



ST IGNATIUS COLLEGE.
RIVERVIEW.

A. M. D. G.

PROSPECTUS.

St. Ignatius' College,

Conducted by the
Jesuit Fathers. . .

Riverview, Sydney, N.S.W.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE is situated on the Lane Cove River, an arm of Sydney Harbour, about four miles from the City, in an estate of 120 acres, which has a water frontage of one mile and a-half. It has its own Private Passenger Wharf, at which ferry steamers call every half hour; Luggage Wharf; Baths (200 by 100 feet); Senior and Junior Boat-sheds, with a fleet of 30 boats; Lawn Tennis Courts; Handball Courts; Rifle Range (500, 300, 200 yards); Cricket and Football Grounds.

The COLLEGE has its own Post and Telegraph Office, is connected by Telephone with Sydney, and is lighted throughout with Electric Light. Upwards of £40,000 have been spent by the Jesuit Fathers on the buildings and improvements. A large vegetable and fruit garden and a dairy farm are attached to the College.

The Ferry Service to College Passenger Wharf starts from Sydney, No. 7 Jetty, Circular Quay. The steamers leave at the hour from 6 a.m. till noon, and a quarter past the hour from 1.15 p.m. till 9.15 p.m.

A Cargo Boat leaves Lime Street Wharf (foot of Erskine Street) for Riverview College on week days at 1 o'clock (Saturday at 12), and lands luggage at the College Goods Wharf. It is desirable that heavy luggage be forwarded by this boat.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

No one will be admitted as a pupil to the COLLEGE unless furnished with satisfactory testimonials as to conduct.

Under ordinary circumstances pupils are not permitted to leave the College, except in charge of one of the Masters, and absence, which would entail a loss of study or class, will not be allowed without grave reason. Parents and Guardians are requested to carefully note this provision and to assist Superiors in its strict observance.

The boys will not be permitted to have any books or magazines, etc., which have not been approved of by their Prefects.

The younger boys have their dormitories, play rooms, libraries, and play grounds apart from the seniors.

An experienced Matron attends to the wants of the very young pupils.

Certificates of good conduct and application are awarded every month to deserving students to be forwarded to their homes. Parents and Guardians are requested to assist the COLLEGE authorities by requiring from their boys an explanation when these certificates have not been received.

Pupils are expected to write home at least twice in the month; they may do so every week if parents desire it.

Pupils not returning after vacation on the day fixed are liable to lose their places at the COLLEGE, unless sufficient cause for their absence is assigned.

The authorities of the COLLEGE reserve to themselves (1) Control of all the correspondence of the boys; (2) The liberty of resigning at once, the charge of any boy for whose correction the ordinary means are, in their judgment, found ineffectual, or who is deriving no benefit from his stay at the COLLEGE.

STUDIES.

The general aim of the course of studies is to give a thorough Classical and Scientific education, such as will fit the student to prosecute his studies at the University, or apply himself, with a well-developed intellect, to a profession or to mercantile pursuits.

The ordinary COLLEGE Course of Studies embraces the Greek, Latin, and French languages and literatures, ancient history of Greece and Rome; English language, literature, and history; elementary and higher Mathematics; elementary Physics and Chemistry, and Physiology.

The class matter in the higher schools is so arranged as to include the subjects required for the University Public Examinations, the Junior, Senior, and Matriculation; but parents and Guardians are respectfully informed that beyond the modification which this arrangement involves, the general order of the studies cannot be interfered with; nor will the Superiors under ordinary circumstances allow a pupil preparing for a public examination to set aside any of the subjects—Classical, Mathematical, or Scientific—comprised in the ordinary curriculum, in order to limit his application to easier subjects. Such a course, they are convinced, though rendering a pass less difficult, would be a grave injury to the boy's educational progress, and to the general instruction at the COLLEGE. A Commercial Class has, however, been formed, to which pupils may be admitted, provided their parents or guardians wish them to follow such a course, and that they have the approval of the Prefect of Studies; but it is desirable that no boy should enter this class unless he has previously gone through a few years of the ordinary college course of studies.

In all classes special stress is laid on English Composition, the correct pronunciation of the English language, Spelling, Arithmetic, and Handwriting.

A taste for wholesome reading is as much as possible developed and encouraged among the students, and carefully-selected libraries are open every day at certain recreation hours to the senior and the junior pupils. Librarians are appointed from the scholars.

No books or papers are allowed in the libraries which have not been submitted to the inspection of the PREFECT.

As a powerful means towards enabling the pupils to acquire ease and elegance in public speaking, there are two Debating Societies, one for the Senior and one for the Junior boys. The meetings take place regularly, under the presidency of one of the Masters.

To give greater interest to the meetings of the society the debates are generally conducted under Parliamentary form, and the rules of Parliament are, as far as possible, strictly adhered to.

The Debating Societies have a special library of works of reference,

GENERAL GAMES.

The general outdoor games are:—Cricket, football, tennis, handball, rifle-shooting, and swimming. These games are warmly encouraged by the Superiors, not only because they contribute to the health of the students and materially assist to impart to them manliness and self-reliance, but because they are found, when used as rewards for good conduct and steady application, direct and valuable aids to the maintenance of strict discipline and the preservation of a solid spirit of study.

In indoor amusement each Division has got a billiard table in its recreation room.

The different games are managed by a committee of boys under the direction of a Master as PRESIDENT. At all committee meetings the PRESIDENT, or some one delegated by him, will take the chair, and without his sanction no meeting may be called or notices of any kind posted up.

The College colours are light blue and white.

ROWING.

There are Two Rowing Clubs, each of which has its own boat-shed. The Senior shed is very large, and contains dressing-room, fresh-water shower baths, &c., &c. The new shed on the College wharf has been allotted to the Junior Rowing Club. Boating exercise may be taken by members of the Clubs at any recreation which exceeds one hour, but there must be a Master in charge.

The Swimming Bath is close to the Senior Boat-shed; the boys are permitted to bathe there very frequently during the summer months in charge of their Prefects.

RIFLE SHOOTING

On certain fixed days the pupils are afforded the opportunity of practising rifle shooting on the College range. This permission, however, is never given, except when the Drill Instructor, or one of the Masters, is in charge.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The COLLEGE has its own Post and Telegraph Office, and mails are received at and despatched from the College three times each day at the following hours:—

RECEIVED.	DESPATCHED.
8.30 a.m.	10 a.m.
2 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
5 p.m.	6.15 p.m.

The correct address is, "ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, RIVERVIEW, SYDNEY."

N.B.—"Hunter's Hill" should NOT be put on the address.

The College Telephone Number is No. 6, Hunter's Hill Exchange.

-- F E E S *--*

ENTRANCE		5 Guineas
PENSION	{ Pupils over 12 years, per Term	15 ..
	{ Pupils under 12 years	12½ ..

Reduction of ten per cent. in favour of brothers.

E X T R A S :

The following Extras are optional, and pupils will not be allowed to take them up without leave from Parents or Guardians:—

Piano Violin, Singing, per term		3 Guineas
Drawing	{ Freehand	1½ ..
	{ Mechanical	2 ..
Rowing Club	{ Entrance Fee—Senior 10 shillings; Junior, 5 shillings	
	{ Subscriptions per term Senior, 10 ..	
	{ " " Junior, 5 ..	

The year is divided into FOUR TERMS, which begin the last week in January, the second week in April, the third week in July, and the fourth week in September.

N.B.—The Pension covers, besides the ordinary curriculum, Physiology, Shorthand, and Book-keeping. Washing is also included, and no extra charge is made for Pupils remaining in the College during Midwinter Holidays.

A charge of One Guinea per Term is made to cover expenses for Drill, Gymnastics, Shooting, Swimming, Cricket, Football, Tennis, Billiards, Libraries, and Stationery. A similar Quarterly charge is made in the case of pupils attending special Chemistry lectures, for ordinary Chemistry classes only laboratory expenses will be charged.

No reduction is made for holidays or for absence, except caused by sickness. If prolonged absence in the latter case be necessary, an allowance will be made.

All Fees are charged at beginning of term, and must be paid in advance. Books and Sundries are charged at end of Term.

Before removing a Pupil a Term's Notice must be given, or Half a Term's pension paid.

-- O U T F I T : *--*

6 Day Shirts	4 Neckties	6 Towels
3 Night Shirts, or Pyjamas	3 Pairs of Strong Boots	2 Bath Towels
12 Collars	3 Hats	6 Napkins
12 Pairs of Socks	3 Suits of Clothes	2 Pairs Bathing Pants
12 Handkerchiefs	1 Overcoat	Toilet Requisites

On the return from vacation, two lists of articles should be brought, one of which should be kept by the boy, and the other handed to the Matron.



A VIEW OF THE "REGATTA" WALK, LEADING UP FROM SENIOR BOAT SHED.



Ad Majorem,
Dei Gloriam.



ATER.

ALMA

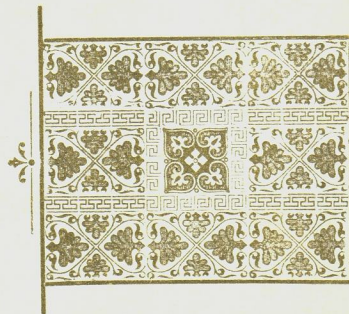
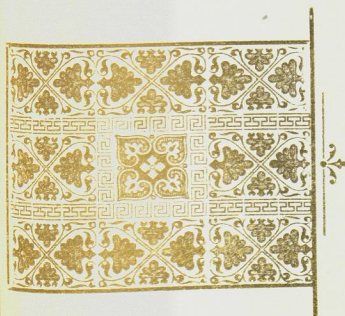
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Vol. V. No. 2.

(New Series.)

- - Eighteenth Year. - -

Xmas. 1903.



Printed by Finn Bros., Sydney.

OUR ALMA MATER.

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

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

Vol. V.—No. 2. New Series.

DECEMBER, 1903.

Eighteenth Year

EDITORIAL.



NOT many weeks ago the rising sun revealed a novel sight, a shroud of white-winged butterflies encircling every tree, plant, and shrub. It seemed to us a "summer snow," harbinger of a Southern Christmas, replacing the soft cold flakes, which usher in the season in our Motherlands. Whether the butterfly be a welcome guest or not, we leave our gardeners to decide ; but, certain it is, the literary butterfly—be he iris-hued or simple white—is a most welcome visitor to the editor trying to cull some humble flowerets.

One of these little visitors came fluttering in among our papers just a day ago. Very unpretentious—just a "vesper moth" he called himself—bringing a few words of greeting. We give his words and join with him in wishing all a merry Christmas.

"To all our readers, scattered here and there.
This "Alma" wishes Christmas free from care,
And trusts the star which guided Kings of yore,
With silvered rays will glow their pathway o'er,
Will bring them peace—that Angels brought to stay
With Shepherds wondering at their marvellous lay,
Tidings of joy—with glad Hosannahs sung,
The hills and caves of Juda echoed far among ;
And when the old year dies—the new one springs,
The star still brightly light you, as the Kings,
And safely guide you by a way quite new
The old one left, for brighter, surer, true."

We hope our little "vesper moth" will not be the only one attracted by the glimmer of our editorial lamp. Some of our young friends

seem to be afraid of getting their wings singed if they come too near the light, let them have more confidence, our flame will not burn, it is but a friendly star.

Wireless telegraphy has, within the past few years achieved wonders ; we are very glad to hear that our scientists are seriously thinking of a local system. Some of our younger scientists have frequently, we believe, invented methods of their own for conveying messages afar—but sometimes without legal sanction. It is with great pleasure then that we should see a more "savant" code of communication introduced.

Talking about science reminds us of various queries recently made about Euclid and his doom. "Is Euclid then really closed and sealed—hidden far away from school-boys reach?" For over a thousand years his sceptre has been swayed in the English-speaking world : is he now completely dethroned and all his dominion swept away? We do not think so, gentle reader ; Euclid has wrought a work which all admire, but which from its very nature must leave gaps and blanks, requiring some further filling in, must now and then contain some flaws or idle details which but still more puzzle addled brains. To remedy these shortcomings, is, we think, the object of the schemes in view ; and not to exile poor Euclid as a complete outlaw.

The ruler and the compass are not intended to replace the brain's activity, but merely to assist its work ; guiding the young mind to

rise from concrete fact to abstract principles and general theorems.

The subject we have touched on lends itself to considerable development—too lengthy for our editorial notes: but we trust that on some future occasion some friendly hand will follow up the theme.

We shall conclude our remarks by saying that again, as the year draws to its close, we have every reason to be pleased with the fruits it has brought forth.

A great and productive spirit of work and energy has pervaded all from senior down to

“elements,” hallowed and toned by a general spirit of piety, which gives it its true worth.

We take the opportunity of thanking kind friends, who have shown us so much interest from without; and in an especial manner we wish to acknowledge our gratitude to His Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop Dr. Kelly for his generous gift of a gold medal for the most proficient in the Christian doctrine examination. To Mr. Rose also we tender our sincere thanks for the valuable prizes he has presented for general proficiency in Senior and Junior divisions; and to Dr. Kenny for his generous donation of five guineas towards our prize fund.



A Vision of Sin.

I watched a spider in his web
Entrap unwary flies,
And as I stood in dreamy mood
Up rose before mine eyes
A vision dread. The world was spread
With nets in countless store,
And souls were held within their mesh
In durance vile and sore.

The demon draws the meshes tight,
They struggle—but in vain,
“’Twill take you all eterne,” quoth he,
“To burst my nets in twain.”
And some in lifeless languor fall,
As vain such bars to ope,
Thus selling in an evil hour
Their soul’s sweet birthright—hope.

These Satan branded as his own
With mark of black despair,
And gloating o’er his hapless thralls
Retired him to his lair.
I watched the scene, my soul grew sad:
“O Jesu!” rose my cry,
“Be mindful, Lord, that for these souls
E’en Thou Thyself didst die.

And wilt Thou let Thy pains be naught,
Thee, Satan mock and jeer?
O God of mercy unconfined,
My cry of anguish hear.
Be merciful and give them grace
To burst these nets in twain
Nor let the foul one longer boast
Thy ransom was in vain.”

“Alas, my child, that grace in streams
From burning Heart I turned
On mind and will, yet all of these
My grace and Me have spurned.
But thou, my child, who lovest souls
And wouldst not have them die,
If mindful of My grace thyself,
Wilt save them by and by.

Lay counter snares, weave subtle nets,
Lead men to use My grace,
And so forsake their sinful ways
To seek again My Face
Thus shalt thou please the Lord thy God,
Thus Satan’s wiles defy,
And souls through you each day shall live
Who else sin’s death should die.”

H.M.C.



The College.

(By a Visitor from "The Old Country.")

THE Pacific Ocean, entering Port Jackson through narrow heads, spreads out into a harbour so spacious as almost to merit the title of an inland sea, which winding in and out among the hills forms countless delightful inlets and promontories. A voyage of some four miles from the heads takes us to the quays of Sydney. A second voyage of about six miles further inland takes us to the promontory on which stands the College of St. Ignatius, Riverview.

The situation of Riverview is almost an ideal one. It will bear comparison with any of the building sites for which Sydney is so celebrated. Visitors to the college are always struck by the natural advantages of the surroundings, and are frequently heard to declare that the alumnus of Riverview is in this respect favoured above the alumni of all other institutions.

The following description, somewhat oriental in its imagery, appeared on September 12th, 1895, in the *Al Bachir*, a weekly journal of Beyrout in Syria. We give the translation in English, as few readers of OUR ALMA MATER would understand the original Arabic: "If you enter Sydney by

sea during the spring-time, you have before you an unparalleled spectacle. Brilliant sky, not a breath of wind, the sea asleep, all around you low-lying hills brilliant with waves of light. The sea has hollowed out in their sides numberless bays. Rocky points tower aloft on all sides; from afar they give you the idea of menacing giants bearing down upon you. Before you stretches a vast and magnificent port, where ships of all sizes are drawn up like coursers in vast stalls. If you look further on, there appears before your eyes a white building, grand as a palace, brilliant in the sunlight, in the midst of woods and rocks. From that building the visitor can see the ebb and flow of the Lane Cove River down below the hill. It is St. Ignatius College—whither I invite you to accompany me, amiable reader."

The college buildings are still far from completion. Of the main building only a wing has been built; but that wing is of such dimensions, and of such architectural beauty, that it has been truly said by a writer in one of the Australian daily papers that "no nobler building will ever crown any height of our harbour shores than the completed College of St. Ignatius." This wing, along with the

other buildings—some of which are only of a temporary character—forms a sort of quadrangle. The promontory on which the College is built is said to be four hundred feet in height. It is hemmed in on the sides by the waters of Tambourine Bay and Burns' Bay, while in the front flow the waters of the Lane Cove River—which in reality is hardly a river at all, but rather one of the far-reaching arms of the Bay of Sydney. In the rear Riverview is closed in by the wild Australian bush—but even as we write the woodman's axe and the contractor with his gangs are carrying the outward expansion

boat; and I think we cannot do better on the present occasion than to follow their example.

We land on the wharf beside the new and commodious boat-shed of the boys of the two junior divisions. Three routes are open to us. If we take the shortest we leave the boat-shed on our right, pass up a steep flight of steps cut out of the solid rock, mount past the light and airy pagoda which adorns the slope, leaving in a secluded niche to our right the Powder Magazine, stocked with rifle ammunition for the Cadets of the College, up to the parterre beautifully laid out, till we



VIEW OF THE RIVER FROM COLLEGE ROOF.

of Sydney's northern suburb into the heart of the forest primeval.

Riverview thus rejoices in an almost insular position. Its chief mode of communication with the outer world is by water. Fast river steamers ply up and down throughout the day to Circular Quay, Sydney, stopping at Riverview's new and magnificent wharf to take up the mails and passengers. Almost all visitors from Sydney come by

reach the cottage, the oldest relic of ancient times.

But if we have time to spare, and prefer a longer route, instead of climbing the hill at once, we take the path to the right along the foreshore, through the eucalyptus trees and overhanging sandstone rocks, by rustic bridges spanning miniature chasms, by ferneries, garden seats and picturesque shady nooks, till we reach the magnificent senior boat shed, over which the Riverview flag

displays its blue and white—the College colours. Passing on by the baths we notice that they are palisaded lest a prowling shark should make away with some mother's darling. Then mounting a flight of steps cut out of the rock, we pass up from cool shades below to broader views and brilliant sunshine. We cross the cricket and football grounds of the junior divisions; push along gradually towards the infirmary, remarking down below on our right, near the shores of Tambourine Bay, the senior football and cricket grounds, the latter undergoing extensive improvements. Continuing our march between the ball-court on the left

sharpshooters have practised that markmanship which has so often gained them distinction in the annual competitions with the Cadet Corps of the other great public schools. Passing now through a door in the fence which cuts off the useful from the more ornamental part of Riverview, we pass round in front of the beautiful main building, leisurely continuing our stroll through the flower-garden till we find ourselves at Riverview's advanced post towards the river, to wit, the most ancient building on the promontory, the former residence, a quaint old cottage one storey high in front and with verandahs on three sides, from which the



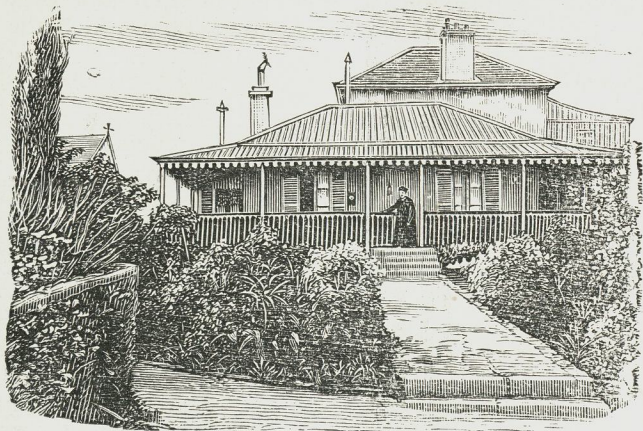
COLLEGE SWIMMING BATH.

and the Infirmary on our right, we complete our journey across the Isthmus by arriving at the rugged slopes that dip down into Burns' Bay. On these slopes we find the mechanical department of the College—the engine-house, electric-lighting plant, laundry, and amongst other things, a cable railway running down to a second western wharf, at which all heavier merchandise is landed, thence to be drawn up the slope by an engine placed in close proximity to the College kitchen.

Close by, amid the rocks and eucalyptus trees, is the rifle-range, at which the College

garden slopes away to the left towards the lawn-tennis court, and in front towards the wall of rock which overhangs the river. This is the guest-house, and contains, besides the reception-room, the telegraph and telephone office, the Rector's study, and a few rooms; here too resides Father Dalton, the founder of Riverview, now close on ninety years of age. Thus far we have come, and as yet we have taken a survey only of the outer lineaments of the College. We have wandered round the promontory; crossed the Isthmus between the bays which flank the College grounds; we have cast our eyes up and

down the broad expanse of the river from more than one charming point of vantage ; we have admired the superb outlook, and we have come to the conclusion, with many a visitor before us, that there is perhaps no college in the world which surpasses Riverview in the natural advantages and beauty of its situation. We have yet to penetrate the quadrangle, to inspect the serried rows of rifles in the armoury, to visit the gymnasium, the class-rooms, refectories, and study-hall. But it is yet early. We shall visit all those



THE COTTAGE.

in the course of the day ; meantime we are curious to know a little of the history of the College. The College was founded by Father Dalton, a former pupil of Tullabeg and Clongowes Wood Colleges, Ireland. In 1866, some dozen years after his ordination as a Jesuit Priest, he was sent out to Australia by the then Provincial of the Irish Province of the Society. The first twelve years of Father Dalton's life in the colonies were spent in Melbourne. Then in 1878 the Jesuits were invited to Sydney by the most Rev. Dr. Vaughan. The reason of the invitation was that they might open a day school in the city, and a boarding school in some place near Sydney. Father Dalton was sent to carry out this enterprise, and was appointed Superior of the Jesuits in New South Wales. Soon he had an eye on the Riverview estate. On the 21st of June, 1878, the Feast of St. Aloysius, negotiations were begun with a view to purchase, and on that day week, the Feast of the Sacred Heart, the purchase was concluded. The College developed by de-

grees. The pupils numbered about a dozen. All lived in the present guest-house ; and if the space was not excessive, quite a family feeling among the inmates softened down the asperities of college life. From such beginnings the College has gradually grown to its present importance, till it has become a landmark in the educational life of the young Australian States. Space forbids us to relate all the events in Riverview's history which we learn from Father Dalton. The present Rector is the Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J., and to him is due the important position the College holds in the aquatic world. Besides, owing to his long connection with the College, and the cordiality of his relations with the past students, Father Gartlan is at present, perhaps, the chief link uniting Riverview past and present.

And now the College bell rings out a vigorous peal, reminding us that we must proceed on our way. A confused babel of voices is heard as the boys pour out into the quadrangle from the various class-rooms and study-hall. No more class to-day. There is to be a big cricket match with old friends and rivals from the Sydney Grammar School. The boys stroll leisurely about the quadrangle or into the adjoining play-ground, while the eleven hasten off to "tog" for the coming encounter. We notice that the Australian boys are more developed and more mature-looking than our own "old country" boys of the same age. In a few moments the eleven come straggling up from the lavatory, and we already form the opinion that some of them at least will give a good account of themselves in the coming match. The visitors have arrived, and in a few moments the whole house moves down the hill towards the cricket ground of the First Division, the scene of Riverview's weekly encounters with adversaries from outside. To-day more than usual interest is aroused among the boys ; for although Riverview plays an out-match at cricket or football, according to season, every Saturday throughout the whole school year, still the matches with the schools are a hundred times more interesting to the boys than any other. To be beaten by a senior team is no dishonour ;

to be victors is frequently only a sign that the adversaries brought up a weak team or did not "play up." But in a school match the combatants meet on equal terms, and there can be no doubt about the reality of the struggle on both sides. Riverview plays yearly about six cricket matches, and the same number of football (Rugby) matches, with the secondary schools of or near Sydney—half being played "at home," half on their adversaries grounds. Matches are played on

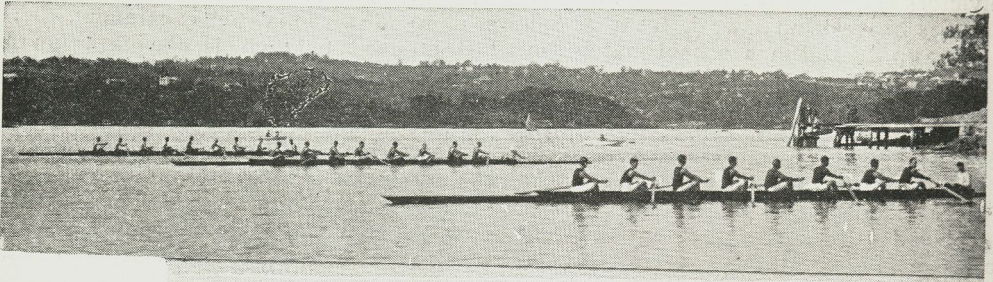
will pass away. The Riverview bowler is sending down the balls carefully. The "Grammar" batsman is playing them not without a flavour of anxiety. The fielders have been cunningly placed, and we notice that about four of the six balls in this first maiden over have been sent down not for the wickets but for the field. But oh! gentle reader, ask me not to describe the uneasy hush that falls on Riverview's supporters at that couple of slashing boundary hits in the



BOYS' REFECTORY.

half-days only. However, for the school cricket matches played at home, class breaks up at eleven instead of one o'clock. The fielders are lining out. The Sydney Grammar School champions, with their black and gold colours, are at the wickets. A preparatory hush has come over the spectators in the pavilion. We stroll down to the arena in time for the first over. A practised eye would notice a touch of nervousness in the manner of the young combatants. There is also a certain amount of over-eagerness in the fielding, but after a few overs all that

second over—nor that wild cheer a little later when the hard hitter is caught just on the edge of the bicycle track near the pavilion, where the nervous Riverview fielder stood for a moment "the observed of all observers." We profit by the delay caused in sending in another batsman to make inquiries about the football played in Riverview. We find that the boys are even more enthusiastic about Rugby than about cricket. Rugby is the only game of football played in Riverview, though a few years ago the "Australian" game was in use for a while, but fell through owing to



SCENE
AT THE
REGATTA.

