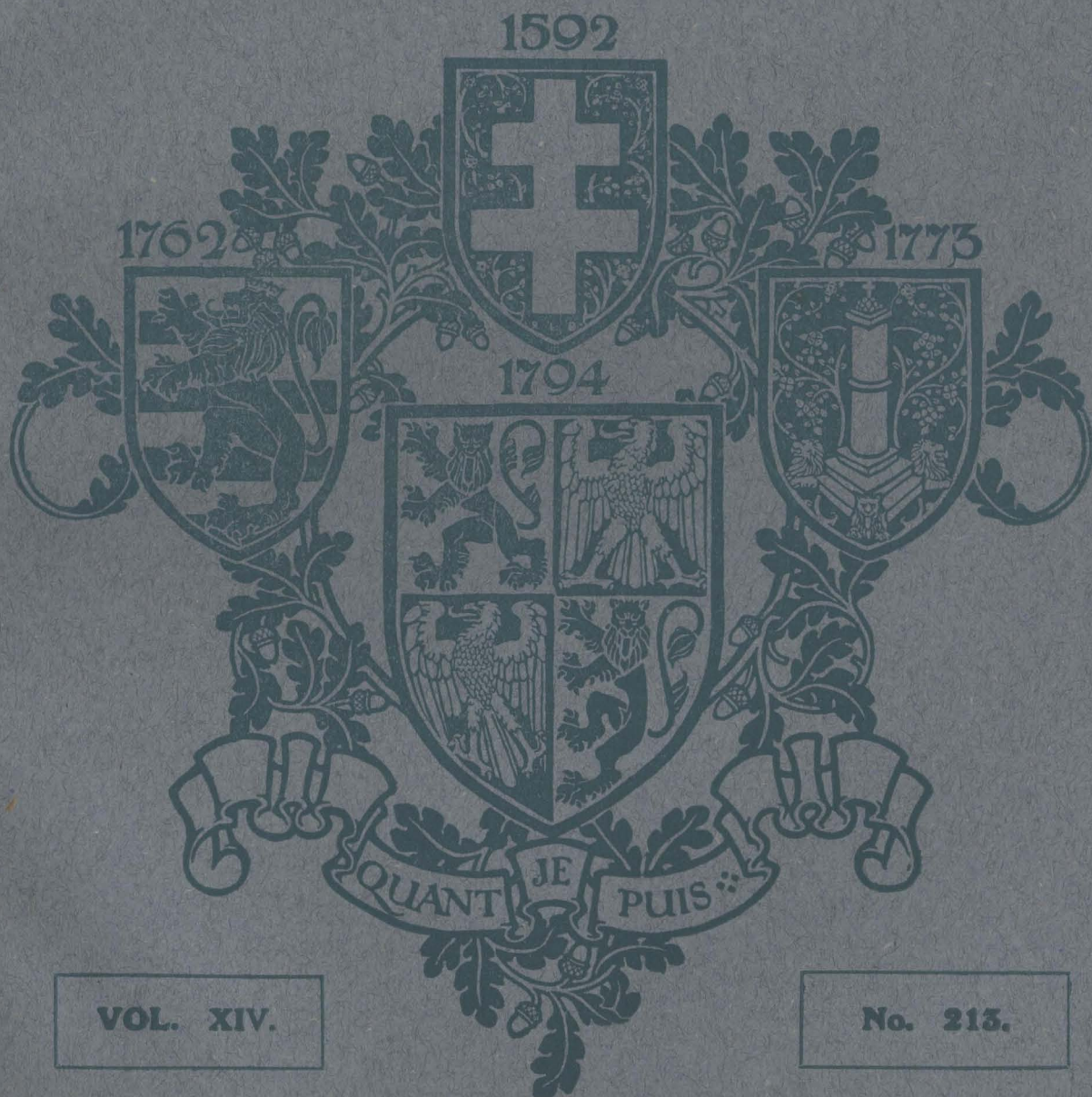


THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE



VOL. XIV.

No. 213.

OCTOBER, 1917.

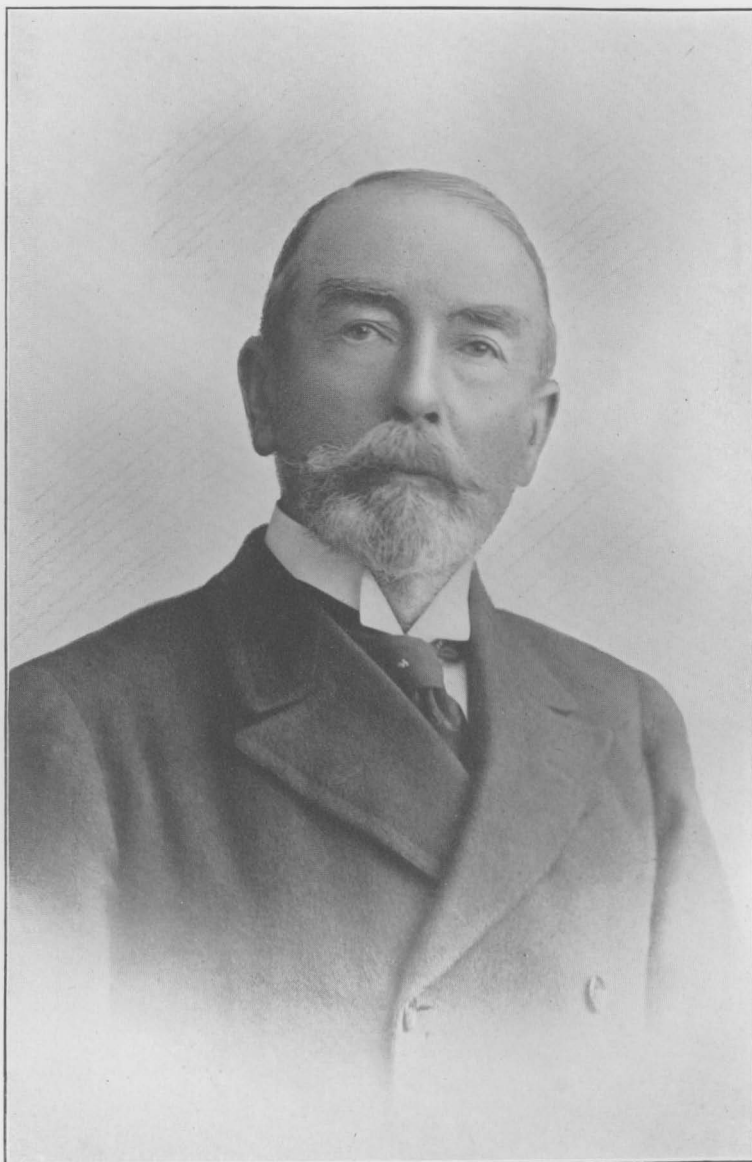


Photo., Bassano, London.

Mr. SYDNEY JOHNSTON.

Born 1841.

O.S. 1856.

Died June 29th, 1917.

Founder of the "Johnston" Scholarship.

THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

"Quant je puis"

Vol. XIV. No. 213.

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STONYHURST AND THE WAR.

Recent War Honours.

Companion of St. Michael and St. George:

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. P. C. KEILY, D.S.O.

Distinguished Service Order:

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. W. D. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY.

BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C.

2ND LIEUTENANT S. M. D'ARCY.

Military Cross:

REV. J. B. MARSHALL, C.F.

CAPTAIN H. P. RADLEY.

CAPTAIN W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O.

CAPTAIN J. J. CRABTREE.

LIEUTENANT E. MAYNE.

LIEUTENANT B. J. MOORE.

LIEUTENANT W. P. ODDIE.

Military Cross—Continued.

LIEUTENANT G. E. T. EYSTON.
2ND LIEUTENANT C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD.
2ND LIEUTENANT W. H. DENSHAM.
2ND LIEUTENANT E. V. C. FOUCAR.
2ND LIEUTENANT B. P. WITHALL.
2ND LIEUTENANT A. CRAVEN.

Bar to Military Cross :

CAPTAIN F. J. BERKELEY.
CAPTAIN F. G. LESCHER.
CAPTAIN W. J. W. COLLEY.

Legion of Honour (Chevalier):

CAPTAIN H. L. KEEGAN.

Croix de Guerre :

BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, *v.c.* D.S.O.
CAPTAIN B. E. FLOYD.

Military Order of Savoy (Commander):

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, *c.v.o.*, C.B.

Mentioned in Dispatches :

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, *c.v.o.*, C.B.
MAJOR A. J. THOMPSON.
CAPTAIN T. D. MURRAY.
CAPTAIN P. A. LEICESTER.
LIEUTENANT F. B. BARKER.

War Honours.

Victoria Cross :

CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL.
LIEUTENANT M. J. DEASE.
LIEUTENANT G. G. COURY.

Companion of the Bath :

BRIG.-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON.
COLONEL H. J. ROCHE,

War Honours—Continued.

Companion of St. Michael and St. George :

HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B.
LIEUT.-COLONEL D. F. MACCARTHY-MORROGH.

Distinguished Service Order :

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, R.N.
BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL R. S. TEMPEST.
LIEUT.-COLONEL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT.
LIEUT.-COLONEL F. P. C. KEILY.
LIEUT.-COLONEL J. P. MACKESY.
LIEUT.-COLONEL G. M. MOLYNEUX.
MAJOR S. A. PEARSE.
MAJOR P. A. MELDON.
MAJOR P. R. BUTLER.
MAJOR W. T. SYNNOTT.
MAJOR W. P. STEWART.
CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT.
CAPTAIN D. G. J. RYAN.
CAPTAIN R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS.
CAPTAIN W. J. TEMPEST.

Distinguished Service Cross :

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE.

Military Cross :

MAJOR R. G. S. COX.
MAJOR G. AYLMER.
CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL, *v.c.*
CAPTAIN SIR P. G. J. MOSTYN, BART.
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 A. D. PLACE.
CAPTAIN A. J. BLAKE.
CAPTAIN E. DE TRAFFORD.
CAPTAIN F. G. LESCHER.
CAPTAIN F. M. HARVEY.
CAPTAIN W. J. W. COLLEY.
CAPTAIN F. G. J. BERKELEY.
CAPTAIN J. C. CALLAGHAN.

War Honours—Continued.

Military Cross :

CAPTAIN W. O. RYAN.
 CAPTAIN J. C. RONAN.
 CAPTAIN L. M. HASTINGS.
 CAPTAIN H. CHRONNELL.
 CAPTAIN A. P. BETHELL.
 CAPTAIN F. F. RYAN.
 REV. M. KING, S.J., C.F.
 REV. W. M. FITZMAURICE, S.J., C.F.
 REV. J. STRATTON, S.J., C.F.
 LIEUTENANT B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX.
 LIEUTENANT B. F. P. MULHOLLAND.
 LIEUTENANT W. O. LATHAM.
 LIEUTENANT S. C. DAY.
 LIEUTENANT G. M. McKAY.
 LIEUTENANT J. J. CUNNINGHAM.

Bar to Military Cross :

CAPTAIN A. D. PLACE, M.C.
 LIEUTENANT G. M. McKAY, M.C.

Brevet Rank :

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O.
 LIEUT.-COLONEL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.
 LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C.

Distinguished Conduct Medal :

2ND LIEUTENANT A. W. POWELL.

Military Medal :

J. E. KELLY.

French Honours.

Legion of Honour :

CAPTAIN E. R. L. CORBALLIS.

Legion of Honour (Chevalier) :

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N.

Croix de Guerre :

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE, D.S.C.
 MAJOR G. AYLMER, M.C.
 J. F. FRANCK.

Croix D'Officier :

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

Russian Honours.

Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd Class :

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. H. SWINDELLS.
LIEUT.-COLONEL G. M. MOLYNEUX, D.S.O.
LIEUT.-COLONEL F. P. C. KEILY, D.S.O.

Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class :

COMMANDER G. F. MONTAGU, R.N.

Order of St. Anne, 4th Class :

CAPTAIN SIR P. G. J. MOSTYN, BART., M.C.

Serbian Honours.

Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class :

MAJOR W. H. WHYTE.

Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class :

MAJOR R. C. MAYNE.
CAPTAIN G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C.

Order of the Karageorge :

BRIG.-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON, C.B. (3rd Class).
BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.
(4th Class).

Italian Honour.

Silver Medal for Military Valour :

CAPTAIN E. DE TRAFFORD, M.C.
CAPTAIN P. A. LEICESTER.

Commended for Service in Action :

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N.
SURGEON J. H. B. MARTIN.

Commended for Service :

LIEUT.-COMMANDER W. H. N. YONGE, R.N.

Mentioned in Dispatches.

COMMANDER F. H. POLLEN, R.N. (July 2nd, '17).

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

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, C.B., C.V.O. (Nov. 20th, '14 ; Jan. 14th, '15 ;
Nov. 30th, '15 ; March 29th, '17).

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON, C.B. (Aug. 25th, '15 ; Nov. 13th, '16).

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

HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B., C.M.G. (Jan. 25, '17)

TEMP. BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O. (Nov. 30th, '15 ; June
15th, '16 ; Nov. 13th, '16).

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

BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (Nov. 20th, '14 ; Jan.
14th, '15 ; July 13th, '16 ; Oct. 8th, '16).

BT. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., D.S.O. (April 5th, '16 ;
August 24th, '16 ; August 11th, '17).

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

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

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. P. MACKESY, D.S.O. (Nov. 13th, '16).

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. P. C. KEILY, D.S.O. (Aug. 11th, '17).

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. W. KENNY (April 9th, '17).

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. W. D. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, D.S.O., M.C. (May 31st,
'15 ; Nov. 30th, '15).

MAJOR S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O. (Oct. 8th, '16).

MAJOR H. SIDNEY (Jan. 14th, '15 ; Nov. 13th, '16 ; April 9th, '17).

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

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

MAJOR F. B. J. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (Nov. 30th, '15 ; Nov. 13th,
'16).

MAJOR W. H. WHYTE (Dec. 11th, '15 ; Oct. 8th, '16 ; Jan. 1st, '17).

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

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

MAJOR P. R. BUTLER, D.S.O. (Jan. 14th, '15 ; Oct. 8th, '16).

MAJOR A. E. O'MEARA.

MAJOR W. T. SYNNOTT, D.S.O. (Nov. 13th, '16 ; April 9th, '17).

MAJOR R. G. S. COX, M.C. (May 31st, '15).

MAJOR A. J. THOMPSON (March 29th, '17).

Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.

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

MAJOR C. J. VAUGHAN (April 9th, '17).

MAJOR T. A. WHYTE (April 9th, '17).

MAJOR G. A. S. WILLIAMS (April 9th, '17).

MAJOR D. G. J. RYAN, D.S.O. (Sept. 22nd, '15).

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

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

CAPTAIN E. R. L. CORBALLIS (Jan. 14th, '15 ; April 9th, '17).

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

CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT, D.S.O. (May 31st, '15).

CAPTAIN SIR P. G. J. MOSTYN, BART., M.C. (May 31st, '15).

CAPTAIN C. H. LIDDELL (Jan. 14th, '15 ; May 31st, '15).

CAPTAIN G. F. CALLAGHAN, M.C. (Nov. 30th, '15).

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

CAPTAIN V. F. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (Nov. 30th, '15 ; April 9th, '17).

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 ; Nov. 22nd, '16).

CAPTAIN G. AYLMER, M.C. (July 12th, '16).

CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS, D.S.O. (July 13th, '16 ; Aug. 24th, '16).

CAPTAIN B. J. SMITH (Dec. 1st, '16).

CAPTAIN J. J. F. BERKELEY (Nov. 13th, '16).

CAPTAIN V. B. HOLLAND (Nov. 13th, '16).

CAPTAIN A. J. HORNE (July 12th, '16).

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

CAPTAIN G. T. C. PERRAM (April 9th, '17).

CAPTAIN J. McCUSKER (April 9th, '17).

CAPTAIN K. R. O'BRIEN (April 9th, '17).

CAPTAIN N. H. B. HASTINGS (Oct. 8th, '16).

CAPTAIN E. D. METCALFE (Aug. 11th, '17).

CAPTAIN T. D. MURRAY (March 29th, '17).

CAPTAIN P. A. LEICESTER (March 29th, '17).

CAPTAIN H. P. RADLEY (April 5th, '16 ; Aug. 24th, '16 ; Aug. 11th, '17).

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

CAPTAIN W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O., M.C., (Jan. 25th, '17).

REV. J. B. MARSHALL, C.F. (April 9th, '17).

Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.

LIEUTENANT G. M. MCKAY, M.C.
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 B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX, M.C. (Dec. 11th, '15).
LIEUTENANT R. B. HAWES (Jan. 14th, '15).
LIEUTENANT F. O'NEILL (Jan. 25th, '17).
LIEUTENANT C. A. MAGUIRE (April 9th, '17).
LIEUTENANT F. B. BARKER (March 29th, '17).
LIEUTENANT C. A. GORDON (Aug. 11th, '17).

J. F. FRANCK (July, '16).

Mentioned for Valuable Service

(Feb. 24th, '17.)

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. LEE.
SURGEON-GENERAL SIR T. J. GALLWEY, K.C.M.G., C.B.
BT.-COLONEL R. C. COX.
BT.-COLONEL B. R. HAWES, C.B.
COLONEL R. CRAWFORD.
LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR H. C. G. BELLEW, BART.
LIEUT.-COLONEL P. E. LANGDALE.
LIEUT.-COLONEL A. G. JERRARD.
LIEUT.-COLONEL P. J. RADCLIFFE.
LIEUT.-COLONEL W. G. R. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
LIEUT.-COLONEL P. W. KENNY.

MAJOR J. B. MONTEITH.

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, B. E. (1911).—*Oxford Univ. O.T.C.*
 *AGOSTINI, H. S. F. (1911), Lieut.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; *T.F.*; **wounded** (June 8th, '17).
 *ALLANSON, G. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*M.G.C.*; **wounded** (May, '17).
 ALLANSON, W. G. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.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), Lieut.—*116th 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), Major.—*S. & T. Corps, 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., T.F.*
 *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).
 BANKS, W. D. (1912).—*Cavalry Cadet Unit.*
 *BARKER, C. (1908).—*Canadian Forces*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '16).
 *BARKER, F. B. (1903), Capt.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
 *BARRON, E. A. W. (1887), Lieut.—*Lancers*; *Intelligence Dept., G.H.Q., France.*
 *BARROW, J. C. W. (1907), 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), Capt.—*7th Canadian Batt., B.E.F.*
 *BARTLEY, W. H. (1883), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *Norfolk Regt., B.E.F.*
 BELL, J. V. (1908).—*At Sandhurst.*
 *BELLAIRS, H. A. (1898), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '15; Oct. 26th, '16).
 BELLAIRS, S. M. (1898), Capt.—*Attd. I.A.*
 BELLASIS, H. (1892).—*South Rhodesian Res.*
 *BELLASIS, R. (1894).—*South African Forces.*
 *Bellasis, W. J. (1894). — *East African Mounted Infantry*; **killed** (Nov. 3rd, '14).
 BELLEW, Sir H. C. G., Bart. (1877), Lieut.-Col.—*Connaught Rangers*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
 BELTON, A. (1870), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers.*
 *BELTON, E. J. (1877).—*H.A.C.*
 BELTON, P. (1879).—*Public Schools Special Corps.*
 BELTON, P. (1900).—*Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.*
 BERKELEY, E. D. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.).*

- *BERKELEY, F. G. J., M.C. (1895), Capt. and Adjt.—*Hampshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '17; **Bar to M.C.** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- *BERKELEY, J. J. F. (1896), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16).
- BERKLEY, G. E. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*G.I.P. Volunteer Rifles*.
- *BERNARD, F. C. (1897), Lieut.—*R. Irish Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Dec. 9th, '16).
- *BETHELL, A. P., M.C. (1892), Capt.—*Gordon Highlanders*; **Military Cross** (June 3rd, '17).
- *BETHELL, B. (1892), Lieut. — *Canadian Forces*.
- *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).—*O.C.B.*
- *Binns, R. L. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*; **killed** (July 10th, '16).
- BISGOOD, A. F. (1914), Naval Cadet.—*Osborne*.
- *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.*; **wounded** (May, '17).
- *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), Capt.—*Lancashire Hussars*.
- BOBBETT, J. C. N. (1893).—*London Regt. (Artists Rifles)*.
- *BODKIN, L. F. (1890), Major.—*113th Inftry., I.A.*
- BODKIN, J. J. (1871), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- *BODKIN, V. G. (1890).—*Canadian E.F.*; **wounded** (Nov. 19th, '16).
- *BOLAND, E. R. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*London Rifle Brigade*; **wounded** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- BOLTON, E. A. (1910), Prob. Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- *BOULTON, C. H. E. (1908), Lieut.—*Cameron Highlanders*.
- *BOULTON, H. D. (1907).—*Croix Rouge*.
- *BOWEN, H. G. (1910), Capt.—*Duke of Cornwall's L.I.*; Flight-Comdr., *R.F.C.*
- *BOYD, J. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *BRACKEN, J. P. (1905), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *BRAND, W. R. (1887), the Rev., s.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *Black Watch, B.E.F., France*.
- *BREEN, T. F. P. (1900), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *BRIDGES, G. E. (1908), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- BROADBENT, C. J. (1913), Cadet.—*H.M.S. Conway*.
- *BRODRICK, A. L. (1902), Capt.—*Middlesex 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.—*K.O.Y.L.I., attd. Norfolk Regt., E.E.F.*
- *BULFIN, E. S., c.v.o., c.B. (1873), Mjr.-Gen.; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15; Nov. 30th, '15; March 29th, '17); **wounded** (Nov. 4th, '14); **Military Order of Savoy (Commander)** (Aug. 31st, '17).
- *BULLEN, E. (1885).—*Somerset L.I.*
- *BURKE, E. B. (1903), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- *Burke, W. J. (1903), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).

- BURKE, H. W. A. (1867), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*
 BURNS, D. C. (1914).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *BUSSY, G. (1888).—*R. Irish Regt.; att'd. M.G.C.*
- *BUTLER, P. R., D.S.O. (1899), Major.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; Brigade Major; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; Oct. 8th, '16); **wounded** (Nov. 3rd, '14); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *BUTLER, W. E. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
 BUTLER-BOWDON, J. E. (1863), Hon. Col.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- *BYERS, R. B. (1901).—*H.A.C.*
- *BYRNE, J. (1890), Capt.—*R. Dublin Fusiliers*
- 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.*; **killed** (Aug. 26th, '16).
- *CALLAGHAN, E. F. (1894), Major.—*R.F.A., T.F.*; *Intelligence Corps.*
- *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., M.C. (1902), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **wounded** (July 25th, '16); **Military Cross** (Feb. 13th, '17).
- *Callaghan, S. C. (1906), Capt.—Equipment Officer, *R.F.C.*; **killed** ().
- CALLAN-MACARDLE, J. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *Callan-Macardle, R. W. (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.*
- *CAMPBELL, N. J. (1894), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *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).
- *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.*; **wounded** (Aug. 27th, '17).
- *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), 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), Captain.—*R.F.A.*
 CASSIDY, O. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Rifles.*
- *CHADWICK, E. (1889), Lieut.—*Middlesex Regt.*
- CHAPMAN, P. (1884), Capt.—*Cyclist Corps.*
- 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** (July 19th, '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), Lt.-Col.—**Commandant, Prisoners of War Staff**; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *CHOPIN, A. J. de L. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; **wounded** (April 26th, '15).
- *CHRONNELL, W., M.C. (1907), Capt.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **killed** (July 31st, '17).
- CHUDLEIGH, C. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*.
- *CHURCHILL, F. V. S. (1880), Major.—*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*; **att'd. Lancashire Fusiliers**.
- *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.R.*
- *COCKSHUTT, N. (1903), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *M.T. Cavalry Div.*
- *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), Capt.—*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., M.C. (1901), Capt. and Adjt.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Nov. 25th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- COLLINGWOOD, B. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- COLLINGWOOD, E. J. (1882), Major.—*East Yorkshire Regt.*
- CONRON, H. C. (1912).—*Artists Rifles*.
- CONROY, E. (1915).—*Artists Rifles*.
- *CONSETT, M. W. (1879), Capt.—*R.N.*
- COOKE, A. (1902).—*Artists Rifles*.
- 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 and R.F.C.*; *D.A.Q.M.G.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; April 9th, '17); **Legion of Honour** (May 31st, '17).
- *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.*
- *D.C. COSTELLO, E. W., D.S.O. (1893), Bt. Lieut.-Colonel.—*Punjabis*; **General Staff Officer 1st Grade**; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th '16; Aug. 24th '16; Aug. 11th, '17); **Brevet Rank** (June 3rd, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '17); **Croix de Guerre** (Aug. 31st, '17).
- *COULSTON, H. C. (1902), Capt.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry*.
- *COULSTON, J. H. C. (1897), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded and prisoner** (Oct. 20th, '14); **exchanged** (Aug. 12th, '16).

- ***Coupland, J. C. G.** (1895), Lieut. — *R.F.A.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (May 6th, '17).
- ***V.C. CORY, G. G. A.** (1907), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Victoria Cross** (Oct. 26th, '16)
- CORY, M. N. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- COVENTRY, H. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*9th Bhopal Rifles*.
- *COVENTRY, W. St. J. (1907), Lieut.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15); **wounded and missing** (Oct. 14th, '14).
- *COX, R. C. (1867), Bt.-Colonel.—*K.O.Y.L.I.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *COX, R. G. S., M.C. (1904), Major.—*R. Inniskilling Fusiliers*; *M.G.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **wounded** (July 24th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *CRABTREE, J., M.C. (1907), Capt.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- *CRAMER, H. W. (1907), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*, *T.F.*; *attd. T.M. Batt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 5th, '17).
- *CRAVEN, A., M.C. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*S Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (June 4th, '17); **Military Cross** (Aug. 16th, '17).
- *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.; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *Crean, T. (1894), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (Oct. 26th, '14).
- CREAGH, H. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*
- CREAGH, J. R. (1891), Major. —*Manchester Regt.*
- *Creagh, L. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*; **killed** (Dec. 21st, '14).
- CREAGH, P. N. (1891), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*; *Manchester Regt.*
- *Creagh, W. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **killed** (March 7th, '17).
- CROUCHER, E. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.*
- *Cuffey, M. O'C. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 20th, '15).
- *CUNNINGHAM, J. J., M.C. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*London Regt.*; **Military Cross** (June 18th, '17); **wounded** (April 11th, '17; June 3rd, '17).
- *D'Abadie, L. (1887). — *Royal Fusiliers (Sportsmen's Batt.)*; **killed** (July 29th, '16).
- DALTON, T. J. (1889).—*Royal Dublin Fus.*
- *DALY, A. P. V. (1907), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*; Flight Commander *R.F.C.*; **wounded** (Sept. 6th, '16); **wounded and prisoner** (Feb. 4th, '17).
- DALY, D. L. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- DALY, J. (1906).—*North Irish Horse*.
- DANSON, E. T. (1907).—*At Sandhurst*.
- *DANSON, J. F. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.*
- *D'ARCY, J. C. (1895), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*; **wounded**
- *D'ARCY, S. M., D.S.O. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (July 26th, '17); **wounded** (June 7th, '17).
- *DAVIES, E. S. (1914), Lance-Corpl.—*K.R.R.C.*; **wounded** (Oct. 21st, '16).
- *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., M.C. (1909), Capt.—*Sherwood Foresters*; **wounded** (April 18th, '16); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *DAWSON, A. T. (1896), Major.—*Highland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16).
- *DAWSON, R. G. (1896) Major.—*Scottish Horse*.
- *DEALY, F. (1905).—*Australian Imperial Forces*.
- DEALY, S. (1905), 2nd Lieut. — *Australian Flying Corps*.
- *V.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, Count H. R. V. (1882), Lieut.-Col.—*Royal Canadian Regt.*
- *DE DOMBASLE, Count G. St. P. (1894), Major.—*R. Canadian Regt., attd. R.F.C.*
- DE LA MOTHE, S. J. (1911).—*At Sandhurst.*
- DELANY, E. P. (1884), 2nd Lieut.—*Railway Ordnance Dept.*
- *DENSHAM, W. H., M.C. (1907), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, E. (1871), Major.—*Lancashire Fusiliers.*
- *De Pentheny-O'Kelly, D. A. (1882), Capt.—*18th Hussars*; **killed** (May 18th, '15).
- DESCOMBES, E. M. (1911).—*R.F.A.*
- *DE TRAFFORD, A. C. (1879), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R. Warwick Regt., attd. York and Lancaster Regt.*
- *DE TRAFFORD, E. A., M.C. (1902), Capt.—*S. Staffordshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16); **Italian Silver Medal** (May 26th, '17).
- *De Trafford, D. 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), Lieut.—*Un-attached List, T.F.*
- *DE TRAFFORD, T. C. (1891), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded and missing** (Nov. 11th, '14).
- *DE WILTON, G. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- *Devas, B. W. (1898), Lieut.—*Suffolk Regt.*; **killed** (Nov. 13th, '16).
- *DEVAS, P. D. (1904), the Rev., O.F.M., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; **wounded** (Nov. '16).
- DICKENS, H. C. (1895).—*Army Reserve B.*
- DIGBY, E. (1870), Major.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- *DIGBY-BESTE, H. (1894), Commander.—*Royal Indian Marine*; Senior Marine Transport Officer, Bombay.
- *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), 2nd Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*
- *DOBSON, T. Y. (1895), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; **wounded and prisoner** (Oct. 9th, '14); **exchanged** (May 29th, '16).
- *DONOHOE, F. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *DOUGHERTY, J. H. (1897), Lance-Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers.*
- DOUGLAS-DICK, A. C., C.B., C.M.G. (1860), Hon. Brigadier-General.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (Jan. 1st, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 25th, '17).
- *DRAYCOTT, W. (1899).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- *DUNSTAN, A. L. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- DUPLESSIS, G. L. J. (1901), Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt, T.F.*
- EDGCOME, R. A. S. (1913).—*At Woolwich.*
- ELLIOT, A. (1896).—*A.S.C.*
- ELLIOT, F. S. (1903), Sergt.—*Headquarters Staff, R.A.*
- *ELLIS, C. H. (1883), Major.—*A.P.D.*
- *Elphick, T. R. (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), Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 3rd, '16).
- *EYRE, J. B. (1907), Lieut.—*Grenadier Guards*; Asst. Prov.-Marshal; **wounded** (Dec. 24th, '14).
- *EYSTON, G. E. T. (1907), Lieut.—*Dorsetshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 4th, '17).

- *FANNING, W. (1906), Lieut.—*M.G.C.*
- *FARRELLY, J. L. (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles.*
- FARRELLY, F. J. (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles,*
- *FARREN, W. I. G. (1902), Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 17th, '15).
- FEILMAN, P. M. J. (1914), Lieut.—*S. & T. Corps, I.A.*
- *FERGUSON, A. J. K. (1896), Lieut.—*British West Indies Regt.*; **died** (Feb. 2nd, '17).
- *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.*
- *FIDDES, J. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 19th, '16).
- *FILOSE, A. A. (1908), Lieut.—*Central India Horse*; **wounded** (June 15th, '15).
- *Finegan, B. M. (1904), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **killed** (June 16th, '15).
- *FINNIGAN, J. (1896).—*Manchester Regt.*
- *Fitzpatrick, D. T. J. (1909), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- *FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON, A. M. (1908), Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*; **wounded** (June 4th, '17).
- *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); **wounded** (June 9th, '17).
- FITZSIMONS, C. N. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- FITZGERALD, T. E. (1897), Capt.—*M.G.C.*
- FLINN, F. S. (1905).—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- *FLINN, H. W. (1901).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *Flinn, D. M. (1907), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 11th, '16); **killed** (Sept. 20th, '17).
- *FLYNN, F. T. J. R. (1913), Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (April, '17).
- *FLOYD, B. E. (1900), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15; Nov. 22nd, '16).
- 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., M.C. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*London Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- FOUCAR, R. (1906).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *FOX, G. A. (1899), Assistant Paymaster, *R.N.R.*—*H.M.S. Gibraltar.*
- FOX, H. C. (1897), Lieut.—
- FOX, H. E. (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *FOX, J. (1901).—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (Nov. '16).
- FOX, R. (1901), Capt.—*South Lancashire Regt.*
- FOX, W. B. O. (1910), Lieut.—*Gurkha Rifles.*
- FRENCH, H. V. T. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*
- *GALLAGHER, G. (1895), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- GALLWEY, Sir T. J., K.C.M.G., C.B. (1867), Surgeon-General.—*D.M.S., Aldershot*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *GALWEY-FOLEY, E. C. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*R. Irish Regt.*; **wounded** (June 10th, '17).
- 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), Captain.—*A.S.C.*
- *GERHARTZ, H. E. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *Getbin, R. P. M. (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.*; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
- *GILLINGS, G. A. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- GLASSON, B. (1899), Capt.—*R.G.A.*

- *GORDON, C. A. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Scots*; *attd. Cameron Highlanders*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Aug. 11th, '17); **wounded** (Aug. 25th, '17).
 GORMAN, J. S. (1913).—*At Woolwich*.
 *GOSLING, G. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Gloucester Regt.*
 GRACE, R. (1892), Lieut.—*Artillery, N.Z. Forces*.
 GRADWELL, L. (1910), Midshipman. — *R.N.V.R.*
 *GRAHAM-LLOYD, S. E. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
 *Grech, R. Jf. (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 Sussex Regt.*; **wounded** (April 3rd, '17).
 *GRIFFIN, T. (1874), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
 GURRIN, L. D. (1901).—*A.P.D.*
 *Gurrin, R. W. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*E. Surrey Regt.*; **killed** (Aug. 5th, '17).
 *GWYN, A. J. J. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt., attd. Royal Irish Rifles*; **wounded** (Nov. 11th, '15).
 GWYN, P. J. (1909).—*At R.M.C., Quetta*.
 *Gwyn, R. A. J. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Lincolnshire Regt.*; **died of wounds** (March 3rd, '16).
 HALLAM, G. H. (1907), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
 HALLINAN, C. (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
 HAMILTON, C. F. (1910).—*At Woolwich*.
 HARDY, A. T. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Manchester Regt.*
 *HARRINGTON, Sir J. L., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., c.B. (1882), Lieut.-Col.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
 *HARRISON, J. B. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Life Guards*.
 *HARRISON, J. S. (1901).—*Transvaal Scottish*.
 *HARRISON, P. F. (1895), Capt.—*R.H.A.*; **wounded** (March 9th, '16).
 *HARTING, R. A. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
 *HARVEY, F., M.C. (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Nov. 14th, '16).
 *HARVEY, H. (1895), 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.*; *Attd. R.F.C.*
 *HASTINGS, L. M., M.C. (1892), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; **Military Cross** (June 18th, '17).
 *Hastings, H. B. B. (1905), Capt.—*Gloucestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '15; July 7th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 8th, '16); **killed** (June 7th, '17).
 HATCH, H. (1894).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
 *HAWES, J. A. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (April 24th, '16; Jan 9th, '17).
 HAWES, B. R., c.B. (1867), Bt.-Colonel.—*Manchester Regt.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
 HAWES, F. B. (1872), Captain.—*R.A.M.C.*
 *HAWES, R. B. (1906), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15)
 *Hay, Jf. 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), Major.—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
 HEPPEL, B. (1906), 2nd Lieut —*Bedfordshire Regt.*
 *Hillicr, M. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*K.O.S.B.*; **killed** (April 9th, '17).

