



Photo. by Mowll & Morrison, Liverpool.

Lieut. GABRIEL COURY, V.C.,

**South Lancashire Regiment and R.F.C. O.S. 1907. Awarded the
Victoria Cross for the following services:—**

(Official grounds for Lieut. Coury's V.C.)—**2nd Lieut. Gabriel George Coury, V.C.,** S. Lancs. Regt.
For most conspicuous bravery. During an advance he was in command of two platoons ordered to dig
a communication trench from the old firing line to the position won. By his fine example and utter
contempt of danger he kept up the spirit of his men, and completed his task under intense fire. Later,
after his battalion had suffered severe casualties and the Commanding Officer had been wounded, he
went out in front of the advanced position in broad daylight and in full view of the enemy, found his
Commanding Officer, and brought him back to the new advanced trench over ground swept by machine-
gun fire. He not only carried out his original task and saved his Commanding Officer, but also assisted
in rallying the attacking troops when they were shaken, and in leading them forward.

WAR OFFICE, October 26th, 1916.

THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

“Quant je puis”

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STONYHURST AND THE WAR.

Recent War Honours.

Victoria Cross:

SECOND LIEUTENANT GABRIEL G. COURY.

Distinguished Service Order:

CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS.

LIEUTENANT W. J. TEMPEST.

Military Cross:

REV. W. M. FITZMAURICE, S.J., C.F.

REV. J. STRATTON, S.J., C.F.

CAPT. A. D. PLACE.

CAPT A. J. BLAKE.

CAPT. E. DE TRAFFORD.

CAPT. F. G. LESCHER.

CAPT. F. HARVEY.

LIEUT. W. O. LATHAM.

Order of St. Stanislaus, 3rd Class:

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. H. SWINDELLS.

Croix de Guerre:

J. F. FRANCK.

War Honours.

Victoria Cross	CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL. LIEUTENANT M. J. DEASE.
Companion of the Bath ...	BRIG.-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON. COLONEL H. J. ROCHE.
Companion of St. Michael and and St. George	LIEUT.-COL. D. F. MACCARTHY- MORROGH.
Distinguished Service Order	LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, R.N. LIEUT.-COL. W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT. MAJOR F. P. C. KEILY. MAJOR P. A. MELDON. CAPTAIN W. P. STEWART. CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT. CAPTAIN D. G. J. RYAN. CAPTAIN R. C. J. CHICHESTER- CONSTABLE.
Distinguished Service Cross	FLIGHT-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE.
Military Cross	CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL. CAPTAIN P. G. J. MOSTYN. CAPTAIN A. F. V. JARRETT. CAPTAIN G. F. CALLAGHAN. CAPTAIN H. W. D. MACCARTHY O'LEARY. CAPTAIN C. E. RYAN. CAPTAIN G. W. B. TARLETON CAPTAIN G. AYLMER. LIEUTENANT W. O. RYAN. LIEUTENANT H. CHRONNELL. LIEUTENANT B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX. SEC.-LIEUT. G. M. MCKAY.
Russian Honour ...	CAPTAIN P. G. J. MOSTYN.
The Order of St. Anne, 4th Class, Inscribed : "For Valour in War"	
Croix de Guerre	CAPTAIN G. AYLMER.
Distinguished Conduct Medal	2ND LIEUT. A. W. POWELL.
Commended for Service in Action	LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, R.N., D.S.O.
Commended for Service ...	SURGEON J. H. B. MARTIN. LIEUT.-COMMANDER W. H. N. YONGE, R.N.



2ND-LIEUT. ALBAN W. POWELL,
8th Batt. Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. O.S. 1901.
Killed in action on the Western Front, Aug. 21st. 1916.
Aged 26 years.

Mentioned in Dispatches.

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N. (July 12th, '16).

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, C.B., C.V.O. (Nov. 20, '14; Jan. 14, '15;
Nov. 30th, '15).

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON, C.B. (Aug. 25th, '15).

BRIGADIER-GENERAL P. A. KENNA, **V.C.**, D.S.O., A.D.C. (Dec. 11th, '15).

COLONEL H. J. ROCHE, C.B. (Jan. 14th, '15).

BREVET LIEUT.-COLONEL R. S. TEMPEST (Nov. 30th, '15; June 15th, '16).

LIEUT.-COL. SIR J. L. HARRINGTON, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B. (June 15, '16).

LIEUT.-COL. W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15;
July 13th, '16).

LIEUT.-COL. D. F. MACCARTHY-MORROGH, C.M.G. (July 12th, '16).

MAJOR H. SIDNEY (Jan. 14th, '15).

MAJOR E. L. CARUS (Sept. 22nd, '15).

MAJOR R. C. MAYNE (Jan. 14th, '15).

MAJOR F. B. J. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (Nov. 30th, '15).

MAJOR W. H. WHYTE (Dec. 11th, '15).

MAJOR E. W. COSTELLO, **V.C.** (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).

MAJOR A. L. BICKFORD, C.I.E. (March 9th, '16).

MAJOR P. A. MELDON (July 12th, '16).

CAPTAIN W. P. STEWART, D.S.O. (May 31st, '15; Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN P. R. BUTLER (Jan. 14th, '15).

CAPTAIN H. A. J. ROCHE (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15).

CAPTAIN E. R. L. CORBALLIS (Jan. 14th, '15).

CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL, **V.C.** (Jan. 14th, '15).

Mentioned in Dispatches—(Continued),

- CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT, D.S.O. (May 31st, '15).
CAPTAIN H. W. D. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY (May 31st, '15; Nov. 30th, '15).
CAPTAIN P. G. J. MOSTYN (May 31st, '15).
CAPTAIN D. G. J. RYAN, D.S.O. (Sept. 22nd, '15).
CAPTAIN C. H. LIDDELL (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15).
CAPTAIN R. G. S. COX (May 31st, '15).
CAPTAIN A. E. O'MEARA.
CAPTAIN G. F. CALLAGHAN (Nov. 30th, '15).
CAPTAIN R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, D.S.O. (Nov. 30th, '15)
CAPTAIN C. E. RYAN (Nov. 30th, '15).
CAPTAIN V. F. W. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (Nov. 30th, '15).
CAPTAIN G. W. B. TARLETON (Nov. 30th, '15).
CAPTAIN A. F. V. JARRETT (April 5th, '16).
CAPTAIN J. N. GILBEY (June 15th, '16).
CAPTAIN F. R. COPPINGER (July 6th, '16).
CAPTAIN B. E. FLOYD (May 31st, '15).
CAPTAIN G. AYLMER (July 12th, '16).
CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS (July 13th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).
LIEUTENANT M. J. DEASE, **V.C.** (Nov. 20th, '14).
LIEUTENANT W. ST. J. COVENTRY (Jan. 14th, '15).
LIEUTENANT A. E. CAPEL (May 31st, '15).
LIEUTENANT C. D. W. ROOKE (Nov. 30th, '15).
LIEUTENANT W. O. RYAN (Nov. 30th, '15).
LIEUTENANT H. P. RADLEY (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).
LIEUTENANT B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX (Dec. 11th, '15).
LIEUTENANT H. CHRONNELL (Nov. 30th, '15).
CORPORAL R. B. HAWES (Jan. 14th, '15).
J. F. FRANCK (July, '16).

Some O.S. at the Front or in the Forces.

The following list of O.S.'s who are serving in the Forces of the Empire is herewith published. An additional list will appear in the next number of the Magazine. The asterisk denotes those of whom we have knowledge that they are, or have been, at the Front.

- *AGOSTINI, H. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*
 ALLANSON, G. (1908).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
 ALLANSON, W. G. (1909).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
 ALLEN-HAYNES, W. E. (1891), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
 *Almoroso, M. (1904), Lieut. — *R.F.A.*; **killed** (July 3rd, '16).
 *ANDERSON, F. O. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
 *ANDERSON, I. D. (1907), Midshipman.—*R.N.R.*
 ANDERSON, P. B. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Mahrattas.*
 *ARBUTHNOTT, J. G. (1903), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Venerable.*
 *Archer-Shee, G. (1905), Lieut. — *South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 31st, '14).
 *AYLMER, G. (1890), Capt.—*I.A.*; **Croix de Guerre** (Feb. 24th, '16); **Military Cross** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
 *BAMFORD, E. J. (1909), Lieut.—*Rifle Brigade*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '15; July 15th, '16).
 *BAMFORD, H. J. (1901), Capt.—*R.F.A.*
 *BAMFORD, J. H. (1894), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*Sussex Regt, B.E.F.*
 *Bamford, O. J. (1894), Capt.—*North Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 13th, '15).
 *BARKER, C. (1908).—*Canadian Forces*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '16).
 *BARKER, F. B. (1903), Capt.—*R.E.*
 *BARRON, E. A. W. (1887), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers*; *Intelligence Dept., G.H.Q., France.*
 *BARROW, J. C. W. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Aug. 18th, '16).
 *BARRY, G. (1896), Capt.—*A.V.C.*
 *BARRY, V. (1900), the Rev. Fr. Alfred, O.S.F., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
 *BARTON, G. R. (1903), Lieut.—*2nd Canadian E.F.*
 *BELLAIRS, H. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '15).
 BELLAIRS, S. M. (1898), Capt.—*Attd. Indian Army.*
 BELLASIS, H. (1892).—*South Rhodesian Reserve.*
 *BELLASIS, R. (1894).—*South African Forces.*
 *Bellasis, W. J. (1894). — *East African Mounted Infantry*; **killed** (Nov. 3rd, '14).
 BELLEW, Sir H. C. G. (1877), Lieut.-Col.—*Connaught Rangers.*
 BELTON, A. (1870), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers.*
 *BELTON, E. J. (1877).—*H.A.C.*
 BELTON, P. (1879).—*Public Schools Special Corps.*
 BELTON, P. (1900).—*Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.*
 BERKELEY, E. D. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.).*
 *BERKELEY, F. G. J. (1895), Capt. and Adjt.—*Hampshire Regt.*
 *BERKELEY, J. J. F. (1896), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
 BERKLEY, G. E. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*G.I.P. Volunteer Rifles.*
 BETHELL, A. P. (1892), Lieut.—*Gordon Highlanders.*

- ***Bickford, H. L.**, c.i.e. (1883), Major.—*Punjab Rifles, F.F.*; *D.A.A.G. 1st (Peshawar) Division*; **died of wounds** (March 8th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 9th, '16).
- BINNS, J. C. (1909).—*Nottingham University College O.T.C.*
- ***Binns, R. L.** (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*; **killed** (July 10th, '16).
- ***BLAKE, A. J.** (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C., att'd. South Wales Borderers*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16);
- ***BLAKE, H.** (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- BLAKE, H. M. J.** (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers.*
- ***Blake, W. C.** (1899), Capt.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Jan. 29th, '16).
- ***BLISS, H.** (1874).—*A.S.C.*
- ***BLISS, L.** (1881).—*A.S.C.*
- BLOOMFIELD, H. P.** (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*
- BLOOMFIELD, H. S.** (1906), Lieut.—*King's Own Yorkshire L.I.*
- ***BLOOMFIELD, T. G.** (1905).—*Manchester Regt.*; **wounded** (May 10th, '15).
- ***BLUNDELL, F. N.** (1893), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Hussars.*
- BOBBETT, J. C. N.** (1893).—*London Regt. (Artists' Rifles).*
- BODKIN, L. F.** (1890), Major.—*I.A.*
- BODKIN, J. J.** (1871), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers.*
- ***BODKIN, V. G.** (1890).—*Canadian Contingent.*
- BOLTON, E. A.** (1910), Prob. Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- ***BOULTON, C. H. E.** (1908), Lieut.—*Cameron Highlanders.*
- BOWEN, H. G.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Duke of Cornwall's L.I.*
- ***BOYD, J. F.** (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- BRACKEN, J. P.** (1905), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- ***BREEN, T. F. P.** (1900), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- BROADBENT, C. J.** (1913), Cadet.—*H.M.S. Conway.*
- ***BRODRICK, A. L.** (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry.*
- BROWN, E. B.** (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars.*
- ***BRUMBY, E. F.** (1911).—*Royal Highlanders of Canada.*
- BRUMELL, C. H.** (1898).—*Demerara Artillery Corps.*
- BRUMELL, J. C.** (1898).—*Demerara Artillery Corps.*
- ***BUCKLEY, P. K.** (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.).*
- ***BULFIN, E. S.**, c.b., c.v.o. (1873), Major-General Commanding an Army Corps; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15; Nov. 30th, '15); **wounded** (Nov. 4th, '14).
- ***BULLEN, E.** (1885).—*Somerset L.I.*
- ***BURKE, E. B.** (1903), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
- ***Burke, Th. J.** (1903), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- BURKE, H. W. A.** (1867), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*
- ***BUTLER, P. R.** (1899), Capt.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; Brigade Major; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15); **wounded** (Nov. 3rd, '14).
- BUTLER-BOWDON, J. E.** (1863), Hon. Col.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- CAFFERATA, B.** (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- CAFFERATA, C.** (1905), Corpl.—*Duke of Connaught's Rifles.*
- CAFFERATA, R.** (1885), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*
- ***CALLAGHAN, E. C.** (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*; **missing** (Aug. 26th, '16).
- ***CALLAGHAN, E. F.** (1894), Major.—*London Regt., R.F.A.*
- ***CALLAGHAN, G. F.** (1894), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*; Officer of Coy. *R.M.C.*; **wounded** (Nov. 3rd, '14; April 26th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- ***CALLAGHAN, J. C.** (1902), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **wounded** (July 25th, '16).

- *CALLAGHAN, S. C. (1906), Capt.—Equipment Officer, *R.F.C.*
- *CAMERON, E. K. (1908), Capt.—*Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded and prisoner** (Sept. 27th, '15).
- CAMINADA, C. B. (1896).—*R.G.A.*
- *CANNON, P. W. J. (1908), Lieut. and Adjt.—*Lincolnshire Regt.*
- *CANNON, R. (1908), Lieut.—*Wiltshire Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (April 5th, '16).
- *CAPEL, E. A. (1897), Lieut.—*Intelligence Corps*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15).
- CARNE, C. M. C. (1855).—*Bombay Volunteers.*
- CARNEGIE, C. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- *CARR, R. St. John (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.H.A.*
- CARRINGTON, J. (1876), Major.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*
- CARRODUS, V. R. (1902).—*Queen's Westminster Rifles.*
- *CARUS, F. X. (1892), Capt.—*East Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*
- *CARUS, E. L. (1887), Major, v.D.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (June 16th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Sept. 22nd, '15).
- *CARYLL, F. A. J. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 2nd, '16).
- *CASELLA, C. C. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*West Yorkshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May, 31st, '15; Oct. 12th, '16).
- CASHMAN, W. J. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *CASSIDY, B. M. (1904), Capt.—*A.S.C.*
- *CASSIDY, F. (1896), Capt.—*Div. A.C., R.F.A.*
- CASSIDY, O. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Rifles.*
- *CHADWICK, E. (1889), 2nd Lieut.—*Middlesex Regt.*
- CHESTER-WALSH, H. F. (1901), 2nd Lieut.
- CHESTER-WALSH, J. H. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- CHEVERS, M. N. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- *CHICHESTER, C. R. (1877), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C., Somersetshire Regt.*
- *CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, B. H. (1906), Corpl.—*Machine Gun Corps*; **wounded** (Aug. 18th, '16).
- *CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, C. H. J. (1904), Capt.—*Warwickshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- *CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., D.S.O., (1904), Capt.—*Rifle Brigade*; Brigade-Major; **wounded** (July 16th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, W. G. R. (1874) Lieut.-Col.—*London Recruiting Staff.*
- *CHOPIN, A. J. de L. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; **wounded** (April 26th, '15).
- *CHRONNELL, H. (1907), Lieut.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- CHURCHILL, F. V. S. (1880), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
- *CLANCEY, T. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Border Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- *CLEMENTS-FINNERTY, H. (1909), Lieut.—*Lancers and R.F.C.*; **prisoner** (July 27th, '16).
- CLIFFORD, C. L. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Hussars.*
- *CLIFFORD, W. J. J. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Sept. 27th, '15).
- COCHRANE, R. F. E. (1888), Major.—*Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.*
- COCKSHUTT, J. (1896), Assistant Paymaster.—*R.N. Reserve.*
- *COCKSHUTT, N. (1903), Lieut.—*M. T. School of Instruction (Northern).*
- *COGGANS, J. L. (1901).—*Highland L.I.*
- COKER, H. W. (1895), Sergt.—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- COLEMAN, C. (1886).—*Royal Fusiliers.*
- *COLLEY, E. (1892), The Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*Wiltshire Regt., I.E.F.*

- *COLLEY, F. J. W. (1892), Major.—*South Notts. Hussars*.
- *COLLEY, J. W. (1888), Lieut.—*Welsh (How.) Brigade, R.F.A.*
- COLLEY, P. W. (1899).—*Calcutta Light Horse*.
- COLLEY, R. W. (1896), Lieut.—*Unattached List T.F.*
- *COLLEY, W. J. W. (1901), Lieut.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- COLLINGWOOD, B. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- COLLINGWOOD, E. J. (1882), Major.—*East Yorkshire Regt.*
- *CONSETT, M. W. (1879), Capt.—*R.N.*
- *COOPER, G. C. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Rifle Brigade*; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16).
- COPPINGER, F. R. (1901), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 6th, '16).
- *CORBALLIS, E. R. L. (1904), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- *Corbally, L. W. (1890), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; **died of wounds** (May 6th, '15).
- *Cormac=Walshe, E. J. (1904), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Nov. 5th, '14).
- CORMAC-WALSHE, H. I. (1905), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *V.C. COSTELLO, E. W. (1893), Major.—*Punjabis*; General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).
- *COULSTON, H. C. (1902), Lieut.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry*.
- *COULSTON, J. H. C. (1897), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded and prisoner** (Oct. 20th, '14); **exchanged** (Aug. 12th, '16).
- *V.C. COURY, G. G. A. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Victoria Cross** (Oct. 26th, '16)
- COURY, M. N. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- COVENTRY, H. (1909).—*At R.M.C., Wellington*.
- *COVENTRY, W. St. J. (1907), Lieut. *Bedfordshire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15); **wounded and missing** (Oct. 14th, '14).
- *COX, R. C. (1867), Colonel.—*K.O.Y.L.I. Garrison Batt.*
- *COX, R. G. S. (1904), Major.—*Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, M.G. Coy.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **wounded** (July 24th, '15).
- *CRABTREE, J. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*
- *CRAMER, H. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*London R.F.A.*
- CRAVEN, A. (1902).—*Canadian Force*.
- *CRAWFORD, C. B. (1905), Lieut.—*Oxford and Bucks. L.I.*; **wounded** (June 5th, '15).
- CRAWFORD, R. (1874), Colonel.—*Ordnance Officer, 1st Class*; *A.O.D.*
- *Crean, T. (1894), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (Oct. 26th, '14).
- CREAGH, H. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*
- CREAGH, J. R. (1891), Major.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *Creagh, L. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*; **killed** (Dec. 21st, '14).
- CREAGH, P. N. (1891), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*; *Manchester Regt.*
- CREAGH, W. (1892), Lieut.—
- CROUCHER, E. (1911).—*At Sandhurst*.
- *Cuffey, M. O'C. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 20th, '15).
- CUNNINGHAM, J. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*London Regt.*
- *D'Abadie, L. (1887).—*Royal Fusiliers*; **killed** (July 29th, '16).
- DALTON, T. J. (1889).—*Royal Dublin Fus.*
- *DALY, A. P. V. (1907), Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers and R.F.C.*; **wounded** (Sept. 6th, '16).
- DALY, D. L. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- DALY, J. (1906).—*North Irish Horse*.
- *DANSON, J. F. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*

- *D'ARCY, J. C. (1895), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- DAVIS, F. M. (1895), Capt.—*Western Cavalry (Canadian)*.
- DAVIS, P. (1894), Lieut.—*R.E., Canadian Forces*; **gassed** (Nov., '15).
- *Davis, W. A. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*East Surrey Regt.*; **killed** (April 21st, '15).
- *DAY, S. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Sherwood Foresters*; **wounded** (April, '16).
- *DAWSON, A. T. (1896), Capt.—*Highland (Howitzer) Brigade, R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16).
- *DAWSON, R. G. (1896) Major.—*Scottish Horse*.
- DEALY, F. (1905).—*Australian Forces*.
- DEALY, S. (1905), Sergt.—*Australian Forces*; Officers' Training School.
- *D.C. Dease, M. J. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **Victoria Cross** (Nov. 16th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14); **killed** (Aug. 23rd, '14).
- DE BURY, H. R. V. (1882), Capt.—*Canadian Forces*.
- DENSHAM, W. H. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*
- DE PENTHENY-O'KELI, E. (1871), Major.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*.
- *De Pentheny-O'Kelly, B. A. (1882), Capt.—*18th Hussars*; **killed** (May 18th, '15).
- DESCOMBES, E. M. (1911).—*R.F.A.*
- DE TRAFFORD, A. C. (1879), Lieut.-Colonel.—*East Yorkshire Regt.*; *Training Reserve*.
- *DE TRAFFORD, E. A. (1902), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16).
- *de Trafford, B. J. (1888), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- *DE TRAFFORD, H. M. (1894), Lance-Corpl.—*Queen's Rifles (Canadian E.F.)*; **wounded** (July 24th, '16).
- *DE TRAFFORD, O. (1895), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- DE TRAFFORD, R. A. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattached List, T.F.*
- *DE TRAFFORD, T. C. (1891), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded and missing** (Nov. 11th, '14).
- DE WILTON, G. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- DE ZULUETA, P. (1893), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- DEVAS, B. W. (1898), Lieut.—*Suffolk Regt.*
- DEVAS, P. (1904), the Rev., O.F.M., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- DICKENS, H. C. (1895).—*Army Reserve B.*
- DIGBY, E. (1870), Major.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- *DIGBY-BESTE, H. (1894), Lieut.—*Royal Indian Marine—H.M.S. Lawrence*.
- *DILLON-CARBERY, A. L. (1882), Major.—*R.A.M.C., Scottish Borderers*.
- DIXIE, G. D. (1894), Capt.—*King's Own Scottish Borderers*
- *Dobson, A. J. O. (1903), Lieut.—*Sherwood Foresters*; **killed** (June 16th, '15)
- *DOBSON, J. S. (1901).—*Cheshire Regt.*
- *DOBSON, T. Y. (1895), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; **wounded and prisoner** (Oct. 9th, '14); **exchanged** (May 29th, '16).
- DOUGLAS-DICK, A. C. C.B., (1860), Colonel Commanding Infantry Brigade, Highland Division.
- *DUNSTAN, A. L. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- DUPLESSIS, G. L. J. (1901), Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt.*
- ELLIOT, F. S. (1903), Sergt.—*Headquarters Staff, R.A.*
- *ELLIS, C. H. (1883), Major.—*A.P.D.*
- *Elpbick, T. K. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 28th, '16).
- ESMONDE, J., M.P. (1873), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **died** (April 17th, '15).
- *EYRE, H. V. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 3rd, '16).
- *EYRE, J. B. (1907), Lieut.—*Grenadier Guards*; **wounded** (Dec. 24th, '14).
- EYSTON, G. E. T. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Dorsetshire Regt.*

- FANNING, W. (1906), Lieut.—*Machine Gun Corps*.
- *FARRELLY, J. L. (1909).—*Mounted Rifles, South African Defence Force*.
- FARRELLY, F. J. (1909).—*Mounted Rifles, South African Defence Force*.
- *FARREN, W. I. G. (1902), Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 17th, '15).
- *FERGUSON, A. J. K. (1896), Lieut.—*British West Indies Regt.*
- *FERGUSON, S. H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- FERGUSON, J. C. (1870), Lieut.—*R.E.*
- FFRENCH, A. E. H. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*
- FIDDDES, F. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (Welsh Division)*.
- *FIDDDES, J. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May, '16).
- *FILOSE, A. A. (1908), Lieut.—*Central India Horse*; **wounded** (June 15th, '15).
- *Fitzpatrick, D. T. J. (1909), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- *FITZMAURICE, W. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*Royal Irish Regt., B.E.F.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 19th, '16).
- FITZSIMONS, C. N. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *Finegan, B. M. (1904), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **killed** (June 16th, '15).
- *FINNIGAN, J. (1896).—*Manchester Regt.*
- FITZGERALD, T. (1897).—*M.G. Coy.*
- FLINN, F. S. (1905).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- *FLINN, H. W. (1901).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *FLINN, P. W. (1907), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 11th, '16).
- FLYNN, F. T. J. R. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*
- *FLOYD, B. E. (1900), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15).
- FOGARTY, W. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*South Irish Horse*.
- *FORD, J. P. W. (1892), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- FORDER, C. J. (1900).—*London Regt.*
- *FORSHAW, C. S. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*West Yorkshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 26th, '16).
- FOUCAR, E. C. V. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*London Regt.*
- FOUCAR, R. (1906).—*R.A.M.C.*
- FOX, G. A. (1899), Assistant Paymaster, *R.N.R.*—*H.M.S. Gibraltar*.
- FOX, H. E. (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- FOX, J. (1901).—*R.G.A.*
- FOX, R. (1901), Capt.—*South Lancashire Regt.*
- FOX, W. B. O. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattd. List I.A.*
- FRENCH, H. V. T. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*
- GALLWEY, Sir T. J., K.C.M.G. (1867), Surgeon General.—*D.M.S., Aldershot*.
- GARMAN, E. E. (1897), Capt.—*A.S.C.*
- GARMAN, H. V. (1890), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- *GARMAN, J. D. (1889).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *GARMAN, L. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *GERHARTZ, H. E. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *Getbin, R. P. W. (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 26th, '15).
- *GIBBONS, C. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- *GILBEY, J. N. (1899), Capt.—*Welsh Regt.*; Brigade Major; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
- GLASSON, B. (1899), Capt.—*R.G.A.*
- GORDON, C. A. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Scots*.
- *GOSLING, G. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Gloucester Regt.*
- GRACE, R. (1892), Lieut.—*Artillery, N.Z. Forces*.
- GRAHAM-LLOYD, S. E. (1912).—*R.A. School, Exeter*.
- *Grech, R. J. (1901) 2nd Lieut.—*Canadian Highlanders*; **killed** (June 4th, '16).



2ND-LIEUT. CHARLES FIFIELD HOLTOM,
North Staffordshire Regiment. O.S. 1904.
Died on August 4th, 1916, of wounds received in France.
Aged 22 years.