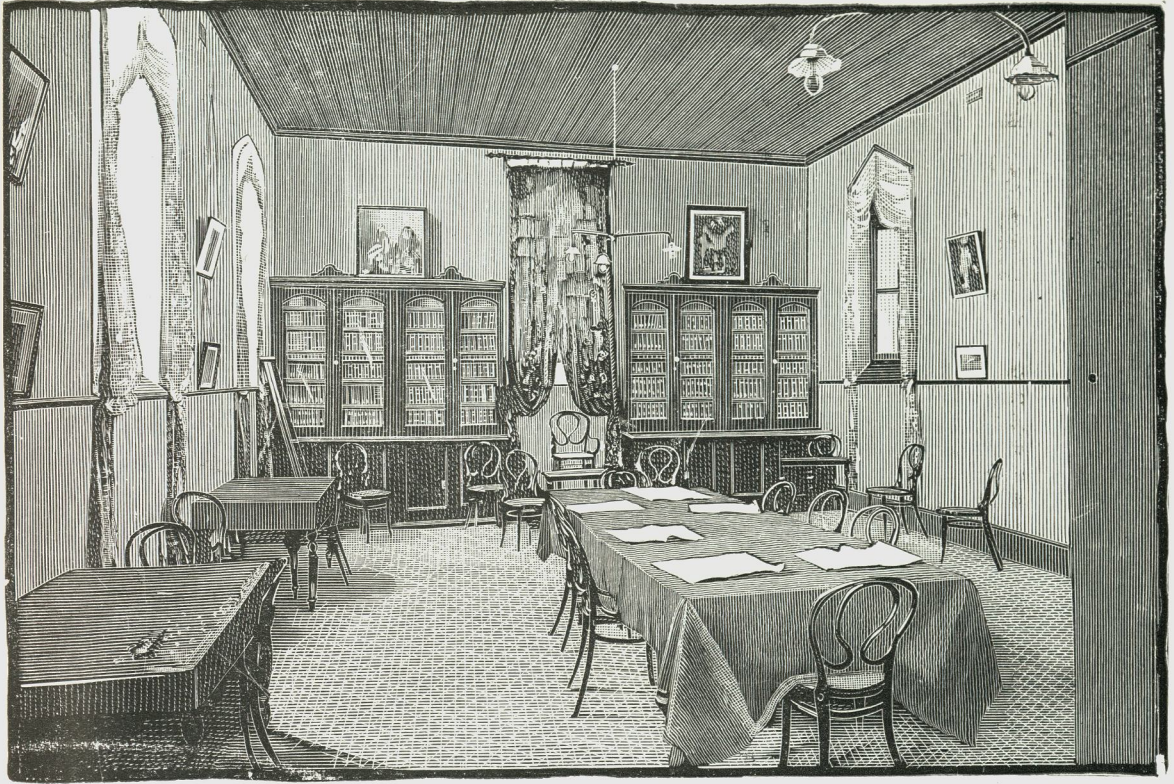


the fact that the other schools did not follow it. But now Father Gartlan is coming down the slope with some visitors. He is on his way to the senior boat shed, and has dropped down *en passant* to see how the match stands. We join him, leaving the cricketers to their earnest struggles. We pass now through the rich lucerne fields to the second division cricket ground, even more charmingly situated than the ground we have just left. We notice as we pass through that here the cricket pitches are made of concrete—covered with a layer of matting to moderate the fire of the bowling.

Many visitors have by this time come up from Sydney, and Father Gartlan has a pleasant word with each as he passes along. The boat-shed is monumental. Fleet of about thirty boats, including several magnificent out-riggers, along with dressing-rooms, shower-baths, grand broad landing slip, sleeping-room for caretaker, etc. Father Gartlan is the Founder and President of the Rowing Club, and its prosperity is almost wholly due to his enterprise. It will give us some idea of the importance of aquatic life at Riverview when we learn that for the last eighteen years the College Annual Regatta, which takes place about the end of March off the Riverview foreshore, and under the auspices of St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club, is the most important and indeed the

most fashionable event in the aquatic world of the year—"The Henley of Australia" as it has been more than once styled.

. . . The boys are now on their way up to the Refectory. The match will be resumed after dinner. The home team are confident that by a victory to-day they will wipe out the defeat which they suffered, last term, on the football field at the hands (and feet) of these same opponents. Before six o'clock that evening we find that their expectations are realised. Silence once more reigns in the quadrangle. The tumultuous noises of recreation have subsided. The sun has set and shades are thickening with Australian suddenness on the eucalyptus trees. The bright grey glare of the river is seen winding in and out among the darkening hills. The whirr of machinery is just audible coming from the engine-house on the slope of Burns' Bay. The electric lamps round the quadrangle have just flared out. The College is showing out towards the river the lights from the front windows. Away down the slope a bright light shines on the top of the pagoda; further down at the water's edge another luminous point gleams at the new boat-shed on the wharf. Into the quadrangle light streams from the study-hall windows. Our attention so far has been mainly taken up with outer details. Now, however, as the brilliant landscape and all the pomp and



SENIOR BOYS' LIBRARY.

circumstance of garish day recede into the thickening shades, we turn to the inner, the real life of Riverview. We call up before the mind those subtle chains of influences which act on the nobler and purer strains of character, and which make for the formation, not of cricketers and oarsmen, but of men of energy and virtue, of gentlemen and Catholics. Year by year Riverview is sending out its handful of loyal sons to take their place in the rising Commonwealth with credit to their faith and country. You meet them in posts of honour in the most distant parts of Australia, in Queensland, in Tasmania; some too are to be found in important posts in Great Britain and Ireland. The roll of past students is gradually swelling out to respectable proportions, and constitutes the nucleus of a well-equipped and ever increasing battalion, the scattered detachments of which will, as their ALMA MATER confidently hopes, be centres of moral influence to be felt in the life of the whole vast Commonwealth. And as the light which now gleams on the pagoda, and the little electric lamp which

sends its cheery rays across the wide expanse of waters from the junior boat-shed, are only sparks kindled by a mysterious process in the engine-room on the western slope of the promontory, so Riverview hopes—and past experience justifies her hopes—that the influences now at work within her frontiers on the pliant characters entrusted to her care, will shine forth gloriously and triumphantly on the far separated parts of the great battlefield to which she sends forth her sons.

Reflecting thus, we pass down by the new lawn tennis-court. We stop to take a parting look. We at length turn our face towards the river, and slowly descend towards the College wharf, revolving in our minds hopeful visions of the future. A gentle breeze fans our cheeks as our boat rushes through the water. As we round the river-bend at Longueville the lights on the boat-shed and on the pagoda, and on the crest of the hill pass away from our view. Farewell, Riverview! We drop into a quiet corner, and listen to the lapping of the water and to our own quiet musings.

E.B.

The Right Rev. Bishop Pasquier's Reminiscences of a Visit to Riverview.

CHOSE of our readers who met him will have no difficulty in recalling to their minds the genial Monseigneur Pasquier, Bishop of Angers (France), who paid us a visit in March, 1901, at the time when he was touring the world. This year he published a book on his travels, entitled "*Notes d'un Voyage autour du Monde*," and we cull from it two or three short passages, in which he speaks of our College. We append an English translation, as all our readers may not be in a position to appreciate the original French.

Speaking of the great part played by physical exercise in Australian, as distinguished from French colleges, he says:—

"Le '*mens sana in corpore sano*,' semble ici une maxime très appréciée. Le collège des P. Jésuites de Sydney qui compte seulement une centaine d'élèves a une école de natation, un club de rameurs contenant de 10 à 15 bateaux, deux champs pour cricket et football, un champ de tir, etc. Pour organiser un seul de ces champs on a dépensé 25,000 francs; et il n'est pas achevé. Ces jeux ne nuisent point au travail et maintiennent le bon esprit. J'ai vu les élèves à l'étude, j'ai même fait passer un examen de Français à l'un d'eux: j'ai emporté une excellente impression de leur application."

"The well-known maxim, '*Mens sana in corpore sano*' seems to be highly appreciated in Australia. At the Jesuit College, Riverview, Sydney—though the number of pupils amount to only one hundred—are to be found a swimming bath, a rowing club with a fleet of ten to fifteen boats, rifle ranges, and two cricket and football grounds. The getting up of one of these latter grounds has already cost 25,000 francs (£1,000), and is not even yet completed. These games are by no means detrimental to study, while they foster an admirable spirit. I saw the pupils at study. I even examined one of them in French. I came away with an excellent impression of their spirit of application."

A little further on, speaking on this same subject, he adds:—

"L'eau, les bains sous toutes les formes, jouent un grand rôle dans l'hygiène des

collèges et des écoles; Saint-Ignace-Collège, à Riverview, près de Sydney, pourrait sur ce point rivaliser avec l'hôtel anglais le plus comfortable."

"Water, baths in every shape, play an important part in the hygiene of Australian schools and colleges. St. Ignatius' College, near Sydney, could in this respect compete with the most comfortable English hotel."

Speaking in general of Sydney, he praises especially the beauty of its harbour. Here is what he says of the arm of Sydney Harbour—the Lane Cove River—on whose banks Riverview stands:—

"On m'a dit que la longueur générale des bords de toutes les parties du port était au moins mille milles. On peut en effet passer des journées entières à visiter ces petits golfes, sur les bateaux à vapeur qui les parcourent dans toutes les directions. Je suis allé sur un de ces steamers visiter le collège des P.P. Jésuites au fond de la baie Riverview. Il me semblait que j'étais sur un lac de Suisse. La colline boisée, sur laquelle s'élève le collège au milieu de rochers énormes, qui paraissent avoir été fendus par des géants, offre une vue comparable à celle dont on jouit au-dessus du lac des Quatre-Cantons. Encore, ici, voit-on des arbres et des fleurs des tropiques, que l'on ne pourrait cultiver dans les cantons de la Suisse."

"I was told that the approximate length of the land bordering on the different inlets of the harbour was at least one thousand miles. As a matter of fact, you can spend whole days in visiting these little gulfs, on the ferry-boats which ply to and fro over them in every direction. I went on one of these steamers to visit the college belonging to the Jesuit Fathers, situated in a far-reaching inlet on a spot named Riverview. I thought I was on a lake in Switzerland. The wooded hill-side, on which the college rises in the midst of enormous boulders, which seem to have been rent by giants, presents a spectacle which can well stand comparison with that which you enjoy gazing on Lake Lucerne. In addition, you may here see tropical trees and flowers, that could never be grown in the Swiss Cantons.

R. FITZ-HERBERT (*Sub-Senior Class*).



Something about Bees.

By the Writer of "Something about Egypt," etc.

IN undertaking to write about Bees, I have no intention of trying to induce all or many Riverview boys to turn out bee-keepers, whether as professionals or amateurs. There is, as the Wise Man tells us, "a time and place for everything," and he might have added, that everything out of its time or place is by the very fact more or less of a nuisance, no matter how admirable in itself and when in its proper place. I suppose all Riverviewers know the definition of dirt—"matter offensively out of place"—and that is just what it is, nothing more nor less. Neither should I like any Riverviewer to turn out a faddist or an enthusiast over anything not deserving of whole-hearted enthusiasm. There are too many important objects in life to justify us in focussing our enthusiasm on what is proportionately "a small thing." Was not that the fault the clear-headed Goldsmith—clear-headed when the matter did not concern himself—found with the famous Edmund Burke, by far the greatest intellect Ireland has ever produced, "who to party gave up what was meant for mankind." In writing, therefore on the subject of Bees, I would like the matter to get just the amount of attention it deserves and nothing more. And though all or many Riverviewers may never turn out bee-keepers, either on a large or small scale, still there may be a goodly proportion who may have an opportunity of cultivating them whether with a

view to pleasure or profit. Those whose lives may be passed in the country could hardly find a more innocent or interesting source of recreation and even of gain. Bees are great and persuasive teachers of industry, activity, foresight, and legitimate self-defence. The Church herself speaks of them with admiration and affection. In her famous canticle the "Exultet," sung on Holy Saturday during the Blessing of the Paschal Candle, which, of course, is composed of bees-wax, she sings:—"In hujus igitur noctis gratia, suscipe Sancte Pater, incensi hujus sacrificium vespertinum, quod Tibi in hac cerei oblatione solenni per ministrorum manus, *de operibus apum*, sacrosancta reddit Ecclesia. Qui (ignis) alitur *liquantibus ceris*, quas in substantiam pretiosae hujus lampadis *apis mater* eduxit." This is a high encomium of these little creatures, coming from so august a source. The Sacred Scripture is full of reference to "honey and the honeycomb," as everyone knows. Every school-boy knows too about Samson and the honey-comb he discovered in the mouth of the dead lion, as well as about the Baptist, who had no other food in the desert than "locusts and wild honey." Bees, therefore, have attracted the attention and merited the praise of the very holiest and greatest among men. Of course, times are greatly changed, and honey as an article of food is not now as important as it was in those simple and primitive days. Still it retains a certain importance, and men find in many places that apiculture

pays even from a mercantile point of view. But it pays, perhaps, even better as a source of recreation and instruction. No one can study the ways of bees without being almost lost in admiration at the spirit of skill and industry the Creator has infused into them for our edification and instruction. Vast numbers of persons fight shy of bees, and "give them a wide berth," as they say; and being such as they usually are, they are perfectly right in doing so. Bees do not understand people who go looking about in their vicinity, and if the lounging or loafing goes on too long, they will feel justified in "going for" their supposed enemies. Perhaps they take them for spies, perhaps for robbers, who have no right to any share in the spoil they have been laying up with such untiring pains and industry. At any rate, they will "go" for idlers or the idly curious, whatever their motive may be, that is supposing them to be capable of having motives at all. I am not now writing a treatise on psychology, but merely stating phenomena. They will "go" likewise for those who, though in earnest, are unhandy or clumsy in their methods of procedure with them. They are skilful, very skilful and neat themselves, and they have but scanty patience with the unhandy or awkward. Hence persons who are naturally clumsy should keep clear of bees, and take to some other source of distraction, to caring for flowers, say, that cannot show resentment, unless by pining away of grief and dying, to rowing, riding, or as a last resource, to digging, if they are burdened with energy they do not know what to do with. But let them keep away from bees, at any cost, else they will learn soon to regret their familiarity. Bees, on the other hand, seem to grow actually fond of the handy, and of those that help them in their incessant toil, and will freely give up a part or even the whole of their store, trusting in the generosity of their masters not to see them worsted on "the rainy day." They seem to know by a sort of instinct those that mean business and will not molest them, unless some accident occurs to disturb their calculations. In that case *motu primo* they will "go" for the nearest man, though even then if one keeps calm and does not strike back, they will, as it were, on second thoughts relent and be satisfied with threats of what they will do if the thing occurs a second time.

Whenever a bee stings or seriously threatens to sting, someone is in the wrong or doing the

wrong thing, or perhaps the right thing in the wrong way. The fault is not and cannot be the bee's. For a bee to sting means, as a rule, death to itself, if the sting is a deep and determined one. The reason of this is very simple. The instrument with which a bee stings, viewed under a microscope, is found to be barbed not only at the point but along its entire length. If it only enters a short distance, the bee has the power to withdraw it, as the first barbs are light and do not begin at the very point. Such a small thrust of the rapier does no more harm than a sting of a nettle. If the sword, however, is driven home, it is utterly impossible for the bee to extract it. The result is that it has to leave it behind, and not only that, but its last abdominal ring along with it, and this means certain death, not only in consequence of the wound, but also because the maimed creature will be repelled from the hive on its return, and thus left to perish somewhere alone. Knowing all this, a bee is not likely to sting without full consideration. The sting of a bee that has not been in a state of irritation for any length of time is not a very serious matter. Beyond the unpleasant feeling it does little harm. Not so, however, if the bee has been angry for a time, for then it will have secreted a large quantity of most virulent poison, and if the blood of the person stung be not healthy, or if he is in a state of great heat or excitement, the sting of even a single bee may cause death, and has caused it more than once. The present writer barely turned the corner from fainting on one occasion as the effect of a single sting from an irritated bee. On other occasions he has got as many as four or five or even six sudden thrusts without any evil effect whatever following. The bees in this latter case had not been in any angry mood for long, nor was he himself in a heat. The sting of the queen bee, like that of the wasp, is neither curved nor barbed; hence, like the wasp, she can sting repeatedly without endangering her own life. This it will be seen is a very providential arrangement, for in certain states of the hive, if the queen bee were to perish the whole colony must needs perish with her, one by one, until in a short time all are dead or worn out by exhaustion.

In a thriving colony and in the full working season there will be from thirty to forty thousand bees in a hive, though only a single queen. It is the queen's duty to lay the eggs, and a healthy queen has been known to lay as

many as four thousand eggs daily in the breeding season. Needless to say she is supplied with very special food, otherwise she would soon become exhausted and useless. As it is, the life of a queen lasts four or five years, and even more sometimes. Not so with the rest of the inhabitants. In the active season of the year, when honey is coming in rapidly, *et fervet opus*, as Virgil says, the life of an ordinary working bee does not exceed six or eight weeks. They get completely worked out in that short space of time. It is otherwise, however, in the quiet season of the year and in winter time, when bees are half-torpid and comatose. Their lives will last from the end of one working season to the beginning of the next, and long enough into the latter to nurture and train the young ones, and to set the hive in full working order once more. Besides the queen and the workers, of which I have just spoken, there is a third class of bees in each hive for a certain period each year. These are male bees, and are known as drones, from their easy going habits and the buzzing noise they make in flying. They grow very fat, and when they are no longer needed they are thrown out ruthlessly and left to perish. So fat and lubberly have they grown from idleness and gorging that when expelled they are unable from their grossness to fly back again. It may seem cruel thus to expel them, but the fact is they have had a long spell of enjoyment for very trifling services rendered, and we may well believe that their death is almost painless, so fat and stupid have they become from indulgence and want of exercise. It is almost amusing to see their ineffectual efforts to get back once they have been tumbled out in the early autumn. To see two of the lithe and active workers coming forward with a drone between them, while another marches behind, is for all the world like policemen dealing with a prisoner. Once he is tumbled out head-foremost, off they go without a moment's delay for another, until all are expelled. Then they tidy up things and prepare for the long winter's sleep. In olden times bees were allowed to swarm of themselves, and the sight was very pretty and interesting. If bees now swarm spontaneously and take to the air, it argues as a rule neglect or mismanagement on the part of the beekeeper, for all swarming is now done artificially. It is easy to know when it is necessary to swarm bees, or when it is likely to take place spontaneously. In

the evenings, when all are at home, there will be an overflow at the mouth of the hive sometimes large enough to fill one's hat. If you suspect they are ready or likely to swarm, you can easily make sure of it in the following manner: Put your ear close to the back of the hive late in the evening, and if you hear a melancholy piping noise at short intervals, you had better swarm them early next day, or they will save you the trouble by doing it for themselves, and may bid you good-bye altogether by flying off a great distance, where you cannot discover them. As a rule, however, they will settle on a branch somewhere near their former home, and give you the opportunity of collecting them into a hive. What is that piping noise you heard? I will tell you. The government of a hive is strictly and severely monarchical—two queens cannot live together, at least in peace, in the same hive, any more than two game cocks can rule in the same poultry yard. The law is the very opposite of salic, for only females are allowed to reign. As soon therefore as the reigning queen finds that a new queen has been hatched in the hive, she makes every effort to destroy her, even though she is her own daughter. This the working bees will not allow her to do, and so keep a body guard round the young queen. The old queen not being able to get at her rival, goes about "piping" and fretting with jealousy, and this is what you heard by your secret auscultation the preceding night. What is the consequence? This next morning the old queen sounds her trumpet once more, and all the young bees gather round her at the call. Out she sallies at their head and leaves the hive to the young queen and the old bees, who get on very well without her. She seeks a new home and begins life anew with her young and energetic brood. Before leaving, however, she and all the intending emigrants supply their honeysacks with as much honey as will support them for thirty-six hours or so, a very wise precaution, as the weather may not be favourable for collecting a new supply, and they might in consequence be reduced to want before their new home has been properly started.

A bee with its honeysack well filled could hardly be forced to sting. They are then in rather a jolly and independent humour, like some individuals higher in the scale of creation, after a good dinner and a glass or two of old port. Hence when bees are swarming they will let you do almost anything with them

without turning on you. It is on this principle that bee-keepers smoke the hives when they are about to begin any important operation, or make radical changes in the hive. The object of smoking a hive is not to stupify or chloroform the bees, but to frighten them, so that they will go and gorge themselves, and allow the operator to work in peace. As soon as they are gorged they will take to sing with their wings, and are half-tipsy with good humour, and good feeding. They will alight even on your hand and go on gaily with their winged music.

As books on bee-management are to be had so cheap, and as they tell all about how to manage them, I need not go further here on the subject. Some people believe that bees come to know their keepers and recognise them by the odour of their dress. That may possibly be, but I am not at all sure of it. I am more inclined to believe that immunity from stings arises rather from handiness and skill in management than from the odour of one's dress. If I do an unhandy or clumsy thing and cause noise and crashing in the hive, or crush a bee to death, they will "go for me" as readily after years among them, almost as they would have done in the beginning. The odour of a killed bee irritates them beyond measure, and the Pope himself would not then be safe in their vicinity. It is always more prudent for one not fully accustomed to operating among them to wear a bee-veil and gloves than go unprotected among them to perform any difficult operation. Some sudden accident may occur, which may make a score go for his face in an instant, and a score of stings would be too much for any ordinary man to bear. Once, however, you have your hives in good order and all constructed on the same plan and scale, accidents are not likely to occur, and you can venture to operate without any protection. Bees can be tamed and civilized like most other wild things, and will wear themselves to death working for a generous and kindly master. If they are neglected, however, for any length of time they grow wild once more, and are better left to themselves, unless by the skilful bee-trainer.

Some people are under the impression that bees collect wax from plants. That is not the fact. Pollen and honey they do collect, but wax they have to make. And they make it in the following way; They gorge themselves with honey until they exude a substance from between the rings of their bodies. When

this substance dries it is wax, and they pick it off one another's bodies in order to make their combs. To make 1lb. of wax they have to consume, it has been calculated, 20lbs. of honey! *Agnus Dei's* are made of what is known as virgin wax, that is the wax of combs in which young bees have never been bred. This wax is particularly clean and white, and very suitable for holy purposes.

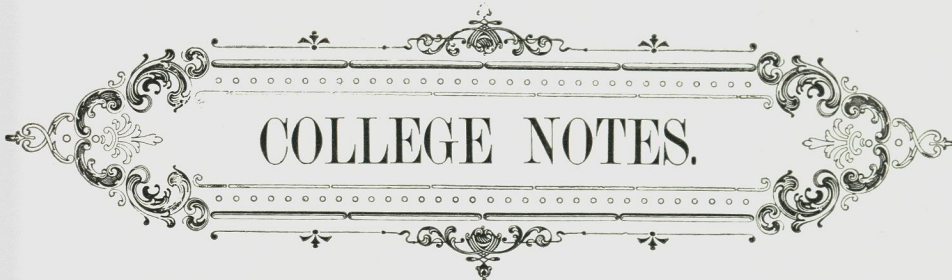
I should have said earlier that the queen bee is a graceful creature, longer by a third than an ordinary bee. It is easy to recognise her when she is pointed out to one, but it is not at all so easy to discover her for oneself in the midst of a crowd, and when attended as she usually is by a considerable retinue.

In a bee-hive every individual lives and works for the good of all and all are interested in the welfare of each. "Each for all and all for each," may be said to be their motto, and a very good motto it is. No community, even of men, could have a better one. All respect the queen, and under no circumstances will they ever put her to death. When she grows too old to be useful, they will segregate her and supply her with good food until old age carries her off. So I have read in the books of the well-informed, but I cannot speak on this point from personal observation.

As to the wonderful instinct of bees, may not this be the explanation? God has placed these creatures under the eyes of men to teach them lessons of thrift and economy. Why not see the immediate and direct action of God in them? And when they fall foul of anyone, why not see in that a direct action of God to give that person a lesson not to be loafing idly about or interfering with them out of mere useless and unprofitable curiosity. When they fall foul of men at their work, such as gardeners, etc., it is a sign they have been badly located, and that a change should be made. Who is to blame? Clearly those who placed them where they cannot have free scope to carry on their work and produce results. Are not bees constantly teaching the lesson expressed in the quaint old poem:

"In works of labour or of skill
We should be busy too,
For Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do."

With what patience bees lay up their store! How little they can add at a time! Yet at the end of the summer and working season, what a mass they have laid up, sometimes almost a hundred weight! So true is the old Scotch adage that "many a little makes a mickle."



COLLEGE NOTES.

REV. E. DOWNING, S.J., master in Riverview until 1898, Rev. M. Egan, S.J., master until 1897, and Rev. J. Hassett, S.J., who was teaching here for two or three years up to 1895, were all three ordained priests in Dublin on July 31st, feast of St. Ignatius. We beg to offer them our congratulations on our own behalf as well as on that of the ex-students who knew them.

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ON coming back after midwinter we found that Fr. Cock had been appointed Minister, and Mr. Walsh third prefect. Fr. Gwynn had gone to St. Aloysius' College, Milson's Point. These were the only changes.

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THE members of the First Football XV. desire to thank Rev. Fr. Ryan, S.J., Superior of the Mission, for the enjoyable feast he provided for them as a reward for their vigorous efforts on the Sydney Cricket Ground on August 15th.

* * * *

Both boys and masters take this opportunity to thank Rev. Fr. Superior for his kind present of a "Home Phonograph." The instrument has provided us with a great deal of diversion since its advent and is always popular at our entertainments every month. We may mention that it is an excellent phonograph and gives great satisfaction.

* * * *

ON August 15th, Feast of Our Lady's Assumption, Fr. Brennan, our first division prefect, and Fr. Gwynn, our late study prefect, took their final vows in our chapel.

THE new lawn tennis court was finished in October. At present it is gradually getting covered with grass and settling down. It should be ready for play easily next term.

* * * *

MR. BRYANT, North Sydney, before going with his wife to Europe on a holiday trip, presented Rev. Fr. Rector with a very fine bust of Archbishop Vaughan, the late Archbishop of Sydney, made by the artist Simonnetti. The bust will be placed in the Entrance Hall of the College.

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As will be seen from the Prize Lists, Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, Coadjutor Archbishop of Sydney, most graciously offered a gold medal for competition among the senior boys in Religious Knowledge. The coveted prize added new zeal to the already great efforts of the bigger boys to excel in that important branch of their education. The following was the programme prescribed for the final examination:—

1. Instructions for Catholic youth. Fr. Gerard, S.J. Part III. The Sacraments.
2. St. Matthew's Gospel chp. I. to XV. A general historical knowledge of the text, with a more minute knowledge of the Sermon on the Mount.
3. The serving of Mass, and a knowledge of the principal parts of the Mass and the ordinary hymns in the Mass and Benediction.
4. Church history. The Reformation and the counter-Reformation.

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ON November 13th, feast of St. Stanislaus Kostka, S.J., four boys made their First Communion, namely, David Roth, William Allen, James Hill, and Joseph Johnstone. They were prepared for the great day by the Rev. Fr. Pigot, S.J.

ON September 27th, the day on which we celebrate the anniversary of the confirmation of the Society of Jesus, some unknown benefactor—evidently bearing the date in mind—sent up by boat to the College a very fine St. Bernard dog labelled “A birthday present for St. Ignatius’ College.” Most unfortunately it happened one day in October that the dog got loose from his chain and never again came back. No one knows whether he was killed, or what fate he met. If perchance this column should fall under the notice of the person who sent the dog, we desire to thank him for the kind present.

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THE Community of St. Aloysius’ College, Milson’s Point, have recently presented Riverview with a very fine large astronomical telescope. We desire to express our thanks to them for the gift.

* * * *

THE Right Rev. Monsignor the Count Vay de Vaya paid us a farewell visit before he left Australia in September.

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PROFESSOR HUSSY, of the Lick Observatory, U.S.A., who is at present in N.S.W. examining the various sites with a view to establishing a branch observatory, paid us a couple of visits recently, and greatly admired the beautiful situation of the college.

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THE ex-students again this year presented two valuable prizes, “The Kelly Memorial Prizes,” for English language and literature. The names of the winners are to be seen on the prize list. The following was the programme :—

SENIOR DIVISION.

1. History of English Literature, 1558 to 1625, and 1789 to 1870.
2. Shakespeare: Coriolanus or The Tempest.
3. English History : The Tudors.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

1. English History, 1485 to 1660.
2. Shakespeare’s Richard II., or Milton’s L’Allegro and Il Penseroso, or Scott’s “The Talisman.”
3. Sir W. Scott : The literary history of his career.
4. Geography : Outlines of physical geography ; political geography of Europe and Asia.