- 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., T.F.*
HOLLAND, B. G. (1906), Lieut.—*Anglesey R.E.*
*HOLLAND, V. B. (1898), Captain.—*R.F.A.*; Staff-Captain; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16).
*Holtom, G. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*North Staffordshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 13th, '15); **died of wounds** (Aug. 4th, '16).
HOOPER, E. V. (1911), Cadet.—*R.F.C.*
HOPER-DIXON, P. (1907).—*Royal Fusiliers.*
*HORNE, A. J. (1905), Captain.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
*HOWARD, J. C. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*
*Howard, W. A. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*K.O.S.B.*; **killed** (April 24th, '17).
*HOWARD, W. J. H. (1903), Major.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; Instructor, School of Instruction, B.E.F.
HUDSON, C. A. (1912), Lieut.—*South Wales Borderers and R.F.C.*; Equipment Officer.
*HUGHES, A. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; **wounded** (April 24th, '17).
HUGHES, B. (1894).—*Labour Corps.*
*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, G. (1901).—*A.S.C.*
HULL, J. (1909), Midshipman.—*R.N.V.R.*
*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.—*P.P.C.L.I.*; **wounded** (Nov. 20th, '16).
*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), Capt.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.*
*IRWIN, F. J. (1878), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 1st General Hospital, B.E.F., France.
*IRWIN, R. A. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 17th '17).
JACKSON, B. C. L. A. (1913) Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
*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. W., 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), Lieut.-Col.—*Somerset L.I.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
*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, J. E. c.B. (1887), Brigadier-General.—*New Zealand Brigade*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Aug. 25th, '15; Nov. 13th, '16); **Companion of the Bath** (Nov., '15); **Order of the Karageorge** (Sept., '16); **killed** (Aug. 8th, '17).
- *JOHNSTONE, F. A. F. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Scottish Rifles*.
- *JOHNSTONE, L. M., Capt.—*P.P.C.L.I.*
- *JUMP, H. (1900), Capt.—*Royal Dragoons*; **wounded and prisoner** (Sept. 15th, '14).
- JUMP, R. L. (1902).—*R.F.C.*
- *KANE, J. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*.
- *Kane, J. F. 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; 1st N.Z. Stationary Hospital.
- *KEEGAN, C. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *KEEGAN, D. (1910), Lieut.—*Punjabis*.
- *KEEGAN, H. L. (1899), Major.—*Canadian E.F.*; **Legion of Honour (Chevalier)** (July 14th, '17).
- *KEILY, C. (1892), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Philomel*.
- *KEILY, F. P. C., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1884), Lieut.-Col.—*Napier Rifles*; **wounded** (Jan. 13th Jan. 19th, April 16th, '16); May 1st, '17); **Distinguished Service Order** (April 14th, '16); **Order of St. Stanislas** (May, '17); **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (June 4th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Aug. 11th, '17).
- KEILY, H. G. (1884), Major.—*G.I.P. Railway Vol. Rifles*.
- *KELLY, J. J. (1910).—*H.L.I. (Glasgow Highlanders)*.
- KELLY, J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*.
- *KELLY, J. E. (1905)—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*; **wounded** (July, '16); **Military Medal** (July 1st, '16).
- *O.C. Kenna, P. A., D.S.O., A.D.C. (1879), Brigadier-General; **died of wounds** (Aug. 30th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15).
- KENNA, R. K. (1912).—*U.S. Army*.
- *KENNEDY, C. M. (1908), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **gassed** (April 30th, '16).
- KENNEDY, E. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Infantry, I.A.*
- *KENNY, G. W. (1881), Lt.-Col.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 3rd, '15; Aug. 7th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- KENNY, P. W. (1899), Major.—*Intelligence Dept., War Office*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *Kenny, J. M. J. (1910), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*, *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (Sept. 23rd, '16).
- *KEOGH, E. (1889), Sergt.—*B.S.A. Police*.
- *KERWICK, J. A. (1906), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- KEYES, E. L. (1884), Dr.—*U.S. Red Cross Hospital*.
- *KING, A. M. (1885), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *Motor Transport*.
- *KING, E. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Indian Cavalry*.
- *KING, M., M.C. (1869), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; **Military Cross** (June 3rd, '17); 24th C.C.S., B.E.F., France.
- KING, W. W. (1891), Capt.—*R.A.M.C. (T.)*.
- KINLOCH, A. P. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt.*
- *KIRBY, E. B. (1891), Major.—*Lancashire Battery, R.F.A.*; *G.H.Q., Whitehall*.
- *KIRBY, L. H. (1890), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Colleen*.
- *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; 4th Canadian General Hospital, Salonika.
- *LANGDALE, C. A. J. S. (1887), Major.—*West Riding Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '14).

- ***Langdale, E. F. J. S.** (1896), Lieut.—*R.E.*; **wounded** (Sept. 20th, '16); **killed** (Oct. 4th, '16).
- LANGDALE, M.** (1872), Dom Odo, O.S.B., Chaplain to the Forces.—*The Camp, Cannon Chase, Staffs.*
- LANGDALE, P.** (1873), Lieut.-Colonel.—*East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- LANGTON, G. P.** (1897), Capt.—*R.G.A.*
- ***LANGTON-JONES, R.**, D.S.O. (1898), Lieut.—*R.N.*; H.M.S. ———; **Commended for Service in action**; **Distinguished Service Order** (March 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16); **Legion of Honour (Chevalier)**, (March 23rd, '17).
- LATHAM, E.** (1910), Lance-Corpl.—*Training Reserve.*
- ***LATHAM, O. W.**, M.C. (1910), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Sept. 28th, '15; March 1st, '17); **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16).
- ***LAWRENCE, S. B.** (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 1st, '14).
- LAWSON, Sir H. J.**, Bart. (1888), Sergt.—
- ***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), Capt.—*R.F.A.*
- LEE, J. C.** (1907).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- LEE, F.** (1884), Brigadier-General. — **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- ***LEICESTER, B. B.** (1901).—*R.G.A.*
- ***LEICESTER, P. A.** (1899), Capt.—*Worcestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17); **Italian Silver Medal** (Aug. 31st, '17).
- ***LESCHER, F. G.**, M.C. (1900), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Aug. 16th, '17).
- ***LEWIS, J.** (1905), Lieut.—*East Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*; Asst. Prov. Marshal (Alexandria).
- ***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).
- ***W. C. Liddell, J. A.**, M.C. (1900), Capt.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, att'd. 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. P.** (1905), Major.—*South Midland Brigade, R.F.A.*; **killed** (July 18th, '16)
- LLOYD, B.** (1898), Lance-Corpl.—*London Rifle Brigade.*
- ***Littlewood, C. W. S.**, M.C. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*; **Military Cross** (April, '17); **killed** (July 10th, '17).
- ***LOCHRANE, N. L.** (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- ***LUCIE-SMITH, E. W.** (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Ammunition Col., R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Feb., '15).
- ***LUCIE-SMITH, J. A.** (1898), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers.*
- ***Lumsden, C. B.** (1896), Major.—*Glasgow Highland L.I.*; **died on active service** (March 7th, '16).
- LUMSDEN, H. P. H.** (1895), Capt.—*Gordon Highlanders.*
- ***LYNCH, F. W.** (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Liverpool Regt.*
- ***Lynch, D. J.** (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 16th, '15).
- ***LYONS, J. D.** (1887), Capt.—*Hussars*; Staff-Captain.
- ***McARDLE, P. P.** (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*; **wounded** (July 17th, '16).
- MACAULAY, D. I. M.** (1881), Major.—*1st Skinner's Horse.*
- ***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.—*R. Munster Fus.*, **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- *MACCARTHY O'LEARY, J. (1892), Major.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '16).
- *MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C. (1897), Lieut.-Col.—*R. Irish Fusiliers*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15; Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **wounded** (Sept. 30th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- *MacCarthy, O'Leary, W. J. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (June 28th, '15); **killed** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- *McCLYMONT, R. K. (1878), Major.—*Anglesey R.E.*
- McCUSKER, C. H. (1897), Capt.—*Highland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*
- *McCUSKER, J. A. (1899), Capt.—*A.M.C., Australian Force*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- *McCUSKER, H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Nov., '16).
- *McCusker, D. 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 (Public Schools)*.
- *McGINITY, H. C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 23rd Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
- *McGINITY, F. G. (1896).—*King Edward's Horse*.
- *MACGRATH, R. (1892), Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded** (Dec 16th, '14).
- MACGRATH, W. (1894) 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*
- *McGUIRE, C. A. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *McGuire, E. (1903), Lieut.—*Highland L.I.*; **killed** (Sept 25th, '15).
- McINTYRE, H. F. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*37th Dogras*.
- *McKAY, G. M., M.C. (1904), Lieut.—*London Regt., T.F.*; **wounded** (April 14th, '15; Sept. 18th, '16); **Military Cross** (June 24th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Nov. 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches**
- McKEEVER, J. H. (1892), Lieut.—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- *MACKESY, J. P., D.S.O. (1883), Lieut.-Col.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *McSHEEHY, L. J. P. (1893), Paymaster.—*H.M.S. Adventure*.
- *Macsberry, D. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*; **killed** (June 4th, '17).
- *MAGNIER, W. J. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- *MAGUIRE, C. A. (1897), Lieut.—*Signal Coy., R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '16).
- *MAGUIRE, G. E. (1897).—*North Staffordshire Regt.*
- MAHONEY, N. E. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Somersetshire L.I.*
- *MAKEPEACE, A. M. (1909), Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt., T.F., att'd. R.F.C.*
- MALONE, E. M. (1903), Lieut.—*Light Infry., 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), Major.—*Hazara Pioneers*.
- *MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- *MANSFIELD, H. M. L. (1890), Major.—*R.F.A. att'd. R.F.C.*; **wounded** (April 20th, '15).



2nd-Lieut. DERMOT J. MACSHERRY.

Connaught Rangers.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1911.

Killed in action in France, June 4th, 1917.

- MARR, L. J. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire R.E.*
- MARSDEN, F. W. (1873), Major.—*East Lancashire R.F.A.*
- *MARSHALL, J. B., M.C. (1892), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17); **Military Cross** (Aug. 25th, '17).
- *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.)*; **wounded** (April 25th, '17).
- MASSEY-LYNCH, W. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Dragoon Guards*.
- MATHER, R. (1899), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- *MATHER, W. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Nov. 15th, '16).
- 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), Bt. Lieut.-Colonel.—*Scottish Rifles*; Chief Staff Officer; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15; July 13th, '16; Oct. 8th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '15); **Brevet Rank** (June 3rd, '16); **Order of the Karageorge** (Sept., '16); **Croix D'Officier** (April 21st, '17).
- *MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J. (1902), Major.—*Canadian Forces*; **gassed** (April 24th, '15).
- MAXWELL-STUART, A. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Colstream Guards*.
- *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), Lieut.—*Royal Sussex Regt.*; **wounded** (June 21st, '17).
- *MAYNE, E., M.C. (1899), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- *MAYNE, R. C. (1900), Major, A.D.C.—*A.S.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15); **Order of the White Eagle** (Sept., '16).
- MAYO, E. A. A. (1880), Capt.—*Unatt'd. 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.*; *att'd. Oxford and Bucks L.I.*; **wounded** (Oct., '15).
- METCALFE, E. D. (1903), Capt.—*Skinner's Horse, I.A.*
- *MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O. (1884), Lieut.-Col.—*Durban L.I.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (Feb. 1st, '17); **Order of St. Stanislas** (Oct. 3rd, '16).
- MONROE, D. L. (1901), Capt.—
- *Montagu, A. 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. Canada*; **Order of St. Anne** (June 5th, '17).
- MONTAGU, W. P. (1895), Lieut.—*Unatt'd. List, T.F.*
- *Monteith, D. J. J. L. (1889), Major.—*Lancashire Yeomanry*; **killed** (Dec. 27th, '15).

- MONTEITH, J. B. L. (1890), Major.—*Gordon Highlanders*; *D.A.Q.G.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *MONTEITH, J. F. (1903), Capt.—*South Wales Borderers*; **wounded** (July 3rd, '16).
- *MONTEITH, R. J. (1889), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *MOONEY, A. C. (1905), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *MOONEY, G. (1901), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *MOORE, B. J., M.C. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15); **Military Cross** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- *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*.
- *MORRISON, J. L. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *MOSS, J. L. (1903).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 5th, '16).
- *MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., M.C. (1904), Capt.—*R. Welsh Fusiliers*; **Military Cross** (March 10th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '16; April 5th, '16; Dec. 12th, '15); **Order of St. Anne** (Aug. 25th, '15).
- *MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), 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).
- *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); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- *NASSAN, P. L. (1906).—*C.L.R. (Post Office Rifles)*.
- *NAUGHTON, L. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fus.*; **wounded** (April 28th, '17).
- *NELSON, C. H. (1910).—*Australian Infantry*.
- *NELSON, H. H. (1898), Lieut.—*R.N.R.*
- *NELSON, J. H. (1893), 2nd 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), Lieut.—*I.A. Reserve of Officers*; *att'd. Gurkha Rifles*.
- *NOBLE, J. B. (1878), Lieut.-Col.—*R.M.L.I.*; **died** (March 9th, '17).
- NOLAN, M. C. (1908).—*At Woolwich*.
- *Nolan, M. B. W. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Dec. 8th, '16).
- *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, M. C. B. (1896), Capt.—*R. Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (Dec. 22nd, '14).
- *O'BRIEN, K. R. (1907), Capt.—*London Regt.*; *T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- O'CONNOR-GLYNN, A. R. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- O'CONNOR, T. J. (1908), Lieut. and Adjt.—*Highland L.I.*
- *O'Connor-Mallins, C. J. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*; **killed** (Nov. 2nd, '14).
- O'CONOR-MALLINS, S. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- *ODDIE, W. P., M.C. (1911), Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 15th, '17).

- ODDIE, W. P. (1911).—*East Surrey Regt.*
- *O'DONOGHUE, G. C. P. R. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers.*
- *O'Duffy, Mr. 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), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *O'HEA, J. J. (1897), Lieut.—*Life Guards*; **wounded** (May 24th, '15; July 2nd, '17).
- 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. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Dublin Fus.*; **killed** (Nov. 15th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 25th, '17).
- O'NEILL DAUNT, R. (1902).—*Canadian Engineers.*
- *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., attd. 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 C.C.S., Salonika F.F.
- *PARKER, G. T. (1900), Lieut.—*Cavalry, I.A.R.O.*
- *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; 2nd C.C.S., B.E.F.
- PAYNE, J. B. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Oxford Battery, R.G.A.*
- *PEARSE, S. A., D.S.O., Major (O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C. since 1909).—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 8th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- PEELER, E. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Suffolk Regt.*
- PEELER, P. H. (1901).—*A.P.D.*
- 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.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17); **killed** (Aug. 3rd, '17).
- PERRAM, H. C. (1898), Capt.—*Punjabis.*
- *Petre, J. J. (1909), Squad-Commander. *R.N.A.S.*; **Distinguished Service Cross** (June 22nd, '16); **Croix de Guerre** (Oct. '16); **killed** (April 13th, '17).
- PIGACHE, D. L. G. (1905), Capt. and Adjt.—*Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools).*
- *PILKINGTON, J. B. (1900), Lieut.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*
- *PIMM, J. B. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- PINTO-LEITE, A. J. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- PINTO-LEITE, H. M. (1898), Lieut.—*Dep. Asst. Dir. of Med. Services.*
- *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, F. H. (1874), Commander.—*R.N.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 2nd, '17).
- *POWELL, A. W. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **Distinguished Conduct Medal** (Dec. 10th, '15); **killed** (Aug. 21st, '16).
- POWER, F. W. (1915).—*Quetta*.
- *PRADA, L. E. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*F. Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (April 15th, '17); Aug. 17th, '17).
- *PRENDERGAST, J. A. (1899), Surgeon.—*R.N.—H.M.S. Greenwich*.
- PRICE-JONES, R. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Intelligence Dept.*
- *PRIMROSE, A. H. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Scots Guards*; **wounded** (April 19th, '16).
- PRITT, J. C. (1911), Corpl.—*Loyal N. Lancashire Regt.*
- *PURCELL, C. J. (1900), Lieut.—*Irish Guards*, **killed** (Sept. 15th, '16).
- *PURGOLD, L. J. (1909), Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (Aug. 20th, '17).
- PYE, G. (1874), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *H.Q., Wareham Camp, Dorset*.
- *QUIN, C. C. S. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 29th, '17).
- *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.*; *attd. I.A.*
- QUIN, S. I. (1891), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *QUINLAN, J. F. P. B. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*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.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- *RADCLIFFE, P. V. A. (1906), Lieut.—*M.G.C. (Cavalry)*.
- *RADCLIFFE, R. C. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- RADCLIFFE, R. J. (1916), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars*.
- *RADLEY, H. P., M.C. (1903), Capt.—*Punjabis, Sig. Coy.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Military Cross** (Aug. 11th, '17).
- *RATCLIFFE, F. E. (1880), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *RATTON, J. B. (1893), Major.—*R.G.A. (West African Frontier Force)*; **killed** (Sept. 2nd, '17).
- 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.*
- REEVES, E. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)*.
- RIDPATH, J. R. (1890).—*R.F.C.*
- RILEY, P. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*.
- *RILEY, R. R. (1908), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- ROBERTS, C. J. (1905).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- *ROCHE, B. A. J. (1898), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15); **killed** (Jan. 19th, '15).
- *ROCHE, H. J., C.B. (1876), Colonel.—*Jat Light Infantry*; **Mentioned in Dispatches, Companion of the Bath** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- *ROCHE, J. D. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *ROCHE, E. J. (1908).—*M.G.C.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, B. (1894), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.G.A.*

- ROCHE-KELLY, A. J. S. (1894), Major.—*R.F.A.*
- *ROCHE-KELLY, J. E. (1898), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *ROCHE-KELLY, W. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- ROCKLIFF, F. (1911).—*Manchester University O.T.C.*
- ROLOFF, C. (1908).—*London Regt.*
- *RONAN, J. G., m.c. (1902), Capt.—*Leinster Regt.*; *attd. M.G.C.*; **wounded** (March 28th, '17); **Military Cross** (April 26th, '17).
- *RONAN, W. J. (1902), Capt.—*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), Major.—*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), Major.—*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, J. J. m.c. (1899), Capt.—*Liverpool Regt.*; **wounded** (April 29th, '17); **killed** (June 30th, '17); **Military Cross** (Aug. 25th, '17).
- *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), Capt.—*South Midland (Gloucestershire) R.F.A., T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16).
- *SANCHEZ, J. A. (1908).—*Canadian Siege Batt.*
- *SANCHEZ, P. N. (1908).—*Montreal Infantry*; **wounded** (April 5th, '15).
- *SANDIFORD, W. (1893), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*B.E.F., France.*
- *SAUNDERS, J. A. (1902), Capt.—*A.S.C.*
- *SAVORY, J. R. E. (1905), Capt.—*Kings, Shropshire L.I.*; **died of wounds** (Dec. 5th, '16).
- SCOTT-COWARD, C. W. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*
- SEGAR, R. (1895), 2nd Lieut.—
- SELLIER, A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars.*
- SEUFFERT, S. (1911), *Middlesex Regt.*
- *SHACKLES, C. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*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), 2nd Lieut.—*Dorset Regt.*
- *SHILLINGFORD, G. (1911).—*A.M.C., Australian Forces.*
- *SIDGREAVES, A. (1886).—
- *SIDNEY, H. G. (1890), Major.—*Northumberland Yeomanry*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; Nov. 13th, '16; April 9th, '17).
- *SIDNEY, P. (1890), Capt.—*Northumberland Fusiliers.*
- *SLATTERY, H. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- SLATTERY, M. (1911), Naval Cadet.—*Osborne.*
- SLATTERY, S. C. P. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Oxford and Bucks L.I.*; *attd. R.F.C.*
- *SMAIL, J. D. (1905), Capt.—*London Brigade R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Aug. 28th, '17).
- SMEE, J. F. (1912).—*At Woolwich.*

- *SMITH, B. J. (1898), Capt.—*West Lancashire Div. Amm. Col., R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 1st, '16).
- *SMITH, D. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (July 3rd, '17).
- *SMITH SLIGO, A. G. R. J. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- SOLIS, F. G. (1901), Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- *Somers, R. T. E. (1908).—*Commonwealth Forces*; **killed** (Aug. 8th, '15).
- *SPENCER, T. J. (1904), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **Missing** (Feb. 16th, '15).
- STANANOUGHT, J. (1888).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- *STANDEN, H. J. (1904).—*West Riding Regt.*
- *STANTON, J. (1897), Capt.—*A.S.C., attd. R.G.A.*
- *STAPLETON, G. F. (1889), Lieut.—*M.G.C.*
- 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; Nov. 13th, '16).
- *STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F. (1908), Capt.—*West Lancashire Division Engineers, T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15; April 9th, '17).
- STEVENS, T. G. (1878), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *STEWART, C. H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; **wounded** (Nov. 19th, '16).
- *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); **wounded** (April 22nd, '17).
- STORY, N. E. O. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt.*
- *STRATTON, J., M.C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; **wounded** (Oct. 7th, '16); **Military Cross** (Nov. 14th, '16); *T.R. Bn., Wimbledon Camp, S.W., 19.*
- 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), Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- SUTHERLAND, T. G. (1914).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *SWENY, M. A. W. (1907) Paymaster.—*H.M.S. Dominion.*
- *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), 2nd Lieut.—*Dragoons, attd. M.G.C.*
- *SYNNOTT, W. T., D.S.O. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A., attd. R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16; April 9th, '17); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '17).
- *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; Aug. 22nd, '17); **Military Cross** (July 3rd, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Order of the White Eagle** (April 21st, '17).
- 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.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*
- *TEMPEST, H. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- TEMPEST, O. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- *TEMPEST, R. S., D.S.O. (1893), Lt. Lieut.—*Col.—Scots Guards*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15; June 15th, '16; Nov. 13th, '16); **wounded** (Sept. 17th, '16); **Brevet Rank** (June 2nd, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *TEMPEST, W. J., D.S.O., M.C. (1900), Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.) and R.F.C.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (Oct. 13th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 25th, '17); **Military Cross** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- *Tempest, W. H. (1900), Major.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*; **wounded** (July 21st, '15); **killed** (Sept. 24th, '16).
- THACKARA, A. (1898).—*U.S. Navy.*
- THIERENS, V. T. (1910), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt., T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- THOMPSON, A. J. (1890), Major.—*A.V.C.*
- *THOMPSON, J. T. C. (1885), Major.—*Ontario Rifles*; **wounded** (Aug. 10th, '17).
- *THORNTON, G. P. (1907), Lieut.—*Scottish Rifles.*
- *THORNTON, H. A. (1901), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Jan. 10th, '17).
- *THORNTON, J. R. (1898), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers.*
- THORP, J. (1885).—*R.N.V.R.*
- *THUNDER, M. P. (1887), 2nd Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt.*
- *THWAYTES, L. L. (1910), Lieut.—*22nd Cavalry F.F., I.A.*; **wounded** (March 10th, '17).
- *TOBIN, G. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt.*; **died** (May 15th, '17).
- *TOBIN, H. J. (1907) 2nd Lieut.—*M.G.C.*
- *TOLHURST, B. J. (1908), Lieut.—*W. Riding Regt.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **missing** (Apr. 18, '17).
- TOPHAM, E. A. C. (1896), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C., M.T.*
- *TOPHAM, G. S. (1892), Capt.—*Denbighshire Hussars.*
- *TOPHAM, G. R. (1895), Lieut.—*(Irish Rifles) London Regt., T.F., attd. R.F.C.*; **wounded** (May 10th, '16).
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C., M.C. (1905), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15); **Military Cross** (Feb. 2nd, '16); **wounded** (May 4th, '17).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, C. N. (1889), Lieut.—*Late Lancashire Hussars*; Recruiting Officer.
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, E. N. (1886), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, R. (1879), Major.—*(Late Lancashire Hussars), Reserve of Officers; T.F. Record Office.*
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, R. I. (1891), Lieut.—*Military Interpreter.*
- *TRAPPES-LOMAX, T. B. (1905), Lieut.—*Scots Guards*; **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.*; **wounded** (May 1st, '17).
- *TUCE, R. J. (1912), Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 15th, '16).
- TUCE, S. C. (1912), Naval Cadet.—*Osborne.*
- *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).
- UNSWORTH, L. F. (1909), Midshipman.—*R.N.V.R.*
- *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).
- VAN WATERSCHOOT, C. (1900).—*R.F.A.*

- *VAUGHAN, C. J. (1892), Major.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- *VERDON, F. R. (1890), Capt.—*Yeomanry*.
- VERITY, A. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Liverpool Regt.*.
- *WADDINGTON, J. (1892), Lieut.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- *WADDINGTON, W. P. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*.
- WALKER, R. (1913).—*Middlesex Regt.*
- *WALLIS, H. J. F. (1880), Lieut.-Col.—*Leicestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 15th, '15).
- WALMESLEY-COTHAM, H. (1892). — 2nd Lieut.
- *WALMESLEY-COTHAM, J. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *WALMESLEY, H. J. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A. Res. of Offrs.*; *attd. Dogras*.
- *Walmesley, O. M. (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **killed** (May 4th, '16).
- *WALTON, E. (1891), the Rev., s.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *WALTON, J. C. (1883), 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. J. (1895), Lance-Sergt.—*King's Liverpool Regt., T.F.*; **wounded** (Sept. 23rd, '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.*
- WELLARD, J. H. (1908).—*Officer Cadet Bn.*
- WESTERN, C. E. M. (1899), Capt.—*37th Lancers, I.A.*
- WESTWOOD, H. (1908), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- *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** (April, '16).
- *WHYTE, T. A. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- *WHYTE, W. H. (1891), Major.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Aug. 18th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15; Oct. 8th, '16; Jan. 1st, '17); **Order of the White Eagle** (April 21st, '17).
- WIGZELL, H. (1907).—*Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools)*.
- *WILLIAMS, B. (1901), Lieut.—*City of London Yeomanry*.
- *WILLIAMS, G. S. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R. Welsh Fusiliers, T.F.*
- *WILLIAMS, G. A. S. (1885), Major.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- *Wildsmith, L. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Regt (The Rangers)*; **killed** (March 2nd, '15).
- *WILSON, L. S. (1908).—*Royal Scots*.
- *WITHALL, B. P. P., M.C. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; *attd. T.M. Battn.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- *Withball, J. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **killed** (Oct. 7th, '16).





Photo., W. Field, Putney.

2nd Lieutenant FRANK J. WOODLOCK.

Born 1894.

O.S. 1902.

Killed in action in France, August 13th, 1917.

- *WITHNELL, G. L. (1897).—*H.A.C.*
- *WOODLOCK, J. (1901), 2nd Lieut. — *K.R.R.C.*; **killed** (Aug. 13th, '17).
- *WOODLOCK, J. (1893), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *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*; *attd. R.F.C.*
- WORTHINGTON, P. I. (1903); 2nd Lieut.—*London Regt.*
- *YONGE, W. H. N. (1895), Lieut.-Commander.—*H.M.S. Zelandia*; **Commended for Service** (March 14th, '16).
- *YOUNG, G. J. G. (1885), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Indian Medical Service.*
- 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 Artillery.*
- *COMOUTH, A. (1914), Corpl.—*4e Chasseurs à Cheval, Belgian Army.*
- COMOUTH, M. (1914).—*4e Chasseurs à Cheval, Belgian Army.*
- *de Bermond de Vaulx, Comte P. (1886), Capt.—*French Army*; **killed** (Oct. 3rd, '15.)
- DE BOURBON PARMA, H.R.H. Prince Felix (1913), Lieut.—*Belgian Artillery.*
- DE BOURBON PARMA, H.R.H. Prince Rene (1913), Lieut.—*Belgian Artillery.*

- DE CROMBRUGGHE DE LOORINGHE, Baron A (1915) — *Belgian Army.*
- *DE MUN, Comte A. (1887).—*French Army.*
- *DESPRETZ, R. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery.*
- DU BOURG DE BOZAS, E. (1912).—*French Army.*
- DUCORNET, P. (1914).—*French Army.*
- DUMONT DE CHASSART, W. (1914).—*Belgian Cavalry.*
- *FRANCK, J. F. (1911).—*2e Regt. d'Artillerie Lourde, French Army.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July, '16); **Croix de Guerre** (July, '16); **wounded** (Aug. '16)
- HACHE, J. M. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery.*
- *HOTTLLET, A. J. A. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery*; **wounded** (April 13th, '17).
- MELLERIO, B. (1905).—*French Army, Infantry Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug., '16).
- *MONROE, D. L. (1901), Capt.—*French Army*
- *MULATIER, J. (1908).—*French Army.*
- *PASTRE, G. (1910).—*Dragoons, French Army.*
- RECIPON, G. (1913).—*French Army.*
- *VILLENEUVE, J. (1865), Col.—*French Army.*

Stop Press Additions.

MILITARY MEDAL.

Lance-Corpl. E. S. DAVIES (1914), *K.R.R.C.*

We regret to announce the death in action, on October 12th, of Capt. SHIRLEY DAY (1909), *M.C.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.

KILLED.

Lieut. A. C. MONTAGU, *R.N.*

Lieut. F. P. O'REILLY, *R.N.*

Squad-Commander J. J. PETRE, *D.S.C., R.N.A.S.*

Flight-Lieut. O. N. WALMESLEY, *R.N.A.S.*

Brigadier-General P. A. KENNA, *V.C., D.S.O.*

Brigadier-General F. E. JOHNSTON, *C.B.*

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.

Major J. H. RATTON.

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.

Capt. N. H. B. HASTINGS.

Capt. F. F. RYAN, *M.C.*

Capt. H. CHRONNELL, *M.C.*

Capt. G. T. C. PERRAM.

Capt. S. C. CALLAGHAN.

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.

Lieut. J. M. J. KENNY.

Lieut. B. W. DEVAS.

Lieut. J. C. G. COUPLAND.

Lieut. P. W. FLINN.

2nd Lieut. T. J. CLANCEY.

2nd Lieut. C. J. O'CONOR-MALLINS.

2nd Lieut. L. C. WILDSMITH.

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.

KILLED—(Continued).

2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM.	2nd Lieut. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.
2nd Lieut. J. R. HOLDEN.	2nd Lieut. F. J. WOODLOCK.
2nd Lieut. A. W. POWELL.	2nd Lieut. L. J. PURGOLD.
2nd Lieut. T. K. ELPHICK.	
2nd Lieut. J. J. WITHALL.	Sergt. R. H. KANE.
2nd Lieut. K. H. CALLAN-MACARDLE.	Sergt. W. E. UDALL.
2nd Lieut. F. O'NEILL.	
2nd Lieut. M. H. W. NOLAN	W. J. BELLASIS.
2nd Lieut. W. CREAGH.	P. WALTON.
2nd Lieut. M. HILLIER.	D. A. QUIN.
2nd Lieut. E. C. CALLAGHAN.	J. E. QUIN
2nd Lieut. W. A. HOWARD.	W. HAY.
2nd Lieut. D. J. MACSHERRY.	N. T. E. SOMERS.
2nd Lieut. R. W. GURRIN.	L. D'ABADIE.

DIED.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. NOBLE.
 Capt. J. ESMONDE.
 Lieut. J. C. WATERTON.
 Lieut. R. H. E. MAUDE.
 Lieut. A. J. K. FERGUSON.
 2nd Lieut. W. H. RATTON.
 2nd Lieut. G. TOBIN.
 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. B. J. TOLHURST.
 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH - SLIGO
 (Wounded).
 2nd Lieut. J. F. P. B. QUINLAN.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. T. Y. DOBSON, R.N.V.R. (Exchanged
 Prisoner of War).
 Major-General E. S. BULFIN, C.B., C.V.O.
 Brev.-Lieut.-Col. R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O.

