

THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE



VOL. XIII.
Part 2.

No. 209.

DECEMBER, 1916.



FATHER EDWARD O'CONNOR, S.J.
Installed Rector of Stonyhurst on November 23rd, 1916.

THE

STONYHURST MAGAZINE

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STONYHURST AND THE WAR.

Recent War Honours.

Brevet Rank:

LIEUT-COLONEL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.

Military Cross:

LIEUTENANT W. J. W. COLLEY.

LIEUTENANT B. F. P. MULLHOLLAND.

Bars to Military Cross:

CAPTAIN A. D. PLACE, M.C.

LIEUTENANT G. M. MCKAY, M.C.

Croix de Guerre:

FLIGHT-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE, D.S.C.

War Honours.

Victoria Cross	CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL. LIEUTENANT M. J. DEASE. LIEUTENANT G. C. COURY.
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. CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS. LIEUTENANT W. J. TEMPEST.
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.

War Honours—Continued.

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. M. HARVEY.
 LIEUTENANT W. O. RYAN.
 LIEUTENANT H. CHRONNELL.
 LIEUTENANT B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX.
 SEC.-LIEUT. G. M. MCKAY.
 LIEUTENANT W. O. LATHAM.

Russian Honour ... LIEUT-COLONEL G. H. SWINDELLS.
 The Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd Class.
 The Order of St. Anne, 4th Class,
 Inscribed : "For Valour in War" CAPTAIN P. G. J. MOSTYN.

Croix de Guerre CAPTAIN G. AYLMER.
 J. F. FRANCK.

Brevet Rank LIEUT-COLONEL R. S. TEMPEST.

Distinguished Conduct Medal 2ND LIEUT. A. W. POWELL.

Commended for Service in Action. LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES,
 R.N., D.S.O.
 SURGEON J. H. B. MARTIN.

Commended for Service ... LIEUT.-COMMANDER W. H. N. YONGE,
 R.N.

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).

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

LIEUT.-COL. SIR J. L. HARRINGTON, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B. (June 15, '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, D.S.O. (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., M.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, M.C. (May 31st, '15;
Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN P. G. J. MOSTYN, M.C. (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, M.C., (Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, D.S.O. (Nov. 30th, '15)

CAPTAIN C. E. RYAN, M.C., (Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN V. F. W. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C., (Nov. 30th, '15).

CAPTAIN A. F. V. JARRETT, M.C. (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, M.C. (July 12th, '16).

CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS. D.S.O. (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

LIEUTENANT H. P. RADLEY (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16).

LIEUTENANT B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX, M.C. (Dec. 11th, '15).

LIEUTENANT H. CHRONNELL, M.C. (Nov. 30th, '15).

LIEUTENANT 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), 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.*
 *Amoroso, 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. (1905), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Venerable.*
 *Archer-Shee, G. (1905), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 31st, '14).
 *AYLMER, G., M.C. (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), 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; Oct. 26th, '16).
 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 Burmah 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, A. 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., M.C. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C., attd. 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, V. 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 ; wounded* (Nov. '16).
- *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, H. 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., M.C. (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.*
- CALLAN-MACARDLE, J. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *~~Callan-Macardle, J. R.~~ (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Manchester Regt.*; **killed** (July 9th, '16).
- *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.—*M.G.C.*; **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., M.C. (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.*
- CONROY, E. (1915).—*Artists' Rifles.*
- *CONSETT, M. W. (1879), Capt.—*R.N.*
- COOKE, E. A. (1902).—*Australian Forces.*
- *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*; Equipment Officer, 1st Cl., *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), 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 Forces.*
- *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.*; *att'd. 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.*
 D'ARCY, S. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
 *DAVIES, E. S. (1914), Lance-Corpl.—*K.R.R.C.*; **wounded** (Oct., '16).
 DAVIS, F. M. (1895), Capt.—*Western Cavalry (Canadian).*
 DAVIS, P. (1894), Lieut.—*R.E., Canadian Forces*; **gassed** (Nov. 13th, '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'KELLY, E. (1871), Major.—*Lancashire Fusiliers.*
 *De Pentheny-O'Kelly, W. 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., M.C. (1902), Capt.—*S. Staffordshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16).
 *De Trafford, W. 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.I.*
 *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.*; **missing** (Nov. 10th, '16).
 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-CARBERRY, 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.*
 *Elphick, T. W. (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.—*M.G.C.*
- *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.*
- FIDDES, F. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (Welsh Division).*
- *FIDDES, J. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.* ; **wounded** (May 19th, '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., M.C. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*R. Irish Regt., B.E.F.* ; **Military Cross** (Aug. 19th, '16).
- FITZSIMONS, C. N. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *Finnegan, D. M. (1904), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)* ; **killed** (June 16th, '15).
- *FINNIGAN, J. (1896).—*Manchester Regt.*
- FITZGERALD, T. (1897).—*M.G.C.*
- 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.*
- *Gethin, 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.*

- ***Brech, R. J.** (1901) Lieut.—*Canadian Highlanders*; **killed** (June 4th, '16).
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. 11th, '15).
 ***Gwyn, R. A. J.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Lincolnshire Regt.*; **died of wounds** (March 3rd, '16).
- HALLINAN, C.** (1907), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
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*), *Life Guards*.
 ***HARRISON, J. S.** (1901).—*Transvaal Scottish*.
 ***HARRISON, P. F.** (1895), Capt.—*R.H.A.*; **wounded** (March 9th, '16).
 ***HARVEY, F., M.C.** (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Nov. 14th, '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.)*.
HAWES, 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), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
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), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*
 ***HOLLAND, V. B.** (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
 ***Holtom, G. 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.—*Princess Patricia's L.I.*
- *INGRAM, M. T. (1890), the Rev., s.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 62nd 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., M.C. (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), Lieut.—*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.*
- *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*.
- *LAMB, L. (1888), the Rev., O.C.D., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 21st Stationary Hospital, Salonika.
- *LANGDALE, C. A. J. S. (1887), Major.—*West Riding Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '14).
- *Langdale, E. J. 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, Cannonock 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., M.C. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Sept. 28th, '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., M.C. (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., M.C. (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, Th. J. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 16th, '15).
- *LYONS, J. D. (1887), Capt.—*Royal Horse Guards*; Brigade Major.

- *McARDLE, 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., M.C. (1897), Capt. and Adjt.—*R. 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.*; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '16).
- *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), Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (Nov. 14th, '16).
- *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, H. C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 27th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
- *MCGINITY, F. G. (1896).—*King Edward's Horse.*
- *MCGUIRE, C. A. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *McGuire, E. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Highland L.I.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- McINTYRE, H. F. (1908).—*At R.M.C., Wellington.*
- *MCKAY, G. M., M.C. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*London Rifles*; **wounded** (April 14th, '15; Sept. 18th, '16); **Military Cross** (June 24th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Nov. 14th, '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 Regiment and R.F.C.*
- 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.*
- 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.B., 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 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. E. (1902), Lieut.—*West Yorkshire Regt.*; **died** (Sept. 12th, '16).
- *MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., D.S.O. (1885), Brev.-Lieut.-Col.—*Scottish Rifles*; Chief Staff Officer; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '15; Jan. 14th, '15; July 13th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '15); **Brevet Rank** (June 3rd, '16).
- *MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J. (1902), Major.—*Canadian Forces*; **gassed** (April 24th, '15).
- *Maxwell-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*.
- *Maxwell-Stuart, J. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt.)*; **wounded** (Oct. 3rd, '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, G. J. (1896), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *MELDON, J. B. (1887), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *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.—*Durban L.I.*
- *Montagu, E. C. (1901), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Bulwark*; **killed** (Nov. 26th, '14).
- MONTAGU, C. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.E.*
- *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** (July 3rd, '16).
- 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*; **wounded** (Oct. 12th, '16).
- *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., M.C. (1904), Capt.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **Military Cross** (March 10th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '15; April 5th, '16); **Order of St. Anne** (Aug. 25th, '15).
- *MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Sikhs, att'd. Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)*.
- *MULHOLLAND, B. F. P., M.C. (1900), Lieut.—*R.F.A., C.E.F.*; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16); **Military Cross** (Nov. 25th, '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.—*R.N.R.*
- *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. P. 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'CONNOR-MALLINS, S. (1906).—*At Sandhurst*.
- 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), Major.—(*Manchester Regt.*) *West African Frontier Force*; **Mentioned in Dispatches**.
- O'NEIL, B. D. (1909), Corpl.—*Australian Garrison Artillery*.
- *O'Neill, J. F. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Dublin Fus.*; **killed** (Nov. 15th, '16).
- *O'Reilly, J. P. (1898), Flag-Lieut.—*H.M.S. Invincible*; **killed** (May 31st, '16).
- *O'SULLIVAN, J. J. C. A. (1886), Major.—*K.O.Y.L.I., att'd. N. Staffordshire Regt.*; **wounded** (July 3rd, '16).
- *PACE, J. J. (1902), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *PARISOTTI, L. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*; **wounded** (July, '16).

- *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; 27th Casualty Clearing Station, Salonika F.F.
- PARKER, G. T. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers, I.A.*
- *PARSONS, E. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*M.G. Corps (Heavy)*.
- *PARSONS, E. V. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Worcestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Nov. 4th, '16).
- *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); **Croix de Guerre** (Oct., '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., M.C. (1895), Capt.—*R. Irish Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 19th, '16); **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Nov. 14th, '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).—*Artists' Rifles*.
- PRENDERGAST, J. A. (1899), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *PRIMROSE, A. H. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Scots Guards*; **wounded** (April 19th, '16).
- *PURCELL, C. J. (1900), Lieut.—*Irish Guards*, **killed** (Sept. 15th, '16).
- *PURGOLD, L. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; *attd. R.F.C.*
- PYE, G. (1874), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; H.Q., 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.*
- RADCLIFFE, R. J. (1916).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *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.
- *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), 2nd Lieut.—
- *ROCHE, **Th. El. 3.** (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).—*M.G.C.*
- 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, C. M. (1888), Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- *RUSSELL, F. X. (1901), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- *RUSSELL, W. R. (1898), Major.—*Strathcona Horse (Royal Canadian Dragoons)*; **wounded** (July 17th, '16).
- *RYAN, C. E., M.C. (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., M.C. (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).—*Artists' Rifles.*
- *SAVORY, **J. R. E.** (1905), Capt.—*King's (Shropshire L.I.)*; **died of wounds** (Dec. 5th, '16).
- SELLIER, A. (1898), Trooper.—*Life Guards.*
- *SHACKLES, C. F. (1909).—*R.F.A.*
- *SHARKEY, L. J. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Welsh Regt.*

- *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.A.S.*; **Missing** (Feb. 16th, '15).
- STANANOUGH, 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.—*E. Lancashire Regt.*; Brigade Machine-Gun Officer.
- STAPLETON, N. (1885), Capt.—*London Regt.*; Brigade Musketry 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.—*West Lancashire Division 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., M.C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*H.L.I., B.E.F.*; **wounded** (Oct. 7th, '16); **Military Cross** (Nov. 14th, '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.A.S.*
- *SULLIVAN, M. B. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- *SWENY, M. A. W. (1907) Paymaster.—*H.M.S. Swiftsure.*
- *SWINDELLS, G. H. (1887), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 18th, '15); **Order of St. Stanislas** (Sept., '16).
- SWINDLEHURST, W. (1880), Major.—*Gloucestershire Regt.*
- *SYNNOTT, P. (1897), Major.—*Royal Inniskilling Dragoons*; Assistant Commandant, School of Instruction.
- 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), Lieut.—*Hussars and R.F.C.*; **wounded** (May 19th, '16).

- *TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C. (1911), Capt.—*R. 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. D. (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.*; **wounded** (Nov. 8th, '16).
- TAYLOR, B. C. W. (1896).—*Ceylon Volunteers*.
- TAYLOR, L. (1904).—*R.E.*
- TEMPEST, Æ. J. (1885), Lieut.—*Canadian Forces*.
- *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); **Brevet Rank** (June 2nd, '16).
- *TEMPEST, W. J., D.S.O. (1900), Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*; **Distinguished Service 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).—*M.G.C.*
- TOLHURST, J. B. (1908), Lieut.—*W. 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., M.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), 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.*
- *TUCE, 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. J. (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.E. (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), Lieut.-Col.—*Leicestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 15th, '15).
- *WALMESLEY-COTHAM, J. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *WALMESLEY, H. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Dogras*.
- *Walmesley, 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), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- 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. J. (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. J. (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.*
- *Wildsmith, 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, J. J. (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).
 HACHÉ, 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.

- 2nd Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE-CHAMBER-LAYNE to be Lieut. (May 31st).
 2nd Lieut. T. B. TRAPPES-LOMAX to be Lieut. (Dec. 20th, '15).
 Capt. B. TAUNTON to be Acting-Major (August 14th to Sept. 2nd).

Stop Press Additions.

- B. LEICESTER (1901).—*R.G.A.*
 ROCKLIFF, F. *Manchester Univ. O.T.C.*

MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES.

- Dec. 1st.—P. J. SMITH.
 Oct. 8th.—Lieut.-Col. W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.
 „ „ —Lieut.-Col. S. A. PEARSE.
 „ „ —Capt. P. R. BUTLER.
 „ „ —Major W. H. WHYTE.

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.*, *m.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.
Lieut. R. F. GRECH.
Lieut. P. J. McCUSKER.

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.
2nd Lieut. K. H. CALLAN-MACARDLE.
2nd Lieut. F. O'NEILL.

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.
L. D'ABADIE.



MEMORIALS OF FALLEN O.S. OFFICERS.

1. The grave of BRIGADIER-GENERAL PAUL KENNA, V.C. (O.S. 1879), in the Gallipoli Peninsula.
2. The grave of CAPT. J. AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C. (O.S. 1900), in Basingstoke Cemetery.
3. Memorial Window to 2ND-LIEUT. WALTER CLIFFORD (O.S. 1912), in the Catholic Church at Market Drayton.

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.
 Lieut. B. W. DEVAS.
 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH - SLIGO
 (Wounded).
 2nd Lieut. J. F. P. B. QUINLAN.
 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*
 Brev.-Lieut.-Col. R. S. TEMPEST.
 Lieut.-Colonel G. H. SWINDELLS.
 Lieut.-Colonel S. A. PEARSE.
 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 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, *m.c.*
 Capt. E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.
 Capt. J. N. GILBEY.
 Capt. A. F. V. JARRETT, *m.c.*
 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, *m.c.*
 Capt. E. K. CAMERON (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. W. W. MELDON.
 Capt. C. E. RYAN, *m.c.*
 Capt. R. G. S. COX.
 Capt. P. F. HARRISON.
 Capt. G. W. B. TARLETON, *m.c.*
 Capt. T. D. MURRAY.
 Capt. G. L. McELLIGOTT.
 Capt. J. F. MONTEITH.
 Capt. J. C. CALLAGHAN.
 Capt. N. H. HASTINGS.
 Capt. A. D. PLACE, *m.c.*
 Capt. W. H. D. MacCARTHY-O'LEARY, *m.c.*
 Capt. P. A. LEICESTER.
 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.
 Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE - CHAMBER-LAYNE.
 Lieut. C. M. KENNEDY (Gassed).
 Lieut. W. J. BARROW.
 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, M.C.
 2nd Lieut. W. J. MAGNIER.
 2nd Lieut. H. A. BELLAIRS.
 2nd Lieut. A. J. J. GWYN.
 2nd Lieut. O. W. LATHAM, M.C.
 2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM.
 2nd Lieut. J. J. O'HEA.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. HAWE.
 2nd Lieut. S. C. DAY.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. FIDDES.
 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. 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.
 2nd Lieut. E. V. PARSONS.
 2nd Lieut. W. U. TAYLER.
 Sergt. N. WORSLEY.
 Lance-Sergt. J. J. WELD.
 Corpl. B. H. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
 Corpl. E. MORIARTY.
 Lance-Corpl. H. M. DE TRAFFORD.
 Lance-Corpl. E. S. DAVIES.
 E. O. RYAN.
 T. G. BLOOMFIELD.
 F. J. JODRELL.
 P. N. SANCHEZ.
 C. BARKER.
 J. F. FRANCK.
 J. L. MOSS.
 V. G. BODKIN.

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	...	...	...	763
Killed	...	...	...	78
Died	...	...	...	5
Missing	...	...	...	10
Wounded	...	...	...	108
Prisoners of War	...	...	...	11
Honours	...	...	...	49
Mentions in Dispatches	...	...	...	70

ROLL OF HONOUR.

2nd Lieut. JOHN WITHALL (1903),

Royal Fusiliers.

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

Since the publication of our last issue, which contained a notice of Lieut. Withall, we have received some further particulars of his last days and death, derived from letters from his brother officers, which we print below.

From a Lieut in the Royal Fusiliers, dated October 24th, 1916 :

"Just a line from a friend of your son's to tell you how sorry I was to hear of his death. There are one or two things which you may like to know. There were three of us—St—s, Sav—s, and myself, pals. St—s went out with your son and was killed the first night in the trenches ; your son told me all he could about it and had a small cross put on his grave. I shall never forget that.

Sav—s was the next to go out, and they were both in the same company and went over in the last attack together ; they were both going to try to get five Bosches for St—s.

Sav—s writes : ' I was wounded in the left arm and back, but managed to get in a shell hole and made good use of the 30 rounds I had. I was sorry to hear afterwards of poor Withall's fate. While I was lying in the shell hole after I was buried I saw him crawling along our front line trench apparently hit, and shouted for all I was worth, but he did not hear me, and I could not get to him ; he was trying to reorganise from the top. More I cannot remember.'

This letter is badly written, but somehow I feel you would like to know all you can of your boy, and I wanted to let you know how much I appreciated all he did for my pal. It is my turn now. I go this week. I have a lot to make up for."

Letter from his friend—Lieut. Sav—s :

KING EDWARD VII.'s HOSPITAL,

CARDIFF,

October 31st, 1916.

I received your letter of the 28th inst. this morning and was very pleased to have it as I wished to write to you. I wrote one letter, but owing to its being insufficiently addressed I had it returned to me. Yes, I was with your son at Dover for some months and soon found that he was one of the most cheerful and willing officers there, ready to do anything for anybody as a favour. He went out to France about a month before I did, and when I went out was very glad to find myself posted not only to the same battalion, but also to the same company. Out at the front he was very keen and thorough in everything that came his way. Often times we would go out on patrol at nights together, and even when in danger we used to chaff each other in a cheerful way until our mirth would almost give our position away. We both pledged our revenge for our chum St—s, who very unfortunately was killed when he had only been in the trenches a few hours, and although I had the option of going back to the Brigade dump for a few days I would not leave him, as I knew we were going over the top ! On the 7th he went over with the first line of our Company, and I followed with the second. He was very cheerful just before we took up our positions and spent a long time with his men explaining and encouraging them. I did not get very far (160 yards from our front line) when I was hit and then buried by a shell, and when I had pulled myself out looked over the top of the shell hole and saw your son crawling to the parados of our front line trench, apparently hit. I shouted, but it was useless in that noise, so made up my mind to get to him and crawled back towards him. I admit I was half mad at the time and was very lucky in getting back ; but could not find him anywhere, and I was then helped back to the dressing station. I am under the impression that although hit he was looking for bombs or trying to reorganise. More I regret I do not know, save the splendid way in which he worked for a common cause. He was liked very much by his men because he took such an interest

in their comforts. I have been very lucky to come out; my wounds are getting on very well and I expect to be out of hospital in another month. I will keep your address before me and when I am up at the City will call in to see you as you wish. In the meantime I hope you will find relief in the thought that he has made the "greatest of all sacrifices."

