

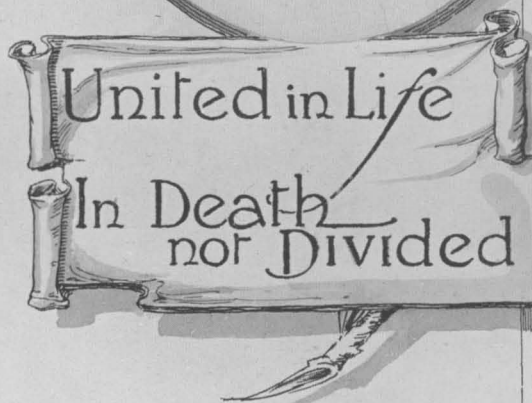
# THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE



VOL. XIV.

No. 214.

DECEMBER, 1917.



*Photos*

*[C. Neville Cook, Kingston.]*

CAPT. S. CREUSS CALLAGHAN, R.F.C.

Born 1896. O.S. 1906. Accidentally killed in Ontario, Canada, June 27th. 1917.

SECOND-LIEUT. E. CREUSS CALLAGHAN, R.F.C.

Born 1897. O.S. 1906. Killed in France, August 26th. 1916.

# THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

"Quant je puis"

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## STONYHURST AND THE WAR.

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### *Recent War Honours.*

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#### **Military Cross :**

LIEUTENANT E. W. LUCIE-SMITH.

#### **Military Medal :**

LANCE-CORPORAL E. S. DAVIES.

#### **Mentioned in Despatches :**

FLIGHT-LIEUT. C. J. HALLINAN, R.N.A.S.



## *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.

### **Companion of St. Michael and St. George :**

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

### **Distinguished Service Order :**

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, R.N.  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL 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.  
LIEUT.-COLONEL H. W. D. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY.  
BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C.  
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, M.C.  
2ND LIEUTENANT S. M. D'ARCY.

### **Distinguished Service Cross :**

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE.

### **Military Cross :**

MAJOR R. G. S. COX.  
MAJOR G. AYLMER.



*War Honours—Continued.***Military Cross :**

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, D.S.O.  
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.  
CAPTAIN W. O. RYAN.  
CAPTAIN J. C. RONAN.  
CAPTAIN L. M. HASTINGS.  
CAPTAIN H. CHRONNELL.  
CAPTAIN A. P. BETHELL.  
CAPTAIN F. F. RYAN.  
CAPTAIN H. P. RADLEY.  
CAPTAIN W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O.  
CAPTAIN J. J. CRABTREE.  
REV. M. KING, S.J., C.F.  
REV. W. M. FITZMAURICE, S.J., C.F.  
REV. J. STRATTON, S.J., C.F.  
REV. J. B. MARSHALL, 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.  
LIEUTENANT W. H. DENSHAM.  
LIEUTENANT E. MAYNE.  
LIEUTENANT B. J. MOORE.  
LIEUTENANT W. P. ODDIE.  
LIEUTENANT G. E. T. EYSTON.  
LIEUTENANT E. V. C. FOUCAR.  
LIEUTENANT B. P. WITHALL.  
2ND LIEUTENANT C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD.  
2ND LIEUTENANT A. CRAVEN.

## *War Honours—Continued.*

### **Bar to Military Cross :**

CAPTAIN A. D. PLACE.  
CAPTAIN F. G. LESCHER.  
CAPTAIN W. J. W. COLLEY.  
LIEUTENANT G. M. MCKAY.

### **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., D.S.O.

### **Distinguished Conduct Medal :**

2ND LIEUTENANT A. W. POWELL.

### **Military Medal :**

LANCE-CORPORAL E. S. DAVIES.  
J. E. KELLY.

### **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.

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## *French Honours.*

### **Légion of Honour (Chevalier) :**

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N.  
CAPTAIN E. R. L. CORBALLIS.  
CAPTAIN H. L. KEEGAN.

### **Croix de Guerre :**

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE, D.S.C.  
BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C. D.S.O.  
MAJOR G. AYLMER, M.C.  
CAPTAIN B. E. FLOYD.  
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.

### Military Order of Savoy (Commander) :

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, C.V.O., C.B.



## *Mentioned in Dispatches.*

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

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

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT C. J. HALLINAN, R.N.A.S. (Oct. 1st, '17).

MAJOR-GENERAL E. S. BULFIN, C.V.O., C.B. (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).

*Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.*

- MAJOR R. G. S. COX, m.c. (May 31st, '15).  
 MAJOR A. J. THOMPSON (March 29th, '17).  
 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, m.c. (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).  
 CAPTAIN B. G. HOLLAND ( ).

### *Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.*

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

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).

