1891

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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A. M. D. G.

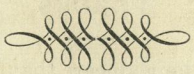
"OUR ALMA MATER."

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Editorial	5
Public Schools—"The Jesuit System and the Gaol-bird System"	5
Looking Backwards	7
Our Studies—Public and University Examination Record	10
The Editor's Growl	12
The Late Mr. P. J. Clarke	13
Dichotomy	15
The *National Press*, Dublin, on *Our Alma Mater*	19
An Ex-Student's Career, by George J. Page	21
Excursion to Clontarf, by G. McMahon	22
About the Ice Machine, by J. R. Davidson	24
Vice-Regal Visit	25
The Crew's Picnic of 1891, by P. H. Mooney	29
"To an Almond Tree"—Poetry by M. J. Watson, S.J.	32
Loyola	33
Riverviewers Abroad, by S. Burke and F. W. Page	37
An Unpublished Page of Jesuit History—Prison Devices	42
Things Little Boys Should not Say in their Exam. Papers	47
The *Echo* on our Prefect of Studies' Report	50
"Save Me from My Friends!"	51
Rugby Football	52
Proceedings of the Debating Society	53
Second Division Debating Society—Report for 1891	57
Our Chemical Laboratory	59
Fife and Drum Band	61
Social—Concerts, Dancing, and Lecture	62
Building Fund Committee Meeting	66
General Notes	69

CONTENTS—*Continued.*

	PAGE
Speech Day—	
General Description	75
The Performance	77
Press Criticisms	79
Annual Report of the Prefect of Studies	80
Prize List	84
Lord Jersey's Speech	87
Vote of Thanks	90
Lady Jersey	91
Obituary—Michael Fay	91
Rowing Club	93
Annual Regatta	95
Presentation of Regatta Prizes	99
Aquatic Notes	100
Athletics	103
Cricket	106
A Grumbler Answered	121
Football	122
Tennis Club	129
Handball	132
Swimming	134
Cadet Corps	135
Billiards	140
General Sporting Notes	143
Appendix—Press Criticisms on *Our Alma Mater*	146



"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 PUPILS.)

P. H. MOONEY. J. CULLINANE. G. McMAHON.

Sub-Editors, from Junior Division.

(ELECTED BY THE PUPILS.)

J. CURTIN. W. MacDONALD. J. O'CONNELL.

Thanks.

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OUR ALMA MATER.

Editorial.

Just as we were going to press the English mail brought us the latest number of London *Truth*. One of its leaders touches us closely. We give it word for word with no comment but this:—The writer says "That by Jesuit school he does not at all *necessarily* mean a Roman Catholic establishment," but he is equally emphatic in stating that under the term he includes all the schools conducted by those who "had the sense to take a leaf out of the Jesuit's book in regard to education." Our readers will readily forgive us if in our little school annual we give the article of Mr. Labouchere's journal the pride of place, not only over our own boyish effusions—editorial or otherwise—but even over the contributions with which our masters and friends have kindly favoured us.—EDS. O.A.M.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—THE "JESUIT SYSTEM AND THE GAOL BIRD SYSTEM."

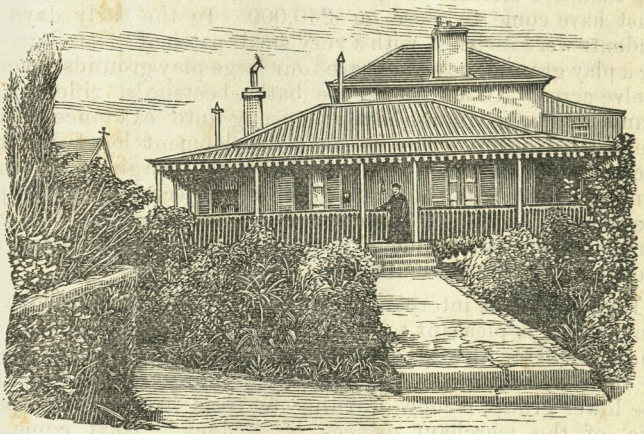
For my part, although I have seen a considerable number of men and cities, yet I have never seen or heard of (or met anybody who has seen or heard of) but two kinds of public schools; and as short names, if not always complimentary, are always convenient, I will call one of them the "Jesuit" and the other the "Gaol-bird." The "Jesuit" school is not at all necessarily a Roman Catholic establishment. It is simply a school presided over by men who, very possibly detesting everything else connected with Popery, have, nevertheless, on the principle *Fas est ab hoste doceri*, had the sense to take a leaf out of the Jesuit's book in regard to education. This Jesuit idea of school life is that a boy at school should, as far as possible, be in the same position as he will afterwards be in as a man in the world, that is to say, the position not of a wild beast in the African jungle, free to do what he pleases, but of a human being in a civilized country living under the eye of the law. The Jesuits, in fact, police their schools; that is what it comes to. This policing is called by people who don't like it (*i.e.*, don't like the trouble of enforcing it), "espionage," and other ugly names. Well, call it what you please, as a matter of fact, it amounts to no more than that ordinary care which a commonly decent and commonly sensible father exercises in his own house. Such a man does not demean himself in anyway; he is not a spy lurking round corners, or peeping into rooms and over balusters. But, practically speaking, he knows all that goes on within the four walls of his house. If he does not, then he is neither a commonly decent nor a commonly sensible man, but a fool, or a

knave, or both. Not long ago a boy was killed by gross bullying in the corridors of one of the London schools, and the head-master had the effrontery to declare to the Coroner's jury that he "did not profess to know what went on in the corridors." What would be thought of the father of a family who "did not profess to know" anything that went on outside his own study? So much, then, for the Jesuit system. It means simply reasonable supervision, aided, of course, by rationally-constructed school-buildings, large rooms, no holes and corners, not many locks and keys, the massing of boys for study as well as for play—living in the light of day, in fact. Now, neither a boy nor a man does much harm, nor has much harm done to him, so long as he lives in the light of day, and the consequence is that although, of course, many boys who leave Jesuit schools become bad men afterwards, yet they get no harm while they stay at school. They leave as good as they came, and, moreover, if they do not come pretty reasonably good, they do not stay long. The father gets a letter to say that the boy "is doing no good at school and had better be removed." If he asks for particulars he gets them, not otherwise.

Now for the other system of Public School Education—the "Gaol-bird" system. The Gaol-bird system is simplicity itself. The head-master draws his salary, attends to the teaching of Greek and Latin, and shuts his eyes firmly, deliberately, conscientiously, "like an English gentleman," as he would say to himself, to everything else that is going on around him. All his subordinates follow his example, and shut their eyes firmly too. I declare I know of no crime short of actual murder which may not be committed with almost absolute impunity in an ordinary public school. Boys won't tell, won't "sneak," as they say. It is their point of honour. The master's point of honour is to know nothing. The curious result is that whereas the beggar child outside the school is comparatively safe under the bull's-eye of the policeman, the "young gentleman" inside is precisely in the position of a boy who has tumbled into the bear-pit at the Zoological Gardens. If the bears are good-natured, he is all right. If they are ill-tempered, why he is rather in a fix. Surely it stands to reason that the public schools ought to be policed by some one. There is ample evidence in countless Blue Books, in the minds of countless parents, in the recollection of countless boys now grown into men, that the schools want policing. If the masters are too genteel to do the policing why not call on the county or the borough to supply a few constables? Surely it is not too much to ask that a public school should be as safe and as innocent as —well, I don't ask for ideal perfection—say the street or the park?

Looking Backwards.

In *Our Alma Mater* of last year there appeared an article contrasting the daily life of a Riverview student with the life of a French school boy some fifty years ago. The writer got his facts regarding the continental school from a very authentic source, namely, the highly interesting volume of personal reminiscences composed by Mons. Jules Joubert. Mons. Joubert is clearly a gentleman of a different stamp from those *en evidence* in the days of Horace. He is by no means *laudator temporis acti, se puero*—for he gives a most pathetic account of the hardships, cruelties, and numberless discomforts of his school days. The contrast drawn between school life then and now was indeed startling, and we do not think we expose ourselves to any suspicion of partiality when we say that in every particular the advantage rests with us.



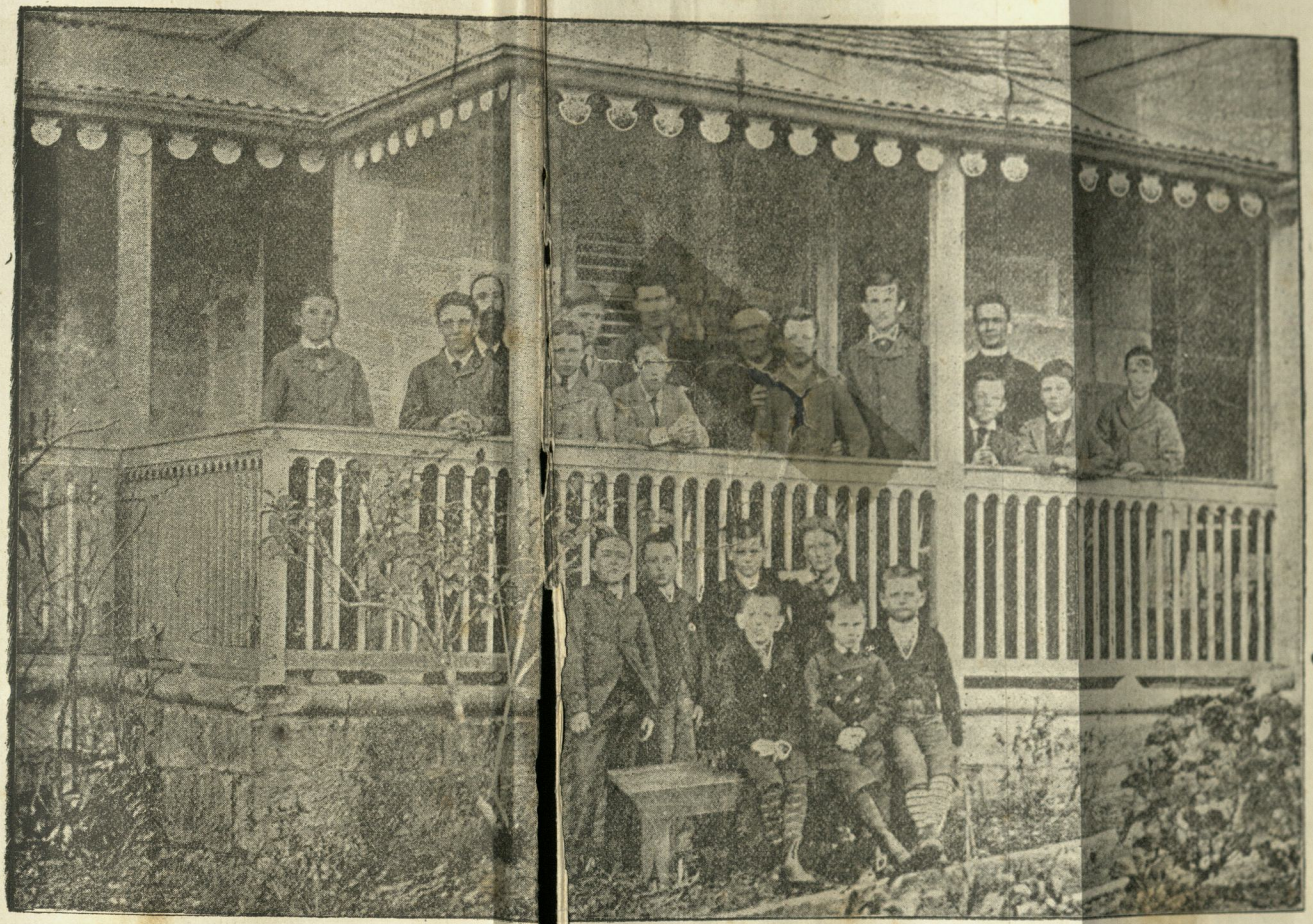
College 1880, now Guest House.

The excessive hardships of former times—and that they were excessive no reader of the above work, certainly no anxious mother or affectionate father will deny—have given place to a régime where every reasonable care is taken of the pupil's bodily comfort. The rigid barriers which separated the teacher and the taught have been cast aside, and pupils and professors work together in a spirit of cordial harmony that cannot but be most healthful to the formation of a boy's character as well as the cultivation of his mind.

Strong as was the contrast between our College and a similar Institution fifty years ago, we can hardly think it more striking than that which exists between the Riverview, as it now is, and

as it was some ten years back. It is not hard to give our readers a full and truthful idea of what the College was in 1880. The photographer has saved us all trouble on that score —the College—its professors—and its pupils are presented in the accompanying picture. As for Riverview in 1891, there is no illustration in *Our Alma Mater* which does not contain some one feature or other of it—though all the illustrations together cannot be held to convey an adequate idea of its proportions or its beauty. Even in this age of leaps and bounds, we do not think the progress of our school can be looked upon as less than phenomenal. Opened by Fr. Dalton in 1880 with 17 pupils—its roll of students in 1891 runs up to a total of 146. Then there were four professors; now, including visiting masters, there are twenty-four. We presume that the building —our present guest house, which then did service for everything, dormitory, chapel, class-room, dining-room, and study halls—could not have cost more than £1200; now there are no less than five distinct ranges of building, which in the aggregate must have come to close on £40,000. In the early days the students were satisfied with a very small patch of cleared ground for a play ground, now there are four large play grounds covering twelve acres. In addition—the baths, boatsheds, rifle ranges, tennis courts, pavilions, have all sprung into existence during the last few years. The internal development has fully kept pace with the external. Not content with enlarging and organizing systematically the many different subjects which compose the ordinary course of College studies, the superiors have constantly added new branches such as physiology, chemistry, and shorthand to the curriculum.

Looking at the interesting picture of the first Riverview students, it is pleasant to note how many of them—we do not know the after history of all—have done and are doing honor to their *Alma Mater*. The chubby youngster to the right of the lower group, is now learning to tread in the footsteps of one of the merchant princes of Sydney. Next come two brothers, partners in the best known publishing firm in the colony. Then there is a mild looking boy, son of a most prominent politician, who is likely to develop into a very sharp limb of the law. Behind him you have one of the famous trio of Tommies; this particular one is just now hard at work at Oxford University, determined to do credit to his Australian home and school. Close to him comes another Tommy, now a tall, broad-shouldered youth, who a few weeks ago returned from England, having completed his course of philosophy at Stoneyhurst. Look now at the back group: the boy on the right of the second pillar is a doctor—a married doctor—(the ceremony, by the way, was celebrated at Riverview)—with a big practice in the Orange district. To the right of the second pillar is a budding solicitor, who has grown to be as round as an



305

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE IN 1880.

association football. Then you have a banker, and one of Lieutenant-Colonel MacDonald's gallant horsemen to boot. No one would recognise the moustachioed trooper in the beardless youth before us. That military banker is likewise our trusty delegate to the N.S.W. Rowing Association, and a vigilant guardian and vindicator of the interests of the club. Right away to the left stands one in whose face—if you are a face reader—you ought to read everything that goes to make up a successful and energetic merchant, for he is well known as such in the northern district. The tall boy to the left of the first pillar, and the boy on the extreme right side of the picture are brothers, one a squatter and the other a banker in the Monaro district. All, masters as well as boys, who figure in the group have left the scene of their early labours, and triumphs, and troubles. All, with one notable exception. Yes! one, the central figure of all is still—and with good reason we are thankful for it—an occupant of that small cottage at Riverview. I mean Father Dalton—"the dearest of old masters"—as a former pupil styled him; the venerable and venerated founder of the College, and the architect of its progress. He is little changed. It is quite true age has "stolen vigour from his limbs," for now he goes around on crutches. But his heart is as warm and light, his voice as clear and cheery, and his mind as active as when ten years ago he stood among the Riverview pioneers. Father Dalton it was who purchased the Riverview property, and through all the phases of the school's progress he was at hand, watchful and zealous, with his mature wisdom guiding to its present prosperous condition this the latest, probably the greatest, and certainly the dearest to his heart, of the many great works of his fruitful life.

No doubt we Riverviewers of to-day have much to be proud of and much to be thankful for, but most of all we ought to be thankful for this, that the dear old man who founded the College, and so tenderly watched over the years of its infancy, is still in our midst, left to us by a kind Providence to be the trusty councillor of our school home, in the hopeful days of its vigorous and buoyant youth.

OUR STUDIES.

Public and University Examination Record, 1891.

MATRICULATION.

Joseph C. De Lisle.	Peter J. O'Donnell.
Joseph C. Hartnett.	Henry T. Regan.

All the Pupils sent up for Matriculation from Riverview College passsed.

Joseph C. De Lisle obtained First Place in First Class Latin and French Honours, and Second Class Honours in Greek, being the only candidate from any College awarded First Class Honours in Latin and French.

Joseph C. Hartnett obtained Honours in French in the Third Class.

Three other Pupils of the College obtained Matriculation Passes in the University Public Examinations.

SENIOR EXAMINATION.

John Cullinane.	Patrick H. Mooney.
Matthew Toohey.	John Lynch.

John Cullinane passed in all the subjects presented for examination, and was qualified for University Matriculation.

Of the candidates sent up for this Examination from Riverview, all passed but one.

JUNIOR EXAMINATION.

John McEvoy.	Thomas Lynch.
John Ryan.	Herman McHugh.
Ferdinand DuBoise.	Henry Macartney.
Charles Cullinane.	Timothy Sexton.
Edward Dalton.	Edward Slattery.
John D'Arcy.	Robert Smythe.
Lancelot Kelly.	John Tarleton.

John McEvoy and John Ryan obtained University Matriculation Passes.

Ferdinand DuBoisé obtained "Proxime Accessit" for the First Place and Silver Medal in French.

Of fifteen Candidates presented for this Examination by Riverview College, all passed but one.

The percentage of Passes of boys from all Schools and Colleges was 65. Riverview secured a percentage of 93.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

MARCH, 1891.

C. J. BRENNAN, B.A. Degree with Medal for Mental Philosophy and Honours in Classics.

W. COYLE, B.A. Degree.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

DECEMBER, 1891.

G. E. FLANNERY, third year.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

1st Professional Examination—A. SHELDON.

2nd Professional Examination—M. O. G. HUGHES, with Honours in Biology and Physiology.

3rd Professional Examination—H. LESTER.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

2nd Year's Examinations—A. THYNNE.

LAW EXAMINATIONS.

R. LENEHAN—Final.

E. THOMAS—Final.

W. SHERIDAN—Intermediate.

N.B.—For the Honour List in College Examinations see article on Distribution of Prizes.

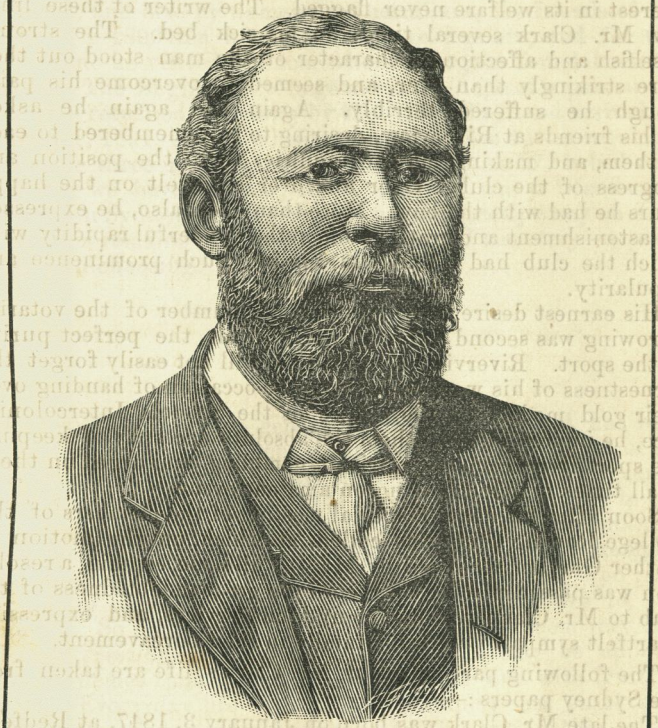
The Editors' Growl.

Poor editors of *Our Alma Mater*! Present editors and all future ones are burdened in a most distressing way by the worthies who edited the annual of 1890. By some trick, these gentlemen, A. M. Jennings at their head, have so managed to win public favour that the efforts of their successors are certain to fall far short in the bid for popularity. How are we, the present editors, or our heirs in the chair (a pest on it) to turn out a work which will be thus *lauded* throughout Australasia. "This publication maintains its high place among publications of this kind, that is to say, if, in fact, there are any other such publications, for to tell the truth, if there are we cannot exactly recall them." This is from New Zealand. Then we have Queensland, which after mentioning the editors' names, adds "Their work is very well done, the publication being the very best school magazine in Australia." Do you fancy our own New South Wales will allow itself to be outdone? Not if it knows it, so under the title *Our Alma Mater* the *Barrier Miner*, an exponent of South Australian as well as New South Wales opinions, starts by saying, "This is the title of what is certainly the best school magazine published in the colonies." Another New South Wales paper, perhaps a little ashamed of its partiality for such cheeky youngsters (that's one for you, Alf.) and happy to be able to hide its weakness behind the big Melbourne weekly, says, "We fully agree with the *Australasian* in thinking *Our Alma Mater* the best colonial school magazine we have ever seen." But, enough! We have determined on our course and it will be this: We shall have all the press criticisms of last year's *Alma Mater* relegated to the end of the present issue of the journal, and there printed in such small type that we hope no reader will risk his eyesight by reading them. We warn our lady friends especially—and we are much better off than last year's editors in the number of such friends we are sure—against doing so, firstly, because it would hurt their eyes, and secondly, because they might vote the present editors a set of duffers or boys of quite an inferior caste. And we are not a bit inferior, not a jot, but we are more modest and don't want to have everybody caressing us, as the Jennings' team did, and also because for some unknown reason or another, we have not had the chance given to us to attain literary celebrity; but we are, all the same, just as good men as they were (at our age of course), and will (if only they equalize themselves to us in age and weight, but we are game to bet that they will do nothing of the kind) run them, row them, fence them, fight them, or, with the most sincere pleasure, shoot them.

We were born free as they; so were you.
We three have fed as well;* and we can, too,
Endure the winter's cold as well as they.

Ye Gods it doth amaze us
That men of such a feeble temper should
So get the start of the majestick world,
And bear the palm alone.

*(We must be distinctly understood to refer to the quality of the viands; as for quantity we humbly allow that we are nowhere compared with our predecessors.)



The Late Mr. P. J. Clark.

By the death of Mr. P. J. Clark, which took place at Neutral Bay, on the 23rd of July, 1891, our College lost one of its warmest well-wishers, and our Rowing Club one of its first and best friends. The club, in a great measure, owes its origin to his encouragement and wise advice. The first boats were

ordered by him and made according to his directions. Our first crew in a public race was trained by him. A skilful and successful oarsman himself, Mr. Clark had that genuine and generous enthusiasm for the noble sport which displays itself in persistent efforts to secure its general popularity, but more especially among the young. As long as it was possible for him to do it, that is to say during the term of his all too short residence in Hunter's Hill, Mr. Clark devoted his leisure hours to rowing with our boys on the river. From the day he first became connected with our club until his death his interest in its welfare never flagged. The writer of these lines saw Mr. Clark several times on his sick bed. The strong, unselfish and affectionate character of the man stood out then more strikingly than ever, and seemed to overcome his pain, though he suffered terribly. Again and again he asked for his friends at Riverview, desiring to be remembered to each of them, and making minute inquiries as to the position and progress of the club. Over and over he dwelt on the happy hours he had with the boys. More than once, also, he expressed his astonishment and gratification at the wonderful rapidity with which the club had worked its way into such prominence and popularity.

His earnest desire for the increase in number of the votaries of rowing was second to his ardent wish for the perfect purity of the sport. Riverview boys of 1889 will not easily forget the earnestness of his words when, on the occasion of handing over their gold medals to the victors of the Schools' Intercolonial race, he impressed upon them the absolute necessity of keeping the sport free from any spirit of gambling, and urged on them at all times to avoid betting on amateur events.

Soon after his death a special meeting of the members of the College Rowing Club was called, at which, on the motion of Father Gartlan, seconded by Mr. J. Cullinane, captain, a resolution was passed placing on record the great indebtedness of the club to Mr. Clark for his many kind services, and expressing heartfelt sympathy with his family in their bereavement.

The following particulars of Mr. Clark's life are taken from the Sydney papers:—

The late Mr. Clark was born on January 3, 1847, at Redfern, near Sydney. While very young he entered the office of Mr. (now the Hon.) Geoffrey Eagar, lately Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, where he learned the business of accountant. He was afterwards appointed a clerk in the Sydney Marine Assurance Company under the late Samuel Smythe, who was manager, and whom, after the retirement of Mr. Smythe, he succeeded in the position. He was for many years accountant for the University of Sydney. Mr. Clark was the founder of the Sydney Rowing Club, and for many years its captain. He was champion amateur sculler for four years, and

was never beaten, but gave up rowing in 1878. On July 4, 1882, Mr. Clark married Mary Medora, the eldest daughter of the Hon. W. Walker, M.L.C., of Windsor. In September, 1886, Mr. Clark, by his enterprise, successfully negotiated the sale of the Sydney Marine Assurance Company to the Alliance Marine Assurance Company, Limited, of London, and was appointed general manager for Australasia. In January, 1887, at the request of the London directors of the Alliance Company, he visited London and the Continent, and was most hospitably treated by Baron Rothschild, the chairman of the company, and the board, and also by numerous Australians, the friends of his youth. In 1890 his health gave grave anxiety, and for the second time he visited London, where he again found hosts of friends. The English doctors gave him no hope of a permanent cure. He returned to Sydney by the "Massilia," and arrived on January 1, 1891. He gave his attention to office duties regularly for two or three months, but then had to take to his bed with the result we have so sadly read. He had many friends and admirers in Sydney—his home. He passed quietly away on July 23, and his remains were buried at Rookwood cemetery—a place of his own choosing.

Dichotomy.

THE study of Logic is generally considered useful, but very dry and insipid. What appears at first sight to be one of its most barren doctrines is the principle of *dichotomy*. This means literally a cutting in two, and the example usually given to explain it is: Everything is either A or not A, e.g., everything is either mortal or not mortal. To take a more concrete example. The population of Australia is divided into those who read *Our Alma Mater*, and those who don't—(long life to the former!) So much for the principle. It does seem very dry and uninteresting, thus nakedly stated, but it may be applied to other themes than logic and mathematics and with fruitful results. Every-day life will furnish examples less exact and precise perhaps, but more congenial to the unscientific mind. Myself and a fellow student X once occupied rooms with another man Y. Y was a very good fellow, but he had what X and myself thought an unreasonable aversion to fresh air, and a mortal dread of catching cold. We used to startle him dreadfully sometimes by exclaiming—"My dear Y you are sitting in a draught." "What! is not the door shut?" "Yes, but the key is out of the door, and the chimney flap is back." Then Y used to get angry, and refer in vituperative terms to our youth (he was a few years older.) From association with Y, I came to mentally divide the world into those who liked fresh

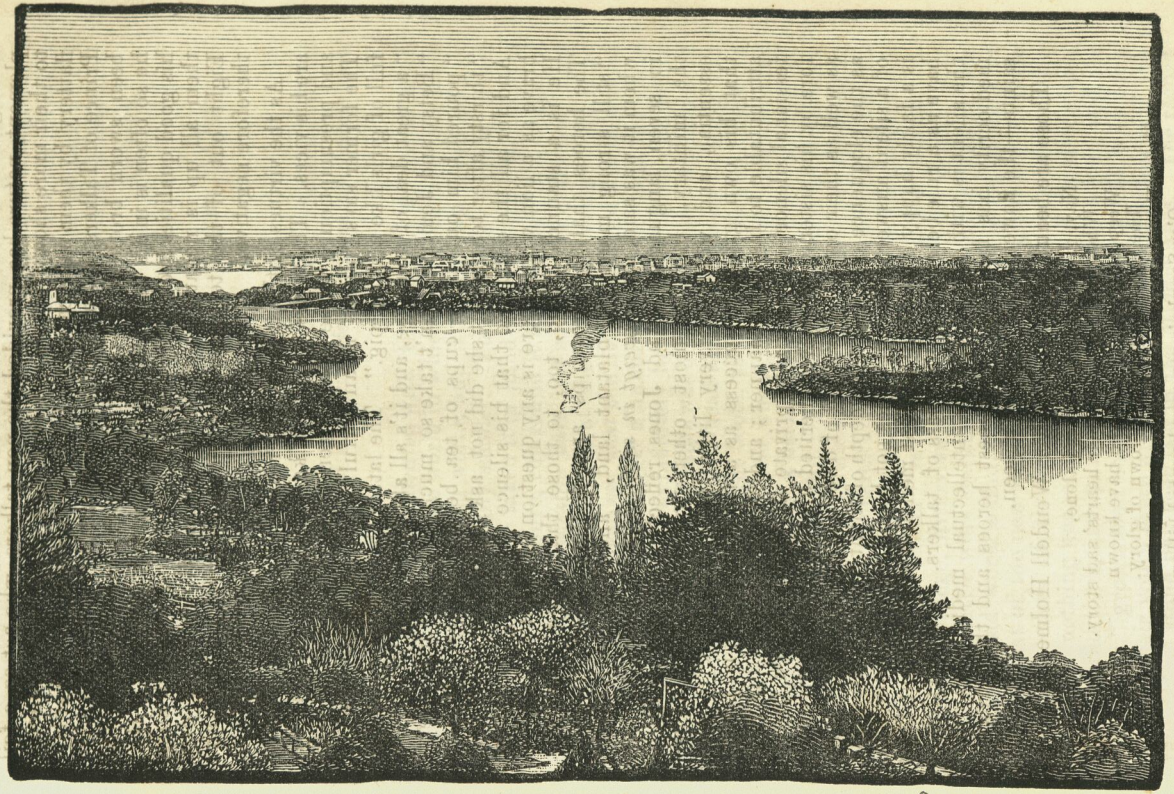
air and those who did not. The same decision, no doubt, occurs to those who are in the habit of travelling by suburban trains, and observing the different attitudes assumed towards open and shut windows by their fellow passengers. It is a cold day. You are snugly ensconced in your corner with the window near you closed and the shutter up. A young lady wishes to see the view. Down goes the window and she leans out revelling in the fresh air and the fair landscape. You feel all the first symptoms of the influenza stealing upon you—at any rate you are catching a cold in the head. But you suffer in patience, and are too polite to wound her feelings by putting up the window, even after she has resumed her seat. It is a hot day. Every window in the carriage is open, when a fussy old gentleman enters and proceeds to close half of them, muttering the while something about "stupid colonial customs." You may have noticed that Englishmen—above all landowners—do not care much about fresh air. They are not "brought up" on it as we are in Australia.

The railway suggests another dichotomous division—smokers and non-smokers. This is also seen on the cricket field, where another recognised division is that of benedicts and bachelors.

[In passing I should like to ask the editor what is the derivation of Benedict, used in the sense of a married man? Is he so called because he is in an especial manner blessed by the Church? or after St. Benedict (a very much non-married man), on the principle of *lucus a non lucendo?* This use of the word seems to have been a familiar one in Shakespeare's time, as he makes the well-known character in "Much Ado About Nothing," say "Now I am Benedict the married man." I have referred to several dictionaries on the point but can get no satisfaction. N.B.—If the first suggested derivation is correct, widowers would be eligible for the team of Benedicts—for though the wife is lost the blessing may be presumed to remain.]

Another such division—a rougher division—but a more suggestive one is that of Society into talkers and non-talkers or listeners. This difference in kind (for it is more than a mere difference in degree) in the members of the human race, is observable in its subjects at an early age, and like other natural traits "grows with their growth and strengthens with their strength." It may be observed successively in the baby (who is by nature fractious and bounceable, or retiring and meditative), the small boy, the student, the young man, the old man, and the division is at least as accurate as that of long and short men, fat and thin men.

And indeed if no such difference in kind existed, Society would be in an evil case. Its meetings would be collections of bores and quakers, or would be marked with a dull uniformity even less bearable. It is the talkers that lend social meetings



REGATTA COURSE FROM COLLEGE GROUNDS. 258 (cut down)

their greatest attractions ; and as a corrective or natural complement, nature has provided the non-talkers, who act as a foil to their more showy fellows and exercise a subtle talk-inducing flattery by their mere capacity for listening. Had Macaulay, Prince of Talkers, known William the Silent, they would have been sworn brothers. Nor should the listener be despised as he so often is in his brilliant brother's company. True it is that his good qualities are chiefly negative. Self-control which sums them all up is negative, and merely means avoidance of evil. Eight out of the ten commandments are prohibitions, and therefore negative.

As the virtues of the talkers are creative and positive, so also are his vices. The vices of the talker are mendacity, vanity, and presumption. Those of the listener—envy and diffidence. The former says "Jones is an awful fool ; he sits in a room full of girls like a stuck pig." The latter thinks "Brown talks "a great deal of nonsense, and it's all about himself, but I wish "Betsy and Jemima didn't take so much notice of him. Betsy "poured him out three cups of tea because he said he was "thirsty after tennis, but she did not ask me to have a second." And for all the diffidence that his silence indicates, Jones is as brave as a lion when there is any question of right and wrong. He is a staunch friend, too, to those that know him well. The heroes that he worships are Wellington, Tennyson's "still strong man in a blatant land," and Von Moltke, of whom it was said, *Er schweigt in sieben sprachen*—he is silent in seven languages. And Jones reflects that not only in the military, but in most other professions, deeds are essential, and words of very little importance. It is said that his own growing success as a bank manager is partly attributable to his silent manner ; and when he carries his professional silence with him into private life, and is rated therefore by his sisters (who have inherited his share of talkativeness as well as their own), he is fond of dwelling upon such topics as the eloquence of silence, the depth of silent grief, the strength of a silent answer. In fact Jones not being an ambitious man is a fairly happy one. The greatest men and the greatest fools have as a rule belonged to the class of talkers. The portion of the silent is with few exceptions intellectual mediocrity. But mediocrity has furnished the truest heroes and the greatest saints—the flowers born to blush unseen.

Those are beautiful lines of Oliver Wendell Holmes :

> Nay, grieve not for the dead alone,
> Whose song has told their hearts' sad story.
> Weep for the voiceless, who have known
> The Cross without the crown of glory.
> Not where Leucadian breezes sweep
> O'er Sappho's memory-haunted billow,
> But where the glistening night dews weep
> On nameless sorrows' churchyard pillow.

These few rambling thoughts may prompt some gentle reader to follow out in his own mind the principles of *Dichotomy*, which will lead him into many pleasant mental by-paths, all revealing the harmony of created things, and the natural balance of ebb and flow, positive and negative, action and suffering in mankind.

QUIPPE.

The National Press, Dublin, on "Our Alma Mater."

THE following leader, under the heading "School Life at the Antipodes," appeared in the *National Press*, of March 31st, 1891 :—

Most people are tormented with the anxiety to see as much as possible of this little world in which we live before they leave it. It used to be a big world, but it has grown small and of late it is growing daily smaller. Those mighty giants, steam and electricity, have taken it in hand and squeezed it. A man can now, at his leisure, run round it comfortably in a couple of months. Its inhabitants have got so close together that they can hear each other talking at the farthest corners. It is no exaggeration at all to say that the little island we live in was for all practical purposes bigger a hundred years ago than the whole world is to-day. It was infinitely harder to get from one end to the other. Five hundred miles was longer then than ten thousand now. Yet even in this go-a-head age, when globe-trotting can be done with seven-league boots, there are those who refuse to trot, who live out their lives where they are born, like a donkey pegged in the centre of a field eating away his narrow circle of grass, as stationary as dull. These philosophic reflections were set idly in motion by a little annual which has just reached us from the ends of the earth. It is a plain, unpretending record of school life right down under our feet twelve thousand miles away. "Alma Mater" is the name of the little annual, St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, of the school it tells about. The title of the little work startles one at first. "Alma Mater" has a strange old world sound. But institutions grow quickly in this newest of the new worlds. Already this great new College on the borders of the broad Lane Cove River, where a little while ago nothing was seen but the bark canoe of the aboriginal, has its traditions, and its rivalries, and its associations, and its "old boys," grown men now, out in the busy world, who look back to their youth there with as much tender affection as if the foundation stone had been laid in the Middle Ages. The record before us is valuable mainly from the total want of affectation. It is the boys' own account of their own life. The sketches are

written by "our fellows" at the school, rough, perhaps, but very graphic. We are not surprised that stress is laid on the kitchen arrangements, as well as the play ground, and the study hall; and the circumstance that the abundant meals are abundantly dispensed by "one of our fellows" at the head of each table is remarked upon as a specially meritorious arrangement. No detail is spared in these schoolboy sketches—the comfortable and well-supplied libraries, the not less (if not more) popular billiard rooms, the electric light that turns night into day, the telephone that wakes up the tradespeople and the reluctantly returning "fellows" in Sydney. So far, however, we have only a luxurious European school—a touch or two more, and we are carried off twelve thousand miles into the new land, where schools, like other institutions, have elbow-room. School rifle teams, for example, with two hundred, five hundred, and six hundred ranges on the school grounds, would be something of an anomaly here in Ireland. The school excursions read like pages from the "Swiss Family Robinson." It is enough to drive a close-pent Irish schoolboy crazy with envy to picture to himself the row of boats, with their merry freight gliding along the long sunlit or leaf-shaded stretches of the great solitary river through mountain cliffs and woodland. There is the touch of Nature which makes the whole schoolboy world kin in the description of the youngsters' anxiety about the provision boat, "the Arrow, when, on account of her great weight, she tarried behind the rest of the fleet." The precaution of landing the passengers for their swim on the opposite side of the river from the "prog" will commend itself to all prudent pedagogues. The subsequent up-river festivities on "hurdle race flat" make one hungry to read about. Then the wood-ranging and mountain-climbing in the solitary interior have a distinct desert island flavour about them. We confess we are not sorry to meet amongst the names of the boys and masters a plentiful sprinkling of O'Briens and O'Donnells and M'Mahons, Cullinanes and Lynches and Ryans and Gilhooleys. We have no doubt that the predominance of the Celtic element helps to secure the College rifle team and the football, cricket and rowing clubs their predominance on flood and field. The rev. correspondent, himself of course an Irishman, to whom we are indebted for the little annual, informs us that nowhere was a more cordial greeting extended to Mr. John Dillon and Sir Thomas Esmonde on their recent mission to the Antipodes. Nowhere is the progress of the Irish cause, even to its latest developments, watched with more absorbing interest. Will the time ever come, we wonder, when it will be quite "the thing" to send boys to school to the Antipodes, and have them home regularly for the Christmas and mid-summer holidays?

An Ex-Student's Career.

To the Editors of "Our Alma Mater."

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the request contained in your circular, I shall give a brief summary of my experience since I left Riverview, seven years ago. Many a time and oft during that period have I thought of the delightful days I spent there. My recollections, however, were not unmixed with others of a less agreeable character as I often reflected with keen regret on the many advantages I had enjoyed for equipping myself for life's struggle, and failed to profit by. It is in after years only that we learn to realize and bitterly regret the loss entailed by our thoughtlessness in boyhood. However, to use a vulgarism, there is no use in crying over spilt milk. Immediately on leaving Riverview I determined that I should make a start in life, and if possible become thoroughly independent of those friends who had up to that time assisted me. On February 3rd, 1885, I entered the establishment of Dr. ——, of Rockhampton, to become a Pharmacist. After remaining with him for fifteen months the business changed hands, and I was compelled to seek new quarters. A few months later I went to Brisbane. Before proceeding further I should explain that the fifteen months I was with Dr. —— was time wasted, for I discovered on arriving in Brisbane that I should have passed a preliminary examination before entering on my indentures. This examination consists of English, mathematics (with a thorough knowledge of the metric system), and Latin. I presented myself for it on July 6th, 1886, and succeeded, being the first candidate to pass the examination in Queensland in accordance with the Pharmacy Act of 1884. Having been duly registered, I commenced a four years' course with Mr. Taylor, of Queen-street, Brisbane, on August 24th, 1886. Often I wished I had never signed an agreement to become a pharmacist, for I found the course as tedious as it was troublesome. However, with the many vicissitudes common to such apprenticeships, my period of probation came to an end on August 24th, 1890, and you bet I was not sorry. The relief was so great to know that once more I was free to please myself. Now came the most important part in my career so far, and that was to pass the final examination to qualify me to start practice on my own account. It is necessary that a student of pharmacy should have attained the age of twenty-one years, before being eligible, and as I was over that age I prepared myself for the fray. This examination includes a great variety of subjects—Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Botany, Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, Recognition of Chemicals and Drugs, Preparations of the British Pharmacopœia, and Dispensing Physicians' Formula, in the

presence of the examiner; also a knowledge of incompatibilities, &c. The whole examination takes from one to two days. I had been reading pretty closely during the last year of my "time," and thought I should stand a fair chance of passing. I presented myself on December 3rd, 1890, and was successful. Previously students were credited with the subjects they had given satisfaction in, and could take the remaining subjects at another sitting; but in my case I was bound to pass in all the subjects at one sitting, a much more satisfactory proceeding. Besides qualifying, I also obtained the Baily medal for botany, and the Griffin medal for materia medica and pharmacy, in separate examinations. I was publicly presented with the certificates and medals by the Mayor of Ipswich, an honor I considered great indeed. These qualifications I hope sufficiently guarantee my fitness to practise my calling.

