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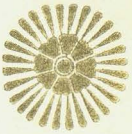




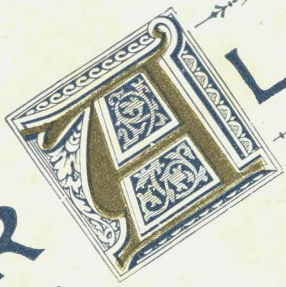


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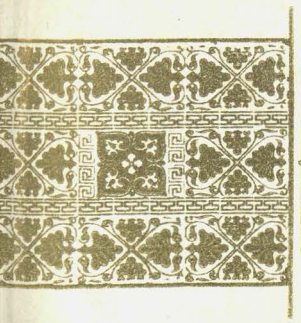


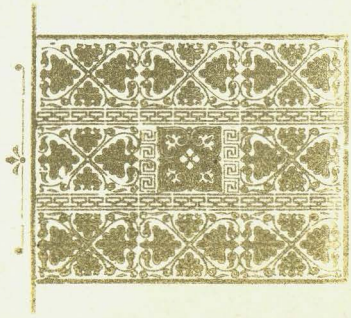


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AND
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CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Editorial	5
Opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel	6
Honorary Architect Entertained	17
List of Subscribers	19
Thanksgiving Dinner	22
Wanderings in High Places	27
The Day of the Annunciation (Verse)	29
The New Seismographs at Riverview	30
Curlew (Verse)	33
The Boston Convention	34
Senior Debating Club	37
The Arms of Riverview	42
An Acrostic (Verse)	45
Old Boys' Union	46
Our Sodalities	50
The Heavens Confess the Glory of God Verse)	51
Speech Day, 1908	52
About Myself (Verse)	55
Annual Regatta	56
Distribution of Regatta Prizes by Professor David	61
Definition of a Poet	62
Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator	63
Annual Sports Meeting, 1908	65
Coming Events (Verse)	67
Second Division Debate	68
A Riverview Reverie (Verse)	71
University Examinations	72
General Notes—Obituary—Old Boys	74
Old Boys at the University	85
Great Public Schools' Championship	87
Electricity at Riverview	89
Musicale	92
College Jottings	98
Exchanges	101
Class Championship and "Kelly Memorial Prizes	102
A Word of Advice (Verse)	106
Fortifying the Layman	107
Football	109
Third Division Debate	115
Cadet Corps	118
Old Boys' Seventh Annual Ball	119
Midwinter Examinations	120
Press Notices	121

ILLUSTRATIONS.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran.
Rev. Father Joseph Dalton, S.J. (Founder and First Rector of Riverview.)
Right Rev. Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Wilcannia.
The Opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.
Right Rev. Dr. Duhig, Bishop of Rockhampton.
The Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.—Front and Side View.
The Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.—Eastern View.
The Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.—Interior from the Organ Gallery.
Interior of Dalton Memorial Chapel.—From the Lady Chapel.
The Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.—Northern View.
Mr. J. T. McCarthy.
Mr. Thomas J. Dalton, K.C..S.G—Vice-Counsel of Spain.
The Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.
Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J.
Wanderings in High Places.
The New Seismological Observatory at Riverview.—Exterior. Instrument Room. Horizontal and Vertical Seismograph.
Mr. James Gleeson.
Robert Emmet O'Halloran.
The Arms of Riverview.
Dr Percy J. Clifford.
Sodality of the Blessed Virgin—1908-9.
Professor David, F.R.S.
Riverview Sports Meeting, 1909.
Junior Class, 1909.
Right Rev. Dr. Murray, late Bishop of Maitland,
Father Joseph Tuite, S.J.
Mr. John Fitzsimons.
Captain J. E. F. D'Apice, R.A.
Riverview Old Boys.
Electricity at Riverview.
Junior-Senior Picnic at Killarney (Middle Harbour).
Edgar J. Rouse, Class Champion, 1908.
First XV. Football—1909.
Fifth XV. Football—1909.
Tea House built in the Garden by Bro. Forster, S.J.

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HIS EMINENCE PATRICK FRANCIS CARDINAL MORAN, Archbishop of Sydney.

Who solemnly blessed and opened the Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview, on Sunday, May 23rd, 1909.

OUR ALMA MATER.

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

No. 36. Xmas, 1908, and Midwinter, 1909. 24th Year.

EDITORIAL.

IT is gratifying to be able to open our record of a successful year with an account of the latest and greatest achievement of St. Ignatius' "Old Boys"—the erection of our new College chapel, in memory of Father Dalton. Another event which may well be placed in the first rank, only second to the erection of our chapel, is the inauguration of an important new departure in Science work, in the branch devoted to records of earth tremors by the seismograph. Both of these events find a full account elsewhere in this number of the "Alma," and we mention them here to draw the attention of our many friends to the changes which are gradually growing up and clustering about the old Riverview, which many of them will remember as a cottage, with a picturesque shed in the background. Another improvement which ought to delight the fancy of any rightly-constituted "Old Boy" is the slow but sure multiplication of orange trees laden with their golden stores. The number is now about 1,000, all in secluded groves beneath the cliffs, in front of the right wing—as well as along the side parallel with the rifle ranges. As this column is usually devoted less to studies or games than to broader and more general interests, we refer the gentle reader, with a certain glow of pride, to another page, where he will find a year's record in sports and matriculation successes, debating societies, and inter-class rivalries, adventures by flood and field, that all go to make up the life and education of Riverview.

OPENING OF THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

("The Freeman's Journal.")

THAT exemplary institution, St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union, in the fulness of its appreciation of the devoted labours of Riverview's late revered Rector, Very Rev. Father Dalton, S.J., witnessed the realisation of its efforts on Sunday last, when his Eminence the Cardinal dedicated the magnificent memorial chapel which the Old Boys had erected to the memory of their old Rector.

The solemn dedication ceremonies exemplified in a marked degree the profound devotedness of the ex-students to their Alma Mater. As a material structure the chapel is finite, but the true inwardness of the movement is reflective of those precepts which were inculcated into the hearts and minds of the young students in the golden past. That fact alone is an enduring monument to the principles which Father Dalton so earnestly instilled into them.

Looking to the future, the fruition of the ex-students' laudable labours must surpass the greatest expectations. To them belongs alone the honour of erecting the first worthy house of God at the College.

The new memorial chapel completes an array of majestic buildings, perhaps unequalled around Sydney's waterways. To Father Dalton's remarkable foresight this achievement is due. Nearly thirty years ago he saw it a scrubby height embastioned by forbidding rocks, but long before his eyes closed in death that wilderness had vanished, leaving a veritable fairyland that delighted the eyes of the traveller. Writing at the time of Father Dalton's purchase of Riverview, a Sydney biographer remarked :—"The mere acquisition of the fine estate at Riverview for educational purposes is a strong tribute to Father Dalton's keen business faculties, and the success of the College he has founded there offers striking evidence of early training, ripe scholarship, and long experience, which admirably fitted him to be head of a great public school." The accuracy of Father Dalton's judgment is now a matter of history.

When Riverview was opened in 1880 it provided, by scant accommodation, for ten or twelve students. Since then the number of its resident pupils has increased by leaps and bounds. In 1892 the then Rector, the Very Rev. Father J. Ryan, S.J., gave a holiday in honour of the 150th boy. Since then the College has gone on prospering, and the unique ceremony on Sunday last was symbolical of the traditional spirit which permeates the ranks of the Old Boys' Union.

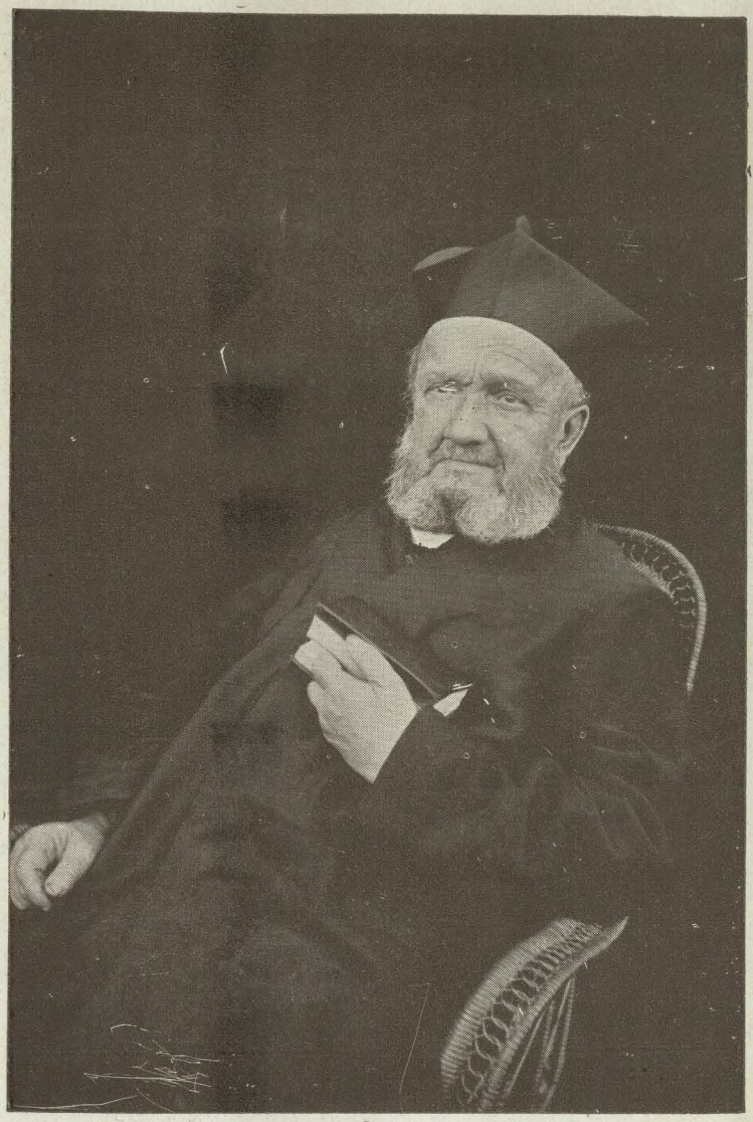
ARRIVAL OF THE CARDINAL.

The Cardinal, accompanied by their Lordships Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Wilcannia, and Dr. Duhig, Bishop of Rockhampton, with the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Haran, drove up from Sydney, and were received at the College by the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, Rector, while the College cadets formed a guard of honour for the distinguished visitors.

The ceremony of blessing the new chapel was performed by the Cardinal, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, Monsignor O'Haran, Rev. Father Flemming (an Old Boy), and the College staff.

A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLAGE.

At the conclusion of the religious ceremonies, the Cardinal presided at a large meeting of the friends of the College. Among others present were their Lordships Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Wilcannia ;

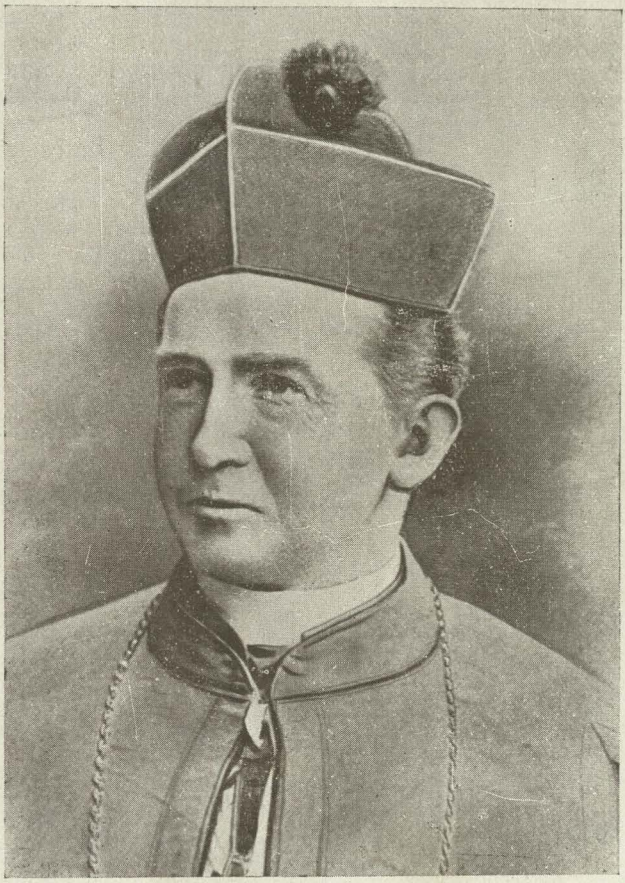


FATHER JOSEPH DALTON, S.J.

Founder and First Rector of Riverview.

Born at Waterford, Ireland, 1817. Arrived in Australia, 1866.
Founded Riverview, 1880. Rector of Riverview. 1880-'86.
Died at Riverview, 1905.

Dr. Duhig, Bishop of Rockhampton; the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, Rector of St. John's College; Right Rev. Monsignor O'Haran, Very Revs. A. Marion (Provincial Marist Fathers), P. Keating, S.J.; A. Ginisty, S.M.; Dr. Lynch, M.S.H.; Rev. Fathers C. Nulty, S.J.; M. A. Flemming, T. O'Reilly, P.P.; D. Duclos. S.M.; R. Little, S.J. (Prefect of Studies, St. Ignatius' College); C. A. Hyland, O.F.M. The College Staff; Senator Keating (Tasmania), Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., (President Dalton Memorial Chapel Fund); Mr. P. J. O'Donnell (Treasurer). Messrs. B. A. M'Bride, G. E. Flannery, W. T. Coyle (Trustees of the chapel); Dr. Percy J. Clifford (President of the Old Boys' Union), P. W. Fallon (Secretary of the Old Boys' Union), and Messrs. Alderman Thomas Hughes, M.L.C., Alderman J. Lane-Mullins, Ald. B. McBride, P. McGarry, M.L.A., Dr. Beattie (Superintendent Liverpool Asylum), J. B. Dalley, John Hughes, jun., G. E. Bryant, C. T. Burfitt (Secretary Australian Historical Society), G. Playoust, F. W. J. Donovan, T. J. Hurley, J. M. Toohey, A. Deery, M. S. Foley,



RIGHT REV. DR. DUNNE, Bishop of Wilcannia.

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J. D'Apice, A. W. M. D'Apice, Frank Coen, I. B. Norris, H. E. Manning, R. F. Hughes, F. du Boise, J. H. McEvoy, K. McKillop, A. A. Rankin. Major Lenehan, Capt. T. Lane-Mullins, J. T. McCarthy, M. Meagher, E. J. Dwyer, Frank Hughes, I. O'Donnell, Dr. B. Coen, E. T. Cox, W. Morris, Mark Sheldon, Dr. Walton, S. J. Fraser, E. J. Hollingdale, G. E. Boyle, Ex-Superintendent Brennan, B. R. Hughes, J. Hugh McMenamin, A. Coffey, M. Cranney, Dr. Kain. J. Hackett, J. Punch, E. Walsh, jun., G. Walton, Leo Bamber, W. Macdonald, Justin and R. McCarthy, Dr. Schlink, F. A. Rorke, M. Lanigan (Rockhampton), T. Payten, M. Punch, L. P. Kelly, W. Gilhooley, G. Gilhooley.

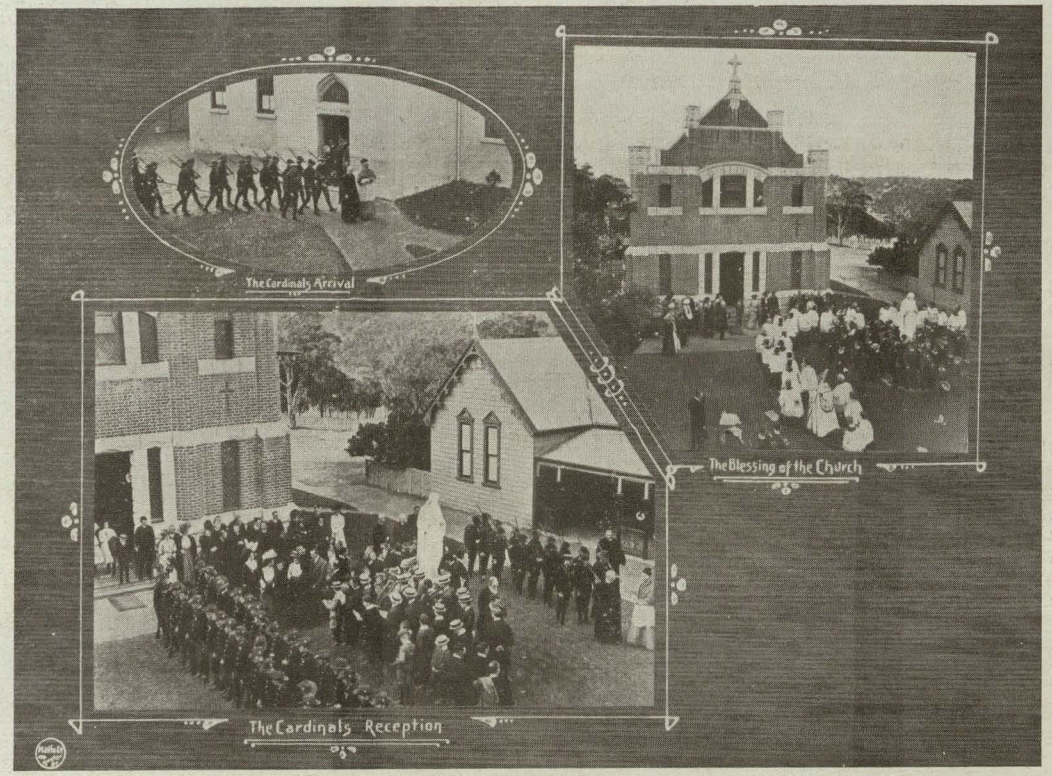
Apologies were read from Mr. Hugh Mahon, Minister for Home Affairs, and the Hon. John Hughes (Vice-President of the Executive Council).

THE CARDINAL'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The Cardinal congratulated the ex-students of St. Ignatius' College and the friends of that grand institution, upon the excellent work they had done up to date in erecting the memorial chapel which had just been dedicated to the service of God. That day they had erected a citadel of piety, and had thus completed the array of buildings erected upon that commanding site. They had finished a centre of enlightenment which for ages to come would spread the blessings of religion and the treasures of science throughout the length and breadth of this fair land of Australia. At the present time, and, indeed, he might say throughout the last four centuries, great changes had taken place in the pursuit of science and the development of knowledge, but at the same time they must admit that religion though old, was not antiquated, and though the world, its kingdoms, and its maxims might vary from age to age, the divine work remained unchanged, and the reason of it was that whatever was divine in religion came from the hand of God to attain its great purpose, and, therefore, no power on earth could change it.

THE SAME YESTERDAY AND FOREVER.

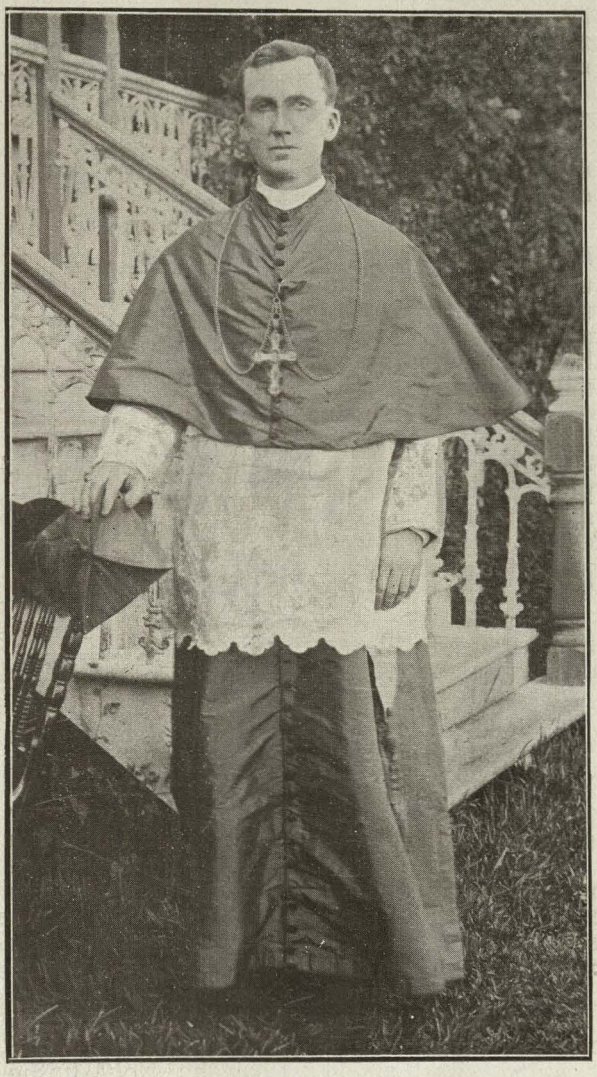
In the material world in which they lived they witnessed how features that were divine remained unchanged. The sun which shed its beneficent rays upon them was the same sun that shone in the heavens for a thousand years; it was the same sun that spread its rays in the Garden of Eden, over the chosen people of Israel, during their journey from bondage to the Promised Land, and the same sun that beamed upon the hill of Tara when St. Patrick announced the tidings of his divine mission. It was the same splendid luminary, and though old it was not antiquated. It was the same that day as it was a thousand years ago, and it would be while the world lasts. In the same way the teachings of Our Saviour, the heritage and blessings of Holy Church, though old, were not antiquated. It was the same source of light and blessing that day as it was 1900 years ago. The secret of that unchangeableness of Holy Church was the Divine Redeemer's love for it. He was with the Church to-day and evermore; the same Divine Saviour, shepherd of souls, the same watchful pastor of the Church. Our Saviour said: "I am with you all days, even unto the consummation of the world." From his throne on Calvary—His throne of mercy, Our Saviour spoke the words: "Father, forgive them." which were a source of blessings to the repentant soul for it to achieve the blessings of Heaven. Again, Our Saviour chose one of His disciples, and said to him: "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." And though the world might be old, still to-day those words were as fresh as when they came from Our Saviour's lips. Looking back to the nineteen centuries they saw how the promises of Our Saviour were strengthened and confirmed. Imperial Rome, with all its strength, marshalled itself against the Church, and conspired to destroy it, and every form of heresy marched against it, but the words of Our Saviour were confirmed, "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it." So it was from age to age. The Church was the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. All that was divine



Photos by] THE OPENING OF THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW [*Hall & Co.*

By His Eminence Cardinal Moran.

in the Church was old, but it was unchangeable and invincible. While the storms and tempests of this world might rage against the Church, they only brought into bolder relief the words of Our Saviour, "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it."



RIGHT. REV. DR. DUHIG, Bishop of Rockhampton.
(By permission of "Freeman's Journal.")

SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS.

In the days of the Reformation they saw how a soldier in the army received a summons from God to enrol himself under the banner of Christ. He gathered companions around him, and these went from land to land to bear the burden of

the contest, and all the hardships of battle, to repel the assaults against Holy Church. Again, in every branch of science victories were numbered against the enemies of the Church. After two hundred years there came a day of trial, and he supposed that in the history of the world they would not find a conspiracy so vile, inhuman, and vicious as that of the powers of Europe against the Society of Jesus, but like the resurrection of Lazarus from the tomb, the Society, summoned by the Vicar of Christ, arose with vigour and radiant with life to pursue the same course of victory which preceded it in the early ages.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER DALTON.

They in Australia had to be grateful to the voice that summoned the worthy priest to whose memory they had erected the new chapel. About thirty years ago Father Dalton came as a pioneer of the Society in New South Wales to labour with the zeal of a disciple, and he might be called the pioneer of the sons of St. Ignatius in that portion of Australia. They must bear in mind that the pioneers had great difficulties to overcome, and Father Dalton, coming at the invitation of his (the Cardinal's) predecessor, chose that beautiful site, and inaugurated the College in the little cottage, which was the beginning of what was to be a stately fortress of science for ages to come. (Applause.)

FLOREAT RIVERVIEW.

In the ways of God these things were destined to attain grand results. From a humble beginning in the cottage the College had grown to the grand dimensions of the buildings around it, and he would say that the success of the past was only the beginning of greater achievements in the future. That day they had perfected an array of buildings which would make their College a centre of enlightenment for ages to come. For his part he heartily united with them in their motto, "Floreat Riverview," and trusted that the banner of St. Ignatius for ages to come would be unfurled in that centre of enlightenment, religion, and science, and he hoped that that symbol of religion would diffuse around it on every side the blessings which were the heritage of redemption, and as a citadel of science man would be perfected in every department of knowledge, with all that was best and purest, and everything that would be for the ennoblement of those who sought enlightenment at the fountain of knowledge.

In conclusion, the Cardinal congratulated everyone who had been connected with the work of erecting the memorial chapel, in that they had achieved a grand triumph, and he was sure that in the intellectual way as a temple of science and a centre of piety and religion it would repay a thousandfold all the trouble and expense that its friends had gone to. (Applause.)

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP DUHIG.

His Lordship Dr. Duhig (Bishop of Rockhampton) said it was a very great pleasure to him that his first visit to Riverview synchronised with the great function at which they had assembled to assist that afternoon. The memorial chapel was designed to perpetuate the memory of the devoted priest whose name was held in benediction, not only in New South Wales, but right away in the backblocks of Queensland, and wherever an ex-student of St. Ignatius' College was to be found. It was indeed a great privilege for him to be with them there that afternoon. He was delightfully surprised when he drove along by the grounds and saw the extent of that magnificent institution, and to find there the sons of St. Ignatius carrying on that great work of education and enlightenment that their Order had ever been renowned for throughout the world since its inception. It was a great privilege to live, even for a short while, in the presence of his Eminence the Cardinal, and he could not come to Sydney without drawing inspiration from the noble Catholic institutions erected there to education and charity. He was at present on his way to Rome, and he was sure the Holy Father and the Jesuit Fathers in their mother-house in the Eternal City would be delighted to hear of the magnificent function at which he (the speaker) was then present. The beautiful chapel would be a centre of true religious spirit for every student who grew up under the care of the great and learned body, the Society of Jesus.

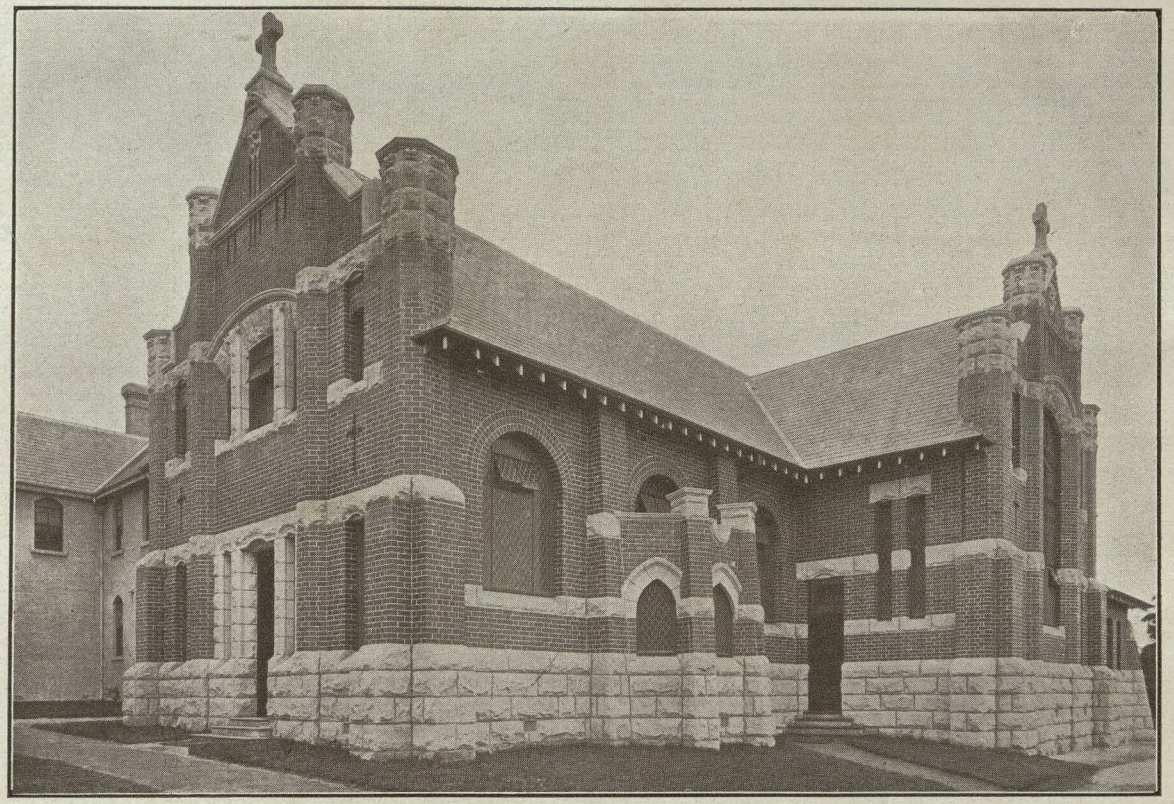


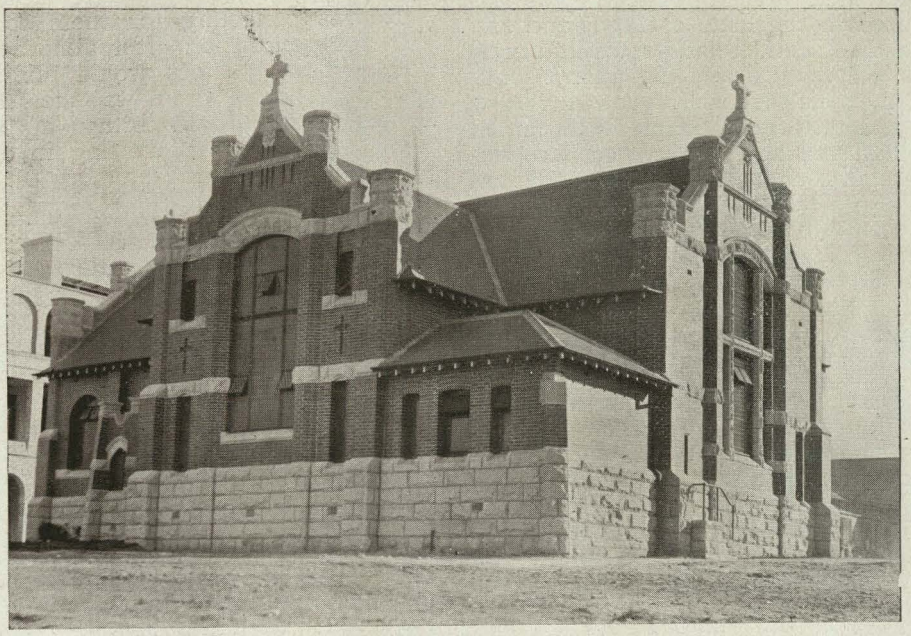
Photo by] THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW.—Front and Side View. [*Hall & Co.*

The old boys of St. Ignatius' who had been doing honour to Father Dalton had covered themselves with praise, and the opening of the memorial chapel would bring blessings upon all those whose generosity had made it possible to erect it. (Applause.)

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP DUNNE.

His Lordship Bishop Dunne, of Wilcannia, expressed the pleasure it gave him to see such striking proof of the ex-

(the speaker) had always entertained feelings of the greatest respect and reverence for Father Dalton, and he would say that the Jesuit Society had been fortunate in having such a noble spirit to inaugurate its work in New South Wales. (Applause.) He was sure that the memorial chapel would be a source of blessings to all the ex-students who had interested themselves in its erection, and also to the many juniors who would grow up under the kindly care of the learned



THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW—EASTERN VIEW.

(By permission of "Freeman's Journal.")

students' love for their Alma Mater and its first Rector. The previous day he had been 400 miles away, but he looked forward to be at the proceedings. He could never forget his early associations with Father Dalton. Upwards of 45 years ago he had made Father Dalton's acquaintance as a young student, and he little thought then that they would meet again under the Southern Cross. From his first meeting of their late Rector at Tullabeg up to the time of his death he

Jesuits at Riverview. He had much pleasure in being associated with his Eminence the Cardinal in the proceedings, and would deem it strange if he came to Sydney and found that the Cardinal did not have a function similar to their own on hand. In fact, a Sunday would be a red-letter day if the Cardinal did not preside at some ceremony. (Applause.)

The Hon. Ald. Thomas Hughes, M.L.C. (late Lord Mayor of Sydney) did not claim to be a student of Riverview, al-

though he had the honour of being a pupil of the Jesuits. When the time arrived for him to start school, there was no such institution as Riverview in the land; but as it was deemed desirable that he should receive the estimable advantages of being trained by the Jesuit Order, it was necessary for him to travel 16,000 miles to the old country (Stonyhurst College, England) for that purpose. Though he had not the privilege of being a Riverview boy himself, he did the next best thing in having his two sons Riverview boys. During his absence their grand College was inaugurated in the little cottage, and like the mustard seed, it had grown in a marvellous way. During the past twenty years they had seen it grow little by little, and latterly by leaps and bounds, till it had reached its present magnificent proportions. He was sure that all would agree with him that their own institution would compare most favourably with similar educational establishments in the old world, and, speaking as a patriotic Australian, he believed that Riverview would surpass them in a few years to come. (Applause.)

Dr. Beattie said he had the honour of having known the late Father Dalton, whose memorial church they were opening that day, for a space of thirty years. He knew his brother, the Rev. James Dalton, for a space of forty years, and he did not think it was necessary to go further back than that. It was, he felt, a great privilege to have been invited to participate in that historic celebration, and he was sure he could join with all the young students of Riverview, whom he had known at intervals at the College where he had been calling for the last thirty years. He had seen the College develop from very small beginnings, and he could remember his first interview with Father Joseph Dalton in the little cottage below in 1878; and he thought it was a subject of unique exultation for every Catholic in the land to see the development in their midst of so great an educational centre as Riverview. He did not think he could express himself better in these surroundings than to quote from the grand Miltonic strain of "Il Penseroso":—

"But let my due feet never fail
To walk the studious cloisters pale,
And love the high embower'd roof
With antique pillars massy proof,
And storied windows richly dight,
Casting a dim religious light;
There let the pealing organ blow
To the full-voiced choir below,
In service high and anthems clear,
As may with sweetness, through mine ear,
Dissolve me into ecstacies,
And bring all heaven before mine eyes."

It was consoling for them to reflect that for generation after generation devoted young Jesuits would minister at the altar before them to the Holy of Holies, and would bring a blessing upon them for participating in erecting that memorial to the memory of a good man. (Applause.)

THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. P. J. O'Donnell said, as treasurer of the Dalton Memorial, he would make a very short statement. The amount of the contract price for the church was £2600. Towards that amount they had collected close on £1300, and there remained a debt of a little over £1300 for the ex-students to clear off, with the help of their generous friends, who had been very generous in the past. Up to the present the whole of the credit of erecting the memorial church had been given to the ex-students, and outside the ex-students (said the speaker) some very large amounts had been collected. There was nothing for them to do now but to trust to the generosity of the ex-students and friends of Riverview to wipe off the debt as completely as they could. (Applause.)

SOME LIBERAL DONATIONS.

Considerable enthusiasm was manifested at the reading of the financial statement, but this feeling was augmented when the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J., had pleasure in stating that several liberal donations had been forwarded direct to the College. He mentioned that Mr. Thomas Dalton, K.C.S.G. (Vice-Consul for Spain) had at the initiation of the movement contributed 100 guineas, and this amount was supplemented till his donation to-

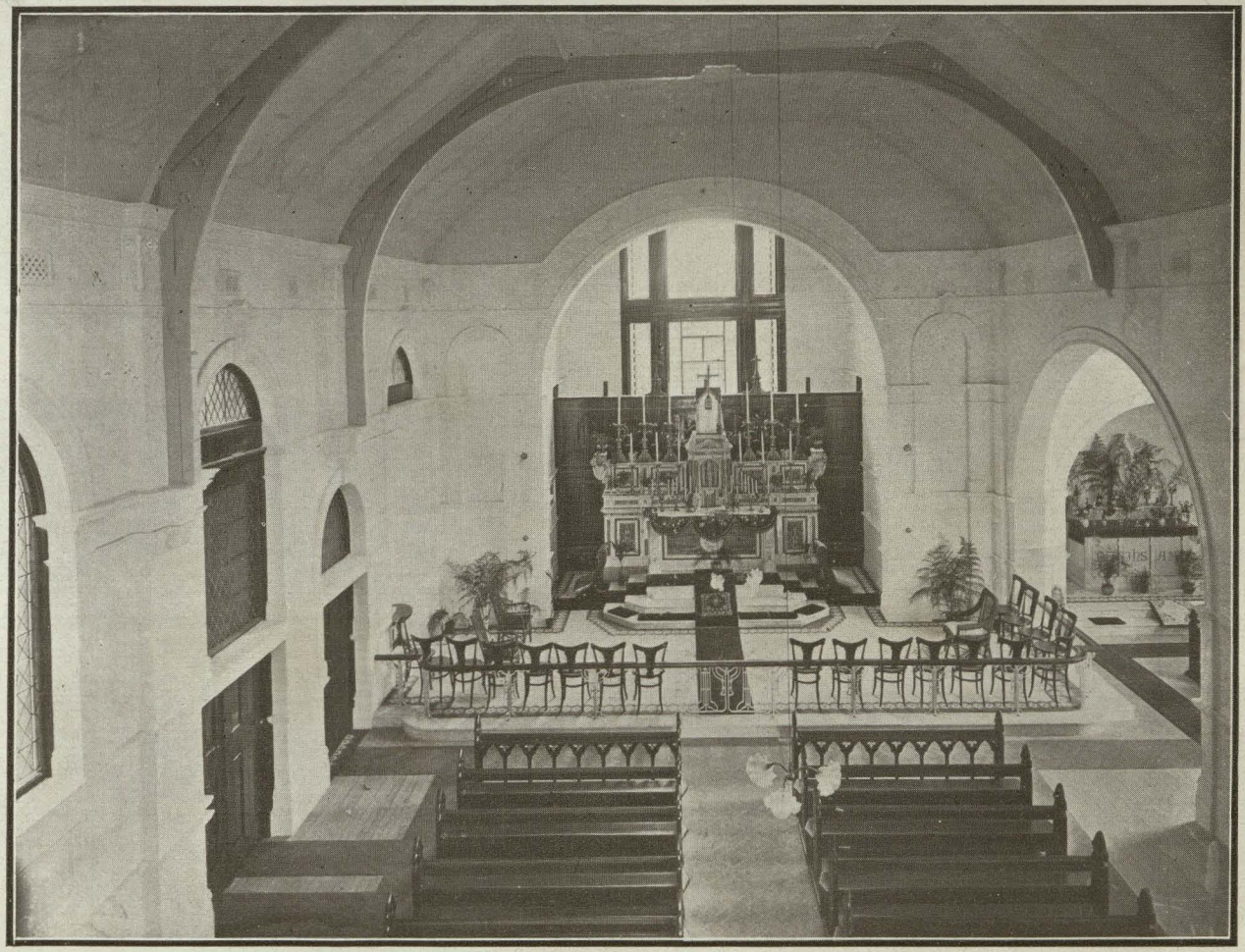


Photo by] THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW.—Interior from the Organ Gallery. [*Hail & Co.*



Photo by] INTERIOR OF DALTON MEMORIAL—From the Lady Chapel. [*Hall & Co.*

wards the fund totalled £250. Again, Mr. M. O'Connor, of New Zealand, had forwarded him a cheque for £250, in memory of his son, who had been a pupil of St. Ignatius' College. Other amounts included a cheque for £100 from Mrs. Walsh, of Melbourne, who had promised to furnish the chapel with Stations to the Cross, costing at least another £100. Mr. Dalton, of Orange, had given £100; Mr. Michael Dalton, £50; and Mr. E. Dalton £25; the Provincial of the Irish Province contributed 100 guineas; the Very Rev. Father Ryan (late Provincial in Australia), 50 guineas, and a promise of a similar amount, which was redeemed by the present Provincial, the Very Rev. Father Brown. Dr. Beattie also had handed in a cheque for £50, while liberal response from the gathering materially reduced the debt on the new chapel.

SENATOR KEATING'S TRIBUTE.

Dr. Clifford (President of the Ex-Students' Union) then called upon Senator Keating to explain the inception of the movement which brought about the erection of this memorial chapel. In proceeding to comply with the request, Senator Keating said it was well within the understanding and knowledge of everybody assembled there that the chapel had been erected by the ex-students of Riverview as a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the founder and first Rector of Riverview, the Rev. Joseph Dalton. Since he had been taken from this life, there was a feeling on the part of the ex-students in every part of Australia that there should be some permanent memorial erected to him within the College grounds. After some consideration, it was thought by those who best knew him, and most capable of judging what would be nearest to his heart in the nature of a memorial or anything else, would be a college chapel. Accordingly the Ex-Students' Union and others interested took steps to have the chapel erected, and they had heard that afternoon that many had signified their appreciation by contributing most muni-

ficently and most generously. (Applause.) The chapel stood there that day as an enduring memento of the ex-students' appreciation of the many noble and striking qualities that went to make that grand old man of Riverview, its founder and first Rector—the Rev. Joseph Dalton. And it was not alone that he was appreciated by the ex-students in his capacity as their preceptor, rector, guide, and counsellor; it was because they all knew outside that he was ever a man fully sensible of the responsibilities of the students who had to face the world, and fully conscious of the weakness inherent in the nature of man. And he was full to the brim with that charitable interest in them that would cause him to watch with unflagging interest their careers when they should go out into the world to battle with circumstances. He was sure there was not one who had passed through the walls of Riverview who did not appreciate to the full the many qualities and the memory of their first Rector—qualities, he felt, that they as students, and everybody else who came in contact with him, fully appreciated. (Applause.) The erection of the chapel itself, and the enthusiasm that had marked the efforts that had been put forth in that direction, constituted a striking testimony of the character of the man, and the appreciation of that character by those with whom he was most intimately associated. He wished to join in the kindly sentiments expressed by his Eminence, their Lordships, and the other speakers who had preceded him. It was great encouragement to the students and ex-students, and he hoped that their Alma Mater would continue to thrive and flourish. All those students who were privileged to come into contact with Father Dalton would hold him and his memory as a pivot or centre round which would revolve the most happy memories they had of Riverview and their association with it. (Applause.)

HANDING OVER THE KEYS.

At this stage of the meeting Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., at the request of the President of the Old Boys' Union, formally handed the keys of the chapel to the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, a proceeding which was enthusiastically endorsed by the gathering.

THE RECTOR'S APPRECIATION.

The Very Rev. Father Gartlan received the keys of the chapel with great satisfaction, and said that the gift from the old boys was a magnificent one, but its full significance they could not realise by anything that had hitherto taken place. They must know that the old boys had not only taken charge of everything connected with it, but as far as he was concerned it was practically free of debt. (Applause.) That was to say, that they had undertaken the full responsibility of the cost, and had arranged with the bank for any balance that remained on the chapel. There were three great delights for him in the ceremony which had taken place in handing over the chapel by the old boys. The first was that now they had at Riverview a fitting house for their Blessed Master as far as human hand and heart could prepare it. Secondly, the source of this most precious gift came to their Alma Mater from the ex-students, though they were indebted also to many friends who had helped in the movement, but it was initiated and carried out, and its full responsibility rested with the old boys. When they appointed Mr. Dalton President of the Dalton Memorial Fund, the movement was quickened by his influence, and it was only by the generosity and enthusiasm with which he interested himself in the work, co-operated with the cordial support of the ex-students, that ensured its complete success. If it were not for the generous enthusiasm and support received from his fellow-ex-students, there was no doubt the dedication of the chapel could not yet come to pass. (Applause.) He wished also to make cordial reference to the labour of love which had been given to the erection of the chapel by the architect. (Applause.) In affectionate remembrance of his old master, Mr. McCarthy had freely given his time and his talents in the planning and supervision of the erection of the chapel, and, therefore, the thanks of old boys and their friends were due to him. (Applause.)

Another source of joy to him (continued Father Gartlan) was the fact that

the home for their Divine Master had been erected in memory of their and his old Rector, Father Dalton. He (Father Gartlan) had been a pupil of Father Dalton, and therefore knew him thoroughly. He was a man of great men, but above everything else he was a man with a great Irish heart, as he followed the careers of those who had been under his care with unflagging interest. He sympathised with them in their sorrows and rejoiced in their joys. That was Father Dalton.

In return, Father Gartlan wished them three blessings. First of all, from the Divine Master, whom they had served by giving Him a home, that He would increase their faith in the Holy Eucharist; and he also asked that their great effort might serve to unite them in a way in which they had never been united, if that were possible—(applause)—and they might go through the world yoked in noble endeavour, and that in all neighbourhoods they would be a source of strength and encouragement to all religious works; and in the third place, he asked that their loving old Rector, from his vale of peace, would bless them, so that they might carry out through life the great exhortation which Father Dalton always gave, not only at the annual dinner, but at every meeting—Be faithful to two things. Be strong and courageous in your efforts, and be generous in everything for faith and fatherland. (Applause.)

A FIELD-MARSHAL OF CATHOLICISM.

Mr. G. E. Flannery, in proposing a vote of thanks to his Eminence for presiding, said they should be very grateful to his Eminence that day for presiding, because his presence there showed them that he was at one with them in their esteem for their old Rector, that they had his Eminence's sympathy in the movement which had resulted in the erection of the chapel. It was a memorial of their feelings of love and reverence, as well as a memorial to the laborious career of a true son of St. Ignatius.



Photo by] THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW.—Northern View. [*Hall & Co.*

Erecting that grand memorial to the life's work of Father Dalton would be indeed vain ; his memorial was there in the college buildings alone. He had much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to the Cardinal for giving them his sympathy, and for being present with them on that occasion. (Applause.)

Mr. W. T. Coyle, in seconding the vote of thanks, said as an old boy of Riverview, he spoke on their behalf and on behalf of all present, and they were all grateful to his Eminence—that great field-marshal of Catholicism in Australia —for coming to the College on that day to do honour to one whom they considered as one of his noblest and ablest generals. (Applause.)