Both divisions had also to qualify in an English essay.

As the cricket ground is at present undergoing such improvements and looks, in consequence, so unfinished, it was judged better to hold no athletic sports this year in November as usual.

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WE have pleasure in thanking Mr. H. Rose, of Randwick, for his thoughtful donation of £2 as a prize to be competed for by the boys in the Christmas examinations. It was decided to let the various classes compete for the prize so as to make it an inter-class competition. It was divided under the following conditions :—

1. A prize of £1 in books to the boy in sub-senior or junior classes who shall have gained the highest total of marks in all the subjects.
2. A prize also of £1 in books to be given to the boy with the highest aggregate in second grammar, third grammar or rudiments classes.

The prize in the higher division was won by Furneaux Mann of Junior class, and in the lower division by Desmond Gavan Duffy of Second Grammar class.

* * * *

ACCORDING to a wise and well-established Riverview tradition, the senior class had their annual picnic on the day before their examinations. To enliven the spirits of the two or three veterans before whose minds rose up images of puzzling problems and difficult constructions to be faced during the coming fortnight, the young and gay members of the choir joined in their picnic with them. We rowed up the river to the sounds of music, but not without many an interruption as we carelessly ran on to hidden sand banks. We chose a nice spot on the banks of the Lane Cove for our luncheon, and after this important function was over we scattered here and there, two or three going to gather “violets” and strawberries. We got back to the College about six o’clock, with feeling of thanks to Br. Doyle for his excellent catering, which helped us to pass an enjoyable day in a manner still more enjoyable.

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MR. TOLLY, of South Australia, presented Rev. Fr. Rector with a donation of £2 a few months ago on the occasion of a visit he paid here. Many thanks for the thoughtful gift.

SECOND DIVISION LIBRARY.

THANKS to the energy of the second prefect, a remarkable improvement has been made in regard to the second division library. At the beginning of the year one half of the old study was partitioned off and nicely furnished. A long table, capable of accommodating about 18 very comfortably, runs down the centre of the room; round the walls are benches which "contrive a double debt to pay." At one end there are the library cases, and above these is the tutelar picture of the apartment, namely, a picture of his Holiness Pius X., which was lately presented to the division by the Rector. The library is a vast improvement on the old one, inasmuch as the accommodation is better, there are ten electric lights instead of three; pictures, including several valuable oil-paintings, grace the walls, and the best piano in the College is placed there. The boys have expressed their approbation of the fine collection of books and suitable periodicals, and from every point of view the new library reflects great credit on the second prefect.

* * * *

WARDENS' PICNIC.

THE Wardens were very fortunate this year in the choice of a day for their picnic, for Sunday, November 29th, was an ideal day for an outing. Four boatloads of overworked Wardens set out from the junior boatshed under the able command of Father Brennan. After picking up the provisions at the Tram wharf, a start was made for the picnic grounds, which were reached a little after noon. As the pull up the river had made everyone eager for dinner it was at once prepared, all enjoying to the full Bro. Doyle's excellent feast (though, we regret to say, he omitted the lollies). After dinner some played cricket, while others went for a short row up the river. Afternoon tea was taken about four o'clock, and then we turned our faces towards Riverview, where we arrived about half-past five, and finished a most enjoyable day with a refreshing swim. Harold Rorke deserves special praise for his efforts in connection with the dinner.

* * * *

ON Sunday, December 6th, we were very pleased to welcome Rev. Fr. Flemming, who came up with the members of the South Australian Cricket Team, then playing in the Inter-State match in Sydney. The team were delighted with

Riverview and thoroughly enjoyed their visit. The only thing to be regretted on our part is that the famous batsman, Clem. Hill, was unable to come up on that day.

* * * *

Two of our boys, John Cosgrove and James Carlton, were confirmed by his Grace the Archbishop on November 1st.

* * * *

BR. GIRSCHIK does all his work in perfect taste, but we venture to say that his recent improvements in the sacristy are the most perfect—because most wanted—of all. We congratulate him on this work.

* * * *

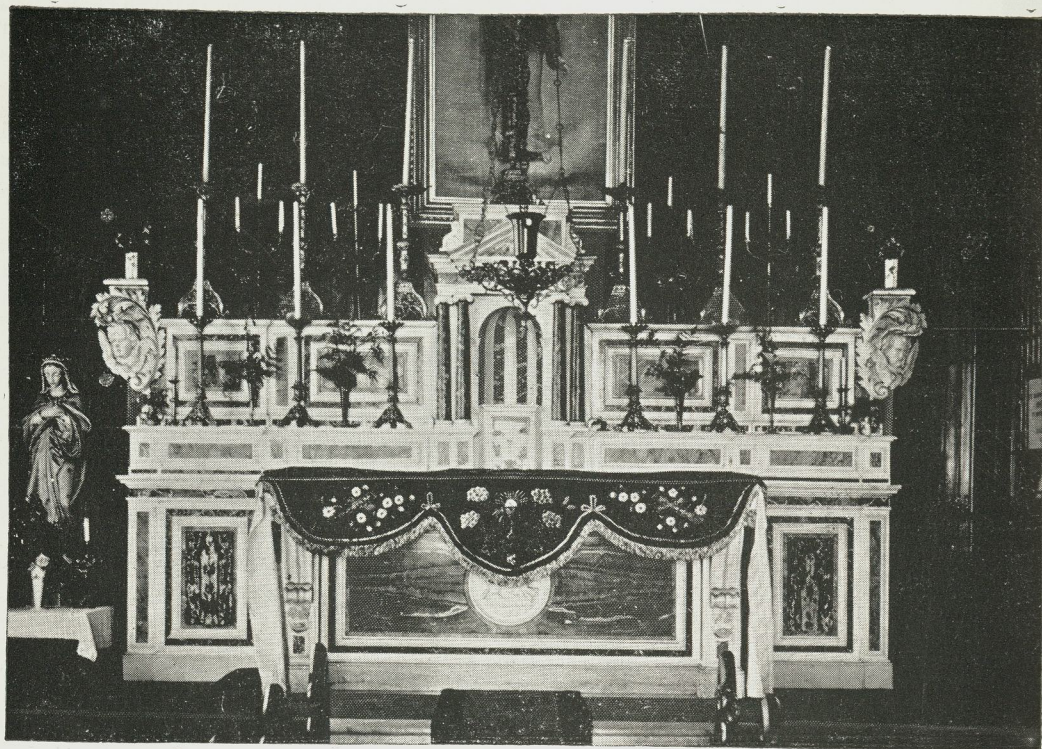
AMONGST other distinguished people who sent letters of apology for being, through various causes, unable to accept our invitation for Speech Day, we may mention Sir John and Lady See, Sir William Lyne, Sir James and Lady Fairfax, General and Mrs. Finn, Samuel Hordern, Esq., Professors Pollux, Hussy, McCallum, Anderson etc., etc.

* * * *

WE beg to acknowledge the gift of a large and beautifully framed picture of the late Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, presented to the College early this month by his sister, Mother Mary Ignatius, Convent of our Lady of Mercy, Bathurst, in memory of her late beloved brother and also of her cousin Rev. Father Carbery, S.J.

* * * *

THROUGH the good offices of His Eminence the Cardinal, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had an audience with His Holiness the Pope in October last while on a visit to Rome. The following are a few lines extracted from a private letter of Mr. Bryant's as published in the *Freeman's Journal* a few weeks ago:—"We were amongst the first group presented; when Father Fitzgerald, addressing His Holiness in Italian, asked for a special blessing for ourselves and our children, and for St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and Loreto Convent, Hornsby, where our children are, the genial smile of Our Holy Father was very charming. 'I bless them all,' he said, prefacing his blessing with: 'Oh, Australia,' in such a tone as to clearly indicate that his heart went out to our fair land of the south." We desire to thank Mr. and Mrs. Bryant for their thoughtfulness in asking for the Pope's blessing on our College, and we sympathise with them in their recent great loss.



A. M. ✠ D. G.

SODALITY OF OUR LADY

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

Prefect : James Hughes.

Council : Joseph Conlon, John Boylan, Michael Ryan
Bryan Hughes, Colin McDonald.

AS two of the Council left school at mid-winter, Father Cock appointed B. Hughes and C. McDonald to the vacant positions.

Meetings were held regularly every Tuesday, at which most of the members of the first division were present.

An election for candidates was held late in October, preparatory to the reception on All Saints' Day. On that date Rev. Father Rector admitted the following boys to the ranks of our Sodality :—Desmond Clarke, James Carlton, Raymond Ward, Gerald Quinlan, and Austin Feltham. Patrick Quinn was elected, but was prevented by illness from being received.

A word of praise is due to our worthy President for the interest he has taken in the doings of the Sodality.

JOHN BOYLAN.

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

President : Rev. G. Byrne, S.J.

Prefect : F. Conlon.

Council : D. G. Duffy, F. Mann, H. Craven, J. Cosgrove, G. Rorke.

AFTER midwinter our popular President, Fr. Kenny, went to Melbourne, and his place was taken by Mr. Byrne. The increasing popularity of our Sodality has been thoroughly made manifest this half by the large number of boys who attend the meetings. This undoubtedly is due in a special manner to the great interest our President takes in us, and the valuable lessons put forward by him in the weekly lectures.

On Sunday, November 15th, an election took place, which resulted in the following being admitted :—B. Bryant, L. Chevillard, G. Dalton, A. Foley, J. Duncan, E. Perraud, C. Rorke, C. Leonard, M. Mugliston, A. Johnstone, A. McDermott.

F. CONLON.

OBITUARY.

MR. WILFRID CHADWICK.

EX-STUDENTS of St. Ignatius' College will hear with profound regret of the death of one of their number, Mr. Wilfrid Chadwick, which occurred at Riverview on Saturday, September 12th, from an epileptic seizure. Deceased was 22 years of age. He had been a student at Riverview from April, 1898, to December, 1901, and had previously studied at Stoneyhurst Jesuit College, England. His family reside on their property, Undulla Station, Condamine, Queensland. Early in the present year, his health being in a very unsatisfactory state, he desired to return as a visitor to his old school, and was warmly welcomed back by his former masters and boys who knew him in his student days. He occupied a room in the college infirmary, and spent his time chiefly on the farm or in the carpenter's shop. As a pupil at Riverview young Chadwick endeared himself to everyone by his amiable disposition. He was noted for his earnestness in study, the manly energy with which he threw himself into the games—for several seasons he was captain of the football team—but above all for his singular religious fervour and solid piety. The one ambition of his life was to become a member of the Society of Jesus, and when the state of his health shut out the hope that he could ever be received as an aspirant to the priesthood, he begged that he might be allowed to enter as a lay Brother. His funeral was carried out with great solemnity on Monday. A Requiem Mass was celebrated early in the morning at Riverview, and on the arrival of the hearse and mourning coaches the procession set out for the Gore Hill Cemetery in the following order:—The pupils of the College in double file, cross-bearer, with Acolytes carrying torches, thurible, etc., and the community. Mr. Thomas Dalton, an old Stoneyhurst and Riverview student, joined the procession at the cemetery. At the grave, which was opened in the plot reserved for the members of the Society of Jesus, the last prayers were recited by the

Rector, and the Benedictus sung by the College community and choir.—R.I.P.—
Catholic Press.

MRS. FRANK CLARKE.

MRS. CLARKE, wife of Mr. Frank Clarke, M.H.R., died at her residence, Falcon-street, North Sydney, on Wednesday, September 9th, after an illness which extended over several years. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. J. McCarthy, of Sydney. She was very charitable, and took as prominent an interest in all matters connected with the church as her health would permit.

The remains were taken to St. Mary's Church, North Sydney, on Thursday morning, and a Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul was celebrated by the Rev. Father J. Brennan, S.J. The funeral, which was largely attended, left the church at 11 o'clock for the Gore Hill Cemetery, the interment taking place in the Catholic portion. The Rev. Father Brennan, S.J. (St. Mary's, North Sydney), officiated at the grave, being assisted by the Very Rev. Father T. Gartlan, S.J. (Rector St. Ignatius' College), Rev. Fathers J. Gately, S.J., J. Brennan, S.J. (Riverview). The principal mourners were Messrs. Frank Clarke (husband), J. McCarthy (father), J. T. McCarthy (brother), Desmond, Oliver and Vincent Clarke (sons), Misses Mary Beatrice, Petronella and Pauline Clarke (daughters). Amongst the many others present were: Messrs. Thomas Dalton, F. Punch, T. Punch, D. Solomons, J. Crowley, R. Moody, J. McMahon, Frank Coffee, R. Pride, A. McKye, J. Cullen, W. T. Coyle, F. Donovan, G. J. Barry, J. J. Casey, J. P. Clifford, H. Finn, E. Finn, T. Smyth, A. J. McDonald, A. McKye, P. Burns, L. McCarthy, C. Hepburn and J. Brown.

Numerous messages and letters of condolence were received by the bereaved relatives.—R.I.P.—*Catholic Press.*

PERCY POWER.

IT is our sad duty to have to record the death of one of our most distinguished ex-students of recent years, Percy Power. In April last, being in poor health, he set out to travel in America, and a couple of months later we heard he was very ill. In

October his brother, Vergil, went over to America in the hope of being able to bring him home. The doctors, however, declared that he was unfit for the voyage, and finally we heard the sad news of his death on December 7th. Percy's record at Riverview and the University was very brilliant—he had taken his B.A. degree just a couple of years ago. While here in College he was a very edifying and very hard-working boy, and carried all before him in the classical studies. At the Junior Examination in 1895 he won the Greek medal, and at the Senior Examination (November, 1897) he won the Cooper

Scholarship (£50) for Latin and Greek, the University medal for Latin, etc., etc. At Riverview he won the esteem of his masters and fellow-students, and on proceeding to St. John's College in 1898 he carried with him the good wishes of all. Since he left our College he was a pretty frequent visitor and always spoke with delight of his days in Riverview under Father John Murphy. While regretting that we have lost from our ranks so brilliant an ex-student, we beg to sympathise with his family in their sad bereavement. May he rest in peace.



A circular wreath composed of various flowers, including tulips and lilies, with long, slender leaves. The wreath is set against a dark, textured background.

a Simile.

Softly soft the dew is falling,
Falling on the languid flowers ;
Softer still God's grace is calling,
Calling gently through the hours.

They with willing lips imbibing
Gladly drink the precious dew,
Soon their strength and bloom reviving,
They shall blossom forth anew.

Open, Christian, open ! open !
And receive God's gift to you :
It will bring, if you but open,
Life and strength afresh to you.

B.



THE Annual Distribution of Prizes took place in the College Hall on December 7th in the presence of a distinguished audience. His Eminence the Cardinal pre-

sided, and handed the different prizes to the successful students. Before the speech-making took place the following programme was submitted:—

PROGRAMME.

1. Pianoforte Solo— *Weber*
Mr. J. Hugh McMenamin.
2. Solo— *Petrie*
"The Sea Is Calling Me"
Master J. Kinkead.
3. Violin Solo— "Andante" (Concerto in E Minor) *Mendelssohn*
Mr. E. Stevenson (Pianoforte Accompanist, Mr. J. McMenamin).
4. Part Song—(a) "Sweet Bells" (b) "Dip, Boys, Dip the Oar" *Emerson*
College Singing Class.
5. Sketch—
"How Rubinstein Played"
Master F. Hoeppner.
6. Part Song— *Glover*
"The Gipsies' Laughing Chorus"
The Riverview Glee Singers (Accompanist, Herr Hugo Alpen).

Distribution of Prizes by His Eminence.

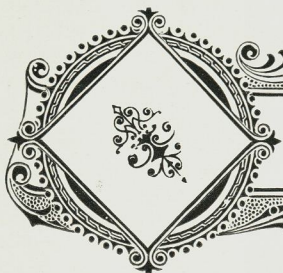
GOD SAVE THE KING.

It would be of interest to remark on each item of the programme, but space does not permit us. Suffice it to say that Messrs. McMenamin and Stevenson were highly appreciated, while the rendering of the part song "Sweet Bells," by the College Singing Class, and the "Gipsies' Laughing Chorus," by the College Choir, deserves to be commended in the highest terms. The excellent taste and feeling shown were evidence of careful training on the part of Mr. Alpen and Rev.

Mr. Garahy. A word of praise, too, is due to James Kinkead for his excellent rendering of "The Sea is Calling Me," and to Fritz Hoeppner for the high talent he displayed in reciting that difficult piece, "How Rubinstein Played."

At the conclusion of the musical programme the Prefect of Studies read the following report, which was followed by an address to His Eminence the Cardinal, read on behalf of the College by the Rev. Father Rector:—

A.M.D.C.



Report of the Prefect of Studies.

My Lord Cardinal, Reverend Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

IN accordance with time-honoured custom on "Speech Day" it is my duty to lay before you a brief report of the studies of the school year. The primary object of such a report is not to eulogize or excite discussion, though we do invite it, but to satisfy and, if need be, stimulate the interest that parents take in the moral and intellectual training of their boys as well as in the working of the school to which they have committed so serious a trust.

On the present occasion I shall presume that the ideals and methods of Riverview are known and approved. They are ideals and methods that have been before the world for more than three centuries and have stood the test of time. They have been often subjected to abuse and criticism but oftener still the critics themselves have been content to copy them. In few words, the aim and ideal of our education is to turn out cultured Christian gentlemen.

This, we claim, is best done by following out the traditional lines which centuries of experience have sanctioned, while taking care to keep in touch with the improvements of the age.

Before proceeding to details may I claim your indulgence while I try to meet an initial difficulty or rather to salve a natural disappointment. Prize Day so welcome to masters and pupils as a respite to their toils does not always afford unalloyed pleasure to the parental heart, for the evident reason that all cannot get prizes. To meet this difficulty let me say at once what the experience of School life invariably teaches, that Prize Lists are by no means an adequate test of the work done during the year. Still less are they an infallible guide to the promise and potentiality of a boy's future career. Prize

Lists cannot, from the nature of the case, take notice of or reward the hard-working boy of mediocre but solid ability who by his industry and perseverance is laying deep, during his school years, the foundations of future success in the battle of life.

Prize Lists are little or no indication to formation of character and yet character is a more important factor in after life than intellectual training. Prizes, like examinations, are considered the best means that can be devised for testing or rewarding or encouraging mental culture. Nobody claims that they are an adequate test of a boy's moral worth or of his real intellectual training. They are a forecast of his future only when they are the direct fruits of industry and force of character.

I mention these obvious facts partly to pay a tribute to honest work and partly because I am convinced that parents, by losing sight of them, often cut short the education of a very promising boy or discourage him by expecting too much.

This is a country where people look for quick returns from their investments, even for the money invested in their "young hopefuls." How far they are financially justified in the former case I am not qualified to judge. What I do say is that in the most important investment they are sadly mistaken and often guilty of injustice to the children. It cannot be repeated too often that there is no short cut to education. The path of knowledge may be a little smoother than it was 50 years ago but even when "knowledge comes" by a less violent mode of entrance, "wisdom lingers".

Moreover, while the range and scope of knowledge is broadening every year, the capacity of the human mind for assimilating

—I use the word advisedly—intellectually assimilating that knowledge is certainly not greater. Perhaps, if we take account of the loss of concentration inevitable in our modern fitful existence, and the superficial influences of a cheap press and a cheap ephemeral literature which spoil the taste for real literature and deeper study, we should be forced to admit that the depth of the youthful mind is lessened, and its grasp weakened and its finer edge blunted. For education is not merely a random knowledge of a number of subjects. It is rather the development of the mental powers by the orderly, scientific study of some of the branches of the tree of human knowledge. Any other method leads to mental paralysis and premature decay, with as much certainty as haste or excess in the analogous processes leads to paralysis and premature decay of the organs of digestion.

1. And now, to come to matters of fact. The first to claim our attention is the application of the boys. If the application is really serious the whole year through, everything goes well in a school—religion and morality, as well as learning.

On this important matter it is my pleasant duty to report that—allowing for very occasional fits of temporary aberration on the part of a few—the scholastic year has been marked by uniformly serious application, an industry that, in some cases, called for the curb rather than the whip. This, I conceive, is the highest tribute I can pay to the boys of Riverview—that their masters have found them, during the year, uniformly diligent and docile. Whenever time was lost the parents, rather than the boys, were the delinquents.

2. Appended to the Prize Lists will be found the record of the Junior and Matriculation Public Examinations. The record is most satisfactory. The thirteen candidates who presented themselves not only passed, but passed in the most difficult and educating subjects. What is more important and more difficult (considering the very peculiar nature of the matriculation test), seven candidates matriculated. The thirteen boys sent in eighty-six papers and secured eighty-one passes. Among these passes were sixteen first-class honours and thirty second-class honours.

3. The work done during the year, in Latin and Greek, was solid rather than brilliant. A

good deal is yet desirable on the literary side of the Classics. For this the courses prescribed by the public curriculum are partly responsible. It is not easy to get boys to travel far outside the lines laid down by the Public Examination.

4. In Mathematics our pupils show the keenest interest—an interest that never flags during the hours devoted to this branch of study. We may reasonably hope that boys well grounded in mathematics will make rapid progress in Chemistry and Physics, which are gradually finding a more important place on our programme. Similarly, in our Commercial Class, we find that boys who have had the training of the ordinary classes, in a very short time out-distance boys who have been trained on pure commercial lines.

5. Past students of Riverview will be pleased to learn that the Senior Debating Club has, at least, maintained its high standard. Anything more laudatory would be invidious.

From the Junior Debating Club echoes of the war of words are heard even more frequently—making night hideous for some, and firing the souls of others. Much of the readiness of our fledgling orators to come forward must be attributed to the untiring efforts of Professor Lawrence Campbell in the reading and elocution classes, as well as to his teaching by example at our social gatherings.

6. But as there is no immediate danger of the supply of Australian orators failing to meet the demand, we shall pass on to a more important but less popular topic—*viz.*, literary appreciation and literary expression. On this point I intended to be severely critical, but the examinations in English literature just held have, I admit, to some extent, spiked my guns. The recent examinations show a wider reading of the great masters of English literature, and a keener appreciation of the imaginative aspect of these authors than I had hoped to find. In the Debating Club there is a decided appeal to utilitarian motives. The young aspirant to oratorical success is buoyed up and stimulated by the spirit of rivalry, and the applause and the victory that may crown his maiden effort. But literary appreciation, or a cultivated literary style rarely meets with immediate recognition. They are like hidden pearls of great price, or flowers born to

blush unseen. Yet are they treasures of untold value to the possessor—treasures that serve to brighten life and give zest to human intercourse, and relieve the weary hours that are inevitable in human existence.

Unless these literary tastes are encouraged by schools and parents, our youth will be thrown back for their staple mental pabulum on the murder columns and horror paragraphs of our newspapers; or, worse still, on the cheap novels and reviews from beyond the seas, which even the least prudish would condemn as soul-food for the young.

In this young Commonwealth, where we lack the traditions and healthy prejudices that so often help to shape and determine a boy's future, and the folk-lore and other old-world associations, that serve to kindle the youthful imagination, the aim of educationists should be to develop the imaginative faculty from earliest childhood. Without this appeal to the emotions and finer feelings through the imagination, the real charm and refinement of liberal education is sacrificed.

This lack of traditions makes it still more imperative on us to lay the foundations of religious training deep and solid on the rock

of Catholic doctrine. Devotion and mere emotional piety, however excellent in themselves, are not sufficient. The circumstances in which we live call for men of strong intellectual convictions, men who can give an account of the faith that is in them. We must begin by familiarizing children with the life and teaching of Our Lord in the New Testament so that their young hearts may be led captive by the fascination of His person and brought under the sweet yoke of His law. Then it will be easier to insinuate such conclusions of Catholic theology as they are capable of grasping intellectually—at least enough to make them realize that in religion, as well as in every other department, they must have recourse to the specialist in difficult cases.

In this way we may hope to keep up the supply of cultured Catholic laymen we need—men whose first principles of domestic, civil, and political conduct are Christian—men who, having the courage of their convictions, will identify the cause of Christianity with the cause of true progress and true civilization—in one word men who will be “too fond of the right to pursue the expedient”.



Address to His Eminence.

YOUR EMINENCE,—

We, the Masters and Students of St. Ignatius' College, desire to join with the other members of your devoted flock in extending to you a heartfelt and joyful welcome on your return to the scene of your long, arduous, and fruitful labours. Our hearts went with you on your late momentous journey, entered upon at a time when the attention of the world was riveted on Rome. It was not given to you to exercise the precious privilege of your princely rank by recording your vote in the selection of the occupant of the most ancient and glorious throne in the universe. You arrived in the Eternal City to find that the great Pontiff, Leo of glorious memory, who for more than a quarter of a century had held the world fascinated

by the brilliancy and divine fervour of his teaching, had been called by his Master to the reward of his untiring efforts for the spread on earth of God's Kingdom and for the peace, union and happiness of God's people. You found that Providence had raised up in the person of Pius X. a successor to St. Peter, conspicuous alike for his burning zeal for the salvation of mankind and for the tender charity with which his great heart goes out to all that is weak and suffering in humanity. In spirit we accompanied you to the feet of the Vicar of Christ, and we rejoiced in the thought that to your own homage you joined ours also, consoling and cheering the heart of the Father of Christendom by the authentic assurance you gave him of the unswerving and passionate attachment to his sacred

person of his faithful children in these Southern Lands.

Looking at what your Eminence has done and is doing for Holy Church in Australia, we see in you a faithful reproduction in our midst of the picture drawn by the Holy Spirit of a leader of God's people in olden times, "A great priest, who, in his life, propped up the House and in his days fortified the Temple. He took care of his nation and delivered it from destruction. As the sun when he shineth, so did he shine in the Temple of God."

Filled with thankfulness to God for your safe return, deeply grateful to you for the fresh proof of fatherly solicitude for our

welfare afforded by your gracious presence here to-day, our ardent wish and fervent prayer will be that He who selected and so richly endowed you for the lofty position you hold may long preserve you to protect and promote His divine interests in this young and promising portion of His Vineyard.

Before distributing the prizes, His Eminence replied in brief to the address presented to him, and congratulated both masters and boys on the success they had made in the various branches of education during the year.

The Hon. E. W. O'Sullivan proposed a vote of thanks to the Cardinal for presiding, and the motion was seconded by Mr. D. O'Connor. Then the prizes were distributed.



— A. M. D. G. —

University Examinations.

SENIOR & MATRICULATION HONOURS EXAMINATION November, 1903.

JAMES HUGHES and FREDERICK RORKE presented themselves for the above Examination and both—notably James Hughes—passed very creditably. Both qualified for Honours Matriculation and entrance to the University in the Faculties of Law, Medicine, Science, and Engineering.

JAMES HUGHES obtained Second Place in First Class Honours in Latin, Seventh Place in French, and Eighth Place in Arithmetic. He also was placed on the First Class Honour List in French, and the Third Class Honour List in Mathematics.

MICHAEL STANISLAUS VEECH passed the recent November Examination, qualifying him for entrance to the University in the faculty of Law.

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

(Gold Medal presented by the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly).

Michael Ryan.
Furneaux Mann
Henri Defferrière

Patrick Stanley.
John Lentaigne.

"THE KELLY MEMORIAL" PRIZES.

SENIOR DIVISION.

Victor Macken.
Henri Defferrière.
Patrick Stanley.
Reginald Fitz-Herbert.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Furneaux Mann.
Desmond Gavan Duffy.
Austin Desmond.
Denis Glissan.
Joseph Kenny.
Tyson Doneley.