Of course I have kept up my musical education to a certain extent (you know I was champion in that line at Riverview), and occasionally assist at concerts as of yore, in both instrumental and vocal numbers. I was a member of the Brisbane Liedertafel for two years, until I left for Ipswich. We have a Savage Club in Ipswich, of which I am a member. We meet every Wednesday evening, and have music and singing, winding up at 11 o'clock sharp.

I have met many students, in particular, B. Beirne, who has lately brought himself into prominence with his rowing.

This is merely a brief resumé of what has happened to me since I left Riverview, but I hope it may prove of sufficient interest for your readers. I cannot refrain from paying a high compliment to my old College for the many advantages I enjoyed there. The education, the physical training, the friendly counsel, have stood to me well in everything I have undertaken so far, and I feel certain if the present students attend closely to their studies their future satisfaction and success will be a superabundant compensation for their close and at times very irksome labour.

In conclusion, I wish you all every success in life, and to always bear in mind the motto "Nil Desperandum."

GEORGE J. PAGE.

Excursion to Clontarf.

OF the many festive days that it has been our good fortune to enjoy during the progress of the year, perhaps the most pleasant of all was that on which we had our excursion to Clontarf. For some time previous rumours had been stealthily creeping about that the Rector, Fr. Ryan, intended giving a picnic when the sum total of Riverview's students reached the

grand number of one hundred. Carefully day by day each face was scanned in the vain hope of meeting a new boy, and for some weeks things looked gloomy, and stocks remained below par. But at length our numbers, and with them our hopes, took a sudden bound upwards and left us but a few places distant from the coveted century. Then came another tiresome lull and varied were the plans talked of for increasing the deficiency. Some proposed a press-gang, others thought that a few ragamuffins should be hired for the time being, but whilst such extreme measures were being discussed, Fortune smiled once more, and the hundred was not only reached but passed, and well passed, as we had actually one hundred and twenty boarders that took part in the expedition. A few more days elapsed and finally it was publicly announced that the picnic was to take place on Monday, April 30th. The eventful day having arrived, boys, masters, private citizens, servants, poultry, puddings, etc. etc., with all the necessary paraphernalia, found themselves at 9 a.m. safely installed on board the speedy "Rose." A rapid journey was made down the well known river, and at length we found ourselves traversing the nobler waters of the harbour.

After having steamed about many of the famous bays and points, we landed about half-past eleven at Clontarf. Here first of all a universal desire was evinced of seeing the provisions safely landed, and then all wandered off in bands, some to explore the bush, others to clamber over the rocks and crags on shore, whilst the still more energetic abandoned themselves to a good rough and tumble with the far-famed and ever-acceptable football. In the meantime the waiters, under Bro. Doyle's able direction, had prepared in one of the pavilions a feast, to which all did ample justice on returning from their wanderings. After dinner various games were indulged in, and the amusements even reached the loftier heights of shooting, but fortune did not favour the sportsmen, for no better game could be found than the remnants of former excursionists in the shape of beer-bottles. About three o'clock we again boarded our steamer and made for the Parramatta River to witness the boatrace for the world's championship, between Stansbury and McLean. Time was wiled away on the journey back by solos from those blessed with superior vocal powers, whilst the lower orders, almost without exception, provided choruses, which, if not really and truly harmonious at least served to enkindle enthusiasm in all, from the Superior down to the youngster—even in the unhappy being who wished the blessed steamer had not approached so near to the Heads when going. We reached the Brothers' Rocks on the Parramatta about half-past four, and here, after a further supply of lighter refreshments, we remained until we saw the championship of the world change hands once more. We then shaped our course

homewards and reached Riverview just as the shades of night were falling, thoroughly pleased with our excursion, and desiring nothing more than that our numbers should increase at the rate of 100 per cent. per month.

G. McMahon.

About the Ice Machine.

Students who are at all observant must have noticed the woe-be-gone appearance of Brother Doyle towards the end of October. At our table the careworn look of the brother was the subject of many a sympathetic remark. "I believe he's getting the influenza," said C——. "Not he," replied G——. "I know what it is; it's that ice machine." Now as everybody knows, or ought to know, G—— is a bit of a humorist, and it is sometimes very hard to tell whether he's in earnest or not. On this occasion, however, we took it for granted that he was joking, and laughed outright. "All right," said G——. "Just wait a little longer and you'll see." We did wait, and we saw.

What was our amazement a couple of weeks later when Father Gartlan produced some huge retangular blocks of ice made by the "machine." G—— was right this time. Brother Doyle had raised somehow the big sum of money required, and there the machine was in working order. Oh, how delightful! We need not fear the hot weather half so much now. Visions of firm cool butter and iced milk floated before our minds. More than this, a few days after we were furnished with some delicious ice cream at dinner. "Well, the brother is a brick," was the general verdict. "I told you so," said G——.

I am gifted with a good share of natural curiosity, and I determined to go and inspect the magic machine which is able to defy the summer's heat, so having sought and obtained permission, I paid a visit to the ice room. Ye who are not privileged to dwell at Riverview the whole year, take heed of what I say. When next you come, enter the College by the main door, turn to your right, down the steps to the lower regions, and there immediately beside you is the ice machine. I gleaned that the compact looking apparatus was the work of a German firm, Vaass and Littmann. By the way, when shall we be able to turn out work like this in our own colony? I put this poser to Mat. Toohey, and he says "when we get protection." Certain free-traders at our table, however, after discussing the matter in a most learned fashion, raised the question whether it would not be unwise to protect such an industry, as the machines might then become so dear that only rich firms would be able to purchase them. I am not very well versed

in political economy myself, so in the words of Brutus, "I pause for a reply." However, I am getting away from the ice machine. It is worked by a four-horse power Tangye engine, and is capable of turning out 4 cwt. of ice every five hours. The very low temperature of 12 degrees below zero (and that ought to be cold enough for anyone or anything) is safely obtained by ammonia absorption.

The expert who fitted up the machine pronounced it in excellent order, and for the sake of future Riverviewers I trust that it may long remain so. To the right of the machine is a "cool" room about 10 ft. long by 6 feet broad. This should prove of great utility for the storage of meat in summer.

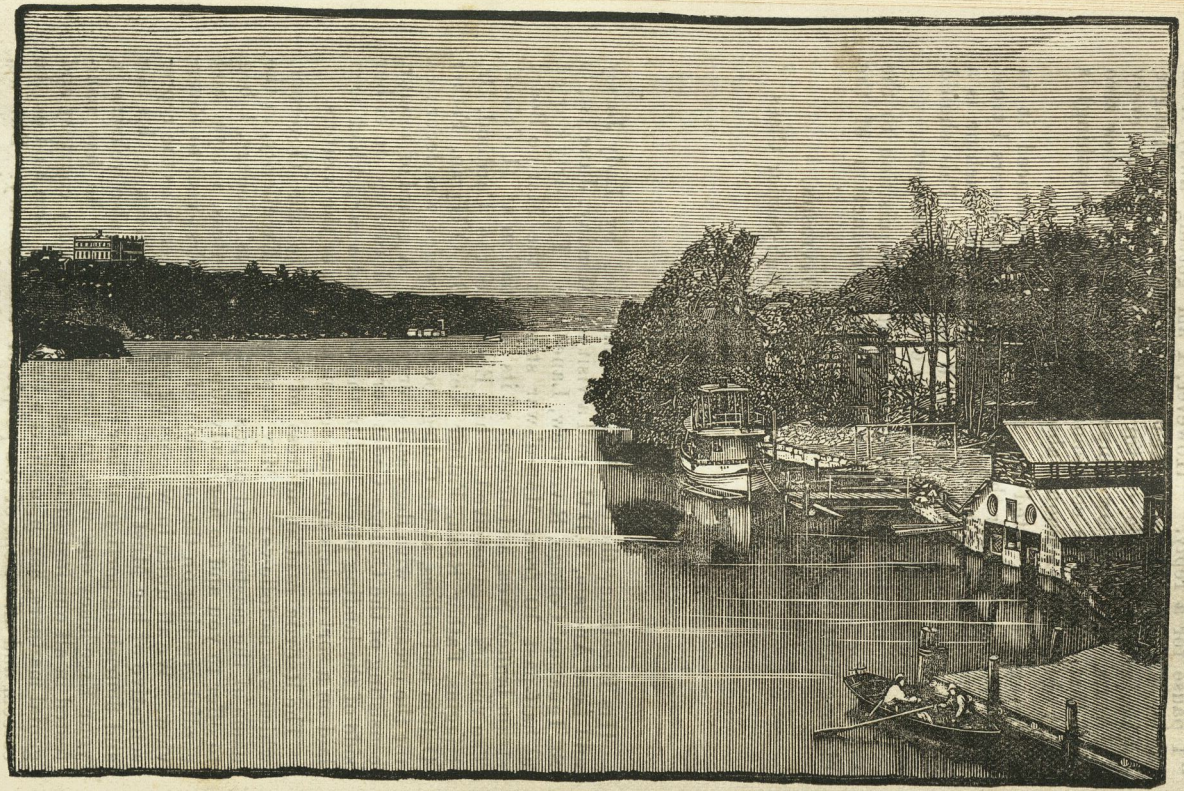
The ice machine is, I think, the greatest acquisition to the College for the general good since the introduction of the electric light.

J. R. Davidson,
Sub-Senior Class.

Vice-Regal Visit.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Jersey and Lord Ancram, A.D.C., paid a visit on Monday, June 1st, to St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Lane Cove. The party started at half-past 10 from Man-o'-war steps in the Marine Board steam launch Nea, and arrived at its destination at 11 o'clock. The visitors were received by his Eminence the Cardinal, Dr. Higgins, Father Ryan, Father Keating, Dr. O'Haran, Father Dalton and others, at the College boatshed, which was decorated for the occasion with flags and evergreens. A guard of honour, consisting of the College Cadet Corps, was drawn up on either side of the landing place, and in the boatshed a carpet had been laid on a sort of dais for the accommodation of the visitors.

The Rector read an address of welcome to the Governor, which was as follows:—"May it please you Excellency, in the name of the masters and pupils of St. Ignatius' College, I beg to offer to you and to her Ladyship, the Countess, a loyal and cordial greeting on the occasion of this your first visit to Riverview. We all unite in welcoming your Excellency as the representative of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen in this fair and flourishing portion of her dominions. We also welcome in your Excellency one who, by the warm interest he has manifested in all our institutions, as well as by kindly courtesy and genial manners, has in so short a time gained a firm hold on the esteem and affections of the people of this country. But we, in this College of Riverview, feel a special pleasure in welcoming in you a brilliant representative of that grand old seat of



RIVERVIEW, FROM HUNTER'S HILL.

255 (cut down)

learning on the banks of the Isis which has given so many illustrious men to England in every walk of life; and this pleasure is singularly enhanced by the presence here to-day of the gifted lady who, by her varied culture and rare endowments of mind and heart, spreads such lustre on the exalted sphere in which she moves; and thus to borrow the words addressed to a former Countess of Jersey by one of the master poets of this century, "She more decrees her glory to endure than all a gold Colossus could secure." Within these walls are gathered youths from every part of this island continent, and it is our object so to train their intellects and cultivate their hearts not only that they may become distinguished and patriotic citizens of their respective colonies, but also that in their after career, linked together by ties of early friendship, they may be able to take a broader and deeper view of the responsibilities of their position as citizens of a great Australian nation and still more as citizens of a vast united Empire. The presence of your Excellency and of Lady Jersey here to-day cannot but serve to impress upon their minds the reality of this union—a union not preserved by force, but by the bonds of sympathy and common interests. Once more then, on behalf of the masters and students, I thank your Excellency and your Ladyship for the distinguished favour conferred on us by your visit, and again bid you a hearty welcome to Riverview. Signed on behalf of the masters and pupils,—JOHN RYAN, S.J., Rector, St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney."

An album containing specially-prepared photographs of Riverview was presented to the Governor and Lady Jersey by Masters Godfrey Austin and Ernest O'Connor. This ceremony over, Master O'Connor, son of the Postmaster-General, read a poem which had been written for the occasion. The poem was as follows:—

Here, on these woodland slopes, that dip and dream
Lulled by the rippling murmurs of yon stream—
Here in these classic halls, where studious youth
Seeks the bright goals of knowledge and of truth—
We happy scholars meet, and say to you,
"Welcome, dear honoured guests, to Riverview."

And first, fair lady, you, whose gentle fame
Had reached our shining shores before you came,
Accept our heartfelt thanks! With gracious mien
You move, a charming emblem of our Queen.

And you, my Lord, as foremost in the State,
We wish, with grateful hearts, to gratulate!
Our Queen's vicegerent, firm you grasp the helm,
And rule, with strength and skill, this bounteous realm.
Long may you both be with us! And, at last,
When Heaven decrees, and years and years have passed,
We pray you both may reap, throughout the land,
Remembrances of love on every hand.

And lo! as men who see, some boisterous night
Far on—past miry paths—one gleaming light,
And march, through leagues of rain and seas of sleet,
To win at length firm anchorage for their feet.
So we—our Church's children—heart with heart,
And hand in hand shall choose the nobler part;
And, as befits the grand Ignatian name,
Press on with fervent mind and steadfast aim!

God's choicest work was he—his sweet lips taught
How child-like Faith should league with loftiest thought,
And high devotion, freed from selfish taint,
Should win the crown of martyr and of saint.
Such was this great man's record; and his school
With steadfast steps pursue their master's rule;
And, prompt in deed, and keen in wisdom's search,
Gain good for man and glory for the Church.

The GOVERNOR, in reply, said: Your Eminence, Father Ryan, Masters and Students of St. Ignatius'—On behalf of Lady Jersey and myself, I thank you for your very hearty reception. When hearing the address read I could not help thinking that it was not composed by any of my masters or tutors at Oxford. They would not have been ready to bestow on me such praise; but it certainly is a consolation that when I have travelled so far my reputation should have increased. I was aware before I came here that the education imparted here was excellent, and upon this I congratulate the masters, who, in such an institution as this, have a work to perform that demands no ordinary self-sacrifice and devotion. I am sure from what I see that you boys will afford every help to them in fulfilling their expectations. For you boys (I speak to you dressed in martial attire, and also to you dressed in the more ordinary schoolboy garb), there is a career open of usefulness and of honour. It is to a person like me in such a responsible position a great comfort to think that there are here and there throughout the colony establishments such as this engaged in the great work of education—an education, too, grounded on religion, which is the foundation of all true culture. (Applause). Your opportunities here prepare you for taking a foremost place in shaping the destinies of this great nation—which we ought never to forget, is, as Father Ryan mentioned, part of a mighty Empire—and when years have rolled by, and when I shall no longer be Governor of New South Wales, I shall be glad to hear in some quiet nook in England that some of the most distinguished posts in the State are filled by the boys of St. Ignatius'. I was a school boy once myself, and I can enter with sympathy into your contests whether pertaining to books or belonging to the healthy rivalry of games. In the latter I am delighted to hear that you of St. Ignatius' can be generous to your opponents. On behalf of Lady Jersey and myself I thank you for your very hearty invitation to visit Riverview, its class rooms, play rooms and play grounds.

His Excellency was loudly cheered, and he and Lady Jersey were then conducted through the boatshed by the president, Rev. F. Connell, S.J. The vice-regal party were then conducted through the various departments of the College. This done, the Cardinal heartily thanked the Governor and Lady Jersey for their visit and the interest they had displayed in the College. Cheers were given for Lord and Lady Jersey, and the boys succeeded in obtaining from Lady Jersey a brief address. She said that it was hard for her to find words with which to adequately thank the boys of Riverview for the enthusiastic welcome they had extended to her. She was glad to be able to announce that in honor of the visit of Lord Jersey, the Rector had granted a holiday to the boys, and that on her account the vacation had been extended two days. (Cheers.) After taking some refreshments a return was made to the launch, upon going on board of which a beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to Lady Jersey. Several "fours" and other boats escorted the launch a short distance down the harbour, and the vice-regal party reached Government House again at half-past 1.

The Crew's Picnic of 1891.

By P. H. Mooney.

It is no slight pleasure that the average school boy experiences, when, for one day at least, he casts aside his delectable classical authors and more interesting mathematical problems, and finds himself free to seek those enjoyments, which, in after years, glow like sunny spots in the memory, and remind him of the happy days spent within college bounds.

The crew's picnic of 1891 must receive its due by being placed at the top of the long list of Riverview gala days. It may appear somewhat strange, that the crew this year should deviate from the rule usually followed, and take their outing some five months after the race. The fact, however, is that the oarsmen were all presenting themselves for examination and they would not have displayed much zeal in their studious labours, if their minds were taken up with anticipations of their annual outing. Though long postponed, the day came at last, and Sunday, November 8th, was destined to be marked out, as not the least enjoyable of the many jolly days the crew spent together.

Bearing in mind, that the success of the day's outing very much depended on an early start, we were careful in arranging the evening before everything necessary for a pleasant trip. On arriving at the rowing shed, at 6 a.m., after Mass, there

were some misgivings, as to whether the craft selected would carry the whole party, especially as we were all out of training; but our fears were very soon dissipated when we saw the "Melbourne" floating merrily, with all the party aboard and a couple of well stocked hampers in addition. Waving our adieus to the President, who came down to the shed to see us start, we glided up the river, followed by his kindly wishes for our enjoyment and success. Stroke and bow first took their turn at the oars, and expressed their intentions of getting their share of the pulling over as speedily as possible; for although we all like pulling very much, still our better nature sometimes prompts us to surrender our oars to our companions and mortify ourselves a little by steering. Having arrived at a very inviting green point, some few miles up the river, someone proposed that a halt should be made for breakfast, but although nature was craving for sustenance, the majority decided to continue the journey to a spot, which we had reckoned would be found in every way most convenient for our rendezvous. The termination of our journey proved to us that our surmises concerning our landing place were quite correct. Effecting a landing, we lifted the "Melbourne" out of the water, and placed her high and dry on a miniature beach of sparkling sand, her bow being half hidden in a forest of ferns, which were swaying in the wind and bending towards us, as if to give us a cordial greeting. The scene inspired us with no mean idea of the beauty of our chosen picnic ground. We had only advanced a few hundred yards, when we found what seemed to have been once a fireplace; it was the work of a few minutes to restore this shattered remnant of antiquity, and very soon a blazing fire and steaming billy gave very convincing proofs that the preparation of the morning meal had been entrusted to expert hands. The next essential item on the programme was the frying of the chops. In this delicate operation our stroke figured conspicuously, handling the fork and turning the meat on the pan with a dexterity, which would have put to shame many more experienced hands. As we were desperately hungry, we demolished all the good things set before us with amazing rapidity. A few minutes sufficed to discuss the array of good things provided, and many a joke went round, at the expense of Brother Kelly's hen eggs, which must have been laid for the occasion. Breakfast over, we had time to look around and survey the place where Nature had strewn her choicest gifts in abundance. About twenty-five paces up along the river's bank a grove of fruit trees met our gaze, reminding us of the flowery aspect of Riverview, during the Spring months when the annual resurrection of Nature has begun. The sombre hue of the quince trees and the brighter aspects of the flowering pear and apple, were set off by a back ground of stately poplars, which reared their majestic heads, bending gracefully

in the breeze and completing the beauties of the lovely spot. Making a circuit from our camp we came upon a waterfall, almost concealed among the vines and overhanging foliage. We here obtained a supply of water to provide for the day's wants. After our wanderings, we retired to our camping ground to regain new energy for fresh exertions, but very soon we yielded to the inviting aspect of the neighbouring stream, and refreshed our weary limbs by many a plunge. Our swim over we turned our attention to the preparation of the midday meal; the billy being boiled in a very few minutes, we took stock of the contents of our large hamper, which was packed, as only Brother Doyle can pack a hamper, with everything that was essential for a picnic feast. Nature affording a table in the shape of a green knoll of ground, we spread the white cloth and arranged the dainties on it in fascinating array. The exertion of the morning had whetted our appetite, and in a few moments we were to be seen doing justice to the repast, No. 3 paying particular attention to the large can of tea, which for safety sake had been placed near him. One gentleman did not indulge in tea drinking, so a special draught had been brought for him. Very amusing capers did he cut trying to drink out of a neckless bottle, without cutting his mouth or relieving himself of any of his moustache in the attempt, making, as Washington Irving would say, "an alphabet of faces." Having supplied all the wants of the inner man, we tarried awhile near the camp, trying our skill with an air gun which a friend had kindly lent us. In the twinkling of an eye, the end of a deal box was converted into a target, and placed in position where it many times received the contents of the barrel; we continued firing till our failing supply of ammunition necessitated our retirement from the miniature range.

After strolling about a little longer, the retiring tide and sun rays falling obliquely through the trees reminded us that very soon we should have to embark on our return journey; so once more draining our tea-cups to that small portion of the earth which had so endeared itself to us, we carefully packed the crockery away, and after taking a farewell plunge in the river, we lifted the "Melbourne" into the water and turned her bow towards home. The return journey was completed in about an hour, both wind and tide assisting us, and after arranging our boat safely in the shed, we wended our way to the College. Thus we brought to a conclusion, if not the happiest, at least one of the happiest days we have spent at Riverview.

To an Almond Tree.

JER. I., 11.

While cold in Winter's tomb
Fair Nature sleeps, and winds are fierce and shrill,
How meek thou art, and patient in the gloom
And in the rainfall chill!

Why through the cheerless day
So calmly watchest thou, and through the night?
For lo! the flowers are dead—there shines no ray
Of Summer's glowing light.

Ah! in this dreary hour
Thou'rt waiting, watching for the Spring's mild glow
That wakes the young year's strong, life-giving power,
And bids the violets blow.

Hope speaks of freedom won
From icy bonds, of moist earth clasping warm
Thy dull and famished roots, of kindly sun,
Of brightly-vested form.

When Winter's reign is o'er
And Spring steals in with fresh and sunny blush,
Through all thy limbs new life will dart once more
And thrill with gladsome rush.

Then, first of all the trees,
Thou'lt wave in joy bright flowers the nymph to greet,
Because she once more trips it through the leas,
Where daisies kiss her feet.

So, at dark eve, might stand
And wait her long-lost sire a watching child:
He comes—she laughs, she runs with outstretched hand;
With love and joy she's wild.

O watching Almond Rod!
Thy all-enduring trust saith clear: *Watch ye,*
And wait, and, praying ever, hope in God:
Then happy you shall be!

So speakest thou to man;
And thy calm vigil through the winter rude
Shall give me strength to pass life's pain-fraught span
In steadfast fortitude.

M. WATSON, S.J.

Loyola.

WHAT is a Novitiate? What is done there? and a hundred other such questions I have often heard people ask. Well let all who are desirous of an answer to these questions accompany me, for I am about to pay a visit to the Jesuit Novitiate. Imagine yourselves then, my friends, walking up Greenwich Road on a bright, sunny day; bright and sunny I say, because on such a day a Novitiate, like many other things, looks its best. We have finished our walk and are now standing before the gate of Loyola, one of the largest houses in the locality. Do not be afraid to enter, the head of the establishment is an old friend of mine, and will be glad to show you over the place. Well, we enter and are shown into the parlour. Presently Father Sturzo, the Rector, appears and cordially greets us all. Soon we are laughing and chatting away. We tell the object of our visit, and Father Sturzo expresses the pleasure it will give him to show us all; so without loss of time let us follow our guide. We are shown into the chapel, and a neat little one it is. The altar is tastefully decorated with garden flowers. A large painting of the Sacred Heart serves as an altar piece. Handsome statues of Our Lady and St. Joseph stand on either side with their offerings of fresh-culled flowers. The Refectory and Dormitory are seen next, all as clean and bright as a new pin. Then our kind host conducts us to the balcony. What an enchanting scene now presents itself before our eyes. Looking to the south and the west we can see miles and miles of glorious landscape, whilst almost at our feet lie the placid waters of the Lane Cove and the Parramatta. Right in front of us is Iron Cove, while Cockatoo Island with its great Dock is also in view. Riverview, rising high above the trees, and the Marist Brothers' College are not far distant, and the city seems quite near. As viewed to-day the scene is one not easily forgotten. The water, in whose bosom the banks and the neighbouring hills with their trees and houses are distinctly imaged, is as smooth as glass. A ferry boat here, a rowing boat there, impart life to the scene. As we stand gazing at the view spread out before us, Father Sturzo is telling how eighteen months ago the Novitiate was established here. Previously it was at St. Francis Xavier's College, Kew, but the Superiors of the Order seeing good to remove it to Sydney, this house was purchased at a cost of £7000.

Next we proceed to the garden. It is neatly laid out in terraces, lawns and flower beds. As we pass by the tennis court, some of the novices are playing, for it happens to be recreation time, and others looking on. Judging from their shouts and laughter they are thoroughly enjoying themselves, and they scarcely seem embarrassed at our presence. Chatting



LOYOLA—JESUIT NOVITIATE.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN ASPECTS.

pleasantly all the time we follow our guide through a number of asphalted paths winding in and out amongst shrubs and flower beds. One, a large bed of roses, looks particularly pretty. There is also a small fruit garden with kitchen garden attached. These all occupy about three acres, and there are four acres more being laid out. We now return to the house, and as we approach we get a good view of the exterior. It is three storeys high and has two balconies and an arcade, the pillars of which are covered with creepers, and thus give a pretty appearance to the building. When we enter the house again, we find that our kind host has provided refreshments for us. After a little more conversation we depart with many thanks to the Rector for his kindness.

No sooner are we outside the gate than one of the company begins—"But now that I have seen what the Novitiate itself is like, I wish to know what the novices do?" "Play tennis," I promptly answer. "But," resumes my interrogator, "they are not always playing tennis." "No," I reply, "they also eat, drink and sleep like other mortals." But this information was rather too general for my inquisitive friend, so to satisfy his curiosity, I will try to give him, whilst we are returning to the wharf, some idea of a novice's life.

If you look up your dictionary you will find that the word novice signifies in general a beginner, a *novus homo* in fact, but in particular, one who has entered a religious house but has not yet taken the vows, and that the Novitiate is the time spent in a religious house before admission to the vows. A novice then is one who is testing his vocation to the religious state. The novice, after this time of probation, is admitted to the religious vows. The time of noviceship runs out with little variation. One day is much the same as another. Mass, meditation, spiritual reading, instructions, manual work, recreation make up the order of the day.

But the bow must not remain always bent; some change is necessary even for novices. Here at Loyola, too, a due regard is had for seasonable relaxation. Besides the ordinary midday and evening recreations, which are spent at the house, there are regular afternoon walks twice a week and excursions for the whole day at least once a month. These last are carried out in picnic style and are extremely enjoyable. Starting about 9 o'clock in the morning, carrying a substantial lunch and equipped in the orthodox style, with billycan and accessories, the novices walk for a couple of hours, and having found a suitable spot, camp. Then one sets about collecting wood and making a fire, another gets a billycan of water from a neighbouring stream—they always take care to halt not far from water—some again take out the eatables and spread them on the grass in a most inviting manner. All, in fact, are doing

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LOYOLA—JESUIT NOVITIATE.

SOUTHERN ASPECT.

something. When the billy has been boiled and the tea made, all fall to with a hearty good will and strong appetites. After lunch some loll about in the shade, others, who happen to be of a botanical turn of mind, stroll off in search of ferns, flowers, and curiosities in Natural History. Now the neighbouring hills resound to the chorus of a song, and the laughter caused by the mimicry of some comic member of the company. Thus the time passes away pleasantly enough till the hour for return, about three o'clock. Shortly after five all are home again. Dinner is served at 5.30. After dinner, more music. At 10 p.m. all are sound asleep, perhaps going over the day's performance in their dreams. Dear friends, I have now finished and just in time too, for here we are at the wharf once more. If I have wearied you with my talk it is your own fault, for you wanted to know all about the Novitiate, and I scarcely feel myself called on to apologise, but if my account has not been without interest, well and good.

Riverviewers Abroad.

Rome, May 12th, 1891.

Dear Father Gartlan,—

I really know not what to say in excuse of my long silence. I think I had better leave excuses alone. "Qui s'excuse, s'accuse." But I must confess that I would never have written if "Our Alma Mater" had not reminded me that such a person as yourself and such a place as Riverview were really in existence. I am afraid that such an acknowledgment does not show much of the "esprit-de-corps" which "Our Alma Mater" so truthfully says exists amongst the students—past and present—of the College. Not that I have forgotten the old place altogether, but after my first essay, the idea of writing again never once crossed my mind until I had read "Our Alma Mater" for 1890. "Hoc posito," lend me your ears for a few moments while I briefly relate how we performed the ascent of Monte Senaro.

We had been for some time in Tivoli, our country residence, and the time was passing pleasantly enough. In the morning we sped off in the train to take a dip in the sulphur baths, some miles distant, or wandered off, book in hand, among the olive groves. Pleasant it was indeed to lie at full length on the green sward, screened from the burning sun by a curtain of dark green foliage, and with eyes skywards to dream of old times and of old friends. Pleasanter still to exchange thoughts, and, after having recounted for the benefit of my companions

the marvels of the "Sunny South," to listen to them as they portrayed in glowing colours the beauties of their own green isle. Pleasantest of all was it when after supper we gathered round the piano and listened with delighted ears to the sweet strains of music swelling through the lofty hall, or made its walls resound with songs and peals of merry laughter. But, alas! all things lose after a time the freshness and novelty which at first made them pleasing and indeed was their chief charm. "Assueta vilescunt." And so it was with us. We, tired of hearing the same old songs, the same old music every night, and not even Orpheus himself, if he had appeared on the scene, would have awakened any interest. "We felt indeed the fulness of satiety." It was while matters were thus that one evening, when we were as usual gathered round the piano listening to our would-be artist banging the keys in a rather furious manner, our Vice-rector came on the scene and announced that on the morrow we must be ready to make the ascent of Monte Senaro—a mountain some ten miles distant from Tivoli. He added that we should come equipped as lightly as possible, as the climb was pretty arduous and would be performed for the most part during the heat of the day. Lastly (but by no means least), he said that the provisions had been sent on beforehand, so that there would be no delay in tackling to on our arrival at the top. Ye gods! how we cheered, or rather how we would have cheered had not respect for the "Vice" restrained us. For the rest of the night we talked of nothing else but the proposed excursion, and went to bed to sleep. Yes, but O Morpheus! such sleep! Of course I speak only for myself. I dreamt I stood before a lofty mountain, which rose perpendicularly from its base, and reared its head aloft into the clouds. Nine times—like the proverbial spider—I tried to scale the fearful height, and, like the spider, failed. But success crowned my last spasmodic effort, and I gained the summit, only to find myself sliding down the other side at a fearful rate. In vain I clutched at various bushes growing out of the mountain side. They came away in my grasp, and finally I landed on—well, let me say the floor of the dormitory, almost smothered in the blankets I brought along with me in my descent. Stifling a naughty word, I painfully regained the bed and passed the rest of the night till the bell rang, rubbing my injured member. Let me skip the preparations and the ten mile walk (in the train!) to the foot of the mountain. We arrived about 9 o'clock at Palombara, a little village at the base of Monte Senaro, whose steep sides we were soon to ascend. We had all come along in a lump so far, but now we scattered in twos and threes, each party choosing what seemed the easiest path for ascending. A body of the Seniors, headed by the Vice-rector, plunged into a ravine thickly covered with scrub, and were soon lost to sight. I and a congenial

companion took to the open mountain side, and started straight up for the top, springing from rock to rock as best we could. I recounted my dream of the previous night, and, indeed, the latter part of it was nearly being fulfilled; for, having to take a longer jump than usual to reach a rock above me, I failed to secure a firm hold of it, and was falling back when my companion put out his stick, and gave me a shunt between the shoulders, which, indeed, did place me out of danger, but for which I hardly felt thankful. I swallowed with difficulty a few choice expletives which rose to my lips and pushed on again. After about two hours of real hard work we gained the summit, and, turning to my companion, I asked him what we were to do. He did not reply, but motioned me with his hand to gaze on the scene below. Heavens! what a glorious sight greeted my astonished eyes. Away in the distance, a long blue belt, stretching out for miles around, showed us where the Mediterranean kissed its greetings to the sky—for, indeed, it would have been hard to say where exactly the sea ceased and the sky commenced. Between us and the sea lay the Campagna, its broad expanse dotted here and there with an isolated mountain. On our own right, about 15 miles away, was Lake Regillus, the scene of the famous battle mentioned in Roman history. In front of us, Rome herself, with her stately palaces, and still more stately temples, and, towering in their midst, that "king of temples," the Vatican, whose lofty dome kisses the azure sky. We remained there until about 12 o'clock, when all had arrived, and then, adjourning to a meadow about half a mile away, where the provisions had been deposited, we soon forgot all weariness in a fierce discussion on the respective merits of the chickens assigned to us. My chicken in the meantime had disappeared mysteriously. I know not how. I was conscious, however, of a pleasurable sensation in the inner man, such as results from a consciousness of having done one's duty under trying circumstances. May be 'twas this satisfied feeling that made me oblivious to all sublunary affairs, or may be I wasn't so satisfied as I thought I was; at any rate a tigerish roar of anger from my companion awoke me from my reverie, and on enquiring what was up! he said he had just turned away for a minute to take a sip of his wine, and when he looked round again his chicken was gone. I must have looked very innocent, for he said no more on the subject but began talking of something else. In spite of my innocent look, however, I felt disgusted at my meanness in making away with my neighbour's prog—for I am convinced that it was I who took it. However, I consoled myself with the reflection that we are all mortals, and that the deed was done in a fit of abstraction. I'll not prolong the narration. Suffice to say that we spent two pleasant hours after dinner, smoking and watching the blue wreaths as they escaped from our mouths and curled upwards into the sky overhead

The descent of the mountain was nothing. It took us not more than half-an-hour to reach the station at Palombara, where we had not long to wait for the train which was to convey us home to Tivoli. We reached the College in time for supper, and half an hour after found us collected, as usual, round the piano, well pleased with our day's outing.

This was only the first of many expeditions that we made, but I'll not inflict any more of them on you at present. I must reserve my other adventures for future letters.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

S. Burke.

With kindest remembrance to all my old Masters and companions.

Trevor House,
18 Talbot-road, Bayswater.
August 1st, 1891.

Dear Father Ryan,

We arrived in London, after a most enjoyable trip, on May 27th, our voyage being thus completed in forty-seven days. The "Orotava," arrived at Hobart on Monday, April 13th. Here, after having dined, we took a drive to Mount Wellington, a charming place outside the city. Reaching Fern Tree, we continued on foot to Fairy Bower, and thence to the Aqueduct which supplies the town with water. The view there was beautiful; above were innumerable trees and ferns; below the city with its pretty harbour, and in the distance the broad ocean. We remained about an hour on the mount and then drove down through the city to the wharf. We left Hobart at 2 a.m. next morning, and received what Father Keating was wont to call "a notion of the motion of the ocean." The sea, however, soon calmed down and we reached Melbourne on Wednesday, the 15th.

I was not much impressed by the entrance to Port Phillip Bay nor by the river which the train crosses when coming to Melbourne from Williamstown. When I reached the city I was very much surprised. I did not expect to see such fine streets. The tram service is splendid. While in Melbourne I paid a visit to St. Patrick's College and also to Kew, where I saw Mr. Brennan and Mr. Fay. St. Francis Xavier's is a fine place, but Riverview beats all colleges. We left Melbourne on Saturday, the 18th.

The "Orotava" reached Adelaide on Monday, April 20th, and left on the following Wednesday. All the passengers liked Adelaide. It is a fine city and is very clean. Once away from

there we settled down, and after tossing about on the stormy deep for two or three days we reached Albany. This place is not much more than a settlement, and after an hour's stay we bade farewell to the coast of Australia.

When the passengers had become familiar with one another they elected a sports committee with a sub-committee for balls, concerts, and plays. On the 25th an impromptu dance was held, and proved a great success. Every day saw something new; a cricket match was played one day, a tournament was arranged for the next, sports for the following, and so on. The ladies took part in everything.

On awaking on the morning of Tuesday, May 5th, I saw land on one side and canoes and catamarans filled with dusky natives on the other. This land was the island of Ceylon, and we were just on the point of entering the harbour. When we had reached calm water, boys pulled off from shore and began to cry out "Dive! dive! dive! You throw in money and I bring it up in my teeth." When first you offer them pennies they pretend not to be able to see them in the water, in the hope of getting more, but they soon reconsider their decision. We went ashore and drove to Mount Lavinia, a very pretty place outside Colombo, but our stay was short, as we left next morning at 2 a.m.

We entered the Red Sea on Tuesday, May 12th. Beautiful weather prevailed, and we had only one trying day. After having taken the electric light on board at Suez, we proceeded up the canal and had steamed for about an hour when we were forced to pull up to allow other steamers to pass us; in order to enjoy ourselves we had a dance, and the effect of the music on the desert and water was most peculiar. I think the canal is interesting, though the land is on either side, with few exceptions, very barren. Of scenery there is abundance. Every few yards brings fresh groupings. One minute you see a vast inland sea with steamers on it, the next you perceive a lake with an island in its midst and finally the whole thing disappears. At four o'clock we landed at Port Said, where the traveller is imposed upon to a great extent. I will mention one amusing incident. Some of our party having landed were immediately surrounded by native beggars, one of whom asked a passenger to allow him to shine his boots. The gentleman, however, declined the delicate attention, whereupon the knowing boot-black picked up a handful of mud and threw it on his boots, thus making a polish necessary.

At Port Said the Franciscans have a beautiful Church, built after the Grecian style and painted splendidly. We left Port Said at 9 a.m. the bands playing "The Marseillaise" and "Die Wacht am Rhein" as we passed a French and a German ship.

On Wednesday we arrived at Naples, and all the passengers were charmed with its beauties. The pure clear water of this magnificent bay reminded us of Sydney. The terraces of houses, all on one level, with trees about them, and the mountains in the back-ground help to make up a lovely scene.

While at anchor men and women came on board selling their wares, while others remained in their boats and sang to the accompaniment of a guitar. It was a treat to hear such voices, more especially when the strains of the "Ave Maria" were heard on the waters.

On Saturday, May 3rd, we arrived at Gibraltar. No sooner were we on deck that morning than we hailed a boat and went ashore. We visited some of the fortifications, and caught a glimpse of the vessels of the Australian Squadron. On Tuesday morning we sighted the Eddystone, and shortly afterwards entered Plymouth Sound, where many of the passengers left the ship. Leaving Plymouth at noon we steamed close to the shore and awoke next morning to find ourselves in the muddy Thames. Half-past ten saw the last of the "Orotava's" passengers go ashore. Train conveyed us to London, whence we drove to our new abode. I was not at all surprised at anything I saw in the streets.

I have given you a long account of my experiences, too long, I am afraid, and as the time of a candidate for an examination, as you know, is precious, I must now bring my letter to a close.