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### *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-Sbee, 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.*  
 BEISLY P. L. (1907) 2nd Lieut.—*Unattached List T.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 B. J. (1868) Assistant Commandant.—*V.A.D. Hospital Hendon.*  
 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).
- \*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 Infry., 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. Th. E. (1908), Lieut.—*Cameron Highlanders*; **killed** (Oct. 12th, '17).
- \*BOULTON, H. D. (1907).—*Croix Rouge*.
- \*BOWEN H. G. (1910) Capt.—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, Th. 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) Major.—*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. ; accidentally killed* (June 27th '17).
- CALLAN-MACARDLE, J. R. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*Callan-Macardle, R. H. (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 Adj't.—*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, B., 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*; *attd. 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), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- CONROY, E. P. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Lancs. Regt.*
- \*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=WALSBE, E. J. (1904), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Nov. 5th, '14).
- \*CORMAC=WALSBE, B. J. (1905), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; **killed** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- \*V.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.)*; **wound d 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. att. R.F.C.*; **Victoria Cross** (Oct. 26th '16).
- CORY, M. N. (1907), 2nd Lieut. — *King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- COVENTRY H. F. (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.E.*
- \***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); **Military Medal** ( ).
- \***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); **killed** (Oct. 12th '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, E. 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, E. J. (1888), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- \*DE TRAFFORD, H. M. (1894), Lance-Corpl.—*Queen's Rifles (Canadian E.F.)*; **wounded** (July 24th, '16)
- \*DE TRAFFORD, O. (1895), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- DE TRAFFORD R. A. (1897) 2nd Lieut.—*Unattached List T.F.*
- \*DE TRAFFORD, T. C. (1891), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded and missing** (Nov. 11th, '14).
- \*DE WILTON, G. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- \*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. F. 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).
- Domville, J. de B. (1913) Cadet.—*R.F.C.*; **accidentally killed** (Sept. 13th '17).
- \*DONOHUE, 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.*
- EDGECOME, 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. K. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 28th, '16).
- ESMONDE, J., M.P. (1873), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **died** (April 17th, '15).
- \*EYRE, H. V. (1912), 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. M.C. (1907) Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (May 3rd '17); **Military Cross** (July 18th '17).
- \*FANNING W. G. (1906) Capt.—*M.G.C.*
- \*FARRELLY, J. L. (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles.*
- FARRELLY, F. J. (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles,*
- \*FARREN W. I. G. (1902) Capt.—*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.*
- FERGUSSON, 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. F. (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, P. W. (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); **Croix de Guerre** (Aug. 31st '17).
- \*FOGARTY W. (1907) 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. V. C. M.C. (1906) 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.* **wounded** (Sept. '17).
- \*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.—*Unatt'd. 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.*
- \*Gethin, R. P. W. (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 26th, '15).
- \*GIBBONS, C. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).

- \*GILBEY, J. N. (1899), Capt.—*Welsh Regt.*; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
- \*GILLINGS, G. A. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.* **wounded** (Sept. 30th '17).
- 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. J. (1901) Lieut.—*Canadian Highlanders*; **killed** (June 4th, '16).
- GREEN, D. F. (1890), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fusiliers.*
- \*Griffin, C. J. (1904), Capt.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 2nd, '16).
- \*GRIFFIN, R. M. J. (1911).—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*GRIFFIN, T. F. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West 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).
- HALL E. (1912).—*London Regt.*
- HALLAM, G. H. (1907), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- \*HALLINAN C. J. (1907) Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 1st '17).
- 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, R. H. 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, J. T. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Scots Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 27th, '15).
- \*HAY, J. (1895), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *Motor Transport.*
- \*Hay, W. (1895).—*British Columbia Regt.*; **died a prisoner of war in Germany** (Sept. 7th, '15).
- \*HEMELRYK, C. J. (1902).—*A.S.C.*

