share in that heritage of good companionship and pleasant, elevating memories which belongs of right to the past or present student of St. Ignatius who is true to himself and his school.

The old year is rapidly dying, and we think, comrades, that all of us, inmates of St. Ignatius' College, with the happy recollections of the past months crowding upon us, can perfectly enter into the feelings of England's Laureate as he bids a sad farewell to the departing year:—

Old year, you must not go;
So long as you have been with us,
Such joy as you have seen with us,
Old year, you shall not go.

Old year, you shall not die;
We did so laugh and cry with you,
I've half a mind to die with you
Old year—if you must die.

Shake hands, before you die,
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you;
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out, before you die.

Perhaps if the old year could answer our invocation and speak out, we should find he is as well pleased with us as we are with him. Very likely he would be heard repeating words of praise similar to those of His Excellency the Governor, His Eminence the Cardinal, and our Rector. Well, then, if he must go, let us say a hearty "Good-bye." May the coming year be equally prosperous and equally happy! We can hardly wish one another better luck. *Au revoir!*

Appendix.

THE GEELONG GRUMBLE.

Our Geelong friends, since their defeat, have—in the interest of fair play, no doubt, and not, of course, through any ill-will against those who fairly and squarely met them and beat them—thought well to proclaim to the public that they have a grievance. We are quite willing to discuss the matter with them, and if, when we are done, there be found in any of the colonies a single headmaster of a respectable school to take their view of the situation, even so far as not indignantly to condemn their action, we shall be quite willing to restore to them the title they have forfeited by their defeat—that of Champion School of N.S. Wales and Victoria. It is not through any want of courtesy to them that we have relegated this discussion to an Appendix; but we considered that we had matter of greater moment and much greater general interest with which to fill our pages. Our friends' grievance is that Brown and Thynne, our No. 4 and No. 2, were not *bona fide* schoolboys, and were, consequently, not eligible to row in the race. We shall furnish our readers with the information about Brown and Thynne which we sent to Geelong some weeks before the Geelong crew started for Sydney.

Brown—a lad certainly under twenty—studied at this school in 1885. During 1886, and part of 1887, he attended The King's School. In 1888 he proposed returning here as a day pupil, but the Superior did not approve of his proposal. Finally, after the Midwinter holidays in 1889, early in July he applied for and obtained the consent of the Superior to return as a boarder; but though his name was on the books, he, in consequence of an accident, was not able to enter the College till August.

Thynne has been at the College for four years. Last March he passed matriculation, and since then has continued living and studying at the College; receiving tuition with other matriculated pupils, and being in all respects subject to the ordinary discipline. He has, however, with our other University pupils, attended first year lectures at the University. Now we boldly maintain that we had a perfect right to row Brown and Thynne, and this for three reasons:—

1. The condition of the race as set down by Geelong regarding the composition of the crew. The condition was as follows:—"Crews (cox included) to be *bona fide members of the school.*" Was Brown not a *bona fide* member of our College? We say that he was from the moment the Rector consented to receive him, and he attended classes; and as for Thynne, we hold that just as a University student attending Trinity or Ormond is a Trinity or Ormond College student, so, too, Thynne is at once

a University and a St. Ignatius' College student, and a perfectly *bona fide* member of the school.

2. The fact that the challenge which led up to the race was sent by this College in the name of the full school, *i.e.*, on behalf of all the students, University and non-University, attending the College. In one of our letters we explained to Geelong that it was in this sense the challenge was sent, and we added that if we thought that when accepting our challenge they did not purpose meeting the full strength of the College, but only a section of its pupils, *i.e.*, the non-University portion, we should have left Thynne out of our crew. What was their reply? It was this: "In reference to your remark about our not wishing to meet the 'full strength' of St. Ignatius', we can *only say that we are quite willing to do so, even though your interpretation of the term,* 'bona fide *school boy,' does not coincide with our own.*" The reader will kindly mark the latter words, and then tell us what he thinks of the good taste and manliness of the Victorian school after their defeat.

3. The free acceptance of Brown and Thynne by the Geelong school.—On September 9th the committee, *per* Parkin, wrote, asking—1. "Whether R. Brown, your present stroke, has been absent for three years from St. Ignatius' College, and has only recently returned?" 2. "Whether Thynne, your No. 2, has been, during the present year, in attendance at University lectures?" And then the letter goes on, "*If the answer to these questions be in the affirmative*, then a crew so constituted would not be regarded as *bona fide* schoolboys by the Victorian Public Schools, whom we represent; if, according to your views, a crew so constituted *would be* bona fide *school boys—then we are prepared to meet them as such according to your views.*" Our answer was in the affirmative. Again we ask the reader how in common honesty or manliness the Geelong boys can justify their action after their defeat?