Extract from letter dated 24th October, from a brother officer :

"Jack was buried in all his clothes at night after our advance. There was no time for anything only for the party to go out and bury all they could find, which was a trying job in the dark. You at home cannot realise what the battlefield is like after a severe fight, and to get all information is impossible.

Jack was hit about 2-30 p.m. on the 7th October, and he never said a word. I was about 50 yards from him, but being unable to do anything I had to go on with my men. I am afraid his grave was not marked. He was buried between our front line and the Germans, so you can quite understand the difficulty of our situation."

**2nd Lieut. KENNETH CALLAN
MACARDLE, (1902).**

The Manchester Regiment,

Killed in action in France on July 9th, 1916.

Lieut. Macardle, whose name has been posted as missing since July 9th, was lost in the neighbourhood of Trones Wood on that date.

A notice in *The Tablet* in November, announced his death.

Up to the time of going to press we have not received particulars of his military career or a portrait for reproduction. Our notice of him must, therefore, be deferred to a later issue.

Lieut. Macardle was the son of Thomas Callan Macardle, D.L., and Mrs. Macardle, of St. Margaret's, Dundalk, to whom we offer our sympathy in their sad loss.

**Lieut. PATRICK JOSEPH McCUSKER
(1903),**

Royal Dublin Fusiliers,

Killed in action on the Somme on November 13th, 1916.

A notice of Lieut. McCusker, together with his portrait, will have to be deferred to our February number, as the necessary details have not reached us in time for insertion here.

He was first reported wounded and missing on November 13th — 14th. Later a telegram announced his death in action.

We offer our sincere condolences to his relatives, who have kindly promised to furnish us with biographical details and a portrait for publication in our next issue.

Lieut. J. M. J. KENNY (1910).

Royal Flying Corps.

Missing (believed Killed) Sept. 24th, 1916.

We were very sorry to learn, while this number was already in press, that there is reason to believe that Lieut. "Jack" Kenny, reported missing on Sept. 24th, was killed on the date mentioned.

Though his death has not been officially reported from English sources, the Geneva Red Cross Society have sent information that his name figured in a German return which stated that he met his death in an aerial fight with a German machine.

Should this announcement unfortunately prove to be correct a notice of him together with his portrait will be inserted in the February number of the Stonyhurst Magazine.



FATHER WILLIAM BODKIN, S.J.

Rector of Stonyhurst from May 28th, 1907, to November 23rd, 1916.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The installation of our new Rector, Fr. Edward O'Connor, took place on November 23rd. As a member of our teaching staff previous to his appointment, he is well-known to us all. He was Professor of Mathematics, Choirmaster, and a member of the staff of the Stonyhurst Observatory. In this latter capacity, it will be remembered, he was assistant to Fr. Cortie in the Solar Eclipse expedition to Hernösand, in Sweden, in July, 1914. We wish him, most heartily, all success in the arduous task before him.

In the course of his speech at the installation of the Rector, which took place in the Boys' Refectory, the Provincial alluded in terms of high appreciation to the admirable work done for Stonyhurst by our late Rector, Fr. Bodkin, and the difficulty which must necessarily confront one whose predecessor had achieved brilliant success. He referred to the qualifications for a like success possessed by the new Rector, the energy which he had thrown into all work committed to him, instancing especially the enthusiasm and ability with which he had discharged the duties of choirmaster, the branch of his activities with which most of us were best acquainted.

Fr. O'Connor replied briefly. In addition to the communities of the College, the Seminary, and Hodder, a large number of guests had assembled to welcome the new Rector. Needless to say, in accordance with ancient custom, a holiday had been granted to the boys in honour of the occasion.

Our late Rector, Fr. William Bodkin, who left us on the 22nd to the regret of all after a nine years' tenure of office, had been in charge of the College since May 28th, 1907.

The Provincial, in his speech at the installation of his successor, described his work as a very great and conspicuous success. Certainly, few Rectors have achieved more, or left the impress of their personality on so many departments of the College life. When he assumed the direction of affairs the number

of students was about 300. Five years later, in November, 1912, a holiday was granted to the boys on their numbers reaching 350, a record previously approached, but never hitherto reached.

These figures steadily increased, and in November of the present year, the very month in which he was to lay down office, Fr. Bodkin had the well-deserved gratification of granting a holiday to celebrate the greatly extended record of 400 students (the number on the books being actually 413), attained during this term.

As a permanent memento of the event we have inserted photographs of all the boys now at the College and Hodder, with the exception of a few temporarily absent. To avoid the inconvenience resulting from a photograph of all the boys in one large group, which would entail folding for insertion in the Magazine, the faces through which the folds pass being thereby disfigured, we have on this occasion taken the boys in separate groups.

If, as is generally held to be the case, the success and popularity of a school is to be gauged by its growth in numbers, then no more effective tribute can be rendered to the work of our late Rector than the remarkable expansion of Stonyhurst under his guidance. This was the direct result of his hard work and enthusiasm for the success of a college of which he was himself a most loyal alumnus.

He devoted much attention to the studies and to the attainment of success in public examinations. Various changes in the school curriculum attended with most beneficial results were due to his initiative. Among these we may mention the adoption of the "Remove System," with the consequent subdivision of classes, and a considerable increase in the teaching staff, thus affording more individual attention to particular students than was possible when masters had large classes to deal with.

The results obtained in public examinations proved the wisdom of these and other educational innovations introduced by him.

Among college institutions which owe him a debt of gratitude for ungrudging assistance is the *Stony-*

hurst Magazine, in which he always displayed a special interest, taking the greatest pains to secure information as to the doings of past students and in the collection of all items of interest likely to be useful to the Editor.

The pride which he took in maintaining, extending, and adorning the fabric of the College buildings, is well known. The following incomplete list of structural improvements effected under him may afford some idea of them :—

The telephone installation connecting the College with the National system and with the Shireburn and Bayley Arms Hotels, Hurst Green; the Boys' Lavatories completely rebuilt; Infirmary fitted with system of hot water pipes, and bathrooms added there and in the Community wing; New Gymnasium built; the Boys' Refectory re-pannelled throughout in carved oak; numerous stained-glass windows inserted in the Sodality Chapel and Gallery windows; many new oil-paintings and engravings added; ornamental brasses erected; another altar erected in the Church; a general improvement in the lighting of the Study Place and Class-rooms; an annexe built on to the Hodder Infirmary; a fine wireless installation added to the Observatory; the ornamental garden houses completely restored; cottages built—the gardener's cottage and the New Lodge; a new garage built to accommodate the new motor-lorry.

To Fr. Bodkin the College owes the possession of a "Sanatorium." The need for a building completely apart from the College for the isolation of cases of infectious disease had long been attracting attention. The problem was ingeniously solved by Fr. Bodkin. He ceased to employ a resident doctor, the medical charge of the College being placed in the hands of our present most efficient and popular medical officer with the happiest results. The former doctor's house, thus left vacant, was then refitted throughout as a sanatorium and has since proved of the greatest utility during epidemics.

The administration of any large institution during a great war must lay considerable additional burdens on the one responsible for its management, and our

late Rector threw himself into the task with characteristic energy. He quickly mastered all the details connected with the entrance of public school boys into the army under the altered conditions, and devoted much time and attention to securing commissions in the forces for past and present students—many of whom owe him much for his unselfish labours on their behalf. Meanwhile the College O.T.C. received from him every encouragement, as will be noted more in detail under the section in this issue devoted to the Corps.

We are aware of the incompleteness of the rapid survey given above, and we trust that its victim will pardon its shortcomings and omissions.

We have already expressed the regrets shared by all of us at his departure, and we here reiterate our good wishes for his success in whatever employment he is destined to undertake.

In our last issue we had barely time and space to do more than insert the mention of a visit from Lieut.-Col. S. A. Pearse—home on sick leave while recovering from a severe wound, received on Sept. 14th while commanding his regiment—the *—th East Lancashires*—in an attack on a Bulgarian position in Macedonia.

He came to Stonyhurst on November 6th, a few days after leaving hospital in London, and remained with us until the 9th, when he left, greatly invigorated by his stay. Though not strong enough as yet to throw a fly at a salmon, he accompanied some of his brother anglers to Hodder Foot and spent a day watching them ply the rod on his favourite pool.

We all hope that he will find time before his leave expires to pay us another visit.

The Distribution of Prizes took place on Nov. 7th. An account of the Academy appears on another page. The following is a list of some of the principal prizes distributed :—

PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAY PRIZE.

Given by the Stonyhurst Association.

Mr. D. Burns.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Prize Mr. D. Burns.

ENGLISH ESSAY—ASSOCIATION PRIZE.

Books to the value of £5 :

Mr. V. Martinez del Rio.

PRIZES OPEN TO ALL.

THE HARRY KEATING MEMORIAL PRIZE.

For an Essay on some subject bearing on the influence of the Church on Public Life.

Prize (£10) James Castiello, Rhet.

SCHOLARSHIP CLASSES, 1915—16.

CLASSICS.

Lomax Prize (£20) .. Cyprian Taunton.
Second Prize (£10) .. Benjamin Hannan.

COMPOSITION PRIZES.

*Awarded on the Higher Certificate Distinction Papers.*Latin Prose Henry Westwood.
Latin Verse (Kelly Prize)£4 Cyprian Taunton.
Greek Prose Cyprian Taunton.
Greek Verse { Cyprian Taunton.
Benjamin Hannan.

SCHOOL PRIZES.

RELIGIOUS DOCTRINE.

First Class—1st Division
Granville Ward Prize,
(Books to value of £2) Benjamin Hannan.
First Class—2nd Division
Prize Frederick Collins.
Second Class—Prize .. Lachlan Macdonald.
Third Class—Prize .. Anthony Gibbs.
Fourth Class—Prize .. William Marchant.Fifth Class—Prize .. John Cagger.
Sixth Class—Prize .. William Toner.
Seventh Class—Prize .. Ramon de Larrinaga.
“B.C.A.” Prizes—(For the Study of the
Life of our Lord)—First Division Benjamin Hannan.
Stanley Unsworth.
Second Division .. Richard Smith.
William Toner.
Third Division Paul Kennedy.
Fourth Division .. Patrick Devlin.
Cuthbert Pyke.
Fifth Division Austin Sandeman.

INTERCOLLEGIATE COMPETITION.

Between the Colleges of the Society of Jesus (for Students under 18). To the best in Mathematics in the Higher Certificate Examination, provided that a Higher Certificate be gained together with Distinction in Advanced Mathematics.

Prize (£10) Dudley Ward, Synt.

HEATHCOTE GOLD MEDAL.

Presented by Colonel Gilbert Heathcote for English Composition and Literature :

James Castiello.

RHETORIC.

Latin (Medal) Cyprian Taunton.
Greek (Medal) Cyprian Taunton.
Prize for H.C. French .. Henry Westwood.

MACAULAY GEOGRAPHY.

(Philosophers and Rhetoric).

Prize Julian Kennedy, Rhet.

POETRY.

Latin (Medal) Alan O'Bryen.
Greek (Medal) Alan O'Bryen.

CLASSICAL HONOURS.

Lomax Prize (£15) Alan O'Bryen.
Second Prize (£5) Not Awarded.

SYNTAX.

Latin (Medal)	Leo Pearce.
Greek (Medal)	Leo Pearce.
H.C. Physics & Chemistry	
Prize	Dudley Ward.
S.C. English Prize ..	Richard Smith.
S.C. History Prize ..	Richard Smith.
L.C. French Prize ..	Michael de la Bédoyère.
Lynch Prizes	{ George Mitchell.
	{ Alfred Maxwell-Stuart.

CLASSICAL HONOURS.

Lomax Prize (£10) ..	Leo Pearce.
Second Prize (£5) ..	Frederick Collins.
Latin Prose Prize ..	Howard Feeny.
Latin Verse (Kelly Prize, £2)	Dudley Ward.

INTERCOLLEGIATE COMPETITION.

Between the Colleges of the Society of Jesus (for boys under 16). To the three obtaining the highest number of points in the Lower Certificate Examination.

Divided Prize (£7) ..	{ Owen Fox.
	{ Francis Hannan.

UPPER GRAMMAR.

Latin (Medal)	Pelham Edgcome.
Greek (Prize)	Edward Irwin.
L.C. French Prize ..	Henry Sire.
L.C. English Prize ..	{ Henry Firth.
	{ Bernard Leicester.
L.C. History Prize ..	Henry Hoseason.

LOWER GRAMMAR.

Latin (Medal)	William Marchant.
Greek (Prize)	Osmund Frodsham.
French (Prize)	Frederick Thomas.
English (Prize)	Osmund Frodsham.

MACAULAY GEOGRAPHY.

(Grammar and Rudiments).

Prize	John de Wilton, Upp. Gram.
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Latin (Medal)	Arthur Chichester.
French (Prize)	Robert Fry.
English (Prize)	Dominic Kane.

WILLIAM RYAN MEMORIAL PRIZE.

(£2 in Books).

Prize	{ Frederick Bloomfield.
	{ Arthur Chichester.

LOWER RUDIMENTS.

Latin (Medal)	Leo Frodsham.
French (Prize)	Francis Sullivan.
English (Prize)	Francis Sullivan.

UPPER FIGURES.

Latin (Medal)	John Dove.
French (Prize)	Alfred Sire.
English (Prize)	James Keegan.

MACAULAY GEOGRAPHY.

(Figures and Elements).

Prize	Felix Feeny, Hod. Elem.
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LOWER FIGURES.

Latin (Medal)	John de T'Serclaes.
French (Prize)	John de T'Serclaes.
English (Prize)	Henry Bartlett.

UPPER ELEMENTS.

Latin (Prize)	Philip Cockshutt.
French (Prize)	Philip Cockshutt.

LOWER ELEMENTS

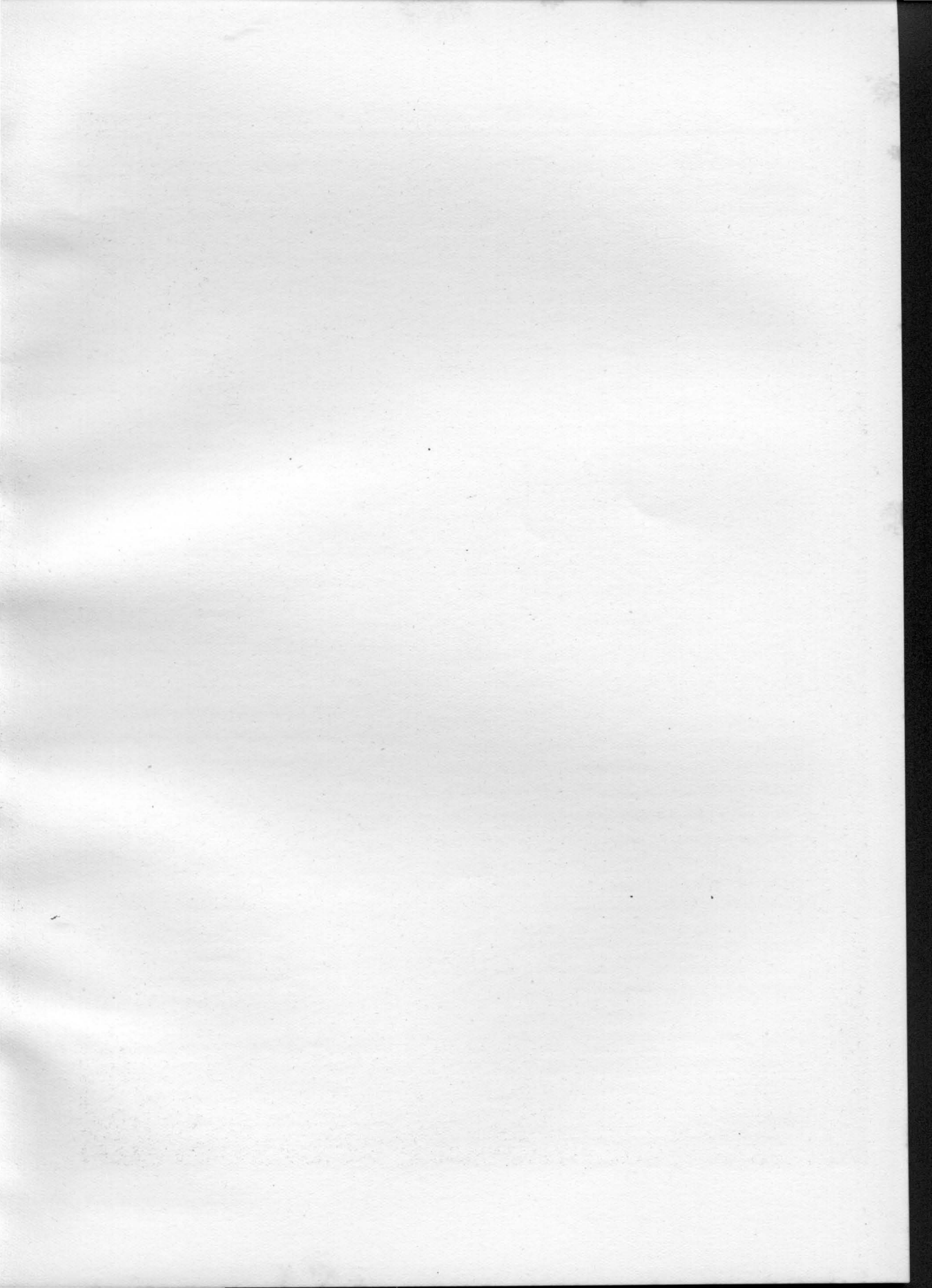
Latin (Prize)	Hugh Nugent.
French (Prize)	Paul Merry Del Val.