Lieut.-Colonel G. H. SWINDELLS.
 Lieut.-Colonel F. P. C. KEILY, D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. J. F. WALLIS.
 Lieut.-Colonel G. W. KENNY.
 Lieut.-Colonel W. H. D. MACCARTHY-
 O'LEARY, D.S.O., M.C.
 Major S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O.
 Major W. H. WHYTE.
 Major H. G. SIDNEY.
 Major E. L. CARUS, V.D.
 Major H. M. L. MANSFIELD.
 Major C. A. J. S. LANGDALE.
 Major P. A. MELDON, D.S.O.
 Major H. J. F. MAXWELL-SCOTT. (Gassed).
 Major W. R. RUSSELL.
 Major J. J. C. A. O'SULLIVAN.
 Major R. G. S. COX, M.C.
 Major R. P. BUTLER, D.S.O.
 Major J. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY.
 Major J. T. C. THOMPSON.
 Major W. P. STEWART, D.S.O.
 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.

WOUNDED—(Continued).

Capt. J. H. C. COULSTON (Exchanged
Prisoner of War).

Capt. T. F. O'MALLEY (Prisoner of War).

Capt. J. H. DE M. H. KNIGHT.

Capt. F. X. RUSSELL.

Capt. R. C. J. CHICHESTER - CONSTABLE,
D.S.O.

Capt. Sir P. G. J. MOSTYN, Bart., M.C.

Capt. E. K. CAMERON (Prisoner of War).

Capt. W. W. MELDON.

Capt. C. E. RYAN, M.C.

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, M.C.

Capt. A. D. PLACE, M.C.

Capt. P. A. LEICESTER.

Capt. A. DAWSON.

Capt. A. P. V. DALY (Prisoner of War).

Capt. J. G. RONAN, M.C.

Capt. F. C. A. TROUP.

Capt. J. C. D'ARCY.

Capt. F. X. CARUS.

Capt. J. D. SMAIL.

Capt. F. F. RYAN, M.C.

Rev. J. STRATTON, S.J., M.C., C.F.

Rev. P. D. DEVAS, O.F.M., C.F.

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

Lieut. R. MacGRATH.

Lieut. T. B. TRAPPES-LOMAX.

Lieut. V. A. P. HASKETT-SMITH.

Lieut. W. I. G. FARREN.

Lieut. A. A. FILOSE.

Lieut. C. B. CRAWFORD.

Lieut. P. DAVIS (Gassed).

Lieut. A. H. R. PRIMROSE.

Lieut. G. R. TOPHAM.

Lieut. M. I. WHYTE (Gassed).

Lieut. E. J. BAMFORD.

Lieut. G. F. LEYLAND.

Lieut. R. J. TUKE.

Lieut. H. HARVEY.

Lieut. G. McKAY, M.C.

Lieut. B. F. P. MULHOLLAND, M.C.

Lieut. K. V. RYAN.

Lieut. E. T. RYAN.

Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE - CHAMBER-
LAYNE.

Lieut. C. M. KENNEDY (Gassed).

Lieut. W. J. BARROW.

Lieut. M. R. INGRAM.

Lieut. H. J. McCUSKER.

Lieut. L. L. THWAYTES.

Lieut. H. V. EYRE.

Lieut. J. B. EYRE.

Lieut. F. BERNARD.

Lieut. P. W. FLINN.

Lieut. F. A. J. CARYLL.

Lieut. T. S. MASSEY-LYNCH.

Lieut. B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX, M.C.

Lieut. G. E. T. EYSTON.

Lieut. H. S. F. AGOSTINI.

Lieut. A. M. FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON.

Lieut. H. W. CRAMER.

Lieut. O. W. LATHAM, M.C.

Lieut. J. J. O'HEA.

2nd Lieut. S. B. LAWRENCE.

2nd Lieut. B. J. MOORE.

2nd Lieut. A. J. DE L. CHOPIN.

2nd Lieut. C. C. CASELLA.

2nd Lieut. W. J. MAGNIER.

WOUNDED—Continued.

2nd Lieut. H. A. BELLAIRS.
 2nd Lieut. A. J. J. GWYN.
 2nd Lieut. J. A. HAWE.
 2nd Lieut. S. C. DAY, M.C.
 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. J. A. INNES.
 2nd Lieut. G. C. COOPER.
 2nd Lieut. E. V. PARSONS.
 2nd Lieut. W. U. TAYLER.
 2nd Lieut. T. F. GRIFFIN.
 2nd Lieut. L. PRADA.
 2nd Lieut. C. H. STEWART.
 2nd Lieut. E. W. LUCIE-SMITH.
 2nd Lieut. J. J. CUNNINGHAM, M.C.
 2nd Lieut. N. V. NAUGHTON.
 2nd Lieut. A. HUGHES.
 2nd Lieut. H. P. BLOOMFIELD.
 2nd Lieut. A. CRAVEN, M.C.
 2nd Lieut. E. C. GALWEY-FOLEY.
 2nd Lieut. W. J. MAXWELL-STUART.
 2nd Lieut. W. B. MATHER.
 2nd Lieut. W. G. ALLANSON.
 2nd Lieut. E. R. BOLAND.
 2nd Lieut. S. M. D'ARCY, D.S.O.
 2nd Lieut. C. A. GORDON.
 2nd Lieut. R. A. IRWIN.
 2nd Lieut. C. C. S. QUIN.
 2nd Lieut. D. SMITH.

Sergt. N. WORSLEY.

Sergt. H. A. THORNTON.

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.

B. MELLERIO.

A. J. HOTTLET.

J. FOX.

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	...	...	...	859
Killed	...	...	...	100
Died ...	...	...	...	8
Missing	...	...	...	8
Wounded	...	...	...	151
Prisoners of War	...	...	...	10
Total Honours	...	...	...	110
V.C.	...	...	...	3
D.S.O.	...	...	...	19
M.C.	...	...	...	46
Bar to M.C.	...	...	...	5
Mentions in Despatches	...	...	...	114

On America's Entry into the Great War.

Thou, great land of democrats, who hast, in ages past,
Upheld that righteous claim of man's inheritance,
"To express the will, from others freed," doth cast
Aside, in duty's need, that wide-spread pestilence,
The creed of a barbarous king!

Come, ye North Wind, convey to all,
In spirit kind, the Nation's call!

Thou, great leader of Freedom's cause, who for Freedom's sake
Didst once take up the sword to vindicate the right,
In this, the greatest cause of man, dost not forsake
To join, in sympathetic league, to crush "the might,"
The bane of a Nation's Soul!

Come, ye South Wind, convey to all,
In spirit kind, the Nation's call!

Thou, noble liberator of a bruised race!
Arise, Lincoln! Assume once more thy living form;
And, in this dire hour of need, give us strength to face
With steadfast aim, the trials of a Nation's quest,
Defeat of a barbarous king!

Come, ye East Wind, convey to all,
In spirit kind, the Nation's call!

Thou, illustrious champion of a righteous cause,
Dost range thyself, in truth enshrined, upon the side
That stands for a creed of faith, from which it draws
Its strength to bear the rush of the roaring tide—
To reinstate a Nation's Soul!

Come, ye West Wind, convey to all,
In spirit kind, the Nation's call!

Come, ye Winds, from every quarter flow!
In spirit kind, the "Call to Arms" blow!

F. H. D. (O.S. 1905).

LETTERS FROM THE WAR ZONES.

Extract from a letter from an Artillery Officer on the Battle of Messines :

" We got through the battle all right, and it was a grand experience—the latter part and the day itself, that is. The day's preparation was rather a nightmare. We lost a lot of good men and one very fine officer, a Roman Catholic. We were in a valley flanked by clumps of trees, with the ridge across the end, and Boche along the top of the ridge, so we were shooting down the length of the valley, and could see the German front line all the time, and, though we didn't realize it till later, he was looking down on us all the time too. God was very good to us, as, on the day before, they shelled us hard for 8½ hours, buried two guns, blew up about 2,000 shells, hit two other 'dumps,' and never hurt anyone. And we got the guns all right for the show. Then they gas-shelled all that night, and the men had to work with their masks on, which is torture, besides having had no sleep for two days—they were absolutely splendid ! We fired close on 5,000 shells on the day without any of the guns going 'out of action'—and that is probably a record. The mine was a magnificent sight. We were too busy to think about it, but were reminded all right when it *did* go off ! It was pitch dark, but the first sign was almost an earthquake, which shook several men off their feet, and then, away in front, the trees and sky-line all glowed red with the reflection, and a tremendous cloud, red underneath, seemed to go slowly up in the air, die out, and then fall slowly. The wonderful part was the silence, because of course one sees the thing first and hears it some seconds later—the sound travels comparatively slowly. Every sound seemed to stop, every man seemed to hold his breath and watch. We never heard it—it was drowned by the guns. The whole country became light from the flashes. And then the 'panic-rockets'—the German S.O.S.—sailing up in shoals, in rows from every trench, calling for help which never came. I can't forget it ever.

The Major was up next day and saw their trenches—there wasn't a trench left, and he says there is not

an inch but has a shell-hole on it. We went on for eleven hours and were all as deaf as posts. I have seen some of the guns we captured.

I wonder if you saw a poem in *Punch* of about the middle of May, called 'Zero.' ? Zero hour is the time a battle is commenced, and all operations are timed '18 hrs. 45 mins. after zero' and so on. We are not told Zero till the last minute, and it represents life or death to many—the success or failure of weeks and months of preparation to all—so it is rather a thrilling moment. Anyway nothing can give you a better idea of it than that poem."

Some Impressions of a Chaplain :

July 11th, 1917.

" I am on a new front at present—17 miles away from the nearest inhabited town, with every village within the eight-mile radius literally blown up and razed to the ground. There isn't even a stable or a barn left standing ; the very cemeteries are dug up, graves knocked about, coffins opened for—some say lead, some loot ! It's horribly sickening and depressing, if anything could be depressing when the sun is shining radiantly and the birds are in full song, and the guns are supplying deep bass notes with unmelodious insistency.

Thank God I am very fit and personally very happy, but if it wasn't for the daily Mass in my tent (I had an awful week without any possibility of Mass quite recently), and for the handful of sterling good Catholics, one would be crushed with sadness. It is sad to see the utter absence of religion among officers and men. They are not Christians at all—80 per cent. of them never say a prayer—don't know anything about our Lord, or else, heaven knows how or why, believe it is all a legend. When one gets them in serious moments and confidential talks they profess the creed that it doesn't matter what you believe so long as you are doing your duty. What is the good of religion anyway ? You say one thing, another says another, who am I to believe ? Why can't you all agree ? How do I know that death isn't the end of all things ? Then they launch out against hypocrisy, tactlessness, and other real

faults of some hot gospeller or silly C. of E. parson, and one's heart is reduced to bloodless pulp at the state of things. They like Gallio care for none of these things, and that is the long and short of it, and yet I lovethem, and whenever I pass in these tumble-down villages along the front I meet with subterranean yells, and out crawls some grimy captain or boy-sub. from a ruined hole to beg me to stay for lunch, tea, dinner—'come on'—'busy, rot, you haven't been here for weeks and weeks,' and one's horse is led away, and one discusses every divisional move in the great game of war, and every rumour and anything and everything from the Forged Decretals, the Papacy, the authenticity of the Gospels, or the possibility of miracles to the lack of recognition of merit in the divisional artillery, or the latest method of detecting the location of Boche guns. This last is most marvellous—briefly it comes to this—a gun is heard (I speak the absolute truth) the position of that gun is marked down to a pin-prick on a huge scale map. You scientific men knock me crazy."

From a Chaplain :

B.E.F., FRANCE,

Aug. 21st, 1917.

"Of my early experiences since I have been out here I dare say you have gathered something from various letters I have sent to different people. I will not trouble you now with stale news, beyond merely stating that my experiences have been varied enough in all conscience. I don't think I am ever likely to forget them. At present we are back at rest, right away from the sound of guns and the screeching of shells. It is a rest we certainly deserve for we have been in the thick of it since the memorable 31st of July. I don't think I have been nearer to death in all my life than during the days from July 31st to August 17th. Beyond the fact, which was of daily occurrence, viz., that you had to dodge shells, and risk bombs from Hun planes, two items stand out very prominently. I went with a wounded officer, a very great friend of mine, from the front line to an advanced dressing station, about a mile away. He was shot in the foot, and I helped him

along. After being dressed I was helping him into an ambulance when a shell burst about six yards away. It killed a man close by me, and a piece broke my friend's leg who was on my left, while another piece shot past just grazing my ear, and buried itself in the wall—a near squeak, which evoked a hearty prayer of thanks to God. About a week ago the Hun dropped a cursed gas shell clean into the middle of the dug-out next to mine. It was at night when we were trying to get some sleep, for we had had none for four days and nights. Unfortunately there were seven officers in the struck dug-out, and the force of the explosion blocked up the entrance. Luckily I smelt the gas and shouted to the Colonel, Adjutant and Doctor, who were in the same dug-out as myself. In a dazed state we got on our respirators and rushed out. Well, all the officers in the struck dug-out were badly gassed, poor chaps, and four actually died from the effects after a few hours; the other three may pull through—there is just a chance. We were all more or less sick from the fumes for about twelve hours afterwards, but gradually recovered. I shall always remember trying to pull those poor chaps out of that poisoned hole, and feeling that at any time the roof would give in, which it actually did a few minutes after we had rescued them. I spent one day at the Corps Main Dressing Station before coming on here. There I met a certain Lieut. Mackle, of *The Border Regiment*. He came in in a dying state, and I anointed him, heard his Confession, and gave him the last Blessing and Absolution. A priest who came up afterwards and buried him next day told me that he had once been in the Jesuit noviceship in England. I did not know him, perhaps you do?

Well, these are only a couple of incidents out of many, but they give you some idea of what the life is like out here. At times it is peaceful enough, but at others there is only one way to express it—that it is perfect hell. We are slaughtering the Boche in hundreds, and, of course, we are losing a lot ourselves. I remember seeing quite distinctly one day from an observation point—about a week ago it was—the Germans forming up for a counter attack. Word had gone through to our artillery, and I saw

the effect of our guns on this Hun formation. I really did not see a man move afterwards. Our guns had got clean into the middle of them. This is war, and only as I see it on one bit of our front. How it is going to end God alone knows, but it is terrible, awful, and devilish at times.

There is an enormous amount to do out here, and I may tell you that it is the Catholic Chaplain that counts for much if he is willing to work and trusts to God to look after him. At times you tire, you must, you can't help it, but then, after all, I feel it is the best work I have ever done in my life. It is a comfort to be back now at rest in a beautiful French village where you can say Mass each day. Sometimes I have had to go ten days or more without this great help and comfort."

From an Artillery Officer :

July 11th, 1917.

"Your letter got here all right about two weeks ago and two days later the Magazine made an entry into the Mess. You have no idea how the news from the old place bucked me up.

We have now been in action for two months without a break, including the Ypres push. We have had about 25 per cent. casualties, and have no prospect of going out to rest in the near future. We were to have been relieved two weeks ago, but another Brigade got cut up worse than we have been, and those who were to have taken over from us relieved them instead. Now they cannot find another Brigade at a loose end to relieve us. So we are still here, 'with low morale complete.' I have never seen men so much like clockwork as they have all become; rarely a smile or bit of laughter—all absolutely done, no knowing when it is going to be their turn for a shell. We shall be lucky if we ever get out of this position."

From the Same :

B.E.F., FRANCE,

July 30th, 1917.

"I am just dropping you a line to let you know that for the next three weeks at least I am quite

safe. I got here yesterday for a short course, and I can tell you I needed the rest. That new Boche gas absolutely does us all in. It makes you sneeze all day, then you can't sleep at night, next you begin to lose your appetite and get a racking headache; finally you do not feel that you had the strength to kill a fly, let alone a mosquito, and they are present in force.

This is situated just outside the only place where the College has been which we still hold. We have quite short hours, a decent mess, a club with *arm chairs*, and *beds with mattresses*.

I got a reply from Slattery at the address you gave me, and he seems to think me very *lucky* to be out here—Salonika *must* have been a rest cure if he is anxious to come out.

We have just lost our thirteenth gun knocked out since the last push in the same position—good going, eh? We then decided that if we stayed there any longer we might get neutralized, probably even annihilated when *Der Tag* came, so have now moved a bit further forward.

I heard from S. Mallins, at Staff College, Camberley, the other day—another ex-Chorister."

From an Officer in the East African Expeditionary Force :

May 3rd, 1917.

"Thanks so much for your long letter, which I received just before leaving Aden, giving me some news from Stonyhurst. I left Aden the day after your letter came in, so the Magazines had not time to reach me, but no doubt they will follow me on safely to East Africa. Of course I have had no mails now from anywhere for about a fortnight and am not likely to get any for some time, and I'm afraid they will be very irregular out in German East Africa, as we are probably going several hundreds of miles inland, right down south where there are no railways at all. I am rather looking forward to East Africa; it will be a pleasant change after all the other places I've been to, and I certainly think it will be an improvement on the Arabian deserts and dust storms.

All white troops are now being removed from East Africa as they find that they cannot stand the climate, and they are being replaced by Indian regiments. It is supposed to be a most unhealthy country, full of malaria, dysentery, and other sorts of disease. However, I am feeling very fit now and hope I shall be able to stick it. Besides the show down there should not last very much longer.

We embarked at Aden on April 17th and first proceeded east up the Arabian coast for about 55 miles, where we landed, with the aid of two warships, and had a small show. From there we re-embarked for Daresalaam, but we are still at sea owing to the indirect way we are going. We came down to the Seychelles Islands, about 1,000 miles east of the African coast, where we remained for six days. They are really a wonderful little group of islands and the most beautiful I have ever seen in my life. The vegetation and the colouring are absolutely magnificent. Tobacco, bananas, cocoanuts, vanilla, rubber, and every other imaginable thing seems to grow there. There are about 25 Europeans in the island, French and English, and the remainder of the people are native negroes and creoles. There is a very pretty little R.C. Church and some French priests and nuns there. It is really quite a unique little spot in many ways, and I enjoyed it immensely. We left there again yesterday and hope to arrive in East Africa in three or four days from now.

I can't remember if there are any O.S. in East Africa, but it is quite probable that I may run up against some of them. This has been a most delightful sea voyage-so far, and a really good rest for a change. It's nice to be able to get really right away from the war for a change. We have two other R.C.'s in the regiment besides myself, Buckley, who was at the Mount, and Power, who was at Ampleforth."

From the Same :

EAST AFRICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE,

"SOMEWHERE IN GERMAN EAST,"

June 24th, 1917.

"Just a line to say I am still out in this country

and keeping pretty fit. I have been out here just on two months and wouldn't mind a bit if I could get out of it again pretty soon. It is a most poisonously unhealthy country, especially down south where we are now—full of fever, dysentery, etc., and the amount of sickness among the troops is appalling. This is due to the shocking bad climate, the bad feeding, and the almost entire absence of water. Sometimes one has to trek 15 miles to the nearest pool of water. The country is, of course, frightfully thick bush, without any roads or railways, practically unexplored, which makes transport frightfully difficult, and as no animals of any kind can live out here owing to the tsetse fly, these difficulties are increased a thousand times. It is a much worse spot than Mesopotamia or Arabia ever were. However, we are hoping that the show out here will not last very much longer. It is really wonderful how the Germans here managed to hang on out here for nearly three years against awful odds and in a country like this. They are by no means finished yet as people at home seem to imagine."

From a Chaplain :

B.E.F., FRANCE,

August 1st, 1917.

"I am up the line at last. I have been for a long time begging for it, but was told I was too old. Finally they said that the winter would knock me out, so I petitioned to be sent up just for the autumn. This was granted and me voila ici in time for 'the push.' The other three chaplains of this Division are S.J.'s, and Stonyhurst men too, viz. : Fr. W. Brand, Fr. R. H. J. Steuart, and Fr. R. Monteith. Each of us is attached to a battalion and looks after the R.C.'s of a brigade. I left Etretat yesterday week and came here via Havre, Rouen, Etaples. As troop trains are leisurely creatures I had ample time to see what was to be seen. I reached Rouen at 6 a.m., and did not leave till 3-30. For Mass I went to a little old 15th Century Church nearest to the station. Afterwards I investigated the famous cathedral associated with the name of Joan of Arc where she brought Charles V. of France to be crowned.

Among other objects of interest there I saw the monument enclosing the heart of Richard Cœur de Lion, and the tomb of his brother Henry ; also the tomb of the Duke of Bedford, the English General who captured Joan of Arc. Finer still as an architectural triumph is the magnificent Gothic church of St. Ouen, built in the 13th and 14th Centuries, by the Benedictines from the designs of one of their abbots. The Church of St. Maclou is another little 14th Century gem which I explored.

From Rouen I went to Etaples. On the journey from Etaples to this place we had a good specimen of troop train speed. We did the first five miles in exactly *three hours*. There was a block on the line ahead which held us up and the Tommies descended from the train and gathered flowers. We had numerous other unaccountable stops during which the Tommies got off again, and it was amusing seeing them sprinting after it and jumping on again as it crawled off. The only time it elected to put on a sprint after a halt was the moment chosen by two Draft-Conducting Officers to get down and walk along the line, turning the Tommies off the roofs of the cattle trucks in which they were housed. The two officers were left behind on the line some 15 miles from Calais, while the train sped off north with their kits.

As we neared the area of operations it was dark, and the booming and glare of the guns lit up the whole horizon, while searchlights criss-crossed about the sky looking for Boche 'planes, the hum of which we heard at times overhead. When within a few miles of the town which was our destination the train stopped as the Boche was shelling our town with something heavy. Finally we were deposited at a siding a mile from the station. We then walked on into the town, and I got some sleep on a chair in the sitting room of the officers' club. Three big shells had landed in and behind the garden of the club an hour before we reached it. Somebody said they were 9.2—the sort the Tommies call 'Whistling Percies.' Anyhow they made a fine 'hoyle' in soft ground. You could fit Fr. Cullen's steam lorry in it and leave some room over. Next day I went to see the Town Major to find out where my Division

was. When I saw his name on the door of his office I recognized it as that of an old school-fellow of mine, Major P. Van Cutsem, O.S., *Shropshire Regt.*

I found my Division three miles away from the town and was attached to the *Argyll and Sutherland*. As they were rather crowded in their tents and likely to be busy shortly they advised me to put up in the town for a few days. The Town Major gave me a billet in the big Benedictine Convent, where several others were billeted.

I say Mass in the Convent Chapel. There are only three nuns remaining. They must have good nerves as the town is strafed every day with long range guns.

On my way out from camp to town in a motor lorry I had my first experience of shell slaughter. Just as the motor was entering the town and I was watching a group of some 300 freshly arrived troops ranged in lines with their kit, some fifty yards away on my left front a 'Whistling Percy' burst right in the middle of them. They were *R.F.A.* and *R.G.A.* men and their discipline was fine. Not a man moved from the ranks till the order came to take shelter, while dead and wounded were being picked up and carried away. Five or six more shells 'landed up' as Tipping would say, in the next five minutes. It was the most unhealthy corner of the town—to wit, the Station, of which the Boche has the range to a nicety. Some one here told me that a year or so ago he saw the Stationmaster and his assistant with spades on their shoulders being marched off by a firing party to dig their own graves before being shot as spies.

Nobody in the town seems to pay much attention to the shells ; they drop in more or less about the same time and place every day. On the day—July 31st—I was posted to the Field Ambulance of the Division, a safe and healthy spot in the vicinity of which nothing fell, but a few long range H.E. shells landed during the morning.

Fr. Steuart, Fr. Brand, and Fr. Monteith were stationed in advanced dressing stations much nearer the line, where they probably had a much more lively time than I had."

From the Same :

B.E.F., FRANCE,

August 26th, 1917.

" I arrived back here on the 24th. I met my C.O. returning from hospital a few stations before my destination, and he lent me one of the two horses that met him to ride back with him to the camp. The battalion had been in action again while I was away and will be in again soon. At Victoria Station in the leave train, 7-35 a.m. on the 23rd, I met Bernard J. Moore, O.S., who was one of my aviary boys with Maurice Dease at Stonyhurst. He had received his Military Cross at Buckingham Palace on the 22nd. The same day Bernard Marshall, C.F. (O.S.), received the Military Cross, and Grahame Lescher (O.S.), received a bar to his M.C., making three O.S. M.C.'s conferred in one day.

I met Bernard Marshall also on arrival in France. Bernard Marshall's new address is *12th Northumberland Fusiliers*; Bernard Moore's is *D Battery, 48th Brigade, R.F.A., B.E.F.*

I met Fr. F. Woodlock at Boulogne, and he told me of the death of his nephew, Frank Woodlock (O.S.), —*th King's Royal Rifles*, who was shot through the heart by a sniper while out with a working party in No Man's Land on the night of 5th or 6th of Aug. I had met him at dinner on the night before the battle of the 31st July. He had passed through that attack unscathed. Poor little 'Fishy,' he was so gay and full of high spirits then, and talking with such pride of his regiment."

From an Officer in Mesopotamia :

25th June, 1917.

" Mesopotamia is rather old history now. The failure to relieve Kut, the mismanagement, the hopelessness, the marvellous bravery and fortitude of the men under every conceivable discomfort and danger, you have read about it all. I went through every bit of it, and I know what failure is, especially when you are surrounded by the results—numerous dead.

And then we spent several weary months in terrific heat and had insufficient rations and insufficient

tentage. There weren't enough men to do the work, so we just had to stick it, in spite of scurvy and other such evils. But it all changed suddenly in November and December, *i.e.*, after the hot weather was over. Reinforcements, rations, clothes, everything we wanted began to roll up, and we realised the work that had been going on behind.

Then the advance began on the 13th December. Very careful, methodical and slow, and one felt confidence—a thing one had never felt before. After two months of heavy fighting we crossed the Tigris at Shumran and thoroughly defeated the Turk. Then followed the rapid pursuit and the capture of Baghdad. I was through it all. Though it isn't the end yet it was a grand finale to those who had stuck the whole show through.

Now I'm returning from a month's leave in India—a great change getting back to civilization again. I never enjoyed leave more. But I wish I could get home. They wouldn't let you go unless you're going to get married, and I couldn't lay claim to that!

I met Fr. Colley once in February; also Troup several times, and lastly the other day at Poona. He was wounded at Istabalat on the 22nd April.

I'm now a Captain and also a Commanding Officer, having been given command of my Divisional Signal Company—a very good command."

WITH THE PRISONERS.

The first Prisoners' Camp which I began to visit more than two years ago, and of which the Editor has kindly asked me to tell what I may, used to contain about 300 German officers, a few naval, but practically all military, and some orderlies. At one moment there were 79 Catholic officers and 49 Catholic orderlies, giving the proportion of somewhat less than one in three which one has learnt to expect. Since Easter (it is now August) the camp has been reconstituted, and I have not been there, though I hope very much to keep the feast of the Assumption in it. Frankly, I feel that the men are telling the truth when they say they have

nothing to complain of save the appalling monotony and complete lack of privacy. They had gardens to dig in, tennis courts, and swimming-bath, and a football field, though at first it was found hard to persuade them to play this essentially English game. However, even football was at last proved preferable to pills. . . . A more serious difficulty would have been costume, but, until proper things were got, anything, from pyjamas to bathing dress, had to do, somewhat to the distraction of such passers-by or visitors, who could inspect the proceedings from a not distant road or garden. Officers are not made to work, so lectures (the rooms contained big charts of both English and German navies, and so on), and private study (I knew one officer who learnt I think three languages while in prison), filled up the desolate gaps. The house was an old school, extra accommodation being provided by huts and tents, and the buildings and grounds were gaunt enough, assuredly, to dismay the least imaginative. And the tall fences of barbed wire by day and the pillars of uninviting electric light by night added nothing, I confess, to the general cheerfulness. Naturally, all the regulation methods of escape—the newspapers, beyond which I do not speak, told of them—were periodically in vogue. Tunnelling was preferred and not unsuccessful until dictagraphs collected and transmitted the sound of digging, and the last little group of burrowers only emerged to find English soldiers drawn up to meet them. Another couple got away by rolling themselves up in newspapers (they breathed through reeds), and being wheeled out with other bales of paper. They almost deserved to escape! All the other elements of magazine stories—letters in cakes; brandy in hair-restorer bottles—seem suddenly to emerge here into real life. As for me, apart from enjoying the charming hospitality of the Colonel and his staff, my connection with the camp was naturally intermittent. I unearthed about 20 R.C.'s in the English guard, and they had a very early Mass in their dining hut, to which they came without exception, and the Germans had a second in the biggest room of the prison. I used to hear their Confessions either the previous evening or before Mass—and I may say at once that nowhere at any time, not even in a convent,

have I heard confessions so relentlessly well prepared and made; they were accurate and clear to a more than military degree—and during Mass the men would sing hymns and listen with unblinking attention to my very awkward sermons. One member of the staff was a Belgian, and another was an English Catholic, and never, perhaps, not even when I found myself preaching the same ideas to English Tommies and to German officers less than an hour later, have I realized so vividly the unity of our Faith, as when I could give one Holy Communion to German, British and Belgian kneeling side by side. I cannot pretend that I liked the military manner of the German officer any better here than elsewhere—say, years ago, Munich or Cologne—but the respect and serviceableness of the Catholic officers to a Catholic priest was perfect. With one, indeed—and he not a Catholic, but an agnostic who had travelled, and had sacrificed a very great name, position and wealth, for the sake of working among the poor from Glasgow to Chicago, I was happy enough to make very good friends.

The other camp to which I have been contains about 1,500 ordinary soldiers—about 420 are Catholics, and has been built entirely by themselves, and will serve, after the war, for a permanent munition factory. The work, and perhaps their character of private soldiers, had kept these men happier than the officers, though they, too, have their hours of black despondency. They had been clamouring for a priest, and, in the lack of any, had said, many of them, the Rosary in common very frequently, and always on Sundays. I could only hear Confessions—again, scrupulously prepared—from 2-30 to 7-30 on Saturday; I could manage 100 only; the big shed was crowded to suffocation on the Sunday, and the 100 all made their Communion. Their hymns were deafening, and, frankly, much less melodious than I had expected from Germans. Here, too, the transcendent value of Catholicism flared out to me. As one lad said to me: "Let me serve your Mass. I cannot speak any English, but what does it matter. It will be the Mass I had at home?" "Yes," I said, "the Mass is everywhere the same." "And kind hearts," was the answer of this peasant boy.

Certainly the war has proved one thing, that is, that no religion, save the Catholic, survives, which can stand upon its own feet. It has been very good for me to meet at the officers' hospital here in Oxford, where, since October I spend every afternoon, five officers who have spontaneously asked to become Catholics, often for no other reason than that they needed a religion, and that, from what they had seen of it, and its representatives in France, they had no doubt that it was the real thing, and the others "wash-outs." About the same number of Cadets (and the immense majority of cadets, now, are men home wounded, often twice, from the front, and not impressionable lads), have found the same, and Sergeant —, a Y.M.C.A. young man, and some privates. After a couple of months' cadet instruction, these men, one may hope, make solid and most certainly very happy Catholics. In our different hospitals here—the Examination Schools, the Town Hall, the Masonic Hall, New College Gardens, and other places, have become great hospitals—it is not for nothing that one finds soldiers freely come to week-day Mass, and not seldom, to Communion. And it is certainly not for nothing that wounded soldiers and cadets, alternate week-ends, are glad to come—in the cadets' case at great sacrifice—and make retreats—yes, the genuine thing; silence, reading at table, at least seven "jaws," general confession, and insist that no holiday by the seaside could be happier. They love this pause in the bewilderment of life, when God and soul tend to be eclipsed, and perspective goes awry. Yet, underneath is the old desire for God and Conscience, and for "rectification." Could one but tell secrets, what miracles of grace one might relate! Assuredly the sword is piercing many hearts, and thoughts hidden for a while even from the thinker, are being indeed revealed.

C.C.M.

"I do not know how long this war will last, but I do know that the quickest way out is straight through. Any division or dissension now will simply prolong the war, and make it more costly in lives and treasure."—*Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the Times, September 20th, 1917.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Brigadier-General
FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B.,
New Zealand Brigade.

Born 1871.

O.S., 1887.

Killed on Active Service in France, August 8th, 1917.

By the death of General Earl Johnston, Stonyhurst has to mourn the loss of a distinguished alumnus, and a devoted son of his Alma Mater. He was a member of a New Zealand family that has long had an honourable connection with Stonyhurst. He was born in 1871, the eldest son of the Honourable Charles John Johnston, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New Zealand. His uncle, the late Mr. Sydney Johnston, was the founder of the "Johnston" Scholarship. He came to Stonyhurst with his brother Guy on September 17th, 1887. His cousins, Goring, Charles and Walter also came to the College about the same time. One who remembers him well when he was a boy speaks of him as "upright and straightforward," another as "frank, open, and good-natured." Tall and active, he was a member of the football eleven of 1889—90, and was generally known by the nick-name of "Maori."

After leaving Stonyhurst he passed straight into Sandhurst and joined the Army in the *North Staffordshire Regiment*, being gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant on December 5th, 1891, Lieutenant November 30th, 1895, Captain May 13th, 1900, and Major February 16th, 1910.