- GREEN, D. F. (1890), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fusiliers*.
- ***Griffin, C. J.** (1904), Capt.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 2nd, '16).
- *GRIFFIN, R. M. J. (1911).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *GRIFFIN, T. F. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*
- *GRIFFIN, T. (1874), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- GURRIN, R. W. (1908).—*Officer Cadet Batt.*
- *GWYN, A. J. J. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt., attd. Royal Irish Rifles*; **wounded** (Nov., '15).
- ***Gwyn, R. A. J.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Lincolnshire Regt.*; **died of wounds** (March 3rd, '16).
- HALLINAN, C. (1907), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N. Air Service*.
- HARDY, A. T. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Manchester Regt.*
- HARRINGTON, Lieut.-Colonel Sir J. L., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B. (1882).—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
- *HARRISON, J. B. (1901).—(*Late South African Forces*), *Cavalry Cadet School*.
- *HARRISON, J. S. (1901).—*Transvaal Scottish*.
- *HARRISON, P. F. (1895), Capt.—*R.H.A.*; **wounded** (March 9th, '16).
- *HARVEY, F. (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Sept., '16).
- *HARVEY, H. (1895), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **wounded** (July 5th, '16).
- *HASKETT-SMITH, V. A. P. (1905), Lieut.—*Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded** (May 9th, '15).
- HASTINGS, B. M. (1892), Corpl.—*K.R.R.C.*
- *HASTINGS, L. M. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *HASTINGS, N. H. B. (1905), Capt.—*Gloucestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (July 7th, '16).
- HATCH, H. (1894).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- HAWE, J. A. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (April 24th, '16).
- HAWES, B. R., C.B. (1867), Brev.-Colonel.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *HAWES, R. B. (1906).—*Motor Cycle Dispatch Rider, Headquarters*.
- Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- ***Hay, J. T.** (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Scots Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 27th, '15).
- *HAY, J. (1895), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *Motor Transport*.
- ***Hay, W.** (1895).—*British Columbia Regt.*; **died a prisoner of war in Germany** (Sept. 7th, '15).
- *HEMELRYK, C. J. (1902).—*A.S.C.*
- *HEMELRYK, G. (1891), Sergt.—*Motor Div., A.S.C.*
- *HEMELRYK, P. H. (1886), Lieut.-Colonel.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*
- HEPPEL, B. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- *HILLIER, M. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*K.O.S.B.*
- HILLMAN, J. (1902), Lieut.—*Essex Regt.*
- HODGSON, T. G. (1887), Major.—*Manchester Regt.*
- ***Holden, J.** (1893), 2nd Lieut.—*West Lancashire Engineers, T.F.*; **killed** (Aug. 5th, '16).
- *HOLDEN, V. L. (1899), Sergt.—*R.E.*
- *HOLLAND, V. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- ***Holton, C. J.** (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*North Staffordshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 13th, '15); **died of wounds** (Aug. 4th, '16).
- HOPER-DIXON, P. (1907).—*Royal Fusiliers*.
- *HOWARD, J. C. (1899), Interpreter.—*Cavalry Field Ambulance*.
- *HOWARD, W. J. H. (1903), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; Instructor, School of Instruction, B.E.F.
- HUDSON, C. A. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*South Wales Borderers and R.F.C.*
- HUGHES, A. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*.
- *HUGHES, T. V. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; *attd. R.N.A.S.*
- HULL, C. (1908).—*R.E.*
- *HULL, E. (1902), Lieut.—*West Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*
- *HULL, G. (1907), Lieut.—*West Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*

- HULL, J. V. (1901).—*R.A.M.C.*
- HULL, R. J. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- HULL, W. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Border Regt.*
- HUNTER, F. J. W. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—
- INGRAM, M. R. (1886), Lieut.—
- *INGRAM, M. T. (1890), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class—*Field Ambulance, B.E.F.*
- INGRAM, W. L. (1889), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- *INNES, J. G. A. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16).
- IRWIN, C. J. (1891), Lieut.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.*
- IRWIN, R. A. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- JACKSON, B. C. L. A. (1913).—*R.G.A.*
- *JARRETT, A. F. V. (1894), Capt.—*Attd. Peshawar Mountain Battery (I.E.F.), R.G.A.*; **wounded** (March 20th, '15); **Military Cross** (Oct., '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16).
- *Jarrett, A. V., D.S.O. (1889), Capt.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 23rd, '15); **killed** (June 22nd, '15).
- *Jarrett, C. B. B. (1883), Major.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (April 25th, '15.)
- *JARRETT, H. C. D. (1886), Major.—*Punjabis, attd. Rifles, F.F.*
- JERNINGHAM, C. E. W. (1870), Censor, Press Bureau, W.O.
- JERRARD, A. G. A. (1887), Major.—*Prince Albert's (Somerset L.I.).*
- *JODRELL, F. J. (1904).—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Sept. 30th, '15).
- JOHN, A. U. (1875), Capt.—*General Staff Officer, Lahore Div.*
- JOHNSTON, G. C. (1888), Transport Officer.—*Oxford and Bucks L.I.*
- JOHNSTON, G. F. (1887), Lieut.—*Artillery, N.Z. Forces.*
- *JOHNSTON, F. E., C.B. (1887), Brigadier-General.—*New Zealand Brigade*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Aug. 25th, '15); **Companion of the Bath** (Nov., '15).
- JOHNSTONE, F. A. F. (1907).—*Glasgow University O.T.C.*
- *JUMP, H. (1900), Capt.—*Royal Dragoons*; **wounded and prisoner** (Sept. 15th, '14).
- JUMP, R. L. (1902).—*R.F.C.*
- *Kane, J. J. A. (1891), Capt.—*Devonshire Regt.*; Squadron Commander, *R.F.C.*; **killed** (March 22nd, '15).
- *Kane, R. B. (1891), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools)*; **killed** (Jan. 2nd, '16).
- *KEATING, F. V. (1872), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *General Hospital.*
- KEEGAN, C. (1899).—*R.A.M.C., Surrey Regt.*
- KEEGAN, D. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Punjabis.*
- *KEEGAN, H. L. (1899), Major.—*Canadian E.F.*
- *KEILY, C. (1892), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Philomel.*
- *KEILY, F. P. C., D.S.O. (1884), Major.—*Napier Rifles*; **wounded** (Jan. 13th, Jan. 19th, April 16th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (April 14th, '16).
- KEILY, H. G. (1884).—*G.I.P. Railway Vol. Rifles.*
- KELLY, J. J. (1910).—*H.L.I.*
- KELLY, J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.*
- *KELLY, J. E. (1905)—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*
- *D.C. Kenna, P. A., D.S.O., A.D.C. (1879), Brigadier-General; **died of wounds** (Aug. 30th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15).
- *KENNEDY, C. M. (1908), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **gassed** (April 30th, '16).
- KENNEDY, E. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Infantry I.A.*

- *KENNY, G. W. (1881), Lieut.-Col.—*Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 3rd, '15).
- KENNY, P. W. (1899), Major.—*Intelligence Dept., War Office*.
- *KENNY, J. M. J. (1910), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*, *attd. R.F.C.*; **missing** (Sept. 24th, '16).
- *KEOGH, E. (1889), Sergt.—*B.S.A. Police*.
- *KERWICK, J. A. (1906), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *KING, A. M. (1885), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *Motor Transport*.
- KING, E. J. (1911).—*At R.M.C., Quetta*.
- *KING, M. (1869), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*G.H.Q.*; *1st Echelon*, B.E.F., France.
- KING, W. W. (1891), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- KINLOCH, A. P. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*
- *KIRBY, E. B. (1891), Major.—*Lancashire Battery, R.F.A.*, *attd. Canadian Div.*
- *KIRBY, L. H. (1890), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Calanthe*
- *KNIGHT, J. H. de M. H. (1893), Capt.—*Royal Marine L.I.*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- LALOR, N. P. O'G. (1878), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Indian Medical Service*.
- *LANGDALE, C. A. J. S. (1887), Major.—*West Riding Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '14).
- *Langdale, E. F. J. S. (1896), Lieut.—*R.E.*; **wounded** (Sept. 20th, '16); **killed** (Oct. 4th, '16).
- LANGDALE, M. (1772), Dom Odo, o.s.B., Chaplain to the Forces.—*The Camp, Cannon Chase, Staffs.*
- *LANGDALE, P. (1873), Lieut.-Colonel.—*East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry*.
- LANGTON, G. P. (1897), Capt.—*R.G.A.*
- *LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O. (1898), Lieut.—*R.N.*; *H.M.S. Paladin*; **Commended for Service in action**; **Distinguished Service Order** (March 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- *LATHAM, O. W. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Sept., '15); **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16).
- *LAWRENCE, S. B. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 1st, '14).
- *Lavelle, J. D. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Highland L.I.*; **killed** (Aug. 20th, '15).
- *Leake, E. L. W. (1909), Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*; **killed** (June 4th, '15).
- *LE BRASSEUR, J. H. (1904), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- LEE, J. C. (1907).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- LEE, F. (1884), Brigadier-General.—
- *LEICESTER, P. A. (1899), Capt.—*Worcestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '16).
- *LESCHER, F. G. (1900), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16).
- *LEWIS, J. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*
- *LEYLAND, G. F. (1910) Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.* **wounded** (Aug. 6th, '16).
- *LIDDELL, C. H. (1905), Capt.—*Hussars*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15).
- *V.C. Liddell, J. A. (1900), Capt.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, attd. R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches, Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '15); **wounded** (July 31st, '15); **Victoria Cross** (Aug. 24th, '15); **died of wounds** (Aug. 31st, '15).
- *LIDDELL, N. H. (1896), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *Lindrea, G. D. (1905), Major.—*South Midland Brigade, R.F.A.*; **killed** (July 18th, '16)
- LLOYD, B. (1898), Lance-Corpl.—*London Rifle Brigade*.
- *LOCHRANE, N. L. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- LUCIE-SMITH, E. W. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Ammunition Col. R.F.A.*
- *LUCIE-SMITH, J. A. (1898), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*.
- *Lumsden, C. B. (1896), Major.—*Glasgow Highland L.I.*; **died on active service** (March 8th, '16).
- LUMSDEN, H. P. H. (1895), Capt.—*Gordon Highlanders*.
- *Lynch, B. J. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 16th, '15).
- *LYONS, J. D. (1887), Capt.—*Royal Horse Guards*; Brigade Major.

- MACARDLE, J. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *MACARDLE, K. H. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Manchester Regt.*; **missing** (July 9th, '16).
- *McCARDLE, P. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*; **wounded** (July 17th, '16).
- MACAULAY, D. I. M. (1881), Major.—*Bengal Lancers.*
- *MACCABE, J. F. (1889), Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*
- *MACCARTHY, I. A. O. (1880), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *MACCARTHY MORROGH, D. F., C.M.G. (1880), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Manchester Regt.*; **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- *MACCARTHY O'LEARY, H. W. D. (1897), Capt. and Adjt.—*Royal Irish Fusiliers*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15; Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **wounded** (Sept. 30th, '16).
- MACCARTHY O'LEARY, J. (1892), Major.—*South Lancashire Regt.*
- *MacCarthy, O'Leary, W. J. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (June 28th, '15); **killed** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- MACSHERRY, D. (1911). — *Officer Cadet Batt.*
- *McCLYMONT, R. K. (1878). Major.—*Royal Anglesey R.E.*
- *McCUSKER, C. H. (1897), Capt.—*Highland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*
- *McCUSKER, J. A. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C., Australian Force.*
- *McCUSKER, H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- McCUSKER, P. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers.*
- *McELLIGOTT, G. L. M. (1906), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 2nd, '15; Aug. 5th, '16).
- McFEELY, J. J. A. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*West Kent Regt.*
- McGAHEY, M. J. (1912).—*Royal Fusiliers.*
- *McGINITY, C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *McGINITY, F. G. (1896).—*King Edward's Horse.*
- *McGUIRE, C. A. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *McGuire, E. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Highland LI*; **killed** (Sept 25th, '15).
- McINTYRE, H. F. (1908). — *At R.M.C., Wellington.*
- *McKAY, G. M. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*London Rifles*; **wounded** (April, '15; Sept. 18th, '16); **Military Cross** (June 24th, '16).
- McKEEVER, J. H. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*Transport Officer, Cheshire Regt.*
- *McSHEEHY, L. J. P. G. (1893) Paymaster — *H. M. S. Adventure.*
- *MacGRATH, R. (1892), Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded** (Dec 16th, '14).
- MacGRATH, W. (1894) 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*
- MACKESY, J. P. (1883), Major.—*R.E.*
- *MAGNIER, W. J. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- *MAGUIRE, C. (1897), Lieut.—*Signal Coy., R.E.*
- MAHONEY, N. E. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Somersetshire L.I.*
- MAKEPEACE, A. M. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*
- MALONE, E. M. (1903), Lieut.—*Light Inftry., I.A.*
- MANLEY, M. (1880).—*Lovat's Scouts.*
- *MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O. (1895), Capt.—*Wellesley Rifles*; **prisoner** (April 29th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 13th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '16).
- *MANNERS, R. H. (1893), Capt.—*Hazara Pioneers.*
- *MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- *MANSFIELD, H. M. L. (1890), Major.—*R.F.A. (attd. R.F.C.)*; **wounded** (April 20th, '15).
- MARR, L. J. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire R.E.*



LIEUT. WILLIAM MACCARTHY O'LEARY,
1st Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers. O.S. 1905.
Killed in action in France on September 7th, 1916.
Aged 22 years.

- MARSDEN, F. W. (1873), Major.—*East Lancashire R.F.A.*
- MARSHALL, B. (1892), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *MARTIN, J. H. B., M.R., B.A. (1891), Surgeon.—H.M.S. *President*; **Commended for Service in Action** (Aug. 16th, '15).
- *MARTIN, E. (1900), 3rd Officer.—H.M.S. *Transport Indian*.
- MARTIN, H. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*.
- MARTIN, K. (1906).—*Australian Oversea Forces*.
- *MASSEY-LYNCH, T. S. (1905), Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- MASSEY-LYNCH, W. (1905).—*Officer Cadet Batt.*
- MATHER, R. (1899), Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- MATHER, W. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- MAUDE, A. P. (1911), Lieut.—*Rifle Brigade*.
- MAUDE, R. H. F. (1902), Lieut.—*West Yorkshire Regt.*; **died** (Sept. 12th, '16).
- *MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., D.S.O. (1885), Lieut.-Col.—*Scottish Rifles*; Chief Staff Officer, 22nd Div.; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '15; Jan. 14th, '15; July 13th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- *MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J. (1902), Major.—*Canadian Forces*; **gassed** (April 24th, '15).
- *Marwell=Stuart, E. J. (1902), Lieut.—*R.E.*; **killed** (April 26th, '16).
- MAXWELL-STUART, F. (1900), Lieut.—*East Riding Yorkshire Yeomanry*.
- *MAXWELL-STUART, H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Coldstream Guards*.
- *Marwell=Stuart, J. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt.)*; **wounded** (Oct., '15); **killed** (March 2nd, '16).
- *MAXWELL-STUART, W. J. P. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Sussex Regt.*
- MAYNE, E. (1899).—*R.F.A.*
- *MAYNE, R. C. (1900), Major, A.D.C.—*A.S.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- MAYO, E. A. A. (1880), Capt.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- MEASURES, P. H. (1905), Lieut.—*East Surrey Regt.*
- *MELDON, J. B. (1887), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; **wounded**.
- *MELDON, L. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *MELDON, P. A. (D.S.O. (1887), Major.—*R.F.A.* **wounded** (Jan., '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- *MELDON, W. W. (1888), Capt.—*Durham L.I.*; *attd. Oxford and Bucks L.I.*; **wounded** (Oct., '15).
- METCALFE, E. D. (1903), Capt.—*Skinner's Horse, I.A.*
- *MOLYNEUX, G. (1884), Colonel.—*Durham L.I.*
- *Montagu, A. C. (1901), Lieut.—H.M.S. *Bulwark*; **killed** (Nov. 26th, '14).
- MONTAGU, C. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.F.*
- *MONTAGU, G. F. (1891), Commander—H.M.S. *Shannon*.
- MONTAGU, W. P. (1895), Lieut.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- *Monteith, B. J. J. L. (1889), Major.—*Lancashire Yeomanry*; **killed** (Dec. 27th, '15).
- MONTEITH, J. B. L. (1890), Major.—*Gordon Highlanders*; *D.A.Q.G.*
- *MONTEITH, J. F. (1903), Capt.—*South Wales Borderers*; **wounded**.
- MOONEY, A. C. (1905), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- MOONEY, G. (1901), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *MOORE, B. J. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- *MORIARTY, E. (1903), Corpl.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*.
- *MORIARTY, G. H. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (March 15th, '16).
- MORPHY, M. (1894).—*Cavalry Cadet School*.
- *MOSS, J. L. (1903).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **wounded** (Oct. 5th, '16).

- *MOSTYN, P. G. J. (1904), Capt.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers* ; **Military Cross** (March 10th, '15) ; **Mentioned in Despatches** (May 31st, '15) ; **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '15) ; April 5th, '16) ; **Order of St. Anne** (Aug. 25th, '15).
- *MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Sikhs, attd. Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)*.
- *MULHOLLAND, B. F. P. (1900), Lieut.—*R.F.A., C.E.F.* ; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16).
- *MULHOLLAND, W. (1887).—*Canadian Highlanders*.
- *MULLEN, A. F. (1896).—*King's African Rifles*.
- *MULLEN, J. C. (1894).—*East African Mounted Rifles*.
- *MURPHY, O. J. (1910), Midshipman.—*R.N.R.*
- MURPHY, P. (1904).—*Northumberland Hussars*.
- *MURPHY, P. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fusiliers* ; **wounded** (July 16th, '16).
- MURRAY, Sir A. C. P., Bart. (1885), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *MURRAY, B. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*.
- *MURRAY, T. D. (1901), Capt.—*Leinster Regt.* ; **wounded** (Feb. 10th, '15).
- NASSAN, P. L. (1906).—*C.L.R. (Post Office Rifles)*.
- NAUGHTON, L. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fusiliers*.
- *NELSON, C. H. (1910).—*Australian Infantry*.
- *NELSON, H. H. (1898), Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*.
- *NELSON, J. H. (1893), Lieut.—*Lancers*.
- NELSON, W. H. (1893), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- NEWDIGATE, B. H. (1878), Capt.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*
- *NEWDIGATE, S. F. (1890), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Avoca*.
- NICHOLSON, E. M. F. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.; Reserve of Officers*.
- *NOBLE, J. B. (1878), Lieut.-Col.—*R.M.L.I.*
- *NOLAN, M. H. W. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*
- *Nolan, R. D. (1900), Lieut.—*Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)* ; **killed** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- NUGENT, G. J. (1909).—*Rocky Mountain Rangers (Canadian Contingent)*.
- *O'Brien, B. C. B. (1896), Capt.—*R. Munster Fusiliers* ; **killed** (Dec. 22nd, '14).
- O'BRIEN, K. R. (1907), Capt.—*London Regt.*
- O'CONNOR GLYNN, A. R. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- O'CONNOR, T. J. (1908), Lieut. and Adjt.—*Highland L.I.*
- *O'Connor-Mallins, C. J. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers* ; **killed** (Nov. 2nd, '14).
- O'CONOR-MALLINS, S. (1906).—*Dublin University O.T.C.*
- ODDIE, W. P. (1911).—*East Surrey Regt.*
- *O'DONOGHUE, G. C. P. R. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- *O'Duffy, R. E. (1905), Lieut.—*Munster Fus.* ; **killed** (Aug. 15th, '15).
- *O'FARRELL, W. R. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* **prisoner** (April 25th, '16).
- OGILVIE, C. S. W. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *O'HEA, J. J. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*West Kent Yeomanry* ; **wounded** (May 24th, '15).
- O'KELLY, C. (1904).—*Public Schools and University Corps* ; **died** (Oct. 1st, '15).
- *O'MALLEY, T. F. (1903), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers* ; **wounded and prisoner** (Sept. 14th, '14).
- *O'MEARA, A. E. (1894), Capt.—*(Manchester Regt.) West African Frontier Force* ; **Mentioned in Despatches**.
- O'NEIL, B. D. (1909), Corpl.—*Australian Garrison Artillery*.
- O'NEIL, F. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Dublin Fus.*
- *O'Reilly, J. D. (1898), Flag-Lieut.—*H.M.S. Invincible* ; **killed** (May 31st, '16).
- *O'SULLIVAN, J. J. C. A. (1886), Major.—*(Garrison) Batt. K.O.Y.L.I.* ; **wounded** (July 3rd, '16).
- *PACE, J. J. (1902), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- PARISOTTI, L. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*

- *PARKER, G. E. A. (1905), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (March 10th, '15).
- *PARKER, F. J. T. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*Casualty Clearing Station, Salonika F.F.*
- PARKER, G. T. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers, I.A.*
- *PARSONS, E. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Heavy Section, Motor Machine Gun Corps.*
- *PARSONS, E. V. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Worcestershire Regt.*
- *PARTRIDGE, F. E. (1891).—*Commonwealth Forces.*
- *PAUL, J. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; B.E.F., France.
- PAYNE, J. B. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Oxford Battery, R.G.A.*
- *PEARSE, S. A. Lieut.-Colonel (O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C. since 1909).—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16).
- PERCEVAL, F. W. (1899), Capt.—*A.O.D.*
- *PENTONY, J. K. (1901), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *PERRAM, G. T. C. (1898), Capt.—*R.G.A.*
- PERRAM, H. C. (1898), Lieut.—*Punjabis.*
- *PETRE, J. J. (1909), Flight Commander.—*R.N. Air Service*; **Distinguished Service Cross** (June 22nd, '16).
- PIEHLER, P. H. (1901).—*Public Schools Special Corps.*
- PIGACHE, D. L. G. (1905), Capt. and Adjt.—*(Public Schools) Batt. Royal Fusiliers.*
- *PILKINGTON, J. B. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*
- PIMM, J. B. (1909).—*Officer Cadet Batt.*
- PINTO-LEITE, A. J. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- PINTO-LEITE, H. M. (1898), Lieut.—*London (C.O.L.) Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C.*
- *PLACE, A. D. (1895), Capt.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 19th, '16); **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- *PLACE, E. B. (1893), Capt.—*R.F.A. (East Africa).*
- *PLACE, H. L. (1904), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- PLACE, N. D. (1893), Capt.—*Rajputs.*
- PLANT, C. H. (1895), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- PLISSONNEAU, R. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- PLOWDEN, F. C. (1897), Lieut.—*Shropshire Yeomanry*
- PLOWDEN, V. A. B. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry.*
- *PLUCKNETT, E. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry.*
- *POLLEN, J. H. (1874), Commander.—*R.N.*
- *POWELL, A. W. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)*; **Distinguished Conduct Medal** (Dec. 10th, '15); **killed** (Aug. 21st, '16).
- *PRADA, L. E. (1908).—*Artist Rifles.*
- PRENDERGAST, J. A. (1899), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *PRIMROSE, A. H. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Scots Guards*; **wounded** (April 19th, '16).
- *PURCELL, C. F. (1900), Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Sept. 15th, '16).
- *PURGOLD, L. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; *att'd. R.F.C.*
- PYE, G. (1874), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class—*The King's Own, Wareham Camp, Dorset*
- *QUIN, C. S. (1901).—*Royal Fusiliers.*
- *QUIN, D. A. (1894).—*Scots Guards*; **killed** (Jan. 25th, '15)
- *QUIN, J. E. (1902).—*Royal Highlanders of Canada*; **killed** (April 22nd, '15).
- *QUIN, J. U. (1891).—*Canadian Forces.*
- QUIN, L. M. (1901), Capt.—*A.S.C.*
- QUIN, S. I. (1891), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *QUINLAN, J. F. P. B. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*(Heavy) Battery, R.G.A., and R.F.C.*; **Missing** (July 3rd, '16).
- RADCLIFFE, J. H. F. (1881), Capt.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.*
- *RADCLIFFE, P. J. J. (1880), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.E.*
- RADCLIFFE, P. V. A. (1906), Lieut.—*Transport Officer, M.G.C.*

- *RADCLIFFE, R. C. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *RADLEY, H. P. (1903), Lieut.—*Punjabis, Sig. Coy.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).
- *RATCLIFFE, F. E. (1880), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *c/o A.P.O., Rouen.*
- *RATTON, J. H. (1893), Capt.—*R.G.A. (West African Frontier Force).*
- RATTON, W. H. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's, T.F.*; **died** (July 9th, '15).
- RAYMOND-BARKER, C. (1875), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—South Barracks, Gibraltar.
- *READER, N. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- READER, S. (1896), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *RILEY, R. R. (1908), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- ROBERTS, C. J. (1905).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.).*
- ROBERTSON, A. M. (1908), Sergt.—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- *Roche, B. A. J. (1898), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15); **killed** (Jan. 19th, '15).
- *ROCHE, H. J., C.B. (1876), Colonel.—*Jat Light Infantry*; **Mentioned in Dispatches, Companion of the Bath** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- *ROCHE, J. D. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *ROCHE, V. J. (1904).—*Machine Gun Corps.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, B. (1894), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.G.A.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, A. J. S. (1894), Capt.—*R.F.A.*
- *ROCHE-KELLY, J. E. (1898), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, W. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- RONAN, J. G. (1902), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*
- *RONAN, W. J. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *Rooke, C. D. W. (1911), Lieut.—*Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; **wounded** (Jan. 2nd, '15); **killed** (June 20th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15).
- *RUSSELL, F. X. (1901), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- *RUSSELL, W. R. (1898), Major.—*Strathcona Horse (Royal Canadian Dragoons)*; **wounded** (July, '16).
- *RYAN, C. E. (1900), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **wounded** (Nov. 3rd, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- *RYAN, D. G. J., D.S.O. (1899), Capt.—*Gurkha Rifles*; **Distinguished Service Order** (Aug. 25th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Sept. 22nd, '15).
- *RYAN, E. T. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **wounded** (July 14th, '16).
- *RYAN, E. O. (1899).—*Winnipeg Rifles*; **wounded** (March 4th, '15).
- RYAN, F. F. (1899).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- *RYAN, K. V. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 9th, '15; Sept. 20th, '16).
- *RYAN, R. C. F. (1900), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Encounter.*
- *RYAN, W. O. (1903), Lieut.—*South Midland (Gloucestershire) R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- *SANCHEZ, J. A. (1908).—*Canadian Siege Battery.*
- *SANCHEZ, P. N. (1908).—*Montreal Infantry*; **wounded** (April 5th, '15).
- *SANDIFORD, W. (1893), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*23rd Field Ambulance, B.E.F.*
- *SAUNDERS, J. A. (1902).—*London Regt. (Artists' Rifles).*
- *Savory, J. R. E. (1905), Capt.—*King's (Shropshire L.I.)*; **died of wounds** (Dec. 5th, '15).
- SELLIER, A. (1898), Trooper.—*Life Guards.*
- *SHACKLES, C. F. (1909).—*R.F.A.*
- *SHARKEY, L. J. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Welsh Regt.*



Photo. by Chas. H. Maud & Co., Pontefract.

Lieut. WULSTAN TEMPEST, D.S.O. (1900), who destroyed the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar, with his brothers—Major WILFRID N. TEMPEST (1900) (seated), who was killed on the same day that Lieut. Wulstan won the D.S.O.; Lieut. AELRED (1885), who was a sergeant when this photograph was taken; and Lieut. Edmund, who is also in the Air Service.

- SHEPHERD, J. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- SHEPHERD, J. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers.*
- SHIEL, J. H. T. (1913).—*At Sandhurst.*
- SHILLINGFORD, G. (1911).—*A.M.C. (Australian).*
- *SIDGREAVES, A. (1886).—
- *SIDNEY, H. G. (1890), Major.—*Northumberland Yeomanry*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- *SIDNEY, P. (1890), Capt.—*Northumberland Fusiliers.*
- *SLATTERY, H. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- SLATTERY, M. (1911).—*Naval Cadet, Osborne.*
- *SLATTERY, S. (1908).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *SMAIL, J. D. (1905), Capt.—*London Brigade R.F.A.*
- *SMITH, B. J. (1898), Capt.—*West Lancashire Div. Amm. Col., R.F.A.*
- SMITH, D. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *SMITH-SLIGO, A. G. R. J. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- *Somers, H. T. E. (1908).—*Commonwealth Forces*; **killed** (Aug. 8th, '15).
- *SPENCER, T. J. (1904), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N. Air Service*; **missing** (Feb. 16th, '15).
- STANANOUGHT, J. (1888).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.).*
- *STANDEN, H. J. (1904).—*West Riding Regt.*
- *STANTON, J. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C., attd. R.G.A.*
- *STAPLETON, G. F. (1889), Capt. — *Infantry Brigade*; Brigade Machine Gun Officer.
- STAPLETON, N. (1885), Capt.—*London Regt.*; Brigade Mt.sketry Staff Officer, Canadian Forces.
- *STAPLETON - BRETHERTON, E. (1900), Capt. and Adjt.—Dep. Asst. Dir.; *Remount Service.*
- *STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, F. B. J. (1892) Major (late *Lancashire Hussars*).—Staff Capt., *Cavalry Brigade*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15).
- *STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F. (1908), Capt.—*Field Coy. West Lancashire Div. Engineers*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15).
- STEVENS, T. G. (1878), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *STEWART, C. H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.*
- *STEWART, W. P., D.S.O. (1896), Capt.—*Highland L.I.*; Brigade Major; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); Nov. 30th, '15); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- STORY, N. E. O. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*
- *STRATTON, J. (1892), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*H.L.I., B.E.F.*; **wounded** (Oct. 7th, '16); **Military Cross** (Sept., '16).
- STRICKLAND, R. W. (1886), Major.—*Cheshire Regt.*
- *STRONGE, R. (1903).—*B.S.A. Police, Northern Frontier.*
- STUART, L. (1900), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N. Air Service.*
- *SULLIVAN, M. B. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- *SWENY, M. A. W. (1907), Assistant Clerk.—*H.M.S. Swifsure.*
- *SWINDELLS, G. H. (1887), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 18th, '15); **Order of St. Stanislaus** (Sept., '16).
- SWINDLEHURST, W. (1880), Major. — *Gloucestershire Regt.*
- *SYNNOTT, P. (1897), Major.—*Royal Inniskilling Dragoons*; Staff Officer.
- SYNNOTT, W. P. (1908).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *SYNNOTT, W. T. (1887), Major.—*R.F.A.*
- TALBOT, R. W. (1901).—*R.A.M.C., West Lancashire Field Ambulance.*
- *TANKERVILLE - CHAMBERLAYNE, P. R. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars and R.F.C.*; **wounded** (May, '16).

- *TARLETON, G. W. B. (1911), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 24th '15); **Military Cross** (July 3rd, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15).
- TATE, A. (1913).—*Croix Rouge*.
- *TAUNTON, C. A. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- *TAUNTON, B. T. G. (1904), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*
- *TAYLER, W. U. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Kent Regt.*
- TAYLOR, B. C. W. (1896).—*Ceylon Volunteers*.
- TAYLOR, L. (1904).—*R.E.*
- TEMPEST, Æ. J. (1885), Lieut.—*Canadian Expeditionary Force*.
- *TEMPEST, H. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- TEMPEST, O. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *TEMPEST, R. S. (1893), Brev. Lieut.-Colonel. *Scots Guards*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **wounded** (Sept. 17th, '16).
- *TEMPEST, W. J., D.S.O. (1900), Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*; **Distinguished Order** (Oct. 13th, '16).
- *Tempest, W. H. (1900), Major.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*; **wounded** (July 21st, '15); **killed** (Sept. 24th, '16).
- THIERENS, V. T. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*
- THOMPSON, A. J. (1890), Major.—*A.V.C.*
- THOMPSON, J. T. C. (1885), Capt.—*Canadian Forces*.
- THORNTON, G. P. (1907), Lieut.—*Scottish Rifles*.
- *THORNTON, H. A. (1901), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers*.
- *THORNTON, J. R. (1898), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers*.
- THORP, J. (1885).—*R.N. Volunteer Reserve*.
- THUNDER, M. P. (1887), 2nd Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt.*
- *THWAYTES, L. L. (1910), Lieut.—*Carnatic Infantry, Indian Army*.
- *TOBIN, G. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt.*
- TOBIN, H. J. (1907).—*Officer Cadet Batt.*
- TOLHURST, J. B. (1908), Capt.—*West Riding Regt.*
- TOPHAM, G. S. (1892), Lieut.—*Denbighshire Hussars*.
- *TOPHAM, L. G. R. (1895), Lieut.—*(Irish Rifles) London Regt.*; **wounded** (May 10th, '16).
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C. (1905), Lieut.—*R.H.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15); **Military Cross** (Feb. 2nd, '16).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, C. N. (1889), Lieut.—*Late Lancashire Hussars*; Recruiting Officer.
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, E. (1886), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, R. (1879), Major.—*Lancashire Hussars (Reserve Regt.)*.
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, R. J. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Military Interpreter*.
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, T. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded** (April 4th, '15).
- *TRIGONA, A. S. (1899), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*.
- *TRISCOTT, C. (1899), Dispatch Rider.
- *TROUP, F. C. A. (1898), Capt. and Adjt.—*R.G.A.*
- *TUIKE, R. J. (1912), Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 15th, '16).
- *Udall, W. E. (1899), Sergt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **killed** (July 30th, '16).
- *Unsworth, C. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **killed** (July 7th, '16).
- *URQUHART, D. D. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*.
- *VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L. (1883), Capt.—*King's Royal Rifle Corps*; **wounded** (Feb. 8th, '15).
- *VAUGHAN, C. J. (1892), Major.—*R.F. (Monmouth)*.
- *VERDON, F. R. (1890), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*; Staff, G.H.Q.
- VERITY, A. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.

- *WADDINGTON, J. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- WADDINGTON, W. P. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- *WALLIS, H. J. F. (1880), Capt.—*Wiltshire Regt., att'd. Australian Imperial Force ; wounded* (May 15th, '15).
- *WALMESLEY-COTHAM, J. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *WALMESLEY, H. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Dogras*.
- *Walmsley, O. H. (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S. ; killed* (May 4th, '16).
- *WALTON, E. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class ; 16, Albert Road, Cosham, Hants.
- *WALTON, J. C. (1883), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- Walton, P. (1892).—*Singapore Volunteer Artillery ; killed* (Feb. 19th, '15).
- WATERTON, C. R. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Coldstream Guards*.
- WATERTON, E. A. M. (1910), Capt.—*Bedfordshire Regt*
- WATERTON, J. C. (1906), Lieut.—*Bedfordshire Regt. ; accidentally killed* (Feb. 19th, '15).
- WATERTON, J. E. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- *WATT, P. B. (1886), Staff-Sergt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *WATTS, R. J. (1889), Capt.—*Worcestershire Yeomanry ; Machine Gun Officer*.
- *Weld, E. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. ; died of wounds* (Sept. 27th, '15).
- WELD, F. J. (1881).—*Malay States Volunteer Rifles*.
- WELD, G. J. (1893), Lieut.—*Unattached List, T.F.*
- *WELD, J. (1895), Lance-Sergt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.) ; wounded* (Sept. '16).
- *WELD-BLUNDELL, A. (1870), Dom Adrian, O.S.B., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class ; B.E.F
- *WELDON, L. F. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *White, E. E. (1892), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt. ; killed* (Sept. 20th, '14).
- WHITE, J. J. (1874), Capt.—*Late Shropshire L.I. ; Remount Service*.
- *WHYTE, G. T. (1878), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *WHYTE, J. F. (1874), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Indian Army*.
- *WHYTE, M. I. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A. ; gassed*.
- *WHYTE, T. A. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A.*
- *WHYTE, W. H. (1891), Major.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers ; wounded* (Aug. 18th, '15) ; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15).
- WIGZELL, H. (1907).—*Public Schools Batt. (Royal Fusiliers)*.
- WILLIAMS, G. (1914).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- WILLIAMS, G. A. S. (1885), Major.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*
- *Wilmshmith, L. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Batt (The Rangers) ; killed* (March 2nd, '15).
- *WILSON, L. S. (1908).—*Royal Scots*.
- *WITHALL, B. P. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*.
- *Withball, F. F. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers ; killed* (Oct. 7th, '16).
- WITHNELL, G. L. (1897).—*H.A.C.*
- *WOODROFFE, A. J. (1881), Major.—*Bridging Train, R.E.*
- *WORSLEY, N. (1898), Sergt.—*R.E. ; wounded* (Sept. 25th, '14).
- WORTHINGTON, B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Dragoons Yeomanry*.
- WORTHINGTON, P. (1903).—*Officer Cadet Batt.*
- *YONGE, W. H. N. (1895), Lieut.-Commander.—*H.M.S. Zelandia ; Commended for Service* (March 14th, '16).
- YOURELL, J. R. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*

The following very inadequate list of O.S. serving in the Allied Armies is published in the hope of obtaining a fuller list.—

ADDES, J. (1913).—*French Army*.