In response, the Cardinal laughingly referred to the new title of field-marshal which had been bestowed upon him, but did not know where it could be applied. He thought that the old boys should change their title. He would like to see them, like St. Ignatius, as soldiers of the Cross. A great many of them were not old boys ; they were young and full of energy, and, like the soldiers of the Cross, quickened by the true fire of St. Ignatius, they could not but add great lustre to their institution. It was a great pleasure for him to come amongst them, and the erection of the beautiful chapel could not but strengthen the bonds of unity among the ex-students, and with the great institution to which they looked back with such affection and devotion. (Applause.)

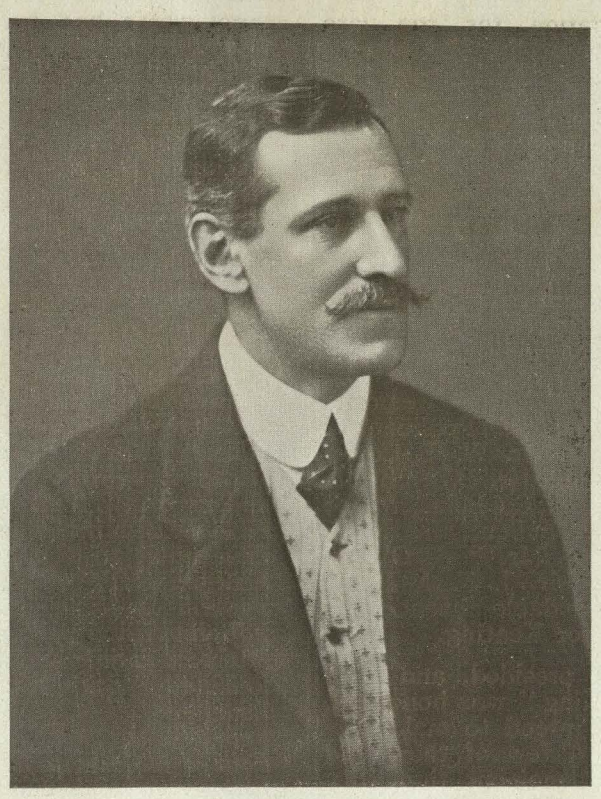
An adjournment was now made to the College dining-hall, where afternoon tea was served to the visitors. After tea another return was made to the chapel, where Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament brought the function to a fitting close. A pleasing feature of the Benediction was that it was given by an ex-student, Rev. Father M. A. Flemming, and the following ex-students acted as acolytes : Messrs. B. A. McBride, A. W. M. D'Apice, J. D'Apice, and S. J. Fraser.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING.

The Memorial Chapel is 80 feet long by 33 feet across the nave and 58 feet across the transept, the latter being designated the Lady Chapel. It will seat nearly 350 people, the cost being about £3000. The sanctuary is 30 feet by 12 feet, and the spaces round the high altar 20 feet by 10 feet. There are two other altars, one in the Lady Chapel and another in an alcove off the main sanctuary. The sanctuary and the spaces around the various altars have been tiled with small white hexagonal tiles with a margin in art green and red tiles. Three crosses in these colours have also been worked into the central design. The two porches are also tiled in keeping with the above. All the tilings have white marble nosings, and the altar steps are in white marble. Specially-designed wrought iron standards and a polished cedar Communion rail surround the sanctuary. Projecting from the sides of the Church are two confessionals, one formed by an octagon bay and the other by a square bay. A good-sized sacristy, a boys' room, and a vestment room complete the main floor of the Church, which is floored throughout with 3in. x 1in. secret-nailed Richmond River teak. Access to the organ gallery is gained by a spiral staircase. The gallery is commodious, and is supported by two cast-iron columns with Ionic caps, and has a specially-designed iron railing in front. The interior design of the Church is classic, the regular line of walls being broken by pillasters and moulded caps, heavy cornice moulds, moulded panels, etc., the plastering work being finished white ; the dado and skirting being in Keen's cement. An imposing arch, 18 feet wide and 52 feet high to the crown with bold archivolt moulds and heavy surmounting moulds, is turned over the High Altar. The latter is in white marble relieved with rouge, and was a gift to the College many years ago. An imposing panelled wood screen of Gothic design is fixed at the rear of this altar. Six heavy roof trusses support the roof, which is covered with best quality Bangor slates. The ceilings are finished with fibrous plaster of a bold ecclesiastical design ; the windows throughout being of delicate tints of Cathedral glass in lead. The Church is built of brick O.K. faces on a stone foundation and plentifully enriched with stone dressings. The design is modern

Gothic. In choosing this style for the exterior, the architect was guided by a desire to obtain simplicity and boldness in design, with a corresponding economy in expenditure. Bold octagonal carved terminals taking the place of pointed floriated spirettes and finials that one would look for in true Gothic work. The stonework, generally, has been finished with a bold rock face, gradually merging into dressed and carved work. The apex stones of gables, the surmounting crosses, the tops of terminals, mullions and lintels, have all been dressed, moulded, and carved, and have a very fine effect. The stone throughout is in white, of a close even grain, and has all been obtained on the Riverview Estate. The Church throughout is lighted with electricity. Mr. J. T. McCarthy, of Challis House, Martin Place, was the architect; and Mr. A. Travis, of Croydon Park, the builder.

The window at the sanctuary end will be furnished with stained glass, at the expense, we understand, of an "old boy," who has already proved a munificent donor.



MR. J. T. McCARTHY.

Honorary Architect of the Dalton Memorial Chapel at Riverview.

THE DALTON MEMORIAL.

THE HONORARY ARCHITECT ENTERTAINED.

Mr. James T. McCarthy, the honorary architect of the Dalton Memorial Chapel, was tendered a complimentary dinner at Paris House on the evening of May 24th by the President of the Dalton Memorial

Chapel and the Council of the Riverview Old Boys' Union. The spontaneous and enthusiastic manner in which Mr. McCarthy came forward and offered his honorary services in the ex-students' meritorious enterprise, was the subject of much appreciative comment by those assembled. The fountain of friendship welled to the fullest extent, and sparkling showers of praise fell plenteously upon the guest of the evening, who had given so complete and permanent an expression to the ex-students' veneration for the late Father Joseph Dalton, S.J. The beautiful temple of memory which owes its graceful proportions to the refined designing mind of Mr. McCarthy, is a somewhat unique work in the church architecture of this country, and it is to be hoped that many other testimonies will rapidly arise as evidence of Mr. McCarthy's skill as an ecclesiastical architect.

Those who were present besides the guest were the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of Riverview), and Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G. (Vice-Consul for Spain and President of the Dalton Memorial Committee), Dr. P. Clifford (President of the Old Boys' Union), Mr. W. T. Coyle, Mr. F. W. J. Donovan, Mr. B. McBride, Mr. J. D'Apice, Mr. F. Du Boise, Major Lenehan, Mr. P. W. Fallon, Mr. S. F. Fraser, Mr. A. Deery, Mr. P. J. O'Donnell, Dr. Coen, and Mr. J. H. McEvoy. An apology for unavoidable absence was received from Senator Keating.

Mr. T. J. Dalton presided, and after the toast of "The King" was honoured, he said he did not intend to make any formal remarks. A few of them had decided at the last moment that they should in a small way show their appreciation for the honorary architect of the Memorial Chapel. The speaker referred to the splendid gathering on the hill at Riverview the previous Sunday, and then called upon the Very Rev. Father Gartlan to propose the health of their guest.

The Rector of Riverview, in proposing the toast of the architect of the Memorial Chapel, said that there was only one opinion amongst all those who inspected the chapel. His Eminence the Cardinal, and everyone else who saw it, pronounced it to be a beautiful edifice, splendidly planned, and constructed most solidly. The completion of the chapel had given to Riverview the great triumph of last Sunday, and it had been one of the proudest moments of his life when he saw the grand monument to Father Dalton blessed by his Eminence. (Applause.) He asked them to drink the health of their old friend "Jim," the honorary architect of the chapel which had been erected to the first Rector of the College on the heights of Riverview. (Applause.)

In responding, Mr. McCarthy said he was unable to find words sufficiently expressive of his appreciation of the honour done him that evening. He thought the honour was absolutely undeserved. (Cries of "No, No.") What impressed him most at the gathering the previous Sunday was the applause the old boys gave when his name was mentioned, and he felt then that his work in the Dalton Memorial had not been in vain. He felt that if Father Dalton would have looked down then he would have said, "Jim McCarthy was not the lazy vagabond I thought he was." (Applause.) He thanked them all for the reception they had given him that night. (Applause.)

The Rev. Father Gartlan then made a presentation to Mr. McCarthy, and said he had been asked by Mr. T. J. Dalton, who presided over the Old Boys' Committee, to present him with a tangible proof of the appreciation which he (Mr. Dalton) and the other ex-students felt for Mr. McCarthy. The speaker then handed Mr. McCarthy a most beautiful gold watch and massive albert chain. The watch was the work of Nichol Nielsen and Co., London, and bore Mr. McCarthy's initials, artistically intertwined, and a suitable inscription.

Mr. McCarthy heartily thanked them all, and Mr. Dalton, in particular, for his generous gift.

After the toast of "Father Gartlan," "Mr. Dalton," and the "Freeman's Journal" had been honoured the proceedings terminated.



MR. THOMAS J. DALTON, K.C.S.G., Vice-Consul of Spain.
President of the Old Boys' Committee of the Dalton Memorial Chapel.

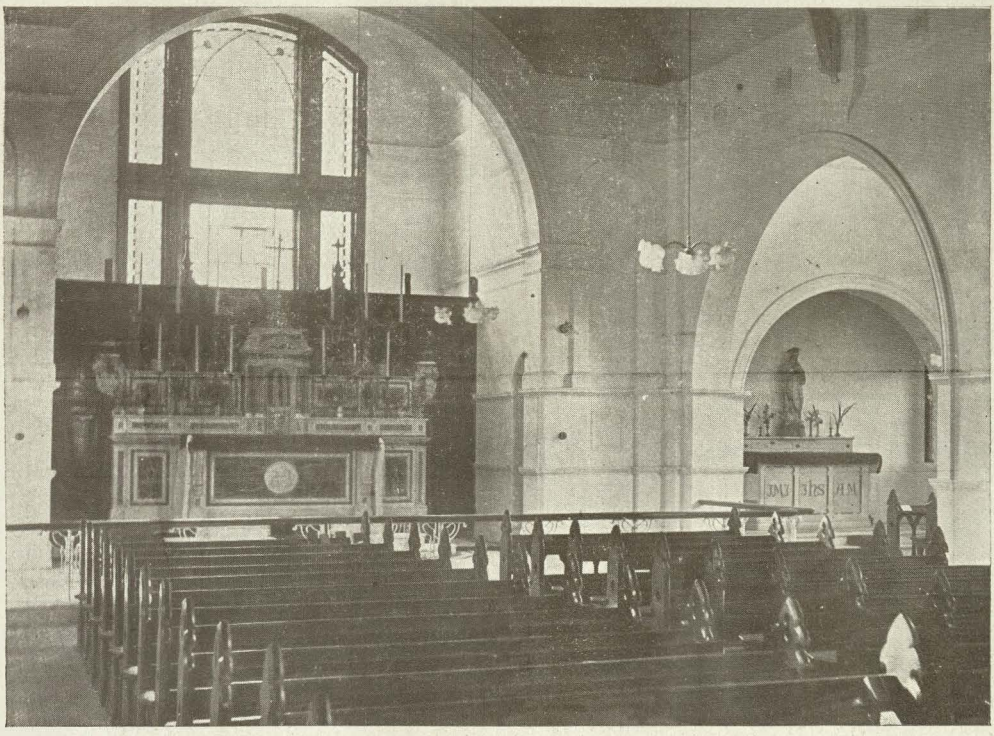
DALTON MEMORIAL FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	£	s.	d.
Anderson, C.	2	2	0
Abel, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bourke, Mrs.	1	1	0
Byrne, Right Rev. Monsignor	0	10	0
Bcoth, Mrs.	3	3	0
Barry, G. J.	7	7	0
Briody, Father	1	1	0
Beirne, B. (Toowoomba)	2	2	0
Bowler, M.	2	2	0
Boelke, Dr. R. F.	1	1	0
Barry, J. E. A.	1	0	0
Browne, Stephen	1	0	0
Bryant, Geo.	10	0	0
Bryant, Basil	2	0	0
Bryant, Julian	1	10	0
Bryant, Cyprian	1	10	0
Brennan, Ex-Supt.	1	1	0
Briden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Butler, O.	1	1	0
Beattie, Dr. J.	52	10	0
Butler, Sir Wm. (Tipperary)	1	0	0
Barrv, Judge (Dublin)	1	0	0
Barry, H.	1	1	0
Barry, L.	1	1	0
Barry, R.	1	1	0
Bowler, S. P. (R.I.P.)	2	2	0
Bridget, Rev. Mother (Goulburn)	2	0	0
Bolger, M.	1	10	0
Bridge, J. & Co. (Sussex-st.)	5	0	0
Bridge, Lionel	5	5	0
Bridge, Clarence, jun.	1	1	0
Burfitt, Dr.	2	2	0
Brown, Very Rev. T., S.J.	50	0	0
Conmee, Very Rev. J. S., S.J.	105	0	0
Curtis, H. G.	0	10	0
Carlton, Jno.	5	0	0
Clonan, Joseph	5	5	0
Collins, Very Rev. Joseph	4	4	0
Coen, M.	2	2	0
Coffee, F.	4	4	0
Cosgrove, A. and P.	2	2	0
Corbett, Right Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Curtin, A.	1	1	0
Cuffe, Mrs. (Dublin)	5	0	0
Conrick, John	2	2	0
Coyle, W. T.	15	15	0
Clifford, Dr. Percy	3	3	0
Cranney, M.	7	7	0
Coen, Dr. B.	5	5	0
Carlton, J. F.	1	1	0
Casey, M. A.	2	2	0
Coffey, A.	1	1	0
Coen, Mrs.	1	0	0
Campbell, Misses	1	1	0
Cruise, Sir Francis, M.D. (Dublin)	2	0	0
Commins, Mr., c/o Father Dalton (Dublin)	3	0	0
Curran, J. D.	1	1	0
Crosbie, W. B.	1	1	0
Cusack, Mrs.	0	10	6
Coen, B. and F.	2	2	0
Carter, Jack	1	0	0
Chadwick, Mr.	10	0	0
Campbell, Mr.	1	0	0
Carson, Rev. P.	2	2	6
Crowley, Geo.	3	3	0
D'Arcy, Archdeacon	2	2	0
Drinan, J. and F.	3	3	0
Duffy, C. Gavan	2	2	0
Dwyer, Right Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Delany, Most Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Dunne, Right Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Dynan, Basil	2	2	0
D'Apice, Joseph	1	1	0
D'Apice, William	3	3	0
D'Apice, John	1	1	0
Dalton, T. G.	26	6	0
Deery, Arthur	5	0	0
Dalton, T. J., K.C.S.G.	205	0	0
Dalton, H. F.	50	0	0
Du Boise, F.	3	3	0
Dalton, James, K.S.G.	100	0	0
Donovan, F. W. J.	5	5	0
Du Boise, A.	3	3	0
Duhig, Right Rev. Dr.	2	2	0
Drew, W. H.	1	1	0
Dixon, W.	1	1	0
Desmond, A.	0	10	6
Deery, Mrs.	1	10	0
Donnelly, Austin	1	1	0
Dwyer, Right Rev. Dr.	2	2	0
Dwyer, E. J.	1	1	0
Dalton, E. B.	25	0	0
Evans, Austin	1	1	0
Eaton, John	1	1	0
Furlong, Very Rev. Father	5	0	0
Forbes(Melbourne)	3	3	0
Fagan, J.	2	2	0
Flemming, Father	10	0	0
Fitzpatrick, T. (Junee)	1	1	0
Foohy, Very Rev. D.	1	1	0
Flannery, G. E.	15	15	0
Foley, Miss	1	1	0
Fallon, Wm.	3	3	0
Finn Bros.	2	2	0
Foley, M. S.	5	5	0
Fraser, Stan.	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Friend	1	0	0
Fraser, Mrs.	1	1	0
Flannery, Mrs.	2	2	0
Fitzsimmons, J.	5	5	0
Fitzsimmons, M.	1	1	0
Fitzgerald, Rev. H.	2	0	0
Farrell, M.	1	1	0
Furlong, Father	1	1	0
Fitzpatrick, Dr. E. B.	1	1	0
Gartlan, A. (Ireland)	5	0	0
Gell, Miss	1	1	0
Gilhooly, Geo. and Jos.	1	0	0
Gallagher, Right Rev. Dr.	5	5	0
Gell, Mrs. (R.I.P.)	1	1	0
Gray, Hon. G.	2	2	0
Garvan, John	5	5	0
Garry, Leo.	1	1	0
Healey, Francis	5	5	0
Hayes, Messrs. W. and J.	1	1	0
Hughes, Messrs. John, James, Bryan and Frank	26	5	0
H.A.C.B.S. (Victorian Dist.)	2	2	0
Hoeppner, Fritz	1	11	6
Higgins, Right Rev. Dr.	5	5	0
Hughes, Dr. M. O'Gorman	2	2	0
Heydon, the Hon. L. F.	2	2	0
Hughes, W. O'Gorman,	1	1	0
Horsley, P. H.	3	3	0
Heydon, C. G.	1	1	0
Hughes, John, jun.	1	1	0
Hackett, Jas.	6	6	0
Hardman, R.	2	2	0
Hughes, the Hon. Thomas	5	5	0
Hughes, Geof.	1	1	0
Hollingdale, A. T.	1	1	0
Holland, Mrs.	0	10	6
Horsley, F.	3	3	0
Heydon, L.	2	2	0
Heydon, Judge	1	1	0
Horsley, F.	2	2	0
Healy, H.	1	1	0
Hand, Very Rev. P.	2	2	0
Hayes, W. and E.	5	5	0
Hurley, T.	3	3	0
Ireland, James	2	2	0
Ievers, Councillor	1	1	0
Jennings, J.	1	1	0
Jennings, A.	1	1	0
Isaacs, Septimus	0	10	6
Kelly, the Most. Rev. Arch.	2	2	0
Kain, Dr.	5	5	0
Kennedy, M. (N.Z.)	3	3	0
Kain, J.	1	1	0
Kent, Patrick (Ireland)	1	1	0
Kelly, L.	1	1	0
Kelly, Miss	1	0	0
Kelsh, Rev.	1	1	0
Killian, Rev. A.	1	1	0
Kerry, J. Pierce	2	0	0
Kinkead, R.	1	1	0
Keating, Mrs. Senator	2	2	0
Keating, H., Senator	5	5	0
Loneragan, James	1	1	0
Loneragan, Edward	2	2	0
Lenehan, Major R.	1	1	0
Lenehan, P.	1	1	0
Lenehan, J.	1	1	0
Lenehan, Right Rev. Dr. (Auckland, N.Z.)	1	1	0
Latham, P.	2	2	0
Lanigan, M. (Queensland)	3	3	0
Lentaigne, J.	3	3	0
Lentaigne, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lawlor, W. (Brisbane)	0	10	6
McEvoy, J. H.	6	6	0
M.B.S. (Victoria)	2	1	0
Murphy, Rev. T. (Waitematta)	2	2	0
McBride, B., senr.	7	7	0
McKenna, Mick	1	1	0
McDonald, M.	1	1	0
McCarthy, Chas.	5	5	0
McDermott, E.	0	10	0
McBride, B. A.	5	5	0
McCarthy, W. H.	4	4	0
McMenamin, J. H.	1	1	0
McDonald, D.	1	1	0
McKillop, Dr. R.	1	1	0
McLaughlin, J.	1	1	0
McGarvey, P.	1	1	0
McGrath, Dr. Joseph (Sec. Royal Univ., Dublin)	1	1	0
McKenna, M.	1	1	0
McKillop, Dr. A.	1	1	0
McDermott, A.	2	2	0
McGrath, Rev. (Scone)	2	2	0
McDonnell, A.	1	0	0
McKillop, R., junr.	0	10	6
Murray, H.	1	1	0
Murray, Right Rev. Dr. (R.I.P.)	1	1	0
Murphy, the Most Rev. Archbishop (R.I.P.)	4	0	0
Meagher, Very Rev. P.	1	1	0
Meagher, P. F.	5	5	0
Mann, Mrs.	12	12	0
Murphy, Rev. J. J.	1	1	0
Manning, H. E.	2	2	0
Murray, H.	0	15	0
Meehan, Mrs.	1	1	0
Macken, Mrs.	5	5	0
Mullens, T. Lane	2	2	0





THE DALTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT RIVERVIEW.

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	£	s.	d.
Mooney, Mrs.	1	0	0
Mahoney, Daniel (Divisional Magistrate, Dublin)	2	2	0
Mooney, W. F.	1	1	0
Madden, Jas.	0	10	6
Mann, F.	2	2	0
Murray, his Ex. Col. (Papua)	10	0	0
Murray, W. J.	1	1	0
Moynagh, Very Rev. P.	1	1	0
Norris, B.	1	1	0
O'Brien, Right Rev. Monsignor	2	2	0
O'Connor, Right Rev. Dr.	2	2	0
O'Brien, Rev. (Richmond)	2	2	0
O'Sullivan, Misses C. and A.	15	0	0
Oxenham, Dr. H.	1	1	0
O'Connor, M. (N.Z.)	250	0	0
O'Haran, Right Rev. Dr.	15	15	0
O'Sullivan, John	1	0	0
O'Halloran, M. C.	1	1	0
O'Brien, J. J.	2	2	0
O'Brien, P.	5	0	0
O'Reilly, P.	1	1	0
O'Carroll, Very Rev. T. (Crookwell)	2	0	0
O'Connor, Chas. H.	1	0	0
O'Connor, Mr. Justice	2	2	0
O'Reilly, Rev. P. P.	2	2	0
O'Donnell, P. J.	5	5	0
O'Keefe, E. M. (Queensland)	1	0	0
O'Sullivan, Misses	5	0	0
O'Donnell, I. C.	1	1	0
O'Donnell, P. J.	5	5	0
O'Donnell, J. M.	1	1	0
O'Brien, P.	5	0	0
O'Connor, Rev. F. (Crookwell), R.I.P.	2	2	0
O'Connell, Joseph	1	1	0
Oxenham, Dr. H.	2	2	0
Page, Dr. (Brisbane)	3	3	0
Purcell	0	10	0
Payten, Leo.	1	1	0
Playoust, George	2	2	0
Payten, Thos.	3	3	0
Palles, the Lord Chief Baron (Dublin)	21	0	0
Payten, T., junr.	1	1	0
Punch, Mrs. M. A.	1	2	6
Quinn, P.	2	2	0
Rorke, F. C.	1	1	0
Rorke, Sidney	1	1	0
Redwood, Most Rev. Archbishop	3	3	0
Ryan, Kieran	5	5	0
Ryan, Rev. John, S.J.	50	0	0
Ryan, M. (Tasmania)	1	0	0
Rev. Mother Convent of Mercy (Goulburn)	2	0	0
Rankin, A. A.	5	5	0
Rourke, F. A.	2	2	0
Regan, Chas., K.C.S.G.	5	5	0
Redmond, John and William M.'sP. (Dublin)	5	0	0
Roche, A. (Hawthorne)	0	10	0
Richards, H.	2	2	0
Rogers, T.	1	1	0
Rohan, Rev. M.	1	1	0
St. Scholastica's Convent	2	2	0
Stanley, P.	1	1	0
Sheridan, P.	5	0	0
Snelson, R.	3	3	0
Stanley, M.	1	1	0
Stephens and Meagher	1	0	0
Sheldon, Mark	5	5	0
Sacred Heart Fathers	1	1	0
Sheedy, W.	0	10	0
Smith (Melbourne)	1	1	0
Toohey, J. M.	45	0	0
Toohey, J. T.	25	0	0
Toole, Joseph	1	1	0
Thomas, A. G.	1	1	0
Thomas, E. (Goulburn)	3	3	0
Toole, L. W.	0	15	0
Unger, A.	1	1	0
Veech, B., senr.	2	2	0
Williams, P.	2	2	0
White, M.	1	0	0
White, Mrs.	1	0	0
Walsh, T.	3	3	0
Walsh, Ven. Archpriest (N.Z.)	1	1	0
Walsh, Mrs. (Kew, Melb.)	105	0	0
Ward, C.	1	1	0
Ward, H.	1	0	0
Walton, Dr.	10	10	0
Walton, W.	2	0	0
Winter, Joseph	5	0	0

The Editors will be thankful to have any errors or omissions in Subscription List pointed out to them.

Mrs. Walsh, of Kew (Melbourne), the generous donor of 100 guineas to the Memorial Church, has promised £100 to purchase Stations of the Cross, and has several times expressed the desire that the Stations should be procured with as little delay as possible.

Mrs. James Corcoran (Corcoran's Plains) has sent £7 7s. for Vestments, and Mrs. Jeremiah Corcoran £2 2s. for the same object.

Mr. A. McKye, North Sydney, has given a donation of £10 towards Chapel Benches, and has promised a further £15.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

THE gates of memory were opened wide at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, on Sunday evening, July 11, when a large gathering of ex-students, late benefactors of the College were entertained at the "Dalton Memorial Dinner" by the Rector and community of the College. Benediction in the Chapel preceded the function. The Rev. Father Flemming (an ex-student) was the celebrant, and Benediction was sung by a choir composed of some of the ex-students and the students, and Father Pigot acted as organist.

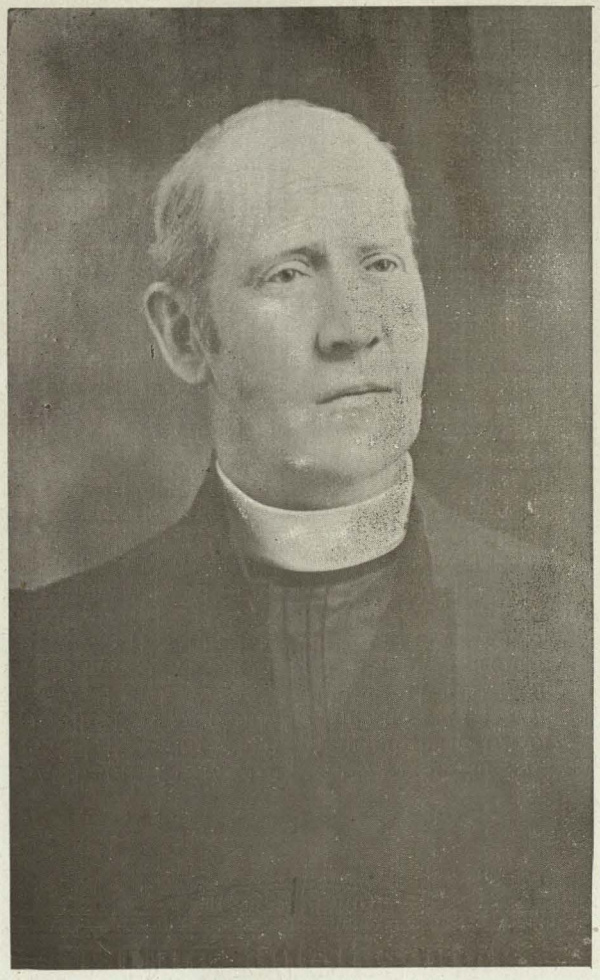
A BRILLIANT SCENE.

At the termination of the ceremony the gathering adjourned to the banqueting hall of the College, which was decorated with evergreens, and illuminated with a blaze of electric light. About one hundred and fifty gentlemen were present, and the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of the College), occupied the chair. Among those present were the Rev. Fathers Keating, Pigot, Little, Corcoran, Hassett, S.J., Father M. A. Flemming; Dr. P. Clifford (President of the St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union), Dr. Beattie, Dr. Burfitt, Dr. O'Gorman Hughes, Dr. James Hughes, Dr. Coen, Captain T. Mullins, Messrs. J. McCarthy (hon. architect Dalton Memorial Chapel), P. J. O'Donnell (treasurer, Dalton Memorial Fund), F. W. J. Donovan, W. T. Coyle, E. Thomas (Goulburn), B. A. McBride, T. Hurley, J. D'Apice, A. W. M. D'Apice, F. Du Boise, H. J. McEvoy, J. Blakeney ("Freeman's Journal"), A. Deery, F. Coen, G. Gilhooley, L. Barry. S. Fraser, A. Du Boise, I. B. Norris, W. Macdonald, J. and R. McCarthy, C. Burfitt, M. Cranney, A. Foley, A. Desmond, P. Stanley, J. Deery, J. Lentaigne, F. Mulcahy, L. Kelly, G. E. Flannery, Roger Hughes, Dr. B. Coen, J. D'Apice, J. Gilhooly, D. Oxenham, I. O'Donnell, Dr. A. McKillop, Harvey Browne, George Playoust, J. and F. Punch, H. Lenehan, F. and E. Loneragan, John, Bryan, and Frank Hughes, Fred.,Syd., Harold Rorke. There were also present Rev. Mr.O'Brien, Rev. Mr. Mackey, Rev. Mr. Hannon, Rev. Mr. Cuffe, Rev. Mr. Corboy, Rev. Mr. Lyons, Rev. Mr. Stephenson and Rev. Mr. Davis, S.J. The Rector announced the receipt of apologies from T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G., Drs. Sheldon, J. Walton, H. Oxenham, M. M. Veech, E. B. Fitzpatrick, J. Coen; Messrs. M. F. Dalton, A. A. Rankin, J. M. Toohey, W. O'G. Hughes, W. P. Fallon, C. and H. Murray, J Garvan, H. Manning, P. Meagher, L. Garry, L. Kiley, M. Casey, R. McKillop, T. Darcy, T. D. O'Sullivan, A. Jennings, H. Healy, P. Kelly, E. McDermott, C. J. Derwin, A. O'Connor, R. Craven, J. B. Carlton, F. Rourke, H. Richards, V. and H. Macken, J. A. and E. Cox, A. and Cosgrove, and J. Conlon.

THE RECTOR'S ADDRESS.

After the toast of the Pope had been honoured, the Very Rev. Father Gartlan opened "the floodgates of talk" by proposing the toast of "Our Ex-Student Benefactors." The Rector said the gathering came together in fulfilment of a promise he had made, that when the Dalton Memorial Chapel was completed and opened, and handed over, he should invite ex-student subscribers of that memorial to dinner at the College. And having them there—he was sorry all were not there—he wished to express to them the profound, and lasting gratitude which the

College felt for the noble gift they had made. They themselves knew and felt no doubt the necessity of having a chapel worthy of the College. They knew and realised that in full, and when the venerable and greatly beloved old priest who founded the College was called to the reward of his long and faithful service, they who loved him in life saw fit in their generous hearts to fill up that most distressing gap in the buildings of Riverview, and determined to erect that most graceful addition to the College to his revered memory. He might say to them all what he had said to a few, that if the ex-students had not undertaken that grand work of erecting a memorial to their first Rector, St. Ignatius' College would in all probability for many years to come be without a fitting place of worship. He knew perfectly well they would all agree with him that a special tribute of praise was due to the one who originated the



VERY REV. T. GARTLAN, S.J.
Rector of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview.

idea of the Dalton Memorial Chapel amongst the ex-students, namely, Mr. Thomas Dalton, who, at the time of Father Dalton's death, was President of the Old Boys' Union. He not merely originated the movement, but he supported it most generously, and overcame every difficulty that stood in the way of the realisation of his fond ambition. No one was more exultant than he when his Eminence the Cardinal opened and blessed the chapel in the presence of their Lordships the Bishops of Wilcannia and Rockhampton. (Loud applause.) All that had not exhausted his interest in the church, as he had promised a stained-glass window to be placed behind the high altar. (Renewed applause.) His old schoolmates, who had thrown themselves with such generous ardour into the project, gave proof of their appreciation of Mr. Dalton's action, and of their implicit confidence in him when, at the expiration of his term of office as President of the Old Boys' Union, they had appointed him permanent President of the Dalton Memorial Committee. There was also another name he wished to mention in a special way in connection with the building, and that was the honorary architect, Mr. McCarthy. (Applause.) To show his loyal devotion to the College and to the grand old man of Riverview, Mr. McCarthy devoted all his talent and an immense amount of time to drawing up plans and supervising the erection of the memorial. He (the speaker) could only say what everyone else who had seen the chapel had said—the architect had carried out his labour of love most admirably. It was their idea, and the hope of all his friends, that his act of devotedness to his old school and to the memory of Father Dalton would be productive of all possible good to himself, because he deserved it. (Applause.) The community never would forget the loyal and kind way in which the ex-students stood by the College in the most glorious work of erecting the chapel. The stones of the building might fret, and even the bricks—he didn't think they'd crack—might be moved by some of those earth tremors that Father Pigot told them about ; but whatever might happen, they had built something more lasting than stone, brick or brass. Whatever happened, it would be handed down from generation to generation that the ex-students of the College up to 1909 had given proof of their loyalty to Father Dalton's memory, and had so affixed his name to the College that it never would be separated from it. He asked them to drink the health of the ex-student benefactors of the College.

RETURNING THANKS.

In responding, Dr. Clifford thanked Father Gartlan, on behalf of the ex-students, for the kind words he had said about the chapel given by the ex-students. It was only the duty of those who had passed through Riverview to do something to show the gratitude they felt towards the College. They all gave their mite towards the building of the chapel, and he knew that some of them would like to have given a hundred or a thousand pounds more than they had given out of respect to the founder of Riverview. (Applause.)

Mr. J. T. McCarthy said he felt overwhelmed with the honour that had been conferred upon him in having his name so particularly mentioned in connection with the Dalton Memorial. He felt proud of the share he had taken in helping to build the chapel to the memory of the grand old man of Riverview. (Applause.)

Mr. P. J. O'Donnell was the next speaker, and said that his task was an easy one—he had simply to receive their offerings as the treasurer of the Memorial Fund. Touching upon the financial aspect of the enterprise, the speaker stated that upwards of £1700 had been subscribed, so that, roughly speaking, some £900 were required to clear the chapel from debt.

Mr. F. W. J. Donovan said that as one of the first students of the College, he was very proud indeed to have taken his little part in helping along the building of the chapel erected to the memory of Father Dalton. (Cheers.)

Mr. F. Coen, in eulogising the character of the late Father Dalton, said many of the older boys knew him better, perhaps, than the younger generation. They

had just completed the erection of a beautiful chapel to the memory of Father Dalton, but he had a better one erected in the hearts of all those who came in contact with him. The best portions of a good man's life were—

"His little, nameless, unremembered acts
Of kindness and of love."

Father Dalton's name would live as long as a stone stood upon a stone upon the heights of Riverview.

THE COLLEGE.

In proposing "The College," Dr. Burfitt said he was proud of the honour of being asked to propose that toast. The College was a very recent one, and had only recently celebrated its jubilee, but within that time they could point with pride to the way in which their ex-students had been able to take honourable places in the public life of Australia and elsewhere. They could also point with pride to their record in the field of sport in Australia. In University life their men were successful, and were upholding the dignity of the College in the Church, Law, and other professions. Therefore, they might indeed be proud of the achievements of the ex-students, but at the same time they must remember that any success that may have attended their efforts was due to their teachers. (Loud applause.) All the credit was due to them. He had much pleasure in proposing the health of the College.

Mr. E. Thomas (Goulburn), in supporting the toast, said he was very glad indeed to support the sentiments which were so eloquently expressed by Dr. Burfitt. The memorial to the grand old man of Riverview he just had seen for the first time, and admired it very much. He hoped the debt on the chapel would be soon wiped out. He referred in touching terms to their "old heroic chief," who had made them what they were, or what they were to be. (Applause.)

In reply, Father Corcoran said it filled the hearts of the community to see the old boys gathered in such numbers. Riverview was their nome in former years, and that night Riverview bade them once again welcome, welcome home. (Loud applause.) Riverview gave them of her best when they came there as little ones that she was to teach, guard, guide. Under her guidance they had fought that hard battle of the schoolboy's life—the battle of the books. The speaker referred to the past successes of the College, and to Father Dalton's advice to young men. They were grateful to the ex-students for their loyalty to the school, and such devotion filled their hearts with joy. (Applause.)

The Rev. Father Keating felt it was a very great honour to be present with them that evening, and said he never thought he would have lived to see a new chapel at Riverview. He thanked them most heartily upon their generosity which, so far as he knew, was quite unique in Australian school history.

BISMARCK AND FATHER DALTON.

The health of Dr. Beattie was next proposed by the Rector, who said Dr. Beattie was a true and generous friend of the College. He had shown great interest in

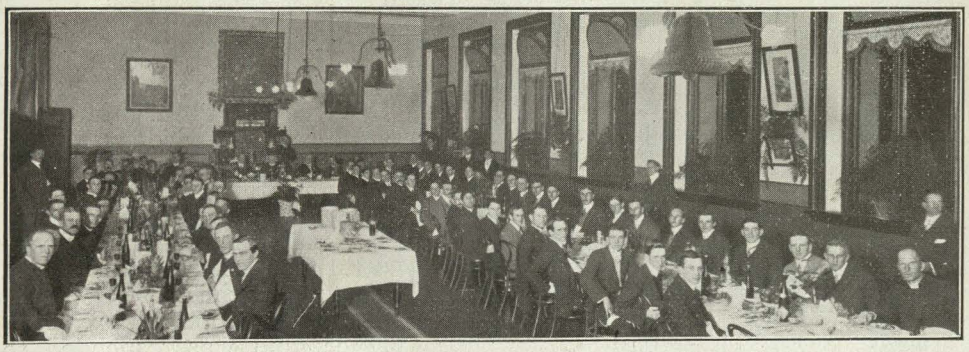


Photo by] **Thanksgiving Dinner at Riverview to Ex-Student Benefactors—July 11, 1909.** [*Hall & Co.*

the erection of the chapel, and had given them a magnificent donation of £50. He was one of the outside benefactors who assisted the Old Boys in their most successful effort in erecting the memorial.

Dr. Beattie, who was greeted with prolonged applause, in responding, said he really felt overwhelmed with the kind way in which his toast had been received. It was a great privilege for him to be associated in a small way with that grand educational institution. With regard to the Jesuits themselves, he might say he had been a pupil of theirs since he was nine years old. He had had the privilege of kissing Father Dalton's poor hands before he died, down in the infirmary. He knew that the prayers of Joseph Dalton, in this world and in the world that he had gone to, had guarded and guided him (the speaker) for many years. He had been reading the other night about that great man Bismarck, who created Germany. He declared before his death that he never enjoyed half an hour's peace or comfort or happiness in his life. He was a man of blood and iron who had created fields of devastation in France. Let them compare him with Father Dalton, who said his rosary with the simple faith of an Irish peasant. That man, with the intelligence and experience as a priest and man, showed them what they all naturally desired to have. He trusted that the Jesuits would continue to flourish everywhere, and joined with them in that glorious call: "Ad majorem Dei gloriam." (Loud applause.)

CONCLUSION.

Mr. W. T. Coyle proposed the health of the Rector. Father Gartlan (he said) had made Riverview one of the first great Public Schools of Australia. (Applause and cheers.) Men sent out into the world from Riverview stood as well as any other men sent out into the world by other schools. Father Gartlan had taken up the man-of-the-world standpoint, and he also had gone out into the world and had popularised Riverview, such as no other man could have done, and he had proved himself a great supporter of every healthy brand of sport. He (the speaker) had moved about a bit—round Sydney, Victoria, and South Australia. Wherever he heard the name of Riverview mentioned, there was one word of praise for the College and a word of praise also for the Rector. People had often said to him "What a grand man you have at the head of your College." Somehow or other they, as old Riverviewers, felt for Father Gartlan something of the love they had for Father Dalton. Perhaps it was because Father Gartlan was himself a pupil of Father Dalton's. From the very youngest to the very oldest of them they had all the greatest reverence for him, the greatest admiration for the work he had done, and they were all satisfied that if he were left to preside over the destinies of Riverview, it would take its place as one of the great Public Schools of the world. He trusted that God in His mercy would leave Father Gartlan at the head of Riverview to guide its destinies for the next forty years. (Loud applause.)

The toast was supported by the Rev. M. A. Flemming.

In responding, the Rector said he would never forget the kindness that he had experienced from the Riverview boys, and his old pupils, and from all the friends of Riverview, like Dr. Beattie. Referring to a proposal that the ex-students' annual dinner should be held at the College, the Rector said he did not agree with that. They should continue to hold their annual gathering during Easter week in the city, but they would also have an annual gathering at Riverview, when the ex-students would be the guests of the College. It would be a special dinner given by the College authorities. With regard to all the flattering things said of himself, he must content himself with replying, "I can no other answer make, but thanks and thanks." (Loud applause.)

In proposing "The Press," the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, S.J., said they were grateful for the interest the Sydney Press had taken in publishing reports of the various events celebrated at the College, and news of those events was thus conveyed to their friends who might be unable to come to the College. He had much pleasure in proposing the toast.

The toast was supported by Mr. A. W. M. D'Apice, and was responded to by Mr. J. Blakeney, after which the proceedings terminated.

Wanderings in High Places.

THE happiest of my holiday hours have been spent without doubt in Scotland—land of heath and shaggy wood, of mountain and flood.

Here in Australia we have beauties of landscape and of nature that are unrivalled in their own kind. Yet for one who has never prowled beyond the limits of his own Australian shores, it is difficult to imagine the charm of Scottish scenery. The subtle colouring of the hills, the atmosphere of the valleys, the ever-changing pictures of sweet pastoral lands, or grim, awful mountain regions.



THE WRITER.

I had "wheeled it" several times through Scotland, in company with other Australian students. And, looking back now on months of journeying, of coming into little leisurely grey-blue towns, with the dusk of evening, of setting out on bright mornings to skirt the shores of lovely lakes, to speed by bush pastures, or to scale rugged mountain heights,'tis no wonder that the beauty of it all strikes at this distance a note of sadness. And there was beauty of another sort, too, to be seen and studied—the beauty that devout hands had fashioned to the glory of their faith—a beauty pathetic now in its imperfection, shining through disfigurement, yet enhanced by that perfect harmony with its surroundings, which only the ruin can achieve.

It was on a June day of sunshine that, setting out from Glasgow, we turned our wheels for that part of the Highlands which lay nearest—the Trossachs. The

hard, smooth roads ensured easy pedalling, and ere many hours we reached the village of Aberfoyle, made famous by the story of Rob Roy.

Our road now brought us with much toil to the summit of the mountain pass, that introduces the traveller to the Trossachs. From the heights of the pass we sped downward, and soon were enveloped in that dense forest, which, when seen in all the glory of golden autumn, has given to this region the name of Trossachs. Through the leaves we caught the glint of the sunlit waters of Loch Katrine, and as we emerged from the bush, there was the romantic lake, truly a burnished sheet of living gold. Beautifully wooded mountains, lit up by the rich afternoon sunshine, slanted precipitously down to the water's edge, making deep, cool shadows upon its glassy surface. The luxuriant foliage, the profusion of trees, the feathery branches of the pine, and the delicate leaves of the mountain ash, with the soft outlines of many a woody islet—lend a charm and a suggestion, as it were, of fairyland.

It was necessary to take the little lake steamer, "Sir Walter Scott," to reach the further extremity of the lake, where its waters meander into the wild recesses of the mountains. Stepping ashore, we were soon in motion on the road that leads through the glens to Loch Lomond. It is only five miles distant, but it was already evening when we halted at the pretty hotel that stands alone, hard by the margin of the lake. Loch Lomond is grand. One must admire and wonder at the giant "bens" that rise up from the water, their peaks and jagged edges silhouetted against the yellow after-glow in the sky. But the day's ride and this bracing mountain air were producing feelings of vacuum in juxtaposition to the watchchain, and called more emphatically to dinner than the clamorous gong. The twilight was wonderful. We lingered by the shore till eleven, watching the glorious glow in the western sky, scarce daring to speak lest we should break the spell of silence and restfulness that reigned over lake and mountain fastness.

* * * *

A month later we found ourselves in the wilds of the Western Highlands. We had listened to the sweet chanting of the boys' choir at High Mass and Vespers in the little Cathedral of Oban. We had traversed the lonely pass of Glencoe, where sadness and gloom and storm seem to brood. We had rested in pretty Fort William, and on foot scaled the heights of Ben Nevis. And now, on a glowing afternoon of sunshine and shadow we were wandering in the historic Glenfinnan by the shores of Loch Shiel. This is Prince Charlie's country. For thither, a hundred and sixty years ago, the Prince, with the yellow hair, came to meet the clans, at the rendezvous agreed upon, and to raise his standard. The sight of these awesome serried peaks must have struck a chill into his heart, but in the evening despondency was changed to exultation when, across the hills, there came the sound of pibrochs and of marching men, as Lochiel and his clan swept down into the glen.

The banner of the Stuarts was unfurled and the mountain peaks echoed to the shouts of "Long live King James." A monument stands upon the spot now, and at the top of the tower is a kilted figure gazing towards the hill, down which the Camerons came on that fateful day. The sun breaking through a cloud-wrack, bathes it suddenly in gold! The exulting shouts have long since died in silence. The dreams of the Royal Adventurer are as the mists fading in the corries ; but the mountains stand round, with the heather purple on their slopes, heedless and unchanging. The spirit that broodeth in these silent peaks must often feel a twinge of pity for the creatures who have fought and struggled, and still, in ignoble ways, fight and struggle round their bases.

Many days we wandered in high places, tracing the bonnie Prince's steps for many a weary mile. Our road lay close by the Caledonian Canal on our way north to Inverness, passing through Fort Augustus, where is the grand old Abbey and school wherein some of Riverview's later sons conned their youthful lessons. On Culloden Moor, amid the graves of the clans, we seemed to see



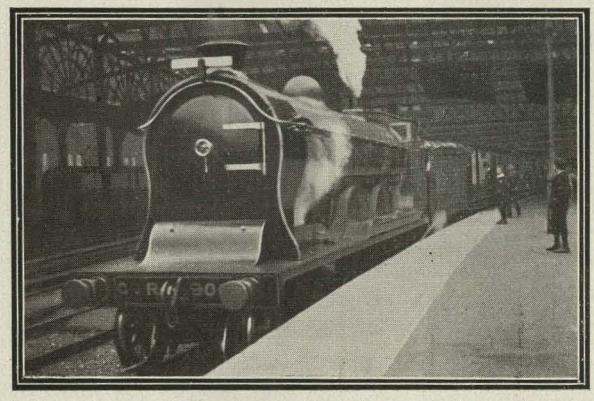
Top Row.—Photography on the Summit of Ben Nevis. Ruins on Loch Shiel. Melrose.
Middle Row.— In "Fairy Dean." The Chapelle of Rosslyn. Loch Katrine.
Bottom Row.—The Caledonian Canal at Fort Augustus. Two Old Riverviewers in Edinburgh. At Iona, the Holy Isle. In Scotland's Capital. St. Columba's Cathedral.