He saw much war service before the present war. In 1896 he accompanied the Expedition to Dongola, and for his services received the Egyptian and British medals. He also served in the South African War 1900—02. He was twice mentioned in dispatches, and received the Queen's Medal, with three clasps, and the King's Medal, with two clasps.

At the beginning of the present war he was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel of the *North Staffordshire Regiment*, and throughout the first two and a half years of the present war commanded the 1st New Zealand



Photo., Bassano, London.

Brigadier-General FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B.,
3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

Born 1871.

O.S. 1887.

Killed in action in France, August 8th, 1917.

Infantry Brigade, at Gallipoli and the Somme, gaining the Companionship of the Order of the Bath and the Serbian Order of the Karageorge. He was mentioned in dispatches August 25th, 1915, and November 13th, 1916. Being invalided home, he shortly afterwards took command of an infantry reserve group at Sling, Salisbury Plain, returning to France in July, 1917, in command of the — *New Zealand Rifle Brigade*. He had only been at the front a fortnight when he was killed in the front line by a sniper's bullet on August 7th. It appears that the section his troops were holding was an extremely "warm one," very flat, and movement overland impossible except at the risk of being sniped by rifle fire or machine guns. All the trenches were feet deep in mud and water. Every step meant sinking up to the knees in mud and sometimes up to the thighs. It was impossible to inspect the trenches in daylight and the General had arranged to inspect them in the early morning at twilight. Accompanied by his orderly officers, he had reached a position some 250 yards in rear of the advanced posts, and was discussing the condition of the trenches with a Captain. He had barely said the last words of the sentence, "The more I see of these trenches, the more appalled I am at the work to be done here," when he was hit by a sniper's bullet, passing in under the right arm, and out under the left arm. Death was instantaneous, he quietly sunk down, and was caught by his officers. The body was at once taken out by stretcher bearers and sent to the Field Ambulance, from thence to Bailleul, where he was buried.

The above details of his death are taken from a letter sent by an officer to Sir Westby Perceval, Earl's uncle by marriage, he adds: "I cannot say how terribly cut up we all are, for though he had only been in command of us for a short time, we had already learned to know him well, and to respect him both as a soldier and a man. I personally felt it more keenly than the others for I was in command of the section at the time, and feel that had he only called at Headquarters as arranged, I could have dissuaded him from going up, because of the lateness and the light. The shot was fired at a range of from 700—800 yards I should judge."

The following splendid appreciation of the late General is from his brother Harold. We owe the letter to the courtesy of Sir Westby Perceval, to whom it was addressed:—

"His Brigade-Major, writing of him to the Colonel of the Regiment, said, 'He was a great leader, a born soldier, and was dearly loved by all of us.' I think that statement is perfectly and literally true. His nature was singularly simple and direct. From his earliest years he had determined to be a soldier, and no thought of any other profession seems to have ever entered his mind. His physical qualities and splendid constitution rendered him particularly well able to bear and endure such hardships as may occur in an active soldier's life. His early education was in New Zealand, later he was at school for a year or so in Germany, and finally at the age of 16 proceeded to Stonyhurst. I do not think his education in New Zealand can be dismissed without a reference to Thomas Southey Baker, the headmaster of the school at French Farm, Banks Peninsular. This famous old Oxford Blue, undoubtedly, with his excellence in all games and forms of sports, fostered and encouraged in my brother a natural taste and aptitude for all games and sports in the spirit in which they should be played and enjoyed. Earl always spoke of him with affection and respect. I do not think his period in Germany affected him to any great extent. The details of his career at Stonyhurst I do not know, but I do know the faith he gained there profoundly influenced him, and remained with him throughout his life. He was fond of Stonyhurst, proud of Stonyhurst, and extremely grateful to Stonyhurst for what she gave him, and I think Stonyhurst has good cause to be proud of him. From Stonyhurst he went to Sandhurst, and from Sandhurst to his Regiment. I have met no one more attached to and proud of his regiment than he. He had opportunities to leave it, but always preferred to remain with it, and was with it the whole of his time in the Army, up to the time of his appointment to the command of the *New Zealand Infantry Brigade*. I think it is worth mentioning that in addition to taking part with distinction in the Dongola Expedition, and the South African War, the whole of his service in the Army was spent abroad,

Mauritius, Malta, Egypt and India. His appointment at the outbreak of war to the command of the *New Zealand Infantry Brigade* was singularly appropriate. He was born in New Zealand, as his father was before him, and his father, and grandfathers on both sides had all been distinguished in the public life of the Colony. That it was a wise appointment has been amply proved by his work with his Brigade in Egypt, Gallipoli, and France. One has to meet with members of the Infantry Brigade—both officers and men—of the *1st New Zealand Expeditionary Force* to realise how great was the admiration, devotion, and respect he won from them. What would appeal to all men was his great personal gallantry. He was personally absolutely fearless. What would equally appeal to soldiers was his profound knowledge of his work, and his unremitting care for and interest in his men. He was awfully proud of his New Zealanders. When I visited him at his headquarters in France he told me they were absolutely without equal, and, pointing to the sentry on guard, said, 'look at that fellow—you can't beat them.' He also told me—to illustrate his feelings of affection for them—of the deep gratitude he owed to some private unknown to him, who, when they were lying out in the open on a cold and wet night at Gallipoli during a very hot engagement, covered him with his coat, saying, 'We can't afford to lose you, General.' All New Zealanders who were under him ought to know of the pride and admiration he had for them. His record, and the record of his Brigade, are to be found in the official despatches from Egypt, Gallipoli (Sir Ian Hamilton's famous dispatch), and France (Sir Douglas Haig on the Somme operations). In all of them is the recognition of and praise for work well and adequately well done. He was a very efficient soldier, and has served his country during the whole of his career well and faithfully.

Catholics will be glad to know he was a good Catholic, and the fact of one in his position—at any rate, in later years—being so is a factor of untold good. I think the Catholic priests with the New Zealand forces will tell of the assistance he gave to them in carrying out their duties, and of the good example he set his men. His nephew (Robin)

wrote to me from New Zealand, 'Did you hear of Uncle Earl kneeling down in the sands of Egypt and receiving Communion in front of all his men?'

His life kept him from being at home for any length of time, and it was only during his periods of leave that New Zealand saw him, yet or perhaps because of that he was devoted both to his home and to New Zealand, and singularly loyal to all the friendships he had made there in his boyhood. I cannot write of what his loss means to all of us. You know how devoted he was to his mother, and Aunt would know how Mother felt towards him. All I can say is that he had the very deepest sense of loyalty to his family. It was more ingrained in him than the product of reason. He had a very direct mind without any confusion of thought, and always knew right from wrong. I had a great admiration for Earl and for his qualities of mind."

Father Bernard Vaughan kindly sends us a letter he has received from Father Skinner, C.F., from which we make the following extracts. The letter is dated August 9th, 1917:

"General Johnston came over here a fortnight ago. I buried him yesterday. As he is an old Stonyhurst boy I thought it would be of interest to you to know that he was shot through the heart by a sniper at 5-45 a.m. on Wednesday morning last. He was right out at one of our advanced strong posts, where he had gone to inspect the work. He was a most lovable man, and highly esteemed in the Division for his gentlemanly and soldierly qualities. Though not demonstrative, he was a staunch Catholic and had received Holy Communion ten days before his death. At his graveside Sir Alexander Godley spoke in high terms of the soldierly qualities of the late General, and sympathised with the Catholic body on the loss of such a fine man. He also made reference to the fact that the Catholic body of New Zealand had suffered severely in this war, and singled out Colonel Malone, who fell at the head of his men in Gallipoli, and Father McMenamin, who was killed while burying the dead on Messines ridge, while the battle was raging. . . . I hope you will remember us in your prayers. Shell fire is deadly. If the last day is going to be anything like the bom-



Photo., Elliott & Fry, London.

Captain HUBERT CHRONNELL, M.C.

Born 1895.

O.S. 1907.

Killed in action in France, July 31st, 1917.



bardment prior to the battle now raging, then I want to be in a snug corner of heaven before then."

General Johnston was twice married, the second time only a few months prior to his death. His first wife was Morna, daughter of Dr. Fell, of Wellington, New Zealand, and his second wife Gwen, daughter of the late Robert Henri Seton, Esq., of Lahore, India, who survives him. We at Stonyhurst offer his wife, and with her, all his relatives, our sincerest condolences and sympathy. We are proud of him, and not least in that he was a staunch and loyal Catholic. Through the kindness of Mrs. Johnston we are able to append the following extracts from letters of sympathy which have been sent to her:—

General Sir Alexander Godley, writing, says: "His record and reputation in this war, since he joined the New Zealand Expeditionary Force in August, 1914, stand very high, and his loss is most keenly felt by all of us who served with him. He was killed by a sniper's bullet in the foremost trenches amongst the men for whom he had the greatest affection and sympathy. Had he been able to choose the manner of his death, I believe he would have chosen to die as he did, a true soldier's death, and literally at the head of his troops—troops of his own country, which he loved so well."

General Richardson, writing, says: "He was admired by every New Zealander who knew him for his gallantry and sympathetic nature."

General Sir Guy Russell, writing, says: "I do not know anyone in the Division who was a more gallant officer, more kind and considerate to all who served under him—more anxious to do what seemed right, and so in losing him we have all lost a trusted and loved friend. I felt yesterday, talking to him, what a pleasure it was to have him among us once more."

Another Officer writes: "He was a man much beloved, not only by all the officers who served under him, but by the men in the ranks too. They knew him in a way few Brigadiers are known. There will be great grief among all of the Old Brigade. No one could ask to serve a more pleasant or loyal master. He was a sahib if ever a man was."

Rev. Father Skinner, C.F., writes: "He was a brave soldier, and wherever there was danger he was there. Through Gallipoli and the Somme he was remarked for his courage under fire, while in life he had the esteem and affection of every man in the New Zealand Division with whom he came in contact. He had received Holy Communion just a few days previously."

An Officer writes: "He had only been with us a fortnight and yet in that short time the wonderful charm of his personality, his great kindness to us, and the example he set by his utter disregard of personal danger, had bound us all to him with a deep affection. He was a great leader and a gentleman."

A solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated at Farm Street on September 28th, the Celebrant being his cousin, Father Alan Perceval.—R.I.P.

The illustrations of the funeral of General Johnston are from official photographs, which have been very kindly supplied to us by the courtesy of the High Commissioner for New Zealand.

Captain HUBERT CHRONNELL, M.C.,

Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Born 1895. O.S. 1907.

Killed in Action in France, July 31st, 1917.

Hubert Chronnell, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Chronnell, of Hindley, was born in 1895, and came to Stonyhurst in 1907. In 1913 he was a member of Mr., now Father R. Colley's class, Rhetoric II., which so far has lost no less than seven of its members killed in the war—G. Parker, H. Lynch, J. Maxwell-Stuart, J. Petre, C. O'Kelly, H. Chronnell, and L. Wildsmith. C. Sellier was also killed in a sad accident two days before he was to have joined the Army. In 1913 he passed the Matriculation Examination for Liverpool University. He was also a Sergeant in the O.T.C.

One of his class-mates, writing to Dr. Chronnell, says: "I found him unassuming, quiet, and rather reserved, and always admired and appreci-

ated his strong will and determination in matters of importance." This is an exact description of his character as a boy, a character which gained the esteem of all. The same correspondent writes : " It has been very sad to note the heavy and ever increasing call which has been made on our old class. I can assure you, though, that those of us who remain are extremely proud of its famous record and roll of honour. I have heard so much of Dick's career (he was familiarly known as Dick). He was undoubtedly a magnificent soldier, quite fearless, and fair with his men, who must miss him ever so much. Dick certainly served both his God and his King in a manner worthy of the war traditions of our Alma Mater Stonyhurst."

To this testimony we may add that of his former Rector, Father W. Bodkin : " For dear Hubert himself I have no fear. He was one of the very best, absolutely straight in his dealings with God and man. You and Mrs. Chronnell have indeed good reason to be proud of him, and to us all he has left an example we may well follow. . . . He has not merely secured his eternal happiness, but he has left behind him the memory of a heroism that makes us all proud to have known him."

Two years before leaving Stonyhurst he first seriously turned his attention to the Army as a career, if it was not to be the Indian Civil Service. He had also a notion at one time of accompanying Sydney Dealy, who, also a member of Rhetoric II., 1912-13, has returned to fight for his country, on a fruit-farming venture in Australia. But the Army was his real love. Nevertheless, in deference to the wishes of his father, he agreed to take up medicine, at which he worked loyally, although it was not congenial to him, for twelve months. The war settled the matter of his vocation, his father encouraging him to join up, as he desired to do, when the war was declared.

Shortly afterwards came a circular from Major Pearse, commanding the Stonyhurst O.T.C., inviting O.S.'s to go into training in a camp to be formed for public school men. He with Gerald McElligott, came at once to Stonyhurst for an outfit, and he was very disappointed when this scheme fell

through. His one idea was to get into the Army as speedily as possible to command and lead men, which he looked upon as a privilege. He declined a commission in a reserve battalion for fear of being detained at home. His application to the Colonel of the 15th Loyal North Lancashires was successful, and after a training of seven weeks they were brigaded with the 4th Loyal North Lancashires and the 4/5th King's Liverpool Regiment.

On the 5th February, 1915, he wrote a most enthusiastic letter to his mother : " Hurrah, Hurrah ! " it began, " our's is the honour ; we are chosen in our Brigade, to go to France because we are better prepared." On the 12th he left Southampton for the battle front. Armentieres was the destination of his battalion, which proceeded shortly afterwards to Ypres, in which area the greater part of his service was done. Last summer he took part in the operations on the Somme, and was in the heavy fighting in Delville Wood and Gommecourt. At that time he was Adjutant to his battalion, and seemed to have a charmed life, for until he was killed he never received a scratch. He was a Captain in October, 1916, in which month he transferred to the regulars.

As to his solicitude for his men, no one could do more for them. When on duty he was very rigid and demanded exact obedience, but when off duty he used to tell his men that they must remember he was just one of themselves. When he was in the trenches his father used to send him two parcels each week. It has transpired since his death that the parcels were given entirely to his men. The influence of the men on his character and its development was very great. He found out how to get what was best in a man out of him. He had the most unbounded confidence in his men, and they worshipped him and would follow him anywhere.

An officer of the regiment in conversation with Captain Ryan spoke enthusiastically of him. He said that he was the finest and bravest man in the Battalion, that he never missed any duty, was never sick, was always there, and that the men adored him. He added that, when awarded the M.C., in January, 1916, he would not wear the ribbon, because the *Gazette* did not mention the reason for the

award, until his O.C. ordered him to do so. His M.C., in fact, was given for his gallantry in the field, and not for any specific action. His personal bravery was universally admitted and proclaimed. The letters written home by his men bear witness to it, as also to his consideration for and kindness to those under him.

He was killed on the morning of July 31st, the feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, the soldier founder of the order that had educated him, by machine-gun bullets, soon after he went over the parapet. It was in the attack from St. Jean to St. Julien, and only one of his officers survived. One of his men wrote: "We were in an advanced trench for four hours, the most trying time of all, and the Captain was just as cool and bright as though danger was not real." He goes on to add that he missed him, and word was passed on as they neared the first German trench that he had gone. He went to Confession and received Holy Communion the day before he was killed, and his Sodality Medal was found tied to a bunch of keys in his pocket.

The news of his death was received with consternation and most sincere grief by the public of Hindley. He was universally proclaimed a hero, for the men had written home to their people letters full of the praises of his bravery and of his kindness to them. He had become "a prophet in his own country."

At the Requiem, held in St. Benedict's Church, on August 27th, the Church was crowded. The Chairman, many of the members, and all the principal officials of the Council were present, and representatives from every Church and Chapel in the township, and in addition all those of his command discharged through wounds or sickness.

At its meeting on August 14th, the Council passed a vote of condolence to Dr. and Mrs. Chronnell, couched in most sympathetic language and laudatory terms of the deceased officer. In the "Parish Information" for September, the Vicar of Hindley, the Rev. C. J. Buckmaster, M.A., referred to the "terrible shock to the neighbourhood" that had been caused by the news of his death. "We all recognise that Hindley has lost one of her best and

bravest soldiers, one who we believed was destined for a distinguished military career, but God has willed it otherwise."

We append an appreciation of his character, written by his old master, Father R. Colley, and extracts from letters of condolence that have been sent to his parents:—

"I knew 'Dicky' Chronnell as his master in 1913. He was a member of a class that won one's affection in a few days by their thoughtfulness and consideration for each other and for their master. 'Dicky' was a centre of this spirit of consideration for others; anyone could turn to him and find assistance, for he was a boy of principle, and had a clear idea of duty to which he was steadfastly faithful. Yet he was in no sense hard or wooden, for he had a sympathetic tender heart, and was possessed of a dry sense of humour which was quite his own. This was typical of his character; he marked out and followed his own course of conduct, and was not given to imitation, or borrowing from others. In this his character followed the true Lancashire type; he would say without fail what he really thought, and that in few words, and there was always a fund of common sense behind his statements and actions. The best commentary on his character is the fact that with his strict sense of duty he enjoyed universal popularity at School, and won the devotion of his men in the Army. Anyone who was at all familiar with him would have put him down as a reliable man. 'To thine own self be true . . .' was a piece of advice he instinctively followed."

From a Brother Officer:

Loyal North Lancashire Regiment,

B.E.F.,

10th August, 1917.

I must apologise for not having written to inform you before, but I feel sure you will forgive me when I tell you that I was the only officer left in your son's Company, and have only now been able to write with an effort. It may be a slight consolation to you in your grief to know that he was killed instantaneously, being hit in the head by a machine-gun bullet, and so could have suffered no pain at all. His body has been laid to rest by the Rev. Father Pike, who is attached to this battalion, in the Military Cemetery at Vlamertinghe.

I can scarcely bring myself to believe that he has gone, never to return, and words cannot express the grief which both I and the men of the Company feel at his loss. He was always a splendid soldier, looking to his men's comfort before his own, and had gained

their respect and confidence to such an extent that I have actually overheard the men talking, and saying that they would follow the Captain anywhere.

I might say that to me he seemed to be a born soldier, and his one aim and delight in life seemed to be to carry out his orders to the last letter. Above all, he was an officer and gentleman whom one associates with the original Expeditionary Force.

From the Chaplain :

August 3rd, 1917.

You will have heard by now of the death of your boy Hubert, and I should like to write and express my sympathy with you in your great loss. As I am attached to this Battalion, I knew him quite well. He was looked upon by all the officers and men as the soldier of the Battalion, and his men simply worshipped him, and would go anywhere with him. He was very fond of chatting to me about Stonyhurst, and he always spoke of the place with great love and affection. He came to Confession and Holy Communion the day before he went into action. I was with him just before he left to go into the line, and he was very enthusiastic about the advance. Apparently he was hit in the chest by a machine-gun bullet, almost as soon as he had gone over the parapet, and as he was shouting to and encouraging his men. He must have been killed at once. I have just returned from burying him. A large number of officers and men were present, and as the "Last Post" was sounded we all felt we had lost a very brave member of the Battalion, and one whose loss could not easily be replaced. I shall say Mass for him at the earliest opportunity.—R.I.P.

Please accept my sincerest sympathy.

Yours sincerely,

C. BERTRAND PIKE, O.P.C.F

From his late Commanding Officer :

August 8th, 1917.

Accept my deepest sympathy in the loss of your son, which announcement I saw in the local press. As his late Commanding Officer I cannot speak too highly of the services he rendered, not only to the Regiment, but to myself personally, when he acted as Adjutant and Assistant Adjutant. He had a most promising military career in front of him, and his loss will be mourned by all ranks, and by one no more than myself.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE HESKETH, *Lieut.-Col.*

From the Company Q.M.S. :

14th August, 1917.

The N.C.O.'s and men of "C" Company beg to sympathise with you and family in your sad loss by the death of Captain Chronnell. He died leading his Company in the attack. As an Officer he was well respected, and with the ranks he would always see justice done as far as possible. We were very sorry to lose him when he got posted to "A" Company, as all the Hindley men looked on him as their own. His body was recovered along with Lieut. Glaister's, and they are both buried at Vlamertinghe Military Burial Ground. The "Last Post" was sounded by the buglers, and it was as near a military funeral as possible under the conditions. It was attended by Captain Mallett, the Quartermaster, and two Lieutenants; also four Sergeants.

Again please accept our deepest sympathy in this dark hour, and may God give you all strength to bear the sad blow.

From a Friend :

14th August, 1917.

You have all my sympathy, both of you. God comfort you. I liked, indeed, I loved your fine brave lad, and feel that the world is all the poorer for his loss. "Salt of the Earth" are his like, and how can we ever do without them. In France I heard him described as imperturbable in the severest shelling.

Since I came home I have more than once heard how good he was to his men.

From the Church of England Chaplain :

"Please accept my deepest sympathy with you and Mrs. Chronnell in the sad loss of your son. I read the news in the paper a few days ago and was very sorry that you should have lost such a son and the Army such a soldier. Certainly he had a promising career in the Army before him, for he was a real soldier and one who had the complete confidence of his men. I saw a good deal of him for ten and a half months, during which I was chaplain to his battalion, and I can truly say I never met with a better fellow all through my time in France. You have cause to be proud of your son in every way, and it is sad that he should have been taken from you, even though he died in the finest way—fighting for the right. May God give you both comfort and consolation at this time.

Believe me to be, yours sincerely,

R. L. GARDNER, C.F





*Photo : U.S.A. Studios,
London.*

2nd-Lieut. REGINALD WELLS GURRIN.

East Surrey Regiment.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1908.

Killed in action in France, August 5th, 1917.

We conclude this notice of the career of one of whom Stonyhurst is justly proud, by offering to Dr. and Mrs. Chronnell, and his sister, our sincerest condolence in this great bereavement. Worthily indeed has he upheld the high traditions of his Church and of his Alma Mater. He assuredly will not be forgotten in our prayers. May he rest in peace.

2nd Lieut. REGINALD WELLS GURRIN,
East Surrey Regiment.

O.S., 1908. Born March 14th, 1898.

Killed in Action in France, August 5th, 1917.

Reginald Gurrin was the fourth of five brothers who have been at Stonyhurst. He left us as recently as July, 1916, to join a Cadet Battalion at Oxford. On passing out in January, 1917, he was gazetted to the *East Surrey Regiment*, and left for France in February. He crossed the Channel in company with three of his contemporaries here—Dermot MacSherry, Dick Irwin, and Bernard Pimm—but had to part with them on landing. Joining up with his unit he soon found himself in the trenches, where he spent his nineteenth birthday on March 14th.

After having his full share of the mud, monotony, and dangers of trench life he took part in the operations at Messines on July 7th, where he won the admiration of his fellow officers for his pluck and efficiency. It was after moving to another part of the line that during an attack he courageously went forward to reconnoitre and was mortally wounded by a bomb.

He was so recently among us that he is well remembered here as a thoroughly reliable, hard-working, and thoughtful boy, with an unfailing consideration for the feelings of others, and a sense of humour all his own. But few, perhaps, were aware of his courage, quite remarkable in one so young, even in these heroic days. He was rather "old-headed" in that he was accustomed to looking into things closely before taking up any line of action.

When he applied for his commission he had bravely looked the danger in the face, and went forward to meet it resigned to whatever the future held for him. On hearing of the death of one of his friends he wrote from the front: "I am sure it was for the best and was God's will." And his letters show that it was in this spirit that he kept himself in readiness for his own high sacrifice.

During his training volunteers for the "Tanks" were asked for. After giving in his name he wrote: "We talked it over with people who knew a lot about the work. The chief point is that no 'tank' is allowed to fall in to the enemy's hands *whole*. A special charge is permanently laid for this purpose. This fact lessened the number of volunteers when it became known. The long and the short of it is that I finally volunteered. All I know is that I am considered with a dozen others to have signed a death warrant. Cheery-o.—REGGIE."

His genuine piety that we remember at the College was the source alike of his cheerfulness and his courage. In his letters he often referred to the comings and goings of Chaplains that meant so much to him. "It is now dark, and is the most extraordinary Good Friday I have ever spent anywhere. I have just discovered a R.C. Chaplain living within a hundred yards of me. I am pleased. He says Mass there every Sunday; I shall be there early on Easter Sunday. You know it makes one very depressed to be unable to get to Mass."

And again, "When the priest is here I can get to daily Mass and Holy Communion, but he is only here for a few weeks at a time, and he had to go to-day." "We had Rosary during Mass and Father S. asked me to say the 'first parts.' It was quite like old times, say, at Hodder, but in a cellar."

It is interesting to record that he and Edward Weld ("Daisy") were great friends, and together they had charge of the Lady Altar in 1914. When "Daisy" was killed Reggie felt his death very keenly. Several times in his letters he speaks of his resolve to visit "Daisy's" grave as soon as he got an opportunity, but whether he ever succeeded in doing so he has not recorded.

We are privileged to print the letters of his Chaplain and brother officers, who describe the manner of his death, and show in what esteem he was held. To his Mother and to his family we offer our deepest sympathy in their great sorrow :—

Letter from the Chaplain :

"I write to offer you my sincerest sympathy on the death of your son. I had known him most intimately from the time he joined the *Surreys*, to which I was attached as Chaplain until I was transferred to here about a month ago. He was a magnificent officer and a model Catholic. He came to Confession and received Holy Communion from me whenever he had the opportunity, at least every week. The very morning before the Messines attack he received from me Holy Communion.

Being such a lovable character as he was, you who knew him as no other one could will miss him most, but your sorrow should be lightened with the just pride that you have reared and educated a boy such as he was, and with the certain knowledge that, with God's help, he is enjoying heaven, and that your separation from him is but for a time.

I have said Holy Mass for him and shall frequently remember him in my prayers.

Again I wish to offer you and all your family my most sincere sympathy."

Yours sincerely,

JAMES SHERIDAN, C.F.

His Adjutant writes :

August 24th, 1917.

I deeply regret to have to inform you of the circumstances of your son's death. He was quite well known to me as we worked together for a short time in the same company. We all admired him for his pluck and for the excellent work he did during the extensive operations on June 8th, when he took a ration party up to the front line under very difficult conditions.

Recently we moved to a new part of the line, and were holding some trenches that had just been captured from the enemy. The conditions were very trying and the continual wet weather made operations difficult. Your son was with his company in the front line, and in spite of all difficulties they had done excellent work. Unfortunately at daybreak on the morning of the 5th August our front line was attacked by the enemy, who were aided by a heavy mist. Your son did all that an officer could do and was seen to go forward to locate the enemy. At this moment he was severely wounded

by a bomb and was carried on a stretcher down to the nearest Aid Post as quickly as possible. Here he received all the attention that could be given, but his wound proved too serious. I will inform you of the exact map reference of his grave as soon as possible. Please write to me for anything further I can do for you.

Trusting you will be given strength to bear your great trouble,

I am, yours very sincerely,———

From a Fellow Officer :

August 21st, 1917.

I have just seen in the paper that your son Reginald has been killed in action. Will you please accept my sincere sympathy in your sad loss. Your son was in the same company as I was when in France, and he shared a dug-out with me several times in the trenches. He was always quiet and somewhat reserved, but he was not lacking in courage and pluck. Soon after he came out he was on duty in the front line trench, and several men were wounded by machine-gun fire. He offered to go and see if a party of men on duty in a crater in "no man's land" were all right, and went. This was very plucky, as he had only been in the trenches once or twice before, and it was quite dark at the time. He got back quite safely. I was wounded on the 7th June last, so have not seen your son for two months.

Lieut. BERTRAND WARD DEVAS,

Suffolk Regiment.

Born 1882.

O.S. 1898.

Killed in Action in France November 13th, 1916.

We are indebted to Mr. Hubert Hull (1901) for the following excellent appreciation of the character and work of Lieut. Bertrand Devás, of whose career we gave some brief details in the last number of the Magazine.

His course as a Philosopher at Stonyhurst was marked by much brilliancy. In his first year (1898—99) he gained the Religious Doctrine Prize, the First Year's Philosophy Prize, a Classical Honours Prize, that for Political Economy, and the Stonyhurst Association English Essay Prize. The following year he gained the prizes for Religious Doctrine, for Classics, for Political Science, the Stonyhurst Association English Essay Prize, and the



Lieutenant BERTRAND WARD DEVAS.

Suffolk Regiment.

Born 1882.

O.S. 1898.

Killed in action in France, November 13th, 1916.

Gatti Prize for Debating. He also gained the Greek Verse Prize open to Philosophers and boys, and was next in merit for both the Keating Essay Prize, and the Lomax First Classical Honours Prize. In his third year he gained the Gold Medal for Philosophy, the Stonyhurst Association Philosophical Essay Prize, and those for the English Essay, and for Debating. Hubert Hull, who was associated with him in his work at Wapping, writes :—

"I did not meet Bertrand Devas until 1910, though he was, I think, a Philosopher when I first went to Stonyhurst. He went up to Oxford from Stonyhurst, remained there four years, was an active member of the Newman, and developed then, I imagine, that interest in what was called, chumily, "social questions," which, until his death, occupied the first place in his ambitions and thoughts. When he came down he was called to the Bar, became Sub-Editor of the *Dublin Review*, and gave most of his spare time to the Fisher Boys' Club in Bermondsey, the creation of Norman Potter, and the nucleus of what is now an established settlement in the charge of the Benedictines.

By the time I met him, however, though he remained always a supporter of the 'Fisher,' he had begun his life at Pier Head, Wapping, and that Association with the Boys' and Young Men's Club of St. Patrick's, which was the chief outward activity of his next four years.

He had abandoned the Bar, and though for a year or two he was a temporary Civil Servant, his whole life was bound up with the Wapping house and the friends and duties that gathered round it. It is impossible to explain to anyone not acquainted with the work of a Boys' Club the nature and extent of the interests and enthusiasms and duties which it creates. It begins with a nervous and unending evening in a poorly-equipped and badly-lighted club room, with a series of forced and embarrassed advances, and a sense of intrusive futility. It leads, for those who have the time, courage, and necessary indifference to lighter pleasures, to a state of almost absorption in the lives and fortunes, hostilities, and affections of the club members.

It is a life marked by no great events and promising no striking results. Its fruits are a few pleasant memories, a sense of acquired sympathy, and not a little honest and lasting affection. No one who has tasted of them will say the work was not worth while.

It filled, at any rate, Bertrand Devas' days until the outbreak of war. He became by that gradual process which any participation in the teeming life of East London sets up, a member of innumerable committees. He was a Poor Law Guardian and a prospective candidate for the County Council. He had established in the Wapping house a clinic for the medical treatment of children, and, as an exotic pleasure had become a representative of the laceworkers on the Nottingham Trade Board. His holidays he divided between Italy and helping at Father Cuthbert's famous Missions in the Kent hop fields.

I saw, of course, less of him after he had taken a commission in the *Suffolks*.

He had, I should imagine, few of the attributes of a soldier, except that of understanding and an affection for his men. But he seemed very happy. He had by 1914 grown towards a too soon middle-age and tasted of that temptation to weariness and disappointment which is the snare and trial that lie in wait for the impersonal hopes and endeavours of faith. His new career, thrust though it was upon him by the breakdown of the civilization of Europe, and shadowed by the promise of personal tragedy, removed him at any rate from the daily pressure of that tragic breakdown which is East London. He found fresh health, re-awakened old interests, made new friends, and, finally, married in September, 1915. His marriage, if it be permissible to speak of it, renewed and completed him. It re-focused his views and gave his feet at last sure standing in a world in which not without danger of bitterness he had come to feel too closely he had no abiding city.

He was a man with no ambitions of the material successes of life, and hardly any of the gifts, moral or physical, upon which such successes are most easily built. His mind was capricious and swift to like or dislike. He was Franciscan in his charity—

the most un-self-seeking man I ever knew. He had few intimate friends, but no one who met him in his normal health could fail to feel his personal charm. His enthusiasms while I knew him best were for English poetry, destructive criticism, walking-tours, Thomas Hardy, sea-bathing, Boys' Club Summer Camps, travel in Italy, and the Epistles of St. Paul.

Of his personal religion he never spoke, nor shall I, except to say that it was always his staff and healing, and that it was from prayer that he sought quiet nerves and courage in France."

2nd Lieut.

WILLIAM ALOYSIUS HOWARD,

King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Born 1895. O.S. 1907.

Killed in Action in France, April 24th, 1917.

In the July number of the Magazine we gave some account of the death in action of 2nd Lieut. W. A. Howard. We are now able to add, with his portrait, the following supplementary details of his career. After leaving Stonyhurst he spent a year at Hawksyard, and then entered the Salesian school at Farnborough, which he left at the age of 17, after having gained 3rd Class Honours in the Senior Oxford Local Examination, with exemption from Responses. Soon afterwards he became a clerk in the National Provincial Bank of England, and was admitted without having to pass the usual examinations, on account of his scholastic distinctions. He served in this capacity for nearly three years. The Director of the bank and his colleagues are loud in their praise of his faithful and devoted service.

He joined the Army as a Cadet in the *Artists Rifles*, and after the normal course received a commission in the *K.O.S.B.* He was home on leave about four weeks before his death. He was killed leading his platoon over the parapet.

His Commanding Officer writes of him: "At the time of his death Willie was doing well, as he always did, and the regiment regrets the fall of a promising young officer."

A Chaplain writes: "A splendid Catholic boy, and an O.S. to be proud of."

2nd Lieut. DERMOT J. MACSHERRY,
Connaught Rangers.

Born, 1898.

O.S., 1911.

Killed in action in France, June 4th, 1917.