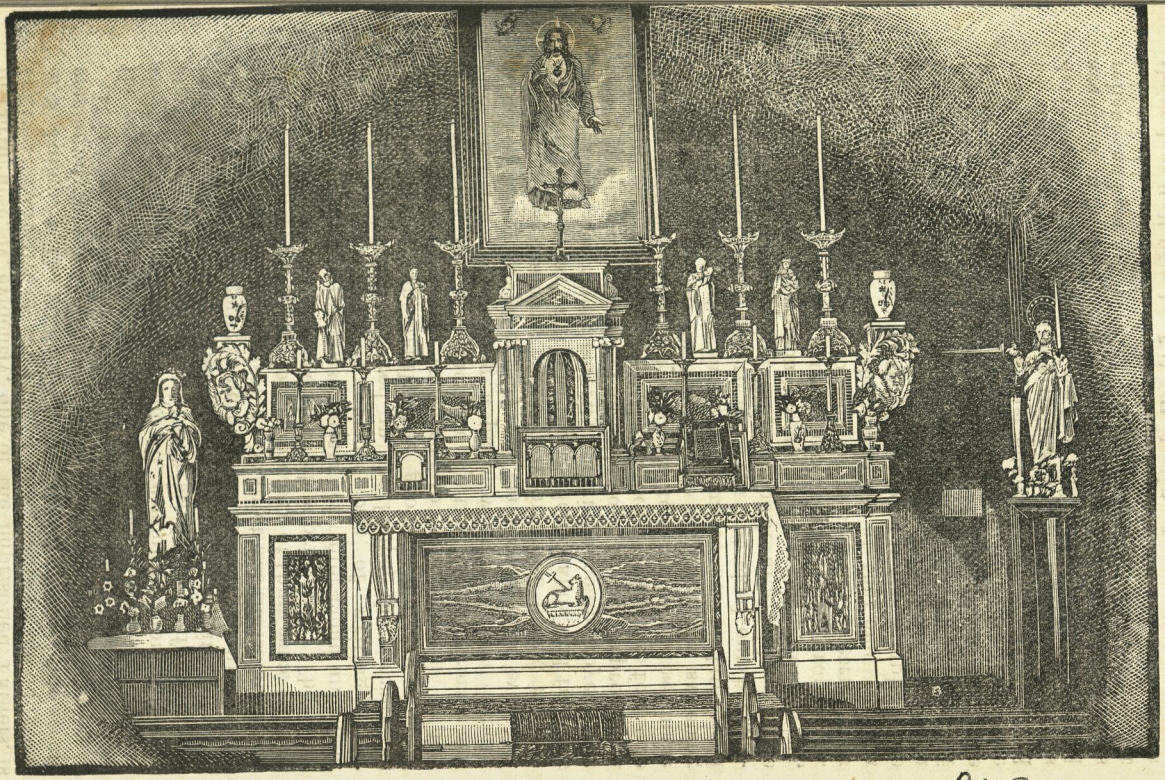
Wishing all my old comrades every success,

Yours truly,

F. W. Page.

An Unpublished Page of Jesuit History—Prison Devices.

"Every schoolboy knows" how, by order of Pombal (1760), the Jesuits were seized in every portion of the Portuguese foreign dominions, hurried from their flourishing missions into ships, and without any form of trial buried with the Fathers, then resident in Portugal, in the dungeons of Lisbon. Not every schoolboy knows—and some may wish to know—something of their prison life. Will it be surprising to find a chapter of that life not only interesting but amusing? Such a chapter I am able to present to the readers of *Our Alma Mater*. It is a summary and in parts a translation of the 20th chapter of an MS. lately purchased at an auction in Lisbon. The MS. written



MARBLE ALTAR, PRESENTED BY MR. J. HUGHES, K.S.G. 248

in Portuguese, by, evidently, one of the imprisoned Fathers, is entitled "Narrative of the Life of the Jesuits in the dungeons of S. Julian." The 20th chapter tells of some devices to secure community life in the subterranean prison.

It is impossible, the writer begins by telling us, to describe the severity with which they were treated in the beginning of their imprisonment to prevent all communication with one another or with the outer world. To stir hand or foot outside one's cell, even to put one's head out, or to stand loitering at the door in the hope of seeing something of one's neighbour, brought the warders down upon a prisoner. So strict was the isolation that they were two years in prison before any of them came to know the number or the names of his fellow prisoners. They then immediately began to devise means of inter-communication. Their first device was the obvious one of writing; their pens chips of wood charred in the lamps, the carriers the little gaol boys—apparently the gaoler's children. These latter after a while ventured to smuggle in a few pens, and ink was manufactured by the Fathers from lamp-black collected by holding a plate over the lighted candle. Needless to say cryptography was employed. But even this little happiness could not long survive in those horrid regions. Some of the "notes" fell into the warder's hands, and frequent searches with redoubled severity and vigilance destroyed their means of communication. The little boys, too, were prohibited from approaching the cells of the Fathers. Waiting for some "happy thought," their only plan was to secrete "notes" in the cane handles of the brooms which were supplied for sweeping their cells. The "happy thought" came sooner or later; and happy enough it was. There was a cat that eked out her subsistence on the crumbs that fell from the Jesuits' tables. A note "concealed upon her person" would be conveyed of course, but, alas! how secure that it should be conveyed to the proper cell. Never has Edison worked harder to perfect his electric happy thoughts than the Father who was father of that one. Eureka came at last, and like all great inventions it was simple. The cat comes for her dinner and receives a note instead. With this and without her dinner she very wisely tries elsewhere. Off she trots to Father Soandso, who looks at the address upon the note; if it is not for him there is no dinner for the cat. She must apply elsewhere, and at last hits upon the right man and her dinner. Such was the strictness of the vigilance that this device too, failed—but not, we are told, until the poor cat had acquired an instinct for finding her dinner and had become as reliable and certain as Her Majesty's postmen. We are not told what became of the cat. She may have fared as fared in those days "all friends of the Fathers." Let us hope she died a natural death as years may easily have passed in her training, and the imprisonment of the Jesuits lasted long enough to outlive her nine lives.

Those who have studied history attentively will have observed a certain periodicity in the display of human genius. We are not therefore surprised to find the cat-epoch succeeded by an epoch of such an ordinary device as wall-rapping. Long knocks, short knocks, a succession of knocks and variety of knocks served to form a species of Morse alphabet. It was no easy process thus to establish intercommunication which was almost a requisite for teaching the alphabet itself. This system defeated itself. Suspicions arose that the Fathers were winning their way out under the walls. Hence frequent domiciliary visits of the authorities, and search for instruments. It soon therefore gave place to an expedient that afforded the Jesuits an opportunity of practising their rule "stulti haberi," though not perhaps "nulla data per eos occasione." Having constructed cane whistles, they substituted sound for noise, and their music—most unmusical, most melancholy—led to no graver suspicions at first than that Pombal was succeeding, and that the gaol was becoming an asylum. A little fault may have grave consequences. Impatience in such a prison life may be called a little fault, but it brought the whistles to an end. One Father had thus telephoned to another for the loan of a book. The latter gave the book to a gaoler who promised to convey it, and, of course, did not keep his promise. Thinking the two cells were so far apart that he could not be detected, he repeatedly assured the Father of his fidelity. One day the poor Jesuit lost patience and betrayed his knowledge of the untruth. Of course the whistlers were suspected and "taken up." About this time too it came to be known that the Fathers had learned some news of the outer world, and the strictness of imprisonment was intolerably increased. Hitherto the doors of their cells—partly with a view to ventilation—were left open during the hour at which dinner was served; henceforth they were opened only for the few minutes required to pass in or out the meals and other requisites. Good out of evil. This set some athinking, and with no other materials than long nails extracted from their trunks, and heated in the candle flame, substitutes for keys were constructed. Others of the Fathers observed that one of the warders—who was very expeditious at his work, forgetting that the more haste worse speed—used to turn the key so rapidly that the hatch or spring had not time to fall, and thus the bolt being but half shot, could be easily driven back. To secure that this should always happen, they secured with wax small bits of wood to the hatches, and with string passing from this wood could, though far from the door, hold up the hatch when the warder shot the bolt. Thus at last at odd times by day and oftener still by night could they steal out of the cells, and meet one another, and talk by articulated sounds instead of whistles. What a consolation to meet once more and, above all, now at last they could go to Confession. But

over all their joy hung ever the shadow of their fear of a "surprise." How many an hour of recreation or of study or of class was brought to an end as promptly as ever the bell in old days brought them to an end. A rat at the end of the galleries was enough to secure that the Fathers "leaving the letter unfinished" should run for it. Some relief in this matter came from the cats. Several of the Fathers used to keep cats in their cells, and these too liked an airing. Experience soon taught them that the advent of a gaoler was the signal for betaking themselves to their rooms if they were not to be locked out. Thus often the flight of the cats was the signal to the Fathers of the approach of the gaolers. But, because of the velvet paw, this was of no use at night. A friend to keep "nix" was found, or rather made, with a few bones—a little dog. He soon came to know the Fathers, and to allow them to pass unchallenged; but those who attempted to enter from abroad were, as they drew near, received with a "deep-mouthed welcome" that was very welcome indeed to the prisoners. Poor little doggie! He was no politician of the days of Pombal. He shared the fate of all "friends of the Fathers." Meantime the numbers of those who were able and would venture to leave their cells grew dangerously large, and—let us hope poor doggie was spared living to see it—they were surprised. Many got back to their cells, but some were caught. Bolts on the outsides of the doors put an end to the community life until an Englishman invented the means of removing the whole door—jamb and all—from its sockets, so that it could be rapidly replaced. Partly the want of instruments, partly the fear of another surprise, prevented many from thus gaining a little liberty. We have already seen the consequences of impatience. A similar disaster was now due to imprudent charity. The desire to comfort and console, and carry messages and books to others, led some to venture too far from their cells, and in another "surprise" retreat became impossible. A new domiciliary visit and search deprived them of nearly all implements, and only a few after this could, or would avail themselves of the Englishman's patent. Many however, who were deterred by consequence of previous surprises from venturing out of their cells, could still however throw open their doors to meet others that did, or for ventilation. About this time, too, the little gaol-boys seem to have ventured again upon befriending them. It was probably a new generation of boys. Some little communication with the outer-world was established, and some copies of a newspaper "The Castilian Mercury" found their way in. Greatest joy of all, the necessaries for Mass were now also sometimes procured, and to this is attributed their greatest dread of provoking domiciliary visits.

What use did they make of their hard-won liberty in a dungeon? In their cells their life—even after the cruel news

of the suppression of the Society was sent in to them—was regulated by the old familiar "Order of Time." Some wrote books, others took to translation, others studied theology, philosophy, and mathematics. When they came to be able to open their cells, night-schools were held, and periodical examinations and degrees conferred as in old times, and in the old Colleges that so, if perchance they ever got out again, the years might not be lost.

Many devoted themselves to the study of languages as there were amongst them persons of every European nation. They studied, too, the languages of the barbarous nations amongst which so many of them had lived as missionaries. Though their chief study, we are told, was virtue and patience, and how to die well, yet they were able to establish an almost complete course of studies in that subterranean college. Almost all the arts and sciences were represented. There were doctors amongst them, and some good apothecaries such as Father John Baptist Roffler, who for his medical science was so esteemed a favourite of the king of Cochin China. Mathematicians such as Father Ignatius Saintmahoin ; painters and sculptors, amongst others. Brother Antonio Carnici, a Florentine, who taught them to make clay figures and statues, and afforded them the consolation of two grand "cribs" at Christmas. Artificial flowers, too, of paper and of wax, they made, and fitted up altars and oratories. "And so they lived," to conclude in the Author's own pathetic words, "and hoped for death rather than for liberty, of which they had so little hope, knowing the will Sebastian Joseph* bore them, who had thus buried them alive without even telling them why they were kept in those subterranean caves. They were never accused nor examined, nor did the minister ever seek if they had any account to give of themselves. There was none to provide for them, or to intercede for them. It was a crime of the first water to speak of the Jesuits, or urge a petition in their favour ; and in very deed that was a matter of much danger."

*Pombal.

Things Little Boys should not say in their Exam. Papers.

(Big Boys should not say them, either.)

It ought to be very useful to boys to have set before them the absurd things they say, from mere inattention to the way in which they express themselves. But I don't think it *will*. The same inattention in reading which they display in writing will

prevent them from reaping any benefit from the selections I place before them. A pennyworth of full stops and commas ought to last them for a long while, but they seem to save up their money for other objects. They have, apparently, a fair supply of capital letters, but they put them anywhere or nowhere, as happens to be most convenient. In most of their little spelling weaknesses they have all my sympathy; for, though I look suitably amazed and shocked when they spell "fizzik" with an *f*, I myself am dying to spell "fonetically;" and if I had my way, I'd let them loose on the English language.

LETTER OF SMALL BOY TO HIS MAMMA.

My dear mama

and I had have such fun speering Blubers. . .

ANOTHER TO ANOTHER.

My dear mama

i hop you are quiet well i gust a soon you would sende for me to the Trane. . .

However fond of "hopping" little boys may be, they seem unanimous in wishing their "mars" to keep "quiet."

ANOTHER TO ANOTHER.

My dear mar

hopping you are quiet well as this leaves me at Present i wont a new Pare of slipers for my are all tore and the boys have blone there nose in my close. . .

This young gentleman's sister was naturally amazed. If they had "blone there nose" in the "slipers," she could have understood. But why "wont" slipers because they had mistaken his cap or waistcoat for a pocket handkerchief? However, his "mar" sent him the "slipers," and his sister a list of his bad spellings, and a hint that capital letters and punctuation would be an improvement. The ungrateful little villain retorted that she had forgotten to dot her "eyes!"

COMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

[Rufus;—in the spelling of whose name great originality is displayed: Ruphus, rufius, &c.] Ruphus was red because he had a red hear and a beard he was a great Tirint and annoyd saint anselm.

[Hen. I.]—Beaucleur was a fine schooler he raised his standered and assended the Thrown he was very violent and put ought his page's eyes when he was bessiged in normandy

he could scarse drink for he had no Water robert sent him some Casks of wine, and rufius took it very crossely but he said he was there brother and what would they do if he died, at length he died of Lampreys.

[St. Th. A'Beckett.] —When Henry's chancellor went to France the French were so astonished at the fleet of horses and dogs he brought with him that they said they never saw such an army.

Saint thomas a Bukett was first chancellor to henry II., and he got him a lot of French land, but henry was ungreatfull and pureecuted him, so that he flew to France, when he came back he was murderd, And henry was scurged for it at cartubburry, he was a goog saint in 1170.

English Composition.—A Buffalo Hunt.

[Rule.—Put together the things that go together; and suspend the sense till the end of the sentence.]

First small boy.—The Hunter sawr him rushing at him thro his tellescophe.

Second ditto.—He saw the Buffaloe tearing up the ground with his teilescope when he got into the Tree. . . . . At length he sawr his Gun laying on the Ground.

Natural Science.

Q.—Explain why it would be difficult to boil an egg on Mont Blanc.

A.—If you put water on the ground it will boil at 212 degrees, But if you go up a Mountain as Mont Blanc it will boil at maybe 85 degrees and you cant boil a Egg for it should be hotter.

Q.—Describe the mechanism of a pump.

A.—You get a pump with a tube or a thing in it, And you put it in the water And it comes up.

Caterchism.—[With which spelling I have no sympathy, for it is not "fonetick."]

Q.—How did the Israelites escape when the angel smote the first-born of the Egyptians?

A.—The Egyptians didnt sprinkle no blood over the door of the paschal lamb but the Israelites did.

J.O'M.

Melbourne.

The "Echo" on our Prefect of Studies' Report.

The following leading article appeared in the *Echo*, Dec. 12, under the heading "Riverview":—"On Tuesday last the Jesuit Fathers who conduct the College of St. Ignatius at Riverview assembled their pupils and friends at the annual festival which marks the close of the collegiate year. Founded by the second Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney, Dr. Vaughan, at the time when that brilliant and pugnacious prelate had proclaimed war against the school system of this colony, and in its enlarged and renewed form dedicated by Cardinal Moran, the College at Riverview has an intimate relation with the Roman Catholic See of Sydney. That relation, taken in conjunction with the prestige of the teaching and missionary order which controls St. Ignatius's, would account for the popularity of the College among the adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, and hence we find in its roll of pupils the names of lads who represent several colonies of the group. But, beyond the denominational status of the College, that establishment has an importance considered in relation to public education. There was a time when the College was regarded with some hostility by the public outside; that bitterness, however, has passed away. Now that the acrimony of the first struggle over public instruction has been allayed by the lapse of time, and impartiality has replaced sectarian partisanship, we can see without disloyalty to our own system the strength of another system. It is well for the primary schools of the colony that they have the rivalry of the religious foundations; it is well for the secondary schools that they have competition, not only among themselves, but also from houses of teaching conducted by men zealous and able and educated as are the Jesuits. The colony, or rather the colonies, reap the advantages of a rivalry in the best teaching of Australian youth. Year by year our ranks are recruited from the conscripts of the schools of Church and of State. It concerns us all that these of the rank as of the file of our army of citizenship should be wanting in nothing of effective discipline and native strength.

"On more than one previous occasion we have reviewed, with substantial agreement in some respects, the very able utterances of the Prefect of Studies of St. Ignatius' College. Notably, we have had to consider his remarks upon the system of public examinations which exists in connection with our University. On Tuesday last the Rev. Father in charge of the studies enlarges somewhat upon a theme set by the former addresses of the occupant of his office. The authorities at Riverview have done so well in the examinations that their criticism is certainly not due to disappointment; as their system of teaching is neither

designed nor altered to secure 'success at the examinations' they do not need to seek such a change at the University as an advantage to them only. What the reverend Prefect asks is that a strong line of division should be made between candidates at the public examinations who come from primary schools and those who come from secondary schools. Undoubtedly, there is something to be said for this contention. If such a distinction existed, firmer work could be exacted from both classes, and an anomaly would be removed from our examinations. Any such division, however, must increase the cost of the public examinations; it might result in a check to their popularity, and thus remove the best test of school work that at present exists in this community. In the abstract the reverend Prefect's contention has much to recommend it; but neither the University nor the public at large is disposed to make great changes in the system now established. Certain minor changes which the report of the Prefect asks for may in time be granted. He asks that pupils' names be arranged in order of merit—surely, neither a difficult matter nor a very productive reform. He also urges that a more liberal grant of prizes should be made. This, we fear, depends on private not public liberality. The University would, no doubt, be glad to have medals, gifts, bursaries, and similar rewards and benefactions at its disposal. But the University revenues do not exist, and do not suffice, for any such appropriation."

"Save me from my Friends!"

"Vignettes from Nature," by Grant Allen (Chatto & Windus, London), is not a new book, but the following extract from it will be new to some of our readers. Grant Allen is a popular exponent of Darwinistic evolution, which seems tested here by the *reductio ad absurdum*:—"Donkeys," he writes, playfully, but quite seriously, "are the final flower of long ages of native evolution, the natural head and crown of one great line of mammalian development. To doubt their intelligence is to impugn the whole conduct of Nature, to upset the whole system of evolutionary psychology off-hand. Donkeys cannot help being clever; they are the final survivals in the struggle for existence in one of the most specialised, most highly developed and most dominant mammalian stocks. . . . I feel a genuine respect for every donkey I meet, when I remember that it was the mere accidental possession of an opposable thumb that gave my ancestors a start over his in the race for the inheritance of the earth towards the close of the tertiary period. . . . An opposable thumb and a highly mobile trunk, with its tactile appendage, give (monkeys) an exceptional chance of grasping an object all round, and so of learning its physical properties." If this had been intentional satire, it would deserve to rank very high indeed.

Rugby Football.

To The Editors.

Gentlemen,—

In the last issue of O.A.M., there appeared an article advocating the substitution of Football under the Rugby Rules for the hybrid game at present in vogue at Riverview. I would venture—as an ex-student and as one who takes a deep interest in the welfare and progress of Riverview, and moreover as one who has had practical experience of both styles of Football—to address a few words to the " powers that be " in support of Mr. Shewcroft's contention.

I do not intend to enter into a comparison of the merits and demerits of Australian and Rugby Football, I shall content myself with stating plainly some particular advantages which would accrue to Riverview from the adoption of the Rugby rules.

Friendly trials of skill and endurance between schools should, it is universally admitted, be fostered by the school authorities. The schoolboy's pride in his college, his jealousy of the honor of his alma mater are, we are told, strengthened and deepened by these contests, and at the same time find in them a natural and healthy outlet. Now at all the other large schools of this colony, the Rugby rules obtain, and, by foolishly clinging to the so-called Australian game, Riverview is debarred from meeting its rivals of the river and cricket ground on the playing field. This is especially to be deplored, because football, being always the most popular game at a school, could, through its popularity, be made a most powerful instrument for fostering that love and respect for alma mater which it should be, and I am persuaded is the aim of the College authorities to instil into the pupils of St. Ignatius'.

Then again some of the Sydney clubs playing the Australian game are, to speak plainly, anything but desirable opponents. Things are coming to such a pass, that shortly it will be a question of either dropping outside matches altogether, which would mean ringing the death-knell of football at Riverview, or of adopting Rugby rules, under which a wider and better selection may be obtained.

Another advantage which, though it appeals more directly to the fellows, must still offer some inducement to the authorities, is that if Rugby were adopted Riverview could compete for the challenge shield and football premiership of the schools, a position which in this colony at any rate is of greater prestige than " head of the river " or " premier school in cricket."

And now a word to those parents whose objection to Rugby football is founded on the parrot-cry of "roughness." I will allow that Rugby, as played here some years ago, did certainly admit of that stricture, but since the visit of the English footballers in '87 the complexion of the game has been totally altered. The rules of play have been exhaustively revised and amended in such a manner as to render rough play, which under the "worry and struggle" style was a distinct advantage, not only a detriment but even a breach of rule, punishable by heavy penalties. Rugby is now a science and only by the unselfish open tactics, technically called "passing," can any measure of success be obtained. This style of play by discountenancing all individualism reduces roughness to a minimum, making success depend solely on skilful combination.

So utterly groundless is the charge of "roughness" that I really am of opinion that under Rugby rules, Riverview would be exposed to even less roughness than under the Australian. At any rate since the clubs playing Rugby are about twelve times as numerous as those playing the Australian game, Riverview would then be able to select its opponents with due regard to relative weight, method of play and I may add, the personnel of the team; a state of things which, I grieve to say, is totally impossible while football at Riverview is under the present régime.

AN OLD RIVERVIEW "UNDERGRAD."

Proceedings of the Debating Society.

FEBRUARY 23RD.—A meeting of those who wished to join this club was held in the senior class room on February 23rd. The President of the club, the Very Rev. P. Keating, S.J., presided over a large attendance, and gave an address on the great advantages gained by joining such a society, especially while at College. The following members were then enrolled:—Messrs. A. Jennings, A. Shewcroft, P. O'Donnell, H. Regan, P. H. Mooney, J. DeLisle, T. Coen, G. McMahon, J. Cullinane, D. Corrigan, T. Punch, E. Dalton, J. Tarleton, C. Lennon, W. Burfitt, J. Shearer, and J. Wall. Mr. Shewcroft having resigned his office of Hon. Sec., the first step was to elect an Hon. Sec. for the ensuing year. Messrs. Jennings and Corrigan were then proposed by Messrs. Shewcroft and Regan respectively, and on show of hands Mr. Corrigan was elected by a small majority. Messrs. Shewcroft and Jennings were elected leaders.

MARCH 15TH.—A meeting was held for the purpose of electing a social committee, and to decide the subject and date of our next debate. Messrs. Jennings, Shewcroft, and Cullinane were elected members of the social committee. Of these Messrs. Jennings and Shewcroft afterwards resigned, and Messrs. Mooney and Corrigan were chosen to fill the vacancies. After considerable discussion it was finally agreed that the subject for our first debate should be: "Should Australia be immediately separated from England?" The date was fixed for April 10th, and the Government decided to speak in the affirmative.

APRIL 10TH.—Our first debate took place in the senior library after tea. The room was literally packed both with masters and boys, the latter, eager to hear their comrades expressing their opinions in the bold oratorical manner which had always characterized the utterances of members of the club. The chairman, after explaining the question to the audience, viz., "Should Australia be immediately separated from England," and exhorting the new members to speak fearlessly and deliberately, called on the Premier, Mr. Jennings, to open the question. This hon. gentleman maintained that the time had come when Australia should sever the chain which binds her to the mother country. He was well opposed by Mr. Mooney, the leader of the Opposition, in a very telling speech. Mr. Corrigan, for the Government, began his speech by warmly thanking the members of the club for the honour they had conferred on him by electing him to the position of Hon. Sec. Messrs. Cullinane and Punch for the Opposition, and Messrs. McMahon and Coen for the Government made very effective speeches. The eloquence of Mr. Mooney and his colleagues carried the day, the Opposition winning by a very large majority. The Premier sent in his resignation that night to the Hon. Sec., and Mr. Mooney was called on to form a ministry, He chose Messrs. Coen, Cullinane, Punch, Dalton, and Wall.

APRIL 20TH.—At a cabinet meeting held this evening, the Government selected for the next debate, to be held on May 11th, the question—"Whether has the hope of reward or the fear of punishment the greater influence on man?

MAY 11TH.—Mr. Mooney, Prime Minister, opened the debate with an eloquent and powerfully-delivered speech. He was well supported by his colleagues, Messrs. Coen (Postmaster-General), Cullinane (Col. Sec. and Treas.), Punch (Public Instruction), Dalton (Public Works), Wall (Mines), with Messrs. Tarleton and Davidson. The Opposition benches were filled by Messrs. McMahon (Leader), Jennings, Corrigan, Burfitt, Lennon, and Shearer. On the votes of the house being taken, the chairman declared the Government had a majority of twenty. He then addressed the House on the advisability of resorting to some new method of selecting the question for

debate. At present the Government alone had the right of selecting, and might, if they chose, select one-sided questions. As an amendment the President suggested that some member propose "that the selection of the question for debate be open to all members of the club, and that the Government have the right to defend whatever side of the question they choose." This was proposed by Mr. Coen, seconded by Mr. Dalton, and carried unanimously. Several questions for the next debate were then proposed and seconded. On the votes being taken, that of Mr. Coen, seconded by Mr. Corrigan, was selected, viz.: —"Is it to the interest of Australia, or otherwise, for the colonies to federate immediately." The Government selected the negative side of the question.

JUNE 16TH.—The debate on Federation was held to-night in the senior library, in presence of an attentive audience. Before beginning the business of the House, no slight amusement was caused by the various questions put to the Government, and the replies thereto. Special attention was called to the rule of the club, by which any member failing to speak in his turn rendered himself liable to a fine of 2s 6d. The Rev. Fr. Keating then said a few well-chosen words on the subject before the House. He complimented the members on their speeches on former occasions, and hoped that they would be even better than usual that night. He was not destined to be disappointed, for the Premier, Mr. Mooney, opened with a clever and well delivered speech, in which he maintained that the time had *not* yet come for the Australian colonies to federate. He was supported by Messrs. Cullinane (Postmaster-General), Coen (Justice), Dalton (Works), and Wall (Mines.) Mr. McMahon for the Opposition urged some very convincing arguments, as did his colleagues Messrs. Corrigan, Shearer, Tarleton, and Burfitt. The Chairman called for a division, which resulted in a majority of 11 for the Government. A vote of thanks to the President brought a very satisfactory debate to a close.

OCTOBER 3RD.—A meeting of members was held on Oct. 3rd, the Rev. P. Keating in the chair. After much discussion the question chosen for our next debate was proposed by Mr. Lennon, seconded by Mr. Corrigan, "Should the Chinese be expelled from Australia?" The date was fixed for October 26th, the Government choosing the affirmative side of the question.

OCTOBER 26TH.—The debate *re* the expulsion of the Chinese took place this evening, the Rev. P. Keating presiding. After congratulating the members on the vast improvement shown in the preceding debate, Fr. Keating called on Mr. Mooney, Prime Minister, to set his views before the House. The hon. gentleman maintained that the Chinese were a burden and disgrace to our native land, and must necessarily go. Mr. McMahon, the leader of the Opposition, delivered the best



SENIORS' LIBRARY. 310

speech of the session. His many arguments were forcibly driven home and had a telling effect on his audience, which was shown by the voting. At the conclusion of his magnificent oration he was greeted with long continued applause. Mr. Cullinane for the Government next delivered a humorous and somewhat sarcastic speech, in which "John Chinaman" came in for a large amount of ridicule and contempt. Mr. Corrigan followed in the footsteps of Mr. McMahon. He pointed out how much the Chinese had done for Australia by tillage and cultivation, and how much harm they could do, if we incurred their enmity. Mr. Burfitt was the next to appear, and was followed by Mr. D'Apicé. This hon. gentleman made his first appearance before the house to-night. He spoke very emphatically against the expulsion of the Chinese, and his efforts were greeted with warm applause. Messrs. Wall, Dalton, and Coen upheld the opinions of the Government, and were opposed by Messrs. Casey, Shearer, and Lennon. Mr. Tarleton on the Opposition concluded the best and most interesting debate of the year. The President then called for a division, when it was found that the Opposition had a majority of 15. It was then decided to prorogue Parliament. On the proposal of Mr. Mooney, seconded by Mr. Cullinane, three hearty cheers were given for the popular President, Fr. Keating, and thus terminated a successful and most satisfactory year.

D. J. Corrigan.

Second Division Debating Society.

REPORT FOR 1891.

A high authority tells us that the sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought. May we not congratulate our own particular selves, then, on the fact that our most pleasing orators of this year were most serious in their speeches. Nay even—further source of joy— the most juvenile among our young senators in defending the cause they had chosen to champion spoke out with a manly earnestness hardly to be expected in a much older generation.

On Thursday, May 7th, and on the following two nights, we debated this question, "If all the Australasian colonies, with the exception of N.S. Wales, were united in a commonwealth, would that commonwealth be justified in forcing N.S. Wales to join it?" Mr. B. Dynon, member for St. Kilda (Vic.), opened the debate amidst great cheers, and pointed out that there was great danger of a Chinese attack upon an isolated N.S. Wales, whereas a federated N.S. Wales, assisted by Victorian military

genius, had nothing to fear from that dusky invasion. Mr. F. McDonald, junior member for Darlinghurst, then stood up and very soon extorted from the majority of his audience a very clear manifestation of their opinions on the matter under debate. His indignant repudiation of any alliance with those that confessed want of confidence in the perfect strength of the mother colony at peace or at war was warmly and heartily applauded. Then the senior member for Darlinghurst, Mr. O'Farrell, vigorously, and at the top of a manly voice which proceeded from depths hitherto unsuspected, defended his native land from all attacks upon her power and bravery, declaring emphatically that no outsider would be justified in attacking her, because in the first instance no outsider would be able to even ruffle her prosperous equanimity. This gentleman sat down amid raptures of applause, well merited by his bold and dashing delivery. Then Mr. B. McEvoy, member for Alexandria and the Pyramids, spoke clearly and with fluency of style and argument in favour of assisting N.S. Wales by forcing her to do the wise thing and join the federation. His Egyptian experiences probably excused in the eyes of his audience his tyrranical and unpatriotic leanings, for he certainly sat down quite sound in every limb, when Mr. W. McDonald distracted the attention of the bellicose by taking up the cudgels against an independent N.S. Wales. This gentleman, member for the whole of Darlinghurst, including also city and suburbs, threw his vast weight into the scale of coercion, aud the result was visible in a sobering down and general smoothing of rough waters beneath his *widespread* influence. Mr. M. McGrath, member for Redfern, next spoke, and strongly insisted with a few good arguments, that the Australians of this colony are not such cowards as to refuse, unless forced, to fight in defence of hearth and home. (Great applause.) The next speaker, Mr. A. Goold, member for Cobar, whose style was of the short-and-sweet order, spoke against coercing N.S. Wales, the benign step-mother of refugees from all climes oriental (cheers) as well as European. Messrs. Jos. O'Connell and E. Thynne closed this first sitting with, respectively, a fierce onslaught upon the other colonies, and an indignant defence of Queensland as a kind of first gem of the ocean Pacific and first star of Australia.

The subsequent proceedings were quite up to the standard of those already described. Messrs. A. Davidson, J. Blake, B. Norris, members for the Darling Downs, Park-road and North Sydney, and also Messrs. Perkins and Toole kept the ball rolling pleasantly enough for their crowded audiences.

On the last night, May 9th, in the presence of the Rector and Community, who had kindly lent the encouragement of their presence, Mr. Percy Power raised his diminutive form to its full height, amid great enthusiasm, to make a pointed little speech in precise, though rather dry, style. He compared Australia

with the United States, and declared himself in favour of forcing N.S. Wales to join the Commonwealth on the ground that several civil wars are worse than one. Mr. J. Corrigan, amid great cheering, denounced any attempt to tyrranise over the mother colony. He said that all the colonies had equal rights, and that to force N.S. Wales to federation would be a most unjust usurpation of her rights. This speech seemed to suit the views of the great majority present in the room, but some fell influence was abroad. Before many minutes a reaction was to set in. Mr. Curtin, hon. sec., with a few well considered, tightly-compressed, neatly-put arguments, gave his auditors cause to reconsider the whole question. The result was, that when he had ended up a telling peroration with an appeal to everybody's wide-minded patriotism, and when the Rev. President had recalled to everybody's mind the dangers of the Chinaman at the door, the question being put, a vast majority of the boys, about 60 to 10, voted in favour of confederation, even if it necessitated the adoption of a coercive policy towards N.S. Wales by the rest of federating Australia.

Our Chemical Laboratory.

A few days ago I was slowly and listlessly wending my way across the playground, engaged in decomposing into its several parts a section of a compound chemical substance commonly known as bread and butter; an experiment which by the way generally affords the maximum of scientific recreation to the far-famed alumni of St. Ignatius'. As I walked on, absorbed in my occupation, I was suddenly confronted by a certain principal of the house, who, without any previous warning whatever, announced, to my consternation, that he thought I should write something for *Our Alma Mater* on the Chemical Laboratory. When, after having unfortunately dropped in my panic my last slice of the above-mentioned compound, I had regained my breath, I expostulated with him and protested that I knew nothing whatever about Chemistry, and never had known anything about it, &c., &c. . . . . My protestations were, however, abruptly cut short by his exclaiming, "Ah! nonsense, man! take care not to have the article too long," and suddenly abandoning me to my cogitations. Left to myself I thought over the matter, and the results of my reflections were as follow:—

I found that, since I had never gone in heavily for Chemistry, I was utterly unsophisticated in the hieroglyphics of that noble science, except for my knowledge that H_2O had some hidden relation to water—cold, I suppose. My aqueous reflections then

led me on to another section of my store of chemical knowledge. It suddenly dawned upon me that I had once, somewhat incredulously, heard an aspiring member of the microscopic portion of the school proudly declare that πr^2 bore the same relation to hot water as H_20 did to cold. I entertained some idea of the veracity of my conception of H_20; but as for the πr^2, influenced by mathematical misgivings, I had my doubts as to the truth of its signification as laid down by the aforesaid junior. But after all, I remember I am not called upon to lay before the reader my whole chemical stock-in-trade. The order with which I have been honoured is in all conscience clear enough: "Write on the Chemical Laboratory, and don't let the article be too long." Well, this last and most agreeable condition will be carried out to the letter—and it is easily done—for our laboratory is but very young. No doubt it has a big future before it, but just at present it

—is but a child
Yet in the go-cart; patience, give it time
To learn its limbs. There is a hand that guides.

But though only in its infancy, it nevertheless encloses within its walls all that is required for an extensive study of science.

The idea of the College staff in fitting up a chemical laboratory was that our science students should not only have the mere theoretical book knowledge of chemistry, but should also enter upon a practical study of that science, and render themselves in every way familiar with the handling and use of all the apparatus. To render this object more easily attainable, the laboratory has been fitted up in such a way as to furnish every boy with all that he requires in the study. A separate compartment furnished with a pneumatic trough, waste trough, water tap, and cupboard has been provided for each. In addition to these prime necessaries, each one is lord of an extensive and varied supply of test-tubes, flasks, and evaporating basins. Above the cupboard are placed some shelves which are always well stocked with all necessary chemicals.

Taking a glance at the more general properties of the room, we notice all the apparatus necessary for the electrolysis of water (at least I didn't until it was pointed out to me), a fine air-pump, a gas holder for the storage of oxygen, a foot-blast, a large number of batteries and induction coils, two electrical machines, condensers for distilling purposes, a splendid German microscope by Reichert, and many other smaller machines of various kinds.

Next year it is to be hoped that many more valuable additions will be made to the present stock, among which will be apparatus for assaying the various ores found in the colonies. This latter will be made a particular branch of study, and is

one that will without doubt prove of the greatest value and use to many of the Australian citizens who are yet destined to step from the rocky shores of Riverview.

Well, I think I have now put forth a collection of technical terms sufficient to make manifest that we rejoice in the possession of a chemical laboratory. That shown, I think my task is completed, but before concluding, if I have made any blunders I must beg to be excused, and for my defence refer the reader back to my expostulations at the beginning of this article.

Fife and Drum Band.

One of the most novel features of the year is the Fife and Drum Band, which owes its origin and success to the efficient and persevering efforts of the Rev. Fr. McCabe, S.J. its instructor. Till the forming of this band we were obliged to look upon the cadet corps as incomplete, wanting, as it did, a most essential element. But now this long felt want has been supplied. It was no easy matter either, for many and great difficulties stood in the way. On the one hand the studies looked "torvo oculo" at being tampered with. The recreations on the other hand had a "noli me tangere" appearance about them which was not very inviting. How steer clear between Scylla and Charybdis? That was the rub.

"Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem." How the Gordian knot was cut I know not; but certain it is that now the little barque of the Drum and Fife Band has steered its course safe past rocks, rapids, sandbanks, whirlpools and what-not, and is now sailing in calm waters, with full wind in its sails, with bright sun over head, and with golden prospects in view. It is a grand sight to see the young artists decked out in their brilliant golden and crimson costumes, designed by the director, marching at the head of the cadets, and discoursing all the time, with spirit and animation, some of the grand old national airs.

It is one of the aspirations of the Fife and Drum Band to hold their own against the other boys in the sports of the College. With this view they organised a regatta of their own, some weeks after the grand regatta, took place. The day could hardly have been finer. The Hon. D. O'Connor, M.L.C., with his usual kindness, put a launch at the disposal of the boys, and by his presence contributed in no small degree to the great success. There were no tedious delays, no accidents; all

the races were warmly contested, and the excitement from start to finish was tremendous. Some time after, the prizes were distributed to the lucky winners by the Rev. Fr. Keating, S.J., who, in a happy speech, congratulated the director on the results he had achieved.

We heartily join with him in wishing the Fife and Drum Band a long and prosperous career.

J. M. CURTIN, Sub-Editor.

SOCIAL.

Committee: A. J. SHEWCROFT, J. A. CULLINANE, D. J. CORRIGAN.

WE had this year ample proof in our own experience of the truth of the old saying that the best things have their drawbacks,

> "Full from the font of joys delicious springs
> Some bitter, o'er the flowers, its bubbling venom flings."

It was indeed pleasant to welcome a regiment of new comrades, but our rejoicings were somewhat toned down when we learned that the number of pupils attending the College so far exceeded that of last year as to make it necessary to convert our large Lyceum Hall (provided with stage and very fine scenery) into a dormitory. The trouble occasioned by having to change a large room encumbered with bedsteads into an entertainment hall was no small matter, and led to a decided diminution in the number of our concerts. It is really very much to be regretted that this impediment should have stood in the way of our holding the usual number of musical evenings, as, judging from the talents exhibited in our few performances this year, we had an exceptionally brilliant combination of amateur artists. The absence also of the topical songs on College events which contributed so much to the success of former seasons made itself felt very perceptibly. They were a great source of amusement, and were put together in such a way as not to hurt the feelings of the individuals aimed at, who enjoyed the joke as much as the rest of the audience. *En passant* we may mention that a prominent composer and singer of topical Riverview songs, T. Curran, proceeded this year to Oxford, where we feel sure his talents in this line will be still further developed and suitably recognised. In the meantime may his mantle fall on the shoulders of some talented collegian in 1892.

We beg sincerely to thank those who so ably rendered their services in contributing to make our entertainments a success;

and before resigning our positions on the Social Committee for the year, we are unanimous in hoping that the gentlemen who succeed us next year will meet with more favourable opportunities for carrying on their work than it was our lot to obtain.

CONCERT No. 1.