"WANDERINGS IN HIGH PLACES."

the pitiful ending of the Cause that once stirred so many noble hearts in Scotland— the scene of the last battle fought on British soil. We thence hurried southward to Edinburgh, and to the land of Scott. We strolled in Fairy Dean, which the reader of "The Abbot" will have already pictured to himself. Three miles distant our tour came to an end beside the dismantled walls of Melrose Abbey. The devout hands that raised this glorious site—still glorious amid its ruin, and carved and fashioned its grey old stones, have mouldered into kindred earth.

But their work remains—beautiful still, though maimed and disfigured, to speak the reproach of apostates who wrecked it; smiling through tears to proclaim while yet it lasts the glory of faith that built it.

C.L. (Riverview, 1896-1901).



A Scottish Greyhound—Off to London.

THE DAY OF THE ANNUNCIATION.

His voice all trembling on a silver note
Came clear and gentle to the kneeling maid.
The golden dying sunset flamed anew,
The nightingale's impassioned song fell mute,
The very breezes and the leaves afraid
Hung pensive in the air. Nor harp nor flute,
Nor any simple pastoral village sound
But ceased upon the moment in suspense,
The heart of life itself forgot to beat,
And ocean moving on the great world's round,
For one fleet instant waited, so intense
Intense and awful was our fear or hope,
Till came the swift reply, "Be it, O Lord,
Unto Thy handmaid done, according to Thy word."

Q. E. F.

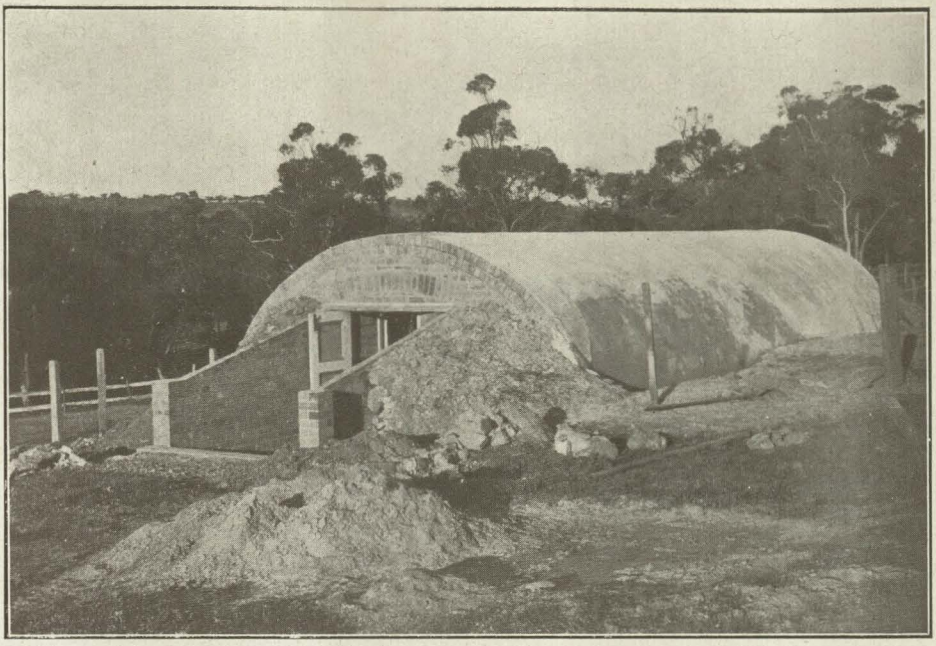
The New Seismographs at Riverview.

BY A NOVICE IN SEISMOLOGY.

The research work of the present day is done on the borderlands of the general sciences. The investigator attempts to apply some of his laboratory facts to geophysical and cosmical phenomena, for example, and finds opening to him a world of which he had never dreamed.—"Westminster Gazette."

THAT Seismology, and especially Seismographs, are in the air at present, there can be no doubt. We have recently experienced in Sydney such a series of earthquake tremors, some of which have been unusually large, and all coming on top of one another, as it were, that the subject was a common topic of conversation for several weeks. But the greatest interest centred not so much on the earthquakes as on the Riverview Seismograph that recorded them. When, a few weeks ago, the papers announced that a big and destructive earthquake had occurred so many thousands of miles away, "A big earthquake somewhere," one Melbourne daily headed the report—the safe announcement following that it was possibly in the sea somewhere, did much, we are sure, to nullify any exciting effect the tidings might have had on even unsceptical readers. The news two days later, however, that a severe earthquake had taken place in Sumatra, and that 250 people had been killed, made the Riverview Seismograph not only known, but famous. With Father Pigot's permission (or, shall I say, without Father Pigot's permission ?) I purpose giving a short account of the Seismographs to accompany our illustrations.

The idea, as a mere remote possibility, of starting a Seismographical Observatory at Riverview, occurred to Father Pigot a few years ago at Zi-ka-wei (Shanghai), just when leaving for Australia, where he was obliged by ill-health to return, and received a fresh impetus when he was passing through Manila on the voyage south. The splendid seismographical work done by the Fathers for many years at these two great Jesuit Observatories of the Far East (not to speak of all that they have achieved in their other departments, viz., Meteorology, Terrestrial Magnetism, and Astronomy, above all, of the tens of thousands of lives saved by their typhoon-warnings during the last thirty years), was a sufficient incentive to Father Pigot, who had been on the staff of the former Observatory for some time, to attempt a small beginning of at least one branch of similar high-class work in Australia. No doubt excellent records had been obtained for several years in Australia and New Zealand by the well-known instrument of the veteran Seismologist, Professor Milne ; but it was interesting to see what results would be obtained by a more modern type of Seismograph of one or other of the recent German models. Those of Professor Wiechert, of Gottingen University, were decided upon, if funds would permit. The decision was most unexpectedly confirmed by the arrival in Sydney shortly after, on his way home to Germany, at the expiration of his term of office as Director of the Samoa Observatory, of Dr. Linke, who showed his Wiechert earthquake records to Father Pigot, at Riverview. Dr.



Exterior.

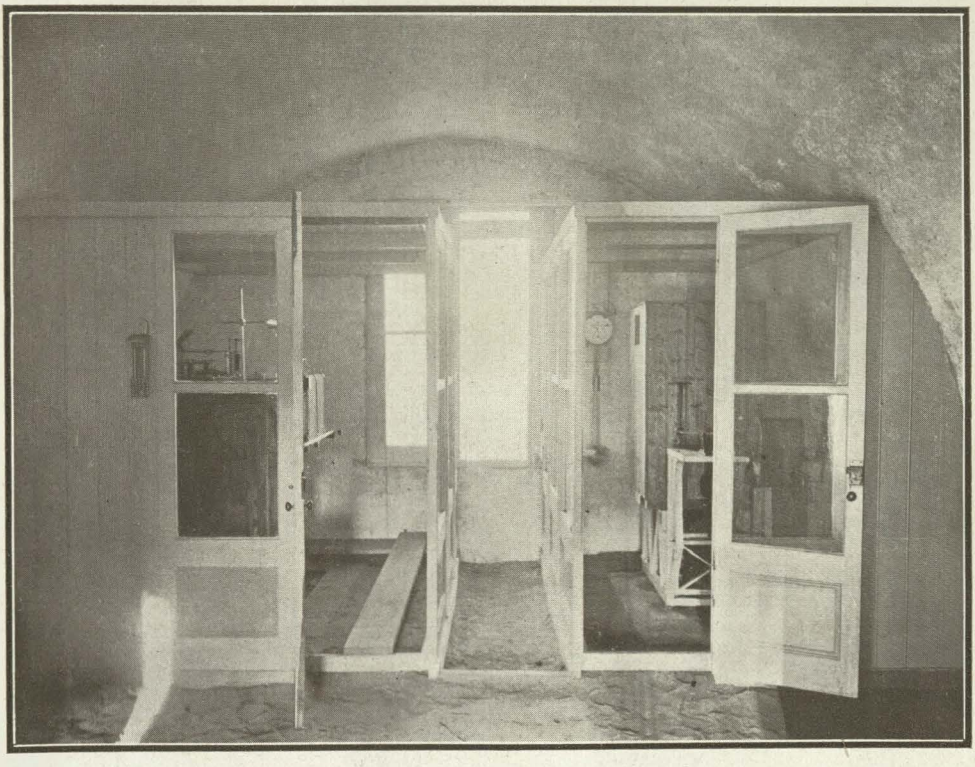


Photo by] Instrument Room. [*Hall & Co.*

THE NEW SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY AT RIVERVIEW.

Linke, who now, by the way, is Director of the Geophysical Institute in Frankfort (Germany), has since taken the kindliest interest in our embryo Observatory.

But where was all the necessary money to come from ? Needless to say, a lot of expense was involved. As two of the principal instruments are now installed, we may say that nearly the whole of the expense of the larger (horizontal) Seismograph was defrayed by our kind and generous friend and neighbour, the Hon. Louis F. Heydon, M.L.C.—a man whose charity is equalled only by his love of learning and scientific progress—ad majorem Dei gloriam. To the Hon. Mr. Heydon, therefore, for the great pioneer part he played in giving Seismology a foothold in Riverview, not Father Pigot's alone, but Riverview's warmest thanks are due. But though Seismology has certainly got a foothold in Riverview, it must be remembered that at present our Observatory is only in an embryonic condition. Space has been provided in the building for other Geophysical research work, to be carried out later on, when, like the Hon. Mr. Heydon, other lovers of scientific research shall have recognised in the Riverview Observatory, a work deserving of their patronage and generosity.

In July, 1908, Father Pigot paid a visit of three weeks to Samoa, where, through the kindness and courtesy of the Director of the Observatory, Dr. Angenheister, and his assistants, he was able to study the construction and working of the various instruments, the methods for the reduction of the records, etc. On his return, he set about erecting the building and fittings for the instruments—the half-underground, vaulted, brick building (not as yet covered with its protecting mantle for temperature), and woodwork fittings. These were admirably constructed respectively by Brother Foster, S.J., and Brother Girschik, S.J., with their usual indefatigable care. In the early autumn the instruments arrived from Germany, and soon afterwards they were recording tremors and earthquakes. The instruments are amongst the most modern in use at the present day, and are known as the Wiechert Seismographs or Seismometers, named from their designer, Professor Wiechert. Until quite recently they were not numerous, being confined, with the exception of the Samoa instrument, to European Observatories. Now, however, they are being installed in various regions of the globe. The extreme delicacy of the instruments is almost incredible ; an unusual weight on the floor of the Observatory (a party of visitors, for example), even at some distance from the instruments, would be sufficient to cause serious derangement of the recording pens ; the ocean waves dashing on the coast six miles away on a rough day are frequently recorded. It is in this extreme delicacy that the value (and, incidentally, the trouble) of the instruments consists. As a consequence they demand the most careful handling, and almost constant attention.

There are two instruments : a Horizontal Seismograph and a Vertical Seismograph, to receive, as the names suggest, the horizontal part (or component, as the scientists call it), and the vertical part respectively of the earth-waves set up by any seismic disturbance. The Horizontal Seismograph, however, consists practically of two Seismographs in as much as it separates the waves it receives into two directions : N.S. and E.W., giving a separate record for each, as may be seen from the two recording rolls hanging down in front.

The horizontal is an inverted pendulum whose bob is a large iron cylindrical (or drum-shaped) mass of 1000 kilograms, or a little over a ton weight. This mass is supported on a pedestal which is poised on four springs set on a large concrete pillar built on the solid rock, and separated from the surrounding floor by an air-gap one inch wide. When an earthquake occurs in any place, that place becomes the centre from which earth-waves travel in all directions, through the earth and round the earth (surface waves). These waves on reaching Riverview disturb our concrete pillar, and set the pendulum in motion. The iron mass is reduced to " stable equilibrium " by a system of springs, so that when the base is disturbed, the large mass will not fall over, but will oscillate or swing backwards and forwards till it comes to rest

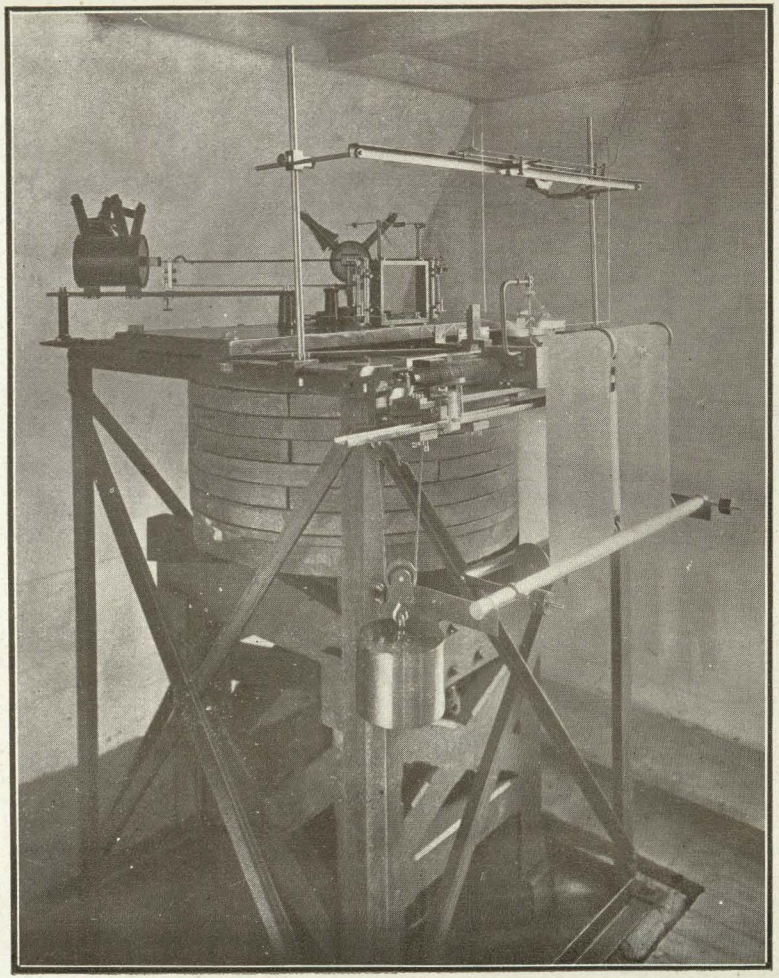
again. Now, a very ingenious air-damping arrangement (the two drum-like structures over the mass) destroys the oscillation or swing set up in the mass by the first wave, so that the second and third and succeeding earth-waves will not be affected by the oscillation of the mass itself, but each wave, no matter how quickly it comes after the others, will have its own effect on the mass. Consider, for illustration sake, one of those now-antiquated punching-ball apparatus that consist of a heavy leaden circular base, into the middle of which is inserted a stout four or five-foot cane, on the top of which is fixed the punching ball. When you punch this ball it and the cane oscillate, or swing backwards and forwards (the heavy base remaining stationary). If you determine to hit out at this ball at a fixed rate, say, thirty punches a minute, you cannot be certain that every blow will have its full effect on the ball—in many cases you may not hit the ball at all. But if you contrive to make the ball stationary, so that it keeps still, or moves very little, when you punch it, every punch, no matter at what rate you punch it, will catch the ball and have its full effect upon it. In somewhat the same way our large iron mass is kept as stationary as possible, by the damping cylinders, while each earth-wave has its full effect upon it. This effect is received by the arrangement of levers above the mass, and magnified enormously, which magnified effect is traced by the recording stylus or pen—a tiny platinum pin—on the smoked recording roll of paper. Waves coming in a N. or S. direction are recorded on one of the rolls ; those in an E. or W. direction are recorded on the other, while waves coming in any other direction are recorded on both.

The Vertical Wiechert Seismograph is a Lever-Pendulum, consisting of an iron mass of 160lbs. weight at the end of an arm (under the wooden temperature-insulation box), and a spiral spring (enclosed in the box) between the weight and the fulcrum, the weight and the spring keeping the arm of the lever in equilibrium. Since this pendulum can move only up and down, it will be affected, through the iron frame resting on the concrete pillar, only by the vertical part of the earth-waves. The effect, as before, is highly magnified and recorded by the stylus. The damping (drum-like) arrangement in this instrument is seen at the left-hand back corner of the table. The temperature-insulation box is simply a double-walled wooden jacket packed with carbon, to protect the spiral, as well as a zinc-steel gridiron compensation, from change of temperature. One of the greatest difficulties with these instruments is keeping the instrument room at the same temperature always. For this reason the brick building is not yet nearly completed, as it will have to be covered by a thick layer of protecting material, which will finally have to be covered by a proper roofing. Again, scientifically inclined and generously disposed friends, please note !

To lessen any disturbance from the room itself (visitors, etc.) the floor of the building is covered with sand to the depth of a few inches, and in the case of the Horizontal, an air gap to the depth of a few feet separates the instrument from the surrounding floor.

The records, which are changed every twenty-four hours, are traced on specially-prepared smoked paper, and can be fixed at once with a suitable varnish. On the instruments, the records are stretched by drums which, by a very nice clockwork device (c.f. weight and escapement) are rotated once every hour, and moved to the right at the same time. Furthermore, by an ingenious electro-magnetic contrivance connected with a Wiechert contact-clock (seen with the Vertical Seismograph), the hours and minutes are accurately recorded on the earthquake tracing itself, and not at the side. Consequently, the exact second almost at which a disturbance begins is known. The rate of tracing is about fourteen millimetres per minute for the Horizontal, and ten millimetres per minute for the Vertical Seismograph.

To the uninitiated, at least, the results in the matter of records are really marvellous. They are worth the trouble they entail, and they do entail lots of trouble. So far, there have been records of at least four considerable earthquakes (one of which has been already identified), as well as eight or nine



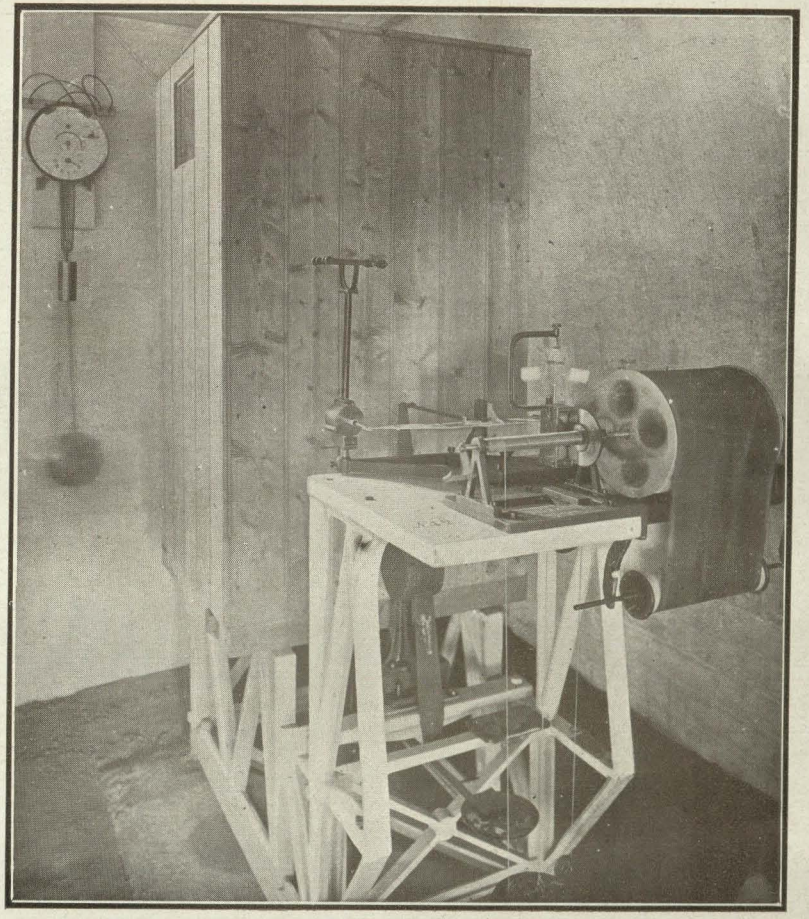


Photo by] **Horizontal Seismograph.** **Vertical Seismograph.** [*Hall & Co.*

THE NEW SEISMOGRAPHS AT RIVERVIEW.

smaller ones. Some of these have probably been submarine, and can be localised when reports come in from other distant Observatories. There is one more point to be treated in this rather crude explanation, and it will explain the last sentence. How is the distance of the earthquake ascertained? Well, in a large seismic disturbance, if situated at a considerable distance, preliminary earth tremors or short waves precede the long earthquake-waves. The distance of the centre of the disturbance (which usually lasts for an hour or two) can be calculated from the time elapsing between the first preliminary tremors, and the beginning of the long waves. Consequently when three Observatories sufficiently distant and suitably situated calculate the distance of a particular shock, say, in mid-ocean, the actual centre can be found by simple geometry.

I have tried to give a simple, straightforward, unscientific explanation of the instruments, without going into more detail than was absolutely necessary. In fact, it would be unwise to go into much detail, for, if I did, I should probably become helpless very soon, and should require a kind and helping hand from Father Pigot to extricate me. But the calculations involved are terrific—a fact that will appear plausible when we say (I have it on Father Pigot's word) that the pressure of the stylus on the record, equivalent to a weight of one milligram, must be allowed for in the reductions of the observations.

From these modest but significant beginnings of geophysical work at Riverview, we may hope that our little Observatory will in the fulness of time attain to the important developments of such establishments of world-wide fame, as those of the (English-speaking) Jesuit Observatories at Stonyhurst in England and of Georgetown in the United States.

Want of space compels us to defer to our next (Christmas) issue a description and some very good photos of the other departments—Meteorological and Astronomical—which, with the Seismological Department, constitute, at present, our young Observatory.

Brotherly greetings and sincere good wishes to the up-to-date Seismological Observatory that has just been erected in Mungret College (S.J.), Limerick, Ireland, by Father W. O'Leary, S.J. We were glad to read in the Irish newspapers, about his Seismographs and some important records lately registered.

We were also glad to read of the new Seismological Observatory recently established in Stonyhurst College (S.J.), England, by that veteran scientist Father W. Sidgreaves, S.J.; and it is interesting to know that their instrument (a Milne with new recording apparatus) is the one that accompanied Lieut. Scott in his expedition to the Antarctic years ago.

CURLEW.

Clouds rolled above the mountains:
I down beside the sea
Watched the shadows of dead hopes
With the clouds, troop eerily.

Cold wind bent the rushes
Grey and hissing. In the air
Kissed the soul of cruel voices,
Icy soul of pale Despair.

Came then wondrous faint music,
Fluting notes; the leaden day
Wept plaintive with the piping
Piping curlew, far away.

Hope was calling o'er the soft dunes,
O'er the sand plains, streaming grey,
High! Mysterious! with the curlew,
Plainting, fainting, far away.

—P. J. L.



The Boston Convention.

BY JAMES T. GLEESON
(Riverview, 1898-1902).

Mr. James T.—more familiarly known as "Jim"—Gleeson, of the firm of Gleeson, Solicitors, Napier, N.Z., accompanied Messrs. John Redmond, M.P., and Joseph Devlin, M.P., the Irish Delegates, to the great Convention held last year by the United States Irish League of America, at Boston. The following paragraph, from the "Weekly Freeman" (Dublin), of October 12, 1908, shows, in the first place, Jim's wonderful modesty in not being himself the source of the information, and, in the second place, a continuance if not an increase of those firm convictions and great powers of an orator which all those who knew him in the Debating Societies at Riverview, will readily admit he possesses:—

"Two of the best speeches in the Convention were made by Rev. Frank J. O'Hare, of Newry, Ireland, an intensely patriotic young priest, and by James T. Gleeson, of Auckland, New Zealand. Mr. Gleeson aroused the Convention to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he declared that he had been around the world, and that, great as England's influence was claimed to be, Ireland could constitute with America, Canada, and Australia a democratic Irish alliance which would hold its own against England at any time."

It is not surprising, therefore, that Mr. John Redmond, M.P., Chairman of the Irish Nationalist Party, has invited Jim to contest a seat in the House of Commons in the interests of his party. Whether Jim has accepted the invitation or not we do not know; the "Weekly Graphic" (N.Z.), of March 31, announced that he would shortly leave New Zealand for that purpose. However, if Jim does reach that Parliamentary Corps, the Irish Party, all we will say is that he will be a worthy recruit, and that not merely from an Editorial point of view, we hope that we may be able to reprint in the near future at least as many and as high eulogies of his maiden speech in the House of Commons, as our predecessors did of the first speech of another Riverview Old Boy, Mr. T. B. Curran, who represented a constituency (Kilkenny) in the interests of the Irish Party also.—Ed.

THERE could be no one better disposed or perhaps worse qualified to forward a contribution to "Our Alma Mater" than I am. However, I can only hope that the merit of the subject will in some way atone for the weakness of its exposition.

Gentle reader, the greatest Irish Convention ever held in America took place in Boston on the 22nd day of September, 1908. It was held in the very cradle of Bostonian liberty, the celebrated Faneuil Hall. As I entered that far-famed building on the day in question I felt proud indeed of the Irish blood which went tingling through my veins.

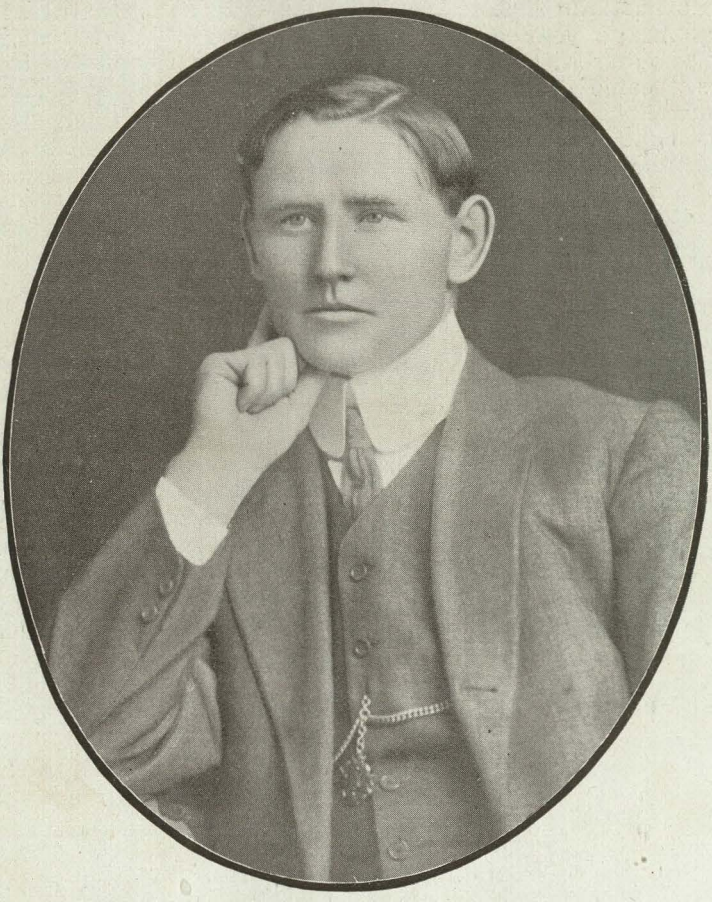
Here I was experiencing in America a glorious reflex of that splendid enthusiasm and magnificent success which had attended the Irish mission in Australia two years previously. Here was being given another manifestation not only of the undaunted spirit of our race, but of the universality and the power of the hunted Celt wherever he might find a home; another proof that the problem of Irish Liberty is a living reality not only on Irish soil, but a deep and abiding national ideal with Irishmen in all countries, which can neither be destroyed by

persecution, on the one hand, nor by political expediency on the other.

A mighty roar went up from the assembled delegates on the entry of the envoys. Indeed it was many minutes before President Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, could get a hearing. With him on the platform, in addition to Messrs. Redmond, Devlin, and Fitzgibbon, were Archbishops and Bishops, Major Hibbard (of Boston), John O'Callaghan (Secretary of the United Irish League of America), T. B. Fitzpatrick (Boston's dry-goods millionaire), and many other leading financiers, politicians and business men.

The hall itself was packed with the 915 delegates and their friends, from places as far separated as Detroit and Arizona, New York and San Francisco.

They do hustle in America, and President Ryan but briefly introduced the Irish leader. Mr. Redmond's approach to the front of the platform was the signal for tremendous cheering.



MR. JAMES GLEESON.

It is indeed not easy to exaggerate the admiration felt for the earnest and judicial Chairman of the Irish Party, who might, as unprejudiced testimony has often asserted, have won the highest place in England's gift if he had dropped the Irish cause.

It is sufficient to say here that his speech was a masterpiece of reasoning and eloquence. He simply electrified his hearers. Hardly had the last words of his great speech died away before delegates everywhere in the hall were on their feet to pledge their purses to the cause of Irish liberty and freedom. His appeal was irresistible, and in less than twenty minutes 68,955 dollars were subscribed to Ireland's fighting fund.

Verily they do hustle in America.

"New York, what's your answer to that speech ?" shouted Michael J. Ryan. "10,000 dollars," came the quick reply. "And now, Philadelphia, what for you ?" There was a moment of intense silence—a hush in which one might have heard a pin fall—when a lusty, grey-beard, with a voice which smacked of old Tipperary, called out, "Philadelphia sends 15,000 dollars !" "I knew it !" roared the President, and the roof was almost lifted with cheering.

Then followed in quick succession—Chicago, 10,000 dollars ; Baltimore, 5000 dollars : Brooklyn, 3,000 dollars ; St. Louis, 3,000 dollars ; Rhode Island, Fall River, Atlantic City, and several others 1,000 dollars each. Then came the various societies, A.O.H., U.I.L., etc., etc., and many individual subscriptions, totalling within twenty minutes, as stated, the stupendous sum of 68,955 dollars.

At a great meeting in New York a few nights later (at which Burke Cockran spoke), the amount was raised to 100,000 dollars.

But, to return to the Boston Convention.

The afternoon session was marked by much enthusiasm, and the assembled delegates were treated to a perfect feast of oratory by Mr. John Fitzgibbon and Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P. The brilliant member for West Belfast fairly excelled himself. Australians and New Zealanders who have heard Mr. Devlin will appreciate what that means.

He threw his whole soul into his effort, and brought to the support of his views a wondrous wealth of eloquence, argument, and illustration—everything, in fact, which could strengthen and adorn an appeal to the feelings, as well as to the reason, of that great assembly.

His speech concluded midst a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm, and, in the evening, it was a full half-hour before he could wend his way through the body of the hall to the carriage which awaited him.

It was then discovered, to the manifest annoyance of everybody present at the Convention, that an American Piggott had been found, even in Boston, to send the following cable message to William O'Brien's factionist organ, "The Irish People," and from it to be copied with large headlines into every Tory newspaper in Great Britain :—

"Two hundred delegates of the U.I.L. assembled in Boston to-day. The coldest, most unenthusiastic, and unrepresentative Convention ever held here. Irish-Americans are aware of fraud."

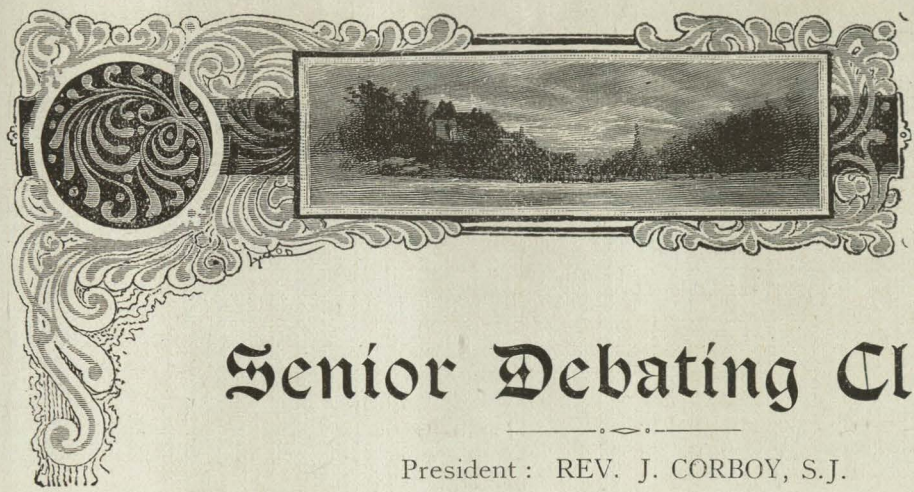
This bold lying Mr. O'Brien's paper asserted to be "undoubted facts," and, moreover, "a proof that the attempts of Redmond and Devlin to deceive the American public have utterly failed."

Mr. O'Brien was once the idol of the Irish nation, but, verily, he has fallen on evil days. Ireland would indeed be a "most distressful country" if America received her envoys thus. But the lie direct is given to such false and malicious misrepresentations, not only by the reports of the whole American press, but by the magnificent subscription of 68,955 dollars, which tells its own story. It was, in truth, a glorious Convention, at which the scattered children of the Gael assembled, not, as formerly, to encourage Irishmen at home to keep alive the national spirit under the evil fruits of oppression, but to celebrate successive steps on the pathway to liberty which had been already won, and which ensure the ultimate success of one of the greatest national struggles in all history.

The signs of the time are indeed encouraging. The fight has swung round. We are not defeated, but, in the words of that Southern General, "Here comes that d—— green flag again !"

The storms of centuries have burst over us, but, though often doomed to death, Old Ireland is still fated not to die.

Your obedient "Old Boy,"
JIM GLEESON..



Senior Debating Club.

President : REV. J. CORBOY, S.J.

Committee : R. E. O'HALLORAN (Hon. Sec.), W. MACDONALD, J. McCARTHY, A. GARDNER, V. CONLON, A. JOHNSTONE.

IT affords us great pleasure to inform our readers that this debate has been one of the most successful on record. The subject appealed to the audience, and this accounted for the keen interest taken throughout the proceedings.

We have to give our warm thanks to the President (Mr. Corboy, S.J.) for the untiring energy he displayed in assisting debaters. His efforts did a great deal towards achieving the success that was characteristic of this debate.

The motion before the House was—

"That, considering the position of Australia in the Pacific, its great agricultural and industrial potentialities, some form of Compulsory Military Service is necessary to ensure its progress on safe lines."

GOVERNMENT.

Mr. W. MACDONALD, Premier.
Mr. V. CONLON, Treasurer.
Mr. J. McCARTHY, Minister for Justice.
Mr. G. MALONE, Minister for Mines.
Mr. B. VEECH, Minister for Lands.
Mr. M. ALLAN, Minister for Engineering.

OPPOSITION.

Mr. R. E. O'HALLORAN, Leader.
Mr. A. JOHNSTONE (Member for Katoomba).
Mr. A. GARDNER (Member for Rose Bay).
Mr. A. MANN (Member for Randwick).
Mr. G. DALTON (Member for Orange).
Mr. L. ELLIOT (Member for South Melbourne).
Mr. E. LENEHAN (Member for Hunter's Hill).

The result, taken on points, was an easy win for the Opposition by seventeen points. The Government was defeated in every department.

The Hon. Premier (Mr. W. MACDONALD) expressed himself brilliantly in this debate. His speeches were fairly well known, and well delivered. Some of the most important extracts are as follow :—

Australians should ask themselves three questions. To what dangers are they exposed ? What are the best means of meeting these dangers ? The justice of, and reasons for, compulsory service ? First, let me point out the dangers to which we are exposed. At present we rely almost entirely on England for protection. We have a defence force of our

own, but it is far too inadequate. We must expect the greatest danger from China and Japan. Now, suppose Japan were to swoop down on our coasts : what would we do ? Call England to our aid ! We must have some protection to save our country from utter annihilation while waiting for assistance from England.

Now, consider what are the best means for meeting these dangers. Are we to have voluntary service, as at present ? No ; England and America are the only two nations with voluntary service. America will adopt compulsory service shortly because she is sensible. England may or may not. If she does, she will remain mistress of the seas for many centuries to come. The voluntary system is a failure. It is the ideal method, no doubt, gentlemen. But man is not an ideal creature. He needs something less ideal and more practical, namely, conscription. The progress of Industry has paralysed the voluntary system. Therefore, we see plainly that conscription is the best thing for Australia.

Another reason for conscription is the smallness of our population. Unless every man is trained to bear arms we stand a poor show in case of war.

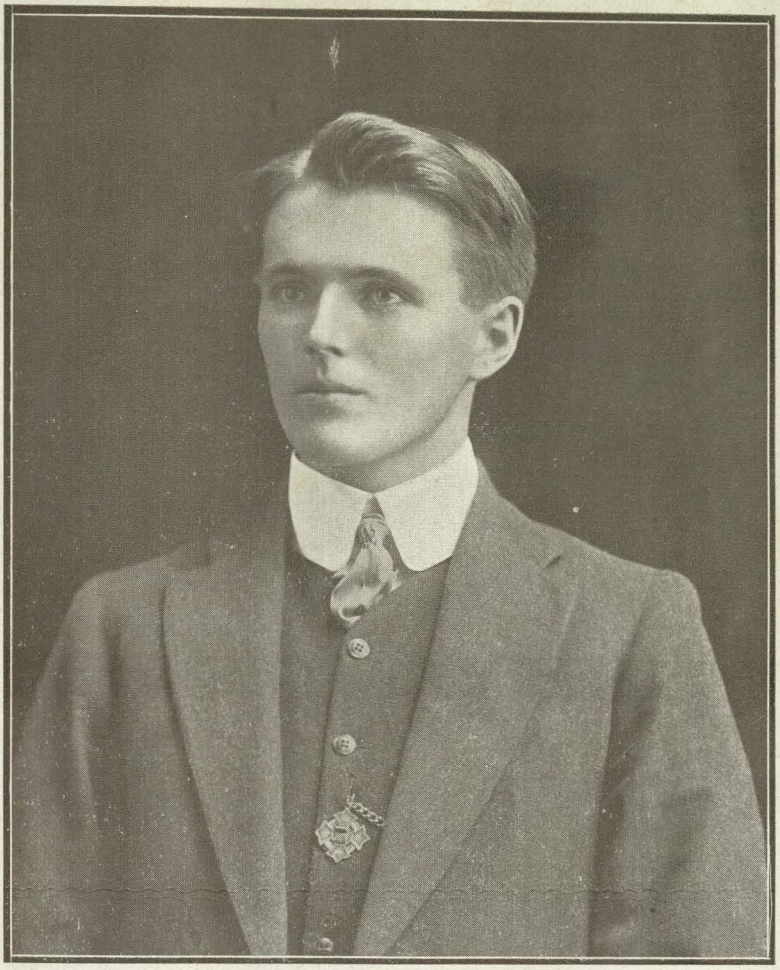
Now, gentlemen, let us consider the justice of compulsory service. Those people who wave their hats in the air and roar : "Rule Britannia," may consider themselves the epitome of patriotism ; but if their patriotism is confined to songs, they are cowards. By refusing to fight they are endangering themselves, their country, and their children. They are depriving themselves of a grand chance to improve their physique. They are disloyal to their country, and they are placing the lives of all those they hold dearest in jeopardy. It is just that all should help in the general work of defence. Compulsory service is the key to a nation's prosperity. Listen to what the Swiss minister said in London : "I am anxious to show, as shortly as possible, that in Switzerland, neither the intensity of our industrial and commercial activity nor our democratic institutions form the slightest obstacle to personal military service, compulsory, and equal, for all." If it does not hinder Switzerland's industry and progress there is no earthly reason why it should retard Australia's advancement.

The perfervid patriotism of the Middle Ages and subsequent centuries is a thing of the past. The manhood of our time is too cold-blooded, engrossed and calculating to shoulder a rifle, unless compulsion is brought to bear from outside. In conclusion, Gentlemen, be on your guard ! Do not allow the hot air of the Leader of the Opposition to dim your vision, or his imaginative fireworks to distort your opinions on a matter of such vital moment.

The chief extracts made from the speeches made by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition (Mr. R. E. O'HALLORAN) are as follows :—

Since the old feudal days no man living under the British flag has ever been compelled to serve in the army, except where and when martial law has been proclaimed, and with this exception there has never been compulsion as regards military training in any of its many phases. Men have always enlisted in the regular army of their own accord, and when the nation has been hard pressed there has never been a dearth of volunteers. Fifty years ago, when Russia and England were at grips in the Crimea, people in the Australian States, enrolled themselves for service. At the close of the last century, when England experienced the "black week" in South Africa, the whole British Empire rose to the occasion. In Australia the trouble was, not to find sufficient men, but to stem the rush of those who volunteered their aid. If Australians, Gentlemen, would come forward in such numbers, to fight in the Transvaal, would they not rise "en masse" for the defence of their own homes, and everything they hold most dear on earth ? And yet some have the audacity to say that Australians must be forced to fight for their country, for compulsory military service amounts to that.

At the age of nineteen almost every lad in Australia is either earning his living, serving an apprenticeship, or studying for a profession. Visit the factories, warehouses, stores, and offices in the cities and towns, or the mines, sta-



ROBERT EMMET O'HALLORAN.

Debate Gold Medalist, 1908.

tions, and dairy farms in the back country of Australia, and notice the number of young men engaged, playing a part in the daily growth of industry. The promoters of conscription would have it that when the bugle is sounded each and every one of these must come and do service. Think of the result: employers must have labour, and for the sake of a few weeks' military training, the erstwhile employees are without work. It is a serious condition to create, and to many it will be more so from the fact that remuneration will not be granted for time lost. And when we consider that all males between the stipulated ages will have to go through their training for several years, at particular periods, it is not too much to predict that a marked distinction will be shown to employ those who have not as yet fulfilled their military duties.

"You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink," is a well known adage, Gentlemen. The sentiment applies to warfare. The Government of a country can make men take the field, but it cannot make them fight. Could you wish for a better instance of this than the recent war between Russia and Japan. The Russians did not want to fight. What was the result? Never before was such a surprise sprung upon the world. When a Nation's heart is not in the work, all else is useless. Australians are a liberty-loving people, and would naturally rebel against coercion. We love our sunny Native Land, and the very notion of anything arising that would tend to lessen its prestige or defame its fair name would spell doom for the destroyer.

We are asked to believe that compulsory military service is necessary for the maintainence of an alleged independence which the frothy advocates of military coercion would in all probability cravenly shrink from achieving. Was compulsory military service necessary in repelling the invader of the young American home over one hundred years ago? Was it necessary to uphold the true independence and prestige of that great Republic ever since? Certainly not. And why should we not imitate her example? Is it because instead of progressing we wish to decline by placing on our young Australia the burdens, vices, and miseries of conscription? Is it because we wish to curtail our privileges? Is it because we wish to be bound in the shackles of military despotism? No, Gentlemen, it is not. It is because a few political maniacs endeavour to stifle the manhood of Australians by compulsory military service. We cannot, we will not, and we must not tolerate it.

> "For true men, like you men,
> Are plenty here to-day."

We have been told that a system of compulsory service, like that of Switzerland, is just the thing for this ocean-bound continent. Is that system properly understood by advocates of conscription, and, after all, is it compulsory? The fact is that it is a hybrid form which in most cases enables the man with the long purse to escape. As such it ceases to be compulsory, and must eventually develop into a farce. But it could never become as farcical as the bungling measures which the Premier and his Cabinet Ministers are endeavouring to foist upon us. In ten years our defenders would not reach ten thousand, and they would be fine specimens—veritable prospective old-age pensioners. I hasten to explain. The penalties imposed on those who refuse to serve are—

(1) Withdrawal of the franchise.
(2) Inability to fill public service appointments.
(3) Disqualification from the reception of old age pensions.

As for the first, very few will care two straws whether they vote or not. If, however, they want to vote, they can now send their mothers, their sisters, or their ladies fair, to fill the vacancy. As regards the second, those who fill Government positions are, as regards numbers, an insignificant minority. But here we feel beaten. The Government has found its length in the third ball, and scored a superb victory. It has, with one magnificent flourish of its net, scooped into the ranks of its splendid army, all the "dossers," "sundowners," "loafers," and "Weary Willies" of the State "Ullo, 'Arry," says Bill; "ain't ye goin'

to join ?" "I reckon, old man. Catch me missin' the old age pension." This is the system which political cranks and fanatics would introduce into this fair young land.

But why has Switzerland even a hybrid form of military coercion ? Because it is wedged in between avaricious neighbours, and has no necessity for a sea coast defence. It is a small, rugged country, whose peasantry justly cherish liberty, and love their snow-capped mountains with, perhaps, the same fervour as their heroic William Tell. As continual wars and invasion threaten—now, by Germany, and each succeeding Gesler—it has to make Protean efforts in defence of home and country.

Australia is, happily, out of reach of hostile neighbours, except that swelled-head sea power of the Pacific, namely, Japan, which our so-called protection has been instrumental in awaking from the lethargy of ages.

Gentlemen, England occupies the position she does to-day through victories won by the sword, or, in other words, by her volunteers. Cast your eyes over the battlefields of Spain—Vimiera, Badajos, or Salamanca ; take your stand with Wellington on the field of Waterloo, and watch the British volunteer annihilate the mighty power of the erstwhile invincible Napoleon. Go through the fever-infested jungle of India, with the chivalrous Napier, and his little band of gallant Tipperary Boys, and see them—six hundred to thirty thousand—fight, die, and conquer. Will you now hesitate to tear to shreds the parchment on which a cursed measure, destructive of our proudest boast, hereditary freedom, is inscribed ? And yet, notwithstanding all this, some say that England must have conscription—

"For they laugh to scorn our numbers,
And say our day is sped,
Because in sleep he slumbers,
They think the lion's dead."