The death in action of 2nd Lieut. Dermot J. MacSherry on June 4th, 1917, came as a shock to all at Stonyhurst. He was with us only last year, and acted as Company Sergeant-Major of the O.T.C. at the Inspection of 1916. We knew him, too, as a boy of a particularly fine character, upright, and honest, somewhat serious and reserved, but admired and respected by all for his high ideals and sense of duty. He had acted as Prefect of the Sodality. He was prominent in his class, several times gaining the Emperor's Medal. He was an exceedingly good speaker, and the excellence of his elocution, when he spoke the "Dream of Eugene Aram" richly merited the prize he gained. He was prominent in all our plays for his histrionic powers were great. His first triumph on the College stage was in the part of Cattermole in "The Private Secretary," he took the part of Dr. Roylett most successfully in "The Speckled Band." But he created the greatest impression by his splendid acting in the part of Mathias in "The Bells."

We have already mentioned that he was the Company Sergeant-Major of our O.T.C. in 1916. But even as a Junior in the Third Playroom he was conspicuous as a N.C.O., and was most keen about his work.

Leaving School in August, 1916, he joined the "E" Company, No. 6 Officers' Cadet Battalion at Balliol College, Oxford, in October. He was gazetted to the 3rd *Connaught Rangers* in February, 1917. On March 3rd he was nineteen years of age, and was sent to France on the 5th. He remained one week at the Base, and another three weeks at the Divisional School in hutments, and then proceeded to the front. On June 4th he was killed while on a raid.

Lieut. A. M. Fitzpatrick Robertson (1908), was in the same battalion, and was severely wounded on the same occasion. He writes: "We were raiding



Photo : Martin & Sallnow, London.

2nd-Lieut. WILLIAM ALOYSIUS HOWARD.

King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Born 1895.

O.S. 1907.

Killed in action in France. April 24th, 1917.

the Hun, and to the best of my knowledge our raiding party had returned, and he had regained our front line, when he saw a wounded man coming in. He left the trench to go out and bring him in, and was hit direct by a shell and killed instantaneously. I cannot guarantee that the above is correct, for I was also one of the raiding party, and was hit on the parapet of the German front line as soon as we got to it, but I have heard this account from two different people, who claim to have seen the whole thing."

Although 2nd Lieut. Macsherry served for so short a time in the Army he gained the esteem of all who had to deal with him. His Commanding Officer speaks of him as follows, in a letter to his Mother:—

"Your son was killed in a most gallant and otherwise most successful raid upon the German trenches. When he fell he was leading his men in a splendid and most dashing style. He was a most promising officer, who could ill be spared, and his death was a great blow. His body was brought back, and the grave is marked by a wooden cross. The raid in which he died was a preliminary to the great and most successful battle which was fought three days later. It will, I feel sure, be some consolation to you to know that he died in an action which was very successful, and therefore that he did not die in vain."

During the last holidays he spent with his mother, after leaving school, he told her that he prayed that if he was to die young he might be killed in action. In his last letter to his mother, written on June 2nd, he asked her to pray for him especially in the near future, and not to worry if she did not hear from him for a bit longer than usual. From this she rightly guessed that he was going into action—the action in which he sacrificed his young life.

His Company Commander, in writing a letter of deep sympathy to his mother speaks of him as "a good comrade, a keen soldier, and a brave man. If I may say so, he died, where, if it was to be, he would have wished to die, gallantly leading his men against the German support line."

The following letter, addressed also to his Mother, is from a fellow-officer:

—th Connaught Rangers, B.E.F., FRANCE,
12th June, 1917.

I hardly know how to write this letter, as even now I can't say how grieved I and all the other officers

belonging to your son's Company were at the news of Mac's (as he was known to all of us) death. His popularity with men and officers was undoubted, and especially noticeable, as he had been such a comparatively short time with the battalion.

He was killed instantaneously at about 11-15 p.m. on the night of June 4—5th, in a raid on the enemy trenches. Although he was leading the platoon on my left I did not actually see him during the raid, but his platoon sergeant and other N.C.O.'s have told me that he was wonderful throughout. He had only been in the trenches for two days and the raid was his first action. The success of the raid was assured, and "Mac" was behind the platoon bringing them back to their own trenches when a shell burst near him and a piece of shrapnel hit him in the heart.

When we were back in the trenches a man brought in the news that an officer was lying dead just inside the German lines, so I called for volunteers, which were immediately forthcoming, and the guide, a sergeant, a private, and myself went out, found him, and brought him in. I cannot say how upset I was when I saw who the officer was. He was buried the next morning behind our lines.

His revolver, watch, and other belongings are being returned to you, and I hope will arrive safely.

His servant and all the other officers of "C" Company join with me in condoling with you in a loss which we share with you.

I would have written to you sooner, but was in the trenches until the operations, of which you will have read in the papers, and this battalion only arrived back from the field of battle yesterday.

In conclusion I may state that although I am a Protestant, I have made enquiries from a Roman Catholic Officer in the Company, and I am sure that it will be a great consolation to you to know that your son was at Confession the night before he went into the trenches.

Dermot was the only child of his mother, and was a devoted son, always confiding all his difficulties to her, and being as simple as a little child with her. Her grief and bereavement is very great. The expression of the deep sympathy of all at Stonyhurst, and of our recognition of his splendid character may, we may hope, help to assuage it. *Consummatus in brevi, explevit tempora multa.*

Capt. FINLEY FRANCIS RYAN, M.C.,*Liverpool Regiment.**Born, 1887.**O.S., 1899.**Killed in Action in France, June 25th, 1917.*

The following sympathetic letter from his Colonel to Mrs. Ryan conveyed to her the sad news of the death of her gallant husband :—

June 26th, 1917.

It is with the greatest sorrow and deep sympathy that I have to tell you of your husband's death. He was killed in action about 10-30 p.m. last night. The enemy attacked us and he was killed whilst leading his men forward to drive them back. It will be some comfort to you to know that his death was instantaneous, and that he suffered no pain. We have recovered his body and it is being buried to-day. A cross will be erected with a permanent inscription. Your husband's death is a great loss to me personally and to the whole regiment. His great personal gallantry and good leadership made him a valuable officer, and I looked upon him as quite my best and most reliable Company Commander. It was a great pleasure to me to have been able to recommend him for the Military Cross. He richly deserved it."

The official notification of the grounds of the award of the Military Cross was as follows :—

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a working party. He was attacked by enemy bombers and drove them off, armed only with his stick. On another occasion he led his platoon with great skill and gallantry to its objective, capturing many prisoners and an enemy machine-gun. His contempt of danger and unfailing cheerfulness on all occasions were invaluable to the moral of his men."

At that time Captain Ryan was a 2nd Lieutenant, being promoted Captain shortly before he was killed.

While at Stonyhurst he was in the same class as the late Captain Aidan Liddell, V.C., M.C., and Captain Grahame Lescher, M.C., with bar. After leaving Stonyhurst he joined the staff of the Bank of Ireland, and from there he went to the London and River Plate Bank. He was sent to the Montevideo Branch of this Bank about September, 1912, and

returned to England in September, 1915, when he immediately volunteered and joined the *Inns of Court O.T.C.* He was married in October, 1915, and leaves a widow and one baby child. To Mrs. Ryan we extend our deepest and sincerest sympathy in her sad bereavement.

Captain Ryan was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on September 5th, 1916, and received his Captaincy on May 25th, 1917. He was awarded the Military Cross about the same date, but did not live to be invested with it. He was wounded on April 29th, spent June 1st—13th home on leave, and was killed on June 25th.

The late Captain was a model Catholic, good and pious, and very regular in his attendance at the Sacraments. As he lived so he died. We cannot better conclude this notice of his career which does honour to his old College, both as a man and a soldier, than by reproducing the letter which the Catholic Chaplain of his Division wrote to his widow :—

*6th Field Ambulance, 2nd Div.,***B.E.F.**

I well know what loss you have suffered in the death of your dear husband. I say dear, for we all were very fond of him on account of his manly character. He was a particular friend of mine, and as a practical Catholic he always kept himself prepared for the worst. He was a true and noble soldier. Only a fortnight before his death his Colonel and myself dined at the Corps Mess, and before the whole Company the Colonel eulogised the bravery and real soldierlike qualities of your husband. Even the German prisoners spoke in wonder of a young officer who at Oppy Wood rushed among them, his only weapon being a heavy stick, and knocked them over like nine-pins. It was for this daring act that your husband rightly received the M.C. Your husband met his death during a German night raid. I learned the particulars from a young Catholic soldier who was by his side when the Germans attacked. Your husband steadied his men, and, armed again only with a heavy stick, he cried out, "Come on, boys!" Just then he was struck on the chest by a bomb and his death was instantaneous. Next day it was with a sorrowful heart that I buried him. His grave is marked by a substantial cross, with his inscription on it, and will be easily found in the Military Graveyard near a village. We are not supposed to mention names at present, but I hope to go on leave at the end of the



*Photo: Lewis,
Croydon.*

Captain FINLEY FRANCIS RYAN, M.C.

Liverpool Regiment.

Born 1887.

O.S. 1899.

Killed in action in France, June 25th, 1917.

month, when I shall inform you of the exact place and spot. As you say it is a heavy cross for you to bear, but thank God you are a Catholic and will find consolation in your prayers for him and in thoughts of the next world. With all the sympathy in the world for you in your great trial.

I am, yours sincerely,

J. M. KELLY, C.F.

May his soul rest in peace.

Capt. NOEL H. B. HASTINGS,

Gloucestershire Regiment.

Born, 1893.

O.S., 1905.

Killed in Action in France, June 7th, 1917.

Noel Hastings, who came to Stonyhurst in 1905, when he was 12 years of age, always occupied a prominent position in his class, and gained many prizes. Of his contemporaries in the lower classes, four have given their lives for their country—Cuthbert Taunton, Patrick McCusker, Jack Withall, and Noel Somers, while a fifth, Joe Waterton, was accidentally killed while on service. In the Higher Line he will be remembered as a member of a lively set, who were frequently engaged in boyish pranks, and at times came across the then first Prefect. Of this set all except one have been killed in the war—Claude Mallins, Noel Hastings, Eddie McGuire, D. Fitzpatrick, while the fifth, Pyers Mostyn, M.C., has been at least three times severely wounded.

After leaving Stonyhurst he joined the firm of Messrs. I. Solomon and Co., where he gave great satisfaction. A Director of the firm, writing to his Mother, says: "I am writing on behalf of everyone connected with I. Solomon and Co., who wish to express their deep regret at the very sad news of the death of Captain Hastings, who was liked by everyone here, and who will be greatly missed."

"Everyone who knew him here was very fond of him," is the verdict of an official at the Record Office, at Hounslow, where he was for a few months before he went to the front for the last time.

His Major gives the chief details of his military career: "He joined the *Gloucesters* about September 22nd, 1914, and had at the time of his death been with his battalion longer than any other officer. All through he was with 'B' Company, which company he was, at the end, commanding. He was wounded in 1915 and went home, but returned in December of the same year to the Battalion to take part in the opening of the battle of the Somme. On July 3rd, 1916, the Battalion took Le Boiselle, and on the 5th he was wounded at that place."

He was a very keen soldier, and was most anxious to go out again to France last December with his then C.O., Colonel (now General) Carton de Wiart, to whom he was much attached. But the Medical Board would not pass him for active service, and shortly afterwards he was given an appointment at the Record Office. He had been mentioned in dispatches after the battle of the Somme. In November he had married Miss Arlett, and to her and to his Mother we desire to offer our sincerest sympathy and condolence.

"He rejoined the Battalion last spring, which was then in the trenches at Hill 60, in front of Ypres, where the battalion had a very trying time, and had to repel a German raid."

On the night of the 6th—7th of June, the opening of the battle of Messines, "we went up to our assembly positions ready for the attack, which was to take place at dawn. At ten minutes past three a.m. the attack started, and the mines were blown up. The Germans replied by shelling us heavily, and your son was unfortunately killed before it was time for us to advance. His death was, I believe, instantaneous. His death was a sad loss to the battalion."

According to the testimony of Father Leslie J. Walker, S.J., S.C.F., the Chaplain, Noel was present at Westoutre Church on the evening before the battle, and received the general absolution and Holy Communion. It is indeed a great consolation to know that he was so well prepared to meet his death.

He was deeply attached to Stonyhurst, and, according to the testimony of his bereaved Mother, "was never tired of talking of his happy life there." In a subsequent letter she adds these extremely kind words: "He loved Stonyhurst and owed everything to its training and spirit. He had very high ideals, and a very keen knowledge of character, the result, I am sure, of all he learnt at Stonyhurst, and the masters he had the privilege of coming in contact with there. . . . If only he had lived, I know he would have shown what Stonyhurst had done for him."

In Noel's last letter to his wife, written just before the battle, he told her that he had been to Holy Communion. One lesson, at least, that he had learned at Stonyhurst, he did not forget in what proved to be the supreme moment of his life. He is not forgotten in the Masses and Holy Communions which are daily offered for those who have fallen in the war.

The following letter is from his C.O., dated June 10th, 1917 :—

"Please accept the sympathy of all officers and men of this battalion on the great loss you have sustained by the death of your gallant husband. He died leading his Company from our trenches, and suffered no pain. We were able to bury him behind the lines in a military cemetery, the whereabouts of which I can inform you later. I have only had the privilege of knowing him for a short time, but I know I have lost one of my best company commanders. All ranks join me in every expression of sympathy they can offer."

The Adjutant writes, also under date June 10th, 1917 :

"I knew Captain Hastings for such a long time, that perhaps I can write more feelingly of the great loss the battalion has suffered. We were both hit together the same day at La Boisselle in July last. I know it will be a great consolation to you to know that the battalion did magnificently well—even better than we did at La Boisselle. No small measure of the success was due to the leading of company commanders, and your husband was commanding 'B' Company, which did exceedingly well. All the officers of the Battalion send you their deepest sympathy in your great loss."

Another writes :

"I liked him so much, and he was a general favourite with all of us. There was that about him which was so fresh and endearing."

This characteristic seems to have been his, not only as a boy, but throughout the short life which was crowned by the death of a brave soldier and leader of men.

2nd Lieut FRANCIS J. WOODLOCK,

King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Born, 1894.

O.S., 1902.

Killed in Action in France, August 13th, 1917.

Frank Woodlock was born on October 27th, 1894. Two of his uncles are Jesuit chaplains serving at the front, Father Frank, and Father Joseph Woodlock, well known at Stonyhurst. Frank went to Hodder in 1902, and left Stonyhurst for America in January, 1911, so that he was a boy at Hodder and at Stonyhurst for nearly nine years. He was a most amiable boy, small in stature, and always merry and full of fun, with a pleasing perkiness not in the very least objectionable. His contemporaries called him "Fishy," from a habit he had of keeping his mouth, which projected a little, always partly open. He was a useful member of the Choir. Father Frank Irwin met him in France shortly before he was killed, and found him still the cheery, bright character he had known at Stonyhurst, bubbling over with pleasurable excitement at meeting an old friend. Nevertheless a near and dear relative testifies "that the last year of his life did much to complete the training of his character. He saw and heard enough of the horror of this awful war to sober his enthusiasm and make his patriotic sacrifice a more perfect one. On the whole his year of training was a sad one, and tended to kill his natural joyousness."

After leaving Stonyhurst Frank went to America, where he obtained a very good position in the office of W. R. Grace and Co., New York. From a sheer sense of duty he gave up this position and came to



Photo : Mulcolm Arbuthnot, London.

Captain NOEL H. B. HASTINGS.

Gloucestershire Regiment.

Born 1893.

O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in France, June 7th, 1917.

London to join the Army in December, 1916. While in New York he resided with his uncle Thomas at Mount Vernon. He was trained for the Army in the Cambridge Cadet Unit. He was gazetted to the *King's Royal Rifles* in May, 1917, and went to France on the 2nd July. He had been at the front a little over a month when he was killed.

The following letter, from the Catholic Chaplain, gives an account of his death, and a most consoling testimony to his preparedness to meet it:—

19th August, 1917.

It is with real sorrow that I write to report to you the death of Lieutenant Woodlock.—R.I.P. It is only about a month ago that he made himself known to me as a new arrival to the *K.R.R.* I said Mass in the open that morning, and I remember well hearing his confession in an orchard before the Mass. I rejoiced at the time to have another Catholic officer to help the men by example and otherwise. But God's plans are not ours. He was the only officer lost in that particular battalion in our recent offensive. I honestly think he was the best prepared to go. I called at his mess the evening before he died; unfortunately he was away at the moment, and I missed him. That night he went out with a working party and was shot through the heart. His death must have been mercifully swift. I have not the slightest misgiving as to his preparedness to die. He never missed a chance of Mass and the Sacraments. I grieve for him for his own sake and for the sake of the men he might have helped. But again, God knows best. His holy will be done. It may console you also to know that his fellow officers have spoken to me in the highest terms of him, and that without knowing that I had a special interest in him as an R.C. May God grant him speedily the reward of the sacrifice which he freely offered, and which God has graciously accepted; and may He also grant you and his other dear ones all the comfort you need in your grief.—R.I.P.

I met his uncle, Father Woodlock, S.J., C.F., this afternoon. He was so pleased to come across one who knew the lad. It was one of those little favours that Divine Providence prepares for us sometimes—our meeting. Once more may God bless and comfort you all.

Yours,

VINCENT J. SCULLY, C.F.,

Attd. 11th R.B.

A Senior Officer writes :

"He had not been with us long, but long enough to become very popular with everybody, and his death is a very great loss to the Battalion. He was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart, and was buried in a field near Pilkem."

Although Frank's father, Mr. William Woodlock, and his mother are both dead, yet his aged grandfather and grandmother are still alive. They were responsible for his up-bringing, and to them, to his sister, and to his uncles and all the family we offer the expression of our sincerest condolence in their sorrow at the loss of one who was very dear to them. He faced life at the front with the courage that knows what fear is but conquers it. He has done credit in his short life to the College that trained him, and he will not be forgotten in our prayers.

We have also received news of the deaths in action of:—

Major JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON, *R.G.A.* ;

Captain (Acting Major) GEORGE TERENCE CLEMENTS PERRAM, *R.G.A.* ;

Lieutenant PHILIP W. FLINN, *South Lancashire Regiment* ;

2nd Lieutenant C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, *M.C., R.E.* ; and

2nd Lieutenant LOUIS E. PURGOLD, *R.F.C.*

Of these we propose to publish obituary notices, with portraits, in our next number. Meanwhile we offer their relatives and friends the expression of our sincerest sympathy in their loss.—R.I.P.

"We have never ceased to exhort the belligerent peoples and Governments to resume their brotherhood even though all that we have done to achieve this most noble aim has not been made public."—*From Pope Benedict XV's Peace Note, August 1st, 1917.*

The Stonyhurst War Memorial.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The following cutting is from *The Times* of July 10th, 1917, and it will undoubtedly appeal to all who claim Stonyhurst as their Alma Mater, and to the parents and guardians of boys who have been educated at the College, and to its very numerous friends and well wishers.

"The Stonyhurst Association has decided to elect a committee to prepare an appeal to all Old Stonyhurst boys and friends of the College, with the view of raising a sum of £20,000 to carry out the following objects:—

1. To erect and equip modern science laboratories on a scale worthy of the College, as soon as possible after the war.
2. To give special facilities, when required, for the education at Stonyhurst of the sons and dependents of Old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war.
3. To found a Requiem Mass, to be said weekly, for the repose of the souls of all Old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war.

The Hon. Joseph C. Maxwell-Scott, of Abbotsford, was elected president of the Stonyhurst Association for the ensuing year."

A similar notice appeared in many other papers, among them the *Morning Post*, the *Daily Mail*, the *Daily Sketch*, the *Manchester Guardian*, the *Daily Dispatch*, the *Lancashire Post*, the *Freeman's Journal*, the *Cork Examiner*, with, in several cases, a sympathetic note of approval and good wishes for the success of the scheme. Thus the *Freeman's Journal* of July 7th wrote:

"Stonyhurst, the great Jesuit College, is at present engrossed in a memorial project which is to point the greatness of its record in the war and, at the same time, enable it to maintain its position as an educational centre of first standing.

Some 900 of its 'old boys' are in the army, and the College has the almost unique record of three Victoria Crosses amongst its honours. The question of the form of the memorial came before a meeting of the Stonyhurst Association during the week, and after a statement by the Very Rev. Father E. O'Connor, Rector of the College, who urged the need of adequate training in science to meet modern requirements, it was unanimously agreed to elect a committee to prepare an appeal to past students and friends with the view of raising a sum of £20,000 to carry out the following objects—to erect and equip modern science laboratories on a scale worthy of the College as soon as possible after the war; to give special facilities when required for the education at Stonyhurst of the sons and dependents of old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war; and to found a Requiem Mass to be said weekly for the repose of the souls of all old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war."

The subject of a suitable War Memorial to the memory of those Stonyhurst boys who have laid down their lives in the cause of right and justice, was first raised at a Committee Meeting of the Stonyhurst Association held in London on May 3rd, 1917, which was attended by T. Edward Lescher, Esq. (President, in the chair), the Rev. E. O'Connor, S.J. (Rector of Stonyhurst), Dr. E. J. Blackett, Messrs. E. A. O'Bryen, P. M. MacMahon, H. C. John, J. Arthur Walton, Reginald Colley, George Gerard, Reginald O'Bryen (Members of the Committee), and by Major R. Trappes-Lomax, Messrs. C. Dwyer, C. J. Brand, P. de Zulueta, and F. M. Killion (by invitation of the President), and Oswald Goodier (Hon. Secretary). By the courtesy of the Secretary of the Association we are enabled to print the following extract from its Minute Book:—

The President placed before the members present the reason for the calling of the Meeting, namely, the provision of a suitable and permanent after the War Memorial for old Stonyhurst Boys who had fallen in the war. He instanced the example of Eton, Harrow, and other Public Schools, and was of opinion that something big should be attempted. After detailing various forms the proposed Memorial might take, he drew attention to the lack at Stonyhurst of suitable Science Laboratories and Schools. Science must take its proper place in the education of Catholic youth. The Scheme would entail extra buildings, and it was a question as to whether the Association would embark on so large a project. Committees might be formed in various parts of the world to carry out the working of the necessary appeal. He suggested tentatively that the after the War Memorial might take the form of a provision of a Science Department at Stonyhurst, buildings and equipment, or so much thereof as might be possible, together with the education at reduced fees (if found necessary) of the boys of Stonyhurst men who had fallen in the War, and the foundation of a weekly Mass for the repose of the souls of boys who had died in the War. It was materially a question of what financial support could be obtained for the movement.

Father Rector strongly supported the suggestion, and was of opinion that the Science side of Education was bound to come, and it would necessitate new buildings.

A discussion took place principally on the project of a Science Department at Stonyhurst, and a number of further suggestions were made.

On the proposition of the President, seconded by Mr. E. A. O'Bryen, the following resolution was passed:—

"That in view of the magnificent record of Stonyhurst in the War, it is desirable that a permanent War Memorial be established at Stonyhurst in commemoration of all Stonyhurst men who have served."

"That to enable Stonyhurst to lead in the new developments of Education the Committee is of opinion that the most suitable War Memorial would be the establishment of Modern Science Laboratories at Stonyhurst to be erected after the War."

Further, that it would be desirable to associate the following as part of the War Memorial Scheme:

"To so provide as to enable an education at Stonyhurst to be given, where required, on suitably reduced terms, to sons of those Stonyhurst men who have fallen in the War."

"To establish a weekly Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of those Stonyhurst men who have lost their lives in the War."

The matter was further discussed at the General Meeting of the Association held in London on July 5th, when an executive of eight members was appointed, with power to co-opt four others, to work out the details of the scheme. At this meeting a draft circular was approved of, to be circulated among old Stonyhurst boys and friends of the College. Before, however, the appeal is formally issued it is intended to hold a full Council Meeting at the end of October, to finally pass or modify the scheme, and to approve of the wording of the appeal.

Meanwhile the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, as the organ of the present boys at the College, cordially joins hands with the Stonyhurst Association in calling attention to this important matter, so that eventually a memorial worthy of what Stonyhurst has done in the war may be raised to the greater glory of God, and the good estate of the College, to which, as our obituary notices amply testify, the sons of Stonyhurst killed in battle were so devotedly attached.

As befitting a War Memorial in a College of the Society of Jesus, the scheme has a peculiar Catholic aspect. For an essential part of the scheme is the foundation of a Weekly Mass for the repose of the souls of those who have so nobly died in the war. And not only for the repose of their souls, for their sons and their dependents will not be forgotten, as provision is made for the foundation of bursaries to be applied to their education. With regard to the material side of the scheme, the object is to make our Alma Mater a more efficient instrument for the education and upbringing of Catholic youth.

In the early days of the history of Stonyhurst, an appeal was issued to the friends of the College in the year 1809 for funds for the provision of scientific apparatus, on account of "the present advanced state of Science in Europe." Parts of this apparatus still exist, and the response must have

been generous. How much more at the present day cannot an appeal be made for the same worthy object. In modern education science is not a luxury for the few, but at least a general knowledge of scientific methods and results is an absolute necessity for all who claim to have received a liberal education. At present there is in educational circles much discussion on reconstruction, and, among other bodies of influence, both the Headmasters' Conference, and the Catholic Headmasters' Conference, have passed resolutions to the effect "that it is essential to a boy's general education that he should have some knowledge of the natural laws underlying the phenomena of daily life, and some training in their experimental investigation." The cry "Science for All" at present dominates the educational world, not necessarily that all are to become experts, but in the sense that all are to have by education appreciation of the value of scientific research, and some personal acquaintance with its methods.

Now anyone who surveys our magnificent buildings must be aware that the present laboratories are utterly inadequate to fulfil their purpose. The provision, therefore, of new laboratories, on a scale commensurate with the fine buildings we already possess, will be a living form of War Memorial, in so far as it will make for the material prosperity of the School, and for the better training of Stonyhurst boys in generations to come, in this essential part of a really liberal education.

Finally, we are given to understand, that in addition to the above-mentioned forms of War Memorial, it is intended to set up at Stonyhurst a commemorative design, the nature of which is to be afterwards decided upon, recording the great part Stonyhurst boys have played in the War.

Heartily then do we recommend this scheme, and we sincerely hope that the enthusiasm of the members of the Association, on behalf of their old College, may meet with a generous response from all.

Evening.

(Written off the Coast of South Africa between Durban and Cape Town).

The evening shadows creep o'er distant peak
 That, crowned with shimmering gold and purple-flecked,
 Soars up aloft as other realms to seek,
 The noblest of all Nature's great elect !

The pall of night descends upon the sky,
 Clothed in radiant hues of transient form :
 The hills, in colour steeped, flash forth reply
 "Welcome to thee, sweet Night ; we rest till dawn !"

The Sun's last rays light up the hilly slopes ;
 A wondrous murmur fills the misty air,
 My Soul, in sympathy, is filled with hope.
 For joy and peaceful rest are everywhere !

Feb., 1917.

F. H. D. (O.S. 1905).



FUNERAL OF GENERAL JOHNSTON, C.B. (O.S. 1887.)
New Zealand Official Photographs, by the courtesy of the High Commissioner for New Zealand.



CURRENT EVENTS.

On July 22nd the Sacrament of Confirmation was conferred on twenty-eight boys by the Right Rev. John S. Vaughan, Bishop of Sebastopolis, and Bishop-Auxiliary to the Bishop of Salford.

On the same day the Bishop of Salford took over the Mission of Billington, which has been served from Stonyhurst for some eighty years, the late Father Pinnington^f having had charge of the Mission for the last forty-two years. The growth of the Mission, and the spiritual care of the various institutions which have been erected about it, as the Inebriates' Home, and the Colony for Epileptics, demand the attention of a resident priest. Father R. Walmsley has been appointed by the Bishop as Administrator of the Mission.

On Monday, July 9th, an address was read to Captain Ryan, the C.O. of our O.T.C., by F. Vandertaalen, Company-Sergeant-Major, thanking him for his work during the past six years. At the end of the address three cheers were called for Captain Ryan, and he was presented with a travelling bag by the members of the Corps. A suitable reply was made by Captain Ryan.

For reasons of health it was settled that the boys should be sent home earlier than had been originally intended at the end of the term. The Hodder boys left on July 10th and the College boys on July 23rd. Those boys, however, who were doing the Certificate Examinations remained at the College.

A general meeting of the Stonyhurst Association was held, by the kind permission of the Rev. Father Donnelly, at Mount Street, on July 5th. The following, among many notices in the press, is extracted from the *Manchester Guardian* of July 9th :—

"At a largely attended meeting of the Stonyhurst Association held in London last week it was decided to provide for a memorial to old Stonyhurst boys who have served and fallen in the war.

Mr. T. Edward Lescher (president of the Association) referred to the glorious record of valour which it was proposed to commemorate. Some 900 old boys were

serving and the College had the almost unique record of three Victoria Crosses amongst the honours. The form of the memorial would enable Stonyhurst to maintain its great position in the changing conditions of our times.

The Very Rev. E. O'Connor, S.J., Rector of Stonyhurst, urged the special need of an adequate training in science to meet modern requirements.

It was unanimously agreed to elect a committee to prepare an appeal to all old Stonyhurst boys and friends of the College with a view to raising a sum of £20,000 to carry out the following objects :—(1) To erect and equip modern scientific laboratories on a scale worthy of the College as soon as possible after the war ; (2) to give special facilities when required for the education at Stonyhurst of the sons and dependents of old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war ; (3) to found a Requiem Mass to be said weekly for the repose of the souls of all old Stonyhurst boys killed in the war.

The Hon. Joseph C. Maxwell-Scott, of Abbotsford, was elected president of the Stonyhurst Association for the ensuing year.

In the evening an informal dinner was held at Pagani's Restaurant, the following being present :—Mr. T. Edward Lescher (President), the Rev. E. O'Connor, S.J. (Rector of Stonyhurst), Mr. O. Goodier (Secretary), Mr. E. A. O'Bryen (Past President), Mr. R. O'Bryen, Mr. H. John, Mr. P. de Zulueta, Mr. S. Conron, Mr. A. Walton, the Rev. A. Walton, Lieut. J. C. Walton, the Rev. E. Walton, S.J., C.F., Mr. H. Brand, Mr. C. Brand, Mr. R. Colley, the Rev. J. Stratton, S.J., C.F., M.C., the Rev. W. Bodkin, S.J. (late Rector of Stonyhurst), Mr. P. Hallinan, Flight-Lieut. C. Hallinan, the Rev. J. Keating, S.J., and the Rev. A. L. Cortie, S.J. The proceedings were marked by much loyal enthusiasm for the old College, especially in the singing of the Stonyhurst Chorus.

During the long vacation several structural alterations were made in the College. The two open dormitories near the Boys' Chapel have been converted, the one, which used to be a Philosophers' Schoolroom, into Rhetoric Schoolroom, and the other has reverted to its original use as the Chapel of the Angels. The room, which was originally used as the Lower Line Reading Room, has become a

Fourth Playroom, the three original playrooms having been found insufficient to accommodate the number of boys now in the College.

At a meeting of the Clitheroe Rural District Council, held on August 20th, our procurator, Father James Cullen, was elected a member of the Council in the place of Father James Pinnington lately dead. Father Frank Irwin has also been elected a member of the Ribble Board of Conservators.

The results of the public examinations were published during the long vacation, and were as follows : In the *Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools' Examination Board* the following gained certificates : G. Baron, M. A. de la Bédoyère, L. C. Dauncey, C. W. Skrimshire, R. L. Smith, C. E. Taunton, and D. R. Ward. Distinctions were gained by R. L. Smith in English and Greek History, by M. A. de la Bédoyère in French, and by G. Baron in German.

Twelve candidates gained *School Certificates* :—H. R. Broadbent, P. W. L. Edgcome, H. R. Feeny, E. O. Fox, M. Gorham, F. J. Hannan, C. W. Howell, J. Hull, E. Liston, G. F. Mitchell, E. J. Pyke, and W. P. Toner.

Sixteen *Lower Certificates* were gained, with eleven first classes. The names of the successful candidates were : T. Bidwell, U. Bigelow, R. Campbell, F. Considine, E. de Freitas, O. Frodsham, R. Fry, H. S. Hoseason, E. V. Irwin, T. Laughton, J. C. Neely, D. O'Connell, D. O'Duffy, H. Sire, J. S. Spencer, and F. Wellard.

The First Classes were :—*Latin* : E. V. Irwin ; *Greek* : E. V. Irwin ; *French* : U. Bigelow, H. Sire ; *German* : H. S. Hoseason ; *English* : R. Fry ; *Arithmetic* : F. Considine, O. Frodsham, F. Wellard ; *Additional Mathematics* : H. S. Hoseason, F. Wellard.

In the Army Examinations held in July, J. Kennedy was 23rd for Woolwich, and F. Power 52nd for Quetta ; also prepared largely at Stonyhurst, but

passed immediately from Wimbledon College, C. Hamilton, 20th ; and R. Edgcome 71st for Woolwich.

The following are the changes on our Staff :—Father Withnell has gone to Wimbledon College, the Rev. J. Murray to Mount St. Mary's, and the Rev. N. Ryan, and R. de Trafford to St. Beuno's to commence their theological studies. Father J. Sharkey becomes second prefect, Father Akel comes to us from the French province of Lyons to assist in teaching French. Father R. Colley is temporarily on the staff, until such time as the Rev. F. Brady, from St. Mary's Hall, can come to us. The Rev. L. Belton, Rev. B. Gurrin, and Rev. V. Watson have joined us from St. Mary's Hall, the Rev. L. M'Quillin, from St. John's, Beaumont, and the Rev. H. Comerford, from Manresa. There are now five Prefects—Father Ireland, Father Sharkey, Rev. R. Campbell, Rev. H. Mather, and Rev. H. Comerford, a change necessitated by the boys now occupying the quarters of the Philosophers.