When all the boys had returned from their well enjoyed holidays, we decided that St. Patrick's Day, one of our greatest holidays during the year, would be an opportune occasion on which to hold our first entertainment. There was no lack of performers, and as the items were carefully selected, the affair was a great success: At 7·30 p.m. it was found that the beds had beaten a retreat under the direction of some of the servants and the room being thus left clear and seats provided, students and visitors poured in and took their places. The curtain rose at 7·45 p.m., and the pianoforte solo, Mons. H. Kowalski's favourite paraphrase of "Don Juan," played by T. Coen, gave the audience the pleasure of hearing an excellent beginning to the evening's entertainment. D. J. Corrigan then recited in a very pathetic manner "The Mad Actor," and D. O'Connor gave us a foretaste of his future histrionic success at Riverview by the recital of "King Robert, of Sicily." The Rev. Father M'Cabe, S.J., enchanted the audience with his song "Les Rameaux," and was followed by J. Cullinane with a pianoforte solo "La Truite," ably rendered. Mr. O'Reilly gave "Mona" and "The Wearin' of the Green," and was encored for both. The piece for violin and piano "Ce que dansait grand' mère," performed by T. Punch and J. Cullinane, was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Cock, S.J., contributed the "Minstrel Boy," which was applauded. Numerous other items were given, including selections by the fife and drum band, and a most enjoyable evening was concluded with the chorus "God Save Ireland."

CONCERT No. 2.

Though the inclement weather at midwinter prevented the proposed performance of "Julius Cæsar," by the Dramatic Club, on June 22, those who remained over break-up night enjoyed a most agreeable entertainment held in the First Division Library. The chief performer on the piano was the Rev. Mr. Pigot, S.J., who captivated the audience with several of Beethoven's Sonatas; and he was aided by J. Cullinane who played a pianoforte solo. D. J. Corrigan evoked tremendous applause by reciting a most comical piece of poetry. He also surprised the majority of the assembly, hitherto perhaps ignorant of his vocal powers, by singing "The Diver." Rev. Father M'Cabe, S.J., Rev. Mr.

Connell, S.J. Rev. Mr. Cock, S.J., and Mr. O'Reilly were the other contributors to the evening's harmony, and they helped greatly to make the occasion pass off very enjoyably.

CONCERT No. 3.

One of our most honored holidays during the year falls on July 31st, the feast of St. Ignatius, the patron saint of the College. Its enjoyment is always accentuated by a concert arranged by the Social Committee. The hallowed custom was not allowed to drop this year, and accordingly about 8 p.m. on the day mentioned the Rev. Mr. Pigot, S.J., commenced the performance with a brilliant overture, and was followed by the Rev. Mr. Connell, S.J., with the song, "The Yeoman's Wedding," which was received with great applause. D. J. Corrigan met with an encore for his recitation, "Phadrig Crohore," and Mr. O'Reilly also for his song, "The Little Hero." The clarionet solo by the Rev. Fr. M'Cabe, S.J., like his song, "Non é vèr," was thoroughly enjoyed by all, and heartily applauded. The song, "Death of Nelson," by the Rev. Mr. Cock, S.J., was enthusiastically received, and the pianoforte solo, "La Favorite," by J. Cullinane, and a recitation by E. Dalton met with applause. The re-appearance of the Rev. Mr. Pigot, S.J., at the piano was welcomed with evident pleasure, and Mr. O'Reilly followed with a song, "The Bugler," which commended itself to the audience. T. Coen gave a pianoforte solo "Caprice Hongroise," and took part with A. Rudd in a vocal duet, both of which were greeted with acclamation. A very enjoyable entertainment was brought to a close by the skilful performance of "Il Trovatore" on violin and piano by T. Punch and J. Cullinane.

DANCING.

The same inconvenience that in some degree marred the success of our social entertainments, *i.e.*, the necessary usurpation of our Lyceum for other purposes, had the effect also of entirely putting a stop to our dancing evenings, which had formed so enjoyable and so attractive a part of last year's recreation in the play hour after tea during the winter. Owing, however, to the counter attractions of the libraries and playrooms this loss was not very seriously felt; but a renewal of these evenings would be hailed with delight by all, and we trust some provision will be made in 1892 for letting us "have our fling" as before.

A dancing class was formed under an excellent professor, Mr. Needs, but hardly any of the bigger boys joined as it was commenced rather late in the year, in fact, too near to the hot weather. The Second Division supplied our dancing contingent and made great progress under Mr. Needs' careful and able tuition.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MACDONALD'S LECTURE ON CHIVALRY.

AUG. 30, 1891.

THE more slothful students had returned from their Mid-winter vacation and settled down to their studies, when it was noised abroad in our little world that an address was to be given to us by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald. The rumour appeared at first to have been circulated on very slight grounds, as a considerable time elapsed before anything was definitely known about the lecture. However, later on the rumour was revived, and this time Sunday, August 30th, was mentioned as the day set apart for the Colonel's visit.

At 3.30 p.m. on the day in question, the junior study hall, which had been arranged for the occasion, was filled with a concourse of the students, as well as some visitors. The Community, including Very Rev. Fr. Keating, S.J., Rev. Fr. Ryan, S.J., and Rev. Fr. Dalton, S.J., were also present. The lecture was on "Chivalry," and the gallant Colonel's fine appearance and soldierly career were all in his favour as an exponent of what was meant by true chivalry and nobility of soul. His modest words of self-depreciation, when commencing his lecture, reminded one of corresponding sentiments uttered by Cicero in his introductiou—"Pro Archia Poeta":—*Si quid est in me, judices ingenii quod sentio quam sit exiguum," &c.* Our limited space prevents us from giving a complete resumé of his lecture; and it will suffice to say that Colonel Macdonald, after speaking in glowing terms of the ennobling effects that high sentiments and chivalrous purposes have on the human mind, proceeded to make his lecture genuinely interesting and beneficial, by pointing out how chivalry could be practised in the ordinary every-day occurrences of life—in our intercourse with ladies, with old age, with children, with our own companions. Some of the Colonel's experiences in various parts of the world helped to make the lecture even more interesting. He dwelt also at some length on the methods used in colleges to develop the nobler faculties of the mind, and to make the body robust, so as to fix each individual boy for the achievement of high purposes and noble aims in his after life. Observing that this institution more than any other was provided with the means of accomplishing these ends, he strongly advised the students present—especially the younger ones—not to lose the opportunities now presented to them, for youth can come but once in a lifetime, and the child is father to the man.

At the conclusion of the lecture, from which none who were present could fail to derive benefit, F. Punch, Esq., Mayor of North Sydney, on behalf of the Rector and pupils, returned thanks to Colonel Macdonald for the pleasant afternoon that he

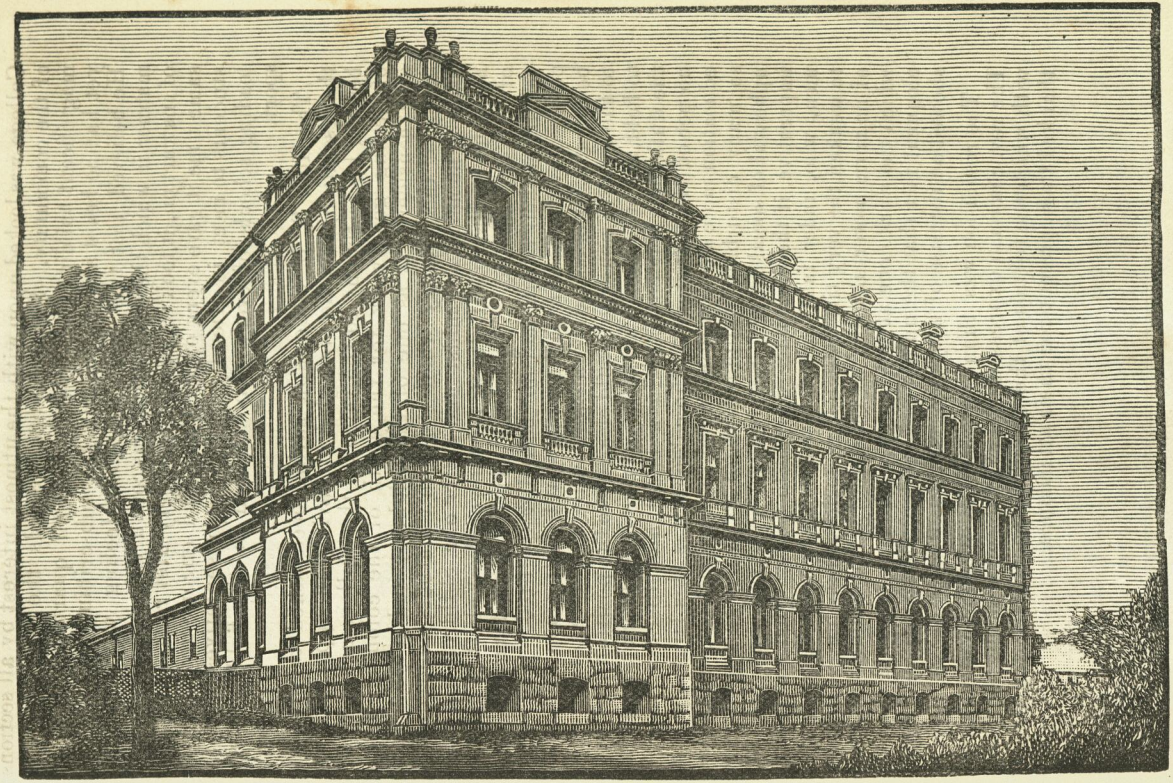
had given them. The Rev. Fathers Dalton, Ryan, and Keating, S.J., in turn, dwelt on the advantages of the lecture, and expressed their gratitude to the Colonel for his visit. The latter, in reply, made a brief speech, very much to the point, which elicited three cheers from a gratified audience.

Building Fund Committee Meeting.

THE first quartely meeting for the present year of the St. Ignatius' College Building Committee was held at Riverview on May 24th, the Rector of the College, Very Rev. J. Ryan, S.J., in the chair. Among those present in addition to a number of ladies, and the Very Rev. P. Keating, S.J.. Rev. J. Dalton, S.J., and Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., were the Hon. D. O'Connor, Postmaster-General, the Hon. R. E. O'Connor, M.L.C., Lieutenant-Colonel McDonald, Messrs. J. P. Garvan, M.P., T. Dalton, M.P., G. C. Loughnan, J. P. L. Harnett, T. Curran, J.P., J. J. Spruson, J.P., Thos. Hughes, H. Lenehan, B. McBride, D. Cregan, and J. G. O'Connor. One of the secretaries, Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., read a list of subscriptions received since December, amounting in all to £210 8s. He announced that the sum of £650 18s 1d had also come to hand, being the last instalment of moneys due to the College from the Therry Pittwater Estate. Having dwelt at some length upon the character of the work the committee had undertaken, and mentioned that the extraordinary increase in the number of pupils would soon, in all probability, render it necessary to consider the advisability of providing more accommodation by continuing the College, he asked the Hon. D. O'Connor to propose the following resolution:—"That the next meeting of the building fund committee be held about the end of July, and that those present pledge themselves to use their best efforts to make it a success by securing a large attendance.

The Hon. D. O'CONNOR in his remarks said that he considered it a privilege to speak in behalf of such an institution, and he believed he only echoed the sentiments of all the friends of the Jesuit Fathers, who were acquainted with St. Ignatius' College, in saying that it was a matter of pride to them to be able to assist in any way in erecting buildings suitable for the work so nobly carried on there, the incalculable benefits derived from such an institution being daily more widely known and profoundly appreciated, and he was certain that all future calls would be responded to with the same generous enthusiasm as had been the case in the past.

Mr. J. P. GARVAN, M.P., in seconding the resolution, said that as far as he was in a position to judge, St. Ignatius'



COMPLETED PORTION OF COLLEGE.

College was looked upon with the utmost interest by all sections of the community. Subscriptions towards the erection of its magnificent building had come in from all quarters, and never yet had he heard anyone blamed for subscribing to the work. He believed that this universal good feeling was due to the manner in which the institution was conducted. As an imparter of instruction, it took its place in the very first rank, and at the same time it gave every opportunity and encouragement to its students to meet in friendly rivalry representatives of all the leading schools of every denomination in the field of manly sport.

The Hon. R. E. O'Connor having been asked to speak on the resolution, said he was glad of having an opportunity of bearing his testimony to the value of the College as the centre of sterling good work for the youth of the colony. He had ever considered it as one of the brightest and most hopeful days for this country when the Jesuit Fathers determined to make a home in our midst and do for our children what they had done and were still doing for the youth of all the countries of the Old World. The high expectations formed of the results of their labour had not been disappointed. The system pursued by the Jesuit Fathers aimed at forming men who would be morally, intellectually, and physically a source of strength to the colony, men who would clearly see the position they were to hold, and who would have the capacity and energy to fulfil the duties of their position in a broad and liberal spirit. At no period of the history of the colonies was this large and solid education more absolutely required than at that moment, when so many disturbing influences were at work threatening an upheaval of social order. Solid education in the young was now imperative, if the first place was not to be conceded to ignorant men, who, under false and delusive names were endeavouring to weaken the very ties that bound society together. He knew of no more powerful proof of the rapidly increasing esteem in which the work done at St. Ignatius' College was held than the eloquent fact that the number of resident boarders of this year showed an increase of fifty per cent.

The resolution was then put by the chairman and carried, The rev. chairman expressed his grateful sense of the generosity with which the friends of the College supported it, and warmly thanked those present for their attendance.

General Notes.

LAST year the roll-call showed an increase of 25 per cent on the preceding year's attendance, but the increase of boys in 1891 beat all previous records, being 50 per cent beyond the total of 1890. This must be highly gratifying to all the friends of the College, and they will be still better pleased on learning that the cry is "still they come." The number of places already bespoken for the coming year clearly indicates that 1892 will commence with a number largely in excess of all former attendance.

FOR various reasons it was found impossible to summons the quarterly meetings of the College Building Fund at the proper times. Two meetings only were held—one in May, and the other, an informal one, in December. The minutes of the first meeting are given on another page.

A STEAM laundry was erected during last year and has proved a decided success. The machinery consists of a 4 horse-power Tiger steam engine, a Cambridge washer of 100 shirt capacity, three steam tubs, two steam wringers, and a 52-inch steam mangle. In the drying-room four hundred shirts can be dried in an hour. Two Portuguese are employed in the laundry, and get through the work in very quick time and in a most satisfactory manner.

JUST at the close of the year, Br. Doyle's greatest ambition was realized by the purchase and erection of an ice-making machine. Bro. Doyle collected upwards of £130 towards the expense of this latest improvement, which will no doubt be of very great service. A refrigerating chamber has been put up in connection with the machine. A comrade, J. Davidson, has been moved to such enthusiasm by this acquisition that he composed a short essay on the subject, which we publish elsewhere with hearty thanks to its author.

THIS year saw the departure to Europe of one and the arrival from Europe of another of the first pupils of the College. Mr. Thos. Curran had a most enthusiastic send off from a host of friends on June 22nd, the date of his departure for Oxford University. He went away well stocked with letters of introduction, not merely from his old masters, but from many influential Sydney gentlemen, several being from his Excellency the Governor. We expected that Tom would have written a letter for our journal, but unfortunately he had sore eyes during his homeward journey, and for some time after his arrival, and was prevented by this from carrying out his promise.

On Saturday, Dec. 5th, Mr. Thos. Dalton returned from England, having completed a course of three years philosophy at Stoneyhurst. His sojourn in the cold climate has been of manifest benefit to him, for though no stouter than when he left he looks much stronger. We had calculated on having some good items of news from his diary, but he tells us that though he faithfully followed Father Dalton's advice about keeping one—on the journey to Europe—he entirely neglected it when returning.

Surprise has been expressed and some disappointment caused by the re-union of "Old Boys" not having taken place. The fact is, it was doubted whether having it so late in the year was advisable, and it was finally determined to see whether an early gathering in 1892 might not awaken the old fellows to a graver sense of the need of an Old Boys' Union.

Talk not of crowds till you have seen—well—a play of beardless youths. Our distribution of prizes, fully reported elsewhere, took place at the Standard Theatre on December 8th, when the boys performed Julius Cæsar, in the presence of the Governor and Lady Jersey. So great was the interest taken in the performance that the theatre was crammed long before the hour for the play. "There is no particular noun of multitude" (says the reporter of the *Echo*) "that adequately expresses the packed state of the building, and the gathering outside of those who came too late to get in." The *Evening News* reporter, who says that there was no possibility of squeezing one's way through the mass of people that filled the hall, thus speaks of the crowd who could not get into the building at all: "Outside the doors there was a crowd, which, if it had presented itself at the entrance of any of the regular theatrical shows which are now open in Sydney, would have made the managerial heart rejoice exceedingly.

On behalf of the members of the 1st division, whose minds are imbued with a taste for English literature, it is my privilege to return sincere thanks to Rev. Mr. Cock, S.J., who has given them every opportunity to indulge their hobby, by keeping the library room a really pleasant resort, and the bookcases well provided with the daily and illustrated papers, and the most refined and elegant books in the English language. [Librarian.]

Music, especially on the piano, is one of the most pleasant indoor amusements that can delight the young hearts of College students, but indeed it is hardly in the best taste for one young gentleman to monopolise during every recreation the best piano available.

Now that our representatives at the public examinations are becoming so numerous, we wonder if the College authorities will judge it advisable to have a special launch to convey the candidates to Sydney.

Everybody at Riverview admits the truth that empty vessels make the most sound ; why then, all through the year, did some fellows persist so in obtruding themselves—in season and out of season—as most convincing examples of this physical law? No, we never thought of questioning their fitness.

The departure of one of our most popular comrades, A. M. Jennings, at midwinter, was considered a heavy loss by all, not only from a social, but also from an athletic point of view.

The photographic fiend has not only been amongst us, but I fear has firmly established a home for himself in our midst. Several youths have persuaded their indulgent parents to furnish them with cameras, and the College authorities have—woe is me—countenanced the ill-omened mania so far as to have a dark room fitted up for these uneasy spirits—in consequence, no one who goes out without a gun is safe. Masters and boys, visitors, ladies as well as gentlemen, and even unoffending children have all been victimised in a most atrocious and unblushing manner. It was late in the year when the unholy yearning for caricaturing everything seized on Messrs. H. E., W. M., J. C. and Co., but so quickly did the fell disease progress, that it would be difficult now to find a scene, or a person, or even an animal of respectable dimensions on the whole of Riverview Estate, that has not been photographed by them, and most wofully disfigured.

The editors have had a very large number of excellent essays on a great variety of subjects submitted to them, but they found it impossible to find space for these contributions in the pages of O.A.M. this year, as the matter already exceeded the ordinary limits of the journal.

Our correspondents in the College should bear in mind that the first aim of our school journal is to give a faithful, and as far as may be a full record of all the College doings during the year.

We think the "old fellows" ought to be more mindful of the school journal, and make it a point to send the editors a letter towards the end of each year, giving in brief items of news about themselves or other old Riverviewers.

THE installation of the electric light was effected at the Cottage Infirmary during the year, and several extra lights were erected on the playgrounds adjoining the building. In all parts of the buildings and grounds the light worked splendidly from first to last, exhibiting none of those amiable eccentricities which distinguish its career elsewhere.

IT is beyond doubt that our fellows of 1891 showed a much keener appreciation of the health-giving properties of fruit—plucked fresh from the tree—than any of those who preceded us at Riverview.

THE College lost two of its representative boys when P. J. O'Donnell, after passing Matriculation, and later in the year, A. M. Jennings, left its walls. Trusted by their superiors, greatly liked by their companions, respected by all—they carried away with them the keen regrets and hearty good wishes for their future welfare of all the inmates of Riverview.

THE secretaries of the various clubs took a deal of interest during the year in their work, and laboured hard to give in full reports of their clubs' proceedings. The only notable exception to this was the case of a secretary who was entrusted with more than one branch of sport, and could not attend to all his duties. As ill luck would have it he neglected the one which, in a pecuniary sense at any rate, was the most important, and funds went down in consequence. At the end of the year others had to do his work under very great inconvenience, as no records of the various events had been kept.

WE, just to be in touch with our neighbours, had a visit from the influenza. A very dreadful secret regarding that much-spoken-of but ill-understood epidemic was revealed to us during the period of its sojourn at Riverview. We kept the knowledge to ourselves, although it was a weighty burden upon us, because we were afraid of the effects of its publication upon certain excitable minds; but we consider that the moment has come when our duty to the public and to truth makes it imperative on us to reveal the awful fact. We lay no claim to originality in the matter, but frankly acknowledge that the revelation comes to us from the home of science and sound common sense—Old England:—"The Rev. Thomas Berney, rector of Bracton Ash, after carefully diagnosing the influenza epidemic, declares that it is distinctly traceable to the Jesuits." Alas, alas! into what evil hands and upon what evil times are we fallen! Is it too much to hope that the Ministers in our Protectionist Government will show themselves awake to their tremendous responsibility, and exhibit the same wisdom and firmness in grappling with this appalling danger as they did when called upon to deal with, well—with Sells' horses?

JUDGING from the specimens exhibited on another page by an esteemed Melbourne correspondent, Victorian boys have a very charming style of writing letters.

A NEW prospectus of the College has been issued. It is in every respect most complete, and in our opinion far beyond anything that has yet appeared in that line in the colonies. The illustrations are excellent, as our readers may judge from our own pages, to which we have transferred some of them. It is very easy for anyone to judge for himself whether our praise of the book is exaggerated or not, as a copy will be forwarded to him by return post, if he sends an application for it to Riverview.

OUR annual retreat took place as usual during the last three days of Holy Week. The Rev. Fr. McInerney conducted it, and we were delighted with his instructions and meditations.

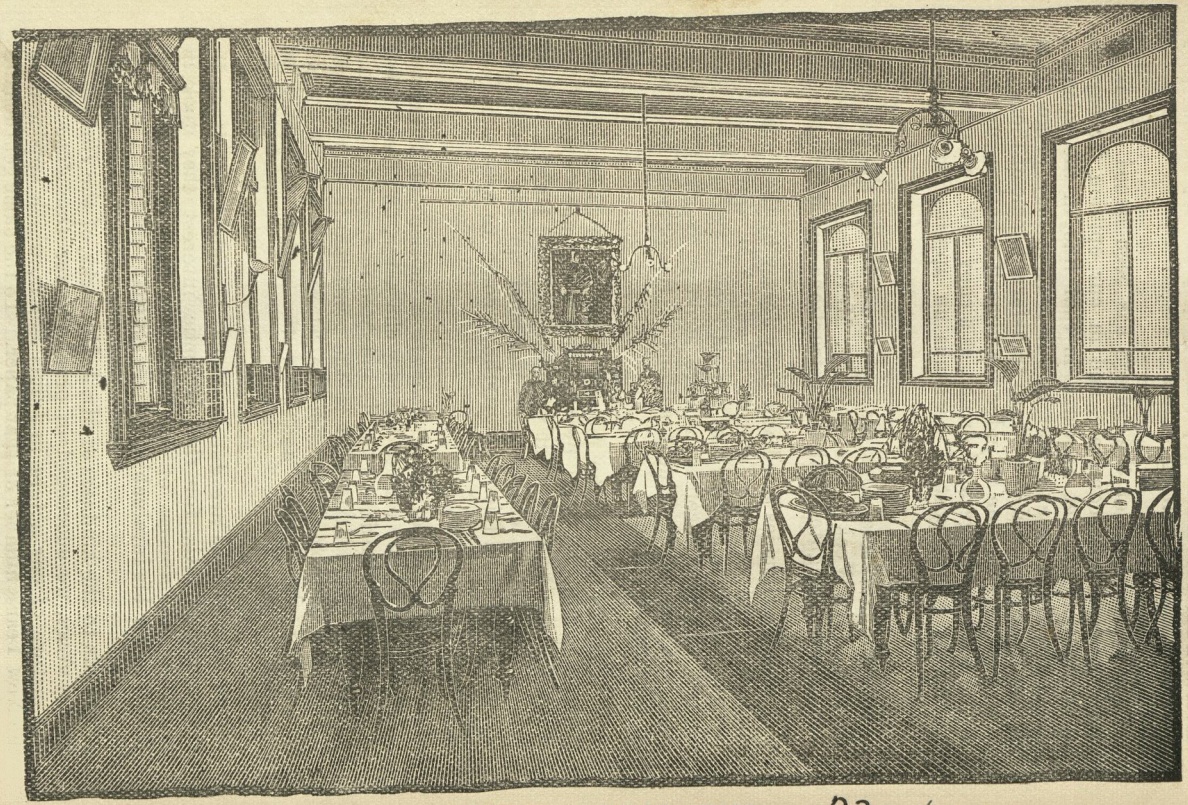
THEIR Excellencies Lord and Lady Jersey by their unaffected cordiality and evident interest in our A.M. quite won our hearts. We do not think that the old French axiom, "Noblesse oblige," has ever received a more striking exemplification in Australia than in the kindly actions of the present occupants of Government House.

A. MOORE, one of the pioneer students of Riverview, left Australia, Jan. 4, 1892, by the Orient steamer "Ophir," to study for the priesthood at Clonliffe College, Dublin. Not a few of the dense crowd that thronged on the giant mail steamer were warm friends of Arthur's come to wish him God speed.

IN the Melbourne paper *Bohemia* a notice of Riverview appeared. It was of a most friendly character, and for this our ALMA MATER is no doubt chiefly indebted to her own intrinsic merits, but not a little also to the gentlemanly cheerfulness with which chubby Bobby Smythe set himself out to do the honours of the College and show the visitor everything of interest.

OUR best thanks are due to Mons. Kowalski and Hon. D. O'Connor, M.L.C., for the energetic interest they took in promoting the success of our Christmas display. Also to Mr. Rainford for his invaluable services on that occasion.

THANKS to the kindness of Mr. J. Horrocks, of the *Illustrated Sydney News*, we succeeded in procuring for *Our Alma Mater* the picture of our actors in Julius Cæsar, which appeared in the New Year's number of that paper. To the same gentleman's courtesy we are also indebted for the large picture of the senior boys' boatshed.



PORTION OF DINING HALL. 230 (cut down)

SPEECH DAY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

(*From the Freeman's Journal.*)

"BOXING Night at the pantomine was a fool to it." It was in this expressive if inelegant phrase that a young gentleman summed up his sentiments while gliding out with the stream from the Royal Standard Theatre on Tuesday evening. He had been carried in with the crush about seven o'clock and had remained wedged for four mortal hours in the thick of the audience like a tinned herring and at intervals of ten minutes getting his kaleidoscopic views of the stage between the heads of the people in front of him. Poor patient youth! he would have been happy had he known that there were some hundreds who had not even succeeded in getting their noses inside the theatre porch. Crammed from floor to ceiling the theatre surely was—windows and everything else—and shoals of late arrivals had to content themselves with a look at the outside of the building. It was not hard to see that applications for cards of admission had come in from all quarters, and although the scores of disappointed ones had to go away after exhausting every means in endeavouring to gain even standing room, it must be frankly acknowledged that the Jesuit Fathers, and Father Ryan and Father Gartlan in particular, did wonders in accommodating the immense number of friends and patrons of St. Ignatius' College who formed the brilliant audience. Not a few asked on Tuesday night "Are the Jesuit Fathers going to do away with those pleasant Christmas gatherings at Riverview, and give us a play in the city instead?" The Fathers of St. Ignatius', we may state for general information, do not intend to do anything of the kind, and the good folks who were beginning to lament the Riverview "break up" with all its incidents of pleasure and picturesqueness as a thing of the past may dismiss their fears and calm their minds on the point. The event under notice, as a matter of fact, was not deliberately planned. It was really the result of an accident, although taken in the light of an experiment it was completely successful. This was how it happened. The students of the big riverside College had prepared Julius Cæsar for performance some months back at the College. When everything was ready and cards of invitation

had been issued it was found that on account of unforeseen circumstances the play could not be given on the intended date. The postponement excited additional interest in the dramatic enterprise of the students, and as Christmas approached the Fathers in view of the great number of invitations issued found themselves compelled to engage one of the city theatres. So that is the why and wherefore of the budding classic tragedians of Riverview treading the stage of the Royal Standard instead of "strutting their brief hour" in the cosy entertainment-hall of their own college. But away with apologies, and indeed none are needed—"the play's the thing."

Please don't ask us "who were there?" It is too large an order to comply with and space is valuable just now. The following little list of the "front benches" may, however, be accepted as accurate as far as it goes, and as for the general body of the audience—well, we must leave that to the imagination. First and foremost we had in the chair his Excellency the Governor, Lord Jersey, whose party included the Countess of Jersey, the Lady Margaret, and Mr. Goschen, the Governor's private secretary. Occupying the chair on his Excellency's left (the Countess being on his right) was his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, Auxiliary-Bishop of Sydney. Among others —useful phrase that—in the neighbourhood of the footlights were the Very Rev. P. Keating, S.J., Superior of the Jesuits; the Very Rev. John Ryan, S.J., Rector of St. Ignatius' College; the Very Rev. Father Morrogh, S.J. (President of St. Aloysius' College); the Very Rev. A. Sturzo, S.J. (Director of the Novitiate at North Sydney); the Hon. Peter Faucett, M.L.C.; the Hon. T. M. Slattery, Minister for Mines; the Hon. R. E. O'Connor, M.L.C., Minister for Justice; the Hon. D. O'Connor, M.L.C. (ex-Postmaster-General); the Very Rev. J. Murphy, S.J., Prefect of Studies St. Ignatius' College; the Rev. Thomas Gartlan, S.J.; the Rev. Father O'Connell, S.J.; the Rev. Father Coleman, C.P.; the Very Rev. Father Muraire, S.M.; the Rev. T. Keating, the Rev. E. O'Callaghan, the Rev. T. Long, and Messrs. Robert Prendergast, S. H. Lambton (Sec. G.P.O.), F. J. M'Carthy, Frank M'Donald, J. T. M'Mahon (Superintendent General Post Office), Dr. Keenan, J. L. Mullins, J. Dalgarno (General Post Office), Henry Austin, J. I. Sheerin, A. Lenehan, J. Mooney, E. Byrne, A. Moore, M. Byrne, P. Bourke, Alderman J. H. Rainford, and Mr. A. C. Fraser, Under-Secretary for Mines. All the Fathers of the College staff were present, and but for the big debate in Parliament we should certainly have had a dozen or more Parliamentary men.

On the arrival of the Vice-regal party—and, by the way, they arrived punctually at half-past seven—two of the microscopic students, Masters Godfrey Austin and Ernest O'Connor, in their own graceful little way presented handsome bouquets to Lady Jersey and her fair young daughter.

Cinna (M. Casey)

Metellus (J. Shearer)

Soldier F. Dynon)

Servius (R. Smythe)

Titinius (J. Henerie)

Varrus (W. Burfitt)

Flavius (Geo. Dow)

Pindarus (J. Wall)

Trebonius (E. Slattery)



Casca (E. Dalton)

Mark Antony (D. Corrigan)

Julius Cæsar (P. H. Mooney)

A page (H. Newton)

Brutus (D. O'Connor)

Cassius (G. McMahon)

(H. McCartney)

Decius (T. Sexton)

THE PERFORMERS IN JULIUS CÆSAR

THE PERFORMANCE.

Prologue.

The evening's proceedings began with the recitation of the following Prologue, composed by F. McCabe and excellently recited by Master H. Newton, the stamp of bright-faced gentle-mannered schoolboy Thackeray would have hugged to his heart. The prologue opened thus —

We give to each and all in this large meeting,
To ladies and gentlemen, most hearty greeting.
Your Excellency's presence here to-night
With Lady Jersey fills us with delight,
The varied graces of whose cultured mind
Have done so much to elevate mankind;
You who so oft such noble instincts show,
Protecting every useful work you know,
And with such grace and dignity preside
O'er the fair city whose destinies you guide.
Your presence also, highly honoured friends,
To our young hearts a thrill of pleasure sends,
And to our youthful actors here to-night
Will lend fresh courage and impart new might.
As young recruits first facing war's red field
With throbbing hearts their new-tried weapon's wield,
So we, unused to tread the tragic stage,
Are filled with fear quite natural to our age.
They who explore some new untravelled land,
With every right encouragement demand;
We, then, kind friends, indulgence shall implore
For boys that never tried a play before;
Reflect, ere our endeavours you coudemn,
How hard it is for boys to rival them
In whom long practice brought out germs which may
Exist in some of us—for who can say?
Mere schoolboys, certainly, you can't expect
To steer clear of every small defect.
We dare not hope in gesture or in speech
To soar beyond the carping critic's reach.
But though we lack intensity or ease,
We'll yield to none in our desire to please;
Forget not we're mere boys just growing up,
Think how Malvolio won the Melbourne Cup!—
'Twas only after many a tiresome race
The gallant steed acquired his present pace;
You, then, who saw George Rignold with delight,
Don't scorn our humbler efforts here to-night:
And if some scapegrace should forget his cue,
Treat him, as you would wish, if he were you!
And if some hero chance to miss his way,
Who's there among you never went astray?
Our gentle audience we will now invite
To fly with us to Ancient Rome to-night,
The land of Tiber and the Seven Hills,
Whose name with rapture every bosom fills.
Nurse of the men that blazon history's page,
The poet, statesman, hero, and the sage.
Where Horace sang, and Virgil's noble lyre
Was swept by fingers tipped with heavenly fire.

Where war's red pinions waved in every breeze,
Whose armies triumphed on all lands and seas.
In Julius Cæsar, which we play to-night,
We'll study your enjoyment and delight;
We'll see brave warriors close in civil strife,
To Glory's phantom offering up their life;
The pomp of arms resounding as they come
With brazen trumpet and the clattering drum;
And then we'll see, what some will relish most,
Processions, murder, and a real ghost;
And though beginners in dramatic art,
We'll strive some useful lesson to impart—
Leave wars to savage beasts, leave peace to man,
With sin war's bloody horrors first began.
In vain we look for Heaven here below,
All earth can give is but a gilded show,
Nor wealth nor lofty station can supply
The solid joys that from the vicious fly,
No ghosts of foes disturb the good man's sleep,
And near his couch their dreadful vigils keep,
No feverish hopes, no wild ambitions come
To cloud the heaven of his happy home.

Almost every line of the prologue was received with applause, and when the young reciter, pulling out his watch, said—

But, oh, dear me! 'tis late, I must run in
And tell these young play-actors to begin,

there was a roar of good-natured laughter through the whole theatre.

The delivering of the prologue put everyone in good humour, and when a minute later the curtain rose to the accompaniment of some music supplied by an orchestra under the direction of M. Henri Kowalski the actors were at once encouraged by a burst of applause in which the whole house joined. Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar was the play, and the cast was as follows:—

Julius Cæsar	H. Mooney
Mark Antony	D. Corrigan
Octavius Cæsar	J. Davidson
Brutus	D. O'Connor
Cassius	G. M'Mahon
Casca	E. Dalton
Decius	T. Sexton
Cinna	M. Casey
Trebonius	E. Slattery
Metellus	J. Shearer
Pompillius Lena	J. Curtin
Flavius	G. Dow
Servius	R. Smythe
Varrus	W. Burfitt
Lucius	B. Phipps
Pindarus	J. Wall
Titinius...	J. Henerie
Soothsayer	J. O'Donnell
A Page	H. Newton

Plebeians, Soldiers, &c.

PRESS CRITICISMS.

(*From the Freeman's Journal.*)

The play, which had been arranged with necessary cuts in six acts, occupied exactly two hours and a half, and it should take rank, we think, as the most successful amateur performance of the kind ever given in Sydney. The lads had been well trained by Father M'Cabe, of St. Ignatius', who, it will be remembered, piloted the boys of St. Aloysius' in the Merchant of Venice some time back, and it was really a pity on Tuesday night that the talented "coach," who had been working hard behind the scenes from the first to the last act, was not honored with a special call before the curtain. The best feature of the performance was its all-round merit, though D. Corrigan (Mark Antony), D. O'Connor (Brutus)—the Shylock of the last performance—and Gregan M'Mahon (Cassius) unquestionably carried off the honors. Master Corrigan, who looked every inch a Roman, distinguished himself by his admirable declamation and the force of his acting. Master O'Connor—who, by the way, is a son of the popular ex-P.M.G.—scored his success by his highly intelligent reading of the classic lines, and he was particularly effective in the difficult soliloquies. The Cassius of Master M'Mahon was excellent on all points, and on two or three occasions he carried the audience with him completely. The famous Brutus and Cassius quarrel was capitally done. Master H. Newton made a pretty little page, and at the conclusion of the play was specially presented to Lord and Lady Jersey at their request. In the way of scenery, dresses, and stage appointments the whole representation was as complete as could possibly be expected. When the dark curtain was rung down there were clamorous demands for the principal actors, and Lord and Lady Jersey joined very heartily in the general applause.

(*From the Evening News.*)

"On Tuesday night the students of the Jesuit College at Riverview held their annual distribution of prizes, of which the leading feature was a brilliant performance of the great historic drama, 'Julius Cæsar.' The undertaking was certainly very great, and some prophesied that the venture which was so bold should necessarily turn out a failure. It is satisfactory, however, to be able to say that the expectations, even of those who were most sanguine, were exceeded by the reality. The drama was presented in its entirety, with the exception of some portions here and there, which were more or less a drag on the progress of the plot, and so the play ran on through all its scenes with the smallest possible delay, like a magnificently-illustrated and well-sustained romance.

From the start to finish the audience were fairly spellbound. The scenes were all rendered with a power and a depth of expression which was considered utterly beyond the range of boys. The ease and grace of all the movements were perfect, and the groupings in the different stages of the plot most artistic. Though one of the principal characteristics of the performance was the absence of any weak performer, yet some deserve special mention for the uncommon ability with which they interpreted their parts. Daniel O'Connell O'Connor as Brutus walked the stage like an old actor; Gregan M'Mahon as Cassius showed great intensity and profound passion; and D. Corrigan as Anthony evinced deep pathos in the oration over the body of Cæsar, which was given with such telling force as to draw tears from the audience. E. Dalton as Casca and P. H. Mooney as Cæsar rendered their parts excellently."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PREFECT OF STUDIES.

Your Excellencies, My Lord, Reverend Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,—My duty upon this occasion is a pleasant one. It is always a pleasure to look back on work done, and to be able to state that it is work well done too. That is the tribute I am happy to be in a position to pay to our Boys in presenting the Annual Report of the Scholastic year. Their application to study has been very satisfactory, and you will, I am confident, be well pleased to learn that it has been rewarded with very creditable results in the College Examinations no less than in the Public Examinations of the University. In the latter our candidates have done well in the Matriculation and in the Senior and Junior Examinations. All the Students presented from Riverview passed the Matriculation. One of these, Joseph De Lisle, was the only Student from any College awarded First Class Honours in Latin and French. He obtained also Second Class Honours in Greek. Another obtained Honours in French in the Third Class. Twenty of our pupils presented themselves for the University Public Examinations. In each of these Examinations, of the pupils presented from Riverview all passed but one. In the Senior, John Cullinane passed in all the ten subjects presented, and qualified for Matriculation. In the Junior, three of our pupils obtained Matriculation Passes, and one gained the "Proxime Accessit" for first place and Silver Medal in French. In this Examination the percentage of Passes of boys from all Schools and Colleges was 65. That of boys from Riverview was 93.

I feel confident that you need no assurance on my part that the far more important elements of our Pupils' education, their religious and moral training, have received no less attention at our hands; and a glance at the achievements by flood and field recorded in our Prize Lists shows that the culture of the physical powers and social qualities of our Pupils receives that attention it rightly deserves and should hold in any system of true education.

In dwelling upon the satisfactory record of our results in the University Examinations, I should not wish this Report to appear at variance with those that have preceded it on previous similar occasions. In the Annual Report of the Prefect of Studies last year, I find an endeavour, not for the first time on our part, to show that "those who aim at education in the higher and broader sense of the word are handicapped by our Public Examinations," and that Pupils who take up many such difficult subjects as the classical and modern languages, "are placed at a disadvantage in an examination which makes no distinction between their case and that of those who take up a few comparatively easy subjects." With that I am entirely in accord, and in presenting my Report of our year's work I should do ill in not drawing attention—very briefly owing to the lateness of the hour—to some defects in our present system of Public Examinations and to the obstacles they seem to me to present to the work of Secondary Education in this colony.

I must first repeat the assertion, made in our previous Annual Reports, that we are not hostile to Public Examinations. We cordially invite the fullest inspection and examination of the system of education in our Colleges, and we should heartily welcome suggestions of improvement. We fully recognise the high educational value of such examinations; but we are no less alive to their dangers, and these, I regret to say, are largely realised in the Sydney University Public Examinations.