MR. H. ROSE'S PRIZES.
(*Special Prizes for Highest Aggregate.*)

SENIOR DIVISION.

Furneaux Mann.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Desmond Gavan Duffy.

SUB-SENIOR CLASS.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Greek.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Reginald Fitz-Herbert Henri Defferrière Michael Ryan Victor Macken John Lentaigne Patrick Stanley	Reginald Fitz-Herbert John Lentaigne Michael Ryan Victor Macken	Patrick Stanley Reg. Fitz-Herbert Fritz Höppner John Lentaigne	Victor Macken Henri Defferrière Patrick Stanley Reginald Fitz-Herbert
		<i>ex</i>	<i>aeq.</i>
<i>English Essay.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Algebra.</i>
Reginald Fitz-Herbert Henri Defferrière Victor Macken Patrick Stanley	Henri Defferrière Reg. Fitz-Herbert John Lentaigne Patrick Stanley Fritz Höppner	Reginald Fitz-Herbert Henri Defferrière Michael Ryan John Lentaigne Patrick Stanley	Michael Ryan Reginald Fitz-Herbert Victor Macken Henri Defferrière
	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>	<i>aeq.</i>
	<i>aeq.</i>		
	<i>Geometry.</i>	<i>Trigonometry.</i>	
	Henri Defferrière Victor Macken Michael Ryan Fritz Höppner Patrick Stanley	Henri Defferrière Reginald Fitz-Herbert John Lentaigne Victor Macken	
	<i>ex</i>		
	<i>aeq.</i>		

JUNIOR CLASS.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Greek.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>	<i>French.</i>
Furneaux Mann Felix Conlon Roger Hughes Diarmaid Gavan Duffy Bryan Hughes Joseph Kenny	Felix Conlon Furneaux Mann Raymund Ward Bryan Hughes Roger Hughes Diarmaid Gavan Duffy	Felix Conlon Dia. Gavan Duffy Roger Hughes Raymund Ward Joseph Kenny	D. Gavan Duffy Felix Conlon Roger Hughes Raymund Ward Reginald Bridge
	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>
	<i>aeq.</i>	<i>aeq.</i>	<i>aeq.</i>
	<i>ex</i>		
	<i>aeq.</i>		
<i>English.</i>	<i>English Essay.</i>	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Algebra.</i>
Furneaux Mann Joseph Kenny Diarmaid Gavan Duffy John McAlary	Furneaux Mann Felix Conlon Diarmaid Gavan Duffy Raymund Ward	Furneaux Mann Austin Feltham Desmond Gavan Duffy Bertrand Veech	Felix Conlon Furneaux Mann Austin Feltham Desmond Gavan Duffy
			<i>ex</i>
			<i>aeq.</i>

GEOMETRY.

Des. Gavan Duffy	<i>ex</i>
Furneaux Mann	<i>aeq.</i>
John McAlary	
Felix Conlon	
Reginald Bridge	

SECOND GRAMMAR CLASS.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Christian Doctrine.</i>	<i>Greek.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>
Desmond Gavan Duffy Denis Glissan Harold Rorke Austin Feltham Louis Loughnan Austin Desmond James Kinkead	Des. Gavan Duffy Denis Glissan Austin Desmond John Cosgrove Harold Rorke James Kinkead Gerald Allen	Desmond Gavan Duffy James Kinkead Denis Glissan Louis Loughnan Frank Hughes Harold Rorke	Denis Glissan John Cosgrove Desmond Gavan Duffy Joseph Power Louis Loughnan
	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>
	<i>aeq.</i>	<i>aeq.</i>	<i>aeq.</i>
	<i>ex</i>		
	<i>aeq.</i>		
	<i>ex</i>	<i>ex</i>	
	<i>aeq.</i>	<i>aeq.</i>	

<i>French.</i>	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Geometry.</i>
Denis Glissan	Harold Rorke	Louis Loughnan	Harold Rorke } <i>ex</i>
Des. Gavan Duffy } <i>ex</i>	Clarence Bridge	John Cosgrove	David McAlary } <i>aeq.</i>
Harold Rorke	Roger Hughes	Harold Rorke	Bertie Stuart-Mason } <i>ex</i>
Joseph Power	Percy Curtis } <i>ex</i>	Clarence Bridge	Percy Curtis } <i>aeq.</i>
James Kinkead	Leo Bamber } <i>aeq.</i>		John Cosgrove
			Leo Bamber
<i>English.</i>	<i>History and Geography.</i>	<i>English Essay.</i>	
Desmond Gavan Duffy	Austin Desmond	Desmond Gavan Duffy	
Austin Desmond	Desmond Gavan Duffy	Austin Desmond	
Clarence Bridge	David McAlary	Bertie Stuart-Mason	
Harold Rorke	Denis Glissan	Harold Rorke	
		James Kinkead	

THIRD GRAMMAR.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Greek.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>	<i>Essay.</i>
B. Kelly	Bertie Kelly	Bertie Kelly	J. de Lepervanche
Tyson Doneley	A. Desmond	J. de Lepervanche	F. O'Sullivan
J. de Lepervanche	E. Perraud	Melville Johnstone	Tyson Doneley
Melville Johnstone	A. Feltham	Basil Bryant	D. Oxenham } <i>ex</i>
F. O'Sullivan	J. de Lepervanche } <i>aeq.</i>		A. Chevillard } <i>aeq.</i>
G. Dalton			
E. Perraud } <i>ex</i>			
B. Bryant } <i>aeq.</i>			
<i>Algebra.</i>	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Geometry.</i>	<i>English.</i>
D. Glissan	Rupert Gee	Tyson Doneley } <i>ex</i>	J. de Lepervanche
F. Hughes	Tyson Doneley	Denis Glissan } <i>aeq.</i>	F. O'Sullivan
M. Johnstone	Melville Johnstone	M. Johnstone	Tyson Doneley
B. Kelly	Frank Hughes	F. Hughes	Gerald Dalton
		B. Kelly } <i>ex</i>	
		J. Mahony } <i>aeq.</i>	
<i>History and Geography.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>Physics.</i>	<i>Christian Doctrine.</i>
F. O'Sullivan	B. Kelly	J. de Lepervanche	Douglas Oxenham
Tyson Doneley	A. Feltham } <i>ex</i>	M. Johnstone } <i>ex</i>	Tyson Doneley
A. Chevillard	A. Chevillard } <i>aeq.</i>	F. O'Sullivan } <i>aeq.</i>	Leo Payten
B. Kelly	B. Bryant	R. Gee	Francis O'Sullivan } <i>ex</i>
	E. Perraud } <i>ex</i>	C. Makinson	Basil Bryant } <i>aeq.</i>
	J. de Lepervanche } <i>aeq.</i>	A. Johnstone } <i>ex aeq.</i>	
		J. Mahony	

RUDIMENTS—A CLASS.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Christian Doctrine.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>
Cyril Leonard	Arthur Kelly	Arthur Kelly	Maurice Mugliston
Hugh Macken	Hugh Macken	Hugh Macken	Arthur Kelly
Arthur Kelly	James Carlton	Maurice Mugliston	Cyril Leonard
James Carlton } <i>ex</i>	Cyril Leonard	Cyril Leonard	Arthur Clift } <i>ex</i>
Maurice Mugliston } <i>aeq.</i>			Leo Payten } <i>aeq.</i>
Alfred McDermott			
<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>English Essay.</i>	<i>Writing.</i>
Cyril Leonard	Arthur Kelly	Lorraine Chevillard	Gustave Bouteiller
Hugh Macken	Cyril Leonard } <i>ex</i>	Alfred McDermott	Maurice Mugliston
Charles Collins	Patrick Quinn } <i>aeq.</i>	Cyril Leonard	Hugh Macken
Lorraine Chevillard	James Carlton	Charles Collins	Arthur Clift
	Hugh Macken		

RUDIMENTS—B CLASS.

<i>Aggregate.</i>	<i>Christian Doctrine.</i>	<i>Latin.</i>	<i>French.</i>
Daly Mugliston Adrian Collins Fred Fanning Joseph Veech	Adrian Foley Adrian Collins } <i>ex</i> Fred Fanning } <i>aeq.</i> James Hill Daly Mugliston } <i>ex</i> Joseph Veech } <i>aeq.</i>	Adrian Collins Daly Mugliston David Roth Charles Rorke	Daly Mugliston Joseph Veech Joseph Johnstone Fred Fanning
<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>English Essay.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Writing.</i>
Adrian Collins Fred Fanning Daly Mugliston David Roth	Charles Rorke } <i>ex</i> David Roth } <i>aeq.</i> Adrian Collins Joseph Veech Fred Fanning	Adrian Collins Daly Mugliston Joseph Veech Adrian Foley	René Unger Adrian Foley Charles Collins Fred Fanning

ELEMENTS CLASS.

<i>Aggregate</i>	<i>Christian Doctrine.</i>	<i>Reading.</i>	<i>Spelling.</i>
William Allen Harold Van Norden Julian Bryant Granville Moffitt Cyprian Bryant Douglas Moffitt	Julian Bryant William Allen Harold Van Norden Cyprian Bryant	William Allen Harold Van Norden Julian Bryant Cyprian Bryant	William Allen Julian Bryant Harold Van Norden Cyprian Bryant
<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Tables.</i>	<i>Poems.</i>	<i>Writing.</i>
Granville Moffitt Harold Van Norden William Allen Douglas Moffitt	Harold Van Norden William Allen Granville Moffitt Douglas Moffitt	Julian Bryant William Allen Douglas Moffitt Granville Moffitt	Harold Van Norden Julian Bryant William Allen Cyprian Bryant

SPECIAL PRIZES.

<i>Shorthand.</i>	<i>Bookkeeping and Commercial Subjects.</i>
Austin Feltham Gregory Toohey Desmond Gavan Duffy James Kinkead	Colin McDonald Rupert Gee Gregory Toohey Gustave Bouteiller Claude Hyndes

DRAWING.

<i>Freehand.</i>	<i>Mechanical and Perspective.</i>
Joseph Conlon } <i>ex</i> Joseph Kenny } <i>aeq.</i> Percy Curtis John McAlary Allan Johnstone	Melville Johnstone Gustave Bouteiller Cyril Leonard

Chemistry.

Patrick Stanley } <i>ex</i> Henri Defferrière } <i>aeq.</i> Gerald Quinlan Fritz Höppner Clarence Bridge
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DEBATE.

Senior Division.

COLLEGE GOLD MEDAL.

1. John Boylan (Gold Medal '03)
 2. James Hughes (Gold Medal '02)
 3. John Lentaigne
 4. Fritz Hœppner
- Improvement (Special Prize).*
John Lentaigne

Junior Division.

1. Reginald Fitz-Herbert
2. Furneaux Mann
3. Desmond Gavan Duffy
4. Diarmaid Gavan Duffy

DECLAMATION.

(Special Prize, presented by

- Prof. Lawrence Campbell)
1. Fritz Hœppner
 2. Desmond Gavan Duffy
 3. James Hughes
 4. Frank Hughes
- Improvement.*
Gerald Quinlan

WRITING.

Senior Division.

Fritz Hœppner
Victor Macken
Joseph Conlon
Henri Defferrière

Junior Division.

Gregory Toohey
David McAlary
Cuthbert Makinson
John Mahony

READING.

Senior Division.

Fritz Hœppner
Austin Desmond
Bryan Hughes } *ex*
Furneaux Mann } *aeq.*
Roger Hughes }
Bertie Mason } *ex*
Des. Gavan Duffy } *aeq.*

Junior Division.

Jean de Lepervanche
Arthur Kelly
Rupert Gee
Bertie Kelly } *ex*
John Mahony } *aeq.*

MUSIC.

PIANO.

SENIOR DIVISION.

Excellence.

Joseph Conlon
Reginald Bridge

Improvement.

Bertie Stuart-Mason
Antoine Chevillard

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Excellence.

Basil Bryant } *ex*
Leo Bamber } *aeq.*

Improvement.

Jean de Lepervanche
Alfred McDermott

*Special Prizes (presented by MR. J. HUGH McMENAMIN).**Excellence.*

James Kinkead and René Unger.

Improvement.

Clarence Bridge.

VIOLIN.

Excellence.

Raymund Ward

Improvement.

Adrian Foley.

ORAL EXAMINATIONS.

SENIOR DIVISION.

Reginald Bridge.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Bertie Stuart-Mason.

The Jesuit Fathers gratefully acknowledge the donation of a Gold Medal for Religious Knowledge from the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly. They also beg to return thanks to Dr. Kenny, Perth (W.A.), for his present of Five Guineas towards the Prize Fund; to Mr. Rose, Randwick, for his prize of £2 for Inter-Class Competition; to the Ex-Students of the College, for their donation of the "Kelly Memorial Prizes"; and to Messrs McMenamin and Campbell for the Special Prizes they presented to the Pupils.

SCHOOLS RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1904.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE,

RIVERVIEW.

The Junior University Public Examination Results,

JULY, 1903.

	English.	French.	Latin.	Greek.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	
FITZ-HERBERT, R., Tas.	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	Matric.
CONLON, J., N.S.W. ...		C	B		B	B	B	Matric.
LOUGHNAN, B., N.Z. ...	C	B	B	C	B	C	B	Matric.
MACKEN, V., N.S.W. ...	B	B	B	C	B	B	C	Matric.
QUINLAN, G., W.A. ...	C	B	B		C	C	C	Matric.
RYAN, M., N.S.W. ...	A	B	A	C	C	B	A	Matric.
STANLEY, P., N.S.W. ...	B	A	A		B	B	B	Matric.
BARRY, L., N.S.W. ...	C	C	B			C	C	
COSGROVE, C., N.S.W. ...	C	A	A	B		C	C	
DAWSON, G., N.S.W. ...	C	C	A	C	C	C		
DEFFERRIÈRE, H., New Cal	C	A	C		C	C	A	
HÖEPPNER, F., N.S.W.	C	B	C		B	C	B	
MACFARLANE, E., N.S.W.	B	B	C	C	C	B	B	

SUMMARY OF PASSES.

1153 candidates from schools in New South Wales and Queensland presented themselves for examination, and of these 791, or 68.6 *per cent.*, passed, and 12 *per cent.* matriculated.

Thirteen boys were sent up from Riverview, *all* passed, and seven, or 54 *per cent.* matriculated; they sent in 86 papers, and secured 81 passes. All passed in Latin, French, and Algebra.

Sixteen First-class and 30 Second-class Honours were gained by our candidates. These Honours were distributed as follows:—

R. Fitz-Herbert, First-class Honours in French, Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

M. Ryan, First-class Honours in English, Latin, and Geometry; Second-class Honours in French and Algebra.

B. Loughnan, Second-class Honours in French, Latin, Arithmetic, and Geometry.

V. Macken, Second-class Honours in English, French, Latin, Arithmetic, and Algebra.

P. Stanley, First-class Honours in French and Latin; Second-class in English, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

J. Conlon, Second-class Honours in Latin, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

G. Quinlan, Second-class Honours in French and Latin.

C. Cosgrove, First-class Honours in French and Latin; Second-class in Greek.

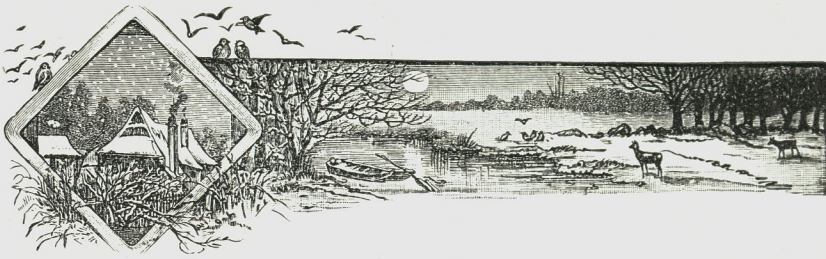
H. Defferrière, First-class Honours in French and Geometry.

E. Macfarlane, Second-class Honours in English, French, Algebra, and Geometry.

F. Höeppner, Second-class Honours in French, Arithmetic, and Geometry.

L. Barry, Second-class Honours in Latin.

G. Dawson, First-class Honours in Latin.

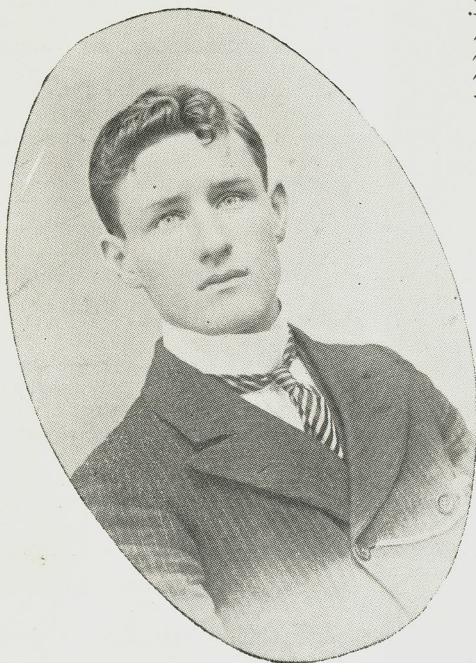


A VALEDICTORY ODE FOR SPEECH DAY.

The soldier, tired of war and strife, hangs up his weary blade,
The reaper worn with toil and heat, must sometimes seek the shade,
The strongest bow, if always bent, will lose its magic spring,
The swiftest bird must fall at last if too long on the wing ;
So we who've fought for many a month, and borne the toil and heat,
Now seek a respite from our work ; from war a safe retreat,
For we have fought on many a field within the bygone year,
And gathered fruit for days to come from fields both far and near ;
For some have left the Grecian shore with bounding hearts of joy,
And fought again Achilles' fight beneath the walls of Troy ;
Some too, have followed Cyrus to far Cunaxa's plain,
And with the brave "Ten Thousand" have wandered home again ;
The language of old Greece was smooth, but there are rocks the while,
On which at first our bravest cast but "a sickly smile,"
Yet what can stand the efforts of persevering pains ?
We broke the rocks to pieces ; scarce a particle remains !
Others again, with Cæsar, a stormy year have passed,
The Helvetians gave some trouble, but we conquered them at last ;
Within the senate we have heard the voice of Tully ring,
And by the yellow Tiber's banks have heard the Mantuan sing ;
We've scanned the Odes of Flaccus, and seen his comic face,
As at Mæcenas board he sat and brightened all the place.
Strong was the tongue of ancient Rome, as suits a warlike race,
Well-skilled in Calisthenics, unequalled in the chase ;
This made them so long-winded, and yet it seems to me
Their sentences would be improved if cut in two or three.
Had Cæsar known for whom he wrote, who knows him and can doubt—

He would have told more stories and left the *speeches* out ?
But why look backward when the scene before us is so gay !
The sun is shining brightly on our first vacation day ;
Warfare no doubt is perilous, but victory is sweet,
And love of gain and glittering spoils has prompted many a feat ;
Our long campaign is ended, and we are gathered here,
To share the spoils we've had in view throughout the livelong year ;
Behold them here in green and gold, a goodly sight to see,
And who is there, whose thought is not—will any fall to me ?
One thing we know at all events—whoever fought his best,
Is pretty sure of something, whate'er befalls the rest.
How shall we spend vacation ? Why, we're longing for the sea,
And ere a week is over we hope to see Coogee.
There once again to fish and swim, play cricket on the strand,
Or sit and watch the mighty waves roll inward to the land.
If I have won a premium, I hope 'twil be a tale,
Of life upon the ocean's breast beneath the flapping sail ;
Or travels in some distant land, for reading by the shore,
One can fancy one has sailed away, and may return no more.
He joins in bold adventures, gets mixed in deadly strife,
Is struck down by a lion's paw, but somehow 'scapes with life ;
He wanders off through darksome woods, is chased by savage men,
He stems some mighty torrent, and's safe and sound again
'Tis grand to fancy perils thus, but grander to arise
And find 'twas all a waking dream, beneath one's native skies.
Thus one can visit many lands, see all the beasts that roam
The forest dark or wondrous deep, and still remain at home.
I hope I'll get a book like that, but now I must away,
Daring to hope that you are pleased with our attempts to-day,
To give you pleasure and to prove—we *work* as well as *play*.

Honour Matriculation Candidates, 1903.



JAMES HUGHES.



FRED. RORKE.



WE offer our congratulations to our two candidates, James Hughes and Fred. Rorke, who acquitted themselves so well in the Senior and Honour Matriculation recently both obtaining the M.E. pass. James

Hughes' pass in Latin, French, Arithmetic, etc., is highly creditable, seeing that he did not in any way specialise, but took up the usual number of subjects and obtained the Honour Matriculation.



Old Boys Union.



THE seventh annual dinner of St. Ignatius' College Old Boys' Union was held on Tuesday evening, November 3rd, at the A.B.C. Rooms, Pitt-street, when there was a large attendance of ex-students, about 50 being present. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. T. Coyle, B.L. (President of the Union). Amongst those present were: The Very Rev. Father T. Gartlan, S.J. (Rector of St. Ignatius' College). Rev. Father J. Brennan S.J., Messrs. F. J. W. Donovan, J. T. M'Carthy, P. J. O'Donnell, T. Dalton, A. Deery (vice-presidents), M. Toohey, P. Clifford, J. Coen, W. P. Fallon, T. Lawler, M. Healey (committee), B. Norris (secretary), B. A. M'Bride (treasurer), H. Healey, J. B. Norris, F. Du Boisé, F. M'Donald, H. Barry, E. Real, E. M'Dermott, J. Hughes, G. Gilhoo'ey, W. Sheridan, F. Deery, R. Douglas, G. Baxter, F. Connelly, Wm. Hughes, G. E. Flannery, R. Goodsall, M. O'Farrell, P. Lenehan, F. Coen, R. Anderson, A. Curtin, W. D'Apice, H. Regan, J. M'Evoy, B. Coen, N. Hoines, G. M'Elhone, A. Abel E. Thomas, C. Healey, J. O'Keefe and A. O'Connor.

The Chairman stated that a large number of apologies had been received from ex-

students, who were unable to be present. He also announced that their Council had sent a letter of congratulation to his Honour Mr. Justice O'Connor, on the occasion of his elevation to the Federal Bench, to which the following reply had been received:—

"High Court of Australia,
"Judges' Chambers,
"Sydney, October, 19, 1903.

"Dear Mr. Coyle,—Will you please to convey to your Union my high appreciation of the honour they have conferred on me. It is particularly gratifying to me that I should receive such a mark of confidence from so representative a body of the Catholic young men of this State.

"I am, yours sincerely,
"R. E. O'CONNOR."

The Chairman proposed the toast of "the Pope and the King," which was enthusiastically honoured.

"OUR PATRON."

Mr. F. Donovan proposed "Our Patron." When the name of Rev. Father Dalton was mentioned their thoughts went back to 20 years ago, when he was able to walk without a stick and when some of them used to visit

his study rather peremptorily, sometimes leaving it a good deal wiser than they approached it. He was sure this toast would commend itself to them, because they would all remember—those who had not the honour of his personal acquaintance—that he was the founder of the great College they were all proud to belong to. (Applause.) Father Dalton was now in his 87th year, and had lived long enough to learn that some of his “old boys,” who owed, perhaps, everything they possessed to him, had earned reputations for themselves in the professional, commercial and pastoral world of the Commonwealth. They were all proud of their association with Riverview. On one occasion



MR. W. T. COYLE, B.L.
President of Old Boys' Union.

Father Dalton said he thought that no other school could show a more friendly feeling between master and boy than Riverview. He (Mr. Donovan) could assure Father Dalton that no other school or union of “old boys” could show a more friendly feeling towards one another and greater loyalty to the old College than they did. (Applause)

Of course Riverview was still young. It was hardly more than an infant, but already it had made history, and the doings of some of the old students would in a very few years become cherished amongst the future traditions of the College. (Applause.) Father Dalton was known to them all, and no words of his could enhance the good opinion they all had of him. When the history of Riverview was written the name of Father Dalton would never be forgotten.

The toast was drunk with musical honours.

The Very Rev. Father Gartlan, S.J., in responding on behalf of Rev. Father Dalton, said the heart of Father Dalton went out to each one of them with an affection that could not be surpassed. (Applause.) That morning Father Dalton told him to give them all his most affectionate remembrances and hearty blessings. He (Father Gartlan) gave them that message with the greatest of pleasure. He was sure that their patron would be pleased to hear of the success of the Union. He knew the affection he had for them was fully reciprocated, and he knew that he had a warm place in the heart of every old Riverview boy. (Applause.) In the name of Father Dalton he thanked them for their kindness. (Applause.)

“THE COLLEGE.”

Mr. F. Du Boisé, in proposing “The College,” said no Riverview boy was ever tired of hearing the praise of his school. This was an eloquent proof of their veneration for it. As time went on they would realise this more and more, and they would recognise the advantages of an education such as was to be obtained there. (Applause.) They owed a great deal to their old masters, who imparted to them principles of loyalty and honour, which necessarily must ensure success. Amongst the members of the Old Boys' Union the utmost co-operation existed, and they were bound to the College by an inseparable link. (Applause.) They must not be content to look upon their union merely as a means of reviving old memories and renewing old associations. It should be a Union which would naturally benefit all, and there should exist among them, as it were, a preferential tariff, so that if at any time some of their members did not meet with success in their profession or business they should have the assistance of those who could assist them. (Applause.) Each of

them had in their power the means of furthering the best interests of the College by their actions. These actions if discreditable must reflect on its good name, so that each of them had their share of responsibility in upholding the reputation of the old school which they should guard zealously and keep untarnished. (Applause.)

Mr. W. B. Fallon, in supporting the toast, said their Union was one of the great links that bound them to Riverview in the band of friendship.

The toast was drunk with honours.

The Very Rev. Father Gartlan responded. He said that in the name of the College he thanked them for the great enthusiasm with which they had received the toast, also for the enthusiastic echo to the sentiment that they were bound to the College, even as it was bound to them. They were supporting it in a certain way—even in a more effectual way than when they were students. They received that sentiment in such a way that he was assured they agreed with it. It expressed the fact that the success and the reputation of the College depended, and must always depend, upon the character, integrity and the high principles of its former students. They would be happy to learn that this year the College had a larger number of students than in any year since the great bank smash. Considering the terrible crisis they were passing through last year they feared that their numbers might go down. This fear, however, proved to be groundless. He need not dwell upon the exams., sports, &c., as the results were well known to them. At the Junior University exam. 13 boys were presented by the College, all of whom passed, seven of them matriculating. The College looked to its old students with great affection. He heartily and proudly endorsed the remarks of one of the speakers who said he believed there was no school in Australia for which the ex-students had greater affection than Riverview. (Applause.) He believed a great deal of the affection of the Riverview boys had come down, filtered as it were, from the old founder of the College, Father Dalton, their respected and venerated patron. (Applause.) He was proud to see such a large gathering of ex-students as they had there that night. He knew the part they took in public life, and the energy they put into the business or profession they had

adopted. He knew how they felt themselves bound to the old school. He thought he could see in their Alma Mater in future years a very lively image of the Mother mentioned in the Scriptures, of whom it was said: "Her children stood gathered in a multitude around her, and praised her and called her blest." He believed that would be the future of Riverview when she had such ex-students as she had. (Applause.)

"THE UNION."