Mr. Chambers has left us to take up an appointment at St. Bee's School. We owe him hearty thanks for several years of loyal service, and wish him all success in his new post.

Our heartiest congratulations to our late Rector, Father W. Bodkin (1877), who has been appointed Rector of Beaumont, and to Father H. Garman (1890), who has been appointed Rector of the College at Leeds.

The majority of the boys returned on Thursday, September 20th. Those who had been engaged in the public examinations had an extension of leave until the following Monday. Our numbers remain about the same as last term, somewhat over 400, and the College is quite full.

Essays by Natu Minimus.—"In South Africa there are large plantations for growing ostrich feathers."

HODDER NOTES

The other day we had a spiffing out-match. Three big fellows from the College and a soldier challenged us to a game of football. They thought because we were so small they could easily beat us. It was a most exciting match, for we were determined to make Hodder beat the College.

I am sorry to say we could not finally beat them ; the score was three all. Of course our score would have been much bigger, but some of the boys had not returned and so there were only about 60 of us.

But though we would have beaten them, we all said that they played very well for College boys, but they found us too tricky.

We want every old Hodder boy to give us a present. What do you think it is ? It is a photograph (and we prefer unmounted ones) of the old Hodder boy himself. At present we have only got a few decent photographs of our great auntsisters, and some of them make you laugh because they used not to be able to take photographs the way you can now-a-days. So I advise you to send us a decent one, or else the old one will continue to make us laugh, and we don't want to, but it is so funny. So please send us a nice photograph of yourself.

We had such a nice visit from Father Bernard Vaughan. He came all the way from London to see us. He told us some spiffing stories—they were full of jokes. We were very pleased to see him because he is an old Hodder boy and now we know what we will be like when we grow up. But I am very sorry I cannot tell tall stories like he does now.

The other day we had a glorious surprise. Instead of having jam and biscuits for tea we discovered a spiffing feast prepared for us. There were all sorts of good things—cakes, biscuits, fruit and nice drinks. We have written a very nice letter to Mrs. Trappes-Lomax to thank her for once more showing her love for us Hodder boys.

We had a lovely lecture from Father Quin about the missionaries in Zambezi Land. I would not like to eat grasshoppers as they do. He said the most terrible punishment for the black boys was to tell them not to come to school the next day. He told us how they have to make everything for themselves. How they make their own railways, sometimes under very trying things. I wish he would give us one every night.

AN HODDER BOY'S ESSAY ON HIS SCHOOL.

We have lots of fun at Hodder and I like it because it is a homely place. We have topping food, a new kind of pudding every day, plenty of sleep and plenty of games, and then every term we have a lot of doos.

I like the river and the noise of its running, and in summer we bathe in it, which is much nicer than ordinary plungies.

But I like Hodder best because of the games. We have a rotten eleven this year because all the old eleven chaps are up at the College and no good footballers have come except one chap—Copeland—and he is only a good back.

We sometimes play matches with the College. We usually beat them, but once we got none each.

When it rains you have to go in and sometimes get stories told you.

But cricket is my favourite out of door game. When the Seminarists come down to play you we nearly always win. They don't try to.

You don't have so many hard rules here as at other schools, and not nearly so many lessons, for you do hardly any here—in fact, you only have them four times a day. But you learn a lot when you do have them, for they are made very interesting and taught in an easy way.

We have a lot of new chaps here, and some of them are quite decens. I cannot put down their names because I cannot spell them.

Really the whole place is nice.

OLD ALUMNI.

The Editor desires to thank very sincerely the Chaplains and O.S. Officers who have sent him interesting items for these columns, and also to make our War List more complete and accurate. The War List had been compiled in the past by the assiduous care of Mr. de Trafford, who has now left us to begin his theological studies at St. Beuno's. His place is being most efficiently filled in this respect by Mr. Gurrin, who has joined our staff. If Stonyhurst Old Boys in the Army and Navy would kindly send us from time to time a post card giving their name, rank, regiment, battalion, or battery, their decorations, date of mention in dispatches, or when wounded, and in the case of the Navy, their ship, and for all their addresses, we should feel very grateful. Also notice of any corrections to be made in the list would be welcomed. The War List and the items under Old Alumni, we know by experience, are a great bond of union between the Old Boys and those at present, Community and Boys, at the College.

It will console all those who are engaged in the War to know that they are not forgotten in our prayers. Almost every day one of the Fathers says Mass for God's blessing upon them, and daily one of our non-priests offers up Holy Communion and beads for the same intention. For those on our Roll of Honour there is a Solemn Requiem once a month in the Church, and the Sodalists frequently have office and Mass for the same intention.

Nor are the living and the dead forgotten by the boys in the Chapel. Every morning Holy Communions are offered for them in great numbers. Indeed, in four or five weeks there have been more than 2,000 offered up for our boys at the front, in addition to many prayers.

The present War List and the items about Old Alumni were completed up to the date September 30th.

Captain Lewis Hastings (1892), M.C., R.F.A., writes:—"I'm writing this in an O.P., perched on a

sort of crow's nest up a ladder, on what was the third storey of a crazy building, which looks nothing but a series of shell holes, held together by splintered pieces of timber and tottering bricks. Often its dull—sometimes quite interesting—and occasionally feverishly so. It depends largely on which portion of the town the Boche takes most dislike to at any given moment."

The following is extracted from the *Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury* for July 19th:—"The marriage took place yesterday, at St. James's Church, Spanish Place, London, of Miss Frieda Eckes, only daughter of the late Mr. J. B. Eckes, of Sefton Park, and Major E. B. Kirby, R.F.A., attached General Staff, General Headquarters, Home Forces, son of Mr. Edmund Kirby, of Oxton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. Dodsworth Kirby, brother of the bridegroom, and the best man was Captain Dimmock, 4th East Kent Regiment (The Buffs)."

We offer Major and Mrs. Kirby our heartiest congratulations.

At the ordinations held at St. Beuno's College on July 31st, the following O.S.'s were raised to the dignity of the priesthood:—Father H. Chadwick (1892), Father R. Colley (1896), Father O. Kemball (1898), Father C. King (1894), Father P. Watts (1895) and Father G. Weld (1893). Father E. Carter (1898) was ordained at Milltown Park. We offer these Fathers our sincerest congratulations. All will be pleased to hear, and it is a source of legitimate pride, that of the sixteen priests of this Province who were ordained on this occasion, no less than seven were old Stonyhurst boys.

Major (Temporary Lieut.-Colonel) George Joseph Grafton Young (1885), M.B., was at Quetta in June. He had been in Mesopotamia, where he had a clearing station for most of his time, and later on had charge of motor ambulances in the front line, Bagdad and beyond. He was the means of saving the life of Pyers Mostyn, who was shot through the lung. Colonel Young said that he would certainly have

died of hæmorrhage if he had been moved, so he insisted with the authorities in keeping him in the clearing station for five days, and Pyers recovered.

Captain A. F. V. Jarrett, M.C. (1894), is now in command of the 31st Mountain Battery at Kohat. We hear that he is engaged to be married. We wish him all joy.

Many of the old Philosophers will remember Richard Kerens Kenna. He writes under date July 5th, 1917 :—" I remained at Havard University until last May, when I left six weeks before the time set for my degree in order to do my share. I, along with many others, enrolled for the *Reserve Officers' Training Corps*, which is to supply the officers for our new national army. The country is divided into sixteen departments, each one of which had a camp for 2,500 men, or 40,000 in all. To show how eager the desire was, there were some three men applied for every vacancy in New England, and some seven or eight for every one in the New York Camp. I was delighted to be accepted, and since then have been working my hardest to prevent being dropped from camp, and with the ultimate hope of a high rating at the termination next month, that is to get what we call ' the first ten thousand.' These will be chosen from these camps to officer the new army, and scarcely one man out of ten who applied will be chosen at this camp. The spirit of all the men is magnificent. Since arriving in camp I have heard of the award of my B.A. degree, but I do not know whether I succeeded in earning it with distinction."

We are very pleased to receive this, the first communication, from any O.S. man serving in the American Army. We hope to receive more. We feel sure that they will worthily uphold the credit of their Alma Mater.

Our heartiest congratulations to Second Lieut. S. H. D'Arcy, one of our Philosophers in 1915, on his gaining the D.S.O. It is unusual for a Second Lieutenant to receive this award. The grounds of

the award are thus officially stated in the *London Gazette* of July 26th, quoted in the *Times* for July 27th :—

"Second Lieutenant SAMUEL HOLLIS ALFRED D'ARCY, R.F.C., *Special Reserve*.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, in continually attacking and dispersing hostile infantry and transport from a very low altitude. Whilst engaged in this he was wounded, but refused to return until he was almost unconscious. He also showed great courage and determination on several occasions in attacking hostile aircraft, destroying some, and forcing others to descend."

Writing from Lady Ridley's Hospital, Carlton House Terrace, under date June 28th, Lieut. D'Arcy adds :—" I was wounded while (co-operating with the infantry) flying during the Messines attack on the 7th June. I was removed to hospital, and was awarded the D.S.O. on the 15th June, my observer, who, by the way, is an old Rossallian, getting the M.C. I went to France on the 21st of March, and succeeded in bringing down four Huns and two enemy balloons, and had the satisfaction of participating in the Vimy Ridge show and the capture of Messines."

Father Fitzmaurice (1891), C.F., M.C., returned to France on July 24th, about seven weeks after he was wounded.

Captain Lewis Hastings (1892), M.C., writes under date July 29th, " That the then artillery show was far bigger than anything he had experienced so far." His address is—" B " Battery, 168th Brigade, R.F.A., B.E.F., France.

Captain G. L. M. McElligott (1906), *Royal Munster Fusiliers*, was seconded with the *Gold Coast Regiment*, W.A.F.F., when last we heard of him, and was serving in German East Africa.

Gerard Allanson (1908), joined the *Inns of Court O.T.C.* in November, 1915, was attached to the *Machine Gun Corps*, January, 1916, proceeded on

active service to France in February, 1917, was wounded by shrapnel in the knee in May, 1917, but, we are happy to report, is now recovered, and has rejoined his fighting unit. Wilfrid Allanson (1909), also joined the *Inns of Court O.T.C.* in November, 1915. He went through the Lewis gun course at Berkhamstead, and came out first in the examination with 99 per cent. of the possible marks. In March, 1917, he joined the *R.F.C.*, and passed two examinations at Oxford, by which he qualified himself for his commission as Second-Lieutenant. He was in July stationed at Beaulieu, Hants. The day's work there commenced at 4-30 a.m., and closed at 9-30 p.m., for flying and schools, on seven days per week.

The marriage is announced of Lieut. Frank Maxwell-Stuart (1900), *East Riding Yorkshire Yeomanry*, and Miss Dorothy D'Arcy Hartley, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Hartley, of Billesdon Caplow, Leicestershire. Our heartiest congratulations and good wishes.

Lieut. F. Brock Barker, *R.E.* (1903), has been with the Salonika Field Force in the Doiran sector for the last two years. He was mentioned in dispatches for distinguished conduct in the *London Gazette* of July 18th.

Lieut. Ælred J. Tempest (1885), writes :—" We have a splendid chap for our 'padre,' Captain M——n, s.j., who knows Stonyhurst very well. He is simply splendid ; the way he attended to the R.C. wounded and dying, and all the time he was liable to be blown to pieces himself, but he never gave a thought to himself. Another case of which I suppose nothing will be said ; anyway, he is an honour to Stonyhurst, and deserving of a whole lot of praise when he gets back."

Father Mangan, s.j., c.f., writes under date August 3rd :—" I notice an omission of Robert Harting's name, *34th Squadron R.F.C.* I met him the other day. He had just come in with a hole or

two in his wings. His C.O. spoke highly of him. The Magazine makes a great impression with its fine list of honours and fighters. I met Ronald Topham playing with his little balloon. Been in it with Ælred Tempest. He became O.C. company after the show, I believe, but went down sick with malaria two days ago, much to his disgust.—A great fellow."

Father F. V. Keating, s.j. (1872), c.f., writes :—" The Town Major here is an O.S., by name of O'Sullivan (1886). He hails from Stafford. As his office is in what was formerly an undertaker's shop, all the announcements of the trade have been left intact ; he is known to his friends as Le Chevalier des Pompes Funèbres."

We have received news of another American O.S. who is serving. Dr. E. L. Keyes (1886), was in August the chief of a Red Cross Base Hospital, somewhere in the United States. He expected to go to France soon.

The following cutting is from the *Daily Sketch* of August 3rd :—" GALLANT CATHOLIC OFFICERS.—Two of the British public schools which have done splendidly in the war are the two great Catholic schools, Stonyhurst, in Lancashire, and Downside, in Wessex. The fine fighting Catholic stocks that came to the fore in Elizabeth's time have still their representatives at these schools, and they have won V.C.'s not a few, many D.S.O.'s, and a whole crop of Military Crosses."

The official announcement of the bestowal of the Military Cross on Temporary Lieutenant Bernard Joseph Moore (1902), *R.F.A.*, is thus worded :—" On his own initiative he left his observation post and went forward under heavy machine-gun fire to obtain information from an infantry brigade when the situation had become obscure and critical. His report was early and accurate, and of very great assistance in meeting the situation." Our heartiest congratulations to our gallant alumnus. The appended cutting is from a Staffordshire paper :—

"Lieut. Moore, who is the only son of Mr. Bernard Moore, of The Grange, Draycott, was educated at Stonyhurst College. He enlisted in the *Staffordshire Yeomanry* in August, 1914. Six months later he was given a commission and posted to the *Royal Field Artillery*. Lieut. Moore was wounded in the Second Battle of Ypres. It is interesting to recall that Lieut. Moore's cousin, Lieut. Stuart Moore, was awarded the Military Cross some time ago."

We note with pleasure that among the recent recipients of the Legion of Honour from the French Government, the Croix de Chevalier has been bestowed upon Captain Edward R. L. Corballis (1904), *Royal Dublin Fusiliers* and *R.F.C.*

We record with great pleasure and with sincere congratulations to their recipients the awards of the following War Honours:—

Bar to the Military Cross to Captain FRANK GRAHAME LESCHER, M.C., *R.A.M.C.*, *Special Reserve*. "He showed the greatest skill and fearlessness by leading his bearer parties and establishing forward collecting posts, under heavy hostile shell fire. He worked ceaselessly for three days, by his personal example and devotion inspiring his men with courage under very difficult conditions." (M.C. gazetted October 20th, 1916).

Military Cross.—Second - Lieutenant AUSTIN CRAVEN, *South Lancashire Regiment*, *Special Reserve*. "When on patrol he was fired upon at short range and wounded. He, however, reached an enemy strong point, and remained there, bombing the enemy and covering the withdrawal of the patrol."

Military Cross.—The Rev. JAMES BERNARD MARSHALL, "A" Chaplains' Department.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in attending to the wounded of his battalion, and carrying them to places of safety regardless of personal risk for three hours. He moved up and down the front line trench under an intense bombardment, encouraging all by his cheerfulness, attending the

wounded, and comforting the dying. His coolness under fire won the admiration and praise of all with whom he came in contact."

Military Cross.—Second-Lieutenant CHARLES WILLIAM LITTLEWOOD, *R.E.*—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out the strengthening of a brick bridge under hostile barrage. His coolness and example enabled the work to be completed without cessation, despite casualties."

Military Cross.—Second Lieutenant (Temporary Lieutenant) GEORGE EDWARD THOMAS EYSTON, *R.F.A.*, *Special Reserve*.—"He rendered most valuable service when carrying out reconnaissance under heavy fire. On several occasions he went forward under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire. He carried out his duties with great courage and determination, and was able to obtain most valuable information."

Military Cross.—Second-Lieutenant FINLEY FRANCIS RYAN, *Liverpool Regiment*.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a working party. He was attacked by enemy bombers and drove them off, armed only with his stick. On another occasion he led his platoon with great skill and gallantry to its objective, capturing many prisoners and an enemy machine-gun. His contempt of danger and unfailing cheerfulness on all occasions were invaluable to the morale of his men."

Military Cross.—Second-Lieut. (Acting Lieut.) EVERARD ANTHONY MAYNE, *R.F.A.*—"He performed most valuable service while directing the fire of his mortars when engaged in wire cutting. Although often subjected to so very heavy hostile shelling, he performed his task with complete success."

The following cutting is from the Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist for August 25th, 1917:—

Capt. FRANK GRAHAME LESCHER, M.C., *R.A.M.C.*, *Special Reserve*, has been awarded a bar to the Military Cross conferred upon him in October, 1915, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed the greatest skill and fearlessness by leading

his bearer parties and establishing forward collecting posts under heavy hostile shell fire. He worked ceaselessly for three days, his personal example and devotion inspiring his men with courage under very difficult conditions. Capt. Lescher, who is the younger son of Mr. F. Harwood Lescher (one of the auditors of the Society) and a brother of Mr. T. E. Lescher (a director of Evans, Sons, Lescher and Webb, Ltd.), was educated at Stonyhurst College, Caius College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital."

As we go to press we have the pleasure of recording a visit from the Rev. J. L. Morrison, S.J., C.F. (1896), our second prefect during a part of the last term, who came to us on his first leave from the front in France.

We learn under date August 9th, that Lieut. William J. P. Maxwell-Stuart (1908), who was reported as gassed, was convalescent. It was not a very severe dose, but would probably keep him out of the fighting line for a few weeks. His eldest brother Frank (1900) was steadily overcoming the old injury to his head. For the present he has had to leave the Army, after a year's sick leave. But he has again to be medically examined in a few week's time. We have already in a former paragraph noted his marriage to Miss Hartley.

In a letter to Mr. Petre, the Director of Air Services, *R.N. Air Department*, writes: "I very much regret to say that this was unfortunately one of these inexplicable accidents, the cause of which will never be satisfactorily explained, and I should like to add that Squadron Commander Petre was one of the most gallant officers in the Naval Air Service, and an exceptionally brilliant pilot." This is high praise indeed, coming from such a source.

On August 22nd Captain Grahame Lescher, the Rev. J. B. Marshall, and Lieutenant Moore attended at Buckingham Palace to receive their decorations from his Majesty the King.

2nd Lieut. George A. Gillings (1911), *R.F.C.*, has got his wings, and is now a pilot. He has already distinguished himself in France.

Lieut. G. S. Topham (1892) is serving in Egypt, and his brother, 2nd Lieut. E. A. C. Topham (1896) is on Home Service, in the *A.S.C. Motor Transport*.

Lieut. T. B. Trappes-Lomax, *Scots Guards*, writes that he has been drinking cider from Blanches—“Yes, and that's another dying tradition!”

Edward Reeves passed out of the O.C.B. at Newmarket successfully on August 3rd. He has been gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant in the *Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment*. He had to report at Sittingbourne on September 2nd, and hoped to have a month there before proceeding to France. We wish him very heartily all good luck.

That well-known war correspondent, Mr. Joseph M. N. Jeffries (1891), has lately sent the Rector a manuscript of much historical value, which will be preserved in the Library archives. It is the rough copy, with erasures and corrections, written in pencil, which Venezelos made of his speech when he returned to Athens after the abdication of King Constantine. These notes he gave to Mr. Jeffries, who had been with him during his forced absence from Athens, when he raised an army from the Islands. The following very interesting explanatory note has been sent by Mr. Jeffries with the document. He is now on the Italian front:—

“Ten months after leaving Athens to found his Provisional Government, Venezelos returned to the capital as the master of Greece, King Constantine having been removed by the Protecting (or Guaranteeing) Powers. The morning of his return he drove rapidly from the Piræus to the Palace, followed by a long line of motors, in which were officers of his suite. At the Palace where he was to take the oath as Premier before the new King, Alexander, a remarkable enough scene took place, as most of his entourage, soldiers and civilians alike, rushed into the Palace almost on his heels, brushing aside the Court Marshall and other per-

sonages who wished to ask their business. This was due to the fear generally obtaining amongst them that Venezelos would be attacked once he was inside the Palace. The ceremony over, Venezelos drove, amidst wild cheers from those of his supporters who had heard of his arrival and gathered (he was not expected till the afternoon), to the Hotel de Grande Bretagne, where, as his own house had been sacked on the 2nd of December, he temporarily established his residence. In answer to the people's plaudits, he made a brief appearance on the balcony, and then retired to hold his first Cabinet Council. It was generally expected, so sudden and violent had been the transition from the Germanophile Government under Constantine, to his newly-established Government, that he would take up an attitude at least in some degree non-committal, for three weeks or so, and then begin to disclose his policy to the country. But while holding his Council the first contingent of his troops arrived in Athens from the Macedonian front. The sight of these well-drilled, war-stained, steel-helmeted Cretans made an extraordinary impression on the Athenians, who had been led to believe by the German-paid press that Venezelos' army was non-existent. They detained and began to march through the streets after some twenty minutes, or half an hour. The distant cheers and shouts of the populace greeting the soldiers were heard by the Ministers in Council, and Venezelos, with his usual masterful and rapid decision saw that the moment had come to act at once. He dissolved the Cabinet Meeting, and immediately wrote the accompanying speech, in which he declared boldly that Greece in the war took her stand by the Democratic Powers of the Entente. The troops defiled amid wild cheers before the hotel, and when the last files had passed he delivered this speech, holding the manuscript in his hand, to the assembled people. Afterwards he gave the manuscript to me. It is, therefore, rather an historic document, as it signified to the world that Greece was in a state of war with the Central Powers. Venezelos told me that he intended to make no further declaration of war than this. The portions of the speech which he deleted I have had typed within brackets. They have a special interest of their own. On page 8 is the definite declaration that the 'Greek State' is by the side of the democratic powers.

J. M. N. JEFFRIES."

Frank H. Dealy (1905), who is in the sixth reinforcement of the Australian Imperial Forces, has gone to France. His brother Sydney (1905) is a 2nd Lieut. in the *Australian Flying Corps*.

We regret to hear that 2nd Lieut. E. R. Boland

(1907) has been badly wounded in both legs, arm, and left eye. He was in hospital at Boulogne.

Father F. Parker (1892), S.J., C.F., kindly sends some notes about O.S. officers. His brother, Lieut. G. T. Parker (1900), of the Cavalry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is with the Aden troops, which consists of camelry and cavalry. Very swift camels are capable of fourteen miles an hour. Father Parker had recently met Major W. H. Whyte (1891) a contemporary of his at Stonyhurst, and "recognised him after all these years." He was mentioned in dispatches on June 1st, 1917.

"Brook Barker, R.E. (1903), also steamed in on a motor-bike one day. He had been sick slightly, but was better again, as he had been down to Salonika before rejoining. I have met no other O.S. since I came to this spot eleven months ago, though I came across an officer occasionally who knows one or other. Billy Magnier (1907), is somewhere forward. I have heard great things of him. Also Major Rupert Dawson (1896) is not far away, but I do not know whether I shall be able to see him, as I cannot get away for more than an hour or two without running the risk of being too late for a serious case. . . . I feel quite a stranger and begin to wonder whether 'duration' means a life job. I can't quite imagine myself back again. What do clean white sheets feel like? What a treat to have a real hot bath, and be covered with hot water. It is more than twelve months since I had that luxury."

2nd Lieut. C. A. Gordon (1892), *Royal Scots*, attached to the *Cameron Highlanders*, was wounded on August 25th in the face and the shoulder by shrapnel. He was in No. 3 General Hospital, Le Tréport, and we are glad to say is doing well.

Russell Grace (1892), Lieutenant in the *New Zealand Artillery*, after months of very painful suffering from what was surmised to be suppressed typhoid, contracted at the front, sailed for New Zealand at the end of August.

A cutting from a South African paper gives us the news that Edward P. Delaney (1884), well-known as a solicitor in Germiston, has obtained a

commission in the Railway Ordnance Department. Rejected from the Army in South Africa, he came to England to try again. We admire his pluck.

H. Westwood (1917), is at Topsham Barracks, Exeter, No. 2 R.F.A. Officers' Cadet School. He writes :—

"There are 600 cadets here in various stages of the course determined by the results of the examinations held at the end of each month. One of the Majors here, Major Synnott (1887), D.S.O., is an O.S. The work is fairly strenuous, at any rate in Group III. We rise at 5-30 a.m., and work more or less solidly till 5-15 p.m., with intervals for breakfast, lunch and tea. After dinner (6-0 p.m.), however, we are free till 10-15, and at liberty to go out into the town or elsewhere, or stay in and study, or we can put in some time (and money) at the refreshment stall—Y.M.C.A."

We are indebted to an O.S. Cadet at the Royal Military College for the following interesting item :

STONYHURST AT SANDHURST.

J. V. BELL REPRESENTS THE R.M.C. AGAINST WOOLWICH.

On Saturday, September 8th, the Royal Military College boxed the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in seven weights, all of which were won by Sandhurst.

J. V. Bell, well remembered at Stonyhurst as a clever boxer, represented the R.M.C. in the light weights and defeated his opponent decisively, although it was expected that the fight would be a close one, as the Woolwich representative was considered the best man of the side.

Bell boxed exceedingly well, and, no doubt, profiting to a great extent by many valuable lessons from Sergt. Jimmy Wilde, fly-weight champion of the world, and instructor of boxing at Sandhurst, showed his very best form.

The fight was of three rounds, all of which were well fought out.

In the first round Bell's opponent, C. R. Simpson, adopted rushing tactics, hoping to catch his man napping, but Bell ducked, side-stepped and de-

fended himself to such effect that the Woolwich man was breathless by the time the gong rung. In the second round Simpson was more cautious, and fought well, but Bell got home several times with hard blows in the face and body, and towards the end of the round it was evident that the Woolwich man was in a bad state. In the 3rd and last round Bell did pretty well as he liked, and there was never any doubt about the result.

We must congratulate Bell, not only on his excellent boxing, but also on obtaining his "blue," and, on two previous occasions, on being presented with a silver medal as Champion Light-weight of Sandhurst.

Father E. Walton, S.J., C.F. (1891) remained but a short time in Egypt. He wrote from Mustapha Camp on August 18th, to say that he was about to start for Mesopotamia. His address is c/o Principal Chaplain, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

Father W. Sandiford, S.J., C.F. (1893) has recently been boarded, and pronounced fit for general service. His destination is France.

In Alexandria Father Walton looked up Kenneth McGill (1904) at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company.

Sydney Dealy (1905), writes under date September 11th :—

"Frank has been in France some weeks, and in his last letter says he is well. Please note my transfer to the *Australian Flying Corps*. I expect to get my wings and commission next month. Last Sunday I had a narrow escape from death. I failed to clear a bunch of telephone wires, and my machine crashed about 35 feet, being completely wrecked. Fortunately it fell tail first, and so I escaped with severe shock. That occurred at Tadcaster, near York, and I intended to fly over to Stonyhurst that afternoon, but, of course, the trip was spoilt. I am now at a higher instruction squadron. I have just heard of the death of Louis Purgold. Our class of Rhetoric II. is gradually being wiped clean out. It has done awfully well up to date."

We heartily congratulate Sydney on his escape. With regard to his old class-mates of Rhetoric II. (1913), those killed are H. Chronnell, M.C., H. Lynch, J. Maxwell-Stuart, G. Parker, J. Petre, D.S.C.; while C. O'Kelly died on service. B. Chichester-Constable, W. Fanning, G. de Wilton, R. Riley (prisoner of war), B. Trappes-Lomax, M.C., and Sydney Dealy are serving. C. Sellier was accidentally killed two days before he was to have joined the forces.

We were exceedingly pleased to welcome Father W. Bartley, S.J., C.F. (1883), who came to visit us from the front on September 27th, and stayed with us a few days. He has had some thrilling experiences, and a wonderful escape, a piece of shell flying just past, almost grazing his head. On Saturday evening, September 29th, he gave the boys an eloquent and most earnest address in the Chapel.

Father Frank Irwin, S.J., C.F. (1878) came home during the vacation, on the sad errand of burying his mother, who had died. We offer him our sincerest condolence in his bereavement. He is at present with the 11th *Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*, B.E.F., France.

Father Bellanti, S.J., C.F., also came to revisit the College where he taught for so many years, during the long vacation.

Father Fitzmaurice, S.J., C.F., M.C. (1891), after his convalescence returned to France. He received a wire from Father Rawlinson telling him, as he had hoped, that he was to rejoin his old battalion. He did so next day, and found that he had to be on the march the following morning at 6-30.

2nd Lieut. Donald Smith, R.F.A. (1906), who had broken his wrist, and had also suffered from rheumatic fever, was, during August, in Hospital at Blackpool.

Our distinguished and loyal alumnus, Father Bernard Vaughan, S.J. (1859) paid us a welcome visit

at the end of September. He very kindly preached for the congregation, delivered an address to the Seminarians, and gave the boys a fervent sermon in the Chapel on devotion to Our Lady. He had come to us from Dundee, where he had opened a campaign inaugurated by the Town Council to bring before the citizens the baneful effects of social evils. The Lord Provost presided over what was described by a local paper as a "magnificent start" to the campaign.

In the August number of the *Captain*, under the heading "Peeps at Public Schools," will be found an excellent short article on Stonyhurst, with a portrait of Philip Bell, the Captain of the School. The article is signed by the initials "D.C.B."

Captain Gerald Tarleton, M.C. (1911), was reported wounded on August 18th, but was remaining on duty. Later on he was allowed ten days' leave. He had not been wounded, but had received a shock, and had been rendered temporarily stone deaf by a shell that had blown through his dug out, killed four orderlies, and wounded his Major. A few days previously he and his Colonel had just left their strong concrete German-made dug-out, when it was knocked to pieces by a shell. He is now on the Headquarters Staff.

Captain Alan Brodrick (1902), *Middlesex Yeomanry*, writing from the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, under date August 28th, says:—"I do not think much of this country. John the Baptist must have had a moderately poor time. The only milk and honey that I have seen has been in tins at E.F.C. Even so it is a minus quantity when you are on the move. It will be most interesting when we really get on the move here to see all the places biblically mentioned."

Father Mangan, S.J., C.F., sends us kindly the following items, under date September 12th:—

"Robert Harting tells me his correct designation is Flying Officer, observer, 34th Squadron, R.F.C. But

while I was with him his C.O. told him he was to leave for England this week, to get his two wings. He was very delighted, of course, as he will have, at least, a fortnight's leave, and flying on this front is not exactly a picnic. I have not seen Aelred Tempest since he went across with a touch of malaria, and O.S.'s generally seem scarce in my Division. As we expect the roof to come in on us to-night—it is about ready to drop—I am off to live with the *R.A.M.C.* and have a wrangle before Fritz opens."

Captain Raleigh Chichester - Constable, D.S.O. (1904), who is Brigade-Major, was home for a few days' leave about September 20th, looking very fit. Cecil is still a prisoner in Germany, and Basil is at Grantham in the *Machine-Gun Corps*. He expects to go out again any day. Their father, Lieut.-Colonel W. G. R. Chichester-Constable, is now Commandant of the Prisoners of War Camp.

Lieut.-Colonel Donogh MacCarthy O'Leary, M.C. (1897), was wounded by a bullet in the right shoulder on August 16th. The top of the humerus was fractured, but there does not seem to be much else wrong, and the wound is clean and doing well. He had bad luck being hit, as had had just been made Lieut.-Colonel.

J. E. Kelly (1905), M.M., has been recommended for a commission. He was wounded in July last year, and had been in hospital eight and a half months, and four and a half convalescent, only returning to France in August last.

Captain Francis X. Carus (1892), was wounded by shrapnel on August 27th. The wound is not dangerous, and he was in No. 3 General Hospital, France. His horse was shot under him, and one of his company was killed at his side by the same shell. He was at the time in the Ypres district.

F. Vandertaalen was to have joined the Cadet Unit of the *Grenadier Guards* at Bushey. He was prevented by having to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He is in St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Street, Preston, and is, we are sorry to say, making but slow progress towards recovery.

Gerald Gornall was also prevented from joining a Cadet Unit for the same reason. His progress has been most satisfactory.

J. Hull and L. Gradwell have left us to become Midshipmen *R.N.V.R.* at the Crystal Palace.

Among the O.S. visitors to the College since the last issue of the Magazine were:—Father M. T. Ingram, S.J., C.F. (1890); Father J. Paul, S.J., C.F. (1896); Captain R. Mather (1899); Lieut. C. Baxter, Rev. Edgar Kirby (1883), Dr. E. Blackett (1880), Lieut. B. Mulholland, M.C. (1900), Father F. J. Irwin, S.J., C.F. (1878), Father J. Woodlock, S.J., C.F. (1893), Cadet D. C. Burns (1914), Cadet J. Bell (1908), Rev. Edward Kirby (1889), Father W. Bartley, S.J., C.F. (1883), 2nd Lieut. W. Lynch (1905), Mr. Wilfrid Anderton (1855), Father B. Vaughan (1859), Father R. Mayo (1882).

We note with great pleasure, and with sincere congratulations to the recipient, that at the seventy-second Annual Commencement of Fordham University, New York, held on June 13th, 1917, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on William H. Atherton, Ph. D. (O.S. 1879).

Father Frank Irwin, C.F., wrote from No. 1 General Hospital, B.E.F., France, under date June 26th, 1917. He was the celebrant and carried the Blessed Sacrament in the Processions on the feasts of Corpus Christi and of the Sacred Heart.