- \*HEMELRYK F. (1886) Lieut.—*R.E.*
- \*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.*
- \*Hillier, 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, J. L. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E., T.F.*
- HOLDEN V. L. (1899) 2nd Lieut.—*R.E. T.F.*
- \*HOLLAND B. G. (1906) Capt.—*Anglesey R.E.* ; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( ).
- \*HOLLAND, V. B. (1898), Captain.—*R.F.A.* ; Staff-Captain ; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16).
- \*Holton, G. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*North Staffordshire Regt.* ; **wounded** (Oct. 13th, '15) ; **died of wounds** (Aug. 4th, '16).
- HOOPER E. V. (1911) 2nd Lieut.—*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.*
- HUDSON C. A. (1912) Capt.—*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.N.V.R.* ; **wounded** (July '16).
- 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.—*Unatt'd. 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. V., D.S.O. (1889), Capt.—*York and Lancaster Regt.* ; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15) ; **Distinguished Service Order** (June 23rd, '15) ; **killed** (June 22nd, '15).
- \*Jarrett, C. H. B. (1883), Major.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers* ; **killed** (April 25th, '15).
- \*JARRETT, H. C. D. (1886), Major.—*Punjabis, att'd. 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. J. A. (1891), Capt.—*Devonshire Regt.*; Squadron Commander, *R.F.C.*; **killed** (March 22nd, '15).
- \*Kane, R. D. (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), Brigadier-General; **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).
- \*Kenna, D. A., D.S.O., A.D.C. (1879), Brigadier-General; **died of wounds** (Aug. 30th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 11th, '15).
- \*KENNEDY, C. M. (1908), Lieut.—*Leinster Regt.*; **gassed** (April 30th, '16).
- KENNEDY, E. R. (1907), Lieut.—*Infantry, I.A.*
- KENNEDY J. (1909).—*At Woolwich.*
- \*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.*
- \*KING, A. M. (1885), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *Motor Transport.*
- \*KING E. St. J. (1911) 2nd Lieut.—*Bengal Lancers.*
- \*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. A. H. (1909) 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. 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, Cannock 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).
- \*V.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, H. 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, P. J. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (Nov. 14th, '16).
- \*McELLIGOTT, G. L. M. (1906), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 2nd, '15; Aug. 5th, '16).
- McFEELY, J. J. A. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*West Kent Regt.*
- McGAHEY, M. J. (1912).—*Royal Fusiliers (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. M. A. (1894), Capt.—*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, Sept. 8th, '17); **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 Inf'ry., I.A.*
- MANLEY, M. (1880).—*Lovat's Scouts*.

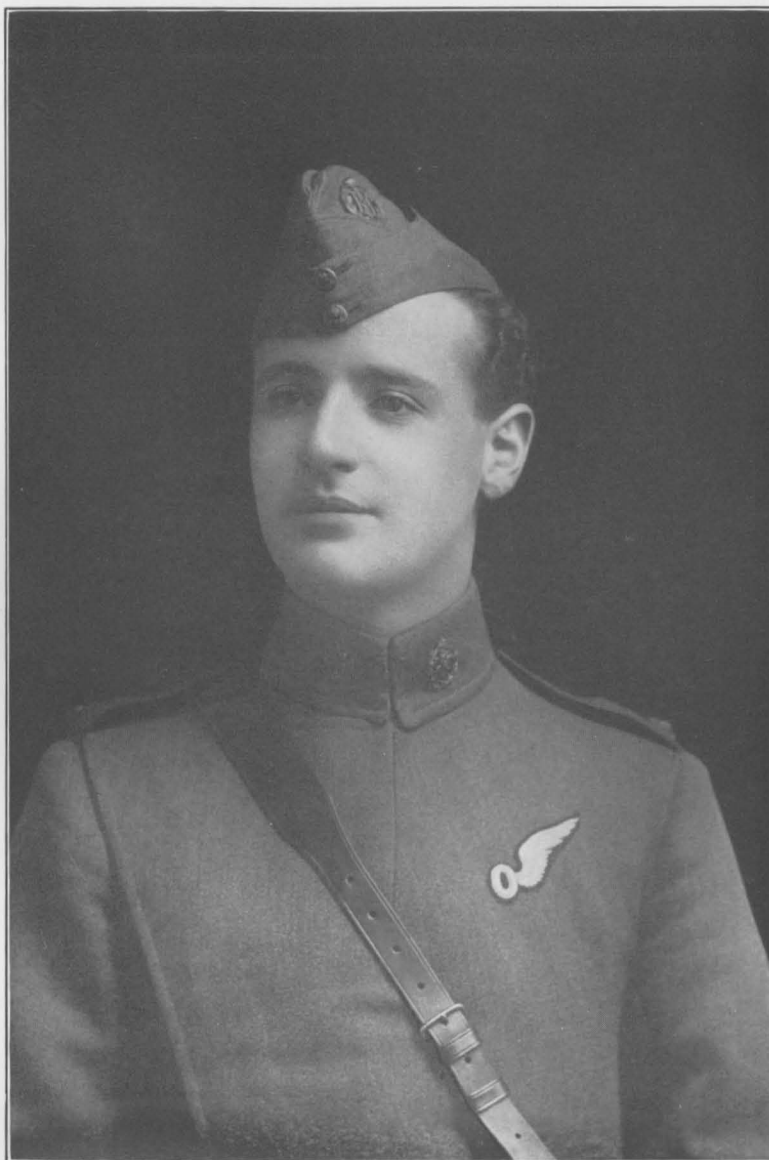


- \*MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O. (1895), Capt.—*Wellesley Rifles*; **prisoner** (April 29th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 13th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '16).
- \*MANNERS, R. H. (1893), Major.—*Hawara Pioneers*.
- \*MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- \*MANSFIELD, H. M. L. (1890), Major.—*R.F.A. att'd. R.F.C.*; **wounded** (April 20th, '15).
- \*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), 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 Kara-george** (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, 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); **wounded** (Oct. 12th, '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), Major.—*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).