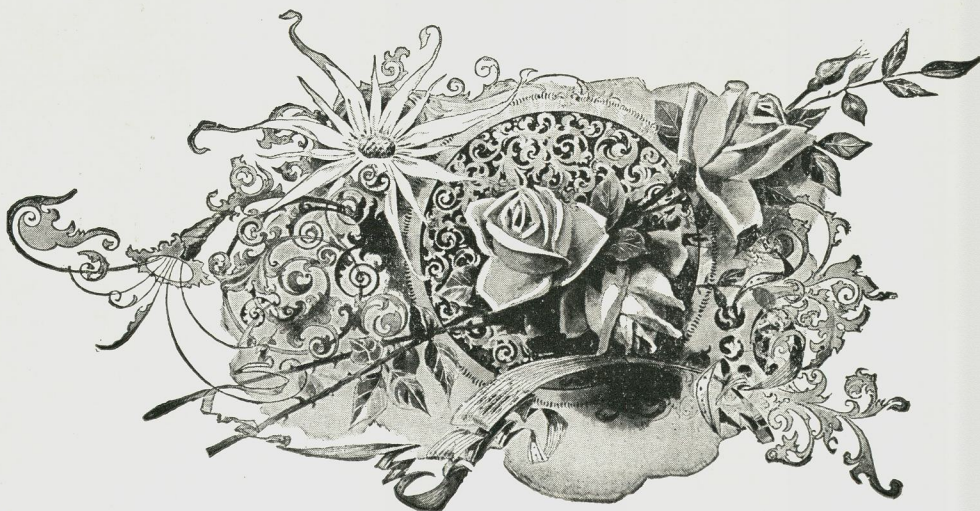
The Rev. Father Brennan, S.J., proposed "The Union." He said this was the fifth time he had proposed this toast. He congratulated the recently-elected officers of the Union upon their appointment. The new president deserved some recognition, as it was right that some allusion should be made to his work since his connection with the Union. He was one of the oldest boys of Riverview. He had thrown himself into the work of the Union heart and soul, and during the last year a great deal of its success was due to his exertions whilst he was occupying the position of secretary. (Applause.) He was assisted by a number of the "old boys" who had undoubtedly laboured hard during the past 12 months for the Union. And what they had done spoke for itself. He thought they would all agree with him when he said that during the past year St. Ignatius' Old Boys' Union had accomplished what any other school union that existed in Australia that he was aware of had not done. They had carried out various things in the social arena which had never been attempted by any similar organisation. (Applause.) They had done this successfully, and it would be, he thought, to the credit of the present officers if they kept up to the standard of their predecessors. He remembered when he first proposed the toast of the Union. There were then present many who were there that evening, and there were several who were not with them on this occasion, but who were active members of the Union. Many of them had made their mark in the public life of the Commonwealth, and this was a matter of congratulation to the Union. He thought there could be no doubt that if those who were now members of the Union followed in the footsteps of those who had gone before, and who had been successful in various paths of life, the association would continue to flourish. Judging by the number

present that evening the Union has come to stay, and he hoped it would stay.

Mr. W. T. Coyle (president of the Union), in responding, said that personally he felt proud to be in the position which entitled him to respond on behalf of the Union, in which his heart was so much bound up. During the period the Union had existed they had many prosperous years, and each succeeding year seemed to be more so than the preceding one. He was happy to be able to predict that the ensuing year would eclipse all the past years in social successes and the prosperity of the Union. (Applause.) A Union such as theirs fulfilled many parts. It kept green the memory of the College to which they were all so proud to belong. It also brought them together and kept them united. During the past year they had launched their frail craft upon the social sea of Sydney, and now St. Ignatius' Old Boys' re-union was looked upon as being one of the social events of the season. As it was now becoming a social factor in the life of Sydney, they might hope to do good work for the College by attracting the public gaze upon the College. By this means they hoped that the number of students at Riverview would be increased, and ultimately the ranks of the Union would be strengthened. He thought they had arrived at a time when the "old boys" of the college had ceased, if not to despise, at all events to sneer at the efforts of those devoted few, who, despite every difficulty pursued their self-imposed task of perpetuating in manhood that keen friend-

ship which was their peculiar possession when they were boys at school. They had now in their ranks representatives of every year from the birth of the College down to the present time. The time was approaching when they would be able to lend a hand in the various professions and in business to young fellows who came straight from the College into the world to seek their fortunes. They were slowly but surely banding together a body of Catholic men, true to the traditions of the noble order of which they were the alumni. They would be able to show a solid phalanx to the army of bigotry which was doing its very best—or he might say its very worst—to undermine them in every way. (Applause.) He hoped by their moderation and their toleration of the religious principles of others, coupled with the strength which could come from a union such as theirs, they would be in time able to drive back into the oblivion which they deserved those lurking dogs of bigotry and intolerance who simply hated and barked and snarled at them for what they were. (Cheers.) He knew he echoed their sentiments when he said they were delighted to have Fathers Gartlan and Brennan once again amongst them, and he hoped that for many years to come they would always have them at their festive board. (Applause.)

The toast of "The Press," by Mr. G. E. Flannery, brought the proceedings to a close.
—*Catholic Press.*





OLD BOY'S MEETING.

THE seventh annual meeting of the members of St. Ignatius' Old Boys' Union was held on Tuesday evening, 29th September, at the Oxford Hotel. Mr. J. T. M'Carthy (president) occupied the chair, The hon. secretary (Mr. Coyle) read apologies from numerous ex-students of the college, who regretted being unable to attend, but who heartily wished the Union every success.

The chief business of the meeting was the reception of the annual report of the Council of the Union, which was as follows:—

"Your Council has pleasure in submitting to you the annual report and the treasurer's statement for the past year. Members of the Union will be pleased to hear that another successful year has to be recorded. The annual dinner took place at the A.B.C. Cafe on November the 3rd, and there was a large attendance of the "Old Boys" of Riverview. The guests of the Union on that occasion were the Rev. Fathers Gartlan and Brennan. Father Dalton, to the great regret of all present, was unable to attend owing to failing health, but in his usual thoughtful and happy manner, he conveyed to us by letter that though absent in body he was with us then and always in spirit. A message was sent to our revered patron assuring him of our continued esteem and loyalty, and wishing him many years of office. During the year we held our first annual ball in Paddington Town Hall, and it is generally considered it was a distinct social success. Owing to our having to postpone the ball on account of the lamented death of his Holiness the Pope, we regret we were unable to hold our usual smoke concert. Your Council in March organized a team of 'Old Boys' to play St. Joseph's 'Old Boys' a cricket match at Manly, and though your

representatives were beaten, a most enjoyable day was spent, followed by a dinner and an impromptu smoke concert in the evening. We have great pleasure in being able to report that this year we have been able to donate two prizes for English Literature in the name of our late lamented president (Mr. T. F. Kelly) from the memorial fund. At the request of the Rev. Rector of the College the prize was divided, so that the seniors and the juniors might participate in this memorial to our old president. Your Council wishes to place on record the sincerest sympathy of the Union with our president in the great loss he has suffered by the death of his sister (Mrs. Frank Clarke). Your Council are pleased to note the success of several of the 'Old Boys' in the realm of sport, particularly Messrs. J. O'Donnell, J. Manning, and Humphrey Oxenham, who were all chosen at various times to represent the colony at football against both the New Zealand and Queensland teams, and we think it a great honour to the old college to have had at one time these three old boys representing the State. In conclusion, your Council desires to thank you for your hearty co-operation, and we trust that the members generally will continue to assist in an united effort to enlist the sympathy of all the 'old boys' with a view of strengthening the Union, both numerically and financially. On behalf of the Council, J. T. M'Carthy (President), W. T. COYLE (Hon. Sec.)"

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report stated that the Members might well be proud of the good progress made by the Union during the past year, and he had every reason to confidently anticipate even brighter prospects in store. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The hon. treasurer (Mr. R. MacDermott) submitted the financial statement for the

year, which was the most successful one for some time.

The next business was the selection of office-bearers for the year 1902-3. The following gentlemen were elected:—Patron, Rev. Father Joseph Dalton, S.J.; president, Mr. W. T. Coyle, B.L.; vice-presidents, Messrs. T. Dalton, P. J. O'Donnell, J. T. M'Carthy, F. W. J. Donovan, and A. Deery; council, Messrs. Maurice Toohey, P. Clifford, I. C. O'Donnell, F. Lawler, J. Coen, W. Fallon, L. Kelly, and H. Healey; treasurer, Mr. B. A. M'Bride; secretary, Mr. B. Norris.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the

retiring officers, special mention being made of the services rendered to the Union by the retiring president (Mr. J. T. M'Carthy), hon. secretary (Mr. Coyle), and Treasurer (Mr. R. M'Dermott).

It was decided on the motion of Mr. B. Norris, seconded by Mr. J. T. M'Carthy, that the Union send their cordial congratulations to Mr. R. E. O'Connor, K.C., on his appointment to the Bench of the Federal High Court. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.—*Freeman's Journal*.



OLD BOYS' ANNUAL BALL:

THE Paddington Town Hall was bright and gay with its soft and tasteful decorations and its throng of exquisitely-gowned women on Thursday evening, August 6th. The St. Ignatius' Old Boys' Union were the hosts of the occasion—it being the first ball given by the Union—and its success was brilliant. Naturally it was quite a young people's dance, only enough matrons to add dignity and a soupçon of stateliness to the gathering. Mr. W. Coyle was an indefatigable hon. secretary, and he and Mr. McBride were mainly responsible for the excellent arrangements made for the enjoyment of the guests. Mr. M'Carthy was president; Mr. Tom. Dalton and Mr. F. Donovan, vice-presidents; Mr. M'Dermott, hon. treasurer. The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress gave their patronage, and were also present. Amongst the visitors were Mrs. Tom. Dalton, Miss Nugent, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. E. W. O'Sullivan, Miss O'Sullivan,

Miss Eva O'Sullivan, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. P. J. O'Donnell, Miss O'Donnell, Miss Meline, Mrs. Duggan, Mrs. Hemsleigh, Miss Curtin, Miss Punch, Miss Slattery, Miss Deery, Miss Maud Johnston, Miss Cullen, Miss Payten, Mrs. W. Barlow, Miss Hewlett, Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. W. Coyle, Miss Cosgrove, Miss O'Sullivan, Miss Moran, Miss Sheridan, Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Woolfe, Mrs. Callachor, Miss Kathleen Finn, Miss May Lynch, Miss Irving, Miss Marum, Miss Coleman, Miss Healey, Miss Hickey, Miss Dillon, Miss Neilan, Miss Baker, Miss d'Alpen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bridge, Mr. and Miss Isaacs, Miss M. Watkins, Mrs. O'Shaw, Mons. Nettement (Vice-Consul for France), Messrs. T. Dalton, F. M'Donald, W. Barlow, C. Healy, Resch, Sheridan (2), Hensleigh, T. Manning, Slattery, B. Fahey, J. Real, C. Maher, Norris, A. Halloran, Stephenson, G. Gilhooley, T. Hughes, P. J. O'Donnell, Duggan, Fraser, Keary, Crick, Dr. Flynn, and others.—*Catholic Press*.



[The following essay was awarded first place in the competition for the "Kelly Memorial Prize." It was written impromptu, under examination conditions, in one hour and a half. We print it as a boy's essay exactly as it was written.—Ed. "O.A.M."]



MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS!

What mighty discussions have arisen in connection with those simple words! What personage has ever excited so much curiosity with regard to his or her character, declared, as she is by some, infamous; and by others a model of purity and innocence; but admitted by all to have undergone more vicissitudes of fortune than any other princess of the royal blood?

Born in 1542, within a few days of the battle of Solway Moss, she could never celebrate her birthday without celebrating also the disastrous defeat and rout of the Scottish Army, and her father's death. When only a few years old her protector, Cardinal Beaton was murdered, and thus from the very beginning the life of Mary Queen of Scots was identified with plots, conspiracies and murders, which her enemies, for the most part, are only too glad to lay to her account. However, even some of her enemies have been forced to acknowledge that at least in most of the plots that were originated in connection with her she had not the slightest share. At the age of five years, the English tried to force her into a betrothal with Edward VI., and she was fought for at the battle of Pinkie, 1547. But though the English won the battle, they lost Mary and the Scotch Alliance, for Mary was taken to France, where she stayed till 1561. She was brought up at the French Court and was betrothed to Francis the Dauphin. They

were married, but, soon after, her husband succeeded to the throne as Francis I.; he died after reigning nearly a year. But all through the time she lived in France it is not to be supposed she lived in peace. She was the object of greater intrigue than ever she was in Scotland; the Guises, her mother's family, fighting on her behalf, and Catherine de Medici, the Queen mother, intriguing against her. At last the ill-feeling between these two queens broke out so strongly that Mary was obliged to leave France and return to Scotland. In Scotland she married Lord Darnley, the nearest heir after herself to the English Crown. This it was that so angered Elizabeth against her, and when her son was born, afterwards to be James I. of England, Elizabeth was infuriated.

Then there was the murder of Rizzio, by Darnley and the other nobles, and Mary could never forgive the implied suspicion cast upon her honor by that act. Then comes the point in her life that her enemies make the most of, namely, the murder of her husband. He fell sick and though he had cast that slight on her she went and visited him, staying some days to nurse him. When the room in which he lay was blown up, Mary's enemies declared that she was cognizant of the plot, and one of their proofs was that she had stayed in the house on all other nights, but that when the room was blown up she took care to stay away. If that is a fact that she was cognizant of the plot, then we must admit that she was guilty of the most monstrous duplicity in nursing him and

caring for his wants and acting in every way as his friend as she did. But her whole character points the other way, and there are but few who attribute that to her.

Now, there is the occurrence that an impartial critic might allow to be suspicious. The story of the famous "Casket Letters." These were supposed to be love letters from her to Bothwell, while Lord Darnley was alive.

James Lennox, her greatest enemy almost, a mean, crafty man of the Douglas family, who was determined to ruin Mary by every means in his power, brought the charge against her. She had been seized by Lord Bothwell and forced by him to marry him, but Lennox declared that she was privy to this plot to be seized, and it was a mere sham. Then he produced the "Casket Letters," and when Mary asked for the originals they were never forthcoming, nor have they ever appeared to this day. It would take hours, or days, to go into this question fully, but suffice it to say that Mary was looked on with suspicion by a great many, perhaps even by some of her friends.

Then she fled to England to throw herself on the mercy of Elizabeth, her sister queen. But the "holy and virtuous" Elizabeth would not allow her to approach her court until she had freed herself from all suspicion of the charges brought against her. In 1568 Elizabeth threw Mary into prison, thus committing

a double crime in violating the laws of hospitality and casting a queen into prison.

In 1568 there was a plot in favour of Mary in which the Duke of Norfolk was implicated. Then, in 1572, there was the Ridolfi plot to set Mary on the throne of England, in neither of which Mary was implicated. At least, she did not wish the murder of Elizabeth, but her own freedom. For this plot Norfolk was executed. Those words of Scott in "The Betrothed" might be applied to no one better than Mary:—

Widowed wife and wedded maid,
Betrothed, betrayer and betrayed.

But her friends would leave out the word "betrayer." Then Mary began to be shifted about from castle to castle, until at last she came to Fotheringay Castle. Then, in 1587, there was the Babington conspiracy. There were no proofs against Mary, but Walsingham got orders to implicate Mary, and he forged numbers of letters. The same scene was enacted as in the "Casket Letter" trial; no originals could be produced. However, she was declared guilty, and after some hesitation, Elizabeth sentenced to death Mary, Queen of Scots, the most unfortunate queen in history, a queen whose merits will always be discussed, but, until her innocence or guilt are proved, which will never be, perhaps, let us agree, giving her the benefit of a slight doubt, that her honour was stained by none of the foul charges brought against her by her enemies.

R. FITZ-HERBERT.



The Hare and the Tortoise.

(A NEW VERSION.)

When the Hare outstript the Tortoise,
This is what he mocking said:
"Keep it up, you lazy lubber,
E'en a cabbage gets a head."

But the Tortoise plodding onward
Paid small heed to what he said;
Soon she found him fast asleeping
And she calmly forged ahead.

When the race came up for judgment,
This is what the judges read:
"'Tis most plain the Tortoise won it,
And she showed throughout more head."

X.



Our Ex-Students.



WE are pleased to learn that Dr. E. B. Fitzpatrick, who recently obtained his medical degree, after a distinguished course at the Sydney University, has been appointed locum tenens to Dr. Davidson, of Rockhampton—an excellent opening for a young practitioner. The young medico, who graduated from St. John's College, is a son of Mr. T. Fitzpatrick, M.L.A.

Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan, associate to his Honor Mr. Justice Real, was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court at a sitting of the Full Court on September 1st. Mr. O'Sullivan is an ex-student of the Christian Brothers' School at Ipswich, and the first from that seminary to attain the position of a solicitor. When the application was made for his admission the Chief Justice said:—"We have much pleasure in directing Mr. O'Sullivan's admission."

During the last few months, numerous ex-students, hearing of Father Pigot's return to St. Ignatius, have called up to see him and revisit their "Alma Mater." We may mention the names of Archie Rankin, W. O'Farrell, H. Murray, B. McBride, etc., etc.

Hugh Douglas called up one day in October, when on a visit to Sydney from Thursday Island. We were glad to see him looking so well.

Frank Mulcahy, who, at the Junior Examination in 1901, secured a Proxime for first place, is now in the Citizens' Life Assurance

Office. He is studying hard for an examination next April to rise a degree higher.

Willie Murray, when last we heard of him, was writing for the "Armidale Argus"; we have heard he gave this up, but he has not told us what he is now at.

J. O'Donnell (North Shore) and H. Oxenham (University) were again chosen this year to play in Inter-State and International Football against Queensland and New Zealand.

At the Centennial Celebrations in Warsaw, New York, U.S.A., last July, Frank Coffee was a very prominent figure. Frank attended the celebrations as representative of his father, Mr. Frank Coffee, who is a native of that city. The following account of Frank's address on the occasion we cull from "The Western New Yorker" (July, 1903):—"Mr. Frank Coffee, Junr., on being introduced by Colonel Lawrence, said:—"Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I represent to-day my father, who is at present in Sydney. He would have given much to have been here with you to-day in person at this centennial, for Warsaw is dear to my father. It is associated with that memory which is dear to any man—the memory of his boyhood and old-time friends. But, business knows no master, and so he cabled me to represent him.

I am a stranger to you and to Warsaw. Some of the older citizens here no doubt, remember my grandfather, Mr. Charles Coffee, or, as he was more familiarly called, "Charlie" Coffee.

In 1862 he listed in Co. E, 136th N. Y. Vo-

lunteers. September 3rd, the same year, he was mustered into service. May 27th, 1863, he was honorably discharged, afflicted with chronic rheumatism contracted on the field. It was from this complaint that he gave up his life in 1870. And a noble life it was, too! He won the respect and admiration of all who knew him.

Colonel A. B. Lawrence informs me that my grandfather's name is on the roll of those who went from Wyoming County, and who, by their deeds, proved that Warsaw and Wyoming County had men who were ready, not only to talk, but to do and die, if necessary, to preserve the unity of the States of America.

My father was born here in Warsaw in 1852. April 12th. He has told of picking berries and sliding down the hill on which now stands the B., R., and P. Railway Depot, of the raps he got across his back in the old school-room, and he has told me of being a "printer's devil" in the office of "The Western New-Yorker."

My father remembers Mr. Owen and many others quite well. He has had pictures taken of different views in and around Warsaw by Mr. Salisbury, your photographer. But there is one which he prizes above all others. It is a large one and a fine one—of the monument erected to the memory of those heroes of '61-'65. It is the Soldiers' Monument yonder.

My father has been in Australia for 26 years. But he has not forgotten his native land. No citizen of Warsaw ever has, for that matter. He has not forgotten Warsaw—as he sends me here to represent him to-day. And he shall always remember with pride those who have answered the roll call of the Great 1st Sergeant, up there.

After Frank made his speech, and got a hearty cheer of approval, an old veteran sitting in front, got up, waived his hat, and shouted to Colonel Lawrence, "That is a pretty good brand of coffee." Colonel Lawrence replied, "Yes, and not 17 years old, either." Frank is studying engineering in the United States.

It is with a feeling of legitimate pride that we tender our congratulations to Mr. Thomas Dalton, on the great honor conferred on him by His Holiness the Pope, in admitting him to the order of Knight Commander of Saint Gregory (K.C.S.G.). Mr. Dalton was one of the first pupils of St. Ignatius' College, and passed there many happy years as a student. He is a son of a generous benefactor of our

College, the late Mr. Thomas Dalton, North Sydney.

His Eminence the Cardinal has obtained this distinguished honor for our old pupil, not alone because of the munificent liberality with which his late father supported St. Mary's Cathedral and many Catholic institutions in and around Sydney, but also because of the ample evidence young Mr. Dalton himself has already given of following in the footsteps of his late lamented father. Readers of the last issue of "Our Alma Mater" will remember that this—probably the youngest in the world—Knight Commander of St. Gregory, has already shown his deep interest in his old College by donating to it £100. As we were going to press when the news reached us of the honor being conferred on Mr. Dalton, we are obliged to keep over till our next number some biographical and other details. Long may our distinguished "old" pupil live to enjoy the high title conferred on him by His Holiness, the Father of Christendom.



MR. THOMAS DALTON, K.C.S.G.

Jack Clift, who left only last Midwinter, turned up for a day or two in November at the College. Jack was full controller of the Station during his father's stay in Sydney.

Charlie Byrne called up at Riverview in November, when in Sydney on his honeymoon trip. After leaving St. Ignatius, Charlie spent two years at the Wagga Experimental Farm, and six months at Hawkesbury College. He is at present getting on splendidly at farming in the Cowra district.

Arthur Deery (Solicitor) experienced a bad fall from his horse a couple of months ago. At the time we write, his arm is not yet quite recovered from the fracture.

Vergil Power spent a day at the College in October, when on the way to America to meet his brother Percy, who since died. We sympathise with the family in their great affliction.

We congratulate Mr. George Flannery on his appointment to the important position of Associate to Judge O'Connor.

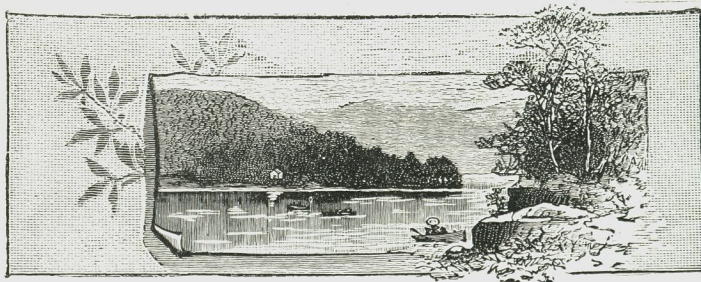
We beg to congratulate Walter Fraser and Frank McDonald, both of whom passed their

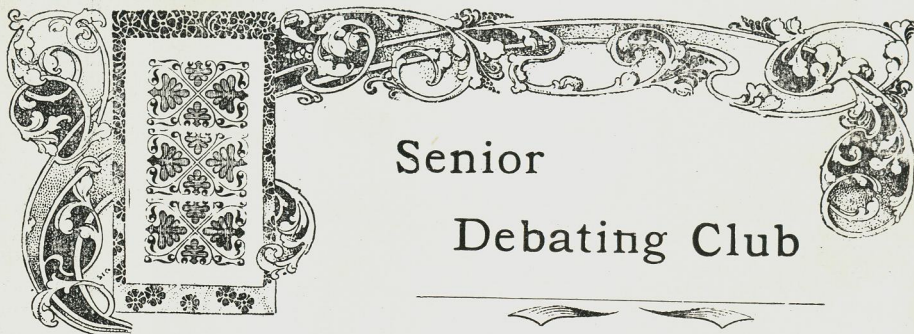
final law examination in November, and have been admitted as Solicitors of the Supreme Court.

We were pleased to see recently that Bernard Beirne has been appointed an alderman at Too-woomba (Q.). We congratulate "Bob" on his appointment, and are happy to say that this does not exhaust the list of his engagements, as his friends will see by our next number.

On November 7th, Mr. M. Dalton left by the R.M.S. Oroya for Dublin. Mr. Dalton intends to get married in the "old country," and will bring back his bride to Australia in some months' time. Before leaving in November, he presented the College, through the Rev. Father Gartlan, the Rector, with a beautiful horse. We take this opportunity to give public expression to our thanks for the thoughtful and valuable gift.

Since our last issue, both P. Dalton (Riverview, 1899) and Basil Loughnan (who matriculated in June) have left for Ireland to join the Society of Jesus at the Novitiate, in Tullamore. Both are getting on well, but naturally find the winter a bit cold at first, after the sunny Sydney climate.





President : REV. J. SULLIVAN, S.J.

Committee : J. HUGHES, F. RORKE, M. VEECH, G. QUINLAN, F. HOEPPNER,
M. RYAN, J. BOYLAN (Sec.).

THE debate was originally set down for September 12th, but, as on that date, few of the members had their speeches prepared, the Committee very wisely decided on a postponement till the following Thursday. The Senior Debate is always popular with the boys, but the interest taken in this one was more than ordinary. Certain it is that a much larger hall will be required in future, for, to use a theatrical expression, "hundreds were turned away." On the opening night of our debate we were favored with the presence of Father Rector, Father O'Dwyer, Father Pigot, and others of the community. After the President had given a short resume of the history of the Club since its inception, the Secretary read the rules, and then the following subject was announced :—
"That Peace has proved more beneficial to nations than war."

Mr. J. Hughes upheld the motion, and was supported in his views by

Mr. F. Rorke, Willoughby.
G. Quinlan, Perth.
M. Ryan, Woollahra.
B. Hughes, Mosman.
J. Lentaigne, Manly.

The Opposition felt so secure of victory that they had no leader ; they consisted of

Mr. F. Hoeppner, Inverell.
J. Boylan, Pyrmont.
M. Veech, Wellington.
V. Macken, Double Bay.
M. Johnstone, Hawke's Bay.

The Premier, in opening the debate, gave a brief outline of the policy to be adopted by the Government. It would be madness to deny that nations have derived advantages from War, but he and his party would endeavour to prove that Peace has conferred more solid and lasting benefits. He dwelt at some length on the glories of the Periclean Age of Athens ; and gave a somewhat detailed description of the beauties of the Parthenon. He then turned his attention to Rome, and showed that the reign of Augustus was the most brilliant period in Roman history, and during this period the Gates of the Temple of Janus were closed ; thereby signifying the reign of Peace. In times of peace a nation can pay attention to the education and literature of her people, and thus further their progress and culture. This is what happened in Rome and Athens.

Then arose, amid loud applause, Mr. F. Hoeppner. Members had not forgotten his humorous speech of a few years ago, and were evidently prepared for something equally as good. Mr. Hoeppner, in a very fanciful speech, depicted for us an "ideal Commonwealth," the citizens of which never had recourse to war, but always used moral persuasion or other peaceful means to defend their rights. He showed how miserable would be the failure of such a State in a practical, matter-of-fact world like ours. His speech concluded with a splendid piece of declamation illustrative of a "call to arms" in the early days of Rome.

Mr. F. Rorke was forced to admit he felt

"flabbergasted by the magnificent oratory of the member for Inverell," still, this did not prevent him from criticising his speech, which he classed as "a splendid piece of English, but altogether lacking in arguments." After this attack, Mr. Rorke paused, presumably for inspiration. Then he delivered a very good impromptu speech. Laying aside his usual facetious mood, the speaker gave us some plain, solid facts. He made several topical allusions, which were uproariously received.