"There were about four reposoirs. Some of the parishioners put little bouquets of flowers on these altars of repose with their names attached. The Curé touches the Monstrance with these, and the donors collect the bouquets afterwards and keep them in their houses. It is a local Norman custom, I think.

The American Hospital staff here are very agreeable. Most of the medical officers are keen anglers. I helped some of them to charter an old tub, called the *St. Antoine de Padoue*. I say charter advisedly, as we had to have an enormous document from the Ministry of Marine before we could get him on the water. This document is entitled 'Permis de Circulation,' and is covered with official stamps, and quotes dozens of laws. We have had fairly good sea fishing in the *St. Antoine*,

though he takes a lot of baling at times to keep him afloat. We hired the boat from a huge fat fisherman named Leon Duclos, a great character. When he comes with us I point to the bottles of cider in the lunch basket and say 'Pas de poisson ; pas de boisson.' "

Father Irwin has since left the Hospital and is now at the front.

Fernando Reynolds de Souza finished his three years' course at the Imperial College of Science at the end of last June. He passed all his examinations successfully, and secured the diploma of Associate of the City and Guilds Institute. He returned to Portugal in order to join a Cadet School, with a view to obtaining a commission in the Portuguese Army.

George Gillings (1911), who is a 2nd Lieut. in the R.F.C., is now in France. He writes under date September 20th: "I went out with four other machines on a patrol, and Archie became very obnoxious, in fact he very nearly hit me once or twice. Then he stopped, and on looking down I saw a Hun machine just below me, and, as I could not leave the formation, I had to let him go home, which he did at an awful speed. He had what is commonly called 'wind up.' This is rather an exciting life, but it soon becomes very boring and dangerous. I met Slattery out here; he followed me out two days after I had left England." (S. Slattery, R.F.C.).

In Memoriam.

MR. SYDNEY JOHNSTON (O.S. 1856).

Mr. Sydney Johnston, of Orua Wharo Takapau, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, died in London, on June 29th, after several months' illness, at the ripe age of 76. He came to Stonyhurst on September 15th, 1856, a member of a distinguished Colonial family that has long been represented at the College. We are especially beholden to Mr. Johnston, for he showed his love for his old College by founding the

"Johnston" open scholarship of £20 a year for two years, for boys under twelve years of age. His memory as a devoted son of his Alma Mater will always be held in esteem and reverence at Stonyhurst.

He was the second son of the late Hon. John Johnston, M.L.C., founder of the well-known firm of Johnston and Co., Wellington, who died in 1887, leaving three sons—the late Hon. Walter Johnston, the late Mr. Sydney Johnston, and the Hon. Charles Johnston, M.L.C., and Speaker of the Legislative Council, New Zealand. Their sister is the present Lady Westby Perceval, the wife of another distinguished alumnus of Stonyhurst, Sir Westby Perceval, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.G. Five nephews of the deceased gentleman came to Stonyhurst in the years 1886—1888, namely Charles, Goring, Guy, Walter, and Earl, the last-named, the distinguished Brigadier-General of the New Zealand Forces, whose recent death at the front we also have to lament.

Mr. Sydney Johnston was born in London on March 13th, 1841, and arrived in New Zealand with his parents, who were natives of Scotland, in 1860. He was closely connected with the Takapau district during the whole of his life, and farmed there on an extensive scale for fifty years. He led the life of a country gentleman, and was distinguished for his generosity to all religious bodies and charities. He contributed largely to the building of St. Peter's Church, Takapau, and the presbytery he built and furnished entirely. He also presented the town with the Town Hall, the Recreation Ground, and the Golf Links. When the news of his death was cabled from England, the flags at Takapau were flown at half-mast, and universal regret was expressed at the death of one who had been so distinguished for his unostentatious charity.

We take the following account of the career of the deceased gentleman from the *Manawatu Daily Times* of July 3rd, 1917:—

"His father, Mr. John Johnston, became attracted with Hawke's Bay, and in this province young Johnston laid the foundation of a successful Colonial career. He advanced with the times, and was generally regarded as one of the most enterprising

and philanthropic sheep farmers in Hawke's Bay. Although he did not seek any of the higher public positions, he devoted himself to the useful work of local government, and for many years was a valued member of the Waipawa County Council. It is, however, as a sheep-farmer and country gentleman that the late Mr. Johnston will be best remembered. His flock on his Takapau estate was always maintained at the highest grade, and he was known throughout the district as a generous neighbour. The extent of his benefactions will never be known, but no deserving appeal ever met with refusal at his door. He took a personal interest in all matters affecting the welfare of Takapau, and when he left for England he was publicly entertained by the residents.

The late Mr. Johnston took a wide vision of the obligations of Empire, and was deeply interested in the part that New Zealand should play in the Imperial scheme. This was evidenced in a practical way before the war, when he placed his estate, Orua Wharo, at the disposal of the Military Authorities for the purpose of a review by Sir Ian Hamilton, then Inspector-General of Oversea Forces. The fine Takapau estate was the scene of the largest military camp ever held in New Zealand, and Mr. Johnston was repaid for his generosity by a review that won the warmest praise from Sir Ian Hamilton, and made a lasting impression on all privileged to see it. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Johnston actively associated himself with patriotic work in the Takapau district, and he nobly assisted the various patriotic funds. In June last year Mr. Johnston decided to go to England in order to be beside his family, who were all actively engaged in war work. Although his life was devoted to outdoor pursuits, of late years he was far from robust, and after his arrival in England his health began seriously to fail. In January last his condition was very critical, but he rallied, although he remained an invalid during the intervening months."

Mr. Johnston married Miss Sophie Lambert, daughter of the late Colonel Lambert, who survives him. He also leaves three daughters to mourn their loss—Mrs. H. W. Watson, Mrs. B. Riddiford, of

Featherstone, and Miss Nancy Johnston. The whole family are in England, Mr. Riddiford being a Lieutenant in the *Grenadier Guards* at the front, and Mr. Watson being engaged on active service with the British Red Cross. He has also several nephews serving, the most distinguished being the late Brigadier-General Francis Earl Johnston, C.B., whose death occurred so soon after that of his uncle. General Johnston was a member of Sir Ian Hamilton's staff when he visited New Zealand and reviewed the troops on his uncle's estate.

The Requiem Mass for Mr. Sydney Johnston was celebrated at the Carmelite Church, Kensington, on July 3rd. The celebrant was his nephew, Father Alan Westby Perceval. He was buried at Wimbledon.

To his widow, his daughters, and all his family we at Stonyhurst extend our condolence and sympathy on the death of this truly Catholic gentleman and benefactor of his College. He will not be forgotten in our prayers.

MR. ARSENIUS MASSEY (O.S. 1853).

We take the following account of an old alumnus of Stonyhurst from the *Catholic Times* of July 6th :

"The remains were laid to rest at Hurst Green, on Monday, of Mr. Arsenius Massey, whose death took place on Thursday of last week at his residence, Woodside House, Clayton-le-Moors. He was the last surviving member of a well-known and highly esteemed local family. He was in his 78th year. Educated at Stonyhurst College, he entered into the cotton manufacturing business, and along with his brother for some time had a mill in Accrington, and later transferred the business to Albion Mill, Clayton-le-Moors. After retiring from business he was induced to devote his abilities to public service, and in 1898 he was elected a member of the District Council, and he held the position as chairman of the Council for two years. In 1904 he was appointed chairman of the Higher Education Department, and even after severing his connection with the Council he, at the wish of his fellow townsmen, continued to act in that capacity to the end of his life."

MR. FRANCIS A. R. LANGTON (O.S. 1856).

We regret to announce the death on September 1st, at Brighton, of Mr. Francis Albert Romuald Langton, of Newton and Walton-le-Dale, Lancashire, and of Tytherton, Wiltshire, at the age of 77 years. He died fortified with all the Sacraments of the Church. Mr. Langton received the greater part of his education at Downside, and came to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher. For thirty-three years he was employed at the General Post Office, and during that period acted as private secretary to no less than eleven Postmasters-General, which evidences the great esteem in which he was held for his business capabilities, and social qualities. He retired from the service in 1903.

Mr. Langton was deeply interested in and took an active part in Catholic social work. He was a member of the Council of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the Catholic Union of Great Britain, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the Catholic Record Society. He was also distinguished for his practical Catholic piety, and might be seen almost every day acting as a server at Mass at the Brompton Oratory, even in his later days, when he resided at a considerable distance from the Church. He was most charitable and kind to all who appealed for his assistance.

He married in 1870 Miss Margaret Tobin, of Montreal, who died in 1903. He had six sons. A Requiem Mass was celebrated for him at the Oratory on September 5th, and he was buried at Fulham Cemetery.—R.I.P.

MR. EDGAR AGOSTINI, K.C. (O.S. 1862).

Universal regret was felt in the island of Trinidad, West Indies, at the death of this distinguished son of Stonyhurst, which occurred at the beginning of last August. Trinidadian papers to hand speak of him in the highest terms. On August 9th there was a special sitting of the Full Court, presided over by his Honour Sir Alfred Lucie-Smith, Chief Justice, and attended by the Justices, the Bar, and many

leading members of the general public, to testify to the esteem in which the late lawyer was held by his fellow citizens. Speeches were made by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Russell, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, by Mr. Scipio Polard, K.C., and by Mr. Blache-Wilson. Praise was given to his fair-mindedness, his sympathy, his uprightness, and his spirit of justice. A full account of the speeches was published in the *Port-of-Spain Gazette* for August 10th. We extract the following account of his career from the same source:—

“With the passing away of Louis Edgar Agostini, K.C., the Bar of Trinidad has suffered the loss of its senior member, he being the only Barrister-at-Law, on current records, whose enrolment dates back to the year 1874, or forty-three years ago. Born in 1853, the deceased was the son of the late Joseph Simon Agostini and Josefa Bernardina Agostini, and was educated at Hodder, Stonyhurst, Downside, and University College, London. He was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Mr. P. Zepero, of St. Joseph, and his second, who survives him, is the daughter of the late Chevalier Scott, formerly head of the firm of F. J. Scott and Son, and for many years holding the distinguished office of Consul in this city for Italy. The deceased matriculated at London University in 1870, and, four years later, was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn. The same year of his call saw him back in his island home and having been admitted to practice at the local Bar, he gradually rose from one eminence in his profession to another, and ultimately had the proud distinction of acting for one year as Chief Justice of his native land. In the troublous days of 1903, following on the Port of Spain Water Riots, he accepted the office of Solicitor-General, and two years later, on the death of his distinguished colleague (Mr. Vincent Brown), he succeeded him in the post of Attorney-General—a distinction, on the attainment of which, the colony, no less than he as one of its sons, might justly have been proud. For five years he held the position of Attorney-General with credit to himself and satisfaction to those who had reposed in him the high trust. As Public Prosecutor, Edgar Agostini realised to its fullest extent that he was but a minister of justice, his unswerving duty being at all times to hold the scales at equal poise between Sovereign and subject, and how well he carried out what he conceived to be his duty in that particular can be testified to by those who have had the pleasure of sitting under his conduct of criminal trials when representing the Crown. A polished speaker, he certainly had no superiors, and hardly any equals amongst his colleagues at the Bar. His addresses, which were marvels of logic

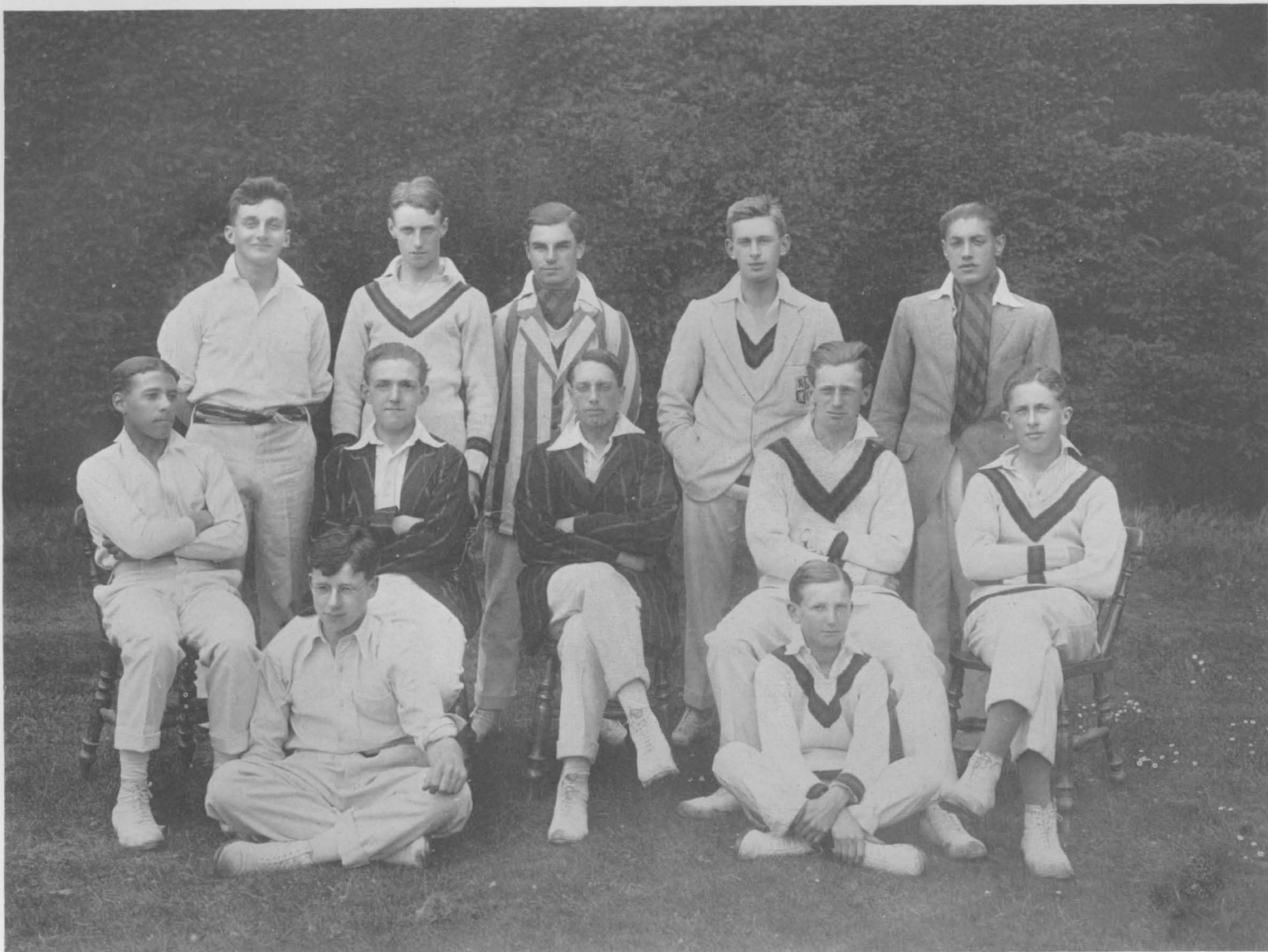
and sound common-sense, were always couched in dignified language, which, added to his characteristic refinement, earned for him the general appellation of the 'silvery tongue lawyer.' A man of extremely independent spirit, he was yet the embodiment of courtesy and politeness. He was always approachable to all and sundry, and it was a distinct pleasure to witness his deportment as leader of the Bar, where he accorded to the veriest tyro of a junior, the same characteristic gentleness of manner, which would be extended to the presiding judge. In his private life he displayed an inherent good nature and charm of manner, which made him a central figure in social circles, and it may also be truly said of him that his charity knew no bounds, though his greatest pleasure was that his acts of benevolence should always remain unknown. He was a sportsman to the core, and displayed a keen interest in all forms of sport and pastimes. An ardent cricketer, he was a batsman of some repute in the good old days of the Sovereign Club, which later resolved into the Queen's Park; and long after he ceased to wield the willow himself, or to trundle the leather, he still continued to manifest unsurpassing interest in the doings of his club, which inspired many a youngster to the attainment of great ends in the local world of sport. He captained the Trinidad X.I. in the second Inter-colonial Cricket Tournament played on Bourda Ground in Georgetown in 1903—Demerara's lucky star, it may be recalled, being in the ascendant, both Trinidad and Barbados having suffered defeat at her hands. After retiring from active cricket the golf links found in him an enthusiastic devotee, and he figured in many matches under the auspices of St. Andrew's Golf Club. For many years he was an indispensable part and parcel of the Trinidad Turf Club, being one of the most prominent of its stewards. He also had the honour of holding for several years the office of Vice-President of the Union Club, from which he retired through illness a comparatively short time ago. In 1910 Mr. Agostini resigned the post of Attorney-General to take up the appointment of Legal Adviser to the General Asphalt Company. He was also on the directorate of the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, the Trinidad Petroleum Company, South Naparima (Trinidad) Oilfields Company, and several other corporations."

Mr. Agostini had two daughters by his first marriage, and three daughters and three sons, Lieut. Horace, Bernard, and Alfred, all Stonyhurst boys, by his second marriage. To Mrs. Agostini, and all his family we extend our sincere sympathy on the death of this representative Catholic gentleman and son of Stonyhurst.

ALEXANDER CHARLES LOUGHNAN (O.S. 1853).

Alexander Charles Loughnan belonged to a family which has long been identified with Stonyhurst. The younger branches of the family are settled in Australia, and the family name still flourishes at the College of St. Ignatius, Riverview. In the deceased we have lost a model Catholic, devoted to the interests of his Church, and an honour and credit to his Alma Mater.

He was born at Corfu in 1843 of an old Irish family, but settled in England for upwards of 200 years. Their genealogy is traceable from 1580, from County Down and Kilkenny. His father was a director of the Ionian Bank, and he succeeded him in the same office. He married Angela, daughter of Count Diodato Mercati of Zante, who predeceased him 1st May, 1909. He travelled abroad a great deal, chiefly in France, Italy, and Greece. After retiring he lived at Ingatestone Hall, Essex, and finally settled at Dorking some 25 years ago, and there founded a Convent of Servite Nuns, and built a chapel for them. He spent several months in travelling round the world, visiting most of the great centres in Japan, China, New Zealand, and America. He was a clever financier, a good linguist—for he spoke and wrote French, Italian, Greek, fluently, and had a fair knowledge of German and Latin. He was very musical, played the violin, and possessed a good voice. He was a great reader and student to the end of his life. Among his hobbies were carpentering, bees, and gardening, and he was very clever in all these matters. He was an excellent Catholic man, devoted to the Church, to her liturgy, her music and her interests throughout the world, and was given to continual prayer in his later years. Full of kindness and charity, he was noted for his love of the poor and for children of every class, and for his special kindness in attending the burial service of all the poor people of the parish in which he resided. He gave large sums in charities, and especially the following: He endowed two beds at St. John and St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and he gave liberally for the endowment for education of candidates to the priesthood. He gave houses and land



THE COLLEGE CRICKET TEAM, 1917.

H. Firth.	R. Gibson.	R. McLaughlan.	H. Broadbent.	W. Wadsworth.
G. Williams.	W. Withall.	R. Sellier.	P. Bell.	J. Howitt.
A. Moorhead.			R. Corkery.	

to Religious Communities, and large sums were given to several for scholastic and charitable purposes. He was at daily Mass and Holy Communion until December, 1916, when he became very ill, and was confined to his bed till June, 1917. He then recovered a little and was able to go out for drives in a motor with his medical adviser. On August 27th he was out as usual. On the evening of the 28th he expired quite suddenly at a moment's notice. The Convent Chaplain was in his house and had been spending the evening with him, but could do nothing save give him a conditional Absolution (he had already expired probably).

There was a Requiem High Mass in the Parish Church on September 3rd. The Benedictine monks of Farnborough came over to sing the usual Solesmes Plain Chant, which was beautifully rendered. After the Absolutions the remains were taken to St. Joseph's Priory (Servite Convent), and interred in a vault he had constructed for this purpose, under the Convent Chapel, where his wife was laid to rest some years previously. The whole of the Catholic congregation and many Protestant friends assisted at the Requiem and followed the coffin, on foot, to its last resting place.—R.I.P.

He was an intensely amusing man in addition to his good qualities, and had a great sense of humour, and was most entertaining. He was also deeply attached to, and had a great admiration for, his Alma Mater, Stonyhurst. His sister, who was the Mother-General of the Servite Nuns, to whom he was devoted, predeceased him last December.

“The courage and manliness of the British officers in the Boer War is incontestible; it is proved by their very high percentage of losses in proportion to the rank and file. The majority of them, however, only regard their profession as a kind of game, . . . but from this mere courage to the steadfastness of will . . . is a long step. This steadfastness can only be attained by cultivating true soldierly qualities—qualities which are acquired not in the realm of sport but in the path of duty.—*Baron von Freytag-Loringhooer* in ‘A Contribution to the psychology of War in the 19th and 20th Centuries.’”

CRICKET.

STONYHURST COLLEGE v. QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL, WHALLEY (R.A.M.C.)

The return match against Whalley Hospital team was played at Stonyhurst on July 5th. In the first match the hospital team won by only four runs, in the return match the College by eight runs. The hard ground favoured the batsman, but on both sides the batting was poor. The match, however, was most exciting. Stonyhurst batted first and immediately lost three wickets for only six runs. Sellier (24), and Howitt (9) were the only batsmen who showed any form, and the whole side was out for 54. On the Hospital side Goodman was the only one that attained double figures, and the third wicket fell for 14. The fielding of Stonyhurst was most keen and the boys were evidently bent on winning the match. The ninth Stonyhurst wicket had fallen for 46, the ninth Whalley wicket fell for 45. The excitement was intense when Williams finished off the match in Stonyhurst's favour by bowling Smith.

The scores were as follows :

STONYHURST.

Withall, b. Goodman.....	0
Corkery, run out.....	0
Moorhead, b. Walmsley.....	1
Howitt, b. Goodman	9
Sellier, c Horrocks, b. Walmsley	24
Williams, b. Goodman	0
Bell, b. Walmsley	1
Gibson, not out	6
Wadsworth, b. Goodman	0
McLaughlan, b Goodman	2
Broadbent, b Goodman.....	3
Extras.....	8
Total	54

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL.

Goodman, b. Howitt	13
Bedford, run out.....	4
Capt. Maclaren, b Withall.....	0
Walmsley, run out.....	0
Col. Jameson, c. Corkery, b	
Withall	5
Capt. Postlethwaite, b Withall...	5
Edmunds, b Withall	5
Sergt. Farrow, b Withall	5
Horrocks, c Broadbent, b Withall	1
Smith, b Williams	4
Kershaw, not out.....	0
Extras.....	4
Total	46

BOWLING.

STONYHURST.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Goodman ...	9.1	2	16	6
Walmsley ...	9	3	30	3

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Withall	11	1	20	6
Howitt	6	1	16	1
Moorhead ...	3	1	2	0
Williams	1.4	0	4	1

STONYHURST COLLEGE v. COMMAND
DEPOT, HEATON PARK.

Played at Stonyhurst, July 10th, 1917.

Winning the toss, the Heaton Park team batted first on a very hard wicket. In Howitt's first over he clean bowled Lieut. Wakefield, the first wicket falling for 0. Wickets fell fast, three being down for 27, until Capt. Mather (O.S.), joined Private Parkin, who had been batting admirably, some of his off-strokes being very clean and well-timed. These two made the stand for the side, Capt. Mather scoring 25, and Private Parkin 36. The Stonyhurst fielding was not up to the mark, the catching being bad, and the ground fielding loose. In throwing in the ball to the wicket-keeper from an out-field it should be thrown so that the wicket-keeper can take it on the first bounce. This elementary rule of neat fielding was frequently disregarded. A total of 25 extras in a score of 106 does not look well.

Stonyhurst started their batting very well with Withall and Corkery making 38 for the first wicket. Corkery played a very steady game and made some very effective strokes behind the wicket. On the fall of Withall's wicket Moorhead came in, and by vigorous hitting raised the score to 89 before he was caught and bowled. He made some excellent drives to the boundary. Howitt and Sellier finished off the match in good style, Sellier hitting hard. It is true the wicket-keeper stood well back from the wicket, but only ten extras in a score of 116 shows that this policy is effective when the wicket is very hard and fiery. Our thanks are due to Captain Mather for bringing such a pleasant team, many of them old public school boys, to play against us.

The following were the scores :—

COMMAND DEPOT, HEATON PARK.

Pte. Parkin, b. Withall	36
Lieut. Wakefield, b. Howitt	0
Lieut. Ingham, b. Withall.....	6
Lieut. Roberts, b. Williams	0
Capt. Mather, b. Williams.....	25
Pte. Partridge, c. Howitt, b.	
Williams	0
Lieut. Mair, b. Wadsworth	12
Major Spencer, b. Withall.....	0
Capt. Whitley, b. Withall.....	0
Pte. Spencer, b. Withall.....	2
Lieut. Baxter, not out	0
Extras.....	25

Total 106

STONYHURST.

Withall, b. Roberts	20
Corkery, c. Mair, b. Roberts.....	30
Moorhead, c. and b. Parkin	32
Howitt, not out	12
Sellier, not out	12
Williams	} To Bat.
Bell	
Gibson	
Wadsworth.....	
McLaughlan..	
Broadbent ...	
Extras.....	10

Total 116

BOWLING.
HEATON PARK.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Withall	16.4	4	28	5
Howitt	13	7	13	1
Williams	11	1	30	3
Moorhead ...	3	1	6	0
Wadsworth ...	2	0	4	1

STONYHURST.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Roberts	11	1	33	2
Pte. Spencer ..	5	0	12	0
Parkin	11	0	34	1
Ingham	3	0	11	0
Partridge ...	4	0	10	0

Erratum.—In the Lower Division the relay race in the Athletic Sports was won by Lower Rudiments II., and not by Grammar I., as stated in the July number of the *S.M.*

♦♦♦♦♦
DONATIONS.

The Rector acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—

TO THE LIBRARY.

In our July number we inadvertently omitted the name of the donor of the work "*Critica Sacra*" presented to the Library. It was kindly presented by J. GOUGH NOLAN, ESQ.

Theological Notes and Sermon M.S.S.;
presented by FATHER H. LUCAS, S.J.

The Mystical Knowledge of God;
presented by DOM SAVINIEN LOUISMET.

Bells and Bell Lore;
presented by T. HARRISON MYERS, F.R.I.B.A.

TO THE MUSEUM.

Congolese Mat;
presented by REV. CHARLES TIMMERMANN.

A hand-grenade;
presented by Lance-Sergeant JOHN J. WELD.

A Leadbeater Cockatoo;
presented by GODFREY JORDAN, ESQ.

VARIA.

Father F. Woodlock, S.J., C.F., wrote from the Assistant Principal Chaplain's Office, Boulogne, under date June 30th, 1917:—

"Father Grafton, S.J., was in yesterday. He had come to see the French Director of Medical Service. The old S.J. College, which is associated so intimately with the foundation of Stonyhurst has been a French hospital until quite recently. It is now handed over to the British for their use. Father Grafton came to arrange about taking over the hospital chapel, which is in the old Rhetoric Schoolroom of bygone days. It has been a chapel since 1830. So we shall have an S.J. saying Mass and giving Benediction in the place where generations of O.S.'s used to finish their education "over-seas." It would be interesting to look up the names of some distinguished Rhetoricians of the past who sat on the benches there.

The Corpus Christi procession in that town was magnificently carried out. Father Grafton interviewed the British O.C., and he gave orders that all R.C.'s should be free to walk in the procession, so over 200 were there. A guard of honour of picked men from the — *Irish Guards* came in from a neighbouring village and carried out everything as the O.T.C. does at Stonyhurst. I can't say better than that for any Guard of Honour. The Battalion, 800 strong, marched in the procession held in the village where it was billeted.

The O.C., when speaking with Father Grafton, said he wished to do everything possible to show sympathy with the French people in these religious festivals. 'Do you think we ought to turn out the guard when the procession passes,' he asked. He stood himself at the corner of the principal street, at the salute, as the Blessed Sacrament passed."

The members of his old class especially, and all at Stonyhurst, will be pleased to learn that Temp. Captain W. Heurtley was mentioned in dispatches by Lieut.-General G. F. Milne (Salonika Forces). Also on May 5th he was gazetted as Deputy Governor Military Prisons (graded for purposes of pay as 1st Class Commander), under the general heading Military Barracks and Prisons; Military Prisons in the Field.

Father R. Mayo (1882), who paid us a few days' visit at the end of September, landed a fine salmon, 23 lbs. weight, on the first day of his visit.

Father C. Newdigate (1875), has returned to St. Mary's Hall, and has resumed the spiritual care of the wounded Catholic Soldiers at Queen Mary's Hospital, Whalley.

A chaplain in a letter to a boy of one of the Jesuit Colleges, which shall be nameless, mentioned that, after sleeping on the ground and on floors, he had been unable to sleep in a bed, when he got the opportunity. The boy replied, "I do wish I could send you my bed from here, Father. You would find it harder than any ground or floor in France or Flanders; and I am sure you would sleep like a top."

We call attention to the notice of the Stonyhurst Association on the back cover of the Magazine, and we would urge all old Stonyhurst boys, and the present boys on leaving the College, to join the Association, and so maintain a living bond of attachment to their Alma Mater.

Father Stratton, S.J., C.F., M.C. (1892), who is attending the troops at Wimbledon, is busy, in his spare time, teaching the men Stonyhurst football. He has procured the balls from Stonyhurst. The men have to spend a certain amount of time each day in games. The old Stonyhurst game has this advantage, that it can be played by more than twenty-two on each pitch. On this account, the suggestion that it should be introduced was warmly welcomed. Will any of our correspondents, now that they are discussing the relative merits of the Rugby and the Association games, take up the cudgels on behalf of our old Stonyhurst game being reintroduced here? Eton sticks to its "wall" game, why did Stonyhurst abandon its old traditional game?

"The Pharisees were people who fasted in public and in secret devoured widow's houses."—From "SOME HUMOURS OF BOYHOOD," by Dr. E. Lyttleton. From India, however, we hear that "Two men went up to the Temple to pray, the one a Parsee, the other a Pelican."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

SIR,

The letter above the initials "P.B." in your June number has filled our readers—and I hope others—with dismay. That we should witness the decay of Philosophy, the loss of the triumphant Holy Week *Laudates*, the renotation of the Benedictus, the passing of Good Breakfasts, too, and of the Past and Present cricket match is a hard thing. Strange-fangled goal posts on the avenue will indeed be a burden heavy to the soul. P.B.'s letter is not even true. Soccer is a full blue at Oxford and Cambridge, universal in the Army. He writes: "There is one game which is coming *unquestionably to every public school worthy of the name . . .* this game is Rugby Football." That is not true. Winchester, Westminster, Charterhouse, Repton, Malvern—are they public schools worthy of the name? Are Beaumont and the Oratory worthy of the name? One can't eat one's cake and keep it. Fifty boys at Eton play Rugby for the first half of the Easter term, 25 for the second half—50 out of 1,000. Let P.B. ask any old Etonian if Rugby is coming *unquestionably* to Eton—they will laugh him to scorn. Let him ask any old Harrovian if it is coming *unquestionably* to Harrow. We fear his letter is uninformed—or is insular the word? Are we "ten years behind other public schools?" Is "taking the plunge" synonymous with "keeping up with our contemporaries?" Eton and Harrow have a hold on tradition, and hold it invincibly. Stonyhurst smashed Stonyhurst football, and smashed Stonyhurst cricket. Don't let us smash the present game—it contains the germ of tradition. The value of traditions is not realised till they are broken—a point repeated pathetically often, and some old bats in the Bayley Room prove it. The breaking of tradition is the sapping of life. If the change is not yet accomplished this letter may stand as a protest—if accomplished, a testimony.

I remain, yours etc.,

T. B. TRAPPES-LOMAX.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

SIR,

In view of the vehement protest which my letter in your June number aroused, I feel that it is "up to me" to reply and say a few words more on the subject of Rugby Football. No doubt, I was inclined to put my case too strongly, but, at least, it was for a worthy object. Again I urge in extenuation, that it must be borne in mind that I am not speaking for myself, but for the feeling existing at present in the College. And straightway let me confess my astonishment at your correspondent's argument, drawn from Oxford and Cambridge. It is indeed true that Association is a full blue, but let him ask any member of either university of the comparative importance and prestige attached to the two games, he would find that the "Rugger" blue is now almost as enviable as the Rowing blue; whereas the Association blue is quite second class. Does not the simple but eloquent fact that Soccer matches are but scantily attended, though played in the "Parks," show clearly which is *the* game. Again public school men up at Universities are for the most part devotees of Rugger, not of Soccer.

As to football in the Army, whoever, may I ask, heard of an Army and Navy Soccer match? But we used to read with great interest year by year of the Rugger match, of which even the King was a spectator.

Again, I do not think my critic's remarks on the Public Schools are as cogent as would appear at first sight; it is true that Eton "goes in" for Rugby very little. What is the reason? Eton has a name and tradition which not even the proudest O.S. would venture to compare Stonyhurst with. She has her own wall-game, etc., rowing, and other interests; hence it is not remarkable to find few play Rugger. About other schools I did not exaggerate. Here is a list, which might be increased indefinitely:—Rugby, Marlborough, Cheltenham, Haileybury, Wellington, Clifton, St. Paul's, Sedbergh, Rossall, Downside, Ampleforth, etc., etc. There is no doubt which game is the more popular with the greater majority of England's Public Schools. I may be invincibly ignorant, though I share the fate with

many others, but surely not insular. Insularity surely means contempt for other systems through undue pride in one's own. Now sir, I am not proud of Stonyhurst football in third matches, in which, may be, my critic never suffered! Surely the insular person is my critic in praising and lauding Soccer because it is the Stonyhurst tradition. On the whole question of tradition, despite the profound remarks of my critic I feel a little sceptical. Tradition, without reform, spells decay.