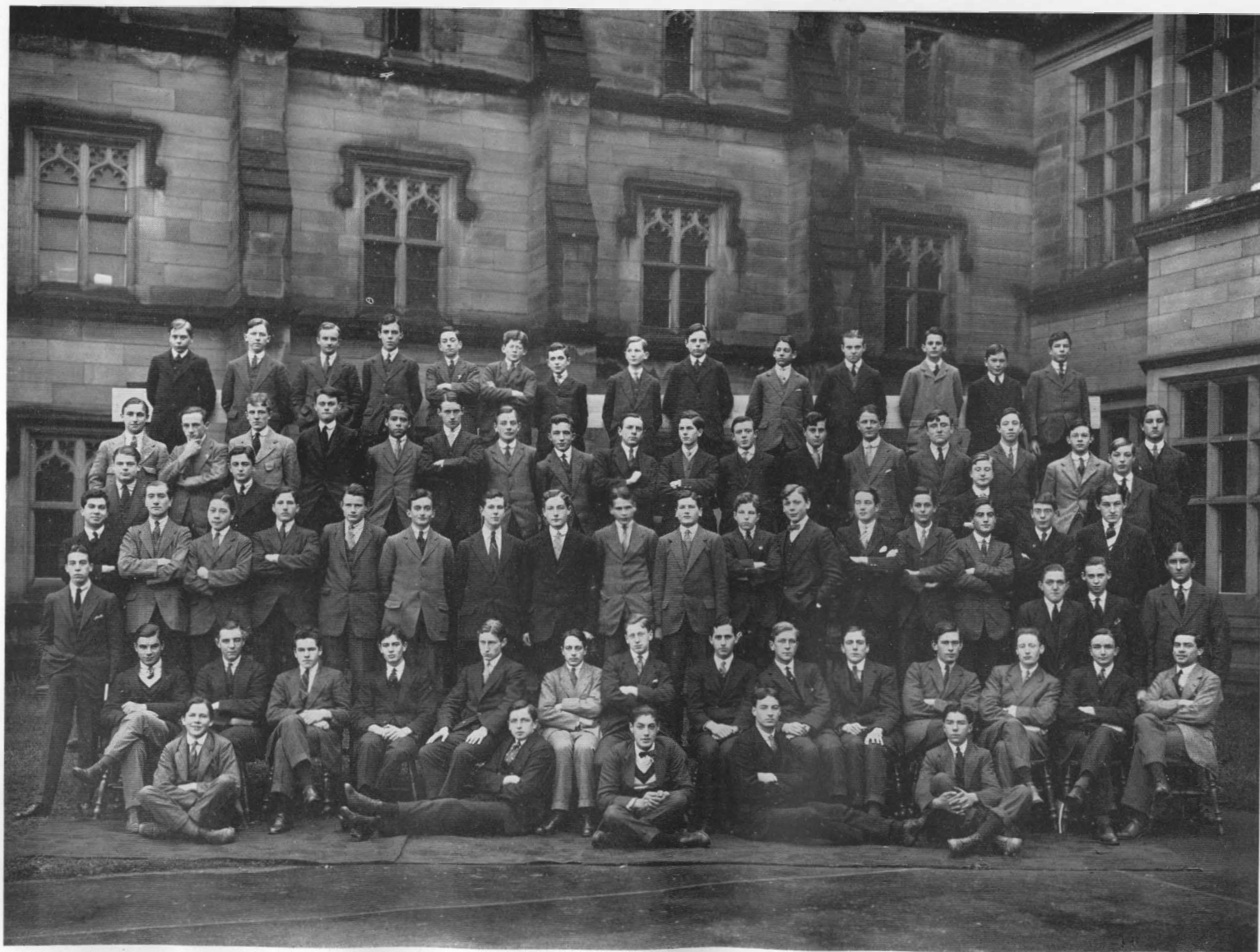
UPPER ELEMENTS.—HODDER.

Latin Prize	Richard Barton
French Prize	Edward Bidwell

LOWER ELEMENTS.—HODDER.

Latin Prize	Elgar Porter.
French Prize	Pierre Fogarty





THE HIGHER LINE.

Photographed in November, 1916, to commemorate the first occasion in the history of the College when the number of boys at Stonyhurst exceeded 400.

PREPARATORY.—HODDER.

First Prize	..	..	Louis Hottelet.
Second Prize	..	..	Herman Cockshutt.
Third Prize	..	..	Bernard Parry.
Fourth Prize	..	..	Francis Biddulph.

MATHEMATICAL PRIZES.

MATHEMATICAL HONOURS.

Two Years' Course—

McCann Prize (£20)	..	Dudley Ward.
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LOWER HONOURS.

(H.C. Advanced Mathematics).

Prize (£5)	John Smee.
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UPPER TRIGONOMETRY CLASS.

Prize (£5)	Alan O'Bryen.
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FIRST ALGEBRA CLASS.

Prize	Leo Gradwell.
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SECOND ALGEBRA CLASS.

First Division (Prize)	Pelham Edgcome.
Second Division (Prize)	Cecil Pfaehler.

FIRST ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

First Division (Prize)	..	..	Edward Irwin.
Second Division (Prize)	..	..	Osmund Frodsham.

SECOND ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

First Division (Prize)	..	..	Leslie Carroll.
Second Division (Prize)	..	..	Arnold Fox.
Third Division (Prize)	..	..	Leo Frodsham.

THIRD ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

First Division (Prize)	..	..	Herman David.
Second Division (Prize)	..	..	Maurice Nassan.

THIRD ARITHMETICAL CLASS (HODDER).

First Division (Prize)	..	..	Felix Feeny.
Second Division (Prize)	Herbert Feeny.

PREPARATORY (HODDER).

Prize	Louis Hottelet.
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ELOCUTION.

First Division (Prize)	Richard Smith.
Next in Merit (<i>Kirby</i> Prize)	Ferd. van der Taelen.
Second Division (Prize)	..	..	Edgar Harrison.

DRAWING.

Rudiments (Prize)	..	..	Charles Rockliff.
Figures (Prize)	..	..	Leslie Carroll.
Geometrical Drawing (Prize)	Dudley Ward.
Mechanical Drawing (Prize)	John Smee.

SINGING CLASS.

Prize	Francis Walsh.
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STONYHURST ASSOCIATION PRIZES.

DEBATING.

First Prize (Books to the value of £3)	Richard Smith.
Second Prize (Books to the value of £2)	..	..	Stanislaus Seuffert.
Third Prize (Books to the value of £1)	Edward Liston.

HIGHER LINE ESSAY.

Prize (Books to the value of £3)	Leo Gradwell.
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LOWER LINE ESSAY.

Prize (Books to the value of £2)	Edward Reeves.
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SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

First Prize (Books to the value of £1)	John Smee.
Second Prize	Dudley Ward.

MUSIC PRIZES.

The gaining of a Certificate in the School Examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music is a necessary condition for obtaining a Prize.

HIGHER DIVISION.

Prize James Castiello (Singing).

ELEMENTARY DIVISION.

Prize Peter Prescott.

PRIMARY DIVISION.

Prize { Paul Kennedy.
 William Suttill.

COLLEGE ELEMENTS AND HODDER.

CATECHISM.

First Prize Vaughan Rigby
 (Upper Elements, Hodder).
Second Prize Alfred Barrow
 (Lower Elements, College).

SPELLING.

First Prize Richard Barton
 (Upper Elements, Hodder).
Second Prize Charles Eastwood
 (Upper Elements, College).

ARITHMETIC.

First Prize Peter Bartlett
 (Upper Elements, College).
Second Prize William Gordon
 (Upper Elements, Hodder).

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

First Prize Maurice Nassan
 (Upper Elements, College).
Second Prize Paul Merry Del Val
 (Lower Elements, College).

An admirable oil-painting of Lieut. Maurice Dease, V.C. (1903), *Royal Fusiliers* (killed in action in France on August 23rd, 1914), now hangs in the Boys' Refectory. The painting is by Mr. A. Chevallier Tayler.

Both as a likeness and fine work of art it has attracted universal admiration. We hope that other pictures of our winners of the Victoria Cross from the same skilful brush will in due course hang side by side with that of the first O.S. to win the Cross for Valour in this war.

On December 1st, the Very Rev. Father General's Day and the feast of the English Martyrs', High Mass was at 9 o'clock. Football was played in the morning. In the evening after Benediction at 5 came the O.T.C. concert, the items of which appear under *Music Notes*. It was much appreciated by the audience.

The lecture delivered by Mgr. Bickerstaffe-Drew, C.F., on November 3rd, was a notable success. For his subject the lecturer drew on his varied store of experiences as a Military Chaplain with the British Forces in France during the first year of the war. After a very interesting historical survey of the relations between France and England during past centuries, he came to his personal experiences during the campaign. As might be expected from the graceful writer "John Ayscough," his descriptions were alive with vivid touches which brought the scenes and events depicted clearly before the imaginations of his hearers.

His account of "A day of my life during the Great War" was specially appreciated.

It was the first visit the lecturer had paid to Stonyhurst. May we hope to hear him again from the platform and enjoy the added pleasure of his genial companionship and brilliant conversational gifts.

The football matches played at Stonyhurst on November 28th, between the Lower Line Eleven and the Third Playroom Eleven, and the first and

junior elevens of the Preston Catholic College resulted as follows: The Second Playroom Eleven won by 20 goals to 0; the Third Playroom Eleven were defeated 2—0. An account of the matches appears on another page.

On November 30th the College Eleven played Hightown Eleven. It was a keenly contested game, ending in a victory for the visitors by 4 goals to 3.

The holiday to commemorate our numbers reaching 400 took place on November 7th. High Mass, followed by Rhetoric Academy and the Distribution of Prizes, occupied the morning. In the afternoon there were football matches, and in the evening a concert.

The competition among our anglers for the "Moylan Salmonship" resulted in the prize of £2 being awarded to the Rev. H. Mather, S.J., who killed two salmon of 17 lbs. each at Hodder Foot on a fly of his own making.

The only other two fish killed by members of the community were a 16-pounder, caught on the fly (his own make), by the Rev. R. de Trafford at the corner pool above Higher Hodder Bridge, and an 8-pounder, caught by Father White, (on a fly) at Upper Pease Carr, Ribble.

In spite of almost continuous floods during October (the rainfall for which month was 10.3 inches), and November, a disappointingly small number of salmon ascended the Hodder. On the Ribble above Clitheroe, the anglers were quite unusually successful, killing upwards of thirty salmon.

EXCHANGES.

Month, Rossallian, Raven, Xaverian, Beaumont Review, Zambesi Mission Record, Glasgow Observer, The Clubman (Johannesburg), Denstonian, Elizabethan, Radleian, Fordham Monthly, Georgetown College Journal, Ratcliffian, Lisbonian, Boston College Stylus, London University Magazine, University Correspondent, Mountaineer, Ignatian Record.

HODDER NOTES.

On November 7th we had a glorious day in honour of the 400 boys. Not only was it a whole holiday, with a paper chase and a football match, but we also had a spiffing dinner and tea. There were lots of cakes and fruit and nice drinks. In the evening we had two short plays. They were very good, because there were plenty of murders in the play about the German spies.

One day just before dinner Father Weld seemed to be even more particular than usual about our hair and collars. At the end of dinner Father Bodkin came in to say good-bye to us. It was very kind of him to come. He gave out some of last term's prizes, which were very pretty. I wish I had got one. He then gave us something much nicer. He said it would be a half holiday in honour of his stopping being Rector. We cheered and clicked our fingers. He then walked across paradise with Father Robinson, and that's all we will see of him till he comes back again to Hodder.

As soon as Fr. O'Connor became Rector he gave the Hodderitians a whole holiday and a good dinner. We all knew that he would treat us well when we heard that he was going to be Rector, for we are great friends of his. He has been coming to see us for a long time to teach us how to sing. I will not tell you how many hours of class he has let us off in order to sing, for it is a secret. He is jolly decent, and we hope he will remain Rector till we leave.

In the evening Fr. King gave us a grand lecture on the North Sea. The part about the Battle of Jutland was about the best part of the lecture. He also showed us a few pictures of the bite of Heligoland. So you see we made the best of the day and I can tell you we were all dead tired at the end of it.

We have had some nice presents. Among these are a new gramophone; it is a very good one; it has not got a horn, but it goes just as well as if it had

one. Some of the records are awfully funny ; they would make you laugh till tears would begin to fall down your cheeks. But it has one fault : it plays the same tunes so often !

Mrs. Spencer has, like Alladin, been turning some old things into new. She took some of our old vestments from the Sacristy and has sent us some new ones instead. It is very kind of her. I wish I could do the same.

VARIA.

In our July issue there was an article on " Rainfall and Gunfire " in which attention was called to a theory which has been broached, that a copious supply of fine dust particles to a saturated volume of water-vapour, such for instance as a thick mist or fog, would precipitate rain. In this connection it was stated that it would be interesting to know whether the mist and haze which facilitated the escape of the German fleet at the battle of Jutland was precipitated as rain by the gunfire of heavy modern ordnance. In answer to a query, Lieut. Langton-Jones (O.S., '98), R.N., D.S.O., F.R.A.S., writes : " At the opening of the Jutland battle, 3 p.m., May 31st, there was a summer North Sea, haze very light, however, and there being no wind the smoke and cordite smoke hung heavy in the air. In spite, however, of terrific gunfire, all round that 50-mile area where the battle was fought no rain came down. We, however, had a very heavy dew, and the next forenoon, that was of course the following day, we had light rain. Steaming at high speeds all through, and changing course frequently, we covered a large area, and I should imagine that where it commenced to rain was 100 miles from the area where the heaviest shelling took place."

In an article in *Nature* for November 16th, 1916, it is pointed out that round Shoeburyness, our great gun-firing station, less rain falls than in any other

part of the British Isles. In the issue of *Nature* for November 23rd, 1916, a writer quotes from Plutarch's " Lives," from the life of Caius Marius. In a comment on a battle fought against the " Teutones " in 102, B.C., Plutarch writes : " It is observed, indeed, that extraordinary rains generally fall after great battles ; whether it be that some deity chooses to wash and purify the earth with water from above, or whether the blood and corruption, by the moist and heavy vapours they emit, thicken the air, which is liable to be altered by the smallest cause." This was some 1,500 years before artillery was invented.

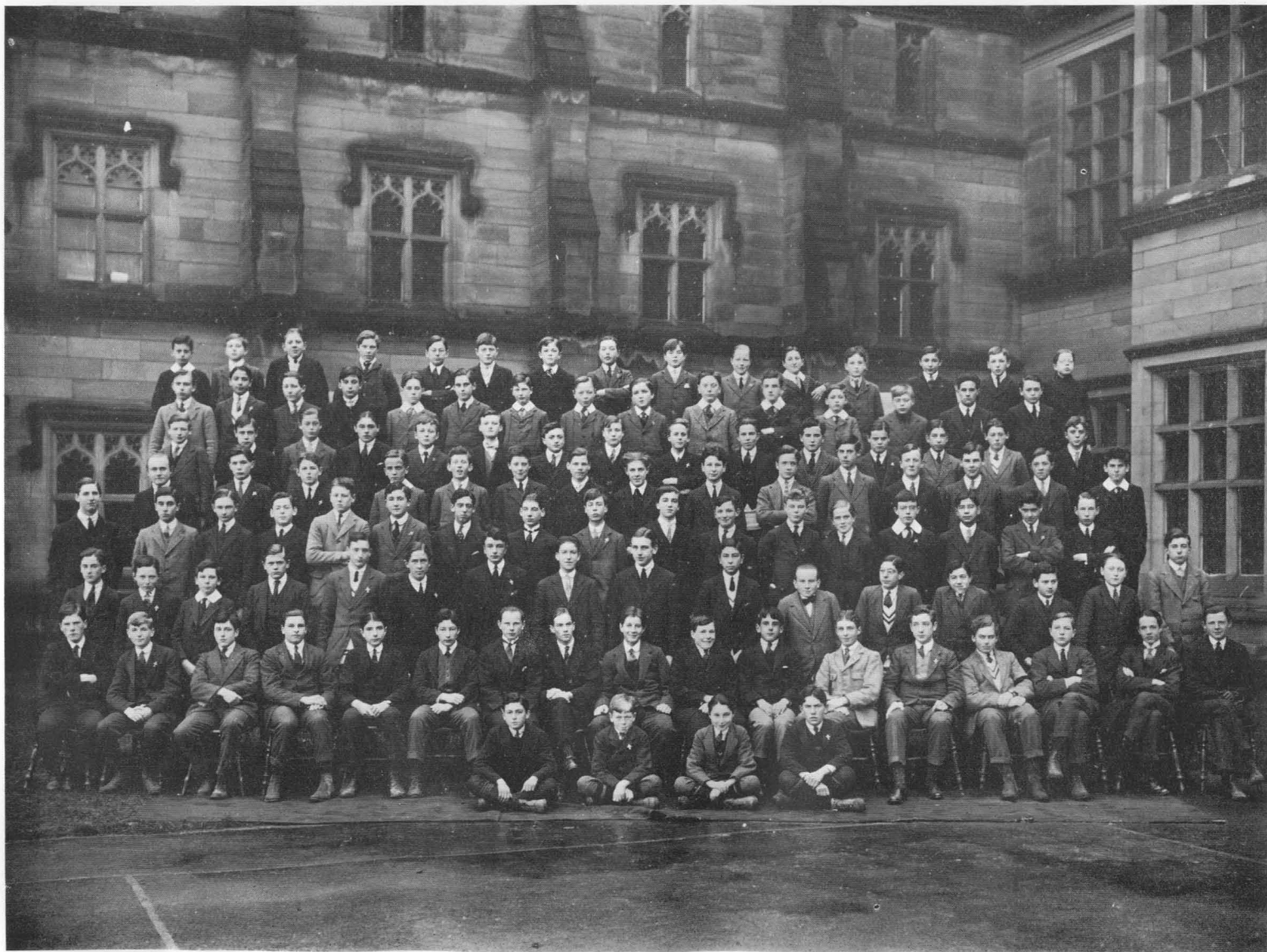
It will interest our readers to learn that the Secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society has written for a copy of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* containing the article on " Rainfall and Gunfire " to be placed in the library of the Society.

Father Cortie lectured to the Crumpsall Literary Society on November 13th on " Shooting Stars," and on the 24th addressed the Astronomical and Physical Section of the Preston Scientific Society on the subject of " Terrestrial Magnetism."

RECORD RAINFALL.

During the month of October no less than 10'305 inches of rain fell on 27 days. On the 5th, 9th, 12th, 30th of the month more than an inch of rainfall was registered. The average rainfall for the last 63 years is 4883 inches. The mean amount of cloud during the month was normal 7'4, the average for 68 years being 7'3. Bright sunshine was registered for 58 hours on 22 days, compared to the mean of the last 25 years of 84'1 hours on 23'3 days.

The rainfall for November was 3'605 inches on 25 days, which is below the average which stands at the figure 4'436 inches. The cloudiness however was greater than the normal 7'4 for 68 years, the reading being 8'4. The sunshine too was only 36'6 hours on 15 days, the average for 25 years being 47'0 hours on 17'6 days.



THE SECOND PLAYROOM.