Public Examinations aim at being a test of the work done in the schools: they are also intended to provide a stimulus to the pupils to exert themselves in that work, and to furnish the public with independent testimony as to the efficiency of the schools examined. If they were only that—only a test of work done and an evidence of its character — they would be very valuable indeed. But they are as powerfully efficient in determining what shall be done as in testing what has been done. Everyone acquainted with school boys and with the working of a

college knows that a class preparing for examinations will not work at those subjects that do not enter into those examinations. From this arises one of the main defects of our present system of Public Examinations. It is a system common to Primary and to Secondary schools, and unduly favouring the Primary. Its tendency, therefore, must be, and is, to lower the standard of Secondary Education — which should fill up the interval between the Primary School and the University — and to discourage the teaching of subjects essential to such education. In this it contrasts very unfavourably with the Irish system of Intermediate Education, to which I have been long accustomed, and according to which the Primary or National schools are excluded by the Act from the Intermediate or Secondary Examinations, their interests being looked to in the system of the National Educational Board. As long as the Sydney Public Examinations continue to be common to Primary and Secondary Schools, they cannot but be prejudicial to the interests of both. As it is they are a hindrance instead of being an assistance to us in our work for Secondary Education. Three or four of the comparatively easy subjects of a Primary Education—Geography, English and Arithmetic or Physical Geography, for instance—are sufficient to secure a Pass. As the prizes are very few and successful candidates are not placed on Result Lists in Order of Merit, there is little or no inducement for the greater number of boys to aim at anything more than a Pass. Secondary schools, therefore, are actually discouraged by the present system from presenting, and, consequently, from studying, such subjects as the Classical or Modern Languages, Mathematics or Science. To present such subjects can, for the majority of their pupils, gain nothing more than a Pass, and renders, at the same time, that Pass much more difficult of attainment, because of the more difficult subjects presented. The Examinations are thus a temptation to sacrifice the interests of the boy's education to the apparent immediate selfish interests of "success in the Examinations." That this must be so is evident: that it is unfortunately the case it is therefore unnecessary to show. Were it necessary, some facts in the official return of the Results would seem to afford evidence. Amongst such facts are the very few boys who present Greek and the abnormally large number who present the "Pass" subject—Physical Geography.

But not only are secondary schools not encouraged to study and present for examination the subjects that are

essential to a secondary education—not only are they discouraged from doing so—they are actually prevented from doing so by our present system. In the effort to render "Passes" possible for Primary Schools, some subjects of examination are minutely subdivided. The result is that as only seven sections may be presented for the Junior Examination, secondary schools are debarred from taking up not a few secondary subjects. The education of boys attending such a College as ours would be certainly incomplete, and not such as to fit them for University and Professional careers in after life, unless it included the Classical languages, English and at least one other modern language, English History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and at least one scientific subject. Although this list does not include Geography nor any of the Departments of Drawing or Painting, nor the Higher Mathematics, all which, if not necessary elements, are certainly highly valuable elements in a liberal education, and in cases of individual pupils, are sometimes necessary, yet it already exceeds by *two* the number of subjects that our Public Examinations allow us to present. That is to say, that not only some very valuable subjects of secondary education, but even three necessary ones, are discouraged and practically excluded. Here again comparison with the Irish Intermediate system would show us that we have something to learn and something to improve in our own. The obvious dangers of encouraging superficiality in education by allowing candidates to present too many subjects is met in the Irish system by allowing only Honour marks in any subject to be counted in the aggregate that determines the boy's place upon the Result List. It is thus a boy's interest to take up as many, and only as many, subjects as he can master in a degree so far surpassing superficiality as to secure not only Pass, but Honour, marks.

But for the lateness of the hour I should like to contrast in some other particulars the Sydney University system of Public Examinations and the system established by Government in Ireland. Allow me, however, merely to refer to two more points in our present system that I should be glad to see altered. On the official lists of results the names of successful candidates are not arranged in order of merit, nor are the marks obtained in each subject published. As our system—in this most of all unlike the Irish system—is very poorly provided with prizes, it is to be regretted that pupils are also deprived of the reward

afforded by "places." As things are, no distinction is made between the boy who obtains 3rd place and the boy who obtains 300th! This is, moreover, an obstacle to the work of the school authorities, and, especially as the marks obtained are not published, deprives them of much valuable assistance in their efforts to judge of their pupils' capabilities that they may guide them in their educational career. It renders also the examinations and the official return of results less valuable as a testimony to the public of the efficiency of the schools examined. Information as to absolute number of "passes" obtained by any school, with scant information as to the quality of those passes and with no information as to the ratio of the passes to the numbers sent up by the school, provides material only for a very unreliable judgment upon the achievements of that school in the Public Examinations.

I started by saying that we are not hostile to Public Examinations in general. I hope it will not be imagined that I am hostile to the Sydney Public Examinations in particular. My remarks have been offered only in a spirit of fair criticism and with an earnest desire of seeing them rendered more efficient for the work for which they are intended, and of seeing those obstacles removed that are at present encountered in the endeavour to impart Higher Education to the pupils of colleges such as ours. My criticism is made, too, with the fullest recognition of the difficulty under which the University authorities labour in the endeavour to carry out without prejudice to either Primary or Secondary Schools a system common to both. Because I believe that in that they are attempting an impossible task, I will express, in conclusion, a wish that they and others concerned in the interests of Education would exert all the influence they possess to secure for us in this colony a system of Public Examinations that will more fully recognise the broad distinction that exists between Primary and Secondary Education.

Prize List.

The following students were then called, and received from His Excellency Lord Jersey prizes for the various subjects mentioned after their names:—

SPECIAL CATECHISM PRIZE.

SENIOR DIVISION—*Joseph Wall.*
JUNIOR DIVISION—*Frederick Rourke.*

MATRICULATION CLASS—

1st Division.

Walter Burfitt—First in Aggregate Merit, Christian Doctrine, French, Arithmetic, Algebra, Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Special Essay, and Special Mathematics.

John Cullinane—*Ob insigne meritum*, Piano (Excellence.)

Matthew Toohey—Essay and Writing (Excellence.)

Timothy Coen—Latin and Geometry.

MATRICULATION CLASS—

2nd Division.

Joseph Wall—First in Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, Arithmetic and Euclid.

Daniel O'Connor—Latin, French, and Algebra.

John Lynch—Essay.

John Davidson—Singing (Improvement).

Arthur Rudd—Singing (Excellence).

John D'Arcy—Excellence in Freehand Drawing and in Mechanical Drawing.

SENIORS.

Michael Casey—1st in Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, Latin, Arithmetic and English.

Gregan McMahon—Essay, Greek, French, Physiology, History and Piano (Improvement).

James Henerie—Ob insigne meritum.

John Tarleton—Algebra and Euclid.

Charles Lennon—Australian History.

SUB-SENIORS.

John McEvoy—1st in Aggregate, Latin, Greek (ex æq.), Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

Edward Slattery—Christian Doctrine and Greek (ex æq.).

Ferdinand DuBoisé—French; Silver Medal for Drawing (Excellence) and Writing (Improvement).

Edward Dalton—Essay and Violin (Excellence—ex æq.).

Timothy Sexton—English.

Lancelot Kelly—History.

JUNIORS.

Edward Kelly—1st in Aggregate, Essay, Chemistry; and Special Prizes for Excellence in Classics and Mathematics.

Arthur Goold—Ob insigne meritum.

John Toohey—Ob insigne meritum.

Joseph Gilhooley—Christian Doctrine, Latin, Greek (ex æq.) and English.

Bernard FitzGerald—Greek (ex æq.), Geometry and Violin (ex æq.).

John Curtin—French and Class Notes in Chemistry.

Joseph O'Connell—Arithmetic.

Francis Dynon—History and Singing (Excellence).

Michael McGrath—Piano (Excellence) and Writing (Improvement)

Francis McDonough—Bookkeeping and Violin (Improvement).

SECOND OF GRAMMAR.

Bertie McEvoy—1st in Aggregate, Christian Doctrine, Greek, English and Geography.
Richard Loneragan—Ob insigne meritum.
Frederick Rourke—Essay, Physics and Writing (Excellence).
George Dow—Latin and Drawing (Improvement).
Harold Perkins—Algebra and Euclid.
William Fallon—French.
Barré Phipps—Arithmetic.
Michael O'Farrell—History.

THIRD OF GRAMMAR.

John Brown—1st in Aggregate and History.
Harold Curtis—Ob insigne meritum.
John D'Apice—Catechism.
James McDonnell—Narrative.
John Corrigan—English and Arithmetic.
Hilton Goold—Latin and Piano (Improvement).
Edward Thynne—French.
Reginald Singer—Algebra and Geography.
Harry Murray—Reading.

RUDIMENTS.

George Brown—1st in Aggregate, French, English and Reading.
Ernest Macartney—Ob insigne meritum.
George Curtis—Catechism.
Duncan Cameron—Narrative and History.
Andrew Thynne—Geography.

ELEMENTS.

John Loughnan—1st in Aggregate, Catechism, Memory Lessons and Grammar.
Austin Donnelly—Ob insigne meritum.
Harold Newton—Spelling and Reading.
Henry O'Connor—Arithmetic.
Andrew Loughnan—History.
John Gleeson—Geography.

Gregan McMahon—Gold Medal in Classics (Senior Division).
Edward Kelly—Gold Medal in Classics (Junior Division).
Gregan McMahon—Senior Debate (Gold Medal).
Hubert Mooney—Senior Debate (Prize).
John Curtin—Junior Debate (Prize).
Walter Burfitt—Prize in Special Mathematics (Senior Division).
Edward Kelly—Prize in Special Mathematics (Junior Division).
Ferdinand DuBoisé—Professor Bronowski's Silver Medal for Drawing (Excellence).

PRIZES IN GAMES AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

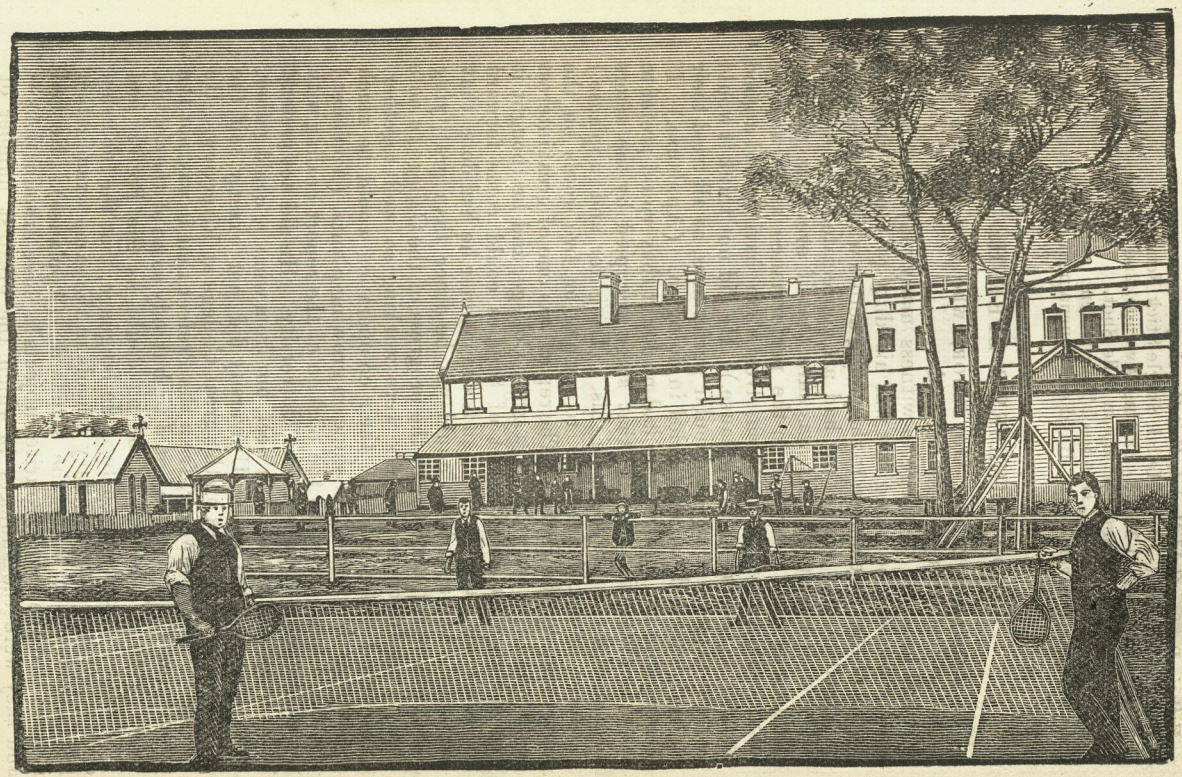
Hubert Mooney—Gold Medal, Cricket, highest average.
John Cullinane—Gold Medal, Football, best all round.
John D'Arcy—Gold Medal, Football, best follower.
John Davidson—Gold Medal, Batting Average, 1st Eleven.
Joseph Wall—Gold Medal, Bowling Average, 1st Eleven.
Dawson Corrigan—Gold Medal, Bowling Average, 2nd Eleven.

Edward Dalton—Gold Medal, Billiard Tournament.
Francis Dynon—Gold Medal, Foil Fencing.
Ignatius O'Donnell—Gold Medal, Single Stick Fencing.
Timothy Coen—Gold Medal, Batting Average, 2nd Eleven.
Hubert Mooney—Album, Champion Rifle Shot.
T. J. Coen—Gold Medal, Handball Tournament (senior).
Isidore Blake—Silver Medal, Handball Tournament (2nd division).

LORD JERSEY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor, who was greeted with enthusiastic cheering on rising, said :—

It had been his privilege to witness many plays, but on the present occasion he thought it was his duty to tender the best thanks of that assemblage to the young actors who had presented the excellent play which they had all appreciated and enjoyed so much. (Applause.) He was sure that if everyone present had been as much interested in the performance as he was the actors could congratulate themselves upon having had a good evening. (Laughter and applause.) He did not think it would be right to pick out any particular performers, as all tried their best to please and had succeeded in doing so. (Applause.) If the audience had their way he had no doubt they would prefer to have their attention even at that stage occupied by the actors instead of by any speech of his. (Laughter and applause.) However, he would just like to say one or two words on the report read by the Prefect. The report was one of great interest to all who knew the value of a great College, and he thought it a good sign when the Prefect of Studies could come forward and praise his pupils in the handsome manner he had done that evening. (Applause.) It could not be other than gratifying to all who were interested in the progress of the College to note that the masters and pupils were working so well together. (Applause.) The result of their co-operation would be much the same as the effect of sunshine on growing plants. (Applause.) He would now pass on to the portion of the report dealing with the public examinations at the University. He did not pretend to be an authority on the subject, but from what he could gather, the system adopted at the University did not exactly suit the views of the authorities of the great College at Riverview. He was glad to hear, however, from the Prefect that it was not the examinations that were objected to, but only some of the details. (Hear, hear.) There could be no doubt, as the Prefect had pointed it out in clear and forcible language, that the inclusion of the primary and secondary schools in the same examination had a tendency to lower the standard. (Applause). He had noticed that the four favourite subjects in these examinations—and they were the subjects in which the greatest number of passes were obtained—were geography, arithmetic, English, and English history. On the other hand, French, Latin, German, and Greek were not favourite subjects, and this, he thought, was



PLAYGROUND ADJOINING BUILDING.

a circumstance for regret. (Hear, hear.) To anyone with a desire for travel or with ambition to rise in commercial pursuits the knowledge of at least one of the modern languages was highly necessary. (Applause.) And as to the subjects in the higher branches he for one would be sorry to see the classics, which were the foundation stones of true culture, neglected or put aside. (Applause.) As had been stated that evening, a pupil could pass in the public examinations by selecting and succeeding in three easy subjects, and he would ask where are the masters or the boys to be found who under ordinary circumstances would feel inclined to take up more difficult ones? (Laughter and applause.) After all, the object of the examinations was not to enable a boy to secure a pass but to test his knowledge and intellectual power—(applause)—and he could quite understand that in educational establishments in which a high curriculum prevailed the masters were anxious to keep up the standard of education. (Applause.) The suggestions of the Prefect with regard to the University examinations were in a friendly spirit—("hear, hear")—and it was to be hoped they would be considered in that spirit. (Applause.) Touching another point in the report, he was glad to notice that the Prefect had spoken with gratification of the fact that moral training and religion had been fully maintained in the College. (Applause.) He would ask the boys to bear in remembrance that moral training and religion were the pivots on which their lives should work—(cheers)—and he would venture to express the hope that the boys of St. Ignatius' would throughout their lives prove themselves worthy of their school by acting up to the lessons of their early youth. (Cheers.) A word or two about the prize-winners—and he must confess he had never seen so many prizes before. (Laughter and applause.) It occurred to him while the medals were being presented that if the students were on the following day to array themselves in all their trophies of victory people would think that they had been doing great deeds in some terrible war. (Laughter and applause.) Their medals, happily, had been won in the peaceful fields of study and sport and he had only to hope that they would go on through life winning more and deserving more every year. (Cheers.) He was glad to see that the students had won so many honors in manly sports, and he would ask them to accept his congratulations on their success in the various exercises which now-a-days formed a prominent feature in a schoolboy's life. (Applause.) As a concluding word he would ask the boys to be ever mindful of their obligations to their masters. From the walls of the College honorable, straightforward boys would go forth, and it was the hope of all interested in the welfare of Australia that they would become a source of credit to their school and to their teachers, ornaments to the social life of the community, and a source of strength to the great Empire to which they all belonged. (Cheers.)

VOTE OF THANKS.

Dr. Higgins, who was received with cheers, said:—The learned Rector of St. Ignatius' College has charged me with the very responsible but highly pleasing duty of moving a vote of thanks to their Excellencies the Governor and the Countess of Jersey for their kindness and great condescension in honoring this festive celebration with their presence. (Applause.) In complying with this request I am supported by the encouraging consideration that seldom has a motion gone forth from a public platform with more certainty of receiving a hearty greeting than the one which it is my distinguished privilege to submit to you. (Cheers). I can happily assure his Excellency on the part, not only of the masters and pupils of St. Ignatius', but on your part (hear, hear), that we all hail his presence amongst us with the liveliest satisfaction. (Applause.) We welcome him as the representative of her Most Gracious Majesty, who during his short term amongst us has done so much by his wise, able, and enlightened administration to knit round him the hearts of a generous people. (Cheers.) We welcome him also as a distinguished nobleman and a cultured scholar (applause), but we welcome him above all as the steady and generous friend of every movement having for its end the material, social and intellectual advancement of the people of this colony. (Loud cheers.) You will agree with me that every day brings a new and a more gratifying evidence of this, and yet I would venture the opinion that in the prosecution of this noble mission there is no cause which comes in for a larger share of his Excellency's sympathy than the one which draws us together to-night. (Cheers.) I think I am correct in saying that one of his Excellency's first public pronouncements on coming to this country was a declaration of his deep interest in the religious education of youth (applause), and I feel that we could not desire a more forcible endorsement of that expression of feeling than is to be found in the deeply thoughtful and scholarly address which we have just had from his Excellency. (Cheers.) I shall further add—and nothing speaks more loudly of that broadness of view and justness of principle and nobility of character which distinguish him—that in the exercise of this sympathy with the cause of religious education he refuses to make any distinction with regard to class or creed or condition. (Renewed cheering.) His Excellency's presence here this evening I take as a further evidence of the sincerity and broadness of his views and sympathies, and I do feel that it should be very flattering to the pupils of St. Ignatius' College to receive encouragement from so high a quarter in their future flights towards the dizzy heights of "Parnassus." (Applause.) It cannot be other than gratifying to us all to see him lending the dignity of his high office to this gathering, and to hear him speak those kind words of counsel which have just fallen from his lips, and which I feel persuaded

will long live in our grateful memories. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, it is very gratifying to be able in this expression of our gratitude to associate with the name of his Excellency that of the august lady who shares with him the dignity and the responsibility of his exalted station, whose cultured tastes and rare and brilliant talents lend such a lustre to the queenly *rôle* it is her duty to sustain (cheers), and, shall I not add, whose goodness of nature and kindliness of heart ever urge her to seek a share with his Excellency in every work of charity and benevolence that tends to promote the comfort, peace, and happiness of the community. (Loud cheers.) It is the happiest feature of this celebration, I venture to think, that we are privileged to associate two names so worthy of each other (applause); and in submitting this motion to you I feel I interpret the feelings of every one of this vast assembly in expressing the hope that their stay amongst us may be long and their lives replete with every blessing. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

The Hon. D. O'Connor, in an eloquent speech, seconded the vote of thanks to His Excellency.

LADY JERSEY.

Lady Jersey, who was the recipient of a warm ovation, said: —We thank you all from the bottom of our hearts for the very kind way in which this compliment to us has been proposed, seconded, and carried. As Mr. O'Connor has told you, I have an announcement to make, and it is that the very Rev. Father Rector has done me the great honour, in answer to a request of mine, to grant an extra week's holidays to the boys of St. Ignatius'. (Loud cheers, in which the students joined wildly.)

Obituary—Michael Fay.

The following obituary notice on a former student of Riverview is from the *Freeman's Journal* of Saturday, May 23rd. We are sure that not alone his former comrades, but all past and present members of the College will devoutly join in the Church's prayer over the deceased. "May he rest in peace."

"A heavy affliction has fallen on Mr. M. Fay, of St. Patrick's parish, late of H. M. Customs, one of the oldest and worthiest of Catholic citizens. On Tuesday Mr. Fay's household was thrown into mourning by the death of one of the sons, Michael Joseph Fay, a manly young fellow of 22, who had been ill only a few days. The deceased, who succumbed to an attack of brain fever originating in an abscess, received all the last consolations of the Church, Father Piquet, S.M., attending him. A large number of comrades of the deceased and friends of the family attended the funeral on Thursday. For the past four years the

deceased was shipping clerk at Lark, Son, & Co.'s, and he gained the esteem of the whole establishment. The loss will be a severe one to Mr. and Mrs. Fay, and the sorrow for their beloved brother will not be less acutely felt by the three members of the family who have consecrated their lives to religion—the Rev. Thomas Fay, of the Jesuits, and the two sisters who wear the veil of the Order of Charity, S. M. Bertrand and S. M. F. Xavier, of St. Vincent's Convent."

GAMES.



JUNIORS' BOAT SHED.

ROWING CLUB.

SEASON 1891.

Presidents: Rev. F. A. Connell, S.J., Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J.

Captains: A. M. Jennings, J. Cullinane.

Hon. Sec.: D. Corrigan.

Committee: J. H. D'Arcy, P. H. Mooney, J. Davidson, George Gray.

We are pleased to be able to report that several new names appear on our Honorary Members' List—proving that the popularity of the club is further increasing. Early in the year two fours with fixed seats were added to the club plant, and proved a most valuable addition to its resources.

Several important changes have been made in the shed during the year, the chief of them being the fitting up of really good lockers for the oarsmen to keep their rowing clothes in.

The departure of A. Jennings, our popular captain, in the middle of the year, was a great loss to the club, as well as a matter of great regret to the members. John Cullinane was unanimously elected to the position, and filled its duties in a praiseworthy manner.

The junior boys kept up rowing throughout the year with great spirit, scarcely allowing a single afternoon to pass without having a pull in their skiffs. Amongst the bigger boys there has been, we are sorry to say, a very marked falling-off in the interest usually taken in this sport. This we believe to be mainly due to the lethargy of some of the senior members of the club, in whose eyes rowing exercise seems to possess no charms —unless it offers a good opportunity for loafing.

There was not the usual enthusiasm displayed in the training for the Regatta, and, as a consequence, our crew made no race worthy of the name against the North Sydney School crew. No doubt, it was a handicap for us to be called upon to replace two of the strongest men in the crew, who got indisposed almost on the eve of the race. The four who actually rowed the race— Messrs. C. Cullinane, J. Cullinane, P. Mooney and J. D'Arcy— were together only a week, and this may account for much of the dissimilarity of style displayed by them, but it does not satisfactorily account for the miserable exhibition they made, nor did it suffice to stifle the cry of indignation that came from different parts of Australia—from the Riverview oarsmen of former years, who had worked so hard and faithfully for their school, and placed the school colours on such a pinnacle. Our opponents, let it be said, richly deserved their victory, for they used every effort—sparing neither labour nor expense—to win. Their style was perfect, and must have given entire satisfaction, as it certainly reflected great credit on their skilful coaches— Mr. E. J. Robson and Mr. Hall. They were a fine manly set of young fellows, and were profuse in their thanks for the attentions we considered ourselves bound to bestow on them as our guests ; indeed, both the head-master and the boys of the Church of England Grammar School were good enough to give us the credit of starting their Rowing Club.

The attendance at the Regatta was far above the average, the weather being fine and the racing of unusual interest. The programme was, beyond doubt, too long ; and, to make matters worse, the first races of the day, *i.e.*, those for the juniors, were, in a most inexcusable way, delayed for more than half an hour, so that, not only were some of the Rowing Club races rowed in the dark, and several of the boats seriously damaged, but the most interesting school race of the day, *i.e.*, between Queensland (stroked by J. Lynch) and New South Wales (very carefully trained and stroked by T. Punch) was crowded out altogether, and never came off. This is all the more to be regretted, as it was considered that the rowing of both crews would have been a set-off against the wretched paddling of our boys in the Schools' race. A most interesting race took place between fours from the junior members of the 1st Division, who rowed on fixed seats—a grand finish being spoiled by an accident.

The Lucas Brothers' Silver Challenge Cup for Maiden Fours was won a first time by North Shore Rowing Club. The Lane

Cove River Challenge Eights Gold Medals were again appropriated by the Mercantile R.C., and Mr. Wells' Challenge Trophy was cleverly secured by Mr. Ivens. A very excellent idea was carried into effect this year, viz., the printing, on the back of Regatta programmes, of a map of the Regatta course.

Towards the end of the year some of the seniors showed an increase of zeal for rowing, and we were glad to see fours and pairs gliding frequently up and down the river.

We cannot close our report of the year's doings without expressing our gratitude to our kind friend, Mr. Goodyear, who, with very little time at his disposal and very poor, or at least sluggish, material to work upon, aided us as earnestly as ever.

Thanks.

THE very grateful thanks of the President and Committee are returned to the following gentlemen for their generous donations to the Regatta Prize Fund:—Messrs. Potts & Paul, pair of sculls; the Hon. T. M. Slattery, £2 2s.; T. Dalton, Esq., £2; D. Jones, Esq., £1 1s; Messrs. Lassetter & Co., butter dish (£2); James Martin, Esq., M.P., £2; Messrs. McLean, Bros. and Rigg, cup (£4); Messrs. Dynon & Son, pair of silver sculls; Messrs. Farmer & Co., portmanteau; E. Truman, Esq., £2 2s.; the Hon. D. O'Connor, £2 2s.; Messrs. Thompson and Co., book (Livingstone); G. Wells, Esq., silver cup; Messrs. Lucas Bros., sterling silver Challenge cup and five gold medals.

Annual Regatta.

Starter: MR. A. GOODYEAR. *Umpire:* MR. F. J. PAYNE.
Judge: MR. A. PERRY.

(From *The Echo*, Monday, May 4th.)

The sixth annual regatta of the St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club was held upon the waters of Lane Cove River on Saturday afternoon. The weather was decidedly favourable for rowing, the water being smooth, and there being little wind. Two steamers (the Birkenhead and Balmain) left the wharf at the foot of Lime-street shortly after two o'clock, and their crowded condition was abundant proof of the interest attaching to the regatta. Unfortunately, the arrangements were not so complete as in previous years, and the committee certainly erred in placing so many events upon the programme. It is absolutely impossible to get through such a lengthy programme with any degree of satisfaction, and the last race on Saturday, that of the

Challenge Fours, had to be rowed in the dark when the spectators upon the steamer following the race were unable to distinguish the rival crews. The Mercantile Club damaged their boat slightly by colliding with one of the piles in the river, by reason of the prevailing darkness, and the Sydney crew narrowly escaped a similar mishap. The journey up to the picturesque College grounds was very pleasant, and the majority of the visitors landed there.

The magnificent and well-kept grounds surrounding St. Ignatius' College reminded one very much of the Botanic Gardens on musical afternoons as the visitors promenaded to well-selected music played by the band of the Permanent Artillery. The long dining-room of the College was the scene of great animation for nearly two hours in the afternoon, the guests being plentifully supplied with tea and light refreshments by the worthy "Fathers," and the kindly manner in which the aged Father Dalton treated all and sundry proved the goodness there is in the much-respected old padre.

Crowds visited the roof of the splendid pile of buildings, whence a grand view of the races could be obtained; and the splendid panorama which greeted the eye from north to south, and east to west, was worth a hundred times the exertion required to get there. The purest of pure ozone is to be met with on the roof of this educational pile. On the way up the winding stairways the bedrooms of the boarders are passed on either side, and a peep at the snow-white linen and the tidily-made beds, which stood as regularly in line as a regiment of soldiers, gave one the impression that discipline and regularity are two prominent characteristics of the College.

There are over one hundred and thirty scholars at present undergoing tuition at the hands of the various teachers attached to this splendid educational establishment. During our hurried visit it was made clear that the welfare of the scholars is studied—mentally, physically, and intellectually.

While winding our way back to where the racing was going on, we could not help having another glance at the beautiful view to be had all round. No one requires to visit out-of-the-way places to obtain a view of magnificent grandeur when it can be met with from the grounds of St. Ignatius' College, at the head of Lane Cove.

THE RACES.

The results of the different races were as follows:—

Junior Pairs (Second Division).

Course; From the College Wharf to first red post.

W. Hale, P. Power (stroke) 1
G. Austin, A. Donnelly (stroke) 2

JUNIOR FOURS.

Course: From Longueville to College Wharf.

First Division (Town):

J. M'Evoy, J. Toohey, J. Shearer, L. Kelly (stroke) 1

Country:

M. Casey, F. M'Donough, W. Murray, J. O'Brien (stroke)... 2

The crews got away to an excellent start, but after going a very short distance one of the stretchers of the crew stroked by O'Brien carried away, and they thereupon ceased rowing.

JUNIOR PAIRS (SECOND DIVISION).

Course: From College Wharf to second red post.

J. Blake, A. Gould (stroke) 1
A. Thynne, E. Donnelly (stroke) 2

ALL SCHOOLS CHALLENGE FOURS.

Course: Gore's Creek to 1½ mile post.

Church of England Grammar School:—

S. B. Wallace, 10st. 6lb., L. C. Jeanneret, 10st. 3lb., R. Barton, 11st. 2lb., N. Trevor Jones (stroke), 9st. 7lb., E. Stanfield (cox) 1

St. Ignatius' College:—

C. Cullinane, 10st. 2lb., J. Cullinane, 9st 7lb., H. Mooney, 10st. 7lb., J. D'Arcy (stroke), 10st. 8lb., P. Power (cox.) ... 2

Both crews were beautifully boated, and as they drew up to the umpire's steamer for the start it was remarked that the Riverview lads looked much more regular. The North Shore Grammar School boys, however, appeared in excellent condition and very confident. A good start was effected, and the latter at once jumped into the lead, which they maintained throughout, winning by about a hundred yards. The stroke of the Riverview representatives does all his work with the arms, lacking the necessary back work. He always rows in too cramped a position, and should sit more upright in the boat. A couple of the members of the losing crew pulled very well. The time for the winners was nine minutes eight seconds.

THREE-PAIR SCULLS (SECOND DIVISION).

Course: From College Wharf to first red post.

W. Fallon, C. Carey, W. M'Donald (stroke) 1
S. Allingham, A. Goold, E. Donnelly (stroke) 2

LANE COVE CHALLENGE EIGHTS (Holders, Mercantile R. C.)

Course: From Gore's Creek to 1 mile 6 furlong flag.

Mercantile R. C.—G. Jenkins, 10st. 6lb., W. P. Berry, 10st. 6lb., F. Pike, 11st., G. G. M'Gill, 11st. 2lb., W. C. M'Donald, 12st. 4lb., E. W. G. Strange, 12st. 8lb., E. Grace, 10st, J. Thomson (stroke), 9st. 7lb., J. Blackman (cox.) 1

Glebe R.C.—F. J. Mahoney, 10st. 5lb., F. C. Williams, 10st. R. Parkinson, 10st. 8lb., A. H. Fox, 12st. 5lb., H. Reynolds, 12st. 11lb., E. C. Kraegen, 9st. 12lb., L. J. O'Rourke, 11st. 2lb., G. J. Robertson (stroke), 12st. 6lb., J. M'Gregor (cox.) 2

East Sydney R. C.—A. J. Hatton, 9st. 6lb., W. E. Jacobs, 9st. 12lb., J. K. Lillie, 10st., E. B. Casey, 10st. 12lb., C. R. Keenan, 11st. 4lb., A. H. H. Aldworth, 12st. 6lb., P. Eviston, 11st., C. L. Quist (stroke), 8st. 8lb., A. Steele (cox.) 3

Sydney R. C.—E. Gefulay, 10st., J. C. Hopgood, 11st., B. Smith, 10st. 6lb., J. G. Kennedy, 12st., J. Moore, 13st. 6lb., J. E. H. Kennedy, 12st. 6lb., N. Johnson, 10st. 9lb., C. Dobson, 11st., F. W. Robinson (cox.) 4

All got away to a good start, but ere the struggle had fairly commenced a foul occurred between the East Sydney representatives and the Glebes. The former crew undoubtedly was in fault. But for this misfortune the result of the race would have been different, as the Glebe crew must have lost four or five lengths by the foul. However, after getting clear they spurted, and rowing in the most determined fashion quickly came within a length of the Mercantiles, who had established a big lead of the other boats. A desperate race ensued, the Glebe crew gradually getting within half a length of the Mercantile. They, however, could not get their craft any nearer, despite strenuous exertions. The Mercantile representatives rowed a good race, but it is questionable if they could have beaten the Glebe team had not the latter been fouled at the start. A magnificent struggle for third position took place between the East Sydney and the Sydney crews.

Senior Sculls.

Course: From Gore's Creek to one mile six furlong flag.

F. Ivens, 11st. (Leichhardt R. C.) 1
J. M'Rae, 11st. (Manly R. C.) 2
W. Goulding, 10st. 10lb. (E. S. R. C.) 3
J. Abberton, 9st. 3lb. (Leichhardt R. C.) 4

Once fairly settled to work Ivens drew away from his men, and was never caught, winning by four lengths. He rowed in good style. A good race for about three parts of the distance took place between M'Rae and Goulding. Abberton was a long way behind, last, but pulled with vigour, and used his legs, loins, and back well.

Lucas Challenge Fours.

Same Course as above.

North Shore R. C.—A. M'Donald, 10st. 6lb., A. Thompson, 10st. 6lb., W. Woods, 11st. 4lb., A. Bercleman (stroke), 10st. 6lb., F. Lane (cox.) 1

Parramatta R. C.—L. Wickham, 9st. 12lb., A. White, 12st., W. Fairclough, 12st. 10lb., R. H. Barrey (stroke), 9st. 7lb., S. Hellings (cox.) 2

E. S. R. C.—H. Slater, 9st. 2lb., C. Gray, 9st. 12lb., F. S. Brierly, 10st. 10lb., J. H. Jacobs (stroke), 9st. 12lb., S. Ives (cox.) 3

Teams from the Glebe, Sydney, and Mercantile Rowing Clubs also started. The first-named carried away a stretcher, and were compelled to give up after going about a hundred yards. It was nearly dark before the crews faced the starter, but even then the delay was unnecessarily prolonged through the various crews failing to carry out Mr. Goodyear's instructions. That gentleman might well have been pardoned had he relinquished his position and refused to send them away. Everyone aboard was complaining and with good grounds. The North Shore crew deserve great credit for their plucky rowing. Soon after the start the Mercantiles took the lead, and gradually went away. They were rowing a fast stroke, and it was evident that the stroke of the Mercs intended to win by as much as he possibly could. In this he had misjudged the staying powers of the North Shore men. After going half a-mile, the latter began to draw upon the Mercs, and when Longueville was reached Bercleman made a bid for the lead, and his men responded brilliantly, and in a few strokes the North Shore went to the front, and won as they liked.

Presentation of Regatta Prizes.

MONDAY, MAY 19TH.

THE annual regatta in connection with St. Ignatius' Jesuit College, Riverview, is always followed by a pleasant re-union, and the gathering at the College on Monday was perhaps the largest and most representative which has ever been brought together to witness the presentation of the prizes. Among the patrons of the College Rowing Club present were the Hon. D. O'Connor, Postmaster-General; Mr. Frank Punch, Mayor of North Sydney; Mr. T. Coen, Mayor of Yass; Colonel Cracknell, Mr. Frank McDonald, Mr. Steve Punch, Mr. R. A. Norris, and the Very Rev. Father Sturzo, of the Jesuit Novitiate, North Sydney. Nearly all the rowing associations of the city and suburbs were represented, and there was a large and brilliant attendance of ladies. The procedings were conducted by the Very Rev. John Ryan, S.J. (Rector of the College), Rev. F. A. Connell, S.J., president of the Rowing Club, Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J. (ex-President), Father McCabe, S.J., and Mr. A. Jennings, captain. No gathering at Riverview would be complete without the familiar figure of the venerable founder of St. Ignatius' College, and we are happy to say that Father Dalton, S.J., was in good health and capital spirits. The

handing over of the prizes was preceded by an excellent little concert, to which M. Kowalski and Mr. G. K. Allpress—our first violinist—the principal music teachers of the College, were the chief contributors, M. Kowalski, in addition to his pianoforte solo, most obligingly supplying with a vocal item the place of M. Deslouis, who was not well enough to sing. Mr. J. Thompson Brown, tenor, and Mr. J. Collins, bass, gave two popular songs, and Masters T. Coen, T. Punch, E. Dalton, and J. Cullinane showed what the students could do with the violin and piano. Dr. Beattie, who has just returned from a trip to Ireland, delighted the large audience—the entertainment, by the way, was held this year in the new building—with one of his always-enjoyable humorous readings.

The Hon. D. O'Connor, on behalf of the Jesuit Fathers, presented the prizes with a happy grace, all his own, and put the finishing touch on his task by a sparkling little speech of three nicely-turned sentences. Wellington, he said, was credited with the now historic phrase that Waterloo was won on the playgrounds of Eton. The Postmaster-General did not know whether they would ever have their Australian Waterloo, but on the playgrounds and on the waters of Riverview they were certainly rearing the stamp of men who, by their manly strength, their pluck, their patriotism, and their ability would always do credit to their College and their country.

The prizes were of a handsome description. The members of the North Sydney Church of England Grammar School crew, who carried off the All Schools' Challenge Fours prize this year, were in attendance, and as they ascended the platform to receive the trophy that had fallen to their prowess, they were made the recipients by the St. Ignatius' boys of an enthusiastic demonstration. Cheer after cheer went up, and the recipients of the ovation were for a moment quite bewildered by the heartiness of the reception. Mr. F. Punch, Mayor of North Sydney, by request of the C. of E. School representatives, spoke the thanks of the winning crew. The Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J., explained the conditions under which each of the events had been contested at the Regatta, and returned thanks to the gentlemen who had assisted in the encouragement of manly sport by presenting trophies. Father Gartlan added that a project was on foot to provide for annual competition a prize cup of the value of 100 guineas, an announcement that was received with great cheering. —*Freeman's Journal.*

Aquatic Notes.

The present members of our Rowing Club, and specially the old friends of our recent captain, B. Beirne, beg to congratulate him on the splendid race that he rowed in Victoria, when, as a representative of Queensland, he and his companions won the



SENIORS' BOAT SHED.

Intercolonial Eight-Oar Race of 1891. Although a few of our members had formerly rowed in similar races, as representatives of New South Wales, they had not the good fortune to carry off the victory.

Two of our best oars were lent to the Mercantile Rowing Club before our Regatta, and as we were unfortunate enough to have so many oars broken this year, it would not be a bad idea, perhaps, to secure the missing ones for the ensuing season. [The captain of the M.R.C. has assured us that the oars are quite safe up at their branch house, and ready for any representative of the College club who may call for them.—Eds. *O.A.M.*]

It is much to be regretted that the North Shore school could not come to terms with the Scotch College, Melbourne—the champions on Victorian waters—as to an Intercolonial race. Our club has done so much to initiate these races that it would be very sorry to see them abandoned. We understand, however, that Geelong Grammar School has expressed its perfect willingness to come to Sydney and meet the North Shore boys, as soon as it recovers its former place at the head of the river in Victoria.

A prominent Rowing Club representative is reported to have said, it is something for a winning crew to be able to boast that they gained their victory without "turning a hair;" but it is little short of insanity on the part of losers to say that they returned to their shed quite fresh. Common prudence should show them the propriety of keeping a modest silence about such an exploit. The very notion that it might possibly reach the ears of the comrades they so listlessly represented should cause a cold sweat to break out all over them.

