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OUR ALMA MATER.

1910.

FINN BROS., PRINTERS, SYDNEY.

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ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, RIVERVIEW.

OUR ALMA MATER.

Edited by Students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview.

No. 37. Xmas, 1910. 25th Year.

An Editorial Growl.



UR ALMA MATER *the magazine of the Jesuit Fathers' College Riverview is a beautiful double number. Its pictures alone would form an album of exquisite photographs.* Nothing much to grumble at in that extract from a half-column review in the pages of a prominent Victorian weekly. No! nothing whatever to grumble at had we been the editors of the double number referred to. But alas we were not then what we are now and that perhaps is the source and origin of our discontent. Perhaps! and 'tis a big "perhaps" for the late editors were well known to us and we marvel at the praise bestowed on them by the Public and the Press of Australasia.

> 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.

'Tis not a single palm they bear but a whole forest of palms. Palms positive, palms comparative and palms superlative. Queensland palms, Victorian palms, New Zealand palms. Palms from Adelaide and palms from every quarter of our own great State.

From the magnificent Jesuit College of Riverview we have its magazine, the finest emanating from any College. Such is "Punch's" palm—a stately tribute from the organ of Australasia's wit and wisdom. *By its letterpress, its illustrations and its generally artistic appearance it establishes a new record in excellence for academical Journalism under the Southern Cross.* That is another noble tribute to Riverview from the kindly editor of the "Freeman's Journal." *The year 1909,* he says, *has been in many respects a notable one for Riverview. Not only does it include the Dalton Memorial Chapel (that magnificent tribute of the alumni to the great founder of Riverview), the further eminence the College has achieved in scientific circles by the installation of its Seismographic Observatory and the prominent places taken in professional life by its latest flight of University students, but it also covers several departments of activity in which the College has outdone itself. Every page of Our Alma Mater thrills with true College life.* We knew that cabbage-palms were plentiful in Illawarra but from Kiama there comes to us a palm of nobler species. *Our Alma Mater,* says the "Independent," *is artistic in the neatness and design of its cover, excellent in its reproductions and in the finish of its letterpress.* The *brightest and best publication of its kind in the Commonwealth.* This latter is a palm from Bundaberg in Sugarland. *Beautifully printed, profusely and tastefully illustrated. A hand-*

some testimony to the enterprise and ability of the students of St. Ignatius' College. These are New Zealand palms from Westport and Dunedin. *A most artistic production* says the "Manning River Times." *An absorbing and beautiful journal.* Such is the graceful tribute of the "Australian Photographic Journal." Next we get another spreading palm branch from Oamaru in Maoriland. *The 120 pages of Our Alma Mater are filled with information of a varied character exhibiting the activity of the students, their successes in the sports field, in the examination halls, in the college debating clubs, and their adventures by flood and field in the world outside the college walls. The story told is not only an interesting one but one which stamps St. Ignatius' College as an important seat of learning.* The "Oamaru Mail" (N.Z.)

A first-rate collegiate organ. That is a palm positive from the ever faithful editors of Queensland's "Warwick Argus." *The best school magazine in NewSouth Wales. The leading school journal in Australia.* These are palms comparative from Richmond and Clarence. *The finest thing in school magazines ever published.* That is a palm superlative from South Australia's "Register." While the mighty "Mail" of Sydney tells its myraid readers that it *cannot recollect having seen a finer publication of its kind.*

Gentle reader these are only a few of the palm branches we have chipped on our way. If you had struggled as we have struggled thro' the palm forest itself you might have a correct idea of our editorial temper. However we must admit that palm-collecting has its consolations. As we plodded along thro' the forest our souls were sweetened by the knowledge that we were assisting at a funeral. The editors of the famous double number are defunct. They have succumbed to an overdose of University Exams. and Press Puffs. We have great pleasure in informing the Universal Press of Australia that henceforth all enthusiatic admirers of the late editors must present their compliments at the Spook Bureau.

The present staff have inherited the entire estate of the dear departed. Which means that we are the proud possessors of an editorial chair, a rejected article, a broken negative, a bankrupt exchequer, a pair of scissors, a half bottle of gum and a long legacy of press notices. The latter legacy we shall now speedily dispose of. We shall relegate it to the back pages of the present number. There under the shadow of the advertisements we shall bury it in type so small that no reader shall look at it without risk to his eyesight. There shall it await the editorial resurrection of our predecessors.

THE PASSING OF THE SCHOOL BELL.

Silent lives have noisy echo?
Hearts can hear it? Who can tell?
Here's a story, as I heard it,
Of an echo, or a bell.

Ringing in the old veranda,
Till the shouting boys shall hear,
Just a noisy, common school-bell,
Short and sharp, and brisk and clear;
Calling in from play and frolic,
Now to class and now to prayer,
Boys of many generations,
Twenty summers, year on year.

Ringing all its youth so blithely,
Ringing youth and strength away,
Ringing cheer'ly, quickly, lightly,
Now to work and now to play.

Yet, 'twas but an echo, duly
Telling what we dimly knew
(Type and symbol, echo true),
Of the many lives so truly,
Given just for me and you,
Youth and age, for me and you.

Now a bell is heard more mellow,
Young and strong in every ring.
May it tell the same old story
In the song that it will sing.

COOLE.

Speech Day.

THE last year—says the "Freeman's Journal"—has been an annus mirabilis in the history of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and the Speech Day celebrations, which took place last Friday afternoon in the college theatre, was not the least of a series of events that will make the year 1909 a memorable one in the annals of the great scholastic institution of the Jesuits at Riverview. Special steamers conveyed a large number of visitors from the city, and landed their passengers at the college wharf at 3 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the celebrations were entered upon.

THE CONCERT.

A special musical programme was rendered by the students, and the college orchestra, under the baton of Herr A. Wentzel. The orchestra opened the entertainment with Mozart's "Seraglio," as an overture. The "Anvil" chorus from Verdi's "Trovatore" was next rendered by the college choir with an orchestral accompaniment. The choristers gave great proof of the careful manner in which their voices were trained. The elocutionary element was not absent. Master Gordon Bateman delivered a martial recitation, "The Drum," in an excellent manner. After another orchestral selection, the College choir, accompanied by the orchestra, sang Meyerbeer's fine chorus, "Hence! Away With Care." The last item on the programme was another selection by the orchestra, entitled "Mignon" (Thomas). Mr. J. Hugh McMenamin presided at the piano, and Mr. G. E. Boyle was also present.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Prefect of Studies was read by the Rev. Father R. Little, S.J., in the course of which he said, "The report of the studies for this year is satisfactory, both with respect to the Junior University public examinations in which eight of our candidates passed with the high percentage of six matriculation passes, and with respect to the number of boys who were with us in the senior and sub-senior classes throughout the year, thus giving proof of a fit and proper sense of the advantages to be gained from finishing their course in the highest classes of a secondary school. It would be a very serious fault indeed on our part if we failed to tell parents and public how very false and shallow are the prevailing notions about removing from school a boy who is only beginning to realise that he has a mind which he can call his own by which he can grasp and seize for himself his proper share from the world's great treasure of intellectual spoil. It is at moments of public crisis that the great public is made to feel how we need well-educated and thoughtful men, and plenty of them, and how very necessary, how very essential, is the education of such men, not only to the adornment of their minds, and the enjoyment of everyday private life, but to the well-being and good government of this State. A liberal education, as the name implies, must have a broadening, a liberalising effect upon a man's view of all political and social questions of the day, and in this age of progress, this age of new problems, new forces abroad, new antagonisms growing fast between great classes of the community, we can have no guarantee of satisfactory settlement, no

guarantee of any wisdom in counsel, or any large comprehension of the divergent interests represented on both sides, unless we know that education has done its part to enlighten and elevate the public mind, at least among those who are supposed to constitute the better educated classes. We all desire to see class prejudices removed, or checked and prevented before they have time to grow, and we all feel that a young Australian who has had the fullest advantages of a higher education is saved for life from the narrowness implied in class prejudice. It is a teaching of history that there is no stronghold of class misunderstanding like the stronghold of self-conceited class prejudice stoutly defended by half-educated men, and for this reason as for many other good reasons we urge parents to consider the welfare of their children, their better equipment for future life, their higher education, before deciding to take them from school only half educated. There is one point upon which a Prefect of Studies at Riverview must always have something to say until the University sees fit to apply a remedy. 'It is hardly credible,' as we said last year, 'that we must again ask from so enlightened a body as the Examination Board of the Sydney University, that we be permitted to teach science and history as two of the ordinary general subjects, with classics, mathematics, and English, and one modern language. We should be grateful even, if history or science could be taken with the other subjects, seven in number, of an ordinary clever boy's classical and mathematical matriculation course. In concluding this report, I am bound to congratulate the boys of Riverview on the admirable spirit, I would almost call it the admirable family spirit, that flourishes here between masters and boys, a spirit that helps us all to work more cheerfully and cordially in the great work of Catholic education."

THE RECTOR'S SPEECH.

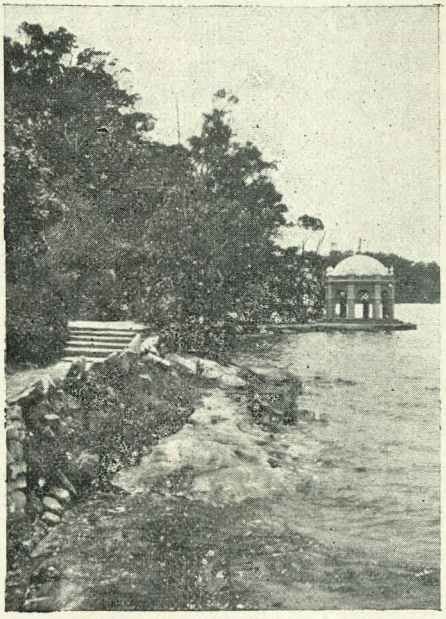
The Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Coadjutor-Archbishop of Sydney, presided at the distribution of prizes, and those who occupied seats on the platform were: The Right Rev. Monsignor O'Brien (Rector of St. John's College), the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of Riverview), Sir William Lyne, the Hon. Thomas Hughes, M.L.C., Mr. T. J. Dalton (Vice-Consul for Spain), and Mr. Arthur Deery (President of the St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union).

The Rector in the course of his address explained that his Eminence the Cardinal who was to have presided, was unable to fulfil the engagement on account of an indisposition, which they all greatly regretted, and sincerely trusted was but of a merely passing character. Speaking of indispositions reminded him of the recent illness of Sir William Lyne, and he congratulated Sir William upon being better and with them again. (Applause.) With regard to the college during the year, the Rector said there were three great things that stood above all others. One in a certain sense was exterior to the college. That was the gift of the Dalton memorial chapel by the old boys, who had taken upon themselves the whole responsibility of the debt. That was a demonstration of loyalty unparalleled in old boys' unions of Australia, and even of the world. During the year the memorial was blessed by his Eminence the Cardinal, and given over to the College. The second thing, he was glad to say was the very marked progress with regard to science training at the college. They had commenced an observatory, and their science laboratory had been enlarged and furnished with very fine instruments. Lectures had been given there by Father Pigot and a professor from the University. Speaking of the third thing, he said he did not think that in any part of the world, perhaps, had the paternal admonition of the Father of Christendom borne greater fruit than at Riverview, where more than half the school approached Holy Communion according to the Holy Father's direction. To his Grace the Archbishop he expressed very sincere gratitude for his presence there that afternoon. He was a life-long friend of the society. At all times he had shown the liveliest interest in the progress of the college, and was one of those whose name always figured on their prize list. In the name of the community of St. Ignatius, the masters and boys, he heartily welcomed his Grace, and thanked him from

the bottom of his heart for coming to distribute the prizes. (Applause.)

THE ARCHBISHOP'S ADDRESS.

His Grace Archbishop Kelly, who was greeted with loud applause, said he had listened with pleasure to the report of the Prefect of Studies. He had, he thought, with very commendable discretion, called attention to the need, on the part of society, of thoroughly educating citizens. At Riverview, if anywhere, their boys could receive a thorough education. He would digress too much in point of time if he reflected upon spurious systems of education. The society which was called



BAND-STAND.

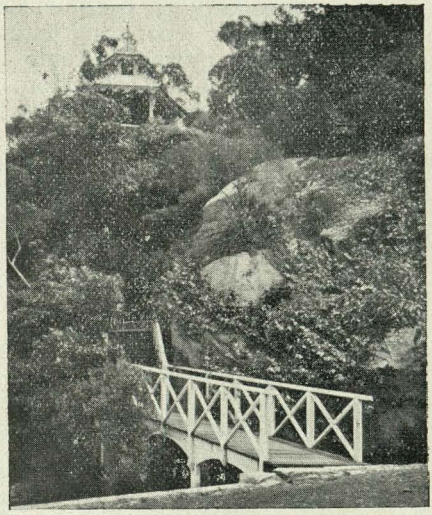
into existence by the Divine Providence of God, was to protect education, and to make that education not only an instrument, but an instrument for every good cause. No one knew more than the Prefect of Studies the number of difficulties that beset a thorough education. There had been unfortunate divisions introduced in matters of religion, and those had reflected in many ways upon education. He might illustrate his point by the manner in which they were reflected, in what were called Economics, or simply the wealth of the world. There was the wealth of the world in power which should never become actual wealth until brought into use by talent and industry. It was impossible and impracticable to think that there must be no one very rich and no one very poor. Those who were in charge of society, whose duty it was to see to the welfare and happiness of the people, must take that as a matter of necessity, as a matter fixed by Providence, as a matter that will be constant. They would always have the rich and the poor. He would say with regard to economics let every man be a capitalist and use his industry; let him ask God's blessing for him to enjoy health; let him ask of society constant employment and secure employment; let him live with thrift; let him invest and improve his circumstances. From the beginning he is a capitalist, and during his life he will not be a victim of misfortune, and he will have something laid by for the rainy day. He would be able then to give his children such an education as they got at Riverview. The system the world wanted was that every man should be a capitalist from the beginning, and his capital would grow and grow soundly. Then he is not in a hurry to be rich, he waits on Providence. The workman of to-day may be the master workman of the next year, and he may be a capitalist of considerable influence before he is called to his reward for an honest and well spent life that was a benefit to himself, to his family, and his State. Then all will have happiness. Why did popular opinion in Australia say, "No, you must conceal religion." Science, it was said, was not hostile to religion. On the contrary, it was the friend of science. If history were genuine, it was the light of society. The light of the past was reflected on the future, and they could not get experience so safely and so profitably as in sound historic study. What Australia had to mind was popular and national cries. He had been a good deal through the world and knew what they led to in many places. The working classes in Australia had been starved in their religious instruction, and were not amenable to religious influence. He hoped that the time would come when

they would be able to give people all possible help in grasping for themselves the intellectual spoil that was in reserve for them. He hoped that generation after generation in Australia would be deeply rooted in the knowledge of their Creator, and in the knowledge of themselves. They would have before their mind a practical object in life—the happiness and welfare of this life and the happiness of eternity, happiness in their families, and then in society and in the next life. Then they would not be straining for the things in this life. They would have every principle of truth and of duty to guide them, and they would have for society a rule of charity and of justice. It would give a path of peace for individual family society. When their time on earth was over they would go to a better land, at the same time, happy in the thought that their life had been spent in elevating, and in promoting the welfare of those they left behind. He congratulated the members of that collegiate institution, masters and students, upon their annual advancement, and the manner in which they were growing year by year in all the ways of perfection. He congratulated them upon the new church which was associated with the name of Father Dalton, whose memory was held in benediction.

In conclusion, he was happy to be with them, and regretted that his Eminence the Cardinal was unable to be present. (Applause.)

SIR WILLIAM LYNE.

After the prizes had been distributed, Sir William Lyne moved a vote of thanks to the Archbishop for presiding. He had been keeping (he said) out of excitement lately, but coming to Riverview was pleasant excitement, and he had been attending the annual gathering for many years. They were all grateful to his Grace for his presence on that occasion. He had been impressed on many occasions with the brilliancy of men in public life who had received their education at that institution, and that reflected the greatest credit upon the teachers who were so earnestly devoted to the work of bringing up the boys. He had much pleasure in listening to the eloquent address given by his Grace, and had great pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to him for his attendance at the College on that auspicious occasion. (Applause.)



THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

Mr. Arthur Deery seconded the vote of thanks, and on behalf of the old boys he congratulated Father Gartlan and the teachers of the college upon the success attained during the last year.

College Examinations.



ARTHUR KELLY.

Winner of the "Kelly" Memorial Prize.

THE "KELLY" MEMORIAL PRIZES.

(PRESENTED BY THE EX-STUDENTS' UNION.)

SENIOR DIVISION.

Arthur Kelly (Prize)
Kevin Ryan (Prize) } *ex æq.*
Stanley McDonnell (Prize) }
Leo Devine
Senan Ryan

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Francis Synnott (Prize)
William Flannery (Prize)
Ulric Walsh } *ex æq.*
Willian Dalton }

SENIOR AND MATRICULATION CLASS.

Aggregate.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

French.
Kevin Ryan.
Arthur Kelly

Geometry.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

Religious Knowledge.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

Higher English.
Arthur Kelly
Kevin Ryan

Trigonometry.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

Greek.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

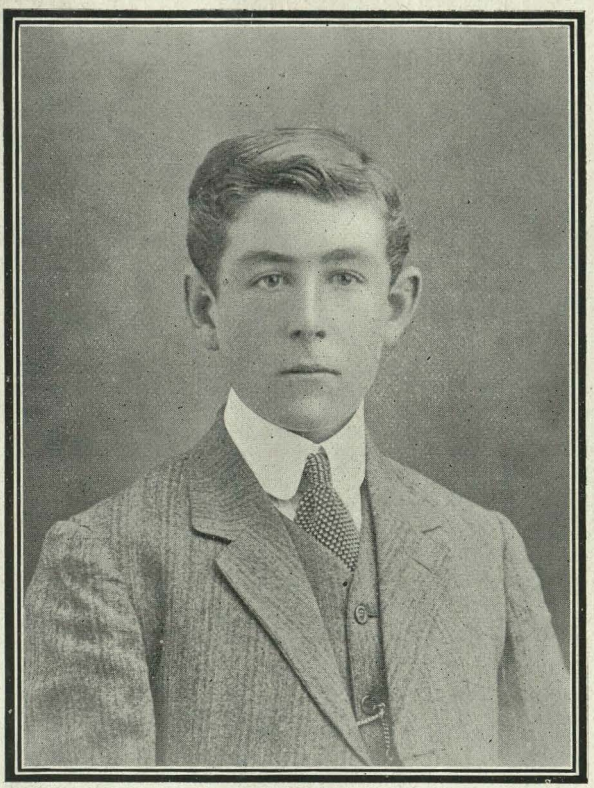
English.
Arthur Kelly
Kevin Ryan

Science.
Arthur Kelly
Kevin Ryan

Latin.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

Algebra.
Kevin Ryan
Arthur Kelly

Ancient History.
Arthur Kelly
Kevin Ryan



Stanley McDonnell.

Gold Medallist for Religious Knowledge.

SUB-SENIOR CLASS.

Aggregate.	*Religious Knowledge.*	*Greek.*	*Latin.*
Stanley McDonnell	Stanley McDonnell	Stanley McDonnell	Senan Ryan
Senan Ryan	Senan Ryan	Senan Ryan	Stanley McDonnell
Thomas Meehan	Thomas Meehan		Thomas Meehan
Charles Rorke	Charles Rorke		Charles Rorke

Higher English.	*English.*	*French.*	*Science.*
Thomas Meehan	Stanley McDonnell	Senan Ryan	Stanley McDonnell
Stanley McDonnell	Thomas Meehan	Stanley McDonnell	Senan Ryan
Senan Ryan	Senan Ryan	Thomas Meehan	
Charles Rorke			

Algebra.	*Geometry.*	*Trigonometry.*	*Ancient History.*
Senan Ryan	Stanley McDonnell	Senan Ryan	Charles Rorke
Thomas Meehan	Senan Ryan	Thomas Meehan	Senan Ryan
Stanley McDonnell	Thomas Meehan	Stanley McDonnell	Thomas Meehan
Charles Rorke	Charles Rorke	Charles Rorke	Stanley McDonnell

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE. HIGHER CLASS.

(GOLD MEDAL PRESENTED BY THE MOST REV. DR. KELLY.)

Stanley McDonnell (Gold Medal). Kevin Ryan. Senan Ryan,

JUNIOR CLASS.

Aggregate.

Ewart J. Dinan
Leo Devine
Robert Macken
John Kelly

Religious Knowledge

Ewart J. Dinan
Julian Bryant
Robert Macken
Donovan Foy

Greek.

Ewart J. Dinan
Robert Macken
Leo Devine
Julian H. Bryant

Latin.

Robert Macken
Ewart J. Dinan
Leo Devine
John Kelly

French.

Ewart J. Dinan
Leo Devine
John Kelly
Robert Macken

English.

Leo Devine
Robert Macken
John Kelly
Ewart J. Dinan

Classical Unseens & Compos

Desmond O'Hanlon
Ewart J. Dinan
Robert Macken
Leo Devine

French Unseens.

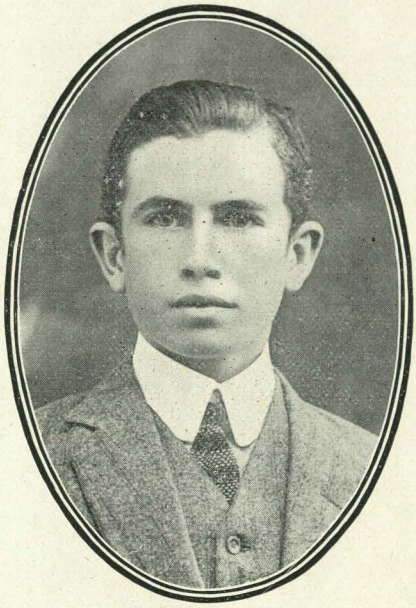
John Kelly
Robert Macken
Ewart J. Dinan
Leo Devine

Algebra.

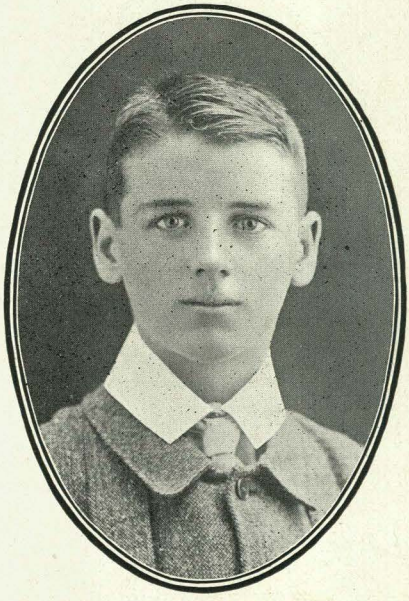
Leo Devine
Ewart J. Dinan
Robert Macken
Reginald O'Donnell

Geometry.

Robert Macken
Reginald O'Donnell
Colin McKillop
Oswald Butler



EWART DINAN.



WILLIAM DALTON.

SECOND GRAMMAR CLASS.

Aggregate.

William Dalton
Ulric Walsh
James Barry
Mark McGahey

Religious Knowledge

James Barry
Ulric Walsh
Mark McGahey
Geoffrey Hughes

Greek.

William Dalton
Ulric Walsh
Vivian Crowley
Mark McGahey

Latin.

Mark McGahey
Ulric Walsh
William Dalton
Vivian Crowley

French.

Frank Synnott
Ulric Walsh
Geoffrey Hughes
William Dalton

English.

William Dalton
Frank Synnott
James Barry
Ulric Walsh

Geometry.

William Dalton
Roy McCarthy
Wallace Bridge
Vincent Foley

Science.

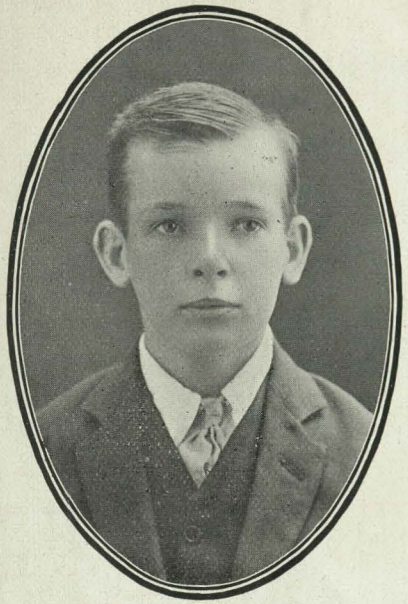
William Dalton
Louis Laure
Harold Regan
Eric Chester

Algebra.

John Hogan
William Dalton
James Barry
Vivian Crowley

Arithmetic.

James Barry
Bertie McKay
Maurice Marnane
Matthew Clarke



HAROLD REGAN.

THIRD GRAMMAR—A CLASS,

Aggregate.

Harold Regan
Maurice Marnane
Joseph Connolly
William Flannery

Religious Knowledge

Maurice Marnane
Joseph Connolly
Eric Chester
Valentine Bowler

Latin.

Harold Regan
William Flannery
Joseph Connolly
Stanislaus McDermott

French.

Harold Regan
Joseph Connolly
Maurice Marnane
John Kain

English.

Harold Regan
Maurice Marnane
William Flannery
John Kain

Essay.

Bert McKay
Kenneth Young
Maurice Marnane
William Flannery

Geometry.

Harold Regan
Eric Chester
Francis McArdle
William Flannery

History & Geography

Valentine Bowler
Joseph Connolly
John Glennie
Francis McArdle

Arithmetic.

Geoffrey Hughes
Harold Regan
Cecil Weaver
John Glennie

Algebra.

Harold Regan
Maurice Marnane
Eric Chester
Stanislaus McDermott

THIRD GRAMMAR—B CLASS.

Aggregate.

Francis McDermott
Wilfrid McDonnell
Joseph McBride
Godfrey Johnstone

Religious Knowledge

Wilfrid McDonnell
Francis McDermott
Frederick Horsley
Bailey Payten

Latin.

Wilfrid McDonnell
Joseph McBride
Godfrey Johnstone
Francis McDermott

French.

Arthur Pelletier
Bailey Payten
Vincent Carroll
Frederick Horsley

English.

John Marnane
Francis McDermott
Godfrey Johnstone
Bailey Payten

Essay.

Wilfrid McDonnell
Francis McDermott
Bailey Payten
Ernest Macdougal

Algebra.

Joseph McBride
Frederick Horsley
Horace Craven
Francis McDermott

Ancient History.

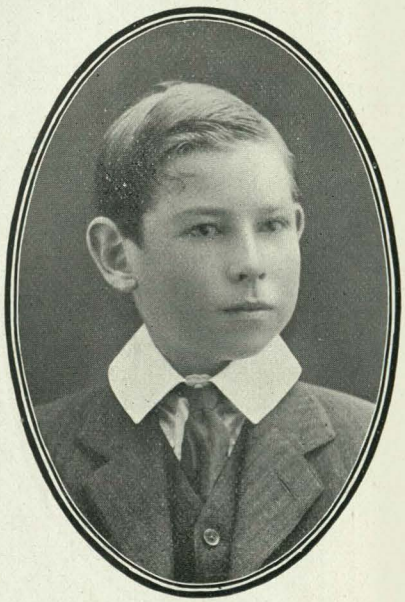
Francis McDermott
Godfrey Johnstone
Joseph McBride
James Hackett

Geometry.

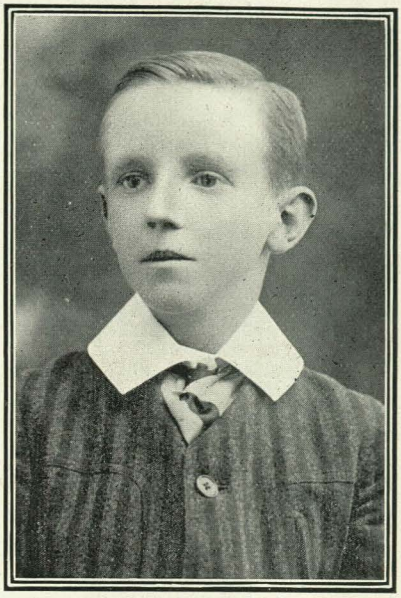
John Marnane
James Hackett
Joseph McBride
Horace Craven

Arithmetic.

Francis McDermott
John Murnane
Joseph McBride
Horace Craven



FRANCIS McDERMOTT.



COLMAN BURKE.

RUDIMENTS—A CLASS.

Aggregate.
Colman Burke
Albert Ellisdon
Russell Corcoran
John Kelly

Religious Knowledge.
Russell Corcoran
Albert Ellisdon
John Kelly
Colman Burke

Latin.
Ronald McDonald
Patrick Seymour Allan
Colman Burke
Austin Evans

French.
Ronald McDonald
Austin Evans
Patrick Seymour Allan
Colman Burke

English.
Colman Burke
Albert Ellisdon
John Kelly
Marcel Gaspard

History and Geography.
John Kelly
Colman Burke
Marcel Gaspard
Ernest Macdougal

Essay.
John Kelly
Russell Corcoran
Colman Burke
Albert Ellisdon

Geometry.
Albert Ellisdon
Colman Burke
Russell Corcoran
Michael Casey

Algebra.
Austin Evans
Albert Ellisdon
Michael Casey
Colman Burke

Arithmetic.
Albert Ellisdon
Russell Corcoron
Frederick Mann
John Kelly

RUDIMENTS—B CLASS.

Aggregate.
Jerome Seymour Allan
Lionel Burke
Edward Evans
Harold Bowler

Religious Knowledge.
Harold Bowler
Ernest Ellisdon
Theo O'Hare
Edward Evans

Latin.
Jerome Seymour Allan
Valentine Conlon
Edward Evans
Noel Fitzpatrick

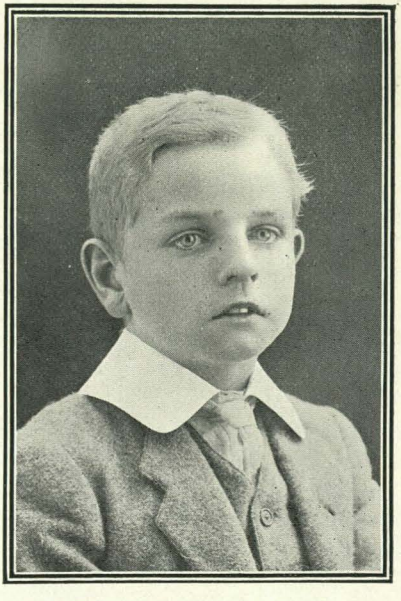
French.
Jerome Seymour Allan
Lionel Bourke
Eric Williams
Thomas Corcoran

English.
Jerome Seymour Allan
Harold Bowler
Francis Cruise
Patrick Meagher

Essay.
Jerome Seymour Allan
Lionel Burke
Noel Fitzpatrick
Ernest Ellisdon

History and Geography.
Theo O'Hare
Lionel Burke
Eric Williams
Patrick Meagher

Arithmetic.
Noel Fitzpatrick
Edward Evans
Theodore O'Hare
Claughton Roberts



JEROME SEYMOUR ALLAN.

ELEMENTS CLASS.

Aggregate.

Gordon Bateman
Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher

Religious Knowledge.

Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher
Gordon Bateman

Essay and Dictation.

Gordon Bateman
Anthony Meagher
Bernard Leonard

Maps.

Gordon Bateman
Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher

French.

Gordon Bateman
Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher

Reading and Elocution.

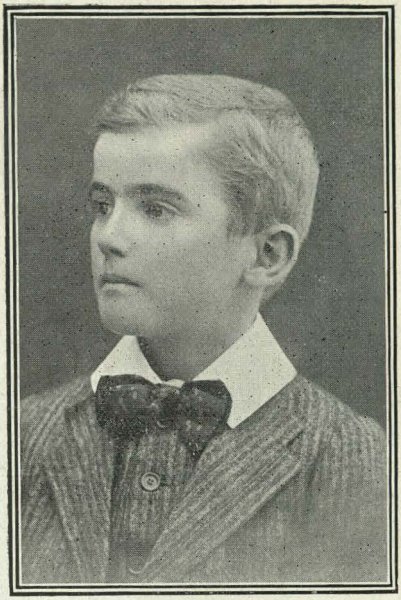
Gordon Bateman
Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher

History.

Anthony Meagher
Bernard Leonard
Gordon Bateman

Arithmetic.

Bernard Leonard
Anthony Meagher
Gordon Bateman



GORDON BATEMAN

SPECIAL PRIZES.

HISTORY OF IRELAND.

(PRIZES PRESENTED BY DR. J. A. BEATTIE.)

HIGHER DIVISION.

Ewart John Dinan
Kevin Ryan

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Wallace Bridge
Ulric Walsh

MUSIC.

Pianoforte.

Basil Bryant
Reginald O'Donnell

Violin.

John Hogan
Leo Devine

Singing.

Robert Macken
Neville Macken

DEBATE.

SENIOR DIVISION.

Austin Gardner (Gold Medal)
Kevin Ryan (Prize)

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Ewart John Dinan (Prize)
Robert Macken (Prize)

PREPARATORY DIVISION.

Francis McDermott (Prize)
Harold Bowler (Prize)

DRAWING.

(PRIZES PRESENTED BY ALFRED COFFEY, ESQ.)

SPECIAL DRAWING CLASS.

Alfred Mann

SPECIAL PERSPECTIVE AND SOLID GEOMETRY.

Myrton Allan

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

Senior and Sub-senior.	*Junior.*	*II. Grammar.*	*III. Grammar.*	*Rudiments.*
Thomas Meehan.	Colin McKillop	Vincent Foley	Eric Chester	Albert Ellisdon

WRITING.

II. Grammar.	*III. Grammar.*	*Rudiments A.*	*Rudiments B.*
Charles Williams.	John Kain.	Patrick Seymour Allan.	Jerome Seymour Allan

OUR UNIVERSITY RESULTS

AT THE

Senior and Matriculation Honours Examinations, November, 1909.

The Two Medals for General Proficiency in the Senior were awarded to JOHN ALOYSIUS FITZ-HERBERT.

	Hist. of Europe	Anc. Hist	Greek	Latin	English	French	Algebra	Geometry.	Trigonometry	Conic Sections.	Mechanics	Physics II	Geom. Drawing.	
John Aloysius Fitz-Herbert (Tas.)		B	A (Medal)	A	A	A	A (Medal	A Proxime	A (Medal)		A	A (Medal)		ME
M. Allan (N.S.W.)		C		B	B	C	B	C	A	A	A		A.	ME
R. A. Gardner (N.S.W.) ...		B		B	A	C	B	B	B	C	B	A (Medal)		ME
V. A. Conlon (N.S.W.)		C		C	C	C	B	C	A	B	C			ME
G. B. Bryant (N.S.W.)			C	B	B	B	B	B	C					M
M. Playoust (N.S.W.)			C	B	B	A	C		B					M
A. M. Nichols (Vic.)	C			C	B	C								
G. T. Dalton (N.S.W.)		C		C	C		C							

In this tabulated list (A) means First Class Honours, (B) Second Class Honours, (C) Third Class Honours, (M) Honours Matriculation and Entrance to the University in the Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine and Science, (ME) includes the added distinction of Entrance to the University in the Faculty of Engineering.

Of all the Senior Candidates from New South Wales and Queensland, only *six* secured the Engineering Matriculation, and of these *four* were from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview.

Riverview presented eight candidates, and all passed.

In the Senior Examination Riverview candidates obtained Seventeen First Class Honours and Twenty-one Second Class Honours.

In the Honours Matriculation **J. A. Fitz-Herbert** won the Aitken Scholarship for General Proficiency, The Cooper Scholarship for Classics, The Barker Scholarship and Horner Exhibition for Mathematics. He obtained First Place and First Class Honours in Greek and Mathematics, First Class Honours in Latin and English, Second Class Honours in French. **Myrton Allan** obtained First Class Honours in Mathematics and Third Class Honours in Latin. **Marcel Playoust** obtained First Class Honours in French and Third Class Honours in Latin. **R. A. Gardner** obtained Second Class Honours in Latin and Mathematics and Third Class Honours in English. G. B. Bryant obtained Third Class Honours in Latin, English and French. **V. A. Conlon** obtained Third Class Honours in Latin and Mathematics.

JOHN ALOYSIUS FITZ-HERBERT.

Senior Examination, November, 1909.

General Proficiency	...	West & Grahame Medals	
Greek...	...	First Place & Medal	J. A. FITZ-HERBERT
Algebra	...	First Place & Medal	
Trigonometry	...	First Place & Medal	
Physics II.	...	First Place & Medal	

Matriculation Honours, November, 1909.

General Proficiency	...	The Aitken Scholarship	J. A. FITZ-HERBERT
Classics	...	The Cooper Scholarship	
Mathematics	...	The Barker Scholarship and Horner Exhibition	

JOHN ALOYSIUS FITZ-HERBERT, St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, winner of the John West Medal and Grahame Prize Medal for general proficiency in the Senior Public Examination (November 1909), obtained also medals for first place in Greek, Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, and Physics II. (Electricity and Magnetism), proxime accessit in Geometry, second place in Mechanics, and third place in Latin. In the Matriculation Honours Examination he obtained the Aitken Scholarship for general proficiency, as well as the Barker Scholarship No. 2 and Horner Exhibition for mathematics, and the Cooper Scholarship No. 2 for classics. He obtained nine A's and a B in the ten subjects which he could present at the Senior. In the Matriculation Examination he obtained entrance to all faculties, including engineering. He is a native of Launceston, Tasmania, and is now 17 years old. He received his primary education at the Presentation Convent, Launceston. Thence in 1905 he won the Dunne Scholarship (£63 for four years) at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, entering Riverview in July 1905, aged 13 years. In June 1907, he sat for the Junior Public Examination, and secured the prize for general proficiency, as well as the medals for first place in Latin, Greek, Algebra and Arithmetic. For this Senior Examination, therefore, he took the usual two and a half years preparation. At Riverview he won the gold medal for class champion in 1906 and 1907, and the Kelly Memorial Prize for English in 1908. In the recent (November) annual sports at Riverview he succeeded in getting into the finals in both the tennis and handball tournaments. His kindly disposition and innate modesty have made him a warm school favourite.—(*The Daily Telegraph*, Sydney, Dec. 14, 1909.)



JOHN ALOYSIUS FITZ-HERBERT.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Results of Junior Examinations, 1910.

	Greek.	Latin.	French.	English.	Arithmetic.	Algebra	Geometry.	
ROBERT MACKEN (N.S.W.) ...	C.	B.	C.	B.	C.	B.	A.	Matriculation
EDGAR ROUSE (N.S.W.)	C.	B.	C	B.	B.	A.	C.	Matriculation
LEO DEVINE (N.Z.)	—	A.	B.	B.	C.	B.	C.	Matriculation
DONOVAN FOY (N.S.W.)	—	C.	C.	B.	C.	B.	C.	Matriculation
JOHN KELLY (N.S.W.)	—	C.	B.	C.	C.	B.	C.	Matriculation
EWART DINAN (N.S.W.)	B.	A.	A.	B.	—	B.	C.	
JULIAN BRYANT, N.S.W.	—	B	—	B.	C.	B.	C.	
COLIN MCKILLOP (N.S.W.) ...	—	C.	—	B.	B.	C.	B.	
ROBERT MURPHY (Q.)	—	C.	—	C.	C	B.	B	
CARLOS GORDON (Vic.)	—	C.	—	C.	C.	B.	C.	
BRYAN VEECH (N.S.W.)	—	C.	C.	C.	—	—	C.	

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

1513 candidates from Schools in New South Wales and Queensland presented themselves for this Examination, and of those 1082 or 71.5 *per cent.* passed, and of those who passed, 212 or 19.5 *per cent.* Matriculated.

Eleven (11) boys were sent up from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and all or 100 *per cent.* passed the Examination, and of these five (5) or 45.4 *per cent.* Matriculated. They sent up 71 papers and passed in 62.

EWART DINAN obtained First-Class Honours in Latin and French; and Second-Class Honours in Greek, English and Algebra.

ROBERT MACKEN obtained First-Class Honours in Geometry; Second-Class Honours in Latin, English and Algebra.

EDGAR ROUSE obtained First-Class Honours in Algebra; Second-Class Honours in Latin, English and Arithmetic.

LEO DEVINE obtained First-Class Honours in Latin; Second-Class Honours in French, English, and Algebra.

DONOVAN FOY obtained Second-Class Honours in English and Algebra.

JOHN KELLY obtained Second-Class Honours in French and Algebra.

JULIAN BRYANT obtained Second-Class Honours in Latin, English and Algebra.

COLIN MCKILLOP obtained Second-Class Honours in English, Arithmetic and Geometry.

ROBERT MURPHY obtained Second-Class Honours in Algebra and Geometry.

CARLOS GORDON obtained Second-Class Honours in Algebra.

CITY v. COUNTRY.

A MEMORABLE RUGBY MATCH.

(From Contributions by Masters T. Meehan and R. Macken.)

COUNTRY! Country! Country! The voice of a small boy rings clear across the ground. Right through the first half and far into the second, that small voice calls from the western touch line. Other voices join at times, and the cry swells into a chorus. But chorus or no chorus, you can hear the voice of Val, the youngest of the Conlon clan from far Maclean. Vin, his big brother, is the captain of the school, and to-day he leads the country team. The whole soul of the wee barracker is centred in the fortune of that brother and his team. Were he himself a few feet taller he would gladly join in the fray, but Val must wait, and he must grow. When he grows the city lads will find in him a fearsome foe. Meantime, he is small very small, but he has a voice which is big, very big, and you can hear it as it rings across the field—Country! Country! Country! The game has started. The Country is attacking. Vin has the ball, and he is racing for the City line. The cry of the Country is a chorus, for Vin is fleet of foot, and he must score—not yet. City! City! City! 'Tis the answering call of the city lads on the eastern touch line. Faint at first, it soon becomes a roar, for Vin is down. Foy has brought him down. "Well played, Don."

The country team shall score, but they must wait awhile. To wait they are content, for they are confident of victory. For days and days they have talked of victory. Night after night they have dreamt of victory. The victory is certain, and it only remains to count the score. That score they are resolved shall be a record one, even for country teams at Riverview. Ten of their team have donned their college colours in competition games. Conlon and Hogan are the scorers of the school. McKillop is a champion hooker, and a man of weight. Leslie Veech has won his honours in many a hard-fought game. Bryan, his brother, has proved his prowess on flood and field. Johnstone, Fanning, Dalton, and McKay —all these are big and strong and clever with hand and foot. The country must win. So the country thought. So the college thought. But by half time the college was surprised, and the country had received a shock.