*AUBREY, G. V. A. (1896), Capt.—*French Army*.

*BONNEVIE, R. (1908).—*Aviation Militaire Belge*.

*CARBONEL, A. J. (1902).—*French Army*.

COEN, L. (1914).—*Belgian Army*.

COMOUTH, A. (1914).—*4e Chasseurs à Cheval, Belgian Army*.

*DE BERMOND DE VAULX, Comte P. (1886), Capt.—*French Army*; **killed** (Oct. 3rd, '15).

DE CROMBRUGGHE DE LOORINGHE, Baron A (1915) —*Belgian Army*.

*DE MUN, Comte A. (1887).—*French Army*.

*DESPRETZ, R. (1914).—*Belgian Army*.

DU BOURG DE BOZAS, E. (1912).—*French Army*.

DUCORNET, P. (1914).—*French Army*.

DUMONT DE CHASSART, W. (1914).—*Belgian Cavalry*.

*FRANCK, J. F. (1911).—*2e Regt. d'Artillerie Lourde, French Army*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July, '16); **Croix de Guerre** (July, '16); **wounded** (Aug. '16).

HACHE, J. A. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery*.

HOTTLET, A. J. A. (1915).—*Belgian Army*.

MELLERIO, B. (1905).—*French Army, Infantry Regt.*

*MON ROE, D. L. (1901), Capt.—*French Army*.

*MULATIER, J. (1908).—*French Army*.

*PASTRE, G. (1910).—*Dragoons, French Army*.

RECIPON, G. (1913).—*French Army*.

SOME O.S. PROMOTIONS.

Lieut.-Commander G. F. MONTAGU, R.N., to be Commander (June 30th).

Lieut. F. C. TROUP to be Capt. (Aug. 8th).

Lieut. E. D. METCALFE to be Capt. (Sept. 1st).

Lieut. B. E. FLOYD to be Capt. (July 23rd).

Capt. R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE to be Brigade Major.

Capt. F. J. W. COLLEY to be Major (Sept. 26th).

2nd Lieut. E. DE TRAFFORD to be Capt. (July 2nd).

Capt. H. L. KEEGAN to be Major (July 1st).

Capt. L. F. BODKIN to be Major (May 23rd).

Lieut. E. A. M. WATERTON to be Capt. (May 15th).

Capt. E. J. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON to be Dep. Asst. Dir. (Sept. 15th).

Lieut. F. W. PERCEVAL to be Capt. (Sept. 2nd).

Lieut. N. H. B. HASTINGS to be Capt. (Dec. '15).

2nd Lieut. V. A. P. HASKETT-SMITH to be Lieut. (Oct. '15).

Lieut. E. B. BURKE to be Capt. (Jan. 11th).

Capt. J. B. L. MONTEITH to be Major (Aug. 9th).

2nd Lieut. E. T. RYAN to be Lieut. (July 15th).

Capt. W. N. TEMPEST (since killed in action) to be Major (Aug. 8th).

Actg.-Lieut. J. G. ARBUTHNOTT, R.N. to be Lieut. (Oct. 15th).

Capt. R. G. S. COX to be Major, while Comdg. M.G. Coy. (July 14th).

Lieut. C. E. RYAN to be Capt. (Aug. 8th).

Stop Press Additions.

RADCLIFFE, R. J. (1916).—*At Sandhurst*.

D'ARCY, S. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*

CONROY, E. (1915).—*Artists' Rifles*.



SERGEANT WILFRID UDALL,
17th (Service) Bn. King's (Liverpool) Regt. O.S. 1899.
Killed in action in France on July 30th, 1916.
Aged 28 years.

Roll of Honour.

KILLED.

Lieut. A. C. MONTAGU, *R.N.*
 Lieut. F. P. O'REILLY, *R.N.*
 Flight-Lieut. O. N. WALMESLEY, *R.N.A.S.*
 Brigadier-General P. A. KENNA, *V.C.*, *D.S.O.*

Major C. H. B. JARRETT.
 Major H. J. J. MONTEITH.
 Major A. L. BICKFORD, *C.I.E.*
 Major C. B. LUMSDEN.
 Major G. P. LINDREA.
 Major W. N. TEMPEST.

Capt. T. CREAN.
 Capt. E. E. WHITE.
 Capt. L. CREAGH.
 Capt. H. C. H. O'BRIEN.
 Capt. H. A. J. ROCHE.
 Capt. J. F. A. KANE.
 Capt. L. W. CORBALLY.
 Capt. H. DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY.
 Capt. H. M. FINEGAN.
 Capt. A. V. JARRETT, *D.S.O.*
 Capt. J. A. LIDDELL, *V.C.*
 Capt. H. J. DE TRAFFORD.
 Capt. O. J. BAMFORD.
 Capt. F. R. E. SAVORY.
 Capt. V. C. BLAKE.
 Capt. LE COMTE DE BERMOND DE VAULX.
 Capt. C. J. GRIFFIN.

Lieut. M. J. DEASE, *V.C.*
 Lieut. E. J. CORMAC-WALSHE.
 Lieut. R. P. D. NOLAN.
 Lieut. D. T. F. FITZPATRICK.
 Lieut. G. E. A. PARKER.
 Lieut. A. F. O. DOBSON.
 Lieut. C. D. W. ROOKE.
 Lieut. G. ARCHER-SHEE.
 Lieut. K. E. O'DUFFY.
 Lieut. E. L. W. LEAKE.

Lieut. E. McGUIRE.
 Lieut. H. J. BURKE.
 Lieut. F. T. HAY.
 Lieut. E. J. MAXWELL-STUART.
 Lieut. R. P. W. GETHIN.
 Lieut. M. AMOROSO.
 Lieut. W. F. MacCARTHY O'LEARY.
 Lieut. C. F. PURCELL.
 Lieut. E. F. S. LANGDALE.

2nd Lieut. T. J. CLANCEY.
 2nd Lieut. C. J. O'CONOR-MALLINS.
 2nd Lieut. L. C. WILDSWITH.
 2nd Lieut. W. A. J. DAVIS.
 2nd Lieut. M. O'C. CUFFEY.
 2nd Lieut. H. J. LYNCH.
 2nd Lieut. J. D. LAVELLE.
 2nd Lieut. C. A. P. TAUNTON.
 2nd Lieut. E. J. WELD.
 2nd Lieut. W. F. J. CLIFFORD.
 2nd Lieut. J. MAXWELL-STUART.
 2nd Lieut. R. A. J. GWYN.
 2nd Lieut. C. J. UNSWORTH.
 2nd Lieut. R. L. BINNS.
 2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM.
 2nd Lieut. J. R. HOLDEN.
 2nd Lieut. A. W. POWELL.
 2nd Lieut. T. K. ELPHICK.
 2nd Lieut. J. J. WITHALL.

Sergt. R. H. KANE.
 Sergt. W. E. UDALL.

W. J. BELLASIS.
 P. WALTON.
 D. A. QUIN.
 J. E. QUIN
 W. HAY.
 N. T. E. SOMERS.
 R. F. GRECH.
 L. D'ABADIE.

DIED.

Capt. J. ESMONDE.
 Lieut. J. C. WATERTON.
 Lieut. R. H. E. MAUDE.
 2nd Lieut. W. H. RATTON.
 C. O'KELLY.

MISSING.

Flight Sub-Lieut. T. J. SPENCER.
 Capt. T. C. DE TRAFFORD (Wounded).
 Lieut. C. B. GIBBONS (Wounded).
 Lieut. W. ST. J. COVENTRY (Wounded).
 Lieut. R. CANNON (Wounded).
 Lieut. J. M. J. KENNY.
 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH - SLIGO
 (Wounded).
 2nd Lieut. J. F. P. B. QUINLAN.
 2nd Lieut. K. H. MACARDLE.
 2nd Lieut. E. C. CALLAGHAN.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. T. Y. DOBSON, *R.N.V.R.* (Prisoner of War).
 Major-General E. S. BULFIN, *C.B., C.V.O.*
 Lieut.-Colonel G. H. SWINDELLS.
 Lieut.-Colonel S. A. PEARSE.
 Lieut.-Colonel R. S. TEMPEST.
 Major H. G. SIDNEY.
 Major G. W. KENNY.
 Major E. L. CARUS.
 Major H. M. L. MANSFIELD.
 Major C. A. J. S. LANGDALE.
 Major P. A. MELDON.
 Major F. P. C. KEILY.
 Major J. B. MELDON.
 Major H. J. F. MAXWELL-SCOTT. (Gassed).
 Major W. R. RUSSELL.
 Major J. J. C. A. O'SULLIVAN.

Capt. R. P. BUTLER.
 Capt. E. L. MANSFIELD.
 Capt. J. P. W. FORD.
 Capt. H. JUMP (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. G. F. CALLAGHAN.
 Capt. E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.
 Capt. J. N. GILBEY.
 Capt. A. F. V. JARRETT.
 Capt. J. H. C. COULSTON (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. T. F. O'MALLEY (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. J. H. DE M. H. KNIGHT.
 Capt. H. J. F. WALLIS.
 Capt. F. X. RUSSELL.
 Capt. W. H. WHYTE.
 Capt. R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE,
 D.S.O.
 Capt. P. G. J. MOSTYN.
 Capt. E. K. CAMERON (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. W. W. MELDON.
 Capt. C. E. RYAN.
 Capt. R. G. S. COX.
 Capt. P. F. HARRISON.
 Capt. G. W. B. TARLETON.
 Capt. T. D. MURRAY.
 Capt. G. L. McELLIGOTT.
 Capt. J. F. MONTEITH.
 Capt. J. C. CALLAGHAN.
 Capt. N. H. HASTINGS.
 Capt. A. D. PLACE.
 Capt. W. H. D. MacCARTHY-O'LEARY.
 Rev. J. STRATTON, *S.J., C.F.*
 Capt. A. DAWSON.
 Lieut. R. MacGRATH.
 Lieut. T. B. TRAPPES-LOMAX.
 Lieut. V. A. P. HASKETT-SMITH.
 Lieut. W. I. G. FARREN.
 Lieut. A. A. FILOSE.

WOUNDED—(Continued).

Lieut. C. B. CRAWFORD.
 Lieut. P. DAVIS (Gassed).
 Lieut. A. H. R. PRIMROSE.
 Lieut. L. G. R. TOPHAM.
 Lieut. M. I. WHYTE (Gassed).
 Lieut. E. J. BAMFORD.
 Lieut. G. F. LEYLAND.
 Lieut. R. J. TUKE.
 Lieut. H. HARVEY.
 Lieut. B. F. P. MULHOLLAND.
 Lieut. K. V. RYAN.
 Lieut. E. T. RYAN.

 2nd Lieut. J. B. EYRE
 2nd Lieut. S. B. LAWRENCE.
 2nd Lieut. B. J. MOORE.
 2nd Lieut. A. J. DE L. CHOPIN.
 2nd Lieut. C. C. CASELLA.
 2nd Lieut. G. McKAY.
 2nd Lieut. W. J. MAGNIER.
 2nd Lieut. H. A. BELLAIRS.
 2nd Lieut. A. J. J. GWYN.
 2nd Lieut. O. W. LATHAM.
 2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM.
 2nd Lieut. J. J. O'HEA.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. HAWE.
 2nd Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE-CHAM-
 BERLAYNE.
 2nd Lieut. S. C. DAY.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. FIDDES.
 2nd Lieut. W. J. BARROW.
 2nd Lieut. C. S. FORSHAW.
 2nd Lieut. L. PARISOTTI.
 2nd Lieut. P. J. MURPHY.
 2nd Lieut. P. P. McARDLE.
 2nd Lieut. P. W. FLINN.

2nd Lieut. C. M. KENNEDY (Gassed).
 2nd Lieut. F. A. J. CARYLL.
 2nd Lieut. H. V. EYRE.
 2nd Lieut. A. P. V. DALY.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. INNES.
 2nd Lieut. G. C. COOPER.
 Sergt. N. WORSLEY.
 Lance-Sergt. J. J. WELD.
 Corpl. B. H. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
 Lance-Corpl. H. M. DE TRAFFORD.
 E. O. RYAN.
 T. G. BLOOMFIELD.
 F. J. JODRELL.
 P. N. SANCHEZ.
 C. BARKER.
 J. F. FRANCK.
 J. L. MOSS.
 Capt. P. A. LEICESTER.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Capt. O. DE TRAFFORD.
 Capt. C. H. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
 Capt. W. R. O'FARRELL.
 Capt. C. M. S. MANNERS, D.S.O.

 Lieut. R. R. RILEY.
 Lieut. H. CLEMENTS-FINNERTY.

SUMMARY.

Serving in the Forces	...	...	...	754
Killed	...	...	...	75
Died	...	...	...	5
Missing	...	...	...	10
Wounded	...	...	...	104
Prisoners of War	...	...	...	11
Honours	...	...	...	42
Mentions in Dispatches	...	...	...	65

HOW LIEUT. G. G. COURY WON HIS V.C.

The account, by an eye-witness of Lieut. Coury's exploit, which we print below, contains the only detailed description which has reached us in time for publication. It is taken from the *Liverpool Post* for October 30th, 1916 :—

"He was the bravest officer I ever served under," said a corporal of the *South Lancashire Regiment*, who has been at the front since the beginning of the war. "The task given to the men under him was no soft one. To dig a new trench in the thick of a battle is a thing that requires some nerve, and a better officer than Lieut. Coury could not have been chosen to direct the operation. He showed absolute contempt for death, and made us all feel that a dozen deaths were as nothing compared with the necessity of completing the task given to us. It was when we got into the captured position that Lieut. Coury showed what he was capable of. We had gone through a hellish ordeal. We had suffered severely, and a lot of our officers and men lay out there in the open wounded. It blew hurricanes of fire across the open, and it seemed to invite certain death to go out there. Word was brought that our commanding officer was among the wounded. Lieut. Coury determined to go out to him. He started out under fiendish fire. The enemy's snipers were after him from the first, but he ran right on regardless of the hail of bullets flying around him. He reached the spot where our commander lay, and after resting for a little while started back again, carrying the commander. The journey back was one of the most thrilling sights I have ever seen. The enemy redoubled their efforts to pick off the brave officer as he toiled painfully towards our

trench. Both he and his burden disappeared out of view for a short time, and we thought he was done for. After a time he appeared again, making his way amid a storm of bullets and bursting shells. There was intense excitement, and we waited with bated breath, praying that he might be spared, but fearing the worst. The brave officer toiled slowly onward. Several times he stumbled, and we gave him up for lost. Once he fell. We thought he would never rise again; but rise he did, and resumed the terrible journey. Before he got back the enemy's machine-guns were turned on full-blast, and it was nothing short of a miracle that the Lieutenant was able to make his way through it at all. At last he got within a few yards of our trench. We rushed out to meet him. He stumbled again, but regained his footing and continued straight on. Then there was another furious gust of fire. Down he went again. Would he ever rise, was the unspoken question on every lip. Enemy snipers took up the running, and bullets spat and spluttered all over the place. Under heavy fire all the time, rescuer and rescued were helped into the trench, which was now being subjected to very severe artillery fire. Then the enemy tried a counter attack, and it was the duty of Lieut. Coury to organise the defence. That he did with wonderful skill. He got together the men of different units and thoroughly organised the position. When the enemy tried to attack they were thrown back in confusion, and the counter-attack was pressed home. The men were very enthusiastic over the capable way the situation had been handled when it was most difficult, and all were loud in their praise of our Lieutenant. Undoubtedly he saved the day at its most critical stage."



Photo. by Sarony, Harrogate.

2nd Lieut. WULSTAN JOSEPH TEMPEST, D.S.O.,
King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps.
O.S. 1900.

Who brought down the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar
on October 1st, 1916.

HOW Lieut. W. TEMPEST, D.S.O., BROUGHT DOWN A 'ZEPP.'

The achievement of Lieut. Wulstan Tempest (1900) in bringing down one of the latest types of Zeppelins at Potter's Bar on October 1st, is one of which all Stonyhurst men will have heard with pride and gratification. We join in congratulating him most heartily on the well-deserved distinction of the D.S.O., conferred on him for a feat of successful daring such as has been considered worthy in some cases of even more marked recognition. Pending the arrival of an account of the exploit, which we hope to receive from Lieut. Tempest himself in time for insertion in this issue, we print below extracts from some of the many notices describing it which have appeared in the press.

LIEUT. TEMPEST'S FEAT.

The fact that 2nd Lieut. W. J. Tempest was responsible for the destruction of the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar has been generally known for some time. In fact, Mr. Wilfrid F. Tempest, of Ackworth Grange, Pontefract, the airman's father, received a telegram on Monday, October 2nd, from Lieut. Robinson, V.C., congratulating him on his son's feat.

Lieut. Wulstan Tempest had finished his day's work on Sunday, October 1st, and was spending the evening with his friends at a dinner party. Before the meal was over the "call" reached him, and a few minutes later he was back at his aerodrome inspecting his machine, preparatory to the flight that was to make him famous.

Mounting rapidly with the idea of intercepting the Zeppelin that was reported to be approaching, the airman rose till he had reached an altitude of nearly 12,000 feet, and flew round and round in search of his quarry. It was more than an hour and a half after leaving the aerodrome when one of the searchlights caught the raider in its beams. Wriggle as it might, the Zeppelin could not escape, and within a few seconds other searchlights joined the first, and the enemy was held in a ring of light which could not be shaken off.

Then a shot rang out, and a host of anti-aircraft guns began to fire from all quarters, and the Zeppelin became one mass of flames.

The daring aviator, realising that his quarry was doomed, drew out of range and watched the Zeppelin sink to earth at increasing speed. Lieut. Tempest, with the tension of his nerves released, and overcome with joy at what he had accomplished, planed down into the field next to the now blazing Zeppelin; but leaving others to attend to the salvage of the wreck and to guard the dead bodies of the crew, hastened to his headquarters to report.

Lieut. Wulstan Tempest is one of four soldier brothers. The eldest of the four brothers, Ælred Joseph, joined the Army on his return from Canada last October, and has been acting as musketry instructor, though he is now with an officers' training corps preparing for a commission.

Lieut. Wulstan Tempest and his brother Edmund, both now in the *Royal Flying Corps*, were out in Canada when war broke out. They received the "call" from their brother, Major Tempest, and obtained commissions in the *K.O.Y.L.I.* Lieut. Wulstan Tempest went to France in May, 1915, and was invalided home from the Ypres salient. Last March he transferred to the *Royal Flying Corps*, and obtained his full certificate last June.

He and his father were returning home to Ackworth Grange from a holiday in Ireland when two telegrams were handed to the latter—one conveying the news that Major Wilfrid Tempest had been killed in action a week previously, and the other containing the congratulations of Lieut. Robinson, V.C., on Lieut. Wulstan Tempest's destruction of a Zeppelin on the previous evening.

From the *Daily Express*.

NEW D.S.O.'s CAREER.

Before the war Lieut. Wulstan Tempest, upon whom the King has conferred the D.S.O., used to

declare that he would never go up in an aeroplane. The first step towards his conversion was made when his younger brother, now Lieut. Edmund R. Tempest, of the *Royal Flying Corps*, began to manufacture model aeroplanes. Wulstan Tempest, however, still refused to be coaxed into enthusiasm.

Then the two brothers went to Canada, and when war broke out they returned at once to join the Army. The younger made up his mind from the outset to be an airman, but Wulstan entered the *Yorkshire Light Infantry*, well pleased to be an infantryman. He went to France in May, 1915, and took part in the fighting at Ypres. Three weeks later he was invalided home suffering so badly from rheumatism that it was not until March of this year that he was fit for service again.

During his period at the front he saw much flying, and the love of it grew on him to such effect that he resolved that his future must be in the air. He joined the *Royal Flying Corps* last March, secured his "wings" in May, and brought down his Zeppelin on October 1st.

Twenty-six years of age in January, he is a well-built man of 5ft. 11ins., and was originally meant for the Navy. He hunted with the Badsworth, York and Ainsty, and Bramham Moor Hounds, and gained the reputation of being one of the best riders in Yorkshire. He is the second son of a family of six—four sons and two daughters—his father being Mr. W. F. Tempest, J.P., of Ackworth Grange, about three miles from Pontefract.

There was a strange mingling of tragedy and triumph in the domestic circle when, within twelve hours of the news that he had brought down an airship, there came a telegram to say that his elder brother, Major Wilfrid Tempest, had been killed in action.

Capt. Robinson, V.C., and Lieuts. Sowrey and Tempest have messed together for some months. They have "done the trick" in alphabetical order, for the initials of their surnames are R. S. T.

Lieut. Tempest had never previously been up on a raid night when he bagged his airship, although he had had four months' experience of night flying.

From the *Daily Mail*.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

Letter from an O.S. Artillery Officer :—

B.E.F., July 19th, 1916.

Many thanks for the ribbon and also for the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. I've just heard that there is a Trappes-Lomax orderly officer to this Brigade. Will probably see him some time shortly, but at present no time for calls. To-day I'm back in the O.P. I've been the last two days in the trenches, as liaison officer (for the artillery group to the infantry on our section). I visited most parts of the front line, examined Huns and their doings with periscope and glasses, and switched the guns on to a surreptitious attempt to repair wire. During the night battalion dug-outs were heavily bombarded with heavy stuff. Finally I was directed to 'phone the group for retaliation, and a great crumping ensued.

Going to and fro from battery to O.P. on to trenches is a chancy game. The way leads through a wood and swamp, and I realise as never before the inner meaning of the phrase, "not yet out of the wood"; perhaps Bosch is shelling the lower end—you get past the barrage with head tingling under your tin helmet, and reach the deep recesses of the middle safely, then suddenly swish—crump! Bosch has lifted 300, and they are bursting ahead of you again.

As far as I can tell we're making ground steadily, and in a manner and direction that will tell hard on Bosch in the end. But we are paying the square price for it.

Letter from an O.S. Officer in an Irish Regiment :—

October 3rd, 1916.

I have been through a great deal of fighting during the present Somme advance. On the first of July I was in at the taking of M—; on the morning of the 4th we were repulsed from M—, and also on the morning of the 6th. Up to the 7th our regiment had lost in or about — men and — officers. We went into rest and returned to the line for the advance of the second system of trenches on the 14th July.

A Welsh regiment took the trench, losing few men, and we went forward to take the village of B—. The village we took, losing only seven men. We advanced beyond to a road, and having held this up till 11 o'clock a.m. of that morning we were driven back by an enemy who possessed a great number of machine-guns. In twenty minutes our numbers were brought down from full strength to a mere remnant. But by holding out till reinforcements came we were able to hold half of the village against vastly superior numbers.

We were eventually reinforced by the *Gordons*, and drove the Hun back; but this was after I was hit. I was hit about noon or a little after by a shell fragment in the triceps of the left arm, so I got off very well. The men that died, died fine deaths, praying and calling on the Sacred Heart till the last.

At 7 o'clock the night before the whole battalion went to Confession and Communion.

By the way, Fr. FitzMaurice, S.J., was our chaplain. I am sure you know him. He is an awfully good man in every way, and acted at all times when attending wounded regardless of personal danger. He indeed held and well earned the esteem of the whole battalion.

I hope all is going well at Stonyhurst. I wish I could go and spend a few days at the old place. I am afraid, though, it is impossible.

Letter from an O.S. Military Chaplain :—

B.E.F., September, 1916.

Camping out has its hardships in cold and wet weather, but so far apart from the wet it has its simple joys. But there are drawbacks. Chief among these are the perils from shells and from bombs, especially at night, when there is no greater protection than canvas. It's trying on the nerves, as one is dozing off at night to hear the propellers above and to start wondering whether the gift from above is for you or for some other poor bloke a 100 yards away.

The nights are long and the daylight long a-coming. During the day our air service has the upper hand, but in the dark it is not easy to stop a 'plane from sauntering over. Our heavy guns, too, kick up such

a shindy and with such regularity that it would take all the weariness of an overtired sleeper to dream through the noise.

One more woe. We have a Head-quarters 100 yards from the roadside, and there are to be found dotted up and down piles of ammunition of various sizes. The imagination becomes frenzied at the thought of a hostile bomb or shell alighting in their midst. Otherwise all goes well.

When I was on duty one night A. D. Place was brought in. I twigged him from the name. He was quite unconscious and oblivious to his surroundings. I can't remember if I knew him at Stonyhurst. I think he was much below me. On the stretcher he seemed very big and formidable-looking. How did he fare? Did he get over his wound? We are short-handed in our division at present. One of the Padres has gone down sick, and this leaves only two of us to work the show, and as it is much harder to get at the men during these times it is a pity that we are short-handed.

Letter from an O.S. Military Chaplain :—

IN THE FIELD, July 31st, 1916.

Many thanks for the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. I only got it the other day, or I should have acknowledged it sooner. It was very nearly "scuppered": the Lance-Corpl. in charge of it and other articles of the mail came up to the front line with them and got cut off from us by shell-fire and was unable to rejoin the battalion for nearly a week.

We are at present resting, well behind the line, after our strenuous efforts since the 1st of the month. Our biggest effort (that is, of our battalion), was on the 14th, when, after the clearing of the second line trenches, we were told to go through and capture and hold a small village. We had about three-quarters of a mile of open ground to cross and the enemy had a terrific barrage on it; but somehow every section bore a charmed existence. The shells always burst just where they had been and never just where they were.

*Capt. Alfred D. Place (1895), *Royal Irish Regt.*, is, we are glad to say, recovering from his wounds, and has been decorated with the Military Cross. He is now in hospital at Torquay.

It was a wonderful sight in the early dawn. As the lads filed out from the wood and past me they laughed and cheered and many shouted, "Good luck, Your Reverence! and God bless you, Father!" and most added the sign of the cross, because they knew I was blessing them. I could not help feeling that in a few minutes I should be kneeling beside some of those same laughing faces changed to an expression of desperate agony. But, thank God, it was not so, for during all the time till that open space was covered and the enemy driven clean out of the village, I only saw less than half-a-dozen slight casualties.

It was later on when the counter-attack was launched that we really suffered heavy casualties. This is inevitable, as these enemy counter-attacks have a whirlwind violence; they are always desperate. And yet, considering all we had to do and that we had pushed the thin edge of the wedge into the enemy's third line, the price was not too heavy. As a matter of fact the Hun never again set foot in the village itself, only on the outskirts, in spite of the violence of his onslaught and the intensity of his barrage.

After that we held the village till relieved in the evening, having again driven him off with the bayonet.

I saw little of the afternoon fighting, as by that time I had my hands full with the wounded. One fine sight which I shall not forget was the appearance of the cavalry late in the evening and their charge along the ridge and through the enemy's lines under an awful rattle of machine-guns and bursting shrapnel. It was a gallant show and very heartening to the tired infantry who had that day won through.

Nobody believed it possible till they had seen it with their own eyes. We thought that they would be cut to pieces—but they were not. I'm afraid the Indians thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

I dare say you will be glad to hear that they have given me the Military Cross. I was recommended after our second effort on the 5th July. It is one more for the old School.

I have met over 20 O.S. here. The other day I saw Capt. Charles Griffin and Lieut. H. Harvey, of the *Queen's*. The latter was wounded—not badly."

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Lieut. MICHELE AMOROSO (1904),
R.F.A.

Killed in action in France, July 3rd, 1916. Aged 24.

"Lieut. Amoroso, son of the late Mr. Michele Amoroso, ship-broker, of Liverpool, and Mrs. Amoroso, of 'Ellerslie,' New Brighton, was killed in action on July 3rd, aged 24 years. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and was a member of the Racket and Liverpool Ramblers Football Clubs. He joined the *Liverpool Scottish* on August 4th, 1914, and after three months' training in Edinburgh, obtained a commission in the R.F.A. He was sent to the front on September 1st, and went through the battle of Loos, where he distinguished himself, and was promoted to full lieutenant. His captain, in the course of a letter, wrote:—'When the F.O.O. party was being worried by snipers close in front and infantry were being held up by Germans, Lieut. Amoroso manned a Lewis gun himself in order to pick off the Germans. While doing this he was killed by a sniper from about thirty yards' distance.'"—*Liverpool Post*.

Lieut. Amoroso received his commission in the R.F.A. in the early months of the war and had been through most of the heavy fighting in France.

His fighting record during the last few days of his life had been distinguished by several acts of conspicuous bravery.

On July 1st Lieut. Amoroso, with a brother officer, succeeded in bringing in wounded men over the front line parapet under heavy fire.

On July 2nd, with great coolness and thoroughness he ran his telephone wire out over a shell-swept area in front of our troops, establishing connection with an advanced post of importance known as "The Crucifix." Owing to the care with which his line was laid communication with his battery was never interrupted throughout the day. In the evening he led a small party of bombers and cleared the Crucifix trench for a distance of 100 yards beyond the point designed as an artillery observation post.



LIEUT. MICHELE AMOROSO,
95th Brigade, R.F.A. O.S. 1904.
Killed in action in France on July 3rd, 1916.
Aged 24 years.

Next day, July 3rd, working parties were being worried by snipers close in front of his trench. To investigate this annoyance Lieut. Amoroso took charge of a machine gun which he worked until he was killed by a sniper at the close range of 30 yards.

His brother officers and men were keenly affected by his loss. His unflinching devotion to duty, and notably the way in which he was always ready to sacrifice his own convenience to relieve others of irksome duties had made him a general favourite.

The expression of his face in repose, as seen in our illustration, might convey an impression of sternness. But in reality his was a merry nature, always kindly and equable. Thus he is remembered here by the many Stonyhurst friends who regret his untimely end, and join in sympathy with his bereaved family.

The chaplain who buried him and knew him well, bears testimony to the high character he bore, his personal attachment to the practices of his religion, and his zeal for the religious welfare of his men.