Photographed in November, 1916, to commemorate the first occasion in the history of the College when the number of boys at Stonyhurst exceeded 400.

OLD ALUMNI.

During November Lieut. Gabriel Coury, V.C. (1907), who is the third old alumnus of Stonyhurst to gain this distinction in the present war, paid us two visits while on leave from the front. During this period he has been the recipient of special honours from his native city of Liverpool. He received the freedom of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, and was entertained by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool at a banquet to celebrate his exploit.

The following extracts from Liverpool newspapers contain accounts of these events :—

"A unique distinction was conferred upon Lieut. G. G. Coury, V.C. (*South Lancashire Regiment, att'd. R.F.C.*), at the Liverpool Cotton Exchange.

It will be remembered that Lieut. Coury, who has just returned to Liverpool on leave, was awarded the Victoria Cross towards the end of last month for most conspicuous bravery.

Shortly after noon Lieut. Coury was escorted to the Cotton Exchange by Col. James Reynolds, head of the firm of Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, to whom the gallant officer was attached prior to the war. As Lieut. Coury stepped into view on the balcony of the Exchange he was welcomed by tumultuous cheers from the members, clerks, and salesmen, who had assembled in very large numbers on the floor. He was introduced to the new president, Mr. A. K. Barnes, and the vice-president, Mr. Paton, and several other ladies and gentlemen who were privileged to be present.

The President referred to the conspicuous gallantry by which Lieut. Coury had obtained the highest honour in the gift of the nation—the Victoria Cross—and spoke feelingly and with deep appreciation of the fact that Lieut. Coury was one of themselves associated in cotton.

His remarks were terminated by the presentation to Lieut. Coury of a memento extending to him the freedom of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange for life. This simple, but unique, honour met with the whole-hearted approval of the large assembly, and gave evident pleasure to the lieutenant.

Rising amid a renewed outburst of enthusiastic cheers, Lieut. Coury received the presentation at the hands of the president, and in a few well-chosen, manly sentences acknowledged the high tribute that had been paid to him and the warmth of the welcome extended to him by his former colleagues.

The proceedings terminated by the hearty singing of 'For he's a jolly good fellow,' followed by three rousing cheers."

"Lieutenant G. G. Coury, V.C., visited the Liverpool Town Hall at the invitation of the Lord Mayor (Councillor Max Muspratt), in recognition of the gallant lieutenant's distinction of gaining the Victoria Cross.

Among those present, in addition to the Lord Mayor, were the president of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange (Mr. A. K. Barnes), Sir Helenus Robertson (chairman of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board), Brigadier-General R. F. Edwards, and Admiral Stileman.

As the Lord Mayor's carriage conveying Lieut. Coury approached the Town Hall shortly before one o'clock the police band on the balcony played "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

A large crowd had assembled, and the Lord Mayor, wearing his chain of office and standing on the steps of the Town Hall, welcomed Lieut. Coury, eulogising his heroism.

After the band had played the National Anthem, the Lord Mayor escorted Lieut. Coury into the Town Hall as his guest. The ceremony outside the building was short, but highly impressive.

Simplicity was the keynote of the luncheon that followed, the menu conforming to the most reasonable ideas of economy, as it is intended that it should on such hospitable occasions.

Following upon the loyal toasts, the Lord Mayor invited the company to drink to the health of Lieut. Coury, who had gained new honour for Liverpool. The V.C. represented there, he thought, all those noble sons of the city who were fighting upon water and upon land for the cause of liberty and freedom for the Empire. They had hoped to have with them not another V.C., but the father of one of them, Bishop Chavasse. Lieut. Coury would have gladly welcomed him as a father of one of his comrades-in-arms.

Addressing the lieutenant, his Lordship remarked that when he returned to civil life his influence would be enormously enhanced by the deed that he had done, and his example would stand out and make the young men of the city more worthy of the great place to which they belonged.

Lieut. Coury modestly acknowledged the toast, saying that he felt very pleased to add to the already long list of honours which had been received in Liverpool. It was an honour done to officers and men who had joined up willingly in the service of England and the Empire."

We print below some further particulars of the services for which Lieut. Coury was awarded the Victoria Cross.

I.—RALLYING HIS MEN.

An official letter from his Captain to the Adjutant reads as follows :—

SIR,—I have the honour to call your attention to the following gallant action of 2nd Lieut. G. G. Coury :—

He was in a trench on 5/8/16, manned by another unit, during a very intense bombardment. Several shells landed into the trench, and one of them ignited a ton of Very Lights. The explosion of these caused a panic, and the troops attempted to leave the trench, under the impression that the enemy was making a bomb attack.

2nd Lieut. G. G. Coury picked up a rifle and bayonet, stemmed the panic, and got the men back to their places. During the remainder of the bombardment, and also a second one which followed, he patrolled the trench at great risk to himself, restoring confidence to the men and maintaining order.

II.—SAVING A COMMANDING OFFICER.

Lieut. Coury, after much pressure, gave some friends a brief account of the chief deed which won him the V.C. :

"I had to do it," he said, "because, not only was he a C.O., but he was a married man and had children. When I went out to him he must have known that the three others who went before me had fallen, because he turned to me and said, 'For Christ's sake, go back!'"

I took him up and ran. He weighed 15-stone, and was 6ft. 2in. All the way he begged me to tell him my name, but I didn't. An hour and an half after reaching our trench the poor chap died. What I did was nothing. It was my direct duty, and I should have to do it again under similar circumstances."

From a Liverpool Newspaper.

The following is a list of O.S. officers to whom the Military Cross has been awarded recently. A bar to the Military Cross means, of course, that the recipient has again performed services meriting the decoration originally won by him :

MILITARY CROSS.

The official grounds for the award are printed below the name of each officer.

From the *London Gazette* for Nov. 14th, 1916 :

Capt. FRANK MELVILLE HARVEY, *R.A.M.C.*

"He repeatedly tended the wounded in the open under very heavy fire, and worked continuously for 36 hours, showing an utter disregard of danger."

THE REV. JOHN STRATTON, *Chaplain*, 4th Class :

"He tended the wounded with great courage and skill under very heavy fire. He has on many previous occasions displayed the greatest bravery."

BARS TO THE MILITARY CROSS.

2nd Lieut. GERALD MORGAN MCKAY, *M.C.*, LOND. R. :

"He led the assault with great courage and determination. He set a splendid example of coolness and ability to his men. He was severely wounded."—(*M.C.* awarded in *Gazette* dated June 24th, 1916).

Capt. ALFRED DUNMAYNE PLACE, *M.C.*, *Royal Irish Regiment* :

"During the advance he skilfully consolidated his position, though wounded, and secured his flank under heavy machine-gun fire. When the enemy were massing for an attack, he improvised a trench from shell-hole to shell-hole, and later beat off the enemy's attacks till he was severely wounded."—(*M.C.* awarded in *Gazette* dated Aug. 25th, 1916).

Capt. WILLIAM JOSEPH WELLESLEY COLLEY, *Bedford Regiment* :

"He handled his company with great courage and skill, setting a fine example to his men. He has previously done fine work."

Lieut. BRENDAN FRANCIS PATRICK MULHOLLAND, *R.F.A.* :

"As observation officer he carried out his work under heavy fire with great courage and skill, sending back valuable reports. He has previously done fine work."

Of this number the following are still in hospital recovering from wounds: Fr. J. Stratton, S.J., (1892), whose wounds were very severe, and complicated by gas poisoning; he is, however, now making satisfactory progress. Lieut. Brendan Mulholland, R.F.A. (1900), who was wounded on October 6th, is still at the Military Hospital, High Street, Manchester. Captain Alfred Place (1895), who received his Military Cross on August 18th, 1916, and the additional distinction of a "bar" to it recently is now nearly convalescent.

Capt. R. H. Manners (1893), *Hazara Pioneers*, who was eight months in France before taking part in the campaign in Mesopotamia, where he has been for the past eleven months, writes to one of the Community describing the country and the climate. He mentioned meeting two other O.S. officers, whom he reports well and healthy: Capt. Aubrey Jarrett (1894), and Capt. A. E. O'Meara (1894). He mentions that before being laid low by the attack of fever from which he was recovering when he wrote (October 10th), he had been holding the appointment of D.A.A.G.

Hubert Tobin (1907), who has recently finished his three months training in an Officer Cadet Battalion at Oxford, writes to inform us that he has received a commission in a machine-gun corps stationed at Grantham.

We were sorry to hear that Lance-Corpl. E. S. Davies (1914), *K.R.R.C.*, was severely wounded early in November on the Somme front.

Capt. D. A. J. (Jocelyn) Ryan, D.S.O. (1899), *Gurkha Rifles*, is now stationed at Abbottabad, N.W.F.P., India, from which place he writes to us to send him copies of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. It will be remembered that while fighting in France he was awarded his D.S.O., in August, 1915, and mentioned in dispatches in September, 1915.

We Congratulate—

Captain John Coulston (1897), *Royal Lancaster Regiment*, who was married on November 29th to Louise, younger daughter of the late Baron Frederic de Pfyffer Altishofen, of Lucerne. Captain Coulston was severely wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans in France on October 20th, 1914, and was one of the officer prisoners exchanged on August 12th, 1916, and sent to Switzerland.

Fr. Lawrence Lamb (1888), who belongs to the Carmelite Order, has been for some months with the Salonika forces as Military Chaplain. He writes: "I have just returned from the front after four months right up against it; as our brigade was doing all the attacking. I am now stationed at the 21st Stationary Hospital, Salonika.

Henry McIntyre (1909), who left us during November, after passing into the Military College, Wellington, India, was among 80 fellow Wellington cadets on their way to India in the ss. *City of Birmingham* when it was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. All the passengers and most of the crew were saved. We congratulate our old alumnus on his narrow escape.

Corpl. E. Moriarty (1903), *Royal Welsh Fusiliers*, writes from a hospital at Eastbourne: "I have been here six weeks, having been wounded at Ypres on October 12th. We made a rather successful bombing raid, during which we captured a machine-gun, together with its sergeant. We should have had more prisoners only we did not find anyone whom we could conveniently bring back with us."

Lieut. Langton-Jones, R.N., D.S.O. (O.S. '98), writes: "I received the *Stonyhurst Magazine* quite safely and have been extremely interested in its contents, which, for a College magazine, are really far and away above any that I have come across.

. . . . I think it a great pity old Stonyhurst boys don't keep more in touch with one another after they leave College, and I have quite recently written to one or two old classmates whose names I recognised in the list of those "doing their bit." I would just love to hear from some old boys myself, but I suppose I must just drift along and chance meeting them." The gallant Lieutenant's present address is H.M.S. *Paladin*, G.P.O., London.

Major E. B. Kirby, R.F.A. (O.S., '91), who went to Belgium in May, 1915, was invalided home at the beginning of this year. At present he has a post at G.H.Q., Home Forces, Horse Guards, Whitehall, London, S.W.

O.T.C. NOTES.

In our notes in this edition it is our pleasant duty to be allowed to offer our meed of praise to Fr. Bodkin—the Rector under whose government the O.T.C. came into being. As was to be expected, its originator was its best well-wisher and helper. It has been his good fortune to see his work achieve a great purpose and to observe its growth to a position of importance acknowledged by all. Its foundation was not a simple affair; the officering of the Corps was one of the late Rector's many difficulties, and what happier solution could have been found than the choice as Commanding Officer of Major (now Lieut.-Colonel) S. A. Pearse? His Reverence never failed on all occasions to demonstrate his keen interest in Corps life; he visited us in our camps, no matter how busy he might be; when ceremonial parades took place he was there to see us "march past"; while the needs of the corps always received his sympathetic consideration. To give the O.T.C. a higher place in school life, to increase its vitality, and to see his foundation flourish till war proved its value has been the work of Fr. Bodkin. To him, therefore, the members of the corps, both past and present, offer their grateful thanks.

We beg to welcome our new Rector. Fr. O'Connor is well known to us; for has he not for the last three years trained the band to the high standard it has reached?

HOW BRITISH SOLDIERS FIGHT.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

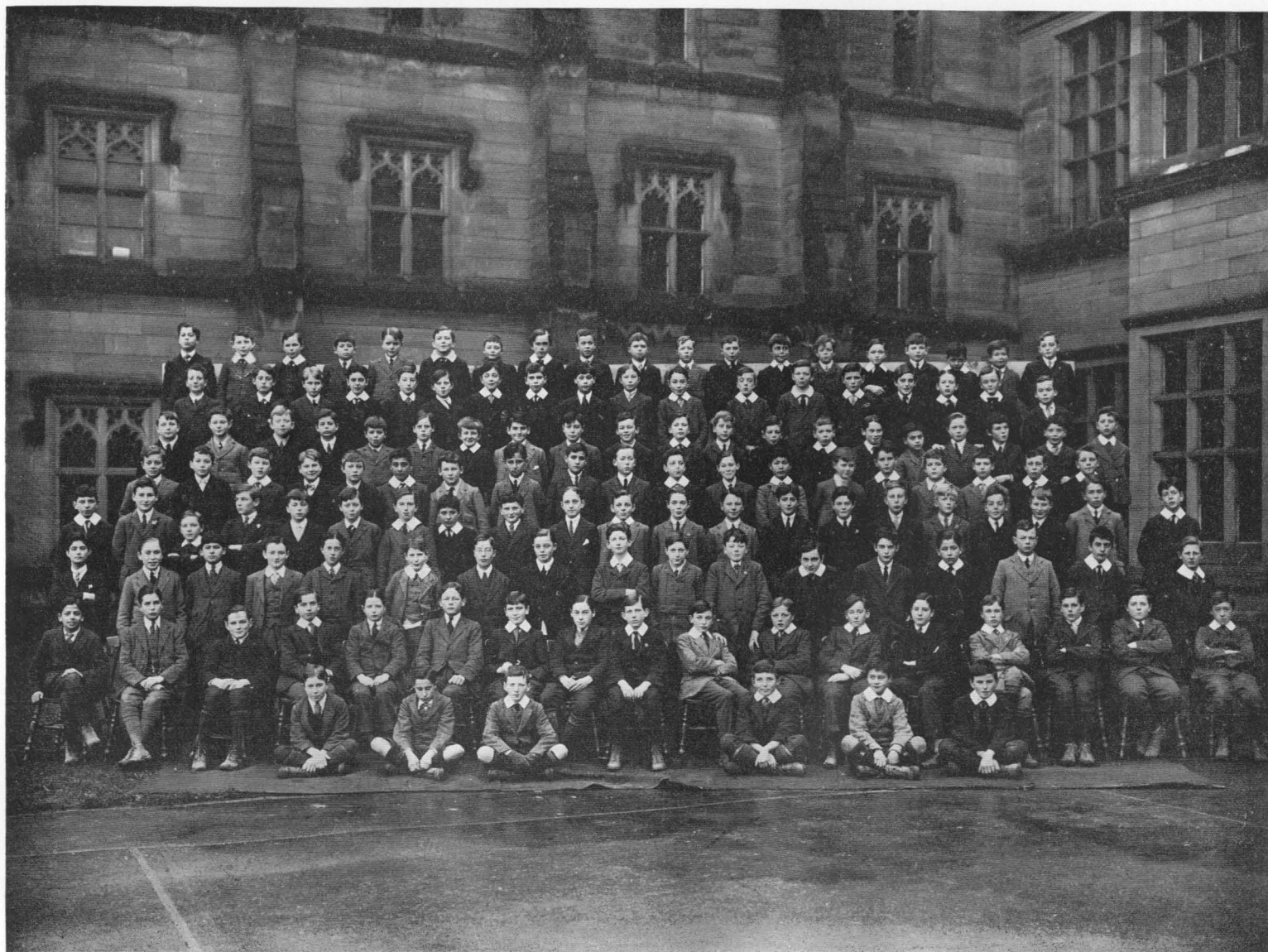
War Correspondent with the British Armies in France.

It is a long time ago now since I saw the first British troops arrive in France—the advance guards of the great armies which now hold the lines—but I still remember the astonishment and admiration of the French soldiers, who greeted their comrades in arms, and of the French people who watched them pass, cheering them, giving them fruit and flowers, shaking hands with hundreds of them as they halted on the wayside. These boys—for they all seemed very young—went up to the battlefields as though to a "beano," laughing, whistling, singing. In truck-trains, at wayside stations, and in French market-places, they washed, shaved themselves, and smartened themselves up, with what seemed to the French an almost ridiculous enthusiasm for cleanliness.

"Your soldiers are amazing," said a French officer to me. "They do not take the war seriously. Perhaps they do not understand."

They understood very quickly, in the retreat from Mons, at Le Cateau, Landrecies, and other places, where the Germans came rolling up in great tides of grey-clad battalions. Then it was seen that these young men of ours—hopelessly outnumbered by the enemy—had the qualities of great soldiers. They fought a continual rear-guard action with extraordinary skill and obstinacy and courage, and in spite of marching until they were dog-tired, going night after night without sleep, and fighting against heavy odds, they kept their spirits—and still shaved themselves when they had half an hour to spare.

"We got it in the neck," said a man of the *Essex Regiment*, describing one of these actions. "But we gave 'em what for. As the Germans came on in close order we shot them down in rows. It was real jam, sir!



THE THIRD PLAYROOM.

Photographed in November, 1916, to commemorate the first occasion in the history of the College when the number of boys at Stonyhurst exceeded 400.

One battalion, lying down behind a line of scraped up earth, fought until the enemy was right among them."

"You see, sir," said one of the men who escaped, "we had lost all our officers and we hadn't been told to retire. So we thought it best to stick it out and let the other fellows get away."

Well, that is more than two years ago, and the little regular army has disappeared—there were not many left after the two battles of Ypres and Neuve Chapelle—and the men of the New Armies have come marching down the roads of France and have shewn their fighting spirit in the battles of the Somme.

But the type remains—the type of that young British manhood, which, although it may be English, Scottish, Irish, or Welsh, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, or South African, has certain general qualities of character distinguishing our men from all other soldiers in the world. It is difficult to get at the secret of this character, for, unlike the French soldiers, who have a great gift of self-expression, the British soldier as a rule is not given to self-analysis, and hides his feelings and thoughts. I think it is a sense of humour—comical in the Cockney, dour in the Scot, whimsical in the Irish, 'cute in the Canadian—which gives him his special quality and enables him to go through the worst miseries of war with great powers of resistance. That, and a simplicity and kindness of heart which brings him back to the normal laws of manhood, hateful of the brutalities of war, as soon as the fighting is over, or even in the midst of it.