That Australia holds a critical and responsible position in the Pacific, and has great commercial, agricultural, and, indeed, industrial potentialities as a national entity, is justly admitted and maintained in the terms of the motion. But my friends in the Government would apparently wreck those great possibilities a free people and free institutions can alone materialise. Thus, peace with its resultant national benefits will be achieved. I do not mean peace of the sordid, craven kind—for the stout hearts of Australians need no compulsion, no coercion, when the defence of their country becomes necessary. But the rampant jingo spirit of militarism once begotten as it would be under the terms of the motion, would destroy, not only peace, but also the very essence of national and industrial progressiveness so essential to the glory and prosperity of our young Australian race.

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. CONLON) treated the audience to a short, well-reasoned, and argumentative speech Unfortunately its full power was lost through lack of a forceful style in delivery.

The Member for Katoomba (Mr. JOHNSTONE) then spoke in support of the Opposition. His main topic was the proposed fleet. His delivery was slow and painful, and thus utterly robbed his address of all merit. The Hon. Gentleman, however, deserves special mention for his readiness and persistency in the cross-questioning.

The Minister for Justice (Mr. McCARTHY) conjured up Australia to our imaginations as a poor, unfledged chicken, which depended on its mother (England) for its entire existence. He endeavoured to prove that England needed conscription, and, consequently, that there was greater need of it in Australia. The delivery and knowledge of his address was similar to that of the Member for Katoomba.

The Member for Rose Bay (Mr. GARDNER) then captivated the House by an excellent speech. He put before his audience, in a very concise and clear manner, the case for the Opposition. The manner in which he ridiculed the Premier's policy evolved deserved applause. His delivery and forceful style were in a great measure instrumental in bringing

about the great reception which was accorded his speech.

The Minister for Mines (Mr. MALONE) upheld the Government policy. He could see no other form of defence except a compulsory one that would be practicable in Australia. He delivered himself well, and made the best of the points he had at his disposal.

The appearance of the Member for Randwick (Mr. MANN) was a signal for a volley of applause. The audience evidently expected something of the ridiculous. They must have been greatly disappointed, for the Member for Randwick thoroughly upheld the honour of his constituency by treating his subject in a cool and philosophic light, unearthing many points that made the Government stocks slump, with disastrous effect to the Premier's policy.

The Minister for Lands (Mr. B. VEECH), to the great amusement of his admirers, and the audience in general, related a conversation he had had one day on conscription with an old gentleman. In his own way he endeavoured to gain from this an argument for the Government. The Hon. Gentleman deserves praise for the cool, clear, and steadv manner in which he delivered his oration.

The Member for Orange (Mr. G. DALTON) maintained that no man could be forced to fight against his will. He enumerated the difficulties and dissensions that would, therefore, be occasioned by compulsory military training. His speech was not well known.

The Minister for Engineering (Mr ALLAN) delivered a good and well-prepared speech. He spoke of the possibilities of a Japanese invasion, and the means at our disposal of repelling such an attack. His excellent arguments were evidently too learned to evoke applause from a section of the audience.

The Member for South Melbourne (Mr. ELLIOT) is one of the new members in the Senior Debating Club. His speech was forceful. He knew it well, and delivered it in a clear and bright manner. Some thought that the Hon. Gentleman would be out of place in the cross-questioning, but that was wrong. The Premier had good reason to regret having attacked the aforesaid Gentleman.

The Member for Hunter's Hill (Mr. LENEHAN) appeared to be very nervous, for the delivery and knowledge of his speech fell below expectation. But since this is his maiden appearance we expect better from him next time.

R. E. O'HALLORAN,
Hon. Sec.

W. MACDONALD.

[The Premier, Mr. R. E. O'Halloran, and the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. W. Macdonald, are deserving of great credit for the skilful manner in which they engineered the Debate throughout. To their efforts, to the manner in which they handled their respective parties, was due the success of the meeting.—Editors, O.A.M.]

An Impromptu Debate on the following motion—"That Australia, instead of offering a Dreadnought to England during the present hysterical naval scare, should build a fleet of its own, and thus be in a position to give the Mother Country substantial assistance when a grave national crisis arises"—was held last term. The time-limit of the speeches was five minutes, and nearly every member of the First Division took part. The motion was thrown out on points.

The debate was admittedly a great success, and showed that many of the debaters were quite ready to express their opinions at a short notice, with a certain amount of grace and facility. The Premier (Mr. A. Nichols) and the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. A. Gardner) are to be congratulated.





The Arms of Riverview.

NOW that our Cadets, to the number of eighty odd, go out again to join the ranks of their school comrades at the Reviews in the city, a renewed interest has been aroused about the meaning of the arms they display so boldly on their manly bosoms. It will surprise some of them not a little to hear that it is an artistic and ingenious adaptation of the heraldic emblems once borne by the family of a Loyola. In heraldic terms our shield might be described somewhat after the following fashion :

Parti per bend. Dexter argent, bendy of seven azure. Sinister azure, between two wolves rampant, respectant, a hanging pot all argent. Whole surcharged with word Riverview on a bend argent.

In other words, on a blue shield a band running from the top left-hand corner bears the word Riverview. The upper portion shows two wolves upreared against a silver cauldron, while the lower discloses seven blue bars on a silver background. To a herald, this disposition of the arms would convey that there were two families united by marriage, since the wolves are, properly speaking, the badge of the Loyolas ; while the seven bars were borne by the house of Onaz to commemorate the deeds of the seven brethren who fought and died for King Alonso to win the famous battle of Beotibar against the men of Navarre. Of course, some critics state that these bars really refer to fastenings used to strengthen the shield, and such was undoubtedly the case. But in every art, and especially in heraldry, the Middle Ages turned into a decoration objects which originally were a mere matter of utility. For instance, the Gargoyles, in architecture, were at first unsightly spouts to carry off the rain; yet by degrees they developed into decorations of the buildings they once deformed. Hence, we need not wonder that mystical meanings were attached to the number of the bars on a shield, or that they were used to commemorate famous events in the history of families.

In the time of St. Ignatius, however, the shield was somewhat different. It appears that his elder brother, Don Martin Garcia de Onaz, introduced a change into the old family quarterings (c.f. fig. I.) about the year 1536. The shield which he prescribed can be seen in fig. 2, and might be blazoned in the following terms :—*Parti per pale. Dexter or, bendy of seven gules. Sinister argent. Between two grey wolves proper rampant respectant a hanging pot or cauldron suspended sable.* In this connec-

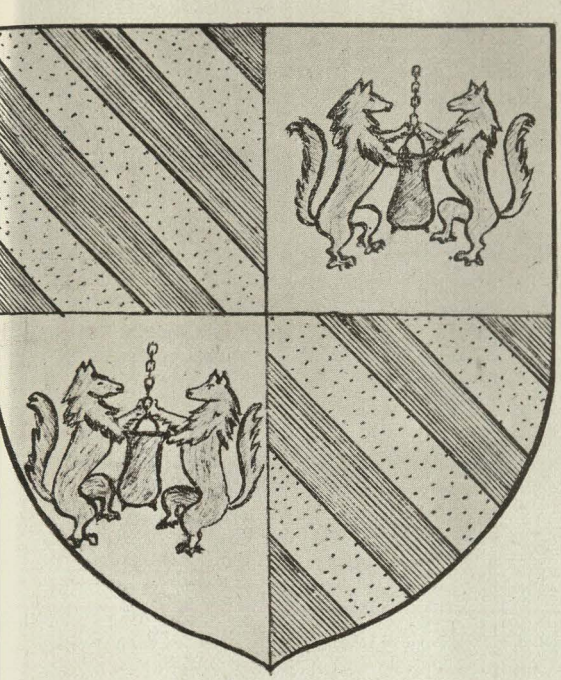


FIG. 1.

tion I must acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. W. A. Gullick, Government Printer, the well-known authority on Heraldry, who very courteously placed his knowledge at my disposal. These learned terms simply mean that the shield was divided straight down the centre. The right half contains a gold background, on which lie seven red bars. The sinister or left half kept the old climbing wolves and hanging cauldron of Loyola. It may be noticed that right and left in a shield refer to the supposed bearer not to the spectator.

But, inquired a small, inquisitive cadet, how are we to know the colours or tinctures as you call them, since there is nothing but black and white lines ? The explanation may prove tedious; still it is worth knowing. An Italian herald of the seventeenth century, named Father Silvestro di Petrosancta, invented an ingenious system by which colours and metals could be lastingly depicted on stones or exposed monuments. On account of its convenience, it has been generally adopted in all countries. There are only two metals used in heraldry ; gold termed or and silver argent. The gold is represented by dots disposed in regular lines ; for silver the ground is left plain. The colours in use are five—red, blue, black, green and purple, termed respectively gules, azure, sable, vert and purpure. Of these, red can be denoted by perpendicular, and blue by horizontal lines ; black by lines perpendicular and horizontal crossing each other ; green by lines drawn diagonally from left to right, and purple by diagonal lines from right to left. (c.f. fig. 3.)

But why are the two wolves looking into the pot ? Surely the Loyolas, a noble and wealthy family, were not as hungry or as unmannerly as feeding wolves ? Well, in Spain, the wolf is a very common heraldic device, and was surely calculated in warlike times to strike terror into the hearts of enemies, who would certainly hesitate to rouse so fierce an opponent. Besides the wolves are not supposed to be feeding. In heraldic terms, they are rampant or raging, which is shown by raising one foot from the ground, and respecting or turning their faces towards one another. As to the meaning, we should like to believe the story which is told in many a legend, and has even found its way into print before this. When the Saracens were overrunning the whole of Guipuzcoa, and had sacked and murdered all the inhabitants of the castle of Loyola, an old nurse concealed the last heir of the house, who was then only a baby, in a very humble kitchen utensil. The Moors sought everywhere for the infant, in order to root out the stock of the defenders of Christianity, or at least to bring up the last of the house in the hateful tenets of Mahometanism ; but as often as they approached the hiding place they were driven away by the two fierce animals, who thus protected their hereditary lord in the hour of his need, while the family retainers enjoyed full access to their master, until the hour came when they were able to expel the invaders, and liberate their lord from his forced seclusion. To commemorate the faithfulness and sagacity of these dumb animals, the family of Loyola bore this emblem on their shields through all the troublous times that followed. Some of our readers may be reminded of the escape of Garret, the heir of the Geraldines,

from the castle of Donore, after the seizure of Silken Thomas, his father, and five uncles, by Lord Grey. It is said that when the castle was stormed an ape carried the boy out through a window and on to the roof, where it remained until the English soldiers had departed.

However that may be, another more unpleasing explanation, which is therefore more likely to be true, is given of the wolves of Loyola. The old feudal knights were more remarkable for thews and sinews than acute intellects or cultivated tastes. The pun which is now so remorselessly banned, was considered a prime joke, and—

> "Merry was the hall,
> When beards wagged all,"

over a quip, which even the dullest intellect would now disdain. Not but that a bad joke could be punished, just as severely as at present. Boars' jawbones were handy missiles, and many a dinge on the wainscoting bore witness to the nimbleness of the wits in side-stepping, or to the confused senses of the revellers. In those days they introduced their jokes even on their shields, and the jokes were generally uncouth. Each knight assumed the device he pleased, without reference to king or court. Animals, plants, imaginary monsters, things artificial and objects familiar to the pilgrims were chosen indiscriminately if the name of the object had any resemblance in sound to the title or name of the bearer. These arms were called canting arms, or "armes parlantes," in French Heraldry, and there is good evidence to show that nearly all the early families derived their coats from this habit. In fact, the more ancient the arms were the greater was the probability that they were derived from puns. Out of numerous instances a few must suffice to prove this point. In the Spain of which we are speaking a castle and a lion formed the device of Castile and Leon. In Italy the three families of Colonna, Frangipani, and Orsini chose respectively a column (columna), a piece of broken bread (frangere panem), and a bear (Ursus) to decorate their shields. In Belgium a lion (löwe) was the emblem of Louvain. In France a pair of greyhounds (levriers) were carried on the shields of Mauleverer, some barnacles on those of Bernac, and a castle on those of Chastil. In Ireland, the family of Corbet used a corbeau or raven, and that of Molyneux chose a fer de moline. The Danish family of Hakluyt bore a couple of Danish axes. The English Swinbournes carried a swine's head; the Arundels some swallows or hirondelles; while the emblems of the Falconers, the Cottons, the Herons, and the Oxendens are so obvious that there is no need even to mention them. In fact, the practice was introduced wherever the name admitted of it, and sometimes when the allusion was very far fetched indeed. Take the case of the boar pig (verres) of the de Veres, or the cock standing for the family of Law, carrying an allusion to the bird's cry, cock-a-leary law. Hence, if we can find some connection between a wolf and Loyola, it is more than probable that we have the correct solution of the problem. But a mediaeval etymologist would have been quite capable of taking the word from lobo (Lat. lupus), a wolf, and olla a pot, though the true derivation of the name must be sought in the

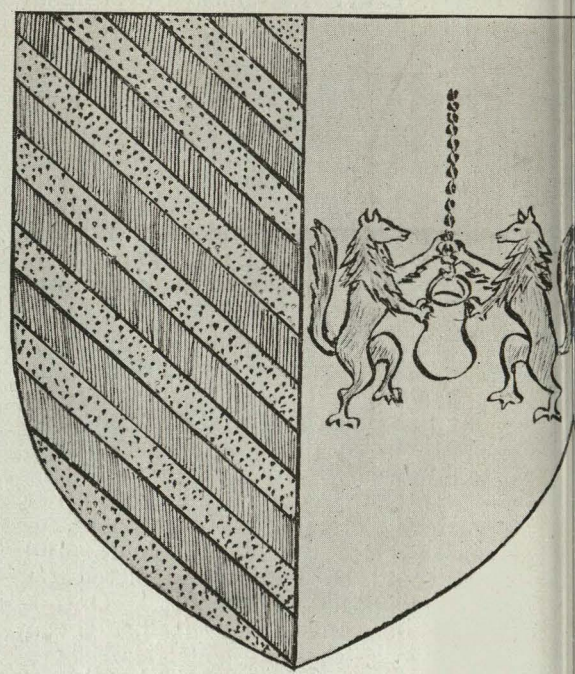


FIG. 2.

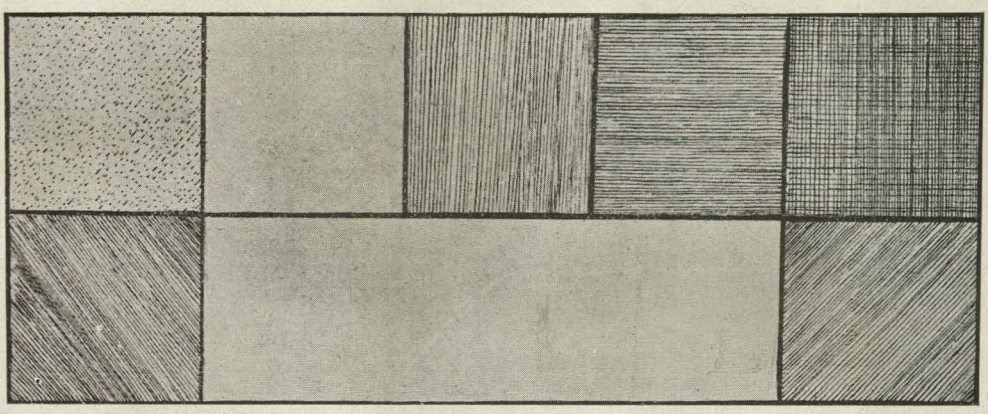
Basque tongue, since the family were settled in Guipuzcoa, one of the three Basque provinces.

Before concluding we may remark that the present division of the shield is more accurate historically than it used to be, since the right-hand side should be reserved to the male branch of the family, and St. Ignatius was a Loyola merely by female descent. Therefore, the Onaz portion should be in the place of honour.

My sincerest thanks are due to Mr. Alf. Coffey, our Drawing Master, for the drawing of the shield at the head of this article, and to Masters A. Mann, Fred. Mann, and Frank McArdle for figs 1, 2, and 3.

F.D.

Or (*Gold*). **Argent** (*Silver*). **Gules** (*Red*). **Azure** (*Blue*). **Sable** (*Black.*)



Purpure (*Purple*). **FIG. 3.** **Vert** (*Green.*)



AN ACROSTIC.

Riverview, scene of boyhood's ne'er forgotten joys;
I love each hallowed nook, erst dear to me,
Verdant with a brightness, which my eyes
E'er more in this wan world shall nowhere see.
Remembrance round that spot shall ever rest,
Vows heartfelt there my life shall ever sway,
I cannot stray too far from mem'ries blest,
Ever my buckler through the world's fierce fray,
Winning at last the crown that lasts for aye.

J. M. R.

OLD BOYS' UNION.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1908-9.

PATRON :
REV. T. GARTLAN, S.J. (RECTOR OF THE COLLEGE).

PRESIDENT :
DR. P. J. CLIFFORD.

VICE-PRESIDENTS :
PAST-PRESIDENTS, REV. M. A. FLEMMING,
MAJOR R. W. LENEHAN,
MESSRS. J. M. TOOHEY, A. DEERY, AND F. DU BOISE.

COMMITTEE :
MESSRS. F. COEN, T. J. HURLEY, I. B. NORRIS,
DR. H. B. OXENHAM,
A. W. M. D'APICE, L. P. KELLY, J. HUGHES, J. E. F. MANN.

TREASURER :
B. A. MCBRIDE, ESQ., SOL.

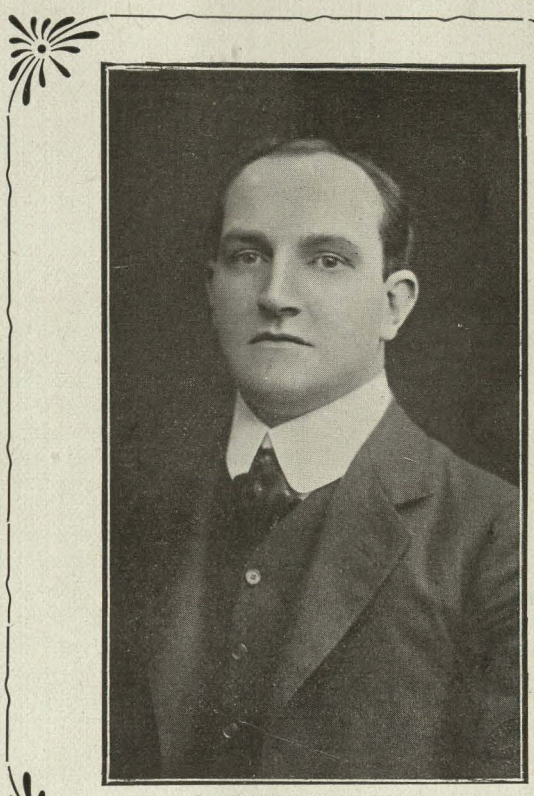
HON. SECRETARY :
P. W. FALLON, ESQ., SOL.

TWELFTH ANNUAL DINNER.

THIS year an important change was made in the date of holding the Old Boys' dinner. Hitherto it was always held in November, just after the election of the new President. As a rule, the attendance was confined mostly to the Old Boys residing in the city or at the University. Occasionally a country member put in an appearance. This was naturally felt a grievance by the country members, who had nothing else besides to call them to town towards the end of the year. This year, consequently, the dinner was held at Easter time, on April 15, during the Agricultural Show, at Baumann's Cafe, Pitt Street, and the change was rewarded by a record attendance, not only of country, but also of city members. Throughout the function, which was altogether of a most successful kind, unprecedented loyalty and enthusiasm were displayed at their latest and grandest and heroic achievement.

Dr. J. Percy Clifford (President) occupied the chair. Among others present were Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J. (Patron), Rev. J. Corcoran, S.J., Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G. (Vice-Consul for Spain), Rev. M. A. Flemming, G. E. Flannery, B. A. McBride, M. Dalton (Orange), Dr. J. Coen (Lismore), Dr. B. Coen, P. J. O'Donnell, L. P. Kelly, A. W. M. D'Apice,

F. Du Boise, H. Healy, A. McDonnell, J. H. McEvoy, J. C. Bowler (Germanton), George Playoust, A. Deery, J. M. Toohey, T. Rogers (Coonabarabran), E. Cox, J. Clonan (Gunnedah), J. P. Cox (Marrar), W. Fraser (Gundagai), W. T. Coyle, J. T. McCarthy, John Hughes, junr., F. Coen, T. J. Hurley, Dr. C. McBride, D. Buch, Dr. M. Veech (Wellington), P. Purcell, Frank Hughes, A. McDermott, Leo Garry, J. Deery, P. W. Fallon (Hon. Secretary), P. Kelly, C. Bridge, P. Quinn, J. Boylan, D. Oxenham, Leo Bamber (Lithgow), J. McCarthy, William McDonald, B. D. Hughes, R. Craven, A. Curtin, S. Rorke, F. Deery, and I. B. Norris.



Dr. PERCY J. CLIFFORD.
President of the Old Boys' Union.

At the conclusion of the dinner, during which many a name and many an incident of ever-interesting school life had been recalled, the toast list was entered upon. The note of all the speeches, and it rang out in no uncertain or undecided tone—was loyalty, constant and true, to their Alma Mater.

After the toasts of "The Pope" and "The King" had been honoured, Mr. I. B. NORRIS proposed the toast of "Our Patron." No name, he said, was more revered than the Very Rev. Father Gartlan's, and at every function during the last twenty-five years his name had always been drunk with pleasure. (Applause.)

MR. M. DALTON expressed the pleasure it gave him to support the toast, and said that they deemed themselves fortunate in having Father Gartlan at their table, and were of opinion that the Union could not progress without his inspiring presence.

In reply, Father Rector, the Very Rev. T. GARTLAN, S.J., said that they them-

selves knew that from the first time he went to the College he had received the greatest support and encouragement in all his efforts from the old boys. He referred to the generosity of one of the old boys, who had made a magnificent donation of £100 over three years ago towards improvements to the College, and this was in addition to what he had since given. They all were aware of the heavy liabilities of the College, and the improvements of an extensive character which had been made. Another generous donor, who was not of their faith, had placed between £600 and £700 at his disposal for certain improvements to St. Ignatius' College, as well as a further £200 for certain purposes. He felt that the old boys were more united than ever in their loyalty to the College. They were at present doing for their Alma Mater a greater act than any ex-students of any college in Australia had ever attempted to do. He referred to the erection of the Dalton Memorial Chapel which was now nearing completion. He would never forget the way in which the proposal to build a memorial to the father of the College, Father Dalton, had been received, and he believed it was unparalleled in the academic life of Australia. He believed that Riverview was known throughout Australia, but they were better known as a body of ex-students. In conclusion, he thanked them for the manner in which they had received the toast, and paid a tribute to the excellent artistic taste and energy displayed by Mr. J. T. McCarthy in respect to the Memorial Chapel.

MR. A. W. M. D'APICE proposed the toast of "The College," and in doing so said that it was not a difficult thing to tell Father Gartlan that they were all proud of him. (Applause.) It was a privilege to be an ex-student of St. Ignatius' College. (Applause.) They knew Riverview better than other schools, and though he had been to many of their functions, there was the same coldness about them all. There brilliant speeches had been made, but there was not a hundredth part of the warmth which characterised Riverview gatherings. Riverview would go on prospering in spite of everyone. His only wish was that the Rector would reign over the Union for a long time to come, because Father Gartlan's influence would do more for its advancement than anything else in the world. (Applause.)

MESSRS. W. FRAZER and J. T. MCCARTHY supported the toast.

In a brilliant speech, FATHER CORCORAN, S.J., replied on behalf of the College. Riverview, he said, had reason to be proud of the old boys, of their loyalty to one another, and, better still, to the College. It was a pleasure to work at Riverview when one was backed by such a band of ex-students, because they rejoiced in its joys and extended the hand of sympathy in its sorrows. After referring to the excellent spirit of the present-day students, Father Corcoran said there were many topics which occupied their thoughts at Riverview, but the surpassing one was still the Dalton Memorial Chapel. (Applause.) Their hearts at the College were full of gratitude to Mr. Dalton, to Mr. McCarthy, and the rest of the old boys, who had been so generous. Father Dalton had been a fond parent to those he taught, and a steadfast friend to those beyond the College walls. Those boys and friends had now erected to Father Dalton's memory a stately chapel, and they were grateful for the gift, and prayed that the greatest of blessings would be bestowed upon the givers' lives, even as he hoped that the church would inspire them to send out from the walls of Riverview generous light-hearted lads, in whom the faith of Christ would be a living reality. (Applause.)

The important toast of "The Union" was proposed by the VERY REV. FATHER GARTLAN. In his preliminary remarks he made the announcement that his Eminence the Cardinal would visit St. Ignatius' College on May 9 for the purpose of blessing the Dalton Memorial Chapel. Continuing, he said that Riverview had been a model for many other unions. It set the example in several matters which others had not been slow to imitate. He believed the Riverview ball was the first College ball; but, above all, the old boys stood pre-eminent in giving an example of generosity which had not been equalled by any other College Union in Australia. He hoped that the Union

would long live, and was sure that the authorities at Riverview at the present day, and in the future, would do all they could to urge pupils when leaving the College to join the Union. (Applause.)

An announcement which he had been urged to make for some time he now had pleasure in doing. He invited all present and other supporters of Riverview to a thanksgiving dinner at the College in June, and he hoped that it would be an annual meeting. (Applause.)

DR. J. PERCY CLIFFORD (President) replied on behalf of the Union, and expressed his thanks for the kind manner in which the toast had been honoured. He cordially welcomed the country members, and hoped that they would all be present at next year's function. He would like to suggest to them that they might have at the College a couple of boys, foremost at their work, who would interest themselves in the Union, and thereby induce the boys leaving the College to join it. He contended that would be an excellent factor in bringing the ideals of the Union before the boys. Hitherto the students had not sufficient opportunities of becoming acquainted with the members of the Union, but now, as Father Gartlan had given them a cordial invitation, the members would meet every year at the College, and for this he thanked him on behalf of the Union.

MR. T. J. DALTON, K.C.S.G. also replied. The Dalton Memorial Chapel, he said, especially appealed to him, and in that work he paid a tribute to the labours of Mr. J. T. McCarthy, who had devoted himself entirely to it. They had reason to congratulate themselves on the fact that they had erected a memorial chapel to one of the dearest friends Riverview ever had, in the person of Father Dalton ; and at its blessing on May 9 they would have a chapel which would stand above all things as a monument of the devotedness of the Old Boys of the College.

In an enthusiastic speech, Mr. W. T. COYLE proposed the toast of "Country Members." Referring to the large attendance, he said that a genius had been at work in preparing a time by which the Union had been enabled to secure such a representative gathering of members from the country. City members, alone, he contended, were not sufficient to give the necessary enthusiasm to the Union's functions. As a matter of fact, the Union had never had such a successful dinner. It was full of enthusiasm, and all were anxious to assist in every way the Dalton Memorial Chapel. (Applause.) Referring to the successful ex-students who had added lustre to the reputation of Riverview, he specially referred to the athletic powers and academic honours recorded by Dr. J. Coen, a reference which was received with applause.

Dr. COEN suitably responded, and expressed the pleasure it gave all the old boys to know that the Dalton Memorial Chapel had been completed. His remarks were endorsed by Messrs. J. CLONAN and T. ROGERS.

The speech of Mr. Clonan was like a breeze from the ocean, so laden was it with freshness and vigour.

MR. A. DEERY proposed the toast of "The Press," to which a representative of the "Freeman's Journal" responded.

The concluding toast of "The President," was proposed by the REV. M. A. FEMMING. As a priest he had come into contact with Dr. Clifford, and had the greatest admiration for his manly qualities and medical skill. He could not speak too highly of the good work done by their President. He was pleased to see so many of the old boys of St. John's College present, and, in conclusion, asked the gathering to drink the health of the President.

DR. J. PERCY CLIFFORD, in response, felt proud to be honoured with the position of President of their Union. He felt that it was an election which he should deem as the most important of his life.

The proceedings were further enlivened by artistic selections from a full orchestra, and the function was concluded with three cheers for the VERY REV. FATHER GARTLAN, S.J.

OUR SODALITIES.

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

JUNE, 1909.

Prefect, VIN. CONLON (unanimously re-elected).

First Assistant, BASIL BRYANT.

Council, FRED. FANNING, AUSTIN GARDNER, MYRTON ALLAN, ARNOLD KENNY, THOMAS WILKINSON.

In July, 1908, Wm. McDonald and E. O'Halloran were elected to fill Council vacancies.

November 22, 1908, the Rector received into the Sodality, Bert Kelly, Arnold Kenny, Basil Bryant, and Tom Payten.

On April 31 of this year (1909), the day after solemn entry into the new chapel, the Sodalists began the recitation of the office of Our Lady. It is recited by them after tea every Saturday evening at the beginning of Recreation.

May 16.—The Rector received the following new members:—Kevin Ryan, Charles Rorke, Bert McKay, Don Foy, Wm. Hogan, Tom Meehan, Arthur Nichols. These members have the honour of being the first members received in the Dalton Memorial Chapel.

Tom Wilkinson attended to the Lady altar during the month of May. All the officers of the Sodality are daily communicants.

On May 12, Mass was celebrated for the happy repose of the souls of deceased Sodalists. Members offered Holy Communion for the same intention.

V. CONLON.

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

SECOND DIVISION.

President, REV. C. HARTNETT, S.J.

Prefect, ROBERT MACKEN.

Council, J. A. FITZ-HERBERT, S. McDONNELL, J. BRYANT, A. KELLY, S. RYAN.

After Christmas Father Hartnett, S.J., became our President, in succession to Mr. Mackey, S.J., to whom we desire to express our gratitude for the enthusiastic interest he always took in the Sodality. Father Hartnett has treated us lately to a series of lectures of unusual interest in matter and manner. To his influence mainly may be attributed the remarkable spread of the practice of Daily Communion among our ranks.

We have lately changed the form of our medals, and our ribbon is red now instead of blue.

On the Feast of All Saints (1908) Desmond O'Hanlon, Edgar Rouse, Ulric Walsh and Arthur Pelletier were received into the Sodality. The first members to be received in the new chapel were:—Cyprian Bryant, Henry McEvoy. Arthur Moran, and Milroy McCarthy.

J. A. FITZ-HERBERT.

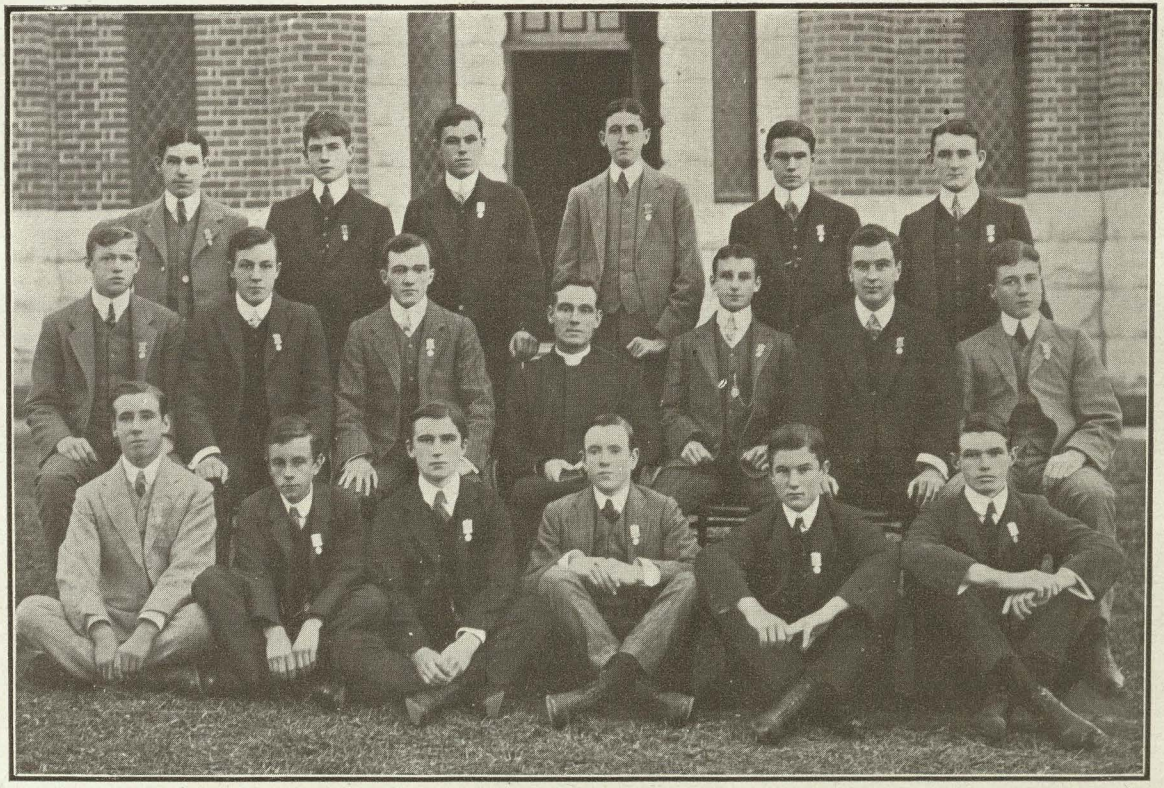


Photo by] **SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN, 1908-9.** [*Hall & Co.*

Back Row: L. Veech, M. Playoust, B. Veech, T. Payten, G. Malone, J. Bolger.
Middle Row: M. Allan, T. Wilkinson, V. Conlon (Prefect), Father Hassett, S. J. (Director) B. Bryant, F. Fanning, A. Kenny
Front Row: D. Foy, A. Nichols, K. Ryan, C. Rorke, W. Hogan, T. Meehan.
A. Gardner and B McKay are absent from this group.

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

THIRD DIVISION.

Prefect.—STAN. McDERMOTT.

Council.—HAROLD REGAN, GEOFFREY HUGHES, WILFRED McDONNELL, KENNETH YOUNG, JAMES HACKETT.

The Third Division have felt the want of a Sodality for a long time.

The above were elected as members on June 3, all in the Division voting with the exception of those in Elements Class.

They were received as members by Rev. Father Rector before Mass on Corpus Christi. Being the "Founders" of the Third Division Sodality, they were given a holiday by the Prefect of Studies.

The following is taken from the "Freeman's Journal":—

"Corpus Christi at Riverview.—The Feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, with befitting devotion and splendour last Thursday. . . . A junior branch of Holy Angel's Sodality was inaugurated for the Third Division, and the following boys had the privilege of being admitted as its first members:—Masters Stan. McDermott, Harold Regan, Geoffrey Hughes, Wilfred McDonnell, Kenneth Young, and James Hackett. They made their profession before the altar to the Rev. Father Rector, who had previously addressed them on their obligations as Sodalists, and on the devotion which they and all else should have to their guardian angels. . . .

STAN. McDERMOTT.

The Heavens Confess the Glory of God.

Ps. 18.

Praise ye Him, O Sun and Moon!
Praise ye Him all ye stars and light!
—Ps. 148.

When first from out the eternal womb they sprang,
Childlike, to God, their infant praises rang;
Thro' the long night before man's primal birth;
Thro' the fair morn of new-created earth;
In the full noon of fair creation's day,
Till eve shall hear their accents die away;
When night has come—and Heav'n like burnt scroll
Into eternal chaos then shall roll—
The choral band can now no longer stay
*To God's own Word alone their song gives way.

F.L.

*Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but My Word shall never pass away.

SPEECH DAY, 1908.

The following report is reprinted from the "Freeman's Journal" of December 3 :—

THE State Governor, Sir Harry Rawson, distributed the prizes for the scholastic year on Tuesday last, at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. The afternoon proved an ideal one for the relatives and friends of the students, and the wide circle of well-wishers of the College who thronged the Lane Cove River steamers during the afternoon. The College grounds looked fresh and verdant and groups of the visitors from and to the steamers frequently paused to admire the natural beauties of shrub, tree, and flower in the spacious and picturesque grounds. His Excellency the Governor was somewhat late in arriving owing to mistakes made by his motor pilot, who drove him to St. Joseph's College, and then took a wrong turn on his way to Riverview. But Sir Harry made ample amends in a few words of frank apology. The guests included, besides the Governor, the Lord Mayor (Ald. T. Hughes, M.L.C.), Brigadier-General Gordon, Commandant of the State Military Forces ; Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G. (Consul for Spain), Rev. Fathers Collins, Kennedy, Talon, S.M., Corish, S.J., Ald. J Lane-Mullins, Messrs. B. A. McBride, P. Hogan, H. Daly, Colman Burke, Clarence Bridge, A. de L. Arnold, LL.B., F Coen, LL.B., and others.

On his arrival at the College the Governor was received by the Rector, the Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., Brigadier-General Gordon, and the Lord Mayor (Ald. T. Hughes) and conducted to the vice-regal seat in the front row of the recreation hall. The Prefect of Studies, the Rev. Father Little, S.J. was reading the annual report. When the Governor and party were seated, after the usual musical honours, played by the College orchestra, the reading of the report was resumed and concluded.

Prior to the reading of the report a concert was given, in which the College students ably acquitted themselves of a programme which fully tested their musical ability. Mr. G. E. Boyle, the well-known teacher, sang "The Admiral's Broom" (Bevan) with fine effect. Master G. D. Arnold and the choral class sang "Jack and Jill" (Sullivan) with excellent effect and credit to their instructor. The violin solo (from Wienawski) of W. J. Coad was an enjoyable item, as was the merry ditty, "I have a song to Sing, O" (Sullivan), by the choral class. J. Hugh McMenamin and John Fay, on two pianos, interpreted a piece by Weber with due regard to the composer's theme. The College orchestra also was heard in a gavotte by Czibulka, played as an overture.

The annual report of the Prefect of Studies, Father Little, dealt not only with the work proper of the College, but also referred to the proposed educational reforms which must affect the secondary schools. It was listened to very intently, and its reading was punctuated with applause.

REPORT OF THE PREFECT OF STUDIES.

Your Excellency, Reverend Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The School Report for this year should contain some reference not only to our own work done within the College walls, but also to the proposed educational reforms which must naturally have a great effect upon the work of all secondary schools. First, with respect to our examinations, the reports from the various

examiners are satisfactory, the standard of the classical and mathematical and science branches is keeping up to the requirements of the University examinations, and our Public Examination Classes are well filled, both in the Junior and Senior Divisions. This last year our Junior was a small class, but we had a good mathematical record in winning the University Medal in Geometry, and the proxime to the University Medal in Algebra. With respect to our prospects of next year, our friends will be gratified to learn that the higher and lower classes are quite above the average, both in numbers and in promise of success. The proposals coming from the Board of Education and from the University will result in some reforms, minor, perhaps at first, which will give a tardy recognition to the teaching of modern languages upon modern lines. To pronounce a French word correctly will now be useful and not merely ornamental, because now we are to have oral examinations to test the pronunciation. A tardy recognition is also to be given to practical science work, and this is a move in the right direction if it will help the teacher to make the pupil recognise the importance of acquiring scientific accuracy in observation and thought. There is also a proposal to put more trust in the leaving certificate given by the schools themselves, and this is a move in the direction of freedom from any cramping departmental supervision which might be feared if inspection was to take the same place in our secondary system as it holds in the primary. These then are words of praise, but there is still one reform badly needed. It is hardly credible that we must again and again ask vainly from so enlightened a body as the Examination Board of Sydney University that we may 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 even be content with an instalment of justice, and be duly grateful if history or science could be taken with the other seven subjects of an ordinary clever boy's classical and mathematical matriculation course, but reform is tardy, and both history and science must, it appears, continue to suffer. That is not the way in other countries, and why allow it to be so here? The experience of many teachers is in favour of history (and of science) as an ordinary school subject, why, then, with respect to boys, whatever may be said in favour of a limit for girl candidates, tie them down to seven subjects in the Junior year, at the risk of the permanent arresting of the historical and scientific growth of their minds and tastes?

These words are intended to be an appeal to the genuine desire for reform manifested by the University authorities, and with these words I urge them to allow good secondary schools to encourage their average clever-pupil who has had the advantage of being at school long enough to prepare properly for his Junior examination in all the subjects necessary to a complete education. We must not limit our educational ideal by the limitations of the duller pupil. Of the two great dangers that beset the course of educational reform and all educational effort, we must not choose the greater evil, namely, to lower the standard and level down the reform to suit the capacities of a dull, if respectable mediocrity.

These are democratic days and let it not be said, as it has been said by the enemies of democracy, that democracy and mediocrity go hand in hand. It will be the fault of our system of education, especially our secondary education, if this reproach come true. There is certainly a temptation in a democratic state to level down education with other good things to the level at which all the people may be certain of a better chance of sharing in what is good; and this is precisely the danger. We have heard much of reform in education lately and of bringing this secondary education within reach of the many, but we have not heard enough of keeping up the standard of education and giving to the people the means of approaching that high standard. It is not necessary to go back to ancient Athens we need only go back ten or five years in modern England and Australia to see that the ruling class

though representing itself as the whole people was itself an oligarchy and its members had all the advantages of a high standard of education which fitted them to rule with credit to themselves and to their country. With changing conditions where many come in the place of few, and must learn to rule their rulers, educationists should insist upon the necessity of keeping up that standard and also of extending the advantages of the best and highest kind of education to the many that come. Otherwise, mediocrity, the sure forerunner of decay, not merely for the nation, but what is without remedy, decay for the individual. And now we come to the practical solution of this question. In Germany and other countries, for instance Ireland and Belgium, there is special financial support given to all secondary schools of high results and standing, with the intention and the effect that pupils can be received in great numbers from all ranks of life, and can spend a considerable time at school, with little expense to themselves or to the school. This development of the Intermediate or secondary school system is one of the ways by which we may keep what is best of the old, without any lowering of the standard, and at the same time enlarge the great highway that leads to the temple of education, and make wider the portals of that temple in order to receive the many that now need the best that can be given to enlarge, to elevate, and to inspire their minds and hearts for the task that lies before them in the making of Australia.

Father Gartlan welcomed his Excellency on his own behalf, and that of the staff, the pupils, and the friends of the College. Referring to his mishap on the way to the College, Father Gartlan humorously remarked that probably never before in the history of New South Wales had they an Admiral so nearly wrecked or a Governor so nearly lost. They desired, he said, to offer his Excellency first, a most respectful and loyal welcome as the representative of his Gracious Majesty our King. (Applause.) Secondly, they desired to offer him a most affectionate welcome as a Governor who, throughout the years he had exercised the duties of his great office, had evinced such an interest in the progress of New South Wales, and such a keen and kindly interest, individually and collectively, in the people, that he had not only mounted high in the esteem of all the inhabitants, but he had won for himself a warm corner in the hearts of them all. (Applause.) They offered his Excellency, in the third place, a joyous welcome, because he came at the end of a year which was a record in the history of the College. For the first time they had reached a total of 162 resident students, and never before had the old students rallied round the College in such magnificent generosity and magnificent sympathy as this year. They had undertaken the responsibility of a memorial to the first Rector, and the shape this took was the presentation of a very beautiful College Chapel. It meant an expense of £3000. The loyalty and generosity of the students merited the warmest approbation. (Applause.)

Father Gartlan also referred to the generosity of the President of the Dalton Memorial Committee (Mr. Dalton), who had already given £250 towards the memorial building, also a large stained-glass window. The Rector, in concluding, assured his Excellency that when duty to the Empire called him elsewhere, among the legion of fast friends, the Riverview inmates yielded to none in their regret at his departure, and expressed warm wishes for his Excellency's and Miss Rawson's future happiness.

At his own request, his Excellency then distributed the prizes, after which he addressed the assembly, and the boys in particular.

Sir Harry Rawson reiterated his good opinions of the inherent greatness of Australia, and of the grand future which lies before the people of the Commonwealth, and reassured the audience that when his daughter and he left these shores they would leave a corner of their hearts behind them. Seeking to inculcate a lesson in chivalry towards women, he said, he often made use of on such occasions :— (1) Never say anything you would not like your mother or sister to hear. (2) Never do anything you would not like

your mother or sister to know of. (3) Never keep company with anyone you would not like your mother or sister to associate with. (Applause.) Another little thing he wished to say was that they should have the right to worship God in the manner they considered right, and that while taking that liberty to themselves it was their duty to give it to others also. (Applause.) There was no greater curse to any young country than that of sectarian strife. (Applause.) It was one thing that he had set his face against to try and prevent. All should worship as they conscientiously felt they should. (Applause.)

His Excellency asked the Rector for an extension of a week to the Christmas vacation of the boys in order to mark his last official visit to the College. The request was cheered to the echo by the boys, and Father Gartlan smilingly warned the Governor of the difficult task he would have in assuaging the possible anger of the infuriated parents. His Excellency thereupon called for a show of hands, among the parents of the boys, and this was given in favour of the proposal. In response to his Excellency, three cheers were given for the King; and at the call of the Lord Mayor, three more were accorded the Governor.

At the conclusion of the function the visitors were entertained with refreshments in the main dining hall.

SIR HARRY RAWSON.

The Rector, in reply to a farewell letter written by him in the name of the College, to the late Governor of New South Wales, received the following, dated from State Government House, Sydney :—

24th March, 1909.

Rev. Father Thos. Gartlan,
St. Ignatius' College, Sydney.

Dear Sir,—I have to thank you for your letter of the 23rd instant, and for the kind words of appreciation expressed therein. My daughter and I wish all at St. Ignatius' College every happiness and a prosperous future.

Again thanking you for your good wish,—Yours faithfully, Harry H. Rawson, Governor.

ABOUT MYSELF.

I.
My name is Lionel Burke,
Australia is my nation,
Riverview is my dwelling-place,
And Springwood is my station.

II.
My mate is Jerome Allan,
With a little snowball head,
He is only nine years old,
Rather frisky, but well bred.

III.
One Sunday afternoon
He brought me with his mother,
And I gathered a lot of crabs,
With him and his big brother.

Lionel Burke (Elements).

St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club.

23RD ANNUAL REGATTA.

Officials of the Club.

President.—VERY REV. T. GARTLAN, S.J.

Captain.—B. VEECH.

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

Committee.—REV. F. LYONS, S.J., MR. B. A. MCBRIDE, MR. F. W. J. DONOVAN, MR. M. L. CRANNEY, MR. N. J. MCDONALD, MR. A. MCDOUGALL, MR. T. HEERY, L. VEECH, T. WILKINSON, F. FANNING, R. MACKEN, W. BRIDGE, F. KINKEAD, J. HACKETT, W. MCDONNELL, S. MCDERMOTT.