2nd Lieut. ALBAN POWELL (1901),

Royal West Surrey Regt.

Killed in action in France on Aug. 21st, 1916.

Aged 26.

Lieut. Powell had seen much service in France during the past year, being present with his regiment in several of the most hotly contested actions in the campaign, including the fight at Loos.

A private soldier in his platoon writes of him : —
“All the battalion admired his fearless courage, and his presence always gave confidence. I have felt it many times when things looked desperate, such as at Loos and many other places.”

The Chaplain to his battalion bears testimony to his lofty sense of duty, his earnestness in the practice of his religion and the esteem in which he was held by his men. When he was struck down in the front line of the advance “his men brought him back several miles behind the lines and we buried him in a little cemetery where his grave will not be disturbed by shells.”

The following extracts from letters received by his parents, Mr. Charles Powell and Mrs. Powell, of Clayton Road, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, form an eloquent testimony to his character and military capacity.

Letter from a brother officer :

*The Queen's R.W.S.,
B.E.F.,*

24th August, 1916.

I am extremely sorry to have to inform you that 2nd Lieut. A. W. Powell, of this Battalion, was killed in action while leading a charge on the 21st inst. May I, on behalf of my brother officers and myself, and all in this Battalion who knew and liked him so well, tender our deepest sympathy to you in your great loss. Personally I feel his loss very much, as he was my Sergeant in the Machine Gun Section for a long time, and I have come a great deal into contact with him since he received his commission. He was a very gallant officer and much liked by us all

Letter from his Commanding Officer :

The Queen's,

24th August, 1916.

I write on my own behalf and on that of all the officers of this Battalion to express to you our deep sympathy in your trouble. We miss your son greatly amongst us, and I, as his Commanding Officer, miss him also as being one of my very best officers. He was absolutely fearless, cool in danger, and a leader of men, a combination of qualities it is difficult to find. He was killed instantly by a bullet in an attack he was making on a strong German position. We brought his body down and he was buried in one of the military cemeteries near here. The exact position you will be able to ascertain from the Graves Registration Committee, War Office. A cross is being put up over his grave.

A brother officer, who was his special friend, thus writes of him :

B.E.F., 24th August, 1916.

You have doubtless by this time received the sad news that 2nd-Lieut. Powell has been killed in action. As a friend of his from the time we enlisted in Sept., 1914, I personally feel his loss very much indeed. Alban Powell and I were both in “D” Company when we enlisted and received our first stripes at the same time. During the short period in which he has

held commissioned rank he has proved himself as efficient an officer as he had been previously as a N.C.O. He was one of the most popular and certainly one of the bravest men in this battalion, and his death comes as a personal loss to all of us. No D.C.M. was more worthily gained than his. He was scrupulously honest in all his dealings, and when in the ranks was known as "honest Powell." He was brave to the highest degree, and a friend in the very best sense of the word. He was so fearless that somehow his death did not come as a shock, but the loss is just as great, and those of us who were privileged to have him as a personal friend feel there is a gap to-day that cannot be filled.

When war broke out Powell was in Buenos Ayres as Traffic Manager to the Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railway, on which he had been working for some years. Previously he had gained some experience of railway work in Chili, from which he made an adventurous journey—crossing the Andes on a mule, in company with another Englishman. He used to claim that he was the first Britisher to perform this journey.

On hearing the news of the declaration of war he returned to England immediately and was offered a commission in a Hussar regiment, which, for personal reasons, he refused.

As he was informed that he would have to wait some time before obtaining a commission in another regiment, he enlisted in the *Queen's* in September, 1914. His promotion to Sergeant followed six months afterwards, and he was shortly afterwards attached to a machine-gun corps, passing out first on the list in his musketry course.

He went to the front early in September, 1915, and on the 26th of the same month he won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at the battle of Loos.

The official grounds for this award read as follows : "A. W. Powell.—For conspicuous gallantry and ability on September 26th, 1915, near Hulluch, when in charge of a machine-gun. At one time he sat up on the parapet so as to bear his fire on the

enemy's machine-guns, although drawing heavy fire on himself. At another time he lay out in the open under a very heavy fire in order to form a rest for his machine-gun. His devotion to duty was most marked."

He obtained his commission in May in the same battalion in which he had served in the ranks. Towards the end of July he was appointed to the special duty of supervising the work of the "snipers" of his battalion, a post for which his long experience of trench warfare and his reputation for general alertness rendered him peculiarly well fitted.

He was one whom his men would follow anywhere, and his loss was deeply felt among all ranks of the battalion.

Further details of how Lieut. Powell met his death are given by a brother officer, who writes : "Powell was a very popular officer in this regiment. D—, a sub. in my company, says he was the nicest fellow he ever met, and that he lost his life in the following manner :

D— and his platoon were digging themselves in, after an attack, quite close to the German line. They were under very heavy fire. Powell brought his machine gun on to the parapet and kept the German heads down while D— and his men got under cover. D— says he owes his life to this act. Powell was shot through the forehead at his gun."

2nd Lieut. RAYMOND BINNS,

The Yorkshire Regiment.

The letter written by Raymond Binns' Colonel announcing his death to his widow describes him as "a fine soldier," who died "whilst assaulting the enemy's position, which the battalion eventually captured."

"His death was instantaneous—a bullet through the head."

A brother officer, describing his bearing during the attack in which he met his death, on the evening of July 10th, says :

"He was perfectly splendid, and the men followed him wherever he went. The men of his platoon



2ND-LIEUT. RAYMUND L. BINNS,
3rd (Reserve) Bn. The Yorkshire Regt.

Born March 21st, 1884. O.S. 1897.

Killed in action in France, July 10th, 1916.

carried him back to a military cemetery outside A—and gave him a burial any soldier might be proud of. He was the bravest platoon commander I have had."

At the time when the bullet struck him he was leading the bombers of the battalion. His men had just captured the first trench. His military servant who supplies these details speaks feelingly of his affection for his officer and of the regard felt for him by all the men in his platoon.

At the outbreak of war Lieut. Binns, though married and successfully embarked on his career as an artist unhesitatingly gave up his happy home and congenial work to join the army. "I feel the times call for something a bit heroic," he observed quietly to a rear relative who was discussing the sacrifice he had made.

The artist friend with whom he worked and who was much attached to him thus writes:—"When Fr. John Gerard sent Raymond Binns with a letter of introduction his name was very familiar to me as figuring very frequently among the winners of the drawing prizes at Stonyhurst; and it was a welcome and pleasant office to pass him along from the uncongenial surroundings of an office in the city to the Art and Book Company, where Bernard Newdgate was a good friend to him, as he had been to many others.

Attendance at evening classes soon gave him greater facility in draughtmanship, and when I moved into the country to work with stained glass in more pleasant surroundings, he very gladly joined me. He was at all times a well tried friend. He was keen in work or at play, clean-minded and cheery, a Catholic through and through, and an honour to the College of his upbringing.

I have not seen his equal in diving, and he was a fine swimmer and a capital forward at hockey.

The time came when his artistic ability had outrun the work I could lay before him and in London, "on the spot," he was rapidly making a name for himself by the dignity and well ordered balance of his designs and letterings. Not the least happy of these are the drawings which form the design still

used for the cover of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, and the delightful end papers of the book of views of Stonyhurst."

Lieut. Binns was the son of the late Dr. Binns, and of Mrs. Binns, of East Bergholt.

Sergt. WILFRID UDALL (1899),

King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Killed in action on July 30th, 1916.

Aged 29.

Wilfrid Udall joined the "*Pals Battalion*" on the first day of enrolment, in September, 1914. Thus he was in the very first batch to respond to Lord Derby's appeal.

In November, 1915, his regiment left for France, by which time he had been promoted Lance-Corpl. He was in the advance of July 12th and took part in most of the heavy fighting during the month. His battalion suffered severely and Udall had many narrow escapes. His services procured him the rank of Sergeant, and the favourable notice of his commanding officers.

Early on the morning of July 30th he was leading his platoon in an attack on the German positions when he was struck by shrapnel and killed instantly.

A friend in the same company writes of him: "He was a most conscientious soldier and did everything he had to do well. He was most faithful in the observance of his religious duties. Wilfrid was a general favourite."

In civil life Wilfrid was secretary to a firm of manufacturing chemists in Liverpool. He was much liked by his colleagues, one of whom wrote to his father: "The name of Udall will never be forgotten by the firm. Wilfrid was an enthusiastic cricketer and secretary for several years to the Stanley Cricket Club.

Wilfrid Udall was at Stonyhurst for one year only, a circumstance which must be our excuse for this very short obituary. For the portrait which accompanies our notice we are indebted to Sergt Udall's father, Mr. Wm. Udall, of Prospect Vale, Fairfield. Liverpool, to whom we offer our sincere condolences.

Major GEORGE PATRICK LINDREA,*South Midland Brigade, R.F.A., O.S., 1905.**Killed in action in France, July 18th, 1916.**Aged 21 years.*

Pat Lindrea, as he was known here, is best remembered as a small boy at Hodder and the College, where he passed his first two years' schooling, being transferred thence to continue his education at Clifton College.

He was the only son of the late T. T. Lindrea, J.P., of Westbury-on-Trym, Glos., and Mrs. Lindrea, Clifton. At the Pro-Cathedral, Clifton, a Solemn Requiem was sung for him in August. The service was largely attended and at all the services on the previous Sunday sympathetic references were made to the young Major's death.

His military efficiency and capacity for command may be gathered from the extremely rapid promotion of one who had reached the rank of Major at 21.

A former commanding officer under whom he had served for nearly a year and a half writes to his mother :—

"It was my duty closely to observe the work of every officer, and of all the officers who passed through my hands I never came across one who showed more keenness or ability than your son "Pat." The fact that he rose to the rank of Major before he was 22 was entirely due to merit, and was, I should think, unprecedented.

I knew he felt the responsibilities of commanding a battery in the firing line a very heavy one, and indeed it is even for a seasoned soldier ; but he never flinched, and when I last saw him he was quite happy and things were running quite smoothly and well. I feel I have lost an old friend."

Major Lindrea had been in the Army since the first month of the war, having joined an Officers' Training Corps in August, 1914.

"He was killed on July 18th by a shell which struck the observation post where his battery was located and his death was instantaneous."

The military chaplain whose words we quote above, adds : "But thank God he was prepared,

as he had been to Confession and Holy Communion quite recently and was an example to his brother officers and men. He was a most exemplary Catholic and loved by all, from the lowest in the R.F.A. to the highest. His life and character were beautiful, and the high position which he held while yet so young is a clear indication of what a splendid soldier he was."

A brother officer writes :

"I feel his loss very deeply as he was a dear friend to me. In the execution of his duties it was necessary to go where the fire was hottest, and he and several others were caught in a dug-out which was blown in by a random shell. Pat was a keen and real soldier ; he and I having soldiered together since October, 1914, I can speak from intimate observation. He is buried in a new cemetery just north of Laventie."

Lieut. WM. F. MacCARTHY O'LEARY,*Royal Munster Fusiliers. O.S., 1905.**Killed in action in France on September 7th, 1916. Aged 22.*

In "Billy" MacCarthy O'Leary we have lost one who was so recently amongst us that many boys still at the College remember well the tall form and good-humoured face of one who was a general favourite with his school-fellows. The notice from *The Times* for September 9th, which we print below, briefly summarises his career :—

"Lieutenant William Felix MacCarthy O'Leary, *Royal Munster Fusiliers*, killed on September 7th, aged 22, was the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel W. MacCarthy O'Leary, of Coomlagane, Mill Street, County Cork, who was killed in action while commanding the 1st *South Lancashire Regiment* at Pieter's Hill, Natal, on February 27th, 1900. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, and when war broke out was at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, whence he was gazetted to the *Royal Munster Fusiliers*. He was with his battalion at the Dardanelles, and was wounded in the attack on



MAJOR G. PATRICK LINDREA, R.F.A.

O.S. 1905. Aged 22 years.

Killed in action, France, July 18th, 1916.

June 28th, 1915. Herejoined his regiment in August, but was sent down to Alexandria with enteric, and after some months' illness was invalided home last December. He rejoined his regiment at the front in July. His two elder brothers are serving in the *South Lancashire Regiment* and the *Royal Irish Fusiliers*."

In a letter to Mrs. MacCarthy O'Leary acquainting her with her son's death the Colonel of the regiment says :

"I had the privilege of knowing your gallant husband some years ago, and had he lived he would have had reason to be proud of his son. He is a great loss to the battalion. He was buried at night behind the trenches. We all liked your boy so much and thought so highly of him."

In a subsequent letter the same writer supplies these further details :—

"Your boy was killed about 4 p.m. on the 6th September by a sniper. He heard one of the men shout and stood up to look over the trench. The bullet passed through his neck, severing both jugular veins, and he was killed on the spot and suffered no pain. He was not disfigured in any way. He had attended Mass and Holy Communion on the morning of the 3rd of September."

The date mentioned was the eve of an attack of which "Billy" wrote to a cousin : "I am going out to a show to-night in which I have rather a poor chance of coming through. God is good, and His will be done. I hope to be spared ; but it is a nerve-trying raid. It's either a knock or honour."

He had survived this attack only two days. Previous to his service in France, Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary had been actively engaged with his regiment in the Dardanelles, and was wounded at Gallipoli. As an officer his qualities were highly rated by his brother officers and men. "Everyone liked him, for he was always gentle and kind," says one who knew him well.

He was genuinely attached to Stonyhurst and interested in the doings of his old school-fellows, whom he mentions in his letters to the College written from the front. In a letter, dated 31st July 1916, he says :—

"We go into the trenches again for the reserve line to-morrow. "Jelly" McElligott is here also and in command of a company. It was quite close to this place that Dick Gethin was killed last September. I met Nolan (M. H. Nolan) in the *Royal Irish Regiment*, at the base before I came up here. Who should I run across yesterday but Kenneth Ryan ! (Lieut. *Royal Irish Fusiliers*). I met his eldest brother at the Dardanelles, and also his brother Charlie in Dublin some months ago.

It is boiling hot and should be good for cricket at Stonyhurst. I am writing this in a dug-out, rather the worse for rats."

His two elder brothers—Capt. H. W. D. MacCarthy O'Leary, *Royal Irish Fusiliers*, and Major John MacCarthy O'Leary, *South Lancashire Regiment*, both serving at the front—are old Stonyhurst boys, and his father and uncles were also educated here, claims on our special sympathy which have not been forgotten.

An officer in Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary's regiment supplies this further information concerning his last fight :

"We had a most exciting night and were very pleased when day broke. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy with our Lewis gun ; almost wiped out his ration party as it came over a railway embankment, and catching other parties as they moved about. We could see them 'standing to,' and naturally we expected the attack at any moment. Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary and I were side by side all the morning. I lost four men up to about nine o'clock—all sniped. We decided to have something to eat, so I put my waterproof sheet on the bottom of the trench and we sat down back to back. We made a very poor meal as we were short of water and had no chance of getting any. Then we changed places. There was a fall in the trench, and I being heavier made things uncomfortable for 'Billy.' This change of position put me on the right. While we were talking word was sent on to me that the enemy was advancing. We two sprang to our feet, and 'Billy' seized a rifle which he had placed on the parapet to judge his firing position. We remained side by side and kept up conversation. I

saw him place his rifle in position and take aim. He lifted his head and turned to me, as if to say something when a sniper's bullet struck him an inch under his left ear, penetrated his throat, and came out about the same place under his right ear. He dropped immediately. He hardly lived half a minute after he was struck. His death took place on September 7th, at about 9-45 a.m.

It will be a consolation to his mother to know that he was well prepared to meet his God. He was with me at Holy Communion on the Sunday before he went to the line. He was one of the best and most popular officers we had and his death is regretted by all who knew him."

2nd Lieut. JOSEPH R. HOLDEN,
West Lancashire Division R.E. O.S., 1894.
Killed in action in France, August 5th, 1916.
Aged 33 years.

Lieut. Holden was the fourth son of Mr. R. J. Holden, of Church Street, Leigh, Lancashire.

He enlisted in the *Royal Engineers* in London, in August, 1914, transferring later to the St. Helen's Engineers in order to get to the front sooner. For the work of this corps he was specially qualified by professional training as an electrical engineer. After leaving Stonyhurst, where he did well in the studies, being always among the first in his class, he entered the Leigh Cable Works, and later obtained a situation with the Hornsey Corporation in their electric department, and on leaving had reached the position of "Electrician in Charge."

He underwent his early military training at Weeton Camp, near Blackpool, where he was promoted to Quarter-master Sergeant. He obtained his commission in October, 1915.

A writer in the *Court Journal* describes him as follows:—"Genial, polished and cultured, he was greatly esteemed by his many friends. It was only a few weeks ago that he went to the station in France to say good-bye to his youngest brother Vincent, who was going home on leave for training preparatory to receiving a commission in the *Royal Engineers*."

He was exceedingly popular with the men as well officers, and seemed likely to have a brilliant career.

His Major, in announcing his death, which occurred on the evening of August 5th, gives the following details:—

"He was doing his duty and was in charge of men near the front line when a shell caught him and knocked him clean out. I shall miss him very much. He was one of my most reliable officers, always willing and bright."

A Sergeant-Major of his unit supplies an eloquent tribute of appreciation and sympathy on the part of the non-commissioned officers and men of this unit. He says: "I would like to say that on no occasion when we have received the news of the death of any of our late comrades have our feelings been so stined. He was held in the highest possible esteem by all. He was ever ready to help and was ever cheerful, even through adverse circumstances, and we feel we have lost a 'pal' and a friend."

And we might add that there are those among his old school-fellows at Stonyhurst who would echo these concluding words.

2nd Lieut. CHAS. FIFIELD HOLTOM,
North Staffordshire Regt. O.S., 1901.
Died on August 4th, 1916, of wounds received in France.
Aged 22 years.

The following notice of Lieut. Holtom appeared in *The Times* for August 8th, 1916:—

"Second Lieutenant Charles Fifield Holtom, of the *North Staffordshire Regiment*, eldest son of Mr. W. Fifield Holtom, clerk to the Stoke-on-Trent Borough Magistrates, and Mrs. Fifield Holtom, of The Villas, Stoke-on-Trent, died of wounds August 4, aged 22. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, Lancs., and the Newcastle Boys' High School. On July 25th, 1914, he was articled to his father as a solicitor, and on August 27th, 1914, he enlisted as a private in the *North Staffordshire Regiment*, being gazetted second lieutenant on February 9th, 1915.



2ND-LIEUT. JOSEPH ROGER HOLDEN, R.E.

O.S. 1894. Aged 33 years.

Killed in action, France, August 5th, 1916.

Three months later he went to France for the first time, and, after seeing considerable service, was wounded in the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt on October 13th, 1915. He rejoined the *North Staffordshire Regiment* on January 6th last, and on July 3rd left for the front. He was a member of the North Staffordshire Rugby Football Club, and a keen tennis and hockey player."

From the details given above it will be seen that Charlie Holtom was one of those whose eagerness to serve would not brook the delay sometimes entailed in waiting to receive commissioned rank. That he was well qualified, both by character and education, for the position of an officer all his friends knew, and his promotion followed rapidly.

During the period, more than a year, which he spent on active service in France he took part in most of the severe fighting on that front and won golden opinions from his commanding officers, and the respect and affection of his men.

His portrait reproduced here with its cheery, boyish smile is a reflex of the character of the man. His infectious good-humour could survive the gravest situation and his gay gallantry in action endeared him to his men.

He had celebrated his 21st and 22nd birthdays in the trenches and his letters home, the last of which only arrived a week before the news of his death, breathed his habitual spirit of cheerfulness.

The wounds he received in action in the previous autumn had necessitated a prolonged period of rest and he had returned to his regiment in time to share with them in their fine performance during the great offensive in July.

He received his fatal wound at 12-30 on August 4th while in charge of a number of men digging an advanced trench, and died at 5 o'clock the same evening.

It is a consolation to his parents and his friends here to know that he had to suffer little or no pain during his last hours.

He was much attached to his old school and never missed an opportunity of seeking out and renewing his acquaintance with his old school-fellows serving with him at the front.

Capt. CHARLES J. GRIFFIN (1904).

Royal West Surrey Regiment.

Captain Griffin, who was killed on September 2nd, was the second son of Dr. T. F. Griffin (temporary Captain *R.A.M.C.*), and Mrs. Griffin, of Wimbledon. He came to Stonyhurst with his brother Thomas on September 20th, 1904. His brother is serving as an officer in the same regiment. Their father came to Stonyhurst in 1874, and their mother is the sister of an old Stonyhurst boy. He was born August 20th, 1889, and so was 27 years of age when he was killed.

Captain Griffin gave up a good professional career when the military authorities issued the call for the first 100,000 men, and joined the *3rd Hussars* as a private. He spent seven months with the *Hussars*, when he received a commission, and was posted to the *Queen's*. After three months' training he went to the front and took part in the battle of Loos. His only injury was a severe scratch by barbed wire. Otherwise until the time of his death he came through all the heavy fighting in which he took part, including the operations on the Somme, scathless.

The following extracts from letters written by his fellow officers will suffice to show in what esteem he was held amongst them.

The Queen's Regt., B.E.F..

" . . . He was killed early in the morning (about two o'clock) of September 2nd, while asleep, by a large shell. He was unconscious for a very short time before passing away and can have known nothing at all. He was buried by Quarter-Master-Sergeant Geary, an officer in his company and a Roman Catholic, where he was killed, just east of Delville Wood. . . . I am so glad that he can have felt no pain, and I wish I had been able to be there when he was buried, but I was slightly wounded and only heard of it later. We all miss him greatly, as dear old 'Griff' was a great favourite. He was always so cheery, no matter what was happening. The last time I saw him, early the afternoon before, he had just completed a very difficult job and was very cheerful. . . . "

" . . . Dear old 'Griff' was one of the best fellows that ever walked this earth, and I know the battalion will miss him very much. As a brother Catholic officer he and I were friends the moment we met. . . . "

"I was extremely sorry to read of the loss of such a good friend as your son. When I joined the battalion in November last we were in the same company, being both Stonyhurst boys, also able to speak Spanish; we became good friends and had many jokes in common. You could not find a more welcome visitor in all the messes than Griffin. In the trenches he was always cheery and untiring as Lewis gun officer, and during the 'show' on July 1st I afterwards heard he had done excellent work. He had a knack of understanding the men thoroughly and was always alert as to their comfort and ease. He will be missed by me and all the battalion. We Catholics were much indebted to his zeal in arranging for attendance at Mass, etc. . . ."

" . . . He was my company commander in the *Queen's*, and all the subalterns under him would do anything for him—he was such a splendid officer. We left ——— all together on Thursday for D——— Wood, and arrived in the front trenches about 12 o'clock midnight. We were then being heavily shelled as we were all the way up. I saw him continually on Friday, and about seven o'clock I was hit and he ordered me to go back to the Aid Post. . . . He was a splendid fellow and will be very much missed by all. . . ."

" . . . How awfully sorry we all are to lose poor old 'Griff.' He was such a splendid fellow. I used to be in his company until just before this last affair, so was not actually with him on the day he was killed. It seems only the other day he and I dug ourselves in side by side on the 2nd July, when we reached our objective, we then cooked some tea and had tea together in the trench we had dug. . . . I was joking with 'Griff' just before this time, saying it really was our turn to go, but little thought he would go for ever. . . . He was getting on so well with his company and the men liked him so. . . ."

Cheerfulness and extreme gentleness were the characteristic traits of his disposition. Cruelty of any kind was abhorrent to him, so much so that it was extraordinary that he could have been persuaded to take life even in battle. His own account of his feelings when leading a charge was that he became unnaturally calm. No one either in his home circle or among his school fellows ever saw Charlie, for so he was called at Stonyhurst, in a passion. As a boy, and this side of his character remained unchanged during life, he was always cheerful and bright. It was probably a case of

heredity from what we can remember of his father when he was a boy in the '70's at Stonyhurst. But what is most consoling in his military career, apart from his being so efficient an officer, was the zeal he always displayed for the spiritual welfare of his men. For instance, on one occasion he heard that a Catholic chaplain (Father Fitzmaurice, O.S., 1891), was with an Irish regiment some three miles away. Off he went at once, and next day secured that all Catholics in his battalion went to Confession and Holy Communion. Charlie Griffin was a true Sodalist of our Lady, and during the whole course of his life after his admission into the Sodality, he never omitted the recitation of the little office of the Immaculate Conception. "I have known him," writes his father, "sit silent in a railway carriage coming home from a theatre at night, and on asking him why so silent, he smiled and said, 'saying my office.' . . . And this was never in any way brought into prominence. He had a keen sense of humour and always saw the light side of things. And when sometimes one of the family would rebuke him for being so invariably cheerful, his answer generally was, "Lor' bless your heart, what is the use of worrying." He was generous to a fault, and never would pass a poor beggar in the street without giving an alms.

In the battle of Loos he, with his regiment, helped in the capture of the Hohenzollern Redoubt. When finally they were driven out of it, losing nearly all their officers, he took one wounded subaltern on his back, rather than leave him a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, and carried him some hundreds of yards into safety. He was very keen as a machine-gun officer and gave every satisfaction. "He often used to say that he would like to die in his sleep, and yet that he had a presentiment that he would never die in bed." His wish was fulfilled, and it speaks volumes that after seeing that all his men were comfortable, he could lie down and go calmly into his last sleep in that zone swept by heavy shell-fire.

To his father and mother and to all his family, one so long and so honourably connected with Stonyhurst, we offer our sincerest condolence.



CAPT. CHARLES J. GRIFFIN,
2nd Bn. Royal West Surrey Regt. O.S. 1904.
Killed in action in France on September 2nd, 1916.
Aged 27 years.

2nd Lieut. CYRIL UNSWORTH (1909)*S. Lancashire Regt.*

Cyril Unsworth was born on August 29th, 1897, the eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Unsworth, of St. Helens. He came to Stonyhurst in 1909, at the age of 12 years, and was a student here for six years. He was of a gentle, amiable disposition, somewhat quiet and reserved in manner. His piety was solid, though unobtrusive. His natural bent of mind was towards mathematics and science. In 1914 he gained the £5 prize in Mathematical Honours. He was keenly interested in wireless telegraphy, and erected a receiving apparatus in his room in "Shirk," by means of which he was able to receive messages from the Eiffel Tower in Paris. As a N.C.O. in the O.T.C. he was very efficient.

He was barely a year at the front when he sacrificed his young life in the cause of right and justice. He wrote the following touching letter to his parents, dated Wednesday, June 28th, before going into action:—

To-morrow morning I shall be going over the top in the biggest battle that has yet been fought, so I am writing this letter to you and giving it to one of our officers who is staying behind to post it to you if I am killed. I don't know quite what I want to say. I expect you will be anxious to know how I died. I went to Confession some time ago and to Holy Communion last Sunday, so I shall die well from the spiritual point of view, and with God's help I shall die well from the military point of view also, for I shall try my very best to do my duty, so don't worry.

I must thank you very much indeed for all the kindness you have shown to me, even when I was very ungrateful, and am sorry that I did not live long enough to make some return to you. However, I suppose that it is better as it is. Good-bye to all.

The following letters from two Catholic Chaplains—Fathers C—— and L———are evidence that the solid piety which distinguished him as a school-boy remained with him to the end. He seems to have had an interior warning or presentiment that he was to die, and he prepared himself for that supreme

moment by the frequent reception of the Sacraments and by earnest prayer. The esteem in which he was held in his battalion is testified to by the letter from his fellow-officer.

21st CASUALTY CLEARING STATION,

July 6th, 1916.

Your son Cyril has asked me to write and let you know that he has been rather badly wounded in the legs by a shell early this morning. He is not very far away from here and I'll be able to go and see him in the morning and let you know fuller details. The poor fellow was wonderful when I saw him this morning, bearing his pain like a true soldier. I was able to give him Holy Communion, which he received most devoutly. He was naturally feeling very excited after his terrible experience and may be able to drop you a line himself to-morrow.

21st C.C.A.,

July 8th, '16.

Please accept my sincerest sympathies in your sad loss. The matron told me she had already written to you, and of course you know Cyril had lost both legs. I was able to give him the Last Sacraments, which he received with the greatest devotion. He is buried in a Catholic Cemetery in a very nice spot.

July 13th, 1916.

I write you that I may give you some consolation in this your sad hour of sorrow. Perhaps before I write more I should tell you that I am the Chaplain of the battalion to which your son was attached. As I now look back and remember how your son prepared to die it seems to me that he knew that God expected the sacrifice of his life for his country. In the last town where we remained for some days before we went into battle there was a church where I heard Confessions several times each day. Each time I went into the church I always found your son before the Blessed Sacrament. I remember one evening I had been in the Confessional for a long time, and when I came out your boy was in the church praying. I asked him to come for a walk, but he asked to be excused as he wished to remain some time longer. We moved the next day and it was the last time he was ever in a church. I told the fact to many of the officers and men. I have no doubt but he is in heaven. I gave him absolution a few hours before he was wounded. Is not all this a grand consolation to you? We all felt his loss very much as he was the baby of the battalion. He was loved by all. I forgot to mention that he received Holy Communion on several days each week before he died.

Hoping that this letter will help you to accept this great loss from the hands of God,

Letter from a brother officer :

FRANCE,

July 17th, 1916.

This is a line to offer you my sincerest sympathy in your great loss, and the other officers in the company have asked me to convey the same to you. I was in charge of the company when Cyril was wounded. We were also together during the attack. He was simply splendid from the time we went into action until he was wounded. He very much endeared himself to the men. They would have followed him anywhere. His men were always asking about him after he was wounded. In adverse situations he was always cheery and kept the men's spirits up.

We had taken the position and were consolidating when the Germans made a counter-attack with bombs. One exploded in the traverse where Cyril was standing. He and the Sergeant-Major were both hit. I don't think he suffered very much pain ; if he did he would not show it.

There were several remarkable coincidences about Cyril's death. He was wounded on the twenty-first anniversary of his parents' wedding-day. He died on the feast of his patron saint, St. Cyril. He made his first Holy Communion on the first Friday of July, 1906, and died on the first Friday of July, 1916. *Consummatus in brevi explevit tempora multa.*

To Dr. and Mrs. Unsworth and to his brothers and sisters we offer our sincerest condolence and sympathy in the great loss that they have sustained.

LOUIS L. d'ABADIE,*Royal Fusiliers (Sportsmen's Battalion).*

Born 1878. O.S. 1889.

Killed in action at Delville Wood, France, July 31, 1916

Louis d'Abadie, who was the third son of the late St. Luce d'Abadie, Esq., landed proprietor of Trinidad, and of Mrs. d'Abadie, *née* Girod, of Port of Spain, was for a short time a student at Hodder ; on leaving there he completed his education in London and St. Augustine's College, Ramsgate. A diligent student and a keen sportsman, he easily won the esteem and affection of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was well read in the literatures of France and England, a brilliant

debater, and had he not relinquished his legal studies he would doubtless have made a name for himself at the Bar.