Payten proved a cool commander of the city forces. Riverview has known Tommy for many a day, and never known him to get excited. He has smiled through its sunshine and smiled through its storms, and for days and days he has listened to the prophets from wallaby land, and listened with a smile. The city team cannot compare in tonnage with the weighty warriors from the western plains; but Allan is tall and George is strong, and they will share with Payten the brunt of the battle. Devine is a New Zealander. O'Donnell is a ready rover. Ryan delights in tackling giants, and his speed is the speed of the hare. Meehan is not fat. He has other virtues all his own,



THE TOWN TEAM.

Top Line—1. J. Bryant. 2. T. Meehan. 3. R. O'Donnell. 4. L. Devine. 5. J. Barry. 6. J. Kain. 7. A. Mann
Middle Line—1. C. Rorke. 2. K. Ryan. 3. D. Foy. 4. M. Allen. 5. B. Bryant. 6. G. Vavasour.
Lower Line—1. S. Ryan. 2. J. Kelly. 3. W. Bridge.

and he has been studying science for years. He is an expert in angles, and there is nothing that a fat wallaby objects to as much as an angular point, unless it be two or more angular points.

The City backs are comparatively light but Foy is there, and Foy is fearless. Rorke has a red head. His flowing forelock is a danger signal to wallabies. Bryant is plucky, and he can hold on to anything, whether it be a boy or a ball. Both Bryant and Rorke can kick a goal—a thing to be appreciated on a day like this when the fortune of the game will depend on the relative power of the rival teams to send the ball across the bar. Butler is strong, and as five-eighth he will combine well with his scrum-half. Barry, though slight , is safe on the last line of the city defence. Of the second divisioners, Kelly will soon be hors de combat, but Bridge and Ryan will fight to the finish, and they will be heard of in Riverview in days to come.

The game is going on. The city team withstood that first great onslaught of the country. Slowly, yard by yard, the town terriers drove back the wallabies, and now for many minutes the battle has been waged on neutral ground. Country! Country! Country! Above that western chorus you can hear the clear voice of the laddie from Maclean. Across the field the answering cry is ringing in the air—City! City! City! Already there is a touch of triumph in its tone. Yes; the city lads are pressing now. The terriers are attacking. The shock is coming. Wallabies, beware! Bryant has whipped the ball out to Butler, and Butler is off. Followed by the city pack he speeds into the very heart of the wallaby stronghold. Country! Country! 'Tis a glad cry from the wallaby lads, for the terriers have lost the ball. City! City! A gladder cry from the eastern line tells us that the terriers have captured it again. Allan has it, Five yards from the wallaby line. Wallabies in front and rear, wallabies on either side, wallabies on top of him. Allan flings himself across the line, and scores. City! City! City! The city sings a song of triumph, and Macken leads the chorus.

A minute later the referee is standing on the wallaby line. Behind him the stricken wallabies are sitting in a row. Out in the field Payten, the city captain, calls on Bryant to try for goal. The barrackers are silent now. Not a sound is heard till Bryant lifts the ball free and fair across the wallaby bar. City! City! City! "Well played, Allan." "Well played Bryant." A great glad cheer rings out along the city line. Across the field we hear a solitary cry. 'Tis the cry of young Maclean, and plaintive now. Plaintive as the call of the curlew in the moorland when its nest is robbed.

Half-time has come, and the city leads by 5 to nil.

The wallabies are not dismayed. They are still confident of victory. They have reason to expect that their weight will tire the terrier pack, and that wallaby shall win. Yes! Wallaby shall win in years to come, but not to-day.

The second half opens like the first with a good combined attack by the country team. The city backs withstand a dangerous rush, and finding touch they think that they are safe. From the line-out Hogan secures. He swerves. He sails through the city defence and scores. The West is at last awake. Wallaby lads are cheering now, and they are ready to cheer again when the added points shall equalize the score—not yet; the kick at goal has failed. Wallaby must wait another chance for goal. That chance is soon to come. Five minutes later a free is granted them within easy distance, and in front of the city posts. Conlon takes the kick. It seems an easy goal to get, but fortune has decided that wallaby men shall kick no goals to-day. The kick at goal has failed again. The west is silent now, while over on the eastern line the city lads are pouring into the wallaby team a perfect broadside of obnoxious sympathy. 'Tis time for the city to attack. Kelly was injured in the opening half. Kain has taken his place as wing three-quarter on the city right. From a scrum near the middle of the ground the ball travels out to that right wing. Kain takes the pass. A wallaby charges down on him. Kain is very fat. The wallaby fails to encircle him, and

falls. Kain remains erect, but the force of that glancing tackle causes him to revolve as if he were built on a pivot. On ceasing to revolve, he strikes for the wallaby goal line, five and thirty yards away. Precious seconds have been wasted in revolving, and now the wallabies are thick in his path. But Kain can run, and weight like his is useful in a charge.

He clears those five and thirty yards, scores near the corner flag, and his path is strewn with wounded wallaby. Rorke of the red hair is chosen to kick the goal. From such an angle, in the teeth of a swerving breeze, it seems a hopeless chance, but the ball rises beautifully, and sails between the posts high above the bar. City! City! The city team is leading now by ten points to three, and city lads are in a joyous mood.

The city continues to attack, and the country team are soon defending within ten yards of their own goal line. To the country captain looking down the field the city goal seems very far away, but he will soon be there. A city player is throwing in from touch. His men are in too near, or else he throws too far. Within a moment Hogan, the flat-footed wallaby back, is far away, and speeding down the field. Conlon, his captain, is beside him. 'Tis a grand run of ninety yards. Nearing the full back, Hogan gives the ball to Conlon, who races across the line and scores at will. The wallaby men have now another and a final chance at goal, but wallaby toes have lost their cunning, and wallaby hearts are low. The score stands at ten to six against them, and there it will remain. The game all through has been a lively one, and the minutes which remain are to be brightened by another flash of city play. Senan Ryan, the second divisioner on the left wing wins his way through the wallaby defence, and races down the western side. After a clear run of thirty yards, he crosses the wallaby line, but in collision with the wallaby back he has lost the ball. Thus it ends. A memorable match! Other games are soon forgotten. This will be long remembered through the mist of years.

J. C.

ON THE THRESHOLD.

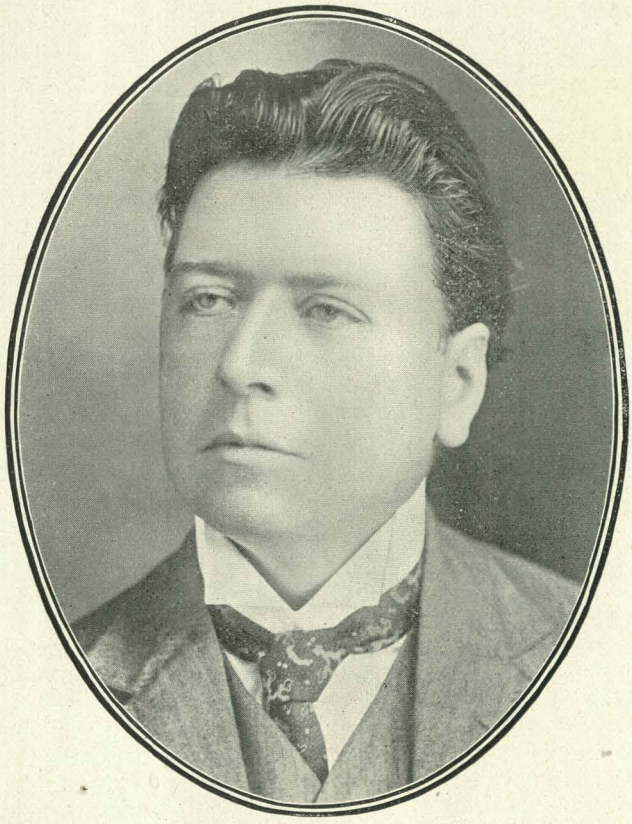
AS when in autumn over Kashgar's plain.
Orgunge's sun flames down from banks of fog,
And o'er still inland waters shines and sheds
Warmth, light, and hope on some lone herdsman's heart;
Or as when through the blinding midnight storm,
Brave men from Cornwall's rocky coast put forth
And cross the heaving seas and strain to reach
The baleful fires which wreckers make, to lure
Fair ships to ruin, ships which trade far off
Freighted with orient wealth from burning Ind;
Or as when from the glistening fields at morn
There soars aloft a skylark singing high
Its full sweet song to God's all-heeding ear;
So forth from school and boyhood goes the boy
And on the threshold pausing greets the world,
So,—long, perchance long after—goes alone
From life's stern school to greet the world beyond.

—AUSTIN GARDNER.

POETRY IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

A Riverview Bard.

Writing in the "Sydney Mail" on poets and poetry in New South Wales, Mr. D. J. Quinn gives a prominent place to an ex-student of St. Ignatius among the Bards of City, Bush, and Plain:—



Christopher J. Brennan.
Lecturer in Modern Literature at the Sydney University.

A man of brilliant attainments, Mr. C. J. Brennan is regarded by competent critics as our leading exponent of poetry (properly so-called) at the present time. Born in Sydney in 1870, he was educated at St. Aloysius' and St. Ignatius' Colleges, and graduated M.A. at Sydney University, where he won the gold medal for philosophy and the James King travelling scholarship. After spending some years in Europe, he filled for a time the post of lecturer in modern languages at Sydney University, and is examiner in Latin and modern languages at public examinations.

(Mr. Brennan is now a member of the permanent professorial staff of the University.—Ed., O.A.M.)

He is the author of "XXI. Poems: Towards the Source."

There is an unconventional air about this volume of Mr. Brennan's. The poems bear no titles, there is a sparing use of capital letters, and now and again punctuation is altogether discarded. The following is a typical example:—

We sat entwined an hour or two together
how long I know not underneath pine-trees
that rustled over in the soft spring weather
stirred by the sole suggestion of the breeze

we sat and dreamt that strange hour out together
filled with the sundering silence of the seas
the trees moan'd for us in the tender weather
we found no word to speak beneath those trees

but listened wondering to their dreamy dirges
sunder'd e'en then in voiceless misery
heard in their boughs the murmur of the surges
saw thro' their far tops the distance as the sea

that noon seem'd some forgotten afternoon
cast out from Life where Time seem'd scarce to be
our old love was but remember'd as some swoon
Sweet I scarce thought of you nor you of me

but lost in the vast we watched the minutes hasting
into the deep that sunders friend from friend
spake not nor stirr'd but heard the murmurs wasting
into the silent distance without end

so whelm'd in the silence seem'd to us as one
our hearts and all their desolate reverie
the irresistible melancholy of the sun
the irresistible sadness of the sea.

Needless to say, Mr. Brennan appeals to a select circle of readers.

Would not the public, I asked him, find it easier to read verses printed in the customary way?

"I know nothing of the public," replied Mr. Brennan. "Who are the public? Poetry requires that the reader should be in training for it—'keyed' to it. For that reason probably people read prose; it is so much easier, and human nature has a loveable tendency to slackness."

I plied him with further questions.

. . . . . ? Nobody ought to write epics now, and as for dramatic poetry, very few can do it. I go in for ordinary poetry.

. . . . . ? Yes. On the third or upper plane, it is true, a man who writes verse should have nothing to say.

. . . . . ? No. I'm afraid I'm very unpatriotic. I've written nothing about the horse or the swagman. As far as "national" traits go, I might have made my verse in China. But I thought the horse and the bushmen were imported!

. . . . . ? I know nothing of "poetic pains." Writing poetry is a job like any other. One of the essentials to writing real poetry is to put in three or four hours at the desk every day. The popular idea about dashing off a poem in a fine frenzy is but an amusing piece of credulousness on the part of the public. Poets themselves have encouraged this idea ever since they began to write. They are beginning to see, however, that "inspiration" is not enough, that a good deal of thought and self-criticism is also required.

. . . . . ? Some people say I have not the afflatus, that I have made myself write poetry. I am prepared to agree with that to a certain extent. Poetry and criticism are two ways of getting a lot of fun out of life. Any man with a certain amount of literary ability may now and then produce a set of polished verses which it might be difficult to distinguish from real poetry.

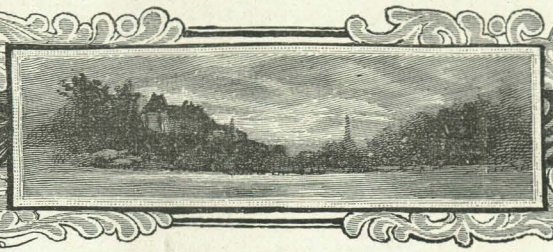
. . . . . ? I don't envy Byron his potations of claret or hock and soda pick-me-ups. I am a respectable poet; I have not investigated the properties of alcohol as an aid to poetical production.

. . . . . ? To publish our poems is a charitable action to the public, who in return for a few half-crowns get something which may do them good.

. . . . . ? No; the great poet has not arrived yet, but Australia will welcome him—when he is dead, probably.

. . . . . ? I cannot say as to the other States, but in New South Wales we have produced a certain amount of poetry. There are achievements in verse to the credit of Kendall and Daley, and in this particular sphere good work is being done at the present time by Mr. Roderic Quinn and Mr. Brereton.

. . . . . ? The ideal Australian poet will be a man of genius, possessing abundant wealth, with strict guardians to regulate his mode of living, and occasionally to lock him in a room supplied with writing materials.



Classics in the Schools.

UNWARY third divisioners are solemnly warned that this article is not for them. It does not refer to cricket or football or wild Indians. It is intended only for those boys and those parents who are interested in knowing what prominent public men in two hemispheres are thinking on a matter of vital public importance, namely, the teaching of classics in our colleges and universities.

E. W. KNOX.

In a letter to the "Sydney Morning Herald," the manager of the great Colonial Sugar Refining Company writes:—

For nearly 30 years I have been responsible for the appointment to the service of the sugar company of large numbers of boys and young men, who were intended to be employed on clerical or outdoor work, or in the laboratory, and the performance of this duty has brought me to a fixed conviction that it is a great mistake to attempt to teach anyone a trade at school.

And if this conclusion be correct, we come at once to the consideration of the subjects that should be taught. Now the first of these is obviously rudimentary mathematics, and then we must admit that everyone should be able to write and speak grammatically, and so ought to understand something of the construction of a language. From my own experience I say as to this, take the Latin grammar in preference to the English book. I never owned nor used the latter, nor felt any loss thereby. In the former, I was well drilled before going to the Grammar School, when aged 11, and it has always been to me a matter of satisfaction that I got over this bane of one's schooldays in the more simple and easy book.

Once started in this direction, there is every reason for keeping up the study of Latin. Nothing learnt at school is directly of use in the business of life—except elementary arithmetic, and, now and then, modern languages—but persevering work at such a subject as Latin is of great value in training the mind, and in helping to acquire a knowledge of French.

Hence my decision to choose boys from the classical rather than the modern or commercial side of a school, the former being, in my opinion, the better, because they will already dimly understand that education is not learning a trade, and because they probably come from homes where the getting of wisdom and understanding is rated at its true value.

Nor am I alone in holding this view. Of late there have been more important discussions in England about the training of those who intended to take up industrial chemistry as a profession, and it has been very interesting to see how the men of great distinction in this line of work, who spoke on the subject, agreed that a

liberal education as opposed to that called useful was the best equipment for such boys.

Of course, these opinions are not popular, and many parents think that their own boys should leave the secondary schools fit to earn good pay in any walk of life; but surely they might remember that bricklayers, engineers, and carpenters only begin to learn a trade at 16, and are not regarded as fully competent workmen at 21, and that any attempt to hurry the training, or to make it less thorough, only results in the production of incompetent journeymen. Nevertheless, I still expect often to hear that a boy is more fit to work in a laboratory because he has been one or two hours a week in a chemistry class at school, when he would have been much better occupied in learning spelling or arithmetic or geography.

Forty years ago, if my memory serves me aright, I thought that the teaching of the classics should be abandoned: it is to me now a matter for thankfulness that the hard lessons of experience have led me to a saner conclusion.

THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.

Mr. P. Board, the Director of Education in New South Wales, disagrees with Mr. Knox. "Education," he says, "is not learning a trade; but learning a trade should be part of the education of a boy who is going to become a tradesman. It is a mistake to consider a liberal as synonymous with a classical education. An education is often regarded as liberal only when it contains no elements of useful knowledge. In the higher schools, English, and, later, French or even German, may become a greater instrument of culture than Latin has been believed to be. The subjects of study should be those which, like English and elementary science, give both the knowledge and the mental habits which are most useful as a preparation for a business or a profession."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. Winchcombe agrees that a boy cannot be taught a trade at school, but considers that his school education should be shaped with some regard to his after career. "A liberal education is a good thing, but since time and capacity are both limited, a boy's future course in life should be decided for him, and he should direct special efforts to acquiring a knowledge of the subject which will be most useful. Latin trains the mind; but every study trains the mind, and I doubt if Latin does so more than another. The value of the training consists in the process which the mind goes through, not in facts which it assimilates."

THE REV. C. C. MARTINDALE, S.J.

In an interesting paper read at the Riverview Session of the Australasian Catholic Congress, Mr. Martindale acknowledges the growing indifference to the classical education prized by our predecessors, an indifference due to the increased numbers who have themselves no classical traditions, and who demand for their children a training which shall be immediately useful, and shall bear directly on their future careers, and such careers, being as a rule commercial or scientific, have no obvious use for the classics. "Interpret the facts as we will, no one will deny that to educated men the classics of Greece and Rome are infinitely less familiar than they were two generations back, or at least that the species of any familiarity which still exists has changed, and is threatened, at any rate, with imminent extinction. Modern Sides, Army Classes, Commercial Courses have taken prodigious dimensions within the oldest public schools themselves; and those very schools have seen the numbers of their rivals multiply so enormously—rivals, in many cases, financed so far more satisfactorily than themselves—that they are forced into a competition which some think stimulating, but more may think degrading, and which certainly looks undignified. For, to hold their place, they feel they must sacrifice what is precious for what is becoming prevalent; must abandon what is best for what pays best; must give the worse because it is wanted. Even Oxford and Cambridge are rocking uneasily in their calm lagoons, which some think backwaters, beneath the blasts of the modern spirit; and to the old watchwords, Scholarship, Culture are opposed new shibboleths—Practical Efficiency, Im-



JUNIORS, 1910.

J. Kelly. E. Rouse. R Macken J. Bryant

C. Gordon. C. McKillop. E. Dinan. B. Veech. R. Murphy. L. Devine. D. Foy.

mediate Utility. Against this tendency, however, an astonishingly strong reaction is making itself felt, and in the most unexpected quarters." In proof of this strong reaction in favour of the classics, Mr. Martindale quotes the testimony of many witnesses, men and women of wide experience and practical judgment, American and English, political and scientific, who now insist on the unique value of Latin as a mental training for all linguistic and scientific studies. The Prime Minister of England, Professor Butcher, M.P., Mr. Page of Charterhouse, the Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, distinguished educationalists of America, and such prominent men as Lord Kelvin and Sir Oliver Lodge, all bear witness to the great classical Renaissance of our day.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND.

Speaking at Birmingham, which, among all English towns, is perhaps the one most associated in popular thought with the strenuous interests of business and politics, Mr. Asquith delivered a presidential address in enthusiastic praise of the classics. "It is satisfactory to observe," he said, "that the best authorities, even those who speak in the name of science, are now practically unanimous as to the necessity of retaining the study of Latin. I myself have never wavered in my allegiance to the great writers of antiquity or ceased to take a lively interest in the progress of criticism and discovery which is every year throwing new light on their meaning, and laying deeper and broader the foundations of their imperishable fame."

THE ANGLICAN BISHOP OF BIRMINGHAM.

In proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Asquith, Dr. Gore referred to the Greek drama which they had just witnessed. "As we were listening," he said, "to the performance of Hippolytus, I was thinking of the Workers' Educational Association, which is trying to bring our universities into closer connection with the aspirations after knowledge of the workers. Suppose you had brought any of these working men athirst for knowledge into the theatre this afternoon, is there any one of them who could have failed to feel that this drama touched the deepest human chords, that it responds to the deepest human feeling, that it probed questions that are at the very foundations of human progress—those great questions of the invisible world? Was it not a profoundly modern drama . . . that is, profoundly human? I am quite sure that if classical study is to be understood, if the mass of men who want to be educated are to be united in real appreciation of the value of classical study, that will only come about because those who are responsible for its teaching make men feel that classical studies are the Humanities; that there are to be found the thoughts of the men who stirred the depths of human feeling, and who asked the great questions which we shall for ever be occupied in endeavouring to solve . . . Certainly when I was reading the fragments of Lord Acton's great work, the "History of Liberty." I could not help feeling how impossible it is to understand the deepest and most modern wants of men without the mind continually going back to those Greeks, who asked the question which it is for all ages of humanity to seek to solve."

THE HEADMASTER OF CHARTERHOUSE.

"In literature and art, in science and philosophy. in all that concerns law, social order, and the principles of government, we are connected in an unbroken and living union with Greece and Rome. Their history is an organic part of our own, their words breathe on our lips, their thoughts are wrought into the issue of our intellectual being; and the public schools, ever since their foundation, have wisely maintained the principle that learning cannot be separated from its source; nor is our record as makers of men so poor that we need timorously put aside this good tradition in obedience to popular clamour.'

AMERICAN OPINIONS.

Educational reports drawn up in all parts of America bear witness to the growing belief in Latin as the proper basis of all linguistic education. And at the very lowest, a linguistic education is what our moderns and commercials aim

at and admire. A prominent American has said, "We have found the testimony practically unanimous from teachers of English, of French, of German, and of History that the good resulting from a four years' course of classics is very apparent in all the other branches of a pupil's work. Teachers of other courses are always asking for pupils who have studied Latin, and, if possible, for those who have studied both Latin and Greek."

THE REV. C. C. MARTINDALE, S.J.

In concluding his able article, Mr. Martindale argues that while we must at all costs retain the classics, we must not at the same time hesitate to modernize considerably our method of teaching them. "We must," he says, "lose no slightest opportunity of making the classics real. Homer, always beloved of boys, is a different world now that the spade has revealed to us Troy and Tiryns, Knossos and Mykenae. We can rebuild Odysseus' house, reconstruct the armour and dress, discuss details of burial and evolution of art, in that heroic period once held mythical; and what new problems of anthropology, ethnology, sociology, does not each several solution excite! Always have we found boys—and older students, too, no less—enthusiastic over Homer studied in this fashion. The lantern, which should constantly present to the eye the realities that the teacher is describing; the wisely explained photographs and casts; the model coins handed round the schoolroom, the museum, stocked, if possible, by the personal discoveries or purchases of masters; the acting of the plays that are studied; the musical lectures on Greek chorus, which Father Henry Brown, S.J., Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland, has made famous with gramaphone and diagram—all these things, so often neglected, not only may, but must be utilized by those who hope to keep what was good in the past, yet not incur the blame of failing to use the priceless gifts of our own period." He makes a special plea for Greek, which Professor Butcher calls "the most potent instrument that has yet been found for the awakening and enlargement of the human mind." "After all," says Mr. Martindale, "though the earliest Christianity was so thoroughly Hebraic, yet our earliest documents are Greek; Greek was the Asia in which the child church grew: Greek was the Rome in which it rooted itself; theology for three centuries spoke Greek; and when Augustine shifted the theological centre of gravity to the West his was a mind which never emancipated itself from the Plato who had formed it, and still to-day, though the official tongue of the Catholic Church is Latin, yet the philosophy of its great Aquinas is but a Platonic Aristotle baptized. Our intellectual and imaginative life must ever be enriched by real communion with the past, and all education must deliberately descend to a lower plane when it abandons first-hand dealings with those two extraordinary races and literatures, which, with Hebrew, have combined to give to the modern world almost all that it has and is."



A QUAINT GARDEN.

By A. E. C.

(With the kind permission of the Editor of the "Amateur Gardener."

THOSE people who love the prim and severely particular style of gardening should never visit the grounds of Riverview, for their highly-strung nerves would certainly receive a succession of shocks on beholding the thousand and one technical inaccuracies there to be met with at almost every step. But those a much larger number, who find pleasure in the bizarre and fantastic, could hardly find a garden more to their taste than that above mentioned. Dame Nature herself evidently intended this spot to be a place in which to rest and meditate after the fatigue of mental labour.

What could be more recuperative to the tired brain than a quiet walk through a grove of sweet pines, oleanders, ligustrums, and flowering shrubs of many varieties, and what could be more delightful after a day of active exercise than to sit awhile on a garden bench in one of the odd rocky nooks which abound in this garden, surrounded by flowers, flowers everywhere?

The semi-natural state of the Riverview garden is its greatest charm. Frowning rocks, gorges, caverns, etc., require but little of the gardener's art to make them beautiful; a rustic bridge here, a bower there, a few shrubs here, a few bulbs there, a bench here, moss and lichen there, and the result is a resting place which cannot fail to please even the most unimaginative.

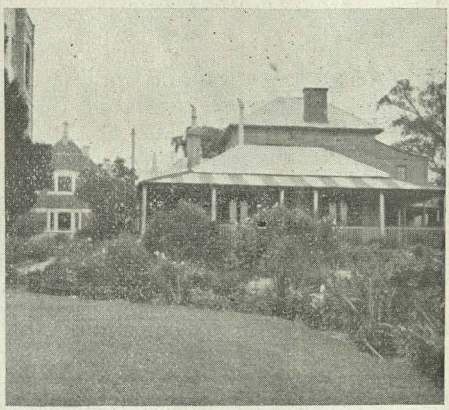
In the garden proper, a little more has been done by the hand of man, but still the idea of quaintness and oddity has been maintained. The fact that the improvements have been made at different times by different men has perhaps unintentionally brought about this result. One of the most attractive features is a bower of considerable size, constructed of lattice-work and covered with hardy creepers. Quite a number of people may here sit and enjoy the refreshing shade on



BASKET OF FLOWERS.

glaring sunny days. In summer time, too, those who like to dine "al fresco" would find in this bower all their hearts could wish for—shade, sea-breezes glimpses of the river with its lively steamboats and impudent little motors; glimpses, too, of the massive masonry of the college buildings, and withal the delicious perfume and bright colouring of the flowers; flowers to the right of you, flow-

ers to the left of you, flowers all around you, flowers everywhere, not arranged in botanical order, but in the most delightful jumble. Hard by, on one of the lawns, is a quaint centre-piece composed of a gigantic basket filled with growing flowers, this although simple and inexpensive attracts the attention of most visitors, and is generally pronounced to be very picturesque. Two fine specimens of Hibiscus Camdeni are just now flowering most profusely. This variety of the ever-popular shrub seems to find the soil and climate of Riverview most congenial.



THE COTTAGE.

An octagonal bush-house of goodly dimensions, stocked with plants of many varieties, commands the admiration of many, especially the lady relatives and friends of the resident students. This style of bush-house adds considerably to the pleasing effects of the garden, but has been found unsuitable to the Australian climate, involving as it does much more time and labour on the part of the gardener, than the close-lath style more generally adopted.

Most of the flowers throughout the garden are what gardeners would call old-fashioned, but what many others would call old favourites. Dahlias, in great variety, stocks, pelargoniums, centaurea, helianthus, zinnia, very much in evidence, with a few standard and other roses here and there, while flowering shrubs abound. A few of the newer roses have lately been added. Penelope, Laurent Carle, and Countess of Gosford being perhaps the best.

Fairy castles, composed of cement and shell work, are to be found about the beds and near the many rock-hewn steps and approaches to the college appropriate mottoes have been done in shell-work. The handsome kiosk overlooking the river and from which a charming and extensive view may be enjoyed, is perhaps the best of its kind in suburban Sydney.

The latest, quaintest, and certainly most unique addition to this interesting garden is an arched gateway, formed of the jawbones of a large whale recently caught at Eden. Other bones of the marine monster serve as centre or corner pieces on some of the lawns, arousing much curiosity and some wonder in the minds of the younger students and visitors. However, the grounds of Riverview cannot be adequately described "currente calamo," they must be seen to be appreciated.



Professor David at Riverview.

THE TRIP TO THE POLE.

RARELY in the history of the college have the halls of Riverview resounded to such ringing cheers as when we greeted Professor David after his return from the Antarctic. We were at dinner when he arrived at the college, and the Rector brought him into the dining hall. We rose to greet him, and the greeting was a hearty one. Three cheers rang out so joyous and so hearty that the Professor could not fail to appreciate our interest in the valiant men who had fought with nature in its wildest moods to gain the secret of the frozen south. When thanking the Rector for the warmth of his reception, our distinguished guest promised to return to Riverview and give its boys an illustrated lecture on his experiences in Antarctica.

Some months later on the great day of the Riverview Session of the Australasian Congress, Professor David came to us again to read a very interesting paper on the Science of Scenery. The promised lecture on the far, far south had yet to come. The professor was busy; Shackleton's big book had prior claims on his time and pen; his university work had accumulated in his absence; and many public engagements had to be fulfilled. Riverview was not forgotten. We rejoiced in the prospect of a treat which no other school had yet enjoyed. The professor had promised to come, and his plighted word he would not break.

Towards the close of November, the glad news came that the lecture would be delivered on the evening of the 26th.

Father Pigot installed his lantern in the centre of the hall facing the stage, across the drop scene of which a large white screen was fixed. The lantern was fitted with a new and powerful electric arclight, which worked admirably.

Punctually at eight o'clock, Professor David entered with the Rector and community. He was greeted again with ringing cheers, and the ovation lasted till the Rector rose to introduce the lecturer. The introduction, he said, was little needed, since the lecturer was now well known the world over, and especially to the boys of Riverview. The applause and cheering were renewed, and the uproar continued while the professor ascended to the stage. Standing on the left of the screen, and holding in his hand a long bamboo pointer, the hero of the evening bowed in greeting, and immediately an intense silence fell on the crowd of boys. Every word was precious now. We were to hear the lecture of a lifetime. All the lights in the hall were extinguished save the shaded lamps on the reporters' table and the lantern light, which flashed a long series of splendid pictures on the screen. The clear voice of the professor rang through the darkened hall, otherwise the silence was intense, save when some deed of heroism claimed and received a generous tribute of applause. The minutes passed into hours. The time came when

little boys should have been in bed, but there they sat, every one of them eager and intent. They were loathe to lose a single word which fell from the lips of a man who had lived himself the life he spoke of, and who told us now so simply, so faithfully, so beautifully, and yet so modestly the story of brave men's doings in the ice-fields of the south. Little wonder that we should listen so eagerly to such a thrilling tale. Little wonder that every eye was so intent on the pictures on the screen. We saw the famous Nimrod starting on her cruise. We saw her battling through the stormy seas. We saw the wild waves lashed to fury by the wild winds of the roaring forties. We saw a mountain roller 40ft. in height bearing down upon the little Nimrod, and were glad that we were not aboard when that mighty billow broke. It smashed the forward bulwarks, swept through the pony stables, pickled the watch, and gurgled for hours in the cabins beneath.

After many anxious days the storm abated, and the brave but sadly battered ship passed into calmer waters across the Antarctic belt. Pack ice was sighted, and the faithful Koonya's work was done. She cast off her towing cables, and left the little Nimrod to steam along into the heart of the frozen south. We were now in the region of mighty bergs, and regretted that the screen could not depict the gorgeous colours of those domed palaces of ice and snow. For thirty hours, we were told, the Nimrod steamed through the long streets of that silent city—the city of giant bergs—the ghostly Venice of the southern seas. The explorers on the little ship were spellbound at the sight. Another slide showed myriads of snowy petrels fleeting through the air above the mastheads of the Nimrod. Then far away in the distance we saw a silver streak of reflected light which warned us that we were approaching the great ice barrier. A moment later, when the slides were changed, we found ourselves abreast of that majestic wall which men have called the eighth wonder of the world. Its gorgeous colours we could not see, but when the screen failed to depict its glories the professor painted for us a delightful word picture. He told us of a sheer wall, 200ft. in height, of finest alabaster, flashing back its bright white light from myriads of crystal facets, while at intervals its deep crevasses gleamed with richest tints of liquid sapphire and all the fascinating colours were changed to translucent emerald beneath the waves. The wondrous rampart seemed too mystic for this world of ours, and must have been intended by the Great Creator for the crystal battlements of heaven. Such is the professor's description of that frozen barrier, which guards the secrets of the south. Here we may quote the words of Shackleton himself when he saw it veiled in fog some years before:—

Mother of mighty icebergs, the kings of the Southern seas,
Mystery as yet unfathomed, though in full we've paid our fees
Eyes strained with ceaseless watching, when the low grey fog doth screen
Your walls from our aching vision, and the great grim giants you wean
Away from that broad white bosom, where for aeons untold has been laid
Each yearly tribute of fallen snow, that this wonderful plain may have made.
We have steamed from your farthest west that is bounded by fire and snow;
We have sailed to your farthest east till stopped by hard set floe;
We have gazed at your waveworn caverns, dim, blue, mysterious halls;
We have risen above your surface, we have sounded along your walls;
Over that rolling surface we've strained our eyes to see,
But league upon league of whiteness was all that appeared to be,
Ah what is the secret you're holding to the southward beyond our ken?
This year shall your icy fastness resound to the voices of men?
Shall we say that you came from the mountains, shall we call you a frozen sea?
Shall we sail to the northward and leave you still a secret for ever to be?

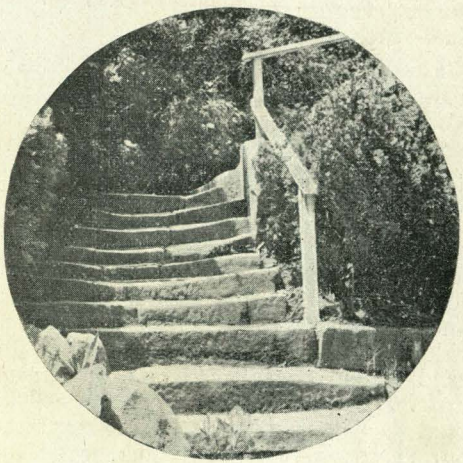
The Nimrod steamed along the barrier towards the east, but Shackleton's path was barred again by hard-set floe, and he was forced to return towards the west. His little ship was in deadly danger. We saw the threatening ice pack closing in from the north, and it seemed as if the Nimrod would be crushed to matchwood against the barrier face. She raced for safety down the narrowing lane, and escaped into the open waters towards the west. The stores were landed, and the site of the winter hut was selected at

McMurdo Sound under the shadow of Mount Erebus. We saw that great volcano outlined on the screen, its lofty summit shrouded in smoke, and its rugged sides mantled in snow. To scale the mountain summit was a white man's task, and we applauded heartily when another picture showed us the professor himself standing on the highest pinnacle of the crater edge, where human foot had never stood before. Many minutes later there came another outburst of cheering when we saw our hero standing at the south magnetic pole. Louder still and longer was our applause when the professor pointed to Shackleton and his comrades as they stood beside the Queen's flag among the lonely blizzard-swept ice-fields of the farthest south. They had not reached the coveted goal of their great ambition. The secret of the south was still unsolved, but those four men had accomplished one of the grandest feats that has ever been recorded in the history of polar exploration.

A polar expedition is a grim affair from the very outset in its struggle with wild winds and stormy seas, but the hardest battle must be fought upon the barrier itself. There are hidden dangers lurking in its snow-covered crevasses, there is a bitter sting in its blinding blizzards, and there are terrors of starvation ever stalking the footsteps of those who dare to rob the frozen south of the secret it has guarded through the centuries. Little wonder that Professor David should refer again and again with evident emotion to the ever thoughtful care and unselfish heroism of his now deservedly ennobled leader.

Yet the story of the south is far from being a tale of grimness unrelieved. It is brightened by many a flash of playful wit and even boyish gaiety. The members of the expedition made a genial party. Scientists and explorers are sometimes merry and enthusiastic animals, who provide pleasure on a pathless ocean and add beauty to a lonely shore. It is true that unshorn and unkempt after months on the barrier Shackleton's party would not win many prizes at a beauty show, but there is a picture of Marston in "The Heart of the Antarctic" which would melt the frosty soul of an iceberg.

Among many amusing scenes, the professor's descent on the Nimrod deserves to be recorded. The vessel was moored to the quay at Lyttleton. The hour for her departure was at hand. The professor was hastening across the naked gangway, his hands and arms fully laden with precious instruments in many parcels. Midway his progress was barred by a very substantial female, and as the professor told us, "She was for the shore let who would be for the Pole." Hustled off the gangway, the explorer landed on the heads of his comrades on the lower deck of the Nimrod.



GARDEN STEPS.

Some days later when a storm was raging and the little vessel was washed by many a wave, Shackleton decided to include the hand-pump among the scientific instruments, and to work it with relays of sea-sick scientists. The ship's deck was inclined at many angles every minute, and pumping was very amusing to the onlookers. The professor found that hanging on to the tail of a pump-handle was a thrilling experience, especially when the deck disappeared from under one's feet. With a little pumping thrown in, this excessive exercise is a powerful remedy for sea-sickness and provokes a raging appetite. After some

days the scientists succeeded in choking the pump with grease and small coal.

The cook of the Nimrod gets great praise for the excellent repasts which he produced under difficult circumstances. The steward merits equal glory for his marvellous skill in making the passage from the galley to the wardroom when the ship's deck was describing semi-circles. Arrived at the wardroom door, he would pass in fully a dozen plates full of hot meat, gravy, and vegetables. This was a wondrous feat. The ultimate delivery of the goods was more wonderful still. When the professor emerged from one of these storm-tossed repasts he was plastered with porridge, deluged with soup, and liberally besprinkled with meats, vegetables, and divers kinds of duff—mostly on the outside.

Landing stores at McMurdo Sound was a difficult task. After long hours of hard work, one of the party sat down to breakfast and fell asleep with the spoon in his mouth. Mawson fell asleep on the floor of the engine room. His long legs protruding through the door found a resting place on the piston rod. He must have dreamt of many and wonderful things for the piston was in motion all the night, and so were Mawson's feet. Another incident of the landing was a violent blizzard, which coated in ice or buried in drifting snow much of the stores already landed. The explorers had to dig out the buried treasures. Brocklehurst showed special devotion in the recovery of chocolate. He found one large case marked with a chocolate label, and having dug it out with much care and labour he carried it in triumph to the hut. There he was somewhat amazed at the profuse gratitude of the professor, and was far from grateful when informed that the case which he had rescued was full of an assorted variety of scientific instruments.

The penguins provided immense amusement. These comical inhabitants of the far south are almost human in their ways. Professor David calls them, "The dearest, quaintest, and most winsome birds imaginable." Wings they have none. They stand erect, and are from two to four feet in height. Their heads and backs and short tails are blue-black in colour. Their breasts are snow white. Their large eyes are encircled by a ring of white feathers. Their weight is from fifty to ninety pounds, and the heavy bird is balanced with difficulty on a little pair of pink legs. They advanced eagerly to greet the explorers, so eagerly that many lost their balance and toppled over in the snow, only to pick themselves up again and toddle along with redoubled energy. In their complete and often misplaced confidence, they are ever ready to extend a flipper of friendship to any beast whether it be a man or a dog. They consented to be photographed, and bowed their greetings to the camera, chattering all the time in copious penguinese. Marston marshalled them on the ice and put them through a series of military manoeuvres, which provoked uproarious laughter. The emperor penguins are stately birds when at rest. Set in motion they resemble an old gentleman in evening dress, whose swallow tails are trailing on the ground, and who is conscious that his braces are broken, and that all the world is aware of it.

Though comic and clumsy on dry land, they can travel through water with the speed of a torpedo, and emerge with sufficient force to land them erect on the surface of an ice floe four feet above the level of the water. Marston studied penguinese. Passing a big bird on an ice floe he emitted a prolonged quar-r-r-k, and the penguin was so astonished that it executed a back sommersault and disappeared in the sea. These curious birds took great interest in the camp, and they came in parties to see the show. They found the dogs particularly interesting, and from the way in which the visitors went straight to the kennels, it looked as if dogs were much discussed in the native rookeries. They always saluted the dogs with a prolonged and profound bow, which was accompanied by a speech in penguinese and finished up by the bird describing with the point of its beak as large a circle as the joints of its neck would allow. All the while the dogs were straining at their fastenings in a strong desire to get at their tempting visitors. It is a rule among penguins never to express surprise at anything unless it be something terribly superpenguin, such as

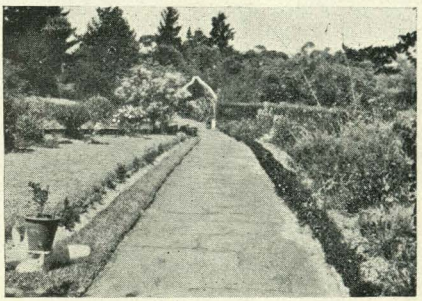
a motor-car, and then even if you are an emperor penguin you are allowed to swallow your dignity and "do a bunk." This latter feat is accomplished by the use of legs and flippers. You throw yourself on your breast and toboggan for all you are worth.

The empress penguin lays one egg. To protect it from the cold she immediately places it on her feet, and this is a necessary precaution as the temperature of the ground is 50 degrees below freezing point. Then she bends over and covers her solitary egg. The egg takes seven weeks to hatch. This is a long period, and the hen must find some food to sustain her. To enable her to do this she transfers her precious egg to the care of the emperor, and if he is not sufficiently obliging she passes it on to some of her empress neighbours. The result of all this is at times disastrous to the egg. When a chick does appear there is often a scrimmage for its possession, and so we are not surprised to learn that the percentage of infantile mortality in penguinland is very high.

Our article is running into many pages, but the whole story as we heard it in the darkened hall, and as we saw it reflected on the screen was one of intense interest, and even now we may not conclude without a paragraph on ponies.