OPEN RACES.

Starter..—MR. J. DEGOTARDI. Umpire.—MR. N. J. MCDONALD.
Judge.—MR. J. MCGREGOR. Timekeeper.—MR. A. E. NASH.

CLUB RACES.

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

THE morning of March 27, the day fixed for our annual regatta, was overcast and gloomy, and at 11 o'clock it was raining hard. But it was only a shower. Then intervened a period of sunshine and brightness that gladdened our hearts and shortened our faces. At midday, however, it rained again, but again it got bright, and this time for good. The afternoon and evening could not have been better. Old Sol himself was, no doubt, anxious to see the Regatta, and insisted on having a clear view of the course. Anyhow those forbidding and black clouds had to move on, and though they vented their displeasure on us by those few early showers they moved on and kept away for the rest of the day. At 2.30 p.m. the first special boat arrived from town, and was followed in quick succession by five others, all more or less laden to the water's edge with as bright and happy a human freight as one could wish to see. The visitors at once made for their favourite vantage points, and were soon distributed over most of the foreshore. The scene on the grounds was really charming. The foliage, freshened by the morning's showers, made an artistic background for the brightly-coloured frocks and gowns of the ladies—white, pink, and red blossoms in a shrubbery of green. We had a "bumper" attendance, and were it not for those showers, we believe it would have been a record one.

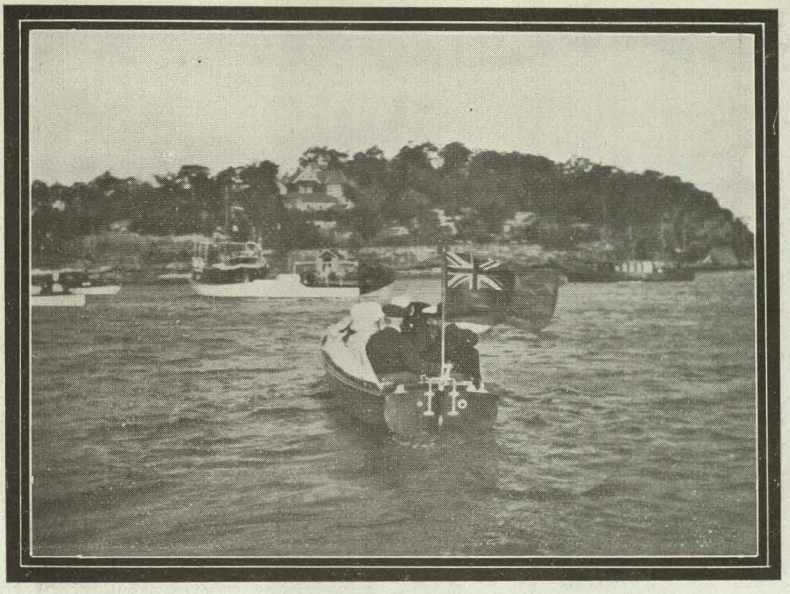
The scene on the water was no less picturesque. Craft of every size and shape, from the paddled canoe to the palatial motor launch, shot here and there, while several yachts with gay bunting flying were anchored in the vicinity, and considerably helped to brighten the scene. Amongst those who brought motor launches we noticed Mr. Sam. Hordern, Mr. J. J. Rouse, Mr. J. T.

McCarthy, Dr. Elliott (Balmain), and Mr. Whatmore. There were many prominent visitors on the shore, including the Hon. Thos. Hughes, M.L.C., and Mrs. Hughes, Mr. G. E. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant, Mr. N. Macdonald, and Mr. A. de L. Arnold, while quite a galaxy of rowing enthusiasts, including Rev. Father Rector and Judge Backhouse, Mr. George Upward, who came over from Melbourne to be present, gathered on the umpire's boat, "Eva," to follow the races.

As usual, the Newtown Brass Band, under Mr. T. Mellor, made things lively on shore with a capital selection of sprightly operatic airs. Sargent's had charge of the catering, and dispensed tea, coffee, and light refreshments in a large tent near the foreshore.

In the matter of races, generous fare was provided, there being no fewer than ten events. The officials are to be complimented on the prompt way in which all the races were disposed of—no easy matter, when so many crews are concerned.

Some really splendid racing was witnessed, notably in the race for the Maiden Fours, and College Fours. The principal race, Senior Eights, was poorly supported, only two crews entering for it. The College races, inferior at times, perhaps, to the open races in oarsmanship, were never inferior in keenness or excitement. Not only were the prizes to be won—"bosker medals this year"—but papas were to be astonished and mammas were to be made proud, and little brothers and sisters were to be shown and made talk about what their Tommy, Reggie, and Johnnie and Willy could do when it came to a boatrace.



SOME OF THE LAUNCHES ON REGATTA DAY, 1909.

The launch in the foreground is that of the late Mr. Sam. Hordern, with Mr. Hordern himself at the helm.

"A complete success" was the opinion of everyone at the finish. Rev. J. J. Hannon, S.J., and our ex-student and veteran organiser, Mr. B. A. McBride, solicitor, in whose hands were all the arrangements, and in whose heads was all the worrying, are to be sincerely congratulated, and heartily thanked for the delightful afternoon's enjoyment they provided. Indeed, one lady was heard to say: "This is really too much for an afternoon; it should be a whole day's function."

COLLEGE RACES.

College Fours. Prize—Gold Medals.

"The O'Sullivan"—R. O'Donnell, B. McKay, O. Butler, T. Meehan (str.), F. Kinkead (cox) 1

"The Victory"—D. Foy, C. Dalton, A. Mann, A. Malone (str.), L. Cranney (cox) 2

One of the best races of the day—it was a neck to neck go from start to finish. Both crews were as evenly matched as could be, and right to the finish the issue was in doubt. Just a length or two before the end Meehan sprinted harder, and won by half a length.

Senior Pairs. Prize—Gold Medals.

The "Melbourne"—A. Kenny, K. Ryan (str.), C. Rorke (cox) 1

The "Sydney"—C. McKillop, C. Vavasour (str.), K. McDonald (cox) 2

Not such a good race as the Fours. Both were good crews, however, and of the two the prettier rowers were, we think, the losers. But the "Melbourne" had the heavier crew, and this time weight certainly told. They won by a few lengths.

II. Division Six Oar. Prize—Silver Medals.

The "Xavier"—F. Kinkead, C. Cordon, A. Pelletier, W. Flannery, L. Foley, D. O'Hanlon, C. Weaver (cox) 1

The "Loyola'—R. Macken, C. Oxenham, E. Macdougall, M. Ryan, V. Bowler, B. Lynch, J. Webster (cox) 2

The "Madonna"—W. Bridge, J. Clennie, S. McDonnell, J. Kain, V. Crowley, J. Bryant, E. Rouse (cox) 3

This year the six-oar events were revolutionised by the addition of a new six-oar boat to the Junior shed. It was the privilege of former Junior shed Prefects to complain bitterly of the unevenness of these contests, owing to the patent superiority of the "Loyola" over all-comers—and the matter stood at that. This year it was the lot of Rev. Mr. Lyons, S.J., to see, through his predecessor's complaints, and, we must say, through his own exertions the "Xavier" added to the Junior Fleet, a formidable rival to that rather tedious victory-monopolist "Loyola." This race, consequently, was a ding-dong one. Through over-anxious and under-skilful steering, and an unfortunate post that was in the way, certain fouls and collisions took place that so bewildered the conscience of the Rev. Mr. Davis, S.J., that he resolutely refused to give a decision, and ordered the race to be re-rowed. After dinner the following Monday, therefore, the school turned out to see the race re-rowed. A magnificent contest followed, nothing but water being in the way this time, and that was flung behind the boats with a determination and rapidity that was truly amazing. The new boat won by half a length, a length separating the second and third boats.

II. Division Four Oar. Prize—Silver Medals.

The "Gonzaga"—H. Craven, U. Walsh, L. Laure, F. McArdle, P. Meagher (cox) .. 1

The "Community"—J. McBride, C. Bryant, C. Johnstone, V. Foley, D. Moffitt (cox) 2

The "Kostka"—J. Barry, T. Dalton, M. McCahey, C. Robinson, E. Chester (cox) 3

Three good crews were in the final for this race, and it was thought that the race was between the "Community" and the "Kostka," with the odds in favour of the latter. But you can never really tell. The "Gonzaga" won by three-quarters of a length.

III. Division Four Oar. Prize—Silver Medals.

The "Community"—P. Allan, R. Corcoran, H. Regan, T. Corcoran, L. Burke (cox) 1

The "Gonzaga"—W. McDonnell, J. Allan, L. Horsley, C. D. Arnold, R. McCarthy (cox) 2

The "Kostka"—N. Macken, T. Evans, J. Connolly, B. Payten, A. Conlon (cox) .. 3

This race was also a surprise. Before Regatta day, the "Community" crew were that kind of a horse that is usually called dark. They wisely kept out of trial races and that sort of thing. They won easily on Regatta day.

III. Division Six Oar. Prize—Silver Medals.

The "Xavier"—J. Hackett, L. Cranney, J. Kelly, C. Hughes, W. Dalton, F. Cruise F. McDermott (cox) 1

The "Loyola"—S. McDermott, A. Evans, N. Chester, H. Bowler, K. Young, M. Casey, C. Burke (cox) 2

The "Loyola" must have felt at least disappointed when she found her new rival getting not only all the attention (the "Xavier" was beautifully new-looking), but all the wins. In this race, however, "Loyola" made a bold bid for first place, but—the old story—"Xavier" made a bolder bid, and got there by inches. It will be a long time, nevertheless, before the "Xavier" has as big a reputation as the "Loyola."

OPEN EVENTS.

Maiden Fours.

Prize—The Magnus-Mercantile Trophy and Gold Medals.

Course—From Crimley's Baths to Judge's Boat.

St. Ignatius' College—M. Allan, F. Fanning, J. Conrick, B. Veech (str.), A. Kelly (cox) 1

Mercantile Rowing Club—H. W. Horsefield, W. R. Mace, C. C. Fairhall, A. E. Collins (str.), H. Deane (cox) 2

Balmain Rowing Club—F. Conlon, E. Wilkinson, W. Ross, A. C. Kirkpatrick str.), C. Noble (cox) 3

Leichhardt Rowing Club 4

St. Joseph's College No. 2 5

Glebe Rowing Club 6

St. Joseph's were the liveliest crew towards the finish, and scored a popular win, although they were poorly steered. Balmain made a good show for a while, and actually led at one time, but faded away when half the journey had been accomplished. Glebe were a very poor combination, and were last all the way." —"Sunday Sun."

The Rowing Association, however, on the umpire's report of this race, disqualified St. Joseph's No. 1 crew for having rowed in a boat that did not satisfy the regulation measurements. We heartily congratulate our crew and their coach, Mr. A. Macdougall on their win.



NEARING THE FINISH OF THE MAIDEN FOURS.

"The start was rather a straggly one, Leichhardt and St. Joseph's No. 2 fouled almost immediately, losing whatever chance they had. The contest subsequently resolved itself into a great go between St. Joseph's No. 1., Mercantile, and St. Ignatius'. The first and last named got into close quarters once or twice, and there was a slight clashing of sculls. The issue between the three leading crews was in doubt, however, until the post was reached. Had St. Ignatius' displayed a trifle more "devil" the result might have been in their favour.

SENIOR EIGHTS.

Prize—Riverview Cold Challenge Cup and Gold Medals.

Course—Crimley's Baths to Judge's Boat.

Mercantile Rowing Club—E. L. Swinbourne, F. Terry, T. Medcalf, M. F. Ariel, R. McClure, A. J. Good, F. W. Proctor, A. R. Buckland (str.), D. Riddington (cox). Coach, Mr. N. J. McDonald 1

Balmain Rowing Club—W. C. Howell, H. K. Langley, N. C. Leithbridge, J. L. Maxwell, J. Zeller, P. A. Singleton, M. E. Chapman, C. Ratzens (str.), H. S. B. Clarke (cox). Coach, Mr. A. F. Fitzhardinge 2

Won easily.

These were the only two crews to start. Mercantile, who were by far the better eight, opened out from the sound of the gun, and eased farther away with every length rowed. Balmain were a very indifferent combination, and their rowing was below the standard of a Senior team. Balmain Club, it is understood, now boasts but 35 active members, yet they have been represented at every Regatta during the season, and had crews in every race at this function.

Handicap Sculls.
Prize—The Butcher Gold Medal.
Course—Crimley's Baths to Judge's Boat.

A. Priddle, 5sec.	**1**
F. Nizon, 25sec.	**2**

W. B. White (25sec.) and F. McNeill (15sec.) also started.

Priddle was by far the better sculler of the four starters, but Nizon rowed so well for a limit man, and a very light one at that, that Priddle had his work cut out over three-parts of the journey to overhaul him. McNeill, a powerful fellow, rowed himself out in the first few hundred yards, managing to catch White and Nizon, but could not hold them. Priddle established a substantial lead, and eased down. He had the race won without doubt, but Nizon was out very wide, and the judge gave it a dead heat. Priddle, unfortunately, took things too easy after he had overhauled the field He should have hit out and won by a few lengths.

This race was re-rowed a week after, and resulted in an easy win for Priddle.

Junior Fours.
Prize—The Albert Nash Trophy and Gold Medals.
Course—Crimley's Baths to Judge's Boat.

Leichhardt Rowing Club—E. Veary, C. Smith, L. Blakeny, L. Bell (str.), F. Dews (cox)	**1**
North Shore Rowing Club—A. S. Maddocks, H. L. Starr, R. Robertson, K. Smith, (str.), C. Smith (cox)	**2**
Balmain Enterprise Rowing Club—W. J. Smith (bow), C. Keogh, T. A. Walker, H. Dalley (str.), J. Crilk (cox)	**3**
Balmain Rowing Club	**4**
St. Ignatius' Rowing Club	**5**
Mercantile Rowing Club	**6**

Won by half a length, with half a length between second and third.

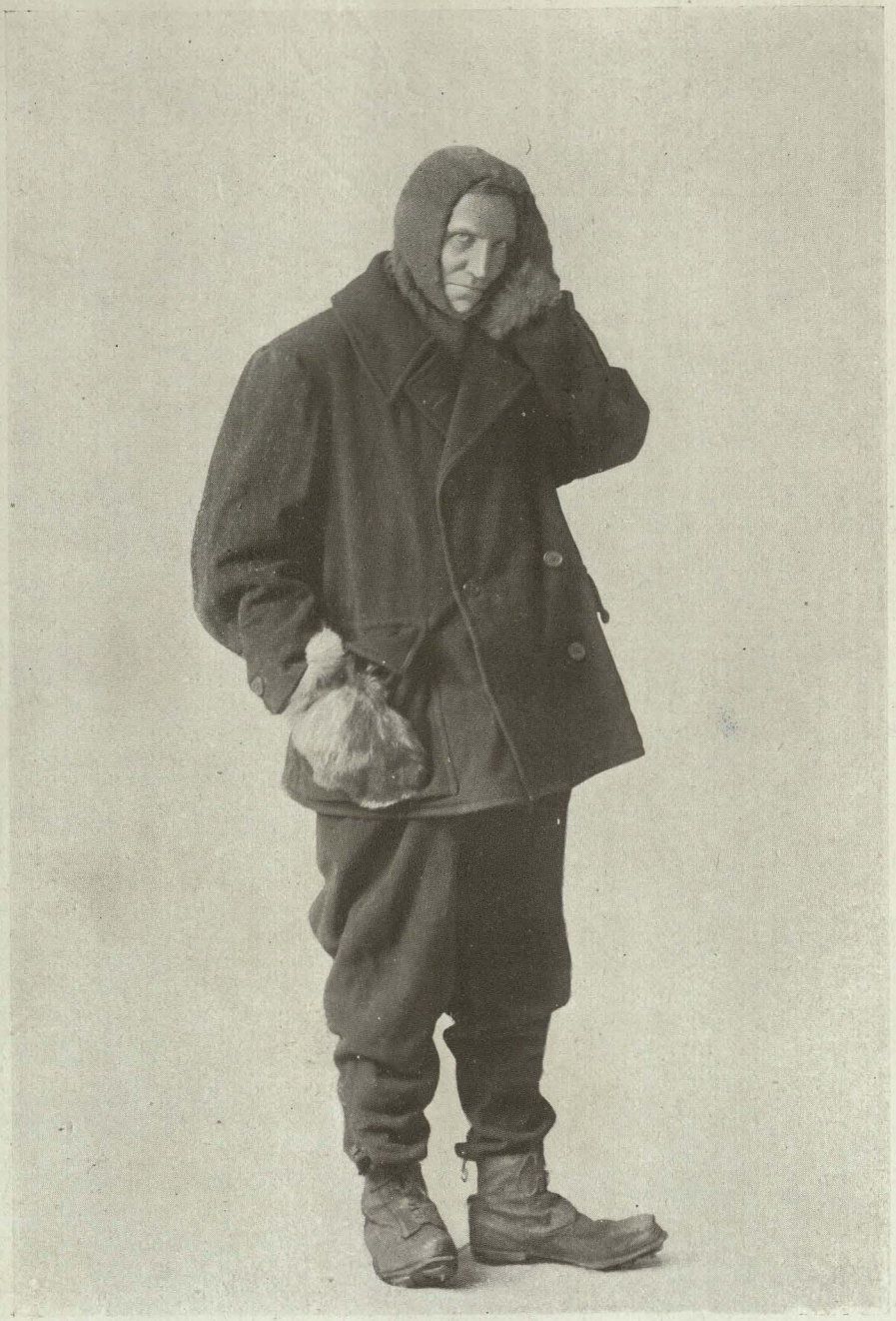
North Shore were off like a shot, and rowed the better style of the six crews. Leichhardt were getting the pace though, but the body work was very poor, and they were soon in the lead. Enterprise were well up, and looked like being in first or second place all the way. It resolved itself into a clinking go between Leichhardt, Enterprise, and the Shoremen over the whole journey, and a glorious race resulted in the Red and Blues getting the verdict by only half a length, with a similar distance between second and third.

Feeling fairly confident after the success of the Maiden Fours, our first crew lined up with the others at the start. But they had the outside, the worst position of all the crews, and this, together probably with the fact that it was their second race that day, accounted for their passing the judge's boat second last.

The conclusion of this race was the signal for re-embarking for town. The special boats had soon their charges on board, and landed them at Circular Quay in splendid time. As the last boat moved off to the accompaniment of three ringing cheers for the visitors from the boys the memory of another successful function was added to the already long list of successful Riverview Regattas.

THANKS.

The President and Committee of the Rowing Club return their sincere thanks to the friends who have so generously subscribed to the Regatta Prize Fund: F. Foy, Esq., Dr. Beattie, A. E. Nash, Esq., Rev. G. Kelly, S.J., Dr. Kain, M. Cranney, Esq., Kieran Ryan, Esq. (Kiama), E. Knaggs, Esq., C. Regan, Esq., K.C.S.G., Dr. Odillo Maher, N. Macdonald, Esq., Judge Backhouse, W. Webster, Esq., G. Towns, Esq., J. Toohey, Esq., J. Lane Mullins, Esq., Major Fanning, G. S. Chapman, Esq., P. E. Williams, Esq., H. D. Vavasour, Esq., G. Hilton, Esq., G. E. Bryant, Esq., Maurice Toohey, Esq., Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J., Hon. Thomas Hughes, M.L.A., Q. L. Deloitte, Esq., Colman Burke, Esq., J. Hackett, Esq., Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Kirby, Messrs. S. A. Burns and Co., J. E. Chinnery, Esq., Mrs. Lee, Percy Allan, Esq., R. Horsley, Esq., P. Conlon, Esq. (Maclean), A. G. Thomas, Esq., Mrs. Robertson, T. G. Dalton, Esq. (Orange), J. Slater, Esq., P. Walsh, Esq., J.P. (Nowra), Mrs. Corcoran, David Jones and Co., Gille and Co., J. J. Rouse, Esq.



PROFESSOR DAVID, F.R.S, of Sydney University, in latest Antarctic Costume

SHORTLY after his return from the Antarctic with the Shackleton Expedition party, Professor David paid a welcome visit to Riverview, accompanied by Professor Pollock and Dr. Woolnough of Sydney University also. After dinner Father Pigot showed the visitors who included also Right Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, Rector of St. John's College, Mr. J. Blakeney (*Freeman's Journal*), and Mr. W. G. Pye (*Sydney Morning Herald*), the new Seismographs and the Physics Hall. At the urgent request of Professor David, Father Rector granted a holiday in honour of the visit. Professor David distributed the Regatta Prizes after the Regatta Concert and has kindly promised to give us a lecture in the near future on his recent Antarctic experiences.

(By kind permission of "The Lone Hand.")

Distribution of Regatta Prizes

BY PROFESSOR DAVID.

MAY 28TH.

THE lucky sons of Neptune who piloted their craft to the post of honour in the various events of the recent St. Ignatius' College Regatta received the emblems of their success from the hands of Professor David in the College Theatre. The auditorium was packed with ladies and gentlemen, and among those present were the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J. (Rector), and the College Community, Professor David, Alderman Thos. Hughes, M.L.C., Messrs. Colman Burke, B. A. McBride, G. E. Bryant, J. T. McCarthy, W. D'Apice, W. N. Bull, F. Coen, and A. McDougall (coach of the College crew).

A musical and dramatic entertainment preceded the distribution of the prizes. Musical items were contributed by Messrs. J. Hugh McMenamin, Kilburn Heron, and W. J. Coad. A noteworthy feature of the programme was Mr. G. E. Boyle's rendering, "Viene la mia Vendetta" ("Lucrezia Borgia"). The honorary accompanist was Mr. John Fay. The second division of the entertainment comprised Burnand and Sullivan's comic operetta, "Box and Cox," in which Masters U. Walsh and J. Webster took part. A feature of the piece was a regiment of red-coated students who sang with martial eclat a soldiers' chorus. The scenic effects were artistically arranged, and Mr. Ramacciotti (of J. C. Williamson and Company) was specially thanked by the Rector for sending an artist from Sydney to paint the principal parts of the scenery.

Prior to the distribution of Regatta prizes the Rector said that evening was the last scene in the 1909 Regatta. The Regatta had been a very successful one, owing to the kindness of their friends, and to the kind sympathy of the Rowing Clubs that sent crews. It was also certain to be a financial success. He thanked the professors and other gentlemen who had helped in the music and singing during the evening. They were also honoured by the presence of the large audience at that closing scene of the Regatta. They were honoured, too, in a very special way by the presence with them of one whose name had been ringing round Europe for some time. Their visitor was well known in the scientific world for years, but during the last few months he had been known as one of the prominent members of the exploring party that went to the Antarctic. He spoke of Professor David. (Applause.) As soon as he saw Professor David there he took courage to ask him to give out the prizes. The old saying was, "Noblesse oblige," and he very graciously consented to do so. He would ask Professor David to say a few words before distributing the prizes.

Professor David, who was greeted with loud applause, said when the worthy Rector with his persuasive eloquence had approached him that night, unprepared as he was, to ask him to say a few words, he might say that he felt as embarrassed as when he was going over some of those crevasses in the South Polar regions. But no one could resist him (the Rector). Therefore, it gave him great pleasure to say just a few words. They would not be many. For one reason, as Mr. Box said, "My wife won't let me"—(laughter)—and for another reason, he saw down in the programme

the notice that, after the distribution of prizes there would be supper. (Laughter.) In referring to some witticisms of the operetta, Professor David said he did not feel inclined to tremble when Cox referred to the disappearance of his candles, for fear he might suspect himself ; but he would have trembled had he not been afraid of setting in agitation that most beautiful instrument (seismograph) that had been erected by one of their teaching staff, Father Pigot. (Applause.) There was one point, among others, he might mention, which gave him special pleasure, in distributing the prizes on that occasion. When Lieutenant Shackleton was leaving on the expedition to the Antarctic, about which so many kind things had been said, and of which their worthy Rector had spoken that night—and he heartily thanked him —it was fresh in his (the speaker's) memory that the man who was then the first citizen of Sydney was the man who gave them God-speed when the expedition was departing. That man encouraged their expedition in every possible way, and gave Lieutenant Shackleton a most warm welcome in the Town Hall of Sydney ; and it was that gentleman's son who was stroke in one of the St. Ignatius' College crews. That was Alderman Thomas Hughes, and he saw him present that evening. (Applause.) With regard to the subject of rowing in general, he might say that he had the honour at one time of rowing bow in his College boat at Oxford. All his life he had been brought a good deal in contact with rowing men, and he had certainly found them to be an exceedingly genial, capable, resourceful lot of men. It was to their boating men that they looked for the backbone of athleticism in its most healthy form in Australia. (Applause.) A great deal had been said about Australians being too much of a sport-loving people. But surely, with their glorious climate, what could they do better for recreation than to give themselves up to all kinds of outdoor sports, provided those sports were kept in their proper place, and were not made their main object in life. (Applause.) Outdoor sports really made for a strenuous life and for the abolishing of that sort of tired feeling that is apt to come over one, especially in the months of January and February. They could not properly use their brains unless they were refreshed with a good brain circulation, and they could not get that without outdoor sports. Manly outdoor pastime enabled them to live better and more earnestly, and to get the best out of life. Whether in work or play, their motto should be to do all for the glory of God—in the words of their grand Order, "Ad majorem Dei gloriam." (Applause.)

Rev. J. J. Hannon, S.J., Secretary of the College Rowing Club, then read out the names of the successful crews to whom the prizes were distributed by Professor David.

Mr. A. McDougall (the College coach) was then presented with a set of pipes. In making the presentation on behalf of the College Rowing Club, Professor David said it was a pleasing duty to make a presentation to one who had done so much for the rowing at St. Ignatius'. He had much pleasure in handing to their worthy coach, Mr. McDougall, two fine pipes. When the expedition was down in Antarctica they only had old hay and tea leaves to stuff their pipes with ; but he trusted Mr. McDougall would find something better than that to smoke.

Three cheers were then given for Mr. McDougall, and three more for Professor David, after which the proceedings terminated.—"Freeman's Journal."

DEFINITION OF A POET.

Wedding immortal words to worthy theme,
'Mid fancies pleasing as a mystic dream,
His soul to music fitting, all confessed,
A harmony divine, a marriage self-expressed.

A relic of Senior of 1907, led by R. F. Hughes.

Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator.

BY THOMAS M. MEEHAN (JUNIOR CLASS).

The following is a brief extract from the Essay of thirty-one pages on "The Character, Genius, and Work of Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator," that secured second prize (£5) in the H.A.C.B.S. (Sydney) Literary Competition, held last December.

IT was no wonder that the man who for years laboured indefatigably, and at last successfully, through evil and through good report, to free his countrymen from the thraldom in which the Irish people lived for nearly a century, was hailed as a Liberator, and held in the greatest esteem. When O'Connell made his first entry into the arena of politics, in 1800, many enactments among those which had constituted the Penal Code were in force, and it was the work of the greater part of O'Connell's life to put an end to these.

A phrase of Burke's describes this penal code: "It was," he said, "a complete system, full of coherence and consistency, well digested and well composed in all its parts. It was a machine of wise and elaborate contrivance, and as well fitted for the oppression, impoverishment, and degradation of a people, and the debasement in them of human nature itself, as ever proceeded from the perverted ingenuity of man."

Among civilised nations of the West in modern times this code, enacted in violation of the Treaty of Limerick, was terrible in its injustice, unparalleled in its severity. It shut out Irish Catholics from almost every duty that can be performed, and every privilege that can be enjoyed by citizens. As an instance of the minor hardships inflicted by this cruel code, a Catholic could not sit upon the Benches of the Lords or Commons of Parliament; he could not even record his vote for the election of a Member of Parliament. The Catholics laboured under numberless disabilities when O'Connell first entered politics, and to remove these was the task that O'Connell set himself.

Daniel O'Connell, the son of Morgan O'Connell, was born 6th of August, 1775, at Carhen, near Caherciveen, county Kerry. He is described as having been a clever child, from his earliest childhood; and there is a legend of his learning, at the age of four years, the whole of the alphabet in an hour and a half from a hedge schoolmaster, who called at Carhen. He took very kindly to his book, and when quite a child would sit for hours absorbed in the wonders of Captain Cook's voyages, diligently tracing out the course of the navigator upon the map. He was quick and eager in listening to and endeavouring to understand the conversation of his elders, especially when the topics of the day and the doings and sayings of such men as Burke and Grattan formed the subject of the talk. "I'll make a stir in the world yet"—was his exclamation, when only nine years old; his brain had been fired by a recital of the triumphs of the great orators.

He was sent, at thirteen, to a school near Queenstown—the first establishment of the kind opened in Ireland since the so-called Reformation. While still a boy he spent some time at St. Omer's and at Douai, in France, where he studied with distinction. Dr. Stapleton, President of St. Omer's, wrote of him about this time: "I have but one sentence to write about him, and that is that I never was so much mistaken in my life as I shall be unless he be destined to make a remarkable figure in society."

He remained in France until the outbreak of the French Revolution made it desirable for him to return to Ireland. The impressions produced on the boy by the revolutionary excesses in France left their abiding mark on his political career, and made him an unalterable enemy to

every form of agitation which might lead to the spilling of blood.

O'Connell was called to the Bar in 1798, and at once came to the front as a most successful advocate. He was induced to spend the summer of this year at home in Kerry, enjoying his favourite sports of hunting and fishing. All through life he was a keen sportsman, and often expatiated on the delights of crouching "amid the heather, waiting for the day; the larks springing up all around, and the eager dogs struggling to get free from the arms that restrained them." He is thus described at this period: "The bright, kindly blue eyes flashed with intelligence and that dash of humour which seems inherent in the Irish character. His action was gentle, but sufficiently marked. His form was strong and muscular, but devoid of that portliness which gave dignity to his later years. The features were clearly cut, and scarcely told all the power of mind that was hidden within." O'Connell had all the physical qualifications which help towards great oratorical success. He had a voice combining strength, sweetness, and melody, capable of commanding with ease the largest audiences, and rich in variety of intonation and expression. That voice was able to touch every chord of human emotion.

Lecky says that what especially struck the critics of his oratory was its spontaneity, its unfailing lucidity, and its versatility. O'Connell rivalled Curran by the fertility of his wit, and Plunkett by the splendour of his logical argument. He had no superior, and as a defender in criminal cases he had no equal.

His talents as a barrister were too varied to escape recognition. Quick and ready at discerning the important points of a case, and unwearied in industry, it was in the cross-examination of witnesses he especially shone. He had a truly Socratic power of carrying on what appeared to be a most friendly conversation with a witness, whom he would insensibly, but surely, lead to make some damaging admission. The sly humour with which these questions were put would frequently disarm the anger even of the person from whom the admission was extracted. Thus, when the question turned upon the sobriety of a witness, whose utmost admission was that he had his share of a pint of whisky, "O'Connell asked him by virtue of his oath was not his share all but the pewter, and the unhappy victim of forensic dexterity was obliged to admit that it was."

The success of O'Connell in his profession was speedy and lasting. He had exactly the qualities to secure his position as a popular advocate—legal competency, business-like habits, sanguine temperament, which rendered him not merely the advocate, but the partisan of his client; shrewdness, fluency of thought and language, unfailing good nature, and, above all, versatility.

Gradually he was drawn into political as well as forensic activity. His first great political speech against the Union was made to a body of freeholders in 1800 in the Royal Exchange, Dublin. It was a powerful appeal to his countrymen, and especially the Catholics, to stand together in opposing a measure so disastrous to the best interests of their country, and to refuse Catholic emancipation itself, if acquiescence in the Union were the price demanded for that boon. "Let us," he said, "show to Ireland that we have nothing in view but her good, nothing in our hearts but the desire of mutual forgiveness, mutual toleration, and mutual affection; in fine, let every man who feels with me proclaim that if the alternative were offered to him of Union or the re-enactment of the Penal Code in all its pristine horrors, that he would prefer without hesitation the latter, as the lesser and more sufferable evil; that he would rather confide in the justice of his brethren the Protestants of Ireland, who have already liberated him, than lay his country at the feet of strangers. He would rather entrust the affairs of his country," he said, "to Irish Protestants than to English aliens."

It may be said that O'Connell founded the system of peaceful, persevering, popular agitation against political grievances—keeping strictly within the law. The events of 1798, the Union, and the outbreak of 1803, left an indelible impression on his mind.

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."



Annual Athletic Sports.

1908.

NO better day than December 28 could have been chosen for our annual sports meeting. The weather conditions were simply perfect: bright sunshine, with a cooling south-west wind, prevailed during the whole meeting. The events were, as usual, decided on the College Cricket Ground, where every convenience had been made for a large gathering. This year a new departure was made in having erected just inside the oval, a large marquee, where light refreshments could be had at any time during the afternoon. Sargent's had charge of the catering. The prizes were on view in the Pavilion, and after the sports the distribution here, instead of at the College, was a pronounced success. During the sports, and afterwards at the Pavilion, the Newtown Brass Band played lively selections. All these items, combined with the keenly-contested events, and the large and bright gathering of visitors, made this meeting one of the most successful of its kind held for several years at Riverview.

Father Rector (the Very Rev. T. Gartlan, S.J.) welcomed the visitors, who included the Lord Mayor (Ald. Thomas Hughes, M.L.C.) and Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Hughes), the Hon. L. F. Heydon, M.L.C., Ald. Lane-Mullins, Messrs. G. E. Bryant, Kolker, C. G. Hepburn, W. T. Coyle, LL.B,, F. Coen, LL.B., Ign. O'Donnell, J. M. Miller, C. Kelly, J. McEvoy, T S. Payten, Colman Burke, J. Boylan, R F. Hughes, F. Hughes, P. Quinn, P. Kelly, R. and C. Bridge, and H. Stuart Mason.

The officials in charge of the sports were :—Committee and handicappers,—Ex-Students: The Officials of Old Boys' Union; First Division: V. Conlon, A. Johnstone, J. Dalton; Second Division: R. Macken, F. Kinkead, W. Bridge; Third Division: J. Hackett, C. Bryant, W. McDonnell; stewards: T. Payten, W. Macdonald, A. Kenny, G. Malone, L. Elliott; judges: Rev. J. Corcoran, S.J., Rev. J. Hassett, S.J., Messrs. B. A. McBride, G. E. Bryant, P. J. O'Donnell, R. F. Hughes; starter: Mr. T. J. Heery; timekeeper, Rev. J J. Hannon, S.J.; hon. sec., V. Conlon.

Rev. Mr. Corboy, S.J., Mr. Heery, and the officials are to be congratulated on the way in which the events were decided. There was no delay or hitch in any part of the long programme. Huge merriment was caused in the Obstacle Race, in which the eating of a be-treacled apple hung from a string, was necessary for a finish. Another novelty was the Teams' Race, in which the Senior, Junior, Grammar II. and III. took part, and which was won by the Junior Class. The 100 yards Championship was won, after a hard race, by V. Conlon, followed by E. Lenehan and E O'Halloran. The 120 yards Championship Hurdles was handsomely won by F. Fanning, and the 440 yards Championship by B. Murray. The contest for "Champion Athlete" resolved itself into a neck-

to-neck struggle between V. Conlon and B. Murray. In the end, however, Conlon went slightly ahead, and won by the narrow margin of a single point. More entries than usual were received for the "Ex-Students' Race," thanks to tne energy of Roger and Frank Hughes, who did a certain amount of "beating-up" beforehand. The appropriate trophy for this race—a fine pipe—fell to Reg. Bridge.

At the conclusion of the Sports the prizes were distributed by Mrs. G. E. Bryant, instead of the Lady Mayoress, who on this occasion was unable to wait so long. Besides the Sports prizes the following Football trophies were also presented :—

Honour Cap, in Back Division, V. Conlon ; Forward Division, J. Dalton ; Improved Play, B. Veech.

The following events were decided prior to the Sports Day :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Handball Championship.—B. Murray, 1; J. Bolger, 2; W. Hogan, 3.

Tennis Championship.—B. Bryant, 1; J. McCarthy, 2; M. Playoust, 3.

Swimming Championship.—B. Kelly, 1; G Malone, 2; W. Hogan, 3.

Kicking the Football.—V. A. Conlon, 1; R. E. O'Halloran, 2; E. Lenehan and G. Dalton, 3.

High Jump.—B. Murray and F. Fanning, 1; R. E. O'Halloran and M. Playoust, 2; V. A. Conlon and L. Elliott, 3.

Long Jump.—B. Murray, 1; G. Dalton, 2, F. Fanning, 3.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—V. Conlon, 1; A. M. Johnstone, 2; R. E. Lenehan, 3.

SECOND DIVSIION.

Long Jump.—K. Ryan, 1; C. Rorke, 2; P. de Lepervanche, 3.

High Jump.—A. Nichols, 1; C. Rorke, 2; K. Ryan, 3; E. Keenan.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—K. Ryan, 1; S. Ryan, 2; C. O'Hare, 3.

Handball Championship.—W. Bridge, 1; J. Fitzherbert, 2; R. Quigley, 3.

Kicking the Football.—K. Ryan, 1; J. Barry, 2 ; C. Rorke, 3.

Putting the Shot (16lbs.).—K. Ryan, 1; S. Ryan, 2; C. Rorke and C. Gordon, 3.

THIRD DIVISON..

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—C. Bryant, 1; W. McDonnell, 2; L. Cranney, 3.

Kicking the Football.—K. Pelletier, 1 ; W. McDonnell, 2; C. Bryant, 3.

High Jump.—F. Horsley, 1; W. McDonnell, 2; C. Weaver and L. Cranney, 3.

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The results of the different events decided on Sports Day :—

100yds. Handicap (over 12).—W. McDonnell, 1; S. McDermott, 2; N. Macken, 3.

100yds. Championship (Junior Division) —K. Ryan, 1 ; M. Ryan, 2 ; C. Rorke, 3.

Fowards 100yds. Handicap.—M. Ryan, 1; L. Veech, 2; J. Bolger, 3.

Egg and Spoon Race.—W. McDonnell.

100yds. College Championship (Senior Division).—V. Conlon, 1; E. Lenehan, 2; E. O'Halloran, 3. Time, 10¾sec.

440yds. Handicap (Second Division).—P .de Lepervanche, 1; J. Kain, 2.

100yds. Maiden Handicap.—L. Veech, 1 ; M. Ryan, 2 ; E. Lenehan, 3.

Obstacle Race.—P. de Lepervanche, 1; E. Keenan, 2; L. Cranney, 3.

120yds. Hurdles Championship (Seniors).—F. Fanning, 1; V. Conlon, 2; E. O'Halloran, 3.

Ex-Students' Race, 100yds.—R.Bridge, 1; R. Hughes, 2; F. Hughes, 3.

150yds. Cricketers' Handicap.—F. Kinkead, 1; G. Dalton, 2; M. Ryan, 3.

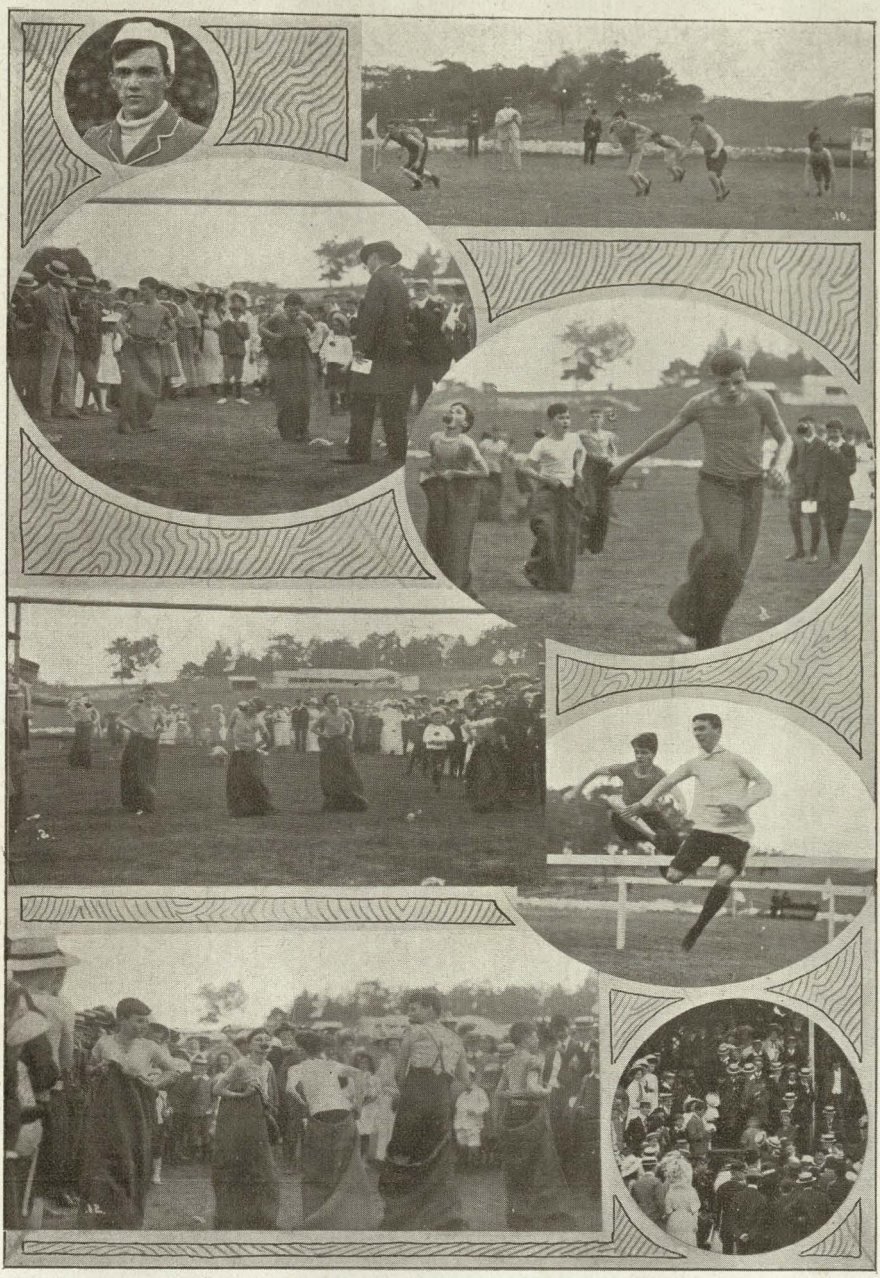
Handicap Hurdles (Senior).—F. Fanning, 1; E. O'Halloran, 2. Time, 16 3-5 sec.

Sack Race.—K. Ryan, 1; B. Bryant, 2, E. Keenan, 3.

Musicians' 440yds. Handicap.—James Bolger, 1; J. Dalton, 2; B. Bryant, 3.

440yds. Championship (First Division). —B. Murray, 1; J. Dalton, 2; V. Conlon, 3. Time, 61¾sec.

120yds. Handicap Hurdles (Second Division).—K. Ryan, 1; B. Mullins, 2; A. Nichols, 3.



1. V, Conlon, Champion Athlete. 2. 100 yards Maiden Handicap. 3., 4., 5. Obstacle Race. 6. Handicap Hurdles, F. Fanning leading E. O'Halloran. 7. Obstacle Race. 8. Distribution of Prizes by Mrs. G. E. Bryant.

RIVERVIEW SPORTS MEETING, 1909.

Siamese Race.—K. Ryan and J. Kain, 1· F. Kinkead and R. Quigley, 2.

Teams' Race, 700yds.—Second and Third Grammar (B. Murray, B. Veech, L. Veech, W. Hogan, L. Elliott, J. Kain, W. Bridge), 1; Senior Class (V. Conlon, E O'Halloran, M. Playoust, K. Ryan, B. Bryant, W. Kelly, J. Deery), 2; Junior Class (E. Lenehan, S. Ryan, F. Fanning, M. Ryan, F. Kinkead, C. Rorke, J. Johnstone), 3.

Half-mile Handicap.—R. Macken (100 yds.), 1; B. McKay (85yds.), 2; G. Dalton (40yds.), 3.

The competition for Champion Athlete is decided by points. A first place counts three points, a second two points, and a third one point. Besides receiving a handsome gold medal, the Champion has his name and year inscribed on a tablet for that purpose in the Senior playroom.

This year there were contests for Champion Athlete in the Second and Third Divisions, also decided as in the First Division. K. Ryan was easily Champion for the Second Division, and W. McDonnel in the Third Division. Both received silver medals.

The Committee return sincere thanks to the following for donations to the Prize Fund :—Mr. T. G. Dalton (Orange), Mr. E .H. Knaggs, Mr. M. R. Cranney, the Rev. T. Brown, S.J., Mr. A. McDermott, Mr. Horsley, Mr. F. Coffey, Dr. J. Kain, the Rev. Father Gartlan, Mr. J. Lane Mullins, Mr. Jas. Stedman, Mr. John Dynon, Mr. V. Trumper, Messrs. Paling and Co., Mr. P. Conlon, Mr. F. O. Robinson, Mr. Lionel Bridge, Dr. W. Burfitt, Mr. G. E. Bryant, Mr. A. Dye, Mrs. M. J. Lee, Messrs. H. H. Groth and Co., Messrs. David Jones and Co., Messrs. Warburton and Franki, Messrs. W. Mammatt and Sons, Mr. W. Hall, Mr. Jas. Hackett, Mr. N Macdonald, Mr. W. H. McCarthy, Messrs. Anderson and Co., Messrs. S. A. Burns and Co., Mr. J. Slater, Messrs. Abel and Co., Messrs. Finn Bros., Messrs Elliott and Co., Mr. Jas. Henderson, Messrs. Holle and Co., Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G.

COMING EVENTS.

He thought he saw old Riverview
Drawn up in long array;
He looked again, and saw it was
Eight oars from far away.
"I wonder Alma Mater thus,
Don't advertise to-day."

Second Division Debate.

President, REV. F. X. O'BRIEN, S.J.
Committee, J. A. FITZHERBERT, A. NICHOLS, K. RYAN.

Motion : "That much reading of newspapers, comics, and magazines is an intellectual dissipation which, in the interests of sound knowledge, should be discouraged."

GOVERNMENT.