We append a few extracts from the *Port of Spain Gazette*, the leading journal of Trinidad :—

" It is yet again our sad duty to record the death of one of Trinidad's soldier sons, who has laid down his life for ' right and justice ' somewhere in France. We refer to Private Louis d'Abadie, of the *Royal Fusiliers (Sportsmen's Battalion)*.

Louis d'Abadie left Trinidad for England in December, 1914, and enlisted shortly after arriving there. A true blue sportsman in every sense of the term, it was quite in keeping that he selected a sporting regiment on joining the colours. His last letter to his mother, on July 22nd last, was written in his usual happy style and was full of hope at seeing her when the war was over. In local sporting circles Louis d'Abadie was considered quite an authority on sport generally, and many a sound well-reasoned and highly-entertaining article—particularly on football—from his facile pen appeared in the columns of a one-time well-known local sporting journal. We offer our profound condolence to his bereaved mother and other relatives in their affliction."

The following is an extract from a letter lately received by one of our staff from Private H. Scotland, an old Beaumont boy, and also of the *Royal Fusiliers* :—

" I suppose you have already heard of poor Louis's death. He was killed instantaneously by a shell on the night of July 31st. When I see you again, if I am spared, I will give you full details, but now I really don't feel like putting on paper all my experiences."

Major WILFRID N. TEMPEST.*King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.*

Born 1889. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France on September 25th, 1916.

Many O.S.'s will remember Wilfrid Tempest as the small boy who set out from Hodder one day—without previously consulting Fr. Cassidy—to make



2ND LIEUT. CYRIL UNSWORTH,
11th Batt. (attd. 7th) S. Lincs. Regt.
Born August 29th, 1897, O.S. 1909.
Killed in action, France, July 7th, 1916.

his way to America. He and his companion had been reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and were potential masters of all the arts necessary for life in the wilds. They carried their gold—3/6—in the orthodox fashion; this would see them as far as Liverpool, and they felt that once there, they could easily handle with success all the intricacies of the stow-away's craft. However, they only got as far as Waddington—a few miles beyond Higher Bridge—where the benevolent "arm of the law," in the shape of the Waddington policeman, encircled them. On the next day they were returned to Fr. Cassidy's paternal care.

Such an adventure in early life augured well for the future. The promise of character was abundantly fulfilled in Wilfrid Tempest. In a year or two he passed into the Royal Navy and was for some time a cadet on H.M.S. *Worcester*. Later on, his love of adventure re-asserted itself. He left the service, joined the Mercantile Marine, and before long had accomplished one of his cherished desires by making the circle of the world in a sailing ship. On returning from this voyage he went to South Africa, joined the Natal Mounted Police, and during two or three years saw a good deal of service, being twice wounded in affrays with the Zulus. Finally, however, he decided to enter the regular Army at home, and settle down.

It speaks volumes for his character and abilities that, while carrying out the active duties of the Mounted Police, he prepared himself, *entirely unaided*, for the Sandhurst Entrance Examination, and *passed it!*

On completing his course at Sandhurst he was gazetted to the *K.O.Y.L.I.*, then stationed at Cork. Later, he was attached to the Intelligence Department.

At the outbreak of the war he was on sick leave, but returned at once to his regiment, and was just about to sail with the first Expeditionary Force when he was directed by telegram to proceed to the dépôt at Pontefract, there to assist in the organisation of the new battalions. He was promoted Captain and attached to a service battalion *K.O.Y.L.I.*

During the first part of the war he suffered a great deal from sciatica, but was well enough to go with the battalion when they sailed for France in May, 1915. In June of the same year he was so severely wounded in the stomach by shrapnel that there seemed no hope of his recovery. However, the doctors managed to pull him through, and in seven or eight months he was again at work, in charge of some companies guarding the coast at Aldborough.

From a junior officer, written when Major Tempest—then a Captain—was wounded earlier in the war :

"I am writing to say how very sorry the whole of 'B' Company are that your son is wounded. I have been a subaltern in his company for some time now, and so I am competent to say how much we all officers and men, admired him. His great soldierly ability, his fearlessness when on duty in the firing line, and his care for his company have made him both admired and liked, and we always feel quite confident in his leadership. The surgeon says his wound is very serious, as a piece of shrapnel has gone right through him."

In July, 1916, he returned to France, and was attached to a battalion of his old regiment. He had not been there long when he received his majority. He was in command of the battalion when he was killed in the battle of the Somme, on Sept. 25th, 1916.

Major Tempest was the eldest son of Mr. Wilfrid Tempest, of Ackworth Grange, Pontefract, by his second wife, Florence, daughter of Vincent O'Rourke, of Rathgar, whom he married in 1888. Their son, Major Wilfrid Tempest, was born in 1889. The wrong date, 1887, has by mistake been printed on some of the illustrations.

The following appreciation of his character is from the pen of one who was with him for a short time last year; he writes:—

"I liked Tempest thoroughly. He had a warm heart and great kindness of nature. In conversation his charm was quick to assert itself. He was interesting to a degree, for wherever he went he studied

the people around him, and was never slow to see the humour of a situation. The result was that he had a store of anecdotes, full of fun, gathered in almost every corner of the world. These he could tell, with such a dash of clever mimicry that one never tired of listening to him. Certainly, I think, he was one of the most fascinating talkers I have ever met. Yet, at the same time, I always felt that he was such a splendid fellow—a *man* in every sense of the word—a strong man, a thorough worker, one who knew every detail of his profession, and neglected nothing. He was just the sort of fellow I should like to have at my side if ever I found myself in a 'tight corner.'"

The following are extracts from letters from officers of the regiment written to Major Tempest's father :—

From his Colonel :

"I saw your boy last Sunday evening, the 24th. He was then well and in great spirits. We had to leave him behind with the 'B' team on the 15th and 16th, so he was delighted with the prospects of leading the battalion on this occasion. I had only been with the battalion a fortnight, but your son was of the greatest assistance to me. He was a fine soldier and did his work well."

From the Adjutant :

"I enclose herewith the plans of a trench mortar designed by your son. Major Tempest was a friend to us all and no one in the battalion wished for a better commanding officer. He did a very gallant thing quite regardless of danger. He thought that a certain trench had been captured and decided to ascertain whether it was so. Half-way across "No-man's Land" he found that he was mistaken and turned to come back, but he was hit almost immediately. His death was instantaneous, as the bullet passed through the heart."

From a brother officer :

"He was killed while commanding and leading his battalion in an attack on the 25th. The Colonel

was ill, but I knew that the battalion was certain to be well and wisely commanded by your son. He was shot through the head and heart, so death was quite instantaneous. He was such a good soldier that I am sure it was the death he would have preferred. Though I had only known him a few months, I very fully realised what a remarkably able and excellent officer he was, and it is no exaggeration to say that by his death the Army has lost an officer of the very best type. He was a man in whom I had absolute confidence, and one can say no more than that."

2nd Lieut. JOHN WITHALL,

Royal Fusiliers.

Born December 2nd, 1895. O.S., 1903.

Killed in action in France on October 7th, 1916.

The Colonel of Jack Withall's battalion writes : "He was killed while leading his men in the attack on the 7th. He was a most gallant officer and died whilst going through the heaviest fighting cheering on his men. He was a great favourite with both officers and men."

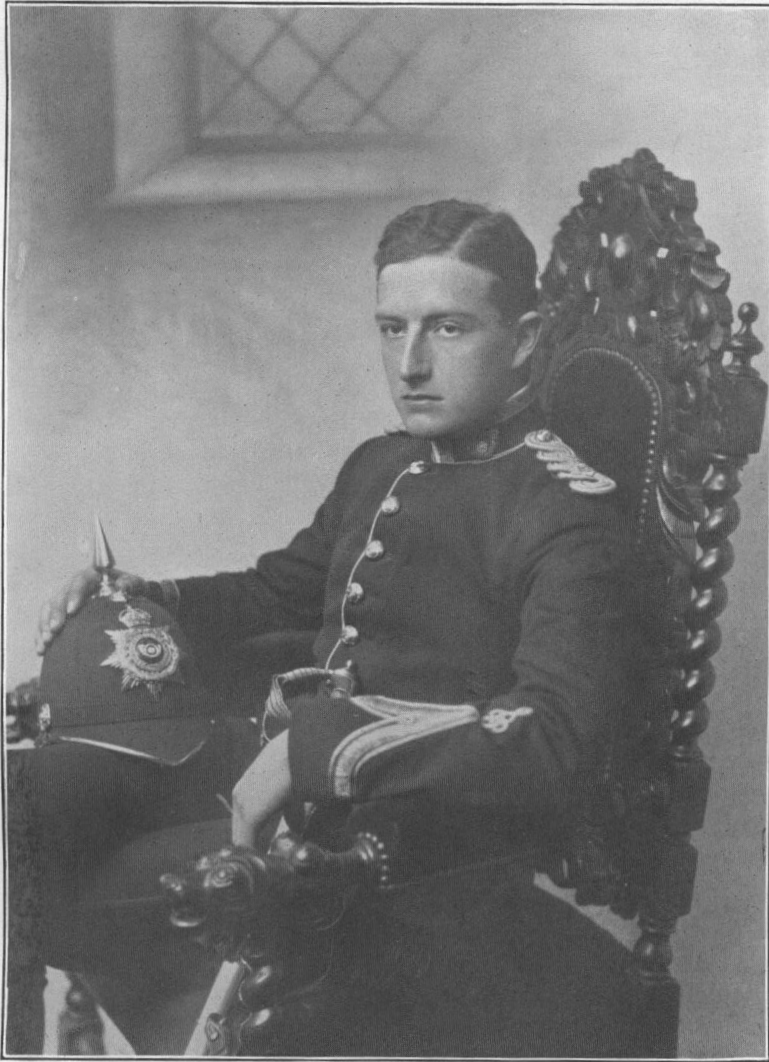
A brother officer adds that "he was shot through the head while leading his men towards the German line and died immediately." The fight was apparently a desperate one, from which few officers of the battalion returned alive.

Lieut. Withall's cheery letters home, written in a strain of boyish high spirits, showed no apprehensions as to possible danger, but rather a joy in fighting for its own sake and a pride in the soldier's life and work.

"They shelled us pretty heavily, but we gave them a bad time, and kicked them out of two lines of trenches, our battalion capturing 250 prisoners.

The men are magnificent under fire—under something like 40 shells a minute—but if you'll believe me, I rather enjoyed it."

In another letter he says : "I am quite safe and happy, and wouldn't have missed it for worlds."



Major WILFRID TEMPEST,

King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Born June 8th, 1887.

O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France on September 24th, 1916.

One who takes his soldiering in this spirit is emphatically the "right sort"—the type of young fighting man which is making the British armies in France to-day so invincible.

At school here Jack Withall is remembered as a genial, good-natured boy, always happy and popular with everyone. He was a good athlete and gymnast, and a keen player of games. He came to Hodder in 1903 and left the College before quite completing the school course, in order to take up the study of law.

On September 2nd, 1914, he enlisted in the *Queen Victoria Rifles*, was made a Sergeant shortly afterwards, and received a commission in the *Royal Fusiliers* last October. He left for France on July 27th, in time to take a share in some of the heaviest fighting during the great offensive.

He was the son of Mr. Charles Withall and Mrs. Withall, of Luxemburg Gardens, Brook Green, London, W.

Lieut. EDWARD STOURTON LANGDALE,

Royal Engineers. O.S., 1896.

Killed in action in France on October 4th, 1916.

The news of Lieut. Langdale's death has reached us while this issue was in press, leaving us no opportunity of doing more than inserting the record of the fact, with a brief outline of his career.

Edward Langdale was a Civil Engineer by profession, and an extremely capable one. His professional work had taken him into various of the wilder regions of South America, chiefly in connection with railway work. Here his energetic and determined character rendered him a highly valued servant to his employers. He possessed in a marked degree the capacity for ruling and getting work out of the motley gangs of half-bred toughs and native Indians, on whom he had to depend for constructive

and repairing operations on the Trans-Andine and other railways. His last post had been that of assistant superintendent for the construction of the Government Railway in Sierra Leone, where he had to work for long months among the jungles of a country, the reputation of which as a health resort has never stood high among British possessions. But his fine constitution was proof against the fevers of the jungle, as it had been against the rigours of the snow-clad Andes, and when construction on the Sierra Leone railway was suspended shortly after the outbreak of war, he returned to England looking none the worse for his tropical experiences, and set to work to obtain a commission in the Army. At first the fact that he had lost an eye proved an insuperable obstacle, but finally his perseverance, added to his excellent qualifications as a leader of men and an experienced engineer, led to his receiving a commission in the *Royal Engineers*.

Before his departure for Sierra Leone, he had spent a long visit at Stonyhurst, where, besides meeting old friends, he made many new ones. Shortly after joining the Army he revisited the College, coming over on a motor-cycle from the *Royal Engineer's* camp at Ripon. This was the last most of us have seen of him.

The services of a man of his capabilities were soon called for on active service, and he had been busily engaged in mining operations among the front line trenches for nearly a year, when killed by shell fire early in the present month.

In our December issue we shall be able to supply further details of his career, together with a portrait.

Lieut. Langdale belonged to the famous old Yorkshire family of that name. He was the second son of the late Arthur Joseph Langdale and of Mrs. Langdale. His elder brother, Captain Charles Langdale, *West Riding Regiment*, also an O.S., was severely wounded early in the war, his injuries resulting in the amputation of a leg.

2nd Lieut. ROBERT GRECH (1901).*Royal Canadian Highlanders.**Killed in action in France on July 4th, 1916.*

Though the death of Lieut. Grech occurred as far back as June 4th, 1916, the information did not reach us until lately, and we have been unable to collect the necessary details in time for publication in this issue.

"Bobby" Grech, a native of Malta, was a well-known character as a schoolboy here, having entered Hodder in 1901, and remained until he reached the class of Poetry. His father, Dr. Grech, of Malta, died about this time, his wife, Robert's mother, having predeceased him by some years.

On leaving school he decided to seek his fortune in Canada, where the war found him a willing recruit. He enlisted in the *Canadian Highlanders*, and had apparently received a commission shortly before the action in which he lost his life.

2nd Lieut. KEVIN ELPHICK,*Royal Irish Rifles.**Born December 21st, 1897. O.S 1908**Died on September 28th, 1916, of wounds received in action.*

Kevin Elphick, who left Stonyhurst while still a small boy in the Lower Line, is remembered as an industrious, good-natured lad, who was liked by all. When barely turned 17 he applied to join the army, but was put off as too young. Six months later, however, he applied again, and obtained a commission on June 20th, 1915, in the *Royal Irish Rifles*, being sent to Sandhurst for a special course before joining his regiment at Carrick.

In July, 1916, he went to the front in France, and was present throughout the fighting during the principal operations in July, August and September. In the discharge of his military duties he acquitted himself well, earning the respect and approval of men and officers by his coolness and gallantry in

action. His death, from wounds received in action occurred two hours after his admission to the field hospital on September 28th, 1916. During this time he retained consciousness for about an hour, bearing with cheerful patience the acute pain of his severe wound in the abdomen.

The Military Chaplain to the brigade writes :— "The death of Lieut. Elphick came to us all as a great shock ; we knew that he had been wounded in the arm, but had not heard of any other injury. On his way down the trench he complained that he was feeling cold and done up. No one suspected as far as we could judge that he had received a serious wound. He was then brought off to the Field Ambulance. He must have sustained other injuries which were not manifest in the trench. He was a good Catholic, a reflection which may help to lessen your grief. He is greatly regretted by all his brother officers, as well as by the commanding officer. His Colonel gives these further details. He was holding, with his company, a line near T—, on the River A—, and was sniped through the arm in the early morning. I saw him when he was being brought to the dressing station and his wound in the forearm appeared to be a slight one. In him I have lost a good officer, and the battalion officers a cheerful companion. On working parties engaged in dangerous work he was a magnificent boy."

Lieut. Elphick was a keen and accomplished musician, and his friends often refer to the aid he gave ungrudgingly in entertainments and social gatherings where his talent and merry personality were always highly appreciated.

Lieut. Elphick was the son of Mr. O. Elphick and the late Mrs. Elphick, of 5, Ashchurch Park Villas, Ravenscourt Park, London.

Lieut. FRANK C. PURCELL,*Irish Guards.**Born April 23rd, 1891. O.S. 1900.**Killed in action in France September 15th, 1916.*

Lieut. Charles Francis Purcell, *Irish Guards*, was killed in action on the 15th September, in the great advance of the Guards Division, which has been



Photo. by C. Naudin, London.

2nd Lieut. JOHN WITHALL,

Royal Fusiliers.

Born December 2nd, 1895. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in France on October 7th, 1916.

described by the *Times* correspondent as "splendid beyond words." Lieut. Purcell was the younger son of the late Matthew John Purcell, and Mrs. Purcell, Burton Park, Buttevant, co. Cork. He was educated at Beaumont, Stonyhurst, and Balliol College, Oxford, where he had a most successful career, taking an honours degree.

On the outbreak of war he went out to France almost immediately as a dispatch rider, and in January, 1915, obtained a regular commission in the *Irish Guards*. He was promoted from Second Lieutenant after the battle of Loos, and was made Machine Gun Officer. None of the officers that were with Lieut. Purcell on the 15th have survived to tell how he met his death; the few facts known have been furnished by his men. His orderly writes as follows:—

"I am writing a few lines to inform you of the death of Lieut. C. F. Purcell. He fell in one of the greatest battles of the world. I was his orderly, and as we advanced over the German lines he was shot, and died immediately.

The Machine Gun Section of the *Irish Guards* deeply deplore his loss, as he was a brave soldier and a gentleman to his men, as he always saw to our wants. If he had lived he would, I am certain, have made a great name for himself. I can safely say he is in heaven a saint, as myself and himself got absolution from Father Knapp about three hours before the great battle."

— — —
An Artillery Officer writes :

"He was such a good chap, so manly, and always so bright. He was the life and soul of his mess, and was just loved by all his men. who miss him very keenly. As practically all his brother officers were also killed, it is difficult to get a good account as to how he met his death. I have learned that it came early in the attack, not long after he had leapt from our trenches with his men. He received a clean wound which killed him instantly. His men say he was slightly wounded first and refused to stop or go back, but went on with them—and I can quite believe it of him."

An Officer in the Irish Guards who took over command of his guns writes :

"I am writing to let you know how much beloved your son was in the Machine Gun Company, and indeed amongst all who knew him. I knew it before, but it is clearer still now that he is dead. His men have been talking to me about him this morning, and they cannot find words good enough to describe him."

A Colonel of the Irish Guards writes :

"He was a real good soldier and was universally loved. I have heard nothing but good of him since he came into the regiment."

A Senior Officer in his regiment says :

"I can't tell you how grieved we all are to hear of poor 'Sunny's' death. He was one of the very best officers that ever stepped. I couldn't have been fonder of him if he had been my own brother. His loss will make a terrible gap."

An Officer commanding a Red Cross Convoy writes of him :

"I met him first when he was with the Red Cross, and thereafter there was seldom a week or ten days that I did not see him. He always made it a point to see me when he came out of the trenches. He was the bravest and most cheerful lad I ever met."

An Officer in the 1st Battalion Irish Guards writes :

"He dined with us the night before he went into action, and he was as cool and self-possessed and courageous as he always was. If he had to die there was no finer death imaginable than his, for the bearing of the *Guards* on Friday last was something to be proud of, something to remember all one's life."

The only survivor of the Machine Gun Company writes :

"I was away on sick leave or I should have been with him on the great day. None of the others who were with him are left to write. 'Sunny' was hit early in the advance, but his men went on and did splendidly, as they would do, for he had trained them well. They were all very fond of him; he was of their own country and understood them."

- *A letter from the Chaplain contains the following :*

"He was with me and made his Confession on the night before he was taken. You need not be anxious about the salvation of his soul. He was prepared to go, and he gave his life to God in the fulfilment of his duty. We all share your grief. He was beloved by all. 'Sunny,' was the affectionate name by which he was always known."

A prominent Irish politician who had met him on several occasions describes him thus :

"He seemed to me precisely the type of young Irishman who ought to have had a splendid career hereafter in the service of Ireland. He had all the necessary gifts for great future work, as well as the personal charm that must have so endeared him to those who had the privilege of knowing him more intimately."

He has left a brave and heroic example and a bright memory in the hearts of all who knew him. May he rest in peace.

Frank Purcell, as he was known at Stonyhurst, was first at Hodder for a brief period, being transferred thence to Beaumont, where he finished the school course, and then returned to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher, remaining two years.

It is to this period of his life here that our memories reach back. He will be recalled by many as a thoughtful, studious and pleasant mannered young fellow, a keen debater, and one who took part eagerly in plays. Though never one who lavished his friendship indiscriminately, he was much liked by his fellow Philosophers, and earned for himself the highest opinion of those in authority over him. He was obviously a boy of character who thought for himself and possessed ambition.

He would probably have made a name for himself in any career he adopted. This is the view expressed by a well-known Irish politician and writer whose appreciation of Frank Purcell, written in the *Cork Free Press* for October 21st, 1916, we print below :—

"It is sad to learn that one of the most promising of the young men who 'used to be Unionists,' was lost to Ireland last week in the terrific slaughter on the Somme.

Lieut. Frank Purcell, of the *Irish Guards*, who lost his life in one of the great charges, belonged to an ancient Catholic family long resident in Burton Castle, near Buttevant, and from his school-days, when the Land Conference had just succeeded in its great work of appeasement, became an ardent believer in the possibilities of the broad National Unity among Irishmen of all ranks and persuasions to which the Land Settlement flung wide the door. In Oxford University he organised a St. Patrick's Society, whose propaganda was the means of winning over numbers of the generous University youth to Irish ideals. Frank Purcell watched the uprise of the All-for-Ireland League with enthusiasm, and more than once in our columns testified his sympathy and high hopes of a Wider United Ireland. All who came to know his modesty and personal charm, his intellectual breadth and strength, and his glowing fervour in the sort of faith that moves mountains, had no doubt he possessed the very ingredients necessary to sweeten and elevate the public life of Ireland and make a commanding figure in the closing struggle for our freedom. He went straight from his University to the battle-field, and some blind stroke of fate amidst the hell-fire on the Somme has alas! put an end to all such hopes. Frank Purcell did not, however, stand alone among the young men who 'used to be Unionists,' but upon whom 'the new spirit' of the broadest National Unity has cast its holy spell. Pray heaven 'what might have been' in the case of this gallant young Irishman may be an inspiration to others of his like, and that a richer and more generous welcome may await them in the ranks of their Nationalist fellow-countrymen!"

Le Comte PIERRE DE BERMOND DE VAULX (1886).

Conseiller Général des Basses Alpes.

Capitaine d'Infanterie au 15e Groupe Spécial.

Killed in action at Oum-Souigh (South Tunisia), on

October 3rd, 1915 ; aged 41 years.

Pierre de Bermond, who came to Stonyhurst in 1886 at the age of 12, is remembered during the three or four years he spent at the College as a bright, amiable boy, who learnt English rapidly and well and held a high place in his class. He left us before finishing the College course in order to pursue his studies in France.



Photo. by Foulsham & Bankfield, Ltd., London.

Lieut. CHARLES FRANCIS PURCELL,

Irish Guards.

Born April 23rd, 1891. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France on September 15th, 1916.

In due course he completed his military service and settled down to the duties of managing his estates in the Canton de Noyers, where he was greatly respected, becoming a member of the General Council of the canton, and later holding the same office for the much larger department of the Basses Alpes. He was married and had several children.

Deeply attached to his religion and his country, his whole life was an exemplification of the motto of his family : *Plus fidei et fidelitati quam vitae*.

On the outbreak of hostilities he rejoined his old regiment, in which he held the rank of Captain.

Count Pierre de Bermond de Vaux was Counsellor General for the district of Noyers, when he heard, on August 2nd, 1914, the call to arms. The day following he had to set out, so he spent his last hours at home in settling his affairs. His first hours of service were painfully disappointing to him. He had been longing to go to the North of France and die, if needs be facing the enemy ; he was, however, sent to do, what he anticipated would be, monotonous work in North Africa. His life on African soil may be best summed up in the words that he was an excellent officer who was respected, obeyed and beloved by his men.

In September, 1915, some native tribes on the frontier of Tripoli rose in rebellion, and some initial success emboldened them to such a degree that the French troops on the spot had to face some violent and sanguinary encounters.

On September 18th, Captain de Bermond and his company of 200 men received orders to march towards Oum-Souigh and hold a spot that owed its importance to its water supply. Here matters became at once very critical.

On September 19th, he wrote to his family : " I put myself into the hands of Providence, just as I did 13 months ago. I offer up my life for France and for the victory of our arms." . . .

He had just obtained leave of absence when the order to march reached him and cancelled it. His only comment on this was, that he would never have forgiven himself for missing the chance of leading his own men.

On October 2nd the French camp was attacked in force by the rebels at daybreak. A fierce fight ensued, and for 36 hours there was an uninterrupted exchange of bullets between the 3rd company and the enemy, who were far superior in numbers and well entrenched. About three o'clock in the afternoon some Bedouin emissaries presented themselves with a proposal that the French should surrender. It was, however, settled that they would defend themselves to the very last, and Captain de Bermond left the camp to inform the rebels that the French refused to lay down their arms. Suddenly a shot rang out, and immediately an Arab chief fired his revolver into the Captain's breast. In the fight which followed a soldier managed to carry him, amidst a perfect hail of bullets, into a trench. He thanked his rescuer most warmly and said : " I am mortally wounded. Tell my family that my thoughts are with them, and that I die a good Christian and loyal Frenchman, with the consciousness of having done my entire duty. Vive Dieu ! Vive la France ! " Then he recommended himself to God, prayed for a while, and died with the words, " Vive Dieu ! Vive la France ! " on his lips.

After his death his company kept the enemy five days at bay, until the arrival of reinforcements forced the Arabs to retire. This act of heroism elicited warm praise from the Commander-in-Chief of the French troops in North Africa, and he expressed his highest admiration of the conduct of Captain de Bermond, " whose death deprived the French Army of an officer of worth, who was loved and respected by all those who had the privilege of meeting him, or of serving under him."

In concluding our notices of old Stonyhurst men killed in action we take the opportunity of thanking their parents and relatives who have so kindly placed at our disposal the portraits, letters, and biographical details used in compiling the obituaries, and we offer them, on behalf of Stonyhurst, our most sincere sympathy in their affliction.

CURRENT EVENTS.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the Oxford and Cambridge Certificate Examinations held last July :

A.—HIGHER CERTIFICATES.

H. R. Bigelow, L. Gradwell, C. Hamilton, B. Hannan, J. Kennedy, B. Kirkbride, D. Macsherry, A. O'Bryen, Cyp. Taunton, D. Ward, J. Wellard, H. Westwood.

DISTINCTIONS.

Mathematics : D Ward.

Inter-collegiate Prize, £10 : D. Ward.

EXEMPTIONS FROM LONDON MATRICULATION,
Gained through the Higher Certificate Examinations :
C. Hamilton, A. O'Bryen, J. Wellard, H. Westwood.

EXEMPTIONS FROM RESPONSIONS AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY :

S. Gundry, B. Hannan, B. Kirkbride, A. O'Bryen,
Cyp. Taunton, J. Wellard, H. Westwood.

B.—SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

F. Collins, M. de la Bédoyère, L. Pearce, C.
Skrimshire, S. Unsworth.

EXEMPTIONS FROM NORTHERN UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION :

L. Pearce, C. Skrimshire, S. Unsworth.

EXEMPTIONS FROM RESPONSIONS AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY,

Gained through the School Certificate Examination :
F. Collins, L. Pearce, C. Skrimshire, S. Unsworth.

C.—LOWER CERTIFICATES

C. Chudleigh, D. Cuffey, L. Dauncey, H. Feeny,
F. Hannan, J. Hull, E. Liston, A. Maxwell-Stuart,
R. Campbell, R. Corkery, E. de Freitas, P. Edg-
come, H. Firth, O. Fox, A. Gibbs, S. Gomes, S.

Hall, A. Hobbs, H. Hoseason, E. Irwin, B. Leicester,
J. Neely, J. O'Ferrall, C. Pfähler, L. Robertson,
W. Toner, L. Vickers, E. Waters.

FIRST CLASSES.

Latin : L. Dauncey, H. Feeny, F. Hannan, J.
Hull, E. Liston, L. Macdonald, P. Edgcome, O.
Fox, S. Gomes, H. Gurrin, H. Hoseason, E. Irwin,
J. O'Ferrall, L. Robertson.

Greek : H. Feeny, E. Irwin.

French : L. Dauncey, L. Robertson, H. Sire.

Arithmetic : L. Dauncey, E. Liston, P. Edgcome,
O. Fox, B. Leicester.

Mathematics (Additional) : F. Hannan, J. Hull,
P. Edgcome, O. Fox, A. Gibbs, S. Hall, C. Pfähler,
L. Vickers.

English : C. Chudleigh, D. Cuffey, L. Dauncey,
H. Feeny, F. Hannan, E. Liston, L. Macdonald,
A. Maxwell-Stuart, R. Campbell, H. Firth, O. Fox,
A. Gibbs, S. Gomes, H. Hoseason, B. Leicester, J.
Neely, J. O'Ferrall, C. Pfähler, E. Reeves, H. Sire,
W. Toner.

History : D. Cuffey, F. Hannan.

INTER-COLLEGIATE PRIZES :

F. Hannan, O. Fox.

CARDINAL BOURNE'S VISIT.

On Sunday, October 8th, we were honoured by a
visit from the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.
His Eminence had been presiding at a meeting of
the Catholic Truth Society in Manchester, and had
expressed a desire to visit the College while he was
in the neighbourhood.

On his arrival at five o'clock on the 8th, he was
received at the College gates by the Community and
boys, and as his car drove slowly up to the west
front the O.T.C., lining the causeway between
the ponds, presented arms, while the band played
the General's Salute.

At 6-30 p.m. an address of welcome was read to
His Eminence in the Academy Room in the presence
of the assembled community and boys.

In his reply the Cardinal described this visit as the fulfilment of a long-formed wish, the gratification of which only the pressure of multifarious business had deferred.

More than once previously he had had the pleasure of seeing Stonyhurst before he had been raised to his present rank in the Church. The occasion of a visit to a meeting of the local branch of the Catholic Truth Society in Manchester had at last given him the desired opportunity.

It was perhaps peculiarly fitting that he should come amongst us at a time when all our countrymen were ready to render tribute to the work done by the Public Schools in the service of the Empire in its hour of need.

In this work Stonyhurst, the largest of our Catholic Public Schools, had taken a noble part, as its long Roll of Honour of sons who died for King and Country so gloriously testifies.

For these and for their living schoolfellows at the front and for all the boys present he would offer his mass next morning.

To pass on to a less solemn subject, he would also pray for a fine day to-morrow, as he understood that sunshine was an essential condition for the granting of a holiday to the school in honour of his visit. Prolonged cheers greeted the conclusion of the Cardinal's speech.

The morrow, which had succeeded some days of heavy rain, fulfilled the highest hopes of the Cardinal and the boys, and the promised holiday was duly granted.

In the evening His Eminence delivered a lecture in the Academy Room on his experiences during his visit to the front and to the Grand Fleet.