In October, 1906, a bunch of Manchurian ponies passed through Sydney bound for New Zealand and the Pole. Ten were selected and housed in padded stalls on the foredeck of the Nimrod. Their pony wants were attended to by Joyce, Mackay, Armitage, and five others, who formed what was called the Cavalry Club. Two of these were always among the ponies, and they had a lively time of it when the waves ran mountain high. A night in the club was a weird experience when the tempest roared through the rigging and the ponies whinnied with fear, and the little ship ploughed and swerved and plunged through the inky blackness. Stable cleaning caused but little trouble, for the wild waves did all that and more. In the height of the storm one of the ponies turned turtle and had to be shot. Another also perished. The eight survivors were landed on the ice barrier. Ponies can digest mangers and many things, but they cannot digest volcanic sand. Three of them made the attempt and were soon numbered with the slain. A fourth was poisoned through eating the remnant of a case in which chemicals had been packed. Four remained alive to assist Shackleton, Adams, Marshall, and Wild in their daring dash for the Pole. Those four ponies were "Chinaman," "Grisi," "Socks," and "Quan."

"Chinaman" was neither young nor pretty, and despite his Confucian ancestry, he developed a decided taste for strong drink. During the landing of the stores the ice on which he stood became detached. Trying to jump the crack he fell into the freezing water, and his seven



minutes' immersion caused a fit of shivers. Brandy was administered to Chinaman and his rescuer with such satisfactory results to both that for days they were in search of more ice-cracks and shivers. On the trip to the Pole the intemperate Chinaman was the first to succumb. On the evening of November the 21st he struggled painfully into camp. There he was slain, skinned, quartered, and buried in snow to serve for food on the return journey.

"Grisi" was a brun—the beauty of the party. He had a temper, and a pair of active heels. Landing him on the ice barrier was no easy matter. He objected to being swung ashore in a horsebox, and during the operation he kicked for all he was worth. On finding himself safe among the snows he whinnied for very joy. A great worker, he hauled his sledge across 400 miles of the great ice-

bound wilderness. On November the 28th, when tired and snowblind, he, too, was slain and buried in the snow. His discarded sledge planted upright served to mark his grave, and above it there was nailed a bamboo and a flag, for Grisi was to be resurrected and consumed on the return journey. Grisi's wickedness was not buried with him, or else it shared in his resurrection, for it was Grisi meat that caused Wild's dysentery and nearly cost the man his life.

"Quan," the all-wise, was Shackleton's favourite. This pony had a marvellous appetite. Tents, traces, nosebags, and buckles were his favourite food. He preferred a yard of tarry rope to a dish of maize. At the winter quarters, Quan was punished by being chained to a wire rope. But Quan was wise. At midnight he caught the wire in his teeth, pulled it back as far as possible, and let it go with a bang. The rattle of the wire against the iron side of the winter shed was like a thunderbolt, and Quan's tormentors got little sleep till the wire was lowered to the ground and Quan tethered by the heels. In spite of all his tricks, Quan was a general favourite. He was a strong and willing worker. All through the month of November during the dash for the Pole his was the heaviest load. On the 1st of December he landed his heavy sledge across twelve more miles of ice and snow in the teeth of a blinding blizzard. It was Quan's last day of life and labour. That evening Shackleton in sorrow gave word to kill and bleed him. The carcase was buried in the snow in the shadow of a giant cliff at the foot of the great glacier. An Irishwoman has said that "any kind of weather is better than no weather at all." The same may be said of steak, though Quan steak was exceptionally tough. Two months later on the return voyage a starving quartet of heroic explorers reached that glacier depot after a desperate forced march of thirty hours. Quan steak was welcome then.

"Socks" was the last survivor of the pony band. Shackleton the lion-hearted must have wept when Quan, his favourite, was killed, but he did not mourn alone. Socks whinnied all night for his lost companion, and Socks' lament was bitter for food was scarce, and he could not now appease his hunger as he had so often done by biting a lump off old Quan's tail. Seven days later Socks vanished. Wild was leading him. The other explorers were ahead, and heard a great cry for help. Hurrying back, they found Wild clinging to the edge of a crevasse. Socks had disappeared into the black, bottomless pit.

We may not linger any longer now on the incidents of the thrilling story to which we listened so eagerly that night in the College Hall. The hours had passed, and we heeded not their passing. When the Rector voiced our thanks, we cheered and cheered and cheered again. Our hearts went out to the great man who had come to Riverview to tell us himself the story of the South. Yes, Professor, our young Australian hearts went out to you that night for your own sake and for the sake of those other brave men whose deeds with yours have deservedly aroused the enthusiasm of an empire.

Speaking in reply to tne vote of thanks, the Professor referred to the noble motto of Ignatius of Loyola, "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam." He told us there were many places on the face of the earth which reflected the power and the glory of God, but nowhere is the majesty of the Great Creator so manifest as in the land of the frozen South.

J.C.



AUSTIN GARDNER.

Debate Gold Medalist, 1909.
Senior Medalist in Physics II.

FIRST DIVISION DEBATING SOCIETY.

President : REV. R. J. LITTLE, S.J.

Committee: A. GARDNER, A. NICHOLS, V. CONLON (Hon. Sec.), B. BRYANT, M. ALLAN, K. RYAN, O. BUTLER.

SUNDAY, 10th Oct. Question before the House: "That the Labour Party is the only party with the interests of Australia at heart." The debate opened, as usual, at 6.15, with an hour's sitting. From the start there was great animation and interest shown by the speakers. The audience, which was both distinguished and numerous (as on every subsequent night), listened and applauded with rare discrimination, and frequent manifestations of approval culminating at times in a storm of delight varied now and then with bursts of Homeric laughter.

A. GARDNER (Premier) began the defence of the Labour Party with a fighting speech, in which he did not spare the "monopolistic plutocrats" of England and America, with their "trusts" and "political corruption." He dealt in turn with the efforts of the Labour Party to create by their land policy a yeoman class, the backbone of a fighting force, and train all Australians by Mr. Fisher's scheme of conscription. He defined and defended the Caucus as being identical with the party system common to all well organised political parties, such as the Irish National Party in the British House of Commons, and after an enumeration of the measures originated by the Labour Party's adult suffrage, eight hour day, anti-sweating laws, arbitration courts, and regulation of wages, he closed with an eloquent plea for Labour ideals as helping forward the true advancement of our native Australia to a prominent place among the nations.

A. NICHOLLS (Member for Double Bay), Leader of the Opposition, led the attack on the Labour Party in very deliberate and incisive fashion. First, against their anti-immigration policy, amazing when we consider the population of 5,000,000 as compared to the 6,000,000 of one city in England, especially amazing when we consider the defence scheme propounded by the Labour Party. Australia peopled is Australia defended, said the hon. member. Next he dealt with the land settlement policy of the Labour Party, which aims at cutting up estates into small holdings, not for their dear unemployed, who could not be expected to turn farmer suddenly, nor for immigrants, who are to be restricted and discouraged from coming. Next the speaker dwelt in bitter glee with the fact that Mr. Deakin's idea of combined Imperial defence and offer of ships to England had been adopted by the Imperial Conference, while Mr. Fisher's sneers, and his ridiculous proposal of a mere local fleet, had been simply ignored. Finally, the Labour Party has few able politicians, and no statesmen in these years of crisis in Australia's preparation for danger from without and national growth from within.

MYRTON ALLAN (Minister for Lands) in a manly, vigorous speech quoted Mr. G. Reid as a leader against the Labour policy of conscription, and as thus representing a party hostile to efficient defence. Then, as to Mr. Deakin, his

scheme of compulsory military service was that which he had stolen from the Labour Party, and hence to that party only could we entrust the full honest working of the policy. As to the Imperial Conference, the decision arrived at was in favour of Mr. Fisher's scheme of a local fleet, ready to act for England and Australia in these waters. Absentee companies owned much land; surely it was good to cut up such estates for the sons of Australia.

K. RYAN (Member for St. George's) attacked the policy which would restrict immigration to persons with some capital, capitalists, in fact, and pointed to the results of the generous immigration system of Canada. The speaker referred to the astounding speech delivered by the Premier, who being a person distinguished for his frigid intellectualism, and an equally frigid emotionalism even in his enthusiasm for the congenial pursuit of cold science, had, though a human iceberg, burst into flames of red hot revolution, red hot absurdity, red hot political animosity, which just shows the evil of allying oneself with the red hot Socialism of the Labour Party. The speaker proceeded to prove that an intemperate hatred of immigration was characteristic of party passion in the ranks of Labour, as was proved in the early days before the gold rush, when at a big meeting in Sydney the labour population demanded the withdrawing of assistance to immigrants who were badly needed by employers and badly needed by the very conditions of the young and growing colony. Away with such raw childish Socialism, which understood neither the nature of society nor the great gifts needing development in our common country! The Labour Party wished to level everyone down to a state in which there would be no healthy competition, no great differences of wealth, no rivalry to excel; in fact, general apathy leading to general degeneration. The speaker urged these points at great length, with admirable force of voice and action.

B. BRYANT (Minister for Works) spoke boldly in favour of the defence scheme proposed by the Labour Party, though now claimed by the so-called Liberal Party. Next he pointed out the equitable nature of a progressive land-tax, and the absolute necessity of some such means to bring the land monopolists to their senses in order that they might cede their lands to respectable immigrants. The State Treasurer in Victoria had adopted this plank of the Labour platform, and given an object lesson to us all. He had shown that during 27 years, emigration from Victoria had actually exceeded immigration, but the rush of people to take up the land opened up by his measure proved the practical wisdom of he Labour policy.

V. CONLON (Member for Clarence) spoke for the sacred rights of property, rights equally sacred whether the property be that of a rich or a poor man. The Labour Party did not dissociate itself from agitators who favoured confiscation of property on Socialistic principles. Then, as to Caucus dictation and the tyranny of some modern methods of trade unionism, until these things were repudiated the Labour Party was unworthy of the confidence of free and independent Australians.

The debate was adjourned after a lively and learned speech from a distinguished visitor, Mr. Davis, against Caucus discipline as being something much more stringent than the party discipline of the Irish National Party.

The chairman pointed out that, contrary to fact, Mr. Davis had implied that there was no party pledge in Ireland.

Oct. 11th. O. BUTLER (P.M.G.) resumed the debate in the style of an old debater. He was in favour of breaking up the big estates or making them pay their share to the advancement of the country; he also favoured immigration safe-guarded from abuse and always co-related with the opening of the land, also of an increase on the remuneration of t e toiler, and a democratic solution of the defence problem.

D. FOY (Member for Killara) spoke strongly against the Labour Party, and in favour of loans for public works and defence, as required to put Australia into a foremost place in the southern seas. The speaker advanced many reasons to

prove the absurdity of dropping the loan policy, almost equal to the absurdity of discouraging immigration in a young country so rich in its natural resources.

T. MEEHAN (Attorney General) quoted Lord Tweedmouth in favour of Mr. Fisher's naval policy, ridiculed the Dreadnought proposal, pointed to the many Labour measures already passed into law, recommended the Labour Party's proposals both with respect to taking over the Northern Territory in a true patriotic spirit, and with respect to white labour; the speech throughout being well reasoned and cogent.

Oct. 12th. J. KAIN (E. Sydney) delivered a breezy and energetic attack on the Labour policy of artificial restrictions to immigration as being impracticable and mischievous; and as for the rights to property, the Labour Party seemed to consider those rights to be transferable at the nod of a majority, forgetful of the fact that the individual does not exist for the sake of society, but rather society for the sake of the individual, and for the safeguarding of individual life, property and happiness.

J. O'DONNELL (Defence) vindicated the whole policy of the Labour Party with energy of voice and argument. He advocated a minimum wage, the breaking up of large estates as a necessary prelude to a really useful immigration scheme. Any other immigration scheme would swell the ranks of the unemployed. He stood for the cause of the many against the few, the uplifting of the masses, the emancipation of mankind.

BRYAN VEECH (Wellington, N.S.W.) defended the rights of those owners of land who by years of honest toil had earned their reward, and ought to be allowed to hold their land, whether they chose to travel abroad or enjoy a life of leisure in Australia. Labour tactics were resulting in a spirit of discontent and unrest with no benefit to any class, and injury to true progress.

G. DALTON (from the cross benches occupied by the onlookers of the First Division) advanced to the table in response to the chairman's invitation, and being received with great applause, delivered clearly a well-reasoned impromptu attack on the Labour land policy.

Mr. T. J. HEERY, as a distinguished visitor, was received with great applause and spoke strongly in favour of all the reforms, which he enumerated, in modern Australian legislation as due to the Labour policy.

Father CORCORAN rose in response to a general cry for a speech, and spoke with great force against government by those less fitted to understand the great issues at stake, and less able to grapple with problems of home and foreign politics that require the grasp of the most highly educated statesmen.

Mr. DALTON, greatly applauded, ventured to repudiate any aspersions on the intelligence or capacity of the Labour Party.

Thursday, Oct. 14. C. RORKE (Trade and Customs) drew a comparison between the glorious epoch of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and the still more glorious epoch of Australian history, an epoch in which Australia has risen, and is now a rushing torrent overwhelming the whole world in the vastness of her resources. And all this is due to the Labour Party—a statement which the speaker proved by brief and glowing reference to our export trade, our coming superiority over America, our legislation on the wage question, our exemption from the incubus of blue-blooded aristocrats.

G. VAVASOUR (Marlborough, N.Z.) spoke mildly but firmly of his New Zealand experiences as to the evils consequent upon an excessive land-tax and unfair class legislation injurious to property and capital, which are so necessary to the growth of any great nation.

J. BARRY (Home Affairs) enumerated and defended the leading measures proposed by the Labour Party with many arguments packed into a learned speech.

L. DEVINE (Wellington, N.Z.) declared in a well-balanced speech his adhesion to the Opposition, not because he was in agreement with any reason advanced by them, but because he preferred the lesser of two evils, and because the Labour Party were very objectionable from

their suspicious association with a miscellaneous crowd of revolutionary riff-raff, whose only link of union seemed to be a spirit of hostility to established institutions.

L. VEECH (from the crossbenches) stood forward in defence of the land-owner, who having borne the heat of the day in reclaiming the land should be allowed to enjoy the well-earned fruits of his labour. The speaker spoke in a clear voice and did much to prove to others on the cross benches that an impromptu speech needed only courage and clear ideas to be a great success.

Mr. STEPHENSON, greeted with the energetic cheering of his own class and of the whole House, drew wise lessons from Scylla and Charybdis to serve as a guide to both parties how to steer an even keel in the storms of public and private life.

Friday, Oct. 15th. F. FANNING (Casino) dealt mighty blows at the party which deprives the cane fields of the only labour that can help to develop cane-growing into a great industry, and in other ways shows itself as a party incapable of the large and national views required for governing a great country in the interests of all classes.

A. MANN (Public Instruction) electrified the House by his delivery of a forcible oration, in which he spared no weakness of the capitalist while dilating eloquently on the rights of every man to rise to the height of democratic opportunities.

B. LYNCH (from the cross benches) stood forward to denounce a policy of spoon-feeding for emigrants. The speaker put the case against Labour in a few well-chosen sentences.

G. DALTON (cross benches) notified his desire to speak again, and coming to the table explained his conversion to the cause of the Labourmen upon a better understanding of their immigration and land policy.

W. HOGAN (cross benches) assured the House that there was rank injustice to farmers and other pioneers of the land in dividing land, which they had given the best part of their lives to win.

Mr. O'BRIEN, in answer to repeated requests, spoke for Labour, and gave striking illustrations of the conditions of life in Lancashire, not many miles from so civilised a spot as Stonyhurst, which he would like to see improved by the wisdom and energy of Labour legislation.

Monday, 18th Oct. B. JOHNSTONE (cross benches) spoke from New Zealand experiences against Labour madness in checking the tide of prosperity by over taxation of land.

B. McKAY (cross benches) pointed to the graduated income tax as one of the measures of the Labour Party, a tax of 8/- in the £, which would surely rob a man not only of his money, but of all honest, healthy ambition.

K. RYAN rose to reply to Mr. Heery, and delivered a slashing indictment of certain measures passed by Labour pressure, such as indiscriminate universal suffrage, rule by mere majority, old age pensions, instead of outlay on young people and motherhood, and tyranny of Caucus added to several other forms of tyranny.

A. NICHOLS rose in reply to Mr. Dalton, and pointed out the incapacity of Labour to provide a supply of men fit to rule us for many years to come; also the narrow and purely class views taken by Labour men, unfitting them as a whole to judge sanely on any great public question.

Tuesday, 19th Oct. T. MEEHAN rose to refute Father Corcoran, and

Father CORCORAN replied as to the education which will be needed before Labour men shall be capable of guiding the policy of the country.

Cross-questioning began with the Premier and leader of the Opposition, and was very keen. The questions dealt chiefly with black labour and the preserving of a White Australia, the leader of the Opposition showing that black labour could very easily be used in Australia without the evil effects due to slavery which had characterised black labour in America.

Thursday, 21st Oct. The cross-questioning was resumed by M. Allan, who wished for a full admission from K.

Ryan as to what he had intended by certain words in his speech.

The leader of the Opposition interposed, and there were several lively skirmishes.

The Chairman insisted that there was one point upon which the hon. member should give an answer for himself without referring it to his leader. B. Bryant was questioned by V. Conlon, and gave a question in turn. The Premier urged the parallel between the Caucus and the discipline of the Irish Parliamentary Party, and Mr. Davis answered. D. Foy was fiercely anxious to know what several hon. gentlemen meant by wild theories they had expressed, and he was reduced to silence with some difficulty.

J. FITZHERBERT interposed in a dignified little speech upon the relative merits and demerits of aristocracy and democracy as forms of government, admitting that the former, though practicable, was impracticable in Australia.

J. KAIN made a good point, and made the most of it with admirable pertinacity in his question to B. Bryant as to the impracticability of choosing immigrants so as to include all that we want to help this young country, and at the same time exclude undesirables.

Sunday, Oct. 31st. On the closing night the debate was as successful as on the other nights, the two leaders being at the same high level at which they had opened and helped to sustain the discussion.

A. NICHOLS led in his usual quiet and incisive style, in a destructive speech, marked by a literary finish. A. Gardner defended and attacked in a well-prepared reply for his side, delivered with rhetorical skill throughout and fine force in the peroration. The applause throughout the whole course of the debate was frequent, and very often prolonged, no points being missed by a very interested and sympathetic audience, which quite filled the room.

The Chairman, after congratulating the Debating Club on the fact that the whole First Division almost had spoken well, and that all without exception had taken a keen interest in the proceedings of every night of a prolonged session, referred with special thanks to the encouragement lent by the presence and active participation of the distinguished visitors from the community. The applause of the multitude from the other divisions who had crowded every night in their thousands to assist, was also alluded to, and then the Chairman announced the number of marks as follows:—Alloted to the Opposition for prepared speeches 42; to the Government (Labour), 66; and for cross-questioning to the Opposition, 50; to the Government, 33 ; total, Government 99, Opposition 92. Gold medal, A. Gardner; prize for improvement, K. Ryan; special mention of the brilliant impromptu speeches and high excellence all round of A. Nichols; and special praise also to the bold delivery of many speakers, notably K. Ryan, A. Mann, and D. Foy.

The debate was then closed with the usual votes of thanks and great applause.



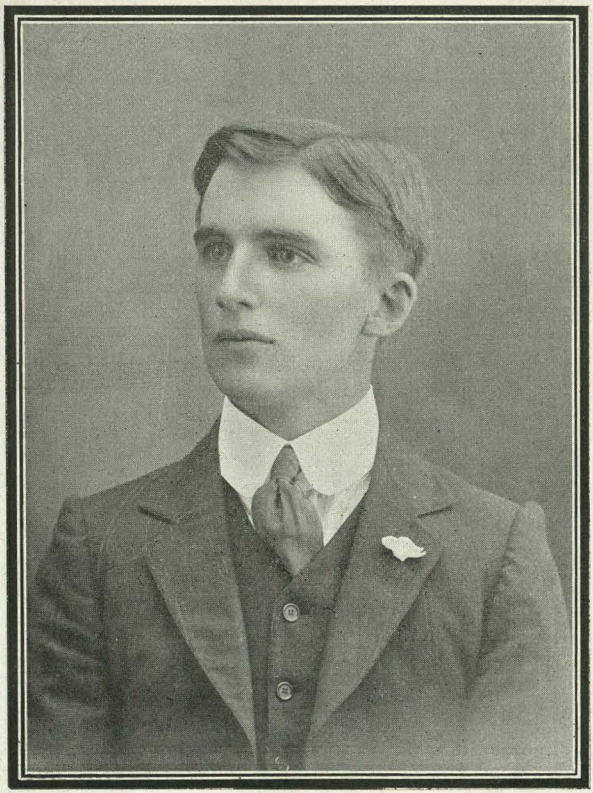
First Division Debate, 1910.

THE Debate began for the term on Sunday, September 11th. The question before the House "Professionalism has increased, is increasing, and should be abolished in every sport as far as possible."

The question was discussed vigorously ten evenings The closing night for the summing up speeches was in the first week in October.

Particularly fine speeches were delivered by the Premier, K. Ryan, (winner of the Oratory Medal for excellence in this debate), C. Rorke (Leader of the Opposition), S. McDonnell, P. Moore, J. Barry, A. Mann, B. McKay, R. Macken.

Several distinguished visitors, including members of the community spoke in the course of the Debate. Among these Mr. A. Deery (President of the Old Boys'



KEVIN RYAN.

Class Champion 1909. Debate Medallist 1910. Sodality Prefect 1910. Champion Athlete, 1910.

Union) delighted the House with a most interesting speech on oratory, Mr. M. Colzy, Mr. Baker (an old Parliamentary hand), Fr. Corcoran, Mr. Davis S.J., Mr. O'Brien S.J., Mr. Stephenson S.J., helped to stimulate the discussions on the different evenings. The chairman announced that the special prize offered by Mr. A. Deery was to be awarded to the readiest and best debater, a point to be judged by impromptu and other speeches arising in the course of this Debate, and a subsequent short-notice Debate.

Good speeches were delivered by the other members :—B. Veech, H. Deery, W. Flannery, H. Craven, B. Lynch, W. Callaghan, T. Dalton (for the Government); D. Foy. T. Meehan, S. Ryan, C. Moore, C. Gordon, J. Kain, J. Kennedy, D. O'Hanlon, J. Synnott (for the Opposition).

The short-notice Debate for the Medal presented by Mr. A. Deery (President of Old Boys' Union) for the readiest bebater commenced on Sunday, November 20th. Special interest was taken in the debate. Nearly all the members of the Community were present. The subject was: "That Sports have more influence on true education than study, both for the good of the individual and the nation." For the Government S. McDonnell (Premier), C. Gordon, P. Moore, R. Macken, Senan Ryan, H. Deery, J. Kennedy, H. Craven, C. Wilkinson, V. Crowley spoke.

On the Opposition benches were D. Foy (Leader), J. Barry, B. Veech, C. Moore, A. Mann, B. Lnych, W. Callaghan, D. O'Hanlon, B. McKay. The Government carried their motion. Particularly fine speeches were delivered by Barry, Veech, Macken and Moore (who was awarded the medal).

The visitors were asked to address the House. Father Hartnett (First Prefect) dwelt on the advantage of games. Rev. Mr. Davis held that the world of ideas exercised a greater influence than the world of sport. Rev. Mr. O'Mara suggested an easy solution to the question. His suggestion was well received by the Opposition but vigorously attacked by Father Little. Not a small amount of pleasure was caused by hearing the Prefect of Studies (Father Little) attacking the last speaker who spoke in the interest of studies. "Given that sports or study were to be eliminated from our College course with which could we the more easily dispense."—Verdict for study.

Much amusement was caused in the cross-questioning by C. Moore challenging the Minister of Defence's knowledge of what part sport plays in ladies' colleges. Both gentlemen said they were competent to speak on the subject. Their competancy was submitted to a vote. Was it by the connivance of the tellers we know not, but this we know that the result of the voting was 31 to 31. Conclusion—both equally competent.



Second Division Debate.

President : Rev. E. MACKAY, S.J.

Committee : EWART DINAN, STAN. McDONNELL.

THE President having proposed the motion—"That in the affairs of men, considered as a weapon for good or evil, the pen is mightier than the sword," called on the Hon. Premier to open the debate.

The Hon. Premier (Mr. DINAN said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—

Probing the secret of glory, we summon history to our aid, as a proof that politics, literature, and rhetoric play a more important part in human affairs than the agents of war. In the Irish school of eloquence, besides Burke and Grattan, O'Connell disdained the policy of violence in favour of legal tactics, and as a result Catholic emancipation is a standing monument to his memory. No prophetic vision is needed to foretell the idol of the Opposition, Napoleon! Behold the little Corsican seated on his saddle waving his sword aloft, the smoke of battle around him, and the light of victory shining on his immortal brow. Such a picture might set the imagination aflame, but can never win the adhesion of the intellect unless it be branded with truth. Immortal, do they say? Yes, through the agency of the pen in the hands of Lockhart, Rosebery, and others, but not by the weight of the sword, for his conquests were never of a permanent character. Place side by side the glories of Austerlitz, which reeked with the blood of thousands, and the emancipation from feudal laws, which procured the freedom of millions. Russia and Austria have broken their bonds, for the work of Napoleon is ruined; while the boundaries of English liberty are being extended beyond expectation, for the work of O'Connell remains.

Imagine yourselves now present at the French Revolution, for here the pen may be considered as a weapon mighty in the cause of evil.

What a scene of misery and bloodshed! Beings infuriated with the lust of hate more like devils than men, cry out for new blood. Well may his friends cease to hope when the poor scion of a noble race has heard the pitiless words "Down aristocrat"; the guillotine, by now well schooled in the courtesy due to lords, waits to receive him.

This awakening of the whole of France was brought about by the writings of Rousseau and Voltaire, and when a terrible vengeance had been meted out to all aristocrats the dawn of the new republic appeared, "Liberty, equality, fraternity, or death." Modern England and France must surely enlighten us with their famous histories.

The pen, mighty harbinger of a celestial being, treading loftily o'er the path of fame and glory, leaves in its wake yet a new sphere of man's intelligence, etc.

The leader of the Opposition (Mr. McDONNELL) then gave us a glowing picture of military power, saying:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—

The curling of smoke, the flashing of flame, the cannon's deafening roar; the ringing of steel, the clashing of armour, the reckless tear of spirited steeds; the heartrending groans of the dying, and the maddened shouts of victory that startled nature and rose triumphant in the clear blue of an Austrian sky, must

have sounded like music, the music of battle, in the ears of Napoleon, when he beheld two emperors at his feet. Now that the stillness of night was come, he retired happy to his tent, to find his victories confirmed by the flashes of admiration in their victorious eyes and the swelling roar of triumph that broke from the furthest outposts of the field. In what nation, gentlemen, has literature or politics had such victories as Bonaparte, who raised himself from humble birth, and became Emperor of France; who conquered nation after nation, and parcelled out whole kingdoms as if they were provinces. The idol of France, the enemy of Russia, the rival of Austria, he finally made himself master of Europe—and this by the sword.

Do you think, gentlemen, that if Napoleon had sent a letter to Italy politely asking her to deliver herself up into his hands, or had written a book and spread it over Austria, showing in this the advantages the latter would receive if it submitted to his rule, or had entered into negotiations with Egypt for it to submit quietly; do you think, gentlemen, in common reason, he would have gained the gigantic successes he did? No; decidedly not. Italy would have used the letter to light its pipe with; Austria would have treated the book as a huge joke; and Egypt would have consigned his negotiations and papers to the waste-paper basket.

Nevertheless, gentlemen, he conquered all these nations and others, too, by the aid of the sword, a thing he could never have accomplished by means of the pen, etc., etc., etc.

The Minister for Lands (W. BRIDGE), with great pleasure, according to his own words, made his debut in the oratorical department. With that far-off look of which the poets speak, he seemed for a time lost in the ethereal, till at length, with an artistic gesture, he distinguished to a nicety between moral and physical orders, giving us to understand that since ideas ruled the world, that by which they are spread about is the most powerful weapon in the hands of human kind. It is by ideas, gentlemen, continued this speaker, that the great machinery of society is regulated and set in motion for the benefit of the world at large, in education, industry, commerce, etc., etc.

The Member for Longueville (B. MACKEN) would have us bring one little question to the Temple of Reason, and ask its goddess to pronounce judgment. How are anarchists and secret societies to be kept within bounds? How can we appeal to the hearts of Bil Sykes and Fagin, Jew? By the pen? No! The only argument that will have weight with this section of the community has long since been formulated by the lips of old Cato, "Carthago delenda est."

The Minister for Customs (A. KELLY), or the modest "Arty," arose amidst a thunder of applause, and told us that the world does but bask at present in the reflected light of genius. Homer, Shakespeare, and in more modern times, Dr. Johnson, the dear old philosopher on whom we love to dwell, with his "brown coat and metal buttons, blinking, puffing, and drumming his fingers," have all set their seal on the march of human progress. Men of lasting influence are rather to be found pen in hand, in the dismal garrets of London and elsewhere, than in the glitter and glare of battlefields.

The Member for Rockdale (S. RYAN) gave us for the first time an insight into those volcanic eruptions that take place within him. Though to all outward appearances in a cooling state, he may break out at any moment, and if he does, woe betide you! Dynamite, quartering blocks, scaffolds, these are some of his arguments for deciding disputes and advancing civilisation. Like Bismark, his hero, he is a man of "blood and iron," and would have us strangle 90 per cent. of the human race to show the weight of his arm.

The Minister for Railways (A. MORAN) coyly remarked that the Sultan of Turkey, than whom there is not a greater believer in the sword, has had to fall back on a suite of 400 wives to protect his person from the fury of assassins whether by the force of arms or the magic of beauty he knew not. The influence exercised by Cicero, Burke, and

Newman over their fellow men through the agency of the pen was then set forth to the entire detriment, of course, of all resort to violence.

The Member for New Zealand (R. VAVASOUR) reminded us of Marlborough and Blenheim. No furtive measures would satisfy this radical spirit. His earnest prayer, like that of the "silver-footed Thetis," was that Vulcan would forge a suit of armour for himself and G—— to lead their countrymen on, whether to victory or death, until the "brazen throat of war had ceased to roar." Rollo has no time for speech-making; his principle is "en avant."

We regret not having space to chronicle the speeches of other members, whose efforts in behalf of their respective sides deserve a word of congratulation. These are as follows:—Messrs. Dalton, Hughes, and Rouse for the Government; and Messrs, Glennie, McDermott, Crowley. and Clarke for the Opposition.

The debate ended in a win for the Government by a small majority.

GOVERNMENT.

Premier, Mr. DINAN.

Minister for Lands, Mr. BRIDGE.

Minister for Customs, Mr .KELLY.

Minister for Railways, Mr. MORAN.

Minister for Mines, Mr. WALSHE.

Postmaster-General, Mr. W. DALTON.

Minister for Home Affairs, Mr. HUGHES.

Minister for Education, Mr. ROUSE.

OPPOSITION.

Leader of, Mr. McDONNELL.

Member for Longueville, Mr. MACKEN.

Member for New Zealand, Mr. R. VAVASOUR.

Member for Mudgee, Mr. GLENNIE.

Member for Randwick, Mr. McDERMOTT.

Member for Drummoyne, Mr. CROWLEY.

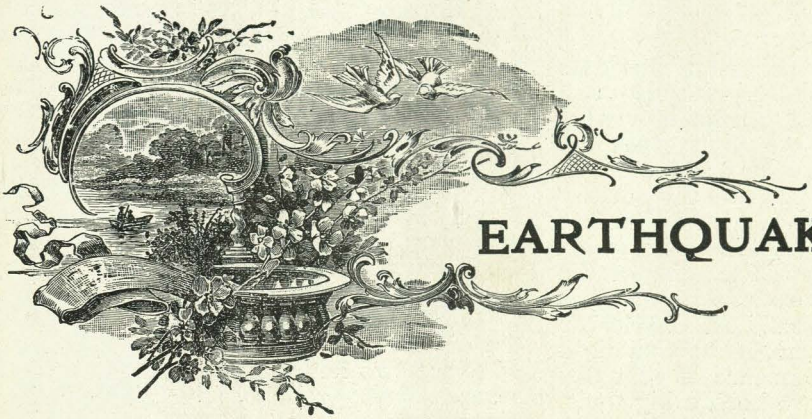
Member for Petersham, Mr. CLARKE.

THE NO-LICENSE DEBATE.

The Government (consisting of W. Dalton (Premier), S. McDermott, U. Walshe, H. Regan, G. Hughes, M. McCarthy, H. Daley, J. Bridge, R. Vavasour, C. Weaver) moved that "No-License should be the law of the Commonwealth." For the Opposition the following spoke:—E. Dinan (Leader), J. Webster, R. Murphy, E. Rouse, F. McArdle, E. Chester, P. Clarke, A. Moran, P. Galvin, R. McDonald. C. Bryant sat as an Independent. The motion was carried.

The best speeches were delivered by E. Dinan (who was awarded the Debate prize), J. Webster, W. Dalton, and F. McArdle (prize for improvement).

Want of space alone prevents us from giving more details of these very interesting debates held towards the end of the year.



EARTHQUAKES.

DEALING with earthquakes is a dangerous task for our editorial pen. 'Tis said that fools rush in where angels fear to tread. Our learned scientist is the angel here, and we the juvenile editors are the fools, and we are rushing into print. Our ignorance of the science of earthquakes is extreme. We have not yet learned to distinguish between the undulatory, the subsultory, and the vorticose shocks of a tectonic quake. We cannot fix the position of a quake's epicentre, nor tell the depth of its seismic focus, nor trace the azimuths of its wave path. Nor have we any reason to hope that even a prolonged study of overturned monuments and prostrate pillars would enable us to discern whether the meizoseismal area had been visited by one earthquake or by twins.

We do know a little about waves, and they are closely related to earthquakes. There are waves in the air—wild waves at times, and again mysterious waves—which waft to the wireless operator the message from afar. There are waves in water. We have known that since the day when we threw our first stone into a duck pond. There are waves in the earth. Earth-waves, which we cannot see or hear or feel, but whose silent passing along the earth's surface by day or by night is so faithfully recorded by the restless pointers of our delicate seismographs.

Earth-waves are sometimes visible to the naked eye in the immediate neighbourhood of a devastated district, within what scientists would call the meizoseismal area. At Charleston in South Carolina during the destructive earthquake of August, 1886, many persons saw the earthwaves moving along the surface of the ground. One observer says:—"The progress of the earth-waves as they passed our house going towards the south-east, was plainly observed though they travelled along with incomparable swiftness. The shadow of each moving ridge cast from the gaslight was distinctly seen. The waves were not in long rollers, but had rather the appearance of ground swells in deep water."

Another observer says, "The vibrations increased rapidly, and the ground began to undulate like the sea. The street was well lighted, having three gas lamps within 200ft., and I could see the earth-waves as they passed as distinctly as I have a thousand times seen the sea-waves roll along Sullivan's Island Beach. The waves seemed to come from the south-west and the north-west, and crossed the street diagonally, intersecting each other, and lifting me up and letting me down as if I were standing on a choppy sea. I could see perfectly, and made careful observations, and I estimate that the waves were at least two feet in height." We must offer our editorial congratulations to that South Carolina observer on his careful observations at a time when the state of his own equili-

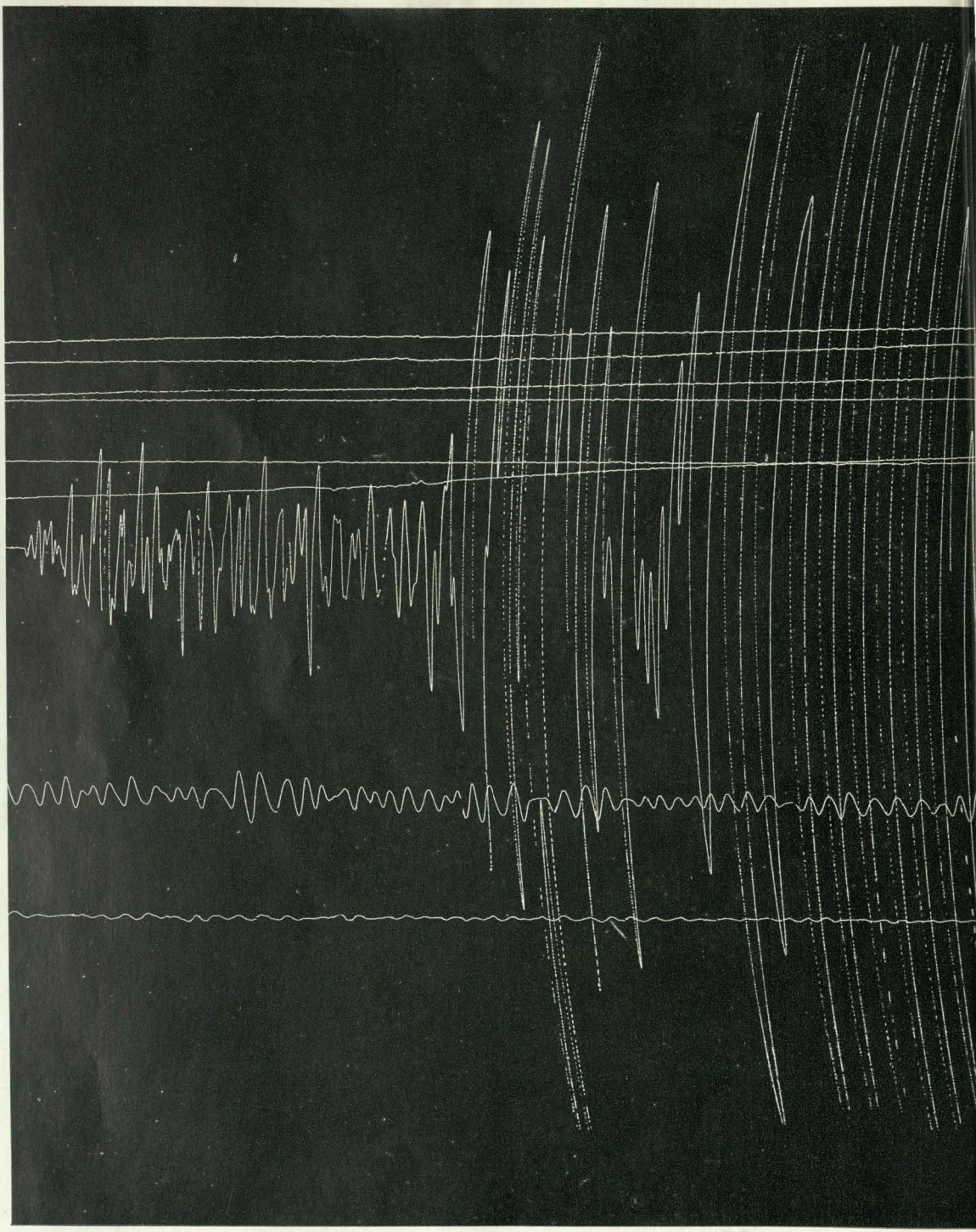
brium and the equilibrium of the surrounding houses must have caused him some anxiety.

These earth-waves are what scientists would call the undulatory shocks of a tectonic quake. The fact that they were visible to the naked eye shows that the observer was not very far from the epicentre, namely, that point on the surface of the earth beneath which at a distance of some miles a big disturbance has occurred. The spot in the interior of the earth where the disturbance occurred is called the seismic focus. At Charleston the depth of the seismic focus was eight miles. What was the nature of that disturbance? It may have been a big fault, a sort of gigantic internal landslide, or a big explosion. Who can tell? 'Tis a question about which the angels of science and the fool of an editor are equally ignorant. Whatever the nature of the seismic focus may be, it causes the surrounding earth particles to vibrate vigorously, and sets in motion a series of earth-waves which travel through the earth and along its surface at great speed. Possessing near their origin sufficient energy to reduce a city to a heap of ruins, as they travel they lose their energy but not their speed in proportion to the square of the distance travelled. Coming to Riverview from a distance of thousands of miles they are no longer perceptible to sight or sense but they cannot escape our delicate instruments which pick them up one by one as they arrive, and compel them to write their zig-zag record (seismogram) on smoked paper.

From a glance at such a record it is a difficult operation to calculate exactly the epicentre of the earthquake, the distant point somewhere on the surface of the globe beneath which the big disturbance has occurred. A wireless operator must have a similar difficulty in determining the origin of some stray message which reaches him across the seas. It would be easy enough if the sender gave his address, but that is what an earthquake rarely does. Two things, then, have to be calculated. The distance and the direction of the epicentre. We have had an instance at Riverview of the accuracy with which both can be obtained.

The following extract is from the "Sydney Morning Herald," of April 30th:—"An exceedingly delicate seismograph was lately installed at Riverview by the Rev. Father Pigot, whose enterprise has been rewarded by a very striking earthquake record obtained on Tuesday night. The instrument is evidently working excellently, for the graphs were remarkably fine. The double amplitude of the waves of the principal phase attains on the record nearly five and a half inches, while the waves had a period varying from nine to thirteen seconds. Father Pigot says the disturbance of the seismograph lasted about two hours, and points to a very severe shock, probably with a submarine centre at a distance of 2400 miles from Riverview in the neighbourhood of North-West New Guinea." Father Pigot's calculation was destined to receive a striking verification. A hundred miles to the north of New Guinea there is a lonely island. Its name is Mapia. Mr. A. E. C. Lyall is its only white inhabitant. He has written to Father Pigot as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—By the last mail, which arrived here on July 4, I received my copies of the 'Sydney Mail' for April and the early part of May, and was interested to read a paragraph with reference to the seismograph record obtained by you of an earthquake, which you presumed to have occurred in the neighbourhood of N.W. New Guinea. It is probable that you may have received information with regard to this, but if not it may interest you to learn the following: On the night of Tuesday, April 27, I was sitting in my house here, reading. The night was dark, the atmosphere close, and not a breath of wind stirring. Suddenly at 9.45 the walls of the house began to creak ominously, as if they were being forced inwards; and thinking the natives were up to some mischief (there is no other white man on Mapia) I went around the verandah, but all was still and silent. Just then the house commenced to rock and sway, and I at once realised that an earthquake was the cause. The severe shock lasted for only 40 seconds, and as the house is built entirely of wood, little damage was done. The natives were much alarmed. I found on making inquiries the following day that the natives



PORTION OF A RECENT EARTHQUAKE-RECORD (actual size).