With regard to Brown, we told the Geelong school that we were perfectly certain that he would be recognised all the world over as a *bona fide* schoolboy, and begged of them to state what rule of the Victorian Public Schools forbade him to be considered as such. Here is the answer:—"*On such a point the Victorian Public Schools have no written rule, and as no such case has ever occurred, or is ever likely to occur, there is no necessity for a rule.*" Now we submit that this is pitiful. We plainly tell the Geelong school that their challenging our right to row Brown—a boy whom we told them had been received by the authorities here as an ordinary boarder, in the absence of any rule prescribing that a boy should be a *bona fide* pupil for a certain length of time, before taking part in any inter-collegiate contest—is a piece of very silly impertinence. It simply amounts to dictating who should or should not be received into the school. We do not now enter into the question of the propriety of having such a rule; for ourselves, we think such a

rule should exist; but we take the Geelong admission that no such rule obtains amongst them.

With regard to Thynne, the full facts were laid before the N.S. Wales Rowing Association, and that body unanimously decided that Thynne was perfectly eligible to row in the Intercolonial Schools' Race, or any other schools' race rowed under its auspices. Therefore for Thynne's eligibility we had—1. The conditions of the race. 2. The nature of the challenge. 3. The acceptance of Geelong; and—4. The decision of the N.S. Wales Rowing Association. Did Geelong for a moment imagine that they could come to this colony and lay down what laws they chose regarding school rowing? We may also remark that the assertion made by Geelong that we informed them that Brown's position as a schoolboy had been decided by the N.S. Wales Rowing Association, is quite wrong. We no more thought of referring to the Association such a question about Brown, than about any other of our boys. Thynne's case only was submitted to that body, because it possessed special features.

Our Geelong friends say that it was our clear duty to have informed them that Brown rowed for us in 1885. We answer —1. It was no part of our duty to do any such thing, no more than it was a part of their duty to tell us how long Parkin rowed for them, or whether one of their number ever rowed in an Adelaide Club, before joining their school. 2. In spite of the assertion to the contrary, Geelong knew that Brown rowed for the school in 1885, or before it; for how else, may we ask, are we to explain the following words in a letter received from Parkin some weeks before the race:—"No Public School here would propose to row anyone *who had been a member of a school crew, and who had been absent from school for a period of three years.*" Unless they knew that Brown (who, we had informed them, had been absent three years) had been a member of our crew previously, where is the point of their remark?

Further, in one of their comments on the race, the Geelong boys say:—"We had, however, our suspicions derived from other quarters as to Brown's absence and Thynne's being an undergraduate." The word "suspicions" is good to those who understand the facts. We have here another proof of the *bona-fide* character of the objections of Geelong after the race to the composition of our crew. The Melbourne papers will, doubtless, be amused as well as astonished to learn that one of the pupils of Geelong—the strongest oar we believe in their second crew—had been a boarder here up till last Easter; that is to say, he had actually been months in the College with Thynne, whilst the latter was going to the University. Also he knew—because he had been more than two years here—of Brown's former connection with our club, and he was informed of his approaching return to this College by a letter from an old companion before the race was

decided on. Now, it is a little too good for the Geelong to state that the *certain* information this late student of ours gave them conveyed "*suspicions*" of facts. With us, the boy in question was rather noted for his blunt, outspoken honesty—and though he did write to a friend here expressing a desire that his old school should win, we are quite sure he told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, to the companions amongst whom he found himself.

Our friends are also very indignant because Brown is put down as 18 on the official cards of the race, whereas he is stated in the *Town and Country Journal* to be 19. Brown's age in the official cards was put down on the authority of the boy himself, and on that of his eldest brother. The age in the *Town and Conntry Journal* is also on the authority of the boy; but whether it is a mistake, or the correction of a previous mistake, we do not know; nor do we see that it makes the most remote difference as to the question of his eligibility, whether he is 18 or 19, except that Geelong can in one case say that they were beaten by a crew of boys of exactly the same age as themselves (if we include coxswains), whereas in the other they would be forced to confess our boys, though younger, to be stronger and better oarsmen than they are.

One word more, and we have done this part of our subject. A letter signed "T. PARKIN," appeared in a Sydney paper after the race, in which he states:—"We were by no means satisfied with this explanation" (referring to our explanation regarding Thynne and Brown). Now, on September 16th, *i.e.*, immediately after receiving our explanation *re* Thynne and Brown, and immediately before coming over to us, Parkin wrote us two letters; the one ended with these words: "We all look forward to our trip to St. Ignatius', and to meeting your crew, and feel that as your guests our chances of victory will be as good as if we rowed on the Barwon." The other letter ended as follows:—"We are sorry that any difficulty should have arisen in connection with the race; but *now that we both understand each other's position*, we trust that the meeting between the two crews *will be of a cordial character, and that everything in connection with the race will pass off in a satisfactory manner.*" This was Parkin's last letter to us before he and his crew came over as our guests. Does he give us to understand that he was "*by no means satisfied with our explanation?*" and surely we may be excused after receiving this hearty, and let us hope, genuine, expression of satisfaction and goodwill, from feeling intense wonder on reading in their Quarterly that the Geelong crew came over to us "with the determination that they would not again meet St. Ignatius'." Is this a specimen of the spirit of frank, fearless, outspoken honesty for which boys in English schools are so famous? Geelong offered to lay the question before Eton, Westminster, and Radley, and all we can say is

this: If Geelong sends our account of their conduct, with their own version, we shall be more than surprised if any English school will be found to do them the honour of replying at all; and if a reply should be received, we are certain it will be in strong reprobation of the supposition that an English school could in any way approve of such a lamentable spirit as has been shown by the Victorian school in this matter.