The lecture was most interesting and instructive, and this in spite of the judicious reticence as to details which the lecturer was careful to observe.

At 9-30 next morning the College Staff and the boys gathered at the West Front and gave the Cardinal a send-off, the heartiness of which was a genuine evidence of our appreciation of his kindness in honouring us by his visit.

The boys returned from the vacation on September 26th. The holidays had been prolonged a week, as announced in our July number, in recognition of the patriotic action of those—no inconsiderable portion—who spent four weeks of their vacation in the War Work Timber Camp at Coed Pant-Glâs, near Colwyn Bay. A full account of their doings in camp, with illustrations, will be found on another page of this issue.

The temporary discontinuation of the Course of Philosophy at Stonyhurst, necessitated by the call to arms of all those of an age to be eligible for this department has had this, among other results, that it has rendered the rooms previously tenanted by Philosophers, available for occupation by boys. Another privilege much appreciated by its fortunate possessors is the use of the Philosophers' Refectory, in which a select body of boys of the Higher Line have their meals. The tendency to overcrowding in the Boys' Refectory, due to our growing numbers, had been attracting attention for some time past, and the unoccupied Philosophers' Refectory presented a welcome solution of the difficulty.

We take the opportunity of expressing in this the first annual issue of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* our farewell good wishes to those of our last year's staff who have left us and of welcoming the new members.

Among the former, Father R. H. J. Steuart, who for the past eight years has been a member of the teaching staff of the Philosophers, and latterly the head of that department, has recently been appointed a Military Chaplain. He is now in France.

Father Sexton, temporary successor to Father Cassidy as Superior of Hodder, has been transferred to missionary work at St. Ignatius', Preston. His place at Hodder has been taken by Father Walter Weld.

The post of Spiritual Father held by Father James Nicholson for some years past is now occupied by Father Gruggen. Father Nicholson has resumed the work of preaching and giving missions.

Father Denis Whiteside is another member of our teaching staff of the past year who has been appointed Chaplain to the Forces in France.

Father C. C. Martindale has been appointed to the staff of Pope's Hall, Oxford.

Father Barden and the Rev. J. Cullinan have joined the teaching staff of Beaumont College, and the Rev. L. Watt has gone to St. Beuno's College, N. Wales, for his Theology.

The new members of our teaching staff are :— Father Barrett, Father Sharkey, the Rev. Martin d'Arcy, the Rev. W. Riordan, the Rev. J. Murray, and the Rev. J. Brodrick.

We congratulate the following O.S. and former members of our teaching staff, who were recently ordained priests : Father W. Butler, S.J. (1891), and Father E. Bellanti, S.J., who were ordained at St. Beuno's in September, and Father C. McGinity, S.J. (1892), ordained at Milltown Park, Dublin, in July.

On account of the lighting restrictions rendered necessary in view of Zeppelin raids, the following experimental modifications in the order of the day for Sundays during the winter, came into operation recently : Dinner, 12-30 p.m. ; Vespers and Benediction, 4-30 p.m. ; Supper, 6-30 ; Night Prayers, 8.

The house known as Mr. Priestley's Cottage, is shortly to be occupied by three nuns—Sisters of Mercy. We understand that their primary work will be to look after the sick of the parish.

A new feature on the roads of the countryside is the large steam motor-lorry recently acquired by the College. It carries a load of five tons, and its superior rapidity and capacity has enabled us to dispense with the services of our slower coal-carts, which are now released for farm work. The new lorry is housed in a new garage, specially added to the College stables to receive it.

We print below a further instalment of the list of Stonyhurst employees and dwellers in our immediate neighbourhood who have recently joined the colours. At the end of the list will be found brief obituary notices of Private Dick Baker, late of Cronshaw Farm, near Stonyhurst, and of Private Alfred Bolton, of Hurst Green.

Private J. BOLTON (Hurst Green)—*Loyal North Lancashires.*

Private E. BRADLEY (Hurst Green)—*Loyal North Lancashires.*

Private JOSEPH DUCKETT (Hurst Green)—*Second A.M. Royal Flying Corps.*

Private JOSEPH CARRAGHER (Hurst Green)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Private REGINALD CROSS (Hurst Green)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Private JOHN MYERSCOUGH (Stockbridge)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Bombardier WILLIAM HATTON (Hurst Green)—*Royal Field Artillery.*

Private FRANCIS HOLDEN (Bankhurst)—*Loyal North Lancashires.*

Private WILLIAM HOLDEN (Hurst Green)—*Loyal North Lancashires.*

Private JOSEPH BOLTON (Woodfields)—*Motor Transport.*

Private JOHN LIVESEY (Hurst Green)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Private THOMAS HOLDEN (Hurst Green)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Private GEORGE HOLDEN (Bailey)—*East Lancashires.*

Private JAMES ARMSTRONG (Hurst Green)—*Army Remount.*

Private ALOYSIUS BOLTON (Hurst Green)—*East Lancashires.*

Private EDWARD EAGLES (Stockbridge)—*Royal Garrison Artillery.*

Private EDWARD WALMSLEY (Bailey)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters.*

Private THOMAS WHALLEY (Bailey)—*Reserve Cavalry.*

Private JAMES HARDICKER (Hurst Green)—*Loyal North Lancashires.*

Private JOHN RIGBY (Bailey)—*King's Liverpool*.
 Lance-Corpl. ROBERT WALLBANK (Bailey)—*Loyal North Lancashires*.
 Private ROBERT HUNT (Gordon Cottage)—*Royal Field Artillery*.
 Private STEPHEN LOFTHOUSE (Chilsey Farm)—*Monmouth Regiment*.
 Private GEORGE ECCLES (Bankhurst)—*King's Own Royal Lancasters*.
 Private HENRY EASTWOOD (Dutton)—*Motor Transport*.
 Private JOHN LAKELAND (Hurst Green)—*Loyal North Lancashires*.
 Private WILLIAM CHARNLEY (Bankhurst)—*Loyal North Lancashires*.
 Private JAMES CLITHEROE (Over Hacking)—*Loyal North Lancashires*.
 Private THOMAS WELLS (Woodfields)—*Royal Garrison Artillery*.
 Private FRANCIS HAYHURST (Woodfields)—*King's (Liverpool Regiment)*.
 Private JOHN BROWN (Hurst Green)—*Coldstream Guards*.
 Private JOHN TAYLOR (Hurst Green)—*R.E.*

PRIVATE DICK BAKER.

Many friends have heard with extreme regret of the death in France of Private "Dick" Baker, a well-known Clitheroe young man, who refused to leave his post, though suffering badly from the effects of gas. Private Baker was a machine gunner in the *East Lancashire Regiment*, and before the war was employed by Mr. Ralph Holden, Crowshaw Farm, near Stonyhurst, and formerly at Low Moor Mill. He was 22 years of age.

In the first communication which announced Private Baker's death, the correspondent wrote: "It is with the deepest regret that I have to inform you that since writing on the 8th August, it has been our misfortune to lose several of our lads, among them being one of our most respected comrades—Private Richard Baker, of our machine-gun section. He was under my personal charge, and I always found him a loyal and willing worker for King and country, for which cause he gave his noble life."

Later, on August 22nd, Lance-Corpl. Duckworth wrote "It was on the night of August 8th that the Germans sent poison gas over our position. Dick must have got a dose before he got his helmet on, but he stuck at his post until morning in spite of our efforts to get him to go to hospital. He had to give up in the morning, but he had gone too far to pull through, and he died about breakfast time on the 9th. The gas produces a painful death, entailing much suffering. We only wish we could have pulled him through, but Providence ruled it otherwise. Dick was buried at the military cemetery and a cross was put up in remembrance of him."

Clitheroe Times, Sept. 8th, 1916.

Private ALFRED WILLIAM BOLTON.

East Lancashire Regt.

Alfred Bolton, the first of our villagers and the first of our own College servants killed in action during the war, was the son of a veteran member of the College staff, Will Bolton, our master shoemaker, and of Mrs. Bolton, who live at Smithy Gate, Hurst Green. For some years Private Bolton had been working as a house servant, first at the Seminary and afterwards in the College. Previously he had been a weaver at Low Moor, Clitheroe. He enlisted in the *East Lancashire Regiment* in June, 1915 and went with his regiment to France in December, 1915.

Accounts received from the regiment showed that he had made a very capable soldier and was much liked by his comrades.

His last letter home, written on October 8th in a cheerful strain, mentioned that he expected coming out of the trenches soon.

Two days later a message from a military chaplain announced that he had been wounded on October 10th, and had received Holy Communion.

In a few days the sad news reached his parents that he had died of his wounds.

His Sergeant writes: "He was one of my best men and I am sorry to lose him. I could not wish for a better man."

Alfred Bolton was 27 years of age and a well set up, fine-looking young fellow. He will be sincerely regretted by everyone in the village and neighbourhood where his gentle, good-natured disposition had made him many friends.

On behalf of the College we offer our hearty condolences to his family in their bereavement.

The Boys' Retreat, which began this year on October 12th, was given by Father George Sexton, S.J.

The heavy rains which have fallen during the early weeks of October, though unwelcome to farmers' have raised high hopes among the local salmon anglers for whom a wet "back-end" brings promise of a heavy run of fish up the Ribble and Hodder. For them this year's October floods were all and even a little more than could be desired. Owd Till, our patriarchal game-keeper and angling oracle, speaking of the big flood on October 6th, said: "It wor t' biggest flood we'n had this thirty year an' more. At Lower Hodder Brig thur worn't more'n two feet atwixt t' watter and t' top o' th' arches o' t' brig, and it wor lappin' agin the road edges on t' Yorkshire side. Ma word! thur's bahn to be a gradely run o' salmon this 'ere back-end if thur's ony to coom."

So far four salmon have been caught by College anglers, all on the fly, to wit—a 17lb. fish by the Rev. H. C. Mather, on August 30th, at Hodder Foot; an eight-pounder, by Father White, on September 16th, at Upper Pease Carr (Ribble); a 16lb. fish, by Rev. R. de Trafford, at the Corner Pool, above Higher Hodder Bridge, on October 12th; a 17-pounder at Hodder Foot, by Rev. H. C. Mather, on October 21st.

HODDER NOTES.

When we returned from the holidays we discovered that Fr. Sexton had left Hodder. We are very sorry to lose him, but he has promised to come and give us our retreat. He is going to practice on the College boys first of all, so he will "get his eye in."

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster came on a visit to Stonyhurst, and he came down to Hodder. We had a ripping day; it was a whole holiday and we had chocolate buying at tea time. When he was going away we lined up at the gate and cheered him. We all enjoyed it very much, and I am sure he did.

Mrs. Prime has very kindly given us a statue of the Infant Jesus for the Chapel. It is very pretty. We had a special service to bless it, and Fr. King preached a very nice sermon.

Our collection of coins in the Museum has been made much bigger, for we have received many new coins through the kindness of Fr. John Ashton, S.J., of St. Ignatius', Preston. We are very grateful to him, but he took Fr. Sexton away from us!

The election of the offices in the Apostleship of Prayer took place on September 29th. We were urged to vote for those we thought most worthy of the high offices. The voting was quite private; no one knew what the others were doing. They call it a "secret ballad."

We are going to become very strong this year in order that we may be ready for the next war. Among other ways we are going to do fisical (?) exercises every day. The soldiers do them every day and we want to do the same.

We have been told that the Very Rev. Bede Jarrett, O.P., had been made the "Chief" of his Order. He is an old Hodder boy and wears a beautiful habit, and so we are very proud of him, and hope he will come and see us and get us a holiday.

We are praying very much for our ancestors who are now fighting at the front. Many old Hodder boys have done big things. We are very sorry for those who have been killed, and we pray for them every day.

(Signed),

"SIX HODDER BOYS."

OLD ALUMNI.

We print below fuller details of the services which won the Military honours recorded in brief on our front page. The announcement of the Victoria Cross conferred on Lieut. Coury was published too late to admit of the insertion of any comment more engthly than that contained in the official bulletin quoted below. We offer him our warmest congratulations.

VICTORIA CROSS.

2ND LIEUT. GABRIEL G. COURY, *S. Lancs. Regt.*

"For most conspicuous bravery. During an advance he was in command of two platoons ordered to dig a communication trench from the old firing line to the position won. By his fine example and utter contempt of danger he kept up the spirits of his men and completed his task under intense fire.

"Later, after his battalion had suffered severe casualties, and the Commanding Officer had been wounded, he went out in front of the advanced position in broad daylight and in full view of the enemy, found his Commanding Officer and brought him back to the new advanced trench over ground swept by machine gun fire. He not only carried out his original task, and saved his Commanding Officer, but also assisted in rallying the attacking troops when they were shaken and in leading them forward."

London Gazette, October 26th.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

2ND LIEUT. WULSTAN J. TEMPEST, *K.O.Y.L.I.*, and *R.F.C.*

"For conspicuous gallantry and skill in the destruction of the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar, on October 1st, 1916."

SEVEN O.S. RECIPIENTS OF THE MILITARY CROSS.

We congratulate the seven O.S. officers who have recently won the Military Cross. The official grounds for the awards are printed below each of their names.

Rev. W. M. FITZMAURICE, S.J., C.F. (1891).

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He assisted the medical officer in tending the wounded under heavy fire regardless of his own safety. He remained for 24 hours after the battalion had been withdrawn and assisted to rescue the wounded who were lying out."

The Rev. J. STRATTON, S.J., C.F. (1892).

"For gallant conduct during the action of September 15th and 16th, 1916."

During this engagement Father Stratton was severely wounded in the leg, which was broken, and was also wounded in the head.

Capt. A. D. PLACE (1895), *Royal Irish Regt.*

"For conspicuous gallantry. He dug out buried men under heavy fire and himself worked for over an hour and a half under continuous shell fire."

Capt. A. J. BLAKE (1897), *R.A.M.C.*

"He tended wounded men incessantly day and night under most trying conditions. He went out into "No-man's land" searching for any wounded men who might still be lying there."

Capt. E. DE TRAFFORD (1902), *S. Staffordshire Regt.*

"He led his company during an advance to occupy a position. His bravery and example contributed greatly to repel the constant enemy counter-attacks."

Second Lieutenant. O. W. LATHAM, *R.F.A.*

"He personally reconnoitred the ground won by our infantry and sent back a most valuable report. It was not believed that our infantry could have advanced so far as the line they were actually holding. Second Lieutenant Latham's speedy report was, therefore, of very special value."

Captain F. G. LESCHER, *R.A.M.C.*

"For initiative in searching for wounded under heavy shell fire. He repeatedly led his bearers through heavy barrage. He continued his work until he had got all the wounded to safety."

We have not yet received details of the services which merited the additional distinctions recorded below :—

Distinguished Service Order :

Captain C. M. S. MANNERS, *Wellesley Rifles*.

Military Cross :

Captain FRANK HARVEY, *R.A.M.C.*

Order of St. Stanislaus :

Lieutenant-Colonel G. SWINDELLS, *Cheshire Regt.*

Croix de Guerre :

J. F. FRANCK, *Artillerie Lourde, French Army*.

—
OUR MISSING AIRMEN.

We are relieved to hear that Lieut. H. Clements-Finnerty (1909), *17th Lancers* and *Royal Flying Corps*, reported "missing" on July 27th, 1916, in France, has since been traced as a prisoner of war.

We are very sorry to learn that Lieut. "Jack" Kenny, *R.F.C.* (1910), has been missing since September 24th, 1916. No further details of him have been available from that date to the present. He had been in the *Flying Corps* for nearly a year, having transferred to it from the *A.S.C.* He paid us a visit last term. There is a rumour that he also has been taken prisoner.

In our last issue we recorded that 2nd Lieut. J. F. Quinlan (1911), had been reported "missing" since July 3rd. In the interim we regret that no further information about him has been forthcoming.

Meanwhile, we are sorry to hear that another of our airmen, 2nd Lieut. Owen (E) Cruess Callaghan, *R.F.C.* (1906), has been posted as missing since August 26th. Though still very young—he had only just passed his 18th birthday in August—he had already taken part in many daring flights and combats over the enemy lines. The letter printed below was written by him to his brother, Capt. Stanislaus Callaghan, the day before he disappeared. It gives a good idea of the style of fighting in which he had been continually engaged :—

FRANCE,

August 26th, 1916.

"I had the most exciting three hours I ever had in my life yesterday on an offensive patrol. From the time we crossed the Hun lines to the time we re-crossed on our return we hardly stopped fighting. Just after crossing—there were four of us—two Fokkers sneaked round behind us, and when they were about 400 to 500 yards off we turned round and let them have it with the Vickers. Both went down in a vertical nose-dive. Then we met four Rolands, which we also put down. After that the "Archies" started with a vengeance, and a fairly big piece was blown out of the trailing edge of one of my lower planes. Then I got separated from the patrol and immediately a Fokker and a Roland attacked me, so I went straight at the Fokker firing like hell. We passed one another and both did a sharp turn, with the result that both were moving in a vertical spiral, each trying to get upon the other's tail. We started at 11,000 feet, and when we got 7,000 I got my sights on him and put about six shots into him (at least the tracers seemed to be going into his 'bus). After that he went down vertically. Then I realised that the Roland had been firing at me from above (I could see the observer standing up aiming down at me), but luckily for me he developed "cold feet" and went down. When I got back I found that the main spar of my lower right wing had been cut through, one longeron had about three holes in it, and about half my tail-plane was blown away. My C.O. was quite 'bucked' with me (the rest of the patrol saw my Fokker going down). This evening we were to have done a bombing raid, but luckily it is raining."

Lieut. Owen Callaghan is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan, of Ferndene, Shadbrook, Blackrock, co. Dublin. His eldest brother, Capt. Joseph Cruess Callaghan, *Flight Commander R.F.C.* (1902), is at present serving at the front, and his second brother, Capt. S. Cruess Callaghan (1906), is an Equipment Officer *R.F.C.* He has been home recently on sick leave. Capt. Joseph C. Callaghan has also seen some very active service with the *R.F.C.* He has been twice wounded. He has had some

narrow escapes. On one occasion his machine received 200 bullets, one of them hitting him on the boot. His observer, sitting close in front of him, was shot through the head, but Capt. Callaghan brought his machine home safely. He is now a Flight Commander and specialises in night-flying and bomb-dropping.

Capt. Stanislaus C. Callaghan has also had his share of flying adventures, as observer. These included a fire which broke out in his machine; his leggings were burnt and his pilot became unconscious, but revived and resumed control, landing safely.

Jules Franck (1911), *2e Regt. d'Artillerie Lourde*, French Army, who was seriously wounded at Verdun, and has been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* for gallantry during the fighting there. The following extract from a letter received from him may be of interest:—

At last I arrived at my destination—Verdun—after eight days on the voyage. I was so disappointed to be sent to Verdun as I expected to go to the north to meet my compatriots (the English). Nevertheless it is no good grumbling. We are exactly one kilometre behind Verdun. I shall explain in brief where we are: On my left is the Fort of Douaumont and on my right the Fort of Vaux, and between them is the Fort of Thavannes, which is 200 yards from here, and of which we perceive the ruins. So you see we are exactly in the middle of the firing line. We received last night two "210" shells on our cabin, which luckily did not do much damage and nobody was hurt. I am now on the Etat-Major as "agent de liaison" between the Colonel of my battery and the Colonel of the 132nd Infantry, of the second line. My duty is to bring dispatches. But Verdun is not like Champagne; instead of having well dug boyaux you have to pass through the forest between the shells, which come very thickly, and above all what sights! Dead horses everywhere, not counting the men. Now and again you are able to rescue a wounded soldier who has lost his way, and who is crying like a baby, and you meet many other dreadful sights that I cannot describe to you. It is the first time I have seen Verdun. The town is not very much damaged. But what a life. It is Hell (c'est l'enfer, as we say in French). The roads are simply covered with shells, the ground looks like a piece of Gruyère cheese, with holes about three to four yards deep, that we call "Trous des Marmites." It is horrible. On the night of the 22nd I was ordered to bring immediately a dis-

patch of extreme urgency to the Colonel. Having arrived at the tunnel, I crossed I really don't know how, as at the time the Boches were bombarding it continually with 210's. Nevertheless I arrived at my destination. How it was I was still alive I could not understand, as the French attack was in full swing, and I arrived at the second line of defence without knowing how! Anyway I witnessed the attack of the French, and what a sight! I shall always have the picture before my eyes. Having given my order to the Colonel, I started on my way back as quickly as possible. There was a fearful bombardment. Just as I re-entered the tunnel a shell burst about two and a half yards from me, killing five of my companions. I suddenly felt a horrible pain in my leg and fell upon the ground exhausted.

When I came to myself I found I was in the hospital, tenderly cared for by nurses and men. What a difference to Verdun! Nevertheless I am lucky to have got out of Verdun with so little injury, as it is really a fact there "c'est la vie ou la mort." I shall be in hospital for a couple of months, so I shall be safe and far away from "l'enfer."

Charlie Kennedy (1908)—Lieut., the *Leinster Regt.*—wrote to us in September that he had been home on leave since last June, suffering from gas poisoning received in the Messines-Wulvergham gas attack on April 30th. He was on light duty when he wrote, still feeling the effects of the poison. He had met several O.S. in France and at home, two of them being in his battalion.

Noel Hastings (1905)—Capt., *Gloucester Regt.*—is home on three months' leave. He had served in France throughout the war and is now recovering from a shrapnel wound in the lungs, received on July 7th. He had been previously wounded in the left hand.

F. C. Troup (1898), is at present on the Tigris with his howitzer brigade, of which he is Adjutant. He will be promoted Captain in December, on completing his six years' service.

Willie Colley (1901), *Bedfordshire Regt.*, has recently been promoted Captain. His battalion took Thiepval and the Schwaben Redoubt, losing many men in the attack and some officers.

His elder brother Frank (1892), is now a Major in the *S. Notts Hussars*, having just received his promotion.

Another elder brother, Jack (1888), Lieut., *R.F.A.*, will shortly receive his captaincy.

Father Garrold, S.J., C.F., writes from Kugiado Camp, British E. Africa, under date 27th June, 1916 :

"I have two O.S. amongst my men here—splendid Catholics both of them—and the greatest help to me. They are Sergt. H. Thornton (1901), and Sergt. J. Thornton (1898), both of the *Royal Fusiliers*. They are grandsons of the late Mr. James Harrison, of Ladywell, near Preston."

The following notice of the Very Rev. Prior Bede Jarrett (1891), appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* for September 20th, 1916. It announces and comments on his recent appointment to the office of Provincial of the Dominican Order in England :—

"A very distinguished Catholic preacher and lecturer, the Very Rev. Prior Bede Jarrett, O.P., has been elected Provincial of the Dominican Order in England, the election having taken place at Woodchester, Gloucestershire. It is seldom that a priest rises as quickly to the highest honour in this Order as the new Provincial, it being but seventeen years since he entered the novitiate, and eleven years since he was ordained priest. In 1914 he became Prior of the foundation of Haverstock-hill, and now succeeds Father Humbert Everest as Provincial.

Born in 1883, Father Jarrett was educated at Stonyhurst and at Hunter-Blair's Hall, Oxford, where he took first-class honours in Modern History. He comes of a well-known military family. His father, Colonel Henry Sullivan Jarrett, C.I.E., served for many years in India, having been all through the Indian Mutiny. He held several important posts in India before his retirement. Of Father Jarrett's brothers, two have already given their lives for their country in the present war. His eldest brother, Major Charles Harry Brownlow Jarrett, of the *Royal Munster Fusiliers*, was killed in Gallipoli in April, 1915, aged 40, and Captain Aylmer Vivian Jarrett, D.S.O., of the *York and Lancaster Regiment*, died in June of last year from wounds in Flanders, aged 35. His two surviving brothers are also serving in the Army, the elder, Major Hubert Cecil Delacour Jarrett, of the Indian Army, who re-

ceived his majority last year, and Captain Aubrey Francis Vincent Jarrett, *R.G.A.*, who became Captain at about the same time. This officer was mentioned in dispatches, and received the Military Cross for his gallantry in the Persian Gulf operations."

We congratulate the following recently married : Captain Edmund Garman, *A.S.C.* (1897), who was married on Sept. 8th, 1916, to Miss Cecily Talbot, only daughter of the late John Talbot, of Rhode Hill, and Mrs. Talbot, of Stelling Hall, Stelling, Kent.

Surgeon Gerald Mooney, *R.N.* (1901), who was married to Miss Beatrice Woods, at St. Wilfrid's Church, Preston, on August 10th.

N. Stapleton, who was a Philosopher here in 1884—5, kindly writes to remind us to insert his name on our War List. His record in the Army covers the period of this War. He is now a Captain in the *London Regiment*, and has been attached to the Canadian Forces since August, 1914. He was on the Musketry Staff of the 1st Contingent at Valcartier, Quebec, 1914, and held the same position in 1915. Since December last he has been Brigade Musketry Staff Officer, Canadian Training Division, Shorncliffe.

Jack Harrison (1901), who had been through the Boer Rebellion and the German West African Campaigns in the South African Mounted Forces, has been in England for some months and is now training with a Cavalry Cadet School at Netheravon.

He writes : "We are treated very well here, but have a stiff course. If we pass the exams., etc., we finish here about the end of November and go on furlough till we are given commissions. I have met one O.S. boy here so far—his name is Morphy. He was at the College from 1893 to 1896 (Montagu Morphy, 1894). Since then he has been out in British West Africa on the Gold Coast. We have fellows here from all parts of the world, most of them from the Colonies, and quite a number have seen service. We get the pay of a Tommy, but are treated as officers, though we do the work of privates,

such as trench digging, etc. We are only allowed to wear officers' uniforms (without braid) when we go on leave, which we do every fortnight."

Patrick O'Hea (1895), who has been acting as British Vice-Consul at Gomez Palacio, Chihuahua State, Mexico, since May, has been earning the gratitude of numbers of American citizens on the Mexican frontier by his fearless support of their interests in the teeth of the various marauding bands to which his neighbourhood is a prey. His American protégés have sent a letter to the British Ambassador in Washington "to express through his Excellency their sincere thanks to Mr. Patrick O'Hea, British Vice-Consul in Gomez Palacio."

He is now in Mexico City in some Diplomatic position.

His brother, James O'Hea (1897), Lieutenant *West Kent Regiment*, who was severely wounded in France in May, 1915, while with the Canadian Forces, has recently received a Staff appointment.

The name of Edmund Plucknett (1894), had up to the present escaped our notice in compiling our War Lists. He joined the *Warwickshire Yeomanry* shortly after war was declared. He was through the Dardanelles campaign and was corporal in a gun section which was left to cover the final evacuation.

Subsequently, he was in a "big scrap" in Egypt, where they were outnumbered ten to one, but came through safely.

He has now a commission in the same regiment, and has been transferred to Salonika. For fourteen months he had not slept in a bed nor had "a proper set-down meal."

An ornamental brass tablet to the memory of Lieut. R. A. J. Gwyn, *Lincolnshire Regiment* (1910), who died on March 3rd, 1916, of wounds received in action has been recently set up in the Sacristy Gallery of the West Wing.

Lieut.-Col. Roger Tempest (1893), *Scots Guards*, was in command of the British detachment sent to

Paris for the great Fête and Review on July 14th. With him, besides representatives of the British Army, were Australians, South Africans, Canadians, New Zealanders, and Newfoundlanders. They passed through miles of troops and cheering people, and at the actual review found themselves placed between the Russian and Belgian troops. Opposite them were the French, they too with their Colonial troops from Tunis and the Foreign Legion.

The enthusiasm was truly Parisian, and part of it found expression in overwhelming Col. Tempest, as he rode at the head of the contingent, with bouquets and favours of every kind—a trying ordeal for an English Guardsman, accustomed to the stately aloofness of an English procession.

Basil Floyd (1900), *R.G.A.*, who was gazetted Captain on July 16th, is now serving in the East African campaign.

Lieut. Edward Barron (1887), *12th Lancers*, received in July a staff appointment in the Intelligence Department General Headquarters, France.

The narrow escape of Lieut. C. S. Forshaw (1907), of the *West Yorks Regiment*, described below, is taken from the *Hoylake and West Kirby News* for September 2nd:—

WEST KIRBY OFFICER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Lieut. C. S. Forshaw, *West Yorks Regiment*, of Mayville, Park Road, is now lying in a London hospital, suffering from shell shock and shattered nerves, the result of being buried by a bursting shell. His company was ordered to reinforce the front line during the heavy fighting at ———. They were subjected to an intense enemy fire as soon as they went over the top, and in the confusion and smoke caused by the exploding shells he became separated from his company. He stumbled into a shell hole full of corpses in an advanced state of decay. Going on he came unexpectedly across two Germans sheltering from the artillery fire. One attempted to club him with the butt end of his rifle, but he evaded the blow and smashed him across the head with his raiding stick. The other appeared to have been put out of action by a piece of shell at the same moment. Lieut. Forshaw had not left this experience far behind when a shell exploded quite near

to him. His last recollection before he became unconscious was being blown up and a shower of earth and mud descending. On coming to, he found himself in a now famous wood (to which he must have been carried) with nerves shattered and the power of speech gone. He was taken by ambulance to a hospital in Rouen, later being transferred to London."

Our old friend, Lieut.-Col. S. A. Pearse, commanding a battalion of the *East Lancashire Regiment*, was reported "severely wounded" during the fighting in Serbia in September. He wrote to us in October from the hospital ship which was conveying him to Malta, informing us, we are glad to be able to say, that his wound—a flesh wound—was not as serious as at first reported.

After a brief stay in hospital in Malta he has been sent on to England with the prospect of being able to rejoin his regiment in a few weeks.

To our great delight he spent a week with us soon after leaving hospital. He arrived on November 6th, and found the O.T.C. lining the avenue from the Causeway Gate at the West Front to welcome their C.O., and the whole College staff assembled at the front door to receive him.

The Rev. L. Cardwell, S.J. (O.S., 1902), who teaches science at the Preston College, is to deliver a lecture on "X-rays" before the Astronomical and Physical Section of the Preston Scientific Society on October 20th.

A very beautiful mortuary monument has been erected over the grave of Captain Aidan Liddell, V.C., in the cemetery at Basingstoke. We are deferring to a future issue the reproduction of a photograph of this monument. His portrait has been placed in the Common Room at Balliol, his college at Oxford, an unique honour for a Commoner.

We are very sorry to learn that John Weld (1895), a Sergeant in the King's (*Liverpool Regiment*), was severely wounded in the thigh by a shell.

After lying for six hours on the field he was brought to hospital in a very critical condition, which necessitated amputation of the leg. He was in a hospital at Rouen and reported dangerously ill until recently,

when his improved condition enabled him to be transferred to a hospital in England. He had been at the front since February, 1915.

Capt. Hugh Place (1904), A.S.C., who has been in the forces since the beginning of the war, met with a serious accident in Egypt some weeks ago, in which he fractured his leg. To save him it was necessary to remove the injured limb. His numerous friends will be relieved to hear that he is now out of danger.

In Memoriam.

LORD CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH (O.S., 1861).