A. NICHOLS, Premier.
A. KELLY, Minister for Mines.
S. RYAN, Minister for Lands.
K. RYAN, Minister for Home Affairs.
E. DINAN, Minister for Education.
J. GLENNIE, Minister for Agriculture.

OPPOSITION.

J. FITZ-HERBERT, Leader.
R. MACKEN, Member for Longueville.
C. RORKE, Member for North Sydney.
E. ROUSE, Member for Woollahra.
N. SHARPE, Member for Lithgow.
U. WALSHE, Member for Nowra.
C. GORDON, Member for Kensington.

THE Premier, having explained the sense of the motion, and having warned the Opposition that the Government did not wish to abolish newspapers, etc., the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. J. A. FITZHERBERT) delivered a closely-reasoned and incisive speech. His enunciation is rather jerky, and there is not sufficient life and abandon in his delivery. He swung his heavy guns into position without losing a moment, showing the absolute necessity of newspapers and magazines for all those who would keep abreast of the times, politicians, business-men, scientists, and for those who mixed in society. If those who filled the dread Government Benches wished to return to the customs and ways of cave-dwellers and their Simian ancestors, he would, with all his heart, wish them God-speed. For obscurantists of their ilk such a step would be quite logical.

The Government will rant on the necessity of putting an embargo on every species of light literature. We would fain know the specific-gravity of the literature their Mrs. Grundy minds approve of. Are they aware that Addison and Defoe, and nearly all our literary giants, have risen to fame and greatness by their contributions to the ephemeral literature of the day. He addressed himsel to the audience, not to the Government Benches ; for the ignorance of those who sat thereon was as dense as the great wall of China, and to penetrate even the outermost layer would be a moral impossibility. Gentlemen, our liberty is impugned, our civilisation is menaced, our progress and happiness jeopardised. You must brook no such interference ; sweep out of office at the coming elections a Government which would saddle on the community antiquated and puritanical laws, and fetter us with restrictions which no liberty-loving Australian citizen could possibly abide.

A. KELLY (Minister for Mines) flourished a literary tomahawk over the heads of a bewildered Opposition. If you wish, he yelled in strident tones, glaring fiercely at the Opposition Benches, to root out evil, you must get rid of the cause. No use chopping or hacking at effects, you must lay the cause by the heels, and he maintained that cheap literature was the cause of untold harm, vice of every description.

R. MACKEN (Member for Longueville), in his wonted phlegmatic fashion, voiced the Opposition cause, and held that a boy without a periodical would feel as much out of his element as a penguin in 100 degrees in the shade. Class-work induces a species of mental drought.

Refreshment must be sought in periodical channels. If not, you turn out a product with a dwarfed imagination and a mind as flexible as the keel of a Dreadnought. If a few weaklings have gone under through reading cheap literature. the fault was in themselves, and not outside them. Such invertebrates should be fed on Mellin's food, nampy-pamby style of stuff, guaranteed innocuous to all.

K. RYAN (Minister for Home Affairs) made a very fine speech, propping his theories by well-selected examples, the fruit of extensive reading. His delivery lacked confidence. He wouldn't debar incursions now and again to the sphere of newspapers, comics, and magazines : Dulce est desipere in loco. But these are flagrantly abused. The heroes and heroines, as a rule, of these sheets were of a very doubtful character, often positively bad. Murder was glorified, moral and social obligations derided or glossed over, and swashbucklers and desperadoes stalked forward for our admiration. In the daily papers, murders, suicides, and other crimes are described with lurid detail, and young people unable to discriminate motives, go and do likewise. As for the comic papers, their jokes and quips are, for the most part, poor and frayed. The majority of them could be found in Noah's Ark on close investigation.

E. ROUSE (Member for Woollahra), with a little more swagger, will be a good speaker. His matter was good and cleverly put together. He dilated on the necessity of newspapers and magazines ; showed what a splendid field they afforded for clever writers to develop their mental powers, make known their ideas to the world, and thereby better it, and the resultant advantages to the reader. He sketched a picture of the Government laughing vociferously over "The Big Budget," Mark Twain's jokes, and asked them in future to make an endeavour to harmonise their political pretensions with their every-day conduct.

J. GLENNIE (Minister for Agriculture) had a very grave suspicion that there were times when comic papers were stealthily devoured in the study, to the detriment, of course, of serious work. He asked the Government to have a Commission of Inquiry appointed, with himself as President, to examine into this abuse. He was delighted that of late voracious Comic-Cut readers, owing to the popularity of yard-football, had no time for such trash. He hoped this state of things would long continue. The tea-bell dammed the flow of his eloquence.

N. SHARPE (Member for Lithgow) delivered a rather lengthy and elaborate oration, of somewhat too heavy tonnage to be appreciated by the audience. Not only do novels afford relaxation, they instruct, place before us heroic characters for imitation, enable us to take an optimistic and not merely a materialistic and pessimistic view of things, and far from debasing the mind, they inspire a taste for more serious literature, and create a craving for knowledge, scientific and otherwise. The intellectual superiority of the average Australian to European peoples is due to the fact that daily papers and weekly and monthly magazines are universally read, their matter forming topics of conversation on which their wits are sharpened.

E. DINAN (Minister for Lands) struck a lofty note from the moment he caught the Speaker's eye. In the first part of his speech he envisaged exclusively the literary side. Periodicals have never been known to serve as stepping-stones to a literary niche in the hall of great writers. They debase taste, engender a hankering for the melodramatic and sensational, and open up a false outlook on life.

U.WALSH (Member for Nowra) held a brief for newspapers. We trust he wasn't the tool of some big newspaper combine. Without newspapers our horizon would be absurdly circumscribed. We should revert to barbaric conditions of life. The newspaper is a colossal canvas where the world's history is limned for us every morning. It is a cinematograph whereby we see the world of to-day filing past, and thus our horizon is extended, our minds and interests broadened, and our energy quickened. Society, business, every walk of life, would be cramped, progress would be impossible, without the aid of our daily papers. The boy whose virtue is endangered by comic pa-

pers should be shut up in a glass house and hermetically sealed.

Closing speech of the Premier (Mr. A. NICHOLS) :—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—

The present debate closes with this evening's session, and it then only remains to hear the verdict of the Chair. I may say that my confidence in the result has been immeasurably strengthened by the utter failure, whether purposely or otherwise, of the Opposition to grasp the meaning of the motion. I will prove this by examples later on. There has been practically no opposition to the question before the House. I do not presume to say whether this was because our friends the enemy saw that no reasonable objection could be raised to the motion, or whether they thought they would gain more support by blinding you to the true issues of the contest. Of course, we do not propose any exact remedy for the matter under discussion, for any scheme we might suggest would be impossible of execution. An expression of opinion is what is demanded. and that we have fearlessly given. Now, I might suggest to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition that rabid abuse never yet won a debate, is not winning this one, and never will win. It may find favour with a small and unimportant section of the House, but their opinion is hardly worth having. I am distinctly surprised that the Hon. Leader should have descended to such methods. It only serves as an extra proof, if any be needed, of the weakness of his case. Surely, the debate is meant to be an intellectual discussion, and not a safety-valve for scurrilous personalities. A humorous speech is distinctly welcome in any debate, but when members who can have no possible pretensions to be considered humorists try to be funny the effect is wearisome in the extreme. So I would say to the Opposition, cease this feeble attempt to raise a laugh by personal allusions, and come to the point. I said a short time ago that the Opposition have completely failed to grasp the meaning of the motion. This is abundantly proved by the frequency with which they charged the Government with various aims and motives which never entered our heads. The Hon. Leader set the fashion, and all the others followed suit. I can give you the words they used. The Hon. Leader told us that the Government wished to do away with newspapers, and that we wished to say that magazines are useless. Well, a speech which starts with two ideas so totally erroneous is not likely to prove much. And so it was here. Now, to say that the Government wish to abolish newspapers is about equivalent to saying that an engineer wishes to stop his train if he slackens speed while going through a tunnel. The motion, in perfectly distinct type, stood on the notice-board for over a month, and if the Opposition were not able to see the words "much reading" in that time I should advise them to consult an oculist. Again, I say on behalf of the Government that fifteen or twenty minutes was ample time for a man to give to his morning newspaper. The Opposition immediately seized upon this, and did their best to convince the House that what we meant was that fifteen minutes was all one should give to light reading in any form during the day. Now, this is like saying that if we recommend a man to do a quarter of an hour's work with dumbbells in the morning we mean that he is to take no exercise for the rest of the day. So that at least four of the Opposition speeches are useless, because they are beside the point. A speech may be closely written and well delivered, yet if it is on the wrong subject it is of less use than no speech at all. The arch-offender is the Member for Nowra. This gentleman told us five times in different parts of his speech that such-and-such a thing would happen if we did not read newspapers. Probably, but who said anything about not reading newspapers ? As the Hon. Member's whole speech is built up on the assumption that the Government wish to abolish newspapers, it necessarily goes for nothing. As a speech, it was good, but, being on the wrong subject, it can have no possible weight in deciding the contest. The Member for Longueville turned his attention to the defence of comics. He evidently was fairly confident in his own powers, for to really defend comic papers is a task so stupendously difficult that it would tax the powers of a Gladstone or Disraeli. How-

ever, the Hon. Member found the task too great, and simply ended by making a string of unproved statements. He said that a boy wanted something to irrigate the dryness induced by heavy doses of class. By this, I suppose he meant that one wants something humourous. Now, the humour of the world is not confined to comic papers, as the Opposition seem to imagine. He also followed his colleagues, and remarked, "If you wish to abolish newspapers." Gentlemen, much might happen if we did, but we don't. The Member for North Sydney talked English certainly, and very high-flown English at that, but it had no more bearing on the subject than "Paradise Lost."

On careful consideration of the question, I am sure you will see the wisdom of having a partial check on ourselves with regard to what we read, and of having the pleasure, after an hour's reading, of feeling that we have added to our knowledge instead of leaving off no wiser than when we began. The consciousness of time lost palls. Over-indulgence in light reading and senseless comic papers makes, Sirroco-like, a wilderness of life. It feeds on the soft sap of man's noblest ideals, causing his talents and energies to wither and decline.

J. A. FITZ-HERBERT.
A. M. NICHOLS.

A RIVERVIEW REVERIE.

Sing pretty bird, thy silv'ry notes
Gladden my weary heart,
Fill my soul with sweetest joy,
And elevate my thoughts
To highest heaven,
Where dwells in awful majesty
He who loves both thee and me,
Fills my heart to overflowing
With love for my Creator.
Well thou the spot hast chosen for thy lay.
If o'er all Australia's sunny land
Thou hads't sought an Eden fair
Wherein to sing thy rapturous song,
Know thou, sweet bird, thou could'st not choose
Harbour more fair than Riverview.
Dear Riverview! what mem'ries hang around thee!
As here within this shady bower I muse,
Those dear old days, those scenes of long ago
Slowly pass before me,
Fond fancy pictures me a boy again,
My class-mates all about me,
Some grave, some gay,
Our master, too, the same old smile,
Urging his charges to excel,
Essence of kindness he.
Once more I join my comrades in the fray,
On field and river, donning the white and blue.
Ah, me! old joys of dear old Riverview.
Sing on, sing on, sweet bird,
That mighty pine where thou do'st sit and sing,
Was once a tender stripling,
And well do I recall its infancy.
See yon majestic piles,
A standing evidence of self-sacrifice.
Dear Riverview! Fond Riverview!
As here I rest and drink thy beauties in
Methinks what joys await
A soul in Paradise,
When here below there's such transcendent loveliness.
So like a dream,
A sea of brightest bloom.
The fragile butterflies
Sport gaily o'er the many-coloured waves
Unconscious of their own resplendent lustre.
Sing on, sing on sweet bird,
And every day, there on thy piney throne,
Send forth thy glad refrain
In praise
Of dear old Riverview,
My Alma Mater Home.

"DREAMER," Sydney.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

Senior and Matriculation Honours, November, 1908.

	Anc. Hist.	Greek.	Latin.	English.	French.	Algebra	Geometry.	Trigonometry	
HERBERT KELLY (N.S.W.)		C.	C.	C.	C.	B.	B.	C.	Honours Matriculation and Qualified for Engineering Department.
WILLIAM MACDONALD (Q.)		—	C.	A.	C.	C.	C.	C.	Honours Matriculation and Qualified for Engineering Department.
JUSTIN MCCARTHY (N.S.W.)	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	C.	Honours Matriculation and Qualified for Engineering Department.

R. E. O'HALLORAN (N.S.W.) passed the Senior in English, Latin, and Plane Trigonometry, and completed his Matriculation in March, 1909.

CHARLES BURFITT (N.S.W.) passed the Senior in English, Latin, and Geometrical Drawing and Perspective, and completed his Matriculation in March, 1909.

ALLAN JOHNSTONE (N.Z.) passed the Senior in English, Latin, and Ancient History.

W. MACDONALD secured 12th place with First Class Senior Honours in English.

HERBERT KELLY, son of Dr. Kelly (R.I.P.), the successful coach of the College crew from 1899 to 1902, entered Riverview in 1903. He passed through the three divisions, and played Football successively with the Fifths, Fourths, Thirds, and Seconds. In swimming he carried off the School Championship in 1907 and 1908. He passed the Junior in 1907. In 1908 he was elected a member of Our Lady's Sodality, and in November, 1908, passed the Senior obtaining entrance to all Faculties at the University. He has chosen a business career in the city.

WILLIAM MACDONALD entered Riverview in 1904, starting in Rud. A. At once he began to distinguish himself in English, and won a "Kelly Memorial" Prize three times, viz.: in 1905, 1906, 1007. He was a frequent and versatile contributor to OUR ALMA MATER and a strenuous supporter of all the debating clubs. On the College stage too, he was a clever actor. He was the College champion long diver, and a successful oarsman. In football he played a few times with the first XV. in 1908 He was on the Council of the 2nd and 1st Division Sodalities. He passed the Junior in 1907 and the Senior in 1908, gaining entrance to all Faculties. He is now a Medical Student at the University.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY entered Riverview in 1904, passed the Junior in 1907, qualifying for Matriculation, and the Senior in 1908, gaining entrance to all Faculties. He was a member of the First Cricket XI. in 1906, 1907, and 1908, and obtained a gold medal for best bowling average. In 1907 he was Tennis Champion of 2nd Division and in 1908 he was runner-up in the College Championship. He was one of the violinists of the College orchestra for four years. He was on the Council of Our Lady's Sodality in 1908. He is now studying Medicine at the University.

ROBERT EMMET O'HALLORAN entered Riverview in 1905, passed the Junior in 1907, and completed his Matriculation in March, 1909. He gave early promise of exceptional powers in debating and in 1908 crowned his ability and enthusiasm by winning the much coveted medal for oratory and debate. In cricket he was easily among the best, being best bat (gold medal) in 1908. In football and rowing he distinguished himself as a three-quarter and stroke respectively. He was on the Council of Our Lady's Sodality in 1907 and 1908. He is now a Law-Student at the University.

CHARLES BURFITT came to Riverview in 1903, passed the Junior in 1907, and completed his Matriculation in March, 1909. In rowing, he stroked the second crew in the All Schools' Regatta of 1906 and 1907 for the Yaralla Cup which he won in 1906. He was also a good shot, was a member of the College Rifle Team in 1906, 1907, and 1908. He was on the Council of Our Lady's Sodality in 1908. He is now a Medical Student at the University.

ALLAN JOHNSTONE came to Riverview in 1902, passed the Junior in 1907, passed part of his Matriculation in the Senior 1908, but did not wait to complete it in March, 1909. In sport he was one of Riverview's best. He was in the First Cricket XI. in 1906, 1907, 1908 (capt.) and in the First Football XV. in 1907 and 1908 (capt). He was chosen scrum-half in the combined All Schools' 1st team v. University in 1908. He was in the College Rifle team in 1906, 1907, and 1908 (Color-Sergeant), and in 1908 won the Rector's gold medal for highest average in shooting. He is articled to a solicitor in Wellington (N.Z.)



JUNIOR CLASS, 1909.

Standing: T. Wilkinson, A. Malone, T. Meehan.
Sitting: C. Robinson, S. McDonnell, C. Rorke, A. Nichols, S. Ryan.
Absent: J. Bolger.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Results of Junior Examinations, 1909.

	Greek.	Latin.	French.	English.	Arithmetic.	Algebra	Geometry.	Physics.	
SENAN RYAN (N.S.W.)	B.	A.	A.	B.	A.	A.	A.	——	Matriculation.
STANLEY MCDONNELL (N.S.W.)	C.	B.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	——	Matriculation.
ARTHUR NICHOLS (Vic.)	C.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	B.	——	Matriculation.
THOMAS MEEHAN (N.S.W.) ...	——	B.	B.	A.	B.	A.	A.	A.	Matriculation.
CLIVE ROBINSON (N.S.W.) ...	B.	B.	B.	B.	C.	B.	C.	——	Matriculation.
THOMAS WILKINSON (N.S.W.) ...	——	C.	A.	B.	B.	B.	B.	C.	Matriculation.
AUGUSTINE MALONE (N.S.W.) ...	C.	C.	C.				C.	——	
JAMES BOLGER (N.S.W.)... ...	——	C.	B.	C.		C.		——	

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

1201 candidates from Schools in New South Wales and Queensland presented themselves for this Examination, and of these 915 or *76.2 per cent.* passed, and of those who passed, 185 or *20.2 per cent.* Matriculated.

Nine (9) boys were sent up from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and eight (8) or *88.9 per cent.* passed, the ninth candidate passing in English, French, and Algebra. Of those who passed six (6) or *75 per cent.* Matriculated. They sent up 62 papers and passed in 53, obtaining First-Class Honours in twenty (20), and Second-Class Honours in seventeen (17).

Since the year 1900, no Riverview Junior Class has obtained such a high percentage of Matriculations or so many First-Class Honours.

SENAN RYAN obtained First-Class Honours in Latin, French, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry; Second-Class Honours in Greek and English.

STANLEY MCDONNELL obtained First-Class Honours in French, English, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry; Second-Class Honours in Latin.

ARTHUR NICHOLS obtained First-Class Honours in Latin, French, English, Arithmetic and Algebra; Second-Class Honours in Geometry.

THOMAS MEEHAN obtained First-Class Honours in English, Algebra, Geometry and Physics; Second-Class Honours in Latin, French and Arithmetic.

THOMAS WILKINSON obtained First-Class Honours in French; Second-Class Honours in English, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

CLIVE ROBINSON obtained Second-Class Honours in Greek, Latin, French, English and Algebra.

JAMES BOLGER obtained Second-Class Honours in French.



GENERAL NOTES.

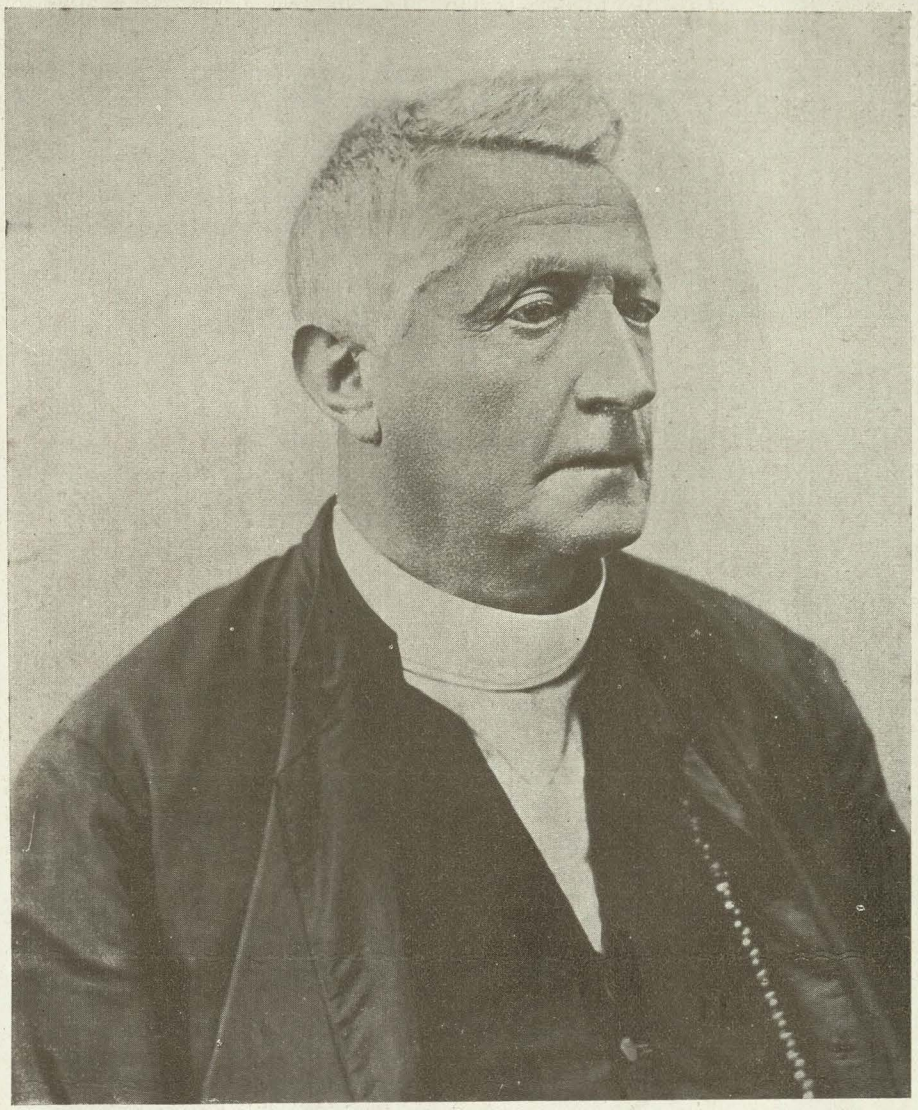
OUR friends have been congratulating us on the task entrusted to the Father General of the Society of Jesus by his Holiness the Pope. Father Wernz has been entrusted with the duty of choosing those scholars in Biblical research from whose number the Holy Father will select "the ordinary professors of the new Pontifical Biblical Institute, and its President." Every Riverview boy, past or present, will feel that this is indeed an extraordinary proof of appreciation and trust in matters of the highest importance to sacred science.

Since our last issue, Father C. Hartnett, S.J., and Mr. Lyons, S.J., have joined our College Staff. Both arrived from Ireland in October last. Mr. T. J. Heery —an old St. John's student—also joined the staff, and besides his scholastic work has second command of the College cadet corps.

Rev. Messrs. P. O'Brien, S.J., and J. Fallon, S.J., who left Riverview three years ago to begin their theological studies, were ordained priests this year, on August 1, in Milltown Park, Dublin.

The procession of the Blessed Sacrament on Corpus Christi last was the first in the Dalton Memorial Chapel. The arrangements originally made for it could not possibly be carried out on account of boisterous and wet weather. The procession consequently, instead of going through the garden to the second division cricket field, where Benediction would have been given from the pavilion, and then returning to the chapel, merely went round the chapel once, after which Solemn Benediction was given. Father Rector carried the Blessed Sacrament, attended by Father Hasset, S.J., as deacon, and by Father Hartnett, S.J., as sub-deacon. The Procession consisted of besides, the choir (who sang the Lauda Sion), the community, torch-bearers and acolytes, thurifers, flower-strewers, canopy-bearers, and a Guard of Honour to the Blessed Sacrament. The canopy-bearers (4) and the Guard of Honour (12) were taken from the Cadets, and were under Sub-Lieut. Fanning. They presented arms in true military fashion during the Benediction, after the example of the Swiss Guards in the Vatican, having been drawn up across the chapel just outside the Sanctuary.

We are sorry to lose Mr. W. J. Coad, our genial and capable Violin Professor and Leader of the College Orchestra for half-dozen years. In a few weeks he will set out for Germany where he intends to pass the next few years in completing his musical training under the celebrated teacher Sevnik. Whilst lamenting his departure from one point of view, we nevertheless wish Mr. Coad the greatest success in his profession, and withal a pleasant sojourn in the Old World. Riverview-concert goers who have so often listened with pleasure to Mr. Coad's delightful violin solos, will have just another opportunity of hearing him play before he leaves Australia. He is giving a recital in Y.M.C.A. Hall, on September 22, in which he will be assisted by several prominent Sydney artists, including our pianoforte professor, Mr. J. Hugh McMenamin.



THE RIGHT REV. DR. MURRAY, late Bishop of Maitland.

(By kind permission of "Freeman's Journal.")

We are greatly indebted to our old friend Mr. G. E. Bryant for having placed at our disposal for the Junior and Senior picnic (1908) a fine motor launch. Mr. Bryant accompanied the party to Middle Harbour, and during the day contributed considerably to the enjoyment by his kindness and geniality.

To Mr. J. J. Rouse also we are very grateful for a most entertaining Cinematograph Exhibition, which he was good enough to give us last year. The pictures were admirably selected, being educational and instructive, as well as amusing. The most enjoyable entertainment was brought to a close with an acknowledgment by Father Rector of Mr. Rouse's kindness, and by three hearty cheers for Mr. Rouse from the school.

At the University Regatta held by Father Rector's permission on the Riverview course last October, we entered two crews for the Maiden Fours. There were twelve crews in all entered for the event, and a capital race was the result. Our first crew passed the flag fourth and our second crew eleventh. Mr. T. J. Heery coached both crews and is to be congratulated.

A big change has lately been made in school rowing. In future the All Schools' Boat Race will be rowed in Eights instead of Fours as hitherto; and the race for second crews will be in fours. We have already secured a racing eight and a practice eight—both built by Edwards of Melbourne. The former we bought from the N.S.W. Rowing Association; the latter we ordered direct from Edwards.

Of the kindness to Riverview of Mr. Ramaciotti, of Her Majesty's Theatre, we have had experience on several occasions, the latest being in connection with the last Regatta Concert (May). Mr. Ramaciotti very kindly allowed one of his scenic staff to come to Riverview for several days to paint the scenery for "Cox and Box." It is needless to say that the scenery in question was excellently done, and much admired. (The artist in this case proved to be an old Riverview boy, Mr. Leslie Casey, who has been a member of J. C. Williamson and Co.'s staff for some time).

We desire to express our gratitude to Mr. Ramaciotti not only for this, but also for much valuable advice with regard to our stage-fittings, etc.

In this connection we may mention that the orchestra never felt so comfortable as this year, on account of each music-stand being fitted with an electric light, enclosed in a tin casing, arranged so that the light should fall only on the sheets of music. These were made and fitted with great success by A. Olsen, our local electrician. To his ingenuity must also be attributed the marvellous "fire" effect produced when Box had the audacity to light Cox's fire.

To Brother Girschik, S.J., for his invaluable and indefatigable pains in looking after our stage fittings, scenery, etc., and in keeping them up-to-date, we are deeply indebted.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Taafe, of Killiney, co. Dublin, and of Dr. A. Stephenson, of Gorey, co. Wexford, for the gift of the two handsome carbon-print pictures—the Sistine Madonna, of Raphael, and a Madonna of Botticelli—that have lately been hung in the boys' refectory.

The poor-boxes have been the "recipients" of very generous donations since our last issue. The amounts received from the three divisions, totalling several pounds, show that sympathy for our less fortunate brethren has abated not a whit. We offer our congratulations to the small boys of the Third Division, who contributed the largest amount. Some of the boys have adopted a laudable custom of dropping in a coin every Sunday after Holy Communion.

Eighteen members of the First Division, accompanied by one of the masters, paid a visit to Lewisham Hospital early in June. They were received by the Rev-

erend Mother, who very kindly showed them over the institution. They spent a considerable time in the operating chamber, and listened with rapt attention to the learned explanations of their cicerone. Before leaving, they were entertained at tea. They left a small donation towards the Hospital Fund, and promised not to forget it in their wills. Tom Meehan wrote an interesting article, describing the visit, but we regret lack of space prevents our inserting it.

We are very grateful to the Misses Tobin and Loughnan, and P. A. Hassett, Esq., of Melbourne, for their generous donation towards the statues for the Dalton Memorial Chapel.

The Boys are supplying a new statue of the Sacred Heart.

Old Boys of the last twenty-two years will miss at the College an old friend, Miss Kennedy, our late Matron. Miss Kennedy left Riverview at Christmas last to nurse an invalid brother and sister-in-law, who could no longer do for themselves. Miss Kennedy was a familiar figure in Riverview, and will be long remembered by the vast majority of Old Boys. A testimonial for Miss Kennedy was started sometime ago among the Old Boys.

The Boys' Pious Library, which was reorganised at the beginning of the year, is now in a flourishing condition. An up-to-date book-case, well stocked with bright and interesting volumes, has replaced the makeshift that had already existed. We feel deeply grateful for the generous help given to it by Very Rev. Father Brown, S.J., Superior of the Mission, and Rev. Father Kelly, S.J., North Sydney. Many of the boys are to be congratulated on their ready co-operation in stocking the Library with books. H. McEvoy and D. Foy, the assistant librarians, have been doing their work well. They will gladly receive books, pamphlets, pious magazines, etc., for the Library, which will be read as usual during the hour before tea on Saturday nights. The contributor's name, with date of contribution, is written on a special label fixed in each book.

To the Sydney Press in general, and to the "Freeman's Journal" in particular, we are grateful for the faithful way they have reported Riverview doings during the past year. To the "Freeman's Journal" also, we are indebted for the kind loan of several blocks in this issue. To the "Lone Hand," we are indebted for the loan of the fine block of Professor David.

OBITUARY.

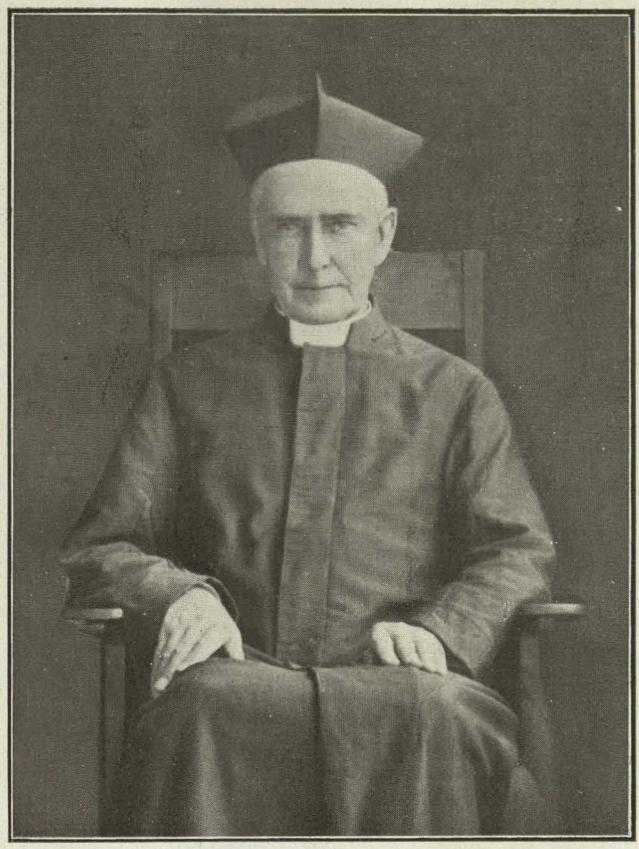
RIGHT REV. DR. MURRAY.

The news of the death of the late Bishop of Maitland caused universal regret in Riverview, and Masses and prayers were offered for the repose of his soul. He was a true friend of Riverview, and its first Rector. When Father Dalton was nearing his end, Dr. Murray gave strict injunctions to the present Rector, Father Gartlan, to inform him at once of Father Dalton's death, saying, that, no matter in what part of the Commonwealth he was in, he would come to Sydney for the funeral. When Father Dalton's end came, soon after, Dr. Murray was at Armidale, and, on receiving Father Gartlan's telegram announcing the death, in spite of the great infirmities of advancing years, hastened down to Sydney—a journey of 400 miles—and was present at the Requiem Mass by the side of Archbishop Kelly, and afterwards read the last prayers at the graveside in Gore Hill Cemetery. He was a great Bishop and a good man. May he rest in peace!

FATHER JOSEPH TUITE, S.J.

On Saturday, May 29, at Loyola, the Jesuit Fathers' Mission House, Greenwich, the Rev. Father Joseph Tuite, who had been ailing from heart disease, passed peacefully away at the age of 72 years, fifty of which were spent in the Society of Jesus. Father Tuite, a few weeks before his death, asked to be removed to Loyola. During his long illness he several times received the last Sacraments. His first years as a

Jesuit were spent at Beaumont College, near London, and Milltown Park, Dublin. He made his philosophical studies at Laval, in France, and entered upon his theological course at St. Beuno's, Wales, where he was ordained priest, Clongowes Wood, St. Stanilaus' and Belvidere Colleges, were the scenes of his first labours.



FATHER JOSEPH TUITE, S.J.
R.I.P.

About seventeen years ago Father Tuite came to Australia, and was Vice-President at Xavier College, Melbourne, and subsequently at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. In the latter institution he worked for upwards of twelve years, and was exceedingly popular amongst the students. For many years the flower garden here was the favourite hobby of Father Tuite, and to him it owes much of its present perfection. The remains of the deceased priest were brought from Loyola to Riverview on Sunday, May 30, and on Monday there was a Solemn Office and Requiem Mass—the first celebrated in the new chapel—attended by nearly all the Jesuits of New South Wales. The Rector of the College (the Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J.) presided at the Office, and afterwards officiated at the graveside. The chanters were the Rev. Fathers C. Delaney, S.J., and F. X. O'Brien, S.J.,

the lessons being read by the Rector of the College, the Rev. Fathers Fay, S.J., and G. Kelly, S.J. The Rev. Father C. Nulty, S.J., sang the Mass. The senior pupils carried the coffin from the church to the hearse, and afterwards from the hearse to the Jesuits' grave in Gore Hill Cemetery, where the "Benedictus" was sung by the College choir. Mr. T. J. Dalton, K.C.S.G. (Vice-Consul for Spain), occupied a seat within the sanctuary during the Office and Requiem Mass, and accompanied the funeral procession, which was composed of the entire College staff and students. Dr. P. Clifford (President of the Old Boys' Union), Messrs. J. Lentaigne, H. Rorke, F. Hughes, and many other old boys were present at the graveside. A touching feature at the burial was the presence of the children from the St. Joseph's Orphanage, Gore Hill, who sang hymns as the grave was being filled in, and afterwards recited the Rosary. One of the ex-students, writing a letter of sympathy to the Rector of Riverview, made use of the following words, which faithfully represent the feelings of all who knew Father Tuite:—"It was with much regret that I heard of the death of dear old Father Tuite, and I wish to express to you my deep sorrow at the passing away of one for whom I always held a very warm corner in my heart. Father Tuite had a kindly and genial disposition that won him the affection of all who came in contact with him. His jovial and sunny countenance will be much missed by all old Riverviewers." R.I.P.

DR. P. J. KELLY.

Dr. P. J. Kelly, the father of three of our boys, died suddenly in January last, of heart disease, at his residence in Balmain. Dr. Kelly will be best known to the friends and Old Boys of Riverview as having been honorary coach of the Collage crew during the years 1899-1901. In this time, the crew were "Head of the River" twice, viz., in 1899 and in 1901. In 1900 they could not compete on account of sickness. They made up for their absence from the All Schools' Regatta, however, by winning at our own Regatta that same year, the Maiden Fours, from three of the Sydney Clubs. Dr. Kelly's second son, Arthur, has been cox. of the crew for the last five years. Dr. Kelly's sudden and premature death was naturally a severe blow to his wife and family, to whom the condolences of "Our Alma Mater" are sincerely tendered. R.I.P.

J. J. MACKEN, ESQ.

Our condolences are also offered to the family of Mr. J. J. Macken, of Longueville, who died, after a brief illness, in Sydney, in September of last year. Mr. Macken, besides being the father of four Riverview boys, two of whom are now "Old Boys," was a firm and enthusiastic friend of the College, and a life member of the Riverview Rowing Club. R.I.P.

OLD BOYS.

After the general business and election of officers had been gone through at the annual meeting of the Old Boys' Union in October last, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Frank Coen, B.A., LL.B.—

(1) That a Literary and Debating Society be inaugurated, under the auspices of the Old Boys' Union.

(2) That all members of the Union be members of the Society.

(3) That no fee be charged for membership.

(4) That the President of the Union be the president of the Society.

(5) That the Committee consist of five members.

(6) That such Committee be appointed by the Council of the Union.

(7) That meetings of the Society be held during the months of April-September in each year.

(8) That expenses be paid from the funds of the Union.

"Our Alma Mater" welcomes this departure, and in future will be on the lookout for papers and articles that the whole of Riverview may have the benefit of them.

Congratulations to Rev. Dr. "Steve" Burke on having emerged so successfully from his recent critical operations for appendicitis at Lewisham Hospital.

Congratulations also to Father Flemming on having escaped from what might have been a serious motor accident, with nothing more than a bruised hand. He was motoring with Messrs. Clem. Hill and Armstrong, of cricketing fame, to National Park, and in the endeavour to pass a would-be cyclist without frightening him too much, his chauffeur went down an embankment, overturned the car, pinning its passengers underneath. Fortunately the injuries all round were not of a very serious nature.



MR. JOHN FITZSIMONS
NOW BROTHER IGNATIUS, O.S.F.
(By kind permission of "Freeman's Journal.")

Brother Ignatius, O.S.F., formerly known to Riverviewers as Jack Fitzsimons—is, and has been for some months, in Rome, pursuing his studies for the priesthood. Jack, who was one of the early pupils of Riverview, was latterly an officer of the Citizens' Life Assurance Company, which he represented in England, as general manager for the United Kingdom. Previous to that he was a prominent business man in Sydney (in the same company), as well as a prominent sportsman, being himself a senior oarsman and Captain of the Balmain Rowing Club. At all times he was a prominent Catholic, identifying himself closely with Catholic affairs. The news of his renunciation of such a successful business career came as a great surprise to most of his friends. He entered the Franciscan Order in Ireland nearly two years ago, and made part of his Novitiate at Killarney. He was then changed to Manchester, and then to Rome. He was present at the match with the "Wallabies" when they played in Manchester, and renewed acquaintance with some of the members of the team. An ardent Riverviewer always, Jack still has Riverview about him, for is he not Brother Ignatius, soon, please God, to be Father Ignatius? That he may be a worthy member of his great Order, the Order of St. Francis, is the prayer of his old masters and mates in Riverview.

Rev. Messrs. W. Baker, S.J., and P. Griffin, S.J., in the beginning of July last, paid a week's visit to Sydney, and their old school, before leaving in the "Gneisenau" for Europe, where they are going to begin their philosophical and theological studies. "Our Alma Mater" wishes them bon voyage, the greatest success in their studies, and a safe return to Australia as priests. Mr. Baker, S.J., had been a master and prefect in Xavier College, Kew, Melbourne, for six years; and Mr. Griffin at Xavier College and at St. Patrick's College, Melbourne, for seven years.

A great blank at the Ex-Student Benefactors Dinner was caused by the absence of the President of the Dalton Memorial Committee, Mr. Thos. Dalton, K.C.S.G. On Saturday he sent a telegram expressing his profound regret at not being able to be present at the gathering to which he had for months looked for-

ward with the keenest anticipation. His duty to his late revered friend, the Bishop of Maitland necessitated his presence at the funeral for which he had to leave Sydney on Sunday, July 11th.

Another Ex-Student, Mr· A. A. Rankin, had to go to Maitland for the same purpose. He tried hard however to procure a motor to bring him to Riverview and back to Hornsby to catch his train that night, but was unsuccessful.

Senator Keating's speech at the opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel was one of the best of the day. Though his health was not good—he was suffering from a nervous attack, brought on by an overcrowded period of work—and the inconveniences many, Senator Keating was determined to be present at the ceremony, to do honour to the memory of his old Rector. Though his going out of office—Minister of Home Affairs—towards the end of last year, with the Deakin Federal Government, is now almost ancient history,still the following leader from the Launceston "Monitor," of November 20, 1908, as showing his constituents' appreciation of him, will not be without interest to his Riverview friends :—

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

·'With the resignation of Mr. Deakin, Mr. Keating ceases to be a Cabinet Minister. The youngest member of the first Senate, he was also the senior member for Tasmania, but his ability soon asserted itself, and secured recognition. Now, the Senator, having done fine administrative work, retires from Ministerial office with absolutely clean hands. His opinions have already been frankly expressed and logically defended, and, amidst the persecution to which he was subjected at the last election, he set a splendid example of courage, selflessness, and loyalty to colleagues such as is all too rare in these degenerate days of Reidism and political Forestry. John Henry Keating has in public, as in private life, established his right to be regarded as an honest, earnest, and able man. His duties necessitated his presence in Melbourne, but, when he visited Tasmania, he never forgot, even in the rush of business, those who are his friends—the lame dog was given a lift across the stile, the weakly one who could no longer walk life's road erect was visited, and everywhere the Senator gave evidence that he was before all else a Tasmanian, and one who had determined to continue to justify the proud confidence which his countrymen reposed in him. Tasmania is proud of Senator Keating, not by reason alone of his intellectual gifts, but for the sake of the work he has done, and the quiet genial nature which throughout his success has remained natural and unspoiled."

Senator Keating was in North Queensland when the Rector's invitation to the Thanksgiving Dinner at the College reached him. He sent at once a long telegram expressing his regret at not being able to be present, saying that time only prevented him.

Father J. A. Dunne and Father Cecil Loneragan, two Old Boys, in charge of the spiritual interests of Wellington (N.S.W.), are introducing into their church, with great success, Gregorian Plain Chant and Congregational singing, in accordance with the wishes of our Holy Father the Pope.

Father Loneragan has lately been made Conductor of the Wellington Musical Society.

Father "Con" Hartnett, S.J., returned to his "Alma Mater" last October, after an absence in Europe of eight years, during which he was engaged in his studies for the priesthood in Holland and Ireland. He was ordained priest in 1906, in Dublin, and spent a year in Belgium before he came out to Australia. He has since been on the staff at Riverview.

"Our Alma Mater's" congratulations to Dr. and Mrs. Walter Burfitt on the birth of a son ; and on the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Deery, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Donnelly (Wagga), and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fallon (Albury).

Tyson Donneley was married last September to Miss Minnie McGlynn, in St. Patrick's Church, Toowoomba. During the honeymoon, which was spent in Sydney, Tyson and his bride paid a visit to Riverview. Congratulations !

Congratulations also to Dr. Joe Coen (Lismore), who was married in April to Miss Claire Chilcott, in St. Brigid's Church, Marrickville, by his brother,

Father Alphonsus, C.P., also an old Riverview boy. The Council of the Old Boys' Union officially congratulated Dr. Coen, and made him a handsome presentation.

Still further congratulations to Willie Fallon, the popular secretary of the Old Boys' Union, who was married to Miss May Montague in the Catholic Church at Cooma, quite recently. He also was made the recipient of a presentation from the Old Boys' Union.

Still another marriage ! Frank McDonald, during his recent trip to the old countries, was married to Miss McPhillamy (Bathurst) in London. Again, congratulations !

In a future issue we shall have to congratulate in a similar manner George Gilhooly, who is engaged to be married to Miss Gertrude McBride (sister of B. A. and C. A. McBride) ; Dr. James Hughes, who is engaged to be married to Miss Holly Coffee (sister of Frank and Leo Coffee) ; and also " Wally " Fraser, solicitor (Gundagai).

Archie Rankin—our promising young solicitor in Newcastle—has been made Acting Vice-Consul for Austria-Hungary. He has been for some time President of the Newcastle Catholic Young Men's Club. He was present at the opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel, and necessarily urgent business alone prevented his being present at the " Thanksgiving Dinner " at the College in July.

Mick Lanigan, one of our earliest pupils, came down from Queensland, to be present at the opening of the new Chapel. He is engaged, in Rockhampton, in cattle-buying and selling.

Diarmuid Gavan Duffy came all the way from Melbourne to be present also at the opening of the new Chapel. He stayed at the College for a few days after. He is, of course, still an undergraduate of Melbourne University. Desmond Gavan Duffy is a staunch upholder of the Rugby cause in the southern capital, and is a tower of strength to the Melbourne University Team that played Sydney University this year.

Charlie Gavan Duffy was the victim of a serious motor accident in June last in Melbourne. He was driving after dark with a friend down a steep incline in South Yarra, at the foot of which was a large open drain, 20 feet wide and 15 feet deep. Not noticing any danger signals, the car crashed into a protecting barrier, and not only tossed it asunder, but nearly cleared the drain as well. The car landed on the opposite edge, and fell, overturned into the drain. Charlie managed to scramble free from the car, and escaped with a small broken bone in the left leg, and some cuts and abrasions about the body. His friend (Mr. C. Dudgeon), was less fortunate. He had his right leg broken, besides other minor injuries.

Recent visitors to the College after a long absence were Arthur Polin and Jack O'Keeffe. Arthur Polin has been in Queensland for many years, where he has gained a considerable reputation as an architect. He has left a manager in his office in Brisbane, while he himself is conducting his Sydney office, having taken chambers in the Mercantile Mutual Chambers, Pitt-street. Arthur had news of Dan O'Neill—of rowing fame—who is a prominent official of Burns, Philp and Co. in Townsville. Jack O'Keeffe, one of our early pupils—and cricketers—studied for the Law for several years, but did not persevere at it. He is now an estate agent in Woollahra, at which business he finds his legal knowledge of untold advantage.

E. B. Dalton (Orange) made strenuous endeavours to be present at the opening of the new Chapel, and also at the thanksgiving dinner afterwards, but failed on both occasions. We were glad to see last Christmas that " Dick " acted as stage manager for the Convent of Mercy High School, at Orange, in the production of " H.M.S. Pinafore," by the pupils. The

local papers describe the performance as the best amateur performance ever seen in Orange.

In Hockey circles the name of Bert Norris stands pre-eminent. One of Corinthians' most frequent goal-getters, he has been selected to represent New South Wales against Victoria in the 1909 contest. Roger Hughes and Willie Macdonald have also taken kindly to Hockey, and play with the University team. The former played against the Melbourne University in June last in Melbourne.