His sense of humour, not boisterous, but running through all his way of life, was revealed in the long period of trench warfare which preceded the battles of the Somme. It was a dull business, monstrously boring in spite of its dangers, dirty and beastly, with great discomforts and hardships, but the British soldier made the best of it and touched it with the spirit of comedy in spite of all the tragedy lurking around. He named all his trenches by the familiar places of his old civilian life—Piccadilly Circus, Hyde Park Corner, Bradshaw Gate, Prince's Street,

Sackville Street—and he called his dug-out Acacia Villa, Buckingham Palace, the Ritz Hotel, or with more realistic imagination, "The Rats' Retreat," "Dirty Dick's Parlour," or "The Flea-Trap." In the same way he nick-named the "Messengers of Death" searching for his body—whizz-bangs, whistling Percies, mimmies, crumps, woolly bears, pip-squeaks. He devised ingenious methods of insulting "old Fritz" over the way, lured him to show his head over the parapet, and guffawed amicably when a sniper's bullet smacked within half an inch of it, or closer. He found a grim sardonic humour in his own hardships, even in his own sufferings. Standing in three feet of water he would remark that Brighton was not in it for sea-bathing, and it was a pity the British fleet did not come down the trenches and get busy. He found it very funny when a Staff-officer fell into a shell-hole, or when his Sergt.-Major sat down in the soup to avoid a shell-splinter. These little things cheered him wonderfully. In his letters home he did not grouse very much, but went into great details about his food, and was brief about the events of war.

"Dear Mother," wrote one of them, "I had two boiled eggs for breakfast. This war is Hell. Please tell Auntie."

It was not always easy to be cheerful or to show a sense of humour, and there have been times when even the British soldier has lost all his spirits except a grim and dogged resolution to "stick it," or has waited, haggard, white-faced, dazed, for the death that has been searching for him all the time. Up in the Ypres salient in the early days he was enfiladed by the enemy's artillery from three points of the compass, crawled into first-line trenches which had been flattened out by storms of shells, by way of communication trenches which had settled down after heavy rains, and across open spaces swept by machine-gun fire. He stood up to the knees in water during the winter months until he fell out with a bad "go" of trench-feet, or with rheumatism which twisted his joints, or with a blessed wound which would take him back to Blighty. In those days when our artillery was not so strong as the enemy's and could not "answer back" to all the shells

they flung at us, the sufferings of our men were at their worst, and it was only the cheeriest of Mark Tapleys who could screw a joke out of all this misery. But the men "stuck it" again with a fine and noble patience, held the lines against all German attacks, and—wonderfully soon—after being relieved in the trenches, recovered their good-humour in the rest-billets, played football as though the war were a thousand miles away, and punched each other's heads in friendly boxing contests, interrupted (as I saw once) by a sudden call to get back to the fighting line where the Germans were attacking again.

It is this quick recuperative power, the easy forgetfulness of ugly things, which enables our men to go on so long, to come back again with such a fresh ardour to the ordeal of battle.

The greatest ordeal of all, the extreme test of courage, has been given to all our men in France—hundreds of thousands of them—during the recent battles of the Somme, and it is throughout these battles that the character of the British soldiers has been fully revealed. I have seen them get out of their trenches and go across No Man's Land through a heavy barrage of shells. I have seen them coming out of battle after great losses. I have seen day after day the long trails of the walking wounded and the crowds of badly wounded in the field hospitals, and the escorts bringing out their prisoners from the zone of fire. I have been with them the night before an attack, when they knew that the next dawn might be their last on earth, I have stood with them in the trenches under the scream of shells, and always I have marvelled at the calmness, the quiet courage, the resignation, and the high spirit of these men, whatever their peril or their pain. They do not like the job of fighting. They hate it, for it is hateful. They do not find any fun in crouching in ditches under intense shell fire, or attacking through such a place as Devil's Wood or High Wood, where storms of shells fall through the broken trees—for it is not funny. But even in their worst hours, when many dead and dying lay around them, something in the hearts of these men, a pride of manhood, a faith in God, the spirit of the regiment

and of their comradeship and of their race, kept them undefeated, and they "stuck it" as they always do.

Many of them, I know, felt an actual exhilaration in going "over the top," and found a strange fierce joy in that short, steady tramp across No Man's Land to the enemy's trenches. The worst time came afterwards when they had to hold what they had gained, under the enemy's fire; but the attack uplifted them, and gave them a kind of supernatural courage so that they were able to do amazing things, almost without knowing what they did. The Germans have never been a match for them when they have come to close quarters, with bayonets and bombs, and have always surrendered quickly out of their dug-outs when our men have come swarming to the entrances of those deep tunnels. I have met soldiers—Cockney fellows, Scots, Irish lads—who have captured anything from half-a-dozen to twenty great Prussians, single-handed, and in cases where they showed fight. It is in these hours that our men collect their souvenirs, and in spite of shell fire and the horrors of battle about them they are like children in their eagerness for these trophies. I have seen men coming out of battle with no less than six German helmets slung about them, clinking like travelling tinkers.

"Mercy, Kamerad!" cried one German, holding up his hands, and he cried the word "Mercy" many times as he came forward.

"'Ere," said a Cockney soldier, "not so much of your bloomin' 'Mercy, Kamerad.' 'And us over that blinkin' tin-pot on your 'ead."

Some of the enemy soldiers, afraid of being killed, come out with watches and all their personal belongings, which they offer as bribes—though there is no need of them.

"One can't 'elp feeling sorry for some of these Bosches, sir," said one of our men. "There was a fellow offered me a five-mark note to buy off 'is life, and I 'adn't the 'eart to tell 'im it wasn't worth three-pence,"

It is wonderful how quickly after the heat of battle, the fierce excitement of an attack, the hatred of the enemy's machine-gun fire, and of the snipers, who lie out in shell-cracks picking off the men, and especially the officers, as they advance, our soldiers lose all sense of anger against the German troops whom they have taken prisoner. They hate "the old Bosche," as they call him, in the mass, and would like to kill him in large numbers, but not these individual frightened men now that they have thrown up their hands. As soon as they have been brought behind the lines our soldiers offer them cigarettes, chaff them in words they cannot understand, and look after those wounded.

"This is old Bill," said a Guardsman who passed me on his way to a field hospital with a bandaged German. "I took him, and where I go old Bill goes. . . . Come on, Bill, old mate."

This good return of most of our men—there are exceptions, of course—is a natural instinct which is shown in a thousand ways, not only to German prisoners (after fierce bayonet work in the trenches), but to the wild cats of Ypres, pet rats in the dug-outs, pet dogs on the transport waggons, French babies in the villages, and old French peasants to whom they gave a hand with the harvest, or the ploughing, or the washing, when they got back behind the lines. They fight hard, without mercy, until mercy is asked, but as a rule they are generous to their foe, and not out for ruthless vengeance. Sometimes they are very quaint in their dealings with the enemy, like an Irishman I met who captured a German in a shell hole before the battle of Ginchy. The man was wounded, and frightened. "Are you going to kill me?" he asked in English. "Kill you!" said the Irishman, "sure, no. But just put that pistol away, won't you?" Then the Irishman undid his own field-dressing and bound up the man's leg and back (it was all under heavy shell-fire), and said, "Now get along with you back to your own lines, for faith, I don't mean any harm to you."

So away went the surprised German back to Ginchy, and next day the Irish attacked the village in a great charge and captured it after desperate fighting, and the enemy there was destroyed.

On the battlefields up by Contalmaison a wounded English boy lay next to a wounded German who was crying out, "Wasser! Wasser!" The English boy was thirsty too, like all wounded men, and he had never heard of Sir Philip Sidney at the battle of Zutphen, and did not know, perhaps, the meaning of the word chivalry, but he turned round on his side and stretched out his water-bottle, and said to his enemy, "Here, take a swig of this, matey."

I suppose people at home cannot even now realise the terrific onslaught and endurance and sacrifice of our men during these battles of the Somme. It is impossible to do so unless one has seen the extraordinary system of fortified lines which his enemy had built against us so that they made one vast underground fortress ten miles in length, and the massed fire of the German guns through which our men had to fight their way, from trench to trench, from wood to wood, over every yard of ground. These lads of the New Armies, led by young officers, not long drawn from the Universities and Public Schools, captured position after position against the trained soldiers of Germany, in the most famous regiments, like those of the Prussian Guard, who fought us at Contalmaison. They were all splendid—infantry and gunners and flying-men—and they struck the hardest blow that Germany has received in this war, putting a great strain upon the enemy's organisation, and draining his reserves of strength. In attack they were great, but to my mind their best courage and their nobler quality has been shown in their endurance of great sufferings with which they have offered up their lives. Up in the lines now it is cold and wet and dreary, and the shells are always whirling overhead, and there is no comfort, and no safety, and no joy of life. But the British soldier "sticks" it in the same old way, grins and bears it according to his character, uses extremely careless language, and is a great-hearted, humorous fellow, grim and dangerous in his fighting mood, boyish in his love of kids and small beasts and good grub, and a bit of sport, and glorious in his pride of manhood. He has, supremely, the gift of comradeship, and the first thing in this war to all young officers has been the loyalty of their men in the hours when death is very near.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AN HISTORICAL SURVEY OF THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLONY.

Its Industries, Imports and Exports, its Political and Natural History, Sea-Elephants, Birds, &c.

The Sea-Elephant, whose ludicrous visage is well depicted in our illustrations, is a native of the Polar Seas.

At certain seasons of the year he visits the Falkland Islands, from which our photographs were sent to us by Claude Condell (1879), Colonial Secretary to the Government of the Islands. Naturalists relate that "the Sea-Elephant, or Elephant Seal, is the largest of the whole seal family, attaining a length of nearly twenty feet."

Having done justice to his length we hasten to consider that characteristic feature, which, even more than his huge size, has earned for him the distinguished title of elephant—a nose which in shape suggests an abbreviated elephant's trunk. Now the nose of *Macrorhinus*, or "Longnose," as naturalists love to dub him, is no ordinary olfactory organ.

Failure to grasp this dominant fact at the outset may lead to a fatal misconception of his whole psychology.

Read this scientific description of it and you will realise what a priceless possession it must be to its owner.

"The nose of the adult male is produced in a short tubular proboscis, ordinarily flaccid, *but capable of dilatation and elongation under excitement.*" (Italics ours).

Or, in plain English, his nose is usually shrivelled up, but when he gets excited he can not only inflate it, but also, you are to note, add considerably to its length.

In fact it becomes, what is so frequently lacking to the faces of placid, expressionless people, a sort of temperamental barometer, a storm-warning of squalls to come, or, contrariwise, in happier moods, an index of exceptional amiability.

Thus, when his lips are parted in a winning smile, revealing a double row of gleaming ivories beneath, it only requires a little exercise in nasal expansion to make his expression irresistibly attractive to the nearest fair *Macrorhina*.

When we reflect on the marvellous efficiency of facial expression as a factor in the art of persuasion, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that Providence has dealt scurvily with us Humans in denying us this additional attraction.

Fancy a political orator, or even a preacher, adorned with this interesting and eloquent appendage.

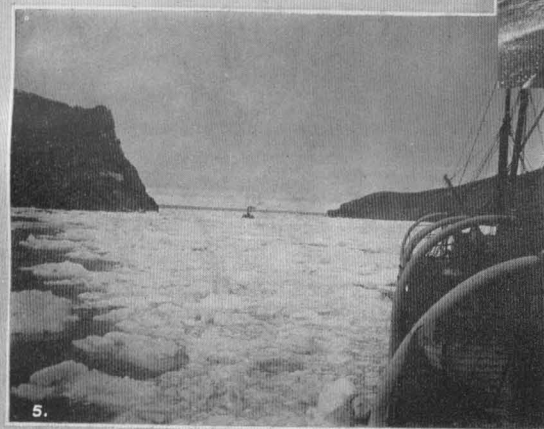
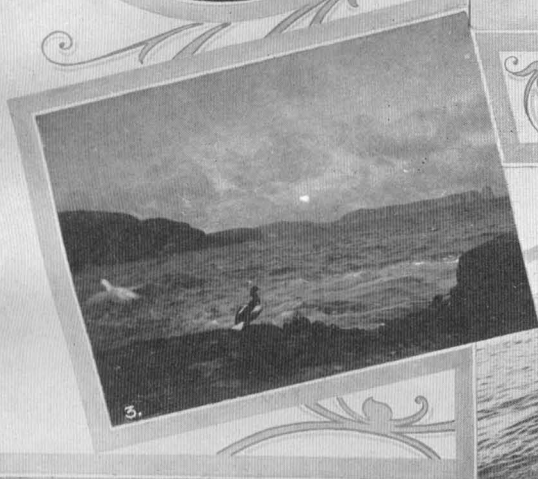
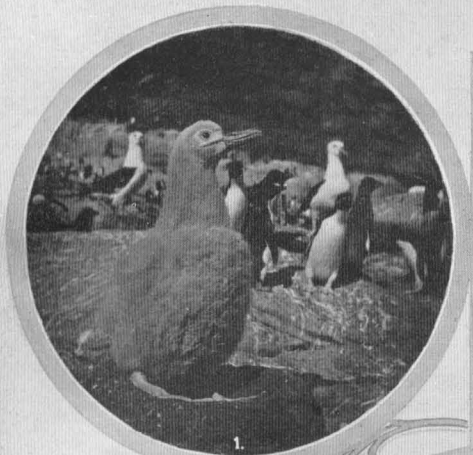
During the calm, narrative, or expository portions of his harangue, his proboscis would remain flaccid, uninflated, expressionless. Then, as his argument waxes heated and the climax approaches, his nose dilates, INFLATES! EXPANDS!! ELONGATES!!! A torrent of eloquence pours out beneath its overweening bulk and the silhouette of its profile (thrown upon the opposite wall by a deft arrangement of side-lights), assumes the majestic proportions of an elephantine trunk. What audience could resist an appeal so picturesque and withal so bizarre! Not the sleepest small boy in a Stonyhurst audience would miss one detail of the performance, I'll warrant you.

And now, having reached his climax, the orator—as orators sometimes do—gradually lowers his voice (surreptitiously wagging a leg to make it quaver), till it finally gutters out in a husky whisper. His arms, like wheel-spokes slowing down, revolve less and less rapidly.

His eyes, erstwhile such blazing orbs, glaze frostily, and blink.

Mark him keenly: he has come to a pathetic pitch in his discourse.

"If you have tears, prepare to shed them now!" These are the stock properties of the histrionic artist of platform, stage and pulpit when he means to be very touching. We know them well. They have disturbed our sedentary repose in the past and will rob us in the future of many a little oasis of slumber in the dreary desert of bored attention.



FROM THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

1. Young Mollyhawk on Nest, New Island, West Falkland.
2. Sea Elephant, South Georgia.
3. A pair of Kelp Geese on the Beaver Island Coast, West Falkland.
4. Sea Elephant, South Georgia.

5. Entrance (inside) Port Foster, Deception Island, South Shetlands.
6. Shag and Rocky Penguin Rookery, New Island, West Falkland.

But imagine a preacher armed with a tubular, expansible proboscis !

What a powerful reinforcement this mobile feature would bring to the hackneyed devices mentioned above !

The spectacle—and oh ! what a lovely roost for spectacles it would make !—the spectacle of that superb protuberance visibly, audibly deflating under the stress of uncontrollable emotion, perceptibly shrinking until the other features of the orator begin to peep out behind it, would make even a Walrus weep, or a German pause in the midst of his meal, his Lager unlifted, his sausage unmunched.

Suddenly, like a pricked bubble, or a punctured football-bladder, it subsides ; it has become “ flaccid.” There is a last plaintive hiss from the atmosphere within it, and the over-wrought audience breathes again. The performance is over.

So much for the sea-elephant, or elephant-seal, and his tubular, expansible proboscis and the lessons we may learn from the same.

We might have said much more about it—its advantages in social intercourse : when you meet a lady. “ Return bow ; hat off ; inflate nose. Deflate on bidding adieu.”

In the Army : saluting an officer—“ Company ! Eyes front. Elongate *pro-bosces* ! Stand easy ! Deflate.”

In the Navy. “ Pipe all hands on deck. Nasal demonstration !”

Think of the extra joys of boxers and smokers and inhalers of the sweet scents of flowers and the malodorous products of the Stonyhurst gasworks.

What unusual importance it would lend to a sneeze, a snore, or a cold in the head. All these fascinating bypaths of speculation are barred to us by the inexorable limits of mere space.

But we must really call a halt to our wayward fancy, else all the type in the office of Thomas Briggs (Blackburn), Limited, Printers, will scarce suffice to keep pace with it.

Doubtless our briny elephant has many other characteristics of absorbing interest which are care-

fully described somewhere by laborious scientific zoologists. On these points, we may as well confess at once, our ignorance is complete.

The present writer was asked to produce an essay on Sea-Elephants, as a setting to their photographs reproduced here. All he could find on the subject was a paragraph in small type in the British Encyclopædia, consisting of just three short sentences. The first dealt with the Polar haunts of the beast ; the second with his dimensions ; and the third contained the immortal description of his nose which has inspired these lines.

Naturally your essayist fastened on the nose first, hung on to it like a prize bull-dog and expanded it to so startling a length that he now finds, to his intense chagrin, no space left to deal with the dimensions and Polar haunts of this quaint aquatic pachyderm.

And here let us consult the title of this treatise and see how far we have got. Birds—yes. There are plenty of birds, too, in the Falkland Islands, as some of our pictures show. And, now that we think of it, we were expected to treat of them also. Again, a suspicion assails us that we promised to give an outline of the history of the Falkland Islands from the time of their discovery to the present day, their products, exports, imports, etc., and wade through a pile of pamphlets considerably placed at our disposal for this purpose.

Alas ! the glamour of that colossal, incomparable nose captured our imagination to the exclusion of all these entrancing topics.

In conclusion, we may mention incidentally that we have no authority whatever for the statement that the Sea-Elephant has ever been known to visit the Falkland Islands. Nor would it surprise us to learn that we have been confusing the Elephant-Seal with his cousin the Bladder-nose.

Enough for us that our photographs were posted to us from the Falklands. The fact that they were actually taken in South Georgia (wherever that may be), will probably be recognised by our readers as quite irrelevant to our main contention in this “ loose sally of the mind.”

FROM A GUNNER'S NOTE-BOOK.

By LEWIS HASTINGS (1892).

The village is situated in a comparatively peaceful back-water of the river of tumult that flows from the Vosges down to the North Sea.

The village road runs North and South. On the eastern side is an almost continuous line of dwelling-houses and larger buildings, all of mellowed red brick and all shattered by shell-fire. Westward the road borders orchard land, save in one place where two gaunt walls stand among poplars. Over a window in one of these walls facing the road is painted the words :—

“ESTAMINET AUX MARINS.”

Two of the tallest poplars are torn off close to the roots, and the jagged edges of the bole show white against the green background.

Some hundreds of metres north the road runs into the canal bridge, just above the lock. German shrapnel is bursting there, but the crack and clatter of it and the floating white smoke do not evoke the slightest attention from a group of infantrymen lounging on the sunny side of the road outside one of the largest buildings. It is a warm October afternoon and the sun lights the faded gilt letters on the gate : “Ecole des Filles.” Quite appropriately, the soldiers sitting and lying about in the dust with their khaki-coloured steel helmets at varying angles on their heads are playing a card game called “School.” But it is unlikely that the mistresses who once issued little Republican certificates to their pupils in this devastated seat of learning, would have approved of the game.