(See page 47.)

at the north end of the island had felt nothing. As my house is at the extreme south, it is evident that your surmise as to the earthquake having had a submarine centre is correct.—Yours faithfully,

A. E. C. LYALL."

Commenting on this, the "Sydney Mail" adds:—"it is interesting to add that Father Pigot is in receipt of reports from seismographic stations at Zi-ka-Wei (Shanghai), Manilla, and Samoa that confirm his report and conclusions of April 27. When allowance is made for the differences in the time at these widely-separated stations, and for standard as against local time, the result is highly satisfactory and interesting to the scientific mind. In a report from Zi-ka-Wei we note that the Director agreed with Father Pigot, of Riverview, as to the centre of the disturbance, and Mr. Lyall's letter now comes as confirmation. It is in this way that science locates the "weak" spots in the beds of the ocean; indeed, it is not too much to say that the beds of the Atlantic and the Pacific are becoming as well known to science as the everlasting hills and valleys to the average man."

THE NEW "MAINKA."

A new Seismometer, or rather pair of Seismometers, was installed last July in the Seismograph-cellar, in the same room as the two other earthquake instruments, described in previous numbers of the A.M. The late addition to the equipment is designed by Dr. Mainka, of Strasburg, and is the most recent form of the Seismograph, known as the "Strasburg heavy Pendulum" (Tromometer) of 100 Kilograms, which itself, as improved by Bosch and Hecker, originated practically in Omori's (Japanese) Horizontal Pendulum. The new instrument is specially designed to support the largely increased "steady mass" of nearly 500 Kilograms, and embodies several of the most recent improvements in the recording apparatus, time-marking, "damping" &c. It has already in several earthquakes justified the high opinion of its behaviour held in Europe, and will be of great valuê in supplementing the records of its big neighbour "No. 1" (the Wiechert 1000 Kilogram Pendulum), which it is pressing hard for first place.

In the list of magnetic and seismologic observations, published by the Royal observatory of Belgium, mention is made of this instrument at Riverview.

EARTHQUAKE RECORD.

(See Photo.)

This is is an exact reproduction, actual size (by a purely photographic process, without any "re-touching"), of a portion of one of our five records of an earthquake on November 9th, 1910, which took place at a distance of about 1750 miles, very probably a little to the East of the New Heberides, in the Pacific. The portion of the record (or "seismogram") reproduced is only one-sixth of the whole length; it is to be read from left to right, the small breaks in the tracing at intervals of somewhat over half an inch indicating the first instant of each minute. Near the letter *a* is to be seen the commencement (at 6 hours 6 min. 52 secs., Greenwich mean civil time) of the first of the various "phases" of the record, which in this instance lasted over four hours. At *b* and *c* are to be seen later portions of the seismogram, 1 hour and 2 hours later, respectively.

COLLEGE JOTTINGS.

July 14.—Back from our midwinter holidays. Five months more!

July 21.—Still they come from the north and west. Our worthy lieutenant has postponed his threatened trip to Europe. We had feared ourselves unworthy of the prolonged presence in our midst of such an august personage. Three this year from the Vale of Clarence. May their life's course be as smooth as the placid surface of their own sweet river.

July 23.—Seniors and Sub-Seniors adjourned to the city to study Shakespeare under Walter Bentley at the Criterion Theatre. It was grand they say. Boys of seventeen summers are not often moved to tears.

July 25.—Arthur Kelly has returned. He lingered long by the banks of a northern river. At his departure, Jack Webster tells us, there fell a flood of tears in Ballina.

July 28.—Gus and Wilko are missing. Riverview regrets their loss, and bids them both farewell. We played St. Joseph's to-day, and though Hogan scored a brilliant try we lost by 9 points to 3.

July 31.—St. Ignatius' Day—a truce to class and study. High Mass in the new college chapel for the first time. Monsignor O'Brien preached an eloquent sermon on the great saint whose feast we celebrate. The dinner was a huge success.

Aug. 11.—More looking-glasses wanted in the senior lav. Our sub-editor has a razor, but cannot see what to shave. Played Newington to-day, and won a good forward game by 21 points to nil.

Aug. 14.—The college team travelled to Rushcutter's Bay, and played against Sydney Grammar School and won by 16 to 5. Our sub-editor collided with Lamrock. We are sorry for Lamrock.

Aug. 25.—Played King's School and collapsed. Measles signalled.

Aug. 31.—"Just before the battle, mother." 'Tis the eve of a mighty contest between the City and the Country. Tomorrow the town terriers will fight the western wallabies. Much local excitement. The country lads expect to win by a handsome margin.

Sept. 1.—The City won by 10 to 6.

Sept. 2nd.—The measles have arrived. Seven of the football team are rosy red and in bed. Others to follow.

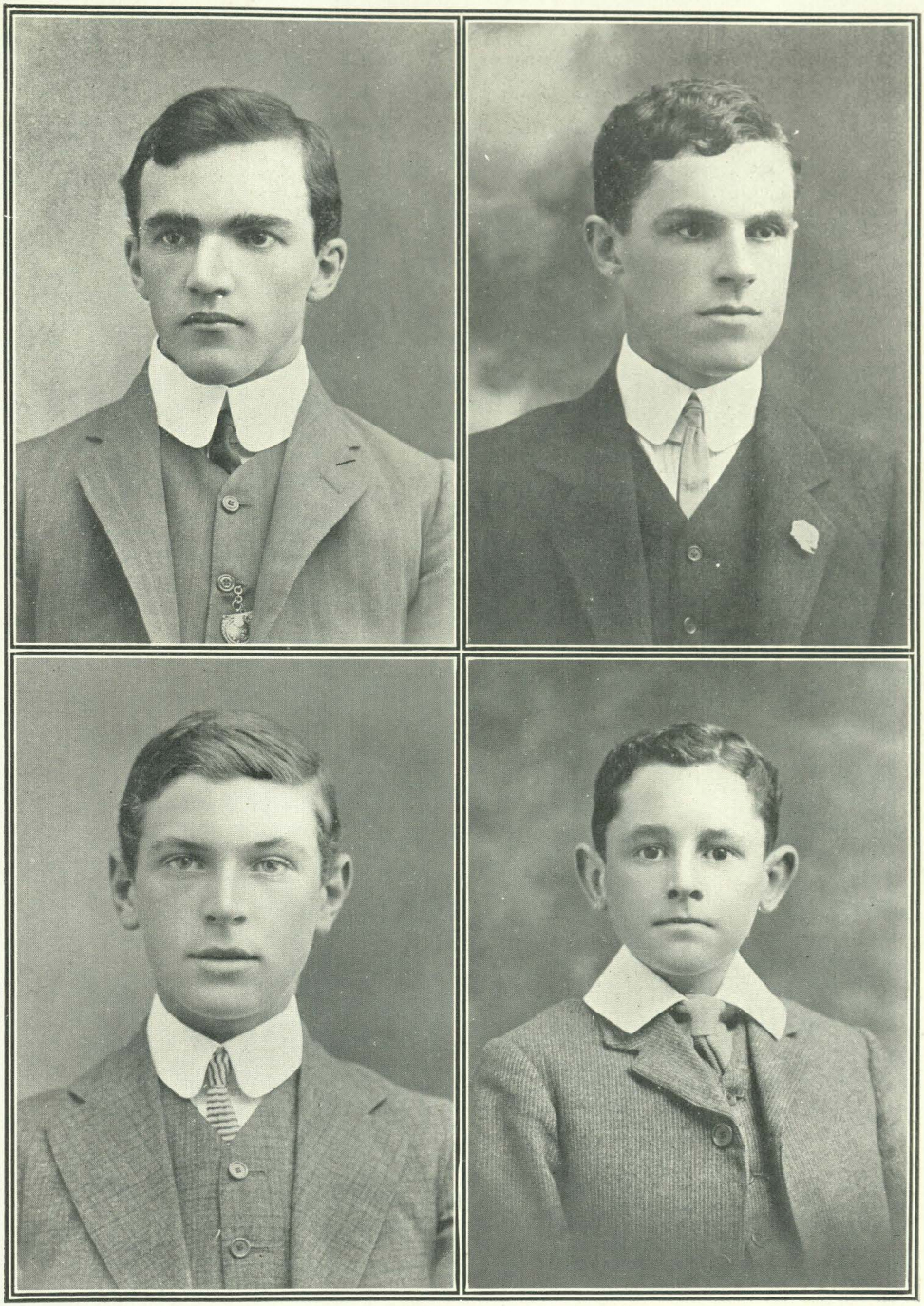
Sept. 4.—Cyril Dempsey celebrates his 20th birthday.

Sept. 8.—Second division city boys played the country comrades, and won by 15 to 5. Kelly, Ryan, Macken, Bridge, and McDonnell were the city stars. M. Ryan scored a grand try for the country.

Sept. 9.—What colour should tan boots be? Ask Fred.

Sept. 14.—The pilgrims to the local hospital are increasing in number. Miss Macken's tea and toast are very tempting. So is freedom from class. The third divisioners are praying hard for the plague to spread in their direction.

Sept. 15.—Congratulations to Leslie Veech on securing his honour cap. 'Tis an honour well deserved. Some day soon we shall find him battling among the forwards of the State. To-day he was elected with his brother Bryan and Vin Conlon to share the onerous work of a sports committeeman.



COLLEGE CAPTAINS—1909-10.

V. Conlon.
I. Div. Cricket and Football, 1909.

R. Macken.
II. Div. Cricket and Football, 1909.

B. Veech
I.Div. Rowing and Football, 1910.

B. Payten.
III. Div. Cricket and Football, 1910.

Sept. 22.—Father Hassett has gone to Lewisham to rest, and now the senior sodality mourns the loss of its "faithful friend and gentle shepherd." Is it a case of "percutiam pastorem et dispergentur oves?" No! The flock will be faithful to the counsels of their pastor.

Sept. 28.—A rain storm and mighty winds in the morning caused us to fear for the success of our session of the Australasian Catholic Congress. By midday the sky was clear, and at three o'clock the College Hall was filled to overflowing. The Hierarchy was received with military honours and entertained to lunch. All the archbishops and bishops were present with only two exceptions. The Hon. John Hughes presided at the meeting in the College Hall. Professor David received an ovation. His reference to Father Pigot's "splendid seismograph" was vigorously applauded.

Sept. 29.—At the close of the Congress meeting yesterday an unexpected paper was handed up to and read by the president. It suggested the granting of a holiday, and received the hearty support of the assembled congress. To-day we are enjoying our freedom on flood and field.

Oct. 7.—Our Seniors and Sub-seniors had supper early and adjourned to the Sydney Town Hall to study Shakespeare. Oscar Asche and Lily Brayton were much appreciated. So was he supper at Adams'.

Oct. 9.—Mysterious handwriting! In all their test exams. our Seniors are conscious of a fair competitor from some unknown sphere. Her papers in Higher English and her solutions of geometrical puzzles are proof that she belongs to an enlightened order. Her mystic number is 18. Myrton studies spirit-rapping, and hopes the mysterious spirit will materialise.

Oct. 10.—The local House of Lords began its big discussion of the Labour Party's policy. The temperature is 94 in the shade. Some fiery eloquence may be expected.

Oct 14.—At a quarter to 8 the sub-editor finds that his appetite is not as keen as of yore. This may be sufficiently explained by the fact that he now begins his morning meal at 7.30.

Oct. 17.—The Junior Picnic was on to-day. Killarney was the rendezvous. When coming up from the College Wharf at 9 o'clock this morning we met a basket —such a basket! It filled the whole pathway near the Vice-Regal pavilion, and seen from below it towered above the gum trees. Charlie Rorke and Stan McDonnell were propelling it slowly down the steps. We did not see that basket again till 9 o'clock at night. It was empty then, and there was a smile on the face of the tiger.

Oct. 19.—The sub-editor is in trouble again. Lately he had many measles. Now he mourns the loss of the other half of his class, which has gone to get its eyes fixed.

Oct. 20.—There was a merry meeting at the Senior boatshed this evening to provide a suitable send-off to a member of the club, who is advancing in years and finds the exercise too fatiguing. Leslie Veech was elected to the chair, and he referred in sympathetic tones to the kind of work which their comrade had done in connection with rowing. He proposed that the assembled oarsmen should unanimously adjourn to the water tap to drown their sorrow and its object.

Oct. 22.—The debate in the Riverview House of Lords continues. Never has so much interest been excited and maintained. All the members of the first division have spoken for or against the Labour Party. Gerald Dalton has addressed the house on both sides. The community have joined in the fray, and the applause is continuous.

Oct. 23.—Our first eleven scored 193 against Dalton Brothers of Sydney. The visitors made 52 for 9 wickets. On the second division ground there was a keen contest between the thirds of Riverview and of C.E.G.S. Wilfrid McDonnell and Rollo Vavasour were principally responsible for our victory. The former scored 61 runs. Tom Dalton captured six wickets.

Oct. 24.—Congratulations to the newly elected candidates for the Third Division Sodality—Masters Val Conlon, Franz McDermott, Bernard Leonard, and Bailey Payten. Stan McDermott, the former prefect, has been promoted to the second division. He was well worthy of the post of honour which Harold Regan is now called on to fill.

Oct. 28.—This morning the wedding bells were ringing blithely over on the Hill to celebrate the marriage of George Gilhooly and Miss Gertie McBride. George is an ex-student of Riverview, while his fair partner is the sister of our energetic and enthusiastic Berney. Father Hassett was present at the nuptial Mass. Master Geoffrey Hughes assisted in the scattering of rosebuds, and was much pleased with the breakfast.

Oct. 31.—The choir picnicked on the upper waters of the Lane Cove River. they returned very happy and very wet.

Nov. 1.—J. A. FitzHerbert, L. Devine, F. Synnott, G. Vavasour, J. Johnstone, and G. Dalton were received into the Sodality of Our Lady. The Sodalists had a word to say, and a gift to offer to their shepherd on the eve of his departure for Orange. Bryan Veech voiced the thoughts of his comrades, and referred with evident pleasure to the intense interest Father Hassett had taken in the individual welfare of his flock. Father Hassett thanked the Sodalists for their kind words and generous gift, and especially for their welcome visits to him at the Hospital, and for their frequent remembrance of him in their daily communions.

Nov. 5.—The handball competition is in full swing. Many games have yet to be played, but Leslie Veech is seeing it through in magnificent style. He is ever on the base, and there are few flies about. In the third division championship the favourite, Harold Bowler, has been defeated by M. Casey, who is now sure of the final victory. The College championship should go to Hogan or Oxenham.

Nov. 7.—Our cricketers are doing well. Hogan, Macken, and Bridge are the scorers of the team. Conlon, Macken, Bridge, and Bryant divide the bowling honours. The masters made a futile effort to defeat them to-day. The team scored 234 for 9 wickets. The McDonnell Brothers contributed more than a century. Wally Bridge was practising hat tricks, and the community lost 8 wickets for 72 runs. The third division under the captainship of Bailey Payten have won four out of the six matches played against visiting teams. Ken Young is leading in the batting average.

Nov. 9.—The weather is very warm, the river is very tempting, and "Snowy" Baker, who teaches swimming, is more popular than Sergeant-major Cush.

Nov. 14.—Speech-making is contagious. Our House of Lords is silent now, but the Houses of Commons are afflicted with floods of eloquence. The second division are debating the rival claims of Pen and Sword. Sometimes the discussion is serious and sometimes it is not. The question at issue in the third division is Miser versus Spendthrift. There is a majority of two to one in favour of the spendthrift. Franz McDermott, the able leader of the anti-misers, has received strong support from a rank outsider, whose name is Gordon Bateman, whose age is nine, and whose eloquence is in inverse proportion to his age and size.

Nov. 15.—Another much-admired gold medal has been presented by Mr. Cranney for the champion athlete of the school. There was a close contest between Vin Conlon and Fred Fanning for first place in the football kicking. Vin was victorious at the finish. Fred won the high jump, or, rather, we should say the high dive. He goes over the bar head first, and lands on his shoulder. The height was 5 feet 3½ inches. He should clear 5 feet 6 inches on Sports' Day.

Nov. 19.—Two poles projecting over the waters of the pond will afford much amusement to the visitors if not to the boys who compete. One pole will be liberally anointed with luscious grease. The other is fixed to the bank at either end, and on the middle of it above the water a pillow fight will be waged.

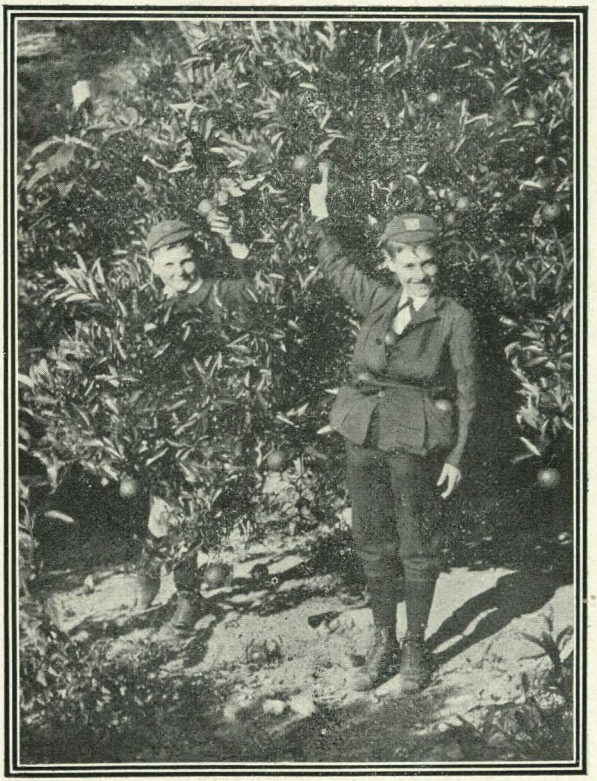
Nov. 26.—The story of the South ! All were delighted with Professor David's lantern lecture. The lecture began at 8 o'clock, and was listened to with eager interest for two hours. Our sub-editor regrets that it did not continue till midnight or till the wee hours of the morning. The College Hall is still resounding with the ringing cheers which told our hearty thanks for that lecture of a lifetime.

Nov. 27.—Sports' Day—a great success. Felicitations to all concerned, and a warm greeting to Conlon, who retains his title of champion athlete.

Nov. 30.—Examinations in front and rear and all around us.

Dec. 1.—Many thanks to Master Kevin Ryan, from whose faithful diary many of the foregoing notes are taken.

Dec. 2.—Happiness and home.



A "Corner" in Oranges.

College Jottings, 1910.

Feb. 1.—Echoes of returning footsteps.

Feb. 2.—How sad the sound of the early morning bell. It tolls the knell of our departed holidays.

Feb. 3.—The first division singing saloon has reopened for the season, under the patronage of Tom Meehan and Bryan Veech.

Feb. 5.—Father Hassett is still away sunbasking on the plains of Orange. It is a pleasure to see the shepherdless remnant of the Senior Sodality turning in to the College Chapel during the evening playhour on Saturdays to recite their office.

Feb. 8.—Pancakes! The cricket team has elected its captain and committee. Charlie Rorke is captain. Bob Macken and J. Kain are his advisers.

Feb. 10.—Some lady rowers are anxious to compete in double sculls at the college regatta. Bryan Veech, Bert McKay and T. Meehan, are the members of the regatta committee. We are anxiously awaiting their decision.

Feb. 12.—Congratulations to Captain Rorke! The cricket team won their first match to-day against Wentworth, by an innings and five runs. Harold Moore is very good behind the stumps. Macken and Crowley captured nine wickets for nineteen runs. Lemonade and lollies! Father Hartnett is much pleased with the enthusiasm of his cricketers.

Feb. 15.—The return of Carlos Gordon was hailed with delight. The New Zealand contingent is not yet signalled. Three short weeks separate us from Regatta day. The river in the evening time is alive with crews and trainers. There are eights and fours from Sydney, and fours and pairs and sixes and trebles and doubles from the college sheds. Many a hearty laugh resounds along the shore. Mr. Dalton has selected his second division crews, and wonderful to relate, he appears to have satisfied everyone.

Feb. 18.—Veech, McKay and Meehan, are the strokes of the rival fours for the college championship. Much interest is taken in aquatic performances. One crew took to the river in a very literal sense this evening. On regatta day we expect to see them swimming down the stream with their boat in tow. Father Hassett is still in Orange or its neighbourhood. When we last heard of him he was speeding over the plains on the back of Tommy Dalton's thoroughbred, "Mad Kate."

Feb. 23.—In retreat. Father Sydes' lectures are animated and appreciated.

March 3.—There are good prospects of some brilliant racing at the college regattta. Numerous entries have come from outside clubs, and the river in the evening time is furrowed by a busy fleet of competing crews. The college races will be keenly contested.

March 4.—There are white horses on the waters, and the weather prophets are predicting a wild to-morrow.

March 5.—A glorious afternoon with bright sunshine and gay crowds, and racing which realized our augury of success.

March 8.—Full work. Nine and a half hours solid. The uninitiated might foolishly imagine that our collegiate days were days of delight on gay fields, and laughing waters. 'Tis true, the fields are often gay and the waters often laugh, but not for us. Our week of work has seven days, and even on regatta day we spent five full hours in class and study

before indulging in the delight of the laughing waters.

March 15.—Kevin Ryan holds the honoured post of prefect of the senior sodality. Don Foy is first assistant. Julian Bryant is prefect of the sodality of the Holy Angels. We must not deny a generous tribute of praise to the splendid spirit of solid piety which prevails throughout the school.

March 17.—St. Patrick's Day shares with the feast of Saint Ignatius, the singular privilege of perfect freedom from class and study. To-day we enjoyed our freedom to the full. Hearty thanks are due to Brother Doyle for the generous repast provided for us in the college refectory. The concert at night was relieved by the amusing and magic wonders of our three kind friends from North Sydney—Messrs. Leonard, Courtney, and Goyder. They produced ribbons and poodles and hot coffee with apparent ease from apparent nothingness.

March 19.—We were delighted to hear that we are now to have at Riverview, a fully established branch of the Vincent de Paul Society. Messrs. Louis Heydon, George Bryant, and many other prominent officials of the Sydney centres came up to-night to tell the college boys of the grand work which is being accomplished by the Vincent de Paul Society throughout Australasia—a work in which henceforth we shall be glad to share.

March 22.—Yesterday and to-day some eighty members of the college cadet corps journeyed to the Randwick rifle ranges for a liberal course of shooting. Our third division warriors boarded the Japanese warships in the harbour, and were accorded a lively reception.

March 24.—To-day is Holy Thursday, and there is a welcome lull in the local exams. The Altar of Repose had been beautifully decorated. A generous word of praise is due to Mr. Lyons and his youthful assistants. This is indeed a busy week for them.

March 28.—Easter vacation begins to-day. Joyous exodus of Sydneyites.

March 28.—Riverview is very grateful to the generous benefactor who has handed over to the President of the Old Boys' Union the sum of £460, to provide an organ for the new college chapel. The estimates and plans submitted by Richardson of Sydney have been approved of, and the contract is signed. It is expected that the organ will be installed before the end of July.

April 1.—The annual dinner of our Old Boys' Union was held at Baumann's yesterday evening. There was a large gathering, and much enthusiasm. Jack Fitzherbert who proposed the toast of The College, was himself the recipient of an ovation on account of his brilliant success at the recent exams. Mr. T. J. Dalton, to whose generosity Riverview owes so much, has promised to provide the accessories for a solemn requiem Mass, to be celebrated annually in the college chapel, in memory of our dead.

April 4.—The results of the Easter exams. were read to-day. S. Ryan, W. Dalton, H. Regan, F. McDermott, C. Burke, and J. Allan are again the leaders of their respective classes. Arthur Kelly has won pride of place in the senior class, and Jack Taylor leads the list of our elementarians. Congratulations.

April 5.—The stumps are drawn, the bats are put away, and once again King Football holds his sway. Bryan Veech is captain for the season, with Don Foy, and Bert McKay to assist him in the selection of his team. All three, at present, are fully occupied in training for the great public schools' rowing championship. The race will be rowed in a fortnight. Till then, Kevin Ryan will act as skipper and committee for the football team.

April 8.—We were glad to welcome Father Hassett on his return from Orange. He is now quite strong, and to his care has been confided the charge of the second division. Vincent Foley is captain over there and under such an experienced player the redoubtable thirds should gain many a brilliant victory.

April 9.—The Bryant family has supplied in recent years a series of prefects

to the Holy Angels' sodality. Basil was the guardian of the flock for many a day. Julian was elected at the beginning of the present year, and now on his promotion to the first division, Cyprian has succeeded to the coveted post. Many members of the Junior Sodalities are very faithful to their daily communion. The Senior Sodality sets them a noble example.

April 10.—Don Foy and Charlie Rorke represented Riverview at the quarterly meeting of the Vincent de Paul Society. Louis Heydon, the Australasian president, returned with them, and at a meeting in the college study hall, he explained many interesting points in the organization of the Society and its work.

April 12.—A long expected holiday was granted to-day. After dinner we adjourned to Sydney to enjoy the delights of Floradora. The sub-editor, who was among the gods, says that the words of the youthful actors failed to reach his ears, but that scenery was charming and the dancing a dream.

April 17.—Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph. Two large statues of The Sacred Heart and of St. Joseph were installed yesterday in the sanctuary of the college chapel. They are gifts from the college boys and their friends and are much admired.

April 18.—Mark Foy has returned to Riverview. His motor car and train stories bear a striking resemblance to the proverbial fishing and snake yarns. Willie Callaghan's nose is out of joint.

April 20.—The great rowing event of the school year was decided to-day on the Parramatta River. The finish of the champion eights provided a grand contest between C.E.G.S., and a fine crew from St. Joseph's College. The Church of England lads won the race by a bare quarter of a length.

April 24.—The third division is suffering from an epidemic of aeroplanes. Some stately seniors are studying the magic of Houdiniism. When Cyril Leonard came up to-day to perform his Monte Cristo act in the college baths, our local expert, Alf. Mann, made a thorough examination of the sack, the handcuffs, the cords, and the seals. Cyril was handcuffed and placed in the sack. The mouth of the sack was corded and sealed. The silence was tragic when the sack and its human contents disappeared into ten feet of water. Five seconds later, Cyril emerged triumphant from his watery grave. When the uncut sack was fished out and hauled ashore, it was still corded and sealed, and in it there was found a pair of handcuffs. Alf! please explain. From the baths we adjourned to the first division football field where the tiny fifths were to play the second division scallies. The wee ones played a rattling game. Captain Payten scored a beauty try, and Frank McDermott kicked a grand field goal. At half time the fifths were leading. But the scallies had a third grade player on their team, and he piled up a score for them in the second half, and so they won. At night in the college theatre we listened with great pleasure to the music of the Gibson Mandoline Quintette. Our sub-editor is enthusiastic. He says, "All were delighted beyond measure, and Father Corcoran echoed the feelings of the audience when he thanked in glowing terms the players and the pianiste. Three cheers were given for the visitors, and we all retired to rest well pleased with everything."

April 28.—Our editorial slumbers were sadly disturbed last night. Cataline and Cicero were delivering latin orations in our locality, somewhere about midnight. We implored them to retire to the grave or else to bed. In the early hours of the frosty morning we were again disturbed by a pattering of many feet over our editorial head. Pyjama-clad second divisioners in search of Halley's comet.

April 30.—Second division played a good game against St. George. Three points all. Down on the first division field Don Foy and Charlie Rorke were in scoring form. The college beat Warroo by 27 to 6. Bryan Veech made a successful debut as captain. The committee must provide some goal-kickers.

May 1.—Julian Bryant, Stan. McDonnell, Senan Ryan, John Kain, Robert



R. A. Gardner. M. Playoust. M. Allan. J. A. Fitz-Herbert.
G. B. Bryant. V. A. Conlon. G. T. Dalton. A. M. Nichols.

SENIOR CLASS, 1909. [*Photo by J. C. Cruden.*

Macken, Horace Craven, Thomas Dalton, William Flannery, and Desmond O'Hanlon, were much congratulated to-day on their reception into the Sodality of Our Lady. The voting was very strict, yet many of the above were admitted without a single mark of doubt or hesitation. The day closed with another delightful concert. This time it was to W. J. McCarthy's classic orchestra that we tendered our warm tribute of applause. Many thanks to Mr. O'Brien for securing for us such a treat.

May 3.—Cicero and Catiline are at it again. We wish our next door neighbour would refrain from summoning these orating spirits from the nether world.

May 4.—On the North Shore Oval we played C.E.G.S., premiers of last year, and we won a hard fought game by the margin of a single point. Soon after half time, there was a score of 10 to 6 against us. At that time the college half was in the doctor's hands, and Kevin Ryan, one of our bravest forwards was limping painfully along the touch line. The disabled team played then as they have never played since. Rorke opened out with a long kick across the field. The forwards carried it on with a rush, and Kain scored. Before the whistle sounded the finish Senan Ryan had taken a flying ball and sped away. He passed to Barry, who returned the pass, and Senan scored the winning try.

May 7.—A fearful Malay warrior, scantily clad and armed with a murderous spear has appeared in the college grounds. We saw him this evening when we were coming up from the college wharf. It was a fearful sight. The grim giant spends his days and nights in pursuit of crocodile. His appearance is such that he is not likely to have many admirers but the college gardener who knows him intimately assures us that there is an amount of acurate knowledge stored in his head. The names of the Rector and of His Excellency the Governor-General, and many other facts and figures are reposing in a jam pot inside his cemented headpiece.

May 10.—Last night we had hoped for perfect peace in the neighbourhood of the editorial sanctum. We knew that Marcus Tullius Cicero was down in the infirmary enjoying his tea and toast and nursing his ankle. We knew, moreover, that Portius Cato was safe in his cot, and that Lucius Sergius Catiline was out footballing and would not be home till late. So we expected a quiet time. Alas, our hopes were sadly shattered. There is a rival Cicero, and he thunders.

May 15.—We had occasion recently, to reproach the orators of ancient Rome for disturbing our editorial slumbers. To-night we have nothing to say save words of warmest thanks. The historic impeachment of Cataline before his fellow senators was staged this evening by the boys of the higher classes. The display was worthy of the applause which greeted it. The get-up was particularly good, and the speeches of Cicero Catiline and Cato were worthy of that distinguished trio. The barbarian audience was grateful to some proud patricians who occasionally condescended to express their noble ideas in our poor barbaric language. Kevin Ryan and Robert Macken acted well the dual part of the immortal Cicero. Arthur Kelly was very good in his representation of the scornful Stoic. Bryan Veech appeared as Catiline. His parting words of bitter taunt rang through the hall. Prosit.

May 16.—A half-holiday in reward for yesterday's academic display. Saith the Duck to our champion small boy, "Hail." Saith our champion small boy to the Duck, "Stop that portentous mouth." Such language would be inexcusable were it not an echo of Marcus Portius Cato minor.

May 17.—Father Pigot and his telescope have returned from Bruni Island. We are glad that they are back for tomorrow we pass through a comet's tail. The sub-editor is naughty to-day. He says Frank's legs were bandaged to keep them from warping. Frank is a very popular member of the first division and most useful as an illustration in geometry for he has length but no breadth or thickness.

May 18.—All went to town to-night to see the Sydney Muffs in "The School for

Scandal." The Criterion was well filled save the part of it which is devoted to the gods. Some liked the play, and some liked the supper. Some slept at home, and some didn't.

May 20.—The college flag is flying half-mast. An empire mourns its departed king.

May 21.—Five football matches against visiting teams to-day. Theodore O'Hare scored six tries and converted ten.

May 23.—"Snowy" Baker is teaching the second division how to breathe. They can be heard over at Hunter's Hill.

May 25.—Our football team are slowly recovering from their collapse at Parramatta. To-day, as expected, they had an easy victory over Sydney High School. Kevin, Arthur, Kennedy, and the brothers McKay are now numbered with the slain.

May 26.—Feast of Corpus Christi. A delightful afternoon for our procession of the Blessed Sacrament. An altar was erected down in the gardens on the riverside of the central arbour, and prettily decorated. A very fine canopy, presented by the Sisters of St. Joseph, was used for the first time to-day. The guard of honour composed of our local cadets was a feature of the procession. Major Norris was in command and was much pleased. The choir excelled.

May 28.—The poet recommends a visit to Melrose by the pale moonlight. Our sub-editor finds that a moonlight visit to the local groves is more productive of fruit.

May 29.—Who martyred whom on the way to where?—'Tis a question which many are discussing to-night. If you want a highly-coloured account of the whole affair you should apply to our distinguished equestrian, J.J., who made the discovery when returning himself from a fruitful foray.

May 31.—The last day of Mary's month. To-night the high altar became the Lady altar and was richly decorated. The choral singing at Benediction is exceptionally good. Those grand hymns as rendered now by the whole school are fervent acts of faith. We may not conclude the month of May without a word of praise to those who were responsible for the floral decoration of the Lady Altar throughout the month.

June 1.—The third division parliament is again in session. Our tiny legislators are discussing the teaching of agriculture in great public schools. Wood-chopping, cattle-feeding, poultry-runs, and orange groves are considered more attractive than the restraints of the study hall. Jack Wall made a capital speech though he had but a single day to prepare. The cross-questioning was lively. Regan and McDermott are the leaders. Mr. Cuffe is much praised for the immense interest which he has long taken in the sports and speeches of his youthful flock. He is ever thinking of their welfare and their happiness.

June 8.—Ten days more and where shall we be? Far away—some by the northern rivers, some on the western plains, some in the distant dominion—all revelling in the delights of happiness and home. We must not think too much of that just yet. There are exams. ahead. The junior class is away at the Uni. to-day fighting with pen and paper the first round of their classic struggle. To Bryan, and Bob, and Arthur, and Don, and Ewart, and Julian, and Leo, and Colin, and Carlos, and the two Johns, we wish the success which they so well deserve.

June 13.—Full dress rehearsal last night in the college theatre, in preparation for the great regatta concert. Even some of those who look back with so much pleasure to the bygone glories of The Gondoliers, and Iolanthe, and the Pirates of Penzance, confess to-day that if the fair promise of last night's rehearsal is fulfilled, The Private Secretary will surpass them all.

June 15.—Regatta concert night. The moon was shining brightly on the waters of the river. The college gardens were aglow with fairy lights. Hundreds of visitors arrived by special steamer, and the college theatre was filled to overflowing. Ripples of suppressed laughter greeted the actors in the opening scene. Later on, when The Private Secretary himself appeared with all his goods and chattels and was fully launched on his sea of misfortune, the audience was

powerless to suppress its delight. The ripples of laughter were waves by then and the waves were many. Frank McArdle played the principal part. His success was undoubted and unbounded. Jack Webster made a splendidly irascible cattermole. John Kain, as a tailor in hunting costume, was brilliant in the scene which followed the champagne breakfast. Rollo Vavasour and Freddie Mann were the charming daughters of the Squire (Gilbert Hughes). We have a tip-top photo of the lesson scene, showing those same maidens busily engaged in teasing their clerical tutor (Stan McDonnell). Even the very severe expresssion of the admirable duenna (Alf. Mann), would not excuse us were we to reproduce that picture in the decorous pages of "Our Alma Mater."

June 16.—The chorus of applause continues still. Many echoes of delight from our visitors of yesterday. To-day we pack our goods and chattels. To-morrow we depart for home. Benediction to-night, and a farewell word to remind us of a longer holiday in a happier home.

J.C.

Saint Vincent de Paul Society.

ON Sunday, the 13th March, 1910, Mr. Louis Heydon, President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Australia, together with Mr. George Bryant and several other leading members, opened a branch of the Society in the College. Mr. Heydon made a vigorous appeal to the boys as Christians and Catholics to aid in the great work, and so forceful were his words that when our conference was founded, 75 expressed their wish to be enrolled amongst the first members. An election was forthwith held for officers. Don Foy, B. McKay and B. Veech were returned as President, Treasurer, and Secretary respectively. T. Meehan, C. Rorke, and C. McKillop were the other members of the Committee. Kevin Ryan who was absent at the time of the voting was afterwards elected Vice-President. The Riverview Conference has been doing very creditable work, and the officers are to be congratulated on their brilliant efforts. The work of our Conference consists mainly in helping with donations, books and clothing, poor and charitable institutions, and the Seamen's Mission.

Every six weeks or so the charity boxes in the separate Divisions are emptied and their contents are immediately despatched to one of the above-mentioned Institutions. The contributions, I may add, are always very generous, and as they depend largely upon the generosity of the boys, I think they are to be heartily congratulated on the manner in which they support their Conference. Towards the end of the Mid-winter term, Alfred Mann and Thomas Meehan very kindly arranged a Musical Evening in aid of the Seamen's Mission. This concert, needless to say, proved a tremendous success, both from the musical as well as the financial point of view. The proceeds were thankfully acknowledged by the President of the Seamen's Mission.

Every six months a General Meeting is held in the College Theatre. At the last meeting, Brother Bryant, President of the Sydney Conference, and Brother Clinch, President of the Seamen's Mission, very kindly attended, and supplied us with some very valuable information. The latter gave us a vivid description of the nature of the work which he had to perform, and of his various experiences with the sea-faring men. The meeting closed with short speeches from the various members of the governing body. The Riverview Conference at present comprises about 130 members. Great thanks are due to Father Hasset, the spiritual director of the Riverview Conference for the great interest he takes in all its proceedings, and for the manner in which he has advanced it.

DON FOY (President).

SCIENCE OF SCENERY.

BY PROFESSOR DAVID, SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

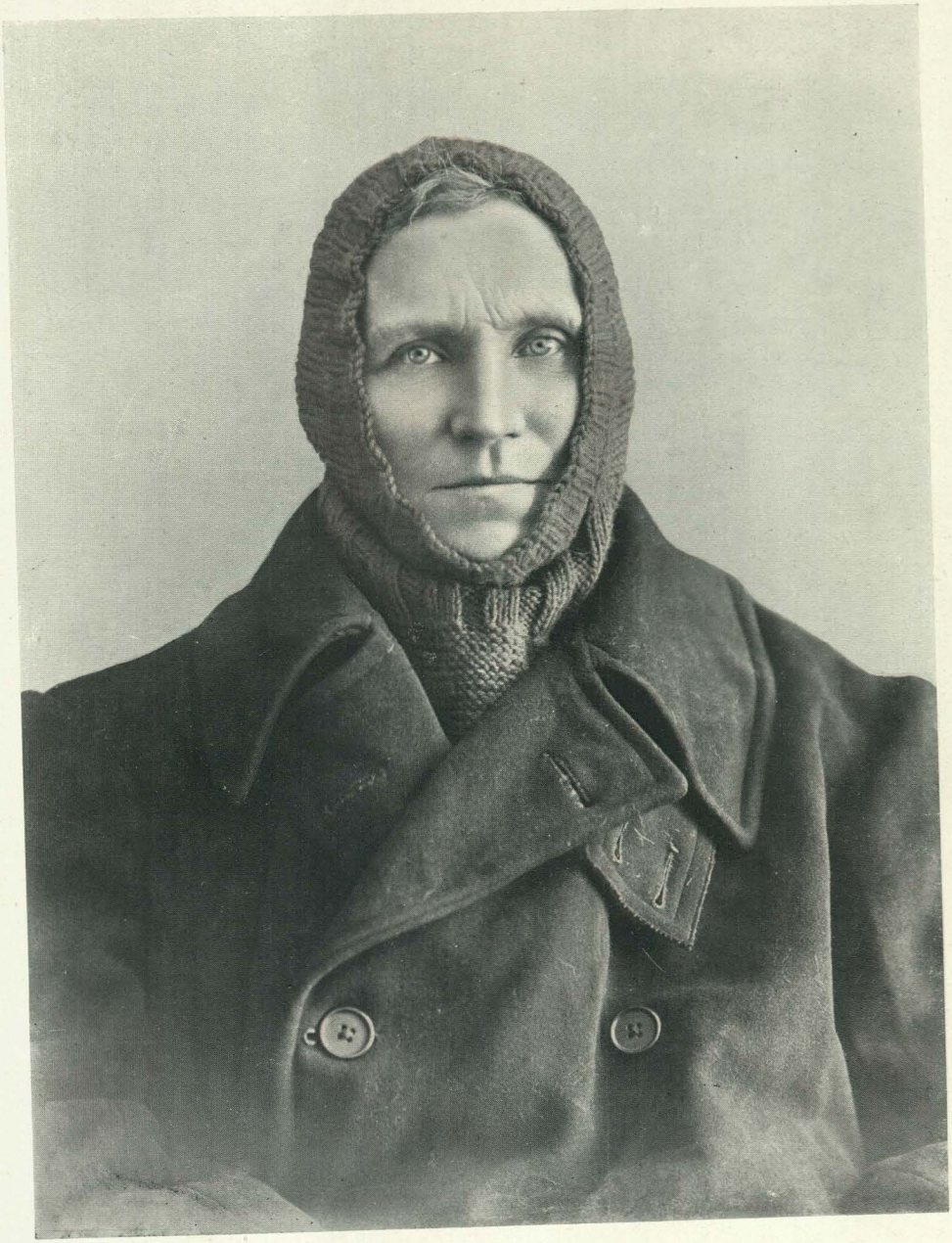
GREAT progress has recently been made in the scientific study of scenery. Just as chemists and physicists have recently recognised that all matter is an outward manifestation of invisible forces continually working, without the help of which all matter would vanish away, so it has been shown that every piece of land, every hill and valley, every plain and plateau, every lake and river is but the expression of great invisible natural forces working through long periods of time. This is the first and greatest conclusion now formed about what is commonly called scenery,

The second inference is that every piece of scenery, no matter how seemingly small and insignificant, is necessarily related to earth structure as a whole, and forms part of the great earth harmony.

Thirdly, it may be concluded, as the modern scientific study of scenery in the light of such writers as Professor Davis, of Harvard University, and the late Professor Israel C. Russell, of the University of Michigan, that the scientific study of scenery does not, as some have maintained, dim the vision and lessen the æsthetic enjoyment of nature's beauties, but on the contrary, makes all we see around us clearer and brighter, inspires us with healthy thoughts, and so contributes to the sum of human happiness.