Let me then, once more, urge the adoption of Rugby Football—first, because it is a better game; secondly, because it is the amateur game, whereas Soccer is rapidly becoming tainted through and through with professionalism; thirdly, because it is a more inspiring and healthier game for boys, and because it is the Public School game par excellence; fourthly, because we will have more opportunities for out-matches; fifthly, because O.S. can find Rugger teams to join and rarely Soccer teams; and lastly, but not least, because the present generation desires "Rugger," it finds the tradition of Soccer an encumbrance, a mere plea for continuing what is out of date. Surely such reasons will justify me in refusing to agree with my critic.

I remain, yours, etc.,

P. INGRESS BELL.

THE MUSIC OF THE STONYHURST CHORUS.

The following interesting letter of the late Father Gerard was found among a batch of correspondence. Perhaps someone can trace the tune of our school song to a still earlier date. At any rate, the letter is worth preserving in our School Magazine:

April 7th, 1908.

DEAR FATHER CORTIE,

The following matter may interest you and others: I have been induced to make enquiries as to the history of the air to which the Stonyhurst Chorus is sung, and which is often supposed to have been originally wedded to the Secessionists song, "Maryland, my Maryland!" This I know to be wrong, as

it was known much earlier in Germany as "Tannen, Baum, O Tannen baum, wie grün sind ihre Blätter" ("Fir-tree, oh, Fir-tree, how green are thy leaves.") But I had heard, on what seemed good authority, that the air dates back to mediæval times, and belonged originally to a students' song, with Latin words. Now, through Mr. Jenner, of the British Museum, I have traced the matter thus far.

The air appears in a Lutheran collection of hymns, called "Piæ Cantiones," published in Sweden in 1572, the words commencing, "Amator Humani Generis." This work is very rare, and there does not appear to be a copy in the British Museum, but if one could be found it would probably give some indication of an earlier source from which it was doubtless drawn.

In more recent times the air has appeared in "A Collection of Carols for Eastertide," words by J. M. Neale, set to ancient melodies by T. Helmore, and dedicated to the then Bishop of Oxford. (I missed the date). The words begin, "Lift up, lift up, your voices all," and also, I think, elsewhere, "The foe behind, the deep before." Have you any friend who might be able to get at the "Piæ Cantiones"?

Yours ever in Christ,

JOHN GERARD, S.J.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S FIELD FORCE FUND.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

24a, HILL STREET,

DEAR SIR,

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. 7.

It has been suggested to me that your readers might be interested in helping forward the work of Queen Alexandra's Field Force Fund by assisting us to keep up a constant supply of comforts to our brave troops fighting overseas.

This, of course, can only be done with the aid of voluntary contributions in cash or kind, and I wondered whether you would generously allocate some of the valuable space in your Magazine to the enclosed suggested competition among your readers.

There are, of course, many ideas which may suggest themselves, such as personal collections, savings, card collections, the holding of entertainments, the offerings in the School chapel, etc., but perhaps I had better leave this part of the matter to the competitors' own originality.

You will notice that Lord French has very kindly consented to autograph the first prize.

I need hardly point out to you the need our men have for such comforts as warm clothing, extra food, smokes, etc., as we are able to send them. That the parcels are appreciated you will gather from the little book I enclose, which contains a few of the many thousands of letters of thanks we have received.

I should be glad to know that we have the kindly sympathy of the boys at Stonyhurst in support of our efforts.

Faithfully yours,

CHARLOTTE S. SCLATER,

Hon. Secretary.

COMPETITION :

For the best means of augmenting the funds urgently needed for the provision of Winter Comforts for our troops overseas.

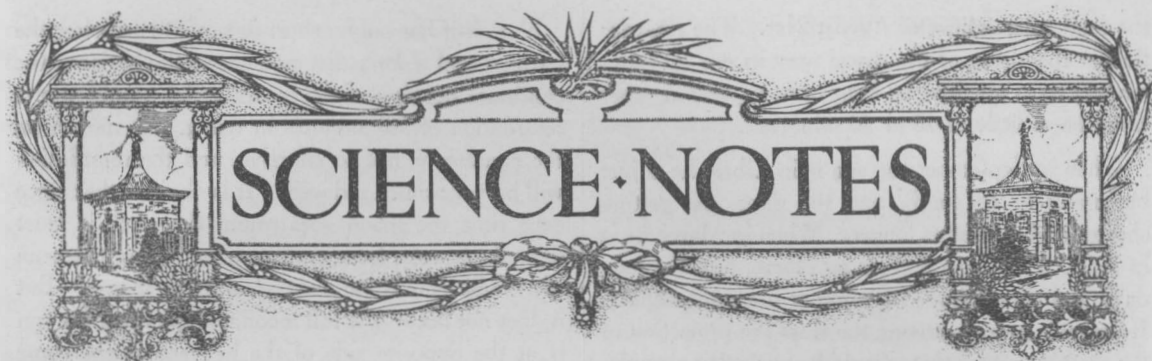
PRIZES :

- 1st Prize .. Autographed book from Visct. French.
2nd „ .. Choice of six books selected by the Headmaster.

The Competitor should state what in his opinion would prove the best means of collecting money for the fund from his own School. The prizes will be awarded by the Committee of the Fund at the close of the present term, when the competitors have tested their own ideas, and will, of course, be allocated to those whose efforts have proved the most valuable to the Fund.

Consolation Prizes will be distributed to those whose suggestions show marked originality.

This letter is inserted in the Stonyhurst Magazine with the entire approval of Father Rector.—(Editor S.M.).



THE HARVEST MOON.

The incidence of aeroplane raids by the Germans on the East coast and on London during the last days of the present September, when there was plenty of moonlight, has called general attention to the times of the rising of the moon just before or after sunset. We take the following times of the rising of the moon from the *Illustrated Sunday Herald* of September 30th, 1917, on which date there was a full moon:—September 30th, 5-4 p.m.; October 1st, 5-26 p.m.; October 2nd, 5-51 p.m.; October 3rd, 6-22 p.m.; October 4th, 7-3 p.m., which are substantially correct. It will be noticed that these times on successive nights differ by only 22, 25, 31, and 41 minutes, while the average difference between successive risings of the moon is generally about three quarters of an hour, or more correctly, the average length of a lunar day is 1 day, 0 hours, 50½ minutes reckoned in solar time.

Let us suppose that on any given date, when the sun is on the Meridian in the south, the moon is there also. Next day when the sun arrives at the Meridian, the moon is not yet there, it backs by its motion round the earth, from west to east, and when the sun and moon are again in the south on the Meridian together, the sun has evidently crossed the Meridian exactly once oftener than the moon. Therefore, 29½ solar days are equivalent to 28½ lunar days, and the average length of a lunar day is found by dividing the former by the latter number.

Let us suppose that the moon moved through the stars along the projection of the earth's equator and at a uniform rate. Then the moon would rise every

night 50½ minutes later than on the preceding night. The earth moves round the sun in a path which is called the ecliptic. In all cases of relative motion of the sun, earth, and moon, we may suppose the earth to be fixed, and the sun and moon, to move among the stars as a background. Now we know that starting with spring the sun seems to move through a set of constellations called the Zodiac—

The Ram, the Bull, the Heavenly Twins,
And next the Crab, the Lion stands,
The Virgin, and the Scales,
The Scorpion, Archer, and He-Goat,
The Man that bears the Watering-Pot,
The Fish with glittering tails,

visiting them once every year, though really it is the earth that is moving round the sun. The moon, too, visits these same constellations once each month, for its path round the earth is very little inclined to that of the earth round the sun, only some five degrees. In September the sun is in the Scales, or the constellation Libra, which means that really the earth with its attendant moon is in the Ram, or Aries. We may then suppose that the moon moves among the stars in approximately the same path as the sun apparently does.

It is this fact which causes a great deal of variation in the daily retardation of its rising above the horizon. These variations, too, depend on the latitude of the place. Just as in northern latitudes the sun may never set, but go right round the horizon, so too with the moon, an experience which befell the writer, when in August, 1914, the instruments were being erected at Hernösand, in Sweden, in order to observe

the total solar eclipse of August 21st. The retardation in the rising of the moon may in our latitudes amount to as much as an hour or more, and at other times be as little as 18 or 20 minutes.

When in September the sun is in Libra, he is just beginning to go south, and the days are getting shorter and the nights longer. When in March he is in Aries, he is beginning to go North, and the long days and short nights of summer are approaching. If we were to trace among the stars the projection of the earth's equator there would be two cutting points, called nodes, between the equator and the ecliptic. When the sun is at these nodes we have equal day and night, or the equinoxes as they are called.

Now it has been observed that at the full moon nearest the September equinox, that is when the moon is in the opposite side of the heavens, or in Aries, where the sun was in March, the times of the moon's rising on three or four successive nights follow sun-set at a small interval. In September the harvest is being gathered, and so the farmers are able to carry on their carting after sunset by the light of the full, or nearly full moon, and bombing aeroplanes are able equally to start to invade us, almost immediately after sunset. Hence this full moon is called the harvest moon. More correctly the full moon just before the September or autumnal equinox is the Harvest Moon, and the next one, a month later, is the Hunter's Moon.

To understand why this should be let us revert, remembering always we are speaking of northern latitudes, to the apparent motion of the sun among the stars. The higher the sun gets in summer above the equator, the earlier is its time of rising. Now the moon in a month passes through all the changes in rising and setting that the sun passes through in a year. At the time of the Harvest Moon in September the moon corresponds to the sun in March, and is beginning to go north when it is about full. Therefore, just as we have a long day, or time, when the sun is above the horizon, and a short night in summer, so with the full moon in September. It is a long time above the horizon and a short time below it, in fact it almost coasts along the horizon for a few days when it is below it.

Now, if it has only a short distance to go below the horizon and a long distance above the horizon, the continual backing of the moon, which would give a retardation of 50½ minutes in rising, if it moved on the equator, is not so effective, and the retardation will be very much reduced. It is obvious that since each time the moon goes round the earth it must cross the equator from south to north, the phenomena of a small retardation must occur every month. But it does not occur at a full moon, except when the sun is at the opposite side of the heavens at the same time. It is only therefore at the full moon near the September, or autumnal equinox, that we notice this effect. In the other months the moon, when in Aries, rises either during the day or late at night, and moreover, is only partly illuminated.

In a charming article on "The Autumn Moon," by Sir G. Greenhill, F.R.S., in *Nature*, for Sept. 27th, 1917, he points out that the full moon at the vernal equinox, when the reverse effects take place, as the moon will be in the autumnal equinox, will rise, or set, from an hour to an hour and a half later each night. Hence the words in "Macbeth": "The moon is down—and she goes down at twelve. I tak 't, 'tis later, sir," would imply first a moon about a week old, for "she goes down at twelve," and moving through the autumnal equinox, which would make midsummer the time of the play. Shakespeare was ever a keen observer of natural phenomena.

The weather in August was wet and dismal over the whole of England, and the proverbial oldest inhabitant had never remembered a worse. The "Gunfire and Rainfall" theorists also had an innings.

At Stonyhurst the rainfall began on August 8th and continued uninterruptedly for the rest of the month. The total fall was 6.215 inches on 26 days. The mean for the last 69 years, as recorded at the Observatory, was, for August 4.998 inches on 18.3 days.

But in 1912, before the war, the rainfall was abnormal for August over the whole country. At Stonyhurst the fall was 7.360 inches, distributed

over 26 days. The August of the year 1891 takes the record. In that August the rainfall on 27 days at Stonyhurst and the amount recorded was 9.869 inches.

Bright sunshine was registered for only 112.6 hours on 27 days. The mean temperature, 57° 9, was about normal, with dull, cool days and warm nights, and slight thunderstorms on the 13th and 14th inst.

Highest Shade Temperature ...	74° 4	on the	5th
Lowest ditto	45° 8	,,	31st
Lowest Ground Temperature ...	39° 7	,,	31st

There was an absence of summer warmth during the days, and, in a lesser degree, a marked rarity of cold nights during the month of September. The mean temperature of 55° 4 was quite moderate, and the conditions generally were an agreeable change to those of August.

Rain fell on 14 days, measuring 3.285 inches, but fully one half of the total amount was registered on four wet days, the 13th, 15th, 18th, and 26th.

Bright sunshine, 100.2 hours on 25 days, and light winds, chiefly from the west.

Highest Shade Temperature ...	69° 0	on the	5th
Lowest ditto	46° 9	,,	10th
Lowest Ground Temperature ...	39° 8	,,	3rd

At the meeting of the Preston Scientific Society on September 26th, Father Cortie was re-elected President for a seventh successive year. His presidential address was on the subject of "Gunfire and Rainfall." He first compared the official meteorological statistics in France and England, and showed that neither in the times of the heavier rainfall, nor in its local distribution was there any connection with the periods of greater gunfire on the western front. He then discussed the theoretical possibility of any such connection, from the point of view of concussion, of the effect of the mixing of cold and dry air strata by the draughts from guns, and of the projection into the air of dust particles and electrical ions to form nuclei of condensation. All these alleged causes were shown to be inadequate to produce anything more than a possible acceleration of a small local precipitation of rain.

SODALITY NOTES.

On June 18th Mass was said in the Oratory for Dermot Macsherry and all Sodalists deceased since May 12th.

Father Waddington kindly addressed the Sodalists on July 8th on the love of Our Lord.

On July 13th Mass was said in the Oratory for the repose of the souls of all Sodalists deceased since June 18th, especially for Dermot Macsherry, Noel Hastings, Charles Coupland, and Bertrand Devas, all killed in action. In the evening Dirge was sung.

A council meeting was held on July 17th, and the following were declared eligible for Prefect: Isola, Bell, Sellier, and McLaughlan; and for Assistant: Broadbent, Liston, Ferguson, and Pyke.

The elections took place on July 18th, with the following result:—

Prefect : A. Isola.

Assistants :

R. McLaughlan, H. Broadbent.

Council :

P. Bell.	C. Taunton.
J. Ferguson.	D. O'Sullivan-Beare.
R. Sellier.	H. Hoseason.
E. Liston.	G. Mitchell.
G. Imossi.	J. Hull.
A. O'Bryen.	H. Firth.

The following were the next in order.—E. Pyke, L. Gradwell, H. Sire, H. Westwood, W. Withall, M. de la Bédoyère and G. Burns. A few of these have already joined the Council, as some of its members have left School.

On October 9th Mass was said for all Sodalists deceased since July 13th, and a Dirge was sung the night before, especially for those who left us so lately—Reginald Gurrin and Louis Purgold.

A. R. I.

"Copernicus is a mixture of copper and nickel. Galileo cared for none of these things." From a Haileybury paper in answer to the question, "Give a brief account of Copernicus and Galileo."

“La Renaissance.”

“All is over” did we say?
Gathering in her war array,
The great heart of France cries “Nay.”

On the Prussian lines once more
She hath hurled her, to restore
Truth and justice. Once before

Went she down beneath the weight
Of her Teuton rival's hate,
All men pitying her hard fate.

This, and more than this, they say,
Did the saintly Vianney
In prophetic words portray.

“They shall come again,” quoth he,
“Raging like an angry sea,
Striking fair France to her knee.

“Then the tide of war shall turn,
And God's judgment, swift and stern,
Shall o'ertake them. Ye shall learn

“On Our Lady's festival
Tidings of great joy.” May all
He foretold fair France befall.

Now she hath a nobler cause
For the right her blade she draws
'Gainst the breaker of all laws.

Bitter war her rulers waged
On God's Church and fiercely raged,
Like a forest beast uncaged.

That wild wrath should now be tamed
And the tongue of slander shamed,
When the whole land is inflamed

With one thought, one hope, one will.
Brand them, curse them, work them ill,
Christians are true Frenchmen still.

Fighting in the ranks we see
Twenty thousand priests, whom ye
Statesmen by your harsh decree

Stamped as outcasts, traitors vile.
Jesuits, banished to our isle,
Hear your call, and with a smile

Seek the land whose senseless wrath
Harried them and drove them forth,
Shoulder musket and march north.

God's anointed should go free
From such service. Better he
Chaplain to your forces be.

'Tis so in all other lands,
While you bind the clergy's hands
With a rope of many strands.

Yet the truest patriots they
Who on God have set their stay—
He fights best who best doth pray.

Pau and Foch and Castelnau
—All your bravest captains go
Straight from Mass to meet the foe.

Yea, the heart of France is sound.
Frenchmen by this war all round
Should in closer love be bound.

Put not out the lights of heaven,
Trim the lamp with branches seven;
Own God's Church your nation's leaven.

France, thy saints all plead for thee,
Martin, Louis, Joan and she,
Thy dear Queen, Star of the Sea.

RED ROBIN (O.S.).

O.T.C. NOTES.

Perhaps we cannot do better than commence these notes with the expression of a regret—regret for the departure of Captain N. Ryan from the Corps.

Many people, I am afraid, do not realize yet what a debt the O.T.C. owes to him. From the date of his being gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant in November, 1911, till he left the active list of the Corps this August—six years in all—Captain Ryan has been noted for the whole-hearted enthusiasm and zeal which he infused into all his work. His own rapid promotion was the best example he could have set the Corps. In August, 1912, he was promoted to Lieutenant, and less than a year later, in July, 1913, he received his Captaincy. In 1914, when Major Pearse left us for the sterner work of active service, Captain Ryan assumed command. Under his careful leadership we weathered three general inspections. Each inspection found us more efficient, until the last, with its truly magnificent report rewarded in full the untiring perseverance of Stonyhurst's C.O. All this, and more, we owe to Captain Ryan. Under him the Orderly Room came into being. To his zeal we owe the alterations which have made the Armoury quite suitable for our increasing numbers. Even before, as after the Army Council's order, he spent many hours in giving special classes on Army matters. The scheme of the six hour khaki parade each week is another instance of his labours for improving the Corps' efficiency. Need we say more? He has gone at last to his long-deferred course of theology, from which his indispensable services in the O.T.C. have kept him for several years. We wish him every success and assure him that his absence will only spur us on the more, so that his devotion to the Corps may be more surely exemplified in the way we "carry-on."

On Monday, the 9th July, the Corps seized the opportunity of a dress parade for the annual photo, for presenting Captain Ryan with a leather suit-case, as a slight token of their esteem. The Company-Sergeant-Major F. Vandertaalen, read an address, to which the Captain replied in a few but earnest words.

The Corps is also poorer by the loss of Lieut. R. de Trafford, who also leaves us to enter upon his course of Theology. Our best wishes and heartiest thanks are due to him for his most beneficial services to the corps.

The scheme for sending seven more N.C.O.'s to the Altcar Musketry Course fell through, and eventually Captain Ryan and only one N.C.O. could be accepted. Lieut. R. de Trafford and 2nd Lieut. R. Hull spent several weeks during the vacation with the troops at Oswestry.

2nd Lieut. R. Hull has now taken on the position of Commanding Officer, the Revs. B. Swindells, P. Beisly, and J. O'Hea, S.J., are to make up the corps' complement of officers.

The following is the list of N.C.O.'s:—*Company Sergt. Major*: P. Bell; *Quarter-Master-Sergt.*: H. Broadbent; *Sergts.*: R. Firth, R. McLaughlan, Jas. Ferguson, C. Taunton; *Corpls.*: A. Isola, W. Withall, J. Kennedy, E. Pyke, H. Sire, H. Croucher, D. O'Shea, H. Hoseason; *Lance-Corpls.*: D. O'Sullivan-Beare, M. de la Bédoyère, T. Robinson, C. Skrimshire, J. Harvey-James, R. L. Smith, R. Danson, G. Burns; *BAND—Sergt.*: G. Mitchell; *Corpl.*: J. Malone; *Lance-Corpl.*: J. Howitt. *SIGNALLER—Lance-Corpl.*: D. Ward. *Asst. Quarter-Master-Sergt.*: F. Andersen.

A handsome cup has been presented by 2nd Lieut. R. A. Irwin for a competition to be held yearly in the Third Term, in "Tactical Fitness." The examination will be practical, and written. We beg to ask the kind donor to accept our best thanks for his gift, and feel sure that it will inspire all to further efforts in their military training.

P. INGRESS BELL, *Com. Sergt.-Major.*

Themes by *Natu Minimus*.—

"They said the Gauls were close at hand."

Dixerunt Gallos adesse claudere.

Aeneas reposuit feretrum mole.

"Aeneas put down the beer with a dam."

(Probably Government War brew.)

Essays by Natu Minimus.—Larva is an insect, animal, or fish, that has to be one thing before it becomes itself.

MUSIC NOTES.

We offer our most heartfelt sympathies to Mr. McArdle in his last serious illness. We rejoice, however, that he is once again convalescent, and expect to see him take his usual place in our midst when he has again regained his good health. He had been ailing for some time, when he was suddenly taken severely ill. An immediate and dangerous operation was necessary, which was performed in the College Infirmary. He was not expected to recover, but by careful nursing, and aided by a strong constitution, he rapidly regained strength. He will not resume his duties this term, and, meanwhile his place is being efficiently taken by M. Petit, the Belgian organist.

On June 29th, the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, High Mass was sung at 10, the Choir rendering very creditably the "Messe du Sacré Cœur," with the well-known "Tu es Petrus" as Offertory piece. On this occasion, Mr. McArdle being ill, Mr. Gudgeon kindly consented to play. The vespers of the feast, however, were omitted, owing to our organist's absence, Rosary being said instead. We owe our grateful thanks to Mr. Gibbons for taking Mr. McArdle's place whenever the latter has been unable to come, until M. Petit returned to us.

On July 2nd Dr. H. W. Richards came and examined for the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, twenty entries. The entries were:—1, Higher Division (Singing); 2, Lower Division (Piano); 4, Lower Division (Violin); and the rest were Elementary and Primary Piano. The results of the examination are as follows, the candidates named having obtained a Pass.

Roy McLaughlan	... Higher Div.	... Singing.
Frederick Hall	... Lower Div.	... Violin.
William Savage	... Lower Div.	... Violin.
William Suttill	... Lower Div.	... Violin.
Alan MacLachlan	... Lower Div.	... Piano.
Edward Leicester	... Lower Div.	... Violin.
Peter Prescott	... Lower Div.	... Piano.
Herman David	... Elementary Div.	... Piano.
Bernard Cragg	... Elementary Div.	... Piano.
Joseph Caron	... Elementary Div.	... Piano.
Paul Kennedy	... Elementary Div.	... Piano.
Eric Cunliffe	... Elementary Div.	... Piano.
Vaughan Rigby	... Primary Div.	... Piano.
Eric MacLachlan	... Primary Div.	... Piano.
John Whyatt	... Primary Div.	... Piano.
Daniel Metcalf	... Primary Div.	... Piano.
Cuthbert Pyke	... Primary Div.	... Piano.

The Annual Choir Good Day was this year deferred to the 5th July. Contrary to custom the Good Day was spent in the country, instead of the usual trip to Blackpool. Having a fine day the party started soon after 12 noon, and drove in char-a-bancs to Doeford Bridge. From there the party walked to Kiln Wheel, which is an ideal spot, excellently suited for a "good day." Although the lunch was much enjoyed, nevertheless we rather lamented its scarcity despite war rations. After the excellent dinner in the evening, however, there could have been no complaint. So we may state that, as usual, the Choir Good Day was a most enjoyable outing. We heartily thank Mr. Swindells and Mr. Hull for their efforts to enable us to have had an enjoyable day.

On the Feast of St. Ignatius, the boys being away for the long vacation, there was High Mass. The music was Perosi's "Missa Pontificalis," transposed to suit men's voices, with the Credo from the Gregorian "Missa de Angelis."

A word of praise is due to the congregational singing, which, during the last term, was excellent, and promises to keep up to the standard during the present term.

R. McL.

EXCHANGES.

The Radleian, The Elizabethan (Westminster School), *The Ignatian Record, The Rossallian, The Yellow Dragon* (Queen's College, Hong Kong), *The Xaverian, St. Peter's Annual* (Wexford), *The Clon-gownian, The Belvederian, The Month, The Ushaw Magazine, The Cottonian, The Raven, The Oscotian, Loyola University Magazine, The Clubman* (Johannesburg), *The Edmundian, Mungret Annual, The Den-stonian, The Mountaineer, The Oratory School Magazine, The Examiner* (Bombay), *King Edward VI. Grammar School Magazine* (Lichfield), *The Boston College Stylus, The Ignatian Record, The Beaumont Review, The Downside Review, I.C.A.I.* (Madrid), *The Fordham Monthly, The Zambesi Mission Record, The Magazine* (St. Joseph's College, Trinchinopoly), *The Ampleforth Journal, Sons of the Eagle* (Catholic College, Preston), *The Lisbonian.*

REVIEWS.

THE "SUMMA THEOLOGICA" OF ST. THOMAS OF AQUINAS.

PART II. (SECOND PART). LITERALLY TRANSLATED BY FATHERS OF THE ENGLISH DOMINICAN PROVINCE.

First Number (QQI—XLVI.). Washbourne. 6/0.

We are glad to be able to welcome this further instalment of the translation by the Sons of St. Dominic, of the Summa Theologica of their great Doctor St. Thomas of Aquinas. The main subject of this part is the three theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity, and their opposed vices. In this age of loose thinking it is well that we should have in an excellent English translation the exact definitions, the terse and scientific exposition, and the lucid answers to objections, of one of the greatest thinkers that has ever lived. As an antidote to much that appears in the popular press of to-day we might recommend a perusal of the questions on peace and on war which occur in the present volume. Again the question on the order of charity which extends over no less than thirteen articles is one that deserves study in the present circumstances, as also article seven of question 27 as to which is the better, to love one's friend or one's enemy. The translation itself is excellent, especially when one considers the difficulty of the task of expressing in terse and lucid English the exact and scientific terminology of the original Latin.

"THE INWARD GOSPEL."

By W. D. STRAPPINI, S.J.

Second and Enlarged Edition. Longmans, Green & Co. Price, 3/6.

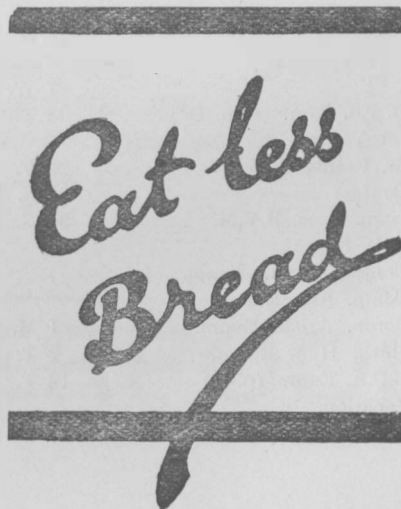
In this work Father Strappini has put together in book form eleven exhortations founded for the most part upon the great spiritual principles contained in the rules of St. Ignatius. Nevertheless, although primarily directed to religious, they contain lessons applicable to all states of the Christian life. The doctrine is solid and well-developed in these discourses, which will be found very helpful and edifying. The book would be an admirable manual for spiritual reading.

From Messrs. Washbourne we have received *Thursdays with the Blessed Sacrament* (price 1/3). A series of fifty-three edifying and instructive episodes culled from the lives of the Saints, or from devotional works, bearing intimately upon the devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, and compiled by Father C. Mc Neiry, C.S.S.R. They can be heartily recommended as short readings, conveniently suitable to stir up devotion

to the Blessed Sacrament.—In *A Nativity Play for Children* (price 6d.), Father Lionel Basevi has woven together with great skill the chief events connected with the mystery of Our Lord's birth in Bethlehem. Besides Our Lady and St. Joseph, the characters in this simple mystery play include the Shepherds, the Angels, a Scribe, and a Pharisee, Nathaniel, the Inn-keeper, and a Sewing-maid. The language, though simple, is dignified, and the play is one that would appeal to children.—Father Casgrain, of the War Office, has put together an excellent little *Prayer Book* (price 1½d.), for *Catholic Soldiers and Sailors*. It contains all that is necessary for Confession, Communion, Holy Mass, Morning and Night Prayers, Devotion to Our Lady, besides a short epitome of the chief truths of our holy faith, and a practical guide on "How to get to Heaven." Written by a soldier for soldiers and sailors it is eminently practical. It can easily be carried in the pocket. We heartily recommend it.

Miss Olive Catherine Parr (Beatrice Chase) is an enthusiast, but an enthusiast in an excellent cause. In *White Knights on Dartmoor* (Longmans, Green & Co.), price 1/-, she explains the origin and the plan of campaign which she has adopted to combat one of the most serious social evils of the day. Her crusade is in every way worthy of encouragement.

We can very heartily commend two pamphlets published by the Catholic Social Guild, 1, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1, *How to help Catholic Soldiers* (price 3d.), and the *Pope's Peace Note* (price 1d.), with comments by three Oxford graduates, and preface by His Eminence Cardinal Bourne. This pamphlet has already had a sale of 50,000 copies, and will do much to spread abroad a correct understanding of the meaning of the Holy Father, as opposed to the false interpretations of both the Allied and the German Press. It will do very much solid good.



Stonyhurst Calendar, 1917--18.



September.

- 20 Th Boys' Return.
- 21 F. Ascensio Scholarum.

October.

- 2 T. Mass against Fire.
- 10 W. Rec. p.m.
- 11 Th Boys' Retreat.
- 12 F. Boys' Retreat.
- 13 S. Boys' Retreat.
- 17 W. Honours Exam.
- 18 Th Blandyke.
- 24 W. Benefactors' Requiem.

November.

- 1 Th All Saints.
- 2 F. All Souls.
- 6 T. Rhetoric Academy.
Distribution of Prizes.
- 10 S. Honours Exam.
- 17 S. S.A. Requiem.
- 27 T. St. John Berchmans.
- 30 F. Honours Exam. Conf.

December.

- 1 S. B. Ed. Cam. Gen. Day.
- 2 S. 1st Advent.
- 3 M. St. Francis Xavier.
- 7 F. Conf.
- 8 S. Imn. Conc. B.V.M.
- 9 S. R.D. Exam.
- 10 M. Comp. Geom. Exam.
- 12 W. Comp. Alg. Exam.
- 14 F. Comp. Arith. Exam.
- 15 S. Math. Hon. Exam.
- 17 M. B.C.A. Exam. (p.m.)
- 18 T. Vacation.
- 25 T. Christmas Day.

January.

- 1 T. New Year's Day.
- 2 W. Holy Name.
- 6 S. Epiphany.
- 15 T. Return.
- 27 S. Septuagesima.
- 30 W. Mass for Health.

February.

- 1 F. Conf.
- 2 S. Candlemas.
- 3 S. Sexagesima.
- 4 M. Honours. Exam.
- 5 T. Poetry Academy.
- 6 W. Rhetoric Good Day.
- 7 Th Blandyke.
- 10 S. Quinquagesima.
- 12 T. Shrove Tuesday.
- 13 W. Ash Wednesday.
- 25 M. Honours Exam.

March.

- 1 F. Keating Essay.
- 3 S. Novena. St. F. Xavier.
- 15 F. Honours Exam.
- 17 S. Passion Sunday. R.D.
Exam.
- 18 M. Comp.
- 19 T. St. Joseph. Prize Debate
(6-0).
- 20 W. Comp. Geom. Exam.
- 22 F. Comp. Alg. Exam.
Math. Hons. Exam.
- 24 S. Palm Sunday.
- 25 M. Scholarship Exam.
- 27 W. Tenebræ.
- 28 Th Maundy Thursday.
Arith Exam. (10-30).
- 29 F. Good Friday.
- 30 S. Holy Saturday.
- 31 S. Easter Sunday.

April.

- 1 M. B.C.A. Exam. (p.m.)
- 2 T. Vacation.
- 16 T. Return.
Solemnity St. Joseph.
- 25 Th Litanies.

May.

- 6 M. Rogation Day.
- 7 T. Rogation Day.
- 8 W. Rogation Day.
- 9 Th Ascension Day.
- 12 S. Six Sundays.
- 15 W. Honours Exam.
- 18 S. Sen. Greek Prose.
- 19 S. Whitsunday.
- 21 T. Syntax Academy.
- 25 S. Sen. and Jun. Lat.
- 29 W. Conf.
- 30 Th Corpus Christi.

June.

- 1 S. Night Studies. Sen and
Jun. Lat. Prose.
- 2 S. H.L. Elocution Comp.
- 5 W. Honours Exam.
- 6 Th Schools p m. Conf.
- 7 F. Sacred Heart.
- 8 S. Night Studies.
- 16 S. L.L. Elocution Comp.
- 21 F. St. Aloysius.
- 25 T. Honours Exam.
- 26 W. H.L. Math. Good Day.
- 29 S. S.S. Peter and Paul.

July.

- 2 T. L.L. Math. Good Day.
- 4 Th Choir Day.
- 5 F. Math. Prize Exam.
Math. Hons. Exam.
- 11 Th Rector's Day.
- 14 S. R.D. Exam.
- 15 M. H.C. Exams.
- 17 W. S.C. Exam.
- 22 M. L.C. Exam. Comp.
Geom. Exam.
- 24 W. Comp. Alg. Exam.
- 26 F. Comp. Arith. Exam.
- 27 S. Weld Requiem.
B.C.A. Exam (p m.).
- 28 S. St. Ignatius.
- 29 M. Vacation.

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