Mr. Editors, supposing you to know, or to be able to find out everything, I venture to propose to you a question which has vexed my soul for a long time. Will you tell me if there is any truth in the rumour that in the race against the N.S. School, one of our oarsmen broke his oar at the start, and, though he heard the crack, never discovered the nature of the mishap until weeks after. Is it true? If so, do you not think that we should present that oar with a suitable (?) inscription to the wielder to remind him of his unique experience?

Constant, steady practice and perfect docility to the coach will certainly enable the Riverview boys to give all comers a good race. To win may not be at all times in our power; but to race, at any rate, for first place, is always possible, and must always be our ambition.

The two fixed-seat four-oars acquired in the beginning of the year turned out to be very useful as practice boats for the younger and inexperienced members of the club.

The heartiness with which the Riverview boys congratulated the victorious Church of England Grammar School crew on their victory won high commendations from all quarters. Twice during the year His Excellency the Governor complimented them in a most cordial way on the excellent spirit they showed in thus giving honour where it was due—the last occasion on which he did so being December 15. The North Sydney School authorities spoke in the same appreciative terms of our lads' manly way of taking a beating. So we may well pat ourselves on the back and say, "Well done, boys of Riverview—never refuse to give battle to worthy adversaries, and throw all your heart and mind and muscle into your efforts for the honour of your school — but when the contest is over, "however fortune kick the ba," hold out the hand of friendship to your opponents and frankly acknowledge their merit."

It is worthy of note that all four oarsmen in our crew passed the public examinations—two in the senior, and two in the junior.

Some sharp cynic has observed that whatever idiosyncrasy in style the crew exhibited in their rowing at the Regatta—towards the end of the year they pulled well together in this sense at any rate—that when they imagined there was a chance of securing any special privilege, they bobbed up serenely to a man, to press their claims.

Joe Gormly, an old Riverviewer, is the champion amateur swimmer of New South Wales. We do wish Joe was a little more communicative ; it is only when he is in a position to send a piece of wedding cake that he thinks of us.

The late Mr. T. K. Abbott, P.M., was a staunch supporter of the College club. Immediately on taking up his residence at Hunter's Hill he became a life member, and evinced the liveliest interest in all matters connected with its progress.

Our crews—winners of All Schools' Race and Maiden Fours in N.S.W. Rowing Association Regatta, 1888—have not yet received their medals. The matter has been again urged upon the Association, with the result that the President received, on December 29th, a letter from the hon. sec. of the Association, in which he says:—"I am directed to inform you in reply to your letter *re* medals owing to four-oar crews from your club, that we (N.S.W. Rowing Association) acknowledge the claim, and will take an early opportunity for settlement."

ST. IGNATIUS' AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING, 1891.

Committee:

P. H. Mooney, J. Wall, F. Dynon.

Judge: Rev. C. O'Connell, S.J. *Starters*: J. H. D'Arcy, J. A. Cullinane.

Judge of Walking: J. H. D'Arcy.

The Annual Athletic Sports Meeting of 1891 was held on the 1st Eleven Cricket Ground on St. Stanislaus' Day, November 13, and passed off very successfully. A very good running track was marked out across the ground, and another for the long-distance races completely encircled it. At first, it was thought that the grass, being somewhat long, would interfere with the running; but after the first few events had been run, the competitors found themselves in no way inconvenienced by it. Some few minutes after the sports began a smart shower of rain came on, and, for a time, damped the spirit of the afternoon's sport; but it was afterwards unanimously concluded that the track had been improved by the downfall, being rendered less tiring for the feet. Father O'Connell officiated as judge, while Messrs. J. Cullinane and D'Arcy gave general satisfaction with the pistol: the latter also acted as judge of walking. The entries were very numerous, and most of the fellows generously contributed to the prize fund. The Maiden Handicap seemed to be the most popular race, and close on 50 entries were received for it. The races, for the most part, were very evenly contested, and resulted as follows:—

2nd Division Champion (100 yds.)—This was the opening event, and after a very good race for about 50 yards, J. Cox drew away, followed by E. Donnelly and A. Cape, who finished in that order.

Championship of the School (100 yds.)—Since the winner of this race was a foregone conclusion very few started, although many entered. The result was P. H. Mooney 1st. D. Corrigan, running a good second, was two yards away. The prize was a beautiful gold medal, presented by a comrade, J. H. D'Arcy, of Gympie.

Maiden Handicap (100 yds.)—This was the most interesting item on the programme, and owing to the numerous entries was run in heats; the first three in each heat being entitled to run in the final. 1st heat, J. O'Brien (7 yds.) 1, G. Gray (7 yds.) 2, M. Toohey (10 yds.) 3; 2nd heat, E. Dalton (3 yds.) 1, F. DuBoisé (10 yds.) 2, J. McDonald (14 yds.) 8. 3rd

heat, H. Gray (15 yds.) 1, A. Rudd (scr.) 2; A. Trim (12 yds.) 3. 4th heat, W. Murray (14 yds.) 1, E. Donnelly (12 yds.) 2, J. Wall (scr.) 3. The final resulted in a win for J. O'Brien (7 yds.), with G. Gray (7 yds.), and W. Murray (14 yds.) second and third.

Egg and Spoon Race.—The competitors were ranged in three heats, the first two in each starting in the final. The various heats caused much amusement, especially the third one, when Joe Wall was the only one that succeeded in piloting his egg and spoon safely to the tape. The heats concluded with the following results:—1st heat, E. Donnelly 1, H. Perkins 2; 2nd heat, M. Toohey 1, J. Toohey 2; 3rd heat, J. Wall 1. After a short intermission the final was run off, and J. Wall succeeded in carrying off the prize, with M. Toohey and McDonagh second and third.

Rowing Club Handicap (150 yds.)—I. O'Donnell 1, G. Gray 2, D. Corrigan 3. For about the first 100 yards the runners were huddled together in a bunch; but about 30 yards from home O'Donnell drew away, followed by Gray and Corrigan. Keen interest was taken in this event, since Father Gartlan offered one of the gold badges of the Rowing Club for first prize, and many muscles were strained to secure the coveted honour of annexing it. I. O'Donnell had 8 yds. start, Gray 10, and Corrigan 9.

Ignatian Handicap, 120 yds. (2nd Division only.)—1st heat, G. Nowlan (3 yds.) 1, J. Cox (scr.) 2, J. O'Donnell (6 yds.) 3; 2nd heat, W. Titheradge (15 yds.) 1, H. Gray (9 yds.) 2, J. McDonald (6 yds.) 3. The final resulted in a dead heat between J. Cox (scr.) and G. Nowlan (3 yds.) for first place, while W. Titheradge came second. In the run-off Cox beat Nowlan by about a yard.

Senior Hurdle Race (120 yds. handicap.)—J. Davidson (6 yds.) 1, I. O'Donnell (2 yds.) 2, P. H. Mooney (scr.) 8. About twelve faced the starter to compete for this prize. All got away together, but Davidson led from the fourth hurdle and finished a yard ahead of O'Donnell, while Mooney was two yards away third.

Under 12 Champion.—C. Cox 1, M. O'Farrell 2, A. Loughnan 3. The youngsters paid particular attention to this race, and were rewarded by seeing their favourite win by about two yards from O'Farrell, while A. Loughnan ran into third place.

2nd Division Hurdle Race (100 yds. handicap.)—J. Cox (scr.) 1, E. Donnelly (3 yds.) 2, W. Fallon (3 yds.) 3. All went away well together, and notwithstanding the height of the hurdles, no one touched them. Cox jumped exceedingly well and won by three yards, while Donnelly and Fallon were only separated by a yard.

The Sack Race (all scratch.)—A. Rudd 1, J. Slattery 2, J. Toohey 3. This event was won rather easily, the winner taking special care to provide himself with a light sack. Jack Slattery ran well, notwithstanding the size of his sack.

Under 12 Handicap.—C. Cox (scr.) 1, M. O'Farrell (scr.) 2, G. Gilhooley (4 yds.) 3. After a keen finish the "under 12 champion" proved himself too good, and beat O'Farrell by a yard, while Gilhooley came in third.

Siamese Race (100 yds. handicap.)—J. O'Brien and J. Gilhooley (8 yds.) 1, P. Markey and H. Gray (17 yds.) 2, H. Perkins and A. Davidson (13 yds.) 3. About a dozen couples answered their names at the starting post, and everyone imagined that, owing to the number starting in the race, there would be much confusion; but their fears were never realised, for the wide course could have accommodated twice the number of competitors. The winning pair showed themselves in the lead about 50 yards from home, closely followed by the other placed men, who made them move very fast for their victory.

THE UNDER 14 HANDICAP (100 yds.)—W. Titheradge (6 yds.) 1, J. O'Donnell (scr.) 2, P. Markey (2 yds.) 3. Titheradge led from the start, and gradually increased his lead, eventually winning by about four yards.

CRICKET CLUB HANDICAP (220 yds.)—P. H. Mooney (scr.) 1, D. Corrigan (12 yds.) and T. Coen (12 yds.) 2. This was one of the best races of the afternoon. Coen and Corrigan kept well together in the lead, while Mooney was lying fourth till about 30 yards from home, when he came past his men and won by about three yards, Coen and Corrigan running a dead heat for second place.

THE HALF-MILE WALK (handicap.)—H. McHugh (scr.) 1, J. Toohey (25 yds.) 2, E. Donnelly (70 yds.) 3. After the first lap McHugh obtained the lead, and walked steadily to the tape, winning by about ten yards, J. Toohey (who by the way is an accomplished walker) beating E. Donnelly for second place.

UNDER 12—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (handicap.)—C. Cox (scr.) 1, H. Goold (scr.) 2, M. O'Farrell (scr.) 3. Each competitor was entitled to three throws, and Cox and Goold made very good use of theirs, the winner being decided upon by the last throw.

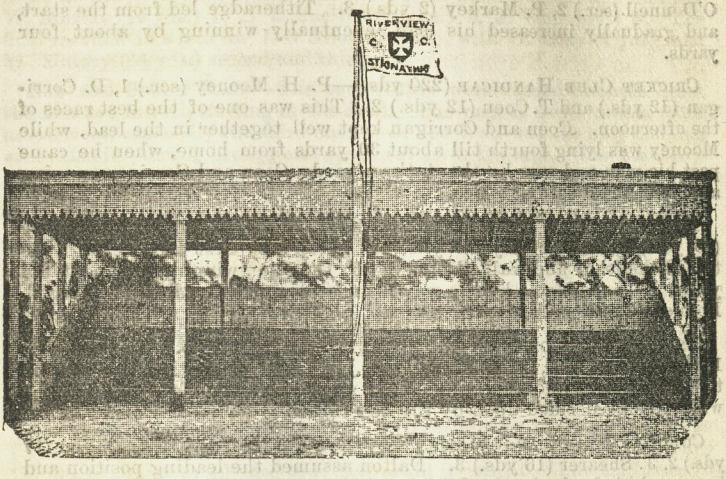
COLLEGE HANDICAP (440 yds.)—D. Corrigan (25 yds.) 1, E. Dalton (17 yds.) 2, J. Shearer (16 yds.) 3. Dalton assumed the leading position and increased his lead; in the final lap, however, he had the misfortune to run inside a post; and upon Corrigan protesting, the committee, since they had not noticed Dalton miss the post, decided that the race should be run off on the following day. Dalton, who might have won, however, decided to be satisfied with second place, and consequently Corrigan received the first prize.

JUNIOR THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (handicap.)—G. Nowlan (1 yd.) 1, S. Markey (scr.) 2, J. O'Connell (4 yds.) 3. Nowlan threw first, and none of the other fellows came within a yard of his throw.

SENIOR THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (handicap.)—P. H. Mooney (scr.) 1, J. Wall (scr.) 2, H. McHugh (4 yds.) 3. Mooney led off by throwing 100 yards; his opponents had their three tries, but failed to come up to his throw, Wall being nearest to it with 99 yds. Mooney improved on his first attempt by a yard, and thus won by two yards. His throw was 101 yards, while Wall's was 99, McHugh coming third by about a yard from Davidson.

P. H. MOONEY,

(Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.)



CRICKET SEASON, 1891.

President: Rev. H. Cock, S.J.

Captain: J. B. Wall. *Hon. Sec.:* J. R. Davidson.

Committee:

J. R. Davidson, J. B. Wall, P. H. Mooney, F. P. Dynon, J. H. D'Arcy.

The *pièce de resistance* of our cricket annals for this year is the opening of the new cricket ground. The original intention of playing on turf wickets has been departed from, at least for the present, owing to the difficulty experienced by the curator in satisfying our requirements in that particular. A concrete pitch was laid down just after our return from the Midwinter holidays; and this when covered with matting makes the new ground a pleasant place for playing cricket on, it being a very great improvement on our old ground, especially as regards fielding. We have one great drawback—the absence of a pavilion; and if some kind donor would thoughtfully forward a cheque for that purpose to the College, it would facilitate greatly the removal of the only impediment to a thorough enjoyment of the Wednesday and Saturday matches by ourselves and visitors. We understand, however, that the Superiors realise the necessity of taking definite action in the matter at an early date.

While the College boys have not reaped this year the amount of success against visiting teams in tennis and football that their efforts deserved, in cricket we have nothing to complain of. The First Eleven can point to a record of seven matches won and five drawn, as against one lost. The Second Eleven will speak for themselves further on, but their account is no less satisfactory.

The two teams have well merited their success this year by the readiness and constancy with which they kept up the daily practice. On nearly every one of the days set apart for practice the cricket grounds were occupied by the various teams under their respective prefects; and a chance visitor finding them so hard at work would conclude that the Riverview boys of 1891 were devoted adherents to the game. The only blemish on our fair escutcheon was the tendency of a few individual members to kick over the traces occasionally, and show a reluctance to sacrifice their personal opinions and prejudices to the common good, even going so far as to temporarily resign cricket because of some trifling disagreement with the other members. Happily these differences quickly died out, and seeing that in cricket as well as everything else "union is strength," whilst disunion brings disaster, let us hope 1891 has seen the last of this spirit.

The general success has of course been attended by corresponding individual improvement. In bowling Wall and Mooney are very prominent, obtaining the splendid averages of 7.08 and 8.8 respectively for the season. The fielding has improved all round, though our First Eleven are not so active in the field as they should be, their backing up when throwing the ball in being especially faulty. We miss the familiar form of A. Jennings at the wickets, and J. Garvan at the bowling crease, as well as T. Punch in the field, these having left during the year.

We were honoured on Wednesday, November 25th, by a visit from a team of Members of Parliament. We had a very enjoyable afternoon of cricket, and the "representatives of the people" went away satisfied that we were fairly good "representatives of cricket."

The good example of our worthy captain (Joe Wall) in presenting a valuable gold medal to be competed for by the Eleven will, we trust, be not forgotten in the future.

J. R. DAVIDSON,
Hon. Secretary.

REMARKS ON THE ELEVEN.

J. Wall, captain, good bat, splendid bowler and field.
J. Davidson, hon. secretary, good free bat, efficient change bowler.

H. Mooney, splendid bat, good break bowler and field.
F. Dynon, steady bat, serviceable change bowler.
J. D'Arcy, stylish bat, smart field.
L. Kelly, sure scorer, good field.
A. Rudd, promising bat, excellent field.
C. Lennon, fast scorer, pretty fieldsman.
E. Dalton, uncertain bat, splendid field.
A. Shewcroft, fast scorer, fair wicket-keeper.
T. Coen, good steady bat, indifferent field.
C. Cullinane, 1st emergency, steady bat, sure field.

M. Casey, scorer for the eleven.
J. Cullinane, umpire for the eleven.

Batting Averages.

	No. of Innings.	No. of Runs.	Most Runs in Innings.	Times not out.	Average.
J. Davidson	13	225	46	1	18.75
H. Mooney	10	151	53	1	16.78
J. Wall	13	173	30	2	15.75
A. Shewcroft	6	68	36	0	13.60
L. Kelly	12	90	24	3	11.18
Mr. O'Reilly	8	52	20	1	8.48
C. Lennon	7	50	20	1	7.14
A. Rudd	10	39	14	4	6.50
F. Dynon	12	69	17	1	6.27
J. D'Arcy	10	52	17	0	5.2
T. Coen, 1st emergency	2	12	11	1	12
C. Cullinane, 2nd do	2	11	7	0	5.5

Bowling Averages.

	Wickets.	Runs.	Average.
J. Wall	55	393	7.14
H. Mooney	33	291	8.81
J. Davidson	17	197	11.5
F. Dynon	6	60	10.0

F. Dynon only bowled in three matches during the season.

Training School C.C. v. *St. Ignatius College C.C.*

This match took place at Riverview on February 7th, and resulted in a draw. Following are the scores:—

Training School.		St. Ignatius' College.	
Gilmore, b Wall	0	O'Donnell, c and b O'Neill	12
O'Neill, c and b Wall	5	Cunningham, b Gilmore	17
M'Mullen, b Wall	81	Wall, b O'Neill	0
Griffin, lbw, b Wall	2	Davidson (Capt.), c & b O'Neill	26
Whiting, c and b Wall	5	Regan, run out	1
Reilly, run out	32	Dynon, not out	3
Brooks, run out	28	Garvan, not out	5
Klein, not out	33	D'Arcy }	Did not bat
Layton (Capt.), run out	10	Punch }	
Cheplen, b Davidson	0	Kelly }	
Knight, b Davidson	0	Rudd }	
Sundries	4	Sundries	2
Total	200	Total for 5 wickets	66

Strathfield Nomads v. *St. Ignatius' College C.C.*

A match was played between the above clubs at Riverview on Saturday, November 14th, and resulted in a win for the latter by 3 wickets and 28 runs. Appended are the scores :—

Strathfield Nomads.	
Woolcott, H., b Mooney	7
Thompson, b Wall	4
Castledean, b Wall	4
Moses, L., lbw, b Mooney	5
Sefton, b Mooney	17
Quodling, run out	0
Woolcott, b Wall	0
Rolin, b Mooney	1
Thompson, not out	2
Sundries	21
Total for 8 wickets	61

St. Ignatius' College.	
Mooney, b Woolcott	11
Davidson, c Quodling, b Sefton	6
Wall, b Woolcott	7
Kelly, c Sefton, b Castledean	2
Dynon, b Woolcott	6
Rudd, c Castledean, b Woolcott	11
O'Reilly, not out	20
Dalton, b Moses	1
Shewcroft, not out	18
Coen, O'Donnell	Did not bat.
Sundries	7
Total for 7 wickets	89

The Parliamentary C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College C.C.*

The above teams met at Riverview on Wednesday, November 25th, and the match resulted in a win for the College boys. Following are the scores :—

Parliamentary C.C.	
Mr. Toohey (Capt.), c Rudd, b Davidson	0
Mr. Fuller, b Wall	10
Mr. Fitzgerald, b Wall	0
Mr. Wilkinson, b Wall	0
Mr. Gardiner, b Wall	16
Mr. Farnell, b Wall	2
Mr. Danahey, run out	0
Mr. Dickens, b Wall	3
Mr. Chapman, c O'Reilly, b Davidson	1
Mr. Clark, b Davidson	0
Mr. Collins, not out	0
Mr. Murphy, b Wall	0
Sundries	6
Total	38

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
J. Davidson, c Chapman, b Fitzgerald	17
J. Wall, c Clark, b Farnell	23
L. Kelly, c Chapman, b Fitzgerald	9
A. Rudd, lbw, b Fitzgerald	4
Mr. O'Reilly, c Chapman, b Fitzgerald	0
J. D'Arcy, b Toohey	7
A. Shewcroft, c Fitzgerald, b Murphy	36
C. Lennon, c Fuller, b Fitzgerald	7
E. Dalton, b Fuller	13
T. Coen, not out	11
C. Cullinane, lbw, b Fuller	4
D. Corrigan, c and b Danahey	1
Sundries	7
Total	139

This match consisted of 12 men aside.

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

The above match was played at Riverview on Saturday, March 7th, and resulted in a win for the latter. Following are the scores :—

St. Ignatius' College.	
Mooney, b Delohery	27
O'Donnell, c and b Maxwell ...	16
Regan, c and b Maxwell ...	10
Dynon, b Delohery	12
Davidson (Capt.), b. Delohery	20
Wall, b Delohery	21
Garvan, c and b Moffitt ..	8
D'Arcy, c and b Moffitt ...	2
De Lisle, not out	5
Jennings, c and b Delohery ...	7
Kelly, b Moffitt	0
Sundries	19
Total	147

Grammar School.	
Kemmis, b Mooney	4
Farquhar, b Wall	15
Garnsey (Capt.), b Mooney ...	2
Harris, b Mooney	17
McCarthy, c and b Wall ...	8
Duguid, c and b Mooney ...	1
Stephen, b Mooney	11
Delohery, b O'Donnell ...	12
Tange, c and b Mooney ..	3
Moffit, not out	5
Maxwell, b Mooney	0
Sundries	5
Total	83

The Grammar's followed on and at the call of time had lost 4 wickets for 86 runs.

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

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on March 21st, and resulted in a win for the latter. Following are the scores :—

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
O'Donnell, b Webber	23
Mooney, c and b Lusk ...	3
Dynon, c and b Webber ...	17
Regan, c and b Webber ...	8
Davidson (Capt.), c and b Lusk	46
Wall, c and b Dudgeon ...	15
Garvan, not out	16
D'Arcy, c and b Lusk	2
Jennings, c and b Hopkins ...	0
Rudd, b Lusk	0
Punch, c and b Lusk	0
Sundries	3
Total	133

St. Albans C.C.	
Lusk, c and b Mooney ...	6
Webber, st, b Wall	8
Dudgeon, b Mooney	3
Simpson, b Wall	9
B. Hopkins (Capt.), b Mooney	0
W. Hopkins, lbw, b Mooney ...	0
Johnstone, not out	14
Mitchell, b Wall	0
P. Hopkins, st, b Wall ...	2
McCausland, b O'Donnell ...	8
Henderson, run out	0
Sundries	6
Total	56

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

This match was played at Riverview on April 4th, and resulted in a win for the latter. Following are the scores :—

Suffield C.C.	
Deane, lbw, b Wall	13
Mooney, c and b Mooney ...	1
Cottie, lbw, b Wall	1
Young (Capt.), st, b Wall ...	19
Allt, c and b Wall	0
Newmarch, b Wall	4
Deacon, b Mooney	4
Kennedy, not out	1
Hoines (sub.), st, b Mooney ...	1
Davidson (sub.), b Mooney ...	0
Sundries	8
Total	52

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Mooney, b Mooney	0
Garvan, how, b Deane ...	6
Dynon, b Mooney	6
Wall, c and b Mooney... ...	24
Davidson (Capt.), given out for touching stump	44
O'Reilly, b Mooney	14
D'Arcy, b Mooney	17
Jennings, c and b Mooney ...	12
Lennon, not out	5
Curran, not out	0
Sundries	16
Total for 9 wickets ...	144

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

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on September 12th, and resulted in a win for the latter. Following are the scores:—

St. Albans C.C.	
Radford, b Wall	8
Lusk, run out	2
Hopkins, b Davidson	0
Cowles, b Davidson	0
W. Hopkins (Capt.), c and b Davidson	11
B. Hopkins, b Davidson ...	7
Simpson, b Wall	4
Gurney, b Wall	0
Mitchell, c and b Davidson ...	7
Cates, b Davidson	1
Coen (sub.), not out	2
Sundries	8
Total	51

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Davidson, b Radford	30
O'Reilly, b Radford	0
Dynon, b Radford	7
Lennon, b Radford	2
Wall (Capt.), b Radford ...	4
D'Arcy, thrown out	1
Kelly, c and b Mitchell ...	10
Roache, st, b Mitchell... ...	7
Rudd, not out	6
Shewcroft, b Radford	4
Dalton, c and b Radford ...	0
Sundries	5
Total	76

Training School C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College C.C.*

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on Saturday, September 26, and resulted in a draw.

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Davidson, run out	1
Mooney, b Klein	5
Mr. O'Reilly, c and b Hadley	0
Dynon, b Cameron	0
D'Arcy, c and b Cameron ...	2
Wall (Capt.), how, b Cameron	12
Kelly, c and b Klein	3
Lennon, run out	2
Dalton, b Cameron	0
Shewcroft, b Klein	2
Rudd, not out	0
Sundries	0
Total	27

Training School.	
Hadley, c and b Wall	5
O'Neill, b Mooney	8
McMullen, b Wall	0
Klein, c and b Mooney	2
Cameron, c and b Wall ...	3
Brook, b Wall	2
Knight, b Mooney	2
D'Arcy, b Mooney	3
Layton (Capt.), b Mooney ...	0
Pattinson, b Mooney	0
Gillespie, not out	1
Sundries	1
Total	27

Ex-Students v. *St. Ignatius' College C.C.*

A match between the Students and ex-Students of St. Ignatius' College was played at Riverview on Wednesday, September 30th, and resulted in a draw.

The ex-Students.	
A. Mason, how, b Wall ...	13
P. O'Connor, how, b Wall ...	1
E. Fitzgerald, lbw, b Wall... ...	8
P. O'Donnell, b Dynon ...	13
J. Mooney, b Dynon	3
W. Sheridan, how, b Dynon ...	43
L. Clifford, lbw, b Wall ...	6
F. Mason, run out	8
E. Kickham, b Wall	5
B. Dwyer, b Wall	0
F. Lawler, not out	6
Sundries	3
Total	109

The Students.	
L. Kelly, not out	22
C. Lennon, c and b Dwyer ...	7
F. Dynon, b Clifford	4
J. Davidson, not out	12
Mr. O'Reilly	Did not bat.
J. Wall	
J. D'Arcy	
A. Rudd	
E. Dalton	
A. Shewcroft	
D. Corrigan	
Sundries	2
Total for 2 wickets ...	47

The Hittites v. *St. Ignatius' College C.C.*

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on Wednesday, October 21st, and resulted in a win for the visitors.

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Mooney, not out	53
D'Arey, b Chislett	0
Dynon, b Chislett	2
O'Reilly, how, b Chislett ...	5
Davidson, run out	7
Wall (Capt.), b Chislett ...	3
Dalton, c and b Chislett ..	0
Lennon, b Chislett	5
Kelly, b Chislett	0
Rudd, b Christian	0
Shewcroft, b Chislett	0
Sundries	0
Total	75

The Hittites.	
A. Clarke, lbw, b Wall ...	13
W. W. Rice, b Wall	3
A. Goldman, c and b Dynon ...	40
A. Chislett, c and b Wall ...	5
F. Christian, not out	25
S. H. Fairland, st, b Davidson	0
A. Wangenheim, st, b Davidson	2
Sundries	3
Total for 6 wickets ...	91

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

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on Saturday, October 24th, and resulted in a draw. Following are the scores:—

Suffield C.C.	
Harris, b Mooney	49
Kemp, run out	5
Brooks, b Wall	0
Mooney, b Mooney	0
Griffiths, c and b Dynon ...	18
Young, b Wall	24
Newmarch, c and b Wall ...	7
Holmes, st, b Mooney	7
Deane, b Wall	11
Birkenhead (Capt.), b Mooney	6
Kennedy, not out	7
Sundries	11
Total	145

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
H. Mooney, b Griffiths ...	17
J. D'Arcy, b Mooney	2
J. Wall (Capt.), c and b Deane	5
J. Davidson, run out	0
F. Dynon, b Mooney	10
Mr. O'Reilly, b Mooney ...	4
L. Kelly, uot out	12
A. Rudd, not out	14
C. Lennon ... ... } Did not bat	
A. Shewcroft ... ... }	
E. Dalton ... ... }	
Sundries	6
Total for 6 wickets ...	70

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

A match between the above schools was played at Riverview on Saturday, November 7th, and resulted in a draw. Following are the scores:—

Sydney Grammar School C.C.	
Farquhar, c Dynon, b Davidson	61
Delohery, b Davidson... ...	24
Stephen, run out	6
Harris, b Wall	1
Duguid, not out	37
McCarthy, st, b Mooney ...	20
McMahon, st, b Mooney ...	18
Jones, b Davidson	1
Beveridge, c Dalton, b Wall...	6
W. Harris, lbw, b Dynon ...	3
White, run out	0
Sundries	10
Total	187

St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Mooney, c and b Farquhar ...	17
Wall, not out	23
Kelly, st, b Farquhar ...	1
Rudd, not out	1
Davidson ... ... } Did not bat.	
Dynon	
D'Arcy	
Lennon	
Shewcroft	
Dalton	
Coen ... ... }	
Sundries	0
Total for 2 wickets ...	42

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

The above teams met at Riverview on Saturday, 11th November, and the match resulted in an easy win for the latter by 115 runs.

Newington Coliege C.C.		St. Ignatius' College C.C.	
Warden, b Wall	2	Mooney, b Thompson	12
Spence, b Wall	0	Wall, c Curlewis, b Thompson	30
Turner, b Wall	4	Davidson, c Turner, b Thompson	14
Curtis, b Mooney	0	Dynon, b Edwards	2
Hunt, c and b Wall	2	Coen, run out	1
Edwards, b Wall	0	Kelly, not out	24
Shiels, b Mooney	9	Rudd, run out	0
Curlewis, b Wall	1	D'Arcy, b Spence	15
Wright, run out...	0	Lennon, c Wright, b Turner ...	20
Thompson, not out	0	Dalton, c Hunt, b Thompson...	8
Shortland, b Mooney	0	Cullinane, b Spence	7
Sundries	8	Sundries	7
otal	26	Total	141

SECOND ELEVEN, 1891.

President: Rev. H. E. Cock, S.J.

Captain and Hon. Sec.: D. J. Corrigan.

Committee:

T. Coen, D. Corrigan, J. Shearer, J. Henerie, C. Cullinane.

As successful as we were last year, we can justly say we have been even more so this year. We have easily defeated all the other schools' B Teams, and even the Sydney High School 1st Eleven. We twice defeated the Sydney Grammar School 2nd Eleven and the Newington College 2nd Eleven, and we also lowered the colours of the King School and the North Shore Church of England Grammar School 2nd Elevens. So that we can justly claim the title of Champion All Schools 2nd Eleven for the year 1891.

We played 13 matches, won 7, drew 5 (4 in our favour) and lost 1. We had the misfortune to meet our strongest opponents, the Glenmore C.C., with a weak team, and consequently spoiled what might have been an unbeaten record.

In the face of such triumphs it would perhaps be *mal apropos* to find fault. However, to prove that our commendation is not partial, we must say that we think one or two gave evidence of the want of that *esprit de corps* which has now come to be looked upon as the characteristic of a Riverview boy. We would venture to remind the members of the Eleven that they

cannot hope to keep up such a glorious record as that of this season is unless they work hand in glove with the captain and committee, and sink all private differences for the common good.

REMARKS ON THE SECOND ELEVEN.

D. J. Corrigan, Captain, good left-hand bowler, with leg work, fast scorer and splendid field.
T. Coen, splendid bat with strong defence, good field. Winner of batting average, 19.5.
J. Shearer, good fast bowler, very good bat and fast scorer and splendid field.
J. Lynch, good bat, hits hard on the off, good field.
D. O'Connor, a new man in the team, very good bat and splendid field.
C. Cullinane, good bat and very sure field.
J. O'Brien, good bat, is inclined to play forward too much.
J. Henerie, steady bat, wicket-keep for the eleven.
Ig. O'Donnell, fair bat, change bowler, very good field.
W. Burfitt, fair bat, works hard at practice, fair field.
R. Maloney, splendid bowler, has played in very few matches.
W. D'Apice, first emergency to the team, promising wicket-keep and good bat.

Umpire—E. Slattery
Scorer—Thos. Lynch.

Batting Averages of B Team.

	No. of Runs.	No. of Innings.	No. of Not-outs.	Highest Score.	Average.
D. O'Connor	100	5	2	57	33.3
T. Coen	176	10	1	54*	19.5
J. Shearer	199	13	2	54	18.09
J. Lynch	125	8	1	36	17.85
J. O'Brien	107	8	2	44	17.83
C. Cullinane	149	11	2	37	16.5
D. Corrigan	178	13	0	34	13.6
J. Henerie	74	10	3	23*	10.5
W. Burfitt	29	5	1	12	7.2
Ig. O'Donnell	49	8	1	23	7.
R. Maloney	18	5	1	11	3.6

* Not out.

N.B.—D. O'Connor, who tops the list, loses the trophy on account of not having played in a sufficient number of matches.

Bowling Averages of B Team.

	No. of Runs.	No. of Wickets.	Average.
D. Corrigan	250	37	6.7
J. Shearer	114	16	7.1
R. Maloney	44	9	4.8
Ig. O'Donnell	31	5	6.2

N.B.—R. Maloney, who has the best average, loses the trophy on account of not having bowled in a sufficient number of matches.

North Shore Church of England Grammar School C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match was played on February 21st. In consequence of most of our team having returned to College only a few days before, we were in no form for really good cricket. However we succeeded in defeating our opponents (for the third time) by 15 runs. Appended are the scores:—

St. Ignatius College B Team.	
A. Shewcroft, b Kendall ...	22
D. Corrigan, c Walker, b Kendall	16
J. De Lisle, b Walker... ...	10
E. Dalton, b Walker ...	1
C. Lennon, b Kendall... ...	1
J. Cullinane, how, b Walker...	4
T. Coen, b Walker	15
J. Henerie, c and b Walker ...	9
J. Shearer, not out	12
Ig. O'Donnell, c Wallace, b Kendall	4
C. Cullinane, b Clarke ...	10
Sundries	1
Total	105

North Shore Church of England Grammar School C.C.	
W. B. Clarke, c Coen, b Shewcroft	52
J. Pockley, c Dalton, b Corrigan	0
F. Kendall, c De Lisle, b J. Cullinane	7
G. R. Clarke, c Shearer, b J. Cullinane	2
J. Walker, c Dalton, b Shewcroft	8
— Wallace, b Shewcroft ...	0
T. Jones, b Corrigan	1
A. Walker, c Corrigan, b Shewcroft	11
— Lusk, not out	2
— Barton, c O'Donnell, b Shewcroft	2
— Yarnold, b Corrigan ...	0
Sundries	5
Total	90

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

This match was played on Wednesday, February 25th, and won by our representatives by 93 runs. D. Corrigan and E. Dalton bowled splendidly, obtaining 6 for 29 and 3 for 0 respectively. The scores are:—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
A. Shewcroft, c Hickson, b N. Stephen	56
J. Shearer, c N. Stephen, b Tange	4
E. Dalton, c L. Stephen, b Tange	3
D. Corrigan, c N. Stephen, b L. Stephen...	22
J. De Lisle, c N. Stephen, b L. Stephen...	10
T. Coen, b Duguid	5
C. Lennon, c Cohen, b Cowdery	19
J. Cullinane, how, b Tange ...	2
C. Cullinane, b Tange... ...	8
T. Bourke, not out	2
Ig. O'Donnell, b Cowdery ...	0
Sundries	19
Total	150

Sydney Grammar School B Team.	
L. Stephen, lbw, b Corrigan ...	4
— Cowdery, c Dalton, b Corrigan	7
— Freeman, how, b Corrigan..	3
— Tange, b Dalton	19
— Cohen, b Corrigan	0
— Hickson, b Corrigan ...	0
— Duguid, b Shewcroft ...	5
— Johnstone, c J. Cullinane, b Corrigan	13
N. Stephen, not out	3
H. McHugh, st Bourke, b Dalton	0
J. O'Brien, c and b Dalton ...	3
Sundries	0
Total	57

St. Aloysius' College Past and Present v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match took place on February 28th. The St. Aloysius' team was comprised mainly of ex-students, some of whom were first-class junior players. However, they did not beat us. Had we another three or four minutes to play, the match was ours. We wanted 2 runs to win with nine wickets down. Appended are the scores:—

St. Aloysius' College, Past and Present.	
— Funnicliffe, run out ...	30
— Shae, b Shewcroft	21
J. Murphy, b Corrigan ...	1
J. Curran, how, b Corrigan ...	4
T. Hurwood, c Coen, b Shewcroft	1
F. McCabe, b Shewcroft ...	4
— McCauley, run out... ...	1
F. Boylson, c Coen, b Dalton...	21
J. Coghlan, b Corrigan ...	1
— Heffernan, not out	37
L. Vardy, lbw, b Corrigan ...	0
Sundries	7
Total	128

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
A. Shewcroft, how, b Funnicliffe	1
T. Bourke, b Funnicliffe ...	2
J. De Lisle, b Shae	37
D. Corrigan, b Funnicliffe ...	6
C. Lennon, c Shae, b Funnicliffe	19
E. Dalton, b Funnicliffe ...	6
T. Coen, b Funnicliffe... ...	6
C. Cullinane, not out	18
J. Cullinane, b Shae	0
Ig. O'Donnell, c Curran, b Shae	23
J. Shearer, not out	0
Sundries	9
Total for 9 wickets ...	127

Glenmore C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match took place on March 21st. A very friendly game resulted in a draw. Subjoined are the scores:—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
A. Shewcroft, b Ferris ...	0
D. Corrigan, b Ferris... ...	12
C. Lennon, l b w, b Evens ...	28
J. De L. O'Reilly, c Cleary, b Ferris...	2
E. Dalton, b Delaney... ...	36
T. Coen, c Whitford, b Ferris	5
L. Kelly, run out	8
C. Cullinane, c Delaney, b Cross	1
Ig. O'Donnell, not out ...	7
T. Bourke, b Delaney ...	0
J. Shearer, b Evens	7
Sundries	7
Total	113

Glenmore C.C.	
Dobson, c Shewcroft, b Kelly	10
Delaney, run out	23
Hogan, c Dalton, b Kelly ...	0
Lamont, not out	0
O. Cross, not out	2
Evens ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Brook ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Fotheringham ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Whitford ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Cleary ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Ferris ... ... (Did not bat.)	
Sundries	4
Total for 3 wickets ...	39

King's School B Team C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match was played on April 4th. It was the last match of our half-year. We were once more *victorious;* this time by 4 *wickets and* 25 *runs.* Coen and Shearer deserve special mention for their batting in this match. Subjoined are the full scores:—

King's School B Team.	
Murray, l b w, b Corrigan ...	10
Rundell, c Kelly, b Shearer	35
Smith, b Shearer	4
Maughan, b Corrigan	2
Moore, run out...	5
Old, st Bourke, b Corrigan ...	0
Bowman, b Shearer	6
Marsh, not out..	5
Waugh, b Shearer	2
Hill, c Lynch, b Kelly ..	11
Morse, b J. Shearer	0
Sundries	16
Total	96

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
D. Corrigan, b Smith	5
Ig. O'Donnell, b Moore ..	5
L. Kelly, c Bowman, b Smith	1
T. Coen, not out	54
C. Cullinane, l b w, b Smith ..	2
T. Bourke, c Moore, b Smith ..	5
J. Shearer, run out	37
J. Henerie, not out	2
H. McHugh ... ... } Did	
J. O'Brien ... ... } not	
J. Lynch ... ... } bat.	
Sundries	10
Total for 6 wickets ...	121

Newington College B Team v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match was played at Riverview on October 3rd, when our boys more than compensated for their loss on the Saturday before, by defeating their opponents by 91 runs. Appended are the scores:—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
T Coen, c Toole, b Hicks ...	34
D. Corrigan, b Tasker ...	21
J. Shearer, c Gully, b Hicks...	1
Ig. O'Donnell, b Hicks ...	0
J. Henerie, b beaumont ...	14
J. O'Brien, not out	38
H. McHugh, b Tasker ...	3
R. Maloney, b Beaumont ...	11
J. Lynch, b Angus	9
W. Burfitt, b Hicks	12
W. D'Apice, b Hicks	7
Extras	2
Total	152

Newington College B Team.	
— Hicks, h o w, b O'Donnell ...	4
— Tasker, c Lynch, b Maloney	22
— Beaumont, b O'Donnell .	0
— Angus, b Maloney	12
— Cowlishaw, b Maloney ...	0
— Smith, b Maloney	1
— Gully, b Corrigan	0
— O'Connor, not ont	6
H. Egan, b Corrigan	0
C. Carey, b Corrigan	0
P. Toole, b Maloney	4
Extras	12
Total	61

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

This match was played on Saturday, October 10th, when our representatives scored a decisive victory over their opponents, defeating them by 75 runs with 3 wickets to spare. Our captain declared the innings closed with 7 wickets down for 136.