We may begin the study of scenery from the scientific point of view by considering the relation of that of Sydney to the geology of the immediate neighbourhood, as well as to earth structure as a whole. On the hills to the north of Riverview old lake muds, known as the Wainamatta Shales, form ridges with gently flowing outlines, the scenery being in strong contrast with that formed by the Hawkesbury sandstone, on which Riverview is founded. The lake sediments in places attain a thickness from 500 to 600 feet, as at Razorback Range, near Picton, and recently Mr. Chapman, of Melbourne, has shown that at Grose Vale, near Richmond, they contained an abundance of foraminiferal shells, which indicate the presence of saline water. These old lake muds contain, in addition, numerous fossil fish up to 5 and 6 feet in length, and frogs, lizards, labyrinthodons of even larger proportions. Dwarf species of freshwater mussel shells, Unios, confirm the evidence, afforded by the recently-discovered foraminifera, that the muds were laid down under conditions similar to those which obtain in Botany Bay or Lake Macquarie.

The lake extended from Moss Vale on the south to Kangaroo Heights on the north, and westwards at least as far as Mount Tomah. Its eastern shore was at least as far to the east as our present coast line. The Hawkesbury sandstones of Port Jackson, and the Parramatta River, represent the sediments, waterborne and wind-borne, from two ancient and high plateaux, the New England on the north, the Bathurst-Monaro on the south. We know, as the result of deep shafts and diamond-drill bores, that 1,000 feet below the top of the Hawkesbury sandstone there is a great series of old muds and sands now hardened into rock, rich in remains of fossil plants, fish. and frog lizards. Interstratified with the latter rocks are thick beds of purple and green volcanic dust, the products of volcanoes, a little older than the Hawkesbury sandstone, and at one time active close to Sydney. Some 3,000 feet below the top of the Hawkesbury sandstone,



PROF. T. W. EDGEWORTH DAVID, B.A., F.R.S.,
DISCOVERER OF THE SOUTH MAGNETIC POLE.
(NOT IN ACADEMICAL COSTUME !)

are the Bulli coal measures, rich in the remains of ferns and trees of other days. At Bellambi, to the south, and Lake Macquarie, to the north, whole forests of these ancient trees have been petrified. In the case of the Bellambi Forest the trees were blown down by a violent southerly wind, as all their trunks lie from south to north, the butt end facing the south. The trees of the Lake Macquarie Forest were destroyed chiefly by showers of fine volcanic dust; they were pine trees, and one can still find in the volcanic dust which surrounds them drops of resin, from the scars left by the broken limbs, which were crushed under the weight of the volcanic ash, just as were those of the trees near San Pierre after the recent volcanic eruption in Martinique.

Many seams of coal lie stored up beneath us in these Bulli coal measures, the aggregate thickness of the coal being about 100ft., and that of the coal measures about 1,000 feet.

Beneath the coal measures again are the sands and muds of ancient seas rich in a great variety of beautiful shells. These beds come out to the surface so that one can collect shells from them between Wollongong and Gerringong on the south, and at West Maitland to the north. Scattered through these marine mudstones are in places large erratics of rocks, quite foreign to the neighbourhood resembling many of the rocks from the Bathurst - Monaro tableland. These erratics, weighing from one to three tons have undoubtedly been transported to their present resting-place by the agency of floating land ice in the form of icebergs. These marine sediments, known as the upper marine beds, are 3,000 to over 4,000 feet in thickness, and at their base will probably be found under Sydney, at a total depth of 7,000 feet below the surface, the Greta coal measures, and beneath them again more marine sediments with more glacial erratics.

In these magnificent coal measures of New South Wales lie stored up for us, in the aggregate, about 100,000 millions of tons of exploitable coal—truly a goodly heritage, worthy of noble effort on our part to keep and use in the best interests of humanity.

If now we review the evolution of the scenery of Sydney we see that previous to the formation of our first coal measures, the Pacific Ocean extended far inland to some point as far west as Lawson. Northwards, this sea extended to near Murrurundi, and southwards to near Jervis Bay. The climate at the time was severe, and snowfields gathered on the highlands of Monaro and Bathurst, discharging icebergs into this so-called Lower Marine Sea. After a time the sea was levelled up as the result of material carried into it by glaciers and rivers. Over the reclaimed land there spread a vegetation of ferns, reeds and pine trees, forming in time rich and thick beds of peat. As there is in places 40 feet in thickness of coal developed in these old Greta swamps, and as it takes about 8 feet of peat to form 1 foot of coal, the thickness of the peat bed in these Greta coal measures must have been somewhat of the order of 300 feet.

Next we find the waters of the Pacific spreading once more inland, drowning the vegetation of the old swamps, and bedding the peat little by little under a fresh set of marine sediments, the upper marine. This sea made greater inroads than its predecessor, spreading westwards beyond Wallerawang, northwards beyond Murrurundi, and southwards to Ulladulla. A great thickness of sand and mud was gradually borne into this vast basin, and it would rapidly have been silted up, and the land reclaimed, but for a steady and prolonged subsidence of the earth's crust between the northern tableland of New England and the southern tableland of Bathurst-Monaro. After a subsidence of fully 4,000 feet in places, the earth's crust once more ceased to bend under the load, and with the return of stable conditions horsetails reappeared, together with nearly all the species of plants and forest trees which had characterised the Greta coal measures. There now ensued many intermittent subsidences, the pause in each being marked by a growth of peat, and the subsidence itself by an accumulation

of mud and sand which overwhelmed the peat bog. After the accumulation of some 1,200 feet in thickness of sediment, now turned to rock, of the Newcastle, Bulli, and Lithgow coal measures, with about ten large associated peat deposits, since converted into coal, there came about once more a prolonged subsidence. With this was ushered in an entirely new flora, scarcely a single species of the rich *Glossopteris Flora*, of the Bulli and Greta coal measures, surviving into this new epoch of geological time.

This new epoch was characterised by its own forms of ferns and other plants, as well as by its own types of fish and by some remarkable Labyrinthodonts. From time to time there were volcanic eruptions in the vicinity of Sydney, sprinkling volcanic dust oyer the shallow saline lakes, estuaries, and inlets in which the sediments of the Narrabeen beds were gradually accumulated. Then followed the gathering together, chiefly by water action, of the vast quantities of sand which stretched without a break from Bundanoon on the south to Murrurundi on the north, and westwards beyond Mudgee, eastwards to far beyond Sydney Heads, at the entrance to Port Jackson. These sands are now the Hawkesbury sandstone.

Lastly, in the now dimishing area of the Great Eastern Bight of Australia were laid down the muddy sediments of the Wianamatta series. There is no definite evidence at this time of the existence any longer of glaciers on the highlands, either to the north or to the sonth of the great basin, near the centre of which Sydney is situated.

The next stage in the evolution of our Sydney scenery was the slow upheavel of the old estuarine sediments in the direction of the Blue Mountains, and the prolonged erosion of the edge of the old shoreline off the present coastline near Sydney. The earth's crust was uplifted to the extent of some 4,000 feet over a portion of the Blue Mountain area. This uplift was accompanied by a warping or folding in a north and south direction of the earth's crust, just to the west of Penrith. This warp or fold now forms the conspicuous view in our scenery, known as the Eastern Escapment of the Blue Mountains, through which runs the present Glenbrook Tunnel. As the result of this folding the Nepean River was dispossessed of its old channel and pushed further eastwards. The gravels of the old Nepean River channel can still be seen in large masses resting in the old river channel on the crest of the hills between Lucasville and Glenbrook, 500 feet above the level of the modern river at Penrith.

On the western side of the fold, at a place called Cut Rocks, at the Kurragong Heights, the earth's crust snapped as the result of the folding, and the portion on the west side of the crack sank to the amount of over 400 feet, producing that remarkable feature of bold cliff like hill slope, which can be traced for many miles, north and south of the Kurragong Cut Rocks. This was one of the most important of the earthquake cracks in the Sydney-Blue Mountain region. These stupendous earth movements were accompanied not only by a cracking of the earth's crusts, and by earthquakes, but also by an extrusion of volcanic lava. Masses such as these, which formed at one time probably parts of active volcanoes, can be seen at Prospect Hill and Pennant Hills, near Parramatta, as well as at Bondi and other places along our coast and inland. Even this neighbourhood of Riverview was not free from its volcanic dykes, of which there must be one in the neighbourhood of the columnar sandstone near the head of Lane Cove.

Prolonged river erosion in the Blue Mountain area cut away the rocks overlying the Bulli coal measures, and has now exposed them to view, so that they can be reached in the mountain side by tunnels in the neighbourhood of Katoomba, Mount Victoria, etc. These rivers, prolonged across our costal plain, largely cut away the soft, muddy sediments of the Wianamatta shales, and incised deep channels even in the underlying Hawkesbury sandstones, at a comparatively recent epoch in the geological past. The land generally in the neighbourhood of Sydney at that time stood higher by some 200 feet than it does at present. and the

waters of the Parramatta River was probably fresh at this time, at least as far eastward as the entrance to Sydney Heads. The remains of these old river silts were found recently in sinking a trial cylinder for the North Shore Bridge, between Dawe's Point and MacMahon's Point, at between 70 and 80 feet below sea level. Similar evidence of peaty sands have been found in boring along the sea coast at Narrabeen Lagoon; there too, these peaty sands have been buried under about 70 feet in thickness of marine sediments. Similar evidence has also been obtained at the Hawkesbury River Railway Bridge, as well as at the Delta Collieries at Newcastle. At the latter spot it has been proved that the Hunter River recently ran in a channel which is now submerged to the extent of about 200 feet.

One of the most recent important changes, therefore, in the history of the evolution of our Sydney scenery, has been a prolonged subsidence along our coast, to some extent, no doubt, complementary to the elevation taking place in the Blue Mountains. By this subsidence of the costal belt our old rivers have been submerged, or drowned, as the American geologists term it, the waters of the Pacific advancing further and further westwards up the drowned valleys. Port Hacking, Botany Bay, Port Jackson, Broken Bay, Tuggerah Lakes, Lake Macquarie, and the Lower Hunter are all examples of drowned valleys.

The greatest living geologist, Professor Suess, of Vienna University, uses the paradox, "The Swiss Alps are a compressed sea," meaning thereby that the Swiss Alps are formed on the uplifted and folded sediments of ancient seas. It may be said of our land in the Sydney and Blue Mountain region that it is a raised lake.

The materials out of which our landforms in this region have been carved having now been briefly reviewed, we may pass on to consider the forces which have wrought this scenery. As stated already, wherever on this globe land is now visible, the presence of that land is an impressive monument to commemorate the triumph of the constructive forces of nature over the destructive. The forces of wind, rain and waves, snow and ice, alternations of heat and cold, tend to wear down and level to their bases even the highest mountains. The coast lines and coastal plains are nature's battlefields, where these two opposing forces meet and fight it out. Thanks largely to the magnificent work of Professor Davis, of Harvard University, the seeing eye is now able at a glance to decide to which of these two forces the victory is inclining, so far, at any rate, as relates to our coastal plains. As already stated, recently the sea near Sydney has gained considerably on the land, but so slow are geologic changes in level of the earth's crust that it is as yet premature to speculate as to whether near Sydney the land is rising or falling. It is hoped that in the near future much light will be thrown on this question by the splendid seismograph now installed at Riverview, and so ably controlled by the Rev. E. F Pigot, S.J. The records which are being constantly obtained from this are of the highest order as regards accuracy and value, and should form an important contribution, when put together and analysed to our knowledge, not only of the seismic conditions in the Australasian region, but also of the question as to whether the land surface near Sydney is rising and falling, and if so, in what direction the maximum movement is taking place. These seismic records are also of great value in increasing man's knowledge as to the state of the interior of the earth. For this purpose earthquake shocks, which have come from a great distance, are of far greater value than those which have an origin close at hand. The reason for this is that earthquake shocks having an origin at a distance of many thousands of miles from Sydney are transmitted partly along the surface of the earth and partly through the earth itself. It is evident, therefore, that if a shock took place at an area antipodal to Sydney, such as one of the West Indian Islands, the preliminary tremors, which announce the arrival of such a shake, would pass through the earth's centre, and subsequsntly emerge at Sydney.

Now there are three different kinds of vibrations started by every large earthquake; two different kinds of preliminary temors, each of which coveys to man's ear the rumbling sound which is a warning that the main shock is approaching, and both these two kinds of preliminary tremors are considered by most seismologists to pass right through the earth along chords of arcs. The third set of vibrations is the set that travels along the surface of the earth widening downwards in concentric waves like the waves in a water hole when a pebble is cast into its centre. These are the vibrations which throw down buildings and cause all the destruction incident to a great earthquake. By means of very careful observation of the way in which the two sets of preliminary tremors are affected by the earth's substance at varying depths in regard to retardation of their speed and reflection, etc., seismologists have now mostly concluded that the earth is formed of at least three different substances, arranged somewhat after the manner of the shell, white, and yolk of an egg. The outer crust is proved to be from 30 to 40 miles in thickness, formed of material like that of the rocks with which we are familiar. Beneath this is a vast thickness, over 3,000 feet in depth, of material which is immensely tougher and stronger than any known material in the rocky crust of the earth. Below this again, extending to the earth's centre, is material which is either different in its chemical composition, or in its physical constitution to that of what has been termed the white of the earth egg.

The delicate means of testing the internal state of the earth and its constitution by means of its effect on earthquake vibrations is a branch of Modern Geology as yet in its infancy, but it has great potentialities, and Riverview is to be heartily congratulated on having provided itself with so magnificent an instrument so well installed and controlled.

As regards the second principle enunciated in connection with scenery, that every piece of world scenery is a part, and an essential part, of the earth's structure, as a whole, we have again an illustration in the case of our Blue Mountains' fold, and its associated earthquake crack.

The great fold of Lapstone Hill is but part of the world ridges, which run parallel to the Australian Coast northwards, from Cape York to New Guinea, thence around the volcanic islands of the Western Pacific, through Japan and the Aleutian Islands to Alaska, then down the Rockies, the Sierra Nevada, the coast ranges of California. and the Mexican Andes, and ultimately to the South American Andes, thence to near the South Pole, the great line of folding being prolonged perhaps into New Zealand in one direction, and along the east coast of Tasmania in another; continued thence in the folds and faults of Mt. Kosciusko and the Gourock Range, until once more it joins the Lapstone Hill fold. Traced in another direction from New Guinea. the fold line branches run through Java to the Malay Peninsula and Signapore, thence to the head waters of the Irrawaddy, and across the gorge of the Bramah Pootra into the Himalayas, from the Himalayas a series of complex folds bend round in part to the Caucuses, in part to Ararat and Tauric Ranges of Asia Minor; thence these folds run towards the Carpathians of Austria, and swing round westward into the Swiss Alps, thence bending southwards the folds pass into the Appenines, cross Sicily, and the Mediterranean to Tunis; thence trend westerly to the Atlas Mountains; thence swing round northwards to form the pillars of Hercules at the Straits of Gibraltar, and pass thence into the Sierra Nevada of Spain.

It is a far cry from Lapstone Hill to the Rocks of Gibraltar, yet there can be little doubt, that it is possible to trace out more or less continuous earth folds between these two very remote regions.

As regards the causes which lead to the uplift of the solid crust of the earth above sea level and the ridging of it up into great folds, the scientists of the world at present know extremely little. It was formerly supposed that the nebular theory, which has been so much identified wiih the name of Laplace, was a

satisfactory explanation of all geologlcal phenomena, including land foldings, earthquakes, and volcanoes. Later, this theory has largely been replaced by a modification of the meteoric theory called by Professor Chamberlain, of Chicago University, by the name of planetesimal hypothesis. An alternative hypothesis has recently been suggested by Professor Joly, of Dublin University. In his work "Radio Activity and Geology," Professor Joly points out that increase of earth heat downwards until the temperature of the fusion point is reached may be satisfactorily explained by radio activity, and to this same agency he ascribes the whole phenomena of mountain folding, volcanoes, and earthquakes. Basing his conclusions on Soddy's experiments, he argues that there would be sufficient radio-active energy stored in the crust of the earth 30 miles in depth to account for all the above geological phenomena.

These theories serve to show how infinitesimally little at present man knows of the ultimate constitution of matter and the internal structure of the earth, and the cause of the movements of its crust.

Other forces that materially modify scenery may be described as meteorological or climatic. They are connected with movements of the atmosphere and variations in its temperature and humidity. These factors, combined with distribution of land and water, the relief of land, make up climate and control rainfall or snowfall.

In Australia, meteorology is at yet little understood, vast as is its importance. It is hoped that one of the most useful scientific results of the recent British Antarctic expedition, 1907-09, so ably and bravely carried out by Lieutenant Shackleton, C.V.O., will be information about weather conditions in the Southern Hemisphere, based on observations of the nature of the circulation of the atmosphere in the far south. The South Pole is the great distributing centre of the vast air currents of the Southern Hemisphere. There can be no doubt whatever that those vast and terrific outrushes of air from the Pole equatorwards, known as blizzards, must have a far-reaching effect on the climate of Australia and New Zealand. The fact that at the end of February, the Nimrod was blown all the way from Mount Erebus to Lyttleton, in New Zealand by a blizzard wind shows conclusively that these winds, occasionally, at any rate, cross the belt of Antarctic calms, and sweep down upon the Australasian shores. There can be little doubt that the recent strong southerly winds are northerly extensions of the great southerly blizzards. This time last year, for about ten days following the equinox on September 21st, there were almost continuous violent blizzards, and doubtless meteorological history is repeating itself this year. As the distinguished French explorer, Dr. Charcot, is now in the Antarctic, he will no doubt be able to supply important meteorological information on this point when later he returns once more safe and sound to civilization—a consummation for which we all devoutly wish.

Another way in which the state of the atmosphere may modify rainfall, and so surface scenery, is in the state of ionisation of the air. This, too, may be modified by Antarctic blizzards. It was noticed by Mr. Douglas Mawson, on the recent Antarctic expedition, that the Aurora Australis, of which we have recently had so brilliant a display, seemed directly connected with winds. It almost invariably made its appearance during the winter months, when a northerly wind was blowing; it was also frequently seen during strong blizzards whenever the snow sufficiently cleared from the sky to admit of our seeing far overhead.

The amount to which air is ionized, and this depends largely on radio activity derived from sea water or land, has a potent effect on the amount of moisture air can contain, and so on the formation of cloud and control of rainfall. The prevalent winds, too, of a region like that of Sydney, have a potent influence, not only in modifying rainfall but in directing ocean currents, and these, in turn, have a great influence on the distribution of rock material ground up to sand by the action of the waves along our coasts. The tendency of our prevalent winds to start currents parallel to the coast helps

to fill up the estuaries, which in recent geological time would otherwise have deepened and encroached far inland. To this action we owe the reclamation of much land near the Manly Lagoon, Curl Curl Lagoon, Dewey Lagoon, Narrabeen Lagoon, etc.

Once more, it is a far cry from the South Pole to Narrabeen, and yet there can be no doubt, in order to understand the way in which the coastline there is being from time to time modified by winds and ocean currents, one cannot have anything approaching a complete knowledge of the subject without a knowledge of the laws followed by the great air masses radiating out from the South Pole.

Further, there can be no doubt that in order to get anything approaching an adequate knowledge of the circulation of the atmosphere, in reference to any particular spot in the Southern Hemisphere, so that in order to understand our local atmospheric movements in the Sydney area our meteorological observations must be as wide as the world. This, of course, is the great charm of scientific investigation, that nothing in nature happens by chance. The smallest change in any animal, vegetable, or mineral is causally connected with other changes or variations world wide in their effect.

In order to widen his knowledge of climate the geologist who seeks to solve the riddle of earth scenery must go for help to the astronomer. And mention of astronomy recalls the eloquent terms in which Bishop Gallagher recently referred to the grand work done for astronomical science by the great men of old, Kepler, Copernicus, and Galileo, and they are men whom the whole world delights, and ever will delight, to honour. And here I may mention that it seems to me a matter for grave regret that there is danger that our Government may no longer see its way to maintain any longer an observatory in this State for the pursuit of what is, after all, one of the most fascinating and ennobling of all the sciences, the science of astronomy.

In this beautiful climate, with such glorious opportunities for new discoveries, surely each State should see its way to support an Astronomical Observatory.

That our Government may see its way to carry on the work so well begun at our State Observatory will surely be the wish of all who have at heart the advancement of science.

Lastly comes the all important consideration, does the application of science to the study of the earth make for the good and happiness of man? The study of scenery can better be perused in the field than in the library or laboratory, and so it is essentially an outdoor science. The tenderest of nature's poets has said that there was a time when

"Meadow, grove and stream,
The earth and every common sight
To me did seem
Apparelled in celestial light,
The glory and the freshness of a dream."

That time is ever present with all who have eyes and see.

All natural scenery is good for man, especially mountain scenery. "It is good to be upon the mountains," as the Swiss said: "one has no evil thoughts there." It is good to be upon our glorious Blue Moontains, and it is no less good to be upon our Snowy Alps. May we not say of our great mountain, as Keats said of the Polish patriot, after whom Strzelecki named it:—

"Good Kosciusko! thy great name alone
Is a full harvest whence to reap high feeling."

It is doubtful whether Australia has anything to show more fair than this beautiful Alpine plateau, with its wealth of flowers, its purling rills and rolling downs, its rugged, rocky glens, its smiling lakes and silent snow; and our Government has done well in opening it up to work-weary citizens of the "man stifled town." But "though much is taken much abides." The cost of travel can surely be made cheaper still, so that more may enjoy the glory and freshness of our Australian snow home. And then too, it would surely be a wise policy, in the interest of the people and of science, to reserve from occupation, and even

from the depasturing of stock, all the highest portions of our Alpine plateau, so that this floral wonderland may be preserved intact for posterity.

Then, too, in considering scenery further, from the ethical standpoint, the fact should not be overlooked that the many fresh interests which the scientific study of scenery awakes in our citizens, encourages a sound and healthy patriotism, for the acquaintance that comes from such study grows into friendship, and friendship ripes into love.

Moreover, such study cannot fail to uplift, ennoble, and sanctify the reverent learner, for to him nature is no patchwork but a garment woven without seam, the living garment of God.

OUR SODALITIES.

SODALITY OF OUR LADY.

President—REV. FATHER HASSETT.

Prefect—KEVIN RYAN.

First Assistant—DONONAN FOY.

Councillors—BERT McKAY, BRYAN VEECH, CHARLES RORKE, LEO DEVINE, JAMES BARRY.

Nine new members were received in May: Julian Bryant, Stanley McDonnell, Senan Ryan, John Kain, Robert Macken, Horace Craven, Thomas Dalton, William Flannery, and Desmond O'Hanlon. Clive Wilkinson, Arthur Kelly and Jack Kenny were received in November.

A new system of reciting the prayers and reading in the chapel has been adopted. All the reading and the giving out of prayers are done by members of the Sodality. Kevin Ryan, Donovan Foy, and Bryan Veech are the principal lectors.

Great numbers of the other boys follow the example of the Sodalists and go daily to Holy Communion.

K. RYAN.

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

President—Rev. FATHER HARTNETT.
Prefect—C. BRYANT.
Council—E. DINAN, E. ROUSE, V. WALSH, A. MORAN.

A few changes have been made in our Sodality. Robert Macken who was our Prefect in 1909 was promoted to First Division last Xmas and another election was held to fill the vacancy. It resulted in Julian Bryant being chosen, but he also soon went to First Division.

The Rev. Rector received the following boys into our Sodality on the Feast of Pentecost:—E. Chester, G. Hughes, C. Weaver, V. Crowley, W. McDonnell, J. Webster; and on the Feast of the Sacred Heart: V. Foley, J. Marnane, H. Marnane, V. Bowler, R. Murphy, L. Horsley.

C. BRYANT.

THIRD DIVISION SODALITY.

Prefect—R. YOUNG.

Council—B. PAYTEN, F. McDERMOTT, M. CASEY, M. CONLON, B. LEONARD.

The number of our Sodalists was increased by the admission of E. Evans, N. Stewart, R. Weaver, and J. Kelly. We hope to soon increase our numbers still more.

K. YOUNG.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

ON Tuesday, September 28th, the Session on Science and Education was held at Riverview College. It met at 3.15 p.m., under the presidency of the Honourable John Hughes, K.C.S.G., M.L.C., Vice-President of the Executive Council of New South Wales. The Archbishops of Wellington and Hobart, the Coadjutor-Archbishop of Sydney, the Bishops of Wilcannia, Bathurst, Auckland, Port Augusta, and Goulburn were present, with some 350 members.

The Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., Rector of the College, read a Latin address to the members of Congress.

Professor David, M.A.. F.R.S., of the Chair of Geology in the University of Sydney, read his paper on the "Science of Scenery."

His Grace Archbishop Kelly, in replying to the address, thanked the Jesuit Fathers for their hospitality, and he wished that their Institution may flourish, and that their seismograph may continue in the van of Australasian observations, and he expressed indebtedness to Professor David for his splendid paper. The present occasion was the first time since Professor David's return from the Southern regions that his Grace had the opportunity of congratulating him on his safe return, and on his pluck, enterprise and manliness. (Applause·) He wished Professor David long life and happy years of usefulness, not only to the University which he adorned, but to Australia. (Cheers).

The Rev. E. Pigot, S.J., read his "Notes on Australasian Seismology."

The Archbishop of Wellington said that the earthquakes affecting that city had been found to have their origin in Cook's Straits, more than 100 miles out. In the erection of the new Cathedral in Wellington, it was intended to use ferro-concrete. He wished to compliment the Fathers of St. Ignatius' College upon the fine Seismograph they possessed, and the accurate observations made with it.

"The Attitude of the Church Towards Natural Science." a paper written by the Rev. A. L. Cortie, S.J., F.R.A.S., of Stonyhurst, England, was read by the Rev. C. Delaney, S.J.

"Notes on the Progress of Modern Astronomy, with special reference to conspicuous contributions by the Catholic Priesthood," by Signor P. Baracchi, Government Astronomer of Victoria, was read in abstract by Doctor A. L. Kenny.

A very instructive paper and one interesting to those engaged in Classical Education was also read. It is the work of Rev. Martindale, S.J., of Oxford. An account of it and Professor David's Lecture are given in these pages.

LATIN ADDRESS.

Eminentissimo Patricio Francisco Cardinali Moran, ceterisque illustrissimis Ecclesiæ Australis Archiepiscopis, Sacerdotibus, virisque doctissimis, in Congressu Catholico Congregatis, Patres Societatis Jesu qui in Collegio Sancti Ignatii versantur, Salutem:

Haud sane mirum esset si quæ hodie in republica nostra Catholica gravissima agantur summa nos Catholicos cum clericos tum laicos expectatione erectos et suspensos tenerent, nec cum rei tantæ maximique momenti se totis viribus incumbere aperte declararent, id laudi potius apponeremus quam de ceteris incuriosos esse obiceremus. Hac enim tempestate qua quidem patriæ ipsissimam vitam hostes acerrimi diripere volunt, palam invadentes in totam Ecclesiæ

formam adeo ut ius Dei Dominique nostri per quem leges valent, prorsus oppugnent, difficile est leviora delicta propriam habere gravitatem ut non sine animadversione atque damnatione dimittantur. Veruntamen illa Ecclesia nostra Australis non minus fortuna quam probitate est insignis.

Catholicis enim partes Ecclesiæ in hac republica agentibus et fidem a maioribus receptam totis viribus propugnantibus et tutantibus, haud defuit Fortuna, Dei nimirum Providentia quæ omnia suaviter ad suos altissimos fines dirigit et gubernat. Per illam Fortunam, per numen ipsius Dei optimi maximi evenit ut Rectores nostri, Episcopi Sacerdotesque hujus Ecclesiæ dispexerint pericula quæ plurima et spiritualia et temporalia itineri obstabant atque saluti nostræ naufragium minitabantur, sed illi tamquam arcis præsides fortissimi inter quos eminet Venerabilis Eminentissimusque Prælatus, quem iuvat hodie præesse, divinitus illuminati et roborati sunt ut intelligant immo luctentur et confutent fucos fallaciasque hujus ætatis sophistarum ita ut fructus uberrimos salutis diuturnæque pacis nobis præcipiant.

Res enim ita se habent cum in tempestate serena tum etiam in vortice belli ut in memoriam illa de clarissimo quodam duce dicta rediganter: 'res autem mediocri cuique formidinem incussuræ, duces nostros non nisi ad acriora provocare animique copias elicere possunt. Ipsi enim, viri illustrissimi atque fortissimi, id quod rarissimum, ante alios impavidi iidem propositi tenacissimi audaciam adnectebant pæne fabulosam. Itaque ne tanto quidem discrimine perculsi, res æquo animo contemplati, necnon pensitato quibus premerentur angustiis, ita tamen consilium inierunt.'

Tot igitur tantosque labores felicem et prosperum exitum iam habuisse quis tam vesanus dubitare audebit qui quidem labores ipsos viderit, nempe propagatos latius Ecclesiæ limites, fidem fidelium in dies validiorem robustioremque factam, verba pastorum et in rebus publicis et domesticis maiori observantia auscultata.

In testimonium debemus primum tantum circumspicere hanc regionem Australem et sententias vel inimicorum de triumphanti Ecclesia prolatas adducere. Deinde testis est frequentissimus hic Archiepiscoporum, Episcoporum, Sacerdotum, Fidelium conventus. Testamur denique congressum ipsum quid portendat, unde evenerit, quid sibi velit, quanta promittat atque speret. Testimonio postremo sunt tot viri præclarissimi tanto pietatis scientiæ bonarum artium studio insignes magnificentia propositorum incitati rerum prudentia sollertes, quorum undique convenientium aspectu hodie delectamur. Quin etiam nostri adversarii quamvis negotiis intenti oculos tamen curiosos et invidia sane deformes ad spectaculum convertunt singularis Catholicorum consenus dum res maximi momenti cum ad Ecclesiam tum ad Scientiam, animati summa concordia ad defendenda fidei morumque præcepta, disceptant, diiudicant, decernunt.

Unde gratulamur tibi, Eminentissime Cardinalis, hunc Congressum te auctore, te duce, te auspice haberi; tum etiam gratias agimus et tibi præcipue, deinde omnibus Reverendissimis Episcopis, denique præclarissimis clericis et laicis hic congressis quod hæc sessio hic potissimum habita est ut nos quoque Collegii Sancti Ignatii præceptores et discipuli tam boni operis participes simus.

Old Boys at the University.

THE old boys at present attending the University are about twenty in number. Twenty representatives of a great college like Riverview may seem a mere drop in in the ocean, and the average man might well imagine that so small a band would not count at all. But Riverview has its students in almost every department of the University. Some are devoted to the milder studies in a course of Arts; others "scorn delights and live laborious days" in the dissecting rooms and hospitals, and engage in a deadly struggle with all the ills that flesh is heir to; others have been initiated into the dread mysteries of Real Property and Nisi Prius, whatever they may mean, and spend their days in the city, shedding the radiant light of their countenances only at the rarest intervals on the "real" University man, or as they would probably put it, the common undergrad; one at least "plays the alchemist" and may be seen daily walking along "immersed in rapturous thought profound" to and from the laboratory, where such incomprehensible symbols as HNO_3 and CH_4 are set as baits to trap the unwary chemist; lastly we have some greasers, odious fellows clad in blue trousers, yclept dungarees, their faces and hands begrimed, their vesture oily. These are the manual labourers at the University, aye, and for all that, they are the devotees of the "nicest," most exact, and most mathematical of all the sciences.

Perhaps in the future the boys of Riverview will be sawing horses' bones and dissecting donkeys' forelegs in the new Veterinary School, or putting iron and wheat in the test-tube to see the evil effects of rust on the grain, and attending all the courses that will be working when all the new departments are attached to the University. But now let us hasten to speak first of the freshers of this year. They are six in number.

"Justin" McCarthy attained fame early in his career by passing his first year in Medicine with distinction in chemistry. He also astonishes the natives of the "Square" by the nimble way he hurls and catches a ball smitten by one with a huge club. This is baseball, and Justin got into the Second Nine though he only started the game this season. We are looking forward to having a representative in the A's at baseball next season.

"Willie" Macdonald removes surplus tissue and spends what time he can steal from a busy day in strenuous hockey. He played with the seconds at the latter end of the season, and should retain his place easily enough. He also flew through his first year Medicine.

Charles Burfitt and **John Murphy** are busy at first Med. Charlie is taking on rowing again; but "Jack" seems to have given up football, which is a pity, as there is plenty of room for good men.

"Emmy" O'Halloran is caught in the toils of Law so fast apparently that he has no time to give the University Debating Society the benefit of his opinions. This is a dreadful thought, for, if I am not mistaken, the Riverview gold medal for debating fell to Emmy last year. Also, has he forgotten his cricket?

Another member of the legal fraternity is **Dad Macken,** who is now in his last year. He gained a tennis blue this year against Melbourne, and was, if my memory serves me, the only Sydney representative to win his singles matches. He was also runner-up in the open singles at the Association tournament.

Furneaux Mann finished his third year Arts with as many medals, scholarships as he could conveniently carry, and then

retired to the Continent, where he spent some time before entering New College, Oxford. He is now studying law, and his career will be regarded with much interest by every old boy.

We offer our sincerest congratulations to **"Bob" McCarthy** on his recovery from a very serious attack of typhoid.

Marcel Playoust, like his brothers Georges (who returned lately from the Continent) and Jacques, has gone in for a commercial career.

Frank Hughes is at present "Jackerooing" on Gray's station, preparatory to settling on the land.

Bert Veech is doing veterinary science.

Austin Curtin is hard at work with his final med.

This year quite a number of old Riverviewers entered the Uni. **"Dixi" Fitzherbert,** after carrying off countless medals and scholarships in the matric., has been keeping up his reputation by getting first place in all the exams. he has sat for.

"Dico" Fitzherbert is now in Third Medicine, and is also a prominent member of the Thirds Cricket Team, where his bowling has been most deadly on occasion. With him is Paddy Kelly, who accompanied the University team to his native land, to play Otago Rugby. Rumour hath it that Paddy proved a most efficient guide, while his play marked him out as a likely full back for the A's this season. The New Zealand tour also fell to the lot of Frank Hughes and Austin Curtin, so that Riverview was quite adequately represented here too. Frank played some fine games in "God's Own country," while Austin was damaged early in the tour, and had to retire with a "knee." Both came back singing the praises of New Zealand, and the beauty of the New Zealandettes apparently set their wild hearts flying.

Mick Veech graduated in Medicine this year, and is at present resident with Jim Hughes at St. Vincent's Hospital.

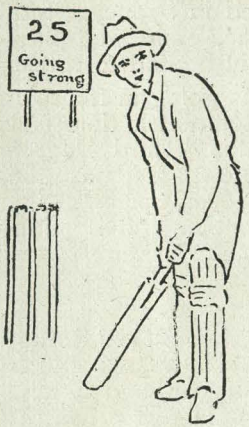
Sid. Rorke is at Alfred's now, having obtained a position there by virtue of his excellent pass at December, when he finished his fifth year in Medicine with honours in one of the most brilliant final years that ever passed in Sydney. Sid. is also a football "blue," and was playing well this season till he had to retire.

Randall McDonnell is going in for rowing again, as he has some little time just now after passing his Third Degree exam. **Reggie Bridge** passed at the same time, obtaining second place in the entire final, with distinction. **"Bob" Curtis** and **Denys Clissan** are in third Medicine, and the former is said to be an expert in jiu jitsu.

Fifth year Medicine claims **Fred Rorke, Joe Kenny,** and **Jack Lentaigne.** Jack has just passed fourth year, and is now hard at work for his finals. Fred has retired from football, and has taken to golf. He is to be seen on the Manly course waving fearsome sticks at a helpless little ball. Not so Joe, whose left has still the same deadly precision as was exemplified in the last boxing tournament, when he once more won the light-weight championship.

Harold Rorke played football during the earlier part of the year with the seconds in the intervals of a second year engineering course, where he has been working with **Clarrie Bridge.** And while we are on the subject of the greasers, let me mention **John Laidley Mort,** who passed his final in mining engineering last December. He has also been an enthusiast in the matter of the University Glee Club, and was one of the runners-up in the C Grade tennis final. So are the old boys of Riverview at the University ever in the van in sport and study, and so may they ever be. Proud of being sons of Riverview, and ever keeping the name of their old college fresh in the minds of all with whom they come in contact; leaders in football, cricket, rowing, boxing, and all manly sports, as well as in the serious departments of University life; but ever banded together working as one body, for by this means only can a handful of men hold their own with the predominant influence of the greater schools.

"HERCULES."



CRICKET.

1909-1910.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE FIRST ELEVEN.

V. Wentworth C.C. Won. S.I.J., 5 wickets for 129 runs (V. Conlon 45, W. Hogan 39). Wentworth 51 (G. Dalton secured 6 wickets for 16 runs, and W. Bridge 3 for 6).

V. Holdsworth, Macpherson, and Co. Drawn. S.I.C., 5 wickets for 47 runs (V Conlon 15 not out. B. Bryant 12). H.M. and Co. 135 (B. Bryant 6 wickets for 16 runs).

V. C.E.G.S. Lost. S.I.C., 77 (B. Bryant 37, W. Bridge 17). C.E.G.S. 227 (Forbes 44, Macintyre 41, Trenerry 34, W. Bridge 5 wickets for 56, R. Macken 2 for 27).

V. Gordon District. Won. S.I.C. 6 wickets for 173 (W. Hogan 48, T. Dalton 37, R. Macken 35). Gordon District 93 (V. Conlon 4 wickets for 14, W. Hogan 3 for 10).

V. Dalton Bros. Drawn. S.I.C. 9 for 193 (G. Dalton 53, W. Bridge 43, B. Bryant 20. Dalton Bros 9 for 52. W. Hogan 5 wickets for 21 runs, R. Macken 2 for 2, and V. Conlon 1 for 1.

V. St. Paul's Chatswood. Drawn. S.I.C. 133 (R. Macken 50, W. Bridge 32, W. Hogan 15). St. Paul's 3 for 104. W. Bridge 2 wickets for 27, V. Conlon 1 for 9

V. Railway Audit Office. Drawn. S.I.C. 8 wickets for 144 (R. Macken 36 not out, W. Hogan 35). R.A.O. 4 wickets for 68. V. Conlon 2 wickets for 14. G. Dalton 2 for 23.

V. Community (1st match). Drawn. 1st XI. 9 for 234 (W. McDonnell 74, W. Bridge 44, S. McDonnell 34, G. Dalton 22). Community 8 for 75. W. Bridge secured 4 wickets and R. Macken 2 wickets.

V. Community (return match). Drawn. 1st XI. 97 (W. McDonnell 36, R. Macken 19. Community 4 for 54 (Mr. Davis 14, Mr. Hannon 11).

V. Wentworth. Won. S.I.C. 62 (R. Macken 21). Wentworth 25. R. Macken 5 wickets for 11, V. Crowley 4 for 8.

V. Newington College. Lost. S.I.C. 63. Newington 190.

V. Holdsworth and Macpherson. Won. S.I.C. 84 (C. Rorke 27, J. Kain 20. Holdsworth 63. J. Brennan 4 for 5, V. Crowley 3 for 26.

V. C.E.G.S. Lost. S.I.C. 29. C.E.G.S. 192. C. Rorke 5 wickets for 36, B. Lynch 2 for 25.

Third Division Matches.

V. St. James'. Won. S.I.C. 112 (L. Cranney 33, B. Payten 35). St. James' 26.

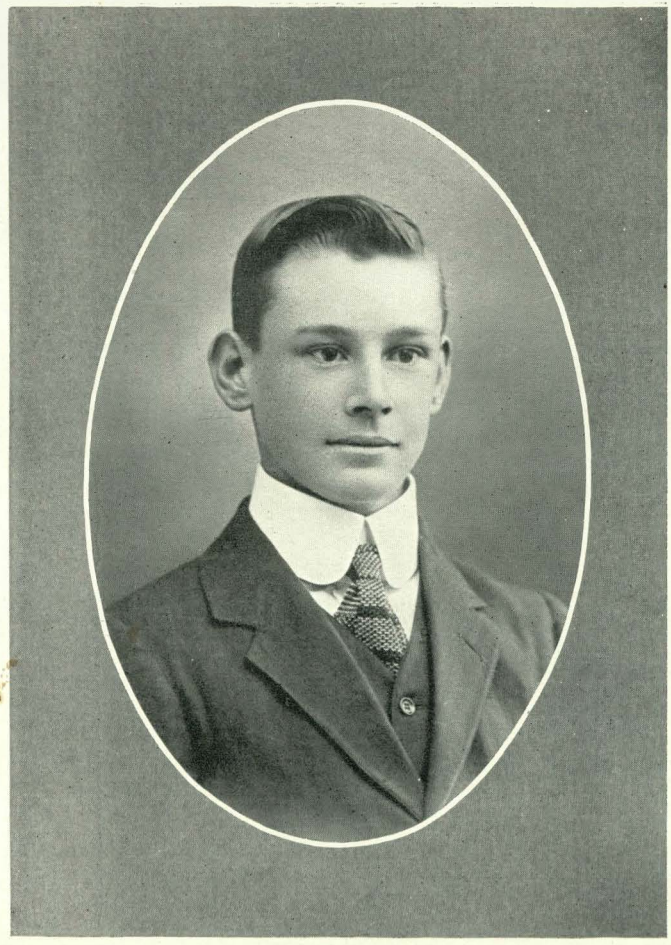
V. Grosvenor Juniors. Won. S.I.C. 106 (L. Cranney 34, H. Bowler 20). Grosvenor Juniors 46.