On the right a muddy track turns past a big building going East. A notice-board at the angle of the road spells out in large black letters :—

TO RYAN'S KEEP
LIVERPOOL STREET
AND
FRONT LINE.

The muddy track leads through some broken and crazy looking out-buildings into an orchard. Therein it hesitates under the first trees, marks time as a short series of rude steps and suddenly is reorganised as a trench—narrow, winding, and duck-boarded. This is “Liverpool Street” a main communication trench in this sector which ultimately abutts on the fire trench, about eight hundred metres away. But any optimist carrying, let us say, heavy T.M. ammunition, who thus concluded that from end to end of Liverpool Street was no more than half a mile, would be shrewdly disillusioned.

This orchard, in which “Liverpool Street” has its origin, is worthy of notice. A dissipated look pervades several of the apple-trees ; they lean at curious inclinations, and their leaves are already shrivelled. Careful examination reveals the reason—they have recently been transplanted. The surface soil too, presents surprises to the curious ; here it bears a crop of thick weeds and tangled undergrowth, but further on a sharp knoll suddenly rises of close turf, with vivid patches of red and yellow bloom. Closer inspection brings another revelation—the turf is not turf at all, but a huge sheet of painted canvas. Nor is the knoll a knoll, for a climb down the other side exposes a gaping chasm and the muzzle of an 18 pdr. gun.

For this is a rest of the *Royal Field Artillery* ; a place where nothing is what it seems, either from the horizon's ridge or the sky above the ridge ; this is the home of *camouflage*. Now *camouflage* is a word that has definitely passed into the vocabulary of the British Army. It is, of course, a term borrowed from the *fantassin*, and it signifies the Gentle Art of Baffling the Bosch. It is in the practice of this art that whole trees are moved from this place to that, to conceal ruptures in the earth from the prying eyes of Aviatiks ; that raw mounds of emplacements are screened with cunningly painted sail-cloths and heaped brambles ; that dummy batteries arise in innocent cornfields respectably far away ; and innumerable other devices, dodges and “stunts” are invented by the industrious. Like all the other arts, *camouflage* has its own technique, its classical

and its modern school, its rival masters. And it has, of course, become an essential part of the equipment of the Compleat Gunner.

Let us examine this battery position. But for heaven's sake, keep closely to the narrow paths, and do not walk on the grass—the genuine grass. Real turf is priceless where the guns are, while trampled earth and numerous tracks are damning evidence on the enemy aviator's map and will lead one day to a deluge of 5.9's.

The way in to this Battery is easy; it is along the trench. First on the left—that sand-bagged doorway leads to the signaller's dug-out, six feet under the earth. A mine candle illumines the gloom of the cavity at the bottom; in bunks along the far side of the 10 feet by 6 feet hole are sleeping three "buzzers"; two others on duty sit upon upturned ammunition boxes at a table. On the table is a field telephone, and a home-made switch flattens itself against the wall in company with innumerable picture post cards and pages of *The Tatler*, depicting such of England's histrionic ornaments as have hitherto escaped the scrutiny of General S——h D———n. In the intervals of buzzing both signallers are diligently reading "Comic Cuts," or at any rate a similar production of the lighter order, issued, I believe, mainly for the Pip Emma clientèle by the Patriotic Harmsworth Press. No one in the Army has ever seen a signaller in a signal dug-out who was not immersed either in sleep or "Comic Cuts."

I remember that once in the early part of the Somme battle I was acting as artillery liason officer at a battalion headquarters. The time was about midnight and the Bosch was being frightful. Huge howitzer shells shrieked and detonated all about the post; a wood in rear of the trench was being torn up by the roots; iron and timber hurtled through the air. The colonel called for retaliation, and I crept cautiously along the muddy trench guided by shell flashes to the Signaller's Dugout. It was crammed full of signallers lying all over the floor fast asleep. The two on duty sat at the phone with a mine candle, reading "Comic Cuts." Through them I rang up Group, passed on the request, and

explained the situation. In the intervals of the brief conversation the buzzers both dipped into "Comic Cuts." Then I rang off, and I started gingerly for the door, stepping on as few faces as possible *en route*. Before I got out our 'heavies' had started the retaliation. Twelve inch and nine inch and all the giants in the sector howled overhead and burst and split upon the Hun. Bosch bombardment and British mingled over the dug-out in one vast, terrifying cacophony. As I went I cast a backward glance at the signallers. The prone were still snoring in contented chorus, the two at the 'phone were reading "Comic Cuts," deeper intent than ever.

Signallers are a callous tribe; and their complete lack of emotion would profoundly dispirit a descriptive war journalist of the newer school. No doubt this is partly due to their peculiar, clipped official argot. Imagine the descriptive journalist's method of reporting a battery's work during a decisive action, and then note the buzzer's.

Something like this:—

Buzz-z-z-z. 's that F.K.O.? Buzz-z-z! F.K.O. Buzz-z-z! F.K.—'s *that you, Bert?* *Shake her up a bit, cocky.* Ta'tical report eleven ten ak emma to three pip emma, 173 ak 127 ak ex on beer 29 don 72, 23 to beer 29 ak 2½, 7, attack don—byzz-z-zz! Shake her up! 4.50 pip emma 17 ak—17 ak—17 AK! *Gimme a clear line W.R.!* 's *that you, Bert?* *Y'r cells gone west again?* 17 ak support aeroplanes—*what's doin' Bert?* *Ow, is he?* *Jimmy's along o' that push, ain't 'e?* *Well, cheero, sport!* Ends.

Let us leave the "buzzers" to their repose, and proceed up the trench. The next opening on the right, bearing above its timber frame the legend "Camberwell Empire—Two Houses a Night" is the entrance to No. 1 Gun Pit and A Subsection's Dugout. The dug-out is of the usual pattern—a box-like hole several feet underground, walled by stout pit-props and rivetted with match-boarding, removed from a neighbouring ruin. Six bunks, three a side, accommodate the gun detachment when resting, and a miscellaneous collection of spare kit hangs from roof and walls. At the opposite end to the entrance several rough steps bring one to the gun-pit. This last is a noble example of the gunner's art,

in the very latest 1916 style. It consists mainly of a graceful span of "double-elephants," as the arched steel covers are called, with a square space for ammunition shelves in rear, and the gun's muzzle nosing through the opening forward. There are solid steps for the trail, sandbag baulks for the wheels, a "vermored sprayer" is stacked in one corner, and a row of "box" helmets hangs from the roof. The whole emplacement is neatly covered over with sandbags, topped with a stone brick burster, and is concealed under sod of turf.

Business is toward. A subaltern emerges on top of the trench close to the signal dug-out, megaphone in hand.

"BATTERY ACTION!"

Sergeant Muggins, the brawny No. 1 of A Sub-section, hurls himself at the trail; Bombardier Juggins slides into the No. 2 seat; Gunner Huggins drops with a thud into No. 3.

"Retaliation A K—corrector 154—two—six—hundred! shouts the megaphonist. And it is so.

"TWO ROUNDS GUN-FIRE!"

A flash and a rending crash in the gun pit—a moment to reload—another crash—and the detachment "freeze" at their posts, alert for the next order.

"BATTERY FIRE SECONDS!"

No. 1 gun's answering yawp is echoed at ten seconds interval by No. 2, then by 3 and 4, and 1 again. And "so on," to quote the classic phrase of the 18 pdr. handbook. But it isn't a lone stunt for Don Battery by any means. Right and left the vicious crack of concealed field guns swells to a harsh chorus; and from the rear comes the smart *smack-smack* of the medium howitzers and the deeper note of the monsters. The air is split and torn with exploding cordite and the vibrant passage of shells.

Now over there to the front of the gun-muzzles—through those ragged trees on the crest line—you can see the angry smoke clouds rising. And amid the din you can just distinguish the ominous crackle and roar of the shells bursting on the enemy front line and communication trenches.

And then the Bosch bestirs himself. A 4.2 hows over the battery and buries itself terrifically in a clutter of bricks and debris. Along the crest is the splitting clamour of shrapnel. The gun pits quiver to the ear-splitting detonation of 5.9's—great hefty brutes that dig pits in the earth and send up dense columns of black smoke. The stink of T.N.T. adds itself to that of cordite.

What are the inmost feelings of A. Sub-section, during this ferocious exercise of hate? They have scant time for conversation, but during the fire interval of forty seconds the layer, a long limber gunner with an unlit "fag" in the corner of his mouth, says casually to his No. 1: "What's all this fuss about nah, Alf"? And Alf, urgently kicking the accumulating shell-cases clear of the trail, replies: "Same blooming pidgin—some——'s got the wind up." Which elegant phrase conveys the totally unjust implication that the Gilded Staff have got sudden panic for no cause.

But it is left to No. 4 to provide the personal note. "Three times this week," he says bitterly, as he wrestles with a stiff No. 80 fuse, "three times this —— week they've started this —— eye-wash, just as a bloke was getting his —— tea on the boil."

DONATIONS.

The Rector acknowledges with thanks the following donation—

TO THE LABORATORY:

Three boxes of microscopical slides prepared by the late Captain A. Liddell, V.C., M.C.;

from Mrs. Liddell.

HOW TO ASK FOR A HOLIDAY.

When a Play-Day is intended, one of the Upper Form should make a Petitory Oration to the Master, and another a Gratulatory speech, when leave is obtained.

HOOLE. *Art of Teaching Schoole.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LINK UP THE MUSEUMS.

SIR,—Even in my retirement from active share in national life or interests, news of the temporary abeyance into which the honoured institution of the Stonyhurst Philosophers has lapsed, has reached me. Old age is garrulous, and I cannot refrain from the habitual compensation of those "whose hands do shake and weak have grown their knees," which is, to make suggestions. May I hazard the following one? It was often felt, in my younger days, to be a pity that the apartments which compose the Long-Room-Library floor, so to call it, of the College, were not linked up. *Circumambulation*, to put it briefly, was impossible. A *peripatetic survey* of those *accumulated treasures* could not be effected. Rheumatism and lumbago, incident to my years, are not my only, nor indeed my main, reason for thinking this, more than ever, to be a pity. It is true that the Philosophers and their Prefect may some day return. For all that, it would surely be a splendid thing if the Long Room, the Philosophers' drawing-room, the Library, and the Arundell Library could be made continuous, and if the art treasures of the College, at present somewhat dispersed, could then be massed. It is a pity that, for instance, the *Dürers* should be, some of them in the Arundell Library, some in the Chapel, some in the Front Library, and yet others in the Recreation Rooms. The *Rembrandts*, again, are hidden from the view of the boys, at any rate, in a parlour. Historical relics, of heightened value if arranged together and *in order*, are now in another parlour, or the Do Room. Others again, in the Bayley Room. Other antiques—enamels, for example,—are widely separated in Parlour and in Library. If a sort of continuous museum could be arranged, of local and general interest, starting from the Long Room door, and going right round to the Arundell door, Stonyhurst would have a superb exhibition, in superb apartments, unrivalled by any school or college in England, not even by the magnificent galleries of Eton. That the Philosophers' Prefect's Room is slightly higher in level than the rest does not matter. The two parts of his room could be united, and approached by two or three steps from drawing-room

and Library respectively ; it would then form a sort of central point, such as is found in the Louvre, or the Vatican, or at Munich or Dresden, or might contain treasures of special and homogeneous character. In this way a whole, historical, scientific, artistic, and also architectural, would be ensured, whereas now an impression of scrappiness and bewilderment undoubtedly prevails.

I am, sir,
Yours very obediently,

SENEX.

A NEW PLAYGROUND.

SIR,—My old friend, who veils his personality under the touching but appropriate *nom-de-plume* of "Senex," has permitted me to see his letter before he presents it to you, and has encouraged me, in my turn, to "strike pen to paper and assume the sage." I, sir, have often heard regrets expressed by visitors that the stately new front of the College should face full unto a waste of whirling dust or slippery slime, according to the atmospheric conditions severally prevailing. I would eagerly wish to see the field between the playground railings and the Seminary turned into a playground for rougher games, and for "fooling about" generally. (Procurator, go to !) The present playground I should like to see replanted—not exactly like the garden it used to be, no doubt—but still with a good deal of grass, trees, flower-beds in discretion, and at least four, or even six, more good asphalt tennis courts. The hand-ball walls could quite well survive, with their reconstructed floor on either side. Many are often kept from playing anything now, owing to the existence of two tennis courts only. And the artistic perfection of that side of the College would be so enormously increased that really this suggestion, which I acknowledge to be on a rather grand scale, might really be taken into consideration and gradually carried out, under the auspices of the Rector so lately and so auspiciously installed. To him, sir, I offer my sincere congratulations and appropriate worship ; to "Senex" my sympathy in his many and grave infirmities, and to you my respectful obedience.

A FATHER OF SIX.

A STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL.

SIR,—While yet the character of the destined war-memorial is undecided, may I outline a possible plan. The top lights of the Academy Room gallery have, at one end, been filled with coats-of-arms. It appears to me highly improbable that sufficient boys with coats-of-arms of their own will enter the College to make the filling of all the similar lights down the corridor, an event of any immediate likelihood. Hence an unfinished effect is for a long time inevitable, and an appearance of decoration having been begun without any general design. I would suggest that the Regimental Crest of each fallen O.S. should be placed in one of the top lights of the corridor windows. The crest would occupy the centre of the panel; the name of the O.S. and his regiment and battalion, etc., would fill the border above and below; the dates of his entry at Stonyhurst and his death would occupy the corners; the symbol of his military rank and any decorations he might have won could be worked into the composition. This suggestion appears to me to have the following points in its favour: (i.) It is distinctly *military*; brasses and tablets, pious statues, or windows are liable to be overlooked and confused with other kinds of memorials; (ii.), it would be immediately recognised as a war-memorial by everyone, even others than Catholics, who visit the College; (iii.), it would give prominence to individual names, likely to be lost in a long list, or, say, one tablet; (iv.), it would be of permanent historic interest; (v.), highly decorative; (vi.), far less expensive than most other forms of commemoration, which ought, in any case, in view of the splendid sacrifices of Stonyhurst, to be on a very generous scale; (vii), regimental crests would avoid any invidious distinction between a coat-armoured boy and his shieldless fellows. Judging by the lists there is no likelihood of a regimental crest being repeated too often; besides, it would be of a separate interest to note which were the favourite Stonyhurst regiments; (viii.), even though individuals may be given their separate memorials, as, in the case of a brass or an escutcheon has, I believe, in two cases, at least, been done, something *at once individual and absolutely equal for all* is surely needed; (ix.), the

very clear glass used hitherto for the gallery windows other than the staircase one, would of course still be used, and the gallery would not be in any way darkened.

I feel we want something military, immediately intelligible, on a large scale, homogeneous, individual and dignified, and relatively inexpensive, and I feel that all these conditions would be fulfilled by such a series of crests; and I dare to trust that the Stonyhurst Association, with whom presumably a general sanction lies, would approve of it.

I am, sir,

Yours etc.,

EMERITUS.

SODALITY NOTES.

We wish to thank Fr. Barrett for a most interesting address which he gave us on October 22nd. Our thanks are also due to Fr. Simpson and Fr. M. King for speaking to us on November 12th and 19th respectively.

On November 25th we held our annual Dirge for defunct Stonyhurst Sodalists, Fr. Vignaux, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Brodrick kindly assisting us. Next morning Mass was said in the Sodality Chapel for the same intention.

The Councillors, with Fr. Gruggen, met in Rhetoric Schoolroom on November 29th to consider who are to be admitted to the Sodality on December 8th.

PHILIP BELL.

MILITARY TERMS EXPLAINED.

BISCUIT.—The military biscuit 'takes the biscuit.' On active service biscuits are used by the troops to sharpen their teeth on, to write home on, or (when pulverised) to make puddings of. After the war they will be used for making roads, feeding crocodiles, or shooting at mad elephants.

—From *The Listening Post*, an official organ of the 1st Canadian Division in France.

RHETORIC ACADEMY.

This year Rhetoric Academy fell on the day given over to the celebration of "The Four Hundred." The symbolism indicated by this coincidence was, I suppose, that "wisdom multiplieth her children." And we can detect the mystical number three behind the arrangements, for there was High Mass for the Soul, an unwonted dinner for the Body, and an Academy for the Mind. Yet it seemed a little strange that the programme should be supplied almost entirely by Lucian—a decrifier of wisdom and a scoffer at religion. And really isn't it a pity that almost the sole knowledge a boy may acquire of great personalities, like the ascetic Pythagoras, or the prophet and seer Empedocles, should come from the rather cheap satire of Lucian? Anyway, whatever one may think about that, the actors did their best to make the two scenes a success. There was a boisterous merriment about them which was infectious.

In the first part R. Sellier made a pompous and superannuated Zeus, while the choice was unerring which made a Diogenes of P. Bell. C. Taunton as the Merchant knew his business, and P. Gwyn was the thorough reveller, though he reminded one more, perhaps, of a Bacchus crowned with the vine-leaf, than of Epicurus. In both pieces L. Gradwell and H. Broadbent showed excellent powers of acting. Gradwell at first was, I think, hampered by a slight shyness; he seemed to be begging his hearers to remember, that if he had to do silly things, he knew as well as they did, that they were silly. And this explains why the first scene hung fire a little. One could never forget that it was pure make-believe.

The second piece, however, went better, as this shyness was not so apparent. In both Broadbent was particularly good; his side acting and facial expression added greatly to the fun of the piece. One hopes that his activities in the Green Room will not prevent our seeing him again in some important part. Of the rest, most showed some interesting individual trait, but it were vain to try to describe them all; the various snarling philosophers, and the fair virtues some ambiguous (as free speech),

some obvious, who followed delicately in the train of philosophy. But Truth was very conspicuous in the person of S. de la Mothe, whom no screen could hide. P. Gwyn was Temperance, I suppose, to allay any fears arising from his impersonation of Epicurus. R. Williams argued by silences; and A. Isola and R. Edgcome, as Virtue and Education, needed no Demonstration. This motley collection of children were admirably schooled by Dame Philosophy (F. van der Taelen), with her lorgnette and Victorian primness. The piece was, deservedly, a success—admirable fooling—and always free from mere buffoonery.

I have reserved the prologue to the last—not indeed thinking of the text of scripture, for it was certainly one of the best prologues I have heard at an Academy. The verse was both free and correct, with little touches reminiscent of great names, yet descending into all the details in the past year likely to interest the audience. Indeed one wonders whether the feud between a now dead body and the stiff-necked tribe of Shirk was not given too Homeric a character. If, as we are told, this prologue was the composition of one of the Rhetoricians, we congratulate him most sincerely. C. Taunton did it justice by his clear rendering. This is not the place to make remarks on the musical parts of the programme, but we cannot refrain from thanking the choirmaster and orchestra for the pleasure they gave us. The pieces chosen seemed to be just what was wanted for the occasion—pleasant to the uninitiated, and yet sufficiently classical.