St. Ignatius' College B Team.

T. Coen, b Paul	16
D. Corrigan, b White	0
E. Dalton, b White	10
J. Shearer, c Freeman, b White	5
J. O'Brien, b White	6
J. Henerie, not out	23
J. O'Donnell, c Curphy, b Paul	8
J. Lynch, c Kindon, b Paul ...	35
C. Cullinane, not out	16
H. McHugh, W. D'Apice } Did not bat. Innings closed.	
Sundries	17
Total for 7 wickets ...	136

Sydney Grammar School B Team.

Paul, b O'Donnell	5
Curphy, b Dalton	11
Freeman, c Shearer, b O'Donnell	0
Stephenson, b Dalton... ...	1
W. White, run out	7
Gritton, b O'Donnell	8
F. White, b Dalton	1
Kindon, run out	7
Gibson, c O'Donnell, b Dalton	3
Doherty, lbw, b Dalton ...	8
Barter, not out	2
Extras	8
Total	61

3rd University C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' B Team.*

This match was played on October 31st, and resulted in a draw. The following are the scores :—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.

T. Coen, b Paine	32
J. Henerie, b Rudder	3
J. Shearer, b Drummond ...	10
J. Lynch, c Mills, b Paine ...	18
D. Corrigan, b Farrelly ...	24
J. O'Brien, b Rudder	0
C. Cullinane, c Cakebread, b Farrelly	36
H. McHugh, c Healy, b Rudder	11
R. Maloney, b Rudder ...	0
W. Burfitt, b Rudder	0
D. O'Connor, not out	1
Sundries	16
Total	151

3rd University C.C.

Haille-Paine, b Shearer ..	8
Rutter, run out	31
J. Farrelly, not out	15
Rudder, not out	0
Sundries	11
Total for 2 wickets ...	65

Glenmore v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team* C.C.

This match, the first of our second half year, was played on September 26th. This being the strongest club we had to meet, we had the misfortune of meeting them first of all, when we were quite out of form. The result was, we were beaten by 60 runs. The captain of the Glenmore C.C. deserves special mention for his innings of 48, not out. Appended are the scores :—

Glenmore C.C.

Dobson, c Coen, b Shearer ...	13
Lamont, b Roache	9
Hilderbrandt, not out... ...	48
Whitford, c O'Brien, b Shearer	1
Brooks, b Roache	3
Hare, b Malony	9
Fotheringham, b Coen ...	5
Delaney, b Corrigan	5
Clarke, b Corrigan	1
Bennett, c Shearer, b Corrigan	4
Hogan, b Corrigan	1
Sundries	8
Total	107

St. Ignatius' College B Team.

T. Coen, b Delaney	7
T. Roache, c Bennett, b Clarke	0
J. Shearer, run out	19
Ig. O'Donnell, b Delaney ...	2
H. McHugh, b Delaney ...	0
D. Corrigan, b Delaney ...	3
J. Henerie, b Hilderbrandt ...	5
J. O'Brien, c Dobson, b Hilderbrandt	4
C. Cullinane, b Delaney ...	5
J. Lynch, not out	0
R. Malony, b Delaney ...	1
Sundries	1
Total	47

Sydney High School C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

This match was played on Wednesday, November 4th, and won by our boys by 4 wickets and 48 runs. The chief feature of the match was the phenomenal bowling of our captain, who scored 5 wickets with 7 balls, performing the "hat trick." The scores are :—

Sydney High School C.C.	
Birkmyre, c O'Connor, b Shearer	17
Armstrong, l b w, b McHugh ...	0
Dettman, b Shearer	35
Fitzhardinge, h o w, b Corrigan	0
Burnes, b Corrigan	2
Spain, b Shearer	0
Hattersley, b Corrigan ...	0
Miller, b Corrigan	0
Carter, not out	2
Middleton, b Corrigan... ...	1
Extras	9
Total	67

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
T. Coen, b Armstrong	2
J. Lynch, c Hattersley, b Birkmyre	36
J. Shearer, b Armstrong ...	54
C. Cullinane, c Dettman, b Birkmyre	3
D. Corrigan, c Hattersley, b Birkmyre	17
J. Henerie, c & b Armstrong...	0
J. O'Brien, not out	2
D. O'Connor, not out	1
H. McHugh, R. Malony, W. Burfitt } Did not bat.	
Sundries	0
Total for 6 wickets ...	115

Kingston C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

Played on November 7th, and resulted in a draw in our favour. D. O'Connor and J. O'Brien deserve special mention for their batting in this match, as does C. Cullinane for his phenomenal catch. Appended are the scores :—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
J. Lynch, b W. Cowdery ...	2
C. Cullinane, b C. Cowdery ...	26
J. Shearer, b C. Cowdery ...	0
D. Corrigan, c & b C. Cowdery	3
J. O'Brien, run out	44
J. Henerie, l b w, b C. Cowdery	4
D. O'Connor, c P. Cowdery, b C. Cowdery	57
H. McHugh, not out	10
W. Burfitt, b C. Cowdery ...	1
R. Maloney, b Paul	5
C. Carey, b C. Cowdery ...	4
Extras	16
Total	172

Kingston C.C.	
A. Latreille, not out	26
J. Yarnfon, b Shearer ...	1
P. Griffiths, c Maloney, b Corrigan	10
C. Cowdery, b Corrigan ...	2
L. Johnson, c & b Shearer ...	0
E. Jones, c Henerie, b Maloney	20
K. Holmes, b Malony ...	0
W. Cowdery, not out	3
A. Paul, c Cullinane, b Maloney	0
P. Cowdery, W. Cosery } Did not bat.	
Extras	17
Total for 7 wickets ...	78

Newington College B Team v. *St. Ignatius' B Team.*

This match was played on November 14th, when our boys were a second time victorious. D. Corrigan deserves special mention for his bowling. His average, 7 for 17, included four wickets bowled in succession. The following are the full scores :—

Newington College B Team.	
Woodhill, c Cullinane, b Shearer	16
Angus, b Shearer	0
Tasker, how, b Shearer... ...	1
Webb, c Henerie, b Corrigan ...	2
Arquimban, how, b Corrigan ...	7
Cowlishaw, not out	8
Middleton, b Corrigan	0
Moses, b Corrigan	3
Beaumont, b Corrigan	0
Dick, b Corrigan	0
Gulley, b Corrigan	0
Sundries	3
Total	40

St. Ignatius' College B Team.	
J. Shearer, c Middleton, b Webb	35
D. Corrigan, b Webb	15
J. Lynch, c Arquimban, b Angus	24
C. Cullinane, b Angus ...	23
J. O'Brien, run out	5
D. O'Connor, c Gulley, b Angus	32
H. McHugh, c Woodhill, b Angus	0
J. Henerie, st Angus	3
W. D'Apice, b Angus	7
W. Burfitt, not out	8
R. Maloney, c Moses, b Webb	1
Sundries	9
Total	171

Pyrmont Osborne C.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College B Team.*

Played on November 21st. The visitors won the toss and sent our boys to the wickets. This was a mistake on their part, for the collegians kept the creases the whole afternoon, losing 9 wickets for 110 runs. The scores are :—

St. Ignatius' College B Team.

J. Shearer, b J. Macintosh	16
D. Corrigan, how, b D. Woods	34
J. Lynch, c Christian, b D. Woods ...	1
J. de L. O'Reilly, st Stringer, b Woods ...	17
J. O'Brien, b J. Wright	9
D. O'Connor, c Rymes, b D. Woods ...	9
J. Henerie, not out	11
W. Burfitt, b D. Woods	8
W. D'Apicé. b W. Stringer	1
J. Ryan, run out	2
R. Maloney (did not bat)	—
Sundries	3
Total for 9 wickets	110

THIRD ELEVEN.

J. Ryan, Captain of Eleven, good bat, good field.
F. D'Arcy, splendid leg-break bowler, excellent field.
W. McDonald, good bat, indifferent field.
J. Curtin, good bat, good field, change bowler.
B. Fitzgerald, good bowler, fair bat.
J. Blake, fair bat, excellent field.
G. Nowlan, grand bat, good field.
M. Toohey, good bat, good field.
H. Perkins, pretty bat, good field.
J. Corrigan, fair bat, fair field.
F. Rourke, fair bat, splendid wicket-keep.
A. Trim, emergency, stylish bat, good field.
H. Kelly, Scorer. J. O'Donnell, Umpire.

FOURTH ELEVEN.

A. Davidson, Captain, good bowler, good field, fair bat.
R. Henerie, splendid bat, wicket-keep for eleven.
B. Dynon, good bat, fair field.
A. Trim, good all-round player.
J. McDonnell, good bat, good field.
R. Loneragan, good field, good bat.
J. O'Connell, good field, fair bat, change bowler.
J. Cox, splendid field, fair bat.
J. Brown, big hit, good field.
D. Cameron, good bowler, good field, fair bat.
F. McDonald, good field, good bat.

A Grumbler Answered.

To the Editors of *Alma Mater*.

Gentlemen,—It is indeed a great pity that your exceedingly clever and well-informed critic, "Scrutator," did not succeed in finding some better excuse for his untimely grumbling before penning that peculiar epistle which occupies so much space in your last issue. As he himself admits, he very often grumbles when he has nothing to grumble about; and I hope he will not take it amiss if we consider his letter to be a proof of this statement being quite correct.

His effusion might be passed over in silence were it not that silence would seem to give consent to his "showy" arguments. I can truthfully say that no one has been won over to his peculiar opinions: no change has been made this year in our method of practice; and yet, *mirabile dictu*, we have obtained more victories during 1891 than in any previous year. Therefore, purely out of affectionate pity for "Scrutator," and in order to convince him that it was very, very wrong of him to take up so much space in the *Alma Mater* for no reason at all, I proceed to notice his errors, and to point out a few of his faults.

In the first place, what is this I read about not getting enough time for practice? We have had the same time for practice all along, and no change in this regard has been made from the custom of former years. Are we to understand that he wishes the whole order of classes and studies upset for the purpose of getting more time for practice. Go to, gentle Sh— Scrutator; thou'rt a dreamer. Would'st thou beard Father Murphy. We give thee credit for more prudence, boy.

Next about putting on everyone to bowl in practice. This is not quite true. Four or five at most are asked to bowl, and every bowler tried was, in my opinion, quite capable of bowling "Scrutator's" stumps twice, or more, in the allotted time.

We have no grumble from "Scrutator" this year. Can it be that his observant eye only perceived the evils which he mentions, when he found his name missing from the list of the First Eleven representatives last year. As I said before, the practice is carried on now in exactly the same manner as before; but the mere fact of his name being included in the team seems to have completely closed his eyes to such evils, or at east to any acknowledgment of their existence.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I regret that "Scrutator" should be wasting his sweetness on the hardened members of the First Eleven, who seem to be impervious to his advice. His trenchant style of writing—familiar to us from his clever speeches in debate—sufficiently revealed his identity, so that everyone of us knows who "Scrutator" is, or at least we think we know. I would suggest his airing his ideas on some virgin field in Northern Queensland, where possibly they may be better received.

Apologising for occupying so much of your valuable space.

I remain,

Yours truly,

VINDICATOR.

FOOTBALL, 1891.

President:

Rev. H. E. Cock, S.J.

Committee:

A. Jennings | J. Davidson
J. Cullinane | J. D'Arcy
F. Dynon.

Captain: J. Cullinane. *Hon. Sec. & Treas.:* J. D'Arcy.

Football at Riverview in 1891 shows some points of difference from the records of former years.

Bearing in mind the results of our playing against Junior teams last year, viz., *twelve matches arranged and only four played* (owing to teams not turning up or coming in such small numbers that playing a match was out of the question), this year we decided to join the Senior Football Association and enter for the Flanagan Cup.

The results of our joining the Senior Association were eminently satisfactory in one way, though not so in another. On the one hand we had as many matches arranged as we could well play. All our Saturdays were taken up; and, with the exception of the East Sydney Club (which, we understand, collapsed) the teams faithfully put in an appearance on the days appointed. Their play was of a high order of merit; and accordingly our boys practised vigorously during the week to prepare for the Saturday match. In fact, we think we may safely say that during no previous year has such devotion to football been shown by the boys as in 1891. The constant practice had the usual consequences. Medium players improved, and good players became proficients in the game. The reputation of some of our players stood high in Sydney (through the reports of visiting teams), notably that of Jennings and of J. Cullinane, and F. Dynon, as all-round players, J. D'Arcy and Dalton as followers, J. Davidson, Tom Punch, Lance Kelly, Tom Lynch, and A. Rudd, in their positions in the

field, and C. Lennon, especially as a goal-kicker. The team consequently got a very good name, and visitors from Sydney used to come to see our play. The newspapers also commented flatteringly on our performances.

The other side of the picture now remains to be painted. The Senior teams were too strong for us, notwithstanding the fact that our team practised well and played pluckily, the superior weight of the visiting teams proved too great a handicap. In the beginning of the season certainly we beat the Sydney Club after a hard tussle, but this was our only victory. Some of our opponents occasionally had great difficulty in pulling their match out of the fire; but as the season wore on, circumstances went against us. At midwinter we lost our captain, Alf. Jennings, a tower of strength; and, whether full back or following, he played the game of the 40. Tom Punch also retired from the team, and his place was not easily supplied. J. Cullinane (successor to Jennings as captain, and our next best all-round player), had his ankle sprained, and was out of several matches. So also Tim Coen. Added to this repeated defeats somewhat dispirited our boys, so that they took things easy and occasionally went all to pieces. We may, however, claim that though defeated frequently last season we have not been disgraced, and if our play was sometimes a little "off" in the first quarter, we frequently rallied towards the end and kept our opponents going at their best. We sometimes scored two goals in the last quarter of an hour.

The results of our Football Season are that we have won few laurels, but reaped much honor. The pros and cons of playing Senior or Junior matches seem to stand thus. In playing Seniors we get good matches and many of them, but few wins—with Juniors, we have few matches, many disappointments, and the majority of wins. The disappointments, however, kill practice on the off days.

The Superiors did everything in their power to make the game attractive. Fine handsome goal posts were erected, the ground was levelled and well marked out, all the little requirements of the game, such as flags, &c., were carefully attended to. New "togs," viz., linen guernsey, dark pants, blue and white stockings and cap, were obtained in Sydney, made according to sample supplied from Melbourne.

A colored portrait of the team was exhibited in Mr. J. Sands' window, George-street, next G.P.O., and attracted much attention.

In conclusion, the general feeling among our players is that we should be competing with the "schools," and not with the senior clubs of the colony, and we trust sincerely that next season we shall be able to meet the best school teams at their own game.

JOHN H. D'ARCY,
Hon. Sec.

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

The 1st Sydney football team opened their season on Saturday last at Riverview, where they received a defeat at the hands of the College representatives. Sullivan captained the visitors, and Jennings had charge of the Collegians. The former having won the toss play was started with the sun and wind in the face of the Collegians, but despite this fact the play for the first quarter was very even, the Sydneys kicking one goal and the collegians two behinds. When the teams changed sides the collegians at once took advantage of the sun and wind, and their forwards, who play with great dash and fleetness of foot, carried the ball into their opponents' territory, where D'Arcy obtained a mark and placed a goal to the credit of his side. Matters being equalised, each side played with vigour and determination, but when half-time was called, the visitors had only added two behinds to their score. St. Ignatius', 1 goal 2 behinds; 1st Sydney, 1 goal 2 behinds. After the usual spell each team settled down to work, and the play became very fast. The Sydney followers, headed by Butler, rushed the leather in the vicinity of the College goal, where Arnold obtained a mark, from which he kicked the second and last goal for his side. Bounced off, the play became fast and exciting. It was at this stage of the game that the form and speed of the College followers told on their more weighty opponents. Marking from one to another, they soon had the visitors' goal in danger. After some give and take play C. Lennon got possession of the ball and kicked a beautiful goal for the Collegians amidst great applause. Another behind soon followed, and the bell rang for three-quarter time, with the scores :—Sydney, 2 goals 2 behinds; St. Ignatius', 2 goals 3 behinds. In the last quarter each man strove hard to gain victory for his side, but from this to the call of time the Collegians had the best of the game. C. Lennon added another goal to his side, and a behind followed. When time was called the scores stood—Collegians, 3 goals 4 behinds; Sydney, 2 goals 2 behinds. The Sydney team were well represented and worked hard to open their season with a win. They were well played up by Sullivan, Butler, Barry, Whiting, O'Meara and Watson. The Collegians deserve great praise for their victory, as do A. Jennings, J. Cullinane, J. D'Arcy, J. Davidson, F. Dynon, and T. Punch for their individual play. After the game the visitors were hospitably entertained by the College Superiors, and spoke highly of the promising supporters of the game at the College.—*Australian Star*, 21st May, 1891.

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

The match between West Sydney and St. Ignatius' College, which took place at Riverview on Saturday, was productive of some very high-class football. The Wests won by 4 goals to 3, but the Collegians fairly held their own, more particularly during the last two quarters. The Wests' captain (Berkley) won the toss from Jennings, and consequently members of the local team were compelled to face the wind. The result was that the visitors proved too strong for their lighter opponents, and despite the significant handicap, occasioned by the fact of three men being absent, the Wests had scored 2 goals 4 behinds to 1 behind as the bell rang out. The ball was in play only a couple of minutes when Lennon scored for St. Ignatius'. This reverse caused the Wests to play up with much dash, and they retaliated by placing 2 more goals to their credit. Again Lennon came to the rescue and kicked the second goal for the College team, and on the conclusion of the second quarter the Wests had scored 4 goals 4 behinds to 2 goals 3 behinds. The next quarter was stubbornly contested and neither side gained a point, although some good football was exhibited. The Collegians made a very bold dash at the opening of the last quarter, and in quick succession obtained 3 behinds. The ball was then transferred to the other end by the Wests, who also notched 1

behind, but the locals never relaxed their untiring efforts, and, through the agency of Smythe, registered the third goal. Shortly afterwards time was called, leaving West Sydney victorious by 4 goals to 3. For the winners Berkley, Rowley, Gill, Adams, and Tierney played splendidly, while Jennings, D'Arcy, Dalton, Lennon, O'Reilly and O'Donnell played well for the College team.—*Referee*, 27th May, 1891.

Waratah v. *St. Ignatius'* *College.*

The above clubs met in the opening match of the season for the Flanagan Cup (played under the Australasian Rules) at Riverview. Hume captained the Waratahs, Jennings filling a like position for the Collegians. The former winning the toss decided to give the boys the benefit of the wind. The game from the very start became exciting, the Collegians giving their opponents all they knew for the first five minutes. Fitzgerald relieving in fine style passed it on to Hume, who made a fine run, and finished by kicking first goal for Waratah. The ball bounced in the centre. Riverview boys were not long in equalising matters, Lennon kicking a fine goal. The Waratahs then made a bit of a rush, and added several behinds in quick succession. Rounsevell had the bad luck to see the ball strike the post, Hume just after adding another goal. The first quarter stood—2 goals 8 behinds to Waratah, and 1 goal 3 behinds to the Collegians. The second quarter opened with some spirited play, the back men of the College defending their goal in grand form, their efforts being well supported by the forward men. The Waratahs were unable to obtain a lead, and the quarter finished—Waratahs, 3 goals 10 behinds; College, 3 goals 4 behinds. In the third quarter it appeared as if the College were going to make a very even match, nothing more than a couple of behinds being registered. The Waratah's grand condition began to tell in the last quarter, as they had the College goal in danger right throughout. Macnamara, upon being taken out of the ruck, showed up in magnificent form, and was instrumental in securing 3 goals for the Tulips, the game finishing—Waratahs, 6 goals 18 behinds to 3 goals 5 behinds. The seniors should have scored more goals, but their forwards were very weak, failing to score from many very simple shots. For the winners Hume, Dawes, Macnamara, Farmer, Rounsevell (2) and Fitzgerald played in grand form, and Jennings, McHugh, Dalton, D'Arcy and Dynon did good service for the losers.—*Sunday Times*, 31st May, 1891.

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

The match on Saturday for the Flanagan Cup (Australian rules) was between the St. Ignatius' College and the Sydney Club. The match was played at Riverview, and resulted in a good game. In the early part of the game the Sydneys established a good lead, and when the last quarter was reached they had kicked 3 goals, while their opponents had failed to score. The boys, however, put in some good play, and caused much excitement by potting 2 goals in about 10 minutes, but they failed to score any more, and Sydney won by 3 goals to 2. For the winners Butler (captain), Shipton, Elliker, Arnold (2), Tobin and Brew played well, while for the College Jennings (captain), D'Arcy, Dalton, Dynon, Davidson and Kelly all did good service.—*Town and Country Journal*, 27th June, 1891.

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

The second match between teams representing the Sydney and St. Ignatius' College Clubs in the Flannagan Cup competition was played on the grounds of the latter at Riverview. Owing to the absence of Jennings, O'Donnell (2), Rudd, Corrigan and a few others who had not yet returned to scholastic duties, the Collegiates were unable to place

anything like a representative team in the field. The visitors, on the other hand, having a keen recollection of the closeness of the previous match, and also of the value of four points in the cup score, took with them a fairly strong team. On the field-umpire bouncing the ball, the reds at once took up a forward position, which they maintained throughout, notwithstanding the best efforts of the defending forces. The first quarter ended—Sydney 1 goal 4 behinds to nil. After the usual change of ends the Collegians shaped much better, and although they kept their own lines pretty free, very little headway could be made against the better organised reds. At length Sydney secured a behind, and immediately after M. Sullivan scored another, his effort, however, hitting the post. After more centre play Jas. Arnold marked well and scored a splendid goal. At half-time Sydney had scored 2 goals 6 behinds, whereas the College team had not yet secured even a minor point. The third quarter was somewhat similar in play to the preceding one, and as the Collegians started off with a behind, kicked by Dynon, which was easy enough to have been a goal, it was thought that matters would be more even. At length, however, White dispelled all doubts by kicking two good goals in the same number of shots, and J. Arnold added another goal. Watson, who had two or three possible shots, hit the post, and White again sent the ball fairly through. The third period ended with Sydney 6 goals 8 behinds, College 1 behind. The local players started off, as is their wont, in the last quarter at a great pace, but a few judicious little marks and a long kick or two nullified their very best efforts, the metropolitans rightly opposing little marks to wild rushes. Once, however, the local players almost had the coveted goal within their reach, but only a behind resulted from a mark well within range. Then the reds carried all before them, adding three behinds rapidly after each other, and the ubiquitous White still further sent his side ahead by adding his fourth goal. Butler was then given an easy opportunity of scoring, of which he availed himself, and Ellis nicely judged and kicked Sydney's last goal, the complete score at the ringing of the bell being—Sydney 9 goals 14 behinds to 2 behinds. Too much praise cannot be given to the youthful members of the College team for the manly way in which they stuck to the task set them; and if they will only take a lesson from the older team's method of playing the little marks, their efforts in the future will lead them to more successful results. J. Cullinane (captain), Davidson, C. Cullinane and D'Arcy throughout played in first-class form, and set their comrades a good example. Their efforts, however, did not equal those of Tobin, who played perhaps the best on the ground. Other prominent players for the metropolitan club were—Arnold (2), Barrie, Butler, Sullivan (2), McKellar, Watson and Bolton. Mr. Wood acted as field umpire in his usual efficient manner.—*Sydney Morning Herald*, July 28th, 1891.

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

The Wests journeyed up the river yesterday afternoon to meet the St. Ignatius' College team in competition for the Flanagan Cup (Australasian rules). The visitors were successful and scored 6 goals 3 behinds to 2 goals 2 behinds. The victorious team were much heavier than the Collegians, and had also a better knowledge of the fine points of the game. However, the boys played a fine game, and during the last quarter scored 2 goals to nil. The all-round play of the Wests was of a high character, and at no period was there any rough play. Those who particularly distinguished themselves on the winning side were Byrne (captain), Gill, Gavin, Rossman, Hedger, and Thorburn, while J. Cullinane (captain), Punch, Dynon, Shearer, Davidson and Rudd performed well for the losers. W. Berkley, the umpire, was, according to the report of the local hon. sec., the most impartial central that ever took charge of the game at River-

view, imposing penalties on whatever side violated the rule in the least way. It is needless to say he made a very fast game, and none of his decisions were disputed.—*Sunday Times*, 2nd August, 1891.

Waratah v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

The second match for the Flanagan Cup on Saturday was played at Riverview between the Waratah and St. Ignatius' College. The game was much more evenly contested than the scores would cause people to suppose, as, although the Waratahs were credited with 6 goals 12 behinds to their opponents' 1 goal 6 behinds, the boys played up well and very often had the visitors' posts in imminent danger. This is all the more creditable to the College, seeing that they were deprived of the services of four of their best players, and for a portion of the time they also lost the services of their captain, Cullinane. The good condition of the Tulips was shown in the last quarter, when they kicked 4 goals. The players who distinguished themselves were—Hume (captain), McNamara, Dawes, Oldham, Frank Rounsevell, and Farmer for Waratah, and Cullinane (captain), Dynon, Dalton, Davidson and Kelly for the College. The visitors were hospitably entertained by the Fathers on the termination of the game.—*Town and Country Journal*, 15th August, 1891.

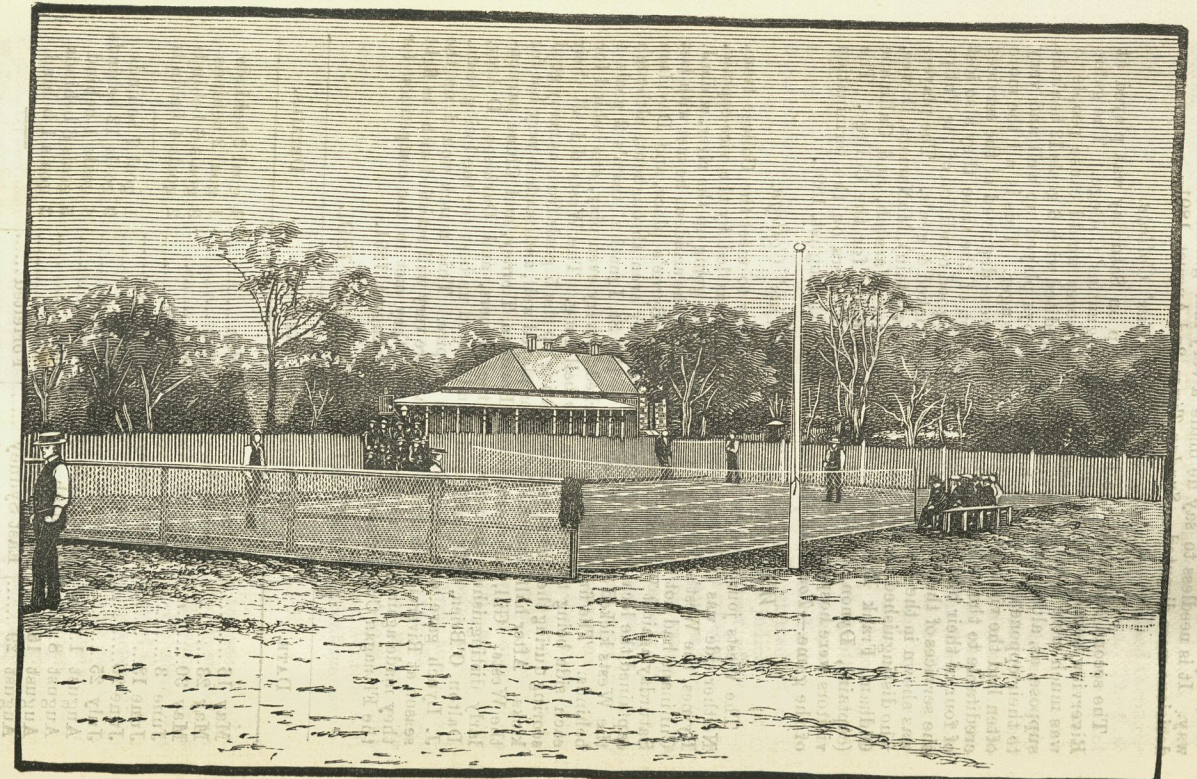
West Sydney v. *St. Ignatius' College.*

The Wests journeyed to Riverview yesterday to meet the College team. Neither side was fully represented, and each was led by the vice-captain. Byrnes, the West's skipper, was precluded from going up the river, while J. Cullinane had not recovered from the effects of the accident he met with last Saturday against Waratah. Gill ably filled Byrne's place, and Davidson captained the local team. The play was very even throughout, although the Wests kicked 5 goals 5 behinds to the St. Ignatius' team's 2 goals 4 behinds. The first quarter was marked by very even play, one behind for each side being the score when the bell rang. The Wests did all their scoring during the second quarter, putting up the 5 goals from as many good kicks. After half-time the Collegians played well, and made it very hot for the Wests. Gill, Thorburn, Gavin, Rossman, Tierney, and Clune particularly distinguished themselves for the winners, and Davidson, D'Arcy, Dalton, O'Brien, O'Donnell, and Rudd played up best for the losing team. J. Lynch gave every satisfaction as umpire. This match wound up the season at Riverview, and the Collegians are very well satisfied with the fight they made against the senior teams that they met in the competition for the Flanagan Cup.—*Sunday Times*, 16th August, 1891.

FOOTBALL RECORD, 1891.

Date.	Against.	Result.	Details.
May 16	Sydney	Won	1 goal 2 behinds
May 23	West Sydney	Lost	1 goal 2 behinds
May 30	Waratah	Lost	3 goals 6 behinds
June 3	Referee	Drawn	2 goals 4 behinds
June 13	East Sydney	Forfeited	
June 20	Sydney	Lost	1 goal 7 behinds
July 25	Sydney	Lost	9 goals 12 behinds
August 1	West Sydney	Lost	4 goals 1 behind
August 8	Waratah	Lost	5 goals 6 behinds
August 15	West Sydney	Lost	3 goals 1 behind
August 29	East Sydney	Forfeited	

Played 9, won 1, lost 7, drawn 2.



TENNIS COURT. 216 (cut down)

TENNIS CLUB.

President: Rev. H. E. Cock, S.J.

Captain: A. J. Shewcroft. *Hon. Sec.:* J. R. Davidson.

Committee:

C. M. Cullinane, J. R Davidson, C. V. Lennon.

The year 1891 is memorable in the annals of Riverview College as the first year in which tennis was played on an asphalt court. Certainly there are traditions of tennis having been played at Riverview in the dim aeons of ages gone by (to be more exact about 4 or 5 years ago), and a levelled piece of ground (now overgrown with bush) in front of the Infirmary, as well as certain venerable but distorted old rackets and some tattered netting, would seem to confirm these traditions. But in the memory of the oldest boy there is nothing more definite concerning the tennis of the past than a vague remembrance of the Warden having had to pursue balls which had been intentionally hit away to a long distance for the purpose of preventing his office becoming a sinecure.

The inauguration of our new Tennis Court at the beginning of the present year (and the court is one of the largest in the colony), gave the game an entirely new start.

A fresh stock of rackets, &c., was laid in, and over 30 members joined the club. This number, however, decreased, according as one or another discovered that tennis was not his "vocation," and now we can reckon only fifteen, but these latter are staunch and true supporters of the game.

Our first tournament commenced on May 31st and ended on June 11th, A. Shewcroft winning the captaincy, which he has held since.

We have had several matches with visiting teams, notably the Sydney Grammar School, on May 27th, the Sydney Tennis Club, June 10th (these latter manfully turned up in the rain, and played determinedly on the wet court under a steady downpour), the "Pines," on June 17th, and the "Newrea," just after the midwinter holidays. As our boys were quite novices through not having sufficient practice—all of them having only commenced to learn the game at Riverview this year—we were defeated in every instance. However, our players are not to be sneezed at now, and though it may seem rather boastful to say so, next year we will have r-r-revenge on all our foes.

Attached are the particulars of the matches during the season.

CAPTAINCY TOURNAMENT.

The tennis tournament played to decide the captaincy began on Sunday, May 31st. Some very good play was shown, all, with few exceptions, having improved considerably since the opening of the court. None of the matches in the first round were close, or exciting, except that between Shewcroft and Shearer. The latter, who was formerly almost unknown as a tennis player, showed some really good play, and was only beaten after a hard struggle. The game between J. Garvan and J. Wall promised to be very close and exciting, but Wall had, unfortunately, through temporary lameness, to forfeit. The final was delayed for some days by the inclement state of the weather. It was played out on June 11th, and A. J. Shewcroft proved victorious over J. R. Davidson by two sets to *nil*. The following were the results of the various matches, conditions being best two out of three :—

1st Round.			2nd Round.		
Jennings	beat	Sexton	Bragget	beat	Jennings
Dynon	,,	O'Connell	Davidson	,,	Dynon
Davidson	,,	Corrigan	Garvan	,,	Toohey
Toohey	,,	Toole	Shewcroft	,,	Cullinane
Garvan	,,	Wall	3rd Round.		
Shewcroft	,,	Shearer	Davidson	beat	Bragget
Cullinane	drew	Bye	Shewcroft	,,	Garvan

Final—Shewcroft beat Davidson.

As the tournament for captaincy last Midwinter was such a pronounced success, the Committee decided to hold another to end the season ; but this time it was thought advisable to handicap the competitors, so as to give every member a chance of securing the prize—a racket generously offered by our esteemed Rector. Accordingly, Mr. O'Reilly, C. Lennon, and A. Shewcroft were appointed handicappers, and we must compliment these gentlemen on the success of their efforts ; most of the games being won only after a severe struggle, and in many instances when set all, five games all had been scored. We fancy some of the scratch men found during the course of the play that their opponents were foemen more worthy of their steel than they at starting gave them credit for. Certainly, if our tennis players improve as wonderfully next year, we may reasonably look forward to turning the tables on some of our visitors of this past season.

We should like to refer to some of the matches, but can only speak of a few. The games between Shearer and O'Donnell, and between Dynon and Smythe in the first round, and those between Shearer and Dynon in the second round, were a splendid exhibition of tennis, every point being won only after a determined fight. But the games which Shewcroft played against his three opponents in the second, third, and final rounds, were *par excellence*, the best in the whole tournament, both as regards the play itself and the intense excitement they caused. In the second round, Shewcroft beat D'Apice, after a most exciting contest. At one time D'Apice was five games to three, in the final set ; but Shewcroft, by cool pluck, won the next three games in succession.

In the third round Lennon met Shewcroft, and again a great match resulted. Lennon winning the first set and scoring three games to love in the second seemed "all over a winner," but Shewcroft came with a run and won the six games in quick succession.

In the third set the score was five all, and Shewcroft just barely got home. Though this was a well-deserved win, we are inclined to think that Charlie might have reversed the result but for his being rather short-winded. In the final and deciding round, Shearer and Shewcroft were the only unbeaten competitors, and those who predicted a soft thing for the Captain (amongst them the Captain himself) were greatly surprised to see the determined

stand made by Jack. Shewcroft, winning the first set, relaxed his efforts somewhat in the second, in hopes of being in trim for the final set, but, if anything, Jack was the faster of the two. This set was well worth watching, Shearer's hard hits from the base line being beautifully volleyed and placed by his opponent. After 2 all, 3 all, and 4 all were scored, the game went on to 5–4 in Shewcroft's favour; and here, but for an error the game was over, but Shearer was given the benefit of an apparently doubtful stroke which really should have gone against him, and the game then stood at five all. Shewcroft served well, but his fast ones were well returned by Shearer who was playing with excellent judgment, and it looked when love, 40 was scored, as if the game were all over; however, Shewcroft, with the odds against him, caught up and brought the score to set all, five all, vantage all, amidst ringing cheers, with one stroke left on which to decide the match. The two players went at it their hardest, and this point was long contested, the ball passing and repassing the net fully 20 times, till at last a beautiful volley from Shewcroft completely beat his opponent who played into the net. This finished the most exciting game of the tournament, and left Shewcroft the winner of the Rector's prize. The following are the handicaps and results of the rounds :—

First Round.

J. Shearer (¼ fifteen), a bye.
J. O'Donnell (¼ fifteen), beat J. Davidson (scratch).
R. Smythe (15 and ¼ fifteen), beat F. DuBoisé (15 and 2-4 fifteen).
F. Dynon (scratch), beat M. Toohey (15 and 2-4 fifteen).
A. Shewcroft (scratch), beat C. Cullinane (¼ fifteen).
W. D'Apice (scratch), beat F. McDonough (15 and 2-4 fifteen).
C. Lennon (scratch), beat T. Sexton (15 and 2-4 fifteen).
G. Dow (15 and ¼ fifteen), a bye.

Second Round.

J. Shearer (¼ fifteen), beat J. O'Donnell (¼ fifteen).
F. Dynon (scratch), beat R. Smythe (15 and ¼ fifteen).
A. Shewcroft (scratch), beat W. D'Apice (scratch).
C. Lennon (scratch), beat G. Dow (15 and ¼ fifteen).

Third Round.

J. Shearer (¼ fifteen), beat F. Dynon (scratch).
A. Shewcroft (scratch), beat C. Lennon (scratch).

Fourth Round.

A. Shewcroft (scratch), beat J. Shearer (¼ fifteen).

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

This match was played at Riverview on Wednesday, May 27th, between teams from the Sydney Grammar School and St. Ignatius' College. It resulted in a win for the former. As this was the St. Ignatius' boys first outside match, and they were only beginners at the game, 'twas no surprise to them to be badly beaten. The Grammar School team won all the sets with ease; the nearest approach made to them by the College boys being two games to six. The weather was fine, excepting a light shower of about five minutes' duration, which did not, however, interfere with the play. The Grammar School team consisted of Dean, Goden, Waller, Plomeley, and the College team—Dynon, Davidson, Shewcroft, and Jennings

Pines T.C. v. *St. Ignatius' College T.C.*

This match was played on the Riverview court on Wednesday, June 17, and resulted in a win for the Pines by 5 sets to 3. The College team were —Shewcroft and Davidson, Dynon and Garvan. The former won one of

their sets and the latter two. The evening was fine and the light good at all times, except during the last set. Garvan showed up best for the College, some of his serving being absolutely unplayable; his returns were also very good. The others, also, played better games than they did before in an outside match. The Pines T.C. was represented by L. Moore, C. Gorman, J. and T. Arons.

Newrea T.C. v. St. Ignatius' College T.C.

A match between the above clubs was played at Riverview on July 19th, a few days after we had returned from the Midwinter holidays. Our boys had almost forgotten how to play; nevertheless, they made a very good show against such an old club as the Newrea. F. Dynon and Davidson, Lennon and C. Cullinane represented the College, while A. and J. Dean and J. and C. Latreille were the Newrea representatives. Newrea won 5 sets and Riverview 3 sets. Dynon and Davidson won two, and Lennon and Cullinane won one set. Dynon played in splendid form for Riverview, and J. Latreille did best for the visitors.

J. R. Davidson,
Hon. Sec. T.C.

HANDBALL.

Handicappers:

Rev. H. E. Cock, S.J.; P. H. Mooney and J. R. Davidson.