V. Abbotsholme College. Lost. S.I.C. 96 (B. Payten 42, L. Cranney 33). Abbotsholme 2 for 97.

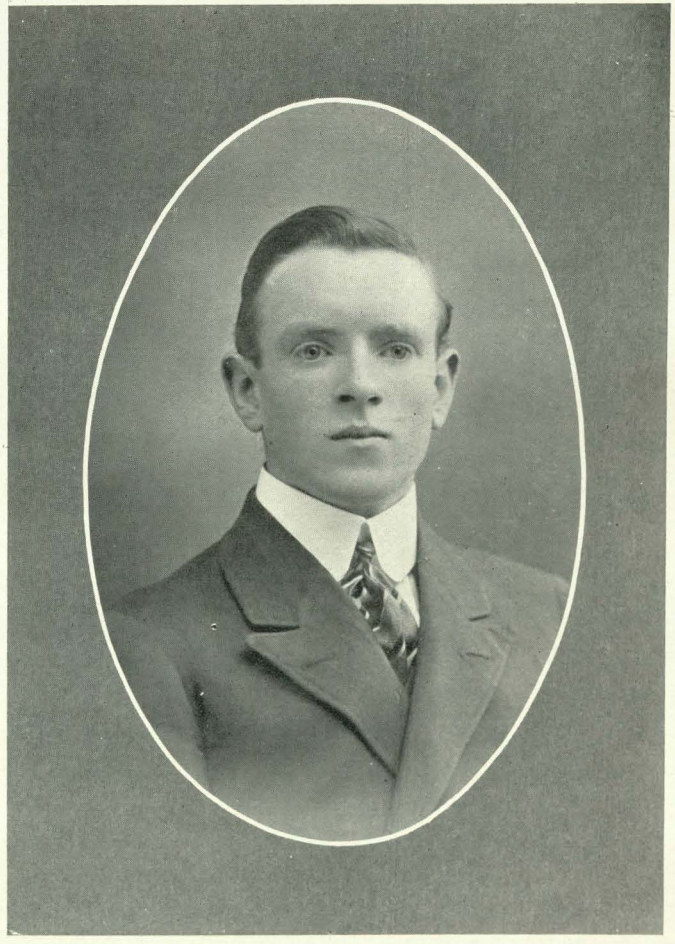
V. Forest Lodge. Won. S.I.C. 37 (K. Young 14. Forest Lodge 26.

V. Longueville. Lost. S.I.C. 113, 136 (K. Young 40, 46, A. Ellisdon 16, 25) Longueville 172 and 3 for 123.

V. The Scallies. Won. III. Division 164 (F. McDermott 65 (not out), E. Ellisdon 31). Scallies 61 and 25.



C. BRYANT.



C. RORKE.

CRICKET CAPTAINS. 1910.

Annual Athletic Sports, 1909.

OUR annual sports meeting was held on Saturday, November 27th, on the College grounds. The weather was fine and there was a large attendance of visitors, ladies predominating. Sargents' had charge of the catering, and during the afternoon light refreshments could be had in the large marquee erected near the pavilion. The Newtown Brass Band, under the conductorship of Mr. T. Mellor, played a well-varied programme of music. The valuable array of prizes on view in the pavilion attracted much attention. For the second year in succession V. Conlon won the College athletic premiership, and Mr. M. Cranney's handsome gold medal. The second in the running for the championship was Fred Fanning, whom the "Referee" speaks of as "a three-stride artist of very considerable promise." A boy who with a little coaching by an expert would soon be in the champion class as a sprint hurdler. The Rev. Mr. Corboy and his committee are deserving of our heartiest congratulations for the excellent programme provided, and for the splendid manner in which that big programme was carried out. Each division had its own championship events, and these, as may be readily imagined, were most keenly contested. Senan Ryan is second division champion. The premiership of the third division was won by Harold Bowler. The lighter side of the programme provided immense fun. Obstacle races are meant to be amusing, and ours were eminently so. The new departure on the pond was a happy idea, and deserves to be repeated. There were two poles projecting over the water. One was of th greasy variety, and on the outer end was a prize, which he who walked so far might win. On the other pole a pillow fight was fought—or rather a series of pillow fights, in which the loser was sure of a ducking. "Doctor" Johnstone negotiated the greasy pole. Stan McDonnell was the winning hero of the pillow tournament.

The officials were: B. Veech, V. Conlon, L. Veech, R. Macken, S. Ryan, M. Ryan, B. Payten, H. Bowler, N. Macken; stewards, Mr. F. Hughes, Mr. W. Punch, Mr. E. O'Halloran, Mr. P. Kelly, A. Mann, G. Dalton, B. Bryant, M. Allan, J Bryant; judges, Mr. A. Deery, Mr. P. J. O'Donnell, Rev. C. Hartnett, S.J., Mr. Flanagan, Rev. J. Corcoran,: S.J., Mr. M. R. Cranney, Mr. B. A. M'Bride, Rev. F. X. O'Brien, Rev. F. Davis, S.J.; starter, Mr. T. J. Heery; timekeepers, Rev. J. J. Hannon, S.J., Mr. Polglase; referee, Mr. R. L. Baker; central committee, Rev. J. Corboy, S.J., Rev. E. Mackay, S.J., Rev. C. Cuffe, S.J.; B. Veech, hon. secretary.

The results were as follows:—

100 Yards Handicap (third division, over 12).—M. Macken, 1yd, 1; B. Payten, 5yds, 2.

100 Yards Championship (second division).—Oxenham, 1; M. Ryan, 2; S. Ryan, 3. Time 11 1-5sec.

100 Yards Championship (third division).—M. Macken, 1; Bowler, 2; Casey, 3.

Walking Race, 615 yards.—A Conlon, 200yds, 1; B. Payten, 175yds, 2. Time, 4min. 21sec.

100 Yards College Championship.—Conlon, 1; O'Donnell, 2; K. Ryan, 3. Time, 10 2-5sec.

140 Yards Handicap (second division).—M. Ryan, scr., 1; W. Bridge, 12yds, 2.

100 Yards Maiden Handicap.—R. O'Donnell, 2yds, 1; O. Butler, 6yds, 2; C. Rorke, 4yds, 3. Time, 10 2-5sec.

Obstacle Race.—First heat, G. Hughes. second heat, N. Macken. Third heat, T. Dalton. Fourth heat, Dynon. Final · E. Williams, 1; A. Ellisdon, 2; W. M'Donald, 3.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship (senior division).—F. Fanning, 1; K. Ryan, 2; V. Conlon, 3.

Ex-Students' 100 Yards Handicap.—F. Hughes, 1; J. Kenny, 2; P. Kelly, 3. Time, 10 4-5sec. A good race.

150 Yards Cricketers' Handicap.—D. Foy, 10yds, 1; O. Butler, 9yds, 2; C. Rorke, 6yds, 3.

Handicap Hurdles (senior).—F. Fanning, scr., 1; E. Foy, 7yds, 2. Time, 18sec.

Messrs. R. L. (Snowy) Baker and C. O. Hendy gave exhibitions of bayonet exercise and swordsmanship, which were greatly appreciated.

440 Yards Handicap for Musicians.—C. Rorke, 10yds, 1; R. Macken, 35yds, 2; N. Chester, 60yds. 3. Time, 1min 57sec.

440 Yards Championship (first division).—V. Conlon, 1; K. Ryan, 2. Time, 1min 58 1-5sec. A splendid race.

120 Yards Handicap Hurdles (second division).—S. Ryan, 1yd, 1; G. Oxenham, 1yd, 2; M. Ryan, 8yds, 3. Time, 19 4-5sec. Won by inches.

Two-legged Race.—K. Ryan and J. Kain, scr., 1; S. Ryan and M. Ryan, 1yd, 2; W. M'Donnell and R. Vavasour, 9yds, 3.

880 Yards Handicap.—N. Macken, 195yds, 1; J. Glennie, 100yds, 2; T. Dalton, 120yds, 3.

Pillow Fight—McDonnell, 1; Johnstone, 2.

Walking the Greasy Pole (second and third divisions).—Johnstone.

Forward 100 Yards Handicap.—R. O'Donnell, 2yds, 1; B. Veech, 6yds, 2; K. Ryan, scr., 3.

Senior Champion of School.—V. Conlon.

Second Division Champion.—S. Ryan.

Third Division Champion.—H. Bowler.

F. Fanning gave an exhibition of the American style of high jumping, viz., diving over the bar, and cleared 5ft 6¼in.

Proceedings terminated with the presentation of prizes.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—May I make one small suggestion? It is this. Before the next sports meeting let certain old boys be appointed to collect entries for the ex-students' race. The committee could do the handicapping. The race would be a real settled affair, instead of a post entry one, a lot more old boys would turn up, and those who could not be present would gladly subscribe a small entry fee for the race, and thus help the prize fund.

Yours faithfully

ROGER FOREST HUGHES.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS, 1910.

OUR Annual Sports this year was held on October 29th. Despite the threatening weather in the morning, there was a good attendance of visitors. Sargent's had charge of the catering. The Newtown Brass Band, under the conductorship of Mr. T. Mellor, supplied the Music. Mrs Thomas Hughes kindly distributed the prizes.

100 Yards Handicap.—N. Foley, 4yd., 1; F. Cranney, scr., 2; B. Payten, 3yd., 3.

100 Yards Championship (Second Division).—T. Hogan, 1; G. Hughes, 2; M. Macken, 3.

Forward 100 Yards Handicap.—F. Flannery, 3yd., 1; B. Veech, 3yd., 2; P. Moore, 2yd., 3.

100 Yards Championship (Third Division).—F. Cranney, 1; N. Foley, 2; K. Young, 3. Time, 12 4-5sec.

100 Yards College Championship.— K. Ryan, 1; J. Kain, 2; J. Barry, 3. Time, 11 3-5sec.

440 Yards Handicap (Second Division).—F. McArdle, 30yd., 1; H. Bowler, 2yd., 2; E. Sedgwick, 24yd., 3. Time, 60 2-5sec.

Obstacle Race.—E. Chester, 1; R. Vavasour, 2; N. Foley, 3.

100 Yards Handicap (under 12).—J. Payten, scr., 1; L. Keith, 14yd., 2; A. Meagher, 8yd., 3.

100 Yards Maiden Handicap.—First heat: J. Barry, 5yd., 1; J. Kain, 1yd., 2; Second heat: B. Payten, 20yd., 1; F. Carroll, 18yd., 2. Final, F. Carroll, 1; B. Payten, 2; J. Barry, 3. Time, 11 2-5sec.

120 Yards Hurdles Championship.—K. Ryan, 1; C. Gordon, 2; J. McKay, 3.

150 Yards Cricketer's Handicap.—J. Barry, 12yd., 1; W. Flannery, 14yd., 2; C. Wilkinson, 16yd., 3. Time, 16 1-5sec.

Blindfold Barrel Race.—F. Corcoran, 1; J. Bolger, 2.

Handicap Hurdles (senior).—C. Gordon, 7yd., 1; J. McKay, 9yd., 2; C. Wilkinson, 10yd., 3. Time, 19 3-5sec.

Musicians' 440 Yards Handicap.—J. McArdle, 60yd., 1; E. Chester, 30yd., 2; G. Hogan, 50yd., 3. Time, 57sec.

Egg and Spoon Race.—R. Vavasour, 1; C. Wilkinson, 2.

440 Yards Championship (First Division).—S. Ryan, 1; P. Moore, 2; B. Veech, 3. Time, 59 3-5sec.

Handicap Hurdles (Second Division).—W. McDonald, scr., 1; N. Macken, 1yd. and S. McDermott, scr., dead heat, 2. Time, 19 4-5sec.

Half-mile Handicap.—P. Meagher, 1; N. Foley, 2; F. Cranney, 3. Time, 2min. 6sec.

Walking the Greasy Pole.—E. Chester, 1.

Handball Championship (First Division).—E. Moore, 1; A. Kelly, 2; W. McDonnell, 3.

Swimming Championship, 60 yards (First Division).—A. Kelly, 1. Time, 38 sec.

Kicking the Football (First Division).—K. Ryan, 1.

High Jump (First Division).—B. Lynch, 1; J. McKay, 2; A. Mann, 3. Height, 5ft. 1in.

Broad Jump (First Division).—T. Meehan, 1; K. Ryan, 2; C. Rorke, 3. Jump, 19ft. 7in.

Throwing Cricket Ball (First Division).—S. Ryan, 1; K. Ryan, 2; J. McKay, 3. Distance, 87 yards.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (Second Division).—C. Hogan, 1; M. Gaspard, 2; H. Daly, 3. Distance, 83 yards.

Kicking the Football (Second Division).—G. Hogan, 1; E. Dinan, 2; M. Gaspard, 3.

High Jump (Second Division).—E. Dinan and E. Clifford, dead heat. Height, 4ft. 9in.

Broad Jump (Second Division).—E. Dinan, 1; N. Macken, 2.

Kicking the Football (Third Division).—F. Cranney, 1; N. Foley, 2; R. Weaver and K. Young, dead heat, 3.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (Third Division).—F. Cranney, 1; J. Wall, 2; F. Carroll, 3.

Handball Championship (Third Division)—F. Cranney, 1; V. Foley, 2; R. Weaver, 3.

Neat Dive (Third Division).—N. Foley, 1; J. Kelly, 2; L. Burke, 3.

Broad Jump (Third Division).—F. Cranney, 1; K. Young, 2; N. Foley, 3.

Musicale.

"Music! O how faint, how sweet!
Language fades before thy spell.
Why should feeling even speak,
When thou canst breathe its soul so well!"

THE Feastday of Saint Ignatius, the Patron of the Jesuit Order and of the College, had a happy termination in the pleasant musical menu provided for us by our ever-busy theatrical manager. At 8 o'clock the concert began with a delightful flood of harmony in the pretty pianoforte duet "Irish Diamonds." This item was followed by an Irish reel, danced by the "swift-footed" John Hennessy. Thunders of applause from a delighted house greeted the debutant—for this was his first appearance on the Collegestage. According to the saying of some mythical Celt we may describe our young second divisioner as remarkably "handy with his feet." He did full justice to a dance which is as intricate and difficult and withal as graceful as the national dance of any country in the world. The next item on the programme was unfortunately conspicuous by its absence. We should all have been very pleased to see Mr. Alf. Coffey in his clever "Lightning Sketches," but were deprived of this pleasure owing to an attack of influenza, from which he was suffering at the time. Mr. A. J. Toyle next entertained us to the song "Like Stars Above," which he rendered very sweetly with his fine tenor voice. Mr. W. J. Coad succeeded, awakening the magic echoes of his violin in the much appreciated "Cavatina." Mr. G. E. Boyle caused much amusement by singing the humorous song entitled "The Little Irish Girl." We do not agree with the sentiments of the concluding verses, but condone these for the sake of the others.

SEPTEMBER CONCERT.

In the September concert the College choir led off with the fine chorus, "See Our Oars with Feathered Spray," and were warmly applauded. Master Bateman's recitation, "The Little Drum," was a very creditable elocutionary effort. This is no faint praise when we consider that Master B. is distinguished among other th ngs for being the smallest boy in the school. Father Pigot, with his well-known exquisite touch, charmed us with a delightful pianoforte solo. Then Bob Macken filled each nook and corner of the big hall with the notes of "My Beloved Queen." The concert part terminated with a sweet duet, "What Are the Wild Waves Saying," which was sung very harmoniously by Messrs. Cuffe and O'Brien, with Masters D. Arnold and V. Walsh.

The second part of this programme was a farce in one act, entitled "B.B." This comedy of an error tells the amusing story of an inoffensive law-abiding citizen who is mistaken for a noted prize-fighter. He is made to live on raw steak and to indulge in sparring matches. Arthur Nichols as Benjamin Bobbin played his part successfully. In the midst of

his perplexities, surrounded by what he considered a crowd of lunatics who wished to worship him, to diet him and to box him, he was well equal to the ludicrous part he had to play. Cyril Dempsey as "The Chicken" might have stepped straight into the ring. Alf. Mann, who sustained the part of landlady, acted "as to the manner born," and was most "correct." Frank McArdle as Dorothy proved an ideal housemaid, while J. Glennie and R. Ryan, though acting in minor roles, were much appreciated.

APRIL CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

Pianoforte Solo—"Venetian Gondola Song" Mendelssohn
Fred Mann.

Song—"O, Song Divine" Temple
Mr. Flanagan.

Recitation—"Burial of Sir John Moore" Woulfe
Bernard Leonard.

Song—"The Two Grenadiers" Schumann
Mr. Dalton, S.J.

Clog Dance Jack Hennessy.

Song—"Mandalay" Cobb
R. Macken.

Song—"Father O'Flynn" Graves
Father Sydes, S.J.

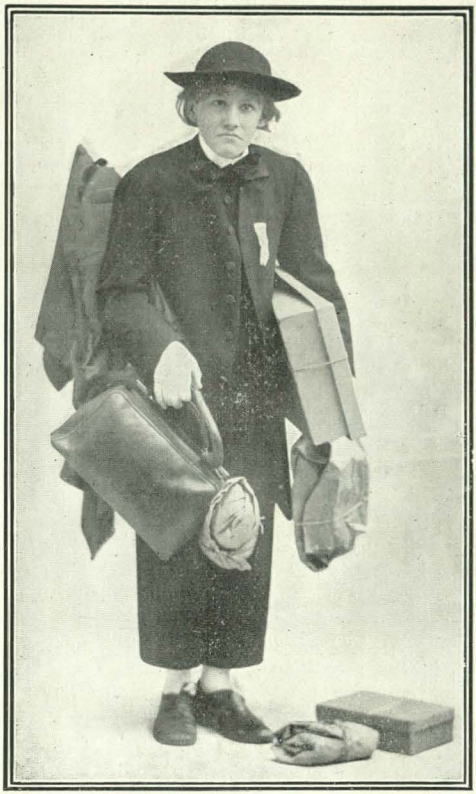
Song—"Berlin" Monckton
Frank McArdle.

Song—(a) "The Rose" Johnson
(b) "The River and the Sea"
Doughty Arnold.

Song—"Island of Dreams" Adams
B. Veech, F. Fanning, V. Conlon, C. Rorke.

Club Swinging Mr. Flanagan.

This concert pleased us very much, as so many artists appeared whom we rarely see, or hear, on our platform. Young and old took part, and both acquitted themselves well, the young represented by Bernard Leonard, who recited nicely "The Burial of Sir John Moore," and the old by four First Divisioners. We hope they do not mind being called old, at least by comparison with Bernie Leonard. We do not wish to imply that they are already middle-aged at eighteen—who contributed a joint essay at Adams' "Island of Dreams." We were glad to hear Mr. Flanagan's fine voice in a song which suited him well. Especially pleasing was it to greet two newcomers, both Australians, and both just arrived from Ireland, the one to teach at his old college, Riverview, and the other to work on the mission at North Shore, Fr. Sydes and Mr. Dalton, S.J. Fr. Sydes' version of "Father O'Flynn" met with thunders of applause, and he gave as encore "Off to Philadelphia," rendering this song with great humour and vivacity. Mr. Dalton sang a fine song of Schumann's, "The Two Grenadiers," in which we all could recognise the finale, where spirited words are set to the air of the "Mar-



Rev. Spalding (F. McArdle) in "The Private Secretary."

seillaise." R. Macken, McArdle, D. Arnold, and F. Mann, who played in a most pleasing way, were all well known on our stage, and, as they always do, entertained us right well. A feature of the evening's entertainment was the very fine club swinging of Mr. Flanagan, who whirled the clubs round his head in a way which kept us in a state of wonder and admiration at his dexterity.

MAY CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. (a) March—"Boccaccio" Von Suppe
   (b) Reverie—"Modestie" Odell
2. Song—"The Message" Blumenthal
   Mr. W. Wilson.
3. (a) "Simple Aveu" Thome
   (b) "Serenade" C. Gounod
4. Banjo Solo (March)—"Return of Regiment" Grimshaw
   Mr. W. J. Stent.
   (With Quintette and Piano.)
5. Song—"Sing me to Sleep" Green
   Miss Dorothy Weidner.
   (With Mandocello Obligato.)
6. Mandocello Duet—(a) "Intermezzo" Mascagni
   (b) "Il Trovatore" Verdi

PART II.

7. (a) "Weigenlied" Cradle Song Hanser
   (b) "Love's Old Sweet Song" Molloy
8. Song—"Beyond the Gates of Paradise" King
   Mr. W. Wilson.
9. (a) (Angels guard thee) "Berceuse de Jocelyn" Godard
   (b) Gavotte Caprice "Life's Lighter Hours" Wells & Smith
10. Banjo and Mandocello Duet—"Whistling Rufus" Mills
    Messrs. Burton & Stent.
11. Song—"A May Morning" Denza
    Miss Dorothy Weidner.
12. (a) Barcarolle: "Belle Nuit"
    Contes d'Hoffmann Offenbach
    (b) "Believe Me" Moore

This concert was a pleasant surprise to most of us, who were not expecting anything out of the ordinary routine to occur until the notice-board informed us of the usual change of study order which is made on concert nights. The harmonious sound produced by the combination of mandolines and their cognate instruments was new to most of us, and all were agreed that these instruments, with their thin tone, were a pleasant variation on the usual violin, violincello, etc. The quintette was kept well in hand by Mr. Stent, and some of the items, notably the "Barcarolle" of Offenbach, and "Love's Old Sweet Song," were charmingly rendered, a rich volume of melodious sound delighting the ear, so that one was forced to admit that a mandoline quintette, with careful training and management, could be a very good "pis aller" to a violin quintette. We do not think, however, that any person with musical tastes could fail to note the absence of large tone in the mandoline, compared with its more ambitious sister, the violin. The sounds evoked reminded one forcibly of the Bay of Naples by moonlight, or the canals of Venice, and, in general, we might say, that the impression produced was one of light gaiety rather than solid artistic pleasure. We should like to have a repetition of this novel treat. The programme might have gained by being a little shorter. The small boys were especially delighted by Mr. Stent's banjo solo, and insisted on an encore, which was given graciously. The solo vocalists helped to round off the concert, Mr. Wilson's rendering of the encore song, "A Little Irish Girl," meeting with delighted applause.

"THE PAGEANT."

PROGRAMME.

Overture—"Anita's Tanz" Greig
F. Mann and F. Synott.

A CICERONIAN ACADEMY.

I.

A DISPUTATION CONCERNING THE TRIAL OF MURENA (Nov. 20, 63 B.C.)

M. Cicero .. .. K. Ryan
M. Cato .. .. A. Kelly
P. Atticus .. .. C. Rorke
A. Hortensius .. .. .. T. Meehan
S. Sulpicius .. .. S. Ryan
M. Crassus .. .. .. S. McDonnell

Scene: The Garden in Cicero's Villa at Tusculum.

INTERVAL.

Song—"Beloved, It is Morn" Aylward
T. Higgins.

Piano Solo—"Moon Moths"
D. Foy.

Duet—"The Passage Bird's Farewell" Mendelssohn
Messrs. Dalton and O'Brien, S.J.

Song—"The Shade of the Palm" L. Stuart
F. McArdle.

II.

THE CATILINE CONSPIRACY (63 B.C.)

M. Cicero .. .. R. Macken
L. Catiline .. .. B. Veech
C. Julius Caesar .. .. .. L. Devine
C. Sallust .. .. A. Moran
C. Lentulus .. .. J. Bryant
C. Nepos .. .. D. Foy
Conspirators E. Dinan and C. Gordon

Scena 1: The First Oration.
(In the Temple of Jupiter Stator. Rome.)
Scena 2: The Second Oration.
(In a Portico overlooking the Forum.)

This pageant was intended to show the connection between the speeches of Cicero against Catiline, and his speech in favour of Murena's acquittal from a charge of bribery, which was delivered in

the midst of the universal omniety at Rome, caused by the great conspiracy. The costumes and scenery were appropriate, and looked very well from the theatre seats, and the lines gave some scope for fine delivery. K. Ryan, as Cicero (in the first part), and R. Macken, as Cicero (in the second), and A. Kelly, as Cato, showed great promise. B. Veech, as Catiline, was remarkable for a fine, forcible rendering of his part, which gave eloquence of Cicero. A good part of the material for the Catiline episode was taken from Ben Jonson's Catiline, and the lines at times were most effective when delivered in the rich setting afforded by the Roman scenery and costumes. Kevin Ryan, who was just recovering from a bad ankle received on the football field, deserves praise for the way in which he hid his partial lameness. The whole production was satisfying, and its



MEMBERS OF CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

Back Row—J. Bryant, E. Dinan, C. Rorke, T. Meehan, L. Devine, S. Regan, S. McDonnell, C. Gordon.
Front Row—D. Foy R. Madsen, B. Veech, K. Ryan, A. Kelly, A. Moran.

much pleasure, and there were many points to praise in the Crassus of S. McDonnell. The pieces were rather heavy in places, but the witty dialogues of Cato and Cicero in the first part, and the action of the second part made them very acceptable, and all voted that the production was a great success, even the smallest boys being moved by the fine impersonation of the ruffian Catiline, the restrained sarcasm of Cato, or the burning novelty pleased us all. Don Foy, who appeared during the interval dressed in full costume as Cornelius Nepos to play a pianoforte solo, caused a good deal of amusement to the audience. We hope that the shades of Cicero and the other noble Romans will forgive the anachronism—for we do not know of any instrument like unto the piano which the Romans played, unless our readers could tell us of some such instrument?

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture—"Fra Diavolo" Auber
   Orchestra.
2. (a) "La Serenata" Moszkowski
   (b) Three Spanish Dances ,,
   Allegro, Allegro, Moderato, Con Moto
   Orchestra.
3. Song—"Carissima" Penn
   Mrs. Linton Palmer.
4. Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2 Liszt
   Orchestra.
5. (a) "Chanson Triste" Tschaikowsky
   (b) Henry VIII. Dances German
   Morris Dance, Shepherds Dance, Torch Dance
   Orchestra.
6. Song—"Good Bye" Tosti
   Mrs. Linton Palmer.
7. Selection—"Pirates of Penzance" Sullivan
   Orchestra.

ORCHESTRA.

1st Violins.—Misses M. Smith, L. Scheidel, E. Scheidel, Messrs. W. Scheidel, G. H. Wadie (Leader).
2nd Violins.—Messrs. A. E. Milford, C. E. McKeown, Misses O. Cahill, G. Waddell, Mr. W. Anon.
'Cellos.—Mrs. J. R. Robinson, Mr. M. E. A'Beckett.
Flute.—Mr. F. Hunt.
Bass.—Mr. J. Cave.
Cornet.—Mr. C. Jackson.
Drums.—Mr. W. Goodenough.
Piano.—Miss J. Van Heuckelum.
Trombone.—Mr. W. Summerville.
Conductor.—Mr. W. H. McCarthy.

"The greatest treat we have had during the year!" This was the universal opinion of all who had the pleasure of listening to Mr. W. McCarthy's delightful orchestra. Perfect control by the conductor, fine technique of the individual players, a wealth of light and shade, of artistic nuance, a confident knowledge and appreciation of the pieces performed, characterised the orchestral items. All could fully appreciate the silvery lightness of touch displayed in the rendering of Moszkowski's "Serenata," and one heard boys whistling or humming it about the house for days after the concert. All were moved by the rendering of the Rhapsody of Liszt, and trained musicians pronounced a verdict of unqualified approval on Mr. McCarthy's masterful rendering of this difficult piece. The concert programme was delicately varied, heavy works following on light, thus constituting an aesthetic meal to suit all tastes. Mrs. Linton Palmer added the diverse note of vocal music to set off the orchestral items, delighting the audience with her fine voice. She rendered "Carissima" in a refined manner, and pleased us all by her impassioned rendering of the old favourite Tosti's "Good-Bye." Rev. Fr. Minster voiced the sentiments of all when at the end of the concert he thanked Mr. McCarthy and his friends for so kindly furnishing to all present an artistic treat of the most pleasing kind, and for giving us an evening's amusement of a highly refined nature, enjoyable to all present, to the trained musician as well as to the man or boy on the outer musical circle, to young and old. Perhaps we may hope to hear again on some other occasion the beautiful sounds of Mr. McCarthy's orchestra swelling through the halls of Riverview?

ANOTHER VISIT OF MR. MCCARTHY'S ORCHESTRA.

Tuesday, November 1st was Cup Day for Melbourne—Musical Recital for Riverview. Mr. W. H. McCarthy came with his fine orchestra, and treated us to a delightful programme. As on the previous visit all the items were well received. The programme was varied by quartette singing. "Little *Tommy*" evoked continuous rounds of applause. Local applications were made of this song to small boys, big boys and boys who are no longer boys at all.

At the end Father Rector in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. McCarthy and the members of his orchestra, said that the College community and boys had been treated that evening to a real musical feast, and that all tastes had been fully satisfied. In coming to Riverview the members of Mr. McCarthy's orchestra gave the boys an opportunity of hearing many pieces well performed, which they themselves were trying to render, but with only partial success. Not the least effect of the orchestra's coming to Riverview was the lesson of self sacrifice which the members gave. At great personal inconvenience they journeyed from the city simply to give us the delightful entertainment which we heard this evening.



Football Notes.

Judging by the auspicious manner in which the season opened, we must not be blamed for forming golden visions of the future. You must see our little team play to believe that they have so much go in them. The average weight of our fifteen at present, must be below 10 stone easily, and yet they fight the fight with the spirit of 13 stone. Our first match was against the Y.M.C.A., and here the want of combination in the backs was most marked. All the play was done individually with the exception of a forward rush which ended in a try and goal. C. Rorke and J. Kain flashed out in two good tries, which with the goal above constituted our score of 11, to which the visitors replied with 3.



FIRST XV., 1910.

Back Row—T. Dalton, J. Bolger, C. Rorke, J. Kennedy, C. McKillop, J. Barry, J. Kain, S. Ryan.
Middle Row—D. O'Hanlon, H. Craven, D. Foy, B. Veech (capt.), B. McKay, K Ryan, C. Gordon.
Front Row—V. Foley, A. Kelly, J. Kelly.

On the 9th April, our team made its name. We played against St. John's, who

were twice as heavy as we were. The opposing forwards were rushed off their feet all through the game, though they managed to score 8 points to our 3 in the first spell. The backs, however, livened up in the second half, and their combination was superb. S. Ryan and J. Barry were the heroes of the game. S. Ryan scored two tries in quick succession, kicked three goals, including a penalty, while J. Barry, who was playing a very unselfish game, added another try. The pick of the forward pack is, without a doubt, Horace Craven, who toils like a Trojan both in scrum and ruck; but we must not forget the others. There is H. Synnott, marvellously fine in the line-out, and the rest so good, that to divide them would be unjust. The halves played well, in quickly getting the ball out and in starting the rushes, while the way in which the ball was handled was a treat to see. The final scores were 19 to 8 in our favour, so let us hope that in many a game to come, we shall be able to congratulate our sturdy little players.

K. J. RYAN.

A match was played at North Sydney, on Wednesday, 4th May, between S.I.C., and Sydney Church of England Grammar School, which resulted in a win for S.I.C. Scores, 12 points to 11.

On Wednesday, 25th May, S.I.C. v. Sydney High School. Win for S.I.C., 20 points to 3.

May 28th, S.I.C. v. Sydney Grammar. Win for latter. 12 points to nil.

On June 8th, on Newington Oval, S.I.C. v. Newington College. Win for the latter, 28 points to 6.

July 30th, match against St. Joseph's. Great Excitement prevailed. We take S. McDonnell's acount.

ST. IGNATIUS V. ST. JOSEPH'S.

The above match was played at Hunter's Hill, on July 30th, in the presence of about 500 spectators.

Riverview kicked off against the wind, and St. Joseph's returned after some interchange of kicks. St. Joseph's forwards came with a great rush, and carried the ball over the line, thus scoring. The try was converted from a fairly difficult angle, making the score 5—0.

Riverview were being attacked strongly by their opponent's forwards, and were compelled to force. C. Moore was prominent in a dribbling rush, which relieved and brought the ball to St. Joseph's twenty-five. Riverview were now playing well, and from a great reversal of play, the ball was brought from Riverview line to St. Joseph's—Don Foy figuring most conspicuously. Near St. Joseph's line, Bryan Veech picked up and scored a good try. No goal resulted. Riverview had a couple of attempts at goal from possible angles, but no score was registered. The half time whistle sounded with Riverview pressing the score, 5—3 in favor of St. Joseph's.

During the interval, the faces of the St. Joseph's players and supporters looked very worried. Evidently they had not expected such stubborn resistance.

On resuming, Riverview attacked, and a free was awarded to them. Rorke took the kick, but the ball went wide. The backs now livened up the game, and started a good passing rush, and narrowly missed scoring.

Later St. Joseph's were awarded a free near the half-way line, and "Mum" Cameron taking the kick, centred it high. St. Joseph's forwards followed on, got possession of the ball and gave it to their backs, who scored. No goal resulted. A beautiful passing rush by Riverview backs ended successfully, although the ball travelled right across the field. K. Ryan showed out in a dribbling rush, and soon after St. Joseph's scored their third try, between the posts. An easy goal resulted.

Near the end, St. Ignatius pressed with renewed vigour, but had very bad luck. D. Foy and Claude Moore, both nearly getting over on separate occasions.

The full time whistle went, with St. Joseph's the victors by 13—3. The scores do not, however, represent the condition of the game. For Riverview, Rorke, Barry, Foy, and Foley, for the backs, and all the forwards played good games, the latter especially, considering the weight of the opposing forwards.

S. McDONNELL.

CATHEDRAL FUND.

AT the conclusion of an entertainment given on Lady Day Father Rector exhorted the boys to further in every way in their power the movement now going on to raise funds for the completion of Saint Mary's Cathedral. He said there were very strong reasons for their being energetic in this matter—firstly, they were manly, high-spirited boys who could not fail to appreciate the wonderful courage of the aged Cardinal who now, with the burden of four-score years upon him, entered upon a gigantic undertaking—so gigantic that a young man might well hesitate to grapple with it; secondly, they were Riverview boys, and should remember that not alone did his Eminence come year after year to distribute the prizes, but, moreover, he had blessed all the College main buildings, including the latest and most memorable of all, the Father Dalton Memorial Chapel. They were Catholic boys, and St. Mary's was the great mother-church of Australia—and all Catholics, young and old, should be proud to take an active part in erecting this magnificent national memorial to the glory of God and the honour of the great Queen, the Help of Christians, whose glorious Assumption was on that day being celebrated throughout the world. Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by the Rector, assisted by Fathers Little and Corcoran, concluded a very happy day.

	£	s.	d.
R. G. Anderson (ex)	1	1	0
T. Anderson	2	2	0
P. S. Allen	1	1	0
G. Bateman	1	1	0
V. Bowler	1	1	0
J. Bridge	2	2	0
C. Brownless	1	1	0
C. Bryant	1	1	0
C. Burke	1	1	0
M. Casey	5	0	0
N. Chester (ex)	1	1	0
C. Clifford	1	1	0
J. Clonan (ex)	1	0	0
J. F. V. and V. Conlon	6	6	0
J. Cox (ex)	1	0	0
R. and T. Corcoran	2	0	0
L. Cranney	1	0	0
H. Craven	1	0	0
F. Cruise	1	1	0
C. Dalglish	1	5	0
G. Dan	1	1	0
T. and J. Daniel	2	2	0
Messrs. M. E. P. Dalton	12	12	0
T. and W. Dalton	2	2	0
H. Daly	0	5	0
T. D'Arcy (ex)	1	1	0
H. Deery	1	1	0
H. Devlin	1	1	0
F. and J. Drinan (ex)	2	2	0
B. Evans	0	5	0
N. Fitzpatrick	1	1	0
L. Garry (ex)	0	10	6
C. Gordon	1	1	0
J. Hackett	1	1	0
L. Horsley	1	1	0
Geoffrey Hughes	1	0	0
G. Johnstone	1	1	0
M. A. and B. Johnstone (ex)	1	1	0
C. and B. Leonard	0	15	0
P. and A. Meagher	1	0	0
P. Meagher (ex)	10	0	0
F. McArdle	2	2	0
T. Meehan	1	1	0
R. N. and J. Macken	3	3	0
R. Murphy	1	1	0
R. McDonald	1	1	0
P. L. McAlary	1	0	0
B. and J. Payten	2	2	0
M. R. and G. Quigley	3	3	0
A. Raper	1	1	0
H. Regan	1	1	0
C. Roberts	0	10	0
C. Rorke	1	1	0
M. Ryan (ex)	0	10	6
E. Ryan	1	1	0
J. Sellar	0	10	6
E. Sedgwick	1	1	0
J. Thom	1	0	0
B. Veech	1	1	0
U. Walsh	0	10	6
W. and J. Wall	0	10	0
W. Ward	1	0	0
J. Webster	1	1	0

Solemn Requiem Service.

OUR constant Benefactor and ex-Student has been anxious for a long time to institute a Solemn Requiem Service for the departed ex-Students and Benefactors of the College. This year with that generosity which characterises him he gave £100 to procure the vestments and all the requisites for the celebration of the Memorial Festival.

The Service was held at Riverview College on the 9th November. A solemn dirge was chanted by the ex-Students and College Choir under the direction of Rev. F. X. O'Brien. The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. S. Burke, D.D., Deacon: Rev. C. Hartnett, S.J., Sub-Deacon: Rev. B. Longhnan, S.J. —all three ex-students of the College. Rev. E. Sydes, S.J., delivered the discourse. The Rector of the College presided at the office, and Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., to whose initiative the celebration was due, occupied a seat in the Sanctuary.

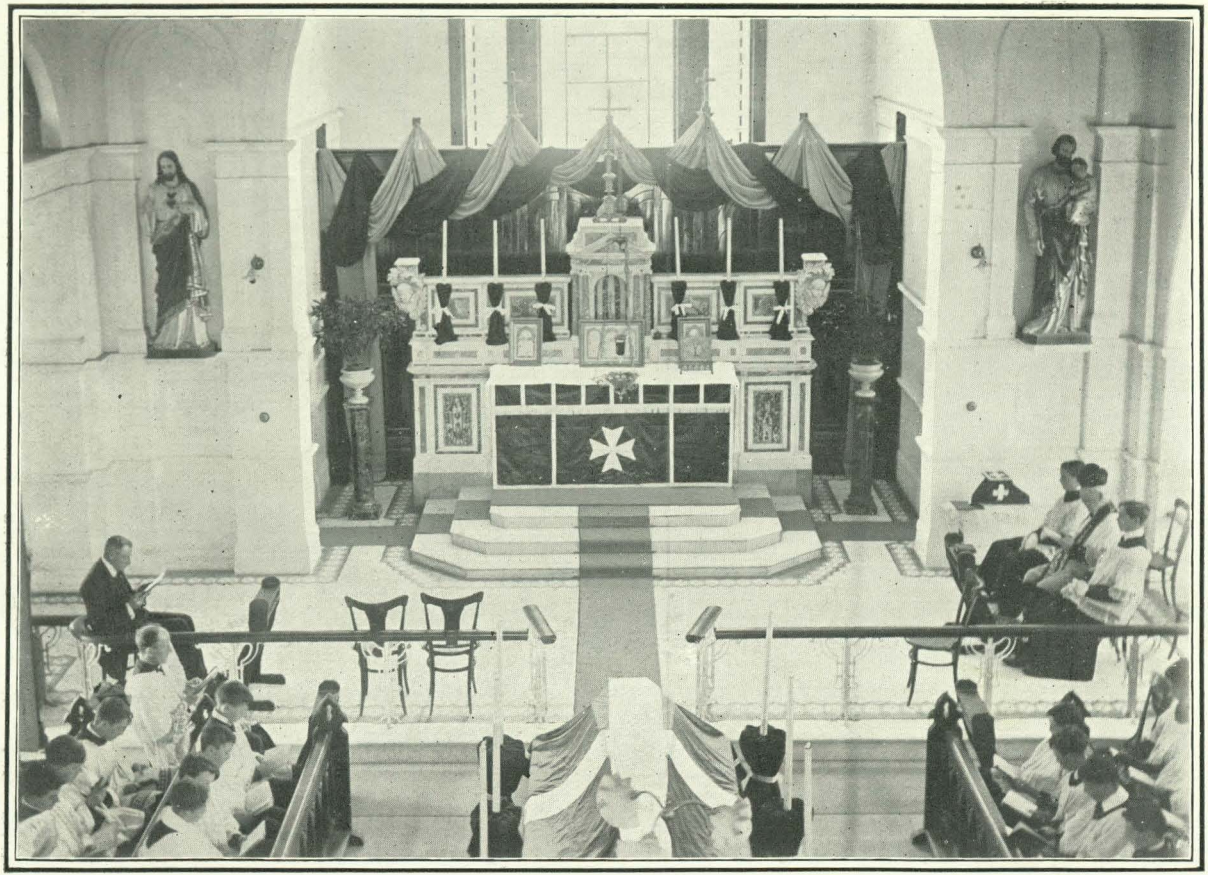
The sermon was preached by the Rev. E. Sydes, S.J. The preacher first read that beautiful passage from the 12th chapter of the 2nd book of Judas Maccabeus: "And making a gathering he sent 12,000 drachms of silver to Jerusalem for sacrifice to be offered for the sins of the dead, thinking well and religiously concerning the resurrection (for if he had not hoped that they that were slain should rise again it would have seemed superfluous and vain to pray for the dead) and because he considered that they who had fallen asleep with godliness had great grace laid up for them. It is therefore a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from sins."

The eloquent preacher showed that the doctrine of the church to-day is exactly what was held by the Jews and the Eastern Fathers. His quotations were particularly apt. He said that the Resurrection of the dead was one of the fundamental truths of our Holy Religion. The dead are no longer able to help themselves: they share however in the Communion of Saints. It was to help the departed souls, particularly the souls of our past boys and benefactors that we were assembled here to-day. The preacher made a touching reference to the late Father Dalton. If anyone were to be remembered that day it were surely he to whose memory the chapel was erected and who did so much for the Australian Catholic youth. He was one of those noble pioneers who faced great difficulties for the object dear to them. Father Dalton succeeded. We are reaping the benefit of his toils. He did his part for us, let us not forget him in our prayers. Truly might he say: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the Faith, as to the rest there is laid up for me a crown of justice, which the Lord, the just Judge, will render to me in that day."

Mrs. and Mr. Kirby at great inconvenience to themselves. came to the College to arrange the Catafalque for the ceremony.

Amongst those present we noticed Mesdames Seymour Allen, Lentaigne, Evans, McKillop, Misses O'Sullivan, Murphy, McKillop, McCarthy, O'Brien, Gabriel, Fr. P. Keating, S.J., Fr. Corish, S.J., Messrs. A. Deery (Pres. Ex-Students' Uuion), T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., P. Williams, G. Darcy, A. McDonnell, Desmond Clarke, C. Bridge, J. Murphy, Major Fallon, Capt. Mullins, F. Coen.

After the ceremonies, a number of Old Boys' and friends of the College were entertained at Luncheon. Rev. Father Rector asked all present to show in the ordinary way their gratitude to Mr. T. J. Dalton for the generous way he had assisted them to hold that day such a splendid Memorial Service.



MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Taken by Jack Bølger.

St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club.

24th Annual Regatta.

Officials of the Club.

President.—VERY REV. T. GARTLAN, S.J.

Captain.—BRYAN VEECH.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.—REV. J. J. HANNON, S.J.