Charlie Byrne has a fine young family of three. His eldest son will soon be at Riverview. A Government specialist says Charlie's magnificent orchard of forty acres at Cowra is one of the finest in Australia. We had the pleasure of seeing the orchard and splendid cornfields recently, and are inclined to think Charlie must be making his fortune rapidly.

Charlie Orton has forsaken the Law for farming, some hundred miles from Perth (W.A.). We were delighted to hear splendid accounts of Charlie from his late guide in legal lore.

Leslie Casey is stage manager of the Sydney Amateur Dramatic Society, besides being one of its principal players. George Gilhooly is also a member of this Society.

Arthur Murray is storekeeping in Cowra, and report has it that he intends shortly taking unto himself a "partner!"

W. D'Apice, LL.B., his brother Joe, Fred. and Arthur Du Boise, and Eric Lenehan, are active members of the Villa Maria (Hunter's Hill) Y.M.C. The first named is President, and is the life and soul of the debating evenings.

"Billie d'Ap" is also a prominent member of the University Union, or Debating Club. Himself and Roger Hughes are Riverview's chief representatives there.

Reggie Godden, recently returned from England, where he had been for the last five years, studying electrical engineering. He was two years in Birmingham, and three years in Leicester.

Condolences to Jack Cox (Wagga), whose horse, Grafnax, so nearly won the Grand National in Melbourne recently. It had won the Maiden Steeplechase the previous week by 18 lengths, and was favourite for the big race. A fall at the third last hurdle put Grafnax from leading position to ninth or tenth.

Dr. E. B. Fitz-Patrick has lately begun a medical practice in Wilcannia.

Dr. "Mick" Veech passed his finals in medicine quite recently at the University, and is now on the resident staff at St. Vincent's Hospital. In football, "Mick" played for a few seasons with 2nd XV., but coming near his final examination, gave up football altogether.

Dr. H. B. Oxenham, of football fame, finished his University career at Christmas last, having passed his fifth year examination in medicine. He has been appointed Medical Superintendent in the Newcastle Hospital. He plays football with Newcastle, and has already exhibited some of his best 'Varsity form. On leaving Riverview, and entering the University, Dr. Oxenham played with the First Fifteen, and soon experienced Inter-State honours. He represented New South Wales for several years, and captained the team against Queensland in 1907.

Furneaux Mann, after his finals in March last (c.f. University Notes), set out for England, where he intends to go through a further University course at Oxford. "Our Alma Mater" wishes him the greatest possible success. It also thanks him for many a bright article contributed to its pages, and at the same time hopes that such a great distance will not prevent him from still contributing—even anonymously—an article from time to time.

"Few Australians are doing better work in England, or are more before the public just now, when men's minds are turning to things martial, than Captain J. E. F. D'Apice, R.A., late of Hunter's Hill, where his mother—perhaps the oldest resident of that suburb—still resides. The English papers to hand are full of accounts of the record recruiting of the London Heavy Brigade, of which this young officer, who served in both South African campaigns, is adjutant. The "Daily Mail," "Weekly Despatch," and several illustrated papers exhibit portraits of Captain D'Apice and his terriers, and the "Standard," referring to the Lydd encampment, states:—"The feature of the encampment was the accurate firing of the 1st and 2nd heavy batteries, owing to the careful instruction of Captain D'Apice."—"Daily Telegraph," June 19.



CAPTAIN J. E. F. D'APICE, R.A.

Dr. "Barney" Coen left Riverview in December, 1902, and entered the University the next year. Having done a year in Arts, he entered the medical course, and passed the several years with distinction. In the Third Degree examination he was bracketed with another student in the second place. He passed his Final in 1908, and received an appoint-

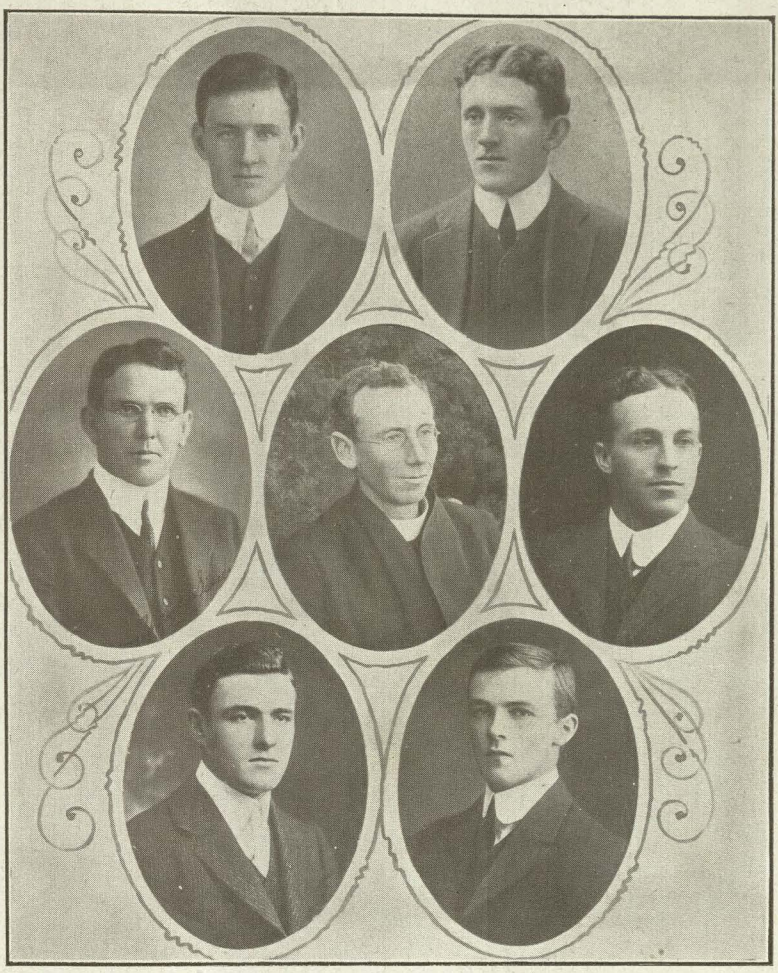
ment to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, where he now is. Barney played football with the Second University team in 1903 and 1904, and rowed for St. John's in the Intercollegiate boatrace in 1905.

Dr. "Jim" Hughes left Riverview in 1903, and entered the University in 1904, to go through the medical course. He passed the successive degrees of his course creditably, and in 1908 qualified in his fifth, or final, examination. He received at once a temporary appointment in the A.M.P. Society. He is now a "resident" in St. Vincent's Hospital. At the University Jim played cricket with the First Eleven in 1906, 1907, and 1908. He played football with the First Fifteen in 1907 and 1908. During this time he represented New South Wales against Queensland in 1907 and 1908 (captain), New South Wales and Australia against New Zealand in 1907, and New South Wales against England (captain) in 1908. In 1908 also he was selected to tour England and Wales with the "Wallabies," but, owing to his final examination, decided not to go.

John Hughes, B.A., LL.B., on leaving Riverview, in 1902, entered the Arts course at the University, and passed his several examinations, including his B.A., with honours. He then entered the Law course, where his examination record was quite as brilliant. He passed his final examination for LL.B. a few months ago with honours. He was appointed a short time ago private secretary to his father, the Hon. John Hughes, Vice-President of the Executive Council. He is also acquiring some legal training in the office of Hughes and Hughes, Solicitors. In sport, John's name stands for just as much as Jim's. In football, certainly, the "Brothers Hughes" have an enviable record. John has been playing for the University 1st XV. since 1906, and at present he is Captain. In 1907, 1908, 1909 (Vice-captain) he played against Queensland, against New Zealand in 1907, and England in 1908. This year he was Captain of the New South Wales team against the "Wallabies." He was selected to tour with the "Wallabies" in 1908, but his final examination stood in the way.



We touched on little Father Dalton, S.J., founder of St. Ignatius', Richmond, the Xavier College, Kew, and the Riverview College Sydney. A wonderful man! When he left Richmond the congregation gave him 400 golden sovereigns on a tray. Says he: "What am I to do with this? I'll give it to Mother to take care of." So Mother Church got the whole lot. She is a rare, good, safe bank. . . . Cardinal Moran has just opened a fine new memorial chapel in his honour at Riverview College. It will cost £3000, most of which is subscribed. The Cardinal made one of his most resplendent speeches, the central idea of which was a comparison of the Church to the sun—old, but never antiquated.—"Church and Organ," "Melbourne Punch," June 2nd.



Dr. James Hughes, M.B,, M. Ch. John Hughes, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
Dr. B. Coen, M.B., M.Ch. Rev. Father C. Hartnett, S.J. Dr. H. B. Oxenham, M.B.,M.Ch.
Dr. M. Veech, M.B., M.Ch. Furneaux Mann, Esq., B.A.

RIVERVIEW OLD BOYS.

Old Boys at the University.

P. KELLY passed his first year medicine with credit, and with him, his comrade-in-arms, REGGIE FITZHERBERT. He did not lose any time in securing a prominent position in the football field, and throughout the season was the impregnable full-back for the Second Fifteen. Reggie Fitz-Herbert has also kept to the front in football, playing wing three-quarter for the thirds.

R. McDONNELL has been resting somewhat on his honours won on the sliding seat last year, but has been applying very diligently to his studies, and had no trouble in passing his second year dentistry exam. Now he is working for his second degree exam. in August, which we all hope he will pass.

R. FORREST HUGHES came on this year, and has not belied the hopes of those who marked his College career. In the earlier days a certain Mr. G—y used to mark his career very frequently, which marking the irrepressible youthful Roger used to as regularly mark down in his diary of events and epithets. Be that as it may, as might have indeed been expected, he did exceedingly well in his first year Greek and Latin. We have yet to see how he will fare in March, in the honours exam. He has also taken a prominent part in cricket, and in a year or so ought to attain his cousin's standard. Many will be glad to hear that his histrionic powers were not lost in the abode of learning. In a mock trial—a breach of promise case !—Roger made a distinct hit by a clever imitation of one of the characters in "Mrs. Wiggs, of the Cabbage Patch." Together with Mr. Consett-Stephen they were quite the best. Only recently the rumour went around that all unconsciously (Professor Anderson has been heard to declare that to say that a green hat possesses self-unconsciousness is quite meaningless, and is worthy only of a Scotch metaphysician), all unconsciously, we say, then, the green hat, with bow a la mode, has created quite a flutter in the southern common room. But this is malignant rumour, and cannot be ratified by observation and experiment or any of the four methods.

JOS. B. KENNY passed his second degree exam. in medicine very successfully. This year Joseph appeared in a new role. He is now the lightweight champion of the University. His showing in the boxing tournament in October last was by competent critics ranked worthy of a professional. His footwork and generalship were particularly good.

R. BRIDGE has been confining himself very closely to his medical studies this year, and has quite forsaken the rowing and football field. We expect Reggie to obtain a high place in his exam. in August.

C. BRIDGE, who came on this year, has entered the Engineering School, as also has HAROLD RORKE. Alma Mater readers may look forward to hearing great achievements of both in this department.

FRED. RORKE has again rejoined the medical company, and is a tower of strength in the back line division in football. SID. RORKE is nearing the end of his course. We wish him luck in his final, which takes place at Christmas.

In the sporting sphere, one of the most valuable additions this year was certainly F. HUGHES. He was at once admitted to the First Fifteen, where he did remarkably well. With an increase of weight and experience he will assuredly prove one of the most brilliant backs that the University has ever had.

VICTOR MACKEN has now passed his B.A. examination, as also has F. MANN. Victor is proceeding to the study of law. During the year he played with the B.I. team of the Sydney Club in tennis, and also represented the University against Melbourne University. Many will be surprised to hear that he is now a lieutenant in the Field Artillery, and rides a spirited horse.

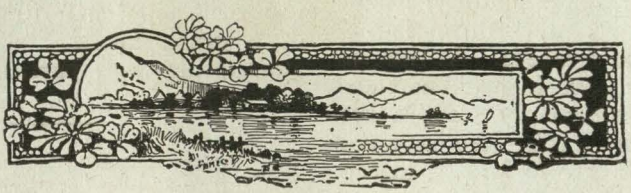
FURNEAUX MANN has finished a brilliant course in Arts, and in March last graduated with first-class honours in history, also obtaining the Fraser Scholarship ; while in philosophy he also obtained first place with first-class honours. His career at the 'Varsity has been very successful, and a reward of his close application and hard work.

PERCY CURTIS is now in third year, and with him, his old class-mate, DENNIS GLISSAN. Fourth year has as its Riverview reps., JOHN LENTAIGNE and AUSTIN CURTIN, and in Pharmacy DOUGLAS OXENHAM, HARRY ROSE, and BOB McCARTHY, worthily uphold the traditions.

AUSTIN DESMOND is now in second year Arts. Next year Austin proposes to enter the Law School, where so many of ex-Riverviewers have distinguished themselves.

First medicine claims four "old boys," in the persons of JUSTIN McCARTHY, A. W. MACDONALD, CHARLIE BURFITT, and JACK MURPHY. May they all pass through the ordeal at Christmas is our desire.

R. E. O'HALLORAN is taking life very seriously, as is becoming to a barrister in embryo.



Great Public Schools' Championship, 1909.

OFFICIALS.

Committee.—I. C. MACKAY, Esq.; B. A. McBRIDE, Esq.; BROTHER ANGEL; W. H. SAVIGNY, Esq.
H. MARKS, Hon. Sec.
Umpire, R. B. FITZHARDINGE. Starter.—J. McGREGOR, Esq.
Judge.—J. DEGOTARDI, Esq. Timekeeper.—W. KERR, Esq.

ALMOST ideal rowing conditions prevailed for the All Schools' Championship this year. With hardly a breeze, the surface of the Parramatta was almost like glass; and for the first race certainly the tide was practically dead. The contest, therefore, was one singularly unaffected by fortune in the shape of wind or current or boisterous water. Even the temperature helped, for any possibility of embarrassing heat was removed by large, dark, and ominous-looking clouds that kept threatening all day. This fact probably accounted for a slight decrease of visitors on board the "Rose," which took the School and its supporters to the course. The other schools had their "specials" also, and five large and excited boat-loads followed the racing.

This year again expressions of surprise and wonder that the University Inter-Collegiate boat-race is not held at this Regatta, were heard from many. The followers of the Schools' Championship take usually a deep interest in the 'Varsity events also, and vice versa. Now, many of those, University undergrads, for example, cannot spare two afternoons for these regattas, especially as the regattas usually come within a week, often within a day, of each other. There is no doubt that the increase of events would greatly enhance the interests of the meeting.

A beneficial change was made this year in the courses. Hitherto both the first and second races went over the up-river course, and after the first race considerable delay was experienced in getting back to the starting point. This year the first crews started at Putney and finished at One Man Wharf; and at 4.15 p.m. the second crews started from Gladesville and finished at Putney Point.

The following account of the races we reproduce from the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" of April 22. As may be seen, we came last in the first race, and second last in the second race. Our explanation of this is simply that we were beaten by better crews, whom—especially Sydney Grammar School—we heartily congratulate on their victories. We are quite satisfied that our boys did their best. They were coached well—their coach, Mr. Macdougall, and their Prefect, Rev. Mr. Hannon, S.J., could not have done more for them, and they rowed well, but they had to face the inevitable. In reference to the racing at the Regatta, "Trident," the well-known authority of "The Sydney Mail," writes thus:—"In the two events, the rowing was above the average—consider-

ably so. All the crews were good enough to have scored a win in any ordinary vear." This will not appear extravagant when we remember that our crew, which was last in this race, won the Maiden Fours nearly a month before, in our own Regatta.

SCHOOLS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

For the Major Rennie Trophy and Schools' Association Badges and Certificate.

Course—From Putney Point to One Man Wharf (One Mile and 500 yards).

Sydney Grammar School—H. R. Cowdery 11st 8lb. (bow), C. R. Sheldon 10st. 12lb. (2), J. C. Lamrock 11st. 11lb. (3), J. R. Garland (str.), R. H. R. Grieve 5st. 5lb. (cox) 1
W. H. Savigny, Esq., coach.

Sydney Church of England Grammar School —K. V. McDonald 10st. 6lb. (bow), L. B. Heath 12st. 3lb. (2), R. J. A. Massie 13st. 13lb. (3), O. M. M. Marsh 10st. 9lb. (str.), F. H. Day 6st. 1lb. (cox) .. 2
Alan Ramsay, Esq., coach.

St. Joseph's College—P. Walsh 10st. 6lb. (bow), E. Cody 11st. 7lb. (2), W. Cameron 11st. 11lb. (3), J. Punch 9st. 9lb. (str.), W. Healy 6st. 3lb. (cox) 3
R. B. Fitzhardinge, Esq., coach.

St. Ignatius' College—M. Allan 10st. 8lb. (bow), F. Fanning 11st., J. Conrick 12st. 11lb., B. Veech (str.), A. Kelly 6st. 1lb. (cox) 4
A. Macdougall, Esq., coach.

Won by three lengths. Time, 9min. 2sec.

The crews got away from a good start, the S.C.E.G.S. being the first to take the lead. The other crews, however, soon caught up. S.G.S., who were rowing the best stroke, drew away, and before long had a lead of a length. S.C.E.G.S. were second, with St. Ignatius' third, and St. Joseph's last. After the first quarter of a mile it was seen that S.G.S. rowed in splendid time, and a good, clean stroke throughout. St. Joseph's were gradually dropping behind, with St. Ignatius' in third place. Passing Cabarita S.G.S. were two lengths in front of S.C.E.G.S., with the other crews about two lengths behind. Passing Gladesville S.G.S. led by three lengths, while St. Joseph's had spurted, and were level with St. Ignatius' and S.C.E.G.S. A great race for second then took place between the three crews. St. Joseph's drew away at Abbotsford, but S.C.E.G.S. finished with plenty of dash, and gained second place. S.G.S. passed the judge's boat with three lengths to the good from S.C.E.G.S. second, with St. Joseph's one length away, third.

SECOND CREWS.

For the Yaralla Cup and the Schools' Association Certificate.

Course—From Gladesville to Putney Point.

Sydney Church of England Grammar School No. 1—W. T. Tucker 10st. 3lb. (bow), R. L. Sayers 11st. 4lb. (2), C. F. Maxwell 10st. 12lb. (3), P. E. Voss 11st. 4lb. (str.), F. H. H. Cullen (cox) 1
C. Cunning, Esq., coach.

St. Joseph's College—J. Brady 10st. 9lb. (bow), C. Lynch 11st. 2lb. (2), T. Roche, 11st. 1lb. (3), R. Quinn 10st. 13lb. (str.) H. Nash 5st. 1lb. (cox) 2
R. B. Fitzhardinge, Esq., coach.

Sydney Grammar School—R. C. Inglis 10st. 10lb. (bow), A. E. Cates 9st. 12lb. (2), L. Scott 10st. 10lb. (3), H. A. Henry 9st. 12lb. (str.), J. R. Mant 4st. 10lb. (cox) 3
C. R. Lucas, Esq., coach.

St. Ignatius' College—B. Johnstone 10st. 6lb. (bow), J. Bolger 10st. 8lb., L. Veech 10st. 13lb., T. Wilkinson 10st. 7lb. (str.), A. Kelly 6st. 1lb. (cox) 4
A. Macdougall, Esq., coach.

Sydney Church of England Grammar School No. 2—K. B. Voss 10st. 3lb. (bow), H. E. a'Beckett 10st. 13lb., J. L. Digby, 11st., E. J. Grieve 11st. 3lb. (str.), R. S. Robertson 4st. 12lb. (cox) 5
Alan Ramsay, Esq., coach.

The start was again a good one. S.C.E.G.S. went to the front, and kept up a fast stroke till a length separated them from the next boat, St. Joseph's. S.G.S. were third, S.C.E.G.S. No. 2 fourth, and St. Ignatius' last. St. Joseph's were rowing a good stroke, but S.C.E.G.S. were not to be denied, and, spurting, increased their lead. The remaining crews were practically out of the race, but kept going well. S.C.E.G.S. passed the judge's boat first, a length and a quarter to the good, while a length separated second and third. The time was 5min. 49sec.

To our coach, Mr. A. Macdougall, our sincerest thanks are due for his devotedness and self-sacrifice in the work of training. He spared nothing, himself least of all to bring the crews to perfection. But, in our opinion, two crews running for the same regatta, are too many for one coach, and we hope that the College authorities will see eye to eye with us in future on this point.

ELECTRICITY AT RIVERVIEW.

MANIFOLD are the uses of electricity, and as the world progresses its application is becoming more varied and extensive.

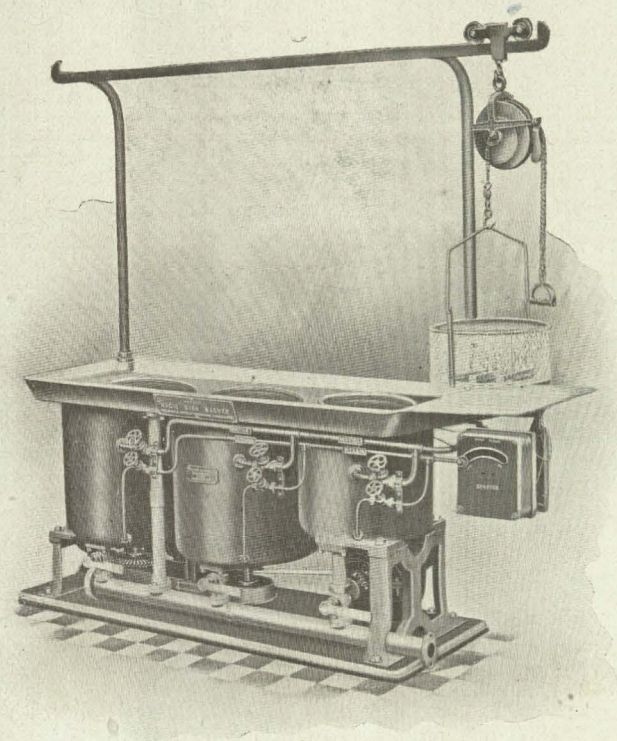
It is one of the most potent agents in ministering to the happiness of mankind.

In all branches of human enterprise it has largely supplanted the muscular forces of man, and in surgical science, electricity has lent its force to the relief of human pain.

Examples of its utility could be multiplied indefinitely, but these instances are sufficient to show in a general way how this vast mysterious power is rapidly invading the great centres of civilisation under the intelligent guidance of man, its master.

Wherever progressive intelligence is found, it attracts electricity to itself therefore it is not surprising to find that electricity in many of its manifold applications may be observed, in the great scholastic institution of the Jesuits at Riverview.

The engine room at the College is of course, the centre of power, and perhaps in this case, also the centre of interest. The motive power is supplied by an up-to-date Hornsby Suction Gas Plant which cannot fail to attract attention by the smooth and silent running.



ELECTRIC VORTEX DISH WASHER.

The authorities at the College were not slow in perceiving the great economies of the Suction Gas Plant, and immediately

discarded their steam engine and boiler. This change was made after careful consideration of the advantages of the two prime movers, and the success of their present plant has proved the correctness of their decision.

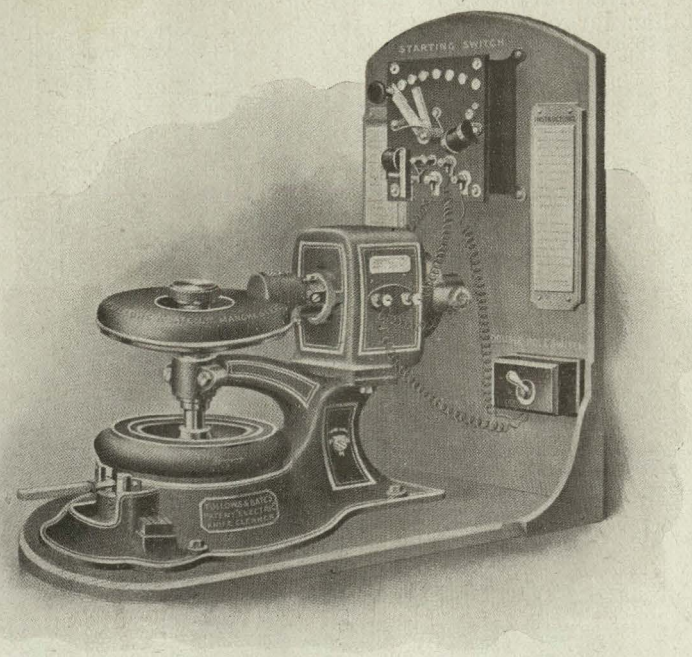
The new installation has now made possible the generation of electric energy at a considerably lower figure than was the case with the steam plant.

It may surprise many, that while it had been for some time known to the engineering world that Suction Gas Plants of large units were considerably more economical than steam, it was only recently that the economical aspect of Suction Gas Plant in small units was demonstrated.

As electricity became more and more applied in different ways at the College, it was found that some means of storing electrical energy was necessary so as to avoid the necessity of running the plant day and night, and for this purpose a Tudor battery (consisting of 56 cells) was erected close to the engine room, and is charged by the generator every third night.

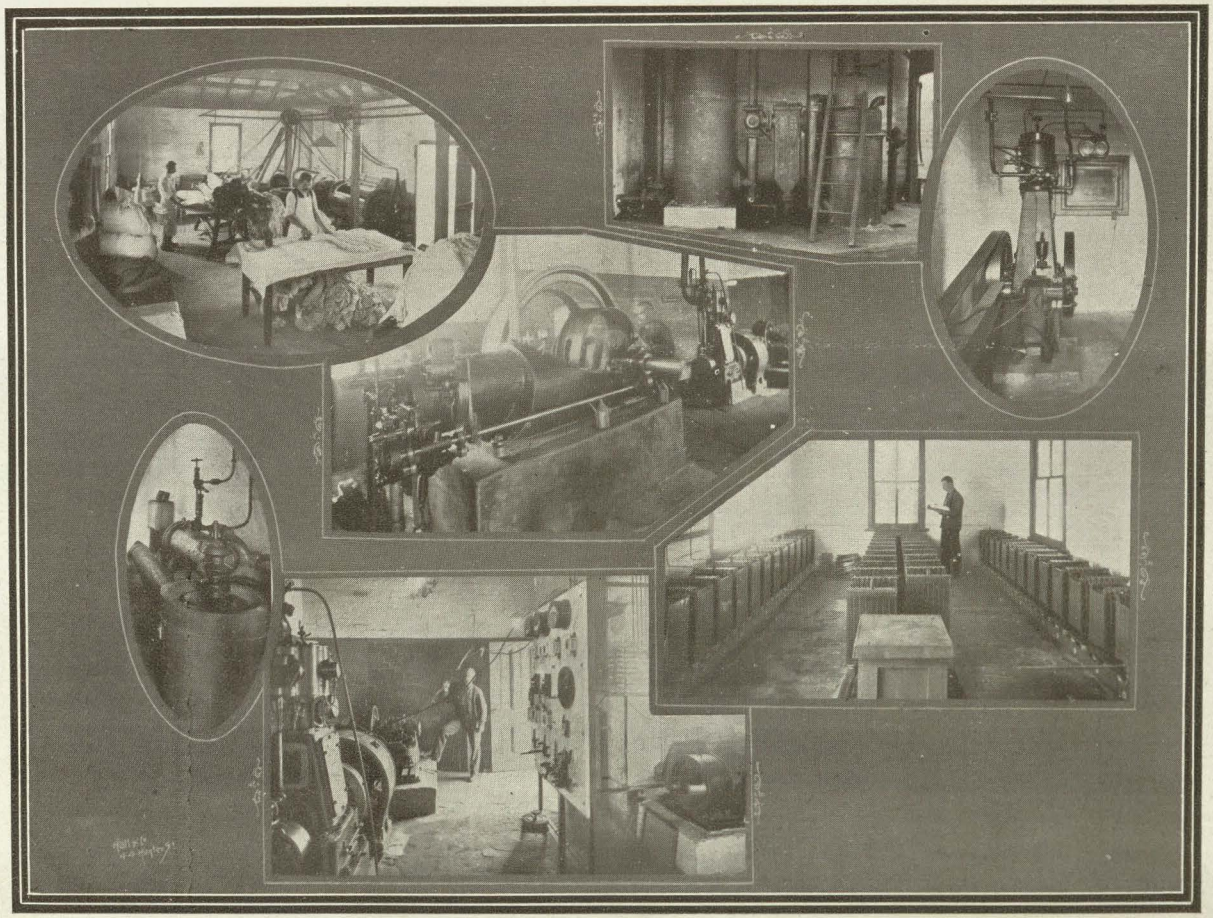
The amount of electricity stored up in this way is sufficient for the lighting of some 400 lights distributed in and outside the College, as well as to supply current to the various motors which are worked at various times in the day, and will be referred to elsewhere.

Next to the engine room, is a spacious steam laundry where all the washing, ironing, etc., of the College is weekly done. This room contains two washers, a centrifugal drier, a large steam-heated wringer and flat-work ironer, and a collar and cuff ironer. All these were supplied and installed by the Standard Steam Laundry, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.



ELECTRIC KNIFE CLEANER.

Half-a-mile away from the engine room there is an A.E.G. pumping plant which supplies water for irrigation and domestic purposes. The controlling apparatus for starting and stopping the pump as it may be required is effected from the engine room, and is provided with an automatic cut-out so that the motor would not burn



Steam Laundry.

Suction-Gas Generator.

Electrical Ice Machine

Suction-Gas Engine.

Ice Cream Freezer.

Accumulators

Dynamo and Switch-board.

ELECTRICITY AT RIVERVIEW.

out in case the pump was overloaded or disabled for any other reasons.

In the old days many hands were engaged for several hours in hauling up the supplies brought to the wharf for the purposes of the College.

As the quantities of the cargo increased with the progress of the College, it was decided to substitute for brute force a 25 h.p. electric haulage machine, which enables ten tons to be handled in less than two hours. This, as well as the dynamo in the engine room, were supplied and installed by Messrs. Warburton and Franki, of Sydney.

The next section of interest is the electrically driven two-ton ice machine and 30-quart ice cream freezer, which supplies the College with sufficient ice and cream to chill the hot summer months.

After having successfully introduced these machines, electricity invaded the kitchen and now all the dishes, plates, etc., are washed by means of an electrically driven vortex plate washer which will clean, sterilise, and dry 5000 plates per hour.

A knife-cleaner, also electrically driven, is installed alongside the plate washer, and handles 4000 knives per hour.

These last two machines which have found favour in hospitals and other large institutions, from an hygienic point of view, have changed all the drudgery of the kitchen into pleasure.

The main object, of course, of generating electricity, was for the purpose of illumination, and the importance of this will be at once realised when it is known that no less than 400 lights illuminate every part of the palatial building.

But for the enterprise of the man responsible for all this work, Riverview would now be dimly lit with 400 or more tallow candles ; irrigation would depend on the caprice of a wind-mill, and the same drudgery would exist in the kitchen as in the days of our forefathers.

The battery and switch gear were supplied and installed by Messrs. Noyes Brothers, of Sydney, who have (in order to keep the plant right up to date) just fitted special chemically prepared woodboards. These boards are also being fitted into all the Sydney tramway batteries, as their addition means a great reduction in maintenance and increased life of the batteries.

Messrs. Noyes Bros. have also supplied a Booster by which the lighting of the College and the charging of the cells may now go on simultaneously.

H.L.

MUSICALE.

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

THE St. Patrick's Day Concert for 1909 brought to a very pleasant close a very pleasantly spent day. A carefully-selected repertoire had been chosen, its contents being printed on a tasty programme of green and gold, with a shamrock design. Nor were the items less national in sentiment, being chosen for the most part from the sweet Irish melodies of Moore. It was as follows :—

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Pianoforte Solo—"Irish Diamonds" Pape
Mr. John Fay.

Song—"Asthore" Trotere
G. Malone.

Violin Solo—(a) "Farewell, but Whenever" Moore
(b) "Dance" Papini
Mr. W. J. Coad.

Part Song—(a) "The Minstrel Boy" Moore
(b) "The Harp That Once" Moore
The Choir.

Hon. Accompanist—Mr. John Fay.

PART II.

"FURNISHED APARTMENTS."

Dramatis Personae.

Dr. Planus	Alf. Mann
Mr. Romeo Theodore Fuggles	Robert Macken
Mr. Magnus Smith	John Kain
Mr. Telemachus Thompson ..	Frank McArdle
Cephalus Squill	John Webster

Scene—Parlour in Dr. Planus' House.

GOD SAVE IRELAND.

Mr. John Fay, the hon. accompanist, opened the concert with a pianoforte solo entitled, "Irish Diamonds," a happily-chosen title if intended to apply to the sparkling brilliancy not only of the airs it contained, but to the execution of the piece. The selection consisted of two of the most vivacious and gayest of the old Irish songs—"The Young May Moon" and "Rory O' More." Under his deft touch all its frolic, humour, and light-heartedness was fully brought out, rapidity of execution in no wise interfering with the delicate grace and refined beauty of the piece.

G. Malone was the next to entertain the audience, with the sweetly-plaintive "Asthore." He sang with taste, and did justice to this beautiful song. To a loud call for an encore he responded by repeating the first verse. He was followed by Mr. W. J. Coad, whose pièce de resistance, as it may be well styled, carried the audience by storm. Moore's words quoted at the head of this article were particularly applicable in this case, for there is no instrument which translates human passion and emotion so magically as the violin. It is not the fingers or the strings that play, but the soul of the artist, and this was what all felt during Mr. Coad's recital.

This was followed by a "Dance" of Papini. The rapid notes of this piece fell upon the ear in bewildering showers. The natural inclination one feels to "gaily tread the measure," to dance music, was restrained by the thought of the speed that would be necessary to keep time in this instance. (Someone, with a strain of Irish blood, doubtless, remarked that one would have to keep one's feet off the ground the whole time to keep up with it.)

The next item was a selection of two of the sweetest of the Irish Melodies executed by the choir, under the able baton of Rev. Mr. O'Brien, S.J. "The Minstrel Boy" and "The Harp That Once" were tastefully rendered, the choir singing in very good unison and time. The pieces were followed by well-deserved rounds of applause. The present opportunity must not be passed over without eulogising the progress which the choir has been making for some time past.

In the second part of the programme we were entertained with a neat little farce well replete with humour and wit, not only in the plot, but in the number of topical allusions, which were ingeniously worked in. The Rev. manager must be congratulated on the acumen he showed in choosing his characters. It would have been hard to make a better selection. The plot of "Furnished Apartments" was simple—and its chief merit consisted in the whole-hearted personification of the roles by the juvenile actors, who entered thoroughly into the spirit of the piece. The "make-up" was very good, especially in the case of Frank McArdle, who took the part of Mr. Telemachus Thompson, "a gentleman with weak nerves and a carpet bag, from the Provinces—of retired habits, and delighting in mystery." The "weak nerves" were only assumed for the role, as McArdle's nerves on this, as on all other occasions when his histrionic powers are in requisition, showed perfect nerve-control.

Dr. Planus, "a surgeon apoth., with a large house and limited practice, desirous of improving his income by taking a single gentleman to board and lodge," was impersonated by Alf. Mann, and found in him a polished, dignified, medical practitioner of elegant and refined manners. His "make-up," his debut, and action were well suited to his part.

The doctor had an assistant in the person of Mr. Romeo Theodore Fuggles, better known as B. Macken, who had a rather difficult part to sustain, as it was in itself rather colourless. In "Bob's" manly, clear, and resonant voice there was nothing to be desired, but the man-

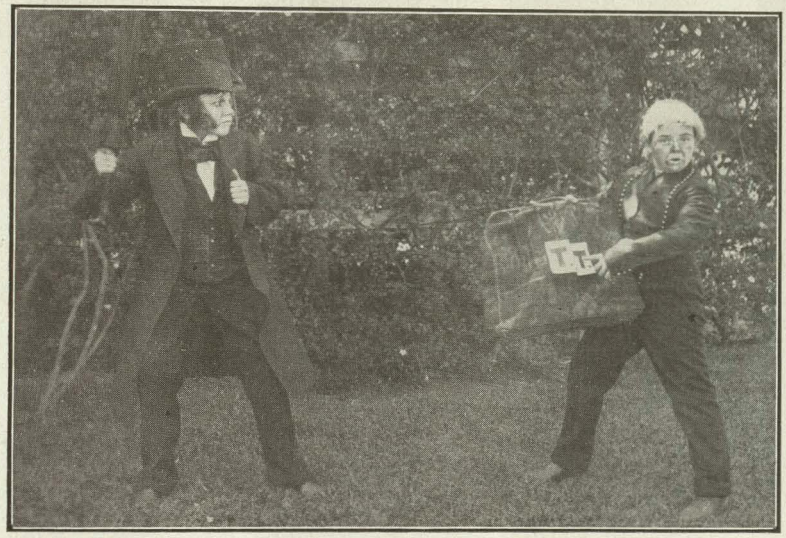


Photo by] **FURNISHED APARTMENTS.** [*Alf. Mann.*

"Mr. Telemachus Thompson." (Master F. McArdle.)

"Cephalus Squill." (Master J. Webster.)

ner of delivery was slightly mechanical, too stilted, and self-conscious.

Jack Webster was quite at home in the role of "C Squill, a well-educated youth with respectable connections and carrotty hair, officiating as page, groom, and errand boy in Dr. Planus' establishment." Webster possesses perfect aplomb, combined with genuine talent for acting. There is a breeziness and ease about him that puts him into complete rapport with his audience, and keeps up their attention and interest from start to finish. His role, which, in this instance, afforded him much scope for humour, was done full justice to. He has a resourceful ingenuity and invention which allows him to take his role into his own hands, as it were, and perfectly command the situation. (This is a point wherein many fail, and here a valuable piece of advice is given gratis to all our aspiring young Irvings. They regard their role as if it were a rigid, non-adaptable framework, into which they must squeeze themselves, somehow or other, though they find it too loose in one part, too tight in another. Would it not be much more simple if they assimilate it to themselves, and make it synchronise with their own natural character.)

"Mr. Magnus Smith—a gentleman having a great idea of his own importance, and a small portmanteau, just arrived in town on business of vast consequence," had an able exponent in Jack Kain. There was that about him, as his role demanded, which suggested a man of weight and pompous dignity. His "get-up" excited much fun, and this, combined with his happy sustaining of a naturally amusing part, made his acting a real success.

RECATTA CONCERT.

"Here we will sit, and let the sounds of music
Creep in our ears; soft stillness and the night.
Become the touches of sweet harmony."

A delightful musical regale was enjoyed by the unprecedented crowds who thronged Riverview's Concert Hall on the night of Friday, May 28. The night itself, an ideal one for the time of the year, was a delicious mixture of freshness and balminess that would shame the most inveterate stay-at-home into going out of doors. A glorious moon, and a sky filled with clear-cut stars of a frosty brilliancy, flooded the pretty wharf and the charming approaches to the College with a soft effulgence. All that is best in summer and winter were blended together. It was on such a night as this that Jessica and Lorenzo listened to the music of the spheres.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Pianoforte Solo—"Valse Brilliante" Schutt
Mr. J. Hugh McMenamin.

Song—"Farewell in the Desert" Stephen Adams
Mr. G. Kilburn-Heron.

Violin Solo—"Romanza Andalusia" Sarasate
Mr. W. J. Coad.

Aria e Cabaletto—"Viene la mia Vendetta" ("Lucretia Borgia") Donizetti
Mr. G. E. Boyle.

Hon. Accompanist—Mr. John Fay.

Burnand and Sullivan's Comic Operetta,

"COX AND BOX,"

or,

"THE LONG LOST BROTHERS."

Cox (a Journeyman Hatter).. .. F. McArdle
Box (a Journeyman Printer).. .. U. Walsh
Bouncer (a Lodging-house Keeper) J. Webster

Act I.—A Room in Bouncer's House
Painted by Leslie Casey
(By kind Permission of J. C. Williamson and Co.).

Time—The Present.

Chorus of Soldiers—R. Macken, L. Laure, K. MacDougall, G. D. Arnold, G. F. Hughes, K. Young, C. Burke, T. O'Hare, A. Conlon, P. Allan, J. Allan, A Moran, J. Connolly, N. Macken.

Costumes by "The Mascottes."

Electrical Effects by Olsen.

Distribution of Regatta Prizes.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

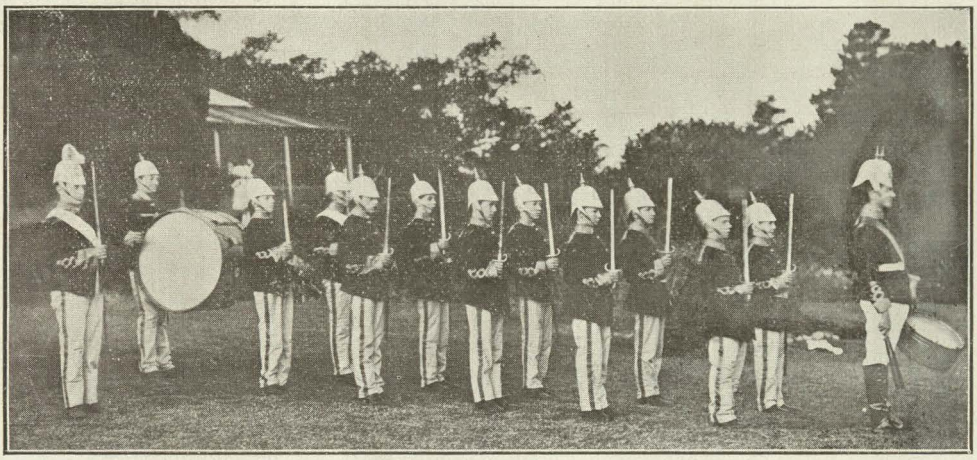
Some minutes before 8 p.m. the curtain rose, and Mr. J. Hugh McMenamin preluded the evening's programme with "the Valse Brilliante," a pianoforte solo, which he executed with his accustomed taste and finish.

This was followed by Mr. G. Kilburn-Heron's tenor song, "Farewell in the Desert," for which he received an encore. In response, he sang the "Cruiskeen Lawn" in the hearty, rollicking, humourous spirit with which that charm-

ing old Irish air is replete. Loud applause testified the audience's appreciation.

The next item was a violin solo, "Romanza Andalusia," by our violin professor, Mr. W. J. Coad, who played with all his well-known delicacy of expression and purity of tone. We are always delighted to hear Mr. Coad play, as it means being treated to first-class music, rendered in first-class style.

Mr. Boyle was next heard to great advantage in "Viene la mia Vendetta," in which he did full justice to the pathos and passion of the song.



"RATAPLAN, RATAPLAN, RATAPLAN, RATAPLAN."
Soldiers' Chorus from "Cox and Box."

In the second part of the programme the audience were treated to the comic operetta, "Cox and Box." Though this piece, so attractively revised and added to by the famous Editor of "Punch," and the inimitable composer of the "Pinafore," is well-known to everybody, yet it may not be amiss to make here a rapid sketch of the plot, to recall the more salient points of this classic among comedies.

The scene opens with a sleeping apartment, having a bed in one corner. Mr. Cox, one of the twin heroes of the piece, dressed, with the exception of his coat, is looking at himself in a small looking-glass, which he holds in his hand. His hair is very short, and he is protesting about the fact in strong terms. This gentleman is impersonated by F. McArdle, with whom all Riverview playgoers are familiar. Cox is by trade a hatter, and has rented his room from ex-Sergeant Bouncer, a retired militiaman, whose pet hobby is to recall his past exploits "in his Majesty's horse." This Bouncer (J. Webster) is a cunning fellow. He has contrived the ingenious and bold plan of letting one room to two lodgers at the same time—the one Cox, who sleeps there by night, and the other, Box, who tenants it only by day. Bouncer now enters, presenting such a grotesque figure that his appearance is greeted with a spontaneous peal of laughter. The already goodly proportions of Webster's person have undergone some magnifying process, and are now swollen out to what would be an alarming, if not so ludicrous a degree. Cox gets him to hold his looking-glass, the subject of the militia is broached, and Bouncer immediately launches forth on his pet hobby. This is the occasion for his solo, "Rataplan" (the disgusted Cox having meantime fled the scene). This delightful air is sung in a clear, sweet voice, the amusing words being excellently enunciated. Cox soon returns, carrying a pile of hats of all kinds, and tries them

on successively. Then ensues an amusing scene, in which Bouncer is hauled over the coals for the disappearance of Cox's private effects, in the shape of matches, wood, eatables, etc., the latter, being reduced to a comical state of embarrassment and confusion. The picture of this nervous, terror-stricken mass of humanity blurting out transparent excuses in a high quavering treble before the exasperated Cox, is irresistible.

On Cox's withdrawal, Box enters, after an audible wordy duel has taken place on the stairs. The latter, bearing evidences of heavy night work, informs Bouncer of his intention of going immediately to bed, bidding the much-sat-on Bouncer to "right about face and quick march." Box now produces a rasher of bacon and a roll, and after a tirade against the ex-militiaman for purloining his matches, etc., he lights the fire and places his bacon on the gridiron. Before retiring he sings a pretty lullaby to the bacon, "hush'd on the coal top." Ulric Walsh (who took the part of Box) possesses a very sweet, musical soprano, and was heard to much advantage in this song. Unfortunately, he seems to be unable to control his voice in some of the higher notes, with the result that they faint away into an emaciated trickle, the accompanying words being unintelligible, if not inaudible. In his speaking part this defect did not in the least appear, but, on the contrary, his voice was full and far-carrying. Box is no sooner in the arms of Morpheus when Mr. Cox sweeps into the apartment, enveloped in an atmosphere of alacrity and hilarity that is contagious. He waltzes round the room with a charmingly unaffected sprightliness, whose naive spontaneity completely wins his audience. Every movement is full of verve and "life." No trace of tameness or dragging monotony. The reason of his unrestrained mirth is explained in a song, "My Master is Punctual," wherein he tells how he has just got a holiday from his master. He now produces a mutton chop, but finds his fire lit and Box's bacon before it. This he throws out of the window, calling down anathema on Bouncer's head, goes for the tea things, and returns to find Box (who has just thrown Cox's chop out of the window) about to take his breakfast. And now the delightful inconsistency of the musical operetta is in evidence, for instead of proceeding to cut one another's throats, they sing at one another the song, "Who Are You, Sir?" To this question the satisfactory reply, "What's That to You, Sir?" is given. This vivacious duet evokes hearty applause. Bouncer now enters at a critical moment, and with admirable tact and appositeness, sings "Rataplan." The chorus of soldiers in bright red coats and blue trousers, with silver helmets and drawn swords, here made their entry, marching to the martial sound of the kettledrum, admirably rallied on by Lou. Laure, and of the big drum pompously pounded by Bob Macken. They made a pretty picture on the stage, and the "Rataplan" chorus that followed, with fortissimo orchestral accompaniment, was one of the musical features of the opera.