He was followed by Mr. J. Boylan, who, in a well-thought-out and carefully-prepared speech, showed that War tended in a great many ways to make nations great. It was war that increased and preserved the possessions of a country, made it finally rich and populous, although at first it did the opposite; War trained the citizens in habits of law and order, improved them mentally and physically, and imposed obligations, the fulfilment of which brought about the rise of a nation to power and greatness. His arguments were well and plainly put, the headings carefully arranged, and the matter well delivered. He was awarded the Gold Medal.

The beginning of Mr. M. Ryan's address was strongly reminiscent of the opening words of Cicero's "Pro Archia." "Si quid est in me ingenii iudices, quod sentio quam sit exiguum," it was so very modest. The speaker first went to Carthage, and showed us how that great city rose by means of commerce, and how her peaceful policy was successful at a time when "the sword was the symbol of government." He stated that the war with Napoleon, though so successful, did not tend to ameliorate England's position as much as the pursuit of manufactures and commerce. We must congratulate Mr. Ryan on his very promising effort.

Prolonged applause greeted our next speaker, Mr. M. Veech, whose speech, however, was not as humorous as was expected. In a short prelude to his speech, he attacked the assertions of the Ministerialists, and succeeded in refuting some of their more specious arguments. He then asked us to imagine a country containing fairly-civilised and good-living inhabitants who possessed no martial "instincts." Such a nation would very soon become effeminate and dissolute. Nothing will ever save a country from moral degradation as readily as War, the powerful unifier. War points out to a nation its weak parts, and clears it of all defects. A country without War is like an unpruned fruit tree. The main cause of Rome's final downfall was the fact that the

Romans had become idle and profligate in times of peace. Mr. Veech made a really good speech, but should try to improve his delivery.

Mr. G. Quinlan was the next to make his bow. He took us up and down the "ladder of history," here, there, and everywhere, but tried to grasp too many arguments. He had a splendid piece anent the death of Napoleon, which brought smiles to the faces of those acquainted with "Bradley's Aids to Latin Prose." The effect of his speech was somewhat spoiled by the disparaging remarks he made concerning the members of the Opposition as a whole.

Mr. Quinlan treats his subject too half-heartedly; he should see that his hits strike home.

Mr. V. Macken then treated us to a very enjoyable ten minutes. He followed a very unusual line of argument, which evidently met with the approval of the audience, for his peroration was continually interrupted by bursts of laughter and applause. Leaving altogether Greece, Rome, and European countries, he selected, to support his views, China, India, and—of all places in the world—Hyde Park, "the headquarters of the 'Society for the Free and Unrestrained Inhalation of Fresh Air.'" The reason of England's falling such an easy prey to the Saxon invader was that her people had become enervated during the long peace that intervened between 100 A.D. and 410 A.D.

Mr. Macken has quite a fund of humor, and by paying more attention to articulation should be a very successful debater.

Mr. B. Hughes succeeded, but did not strengthen the Government position over-much. His taste is evidently aesthetic. In times of peace, we see beautiful meadows plentifully stocked with grass and cultivated fields. But when the horrors of War bursts upon this smiling scene, quite a different picture is presented to us. Athens was at the zenith of her power in Pericles' time; Rome was never stronger than she was under Augustus. During these periods, both countries were in the full enjoyment of Peace.

Then Mr. M. Johnstone made his initial bow, and in the course of his remarks created a mild sensation. He maintained that Athens, Rome, Carthage, America, and other countries of ancient or modern times, had not engaged in wars to no purpose. From the very fact of there being so many warlike nations, War must possess great advantages, although they are not very evident to the poor misguided Ministerialists. Mr. Johnstone has one quality of

the successful debater—coolness and resource in emergency.

Our last speaker was Mr. J. Lentaigue, who held that in time of war, a country loses all she formerly gained by the beneficent arts of Peace, and that her progress and culture are retarded by War, the scourge, the devastator, and the spoiler. No nation should resort to war, save for the following reasons: To avenge an insult, to defend right against might, to preserve liberty, and to avert slavery. Parts of his speech also were suggestive of "Bradley's Aids."

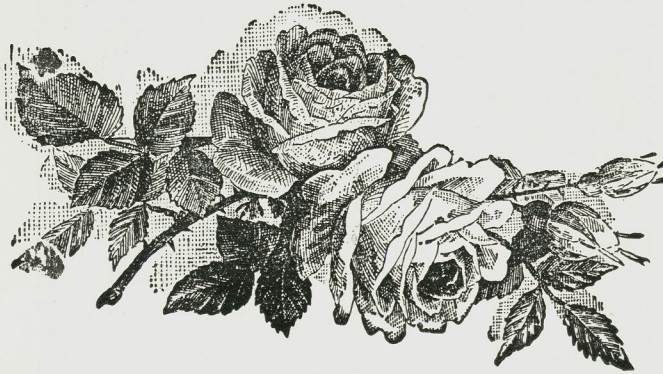
The cross-questioning took up some four or five meetings, and proved much more interesting than usual, owing to the different speakers

saying what they had to say without any more ado. In the course of this wordy conflict, Mr. Macken covered himself with glory, and was an important factor in the victory of the Opposition. Though he seemed to be the special object of the attacks made by the Government, he "floored" all his opponents in brilliant fashion, often only by a curt monosyllable. Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Lentaigue also acquitted themselves creditably.

The motion was then put to division, and was lost by seven votes.

Three cheers for the President brought the meeting to a close.

JOHN BOYLAN,
Senior Class.



Exchanges.

The Editor of "OUR ALMA MATER" acknowledges with thanks the following exchanges:—

The Dial (2).
The Fordham Monthly (3).
The St. Ignatius' Collegian.
Fleur-de-Lis.
The Stonyhurst Magazine (2).
The Cooverwull Magazine (2).
The Mangalore Magazine (2).
The Spring Hill College Review.
The Clongownian.
The Sydneian (3).
The Catholic Magazine (South Africa) (2).

The Australian Vignerons and Fruit-Growers' Journal.

The Torch-Bearer.
The Mountaineer.
The Catholic Magazine (N.Z.).
St. Peter's School Magazine.
The Melburnian.
The Aloysiad.

In our last number, we published a list of the various persons who generously contributed towards our Regatta Prize Fund, in March. We regret to say that, by an oversight, the name of W. J. Cosgrove, Esq., Elizabeth Bay, was omitted from the list as then printed.



"DULCE EST DESIPERE IN LOCO" (HOR.).

President: REV. M. A. GARAHY, S.J.

THE last term of the year of grace 1903 has witnessed a great and successful revival of musical culture in our midst. Stimulated by the encouragement of Rev. Father Rector, at whose initiative the monthly concerts were essayed, our singers and musicians heartily set themselves to the task of providing their schoolfellows with entertainments, depending almost exclusively on local talent. That their efforts have met with unexpected success has been abundantly proved by the exceedingly warm reception tendered to our young artists. A special feature of our concerts has been the tasteful rendering of part songs, one of them at least of more than ordinary difficulty, by the choir, or as they facetiously term themselves, the Riverview Glee Singers. Mr. Garahy has been successful in unearthing several budding "Danis." Gerald Quinlan's powerful voice should, under the cultivation of Mr. Alpen, acquire great flexibility. There is perhaps a lack of pathos still in the interpretation of tender passages, but the want is sure to be supplied by training. J. Kinkead possesses a rich mellow soprano, which he has used with effect in the part songs. He was listed for a solo at the break up. We wish him every success. Father Pigot, who has been with us since Midwinter, rendered yeoman service at our concerts. His interpretation of Gounod, Bach, and other illustrious composers brought down the house. Our warmest thanks are due to the gentlemen who have on so many occasions placed their services at our disposal, even at the cost of finding themselves, at least on one occasion, un-

willing participators in a midnight cruise, somewhere in the vicinity of Tambourine Bay. Mr. Lawrence Campbell is still Riverview's favorite. Our socials would lose half their charm were we deprived of the services of a gentleman whose kindness is only equalled by his brilliant powers as an elocutionist. Mr. Stevenson won unstinted applause on many occasions, but never more than at the break-up, by his brilliant rendering of Mendelssohn's "Andante (Concerto E Minor)." Mr. McMennamin met with a warm welcome at our last concert. We hope to hear more of him during next term. Mr. Alpen has taken a decided interest in training our young singers. We hope the start he has given may eventuate in producing a really good singing class. Our sincere thanks are due to Mr. Coffee for his entertaining lightning sketches. The pity was that time did not allow us to have more of them. We cannot conclude our remarks without a special word of praise for our young declaimers, Joe Power and Desmond Duffy. The latter, even on the occasion of his maiden appearance, gave promise of rivalling his brother Charlie, who knew how to weave the spell of his eloquence round a past generation of Riverviewers. Fritz Hoepfner's interpretation of that exceedingly difficult Yankee sketch, "How Rubinstein Played," was a perfect revelation. He was equally successful in "Vagabonds," by Bret Harte. Mr. Campbell may well feel proud of such a promising pupil. James Hughes showed real humor in "The Cruise of the Nancy Brig." We trust he will improve the shining hour at the University next year. We are sorry to be deprived of his services so soon. We append programmes of the various concerts held since our last issue.

AUGUST SOCIAL.

This was the first occasion we had of hearing Father Pigot, whose reputation as a brilliant pianist had preceded him. He was vociferously encored. Mr. Walshe's effort also met

with cordial approval. As an encore to one of his selections, Mr. Campbell favored us with the ever-popular "Jim Bowker."

1. Piano Solo Rev. Father Pigot, S.J.
2. "Abbot of Canterbury" F. Hoeppepner.
3. Song—"The White Squall" Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.
4. "The Yarn of the Nancy Brig" Jas. Hughes.
5. Recitation Joseph Power.
6. Song—"The Better Land" Rev. T. Walshe, S.J.
7. An Incident in the French Camp Desmond Gavan Duffy.
8. Recitation—"Not in the Programme" Mr. L. Campbell.
9. Recitation—"The Penny Showman" Mr. L. Campbell.
10. Song—"The Storm Fiend" Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.

Selections on the Phonograph were given at frequent intervals.

SEPTEMBER SOCIAL.

At this concert, G. Quinlan made his first bow to a Riverview audience, and had a splendid reception. It fell to the lot of Fritz Hoeppepner to "bring down the house" with his

magnificent rendering of "Rubinstein." We cannot praise his performance better than by saying it was, in every way, a credit to Mr. Campbell's teaching.

Part I.

1. Piano Solo Rev. Father Pigot, S.J.
2. "The Spanish Champion" G. Quinlan.
3. "The Good Rhine Wine" Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.
4. Piano Solo—"On the Ice" J. Kinkead.
5. Rubinstein F. Hoeppepner.
6. Violin Solo— R. Ward.
7. Recitation— Mr. L. Campbell.
8. Song— Rev. T. Walshe, S.J.
9. "The Wind and Harp" College Choir.

Part II.

1. Piano Solo— F. Mann.
2. Recitation— Mr. L. Campbell.
3. Song—"Queen of the Earth" G. Quinlan.
4. Piano Solo— J. Conlon.
5. Song—"Funiculi Funicula" Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.
6. Violin Solo Mr. Stevenson.
7. Piano Solo— R. Bridge.
8. Song—"Island of Dreams" G. Quinlan.

Phonograph ad libitum,

OCTOBER SOCIAL.

We were forced to do without the valuable services of Mr. Campbell for this entertainment. However, Mr. Walshe, S.J., filled the

breach very creditably. Mr. E. Stevenson gave us several pleasant selections on the new instrument, the Stroh violin.

1. Piano Solo— Rev. Father Pigot, S.J.
2. Song—"Island of Dreams" G. Quinlan.
3. Recitation— Fritz Hoepfner.
4. Phonographic Selection.
5. Song—"The Village Blacksmith" Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.
6. Recitation—"Cromwell and Wolsey" Rev. Mr. Walshe.
7. Violin Solo— Mr. Stevenson.
8. Piano Solo—"Papillonette" R. Bridge.

Part II.

1. Piano Solo—Polka Mazurka B. Bryant.
2. Duet—"What are the Wild Waves Saying" ..Rev. M. Garahy and G. Quinlan.
3. Phonographic Selection.
4. Piano Solo— Rev. Father Pigot, S.J.
5. Song— Rev. Mr. Walshe, S.J.
6. Violin Solo— Mr. Stevenson.
7. Song—"Die Wacht am Rhein" (German Nat. Anthem), Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.
8. Phonographic Selection.
9. "I Saw from the Beach" College Choir.

NOVEMBER SOCIAL.

At this concert, we were introduced to Mr. A. Coffey, a lightning sketch artist of exceptional merit. Mr. Campbell was again very much in evidence. The choir discoursed sweet music, which, at last, met with due approval. F. Hoepfner, in "Vagabonds," upheld his high reputation. Mr. Alpen treated us to an amusing anecdote.

At the conclusion of the concert, there was quite a rush to secure Mr. Coffey's sketches.

Mr. Garahy is entitled to a special meed of praise for the enormous care and trouble he expended in organising the concerts, and drawing up the programmes.

1. Piano Solo— Mr. McMenamin.
2. Recitation—"Lochinvar" J. Power.
3. Song—"The Star of Bethlehem" G. Quinlan.
4. Recitation— Mr. Campbell.
5. Duet— Mr. McMenamin and F. Mann.
6. Lightning Sketches— Mr. Coffey.
7. "Gipsy Trio" Riverview Glee Singers.
8. Recitation—"The Vagabonds" F. Hoepfner.
9. Song—"Vale of Avoca" Rev. Mr. Walshe.
10. Recitation—"The Last of the Red Men" D. Clarke.
11. Song—"The Arab's Farewell to His Steed" Rev. M. Garahy.
12. Duet—"Starboard Watch" Masters Kinkead and Loughnan.
13. Recitation— Mr. Campbell.
14. Piano Solo—"Torricella" B. Bryant.
15. Chorus—"Good Night" College Choir.

JOHN BOYLAN
(Senior Class).

Second Division Debating Club.

President: REV. J. S. BOURKE, S.J.

Committee: F. MANN, R. FITZ-HERBERT, F. CONLON, J. COSGROVE, DES. G. DUFFY, DIAR. G. DUFFY, G. RORKE.

TWO debates were held during the course of the year—one before Midwinter, and one towards the end of the school year.

For a variety of reasons, no account of the term's debate was inserted in "Our Alma mater" at Midwinter, and as space will not permit the insertion of a full account of both meetings in the present number, our youthful orators must pardon us if the record of their speeches in the first debate is very scanty.

The speakers were Messrs. F. Mann, J. Cosgrove, G. Rorke, Des. Duffy, R. Bridge, D. Clarke, F. Hughes, H. Rorke, and J. Power, and with the exception of the first three, all were beginners.

The best speech of the debate was given by F. Mann, and the most promising of the maiden speakers, both as regards argument and delivery, was D. Clarke.

The debate, which took place towards the end of the last term, was certainly the most successful one carried on by the Second Division for some time; and although the time taken up by the discussion was undoubtedly rather long, the benefit derived both by those who spoke and those who listened, was, we are confident, considerable.

It was decided at the first meeting of the committee that the subject for discussion should be—

"That explorers have conferred greater benefit on mankind than soldiers."

The choice of subject—generally a matter of no small difficulty in the Second Division—appeared to give satisfaction to both sides.

To encourage the debaters, Rev. Father Recor kindly offered a prize for the best speech, and out of fourteen speakers, of whom the best four were R. Fitz-Herbert, F. Mann, Des. Gavan Duffy, and Diarmaid Gavan Duffy, this prize was awarded to R. Fitz-Herbert.

F. Mann, Premier, deserves the greatest credit for the pains he took in preparing his speech, the more so as, in common with the other speakers, practically the whole of the preparation was made during the recreation time. The great fault of his speech, however, lay in its excessive length, so long was it, in fact, that although he spoke for a quarter of an hour—the time allowed the leaders—he was obliged to sit down without giving some of his most powerful arguments, or his remarkably fine peroration. Diar. Gavan Duffy filled the position of Leader of the Opposition in a remarkably able manner. His speech, besides containing many fine arguments in favour of soldiers, was pleasantly interspersed with a wealth of dry humor, which kept his audience in the best of spirits. Nervousness may probably have been accountable for defects in delivery, for the delivery was certainly not as good as it might have been, and there was a tendency, too, to dwell rather long on some dry and uninteresting details.

To J. Cosgrove, the lines, "*Quamquam ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat,*" seem particularly applicable, and during the cross-questioning, he on one or two occasions drove home his argument well, by means of very amusing comparisons, of which he seemed to have an unlimited store, ready to be used at a moment's notice.

Though this speaker was severely lectured by members of the Opposition for his local allusions, there was certainly nothing offensive in them, and nothing was further from his purpose; still we would advise him to moderate a little this style of argument.

Des. Gavan Duffy took a more general view of the subject, and adduced some very good and original arguments in favor of soldiers. His speech, too, was very nicely written. In com-

mon, however, with most of the members of the Opposition, as was remarked by the examiner, he quietly assumed that the question related to benefits conferred, not on mankind, but on England. His delivery, though, on the whole, good, is just a little monotonous. He has improved since the previous debate, and if he takes a little more care about his delivery, will do very well in higher debate.

The speech of G. Rorke came in for a good share of the Opposition criticism. He did not speak nearly so well as in the previous debate, when a great improvement was noticed, both in his written speech and in his replies to cross-examiners. Too much of his speech was taken up with biographies and the narration of more or less unimportant details; still, he had some good arguments, and perhaps did not receive as fair a hearing as he deserved from the audience, who, during the whole course of the debate, were inclined to cheer to the echo every statement of one side, whether argument or not, and to pass over in silence really telling arguments brought forward by the opposite side.

R. Fitz-Herbert struck a decided blow for the soldiers; his speech was well thought-out, and full of powerful and original argument. During his criticism of his opponents' speeches, he caused considerable uneasiness amongst the members on the Government benches. His delivery leaves much to be desired, and it is greatly to be regretted that amongst the speakers in general, so little attention was paid to this important point.

F. Hughes, who spoke once before, and G. Allen, who delivered his maiden speech, deserve very great praise for their efforts. Their written speeches, though not so good as those of the more experienced debaters, still show signs of great promise, and in their extempore criticism of opponents' speeches and replies to critics, both acquitted themselves admirably. F. Hughes, in particular, was, perhaps, the best on his side in the extempore department of the debate.

The speeches of F. Conlon and P. Stanley, though showing signs of careful preparation, had not as much effect as was expected. Both gave unnecessarily detailed accounts of different explorations.

F. Conlon had learned his speech perfectly; in fact, no other speaker during the debate required so little assistance from notes as the Member for Maclean. P. Stanley's maiden speech had many good arguments in favour of explorers; it was not, however, delivered well,

nervousness probably being partly accountable for this defect.

More care might have been taken in the preparation of the written speeches of R. Hughes and R. Bridge; both had an unfinished appearance, and the delivery should have been better. In the extempore branch of the debate, however, both speakers made ample amends for these defects, and gave valuable assistance to their side by pointing out the weak points in their opponents' arguments.

Two promising maiden speakers were A. Desmond and D. Glissan. Not only had each a nicely-written speech, which he knew almost perfectly by heart, but some attempt at delivery was also visible. The arguments of both speakers were good, and we expect to see them do very well in the next debate.

The following concise account of the principal arguments brought forward by each speaker is supplied us by the joint honorary secretaries:—

Shortly after the Debate in the Senior Club, the Committee of the Junior Debating Club held a meeting to decide upon a subject for debate. After various subjects had been proposed and rejected, and after a heated discussion, the following subject was chosen:—"Whether Explorers have conferred greater benefit on mankind than soldiers." Mr. F. Mann was then proposed as Premier, and was elected unanimously. Then came the difficulty of picking a Leader for the Opposition. Whether from modesty or dread at the thought of opposing so redoubtable a debater as Mr. Mann had proved himself to be, everyone declined the office in turn. Luckily one member bethought himself of Mr. Diar. Gavan Duffy, who happened to be absent. He brought forward a motion in his favour, and Mr. Duffy was accordingly appointed Leader of the Opposition. The two leaders then picked the sides as follow:—

GOVERNMENT.

Mr. F. Mann, Premier.
Mr. J. Cosgrove (Member for Fitzroy).
Mr. F. Conlon (Maclean).
Mr. G. Rorke (N. Sydney).
Mr. P. Stanley (S. Sydney).
Mr. G. Allen (Townsville).
Mr. A. Desmond (Brisbane).

OPPOSITION.

Mr. Diar. G. Duffy, Leader of Opposition.
Mr. R. Fitz-Herbert (Mem. for Launceston).
Mr. Des. G. Duffy (St. Kilda).
Mr. R. Hughes (Double Bay).
Mr. D. Glissan (St. Leonards).
Mr. R. Bridge (Randwick).
Mr. F. Hughes (Rockleigh).

The Government took the side of the explorers, and the debate began on November 9th in the Second Division Library, in the presence of the Rector and Community.

Mr. F. Mann, Premier, gave the opening speech. He spoke on the great benefit conferred on mankind by the discovery of America and Australia, by Vasco di Gama's discovery of the sea route to India; by the labors of Humboldt, Livingstone, and Stanley.

Then he dwelt on the general evils of wars of aggression, mentioning those of Napoleon as a typical example. He showed us that the revival of learning, one effect of the Fall of Constantinople, brought countless evils in its train. The speech of the Hon. Premier was then cut short by the tinkling of the President's bell, a gentle reminder that the time allowed him had expired.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition next arose, amid great applause. Keeping up his reputation for good sense, he went to the point at once. The audience were visibly moved, when he referred to their favorite literature—Caesar's Commentaries. From these ancient tomes, with which he was well acquainted, he drew some very powerful arguments. Next he spoke at great length on the benefits conferred by the Crusades.

The Hon. Leader then finished off by pithily describing how, if there were no soldiers, a Turkish Pasha would now be seated cross-legged on the English Throne, smoking his hookah.

Mr. Cosgrove, the Member for Fitzroy, was the second speaker on the Government side. The audience held their breath in expectation as he rose, for he has an enviable reputation of keeping his auditors in a good humor by his witty remarks, and this speech was no exception. He started by giving us brief descriptions of the lives and works of Columbus, Vasco de Gama, and lastly Cook. This brought him to Australia, and when he had finished, those of us who were Australians felt we had grown at least two inches. Then he clearly showed us in what manner the world had been benefited by the discoveries he had named. Warming to his work, he told us that war was like a mighty fiend, and showed how it devastated the civilised world. Then, with a final exhortation that greatly pleased his supporters, he returned to his place.

The next gentleman to speak on behalf of the Opposition was Mr. Des. Gavan Duffy, Member for St. Kilda. At once he made a

good impression by his pleasant delivery and nice language. He brought forward some particularly sound arguments with reference to the benefits conferred by the soldier during the troublous times of the Stuarts. He also touched on the French Revolution, and the benefits which accrued from the acquisition of Canada by England.

The Member for Maclean then rose. His quiet, convincing style was as great a success this year as last. He started his speech by cleverly likening an orator's work to that of Euclid. With this introduction, he took to deeper waters. His sketch of Columbus' life was the best delivered, and this is saying a good deal, for nearly every Government member had a little to say about that explorer. His next point was the discoveries of the 15th century, culminating in the opening of a fresh route to India. Before sitting down, he showed how England and France, by means of explorers, had risen to the van of intellectual progress—a position they had never lost.

The Member for Double Bay was the third member on the Opposition benches. He spoke very quietly, enlarging principally on the benefits conferred by the civilising and Christianising of the Ancient Britons.

The Member for North Sydney then arose, amid loud applause, and stated that he had been asked by the Hon. Premier to defend the "explorer." Without wasting any time, he went straight to the point, and gave us a detailed biography of Columbus; then, coming back to our own times, he showed the benefits conferred on mankind by Stanley, Burke, Cook, etc. After that he showed that there would be no need for soldiers in those lands if they had not been first discovered. Then, to shatter all the hopes of the Opposition, he burst into the well-known lines, "As for War I call it murder." and resumed his seat.

The Member for St. Leonards then addressed the Assembly on behalf of the Opposition. He showed how America had gained the position she holds to-day by continual warfare and also showed the sad plight explorers would be in without the assistance of soldiers. Though only a young speaker, he is very promising.

Mr. P. Stanley, Member for South Sydney, gave strong arguments in favor of explorers, mentioning in particular the work done by Columbus and Cook. He fiercely attacked the work of soldiers, mentioning the late Spanish-American war as an example of the little real benefit that comes from fighting, and declared

that the Americans are now sorry they had anything to do with Cuba.

Next came the Member for Rockleigh. He stood up and bombarded the Government fortifications with real "pom-pom" arguments. He took very good aim, and kept at them with great energy. He dwelt chiefly on the benefits conferred by the conquest of Britain, and also by the stamping out of the Indian Mutiny and Gordon Riots.

The Member for Townsville next addressed the Chair. His speech was not long, but he had some very telling arguments. One of the chief features of his oration was the clear and clever enumeration of the benefits derived from the voyage of Columbus. This new member deserves special praise for the manly spirit with which he sustained interest during the cross-questioning.

The Member for Randwick, speaking next, on behalf of the "soldiers," carried us back to Ancient Rome and Greece for his arguments, which were really good ones. He also spoke of Wellington, Napoleon, and other great soldiers, concluding his speech with an attack on the explorers.

The Member for Brisbane then rose to deliver his maiden speech. His arguments were very powerful. First, he detailed with great effect the benefits conferred by explorers, and then, in general terms, ably described the reverse effect caused by soldiers. One feature of his speech was his clear, lucid language, the effect of which was slightly marred by a nervous delivery.

Mr. R. Fitz-Herbert, Member for Launceston, was the last member to speak. He first enlarged on the benefits conferred by Alfred the Great on his country, and the world in general; then he spoke of the great work done by soldiers in keeping in check the Turks, Moors, and Mahomedans during the Middle Ages. Finally he declared that explorers like Columbus were few and far between, that the work done by Nansen, Perry, and Andre would not appeal very strongly to mankind in general.

Each speaker was then allowed a few minutes to criticise his opponents' speeches, and the debate was adjourned for some days, to allow the Leaders to prepare their final addresses to the Jury.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition's summing up was a masterpiece of criticism. He attacked each member of the Government in turn, refuted statements, and turned arguments against them. The audience were kept in a perpetual state of excitement by his humor

and cutting sarcasm. He said that besides the present debate, there was also a minor debate going on between the Hon. Premier and one of his Ministry. Then he quoted that well-known adage, "When thieves fall out," etc., stating very carefully that this was merely for the purpose of comparison. When he resumed his seat, it was evident from the applause he received that he had convinced his audience.

The Hon. Premier then gave his final address. It was the best speech in the debate. He severely lectured the Leader of the Opposition for his misquotation of Scripture, saying he felt almost fearful for his orthodoxy. Then he showed that the arguments of nearly every member of the Opposition were faulty, that, in fact, they had missed the whole point, as each one had assumed that when one nation defeated another in war, mankind in general was benefited. He attacked the Opposition's argument that soldiers were necessary to open up a new country, giving the work done in the Reductions of Paraguay, as an example of what may be done by other means. He then gave a brief summary of the great and universal benefits unmixed with evil conferred by explorers, contrasting them with the benefits so largely attended by evils arising from war.