Committee.—REV. P. DALTON, MR. B. A. McBRIDE, MR. F. W. J. DONOVAN, MR. M. L. CRANNEY, MR. N. J. McDONALD, B. McKAY, T. MEEHAN, T. DALTON, S. RYAN, J. McBRIDE, F. McDERMOTT, H. REGAN, N. FOLEY.

OPEN RACES.

Starter.—MR. J. McGREGOR. Umpire.—MR. ALLAN RAMSEY.
Judge.—MR. J. DEGOTARDI. Timekeeper.—DR. A. BURNE.

CLUB RACES.

Starter.—REV. F. X. O'BRIEN, S.J. Umpire.—MR. P. KELLY.
Judge.—REV. F. DAVIS, S.J.

ON the afternoon of Saturday, March 5th, the twenty-fourth annual regatta of the College Rowing Club was held on the lovely Lane Cove River. Year after year, the weather has favoured our great aquatic festival. It seemed as if the sun were resolved to have a clear view of the course on regatta day. This year, the previous day was wet and windy. The sky was overcast. White horses chased each other on the waters of the river. Up above in the college cloisters, prophets of evil were plentiful. But Saturday came bright and brisk, and beautifully fine. The sun smiled. The weather laughed. Many youthful hearts were in a joyous mood. In the afternoon the scene on the river was superlative. Prosaic words are powerless to paint it. Two thousand visitors were present. They lined the foreshore. They climbed to the gardens and terraces above, and higher still, to the college roof. The First Division boatshed was gay with bunting. From there, our energetic Senior Admirals directed the manoeuvres. Junior Admirals had a busy time at the other shed. 'Tis no easy task to control the racing energy of half a hundred budding oarsmen. Congratulations to all! Seniors and Juniors alike, on the success of the brilliant day. The broad river was alive with water craft of all kinds. Steamers, motor launches, yachts, yachts in gay attire, racing eights, racing fours, pairs and single sculls, and a host of pleasure boats. It was a glorious sight when the classic eights came speeding down the course. Five abreast they battled hard for pride of place, and for the coveted golden trophy. Weeks of constant training culminated in a splendid contest which thrilled the hearts of thousands.

COLLEGE FOURS.

Gold Medals.

"The O'Sullivan"—C. Gordon, F. Synnott, B. McKay, D. Foy (stroke), V. Carroll (cox) 1

"The Conlon"—M. Ryan, W. Callaghan, L. Devine, B. Veech (stroke), V. Bowler, (cox) 2

The Conlon crew led to the Pile, which they hugged too closely. Bearing to the right to avoid a smash, they nearly bored the O'Sullivan. The latter led to the finish. Veech's crew were further delayed by crab-fishing and unshipped an oar, leaving the O'Sullivan to finish alone.

COLLEGE PAIRS.

Gold Medals.

P. M'Alary, W. Callaghan, H. Deery (cox) 1
J. McKay, J. Kain, J. Daniel (cox) 2
C. Rorke, S. McDonnell, N. Chester (cox) .. 3

The favourites led all the way, and won by about two lengths. Rorke's crew at one time were pressing the leaders hard, but a passing steamer swamped their chance of victory, and nearly swamped the rowers themselves.

II. DIVISION—SIX OAR.

Silver Medals.

"The Loyola"—C. Weaver, E. Chester, J. Hogan, V. Foley, S. Ryan, C. Bryant, P. Meagher (cox) 1
"The Xavier"—C. Brownless, P. Allan, N Macken, H. Bowler, J. McBride, C. Hogan, J. Hackett (cox) 2
"The Madonna"—M. McCahey, V. Bowler, A. Moran, H. Daly, J. Bryant, T. Dalton, W. McDonnell (cox) 3

The Madonna's crew were the first to lead. Their boat was designed for pleasure more than for pace. The Loyola was soon ahead of them. "Xavier" challenged strongly, and would have gained the prize had the race been but a little longer. As it was, "Loyola" gained the Judge's verdict by a short nose, and added another to its long list of triumphs.

II. DIVISION—FOUR OAR.

Silver Medals.

"New Zealand"—F. McArdle, J. Higgins, R. Vavasour, C. Johnstone, J. Connolly (cox) 1
"Gonzaga"—M. Caspard, M. Hughes, A. Kelly, Gilbert Hughes, W. Dalton (cox) 2
"Community"—N. Walsh, J. Hennessy, V. Crowley, T. O'Hara, V. Carroll (cox) .. 3

Theo. O'Hare's crew were moving towards Sydney when the gun went off. 'Tis said they were discussing the value of their prospective medals. By the time they got under weigh in the direction of the college, the other two crews were well ahead. The All-Blacks won easily by about half-a-dozen lengths.

III. DIVISION—FOUR OAR.

Silver Medals.

"The Gonzaga"—E. Evans, V. Leonard, V. Conlon, E. Williams, E. Ryan (cox) .. 1
"The Kostka"—J. Allan, M. Casey, N. Stewart, N. Foley, A. Meagher (cox) .. 2

This race was amusing. The coxwains are both elementarians, and have yet to learn that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.

III. DIVISION—SIX OAR.

Silver Medals.

"The Xavier"—A. Raper, R. Huggins, C. Dalglish, R. Weaver, K. Young, H. Regan, C. Burke (cox) 1
"The Loyola"—T. Corcoran, L. Burke, J. Kelly, M. O'Shea, A. Ellisdon, F. McDermott, F. Cruise (cox) 2

The crews mentioned here are the crews originally selected, but not the crews which rowed. On the eve of the race, the "Xavier" stole the two bowmen out of the "Loyola," and did not restore them. till by their assistance, the race had been rowed and won. The "Loyola" caught either a crab or a launch, and for once at least, in its long career, is numbered with the vanquished.

OPEN RACES.

MAIDEN FOURS.

Gold Medals and Magnus-Mercantile Trophy.

Mercantile R.C.—C. Beale, J. Watson, M. Marlow, R. Collins, J. Smith (cox) .. 1
Balmain R.C.—S. Grant, F. Woodward, H. Flett, A. Kirkpatrick. A. Smedley (cox) 2
Enterprise R.C.—E. Smidth, S. Bayley, S. Knight, W. Carter, J. Crilk (cox) .. 3
Glebe R.C. 4
Balmain (No. 1) 5

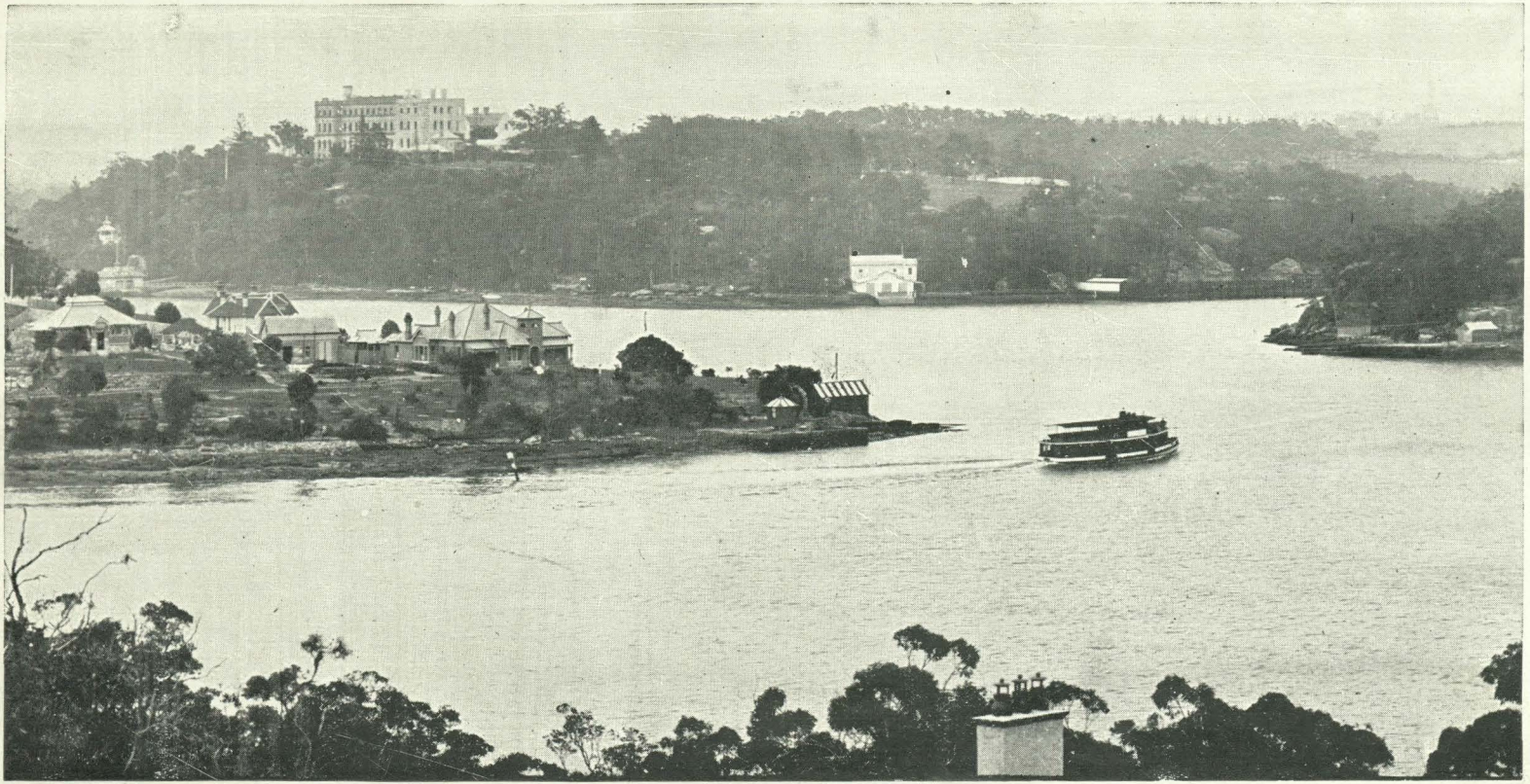
Balmain were away first, but at the quarter mile Mercantile were up with them, and at the half mile all five crews were nearly level. Mercs. pulled ahead, and won by a bare length.

JUNIOR FOURS.

Gold Medals and Nash-Leichhardt Trophy.

Leichhardt R.C.—V. Hoskins, E. Williams, C. Kirkham, W. Hence, J. Nell (cox) .. 1
Balmain R.C.—H. Smith, R. Fotheringhame, P. Singleton, C. Scott, C. Noble (cox) .. 2
Glebe R.C.—E. Cochrane, H. Lassen, S. Brian, W. Vass, H. Jenkins (cox) .. 3

There was a grand start. All three crews dashed off well together. Glebe forced the other crews too close together.



ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE AND GROUNDS. View from Mornington.

(See plan of Regatta Course).

They fouled. Glebe finished first, but were disqualified for the poor steering by their coxswain which seriously interfered with Leichhardt. The latter crew rowed a grand race and to them the trophy was awarded.

HANDICAP SCULLS.

The Butcher Cold Medal.

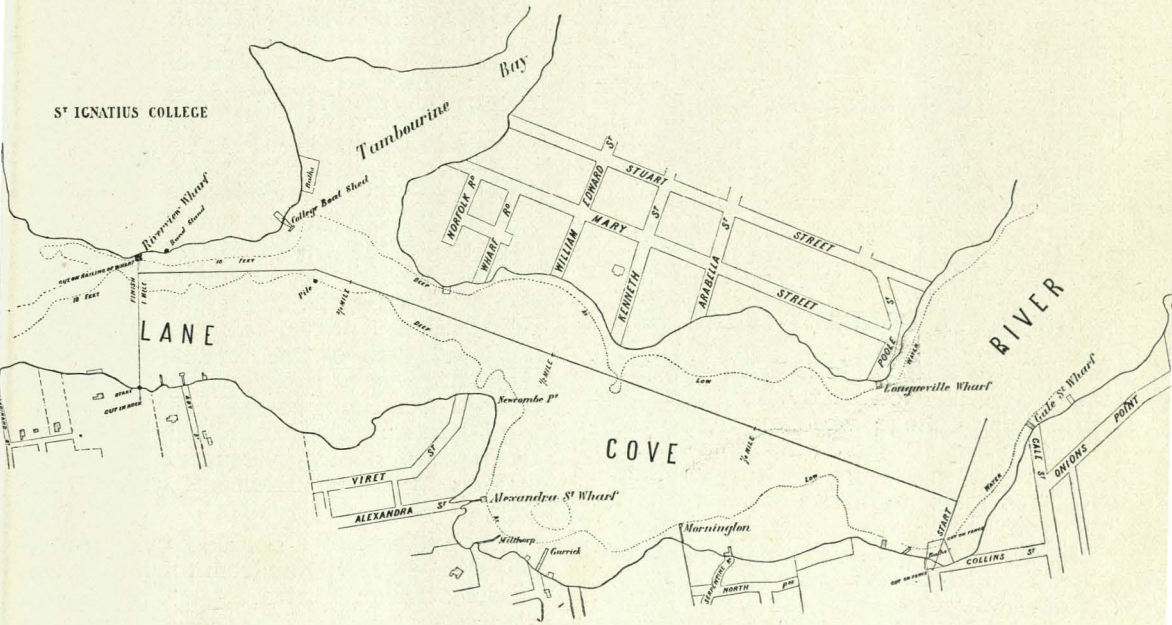
W. Carter (Enterprise R.C.), 30 secs. .. 1
S. McLean (Enterprise R.C.), 15 secs. .. 2
W. Jones (Leichhardt R.C.), 25 secs. .. 3
H. Priddle (scratch), F. Mizon, J. Coswell, H. Green.

SENIOR EIGHTS.

Riverview Cold Challenge Cup, and Cold Medals.

Sydney R.C.—R. Rabett, F. Kelly, J. Wellesley, V. Sampson, W. Scott, J. Punch, A. Fearby, E. Barker, A. Smedley (cox) 1
Leichhardt R.C.—E. Verey, J. Eastmure, L. Williams, E. Williams, C. Dight, W. Kolts, R. Bray, A. Kenny, O. Wood (cox) 2
Enterprise R.C. 3
Mercantile R.C. 4
Balmain R.C. 5

Mr. McGregor sent the five eights off



MAP OF COURSE.

A close and very exciting race made the finish of this event unusually interesting. Five men came with a rush at the finish, and it was difficult to tell who won. Priddle had a lot of ground to make up when he was sent away, but he was well up in the final stage of the race. Mizon would have won had he not steered a very erratic course. He finished under the college wharf. Carter was deservedly applauded.

to a beautiful start. At top speed they raced along the measured mile. The mile is measured from the municipal baths to the middle of the college wharf. The finish in full view of two thousand spectators was keenly contested. Sydney beat Leichhardt, and gained the coveted trophy by a bare half length.

The President and Committee return their sincere thanks to the friends who have so generously subscribed to the Re-

gatta Prize Fund:—F. Foy, Esq., Dr. Beattie, A. E. Nash, Esq., Rev. J. Colgan, S. J., Keiran Ryan, Esq. (Kiama), E. Knaggs, Esq., C. Regan, Esq., K.C.S.G., Dr. Odillo Maher, Judge Backhouse, Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S. J., Hon. Thos. Hughes, M.L.C., Q. L. Deloitte, Esq., Very Rev. T. P. Brown, S. J., P. Moore, Esq., Dr. Burfitt, B. McBride, Esq., T. Payten, Esq., M. E. McDonald, Esq., Colman Burke, Esq., W. H. Brownless, Esq., W. G. Hunter, Esq., Mrs. Kirby, Messrs. S. A. Burns and Co., J. E. Chinnery, Esq., Mrs. Lee, Percy Allan, Esq., R. Horsley, Esq., A. G. Thomas, Esq., T. G. Dalton, Esq. (Orange), J. Slater, Esq., P. Walsh, Esq., J.P. (Nowra), V. Trumper, Esq., Messrs. Walker & Hall, Dr. Burne, J. Anderson, Esq., A. McDermott, J. A. Seller, Esq., Arthur Deery, Esq., Dr. M. O'Gorman Hughes, Mrs. J. J. Divine (N.Z.), Messrs. Holle & Co.

REGATTA CONCERT, JUNE 15th.

On Wednesday, June 15th, the prizes and trophies won at the Regatta of St. Ignatius' College were distributed. A threatening day gave place to a beautiful moonlight night, and although the air was chill as might be expected at this season of the year, a large number of friends and well-wishers of the college came up to Riverview by the special boat from Macquarie Point, as well as by the ordinary boats.

Among a large throng of friends, we noticed many well-known enthusiasts, including Messrs. Q. L. Deloitte (President of the N.S.W. Rowing Association), Albert Nash (Chairman of the Association), and the officials of the Regatta, Messrs. J. McGregor, Allan Ramsay, N. J. McDonald, J. G. Mackay, B. A. McBride, A. McDougall (coach of the college crew).

Before the distribution of prizes, the visitors witnessed a production by the boys of "The Private Secretary," a Farcical Comedy, in three acts, by Charles Hawtrey.

PROGRAMME.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

A Farcical Comedy in Three Acts by Charles Hawtrey.

SCENES:

Act I. ... ... "Found."
Douglas Cattermole's Chambers.
Act II. ... ... "Full Cry."
Mr. Marsland's Country Seat.
Act III. ... ... "Run to Earth."
Mr. Marsland's Country Seat.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

Mr Marsland, M.F.H. ... Master G. Hughes
Harry Marsland (his nephew) Master J. McKay
Mr. Cattermole ... ... Master J. Webster
Douglas Cattermole ... Master S. McDonnell
Rev. Robert Spalding ... Master F. McArdle
Mr. Sydney Gibson (Tailor of Bond-st) ... ... Master J. Kain
John (a Servant) ... Master W. Callaghan
Knox (a Writ Server) ... " "
Edith Marsland (Daughter of Mr. Marsland) " .. Master F. Mann
Eva Webster (her Friend and Companion) ... Master R. Vavasour
Mrs. Stead (Douglas's Landlady) Master V. Carroll
Miss Ashford ... ... Master A. Mann

As the orchestra played its overture, we were pleased to notice the large volume of sound given by the strings. The introduction of more violins, giving eight violins instead of the four we had at Christmas, gave body to the orchestra, and the rendering of the selection was voted good by all. The other orchestral pieces were pleasingly rendered, perhaps the second, "Green Bushes," was a trifle long.

The addition of a double bass, a flute, and some more violins from town rounded off our small orchestra.

The play was counted by all a "roaring" success, in every sense of the term. As everyone, or most of us know, it turns on the humorous situations presented by the mistaken identity of Rev. Mr. Spalding. A rich and bilious uncle, just returned from India, Mr. Cattermole mistakes the reverend gentleman for his nephew Douglas. The Rev. Mr. Spalding is an anaemic, timid man, of a type which Cattermole cannot endure, and one can imagine much of the rest. Frank McArdle's impersonation of Spalding was capital, according to most, the best he has done at Riverview. His entrance on to the stage laden down with a varied collection of "goods and chattels," band

box, umbrella, "goloshis," a bath bun, etc., was the occasion for a roar, and when he, so timid and abashed, sitting upright on the edge of his chair suddenly startled his interlocutor with a dangerous wave of the umbrella, or poke of the finger, accompanied by the words "Do you know?" the effect was indescribably comical. One could hear all through the house after the performance, boys, small and large, shouting to one another "Do you know," "I think I have lost my golosh," etc., thus showing their appreciation of Frank's acting.

Jack Webster was capital as a very peppery (some thought a little too peppery) uncle, who evidently much troubled that way himself, when meeting or hearing of any person for the first time, always asked "How is his liver?" Fred. Mann was very much at home as Edith Marsland, and Alf. Mann was quite inimitable for matronly deportment, and the anxiety of the chaperon, in the part of Miss Ashford. Jack Kain's impersonation of the snobbish tailor, Gibson, showed marked improvement on his former efforts, and delighted all of us.

At the end of the performance, Rev. Father Rector asked Mr. Deloitte to present the regatta prizes. Father Gartlan referred to the magnificent success of the recent regatta, and the sympathy and support which the rowing clubs of Sydnev had extended to it. Rev. Mr. Hannon, within the college, and Mr. McBride, an ex-student, by their untiring labour, had contributed much to its success. In thanking Mr. Deloitte for being present he referred to that gentleman's generous and lifelong support of amateur rowing.

Before distributing the prizes, Mr. Deloitte expressed the pleasure that it gave him to be present, and referred to rowing as a healthy, clean, and amateur branch of sport. He had been the proud recipient a month or so ago of a valuable cup in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his connection with rowing in New South Wales. This cup he had decided to present for competition among the clubs, so that his name might be remembered in rowing circles. After the trophies had been distributed, the visitors were taken to the refectory. and after partaking of some refreshment, went through an avenue of Chinese lanterns, which gave a weird and beautiful effect in the moonlight. and between the trees and rocks, to the boat which was waiting to carry them back to the city. "The best entertainment we have had for several years," said many. Certainly the best, said all, and probably quite the most amusing.

EXCHANGES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge with thanks the following exchanges received since last issue.

Australian Photo Review.
Australian Photographic Jonrnal.
Beaumont Review.
Brisbane Grammar School Magazine.
Catholic Magazine of S. Africa.
C.B.C. Annual (Adelaide).
Clongownian.
Dial.
Ecole Technique (Liege).
Fordham Monthly.
Fleur-de-Lis.
Gonzaga.
Hawkesbury Agric. Coll. Mag.
Holy Cross College Annual.
Mangalore Magazine.
Melburnian.
Memoirs of Rosebank.
Mungret Annual.
Newingtonian.
Nudgee College Magazine.
North Point Annual (India).
Record (S.H.C.)
Scotch Collegian (Melbourne).
Stonyhurst Magazine.
S.J.C.
St. Michael.
St. Peter's Collegiate Magazine.
S.P.C. (Ballarat).
Spring Hill Review.
Sydneian.
Swan.
Torch-Bearer.
T.K.S. Magazine.
Xaverian (Kew).
(Xaverian (Calcutta).
Xavier (New York).

General Notes.

The beautiful High Mass Vestments used for the first time on the Feast of St. Ignatius this year were the gift of Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G.

A striking feature of the Altar decorations on the feast of St. Ignatius were two magnificent brass candelabra with the following inscription :—"Feast of St. Ignatius, 1910, from the Bowler boys in memory of their Father."

The recess on the left-hand side of the Sanctuary is at present occupied by a temporary wooden altar. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. A. Deery (President of the Old Boys' Union 1909-10) this temporary structure will in the near future give place to a marble altar dedicated to St. Ignatius.

We are awaiting the sweet strains which the new organ has in store for us. Already a place has been cut in the rows of steps in the organ loft to receive it. The organ has been presented to the College by a anonymous Benefactor through Bro. Doyle. All the lovers of good music at Riverview, and they are many, heartily thank Bro. Doyle and his generous friend. With the little instrument now in the chapel Fr. Pigot helps us to raise our souls above earthly things ; what may we not expect after the opening of the new instrument? We are informed on good authority that the organ will be erected long before the return of the boys after Xmas.

Br. Girschik is busy building all over Riverview. At present he is putting up additions to the rooms adjoining the Linen Room. Third divisioners ask whether more "experienced matrons are to attend to the wants of the smaller boys ?"

After great blasting Mr. Travis (the contractor for the Dalton Memorial Chapel) has commenced the erection of 20 rooms near the engine house to be used as servants' quarters.

A storm blew down the Second Division pavilion. It has been re-erected and much improved.

An express leaves the engine room at head of little Railway by which the supplies are brought to the College. This express does not run to the water's edge. It commences from the same centre but goes northward. Its terminus is a division of the farm yard. Here Bro. Boyle remotely prepares his ham and bacon.

The services on Saint Ignatius Day were more than usually impressive. His Grace Archbishop Kelly pontificated at the High Mass. From his dais he gave a masterly and impressive sermon on the spirit of St. Ignatius. Rev. Mr. Stephenson S.J., had the altar very artistically arranged. The choir under Rev. Mr. O'Brien, S.J., sang well.

" Who is that gentleman, Sir, who sang the 'O Salutaris' to-night ? Hasn't he a *phenomenal* voice ?" Indeed he has; that's Mr. Walter Kirby. Mr. Kirby called to see his old friends at Riverview, especially his former Rector at Kew College, Melbourne, Rev. Father Nulty. Mr. Kirby's friends recall with pleasure his arrival at Kew. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Walsh, S.J., came about the same time ;

both boys possessed good voices, but Walter's was pronounced to be phenomenal.

The Feast of the Assumption was a day of great rejoicing at Riverview—the beautiful new marble altar on the Lady Chapel was used for the first time, and two new members of the B.V.M. Sodality —Harold Moore and James M'Kay—made their Act of Consecration before it.

The Second Division was again temporarily deprived of their Prefect. Fr. Hassett went to Lewisham to recuperats. Judging by the kind enquiries after the "Lord" Prefect, Fr. Hassett succeeds in winning the affection of all the Second Liners. Good wishes did much to hasten his return amongst us.

Hearty congratulations to the Mungret Observatory and its Director of the Seismograph.

The Editors return thanks to the "Lone Hand" for the block which they kindly lent.

We offer our congratulations to Freddy Mann on his decorations of the Chapel. The Altar for the Solemn Requiem Services elicited unstinted praise.

Many thanks to Cecil Weaver and Cyprian Bryant for the care they take of the Sacristy.

The beautiful cope worn at the Solemn Requiem Service is the gift of Mrs. T. J. Dalton. We offer our warmest thanks.

Mr. Baker is infusing a desire for Physical Culture into the three Divisions. Breathing exercises are done each evening in the dormitories. Members of the Boxing Class are anxious to put the lessons they learn into practice—especially Third Divisioners. "Weary Willy" could not rest after his victory with H. H. Alas! after a few rounds with another tyro he muttered "I feel sick." Verdict for the opponent!

There are now four Old Boys on the College staff, the Revs. C. Hartnett, P. Dalton, T. O'Mara and B. Loughnan. The last two came just before Michaelmas. They returned to Australia with Father Richard Murphy, S.J., and Rev. M. Murray, S.J. Mr. O'Mara just finished his Philosophy at Gemert, and a course of Literature at the Paris University. Three of the six years he spent out of Australia were spent in Holland and France. Mr. Loughnan did his Philosophy at the Stonyhurst Seminary. At Stonyhnrst College his father was educated. Mr. Loughnan returned each year to the Royal University of Ireland to sit for the Examinations for his B.A. degree.

Rev. Louis Loughnan, S J., is at Tullabeg, Tullamore, also Revs. Felix and Vincent Conlon, S.J. Rev. R. O'Mara, S.J., brother of Rev. T. O'Mara, S.J., left Tullabeg last month for the famous Seat of Learning—Louvain (Belgium). He will there do a three years' course of Philosophy before returning to Australia.

VICE-REGAL VISIT.—On the afternoon of Thursday, July 7th, Riverview was honoured by a surprise visit from their Excellencies Lord and Lady Dudley, accompanied by Mrs. Ruthven, Lady Mary Ward, and Sir A. Napier. The vice-regal party were welcomed by the Rector, who showed them over the College and grounds. The chapel was an object of special interest to them. The view from the roof of the College was greatly admired, but her Excellency Lady Dudley was most enthusiastic over the panorama opened out before her as she sat on the cottage verandah sipping afternoon tea. The Vice-Regal Party got on board the Government launch at the boat-shed landing stage, and just before embarking Her Excellency thanked the Rector for a "delightful Irish afternoon." At the time neither Her Excellency nor the Rector was aware of one very interesting Irish element in the visit. It appears that Alice Bridge, the maid who served the tea to the distinguished visitors, was the self-same maid who in 1903 attended upon Lady Dudley at the Recess Hotel, Connemara, when Her Excellency was

visiting that locality with Lord Dudley, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

St. Ignatius' College, Sydney, was *en fete* on Sunday, 31st July, to do honour to St. Ignatius of Loyola, the patron and founder of the Jesuits. A full programme which catered for the spiritual and corporal welfare of the students of the college, was provided. A High Mass in the morning, sung by Monsignor Petraluzzi (an Italian visitor), with Archbishop Kelly, of Sydney, presiding, was the first item. At the Mass the Archbishop preached a very practical sermon to the boys on the life and virtues of the soldier saint Loyola. The Mass was full Gregorian, and much appreciated. One could notice a fair sprinkling of parents and friends of the boys at the Mass, as also at the luncheon which followed, Amongst these were—Mr. T. J. Dalton. K.C.S.G., Vice-Consul for Spain, Hon. John Hughes K.C.S.G., M.L.C. (Vice-President of the Executive Council), and his brother, Hon. Thos. Hughes, M.L.C., Mr. Charles Regan, K.C.S.G., of Tamworth. In the evening a delightful entertainment of a high class nature was given by the well-known Mr. Valentine Vousden. Mr. Vousden is the talented son of a very talented father, whose name is a household word in Irish and especially Dublin houses. His powers as a ventriloquist are astonishing. His mimicry and character impersonations are quite uncommonly artistic and thorough. Mrs. O'Rourke, an apple woman of Dublin, who came from Galway, kept her audience in convulsions, most of the fun being caused by the repeated reiteration of such phrases as "'Twas the fun of the world," "I thought I'd split," "I was a great singer once—oh, yes, really," with gesture and by-play of the brightest kind. A Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at which Monsignor Petraluzzi officiated, terminated the day in an appropriate manner.

Four of the masters on our staff are old Riverviewers. Revs. C. Hartnett, P. Dalton, T. O'Mara, and B. Loughnan.

We desire to express our gratitude to the "Freeman's Journal" for their kindness in lending us the blocks for the portraits of the late Father Fleming and Father McDonald.

We are glad to see that so many of our "Presents" do not suffer from what is called "graphophobia." To all those who kindly contributed by pen and kodak to this number we offer our best thanks. What a pity more of our "Pasts" did not acquire the good habit when here of sending in items to the ALMA MATER.

During the year we have been favoured with visits from well-known cricketers. Mr. Warren Bardsley came up to the College several times. All are delighted to welcome the "double-centurion." Mr. Bardsley recalls with pleasure the visit of the Australians while in Ireland to the well-known Jesuit College "Clongowes." The "Clongownian" (the Alma Mater of that College) has a portrait of the team making their way to the motor cars after receiving genuine Irish hospitality at the hands of the Rector, The path of the team is blocked by bands of admirers: autograph books and cameras are in evidence. An old friend of the College and a great supporter of the College sport, Mr. Cranney, brought Mr. Bardsley up on his last visit in his launch.



Old Boys' Notes.

DOCTOR GODSALL has come back to Sydney after an absence of some years in London and on the Continent. He paid a visit to Riverview shortly after his return, and admired the many improvements made since his schooldays. The "Bob" of bygone days is himself slightly disguised under a flourishing moustache. We wish him every success in his profession. He intends to practice in Macquarie-street as a specialist in eye and ear and throat.

DOCTOR H. OXENHAM has relinquished his position at the Newcastle Hospital, and sets out for London, to gain additional experience before settling down to practice here. Those who remember his brilliant runs and tackling power on the college football fields, and his subsequent success as a representative of the University, will learn with regret that he has now given up football. He says he is getting too old! He was present at the dinner given to our ex-Students in June, and had much delight in a renewal of old acquaintanceship. Himself and Dr. "Barney" Coen have arranged for an anniversary dinner of their own in London city next year.

BERT NORRIS took command of the College Cadets, who formed the guard of honor during the procession of the Blessed Sacrament on Corpus Christi. Hearty congratulations to him and to another faithful ex-Student, P. W. FALLON, on their promotion to the rank of Major in the Irish Rifles. Bert is a hockey enthusiast, and captain of the Corinthian Club, of which Jacques Playoust is also a member.

HUGH DOUGLAS paid us a visit during the Summer holidays, with his wife and two "bonnie bairns." His little son seems to take after his father in his manly frankness. Many of us remember Hugh as a fine all-round athlete, good at football, cricket, and gymnastics, and loved by all his schoolmates for his generosity and good nature. He loves his old school, and was very anxious to procure "Alma Mater," and to see all old friends that were available. Those who were not at school with him have known him by repute for some time, and his name is enshrined on the roll of glory in the First Division play-room, as champion athlete for 1898. We believe he wished first to be a soldier—his little son already wishes the same—but the fates forbade this. He had a good position in the North Queensland Bank at Townsville, but found the heat too trying on his little ones. He changed across to the Australian Bank of Commerce, and was stationed as manager of the bank at Coonamble for a time. He is now on his way to England on a matter of business. We hope he will return to us, as we want such honest, sturdy, good-hearted fellows as Hugh to keep us up to the mark in Australia by their example.

DESMOND GAVAN DUFFY obtained his degrees Bachelor of Arts at the recent Melbourne University examinations. He is one of the most enthusiastic "Rugbyites" of Melbourne. He has at present, nevertheless, given up Rugby for the Australian game—not that he considers it as good a game as Rugby, but in order to secure his College blue for football, the Australian game being de rigueur for this. He has lately taken to rowing, and rowed in the Trinity Eight this season. He also edits the Trinity College paper, the "Fleur de Lys."

PADDY KELLY and JOE KENNY have made their debut this year in First Grade football, playing with University First Eleven, the former as centre, and the latter as wing three-quarter. Both have played very creditably in the team. Frank Hughes appeared in one or two of the early matches as five-eighth for the same team, but an operation for appendicitis, from which he is rapidly recovering at present, cut short his 1910 football career.

E. B. DALTON (Dick), of Orange, is the happy father of three bonnie children, of whom the eldest boy, Kevin, will soon be with us at Riverview. Whilst devoting great attention to the serious business of station life, Dick finds time to further beautify his lovely home at Ammerdown. He has a park of six acres, in which are planted some of the rarest European and Asiatic shrubs. His lilac hedges are unique. Music hath its charm, too, and we find that our friend and Mrs. Dick are the life of the church choir, and so successful in their management of the annual production of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas by the children of the local Convent that hundreds have been turned away on such occasions from the doors of the town theatre through lack of room.

MICHAEL DALTON is kept ever busy on his splendid Kangaroobie station, but finds time to take a prominent part in civic affairs. He was one of our earliest boys at Riverview, and has come back many a time to revisit the scene and the friends of his schooldays. We are grateful for his faithful and practical interest in the welfare of his "Alma Mater." In days to come we shall welcome young Bryan, and hope that he will emulate the noble qualities for which men admire his father.

"MICK" CASEY (our Michael's uncle) is a legal light in Orange. Our budding lawyers have a good chance up there, for Michael is in search of a partner in consequence of the heavy calls on his professional skill. Orange would appear to be the land of flowers, and all its people botanists of repute. Our friend's garden is one of the sights, and his magnificent collection of roses, gladoli, and petunias have made of him a frequent prize-winner at the Flower Show.

While discussing Orange we may remark that Father Hassett is enthusiastic about its people, its climate, and its flowers. Riverview pays a willing tribute of thanks to our Orange friends for their united and successful efforts to restore to health and to us one who is accepted as a prophet even in his own country.

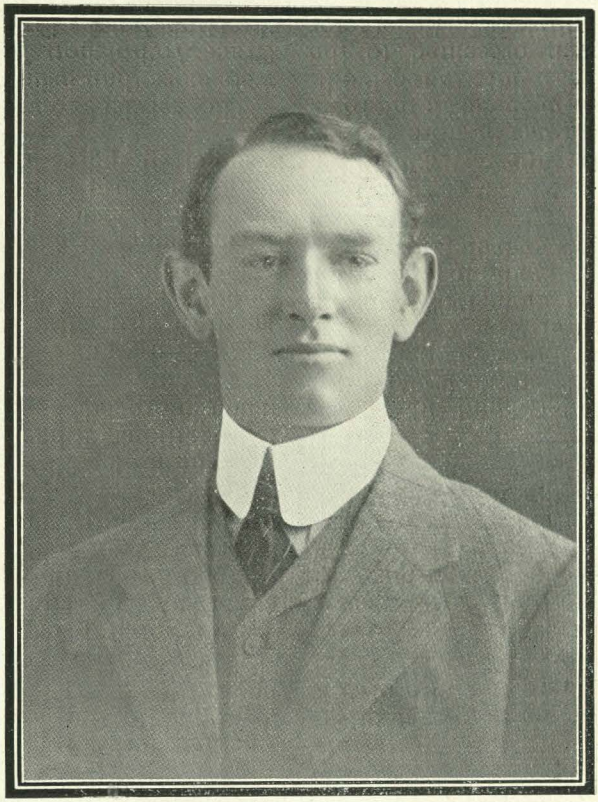
HERMAN McHUGH has been promoted to the Head-mastership of Cumnock school. Riverview has few more faithful friends than the same Herman. The editor is looking forward to a promised article on the past boys who were Herman's comrades at Riverview.

R. A. McKILLOP, of Goulburn, was one of the Committee who received the Cardinal on the occasion of the opening of the Convent of the Good Samaritan nuns at Braidwood. His brother Ken, another Riverview boy, has crossed successfully another legal fence.

ARCHIE RANKIN received the congratulation of many friends on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Vera Simpson. The wedding took place at St. Mary's Cathedral. Archie is a bright light in the legal world of Newcastle. He represents Austria as Vice-Consul in that city of strikes and President of the Newcastle Club.

TOM CURRAN has been lecturing to a Glasgow audience on "Humor and Pathos in the House of Commons." We find a pen portrait of our old friend Tom in the pages of the "Gavelock Times":—"Clean-shaven and a little above the medium height—a typical Irishman in appearance—the lecturer has an attractive platform style. He used only the briefest scraps of notes, and talked with great fluency, while his genial smile and ready wit at once made him a favorite with his audience. Like most Irishmen, he has a rich fund of humor, with

an inimitable way of telling stories. For an hour and a quarter, Mr. Curran kept his audience enthralled with his crisp and original portrayal of life and incident in the House of Commons, and with his rich store of anecdotes and impersonations of the leading Parliamentary lights of to-day and yesterday. There was a freshness and originality about his stories that appealed to his hearers, and that will make him heartily welcome when he returns to Helensburgh."



Sydney Rorke, M.B.

A. P. LYONS, another ex-Student of Riverview, has been appointed Resident Magistrate in Papua, at a substantial salary. If Mr. Lyons has not been consumed by cannibals in the meantime, we hope to receive from him for our next issue an interesting article on his Papuan experiences.

Mr. JOHN HUGHES, B.A. and LL.B., of the Sydney University, and a son of the Hon. John Hughes, M.L.C. (Vice-President of the Executive Council), was admitted by the Full Court in November to the Bar of New South Wales, on the motion of Sir George Reid.

"DICK" CONNOLLY and his two brothers, Frank and George, were at Riverview about the year 1886. Afterwards Dick went to Downside, the Benedictine College, in England. There he joined the Benedic-

tine Order, and, having taken his degrees at Cambridge University, he is now on the teaching staff at Downside. He always had a taste for Eastern languages, developed, perhaps, by his early studies in Greek, and later by his readings of the Greek Fathers of the Eastern Church. During the present year he has gained much renown by the publication of his "Liturgical Homilies of Narsai." This scholarly work from the pen of an old Riverview boy gives a close translation of four metrical discourses written in Syriac, and ascribed to Narsai, who was one of the pillars of the early Nestorian Church.

FRANK CONNOLLY, a brother of Dick, practised for some years as a lawyer at Casino. The call of the land came to him with an attraction irresistible. He renounced his legal work, and now he cultivates the land instead of the law. Frank is married to Miss Du Boise.

GREGAN McMAHON is well remembered by his schoolmates of long ago. At the University he won a brilliant first-class in his first year of Arts. Having secured his B.A. degree, he yielded willingly to the attractions of the stage. His first professional engagement was with Robert Brough Comedy Company. With them he toured Australia, India, and China in 1901. The next year Mr. Charles Hawtrey saw him playing in "The Second in Command," and begged Mr. Brough to release him for a place in "A Message from Mars." In this play Gregan took the part of Horace Parker with great success. He remained with Mr. Hawtrey for five years. In 1905 he supported J. J. Dallas and Florence Lloyd in the "J.P." and "There and Back," and in 1906 he joined the Brough-Flemming Company. The illness of Mr. Flemming gave him an opportunity of distinguishing himself as Jack Frobisher, in "The Walls of Jericho." In 1907 he was engaged for the part of McLeod in "Brewster's Millions," and has remained with J. C. Williamson ever since.

FERD DU BOISE is a manager of McArthur Shipping and Agency Company. We were very glad to welcome him at the College on the evening of the Old Boys' dinner, after his return from a very pleasant trip through Ceylon and Java. Java seems to have impressed him by its fertility. It is the richest of the colonial possessions of Holland.

ARTHUR DU BOISE is secretary of the Bodalla Company, and for some years has acted for the trustees of the late Thos. S. Mort, the founder of many of Sydney's largest industries. Arthur is an enthusiastic motor cyclist, and often in the Summer months he runs down to Cronulla Beach, where he glories in the delights of the surf.

LOUIS ANNIEVITTI.—Many of our readers will remember Louis. He is now in Sydney with the Dunlop Rubber Company, and sufficiently prosperous to have embarked on the matrimonial venture. The venture is a happy one. Fred Carr is said to be about to follow Louis' good example.

The last "Government Gazette" announces the appointment of Mr. I. B. NORRIS, barrister at law, to the position of secretary to the Vice-President of the Executive Council. Mr. Norris received his education at Riverview College, and has always taken a great interest in the Old Boys' Union.

FURNEAUX MANN, accompanied by his sister, has just completed a tour of Antwerp, Cologne, Wiesbaden, Muremburg, Venice and Vienna. He is now at Oxford.

We are delighted to find amongst the new solicitors mentioned in the press the name of W. MURRAY, our great orator of former days.

WILLIE McNALLY received Minor Orders at Manly at the hands of Archbishop Kelly on the 3rd of November. We offer him our congratulations and wish him every success in his high calling.

FRED GOW playing first-grade cricket with Paddington, was selected to play with N.S.W. against Queensland this season. His score of 67 (top score) in the first innings was universally described as brilliant. The papers are unanimous in their praises of Fred's batting.

DR. H. OXENHAM is now in London getting further hospital experience. DR. BARNEY COEN is also there for the same purpose.

Father Morrogh, St. Ignatius', Richmond, Vic.

Father Brennan, St. Ignatius', Richmond, Vic.

Father J. Murphy (R.I.P.), died at Riverview, 1898.