Doubtless, music really has charms to soothe the savage breast, for equanimity is soon restored, and this harmless and highly satisfactory dialogue ensues. "What do you mean by singing 'Rataplan,' Sir?" "What do you mean by singing 'Rataplan,' Sir?" "I mean nothing, Sir." "So do I, Sir." "Very well, Sir." "Very well, Sir." And "Rataplan" is resumed.

Bouncer, who now has to bear the brunt of both gentlemen's attacks, explains his position, and promises to prepare another room for one of them. He then withdraws, and the two belligerents dispute and squabble over the breakfast, and Box's attempt to smoke, until at length seeing the futility of quarrelling, they declare peace, and sing a delightful serenade, "The Buttercup," The harmonious blending of the sweet voices produced a very pleasing effect, and was followed by loud applause. Cox excited much amusement by accompanying the song by thrumming on the gridiron, while Box, in the meantime, improvises a concertina out of an opera hat. In the conversation that follows, Box tells how he feigned suicide some years before to escape from his betrothed, Penelope Ann (proprietress of bathing machines), and advises Cox to do the same to escape from

the same undesirable lady, to whom, by a strange coincidence, he is now engaged. Box tells his story in song, Cox chiming in to relate how he, too, had the same experience up to the time of his engagement. Box now continues alone, in real oratorio style, describing his pretended suicide. It was a pity there was not more sense of humour evinced here, for what is really serio-comic was made somewhat rather flat, especially as it was so lengthy. If Penelope Ann were a spirited creature, and were present at the scene that followed, there would have been some exciting moments in the lives of Cox and Box, for each of these ungallant creatures was trying to work off the devoted dame on tne other. They cajoled, they threatened, they stormed, they even tossed and diced—and, shameless creatures, they cheated—in order to LOSE her. Mutual recriminations follow the discovery of the dual treachery, and goodness only knows what atrocities might have been committed had not the obliging deux ex machina, in the shape our old Rataplan warriors, appeared to put things to rights. This chorus furnished a very pleasing interlude to the actino.

A letter arrives from Penelope Ann, and after much disputing as to the person for whom it is intended (the difficulty being to find out her real intended), the letter is read. It contains the news of Penelope Ann's death by drowning; a grammatical ambiguity in the wording of the missive exciting prolonged laughter. Therein is also stated that the deceased lady's will left all her property to her intended husband. Whereupon renewed disputing ended in the agreement to share it equally. Now, however, a second letter contradicts the first, and says that Penelope Ann will arrive at 1 o'clock. Here the clock strikes ten, and Penelope Ann arrives at the door on an omnibus. The door is barricaded; Bouncer tries to get in, and, failing, thrusts a note under the door. In this Cox is apprised that Penelope Ann is about to marry a Mr. Knox, as her feelings, as well as her age, do not reciprocate with Cox's. The piece then concludes with an affecting scene, in which the two heroes discover they are long-lost brothers, by the conclusive evidence that Cox has not got a strawberry mark on his left arm, and agree to abide in Bouncer's establishment. The finale, "My Hand Upon It," is then sung, and the martial strains of the inevitable but ever-pleasing "Rataplan," burst upon the ear, and the curtain falls to the thunder of the applauding audience.

That the concert was a success nobody doubts, and we think our Rev. stage manager has every reason to be satisfied with his own and his actors' efforts. The plot of the piece was an excellent one, and was beautifully worked out—the situations it gave rise to being screamingly ridiculous. The music was Sullivan's, which says a great deal. The "Lullaby" and the "Serenade" were two of the prettiest things we have heard for a long time. And the duets and recitative parts, though at times exceedingly difficult music, were sung admirably by Walsh and McArdle. They, with Webster, and especially Mr. Boyle, our singing master, are to be sincerely congratulated on their success. The orchestra (piano, first and second violins, cornet, clarionette, double bass), under the leadership of Mr. W. J. Coad, our violin professor, performed most creditably. Mr. John Fay, our assistant pianoforte professor, presided at the piano throughout the evening, in his usual brilliant style.



College Jottings.

Feb. 1.—Back again from a long and pleasant vacation. Only about fifty so far. Perhaps the rest are under a delusion concerning a certain "extra week" —perhaps it's the weather. However, many new arrivals come to take the place of those who are gone for ever, to their own joys, perhaps, but to our sincere regret.

Feb. 2.—Item of Interest! In place of what a Scotch laddie calls "parridge," we are in future to be treated to a more modern substitute.

Feb. 6.—Off to see Australia v. Rest of Australia. Play not very exciting, except where an inebriated admirer of Gregory's tried to present him with—a vegetable marrow.

Feb. 16.—Inrush of God's own people—a round half-dozen of them. Upwards of ninety are now to be counted in the Ref.

Feb. 13.—A very enjoyable row up to the S.R. Club's Regatta on the Parramatta. During most of the journey a cross sea was encountered. So much of it did we ship that on our return "our old salt" asked us if there wasn't enough of the Lane Cove without bringing home some of the Parramatta.

Feb. 14.—Match between the Masters and the First Eleven. Masters got all out for 48, Mr. Mackey, S.J., getting top score. In the second half the Firsts had three to get and two wickets to fall. The necessary three were secured just in time, the match resulting in a win for the boys.

Feb. 18.—A wandering and apparently homeless and ownerless flock of "gobblers" warns us that St. Patrick's Day is approaching. Already those of an anticipatory turn of mind may be seen wearing a nine-inch smile of bliss when passing the Ref.

Feb. 20.—"The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft aglee," sings the canny Scot. So it was with our First Eleven. Riverview's 113 points may be consoling to the clerk of the weather, but it is dangerous to mention rain at present to our ardent cricketers, robbed of an out-match.

Feb. 21.—The new Chapel is going apace. Most of the inside plastering is finished, and already the altar is being erected in its new position. The outer trimmings are most distinctly Hibernian.

Feb. 23.—"Pancake" Tuesday, and a half-holiday.

Feb. 24.—Ash Wednesday. Father Rector blessed the ashes, and gave us a short instruction on the Lenten season. Towards evening we learnt that the annual retreat was to begin on the next day.

Feb. 26.—Father Claffey, S.J., conducted the retreat, which concluded today. Good practical lectures is the opinion of everyone. C.T.S. publications are in great demand—average rate of consumption, twelve per diem—and many conversions are reported.

Feb. 27.—A whole holiday—part of which was spent very pleasantly on the river watching the "Mercs." Regatta.

Mar. 5.—A Call to Arms!—or, rather, the Domain. There we had marching and counter marching. Our second officer looking charming in a lieutenant's magnificent outfit.

Mar. 6.—Match against St. Paul's. Vin. Conlon got top score for the College with 42.

Mar. 12.—A half-holiday, in honour of St. Francis Xavier.

Mar. 17.—St. Patrick's Day. A whole holiday with no shadow of class or study

to mar its pleasure. A very enjoyable concert in the evening. Gus. Malone gave a splendid rendering of Trotere's "Asthore," which was heartily encored. In the play that followed Alf. Mann as Dr. Planus, and Jack Webster as Cephalus Squills, brought the house down. Father Rector was present, and Furneaux Mann and Mr. Macdougal occupied the places of honour. A first-class, self-ejecting, expansive working, home-made earthquake is offered for the best "last line" to

He plucked a poinard from his breast,
And with it ——

Mar. 21.—The heats for the Regatta were rowed off to-day. In the Fours Meehan's crew had a bye, and Malone and Conlon were to race it off. A close race resulted in a win for Malone's crew by about half a length. In the Pairs Ryan's and Vavasour's crews had rather easy wins.

Mar. 27.—Annual Regatta to-day. In spite of a showery morning, ideal weather prevailed, and a bright festive crowd came up the river. Heartiest congratulations to the organisers, Mr. Hannon, S.J., and Mr. B. A. McBride, who worked indefatigably to make the function a success.

Mar. 28.—First Division in debate—i.e. impromptu debate.

Mar. 29.—The debate continued to-night, and was voted a great success. Almost everyone took part, and some wel-

G. Dalton, M. Playoust, J. Dalton, M. Allan, B. Kelly.
W. Kelly, V. Conlon, J. McCarthy, S. Ryan, K. Ryan, G. Bryant, Mr. O'Brien, S.J., Mr. Davis, S.J., J. Bryant.



J. Deery, A. Johnstone, G. E. Bryant, Esq., Father Hassett, S.J., W. Macdonald, A. Gardner, B. Bryant.
R. McCarthy, A. Kelly, L. Cranney, C. Bryant, J. Fitz-Herbert.

Photo by] **THE JUNIOR-SENIOR PICNIC AT KILLARNEY (Middle Harbour), 1908.** [*C. Burfitt.*

come surprises came from those who spoke for the first time.

April 1.—Our photographers held a birthday gathering to-day, and discussed the merits of actinic lenses, P.O.P., Thornton-Rickard shutters, etc. They are said to have had a great time.

April 3.—Match against King's School, at Parramatta, which resulted in a win for the home team.

April 4.—Another touch of exam. fever.

April 5.—Exit cricket—enter King Football.

April 8.—Holy Thursday. A tribute of thanks is due to Mr. Lyons, S.J., E. Rouse, S. McDonnell, and R. Macken, our ardent sacristans, for the splendid way in which the Altar of Repose is decorated.

April 10.—Departure of Sydneyites for the Easter Holidays.

April 13.—Return of the Wanderers. The air is full of strange melodies. "Jack and Jill" is voted the best pantomime for a long time. Still some stragglers to return.

April 20.—Reappearance of an old horological friend, in the Study Hall. "Watching the hands go round" is again a favourite occupation of our lazy crocodiles.

April 21.—All Schools' Regatta, a full account of which will be found in another column. A splendid race, and a splendid win.

April 23.—A parade at Government House Grounds for the Cadets.

April 27.—The results of the Junior Algebra and Arithmetic Tests were published to-day. Senan Ryan is to be congratulated on securing 94 and 86 respectively.

April 30.—Winter Order begins to-day. Father Rector blessed the new Chapel to-night before Rosary, and delivered an impressive sermon. He dwelt on the love and esteem the old boys felt for their old master, Father Dalton, as shown by the building of the Chapel.

May 3.—Mr. Alec. Burdon, fresh from his English tour, came up to-day to take up his old position as football coach.

May 5.—Those interested in matters of football will find an account of the N.S.C.E.G.S. match on another page. The home team pulled together wonderfully in the second half, and kept the score the same right through.

May 6.—The devotions of the Sodality Council are now aided by kneelers, thanks to Father Hassett's paternal care. Already an improvement is noticeable, and keen competition is rife for "front seats."

May 12.—Match against King's School to-day. Splendid play on both sides. A 3-0 win resulted for T.K.S.

May 15.—Most of First Division went over to Hunter's Hill to see Sydney Grammar School play St. Joseph's. The home team was victorious in all three matches.

May 16.—At Mass this morning there was a reception of candidates into the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin. Father Rector said a few words touching the ceremony, and reminded the candidates of what they were about to undertake.

May 18.—We were honoured to-day by a visit from Professors David and Pollock, who were accompanied by Dr. Woolnough. They inspected the College, and were much interested in the new Seismographs which were erected some weeks past. Three hearty cheers were given for Professor David when he entered the Refectory. Later, we learnt that he had succeeded in obtaining a holiday for us, and our gratitude was in proportion.

May 20.—Ascension Thursday, and a holiday of obligation. In the afternoon about thirty of us went by tram to North Sydney to see S.J.C. v. N.S.C.E.G.S. The home team won by 15 to 3.

May 22.—A ceremonial Cadet parade at Centennial Park, when Major-General Hoad reviewed the Metropolitan Cadets.

May 23.—The new Dalton Memorial Chapel was opened to-day by his Eminence Cardinal Moran. His Eminence was accompanied by a guard of honour, formed of sixteen Cadets, and was received by Reverend Father Rector. A great number of people were present, and the accommodation in the chapel was taxed to its uttermost extent. Several

of the old boys delivered speeches, notably Mr. T. Dalton, K.C.S.G., Senator Keating, and Mr. George Flannery. Our old friend Dr. Beattie made a very pleasing speech. Benediction was given afterwards by Father Flemming—an old boy himself—and served by half a dozen distinguished alumni. Heartiest congratulations are due to the O.B.U. for erecting so great a mark of their esteem and love for their old master, and their old College.

May 26.—The High School match resulted in a rather easy win for us by 52 to nil.

May 29.—Father Tuite, S.J., one of the earliest masters at Riverview, died this morning. The deceased Father had been ill for some time, and his loss will be felt by all who knew him.

May 31.—A Solemn Dirge was recited by the Community and the Senior Sodality, and a Requiem Mass was celebrated by Father Nulty, S.J., in the College Chapel this morning for the repose of the soul of Father Tuite. Afterwards the funeral proceeded to the Gore Hill Cemetery, where the interment took place. Several of Father Tuite's old pupils knelt by the grave. May he rest in peace!

June 10.—Feast of Corpus Christi. The places of honour were reserved this morning for Frank Cruise, Eric Williams, and Anthony Meagher, who made their first Communion. Before Mass six of Third Division were admitted to the Holy Angels Sodality, a branch of which has been established in Third Division, under Father Hartnett's kindly care. The want of a sodality has been much felt in the past, and for the last two years the "small fry" have been labouring to secure their ambition. For the afternoon an outdoor procession had been arranged, but owing to the inclement weather it had to take place around the Chapel. Sixteen of the Cadets, under Lieutenant Fanning, formed a guard of honour to the Blessed Sacrament.

June 14.—"The Beginning of the end." The Midwinter Examinations start today.

June 18.—Feast of the Sacred Heart. Broke up this morning after Mass and Benediction, and then, hurrah! for the holidays! A happy vacation to all.

AUSTIN R. GARDNER.

EXCHANGES.

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

Australian Photo. Review.
Australian Photographic Journal.
Beaumont Review.
Catholic Magazine of S. Africa.
C.B.C. Annual (Adelaide).
Clongownian.
Dial.
Ecole Technique (Liege).
Fordham Monthly.
Fleur-de-Lis.
Hawkesbury Agric. Coll. Mag.
Holy Cross College Annual.
Mangalore Magazine.
Melburnian.
Memoirs of Rosebank.
Mungret Annual.
Newingtonian.
Nudgee College Magazine.
North Point Annual (India).
Scotch Collegian (Melbourne).
Stonyhurst Magazine.
S.J.C.
St. Michel.
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).

Class Championship and "Kelly Memorial" Prizes, 1908.

THE Class Championship is a competition between the different classes, each of which sends up a group of representatives, all competing to show which boy can score the highest total percentage for his class in certain chosen subjects of the year's work.

The results in 1908 were as follow :—

1st. EDGAR ROUSE (Gold Medal), III. Grammar Class.

2nd. ARTHUR MORAN, (Silver Medal), 11 Grammar Class.

3rd. VINCENT CONLON (Books), Senior Class.

THE "KELLY MEMORIAL" PRIZES.

Valuable prizes are presented each year from a sum contributed for the purpose by the Old Boys' Union in memory of T. J. Kelly, Esq., the first President of the Union. Great encouragement is thus given to the study of English throughout the school.

In the four branches, viz., class authors, essays on a poet, historical or descriptive essay, and set paper on novels, the results were very satisfactory both in the interest excited during preparation and in the good work done.

The leading candidates in both divisions were :—

SENIOR DIVISION.

J. A. FITZ-HERBERT (Prize).
AUSTIN GARDNER (Prize).
ARTHUR KELLY.
ARTHUR NICHOLS.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

EDGAR ROUSE.
CHARLES WILLIAMS.
ULRIC WALSH.
ARTHUR MORAN.

Specimens of the work sent up in this and other connections are here given :

SHYLOCK.

The following essay, by J. A. Fitzherbert (Senior Class), was bracketed by Professor MacCallum with an essay of Kevin Ryan's (Sub-Senior Class) for third place in the Essay Competition held recently by the Sydney Muffs Dramatic Company.

In Shylock Shakespeare has presented a dramatic puzzle to actors of all times. The character reminds one of certain of Chopin's Preludes. That there is wonderful inherent greatness none will deny. As to the main points to be brought out, few will differ. But concerning the finer points, it is hard to find two men with a right to judge who agree. Shylock is far from being a type of evil. He is saved from this by many human traits. He is a member of a down-trodden race surrounded by enemies. These, including even the gentle Antonio, despise him. The laws prevent him from taking any interest in aught but business, and his race. His natural pride makes him resent insults. Consequently he hastens to avail himself of an opportunity of wreaking his vengeance on one of his hated enemies. It is his want of mercy in exacting the forfeiture that prepares us for his downfall.

His lack of pity in this is apt to make one think that he is utterly insensible. But this is by no means the case. His affection for the ring his dead wife gave him, and his prostration at his daughter's disappearance, amply prove the contrary. He is a man embittered by misfortune. He possesses great strength, and high intellectual powers. These but intensify his bitterness. A strong spirit feels—and resents—oppression more than a servile and abject mind. Hence, all Shylock's tenderness is diverted from the Christians and concentrated on his daughter. Thus, the grief that he feels

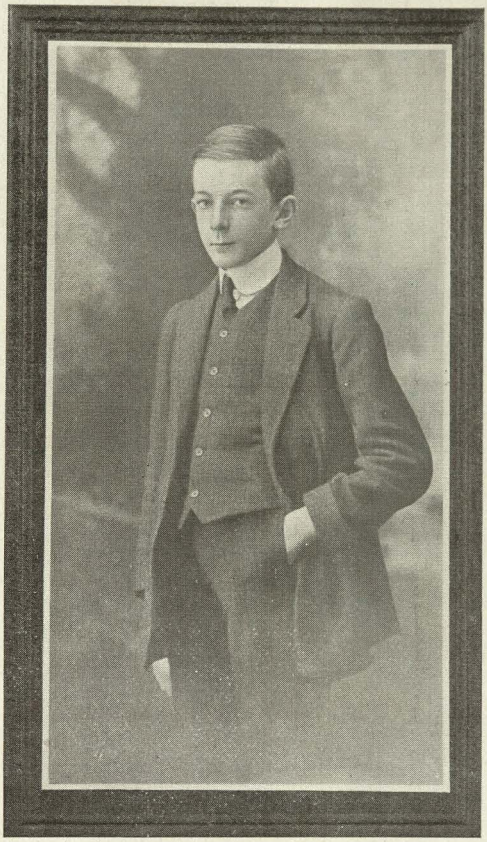
at her disappearance is all the keener, and we must suppose that the biting pangs he feels fill his heart with a bitterness that even the prospect of vengeance cannot assuage during the trial. The cruel injury inflicted by one Nazarene in abducting his daughter does not make him more mercifully inclined towards another. His cruelty is not that of a stony heart, but that of wounded sensitiveness. His figure is terrible, but not contemptible.

Hence, his fate is not to be entirely black. After his humiliation he recovers half his wealth, and gains a chance of salvation. This was not at that time thought possible to Jews, steadfastness in that faith being attributed to sullenness. When Shylock makes Antonio the loan, apparently without interest, the Venetian considers this an indication that the Jew may yet embrace the Christian faith. We must guard against forming our judgment of Shylock too hastily. His first appearance, when he negotiates the loan to Antonio, and his callousness in bewailing the loss of his ducats in the same breath in which he mourns for Jessica, are apt to prejudice a careless spectator against him, so that he will not realise the nobler points in his nature. Shylock may be described as haughty and sensitive, rendered miserly by his trade, and bitter by the hatred and contempt to which he is subjected.

J. A. FITZ-HERBERT,
(Senior Class).

AUSTRALIA, 1909.

To a very empowering individual, who had plenty of money, and wished to expend it in the betterment of Australia, and indirectly in amassing a fortune for himself, I would recommend the building of a number of factories for placing tinned rabbit on the market. The supply of rabbits in Australia is beyond calculation. Why should all these dear little creatures be destroyed by poison when they could be put to a good use ? Frozen rabbits are indeed exported in large quantities, and hundreds of men are employed in trapping them, but why not go a step further, and begin to tin the rabbit pest ? For this would combine two benefits—it would help towards their diminution, and also increase our commerce. A ready market could be found in America and England for this article, as is shown by the way frozen rabbits are eagerly sought after. Besides, the animals in this potted condition would be much cheaper than the frozen article in America and England, and within the reach of the very poor.



EDGAR J. ROUSE,
Class Champion, 1908.

But, above all, for the betterment of the country, both as regards its resources and for the good of the community, what we want is a change in the constitution. This change, in my humble opinion, should be carried out as follows : First of all, what is the use of six State Parliaments and one Federal Parliament in Australia and Tasmania,

of which the entire populations number but a trifle over five million inhabitants, when England, with about forty millions, requires but one Government ? Consider all the useless waste of money in keeping these together, when one Parliament would be more than enough to give us our laws, receive our revenues, and govern the States. Besides this, no Member of Parliament should be overpaid. Excess of payment brings into the Government men who may possibly care nothing for the prosperity of the country as long as they draw their yearly salary of £300. This does not seem to be much, but when we consider that there should be at least six hundred members in the Australian Lower House, we find that the members alone would cost us £180,000 per annum, or the interest on £3,600,000, at 5 per cent. Why should the State be put to this exorbitant expense when more capable men could be got with no big direct pay to serve the country ?

Another point almost as important for Australia as immigration is the irrigating of the land. In Australia there are very few rivers of any size at all, except the Murray and two others. The country, therefore, is in need of fresh water, for without it the selector cannot prosper. What, then, should be done, is the question. The answer is that not one drop of water in the Australian rivers should be allowed to reach the sea, but should all be dammed up and let, like the Nile, overflow the banks, and inundate the land ; or, better still, it should be directed by channels into the dry places, however remote and inaccessible. This has been done before in California, where a complete desert has been turned into the most fertile land, blooming with all kinds of vegetation. Why should not Australia follow this principle ? It would, no doubt, entail a cost of many million pounds, but this would be paid back in abundance when every square mile of Australian soil would bloom like a garden.

AUSTRALIA, 1960.

Fifty years have passed since all the above suggestions were proposed, accepted, and acted upon. From Sydney, which is by now one of the foremost cities of the world, containing about three million inhabitants, you must take an airship (which is as common now as a motor car in 1908), and prepare for a week's flight over the smiling land of Australia, which is now really a country flowing with milk and honey. All through the interior you may see artificial rivers and streams irrigating the land ; and practically every acre is capable of cultivation, conquered by the hand of man. You see here a new Japan (though no longer aimed at by the Japs) blooming with green and golden crops, and busy as an ant-hill, with its innumerable population. Everywhere flocks and herds may be seen, and factories and mills forming in themselves small Chicagoes. After a most pleasant voyage over this beautiful and wonderful land, you may return to Sydney extolling the Government which has put into being all the valuable suggestions of an obscure and insignificant thinker.

KEVIN RYAN,
(Sub-Senior).

RICHARD III.

Dazzling in the brilliancy of his intellect and strength of will—amazingly strong in the force and celerity of his wit —daring with a recklessness unsurpassed by the chamois' headlong flight, Richard stands before us in the fascinating glare of the successful intriguer born to command the very leaders of men. He fascinates and attracts us by his winning manner—a cloak to his brutality, cruelty, callousness, and indomitable ambition, whilst his grim humour and keen wit cannot fail to draw our admiration.

His forcefulness, as shown in his doings with Buckingham and Anne, his absolute daring and pride of intellect which drive him on to succeed at all costs, his very calmness even in the most trying crises, attract us to him, while they make us fear him. Thus, the huge earth attracts the falling body which will be crushed in the fall. All our schemes, like those of the men around him, seem paltry, and fade into insignificance in comparison with him. The clear brilliance and amazing genius of his power of thought overwhelm in a flood of light

the tiny spluttering rushlights of other men's hopes and ambitions.

Richard, too, is noble; not, it is true, in the higher sense—that of unselfish self-sacrifice—but in a broader sense, due both to his birth and to the force of his personality.

Shakespeare saves his Richard from the stigma of unreality by his humanity—as shown by his conscience-tortured dreams, and his lapses into loss of self-control.

In the early part of the play Richard plays the incarnate demon, possessed of Satanic malevolence and cruelty. But then, when the climax comes, and the airy unsubstantial foundation of his hopes and ambitions is swept away, we contemplate the ruin of a noble mind, of an order apart, smashed in a Titanic conflict with the Moral Order and a Higher Will. Then it is that—

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin,"

and we feel a certain pity for Richard, and his crime-strewn rise and fall from power.

AUSTIN R. GARDNER,
(Senior).

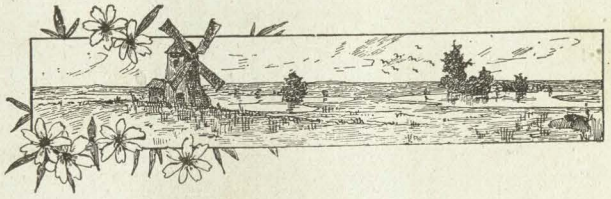
CHOOSE YOUR FRIEND.

I have no ideal friends, and no one out of a book ever had. But I have friends whom anyone might be glad to have, and I will endeavour to show what I admire most in them.

First, a friend must in turn regard you as a friend. If it takes two to make a quarrel, it certainly takes two to make a friendship. Then your friend must be very different to yourself, for no two people with identical likes and dislikes ever formed a lasting friendship. Your friend must be truthful and sincere with you at least, or else you will always regard him with distrust, and he cannot then be considered a true friend. And, finally, a friend must possess some good quality which you have not, but imitate and strive to acquire.

I have a great number of enemies, but those I regard as most formidable are those who pretend to be friendly, though I dislike them, and they know I do, and they know that I possess this knowledge. And the next most dangerous enemy is he who secretly strikes at one's reputation or honour in such a way that the deed can never be traced to him. I am thankful to say that an enemy of this sort is rare, and my sincerest wish is that no reader of this may ever be molested by such a one.

ARTHUR M. NICHOLS
(Junior).



A WORD OF ADVICE.

The day I left the College my heart was
light and gay,
It was indeed a day I'd longed to see,
Farewell to class and study, thrice wel-
come happy day,
At last from dry exams. and worry
free.

What scenes I had been painting, what
day dreams I would dream,
What castles I'd been building in the
air ;
And now what joys await me, freed from
the old regime,
My future all shone out so bright and
fair.

But time has worked its changes, though
hope's not vanished yet,
The dreams I had at College proved un-
true,
How oft I sit and ponder, ah ! often with
regret,
On days I spent at dear old River-
view.

Though it may be presumption, and voted
" infra dig,"
To give a word to students there to-
day,
It will make the load no lighter, nor lessen
the fatigue,
But may stimulate their courage on the
way.

Good lads, be ever faithful to your duty,
day by day,
Be firm, and do not waver in the
strife,
The character engrafted now, infallibly
will stay,
And cling, without a doubt, through
after life.

You'll have your homesick moments, the
days will seem to hang,
The games you've loved will fill you
with disgust,

The Prefect, too, may bore you, with his
seeming harsh harangue,
Confiding chums will even show dis-
trust.

But, courage, lads, be manly, keep brave-
ly plodding on,
Don't funk it, soon those clouds will
pass away,
The welcome silver lining will crown them
everyone,
Preceding joy and peace of brightest
day.

At times you'll think your master unjust,
and, yes, unkind ;
His motives you will often miscon-
strue,
Imputing even hatred, but you afterwards
will find,
His only motive was his love for you.

In looking back, I marvel at the patience
shown to me,
Though the " sockings " I remember all
too well,
And richly I deserved them, as I now can
plainly see,
Though then the stubborn spirit would
rebel.

Dear lads, revere your masters, they are
all as true as steel,
Your truest welfare is their one de-
sire,
They'll comfort you in sorrow, and share
the joy you feel,
They will urge you ever upward to
aspire.

When your College days are over, when
you've joined the busy throng,
Do not give up the old friends for the
new,
Remember those whose labour has been
hard, yes, hard and long,
Remember what you owe to River-
view.

OLDFELLOW.

Fortifying the Layman.

THIS book, which appeared lately in the Catholic Truth Society, from the pen of Father Hull, S.J., Editor of the "Bombay Examiner," we recommend warmly. It opens with an inquiry into the cause of leakage from the Church, especially among those who have received a higher education. Up to the present there has existed much misconception both as to the diagnosis of the disease and the remedy. The disease comes, in the majority of cases, not from moral degeneration, nor from the pernicious influence of the press, and of modern literature, but from the fact that the patient is suffering from apathy in religious matters, which ends in neglect of religious duties. Not moral, but mental, atrophy, is at the root of this decadence, and it is nothing else than a wasting away of the mind for want of proper food and exercise. And, surely, what is true of the other faculties is none the less true in the case of the religious faculty: practically neglect a faculty, and it will not fulfil its function. Neglect to cultivate the spiritual faculty, deprive it of its proper food, it will no longer take interest in things religious. With the incessant demands of modern education the acquisitive faculties are educated to the full, to the sad neglect of the contemplative, and this tends to make religion a bore. Food for the acquisitive faculty is ready to hand at all times, business, society, amusement, papers, the novel, etc. What wonder then if distaste and lack of interest in religion be the outcome! If the contemplative religious faculty must suffer, let us at least nourish and stimulate the acquisitive.

But how? Where is the remedy, and how is such a remedy to be applied? Father Hull says that this peculiar disease can be remedied only by providing the neglected faculties with the material on which they ought to work. Catholics, he says, negligent of their religion, are usually dead in heart, because they are empty in head. And, what is far stranger, where ignorance in other matters would be considered a disgrace, very often ignorance of things which a Catholic ought to know is accepted with complacency. Secular knowledge and religious knowledge must grow apace. The acquisitive and the contemplative faculties must be fed in season; otherwise the consequence is only too evident. In the Middle Ages, faith and religion were stronger, since there was not then outside of religion so much to arrest the attention. There is no need to return to those days: all the faculties, if duly nourished, will grow in harmony, and will support one another in the hour of fatigue. But for Catholics the words of Father Hull remain true: "With nothing religious in their heads there is nothing religious in their hearts, seeing that without knowledge there cannot be appreciation, without appreciation there cannot be affection, without affection there cannot be loyalty, without loyalty there cannot be service." The sound of the church bell, though the bell be of silver, and the sound the sweetest imaginable, will not compel the empty-headed, and in consequence, empty-hearted Catholic, to leave his bed of comfort, to go and gaze at a scene that for such a one must seem dull and uninteresting. The spirit of active interest in matters religious is the sole remedy, and that is to be born of reading and reflection. Father Hull has struck the proper note. He has ex-

plained in very clear terms the nature of the disease ; what is his conclusion as to the remedy ?

The second last chapter of his book is practical in the highest degree ; it deals with the creation of interest. If the layman is to be fortified, he must share in the work. We cannot dress him up in scale-armour or bullet-proof clothing and put weapons into his hands, and then call him fortified. We can write books, but he must read them ; answer difficulties, but he must propose them, etc." Father Hull touches on the interest of history, quotes the example of Schlieman, who, through having read the Iliad, and having been entranced by its story, faced ill-health, loss of money, opposition from Turkish officials, and the sneers of the many, and did not rest fully satisfied till his spade touched the clay of the fifth city in the mound, and turned over the quenched embers of the house of Ucalegon. Is there interest in history ? Is there as much interest in Christianity ? "Take the Church," Father Hull asserts, "out of the history of any country in Europe, and half its life is gone."

Under the title of "Popular Interest," the writer mentions a score or two of books which afforded him the absorbing interest of a novel without sacrificing the substance of facts—books fuller of interest than most of the novels which our young men work through under the impression that because they are novels they must be interesting.

The last chapter deals in a most practical way with the training of youth. How is mental atrophy in adult life to be anticipated and prevented ? Such is the last question under consideration. Strong stress is laid on the creation of active interest, for in this assuredly the only lasting remedy is to be found. Teachers are told that they must be what they want their pupils to be, i.e., full of interest in their subject, and the rest is sure to follow. Courses of reading and study are indicated, faults are pointed out with regard to the way of teaching religious knowledge, and many invaluable hints are suggested.

We repeat our recommendation of the small volume. It is a booklet eminently practical for all classes, and is peculiarly suitable for the times we live in. If its principles were followed out, many a Catholic would be fortified, and would feel fit to fight the foe in the hour of need. If read through once or twice a year, it would most certainly help him to arouse his interest and to renew his resolve to be a practical Catholic in the full sense of the words.

W.A.S.

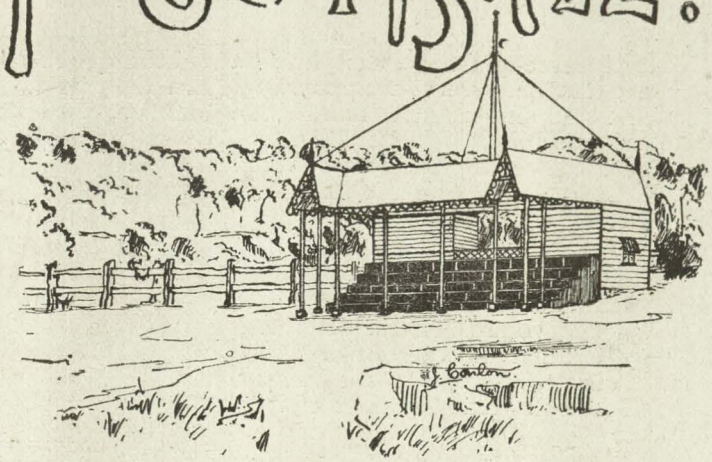


Photo by] **FIRST XV.. 1909.** [*Hall & Co.*

Back Row: O. Butler, M. Allan, C. Rorke, R. O'Donnell, T. Payten, F. Fanning. D. Foy, W. Hogan, G. Vavasour
Middle Row: G. Malone, T. Wilkinson, V. Conlon, (Capt.,) B. Veech, B. Johnstone
Front Row: K. Ryan, B. Bryant, L. Veech.



FOOTBALL.



1909.

President.—REV. J. CORBOY, S.J.
Committee.—V. A. CONLON (Captain), T. WILKINSON, B. VEECH.

OUR hopes at the beginning of the season were very bright indeed, and though we met with disaster at the hands and feet of C.E.G.S., they were not altogether unfulfilled, considering the splendid games put up against the other schools. Though offering no excuses—deeming none are needed—for the low place we fill in the Competition list—we think it only fair to state, in justice to the team, that it is the lightest that has represented Riverview for many years. Weight, we hoped, would be more than compensated for by brilliancy among the backs. Here, however, while individually brilliant with one, or, perhaps, two exceptions, the backs could never be welded into anything like combination. Conlon, quite a host in himself when hard tackling had to be done, spoiled rush after rush by faulty handling. His play in the last two matches of the season gives promise of better things next half. The forwards, though averaging only 10½st., have played, as a body, consistently well throughout the season, holding and beating at times heavier packs. Prominent among them were Johnstone, Veech (L.), and Ryan. We were singularly unlucky in our choice of a half and full-back. Later in the season Bryant filled the former position, playing brilliantly, with the exception of the match against S.G.S., and Butler (who sported a game knee for some weeks), dropped into the latter, where his tackling was a feature of the two games he took part in, playing particularly well against St. Joseph's, on a muddy ground.

With more combination, in and nippier passing in the back division, the team should do well in the coming half.

The team beg to thank Mr. A. Burdon for his untiring efforts on their behalf.

PERSONNEL OF THE TEAM.

O. BUTLER.—Full-back during latter half of season; an uncompromising

tackler; plays a cool and determined game. Somewhat slow in getting to the ball, while his line-kicking is somewhat defective.

C. RORKE.—Played half in opening match of season, afterwards full-back and outside three-quarter. His play, on the whole, has been very disappointing. As half, he was slow in attack and weak in defence. As full-back his fielding was poor, and his tackling hopelessly weak. He has displayed better form as centre three-quarter.

W. HOGAN.—Wing. Easily the best back of the team. A strong, determined runner, with plenty of pace, cutting in well when opportunity offers. His brilliant play against Newington won the match. Picked to play with Second Combined Schools' team against University II.

G. MALONE.—Inner three-quarter. Has played brilliantly at times; has fair pace, with a remarkable swerving run. Picked in Combined Schools' Seconds.

V. CONLON (Captain).—Exceptionally fast, and quick as lightning off the mark. His splendid defence has saved his side frequently. Owing to his uncertainty in gathering the ball, his attacking powers are not as formidable as they should be. This he should remedy. A good captain, though showing a tendency to worry over defeat. Picked to play in Combined Schools' First Fifteen v. University First Fifteen.

DON FOY.—Wing. Very solid in defence. Very uncertain in handling the ball, and slow to seize an opening, owing to over-nervousness. To date, he has not once reproduced his practice form.

TOM WILKINSON.—Half and five-eighths. A heady player; fields the ball beautifully, good kick, and fearless in defence. Has shown a disposition at times to hang on or kick too much, instead of feeding his three-quarters.

B. BRYANT.—A very nippy half; has played some brilliant games. Feeds his backs with speed and precision. At times runs into the pack, instead of kicking out, passing, or working the blind side.

L. VEECH.—Breakaway. Always on the ball, fast, and a tireless worker, with great stamina; steers clear, however, of the ruck, winging far too much. With plenty of practice in passing and kicking he should be a first-class forward. Picked in Combined Schools' First Fifteen.

B. VEECH.—Locks the scrum. An untiring worker, the pick of the forwards on the line-out, and shows splendid stamina when up against it.

K. RYAN.—Breakaway. Very fast in the open; splendid in the ruck; a solid tackler; his only drawbacks are his uncertainty in gathering the ball and his weight (10st.).

M. ALLAN.—Second line. Though on the slow side, is a genuine trier, never flagging. His passing and kicking are weak.

F. FANNING.—Second line. Played brilliantly against T.K.S. Showed very indifferent form in the other matches, and playing very scraggily at times.

TOM PAYTEN.—Front line. Though slow, is a very good dribbler, the best in the forward pack. Frequently gets through the ruck, ball at toe. Rather slow at hooking the ball, and lacking dash at times.

B. McKAY.—Front line. Good in the ruck, showing plenty of dash in the open.

B. JOHNSTONE.—Front line. A fine forward, rakes and dribbles well, and goes down on the ball fearlessly. Has shown up well as five-eighths in practice towards end of season. Will probably fill that position during the coming half.

R. O'DONNELL.—Emerg. forward. Fast in the open, but shows no partiality for ruck work.

G. VAVASOUR.—A very promising forward. Rakes well, showing up best in close ruck-work. With a little more go and dash, he should turn out a first-rate forward.

S.I.C. v. NORTH SYDNEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played at Riverview, and lost—24-0.

Mr. Morgan, referee.

Teams :—

S.I.C.—Full-back, Bryant; three-quarters, Foy, Malone, Conlon, Hogan;

halves, Wilkinson, Rorke; forwards, G. Vavasour, Johnstone, McKay, O'Donnell, Conrick, L. Veech, B. Veech, and Fanning.

N.S.C.E.G.S.—Full-back, Trenemy; three-quarters,Suttor, Forbes, Pountney, Garbett; halves, McDonald, a'Beckett; forwards, Tucker, Dodds, Digby, Greive, Elliott, Sayers, Massie and Heath.

This, the first match of the season, opened disastrously. The forwards, against a heavier pack, made a very satisfactory showing, being fast in the loose, and hooking well in the scrums. Their efforts were nullified by weak defence on the part of the backs. McDonald and a'Beckett, both clever and heady halves, ran in and scored as they pleased. In extenuation of such faulty tackling on our part, it may be said that owing to the weakness of the Second Fifteen's backs, the First Fifteen had no material to practice on. Many opportunities of getting the three-quarter line moving were mulled by the half, who seemed to be dazed for most of the time. This was the more to be pitied as Conlon, Malone, and Hogan were quite equal, if not superior, to the opposing three-quarters.

As a combination, S.C.E.G.S. give evidence of very thorough coaching. They are clever in the line-out, pack tight, and wheel in the loose scrums, and play a game full of dash and confidence. McDonald, a'Beckett, and Suttor were the pick of their backs. For Riverview Wilkinson played a fine game, as five-eight, and L. Veech and Johnstone played very solidly in the forward division.

S.I.C. v. THE KING'S SCHOOL.

Played at Riverview on May 12, and lost—3-0.

Mr. B. I. Swannell, referee.

Teams :—

T.K.S.—Full-back, Pitt-Brown; three-quarters, Ross, Westropp, Rutledge, and Smith; halves, Harrison and Bundock; forwards, Buckland, Bowman, C. Smith, See, Durham, Lord, Bair and Biddulph.

Riverview.—Full-back, Rorke; three-quarters, Hogan, Malone, Conlon, Foy; halves, Wilkinson and Bryant; forwards, Johnstone, Payten, Vavasour, O'Donnell, Fanning, Ryan, B. Veech, L. Veech.

There was any amount of dash in the play. It was apparently recognised on each side that the team that got into the position of "top dog" in the earlier part of the game might well hope to carry some advantage to the end. The King's were challenged with fast open play again and again; but they were resourceful (though their opponents were making the game), and they staved off disaster. Bundock, the Parramatta captain, was playing with the handicap of a sprained wrist. It hurt him a good deal in the latter stages of the game. Massy Westropp had a thumb put out in the first half. He is one of the finest toilers of the Blue and White's, and his hurt handicapped his side some more. When he failed to do something just a little more than an ordinary player's work things went very slack. But there were really no weak spots on either side. Wilkinson struck a fine keynote for the College with his kicking; and the Riverview forwards responded every time to the call of advantage. The King's forwards were just as full of go, however; and the consequence was that the onlookers saw a fast, hard forward game.

Massy Westropp bumped Foy on the Collegians' right wing, at the back, and Foy was a bit rattled from that out.

King's had scored three points, after having got up to the line three times, onlv to be robbed twice. We do not say robbed offensively; we simply mean "disappointed."

The score was gained through a good opening made by Smith, and Biddulph was the scorer. The kick for goal failed. By this time the Collegians were "done." They made the game close (instead of opening it out) to gain the benefit of breath; and that suited Bundock; he was in the lead, and some of his frigates were crippled. So he kept it close, too, remaining content with his three points leads. Thus King's won.

The match was a good one—a credit to each team.—"Central Cumberland Argus."

S.I.C. v. SYDNEY HIGH SCHOOL.

May 26.—Played at Wentworth Park, and won—52-0.

Mr. C. E. Morgan, referee.

Our football reporter has failed to forward us an account of this match. We remember, however, that during the first ten minutes our backs were hard at it staving off repeated charges of the opposing forwards. Thereafter S.H.S. gave little trouble. For Riverview Conlon, Malone, and Hogan showed rare form.

S.I.C. v. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

June 2.—Played at Hunter's Hill, and lost—9-0.

Referee, Mr. Harding.

Teams :

St. Joseph's.—Full-back, Stevens ; three-quarters, Baker, Quinn, Marien, Brady ; halves, Bracken, McKelvey ; forwards, Fahey, Lynch, Rafferty, Cody, Carroll, Walsh, Cameron, Thorley.

St. Ignatius': Full-back, Butler; three-quarters, Hogan, Conlon, Rorke, Foy, halves, Wilkinson, Malone; forwards, Johnstone, McKay, Payten, Allan, Fanning, L. Veech, B. Veech, Ryan.

During the first quarter of an hour St. Joseph's attacked hotly. Their backs, had it not been for faulty handling on their part, due in some measure to the greasy conditions of the ball and ground prevailing, should have been in more than once. Play became more even. The Riverview backs, particularly Wilkinson, in defence, and Conlon in attack, were showing to advantage.

At half-time neither side had scored.

On resuming, the Riverview forwards, owing to a good piece of play by Payten, were quickly attacking in S.J.C. territory. The ball got out to the backs, who mulled. S.J.C. forwards quickly toed the leather into our 25. Here Brady kicked successfully for goal from a mark—a very fine kick under the circumstances. A miss-kick across the field in our own territory, gave St. Joseph's another opportunity. Fahey scored. The heavy ground began to tell on our forwards, and St. Joseph's were having the better of the game. The defence, however, was solid throughout, with the exception of Foy, who was unable to keep his feet. Butler, in trying to get his line, miss-kicked over his head. Lynch was quickly on the ball, registering the second try for St. Joseph's.

At full-time the score was 9-0, in favour of S.J.C.

S.I.C. v. SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

May 29.—Played at Riverview, and lost—8-7.

Mr. Shortland, referee.

Teams : —

S.G.S.—Buckle; Tranter, Lamrock, Scott, Forbes; Willis, Miller; Farrar, Milner, Harper, Gates, Finney, Henry, Johnston, Cowdery.

S.I.C.—Rorke; Hogan, Conlon, Malone, Foy; Wilkinson, Bryant; Johnstone, Vavasour, Payten, Fanning, Allan, L. Veech, B. Veech, K. Ryan.

The beginning of the game was characterised by determined forward rushes on both sides. The S.G.S. backs were showing fine defence, particularly Lamrock and Buckle, while their phenomenal line-kicking was playing havoc with the dash of our forwards. While S.G.S. were attacking strongly, a Riverview player was penalised for hanging on to the ball. Lamrock, from a difficult angle, kicked a fine goal. Soon after the kick out Bryant got his backs going, but owing to faulty passing they failed to finalise their efforts. Buckle, from beyond half-way, found touch in dangerous proximity to our line. A scrimmage ensued. Willis received the ball from the scrum, and ran in unopposed, Rorke making no attempt to tackle. Lamrock converted. In a forward rush, headed by K. Ryan, Grammar were penalised, and Conlon landed a goal.

In the second half Riverview backs were showing to advantage, but the half, Bryant, who was displaying his worst form of the season, would persist in running into the forwards, instead of feeding his backs. A fine passing rush, initiated by Wilkinson, was soon followed by a forward Grammar charge, which resulted in a force. Hogan showed some