Lewis Henry Hugh, ninth Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, died at Ugbrook Park, on July 19th, and was buried there in the Mausoleum at his family seat on the 22nd July, 1916. He was born in 1851. His father deserves the everlasting gratitude of the Society of Jesus for the generous hospitality which he extended to the Professors of the Roman College, Fathers Perrone, Secchi, and others, when they were expelled from Rome by the revolution of 1848—50.

The first Lord Clifford was Sir Thomas Clifford, whose name furnishes the initial letter to the famous *Cabal Ministry*, Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, and Lauderdale, under Charles II. Sir Thomas was not a Catholic at the time, but was converted afterwards, and for more than two centuries the Cliffords have been leaders among the Catholic laymen of England.

Of his two uncles, one was Bishop of Clifton, the other was Father Walter Ignatius Clifford, S.J., still remembered for his labours in Bristol.

Lewis came to Stonyhurst on October 1st, 1861. 'Dominus,' as he was called, was a pious and conscientious child, a great observer of rule, a quality which the less conscientious imps he lived with were fond of putting to the test in sundry small ways. He was in Philosophy for about three years, from



Photo by E. Kelley, Newton Abbot.

LORD CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH.
(LEWIS HENRY HUGH, NINTH BARON.)

Born 1851. O.S. 1861.

Died July 19th, 1916.

1868 onwards. There I made his acquaintance, having to coach him for his London B.A. The College was not staffed then as it is now, and the Philosophers, a numerous body, were more lively than studious.

As the summer of 1869 wore on the prospects of the Intermediate Examination gave me great anxiety. Clifford prudently retired and escaped the *débâcle* which ensued. He passed his Intermediate in 1870, and should have taken his B.A. in 1871, but unfortunately in the Mathematical Department our competent teacher (the late Father Hunter) was withdrawn six weeks before the examination. His successor was less competent, and Clifford failed in mathematics. He wrote me a noble letter on the occasion. Instead of complaining, as he had reason to do for the defect of instruction, he took all the blame on himself, said how sorry he was for the disgrace he had brought on his College, and how he was resolved to wipe it out, which he did the year following, when he passed successfully. I have always thought that letter characteristic of the writer.

It was an unexpected joy to me to see Lewis Clifford at my Ordination; he served my first Mass. I only met him once or twice afterwards.

He succeeded his father in 1880. He lived mostly in his own native Devon, discharging local functions and managing his estate. But he also served on Committees of the House of Lords, where his services were highly valued. He took great interest in the rebuilding of Buckfast Abbey.

He was never strong in health. I was once walking with him in the Court at Stonyhurst when he told me that he had never in his life enjoyed one day of perfect health. He was seventeen at the time, and I said that I could not believe that, but he repeated his statement with emphasis. I do not suppose there is one lad of seventeen now at the College who could say the same. But many might be content if they could live as long, as useful, and as upright a life as Lewis, ninth Lord Clifford.

J.R.

To the memoir given above some supplementary details may be added.

We subjoin the obituary of Lord Clifford which appeared in *The Times* for July 20th :

" Lord Clifford of Chudleigh died yesterday at his residence, Ugbrooke Park, Chudleigh, South Devon. He had been suffering from heart trouble for some months.

He was born in 1851, the eldest son of the 8th Baron by his marriage with the Hon. Agnes Petre, youngest daughter of the 11th Lord Petre, and was educated at Stonyhurst, and called to the Bar. He was the head of an old Roman Catholic family, and was a Count of the Holy Roman Empire. It was through his intervention that the ancient domain of the Abbey of Marmoutier, near Tours, which was founded in the 4th century, was bought and saved from partition when it was put up for sale in 1908 owing to the liquidation of the property of the French religious orders. Lord Clifford was well known as an amateur actor, and had a private theatre at Ugbrooke, where he frequently gave theatrical entertainments. He was an A.D.C. to the King and an old Volunteer and vice-chairman of the Devon Territorial Force Association.

He married in 1890 the youngest daughter of Colonel John Towneley, of Towneley, Lancashire. There was no issue of the marriage, and he is succeeded by his brother, the Hon. William Hugh Clifford, who was born in 1858, and educated at Beaumont. The new peer, who lives at Hobart, Tasmania, married in 1886 the daughter of Mr. R. Basset, by whom he has three sons."

In connection with the statement in *The Times* notice that he was " called to the bar," it may be interesting to recall the legal controversy which his attempt to practise at the bar called forth. It was held that no Peer of the Realm, or heir to a peerage, was legally competent to practise in the Courts, and the attempt made by the Hon. Lewis Clifford, as he then was, to exercise his functions as a barrister

was for a time excitedly canvassed by the legal luminaries of the day, the outcome being that Lewis Clifford was formally inhibited from exercising the profession of barrister-at-law.

It was apparently the first case of the kind that had arisen, and it excited no small attention. Since those days we understand that the disability has been removed.

On succeeding to the Peerage Lord Clifford took an active share in the debates in the House of Lords, and for a time it was thought that he might make his mark as a Parliamentarian, his speeches being regarded favourably by competent judges.

But he did not long retain any ambition he may have had at first to shine as a debater, and he seems to have contented himself with the less prominent work of serving on the business committees of the House. For these duties he was specially qualified, being a good administrator and business man. The fact that he was frequently employed as Chairman of such committees is sufficient evidence that his abilities were recognised.

Kindly and unassuming in manner, Lord Clifford made many friends. He was popular and much respected by his tenants and dependents for the considerateness and strict sense of justice which marked all his dealings with them.

The affairs of the Towneley estates, near White-well, the property of his wife and her sisters, sometimes brought him into our neighbourhood, and on those occasions he rarely failed to call in at Stonyhurst to see old friends of his school days.

His grandfather, Hugh Charles, 7th Baron, and his father, Charles, 8th Baron, had both been Stonyhurst men, the former entering the College in 1798, four years after its foundation, and the latter in 1822.

Some fine oil paintings by Caravaggio, in the Long Room, which are inscribed as presented by his grandfather, still serve to perpetuate the long connection of the family with Stonyhurst.

2nd Lieut. ROBERT MAUDE (1902).

We print below a notice of Lieut. Maude which has been sent to us :—

“ It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of 2nd Lieut. Robert Henry Ernest Maude, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Maude, a grandson of the Honble. Mrs. Maude, eldest surviving daughter of the 2nd Baron Sudeley, and of Mrs. Frank Bullen, of Cork, and nephew of the famous actor, Mr. Cyril Maude, and of Captain R. W. Maude, Assistant Provost Marshal, serving with the Expeditionary Force in France.

Lieut. Maude, who died on September 12th last of acute peritonitis was following in his famous uncle's footsteps at the outbreak of the war, and showed considerable promise as an actor, but so soon as his management would consent to release him he went straight to his old Territorial Battalion (the *Bufs*) and offered his services. The doctor, however, refused to pass him on account of his somewhat defective sight. Nothing daunted, however, and determined to serve his King and Country in some useful manner, he literally haunted the recruiting offices and finally enlisted as an ambulance driver in the *R.A.M.C.*, in which capacity he earned the strong approval of his commanding officer. For not less than eight months young Maude roughed it as a Tommy, at the end of which time he obtained a commission in the *North Staffs.*, commanded by an old friend of his father. He served in the battalion for 14 months, and was afterwards transferred to the *West Yorks*, having been found unfit for foreign service.

Lieut. Maude, who was only 26 years of age at the time of his death, was educated at Stonyhurst College. He was a typical example of British pluck and determination, for there is no doubt that he realised that he was not fit for military service but made up his mind to “ stick it ” to the very last in order to show the “ slackers ” a good example.



2ND-LIEUT. ROBERT MAUDE,
3rd North Staffordshire Regt. O.S. 1902.
Died September 12th, 1916.
Aged 26 years.

VARIA.

The meetings of the British Association at Newcastle-on-Tyne, held September 5—9, were attended by Father Cortie and Father O'Connor. In the section of Mathematics and Physics the former read a paper on "The influence of Sun-spots with regard to Terrestrial Magnetic disturbances, and the mean daily range of declination, due to their position." Father Cortie also preached in the Cathedral on the preceding Sunday and was one of the speakers in a discussion in the section of Educational Science on the subject of the place of science in the education given in public schools.

At the annual exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society, recently held in London, the Stonyhurst Observatory was represented by two contact transparencies from the photographs of the total eclipse taken in Sweden, and by four three-fold enlargements.

Father Cortie has been re-elected president of the Manchester Astronomical Society, as also of the Preston Scientific Society, in each case for a sixth consecutive annual period. He gave his presidential address to the latter society on September 29th, on "The relations of Science and Literature in Secondary Education."

Mr. John Record, of the Record Electrical Company, Broadheath, Altrincham, has presented the observatory with one of his Cirscale Milli-voltmeters for direct current. In other electrical meters the scale of readings is restricted to an arc of about 45 degrees. It is obvious that if it were possible to extend the scale the sensitiveness of an instrument would be thereby increased, as readings of much smaller angles would be possible. Mr. Record's invention consists in such an arrangement of the magnets in the moving coil that a pointer will travel almost round a circle, instead of, as heretofore, in a restricted arc. In the instrument presented to the observatory it is possible to read by tenths from 0 to 150 milli-volts. With a suitable shunt, also presented with the instrument, it becomes an ammeter, reading by hundredths from 0 to 15 amperes. The

action is also dead-beat, that is, there is no oscillatory motion of the pointer when a reading has to be made. Mr. Record was one of the first boys at St. Ignatius' College, Stamford Hill, London, N., when it was first opened in 1894. Father Cortie taught him the elements of science. The instrument kindly presented is a token of the inventor's gratitude.

THE LATE FATHER DENIS DOYLE, S.J., C.F.

The many Stonyhurst friends of Father Denis Doyle, will have heard with deep regret of his death on August 19th, 1916.

He was severely wounded by a shell while attending the wounded in an advanced dressing-station, and died later in the day.

Father Doyle had been five years at Stonyhurst, from 1903, which period included one year spent in teaching a class of boys and four years as Assistant Prefect of Philosophers.

He was very efficient in both these rôles and much liked by his boys and Philosophers. Before receiving his commission as C.F. he had been acting Chaplain at Richmond Park Camp, which he visited from Manresa House, where he was Minister. The *Daily Sketch* for August 29th, says :

"He went to France in November last and had been in the thick of the fighting ever since. Men writing home said that Father Doyle has deserved the V.C. half a dozen times. He was killed on August 19th. While he was ministering to the wounded men in an advanced dressing station a German shell crashed into the building killing and wounding everyone there. Father Doyle was wounded in several places and died later in the day."

His wounds were very severe; one leg was badly shattered, and he had gunshot wounds in the arms and hands, but the fatal wound was in the stomach.

The Major in command of the battalion of the *Leinster Regiment*, to which he was attached, writes :

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know how much we appreciated Fr. Doyle's splendid services to the regiment and how sadly we miss him now. He had been with us for eight months, and during that time he won the respect and admiration of all ranks and all men. His energy and devotion to his sacred duty were wonderful."

THE STONYHURST TIMBER CAMP.

To increase the supply of timber most urgently required for national purposes, volunteers from among the older boys of the Public Schools of Great Britain were asked for by the Home-Grown Timber Committee. For this work woods had been bought in various parts of England, Wales and Scotland, and these woods were intended to supply timber for the neighbouring coal pits, for munition work, and for the transport of war material of all kinds. Some such woods had been favourably reported on by the Government agent, and in consequence one of these, Coed Pant-Glâs by name, was acquired by the Committee. To fell as many of these 16,000 trees in a 40 acre wood, we of Stonyhurst, set out for Colwyn Bay on August 1st.

Char-à-bancs are no doubt useful for an eight mile mountainous drive, but when they have to be assisted up the steepest gradients their usefulness begins to pall, and especially so if they refuse to work any further than a mile away from the camp. Thus it was that a "likely lot" (as the Colwyn Bay newspaper called us) tramped up the last steep hill towards Tyn-y-Llyn and beheld from the rise their tented home for four weeks.

The repitching of the tents to the position shown in the photograph, the organisation of the camp, and its ornamentation occupied part of our time for the next few days. The accompanying photograph has given the Stonyhurst Eagle, done in white-washed stones, a perpetuity which we are all sure it richly deserves. This routine work was made immediately possible owing to the non-arrival of the felling tools. However, they came at last and work was begun.

Let us throw a veil over our initiation—the aching arms and backs, the blistered hands, the missed strokes and resultant woes. How we cheered when a tree was felled! And then—those mosquitoes! They attacked in close formation; they died in heaps; and until the rain forced on them a strategical retirement, we suffered some of the horrors of Mesopotamia. We, therefore, pass over that apprentice period, and beg you to watch us go forth in the days when we were woodmen.

We "fall in" under our tent commander for the morning's work. You can see us in the photograph—axes and saws too—about to move off to the wood half a mile away. Passing through the gate, we wheel to the left on the road, and soon are crossing the stile which leads to the path by the fir saplings, where we march to that section allotted to our tent. Being by this time thoroughly experienced, we are soon swinging axes, now vertically, now horizontally, at the base of the tree in the direction we will fell it. By means of this notch the heart of the tree is reached and to the trimming of the sides we next turn our attention. Throughout the wood is heard the woodman's ringing note of steel striking wood and blow after blow resounds far and near. We strike the tree in the rear of our notch, and before long the tree is trembling, moving—falls to our warning shout. Stripping the tree of its branches is not a pleasant or entrancing occupation, but that also must be done. So the morning slips by and we fall in to return for lunch, somewhat tired and always hungry. But before we receive the order to march tent commanders report their number of trees felled, which proves this morning to be our best work—165 trees.

The afternoon sees our return at 2-15 p.m. and the morning's work continues. The quicker or less quick felling of trees by each tent depends on the kind of trees the tent has reached in its sector. The larch was easy and merely required the cross-cut saw, but the work on the Scotch pine and spruce was more difficult and laborious. In one part of the wood, where a streamlet flowed, grew spruce 30 feet to 40 feet high, and one of these had base girth of 62 inches. The intervals, too, between some of the Scotch firs were too great for the growth of good straight timber, in that the sun could reach the whole tree and thereby caused branches to grow even to the ground. The work of felling such trees, some of which were shaped as monster sea-serpents, absorbed both time and energy to the detriment of our day's total. But five o'clock has come and again we fall in, our tree-return a record, 248 for the day. Back we march to camp for a bath and tea, our day's work over.

In this manner we did our best to fulfil the contract we had signed. Facility with our tools was not acquired without time and practice. The last fortnight was one of daily rain, such rain as one can picture must fall among the Welsh hills. But despite our lack of experience, the wretchedness of the weather, and the accidental delay in the delivery of the tools during the sun-shining first fortnight, we had the good fortune to fell 2,442 trees.

Camp life has its amenities, and to the increase of our pleasures the Recreation Marquee (seen in the centre of the camp photograph), played a conspicuous part. Saturday afternoon saw us in either Colwyn Bay or Llandudno, where experiences were undergone which would require a book to narrate them. The benevolent gentleman, however, who insisted on paying for the purchases of two of our party because they were serving their country, was unfortunately met once only. And the irony of the situation lies in the fact that one of the purchasers was buying for someone else.

Though situated as the camp was, a thousand feet above sea level, and eight miles from the nearest town, we had our visitors. Among others came the Professor of Forestry at Bangor University, who lectured to us on the conifers—an interesting and instructive lecture. Fr. Rector made his promised visit on August 21st, bringing with him Br. McKeon, to whom we are indebted for the photographs. Finally, on August 29th, arrived Sir Richard Harington, Chairman of the Home-Grown Timber Committee, on his official visit to the camp. The day following, August 30th, we finished our four weeks in camp.

Numerous are the friends to whom our thanks are due. We thank them, one and all. But before we conclude we wish to offer our sincerest thanks to Mrs. Lowe, of the Imperial Hotel, for her generosity and kindness throughout our stay. To the masters who worked for the camp's success our gratitude is known, for they will linger in our memory when the camp is but a recollection of our patriotic work in the great European War.

Lastly, that the names of those who worked at this camp may be in years to come at the disposal of those who may require them, we append the list:—

Fred Andersen, John Bell, Philip Bell, Frederick Bloomfield, John Booth, Harold Broadbent, John Brown, Leslie Carroll, James Castiello, Cecil Chudleigh, Frederick Collins, Hubert Croucher, Desmond Cuffey, Joseph d'Abadie, Robert Danson, John de Wilton, Sydney de Wilton, Reginald Edgecome, James Ferguson, Henry Firth, Leo Gradwell, Stephen Gundry, Philip Gwyn, Benjamin Hannan, Henry Hoseason, Anthony Hunt, Arthur Harvey-James, Cecil Leyland, Edward Liston, John Lynch, Stephen Massey-Lynch, Roy McLaughlan, Arthur Moorhead, Alan O'Bryen, Desmond O'Shea, Donal O'Sullivan-Bears, Leo Pearce, Cecil Pfaehler, Francis Power, Edward Pyke, Edward Reeves, Henry Robinson, Robert Sellier, John Smee, Henry Swift, Cyprian Taunton, Frederick Thomas, Leslie Unsworth, Stanley Unsworth, Eric Waters, Henry Westwood, Anthony Wingfield, William Withall.

As St. Beuno's College, where some of our late masters are stationed, was so near the Camp, they volunteered their welcome services. To their kindness is due the efficient working of our postal arrangements, as one of them cycled each day into Colwyn Bay, under the designation of "Postman"—a courageous undertaking. The work, therefore, as assistant officer and as postman was done by them in relays, each of ten days.

Our medical officer (Rev. T. Agius), whose services were highly appreciated, was, however, of the permanent staff. At the special request, then, of various well-wishers, we give the names of the staff, but before we do so, it is our duty to offer Mr. Edmunds, our caterer, our whole-hearted congratulations. His catering could not have been improved, and he himself personally supervised the entire arrangements. The following composed the staff:—

<i>Officer in Charge</i>	..	Captain N. Ryan.
<i>Medical Officer</i>	..	Rev. T. Agius, M.D.
<i>Chaplains</i>	.. ..	Rev. Fr. E. O'Connor. Rev. Fr. F. Magee.
<i>Assistant Officers</i>	..	Rev. R. R. Baines. Rev. D. Ferguson. Rev. R. W. Colley.
<i>Postmen</i>	.. ..	Rev. F. Plant. Rev. Jas Gallagher. Rev. G. Weld.
<i>Cook</i>	.. ..	Mr. R. Wilson, from Hodder
<i>Servant</i>	.. ..	L. Hayhurst.
<i>Chief Woodman</i>	..	Edwin Hughes, Tynllyn.
<i>Caterer</i>	.. ..	W. H. Edmunds, Café Orient, Preston.

A TALE OF OLD STONYHURST.

It must be always interesting to the residents at Stonyhurst to know more of those un-conscious benefactors who built the oldest part of the College. The Shireburnes, of Stonyhurst, like so many other Lancashire families, were true to the Faith, at any rate, always in their hearts, though there were moments when they wavered outwardly. Sir Nicholas Shireburne, who died in 1718, is better remembered than the rest, perhaps because he was the last of the family, and was created a baronet by James II. He adorned the House by adding the cupolas over the main gateway, and we owe to him the beautiful garden so characteristic of the period in which he lived. But I wish particularly to write of his father and grandfather, both called by the favourite family name—Richard. It has been my good fortune to find several interesting memorials of them in the shape of letters, written more than 250 years since, and now brought to light for the first time. Richard Shireburne, senior, was born in 1586, and succeeded to the property in 1629. The House, as it remains still, had been practically completed by the two previous Shireburnes, though it continued to the end "a half house," to use the term ascribed to Cromwell. That is the left side of the Quadrangle, though proposed in the design, was never built by the Shireburnes.

I mention these facts, so well known at Stonyhurst, because it is interesting to remember that the two members of the family of whom we are at present writing lived in the house as we have it now. We must distinguish the elder Richard from his son and namesake, of whom we are also about to speak, by describing them respectively as senior and junior. Richard Shireburne, senior, lived in troublous days. For the seventeenth century from first to last was a terribly trying time for Catholics, especially during the Parliamentary Wars. Charles I. had treated his Catholic subjects with more consideration than his predecessors, though this was not saying very much, and when the King was himself involved in civil war he found in them staunch supporters.

With the MSS. amongst which I found the Shireburne papers at Everingham is the last letter of an

old Catholic cavalier to his children, dated 1667. In it occurs the following sentence: "Be loyal to the King, his most excellent Majesty, for whom you will stand as long as you stand for the truth of the Roman Faith." It was in this spirit that the adherents of the ancient Faith were also loyal to the Crown, in spite of all they suffered at the hands of English Sovereigns. We are told that six members of the Shireburne family fell in the civil wars fighting for the King. The head of the family of whom we are now speaking appears to have been taken prisoner at Rowton Heath, and is described on his tomb at Mitton as "an eminent sufferer" for the cause. It was during his time that Oliver Cromwell stayed at Stonyhurst an uninvited guest, both before and after the battle of Preston, one of his most brilliant and decisive victories. As one of Cromwell's officers records: "That night we pitched our camp at Stanyers Hall, a Papists' House, one Sherburn's." Mr. Shireburne had an only daughter, Anne, to whom he was devoted, but he never seems to have been on the best terms with his son Richard, who succeeded him at Stonyhurst. It is not quite clear in what manner Richard Shireburne, junior, had offended his Father, but it was in some way connected with money matters. He was educated at St. Omer's, and so was in a double sense a Stonyhurst boy.

I also found amongst the Everingham MSS. a small paper which appears to be a certificate from a Puritan Vicar of Wigglesworth, that a Richard Shireburne, of Wigglesworth, had taken the Covenant. Now the eldest son of the Squire of Stonyhurst appears generally to have resided at Wigglesworth, then part of the Shireburne property, and I think there can be little doubt that Richard Shireburne, junior, is the person alluded to in this document. This was in the year 1646, when he was just twenty years old. Needless to say, a person who took the Covenant pledged himself to hold and maintain the Presbyterian religion. It may have been on this account that his father was offended with him, though not always himself keeping an absolutely straight line in such matters. It was in the midst of the civil war, and Richard Shireburne, junior, by no means apparently a strong man, took this step



STONYHURST TIMBER CAMP.

1. Wood. View from the Camp.

2. Returning from the Wood.

3. Some Specimen Trees.

4. The Fall-in.

under the stress of fear or danger. He always no doubt remained a Catholic at heart, and three years later married a Catholic lady, Isabella Ingleby, the heiress of the Woodroffs, of Banktop, and also through her mother, of the Towneleys, of Royle. But there seems to have been some shady financial matter which had principally annoyed his father. At any rate, in the marriage settlement, a copy of which has been preserved at Everingham, Richard Shireburne, Senior, settled upon his daughter-in-law certain lands, "with power to myself to charge the said lands by Deed or Will with the sum of £3,000." This was a very large sum, according to the value of money in those days, and perhaps might amount to £30,000 now. The unfortunate Richard Shireburne, Junior, therefore, had this threat hanging over his head for eighteen years, when, at his father's death, as we shall see later, the bolt fell.

In spite of the troubles of the times the Shireburnes arranged two weddings at Stonyhurst in 1649, though Cromwell had so lately paid his unwelcome visit, and the King had been executed in the January of that year. The marriages were those of Richard Shireburne, Junior, already alluded to, and of his sister, Miss Anne Shireburne, the latter to Marmaduke Constable of Everingham. Young people can manage to be cheerful under the most trying circumstances, and we gather from letters that there had been much music and dancing in the Long Room, or perhaps the Hall, now the Boys' Refectory.

Four letters from ladies of the house party at Stonyhurst have survived, dainty little documents, all addressed to the young Cavalier Marmaduke Constable, the Bridegroom elect. One is from a Miss Mary Anderton, in which the young lady alludes to the festivities, and the fun they made of some guest who could not dance very well. We can picture to ourselves the cheerful party, and the graceful costumes of the period, all so well set off by the stately surroundings familiar to us at Stonyhurst. The letters of which we have spoken are very stiff in character. Miss Anderton seems to have been a lively young person, which we realize even through the severe epistolary style of the period. Her little letter still shines with the sand with which she dried the ink near 270 years ago. "I may not let passe this

oportunity," she writes, "without a peese of inked paper." And then she begs Mr. Constable to excuse their "merry remembrance of him," and ends "your humblest servant."

But the two letters of the prospective bride to her intended husband are models of elegant propriety. Charming little notes they are in appearance, tied up with blue silk, sealed with black wax, and the crests of the family, while within a tiny stream of pointed writing "meanders through a wilderness of margin." She prided herself especially upon her signature we imagine; it is quite Elizabethan in character, and consists of a series of almost perpendicular lines very close together. Miss Anne begins, "Sir The expressions of your Affections have been so many, and your worth so great, that I should condemn myselfe of much Incivilytie; if I should not make you a fitt Returne. At your cominge I shall more fully expresse my selfe than I will now write: only I wish you will be confident I am Sir your respective friend A SHERBURNE. Dec. 17th 1649." The lady's use of punctuation and capital letters is quite her own, and the phrase "at your cominge I shall expresse my selfe more fully" seems to convey a hope that she may unbend a little later on. There is another letter two days afterwards, in which Anne remarks, "she knows how to value virtue when she finds it," and adds, "your embleme I will keepe."

This was probably in the first instance an arranged marriage, but it turned out most happily, for the two rather stilted lovers were all their lives a devoted couple. Those were truly tempestuous days, and the young Constables had their full share of trial, public and private. We gather that this began at once from another letter within a few months after the wedding, beginning, "Dearest," and ending "your obedient wife, A.C." In this Anne expresses great anxiety "for the nuse you write of your not being well, and of your could was more trouble to me than all the rest you write."

But there was not much sentiment about Mistress Anne Constable, she was an excellent woman of business, as her husband knew to his advantage, and her unfortunate brother found to his cost. In the Everingham papers of a rather later period it is evident that everything in the domestic line was

managed under the personal supervision of Mrs., afterwards Lady Constable. And businesslike qualities were required, for the Constables of Everingham lost nearly everything they possessed during the Commonwealth, though on account of their connection with Sir William Constable, the Parliamentary leader, they were allowed, at immense expense, to recover most of it through a fictitious sale.

But they suffered grievously on account of their religion and political faith. Young Mrs. Constable was on one occasion to have been turned out of the family house in York, but by a special concession from the Commissioners was allowed to remain as she was ill, "and had no other abode." This was in February, 1651—52, but when the King came to his own again brighter times dawned even for Catholic Cavaliers. It was the custom in those days for the head of a county family in his old age to leave the principal mansion and estates in the complete charge of his eldest son, and to retire himself to live with a daughter and son-in-law. At any rate, this was the course adopted by old Sir Philip Constable, and Mr. Shireburne, Senior, of Stonyhurst. During the last three years of his life the latter resided entirely at Everingham, with his son-in-law and daughter, now Sir Marmaduke, and Lady, or Dame Constable. Young Mr. Shireburne lived at Stonyhurst, but appears to have paid a yearly visit to his father, to whom he also wrote apparently once a year. In the three letters surviving he mentions the Plague of London and the Dutch Wars. The letters are addressed "To my honoured Father," and conclude, "Honrd. Sir your dutiful sonn." One letter is from young Mrs. Shireburne, who signs herself Isa Sherburne—spelling the name like her sister-in-law with an "e." She mentions that the children had been sent to France for their education, a custom absolutely necessary for the Catholic gentry in those days. There are also about sixty letters from Gabriel Hesketh, a scion of an old Lancashire Catholic family, who acted as agent at Stonyhurst, and lived at Whitewell.

It evidently made young Mr. Shireburne anxious to feel that his father at Everingham was entirely under the influence of his sister Anne, Lady Constable, who was very keen in money matters, and the

financial question was now extremely acute. It has before been mentioned that there was a legal arrangement by which Mr. Shireburne, Senior, could put a charge of £3,000 upon the Stonyhurst estate, and this in fact did actually happen, the charge being made for the benefit of Lady Constable.

The original copy of the will of old Mr. Shireburne may now be seen at Everingham, with his signature apparently made with a dying hand, as it is so shaky as to be scarcely legible. It is still in a little worm-eaten, black box, on which is written "My Lady Constable's Box," for probably the careful dame carried it about with her wherever she went. There I found the will, and with it a copy of the marriage settlement in which the arrangement had been originally proposed. The musty old documents were covered with the dust of centuries, but were once the prized possessions of this determined woman, who thus succeeded in imposing so heavy a charge upon her brother's estate. If we look at it from her point of view we must remember that the Constables had been more impoverished than the Shireburnes by the Civil War; indeed they never recovered their original prosperity; and it seems probable at the same time that Richard Shireburne, Junior, had incurred the displeasure of both his parents.

But there can be little doubt that Lady Constable took the fullest advantage of her father's old age, and of the fact that he was entirely under her influence. When he died, about 83 years old, a messenger was sent from Everingham to Stonyhurst, a considerable distance in those days. I found all together copies of the various letters written by the Constables in connection with this event. Very rough copies indeed, full of erasures, and the remarkable thing about the one announcing the decease is that the time and day of death are left vacant, as if the copy had been prepared before the sad event absolutely took place. The copy runs thus: "It has pleased God to call our Father out of this World. He deceased..... of this instant, aboutof the clock, in the..... He grew weaker and weaker of his limbs for the space of a month last past, yet we could not perceive any sick-

ness upon him till the very time of his departure and scarce then. It was his will and desire to be buried at Mitton."

The copy then goes on to suggest that Gabriel Hesketh should make arrangements for the funeral, and that perhaps Mr. Shireburne may like to come to Everingham "and accompany the corpse" from there to Mitton. The document has certainly a suspicious appearance of prearrangement, and suggests that the very last thing desired by Lady Constable was the presence of her brother, Mr. Shireburne, at his father's death-bed. The little paper is full of corrections, as if its wording had been carefully thought out, and the repetition of the word "weaker" in describing the old man's condition has been added as an afterthought over the line. This rough copy, and those of which I shall speak later, were found in the mass of general family receipts and domestic papers, and they all have probably survived by accident.

We have also the letter of Richard Shireburne, written from Stonyhurst, when he received the news. He is already in a state of indignation when he replies to Sir Marmaduke as follows:—"Sir, I am extremely sorry to hear of my father's death, and most humbly begge of God Almighty that he will be merciful to his deare soule. But I doe much wonder that you would neither have the charity nor civility towards me to give me notice of his weakness . . . in the last letter I received you writ that he had not been better since his coming to Everingham." He ends by saying, "To Everingham I cannot come; I was never thought worthy to advise with you in business concerning him during his life. I shall now desire to be excused, and refer it to those who have managed it formerly. yr Brother to serve you, Ri Shireburne. Feb. 14 1667, 68."

The funeral was a very grand affair, and gives one an idea of the great importance of such County families as the Shireburnes and Constables in the 17th century. The details of the slow journey from Everingham to Stonyhurst may be seen I think in Fr. Gerard's "History of Stonyhurst." I found at Everingham a full account of the expenditure, which, considering the relative value of money in those days, was very considerable. Some of the details are as

follows: "Moneys already paid by Sir Marmaduke Constable and given by the Will." "For Funerall Expençe, £400." "For his S. (soul) £100." Mourning for Stonyhurst and Everingham, £60 each."