THE RESULT OF THE GRUMBLE.

The result of their grumbling has been that, thanks to the strong sense of fair-play pervading the Victorian Press, the Geelong school has got a "setting down" well merited and not likely to be soon forgotten. The great Melbourne weekly, the *Australasian*, politely informed Mr. Cuthbertson that "the best crew had won; that the one alternative left to him was to take his gruel like a man; that it came with very bad grace from him, as representing a beaten crew, to grumble." The *Melbourne Leader* gave the vanquished school somewhat similar advice. Mild remonstrance, however, failing to keep the grumblers within the bounds of decency, they have had the gratification of reading the following crushing reply to the wailings with which they filled their School Quarterly. "The Quarterly is not keeping up its reputation for fairness and impartiality, and it must be galling to old grammarians *to find their precious and loved blue drawn through the mire* in a squabble which might, by a little oversight, be prevented." The Melbourne paper also suggests that it is hardly a dignified way of obtaining a remedy for a defeat, to go about saying like the child, "I won't play with you any more."

The full significance of the above Victorian criticisms on the action of the Geelong gentlemen will be better understood when it is remembered that they appeared in the very same journal, whose representative was authorised, as it would seem, to state on behalf of the Geelong crew that "as far as the crew (Geelong) is concerned, they do not like it to be thought that they cannot bear their defeat!"

HOW THE GRUMBLE ENDED.

The grumble ended in an abrupt and melancholy way in the issue of the *Australasian* of November 9th. We were both surprised and amused to find our friends over the border carrying on the controversy for more than a month after the race. It may be some consolation to them to learn that their literary efforts were not wholly lost, as much of what they wrote proved very interesting to us when publicly read in our dining-hall. It was in this wise that peace and order was finally restored. But first, did any reader ever hear of how Dr. Butcher, the famous Dublin surgeon,

treated an impertinent street-sweeper? The story runs as follows:—Dr. Butcher was a bit—a muscular bit—of a dandy. Passing down Sackville-street the glow of his patent leather boots attracted the attention of a street-sweeper, who was shovelling the street mud into a cart. This worthy thought it would be rare fun to dim the brilliancy of the doctor's understandings, so he deftly deposited a shovelful of mud on the shining boots. The doctor spake not a word, but to show his appreciation of the attention took the man by the hair and the pants, and gently, but firmly, deposited him in the middle of the mud cart. The editor of the *Australasian* has done, in the same friendly and unostentatious way, a similar kind office to the author of the "Geelong Grumble." Very politely he did it, but most effectively. He says, "Throughout the controversy one eloquent voice has been filling the air with protests and reproaches."

O, Mr. Editor, *rem acu tetigisti*. We can almost see the approving smile from every right-minded master and schoolboy throughout Victoria and New South Wales. Plautus comes to our aid to enable us to express what we think.

Hoc facinus pulchrumst, hoc probumst, hoc lepidumst, hoc factumst fabre.

Nothing more was required to point to the origin of the grumble, and to secure for its author the undisturbed and tranquil possession of his richly-decorated pedestal. The owner of the eloquent voice is, we believe, a poet, and smarting under his defeat he seems to have adopted the Laureate's refuge:—

> In words like weeds I'll wrap me o'er,
> Like coarsest garments 'gainst the cold,
> But the large grief which they unfold
> Is given in outline and no more.

We readily believe that at heart he would have liked to give more free vent to the bitterness rankling within; but we fancy the weeds with which he did actually clothe himself were quite coarse enough for the comfortable warmth of himself and his neighbourhood. The eloquent voice is silent now, ever since the kindly action of the genial editor. Its owner has been tenderly lifted to a shady spot, where, no doubt, he will remain for some time—a pathetic sight,

> No longer caring to embalm,
> In dying songs a dead regret,
> But like a statue solid set
> And moulded in colossal calm.

One word, and we are done. We look upon the action of that eloquent voice as worthy of the ridicule it has drawn on itself, but we venture to hope that in his enforced and not glorious tranquillity the possessor of the "unruly member" will allow

"the low still voice" to be heard in pleadings for higher and better things. If so, there is solid ground for hope, for

> We hold it truth with him who sings
> To one clear harp in divers tones,
> That men may rise on stepping stones
> Of their dead selves to better things.

Should this resurrection take place—and we devoutly hope it may — we suggest to the unhappy owner of the eloquent voice that he should, in grateful remembrance, acquire for himself the sole and exclusive right of using the beautiful motto—hitherto employed by the school upon which he has brought so much honour—*Merses profundo pulchrior evenit.*