PROGRAMME OF ACADEMY.

Overture "Coriolan" Beethoven
THE ORCHESTRA.

Pars Prior.

Prologum pronuntiabit C. TAUNTON
Scenam agent ex Luciani "Auction of Philosophers"

Zeus..	..	..	R. SELLIER.
Mercury	..	..	L. GRADWELL.
Merchant	..	..	C. TAUNTON.
Pythagoras	..	..	H. BROADBENT.
Diogenes	..	..	P. BELL.
Aristippus	..	..	J. WELLARD.
Epicurus	..	..	P. GWYN.
Attendants	..	..	{C. EYRE.
			{R. EDGCOME,

Interlude "Solemn Melody" *H. Walford Davies*

THE ORCHESTRA.

Pars Altera.

Scenam agent ex Luciani "Philosophers Revived."

Lucian	L. GRADWELL.
Socrates	R. SELLER.
Plato	H. BROADBENT.
Empedocles	J. WELLARD.
Diogenes	P. BELL.
Aristotle	A. O'BRYEN.
Chrysippus	G. IMOSI.
Philosophy	F. VAN DER TAELEN.
Truth	S. DE LA MOTHE.
Free Speech	S. GUNDRY.
Syllogism	J. KENNEDY.
Virtue	A. ISOLA.
Education	R. EDGCOMB.
Temperance	P. GWYN.
Argument	R. WILLIAMS.
Demonstration	C. EYRE.
Priestess	C. TAUNTON.

Part Song "The Crown of Empire" *Eaton Fanning*

THE CHOIR.

Distribution of Prizes. Stonyhurst Chorus.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

MUSIC NOTES.

Since the last issue of the Magazine the College has seen a big change, and the Choir and Orchestra have noticed it most, as their former Choirmaster and Conductor has now been installed as Rector in place of Fr. Bodkin, who had completed just over nine years of office as Rector.

We are all delighted to see Fr. O'Connor in his new position. Fr. Sharkey, whom many will remember as Choirmaster about five years ago, has succeeded him, and we wish our new Conductor all success.

It would be difficult to do justice to the work and its magnificent results accomplished by Fr. O'Connor during his tenure of the post of Choirmaster. It was remarked by everyone that the Choir rose by leaps and bounds under his direction, and happily he left it at a time when all his more important aims had been carried out. His untiring zeal and energy, and, may I say,

patience, were beyond all praise. We are confident that under Fr. Sharkey's direction we shall retain the high standard which Fr. O'Connor has set. I feel that I am voicing the wishes of the whole Choir and Orchestra in expressing also our sincere thanks to Fr. Bodkin for his very generous treatment of the Choir and Orchestra on every possible occasion during his term of office.

If, in recording the merits of a concert, I cannot give every item a paragraph, I plead lack of time as the excuse, and ask to be forgiven. On October 19th, at the concert in the evening, J. Castiello again appeared in an excellent song from "Die Meistersingers" of Wagner. Mr. Southern gave us another delightful Sullivan song; and we were pleased to hear Fr. Sharkey again.

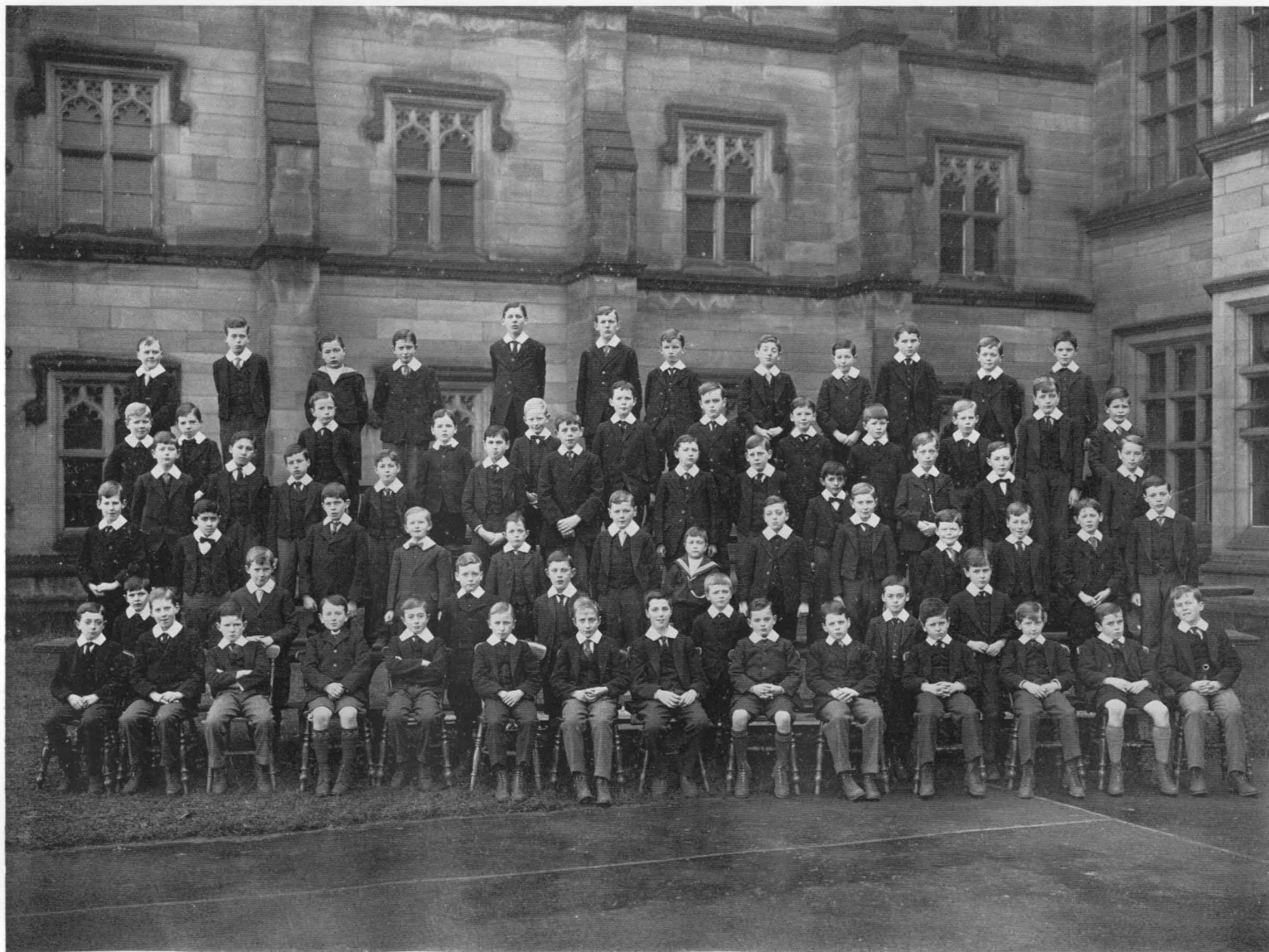
Mr. Gudgeon gave us a pianoforte solo, with a history. The Tenors and Basses gave the Opera in a Nutshell again, by request, and once more Signor Castiello delighted his audience in Italian Grand Opera, and was presented with a magnificent bouquet from the kitchen garden at the end of the performance.

The Orchestra played their pieces well, but a little more precision in attack would have made a great difference in "The Girl from Utah." Appended is the programme:—

Overture	"Raymund"	<i>A. Thomas</i>
	THE ORCHESTRA.	
Song*	"The Prize Song"	<i>Wagner</i>
	J. CASTIELLO.	
Piano Solo*	"Satanic Dance"	<i>Olsen</i>
	MR. J. GUDGEON.	
Song*	"He's got a little list"	<i>Sullivan</i>
	MR. A. C. GUDGEON.	
Selection	"The Girl from Utah"	<i>Jones & Rubens</i>
	THE ORCHESTRA.	
Song*	"Galloping Dick"	<i>Fletcher</i>
	FATHER SHARKEY.	
Song and Chorus*	"We've got a move on"	<i>d'Albert</i>
	(The latest Hit)	
	F. VAN DER TAELEN & CO.	
An Opera in a Nutshell (by request)*		<i>Genee</i>
	THE TENORS AND BASSES.	
Encored.		
	"GOD SAVE THE KING."	

On the 23rd November a concert was given in honour of the installation of Fr. O'Connor as Rector.

Fr. Cortie sang two excellent songs, which were followed by a pianoforte solo by Mr. Petit. It was his first appearance on our concert platform, and, like Oliver Twist, we want more. Fr. Gruggen's songs were excellent, the second one being particularly amusing.



THE HODDER BOYS.

Photographed in November, 1916, to commemorate the first occasion in the history of the College when the number of boys at Stonyhurst exceeded 400.

Charlie O'Connor performed on the violin and gave us two good pieces. J. Castiello's rendering of "La Tosea's Prayer" was excellent, and as his encore he gave us a delightful little elfish song, "Fantoche," by Debussy. Mr. Southern was very amusing in his "Yarn of the Nancy Bell."

Another recruit to our concert platform was E. Reeves, who sang two songs for us. He has a good, powerful bass voice, but his voice was not as pure that night as it is generally. L. Gradwell added humour to the programme by his version, as a down-at-heel knut, of "Burlington Bertie, from Bow." The Choir sang their part song well, and the Orchestra pieces were well rendered. We append the programme:—

Overture	"Light Cavalry"	Von Suppe
	THE ORCHESTRA.	
Song*	"A War Song"	Elgar
	FATHER CORTIE.	
Pianoforte Solo*	"Chants du Voyageur"	Paderewski
	(i) Allegro Agitato; (ii) Andante Grazioso;	
	(iii) Vivace.	
	M. PETIT.	
Song*	"Three old maids of Lee"	
	FATHER GRUGGEN.	
Violin Solo*	"Rondo"	Seitz
	C. O'CONNOR.	
Song*	"Preghien di Tosea"	Pucini
	J. CASTIELLO.	
Recitation	"The Yarn of the Nancy Bell"	Gilbert
	MR. SOUTHERN.	
Song*	"I will not grieve"	Schumann
	E. REEVES.	
Song*	"Burlington Bertie"	
	L. GRADWELL.	
Part Song	"Soldier, Rest"	Oliver King
	THE CHOIR.	
March	"Le Prophète"	Meyerbeer
	THE ORCHESTRA.	

*Encore*l.*

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

On November 27th there was High Mass at 7 o'clock, "Missa de Angelis," by a Choir of Trebles and Altos. This sounded very thin and weak, though one would think that 14 trebles and six altos would make enough volume. The offertory piece was "Iste Confessor." On November 30th the Choir Supper was held, with its usual success.

On December 1st, the Feast of the English Martyrs, the High Mass, Gounod's "Messe du Sacre Coeur," and offertory piece, Atwood's "Improperium Expectavit," were exceedingly well sung; in fact we have

rarely heard the Mass so well rendered. This says a lot for Fr. Sharkey, who is keeping up the excellent standard set by Fr. O'Connor before he left us.

In the evening came the annual O.T.C. Concert, consisting of: Part I.—"The Nigger Platoon"; Part II.—"Gentleman, the King"—a military drama. Both were well done. The following pieces were played by the Orchestra, and below them will be found a list of the songs sung by the Nigger Platoon.

The Orchestra performed the following selections:

1. "On the Swancee River" .. W. H. Myddleton
2. "Salut d'Amour" Elgar
3. "In Coonland" Bidgood

The following were the songs rendered:—

1. "Back Home in Tennessee" W. Donaldson
2. "The rest of the day's your own" J. P. Long
3. "The Ragtime Goblin Man" .. von Tilzer
4. "The Beautiful Star" .. S. M. Sayles
5. "Dem Golden Slippers" J. Bland
6. "While I my Banjo play" .. W. H. Montgomery
7. "I can't think of nothing else but you"
8. "The Old Folks at Home"

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

F. v. D. T.

MILITARY TERMS EXPLAINED.

BAYONET.—This is the business end of a rifle; it has many uses both in and out of the trenches. A few inches of it pushed through the clothing of an enemy will convince him that he is not 'Uber Allies.'

—From *The Listening Post*, an official organ of the 1st Canadian Division in France.

BOMBS.—These are good things to keep away from. That is if the other fellow has them. For cleaning up a 'bivvy' full of enemies a bomb is better than a bayonet.

—From *The Listening Post*, an official organ of the 1st Canadian Division in France.

FOOTBALL.

STONYHURST COLLEGE F.C. v. HIGHTOWN F.C.

November 30th, 1916.

This match, the opening one of a war-time season, was played on a heavy ground, with a fair wind and a good deal of light rain. The pitch was in parts extremely bad, a fact which robbed us of one of our chief advantages over men's teams, namely, our superior quickness.

STONYHURST XI.—A. Isola; H. Broadbent, S. Didcock; S. Gundry, R. Firth, P. Bell (captain); J. Bell, D. Cuffey, A. Moorhead, R. Sellier, J. Barker-Gorman.

They won the toss and decided to play away from the College end. At the start the visitors' left threatened danger, and after five minutes their left inside ran through the defence and scored. Shortly after this Sellier received the ball near the half-way line, and taking it down, scored from close in with a good shot. The visitors replied almost immediately, their left in scoring another goal. After this Broadbent had to retire, owing to severe cramp. Our twelfth man, McLaughlin, was, by the courtesy of the visitors, allowed to take his place, and played left half. Firth went right back and P. Bell centre half. Shortly before half time the visitors scored again, but before the whistle blew Gorman ran down the wing and centred to Moorhead, who scored. Half-time: Hightown, 3; Stonyhurst, 2.

Immediately after the restart J. Bell took the ball up the wing and shot unsuccessfully. The ball, however, went out to Cuffey, who equalised. For some time we continued to press, but about twenty minutes before the end their centre forward scored the final goal with a hard drive from close in. The closing stages were very exciting, our forwards making strenuous efforts to equalise. They would undoubtedly have succeeded in doing this, but for bad shooting and good work on the part of the Hightown goal-keeper. Final: Hightown, 4; Stonyhurst, 3.

Isola kept a very safe goal and has never kicked better. Didcock, if not the Didcock of last season, played a very good game, and kept his opposing wing well in check. We have already mentioned Broadbent's unfortunate accident. Considering the fact that Firth had to change from centre-half to right back, he played a splendid game, especially as Hightown chiefly threatened danger on their left. The Hightown left wing had, in his younger days, played for Liverpool, and the left in for Everton, and they had certainly not lost all their skill. The halves were good, Gundry especially. He played a worrying game and was hardly ever beaten. McLaughlin, though his usual place is

right in, stepped into the breach and showed hitherto unsuspected capabilities as a half. He played with much judgment and highly commendable vigour, in a quarter, too, where vigour was badly needed. P. Bell is, perhaps, more of a defensive than an aggressive half. As the former he is excellent, but his passing forward is not always well judged, and he frequently kicks far ahead of the forwards right on to the opposing backs. As regards the forwards, one is in doubt as to what to say. After all, a critic could find fault with any line that ever played. Probably the fault of this line was that, if we except Sellier, they did not shine at shooting. This is getting to be characteristic of Stonyhurst forwards, and it is to be feared that each line consoles itself by reflecting that, come what may, they can hardly shoot worse than last year's line. The trouble extends even to Third Playroom. Lower Line, after their record score of 20 goals, we can hardly find fault with, but there were those who hoped that Moorhead, after scoring ten goals on Tuesday, would give us on Thursday, at least a modified edition of his feat. He played a good game and has lost none of his dash, but he found the Hightown backs, who were distinctly large, not easily intimidated by his rushes. Sellier got few opportunities to bring his excellent shooting powers into play, but his goal was a very good one, perhaps the best of the afternoon. Gorman, handicapped by the bad state of the pitch, played a good game, if not quite all we expected. With his exceptional speed there should be no temptation to him to wait offside for passes. He should be able to race most backs. Cuffey played well in midfield, but in front of goal he was a terrible sinner, and missed two first-rate opportunities of scoring. It is a pity that, with his pluck and dash, he cannot learn to finish well; he can do everything but score goals. J. Bell was somewhat neglected. If rather unsteady in his kicking, his efforts led to our equalising goal in the second half, and would have added another but for a misunderstanding in the centre. One might well end these lines with an appeal to the forwards to practise shooting. Had they done so a win for us would have been certain. The XI. made an excellent fight against a strong and very experienced team. The match was a very even one and was most exciting. For many reasons our team, though beaten, is to be congratulated.

STONYHURST SECOND XI. v. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S.

December 4th, 1916.

The match was played on a very cold afternoon. A strong wind was blowing from the College and the previous night's frost had made the ground hard and resisting. McLaughlin was fortunate in winning the

toss and elected to play with his back to the strong and dazzling sun, but with his face to the wind. For a few minutes after the kick-off the visiting team were allowed to take advantage of the unsettled state of our team, who had not yet quite organised for the good combined work they undoubtedly did during the remainder of the match. Their left wing broke through our defence, ran up and was allowed to score—the only goal which was to fall to the visitors' eleven. Spurred on by this, our forward line got through with the ball and a slow shot by van der Taelen freely found its mark, but resulted in a corner, from which McLaughlan shot just over the bar. After this, and for the greater part of the first half of the match the struggle between the teams was fairly well balanced. The visiting team, notably the right wing, who played throughout an excellent game, put up a very good fight, breaking through our defence and many times very nearly scoring. But the balance of power at this stage was plainly with us. The ball was dribbled up and well centred by Beare so that McLaughlan was able to score suddenly and unexpectedly from a scrimmage before the goal. Both our full backs did their work admirably. Withall, who kept well up the field, passed very neatly on several occasions to the forward line. A foul against the opposing team enabled van der Taelen to score with a neat low shot, which was followed very quickly by a high successful shot from Power. From this point victory for us became more or less a certainty, verified by two more goals, scored respectively by van der Taelen and McLaughlan. So that when the whistle went for half-time the score stood at the easy margin of five-one for us.

At the commencement of the second half the wind had dropped, but the sun was still strong and now in our faces. This half of the game was played for the most part in the proximity of the opposing goal, leaving our defence little more work than the occasional baffling of the few lame rushes that were attempted at our goal. The contest seemed to assume the form of a determined effort of the forwards and halves individually to shoot as many goals as possible, prompted, presumably, by an unerring instinct to make victory for our side a matter of no possible doubt whatever.

Unaccompanied, however, by any events of importance, a sixth goal was shot by van der Taelen, a seventh by Power, an eighth by McLaughlan, and again a ninth by van der Taelen, to be equalled only by a well-directed penalty by Withall, which constituted our tenth goal, and the three last goals of the match, two of them scored by McLaughlan, and the third by Power.