Before the recording of the votes, the Rector stood up and addressed the Assembly. He praised the Second Division Debating Club for their energy and perseverance. He eulogised the success of the new members of the club, who had taken part in the literary contest, and it was well-earned, especially as regards Messrs. Allen and F. Hughes. After that, he dealt with the subject under consideration, and, having thrown various lights on the question, asked the two leaders whether they considered the audience should vote according to the merits of the question, or according to the merits of the Debate. The latter was unanimously agreed upon. He then exhorted them to vote conscientiously, pointing out that if they acted thus, in matters of minor importance, they would not fail to do the right thing when there was a question of extreme importance. The votes were then taken, and the Government ousted almost unanimously. The new Premier, Mr. Duffy, in the flush of victory, stood up, and proposed a vote of thanks to the Rector and Community for their attendance. On the whole, the debate was an immense success, and both parties went away contented, inasmuch as they had received fair play.

R. FITZ-HERBERT.

F. MANN.

DES. GAVAN DUFFY.



Football.

IN the latter half of the football season our Firsts were rather more successful than was expected. They won several of their matches, and one or two were drawn; although some of the prominent players of the first half of the season had left at Midwinter. In fact, the First Division had to draw a good number of men from the Third Division, in order to get good sides, and this may help to explain the inaccuracy of the passing of our "backs," as they had no men opposed to them who could stop them, and consequently they had little or no practice. However, we managed to secure a really good coach, Mr. Burden, captain of Glebe I., and picked in the front line of the forwards in the Australian Team; had the team taken more to heart the instructions he gave them, it is likely they would have met with greater success. We must say that the team devoted much more time to practice than in the first half of the season; every day, wet or dry, they went down to practice, and many a game they played in rather more than a mere sunshower. This assiduous practice bore its fruits in the Sydney Grammar match. We played them with our usual team, in the presence of about 35,000 spectators, and it was

obvious that during the greater part of the game we had had the better of them, and our defeat by the then leaders of the competition by the narrow margin of five points seems to show how the team played. M. Veech was by far the best man in the team that could have been chosen for his position of captain, and if any one of the team deserves praise for his play it is he. J. Conlon and G. Quinlan played up in fine style in the second half. Among the backs, J. Molloy is what M. Veech is in the forwards, the heart and soul of the team, and without him we would have fared very badly this season. Our great want of a good full-back in the first half of the season was filled in the second round by F. Conlon, a Second Division representative, who always played a grand, plucky game, such as some of our large First Divisioners could well imitate.

So the season, after being begun under such unfavorable auspices, ended with marked success; it has left for next season the nucleus of what we hope to be a very fair team.

RIVERVIEW v. NEWINGTON.

Newington played us the return match on our own grounds on Wednesday, the 5th of August. It was our first game after vacation.

and as usual there were several vacancies to be filled up. Miller and Barry, being missing from the backs, Clift from the forwards, B. Hughes and F. Conlon took the former's places, while the latter's was filled by P. Quinn.

Newington won the toss, and defended the pavilion end. Quinlan kicked off for the College against a moderate wind. Curlewis mulled the return, and the ball went out near Newington's touch-line. Riverview at once assumed the offensive, but owing to defective work in the line-out, the oval was gradually worked back to the centre. Here Molloy secured from a scrum, passed to Rorke, to J. Hughes, to B. Hughes, to Kenny, who unfortunately held on too long, resulting in his pass to M. Veech being crooked, and thus good play ended in nothing. Uninteresting football among the forwards followed; then, after interchanging of kicks between the opposing backs, Elliott picked up in the loose, and got clean away, only, though, to be brought down hard by F. Conlon. A scrum succeeded. Inverarity secured, and throwing Molloy and Rorke off by a feint pass, scored first try for Newington. Elliott negotiated a fairly easy goal. Riverview, 0; Newington, 5. From the twenty-five kick, play centred round half-way. Rorke mulling in a line-out, Inverarity secured, and scored his second try for Newington. The kick at goal went wide. The game till half-time was uneventful, except for a good attempt at a penalty goal by F. Rorke. At half-time, scores were: Newington, 8; Riverview, nil.

After half-time, Riverview assumed the attack, and pressed Newington hard in their 25. From a scrum Molloy secured, passed to Rorke, to J. Hughes, to B. Hughes, to Austin Feltham, who scored near the corner. Rorke failed to convert. In play again, Riverview gradually worked the ball back to the Newington 25, where some hard, if not clever, play, ensued; Molloy, J. Hughes, and Rorke doing good work for the home team; Elliott and Inverarity for the visitors. Finally, Kenny marked in a fair position; Rorke's kick, though a good one, was resultless. Riverview now was having far the best of the game; Rorke picked up in the loose, passed to J. Hughes, to B. Hughes, to Feltham, who grounded the ball in a good position. J. Hughes' attempt at goal was a fair one. From the kick-off Newington worked the ball to half-way, where much heavy work succeeded, till Woodward, getting the ball from a line-out, raced along the boundary, and though collared by F. Con-

lon, managed to scramble over the line. The kick at goal was fruitless. Once more in play, the oval was carried to Newington's 25, where good football was witnessed, but neither side scored again, and when the whistle blew full-time, the scores were: Newington, 11; Riverview, 6.

Though beaten, we had decidedly the better of the game throughout. All our backs showed good form, handling the ball well, defending and attacking ably, their chief defect being want of coolness, kicking when they should have passed, finding the line when not to do so was clearly to their advantage. Molloy, Rorke, and J. Hughes played fine games. The firstnamed, however, hung on too long; having made splendid openings he spoilt them by not passing. F. Conlon, as full-back, was safe, his tackling being very deadly, the best shown on the ground during the afternoon. All the forwards, with an exception, played a fair game, but through laziness in pushing in the scrum, and lagging in the open, they lost the match. They also lost ground by not making use of the points shown them on the line-out. J. Conlon and the Veech brothers were, perhaps, the pick in the open; but they all did middling work in the other departments of the game. Mr. Burden, the Inter-State footballer, umpired with success, his decisions never being questioned.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE v. SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Prior to the big match between New Zealand and Australia on August 15th, St. Ignatius' College and Sydney Grammar School tried conclusions. The team was:—

St. Ignatius' College.—Full-back, B. Hughes, three-quarters, F. Hoepfner, J. Hughes, J. P. Kenny, A. Feltham; halves, F. C. Rorke, J. Molloy; forwards, G. Quinlan, M. Veech, (captain), R. McDonnell, B. Veech, J. Conlon, J. Boylan, T. Doneley, P. Quinn.

Quinlan kicked off for St. Ignatius' College, J. Woodburn returning. Shortly afterwards, in the centre of the ground, E. Barker secured from a scrum, and passed to Gale, to M'Namara, the latter failing to take the leather, which was snapped up in an instant by J. Hughes, who got in a very effective kick for the St. Ignatius' team. Molloy elicited applause by a clever piece of play near the half-way flag. He secured the ball from a scrum in admirable fashion, and found the line just inside the 25 flag. Owing to an indifferent piece of play on the part of Monie, who failed

to take a pass, the leather was neatly picked up by Kenny, who ran along the line at top speed to Grammar School's 25, where Monie made amends by stopping his progress. Grammar School, by a series of passing rushes, greatly improved the position of their side, the sphere being transferred to St. Ignatius' 25, where Woodburn passed to M'Namara, who had only to run in, but he failed to take the ball, which was a little later forced. Although Grammar School had the advantage of the wind they made little use of it. Time and again St. Ignatius' beat them for the ball, the consequence being that the back line of the former were repeatedly in motion. Kenny did several excellent runs for St. Ignatius'. Just before half-time Grammar School's three-quarter line got going, and a try appeared imminent, but owing to Monie knocking on nothing came of it. He was beautifully tackled by F. Hoepfner, of St. Ignatius', when he seemed certain to score. When the whistle sounded half-time neither team had scored.

On resuming, Grammar School kicked off. Five minutes afterwards Grammar School commenced a very fine rush from the half-way flag, Walker, Clayton, and Harris being in the van. Kenny, in his own 25, saved admirably. St. Ignatius' lads worked the leather to half-way, the ball being dribbled back by Monie, the sphere going out. After the line-out, Grammar School stormed St. Ignatius' citadel in a determined manner, the result being that Monie, who took a pass from J. Woodburn, crossed the line, amidst applause. This was accentuated when the same player piloted a goal. The ball hit the post, but, luckily for the kicker, fell over. Scores: Sydney Grammar School, 5 points; St. Ignatius' College, nil. Cobcroft elicited great applause by a splendid piece of play. The leather was kicked up the field by Kenny. Cobcroft picked the ball up in a twinkling, ran well, feinted past several of his opponents, and then passed to Monie, who, when molested by several forwards, got in an excellent low line kick. The whistle sounded full-time, leaving the Grammar School winners by 5 points to nil.

Mr. Norris, manager of the New Zealand team, was the referee.

Quinlan and M. Veech played a forward game worthy of any school team we have ever seen, while Molloy, Rorke, and Kenny could not be well surpassed on the occasion. Over and over again the scrum-half (J. Molloy) got cheered by the enormous crowd of about 35,000 spectators.

ST. IGNATIUS' v. KING'S SCHOOL.

The ball was kicked off at 3.30 by Quinlan (St. Ignatius'), towards the pavilion. Soon after the throw-in, Riverview were awarded a free kick in a good position, but Quinlan's kick went astray. From the kick-out, Kenny got the ball, and sent it into touch close to the corner flag. King's School were relieved, however, by a free kick. From a scrum, Rorke took the ball, and, by a feinting pass, beat two of T.K.S. backs, passed to Jas. Hughes, who, when collared, passed to Molloy. The latter ran in and crossed the line near the corner. Riverview, 3 to nil.

T.K.S. worked the ball up, and were awarded a free in Riverview 25—the kick was successful. 3 all. Riverview now seemed to lose some of their dash of the first ten minutes, for two tries were scored by T.K.S. in rapid succession. For the remainder of the first half, T.K.S. pressed hard, but the defence was sound, and no score resulted. 9—3.

In the second half, after the kick-off, J. Hughes returned to half. By a dribbling rush the forwards got the ball on to our full-back, who missed the rebound, and Ash, following on, scored between the posts. No goal resulted from a bad kick. Play was more or less varied for the next twenty minutes, but T.K.S. scored again and converted, as the try was got in a good place. Towards the end of the game, Molloy got in a splendid long run, but was held. M. Veech picked up well, but Feltham missed the ball, and no score resulted. The final score was 22 to 3.

The best game was played by Molloy, behind the scrum. Hoepfner, Jas. Hughes, and F. Rorke, as usual, played well, but it was the dribbling work of the forwards that did most of the work for T.K.S. Hoepfner and Jas. Hughes were brilliant in intercepting and tackling, and saved the situation very often. Quinlan, as usual, shone in the line-out, and M. Veech, though indisposed, played with his usual dash.

RIVERVIEW v. H. BARRY'S TEAM.

Elated by their performance against S.G. School, the Riverview team were anxious to obtain more matches, so that, by special request, H. Barry brought up a team on the 19th of August to play us. Unfortunately our captain was away, and one of our backs had not yet recovered from the effects of the previous match. However, it promised to be a good match, and when all was ready, each took his place on the field. F. Coen kicked off, and the

ball was returned by Riverview, but failed to find the line. Barker secured, and a fine passing rush followed, in which Curtin, Oxenham, Cuthbertson, figured, but the latter was well brought down by Molloy. Series of scrum-work followed, from which the opposing backs got good chances to distinguish themselves, but they could not manage to score, owing to the strong defence of our backs. Our forwards were playing a grand game, and Quinlan was especially prominent in the line-out, where he might often be seen taking the ball over the others' heads. But the University men, John Hughes and F. Coen especially, were also playing a splendid game, and proved quite a match for any of our forwards. From a line-out, Quinlan secured, and kicked. Following up he secured again, and passed to Hoeppner, to J. Hughes, who, after running almost to the goal-line, passed to Quinlan, who scored our first try. The ball was placed for him, but he just missed the goal. Our opponents were not yet beaten, though. From a scrum, Duffy secured, ran well, and passed to Barker, to Curtin, who in dodging lost the ball, but after some loose scrum-work, Jarvis managed to get hold of it, and made a dive for the line, and scored. G. McElhone added the extra points. From a line-out, Quinlan again managed to get the ball, and, running strong, passed all his opponents, but L. Barry made a grand side dive at him, and brought him to earth. However, he passed to Molloy, who trickily dodged three or four men, and scored in the corner. Quinlan again just failed to convert. During the second half, the forwards had most work to do, though the backs had plenty of kicking. Carr and McElhone made the game very willing in the scrums, the former being specially noted for putting the ball (by mistake) into his own side's scrum. Soon our forwards heeled to Molloy, who passed to Rorke, to J. Hughes, to Hoeppner, to Feltham, who passed wide, but J. Hughes was handy, and, dribbling over the line, rushed and fell on it. Not long after this, the whistle blew, leaving us victors by 9-5. The forwards of Riverview played a grand game, Quinlan, Conlon and Doneley being the pick of them. Molloy played well all through, and did some splendid kicks. H. Barry played for us, but, being a well-known wing-three-quarter, was not given many chances, though he put in some very fine runs. Of the visitors, John Hughes, Frank Coen, and G. McElhone played best of the forwards, Carr also doing well, while Curtin, Barker, and Duffy excelled in the backs. Frank Brennau refereed, to the great satisfaction of all.

ST. IGNATIUS v. AOMA F.C.

This, our second match of the new season, was played on Saturday, August 8th, and resulted in a win for St. Ignatius' by 9 to 6, after a magnificent struggle. Our team was: Full-back, F. Conlon; three-quarters, J. Kenny, B. Hughes, Jas. Hughes, A. Feltham; halves, F. Rorke and J. Molloy; forwards, G. Quinlan, M. Veech (captain), D. Clarke, B. Veech, J. Conlon, J. Boylan, T. Doneley, and P. Quinn.

Before beginning an account of the game, we may remark that this was our first win this year, and was due to the vigorous efforts of the forwards, notably Clarke, Veech, and Quinlan—backed by the ubiquitous J. Molloy—who, as usual, played in first-class style.

The day was all that could be desired, with a slight breeze blowing from the river end. Riverview won the toss, and decided to play with the wind. Aoma kicked the ball off, and it was returned out of bounds. A series of scrums was followed by a free kick to Riverview, near the centre. From the kick, Aoma took a mark, and punted the ball out of bounds. A few minutes afterwards, one of our opponents broke away from the line-out, and, with a fast run, scored between the posts. The kick at goal, however, was unsuccessful. Our forwards now pushed on in a determined manner, and gradually worked the ball up into Aoma's twenty-five. From a scrum in this position, Molloy secured, and passed to Rorke, to J. Hughes, to B. Hughes, who, in failing to take the pass, missed a chance of scoring. We still kept pressing on, and excitement ran high. From a scrum, Molloy secured, and passed to Rorke, who made a feint pass, and scored. Quinlan failed to convert. When half-time was called, the scores still stood: Riverview, 3; Aoma, 3. Once more the whistle sounded, and the players resumed their places. Riverview kicked off against the wind, and Aoma returned. The spectators began to barrack, and we kept Aomas in their own 25. From a line-out, Rorke passed to Clarke, who returned it to Rorke, and the latter crossed the line close to the corner. No goal resulted. Riverview, 6; Aoma, 3. Aoma now forced the ball into Riverview 25, and kept us hard on the defence. At length one of their men obtained the ball from a scrum, and some scattered passing began. He got it again, and, after making several revolutions on the ground, managed to roll over the line, and score a try.

The attempt at goal was unsuccessful. Riverview, 6; Aoma, 6. There were only ten minutes to the end, and in that time Riverview determined to score. We pressed on, and received

great encouragement from the spectators. Suddenly Veech secured the ball, and placed it over the line. In the attempt at goal, the ball went wide. A few minutes after the whistle sounded full-time, leaving us victors for the first time this season, after a well-fought game. Scores: Riverview, 9; Aoma, 6. Mr. Nicholls, as referee, gave great satisfaction.

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE v. GLEBE II.

Riverview won the toss, and elected to run against the wind. Glebe kicked off, with a very strong breeze behind them, sending the leather into the hands of Hoepfner, who, after a short run, kicked out of bounds. From the line-out, Alpen got the ball, passing to Prendergast, who was forced out of bounds. As the ball went in crooked, the umpire gave a scrum. The College heeled, and F. Conlon getting it passed to Rorke, on the blind side of the scrum, who put in an excellent line kick. The oval was again brought into play by Powell (Glebe) throwing in to Prendergast, who found his line well. The College took a scrum. Glebe heeled, but owing to their breaking up too quickly, the School pushed them, and got the ball out to their backs, who kicked out of bounds. Shortly after the line-cut, the College were awarded a free kick. Hughes' shot for the goal fell wide and short. After some hot play in the centre of the field, J. Conlon broke away, and, after a good run, was just stopped by the Glebe full-back. A series of scrums followed, and Glebe, with a forwards' rush, brought the ball into College 25, where it was knocked-on. From the scrum, Glebe got the ball, and Dixon got away with it, but Kenny stopped him. Now Glebe began to break up, and times out of number, had it not been for our backs' inaccuracy in passing and receiving the ball, we should have scored. Half-time scores: Nil all.

After the interval, Quinlan kicked off, and Glebe returned. After some uninteresting play, Riverview were awarded a free kick, and Rorke kicked a good goal. A half-way kick followed. Molloy got the ball, and put in a good run, but was forced out of bounds. From the line-out, Veech got the ball, and did a fair run. Nothing notable happened from this till the end of the game, and when the whistle sounded St. Ignatius' were victors by 3 to nil. For the winners, Molloy, Rorke, and Hughes did best work in the backs, and in the forwards, Veech, Quinlan, and Conlon. The game was a very good one, except for the wind, which was a trifle too strong, both sides being evenly-matched.

F. CONLON.
M. JOHNSTONE.
M. VEECH.
R. FITZ-HERBERT.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

During the match against Sydney Grammar School on the Sydney Cricket Ground, Felix Conlon, the emergency back, stood fully toggled amongst the reporters ready to take his place on the field, if required. The presence of the small boy in Ignatian colors puzzled many of the spectators, and one stranger was heard to declare that the youth had been ordered off the field for rough play.

For various reasons, the Third Football Team had very few matches during the last season. Considerable difficulty has always been found in securing matches for this team. Outside the Great Public Schools, suitable teams of an even size do not appear to exist, and as the Grammar School Junior Teams play only on Wednesday, and the Riverview Teams only on Saturday, several interesting matches had to fall through last season. We were unable to meet The King's School, too, as our Junior Teams never play matches, except on their own ground. The consequence has been that the teams they played were almost without exception of a size and weight suited rather for the Seconds than the Thirds.

Early in the season, an unfortunate accident deprived the team of its captain and best player, Handson Abel. The energetic and deservedly popular "Giddy" was, perhaps, without exception the most promising and unselfish sportsman the College has produced in recent years, and the esteem in which he was held by his schoolmates was clearly seen by the number of applications to visit him at his home in Hunter's Hill, when the opportunity was given.

His devotion to his College and his Team stand out in striking contrast to the spirit unfortunately noticed of late amongst some members of the Junior Teams, of Cricket and Football.

After arranging matches for these teams, it has happened not seldom lately that four or five members have, for trifling reasons, wished on the Saturday afternoon not to play, thus, of course, weakening the team, and occasioning the substitution of inferior men, or, if they did actually play, put so little enthusiasm into the game, that they would have been almost as much use if sitting in the pavilion.

This, happily, is not the spirit of the majority of the Second Division. It is a real pleasure to see the genuine interest taken in the games by some of the boys, and it would be a very difficult matter, indeed, to pick, out of five or six, the most enthusiastic; but all who

have watched the play of the Second Divisioners during the past year will agree that F. Hughes, F. Conlon, H. Abel, H. Craven, R. Fitz-Herbert, L. Loughnan, A. Johnstone, and A. Chevillard, have been always most ready for a game, and it is pleasant to note that amongst these same boys are some of the hardest workers in the study afterwards.

During the term, several interesting and well contested matches were played between boys from North Sydney and Eastern Suburbs ; but, in spite of the determined efforts of Harry Craven and his men, the North Sydney boys managed to hold their own, winning every match comfortably.

Gordon and Harold Rorke, Adrian Foley, Charlie Collins, Jas. Kinkead, and Arthur Clift deserve great praise for the energy and enthusiasm they displayed in these matches. These boys, together with those mentioned before, have done a great deal to keep the game going during the year.

The Fourth XV. had a singularly successful season, they played five or six matches—one was drawn, and the rest won. A. Foley, J. Power, P. Stanley, L. Bamber, G. Allen, C. Makinson, and L. Loughnan, in addition to some already mentioned, played best for the team.

J.S.B.





FIRST ELEVEN, 1903.

Back Row—J. Boylan (Scorer), J. Conlon, B. Hughes, G. Quinlan, B. Veech, V. Macken, C. McDonald (Umpire).

Middle Row—T. Doneley, M. Veech (Capt.), James Hughes.

On Ground—F. Hoepfner, F. Conlon, D. Oxenham, R. McDonnell.

CRICKET.

SECOND HALF, 1903.

President : REV. J. BRENNAN, S.J.

Captain : M. VEECH.

Committee : JNO. MOLLOY, JAS. HUGHES, G. QUINLAN.

CRICKET, at Riverview, unlike football, seems to be improving each season. We were very successful this season, losing only two matches (one of them against the School Premiers), while time alone robbed us of victory on more than one occasion.

One satisfactory feature about our cricket team this half is that there is no remarkable tail. In former years, Riverview looked to

two or three men to avert defeat ; whereas, every member of the present "eleven" can be relied on for a score, especially if the runs are badly needed. This pleasant fact was particularly noticeable in the matches with Wentworth C.C. and University Veterans C.C. The committee gave a trial in some matches to the more prominent cricketers of Second Division. Though the "new blood" did not meet with all the success they deserved, still the lessons

learned at the nets, and the experience gained, will make them in after years the nucleus of a team not inferior to any of its predecessors.

Jas. Hughes has been responsible for some very fine scores, but he eclipsed all his previous efforts against T.K.S.. In that match he amassed 104 runs in 47 minutes—a rate of scoring of which Jessop might well be proud. It was a fitting climax to his great cricketing career at Riverview.

RIVERVIEW v. SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Saturday, October 17th, 1903.

This was our first School match this term. The game produced nothing very remarkable. Manning (S.G.S. 31), Jas. Hughes (39), and J. Molloy (27) were the only high scores.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, c Gale, b Matthews	39
J. Molloy, b Matthews	27
G. Quinlan, c Hill, b Matthews	2
M. Veech, b Matthews	5
B. Veech, not out	1
F. Hoepfner, b Matthews	0
J. Conlon, run out	1
F. Conlon, c Gale, b Matthews	1
F. Rorke, lbw, b Matthews	1
T. Doneley, stumped	11
B. Hughes, b Walker	3
Sundries	7
Total	98

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Manning, c Rorke, b Quinlan	31
Walker, c J. Conlon, b Quinlan	21
Matthews, c Rorke, b M. Veech	15
Docker, lbw, b Molloy	5
Bull, b B. Veech	14
Clayton, b Quinlan	28
Gale, b Quinlan	10
Macnamara, not out	4
Monie, c Donely, b M. Veech	14
Hill, run out	2
Sundries	5
Total	149

Result : Won by S.G.S. by 51 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. SYDNEY DISTRICT.

September 26th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, c Wilkie, b Ranshaw	31
J. Conlon, b Ranshaw	1
F. Hoepfner, c Lacey, b McGinty	15
M. Veech, b Watson	15
G. Quinlan, c Walters, b Watson	3
B. Hughes, b Watson	1
F. Rorke, b Watson	0
T. Doneley, c Deery, b McGinty	2
V. Macken, b Watson	0
B. Veech, b Watson	0

R. McDonnell, not out	2
Sundries	7
Total	77
Sydney District : Out for 77.	
Result : A tie.	

RIVERVIEW v. WOOLWICH C.C.

October 3rd, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, c Moore, b Ellis	25
J. Conlon, b Meadowcroft	15
J. Molloy, c Ellis, b Meadowcroft	0
M. Veech, c Potts, b Ellis	0
G. Quinlan, not out	28
B. Hughes, c Smith, b Ellis	11
F. Rorke, c and b Ellis	0
B. Veech, run out	21
T. Donely, b Rosenfeldt	11
R. McDonald, c Ferrari, b Rosenfeldt	2
G. Toohey, b Rosenfeldt	5
Sundries	20
Total	138

Woolwich : Nine wickets for 121.

Result : A draw.

RIVERVIEW v. YLO C.C.

October 10th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

T. Doneley, c Barnett, b Gibson	0
J. Conlon, b Gibson	2
B. Veech, run out	1
F. Conlon, c Martin, b Gibson	0
B. Hughes, b Gibson	9
Jas. Hughes, lbw, b Coy	17
J. Molloy, c Coy, b Gibson	8
M. Veech, c and b Gibson	0
G. Quinlan, c Murdoch, b Gibson	2
F. Rorke, b Coy	0
F. Hoepfner, not out	0
Total	30

Ylo : All out for 49.

Result : Won by Ylo by 19 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. BEECROFT C.C.

October 24th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, c and b Forsyth	0
F. Hoepfner, b Birkenhead	1
J. Molloy, not out	32
G. Quinlan, b Browne	2
M. Veech, b Bailey	5
J. Conlon, b Bailey	0
B. Hughes, not out	5
Total	53

Five wickets for

Beecroft : Out for 143.

Result : A draw.

RIVERVIEW v. ROSE BAY C.C.

October 31st, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, h.o.w., b Waring	40
John Molloy, b Shortland	44
F. Hoepfner, b Shortland	0

M. Veech, b Way	5
J. Conlon, b Shortland	1
G. Quinlan, not out	5
B. Veech, c and b Waring	1
D. Oxenham, b Waring	4
F. Conlon, b Sladen	9
R. FitzHerbert, b Sladen	9
T. Doneley, c and b Waring	1
Sundries	17
Total	120

Rose Bay : All out for 66.

Result : Won by Riverview by 54 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. WENTWORTH C.C.

Saturday, November 7th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, b Price	32
F. Hoepfner, c Parsons, b Goddard	15
M. Veech, st Iredale, b Price	5
G. Quinlan, st Iredale, b Goddard	1
B. Hughes, b Bosward	41
F. Rorke, c and b Price	1
T. Doneley, b Parsons	9
V. Macken, c Goddard, b Smith	5
B. Veech, st Iredale, b Gibbs	1
D. Oxenham, c Parsons, b Smith	0
R. McDonnell, not out	2
Sundries	3
Total	115

Wentworth : All out for 110.

Iredale and Goddard (two first grade players) made 32 and 18 respectively.

Result : Won by Riverview by 6 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. UNIVERSITY VETERANS.

Saturday, November 14th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, run out	7
J. Conlon, c Stacy, b White	7
F. Rorke, not out	28
Quinlan, b Purves	2
B. Hughes, b White	11
M. Veech, c Kendall, b Stacy	17
T. Doneley, b White	38
F. Hoepfner, c Stacy, b Kendall	1
V. Macken, b Kendall	16
B. Veech and R. McDonald did not bat.	
Sundries	3

Total

University Veterans : Total, 109.

Result : Won by Riverview by 2 wickets and 18 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. THE KING'S SCHOOL.

Played at Parramatta, November 21st.

THE KING'S SCHOOL.

Champion, c M. Veech, b Quinlan	32
Hoets, run out	112
Sandford, run out	41
Barnes, not out	22
Osborne, not out	6
Sundries	12

Total for three wickets

RIVERVIEW.