Father Kenny, St. Patrick's College, Melbourne.

Father O'Connell, Manresa, Hawthorn, Vic.



A Cobar Cyclist. Cliffs Ahead

JOHN HUGHES, L.L.B., and FRANK COEN, L.L.B., have recently returned from a most enjoyable tour in Europe. When in Dublin they spent a very pleasant afternoon with some of their old masters at Milltown Park.

Past boys of Riverview are constantly asking the whereabouts of many of their former masters. We give here the addresses of those who spent some years at the College :—

Father J. Ryan, St. Ignatius', Richmond, Vic.

Father Keating, St. Francis Xavier's, North Sydney.

Father O'Connor, St. Francis Xavier's College, Kew, Vic.

Father O'Dwyer, St. Francis Xavier's College, Kew, Vic.

Father Keogh, Sevenhill, South Australia.

Father McInerney, Loyola, Greenwich, Sydney.

Father Boylan, Xavier College, Kew, Vic.

Father O'Malley (R.I.P.), died at St. Ignatius', Norwood, S.A., 1910.

Father Manning, St. Patrick's College, Melbourne.

Father Frank Connell, St. Patrick's College, Melbourne.

Father W. Power, Tullabeg, Tullamore, Ireland.

Father E. Nolan, died at Hawthorn, Vic.

Father L. Murphy, St. Aloysius' College, Sydney.

Father Forster, St. Aloysius' College, North Sydney.

Father Martin Maher, St. Francis Xavier's, Dublin.

Father R. Murphy, St. Aloysius', North Shore, Sydney.

Father P. O'Brien, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Father A. Power, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Father Egan, Xavier College, Kew, Vic.

Father Garahy, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Father Golding, Clongowes, Ireland.

Father Downing, St. Ignatius', Galway.

Father H. Cock, St. Ignatius', Norwood, S.A.

Father J. O'Neill (R.I.P.) died Belgium, 1903.

Father D. Murphy, Galle, Ceylon.

Rev. M. Hartnett (R.I.P.) died in Ireland, 1899.

Rev. J. Sullivan, Innabruck, Austria.

Rev. J. Healy, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Rev. G. Byrne, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Rev. J. Bourke, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Rev. T. Walsh, Milltown Park, Dublin.

Past boys of Riverview who have joined the Jesuit Order:—

Rev. C. Hartnett, Riverview.

Rev. P. Dalton, Riverview.

Rev. T. O'Mara, Riverview.

Rev. B. Loughnan, Riverview.

Rev. F. Conlon, St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore.

Rev. H. McArdle, Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, England.

Rev. L. Loughnan, St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore.

Rev. G. Rorke, St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore.

Basil Bryant and Vin. Conlon, St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore.

Dalton Memorial Chapel Fund.

Naturally the big effort made on behalf of St. Mary's Cathedral caused some what of a lull in the collection of subscriptions to the Dalton Memorial Chapel. We understand, however, that the year 1911 will see a great whip up of all the ex-students, and they will be asked to do all in their power to remove the debt of several hundred pounds yet due on the building. The treasurer gratefully acknowledge the following generous subscriptions:

Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G.	£100	0	0
Mr. Harvey Brown ...	25	0	0
Messrs. T., R., H., W. H. Craven	25	0	0

Back Row—P. J. Kelly, F. Hughes, A. Curtin, F. W. J. Donovan (Solr.)



Middle Row—B. A. McBride (Solr.), J. T. McCarthy (Architect), P. J. O'Donnell (Solr.), F. Coen, B.A., LL.B., J. Hughes, B.A., LL.B., A. W. M. D'Apice, B.A, LL.B.
Front Row—Dr. P. J. Clifford, G Flannery, B.A., LL.B., A. Deery (Solr.), Rev. M. A. Fleming, Major P. W. Fallon (Solr.)

Entertaining Ex-Students.

DINNER AT ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE.

THE Rector (Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J.) and community of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, entertained at dinner on Sunday the members of the Ex-Students' Union. A large number of old boys attended. Prior to the dinner Benediction was celebrated in the Dalton Memorial Chapel by the Rev. Father Little, S.J. The large dining room of the college was the scene of the subsequent festivities, and here a sumptuous repast awaited the old boys of the college.

The Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., presided, having on his right, Mr. A. Deery (President of the Ex-Students' Union) and on his left Mr. T. J. Dalton (Vice-Consul for Spain). Among others present were Messrs. Ald. F. W. Donovan, W. T. Coyle, B. A. M'Bride, G. E. Flannery, Dr. Oxenham, P. O'Donnell, J. T. M'Carthy, H. M'Evoy, P. W. Fallon, W. M. D'Apice, F. and A. Duboise, H. E. Manning, Dr. Veech, Dr. Coen, H. Macken, Dr. Rorke, Dr. Hughes, B. P. M'Evoy, J. Barstow, J. Deery, L. Bamber, B. Hughes, B. Makinson, B. Norris, G. Gilhooley, J. T. Toohey, Punch, and the following members of the community:—Rev. Fathers Corcoran, Little, Pigot, Rev. Mr. Hannon, Stephenson, Cuffe, Corboy, Dalton, and Davis.

TOAST LIST.

The toast of "The Pope" having been honoured, the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J., said that he looked upon the ex-students' dinner as a great central force for the benefit of the college. He urged every old boy to join the Ex-Students' Union. He then called upon the Rev. Mr. Dalton to propose the toast of the Union.

In doing so, the Rev. Mr. Dalton expressed the pleasure it gave him, as he was both an old boy and a member of the college staff, and therefore formed a link between the Union and the College. The Ex-Students' Union afforded special advantages to its members, inasmuch as they were able to renew the pleasant friendships formed in the school days, which, after all, were the best kind of friendships, because they were Christian. (Applause.) The number of successful functions which had been recorded during the year by the Union showed that it was flourishing in a remarkable degree. He referred specially to the loyalty and devotion of the members in erecting the Dalton Memorial Chapel as a tribute to the memory of the founder of the college. The events of the past had shown the vitality of the Union, but he would like to suggest that some arrangements might be made whereby the present students could meet the old boys much oftener.

The President of the Union (Mr. A. Deery) responded. He assured Father Gartlan and the community that it gave the ex-students great pleasure to visit the college at any time and renew the old associations, while nothing gave them more pride than to know they had the kindly feelings of their old masters. (Applause.) It was only as President of the Union one realised the amount of work that Father Gartlan did for the Union. (Applause.) He had heard with regret that Father Gartlan was to leave Riverview owing to his Rectorship coming to an end by effluxion of time. He believed that the authorities recognised that there was no

man in the land who could so well adorn the position, so he hoped that Father Gartlan would remain with them altogether. He was glad to hear reference made to the Memorial Chapel, but would not be satisfied till the chapel was delivered free of debt. Riverview had progressed in a remarkable way during the past fifteen years; improvements were noticeable on every side. He dwelt on the necessity of more vigorous co-operation in the Union, and pointed out the success which had attended unionism during the recent political election. Properly united, he maintained, the Ex-Students' Union would be an important body in Australia. With a view of achieving that object, it had been decided to establish a central register, where the names and addresses of all the ex-students could be recorded. In conclusion, he again thanked Father Gartlan and the community for their hospitality to the old boys that evening.

Mr. G. E. Flannery proposed the toast of "The College." He said that he would not refer to the past years of the college; but, whatever opinions might be held in regard to the State having anything to do with secondary education, there could be no doubt as to the position occupied by Riverview in the educational world, which achievement was due solely to the loyalty and devotion of the teaching staff. Their efforts guaranteed to the Catholic community that secondary education had nothing to fear in New South Wales. From the academic achievements of Riverview and the successes recorded by the ex-students in every path of life, the friends of the college had no reason to fear when they were compared with any other in the State.

Mr. C. Bridge supported the toast. He referred to the good feeling which had always existed between the staff and the boys, and remarked that in social affairs Riverview was not behind. At the Senior Examination the college had more than held its own, and the success of Mr. Fitzherbert was particularly brilliant; while Riverview had also a number of its ex-students in the ranks of the Jesuit community.

Rev. Father Corcoran, S.J., in responding, said that the College and the Union were as one in the ambition to see Riverview an institution to which Catholics would look up with pride. Riverview could depend upon the loyalty of the boys, who fought for the college in the classroom and on the field of sport, and whose record stood in the annals of the college. He regretted to notice that many parents considered that, when a boy had reached the age of 16 his education was complete as far as studies were concerned. Elder brothers were also offenders in this respect. Australia was calling out for men of learning, and he regretted that Riverview, along with others, found boys withdrawn from the college when half through their career. It was extraordinary how few boys completed their full course.

Rev. Father Little, S.J., briefly spoke to the toast.

The toast of "The Press" was proposed by Mr. H. E. Manning, and responded to by a representative of the "Freeman's Journal."

AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

An excellent idea was suggested by Dr. Oxenham in the course of the evening. He pointed out how desirable it would be if students in the one town who were unable to be present at the annual dinner would dine together the same evening, and thus recall the pleasant days of college life.

Dr. B. Coen endorsed the remarks of the previous speaker, which also elicited from the Rector hearty commendation.

The proceedings concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

("Freeman's Journal.")

OLD BOYS' ANNUAL DINNER.

THE 14th annual dinner of the St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union was held at Baumann's Cafe last Thursday evening. The dining hall was artistically decorated for the occasion, and an orchestra rendered musical items at intervals during dinner.

The muster of old boys was satisfactory, and the assemblage greeted the arrival of the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of Riverview), and the Rev. Father Hartnett, S.J., with a storm of hearty welcome. Mr. Arthur Deery (President) occupied the chair, and among others present were Messrs. G. E. Flannery, LL.B., J. T. M'Carthy, P. J. O'Donnell, T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., Dr. Clifford, J. Maurice Toohey, John Hughes, B.A., LL.B., Capt. P. W. Fallon, B. A. M'Bride (vice-presidents), I. B. Norris, LL.B., F. Duboise, T. J. Hurley, A. W. M. D'Apice, Austin Curtin, M. A. Kelly, John Clifford, P. J. Kelly (committee), Frank Hughes (hon. secretary), Dr. Coen, J. M'Auliffe (secretary, St. Patrick's College, Goulburn Union), J. Fitzherbert, J. Barlow, Stan. Fraser, and D. R. Dalton. A number of apologies were announced from prominent members of the Union who were unavoidably absent.

After the toast of "The Pope and King" had been honoured, Mr. Roger Hughes rose to offer the toast of "Our Patron." The Rector of Riverview (he said) had endeared himself to them in every possible way, and had been one of the greatest factors in binding the old boys together. (Loud Applause.) Under his guidance the college had progressed by leaps and bounds. In the sporting and intellectual arenas great successes had been recorded in the name of the college. (Applause.)

In responding, the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, who received an ovation, expressed his thanks for the manner in which the toast had been proposed and received. He referred to the work of the late Father Dalton, and the excellent spirit of unity that pervaded the ranks of the ex-students. He sounded a note of sadness when he drew attention to the absence of one of their number, the late Father Michael Flemming. "He would have been with us," said the speaker, "to-night; but death has taken him away. None worked more assiduously for the interests of the college than he, and his death caused the most profound sorrow in the hearts of all those attached to Riverview." He referred before concluding to the devotion of the old boys to the college, and touched upon the successes of Riverview boys at the University.

Mr. J. Fitzherbert, who lately astonished the intellectual world in the recent public examinations, in a brief speech proposed "The College," with special mention for Brother Doyle. In reply, the Very Rev. Father Gartlan said that Riverview had progressed in many ways. The old boys had brought great honour to the college. Last year Riverview had obtained a distinction which would be a record in the University Examinations. The record was achieved by Mr. John Fitzherbert. (Applause.) That distinction had brought to him (the speaker) a multitude of congratulations, not only from all parts of Australia, but all parts of the world. He had received letters, including one from Rome, saying the success was "assuredly magnificent." "Fitzherbert is what the boys would call a 'real knockout,'" wrote Mr. Weigall, of the Sydney Grammar School. (Applause.) He was sure the college would continue to rank high as one of the great scholas-

tic institutions of Australia. The name of Riverview was held in honour far and wide. Mr. Dalton (continuel the speaker) had promised £100 for the purpose of carrying out religious celebrations in memory of the dead in the Memorial Chapel. For that gift he thanked him most sincerely. Another benefactor had given £460 for an organ, and about five days previously the contract had been signed. (Applause.)

Other toasts honoured were "The Union," proposed by Father Hartnett and responded to by Mr. Deery; "Kindred Unions," by Mr. G. E. Flannery, and answered by Mr. M'Auliffe, who apologised for the absence of Mr. Trefle, M.L.A. "The Press" was proposed by Mr. T. J. Hurley, and replied to by a representative. "The Country Members," given by Mr. Flannery and replied to by Mr. "Dick" Dalton. The toast of "Mr. T. J. Dalton" was also honoured before the speech-making terminated.

The question of a closer form of unity among kindred unions was mentioned by several speakers, and the opinion seemed to be that the suggestion was premature, and all the unions should aim to make themselves self-contained and better organised.

During the evening Mr. T. Wright gave several recitations, and Mr. Shipway sang several comic songs.

("Freeman's Journal.")

Old Boys' Union.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1909-1910.

PATRON: REV. T. GARTLAN, S.J. (Rector of the College).

PRESIDENT: MR. ARTHUR DEERY.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
PAST-PRESIDENTS: SENATOR KEATING, MESSRS. JOHN HUGHES, J. M. TOOHEY, FRANK COEN, W. P. FALLON, J. T. McCARTHY, F. DUBOISE.

COMMITTEE:
MESSRS. I. B. NORRIS, F. DUBOISE, T. J. HURLEY, W. E. D'APICE, AUSTIN CURTIN, J. CLIFFORD, P. J. KELLY.

HON. TREASURER: MR. B. A. McBRIDE.

HON. SECRETARY: MR. FRANK HUGHES.

EIGHTH ANNUAL DANCE.

ONE of the most interesting and pleasant social events of the winter season is the annual ball given by the St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union. Quite an exceptional number of invitations were issued this year, and therefore the attendance was large, and in every other respect the function proved an eminent success. The Paddington Town Hall, where the ball was held last Tuesday evening, looked just like a big silver bower. The walls of the ballroom were submerged in palms and other masses of greenery, and a brilliant display of flags lent a dash of gaiety to the general tone of the floral decorations.

Charming music, an excellent floor, beautiful gowns, and any amount of dancing men, ensure success every time at a dance, and these were prominent features of the entertainment. The dresses were remark-



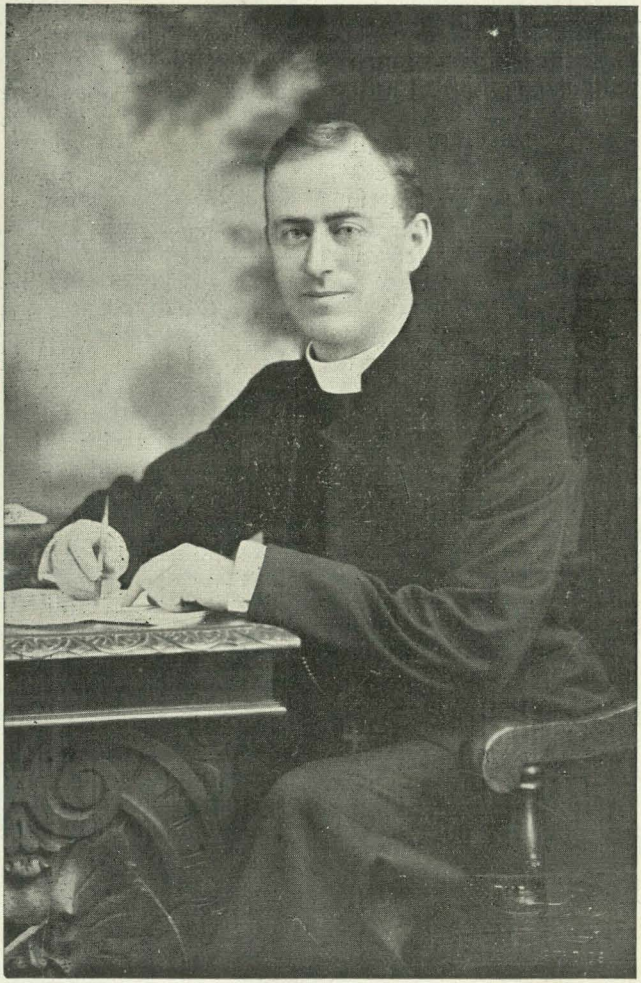
ARTHUR DEERY, Esq.
President of the Old Boys' Union 1910.

ably handsome, and in good taste, and pretty girls were in abundance. The President of the Old Boys' Union (Mr. Arthur Deery) and Mrs. Deery received the guests. Amongst those present were:—Mrs. W. Coyle, in a handsome gown of daffodil crepe de chine, cut en princesse, and draped over a panel of exquisite lace and silver crystal embroideries. Mrs. Coen (Yass), black satin charmeuse, bands of jetted net trimming the bodice. Miss Molly Coen was a dainty debutante in a pretty gown of white satin striped ninon, the fichu folds of the bodice being edged with crystal fringe, early Victorian bouquet of white hyacinths was carried. Mrs. George Crowley was in a Directoire gown of white satin charmeuse, draped with beautiful lace, sewn with tiny silver pailettes. Mrs. John Barlow, pale pink crepe de chine, the bodice finished with beautiful lace. Miss Helen Barlow, white ninon over satin charmeuse, with lace-edged fichu draping the bodice. Miss Kate Barlow, pretty girlish frock of ankle length in white ninon, with crystal embroideries. Mrs. Kenna, black gown of embroidered chiffon over satin, with touches of jet. Miss Kenna wore a charming shade of mauve chiffon, and her sister was a debutante in a pretty gown of soft white ninon. Mrs. Arthur Deery wore one of the prettiest dresses in the room. It was of ninon, in an exquisite shade of grey, over charmeuse, in self shade, banded with silver bugle and crystal embroideries, a filet of broad grey satin ribbon swathed the hair, and a posy of dark violets made an artistic contrast. Another pretty picture was Miss Dolly O'Donnell, in a dainty gown of pink satin, with an over-dress of ninon, draped in the new way, full to the knees, where it was drawn in with a few rows of shirring. It was of ankle length, and some Marie Antoinette wreaths of bebe roses gave a quaint touch. Miss L. Rourke, pale pink charmeuse, with crystal embroideries. Miss Playoust, a prety gown in a lovely shade of ciel blue. Miss Asche, Directoire gown of golden crepe de chine, embroidered in white. Miss Eileen Deery, pale pink charmeuse, embroidered in silver. Miss Edith Deery, a charming gown of princess cut, in white charmeuse, with over-dress of white silk embroidered chiffon. Mrs. English, Directoire gown of white charmeuse, the bodice having a draping of white net thickly braided in white soutache. Mrs. Regan, gown of ivory satin, embroidered in silver. Miss Mamie Punch, gown of black chiffon velours, with sleeves and bolero of white chiffon, latticed in black. Miss B. Norris looked dainty in a smart gown of white ninon, with silver bugle trimming. Miss Hollingdale, gold tosca net over eau de nil silk, the tunic skirt edged with gold galon. Miss Hickey, handsome gown of silk spotted cream tosca net over satin. Miss Mary Hickey looked well in white ninon, trimmed with white charmeuse and embroideries of silver. Miss Cusack (Brisbane), pretty princess gown of white charmeuse, draped with chigon lace, embroidered in pale mauve. Miss Gertie Oxenham smart gown of pale pink pailette, with pink roses in the hair. Miss Nellie Brown, pale pink crepe de chine, beautifully embroidered in silver. Miss Molly Berry looked well in a gown of pale blue ninon de soie over charmeuse. Others present were Dr. H. Oxenham, Dr. B. Coen, Dr. Cahill, Dr. Schlink, Dr. P. Clifford, Dr. James Hughes, Captain P. W. Fallon, Lieutenant J. Barlow, Messrs. P. J. O'Donnell, Punch, Hollingdale, B. McBride, B. Hughes, Morgan O'Neill, George Crowley, W. McDonald, Clonan, Austin Curtin, P. Courtenay, J. McCarthy, W. English, A. Hyman, Fitzpatrick, W. J. Soruson, Magney, T. Hurley, W. Drew, J. Playoust, and L. Dawson.—"Freeman's Journal," June 16.

OBITUARY.

REV. M. A. FLEMMING.

Our ex-Students' Union had no more energetic and enthusiastic member than Father Michael Flemming, and it would be hard to find one more deeply attached and more loyal to his old school and its masters. The news that he had passed away on Saturday, January 1, 1910, came as a painful shock to all his Riverview friends. The death took place at Subiaco Convent, Rydalmere, and was caused by an affection of the heart, from which he had suffered for some considerable time. He was attended during his sickness by Father Ignatius, C.P., who administered the last rites of Holy Church. Father Flemming was educated at St. Aloysius' College—indeed, he and his brothers were its first pupils when it was opened in St. Kilda House by Father Dalton, in 1879—and at St. Ignatius',



Rev. M. A. Flemming.

Riverview. He made his studies for the sacred ministry at St. Patrick's College, Manly, and was ordained priest in St. Mary's Cathedral by his Eminence Cardinal Moran, on November 30, 1896. He was Dean of St. Patrick's College for some time after his ordination, and was subsequently attached to Mount Carmel and St. Benedict's. In the latter place he discharged the duties of secretary to his Grace Archbishop Kelly. His last appointment was to the charge of the Rydalmere district and chaplaincy of Subiaco Convent. Father Flemming during his missionary career, was exceedingly popular amongst all classes, but he seemed to have a special gift for attracting to the practice of their religion and organising into sodalities and clubs the young men of the districts where he labored. The flourishing young men's clubs at Mount Carmel and St. Benedict's bear ample proofs of his zeal and success in this direction. No more striking proof of the high esteem in which Father Flemming was held by priests and people could be given than was given by the attendance at his funeral. The following account of his obsequies we take from the "Freeman's Journal" of January 6:—

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

The casket containing his remains was conveyed to St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, and placed in front of the altar of Our Lady. A Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The attendance of the public was remarkable. The great edifice was crowded with devout worshippers anxious to pay a last tribute to the memory of the young priest. Large batches came from Randwick, where Father Flemming was very popular. His old parishioners from Mount Carmel, St. Benedict's, and Rydalmere were noticeable in the vast throng. Special seats were reserved for the Sisterhood communities, while in the eastern aisle were seated a number of the St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union (of which deceased was vice-president), with President A. Deery at their head.

The High Altar was draped in mourning, and within the sanctuary were upwards of one hundred priests and the students of St. Patrick's College, Manly.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly presided at the Requiem Mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. J. M. Kelly, with the Rev. A. Hogan as deacon, and the Rev. J. H. Morris as sub-deacon; Rev. T. Hayden, of St. Patrick's College, Manly, and the Rev. Dr. Burke, acted as chanters; and the Rev. P. Murphy as master of ceremonies.

Among the clergy present were the Right Rev. Monsignor Carroll, V.G., Right Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, Ven. Archpriest Sheehy, O.S.B., Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of St. Ignatius' College), and members of the staff, Very Revs. P. Keating, S.J., P. Treand (Provincial of the Sacred Heart), Fathers J. P. Moynagh, P.P.; P. Byrne, P.P. (Burwood); J. L. Begley (Commissary Provincial of the Franciscan Fathers), G. Kelly, S.J.

THE FUNERAL.

At half-past 2 o'clock his Eminence the Cardinal pronounced the last Absolution, and the coffin was then removed from the Cathedral to the hearse. As the cortege moved away en route to the Waverley Cemetery, it was noticed that it extended to the full length of College-street.

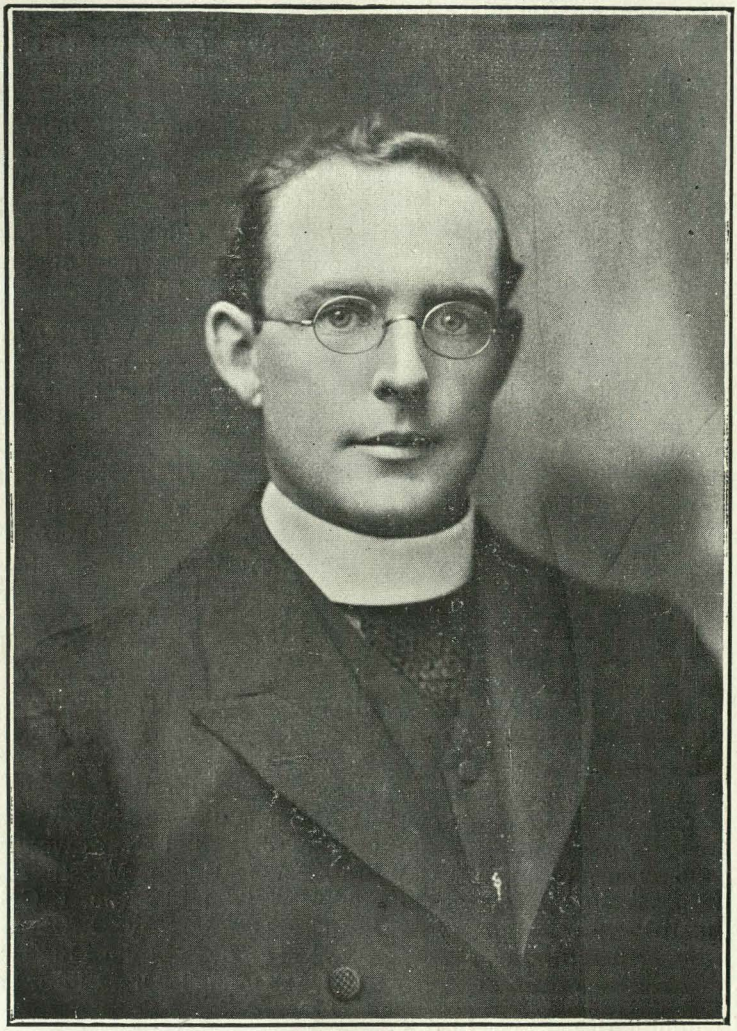
On arrival at the cemetery, the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Haran officiated at the graveside. The principal mourners were Mr. Denis Flemming, Mr. Peter Flemming, Mr. Patrick Flemming (brothers of deceased), another brother, Dr. Flemming, is a resident of Dublin, Mr. and Mrs. Heffernan, and Mr. W. Heffernan (cousins).

Amongst the ex-students present in the Cathedral, and at the graveside, we noticed Rev. Dr. S. Burke, Messrs. A. Deery (President), T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., W. T. Coyle, H. McEvoy, J. T. McCarthy, F. W. J. Donovan, John Hughes, J. Punch, F. J. O'Donnell, Drs. Clifford and Hughes, R.I.P.

REV. FATHER A. MacDONALD.

After a short illness, the Rev. Father A. MacDonald, one of the brightest spiritual workers in the Archdiocese, died in Matron O'Keeffe's Hospital, Cooma, on Wednesday, June 29, at the age of 31. Although

he was but eight months in Cooma, Father MacDonald was well known, and greatly respected. The remains were conveyed to the local St. Patrick's Church, where a Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. J. J. Norris, P.P. The funeral, which took place on Thursday, was largely attended. A procession of altar boys, Children of Mary, the church committee, the Very Rev. Father Norris, P.P., Rev. Fathers O'Brien, Alphonsus, C.P., D. Conaghan, Carrick, and Mr. R. McKillop (cousin), and a large cortege under the marshalship of Mr. Herbert Faulkner, followed the remains to the local cemetery, where the Rev. Father Conaghan delivered a touching address, in which he paid a fine tribute to the priestly character of the deceased.



Father A. Macdonald.
By kind permission of "Freeman's Journal."

Rev. Father MacDonald was the eldest survivor of the famous Highland clan, the Kippock MacDonald. He was born at

Kyneton some thirty years ago. He went to South Australia on his father being appointed manager of the Bank of New South Wales. He spent several years at the College of the Christian Brothers at Adelaide. In 1894 he went to Riverview, thence to Manly in 1896. He was ordained priest in 1905, and appointed assistant priest at Mosman, 1908; Moss Vale, 1909; October last he succeeded Rev. Father Conaghan to the assistant charge of Cooma. His father died two years ago at Wellington (N.Z.), His mother died at Wellington (N.Z.) as recently as last month. She was a sister-in-law of Mr. Vaughan, of Sydney and a sister to the late Lady Jennings. The surviving sister is Mrs. McKillop, of Goulburn.—R.I.P.

Freeman's Journal, July 7.

MR. JAMES BECK, ASHFIELD.

The many friends of Mr. James Beck, "Remilly," Alt Street, Ashfield, will regret to hear of his death, which took place on September 22nd at the comparatively early age of 35 years, in Lewisham Private Hospital. Deceased had been ailing for some time, but nothing serious was anticipated. Dr. Wood, of Ashfield, was called in, and pronounced the case as one of enteric fever, and advised his removal to the hospital. Despite the devoted and unceasing care of the Nursing Sisters and Dr. Wood, deceased passed peacefully away, fully fortified by the rites of Holy Church. He was a fine specimen of manhood, and was educated at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, being for eighteen years in the Railway Audit Office. He was an enthusiastic cricketer, being a member of both the Railway Audit and Petersham District cricket clubs. Deceased was an exemplary Catholic, and a member of the Sacred Heart Sodality. He was attended in his last illness by the Rev. Dr. Burke and Father Lawless, C.M. Sister M. Luigi, Sister of Charity (East Melbourne), is a sister of deceased. Hearing of her brother's dangerous illness, she at once left by express, but unfortunately did not arrive in time. The funeral took place at Rookwood, and was attended by relatives, friends, and his late associates of the Railway Audit Office, by whom he was much esteemed. R.I.P.—*Freeman's Journal.*

The week's obituary includes an announcement of the death at Chatswood on Saturday last of Mr. Thomas Henry Canice Dillon, youngest son of Alderman James Dillon, Paddington. Mr. Dillon, who had been in declining health for some time, and who leaves a widow and young family, was an ex-student of Riverview College. The interment took place on Monday last in the Catholic portion of the Waverley Cemetery.—*Freeman's Journal.*

We offer our sincerest sympathy to Mrs. McKillop and Family on the death of Dr. McKillop. For years members of his family were at Riverview.

Harold Perkins, who was at Riverview from 1890-5, died at North Sydney on Saturday, 17th September. He had been in failing health for a considerable time and his end was a very calm and peaceful one. When Father Sydes, S.J., visited him to administer the last sacraments, Harold said to him : "Go, Father, and have your dinner; I do not want to go to confession just yet." "Well," said Father Sydes, "I cannot go to dinner just now as I have the Blessed Sacrament with me." "That settles it; I cannot keep the Blessed Sacrament waiting; come on, Father." He then went to Confession, and received the Viaticum, Extreme Unction and the Last Indulgence with great calm and fervour and with perfect consciousness. He was buried at Gore Hill Cemetery, the prayers at the grave being recited by his old friend and Rector, Father Keating S.J., assisted by Fr. Gartlan, S.J., (Rector of Riverview), and Fr. Corish, S.J.

PRESS NOTICES.

We desire to express our grateful thanks to the editors in various parts of Australasia and elsewhere, whose words of kindly criticism and encouraging praise of our last issue we are glad to reproduce in this.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The current volume of "Alma Mater," the magazine issued by St. Ignatius' College, is in keeping with the important school events of the year, and is easily the finest number yet published. . . . . The editor draws attention to an improvement "which ought to delight the fancy of any rightly constituted old boy," the planting of a thousand orange trees in the grounds. There is an interesting illustrated article on the Riverview Seismograph, and an heraldic article on the college coat of arms.—"Daily Telegraph" (Sydney), October 13.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—From the magnificent Jesuit College of Riverview, Sydney, we have its magazine, the finest emanating from any college. The current number embodies the proceedings over the dedication of the Memorial Chapel to Father Dalton, the founder. He has a hold on Melbourners through founding St. Ignatius', at Richmond, and Xavier College, Kew. Cardinal Moran has dedicated the new Dalton Chapel, Riverview. Cost, nearly £3000, but the subscriptions have been truly gallant. Led off with two at £250 each, one (from Melbourne) at £200, two at £105 each, one at £100, and so from the nice little fifties downwards. You need never be afraid to build on a basis like that, and nearly half was dubbed when the chapel opened. We expect there is not much left.. Dalton the Great, a little man like Napoleon, founded Riverview on a rock, a bare rocky wilderness, but he knew exactly what he was about. Like Asmodeus, he went about with two sticks, which he called his ponies, and oh! the good Father was Al at catching the financial ponies. We believe a pony is £25, and a monkey is £50. A plum is £100,000, which will be put into Riverview before it is done with.—"Punch" (Melbourne), October 28.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, are to be congratulated upon such an admirable production as the current number of "Our Alma Mater." We cannot recollect having ever seen a finer publication of the kind.—"Sydney Mail," October 13.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — The illustrations, which are excellent, include views of the special instruments which have been installed for detecting earth movements."—Newcastle "Morning Herald," October 11.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — The journal gets more interesting and important each year, and is certainly a credit to the institution that sends it out and those responsible for its editing. The article and reproductions on the new Seismograph instruments recently installed at Riverview are perhaps the most interesting of all to laymen. "Our Alma Mater" for 1909 (its 24th year) is an absorbing and beautiful journal.—"Australian Photographic Journal," October 22.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—From the students of the College which has such a high reputation as an educational institution—need not fear comparison with any similar publication. It is a beautiful number and without a word of letterpress, the pictures would form an album of exquisite photographs.—"New Zealand Tablet," October 21.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The appearance of Riverview's well-established publication this year being contemporaneous with the holding of the third Australasian Catholic Congress, no pains or expense have been spared to render "Our Alma Mater" worthy alike of the occasion and of the great educational establishment. . . . . The year has in many respects been a notable one even for Riverview. Not only does it cover the Dalton Memorial Chapel (the magnificent tribute of the alumni to the great founder of Riverview), the further eminence the college has achieved in scientific circles by the installation of its seismographic observatory, and the prominent places taken in professional life by the latest flight of University representatives but in the several departments of activity in which besides scholarship the college has outdone itself this year.—"The Freeman's Journal," September 23.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have to hand the latest issue of this entertaining book issued by St. Ignatius' College, It is easily the best school magazine issued in N.S. Wales.—"Richmond River Express and Kyogle Advertiser," October 12.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — Is a journal issued by St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, and might well be classed among the notable publications of the year. The 'get-up' is excellent, and all through the journal reaches a high standard of the printer's and publisher's art. . . . . The article on the new seismographs at Riverview, is an enlightening article on the science of recording earthquakes. —"The Inverell Argus," October 12.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The issue this time contains a good deal of matter of an interesting character. . . . . There are several excellently summarised reports of the debates in the "Riverview Parliament." — "Singleton Argus," October 16.

"OUR ALMA MATER"–A publication which is always welcome, being the brightest and best publication of its class in the Commonwealth. It is an issue of which its boy editors may well be proud.—"Bundaberg Daily News," October 14.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—St. Ignatius' is the most celebrated Roman Catholic educational institution on this side of the line, and many of the leading men in the seven States under the Southern Cross have been equipped for the battle of life within its walls. Its success is mainly due to Father Gartlan himself, for in his person are united the qualities of a great administrator, a ripe scholar, and a most genial preceptor, who is guide, philosopher, and friend alike to all the boys confided to his care. "Our Alma Mater" is an elegant souvenir for pupils and their parents, and does credit to all concerned in its get-up.—"The Free Press," N.Z.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The illustrations which are excellently reproduced on the best of paper, would do credit to any illustrated paper published in the State.—Yass "Courier," October 15.

"OUR ALMA MATER."— . . . It contains a very large amount of information of especial interest to past, present, and prospective students of the finely situated and splendidly equipped Riverview College. The "O.A.M." always has a good supply of illustrations, but this time the supply is more than usually liberal. A splendid illustrated record of the College's history–Maitland "Daily Mercury," October 12.

"OUR ALMA MATER."–Better in appearance, richer in interesting and well-produced pictures, and more abundant in reading matter than ever.—"Dubbo Liberal," October 13.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—Viewed purely as a specimen of the printer's and photographer's arts it is unsurpassed, while its literary merit is more than maintained.—Mudgee "Western Post," Oct. 14.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We are pleased to be able to say that again the periodical has come up to our highest expectations. Incidentally we would call attention to an able little article on "The Arms of Riverview," the question having been again brought prominently before the students now that the College Cadets—to the number of eighty odd—display these arms with a singularly appropriate device, viz., "Quantum Potes, Tantum Audeo," Anglice "What thou canst do, that much dare thou to do." Lastly, the get-up of the whole book is unexceptionable.—Warwick "Argus" (Q.), October 14.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The publication is a handsome testimony to the enterprise and high standard of abitity that obtains at St. Ignatius' College. —"Westport News" (N.Z.), October 11.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — Like its predecessors, it is a credit to the editors and the institution. From cover to cover it is excellent in every detail, and the illustrations deserve considerable praise. The reading matter is splendidly varied, and the magazine is easily one of the best of its kind published.—"Tumut Advocate," October 12.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — The letterpress consists of a number of articles upon the general work of the College, written in interesting style, and the magazine throughout reflects credit on the College.—"Lithgow Mercury," October 11.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have just received this season's issue of "Our Alma Mater," The production reflects very great credit on both the writers and publishers. It contains many illustrations, among which are several photos of the Seismograph, which has lately become so famous in Australia, being recognised as the most up-to-date instrument in the Commonwealth.—"Narrabri Herald," October 12.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—A feature of the number is a page represention illustrative of "wanderings in high places" and "electricity at Riverview" is an eye-opener.—"Grenfell Record," October 16.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The story told is not only an interesting one, but one that stamps St. Ignatius' College as an important seat of learning among those institutions which provide for the education of the youth of the Commonwealth.—"Oamaru Mail" (N.Z.), October 8.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The letterpress devoted to a variety of subjects is interesting, and there is also a detailed chronicle of the successes achieved during the past year in the fields of scholarship and sport.—"Echo," Ballarat, October 11.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The publication is well up to its usual standard in every respect, and its contents and general get-up justly entitle it to be classed the leading school paper in Australia. The students at Riverview have good reason to be proud of "Our Alma Mater." —Clarence River "Advocate," October 15.

"OUR ALMA MATER."— . . . . . The magazine abounds in choice illustrations of life at the College, and in years to come should prove to the students a treasured memento of the days spent at this charmingly situated school.—Manning River "Times," October 16.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The publication is well illustrated throughout, and prominent among tne pictures is an excellent full page portrait of His Eminence Cardinal Moran.—"Town and Country Journal," October 13.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—"Our Alma Mater," the magazine edited by students of Riverview, always comes in a satisfying guise to the printer with an appreciation of his art. . . . . In the double number the editors have risen gallantly to the occasion, and instead of the extra work proving a tax they have excelled themselves in the quality and quantity of information given of the successes achieved in scholarship and sport at the famous seat of learning.—"Kiama Independent," October 23.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—It is noteworthy for its commemoration of the opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel last May by Cardinal Moran (of whom an exceptionally fine portrait is given). It is in white stone obtained from the Riverview estate.—Moree "Gwyer Examiner," October 15.

"OUR ALMA MATER." —This is probably the the finest thing in school magazines yet published. The paper is full of information interesting to old and present boys alike. From all accounts many past students of Riverview are doing well in the world.—"Register" (Adelaide), October 16.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—Our old Riverview friend, "Our Alma Mater," has come to hand, crisp and fresh, healthy and cheerful. As usual, the "Mater" is high-class. The College has turned out many excellent scholars, who, in after years, have proved a credit to their instructors.—"Cessnock Express," October 16.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The number before us is larger than usual, and profusely illustrated. As we have previously written, this College combines legitimate amusement with culture, on much the same principle as the late Dr. Arnold so successfully conducted at Rugby during a number of years. — "Coonamble Times," October 23.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We are in receipt of this year's number of "Our Alma Mater," the annual issued by the Riverview College, Sydney. It is a very fine production.—"Richmond River Times," October 25.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The current year at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, has been a notable one in many respects. The principal achievement has been the erection by the "Old Boys" of a new College Chapel in the memory of Father Dalton, the founder, and for some years the Rector, of the college. Another event of considerable importance has been the inauguration of an important new departure in science work in the branch devoted to records of earth tremors by the Seismograph. The current issue of the magazine is a most creditable production from every point of view.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—An Australian magazine of world-wide interest: . . . . . It contains much matter of interest not only to those connected with the College, but also to the outsider; and, judging by the number of prominent citizens it has turned out, it cannot be denied but that it is amongst the best in this State as a seat of learning.—"Corowa Free Press," October 26.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—Typographically it has, as usual, been splendidly produced, and in addition to the usual school record, it contains many articles of general interest. — "Southern Cross" (Adelaide), October 29.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We beg to acknowledge the latest number of "Our Alma Mater," the journal written and published by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. It

contains some excellent reproductions. The letterpress throughout is intensely interesting, especially the doings of the scholars and "old boys."—"Molong Express," November 6.

"OUR ALMA MATER."A highly creditable magazine edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. The editorial contains reference to the "Old Boys," and it must be gratifying to the masters to learn of the many successes achieved in life by the boys who had their characters moulded at the school.—"Gray River Argus" (N.Z.), October 25.

"OUR ALMA MATER."— . . . . . It is a very fine production, and gives full and interesting accounts of the many scholastic and sporting achievements of the popular College. The record is rich also in illustrations.—Nowra "Colonist," November 3.

"OUR ALMA MATER." — Admirably compiled and edited publication, "Our Alma Mater." It is profusely illustrated and contains quite a large number of splendidly reproduced portraits. The printers, Messrs. Finn Bros., Sydney, are to be warmly congratulated upon the splendid manner in which the work has been produced. — "Cowra Free Press," October 14.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—I do not envy the school editors their task of publishing so mighty a production from a school. But this work is done well.—"Herald" (Melbourne), October 21.

"OUR ALMA MATER."— . . . . . It contains the usual record of successes educational and by flood and field, but what is perhaps the most interesting news to us is the evidence that Riverview will soon become an acknowledged world-wide centre of science. the various branches of science already in evidence at this famous college has now been established a Seismographical Observatory, with Father Pigot in charge. An excellent descriptive and illustrated article, by "a novice in seismology," appears in the number before us. The magazine is in every way an excellent production.—"The Australian" (Q.), October 29.



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