Handball has always been one of the most popular games at Riverview; and this year it has been played more than in any previous year. So when it was proposed to hold a tournament, the notion was hailed with delight by everyone. Very soon twenty competitors gave in their names, and heats were immediately arranged. Great praise is due to the handicappers for furnishing us with some close finishes, and the excitement was intense when, in the final round, T. Coen (7 points) beat J. Wall (scratch) by one point. Appended are the results of the heats:—

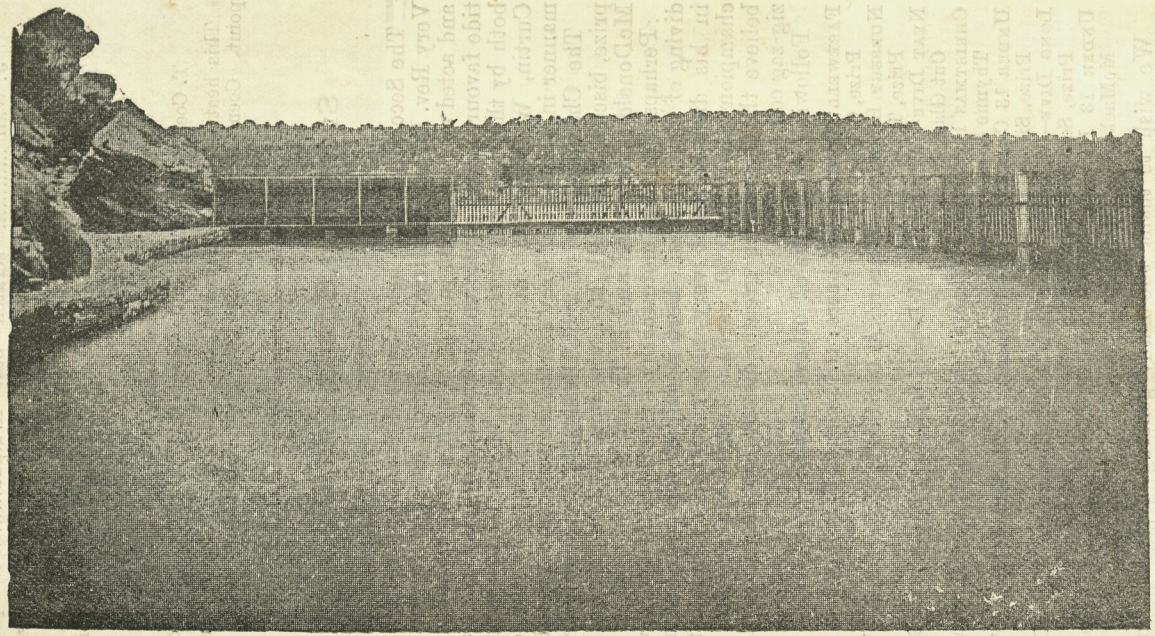
I. O'Donnell	8 points	—beat—	T. Lynch	13 points	
J. McEvoy	15 „	„	J. Ryan	14 „	
J. Wall	scratch	„	G. McMahon	12 „	
T. Coen	7 points	„	F. McDonough	17 „	
A. Rudd	11 „	„	B. FitzGerald	13 „	
J. Henerie	13 „	„	H. Egan	15 „	
J. Toohey	15 „	„	F. DuBoisé	17 „	*
H. Macartney	11 „	„	D. Corrigan	11 „	*
J. Shearer	11 „	„	M. Toohey	15 „	

J. Lynch.....12 points—a bye.

* Forfeited.

Second Round.

T. Coen	7 points	—beat—	J. Shearer	11 points	
J. Lynch	12 „	„	J. McEvoy	15 „	
A. Rudd	11 „	„	H. Macartney	11 „	
I. O'Donnell	8 „	„	J. Henerie	13 „	
J. Wall	scratch	„	J. Toohey	15 „	



SWIMMING BATHS. 672

Third Round.

J. Wall ..... scratch—beat—A. Rudd..... ..11 points
T. Coen ..... 7 points „ I. O'Donnell..... 8 „

Fourth Round.

T. Coen ..... 7 points—beat—J. Lynch .....12 points
J. Wall.....a bye.

Final Ronnd.

T. Coen ..... 7 points—beat—J. Wall .....scratch

This heat was splendidly contested, and was eventually won by one point. Coen accordingly received the prize—a gold medal.

Swimming Sports, 2nd Division.

The Second Division held their swimming sports on 6th Dec. Very Rev. Father Keating, S.J., kindly acceded to our request and acted as competent judge. A nice warm day and splendid tide favoured our aquatic enjoyments. All delays were avoided both by the excellent arrangements of committee members J. Curtin, W. McDonald and G. Nowlan, and by the efficient manner in which J. D'Arcy started the various competitors.

The Championship of 2nd Division, a well-contested race, prize, biscuit barrel, £1 15s., was won by J. Curtin, while W. McDonald came second and E. Thynne third.

Perhaps the most noteworthy event in this sport was the diving of Bert. Norris. Bert is only eleven years of age, but in his dive he went very nearly as far as did last year's champion diver, *i.e.*, 60 yards. Indeed we are inclined to believe that he went a greater distance, as he followed a very zig-zag course.

Following are results of other contests:—

Farewell Handicap—Winners: G. Nowlan 1, B. Phipps 2, J. Curtin 3. Prize, Cricket Bat.

Nursery Handicap—Winners: A. Davidson 1, H. Gray 2, J. D'Apice 3. Prize, Toast Rack.

Neat Dive—Winners: F. McDonald 1, H. Gray 2, J. Curtin 3. Prize, Cut Glass Cruet.

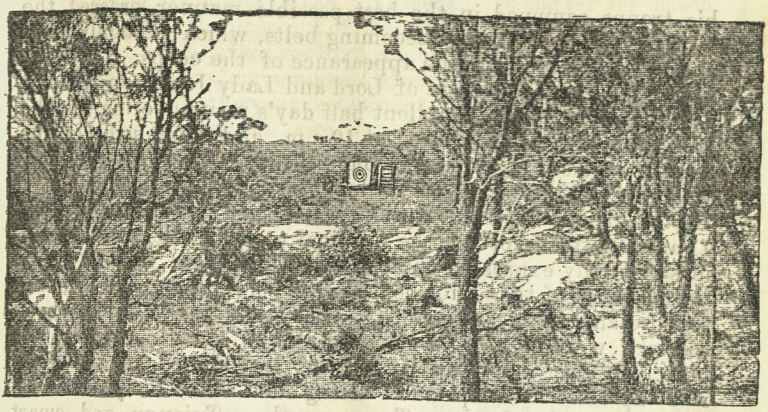
Christmas Handicap—Winners: G. Nowlan 1, S. Allingham 2, E. Thynne 3. Prize, Large Cruet.

Under 13 Championship—Winners: A. McDonald 1, A. O'Brien 2. Prize, Silver Cup.

Long Dive—Winners: B. Norris 1, G. Nowlan 2, W. McDonald 3. Prize, Set of Napkin Rings.

Under 13 Handicap—Winners: B. Norris 1, F. McDonald 2, B. McMackin 3. Prize, Jam Spoons.

We wish to thank the many generous friends who kindly presented us with as many excellent prizes, and we greatly regret that they did not share in our enjoyments at the swimming sports.



RIFLE RANGE.

Cadet Corps.

CONTRIBUTED BY LIEUTENANT CULLINANE.

During the year the corps was thoroughly exercised in movements performed on the march, in section drill, manual exercise, formations in line, physical drill with arms, attack and defence, a course of musketry, dumb-bell exercise, and wand drill. As at the beginning of every year there are very many new additions made to the corps, to supply the places of those who have left, it was thought advisable to form a squad of recruits, and as this very salutary proposal was adopted early in the year, the new body thus formed was, after a few months, enabled to enter the ranks of the more tried veterans, without in any degree proving detrimental to the general advancement.

Thanks to Father McCabe a "Fife and Drum" band was formed during the year in connection with the corps. It was composed for the most part of youths of tender years, who were gorgeously arrayed in tunics and caps trimmed with gold. All those who had the pleasure of seeing the corps when on the march were of opinion that the more stalwart youths in rank and file were set off by the exceedingly picturesque appearance of the musical advance guard, who were armed to the teeth with fifes.

For some time past the members of the corps were rather dissatisfied with the belts that were provided them by the Government, and although frequent changes had been made, those that were finally received showed but a slight improvement on their predecessors. At the latter part of the year, however, our captain, perhaps a little wounded in his pride at not seeing

his troops equipped in the best possible manner, ordered the required number of very becoming belts, which certainly made a marked difference in the appearance of the corps.

The visit to the College of Lord and Lady Jersey on Monday, June 1st, afforded an excellent half day's manœuvering for the troops. Parade was ordered at 10 a.m., and when some of the usual movements had been accomplished satisfactorily the corps was marched to the North Willoughby end of the estate to meet His Eminence, Cardinal Moran, who arrived by carriage about 11 a.m. After escorting the Cardinal to the College and receiving his kindly expressed thanks, the troops were formed up on the platform of the senior boat-shed to serve as a guard of honor to Lord and Lady Jersey. The vice-regal party having been received with all the ceremony usual on such occasions, the principal officers of the corps were introduced to the Earl, who expressed his surprise at seeing such a fine body of cadets, and congratulated the officers on the efficiency and smart soldierly appearance of those under their command.

On October 28th, Captain S. Corr, of the King's School Cadet Corps, kindly invited us to join his body of troops, which were going into camp on November 5th. The site of the encampment was fixed at a short distance from Camden, and could be reached without the slightest difficulty. Unfortunately, though we greatly appreciated the courteous invitation, it was found impossible to accept it.

The results of the rifle shooting at the public competition were unsatisfactory. We only obtained third place in the "All Schools' Challenge Shield," out of the six schools that competed for it. Our team of 1891 was undoubtedly the best that has represented the College in firing for the shield, and this "signal defeat," as our riflemen themselves call it, was exceedingly humiliating. Previous to the Association meeting, they had never, even by accident, in practice or otherwise failed to exceed by 25 points the total scores of those who carried off the prize on that fatal day. The Sydney Grammar School Rifle Team obtained 1st Prize, defeating the Newington College R. T. by 23 points. We figured next, with 9 points from the latter. The other competitors were teams from King's School, Sydney Public High School, and Cooerwall Academy. Besides the prizes for the winning team two other prizes were awarded, one for the greatest individual score throughout the different teams, and the other for the second highest. Our defeat was in a slight degree compensated for by the creditable performance of one of our members—Sergeant C. M. Cullinane, who won the former of these prizes, which consisted of a handsome trophy, valued at £4, the gift of Major-General Richardson. The second prize, a trophy valued at £2, the gift of Dr. Hurst, was awarded to Private Bond from the King's School Cadet Corps. Another of our representatives, Colour-Sergeant Mooney, made 67 out of a possible 75 points in the "Tyro,"

and 65 out of 70 points in the "Nursery." In the former match he obtained fourth place out of the total number of 200 competitors, and for his prizes received £6 and £2 respectively.

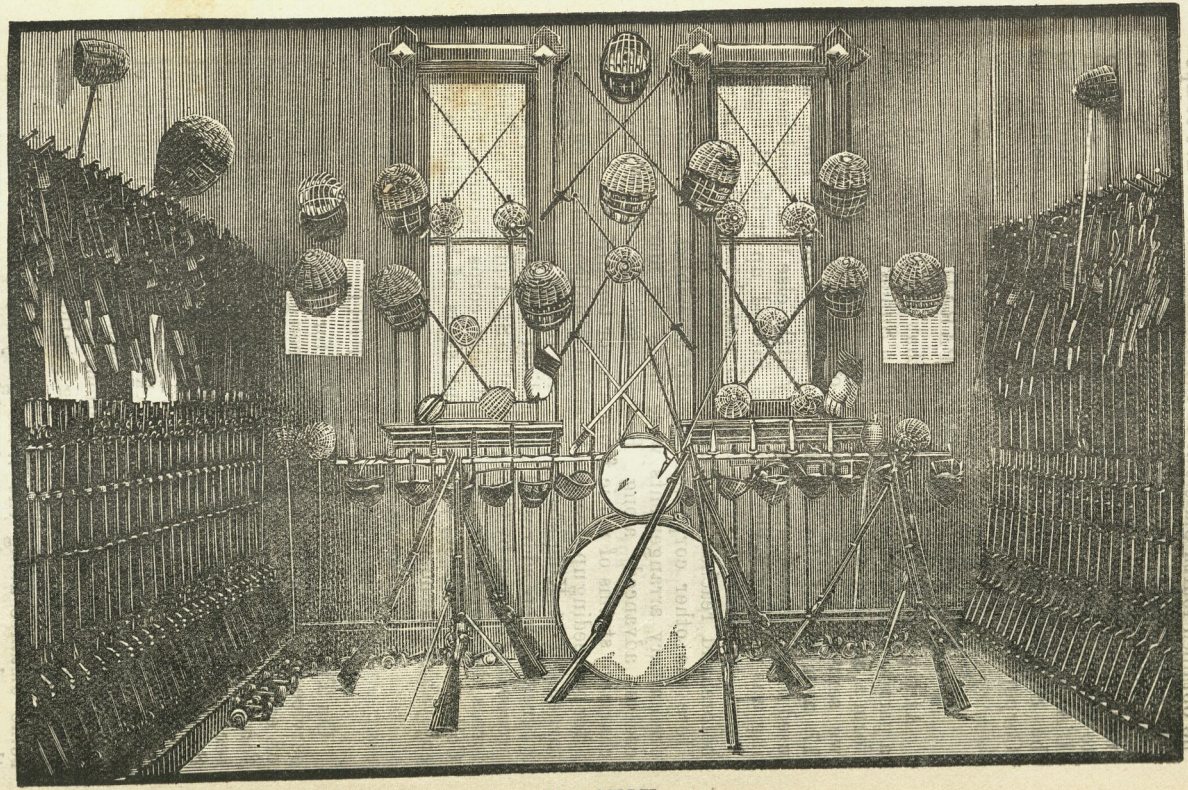
By order of the Commanding Officer the following promotions were made during the year :—Quarter-Master-Sergeant Mooney to be Colour-Sergeant, vice Jennings (resigned), Sergeant D'Arcy to be Quarter-Master-Sergeant, Corporal Corrigan to be Sergeant, Cadets Rudd, Dalton, and O'Donnell to be Corporals.

THE CHURCH PARADE.

At the request of Colonel Paul, that our corps should attend a parade for the cadets to be held on Sunday, August 17th, and form a battalion with the Sydney Grammar School Cadet Corps, we sent in a body consisting of 72 in rank and file, with 17 members of the band. No side arms or rifles were used on this occasion, so that very little else than good marching was required. The corps was formed up at the College at 1 p.m., left for Sydney by the 1·15 p.m. boat, and as arranged beforehand reached the Inner Domain a little before 3 p.m. Here the other corps were already assembled, and after some preliminary arrangements were made the march began. The cadets advanced along Bridge-street to the sound of charming strains of music from nine or ten different bands, and after proceeding up George-street the Catholic members on parade turned off at King-street, *en route* for St. Mary's Cathedral, where they were addressed by Cardinal Moran, the other portion proceeding onward by George-street to St. Andrew's. The divided forces did not unite again, and our corps returned to the College at 6 o'clock, with evident signs of having had a very enjoyable afternoon.

THE SHAM FIGHT.

On Thursday, May 7th, the Cadet forces went through a very serviceable morning's work, having been granted an opportunity of exercising their powers in the art of attack and defence formations. The corps was drawn up and divided into four sections, which were respectively given in command to Colour-Sergeant Mooney, Sergeant Cullinane, Sergeant Davidson, and Quarter-Master-Sergeant D'Arcy. It was arranged that sections I. and III. should act as an attacking force, and 60 rounds of blank ammunition were allotted to each member by his section commander; the remaining sections received 40 rounds. The defending force took up a strong position in rear of the farm, while the remaining half company, after having advanced for some distance along the Willoughby road, halted and entered the woods, one section to the right and the other to the left. Scouts were sent out on both sides, but no active measures were



ARMOURY.

taken until those on the defence, becoming somewhat impatient through the delay, advanced towards the senior cricket ground. No sooner had they done so than a hot fire was opened upon them by both sections; one of which was situated to the right, and well concealed by some ruined buildings; the other to the left, and covered by massive rocks. This warm reception caused the defence party to retrace their steps as quickly as possible, and the two attacking sections, seeing their opportunity, united and advanced in skirmishing order, pouring in some severe volleys on the defenders, who, however, kept up a steady return. A clever surprise was then attempted by the assailants, a section of whom, under the command of John Lynch, stole around the north of the new Cricket Ground, and made their appearance suddenly near the Handball Court. At first the defenders retired, but, being reinforced, they beat back the invaders, who returned to join the others in taking possession of the engine-house, and successively scaling the hill—taking the fowl yard —and carrying the last position of the defenders at the rear of the chapel by a charge with fixed bayonets. Little boys were very much delighted when various individuals appeared to roll over in the agonies of death. Billy McDonald and Pat Toole were shot half a dozen times, if not oftener. After two hours hard fighting, and when the ammunition was well nigh exhausted, hostilities were suspended, much to the delight of Brother Kelly's cows, hens, and pigs.

HUNTER'S HILL R.C. *v.* ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE R.C.

Saturday, August 22nd.

This afternoon, as the light would not permit us to shoot with the usual number of men aside, we fired a friendly match with eight men, against the Hunter's Hill K. Company 1st Regiment Rifle Reserve Corps. The contest was unusually exciting towards the finish, but resulted in a win for us by 14 points. Undermentioned are the scores :—

St. Ignatius' College R.C.	500	600	Total
Cadet Nowlan ...	28	24	52
Qr.M'tr.Sergt. D'Arcy	26	21	47
Corporal Lynch ...	30	14	44
Color-Sergt. Mooney	27	16	43
Cadet Kelly	22	19	41
Cadet McDonald ...	16	24	40
Sergeant Cullinane ...	17	20	37
Corporal Dalton ...	12	12	24
			328

Hunter's Hill R.C.	500	600	Total
Private Rottenbury	24	29	53
Sergt. Glynn ...	23	22	45
Sergt. Aspinall ...	24	20	44
Private Cowell ...	16	24	40
Private Waller ...	22	18	40
Private Nottingham	18	21	39
Private Jones ...	26	13	39
Private Falkard ...	11	3	14
			314

HUNTER'S HILL R.C. *v.* ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE R.C.

Monday, October 5th.

Although this match was commenced very early (about 1.30 p.m.), the inclemency of the weather somewhat prevented it from being promptly fired, nevertheless the light was good until its termination. Our team,

on the whole, did not fail to keep up their reputation, and carried off the victory by 26 points. At the conclusion of the match congratulatory speeches were made by the commander of both corps, and subsequently the visitors were handed over to the hospitable care of the College authorities. Subjoined are the scores:—

St. Ignatius' College R.C.	500	600	Total
Cadet Kelly	28	39	58
Corporal Lynch ...	29	23	52
Qr.M'tr.Sergt.D'Arcy	24	24	48
Corporal Dalton ...	27	19	46
Cadet J. Toohey ...	15	29	44
Cadet McMahon ...	21	22	43
Color-Sergt. Mooney	27	14	41
Cadet Rudd	15	25	40
Sergt. Cullinane ...	19	19	38
Cadet McDonald ...	19	14	33
			443

Hunter's Hill R.C.	500	600	Tota
Private Aspinall ...	25	25	50
Sergeant Sheedy ...	26	24	50
Private Glazion ...	30	19	49
Private Rottenbury	17	29	46
Sergeant Fox ...	18	26	44
Private Jones ...	28	15	43
Private Cowell ...	20	19	38
Private Power ...	18	13	37
Private Falkard ...	12	21	33
Lieutenant Weeks	19	7	26
			417

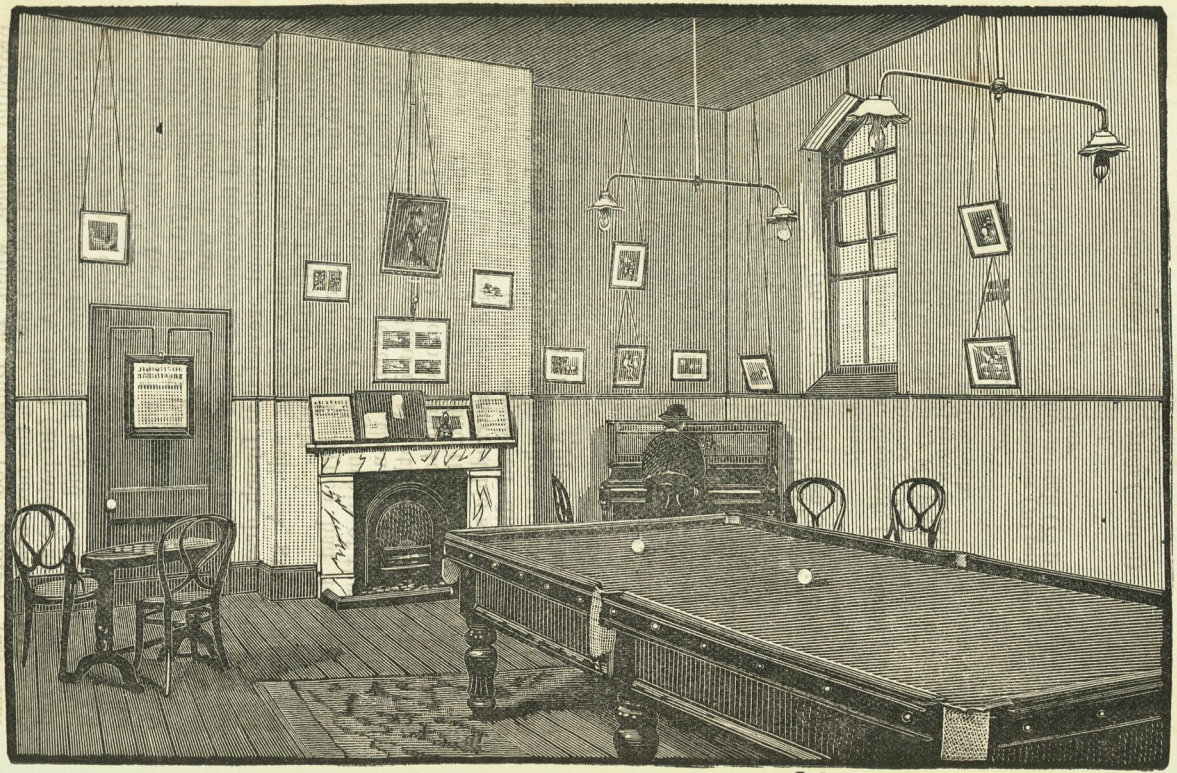
The following are the scores (each consisting of 7 shots at 500, and 7 at the 600 yards range) that according to arrangement were specified to count for the gold medal awarded by St. Ignatius' College to the champion shot:—

												Total	Average.
1. Color-Sergt. Mooney ...	53	49	41	43	46	67	50	65	46	48		508	50
2. Cadet Kelly	58	53	41	50	51	50	45	49	46	48		491	49
3. Corporal Lynch	52	49	54	42	44	56	50	47	41	44		488	48
4. Sergeant Cullinane ...	38	53	37	48	51	59	53	53	49	43		477	47
5. Cadet Nowlan	34	52	49	46	56	51	48	50	38	50		474	47
6. Q'ter-M'st'r-Sergt. D'Arcy	48	53	43	51	47	48	48	49	49	29		467	46
7. Corporal Dalton	52	44	46	24	49	56	53	55	37	48		464	46
8. Corporal Rudd	46	49	40	38	49	52	47	50	30	49		450	45
9. Cadet McMahon	43	52	53	48	44	41	49	49	38	27		444	44
10. Cadet Toohey	50	44	49	34	53	55	35	48	29	46		443	44
11. Cadet Slattery	49	36	52	34	57	44	30	34	49	52		437	43
12. Cadet W. McDonald ...	33	53	40	49	53	39	43	47	28	48		433	43

Billiard Tournament.

It was not till the eleventh hour that mention was made of a Billiard Tournament. However, when the rumour had spread everyone seemed pleased, so business was started with a will. The number of entries even exceeded those of last year. A committee of handicappers was then selected from those who had not entered for the tournament, and it consisted of P. H. Mooney, J. A. Cullinane, and D. J. Corrigan.

At a special meeting of the handicappers it was decided that the tournament, owing to the nearness of the break-up, should be played during every available recreation, and that the games consist of 200 points. The games all through were very evenly contested, and were witnessed with the greatest interest. As for the handicapping, well—watch the results. The first heat



SENIORS' BILLIARD ROOM. 256 (cut down)

was productive of some excellent play, and was witnessed in profound silence, when E. Dalton (60 points) just beat J. O'Donnell (55 points) by 1. In the next heat, J. Lynch, the scratch man, just caught A. Rudd (40 points) at the finish, and won by 5 points. In the second round some more exciting finishes were seen, especially between Lynch (scratch) and W. Murray (100 points), when the former ran out and left his opponent at 199. In the third round E. Dalton (60 points) beat J. Shearer (70 points) by 5 points.

Great interest was centred in the semi-final, when J. Lynch (scratch) had to concede 60 points to E. Dalton. The greatest anxiety and excitement prevailed as Lynch drew up fast on his opponent, who was also scoring well. A grand game was eventually won by Dalton by 7 points.

Previous to the tournament J. Lynch had defeated C. V. Lennon by 18 points for the Championship of the College.

The final was no less exciting than the semi-final, although the strict order so prevalent in the other games was not maintained. E. Dalton (60 points) had to concede 25 points to G. Dow. The former just snatched the game by 3 points. It is a pity that he should have marred his success by (to put a fine point on it) too loudly expressed disapprobation of his opponent's luck in making breaks when not expected to. The prize was a gold Maltese cross. Appended are the results of the heats :—

First Round.

E. Dalton (60 points) beat I. O'Donnell (55 points)
J. Lynch (scratch) beat A. Rudd (40 points)
C. Lennon (scratch) beat J. Tarleton (75 points)
G. Dow (85 points) beat H. McHugh (75 points)
A. Shewcroft (45 points) beat R. Smythe (60 points)
M. Casey (75 points) beat E. Cameron (90 points)
W. Murray (100 points) beat L. Kelly (60 points)
J. Shearer (70 points) beat J. Wall (30 points)
F. McDonough (75 points) beat T. Coen (70 points)

Second Round.

J. Shearer (70 points) beat A. Shewcroft (45 points)
J. Lynch (scratch) beat W. Murray (100 points)
G. Dow (85 points) beat M. Casey (75 points)
E. Dalton (60 points) beat C. Lennon (scratch)
Bye—F. McDonough.

Third Round.

E. Dalton (60 points) beat J. Shearer (70 points)
J. Lynch (scratch) beat F. McDonough (75 points)
Bye—G. Dow.

Semi-Final.

E. Dalton (60 points) beat J. Lynch (scratch)
Bye—G. Dow.

Final.

E. Dalton (60 points) beat G. Dow (85 points)

2ND DIVISION.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT, 1891.

The annual tournament of the 2nd division Billiard Club took place on May 10th. There was a large number of entries, and in consequence a great deal of time was spent in getting the heats off. The preliminary heats were very close, and several of them finished with only a few points difference, notably that of J. Blake and W. Fallon, which resulted in a win for the former by 2 points. The final heat was played between A. Davidson and H. Goold, who was fortunate enough to gain *two byes*. A. Davidson won by about 12 points. Great praise is due to this young player, who handled the cue very scientifically and with great judgment. He was awarded a handsome medal suitably inscribed.

H. Goold, 2nd, received a very nice silver locket.

J. M. CURTIN,
Hon. Sec.

General Sporting Notes.

At the commencement of the year, when the Tennis Club was formed, a very marked interest was evinced in the game by most of the 1st Division. Eventually, however, after the last visitors' match, when the hot weather set in, this keen interest slightly abated, and was not fully revived until the tournament for the handsome racket presented by the Rector, Rev. J. Ryan, S.J., took place, and this was rather late in the year. It is to be hoped that next year a considerable number of matches will be arranged with Sydney clubs in order to give those who play some encouragement. Indeed all aspiring tennis players would perhaps find it to their advantage if they followed the example of one of our high-class players and purchased an "Ayres" superior racket—always to be kept in a safe and dry place and securely wrapped in chamois leather.

Judging from the close finishes that resulted in the Billiard Tournament, it appeared that the handicappers were not totally ignorant of the respective abilities of the players.

The senior boys had no swimming sports this year, and so much the better, as the sports could hardly have been a great success in point of swimming skill, inasmuch as the 1st Division all through the season exhibited a marked antipathy to breasting the waves of the Lane Cove River. We hear that one of them entered for swimming sports in Sydney on Dec. 11, but when the critical hour arrived prudence got the better part of valour and he reserved himself.

All praise to the committee who engineered the sports meeting this year. Running off 27 events in one afternoon was not bad, and the only dissatisfaction expressed was at the ground not being clearly marked out for the last race. This was not the fault of the committee, for some poles were mislaid with which they intended to mark the running.

Special provision should be made before opening the gymnastic class next year, to see that the apparatus to work on is in good order. A few slight accidents occurred this year through the insecurity of the horizontal bar.

During our first tennis match against visitors, the constant repetition by the umpire of "Waller and Gaden win" (these being the names of two of our opponents), stamped itself in the memory of our boys; and in subsequent matches and tournaments on the court, we would occasionally hear this phrase resurrected and greeted with a burst of laughter.

Wasn't Jim Henerie in his element when working up the Handball Tournament? Bravo, Jim! we wish you had won it yourself as some reward for your exertions.

The success of the athletic sports this year may be accounted for by the laudable manner in which all the fellows willingly entered for the different events, although many of them had not the remotest idea of running, but were only influenced by the generous idea of increasing the funds. Great help was given by the Junior Committee, Jack Curtin especially rendering valuable service. The Rowing Club authorities kindly presented one of the club gold medals for the Rowing Club Handicap, and Jack D'Arcy with his usual generosity gave another handsome gold medal for the Championship of the School.

As in former years we were represented at the different athletic sports meetings during the year. P. H. Mooney ran in the All Schools' Race at the Sydney Grammar School Athletic Sports on September 12th, and secured second prize, beating representatives from the Church of England Grammar School, North Shore, and Sydney Grammar School. In October he competed in the All Schools' Race at the King School Sports held on the Parramatta Cricket Ground, and again secured second prize, beating representatives from Newington College and Church of England Grammar School, North Shore. For some unknown reason the King School authorities deviated from the usual course of having the distance 220yds. and ran their race over the 100yds. distance, which proceeding seemed somewhat strange to the competitors.

It was hard luck on J. H. D'Arcy and our Rifle Team at the N.S.W. R. A., that his rifle should have been injured just before the public match. He had made high scores all through the year, but had no time to get accustomed to a new weapon.

In the All Schools' Match at the N.S.W. R.A. our team, at the 500 yds. range, led all the other schools by 15 points. A win for us was looked upon as a certainty, when darkness setting in, our men fell off completely, and the Grammar School and Newington College got ahead. Towards the end of the match the light was so bad that the marker had to use a candle to perform his duties. This grave disadvantage was alike for all, it may be thought; but such is not the fact, as our opponents had practised several times under somewhat similar circumstances, and, needless to say, it was quite a novel experience for our riflemen.

We had almost omitted one of the most thrilling athletic incidents of the year. Our ordinary reporter failed to send us particulars of it, but a correspondent has sent us an account, bearing on its face all the marks of careful observation and scrupulous accuracy:—"J. H. D'Arcy entered for the All Schools' Race in the High School Sports—he was trained by Dawson Corrigan. John is a Queenslander—so is Dawson. Both having, for two full days, been hard at work in preparation for the great event, took as much extra nourishment as they could. On the great day the pair got up early, put on their best togs—you know, I hope, what that means—and having furnished their button holes with odoriferous roses—an indispensable condition for good running—and borrowed canes, they sallied forth to do battle. Of course, D'Arcy caught the starter's eye, and his tongue likewise—and, we doubt not, a great number of other eyes and tongues—but he did not win. When the runner and his trainer returned after the outing, they interrupted one another in their excited narrative of how D'Arcy beat all competitors by running the spike of his shoes—we forgot to inquire whether they were on his feet at the time or not—into some other fellow's foot—but he got no prize for it. Tired with their exertions, our excellent and heroic representatives went early to bed, and were, next morning, so refreshed in mind by their peaceful slumbers, that Corrigan resolved to train no more athletes, and took to play-acting—in which he succeeded 'fust rate'—and D'Arcy resolved to run no more, but became a 'patron' to other runners, and gave a grand gold medal to the swiftest, for which everybody said he was a "deah good fellow," though he did live in that horrid model dormitory; and so, gentle reader, to end my story, if they—patron and playactor—don't live happy, that you and I may."

In the recent tournament a most brilliant exhibition of tennis playing was displayed on the part of A. Shewcroft. The onlookers were quite astounded at his pluck, coolness, and good judgment, and all were exceedingly delighted at his success. In his heats he happened to meet W. D'Apice, J. Shearer and C. Lennon, three of our best players, and although the games were all very exciting, especially the last one with J. Shearer, he, against unusually hard luck, played wonderfully well and honourably succeeded in winning the handsome racket presented by our Rector, Rev. J. Ryan, S.J.

Our crack runner of last year, P. O'Donnell, whose face adorned the *Alma Mater* of 1890, has not kept up his reputation as a sprinter. We are looking to "Iggy" and Jack to keep up the prestige of the name.

Let us trust that the generous action of Joe Wall and John D'Arcy, who gave such handsome gold medals for cricket and athletics, will live long in the memory of future Riverviewers, and make them ambitious to emulate such examples.

Appendix.

PRESS CRITICISMS ON *OUR ALMA MATER*.

THE following are extracts from some of the papers which have reviewed *Our Alma Mater*, and forwarded to us the issue in which they did so. We need hardly say that we fully appreciate and are deeply grateful for the very great courtesy with which we have been treated by the newspapers of the different colonies. Unfortunately several newspapers which were sent to us were mislaid, and we must apologise to the editors for not now being able to reproduce their kindly and encouraging words:—

Our Alma Mater, edited by students of the Jesuit Fathers, maintains its high place among publications of the kind. The annual contains not only a record of the year's work, but also several literary articles, notes of travel and poems; and though last, not least, a scientific chapter, in which we are given details of the dissection of a tomcat. The literary work is extremely good. But may we, without impropriety, remark on the acquirements of that rather portentious junior student, who seems to have been born and bred in a circulating library, and to have taken in works of fiction through his feeding bottle. Sir Walter Scott, Thackeray, Lord Lytton—he has them and their romances at his fingers' ends, and can tell us more about their respective styles and powers of delineating character than we should care to criticise—lest we should be detected in making mistakes, and put to open shame by babes and sucklings. The annual, however, gives every proof of being issued from an institution where the students are kept well abreast of the progress of the day, and prepared to take their part and hold their own in the inevitable battle of life.—*New Zealand Tablet*, Feb. 20th, 1891.

The contents of the current number of *Our Alma Mater* include essays, short reviews, verses, descriptive articles, extracted critical matter, prize lists, report of the breaking-up proceedings, complete records of the various school sports and diversions, which sufficiently show that the conductors of the college accept the maxim as sound that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy"; general notes, which name matters in the school history of the year which the editors deem worthy of record; and finally, a reprint of a long array of press notices, commenting favourably upon this amateur journal. We have several times taken occasion to give the praise deserved to this interesting publication, and can do no more now than reiterate our approval. One "note" of the original contributions we delight to remark: the evident love of the students at Riverview for the place where they are drinking in the elements of knowledge. This "note" has been conspicuous before; it is increasingly conspicuous in the present issue of the annual; and the conductors of the college should be happy in having cultivated a regard for the school which expresses itself in pride in it, and a loyalty to its purposes and traditions.—*Maitland Mercury*, January 17th, 1891.

We have to hand *Our Alma Mater*, a periodical issued from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. It is well compiled, abounds with pretty views of spots of note near the college, and it contains an abundance of interesting matter worth perusal. It is a record of the year's "work and play" at the popular college.—*The Australian*, Windsor, January 17th, 1891.

We have to acknowledge receipt this week of *Our Alma Mater*, the annual of St. Ignatius' College for last year, which maintains its usual high standard of careful arrangement combined with literary and typographical excellence.—*Lithgow Mercury*, January 16th, 1891.

Our Alma Mater.—This little volume, which is edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, is full of the most interesting matter, the letterpress being really excellent. Views (printed from original sketches) of the buildings and surroundings of the magnificent College at Riverview are given, and the whole volume is full of interest. Perhaps the most pleasing features of the little book are the side lights thrown upon the relations existing among the pupils and between the pupils and rev. Principal and his assistants—relations of the happiest kind, and which linger long in the memory of the "Old Boys." It is clear that the Rev. Fathers thoroughly believe in striving after the great ideal—*Mens sana in corpore sano*. While the intellect is cultivated liberally, the physical training of the pupils receive a no less liberal attention. The students have a spendid record in both fields, and in regard to the latter we might say that their performances with the rifle have been remarkable, as, in their important matches with Reserve Rifle Clubs, they were in every case the victors.—*Lismore Chronicle*, Jan. 23rd, 1891.

We have received a copy of *Our Alma Mater* for 1890, the pupils' journal of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. Among the illustrations is a sketch of the College Wharf, from the pencil of J. Cullinane, a student from Gympie. The editors are A. M. Jennings, P. H. Mooney, and J. Cullinane, assisted by three "subs," M. Casey, J. Toohey, and F. D'Arcy, and their work is very well done, the publication being decidedly the best school magazine in Australia.—*Gympie Miner*, Jan. 21st, 1891.

Our Alma Mater for 1890, the annual edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, is fully equal to former efforts, and considered purely in the light of letters is a pleasant, and even valuable contribution to periodical literature.—*The Cairns Post*, Feb. 21st, 1891.

Our Alma Mater.—This is the title of a little annual issued from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, being in fact, the school journal of that excellent educational establishment. The issue for 1890 contains 118 pages, and presents a record of the academic occurrences of the year, as well as the various athletic events in which the students have distinguished themselves. There are also a number of well-written literary articles by the students; together with reports and extracts bearing upon the work of the institution, and the advantages it offers for thorough mental and physical training. Altogether, the annual forms a capital epitome of the progress of the College during the past year.—*Goulburn Herald.*

In addition to a number of well-written articles by students, the book contains views of the College, grounds, groups of students, &c., and an interesting record of the doings scholastic, musical, athletic, &c., for the year 1890.—*Grenfell Record*, Jan. 24th, 1891.

The book is a review of the doings scholastic, musical, athletic, and other, for the twelve months' past, besides which are included a number of interesting articles and letters from students old and present.—*Gundagai Times*, Jan. 20th, 1891.

We have received a copy of *Our Alma Mater*, published at St. Ignatius'. This celebrated College, situated at Riverview, Sydney, is one of the highest educational establishments in the colonies, and the work before us, which is ably edited by Messrs. A. M. Jennings, P. H. Mooney, and J. Cullinane, shows the every-day life of the large number of students who attend. It must indeed be a happy place for boys, for when their studies are over they can indulge in rowing, swimming (in a beautiful and secure bath), cricket, shooting, billiards, fencing, or indeed in any sport of a healthy and invigorating nature.—*Inverell Times*, Jan. 17th, 1891.

Riverview is admittedly one of the best and most successful secondary educational establishments in the older colony, and a perusal of *Our Alma Mater* will satisfy anyone that to the educational advantages to be obtained there, outside sports and indoor intellectual amusements are added in great variety. The brochure is well illustrated with views of the College and various buildings connected with it, including several sporting adjuncts, all of which point to the conclusion that the lines of the students are cast in a pleasant, healthy and highly picturesque place.—*Dandenong Advertiser*, Jan. 22, 1891.

Our Alma Mater is the title of one of the best scholastic productions that have yet come under our notice, and reflects great credit on the young gentlemen of St. Ignatius' College, whose care it has been to edit its contents.—*Wallsend and Plattsburg Sun*, Feb. 14th, 1891.

This is an excellent work, and, whilst it gives an admirable account of the College proceedings for the year, amply shows in itself the good results of the College training.—*New Zealand Herald*, 31st Jan., 1891.

It supplies very complete evidence of the thorough manner in which the Roman Catholics of the colony are now carrying out a system of higher education.—*Lismore Northern Star*, 28th Jan., 1891.

The engravings are executed by the students, and the publication is highly creditable to the institution. One of the poems—"The Streamlet," —by Rev. T. Keating, is a perfect poetic gem.—*Bundaberg Star*, 22nd Jan., 1891.

It is both interesting and instructive, and should have an elevating influence on the boys, by whom it is solely compiled.—*Port Macquarie News*, 24th Jan., 1891.

The majority of the articles are written by the pupils attending the school and are of a meritorious description.—*Dubbo Liberal*, 17th Jan., 1891.

Our Alma Mater is a valuable record of the College from which it is published, and shows that in athletics, as well as in study, the students can hold their own. Some capital engravings set off the work, which is a credit to its editors.—*Bungendore Mirror*, 17th Jan., 1891.

The book is well printed and illustrated with photo-engravings as it is, and as it will be when the new building, now in course of erection, is finished, and many portraits of distinguished students.—*Orange Leader*, 17th Jan., 1891.

Our Alma Mater.—This is the title of what is certainly the best school magazine published in the Australian colonies.—*Barrier Miner*, 17th Jan., 1891.

We have received from the editors, with their compliments, *Our Alma Mater*, being a pamphlet of 120 pages, chiefly the contributions and articles of graduates of St. Ignatius' College. This College, as nearly everybody knows, is situated at Riverview, near Sydney, and is a highly-valued Catholic institution for the training of youths and young men in the higher branches of education. The pages of *Our Alma Mater* are filled with interesting articles.—*Cootamundra Liberal*, 17th Jan., 1891.

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