An excellent game was played by McLaughlan (playing right in); and indeed the same thing may be said of van der Taelen and the whole forward line. Beare seldom failed to run the ball up successfully on the right wing, though occasionally he placed the ball

behind the forward line instead of at their feet. Equally well did O'Farrell (playing left wing) acquit himself, and deserved, we think, better luck in his rather unhappy shot. Collins (left half) played well in the latter part of the match, using his weight to advantage, and making several unsuccessful shots, but keeping the ball well within range of the opposing goal. Need we make mention of the excellent goal-keeping by L. Gradwell, when we may point for proof to our fine ultimate total of thirteen goals to our opponents' one?

THIRD PLAYROOM ELEVEN v. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S.

December 4th, 1916.

We were favoured with a glorious day for football. The ground, owing to a sharp frost, had none of the softness and slush of previous matches. St. F. Xavier's won the toss and chose to play with the wind. The kick-off was at 2.25 p.m. and after some preliminary play the visiting team forced a corner, which was well cleared by Tully. This effort was closely followed by another, this time intercepted by Curley's timely clearing. However the opposing team was not to be put off easily, and their next rally was brilliantly stopped by the excellent play of Jones, even as they contemplated a sure goal. But their constant persistence at length enabled them to score with a high shot, giving little chance to the goal-keeper. This goal roused our forward line, and the ball being worked down, Rodrigue was given a chance, but his shot was, unluckily for us, well saved by their goal-keeper. Again the forwards pressed, ably backed by Jones, but Cole, failing to score, forced a corner. A scrimmage at the goal ensued, but their left-back saved well. Half-time was then given, the score being 1-0 for the visitors.

In the second half the wind was in our favour, and with that in mind Jones put in a long shot, which only just cleared the bar. Play then continued fast on both sides with no result. Soon, however, the opposing XI. added another goal, through a mis-kick of our left-back. Our forwards now began to realise matters, and ably helped by the halves, immediately made a determined attack, passing right through the opposing defence, when Cole scored with a good shot. This event was enthusiastically "encored" by the spectators. There then followed a fast game in mid-field, culminating in attacks on both sides. Here Jones, Tully and Kennedy were of special note for their excellent combined defence. A few minutes before the end of the match the forwards pressed hard in an attempt to equalise, and Fletcher had hard luck in just failing to score, the final result being 2-1 for the Xaverians.

The defence of the visiting team was worthy of note, their goal-keeper and backs playing very well. Their forward line ought also to be mentioned for their good passing and shooting.

The Third Playroom XI. on the whole played a good and steady game. Jones, although badly handicapped with a strained back, kept the team together very well, passed and tackled excellently, and is to be congratulated on his good play both in this and the last match. Tully also played a very good game, and many saves were due to him. The forward line showed distinct improvement in passing and shooting, but they are by no means perfect yet. The halves marked and tackled well; Eastwood, Curley, and especially Kennedy, are well worthy of mention, while the goal-keeper, despite his weight, showed considerable agility.

Many thanks are due to Fr. Bartley for his kindness in acting as referee, and the Third Playroom ought to be glad of his interest in their XI. The following composed the Third Playroom XI. :—Yturalde; A. Tully, Curley; P. Kennedy, W. Jones (Capt.), Eastwood; E. Green, W. Cole, E. Biller, M. Rodrigue, G. Fletcher.

LOWER LINE XI. v. PRESTON XI.

At 2-15 p.m. the two elevens took the field. On winning the toss Lower Line elected to play with the wind. The match began with a vigorous attack on our part, which, unfortunately, proved fruitless. Our next effort forced a corner, but again we failed to score. Our ill-luck was broken when Booth, receiving a pass from Malone, managed to score. Our tactics were to press hard, and the Preston goal-keeper, after staving off one attempt, failed to stop a fast shot from Moorhead. The latter player soon added another goal, from a pass by Malone. The next goal, shot by Brown, gave the goal-keeper no chance. Despite the energetic play of the Preston XI. by half-time their opponents had raised the score to 12—0.

At 3-15 p.m. play was recommenced under more unpleasant conditions, owing to a heavy drizzle which was now falling. However, our spirits were not damped and the scoring continued. First Moorhead got through, receiving the ball from Booth, and scored. Flower next increased our lead with a good shot. From that time the play continued outside the penalty area, where a series of shots followed which considerably raised the total. At length the Preston XI. managed to force a corner, but their efforts were useless. It may be added that our backs and goal-keeper, though eagerly anticipating a chance for distinction, were disappointed. The match ended in a record score of 20—0.

The visiting XI., though outmatched, strove on pluckily to the end. Their combination, however, was weak and they lacked the precision and quickness which distinguished our players. Their goal-keeper is well worthy of mention and may be congratulated on his good play.

PRESTON COLLEGE XI.—Clarks, goal-keeper Bamber and Nelson, backs; Rimmer, Clevehead and Malone, halves; Hubbesbey, Massey, Turner, O'Bayle, and Broadley, forwards.

LOWER LINE XI.—Smail, goal-keeper; Croucher and Gibson, backs; Malone, Brown and Danson, halves; Flower, Neely, Moorhead, Booth and Massey-Lynch, forwards.

A. R. J.

THIRD PLAYROOM XI. v. PRESTON COLLEGE JUNIOR XI.

THIRD PLAYROOM XI.—Yturalde; Tully, Curley; P. Kennedy, W. Jones (capt.), Eastwood; Green, W. Cole, E. Biller, M. Rodrigue, G. Fletcher.

VISITORS' XI.—Garlington; Hodson, Turner; Hubbersbey, Derbyshire, Rigby; Wells, Corbrokley, McGuire, Murray, Knowles.

Fr. Bartley—Referee.

Score—Preston, 2; Stonyhurst, 0.

MILITARY TERMS EXPLAINED.

BILLET.—A billet is anything from a shed to a chateau. A billeting party, sent ahead, is instructed to locate the most draughty and leaky barns in the country. At this they are experts. The generous-hearted farmers then inform their cattle and pigs that they must be very polite and wipe their feet before walking over a brave soldier's blanket.

BUGLE.—Except in a band this instrument of torture is seldom used. There are only three popular bugle calls: "No parade to day"; "Come to the cook-house door, boys," and "Letters from Sister Susie." The bugler who sounds "Reveille" at 5-30 on a frosty morning has no friends, though he is often presented with anything nearest to hand.

—From *The Listening Post*, an official organ of the 1st Canadian Division in France.



STONYHURST UNION DEBATING SOCIETY.

Debate held on October 29th, 1916.

Motion :—"That, in the opinion of this house, Capital Punishment is the best treatment for "Capital Crime "

Order of speaking :—

FIRST SESSION.

Ministry :

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Isola (Gibraltar). | J. Hull (Hull). |
| *R. Firth (Preston). | *C. Reeves (Surrey). |
| C. Skrimshire (Greenw'h). | *D. Lawson (Aberdeen). |
| *G. Burns (Wimbledon). | *R. Corkery (Queensferry). |
| *G. Baron (Macclesfield). | *P. Gwyn (Bath). |
| *P. Reynolds de Souza | S. Seuffert (Johannesburg) |
| (Dundee). | |

Opposition :

SECOND SESSION.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| F. Hannan (Dublin). | E. Liston (Warrington). |
| *O. Fox (Chester). | *J. de Wilton (S'ampton). |
| *N. Treneman (Liverpool). | *E. Waters (Knightsbridge) |
| J. Kennedy (Howth). | *F. Power (Durban). |
| *E. Irwin (Roscommon). | Hon. Leader of Oppos'n. |
| Hon. Prime Minister. | |

THIRD SESSION.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| *E. Metcalfe (Blackburn). | *H. Sire (Kensington). |
| Fr. Barrett. | *B. Leicester (Worcester). |
| *W. Wadsworth (Calcutta) | E. Pyke (Harrogate). |

The asterisk denotes a speaker for admission. All were admitted into the Club except J. de Wilton (Southampton), and F. Power (Durban).

A. Isola (Gibraltar), said that the law of society was "a life for a life," and since the days of Cain God had vested the power of life and death in the state. It was

unjust to society to allow a murderer to live, since thereby he was given a chance to repent his crime. Death, though the severest punishment in the world, was not severe enough.

J. Hull (Hull) asserted on the contrary, that man had no right to punish by death, and that prison was a much more severe and efficacious punishment.

R. Firth (Preston) gave it as his opinion that many of the poor preferred prison life, when they were at least fed, to the miseries of their ordinary life. He shrewdly pointed out to the hon. member for Hull how illogical it was to say that man had no right to inflict so terrible a punishment as death and yet had every right to inflict a still more terrible one—prison.

R. Reeves (Surrey) said that the right standpoint from which to view the subject was the religious one. Theologians, he said, differed as to whether the state had the right to inflict capital punishment. Personally he thought it un-Christian and only worthy of savages. Moreover, it must be remembered that the system arose in uncivilised days; then, since it was a spectacular show, it proved very deterrent.

C. Skrimshire (Greenwich) said that capital crime was worthy of the highest punishment—death. He quoted Shakespeare on the subject, and asked the Opposition if they thought that the fear of prison would do what the fear of death did not do, namely, abolish crime. As a matter of fact, statistics proved that crime was decreasing yearly.

D. Lawson (Aberdeen) declared that the hanging of a murderer gave no pleasure and did no good to his victim; and after all, revenge, as Bacon said, was but a kind of wild justice.

G. Burns (Wimbledon) treated the house to a very original and amusing speech. He opened by a vivid description of the lower regions—nasty dark holes, full of toads, snakes, etc. Now this was the place to which death sent murderers, and if it did not frighten them prison certainly would not. He said that capital punishment had always been advocated by the Church, and that if the Opposition won the debate it would mean that the nations of all time had been in the wrong.

R. Corkery (Queensferry) made a quiet but very promising speech. He advocated a more civilised mode of procedure. Where possible, a distinction should be made between the punishments meted out to rash and premeditated crime; for high treason, however, there was only one worthy punishment—death.

G. Baron (Macclesfield) divided the Opposition into two classes, namely those who thought death too severe a punishment and those who thought it not severe enough—[a rather wide discrepancy of opinion]. In the British Isles there were annually about one hundred

and fifty condemnations for capital crimes; if capital punishment were abolished the number would undoubtedly increase, as, indeed, happened in other countries.

P. Gwyn (Bath) told the Ministry that they took too conservative a view, their argument being, that since it had never been done before it should not be done now. If every reform had been objected to on such grounds, torture, persecution and the harsh laws against theft would still be in vogue. To advocate death as being more humane was absurd, since man preferred life, under any conditions, to death.

P. Reynolds de Souza (Dundee) made a rather disconnected speech, which was far from improved by lengthy pauses, to dispute with his prompter. Prison, he said, was much more cruel than execution, because it drove people mad. Criminals would not be deterred by the fear of prison, and they would go from bad to worse.

S. Seuffert (Johannesburg) said that just as corporal punishment, being quickly over, was preferable to writing out, so an instantaneous death was preferable to a long term of imprisonment. He said that one man had no right to kill another even in the cause of law. Moral crime ought to be punishable by death.

F. Hannan (Dublin) said it was impossible for the Opposition or anybody to get really accurate and up-to-date statistics. The fear of death was the strongest emotion of man. Prison was not nearly so deterrent because there was hope of release. The Church had always advocated capital punishment.

E. Liston (Warrington) compared Socrates' hopeful view of death with Oscar Wilde's opinion of the horrors of prison, and asked the house whether they would prefer to toil and slave as convicts till the end of their days, or have their lives brought to a painless end on the gallows.

J. de Wilton (Southampton) reminded the house of the old saying, "Prevention is better than cure." He held that a man should be given a chance to reform. Execution was barbarous and only worthy of uncivilised savages.

O. Fox (Chester), in a well-prepared speech, said that capital crime should be treated like a disease; it ought to be given no chance of spreading, and should be rooted out. In many countries capital punishment had been abolished, but it had always been taken up again after a few years.

E. Waters (Knightsbridge) said that "it has never been done before so it cannot be done now" was an argument with which one got rather familiar at Stonyhurst; nevertheless, it could by no means be called logical.

N. Treneman (Liverpool) made a maiden speech of fair promise. He denied that penal servitude could in any way be considered worse than death, and pointed out to the hon. member for Johannesburg that his notions about the punishment of moral crime were absurd; it would not be possible even to detect it—much less to punish it.

E. Irwin (Roscommon) gave out his speech in a very expressionless tone which made it difficult to follow. He mentioned the case of Madame Caillaux, and said that in England she would have got her deserts—death. Where there was no capital punishment there was more capital crime.

J. Kennedy (Howth) said that just as no one would refrain from killing a wasp that stung him, so no mercy ought to be shown to a murderer. Some countries have tried both systems, but capital punishment has always proved the better.

F. Power (Durban) made a rather disconnected and unintelligible speech. He said that capital punishment brutalised the public, and that criminals were utterless reckless and had no fear of death.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition raised an objection to members addressing each other, "The Honorary Member," etc., and also to the growing habit of story-telling. He said that the debate was barbarous since the Ministry had proved themselves most vindictive. His suggestion was that criminals should be placed on an island, covered with model cottages, with pigs and cabbages in the front gardens, and that they should be left there until the pigs and cabbages had had such moral influence over them that they would once more be worthy of civilised society.

The Hon. Prime Minister pointed out that France had at one time abolished capital punishment but had speedily re-adopted it. He said that there could be condensed into six weeks' anticipation of death just as much, if not more, mental agony and torment as in a whole life-time in prison.

C. Metcalfe (Blackburn) had evidently learnt his speech by heart. He divided his arguments into two sections, the first to prove the justice and the second to prove the expediency of capital punishment.

H. Sire (Kensington) said that history had proved again and again that death was not sufficient to deter reckless criminals from crime. Prison was a far more terrible punishment and would prove more efficacious.

B. Leicester (Worcester) said that a man was much more useful in a prison, where he could be taught a trade and made to work, than in his grave. For this reason, among others, he thought capital punishment ought to be abolished.

E. Pyke (Harrogate) said that since the debate was coming to a close he would take the liberty to run briefly through the arguments for the Opposition. He told the Ministry that the examples they had drawn were absurd, and their stories and anecdotes pointless. What right, he asked, had man to take away life when imprisonment could do just as well? He advocated more merciful treatment.

Fr. Barrett said that Christ and His Church had neversaid a word to impeach the justice of the death sentence. Despite the fact that men in prison would often welcome death, it was ridiculous to say that the fear of prison was as great as the fear of execution. He had heard of a case when a man, on being condemned to twenty years' penal servitude, had merely laughed at the judge. Very few Catholics ever went to the scaffold unrepentant, whereas the life of a convict only served to harden criminals. Penal servitude was not a sufficient punishment, for "While there is life there is hope."

W. Wadsworth (Calcutta) who, as he confessed to the house, had lost his speech, did quite well in so far as he caused some amusement. He talked about East Africa and told us that criminals were very ungrateful people, and pointed out the chief advantage of capital punishment, namely, that it saved the trouble of a funeral.

Result of voting—Ministry, 17: Opposition, 7

A vote of thanks was passed to Fr. Barrett and Mr Wilton for so kindly attending.

MILITARY TERMS EXPLAINED.

BARBED WIRE.—Invented by Mephisto. It is surprising that he should invent anything of such an affectionate and 'clinging' nature. It is used for giving an artistic touch to a trench. No trench is complete without it. It is planted at night so the artillery can plough it up in the morning. A small crop has been known to prevent opposing armies from arguing the 'point.'

'BULLY,' OR CORNED BEEF.—The Government issues this when it wishes to convince a hungry soldier that he is not hungry. It is served under many disguises. It may be boiled, baked, stewed, fried, or scrambled. A candidate for a cook's job must pass the bully beef test. When he can make bully beef taste like an omelette he is called a 'chef.' If he fails he is called something else.

—From *The Listening Post*, an official organ of the 1st Canadian Division in France.

REVIEWS.

THE THEORY OF BEING.

"ONTOLOGY, OR THE THEORY OF BEING."

By P. COFFEY, Ph.D. (LOUVAIN).

10 6. Longman, Green & Co.

The name of Dr. Coffey has now, for some time, been associated, in a prominent manner, with the movement of offering in a modern form the matter of Scholastic Philosophy. What he had previously accomplished in the field of Logic, for the principles of accurate thinking, he has now attempted in regard to the Theory of Being. Here he has laboured to show that what are sometimes regarded as the arid subtleties of the medieval mind form, in reality, the very substance of modern discussions. It has only required a judicious rendering of Latin terminology to give the older doctrine in a newer dress. The work, too, may fairly claim to be exhaustive, for in its pages we find a treatment of all the branches of the Ontological Problem, which are of any importance. Those who have been accustomed to bulky works, even like those of P. Urraburu, will find their total contents with the further advantage of an English garb.

Only one feature leaves the reader dissatisfied. After following some of the discussions one is left in an almost neutral frame of mind. On the question, for instance, of "Essence and Existence," one is left in the vague as to whether the distinction is real or not.

THE LIFE OF ST. PAUL.

By F. A. FORBES.

Washbourne. 1/-.

From the first chapter, which tells in vivid and graceful language the martyrdom of St. Stephen, and brings out so well the link between the death of one saint and the birth to a spiritual life of the other, to the last, where we behold the one-time persecutor himself receiving the martyr's crown, this presentment of St. Paul's career holds the attention of the reader, even though the facts be so well known.

The volume ought to be a great help in teaching New Testament knowledge, as well as useful for spiritual reading. The illustrations, two from cartoons of Raphael's, add greatly to the attractiveness of the book.

POPULAR SERMONS ON THE CATECHISM.

(Two Volumes).

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To say, the least, the rendering into English of the German is wholly free from the defects that usually attend on a translation, lack of freedom, or too great freedom. Throughout the idiom is eminently English, the style, crisp, forceful, and animated, while sacrificing nothing of the characteristics of the original.

We should like to draw attention to the ordering of the subject-matter of each of the discourses; it is natural, comprehensive, and well-defined, and should greatly enhance the value of the book as a popular preacher's manual. No less conspicuous is his ability to make a telling application of his point. In this Fr. Bamberg has shewn himself, notably in such sermons as those on Fasting and on the Duties of Masters and Servants to one another, a competent Director and conversant with the problems of the hour.

The second volume covers a wide field of topics, ranging from the Ten Commandments to the Theological and Cardinal Virtues, and presents us with a complete picture of all that is essential and useful on matters that concern the practice of our religion.

We cordially recommend these sermons to the clergy whose leisure for private study and for the preparation of their sermons is hampered by the work of the Confessional and other duties. Most of all do we recommend it to the Catholic laity, for whose benefit it is primarily intended.

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By HENRY OWEN LEWIS.

Edited by EDMUND LESTER, S.J.

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