Gabriel and Cuthbert Hesketh received £120 between them; and the mourning for four servants, I suppose old Mr. Shireburne's personal attendants, was £40. The total amounted to £923 6s. 8d. Thus the old Cavalier paid the last visit to his beautiful home, accompanied by much pomp and circumstance, and by the scarcely concealed heart-burnings of the various relatives surrounding his bier.

But the worst news was yet to come, for his unfortunate heir. When the Constables returned to Everingham they no doubt went through all the legal arrangements with regard to the Will, and then we find another little rough copy of the announcement to Mr. Shireburne. "You will receive by this bearer my servant," (writes Sir Marmaduke), "a true copie of my Father-in-law's Will, and I desire to know your pleasure concerning it." Then follow several polite messages, "with our respects to our little nephew" (probably Mr. Shireburne's younger son, the future Sir Nicholas); the note ends, "Sir your affectionate brother and humble servant." The name is wanting.

This is accompanied by another copy of the servant's commission: "My Master Sir Marmaduke Constable hath sent me with this letter unto you. In the first place he commands me to give his and my Lady's service . . . he desires to know if you will pay your Father's legacies upon the Will, or submit to a charge upon your lands," etc.

We can imagine the dismay that June day at Stonyhurst when the mounted messenger arrived at the door with these unwelcome tidings. Mr. Shireburne was not long in signifying "his pleasure" on the subject. His letter is dated June 7th, 1668.

"Honble. Sir, Yours I received with a paper in it called a copy of my Father's Will. I think it might more truly have been entitled wills of others." and so on proceeds the long indignant letter.

On June 21st he writes again, apparently in reply to another from the Baronet. "I make no question, but you will say what you so speedily rendered after

my Father's death was my Father's Will, for you mentioned some to swere it. That you know not of all your wife's proceedings I contradict not, but that you should be ignorant of the wrong she did me I scarce believe it is so much known. I am as ready to acknowledge as you that what my Father did of himself was just, but that he was sometimes traped, and at other times persuadifly forced to doe the wills of others (not legall), is, I believe, when their transactions appears it will prove soe."

Poor Mr. Shireburne is so carried away by his sense of injustice that his style and vocabulary are much affected. He no doubt detested his sister, and felt himself a much injured individual. But it was all to no purpose. Dame Constable had the letter of the law on her side, and it has taken more than two centuries and a half for some of "her transactions to appear." There in the little black box the astute lady had the essential documents safe to hand, and there they are to this very day.

Lady Constable now prepared to take extreme measures against her brother, and we find a letter from her legal adviser—Mr. Brent—as to her right to distrain upon Mr. Shireburne's goods at Stonyhurst for the required amount. But here a friendly neighbour stepped in to bring this unseemly dispute between two eminent Catholic Houses to an end. Lord Langdale, of Holme, lived within three miles of Everingham, and was on good terms with both parties concerned. He was the second bearer of the title and the son of the famous General. Miss Strickland, in her lives of the Queens speaks of this nobleman the second Baron, in the highest terms. Talking of the Cavaliers, she says, "Of these, one, the most honoured, was the heroic Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and his venerable Father, who had been recently advanced to a Peerage." We have two copies of Lord Langdale's award, which was distinctly in favour of the Constables, who certainly had the law on their side, whatever we may think of the methods adopted by a sister against her brother. The arbitration concludes with these words, "I doe award, order, determine, and heartily desire that both the said partyes, Sir Marmaduke Constable, and Dame Anne, his wife, and the said

Richard Shireburne, shall from henceforth continue to be in such true friendship, love and kindness, mutually one to another as is requisite and fitting amongst persons of so neare relations. Given under my hand and seale this one and thirtieth day of October the yeare of our Lord God 1668.—MAR LANGDALE.

After the name appears a little pen and ink representation of the Langdale arms, and the paper is signed by a Talbot, and two Vavasours, members, like Lord Langdale himself, of well-known Catholic families of that day and this.

This award brought about an outward reconciliation, but the bitterness continued, as Lady Constable writes later: "There is no such correspondence betwixt Stonyhurst and us."

Richard Shireburne was well enough off to survive this loss, as both his wife and mother-in-law were heiresses, and he had a good estate of his own. His memory is preserved by the Alms-houses he founded, so noble as an architectural conception, and beautiful in their proportions, but from a utilitarian point of view somewhat a failure. Over the front of the alms-houses is displayed the full achievement of the Shireburnes, commemorating by its many quarterings the distinguished alliances of this ancient family. In Mitton Church may be seen the recumbent figures of the Richard Shireburnes, Father and Son, with their wives.

Sir Marmaduke Constable and his brother-in-law had both to suffer once more as Catholics or Royalists. The former died in exile at Louvain, in consequence of the Popish Plot agitation; and Richard Shireburne spent his last days in Manchester jail, after the flight of James II., a loyal victim in the end for Faith and King.

R. CECIL WILTON.

NOTE.—I wish to express my obligation to the Duchess of Norfolk for kindly allowing me to make use of the MSS. at Everingham Park quoted in this article. Her Grace's father, the late Marmaduke 14th Lord Herries, O.S., was a descendant of his namesake, the Sir Marmaduke Constable, mentioned above, and was a frequent visitor at Stonyhurst.—R.C.W.



STONYHURST TIMBER CAMP.

1. Tree Felling.

2. Tree Felling.

3. Coed Pant-Glâs Wood.

4. The Camp.

DONATIONS.

The Rector acknowledges with thanks the following donations :—

TO THE MUSEUM :

An oil-painting, " Martyrdom of St. Bartholomew " ;
presented by J. J. ATKINSON, Esq., Cosgrove Priory,
Stony Stratford.

Ordo Divini Officii Recitandi, 1834, with the
arms and autograph of Cardinal Weld ; *presented by*
E. GORDON DUFF, Esq., M.A.

Ivory Carving of the Crucifixion ; *presented by*
Mrs. AWDE.

Passports and other documents from Belgium ;
presented by Rev. G. RUWET, S.J.

£5 gold piece of 1691 (loan) ; various foreign
coins ; *presented by* J. T. CATTLOW, Esq., through
Rev. R. MOSS, S.J.

German and Belgian paper money ; German
five-mark piece ; *presented by* Dr. HOTTLETT.

Bavarian silver coin, 1778, acquired at Salonika ;
presented by Capt. P. R. BUTLER (O.S., 1899).

An aeroplane message, dropped August 23rd,
1916 ; *presented by* Capt. W. J. H. HOWARD (O.S.,
1903).

Shrapnel-pierced Stole, found in the ruins of a
church ; *presented by* Lieut. H. AGOSTINI (O.S.,
1911).

Thorns as used for the Crown of Thorns, altar
stones, vestments, chalice, and paten, prayer books,
etc., used in the days of persecution ; *presented by*
Mrs. MYERSCOUGH.

Water-bottle presented by the Kaiser to the
officers of the Prussian Guard at Bonn University ;
Air dart, as discharged from Zeppelins ; bayonet
from Mons ; Dutch pipe ; *presented by* JOSHUA
COCKSHUTT, Esq.

TO THE LIBRARY.

Thirty volumes of MSS., including :—

Magnum Poenitentiale, 1648 ; Notes on Moral
Philosophy ; Tractatus de Impedimentis Matrimonii ;
Tractatus de Trinitate et Actibus Humanis ; Tractatus
de Incarnatione ; Tractatus de Deo (2 vols) ; Tractatus

de Poenitentia ; Tractatus de Fide ; Tractatus de
Jure et Justitia ; Tractatus Horologus ; Tractatus de
Horographia ; Tractatus Trigonometricus ; Transla-
tions of various authors on Confuting Heretics : Physica
Metaphysica ; Cosmologia ; Sermons, 1653 ; Sermon
of Fr. Antonio Vieira on the Birthday of the Queen of
Portugal ; Exercitia Spiritua'ia : Meditations 1680—
1693 ; Meditations ; Jacobi Sado Episcopi Epistolæ ;

presented by the Rev. H. LUCAS, S.J.

PEEPS INTO PEACETIME.

BY BASIL MACDONALD HASTINGS (1892).

When the war is over and father returns home to
the bosom of his family, he will surely bring with him
some of the manners and customs acquired during
his military career. The following scenes, it is
submitted, are not at all unlikely to occur when suf-
ficient Germans have been killed to bring back the
good days.

I.

Scene : The Duchess's drawing-room.

Cast : Middle-aged ex-private and other guests.

Plot : Ladies enter chatting from dinner. In-
terval. Gentlemen enter chatting from dinner.
Rear is brought up by middle-aged ex-private,
carrying his knife and fork ! CURTAIN.

II.

Scene : The study of an ex-Adjutant.

Cast : His wife and himself.

Wife (entering brightly) : The two new maids have
come, John.

John (his mind elsewhere) : Righto ! Kit inspection
at three !

III.

Scene : A hall in Streatham.

Occasion : Father (once a ration corporal) enjoys
his first Sunday at home after the war.

Incidence : Family come down to breakfast. On
dining-room door hangs a white paper. And this is
what meets ten pairs of startled eyes :

"THE LAURELS," ACACIA AVENUE,
STREATHAM.

SCALE OF DIET FOR TO-DAY

MEALS	SUNDAY
<i>Breakfast</i>	Tea or Coffee (strong) Apples (for Father) Bread and Butter Dry Toast Eggs and Bacon
<i>Dinner</i>	Roast Beef (slightly underdone) Yorkshire Pudding (crisp) Potatoes (new) Peas (green, <i>not</i> blue) Gooseberry Tart (with cream) Invalid Stout (for all over 40) Water (for all under 40)
<i>Tea</i>	Bread and Butter Watercress Cucumber Buns (for all under seven).
<i>Supper</i>	Cold Roast Beef. Beetroot (with sliced Egg). Gooseberry Tart (if any left).

Specially prepared food for anyone undergoing dental treatment may be obtained on application to the housemaid-wallah, on duty in the Dining-room.

(Signed) J..... F.....
Pater-familias and Adjutant,
"The Laurels."

IV.

Scene : A private dining-room.

Cast : Ex-officer, who seems to have spent all the "duration" as orderly officer at a dépôt.

Plot : Ex-orderly officer arrives very late, and, therefore, very flustered. As he enters dining-room the whistle of the coffee cooker goes off shrilly.

Ex-officer (pulling himself together) : Any complaints?

V.

Scene : Any hotel bar, when "treating" is once more legal.

Smith : Stand me a drink, Brown.

Brown : Certainly, old boy. But I'm out of practice. How does one set about it?

Smith (formerly a musketry-instructor with a passion for detail) : On the command "*Stand Drinks*," ask, "What's yours," and see that the body of the standee is equally balanced on both feet. At the same time cant the walking stick up the right side, catching it at the point of balance with the right elbow. Unbutton your pocket and take out a clip of Bradburys. On the word "Well?" from the barmaid, seize a Treasury note with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand and name your fancy. See that the correct change is given, gather up the "ready," and re-button your pocket. On delivery of the drinks, let the glass fly to the lips, and with a downward and inward pressure take off first thirst. Return to the counter. Head and eyes always on the glass. On the command "Carry on," work the glass rapidly backwards and forwards till all whisky and soda is disengaged from the magazine. Invert glass to indicate exhaustion of ammunition, and pointedly assume the position of attention!

SODALITY NOTES.

The following are the results of the elections held this term :—

Prefect : P. Bell.

Assistants : A. Isola and R. Sellier.

Councillors : F. van der Taelen, R. McLaughlan, J. Bell, A. Maxwell-Stuart, S. Unsworth, L. Gradwell, J. Kennedy, J. Wellard, R. Edgecombe, E. Liston, D. Cuffey, S. de la Mothe, S. Didcock.

Since the retirement of J. Castiello from the post of organist to the Sodality, the duties of which he has so long and so successfully discharged, his place has been taken by G. Mitchell.

On Sunday, October 1st, Father Bellanti delivered a short and very interesting address to the Sodality, for which we are extremely grateful to him.

P. B.

O.T.C. NOTES.

We are proud to announce that this year the corps presents record strength. In the senior company there are over 250 N.C.O.'s and cadets, while the juniors provide us with 80 more from whom we can draw to keep our company at full strength.

The appointments and postings this year are as under :—

Coy.-Sergt.-Major—F. van der Taelen.

Coy.-Qrtr.-Mstr.-Sergt.—J. H. Wellard.

Platoon Sergeants—R. Sellier (No. 4), S. Didcock (No. 2), P. Gwyn (No. 3), P. Bell (No. 1).

Section Commanders—Corpls. J. Bell, H. Broadbent, R. McLaughlan, C. Taunton, D. Cuffey, H. Firth, H. Hoseason, E. Liston; Lance-Corpls. A. Maxwell-Stuart, A. Isola, E. Reeves, W. Withall, J. B. Gorman, L. Gradwell, A. O'Bryen, R. Edgecombe.

IN THE BAND.—*Dr.-Sergt.*—J. Ferguson; *Dr.-Corpl.*—G. Mitchell; *Dr.-Lance-Corpl.*—S. Gundry.

We hear that our late C.O., Lieut.-Col. S. A. Pearse, severely wounded, in the Salonica "Push" is, as these notes go to print, on his way to England. We all look forward to giving him a rousing and enthusiastic welcome when he returns to visit his corps.

We regret to announce the departure of Coy.-Sergt.-Major D. Macsherry and Lance-Corpl. R. Gurrin, two prominent N.C.O.'s of last year, who are both at the Officer Cadet Unit, Balliol College, Oxford. For them both our heartiest thanks for their work in the past, and our good wishes for the future.

Lieut. P. J. Cullinan is now with the Beaumont O.T.C. His good work for the corps during the last four years is shewn by the efficiency of No. 1 Platoon, which he commanded. Our loss is Beaumont's gain.

On Sunday, October 8th, we paraded to welcome His Eminence Cardinal Bourne on his visit to Stonyhurst; the avenue was lined and the ranks stood at the present as His Eminence drove by. Afterwards, in a short address, Cardinal Bourne congratulated the corps on their efficiency and the splendid record made by the number of old cadets now serving King and Country.

Owing chiefly to the unfriendliness of the weather-gods, we have not yet commenced our weekly dress parades. We hope, however, they will begin shortly as the field-work practised on these occasions plays an important part in the training of a cadet.

The shooting last year was a remarkable improvement on the previous year's. There are now in the company 90 first-class shots, the greatest number we have known for many years.

The Harrison Cup was won by Corporal R. MacLaughlan, who was presented with a silver medal for his marksmanship. A silver medal was also presented to cadet T. Tizzard, in recognition of his skill in obtaining the possible points in the *Country Life* Competition.

No. 4 Platoon and the Juniors competed in the Imperial Challenge Shield Competition, under the able instruction of Mr. Cullinan. The result was good, if not all that we hoped for, considering the abilities of the competitors and the excellent tuition they received.

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

For the benefit of parents and others, the following brief explanation is given of the position of those who reach the age of 18 years :—

All youths on attaining that age are liable for service, and one month is given them wherein they may voluntarily attest. Those, however, who wish to offer themselves as Candidates for Commissions are governed by the following most recent regulations :—

1. Regular Army (Permanent Commissions).
 - (a) Engineers and Artillery : Entrance Examination into Woolwich : Age limit, 17 to 18½ years.
 - (b) Cavalry and Infantry : Entrance Examination into Sandhurst : Age limit—17½ to 18½ years.

If a candidate, over 18 years, is called up by the recruiting authorities and has given promise of a reasonable chance of passing the entrance examination, a certificate, signed by the Headmaster of a school furnishing a contingent of the O.T.C., will be forwarded to the Recruiting Officer.

Moreover, in order that a candidate who has been undergoing military training in an O.T.C. may receive advantage from such training, all candidates who have been twice efficient and have been successful in Certificate A Examination, or are certified by O.C. Contingent as having reached the standard of Certificate A, will receive a bonus of 400 marks.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 2. Regular Army | } Obtained by entrance into a
Cadet Unit at the age of
18½ years. |
| Temp. Comms. | |
| 3. Special Reserve | |
| 4. Territorial Force | |

A Cadet of the O.T.C. may be recommended by O.C. Contingent for appointment to a Cadet Unit after he has reached the age of 18 years. If the Cadet is called up by the recruiting authorities a certificate, signed by the O.C. Contingent, will, on presentation to the Recruiting Officer, exempt the cadet from the operation of the Military Service Act until he reaches the age of 19 years. The cadet can any time up to that date apply for a commission. To ensure, however, more thorough knowledge on the part of the applicant, all such cadets must at a minimum do ten hours a week military training from October, 1916, to March, 1917; the minimum during the summer months is 12½ hours per week.

F. P. VAN DER TAELEN, *Coy.-Sergt.-Major.*

J. H. WELLARD, *Coy.-Qrtr.-Mstr.-Sergt.*

MUSIC NOTES.

On July 31st, the Feast of St. Ignatius, the mass sung was Beethoven's in C. This mass had not been heard at the College for, certainly, six or seven years, and its revival was very welcome. It is a very fine mass, with a great deal of action, and it was very well sung. The Credo was taken from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle de St. Cécile." The offertory piece, "Veritas Mea," by Segler, was also well sung. In the evening at Benediction a solemn Te Deum was sung in thanksgiving for the blessings of the past year.

A solemn requiem mass was sung on October 3rd for Lieut. E. J. Weld, *R.F.A.*, setting, *de morte*, by Driscoll.

The first concert of the term was held on October 11th, this being the annual concert on the eve of the Retreat. We would give it due praise, and high praise too, if we said it was a worthy predecessor to the Retreat.

The orchestra pieces were well played. J. Castiello gave us a very fine and impassioned rendering of his song, and replied to the encore with "Cloudy heights of Tatra." The violin solo by C. O'Connor quite astounded us, and as his well-deserved encore he gave us Gounod's "Ave Maria."

It was a very great pleasure to welcome back to our concert platform Fr. Sharkey, who delighted everyone as before and gave us a splendid song entitled "Requiem" as his encore.

Fr. O'Connor entertained us on the cornet (and mute) as much as ever. Need we say more?

R. Sellier gave us two good chorus songs in "Mary had a William Goat," and "There's a long, long trail."

The opera that followed certainly amused everyone, so its object was fulfilled. Chief praise, of course, falls to J. Castiello, as soloist, for his very realistic and sympathetic imitation of a singer of Italian Grand Opera.

The last item had a most appropriate title for us, as we were to go into retreat that night. The chorus was repeated in the end about four or five times, but it was just on 7-30. We append the programme.

Overture	"Nabuccodonosor"	J. Verdi
	THE ORCHESTRA.	
Song	"Rest thee, O My Spirit"	R. Strauss
	J. CASTIELLO.	
Violin Solo	"Il Trovatore"	J. Verdi
	C. O'CONNOR.	
Reverie	"La Voix des Cloches"	A. Luigini
	THE ORCHESTRA.	
Song	"The Rebel"	W. Wallace
	FATHER SHARKEY.	
Cornet Solo	"Alpine Echoes"	Herfurth
	FATHER O'CONNOR.	
Song	"Mary had a William Goat"	Anon
	R. SELLIER.	
An Opera in a Nutshell		R. Genée
	TENORS AND BASSES.	
*Song and Chorus	"Pack up your troubles"	Powell
	H. BROADBENT.	

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

*Pack up your troubles in your old Kit Bag
And smile, smile, smile;
While you've a lucifer to light your fag,
Smile boys, that's the style.
What's the use of worrying,
It never was worth while; So, etc.

OUT OF BOUNDS.

And because some boys are apt to sneak home or straggle from the rest of their fellows out of their bounds, it may be well for him that hath the Bill of all their names to call it over any time amid their sport.

HOOLE. *Art of Teaching Schoole.*

THE HODDER HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

The following contributions to a History of England by Hodder historians have been submitted to us :—

Magna Charta was a roll of paper, which was bound to be signed by kings that were captured.

Magna Charta had on it all the bad things King John had done during his past life.

A vassal is an old king kicked off the throne.

A vassal was a cup shaped like a chalice in which the King drank his health.

A villein was a low-down type of slave.

A villein was a madman.

A bard is a person who sings hymns.

A bard is a tax-collector.

A bard is a kind of juryman.

A bard was a lot of men who looked after the villeins.

The Woolsack was what we now call a cushion, only the Woolsack was stuffed with wool, because wool used to be a very good thing to have.

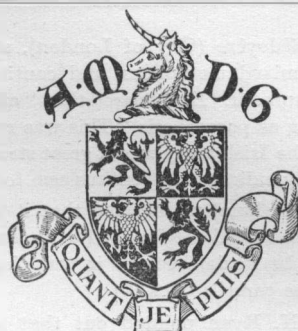
The great men of England used to sit on one. After a bit coal was good, so the Woolsack was stuffed with coal.

The Coronation Stone was a large slab presented by the Scotch King when he made peace with England, and therefore every English King has Scotch blood in his veins.

 THE GRIZZLY BEAR.

The Grizzly Bear lives in the Rocky Mountains. His food is raspberries, strawberries and salmon. He has his den in a narrow slit in the rock on a high cliff where it is very slippery. But if he fails to exosterate his huge bulk, he falls to the bottom and is dashed to items.

Essay on the Grizzly Bear. NATU MINIMUS.



STONYHURST UNION DEBATING SOCIETY.

FIRST DEBATE.

We regret the loss of our former president, the Rev. J. Cullinan, to whom the club owes so much, and tender a hearty welcome to the Rev. M. D'Arcy, who has kindly consented to take his place.

The result of our recent election was :—

BOARD OF SIX.

P. Bell (*Prime Minister*).

L. Gradwell (*Hon. Leader of Opposition*).

F. van der Taelen.

J. Kennedy.

A. Isola (*Sergeant-at-Arms*).

E. Liston (*Hon. Secretary*).

All new members of Higher Line were invited to our first debate, which was held on Sunday, October 15th. The motion before the house was : "That in the opinion of this house the Compulsory Service Act should be extended to Ireland."

The Hon. Prime Minister, opening the debate, declared that recruiting in Ireland was a farce, and that all appeals fell on deaf ears. Conscription was unpleasant, but patriots would not oppose it. Redmond showed that he cared more for party politics than for England's good, and that if he and his countrymen continued in their present attitude, they were writing their own epitaph on their claims for the future.

E. Liston (Limerick) pointed out that while a good-for-nothing press was deploring the lack of Irish troops, a base Government was drafting Irishmen to English regiments. Conscription, he said, would be the ruin of an agricultural country like Ireland, and that, whereas Government offices and munition factories were sheltering young Englishmen, there were no such places for Irishmen to skulk in.

R. L. Smith (Lancaster) said that since England and Ireland had agreed to the "Union," they ought, therefore, to share the burden of the war, more especially as England had tried to atone for her previous disgraceful conduct. He also added that there were a great many superfluous men in Ireland.

M. de la Bédoyère (City of London), started with some rather mixed metaphors, and continued in the same vein of humour. He declared that "at the present time" (adding as parenthesis "This was rather a long time ago"), the Irish army was at great strength." The bull eloquently indicated his enthusiasm for Ireland.

D. Ward (Hexham) maintained that it would be to Ireland's advantage if she fought for England. Every effort should be made, because it was the last straw that broke the camel's back.

The Rev. N. Ryan pointed out that although a huge army was necessary, the point in question was not a matter of party politics, but whether it was essential to drain Ireland of her population. Whereas only hundreds of exemptions had been granted in other countries, thousands had been granted in England, therefore, he argued that "combing-out" would be quite sufficient. Moreover, we could not afford to bring on ourselves the odium and loss of prestige that would arise from an Act which was just as deplorable as the forcing of Poland to fight.

E. Pyke (Harrogate) held that it was not fair that England should suffer and Ireland stand by idle. There were, he added, many eligibles in Ireland.

D. O'Sullivan Beare (Kingstown) said that Ireland had reason to be discontented since she was ignored or crossed at every turn. Every Irish village would resist, and it would produce a great scandal. He gave it as his opinion that it was a base plot to alienate the feelings of both countries and so prevent Home Rule.

J. Smee (Oxford) declared that more men than ever were now necessary. England had adopted conscription when necessary; why should not Ireland follow suit?

F. Hannan (Dublin): Why should conscription be forced on Ireland and not on the Dominions? Conscription would not give many men and it would need an army to bring them. He asked the Ministry to remember that Asquith had praised the Irish troops as being the free gift of a free nation.

S. Seuffert (Johannesburg) declared that Ireland had only given 120,000 men to fight. England had only three possible alternatives—"combing-out," conscription in Ireland, or raising the age limit. Why should not Ireland do her share? He added that most men engaged in munition work, etc., were medically unfit.

C. Skrimshire (Greenwich) pointed to the great difference between not wishing to fight and not being able to fight. Another rebellion would be of great help and encouragement to Germany. He declared that it would be an insult to Irish regiments to send them conscripts; why not draft Irishmen from Colonial and English regiments?

F. Collins (Cork) said he had just as much right to ask why Ireland should do the work for England as the

Hon. Member for Johannesburg had to ask why England should do the work for Ireland. It was not worth while turning Ireland into a more formidable foe for the future merely to gather in the scum of Ireland—for that was all that remained.

C. Taunton (Taunton) read lengthy extracts from the *Daily Mail* and *Punch*, and asked why the famous Irish colleens could not do agricultural work as the English girls had done.

J. Kennedy (Howth) said that England could not in justice demand Ireland's aid. He reminded the Hon. Member for Taunton that England did not depend on agriculture as Ireland did. He warned the House of the terrible danger of "The League," and stated that the recent rebellion would be nothing compared to what would be caused by forcing conscription on Ireland. "The Union," he reminded the Hon. Member for Lancaster, was never agreed to by Ireland, but had been forced on her.

J. Bell (Okehampton) said the Opposition had produced no arguments. Ireland seemed to forget that it was the British fleet that had kept her free. It would cause great discontent if the military age were raised to 45, and it would be much fairer to conscript Ireland; if Germans landed in Ireland the Irish would soon find out whose war it was.

D. Cuffey (Port Said) said that the Government thought themselves very clever when they sent the Ulster volunteers to the front, but they only caused the greatest discontent and chagrin in Ireland. To pass conscription was nothing less than to declare war on Ireland. He ended by saying: "We do not want loyalty to England or to any other nation but Ireland."

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition, a veritable "super-Charlie Chaplin" in his mental activities, sent the House into convulsive laughter by his sarcastic witticisms. He said that the arguments of the Ministry seemed a confused nightmare, in which Carson was chasing Redmond, while the Bishop of Armagh looked on. He said it was preposterous to expect Ireland, oppressed for centuries, to join her oppressors willingly.

P. Gwyn (Bath), closing the debate, said that England had done her best to atone for her previous treatment, which he admitted had been very cruel. Why then could not Ireland show that she was the forgiving nation she prided herself on being? Now was her chance to show that she had proper and decent sentiment by burying the past and joining heart and soul with England.

The motion was passed by five votes.

A vote of thanks was proposed to Mr. Ryan for so kindly attending.

E.G.L., Hon. Secretary.

Stonyhurst Calendar, 1916--17.

September.

- 26 T. Boys' Return.
27 W. Ascensio Scholarum.

October.

- 2 M. Mass against Fire.
11 W. Rec. p.m.
12 Th. Boys' Retreat.
18 W. Honours Exam.
19 Th. Blandyke.
24 T. Benefactors' Requiem.
25 W. Certificate Good Day.
31 T. Schools p.m.

November.

- 1 W. All Saints.
2 Th. All Souls.
7 T. Rhetoric Academy.
Distribution of Prizes
11 S. Honours Exam.
17 F. S.A. Requiem.
27 M. St. John Berchmans.
30 Th. Honours Exam.

December.

- 1 F. B. Ed. Cam. Gen. Day.
3 S. 1st Advent.
4 M. St. Francis Xavier.
6 W. Compositions.
7 Th. Schools p.m. Conf.
8 F. Imm. Conc. B.V.M.
9 S. Night Studies.
10 S. R.D. Exam.
11 M. Geom. Exam. Comp.
14 Th. Algebra Exam.
15 F. Arith. Exam. Comp.
Math. Hons. Exam.
19 T. B.C.A. Exam. (a.m.)
20 W. Boys' Vacation.
25 M. Christmas Day.

January.

- 1 M. New Year's Day.
6 S. Epiphany.
7 S. Holy Name.
17 W. Boys' Return.
31 W. Mass for Health.

February.

- 1 Th. Schools p.m.
2 F. Candlemas.
4 S. Septuagesima.
6 T. Poetry Academy.
8 Th. Honours Exam.
11 S. Sexagesima.
14 W. Rhetoric Good Day.
15 Th. Blandyke.
18 S. Quinquagesima.
20 T. Shrove Tuesday.
21 W. Ash Wednesday.

March.

- 1 Th. Keating Essay. Hon.
Exam.
4 S. St. F. Xavier Novena.
18 S. L.L. Elocution Comp.
19 M. St. Joseph.
20 T. Prize Debate (6-0).
22 Th. Honours Exam.
25 S. Passion Sunday. R.D.
Exam.
26 M. Annunciation. Comp.
28 W. Geom. Exam. Comp.
30 F. Math. Hons. Exam.
Algebra Ex. Comp.

April.

- 1 S. Palm Sunday.
2 M. Scholarship Exams.
4 W. Tenebrae.
5 Th. Maundy Thursday.
Arith. Exam. (10-30)
6 F. Good Friday.
7 S. Holy Saturday.
8 S. Easter Sunday.
9 M. Athletic Sports (10-30).
10 T. B.C.A. Exam. (a.m.)
11 W. Boys' Vacation.
25 W. Boys' Return.
Solemnity S. Joseph.

May.

- 13 S. Six Sundays.
14 M. Rogation Day.
15 T. " "
16 W. " " Hons.
Exam.
17 Th. Ascension Day.
22 T. Syntax Academy.
27 S. Whit Sunday.

June.

- 1 F. Junior Latin Prose.
3 S. H.L. Elocution Comp.
6 W. Conf. Hons. Exam.
7 Th. Corpus Christi.
9 S. Night Studies.
12 T. Junior Latin Verse.
14 Th. Schools p.m. Conf.
15 F. Sacred Heart.
16 S. Night Studies.
21 Th. St. Aloysius.
27 W. H.L. Math. Good Day.
28 Th. Honours Exam.
Schools p.m.
29 F. SS. Peter and Paul.

July.

- 5 Th. Rec. p.m. Choir Day.
6 F. Math. Hons. Exam.
Math. Prize. Exam.
10 T. L.L. Math. Good Day.
12 Th. Rector's Day.
15 S. R.D. Exam.
16 M. H.C. Exams.
18 W. S.C. Exams.
19 Th. Rec. p.m.
21 S. Geog. Exam.
23 M. L.C. Exams. Comp.
25 W. Geom. Exam. Comp.
26 Th. Alg. Exam. Rec. p.m.
27 F. Arith Exam. Comp.
28 S. Weld Requiem.
B.C.A. Exam.
29 S. St. Ignatius.
30 M. Vac.