James Hughes, st Gregory, b Berrie	104
Bryan Hughes, c Sandford, b Barnes	15
F. Hoepfner, not out	24
M. Veech, b Berrie	9
F. Rorke, lbw, b Berrie	9
J. Conlon, not out	14
Sundries	19

Total for four wickets

Result : A draw.

RIVERVIEW v. WILLOUGHBY C.C.

Played at Riverview, Saturday, November 28th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW.

Jas. Hughes, b Scott	2
B. Hughes, b Bennett	22
J. Conlon, b Scott	15
V. Macken, not out	22
T. Doneley, h.o.w., b Cates	1
G. Quinlan, c Long, b Bennett	3
Sundries	8

Total for five wickets

Willoughby : 163 for seven wickets.

Result : A draw.

PERSONNEL OF FIRST TEAM.

- M. VEECH (captain) : Good bowler ; strong, forcing bat ; excellent field.
- J. MOLLOY : A sound and attractive bat ; fair change bowler ; very good field.
- J. HUGHES : A good bat, of the punishing type ; makes splendid use of his reach, and scores very rapidly ; good wicket-keeper.
- G. QUINLAN : Good bowler ; only a fair bat, does not put any power in his strokes ; fields well at times.
- F. HOEPPNER : Has greatly improved as a batsman, but is still too cramped ; is a very good cover-point.
- F. RORKE : A very sound but unlucky bat ; should "go at" the bowling more ; splendid field.
- B. HUGHES : Has a peculiar style of batting, but is hard to dislodge ; good change bowler ; wants more energy in the field.
- J. CONLON : A very fair left-hand bat ; useful change bowler ; one of our best fields, but lazy.
- B. VEECH : A good bowler ; should use his head more ; fair bat ; moderate field.
- T. DONELY : Cannot be called a stylish bat, still his "unorthodox" strokes get runs ; fair bowler ; good field, with an absolutely safe pair of hands.
- V. MACKEN : A cool and determined bat ; useful at a "pinch" ; needs to brighten up occasionally in the field ; has been very useful in matches.
- R. McDONNELL : As a bowler generally dissolves a partnership ; fair bat ; poor field.
- D. OXENHAM : A very neat bat ; should have more confidence in himself ; fair bowler ; careless field.
- F. CONLON : An ultra-careful bat ; will improve with coaching ; good field.



THIRD ELEVEN, 1903.

Back Row—J. Power (Scorer), P. Curtis, H. Defferière, J. Cosgrove, A. Clift.
Middle Row—R. Fitz-Herbert, H. Craven (Capt.), G. Rorke, Des. Gavan Duffy.
On Ground—D. McAlary, F. Hughes, A. Chevallard.

SECOND DIVISION CRICKET.

President : REV. J. S. BOURKE, S.J.

Committee : H. CRAVEN (captain), F. CONLON, J. COSGROVE.

AS the Second Division Ground was occupied by the First Eleven for several Saturdays, while the turf was being prepared, it was later than usual in the season when the Thirds played against an outside club. In our first match we were defeated at the hands of All Saints'. The batting collapse in the first innings was due to the fact that the ball used by the visiting team was considerably overweight. A very even match was played with The King's School boys, resulting in a win for the Thirds by the narrow margin of six runs.

R. McDonnell took eight wickets very cheaply.

In the next match, against the Dreadnoughts, we were again successful. A good stand was made by J. Cosgrove and A. Chevallard, who were ably assisted by R. McDonnell.

On November 21st we played the Ormonds—a team somewhat above our third standard. The result was a rather bad defeat for the Riverview boys, the only one to make a score being J. Lentaigne, who contributed 19. We concluded this half of the season by a substantial victory over All Saints'. Good scores were made by J. Cosgrove, J. Lentaigne, and R. McDonnell.

RIVERVIEW v. ALL SAINTS' C.C. RIVERVIEW.

F. Conlon, b Cuneo	2
D. Oxenham, b Armstrong	2
R. Fitzherbert, c and b Armstrong	3
H. Craven, b Cuneo	3
A. Chevillard, b Armstrong	3
G. Rorke, c and b Armstrong	2
P. Curtis, b Armstrong	0
L. Bamber, b Cuneo	0
H. Defferriere, c and b Cuneo	0
P. Stanley, run out	1
J. Power, not out	0
Sundries	5
Total	21

RIVERVIEW.—Second Innings.

G. Rorke, b Cuneo	5
H. Defferriere, b Cuneo	11
F. Conlon, not out	16
A. Chevillard, c and b Cuneo	8
H. Craven, b Ranoldi	4
D. Oxenham, b Ranoldi	6
Sundries	4
Five wickets for	54

RIVERVIEW.

All Saints' : Out for 43.
Result : Won by All Saints' by 22 runs on first innings.

RIVERVIEW v. THE KING'S SCHOOL.

V. Macken, b Smith	24
J. Cosgrove, c and b Smith	0
R. McDonnell, b Felton	1
D. Oxenham, run out	0
H. Craven, c, b Felton	3
G. Rorke, not out	3
A. Feltham, c, b Felton	1
A. Chevillard, c, b Smith	0
R. Fitzherbert, c, b Felton	0
A. Clift, c, b Smith	0
F. Hughes, b Stokes	7
Sundries	1
Total	40

T.K.S.

Smith, b McDonnell	0
Bowman, b McDonnell	7
Felton, b McDonnell	6
Bell, b McDonnell	1
Edmonds, run out	1
Harvey, not out	4
Davis, b Fitzherbert	5
Tait, b Fitzherbert	0
Bayly, b McDonnell	1
Stokes, b McDonnell	0
Copeland, b McDonnell	6
Sundries	3
Total	34

Result : Won by Riverview by 6 runs.

RIVERVIEW v. DREADNOUGHT C.C. RIVERVIEW.

V. Macken, b Daly	8
G. Rorke, c, b Daly	6
B. Hughes, b Williams	6
R. McDonnell, c, b Williams	15
J. Cosgrove, not out	31
A. Chevillard, not out	17
Sundries	9
Four wickets for	92
Dreadnought : Out for 91.	
Result : Won by Riverview by six wickets and 1 run.	

RIVERVIEW v. ORMOND C.C. RIVERVIEW.

R. Fitzherbert, c, b Longworth	8
J. Cosgrove, b Longworth	9
G. Rorke, b McKenzie	6
A. Feltham, b Longworth	1
H. Craven, c, b Longworth	2
A. Chevillard, b Longworth	4
J. Lentaigne, c, b Longworth	19
F. Hughes, c, b Longworth	4
P. Curtis, b Longworth	3
H. Defferriere, c, b Longworth	0
L. Bamber, not out	1
Sundries	13
Total	70

RIVERVIEW.—Second Innings.

H. Defferriere, run out	4
A. Chevillard, c, b Longworth	31
J. Lentaigne, c, b Manning	0
R. Fitzherbert, b McKenzie	1
J. Cosgrove, not out	20
Sundries	5
Four wickets for	61
Ormond : All out for 138.	
Result : Defeated in first innings by 68 runs.	

RIVERVIEW v. ALL SAINTS' C.C. RIVERVIEW.

G. Toohey, c, b Hawkless	9
J. Cosgrove, b Hawkless	0
R. McDonnell, run out	19
A. Chevillard, c, b Tindal	2
H. Craven, c, b Armstrong	2
Lentaigne, c, b Tindal	29
G. Rorke, not out	2
D. Oxenham, run out	12
F. Hughes, c, b Tindal	0
H. Defferriere, b Tindal	3
Curtis, b Armstrong	7
Sundries	5
Total	90

All Saints' : Out for 50.
Result : Won by 40 runs.

—F. CONLON.

FIRST DIVISION.—SECOND CRICKET TEAM.

THERE were not a sufficient number of wickets this year for the "Seconds" and "Thirds" to play simultaneously, so the Seconds unselfishly sacrificed their own enjoyment to that of the Thirds. A team of Seconds played a very powerful (indeed, we were not surprised to see three of them in the ranks of the Firsts on the next Saturday) Third Eleven, and after a desperate finish lost by only three runs. A. Feltham, J. Kenny, and J. Lentaigne were the best performers for the Seconds. A return match was arranged, which the Seconds were unable to play, owing to the incapacitation of Pat Quinn, who injured his hand in a recent boxing match.

SECOND DIVISION. CRICKET THE OMNIPOTENTS.

THIS year again, those in Second Division who were not lucky enough to gain admission to the ranks of the Thirds or Fourths, banded themselves together under the kindly sway of Diarmaid Gavan Duffy and his committee, J. Kinkead and J. Duncan. They had many contests with the Fifths, from all of which, except one, they came forth victorious.

For practice purposes, Father Brennan, with his usual liberality, presented them with a large net, which reduces fielding to a minimum. This certainly seems an advantage to some members of the team, but their captain has his doubts, as he finds it impossible to distribute four balls amongst ten men, so that each may have one, and where to put those who are not bowling is a problem.

The position of timekeeper was an eagerly coveted one, as he was exempt from fielding but got "a strike." However, Austin Desmond was at length given permanent possession of the watch, and proved thoroughly satisfactory in that capacity. Undoubtedly the practice has been very beneficial to all, some indeed, as, for instance, Jean de Lepervanche, were so keen on bowling that they used to threaten the captain with personal violence if they did not get at least six overs running.

One of the best bowlers was Adrian Foley, who has a very damaging "off-break." Denis Glissan, too, has greatly improved, though his bowling is not quite so destructive since a stone which used to cause his balls to shoot amazingly, and endanger the lives of the batsmen, was removed from under the matting. The best catch in the team is Charlie Collins,

and after him Rene Unger and Adrian Foley. There are some good fields, too, such as Bryden Johnstone, who can scarcely be induced to leave long-hit even to take a bowl. As to batting, Joe Veech has been known to hit a ball in amongst the Fourths; and Les. Casey is almost as good.

—DIARMAID GAVAN DUFFY.

OUR CAPTAIN

(By One of the Team).

During the cricket season of last term, the Omnipotents have been ruled by the patient yet firm hand of Diarmaid Gavan Duffy. Now, the government of such a team is no easy matter, and some idea of Darmy's capacity as captain may be gained when the reader hears that he is able to satisfy the wants and wishes—which are too numerous to mention—of even the most enthusiastic member of his team. Indeed one of the most usual sights on the cricket ground in the afternoon is to see Darmy in the midst of a struggling mass of eager cricketers, each clamoring for next wicket, an over, or some other favor which he thinks he should have.

While this is going on, the batsman is at the wicket, shouting with might and main to Austin Desmond to take time off, and beseeching the captain to make the bowlers bowl straight. Darmy takes off his cap, wrinkles his brow, perhaps gives an emphatic order to Joe Johnstone, and a fresh start is made.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

THE strength of the Third Division in the games department has not been so marked during the last year as in the days of Mr. White, when Felix Conlon, Harry Craven, Bryan Hughes, Victor Macken, Handson Abel, and other veteran players, who have now passed to higher teams, fought their way to victory. But this falling off can in no way be attributed to lack of enthusiasm or want of frequent practice, for during the past season the Third Division boys have been most diligent in practice, and have taught a lesson which those in the higher divisions might with advantage learn.

The chief cause of the weakness in the Fifths is traceable, we think, to the First Division. Seldom have there been so many able-bodied men in the First Division, either unable or unwilling to take a place in the First Eleven or the First Fifteen if required, as dur-

ing the past year. The consequence of this has been that the Firsts have been obliged to recruit from the Thirds, and this has affected every one of the lower teams, and caused the promotion of boys to higher divisions much earlier than used to be the case some years ago.

However, the effect of assiduous practice has already begun to make itself felt, and the stand made by the Fifts against the Fourths in several cricket matches, towards the close of the year, greatly astonished the higher team. B. Stuart-Mason, H. Roth, E. Perrand, A. McDermott, A. J. Collins, and C. Bridge, are the most deserving of credit for their persevering energy.

Though the interest taken by D. and G. Moffitt and H. Van Norden in Rugby Football is not likely to seriously interfere with their studies, and though Arthur Kelly's efforts to heel the ball out and beat the opposing forwards, did not, perhaps, meet with as much success as they deserved, in cricket, however, W. Allen's team has done wonders, and many a most exciting match has been played by the little fellows on their own wicket down near the river.

Strategy, a factor which is generally to some extent dispensed with by the higher teams of cricket, plays no unimportant part in the matches played between members of what is locally known as the "Prawns' Team." On one occasion when it was found impossible to capture Jim Hill's wicket by the ordinary means, Daly Mugliston bethought himself of a new expedient. Calling the unsuspecting batsman out of his crease to ask him some pressing question in private, he gave a signal to the wicket-keeper, who promptly stumped the guileless Jim. "If they do these things in the green wood, what will they do in the dry?"

—AN OBSERVER.

FOURTH ELEVEN CRICKET CLUB.

Committee : L. BAMBER, (Captain) DES.

GAVAN DUFFY, R. HUGHES.

THE following matches were played by the Fourths during the last season, against outside clubs :—

September 26th : Against St. Aloysius' College Fourths. Won by Riverview by 8 runs.

October 24th : Against Dreadnoughts. Won by Dreadnoughts by 24 runs.

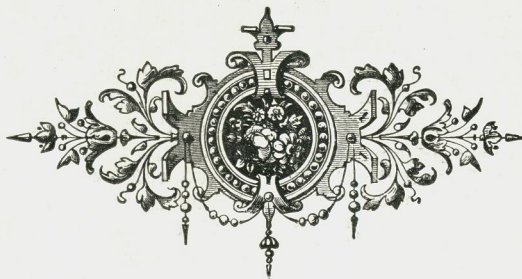
November 7th : Against Regan's team. A draw. The opposing team batted the whole afternoon, and made 150 runs. Fourths did not bat.

November 14th : Against Toxteth C.C. Won by Toxteth by 69 runs.

It is a matter for considerable regret that some members of the Fourth Eleven did not play the game with such a manly spirit as was expected of them, and we are reluctantly forced to admit that the example of the Captain and his committee is in no small degree responsible for this. The narrow-minded banter more than once levelled at a visiting batsman, who was making a big score against them, was most unsportsmanlike, and the childish interruption of a match against such a team as the Riverview Fifts, to lodge a solemn protest against the contour of the latter's ball, was truly pitiable.

We trust that these few words of admonition may have the effect of checking this pettiness, and of reminding all, but especially those in command of teams, to play the game as such a manly game as cricket should be played.

—J.S.B.





PRESS NOTICES.

"OUR ALMA MATER."

THE following are extracts from some of the various newspapers which have reviewed "OUR ALMA MATER." We desire to thank the different editors for the large amount of courtesy with which they have received our little College Magazine. We must apologise to the Editors in case any of the encouraging notices sent us have not been here inserted, owing to the newspapers being unfortunately mislaid.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The editors of "Our Alma Mater," the school journal published by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, send us a copy of the last number of their excellent publication. It is fully up to the standard of its predecessors, and takes rank among the best school newspapers in the Commonwealth.—The "Maitland Daily Mercury," July 13th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—This is the title of an artistic quarto which is sent out by the editors from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and which contains contributions from students and ex-students, who show exceptional literary talent. The letterpress printing is of excellent merit, the illustrations good, and, to us all old Sydney boys, particularly interesting. The articles show intellectual ability, force, and pleasing English diction, and the whole work is worthy of extended critique and careful study. We have much pleasure in receiving this number of "O.A.M.," and have placed it for the benefit of readers in the School of Arts Free Public Library.—"The Cootamundra Herald," July 15th, 1903.

We acknowledge receipt of the June number of "OUR ALMA MATER," the journal issued by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. This publication is prepared in such an attractive manner, and contains such genuine literary work, that persons having not the slightest interest or connection with the college from which it is issued, peruse its pages with pleasure, and readily concede that

it occupies a big place with the magazines of this Austral land. The present number contains numerous illustrations, in addition to the usual budget of news.—The "Tamworth Observer," July 15th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The "Express" has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Vol. v, No. 1, of "Our Alma Mater," a splendidly illustrated, brightly written magazine, edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. The illustrations include some picturesque views of the College (one, a particularly enchanting scene from the river) and numerous snapshots taken at the College's annual regatta, while the literary matter is quite up to, if not beyond, the high standard set in previous issues. "Fishing, boating, and camping on the Huon," a very interesting article, above the signature of "W.F.," is a delightfully written sketch, and one that is bound to take on with boys—both old and young. "Our Alma Mater" also contains several pieces of very fine verse, notably a translation into English of Uhland's famous German ballad "Des Sangers Fluch," "Home," and "Nobody Knew." We wish our bright little contemporary and the College the success which both so undoubtedly deserve.—The "Molong Express," July 18th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER" (edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview) is again to hand, and displays the same care and editorship which distinguished the earlier numbers; there are, as usual, a number of illustrations, and there is much interesting reading, with frequent lapses into poetry.—The "Grenfell Record," July 18th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—The half-yearly number of this excellent school magazine, which is the official organ of St. Ignatius' College, Sydney, is to hand. The contents are as usual presented in a bright and attractive form, and a special feature is made of the illustrations, one large photo. engraving giving a splendid idea of the college and grounds, as seen from the Lane Cove River.—The "Morning River Times," July 18th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We are again in receipt of a copy of the above publication, dealing with Riverview College, its pupils, their tuition, and amusements. Its contents are interesting to even the general reader, and must be much more so to the pupils, their relatives, and ex-students. The illustrations are also very good. We know of no other scholastic institution in the Commonwealth that issues so interesting a resume of its operations, in which culture and manly amusements are combined. 'Tis evidently the aim of the College to turn out gentlemen as well as scholars.—The "Coonamble Times," July 18th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have received the last number of "Our Alma Mater," a school journal, published by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. The publication is a most excellent one, being, if anything, superior to its predecessors. It is well printed, the letterpress is good, and the illustrations are fine. Taken right through, the journal is all that it should be for a school.—The "Western Post" (Mudgee), July 16th, 1903.

We heartily welcome the June number of that interesting little publication, "OUR ALMA MATER," edited and published by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. The usual summary of the doings of the students during the term is in this issue accompanied with a more than usually large charming array of half-tone illustration. The pages are also adorned with several delightful little touches in versification.—"The Australian" (Brisbane), July 17th, 1903.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of "ALMA MATER," the excellent little magazine issued by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. The number just to hand is fully up to the standard of those which have preceded it, being well printed, and nicely illustrated by excellent photographs, while the subject matter is also very good, the best paper, perhaps, at any rate to the outsider, being an account of a fishing trip in Tasmania. We compliment the joint editors on their excellent little production.—The "Bundaberg Star," July 16th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—One of the most welcome of publications sent to us for recognition during the year is the School journal edited and managed by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. No. 1 of vol. 5 (new series), for the half-year ended June, 1903, is now before us, and its bright, breezy contents are a decided relief from the work-a-day grind of newspaper life. It is to be presumed that its cheerfulness is owing to the fact that its compilation is a labor of love to the editors. It is primarily a record of school and class doings—a chronicle of successes in the classroom and playground and on the river, but its conductors have literary aspirations, and, it must be admitted, considerable literary ability; consequently it becomes

a magazine full of interest to boys, and their elders who have the good fortune to peruse it. It is now in its eighteenth year of publication, and though its management must to some extent change with the flight of time and the transition of members of its editorial staff from college to the sterner phases of life, there is evidently sufficient leaven always left behind to cause the junior editors to "rise" to the occasion, and discharge their duties cleverly. "Our Alma Mater" is well illustrated with process blocks, and a word of praise to Messrs. Finn Bros., who print it, is well-merited.—The "Corowa Free Press," July 17th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER," which is edited by students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, gives an account of the doings and successes there during the six months of this year up to the beginning of this month. The chronicle is a good one, and the achievements would justify a feeling of pride in all those connected with this excellent institution. The publication is nicely illustrated.—The "Bullfinch Times," July 18th, 1903.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the June issue of a magazine entitled "OUR ALMA MATER," edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. It is now in its eighteenth year, and, as hitherto, contains very interesting reading matter, especially to those who have been in any way connected with the College. The magazine contains, also, many illustrations of the outdoor amusements indulged in by the students, such as cricket, football, rowing, etc., besides the letterpress in connection with same, and various other items. An excellent view of the College and the new wharf and Juniors' boat shed is presented, and altogether it is a very creditable and interesting production.—The "Cobar Leader," July 17th, 1903.

We have received from St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, a copy of their annual, "ALMA MATER." The journal, which is a specially interesting one, contains some splendid views of the college as seen from the river, and also portraits of their regatta, held last April, at which the Governor-General, Lord Tennyson, was present. The annual, edited by the students, is a production of exceptional merit, and the Rev. Fathers deserve to be complimented on the literary ability shown by their pupils. Some very pretty and sympathetic poems are published in this number, notable among them being, "Nobody Knew But Mother," and "Home." A very interesting column is devoted to ex-student notes, and another to current topics. We heartily congratulate the students on their successful production of "Alma Mater."—The "Tribune" (Melbourne), July 18th, 1903.

RIVERVIEW "ALMA MATER."—The last number of this excellent magazine, which tells all about the work of this high-class educational establishment for boys conducted by the River, reaches us per favor of the editors. The

book is got up in magnificent style, and is beautified throughout with a large number of splendid illustrations of the college and grounds and the work done and facilities for healthy recreation provided thereat. The regulations for the admission of students are strict, but not excessively so, and indeed are drawn up with a view to the boys' mental and physical culture. The prospectus states that in all public examinations for which pupils are trained the college is well to the front, and it would appear to be essentially an educational establishment. The college is ideally situated, and is said to have cost something like £40,000 to build and lay out.—The "Wellington Gazette," July 23rd, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have to acknowledge the receipt of the eighteenth edition of the Riverview College (St. Ignatius)—"Our Alma Mater." The publication is quite up to its own high standard, and that is saying a great deal. The fact that it is edited by the College students is at once a tribute to themselves and their alma mater. As well as dealing with College routine, summarising and profusely illustrating the events of the past year, it contains some high thought and noble sentiments, of which the first two lines of a quotation from Byron, which graces the top of the first page, are indicative:—

"Oft have we drained the font of ancient lore,
"Though drinking deeply, thirsting still for more."

We note that mention is made of Mr. Pat. Dalton, who left Riverview in 1899, and who is congratulated upon his decision in giving up medicine to join the Society of Jesus, St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore, Ireland.—The "Leader" (Orange), July 20th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have to hand a copy of "Our Alma Mater," a magazine conducted in connection with St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. The recent issue is quite up to the high standard maintained by previous ones, and we have to congratulate the editors on the success they have attained in that direction. The illustrations throughout are clear and bright, the "View of the College from the River" particularly being first-class. The literary part of the paper is excellent, containing several interesting sketches, a resume of college progress, sports, etc.—The "Port Augusta Despatch," July 24th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER," the brightly prepared and well-printed annual journal of Riverview College, Sydney, is again to hand. This is decidedly the best of the many school and college publications issued in Australia, and almost as interesting to strangers as those to whom the College has tender associations.—The "Barrier Miner," August 3rd, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—We have received the current number of "Our Alma Mater," edited by the students of St. Ignatius' College,

conducted by the Jesuit Fathers at Riverview, Sydney. The articles do credit to the college, and cover a wide range, and furnish more than one example of the higher flights of literature. Poetry is well represented. There are descriptive articles and items on current topics. A good deal of space is devoted to the working of the college, and athletics are certainly not forgotten by the students. The publication reflects great credit on the editors, and is well printed by Messrs. Finn Bros., of Sydney. It is a 48-page quarto magazine executed on art paper, and is illustrated by a large number of photo. engravings.—The "Mountaineer" (Katoomba), August 7th, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER," the organ of Riverview College, Sydney, is exclusively Sydneian, except a pleasant account of fishing and boating on the Huon in Tasmania. It keeps to its own affairs, and they seem to be doing well. Among the prize-winners we notice John Lentaigue and Desmond Gavan Duffy. We could give a shrewd guess as to their knightly grand fathers. "Nobody Knew," by H.M.C., is a very pathetic little piece.—"Irish Monthly," October, 1903.

"OUR ALMA MATER."—This publication of the students of St. Ignatius' College, decidedly keeps pace with the times. The current number is of remarkable excellence. A special feature is to be noted in the poems both in English and French, which are much above the average. The editors deserve sincere congratulations on the very successful results of their learned labors.—The "W.A. Record" (Perth), August 15th, 1903.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the June number of "OUR ALMA MATER," the organ of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney. This little magazine is quite up to the usual standard, which is paying it a high compliment. The every-day doings of the College are chronicled in an interesting manner, and there is also a number of photographs and excellent letterpress descriptive of the annual regatta. In addition to the news of the school, there are some very creditable poems and articles which will repay perusal.—The "Wanganui Chronicle" (N.Z.), July 20th, 1903.

We have to acknowledge the latest number of "OUR ALMA MATER," the "organ" of the students of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, Sydney, which we observe is now in its eighteenth year of publication. The present issue is quite equal in all respects to its predecessors. The illustrations are again a feature, and some of the snapshots taken at the annual regatta are capitally reproduced. The large two-page view of the College is capitally done. The number contains a lot of really interesting matter, both from the standpoint of the students and the general reader.—"Austrian Vignerons and Fruit-Growers' Journal," August 10th, 1903.

Rifle Shooting, 1903.

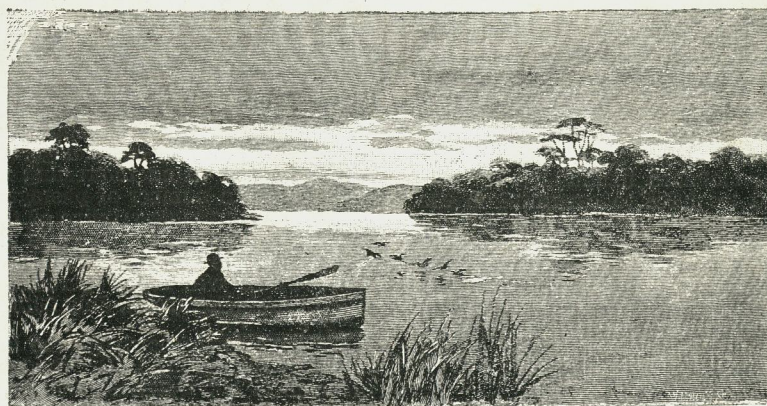
THIS year, owing to the fact that the New South Wales Rifle Association changed the schools' ranges at Randwick to 500 and 600 yards, instead of the usual two and three hundred yards, we were unable to enter a team for the Shield in October. At present we have no range suitable for the six hundred yards, though the boys practised a fair amount at the five hundred yards range, some of them with marked success. Constant practice was interfered with a good deal by the epidemic of "mumps" which came on during September and early October. The following are some of the best scores at the ordinary Wednesday practice, under Sergeant Troy, who began to visit Riverview since last year, and who took a great interest in drilling the boys and instructing them in the use of the rifle.

A. Feltham tried his hand at the 500 yards target eleven times, and out of a possible 385 came first with a total of 244—or an average of about 22 out of a possible 35.

The next best and most promising shots are J. Kenny, who scored 185 for 9 visits—an average of about 20; M. Johnstone, who scored 178 for 8 visits; and Bryan Hughes, who for 8 visits scored 163.

Others who tried the rifle for the first time this season, and who met with very fair success, are Desmond Clarke, John McAlary, D. Oxenham, and a number of small boys from Second Division. With a little more practice, all these ought to form a good team in the near future.

C.H.
G.T.



*Our "Alma Mater" is published twice a year, in July and at Xmas.
The price of each copy is One Shilling.*