- \*MONTAGU, E. C. (1901). Lieut.—H.M.S. *Bulwark*; **killed** (Nov. 26th, '14).  
MONTAGU, C. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.E.*
- \*MONTAGU, G. F. (1891), Commander—H.M.S. *Canada*; **Order of St. Anne** (June 5th, '17).  
MONTAGU, W. P. (1895), Lieut.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- \*MONTEITH, W. 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), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **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, '15; April 5th, '16; Dec. 12th, '16); **Order of St. Anne** (Aug. 25th, '15).
- \*MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), Lieut.—*Sikhs, attd. 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*; *attd. 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), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers.*
- \*O'Brien, Th. C. Th. (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).
- \*O'DONOGHUE, G. C. P. R. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- \*O'Duffy, R. E. (1905), Lieut.—*Munster Fus.*; **killed** (Aug. 15th, '15).
- \*O'FARRELL, W. R. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* **prisoner** (April 25th, '16).
- Ogilvie, C. S. W. (1902), 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. F. (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.—*N. Staffordshire Regt.*
- \*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 1903).—*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, E. C. (1897), Lieut.—*Censor Press Bureau, W.O.*
- PLOWDEN, V. A. B. (1897).—*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.—*E. 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. W. (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.*
- ROBINSON, T. (1911).—*R.F.A., O.C.B.*



*Photo: Meddingtons,  
Liverpool.*

**2nd-Lieut. LOUIS E. PURGOLD,**

Royal Flying Corps.

Born 1896.

O.S. 1909.

Accidentally killed on active service, August 20th, 1917.





- \*ROCHE, W. 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), Capt.—*Gurkha Rifles* ; **Distinguished Service Order** (Aug. 25th, '15) ; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Sept. 22nd, '15).
- \*RYAN, E. T. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.* ; **wounded** (July 14th, '16).
- \*RYAN, E. O. (1899).—*Winnipeg Rifles* ; **wounded** (March 4th, '15).
- \*RYAN, J. J. M.C. (1899), Capt.—*Liverpool Regt.* ; **wounded** (April 29th, '17) ; **killed** (June 25th, '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), Capt.—*Courts Martial Officer*.
- SELLIER, A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars*.
- \*SHACKLES, C. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*SHARKEY, L. I. J. (1913), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*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), Staff-Capt.—*R.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, H. T. E. (1908).—*Commonwealth Forces*; **killed** (Aug. 8th, '15).
- SPENCER, J. S. (1904).—*Oxford University O.T.C.*
- \*SPENCER, T. J. (1904), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **Missing** (Feb. 16th, '15).
- STANANOUGH, J. (1888).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- \*STANDEN, H. J. (1904), Corpl.—*Duke of Wellington's Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- \*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), Major.—*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. Queen Elizabeth*.
- SWINDELLS, B. G. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattached List, T.F.*
- \*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. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- \*TAUNTON, B. T. G. (1904), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*
- \*TAYLER, W. U. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Kent Regt.*; **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), Brigadier General—*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), Capt.—*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).
- THIERENS, V. T. (1910), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt., T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- \*THOMPSON, A. J. (1890), Major.—*A.V.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- \*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*; *Infantry 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** (April 22nd, '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), Major.—*King's Royal Rifle Corps*; **wounded** (Feb. 8th, '15)
- VAN WATERSCHOODT, 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, I.** (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*
- \***WALMESLEY, H. J.** (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A. Res. of Offrs.*; *attd. Dogras*.
- \***Walmesley, O. H.** (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **killed** (May 4th, '16).
- \***WALTON, E.** (1891), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *I.E.F., Mesopotamia*.
- \***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), 2nd Lieut.—*Manchester Regt.*
- WESTERN, C. E. M. (1899), Capt.—*37th Lancers, I.A.*
- WESTWOOD, H. (1908), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- \***Wbite, 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), Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; *attd. T.M. Battn.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- \*WITBALL, J. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **killed** (Oct. 7th, '16).
- WITHALL, W. (1911).—*Guards, O.C.B.*
- \*WITHNELL, G. L. (1897).—*H.A.C.*
- \*WOODLOCK, J. 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.*
- \*BIGELOW, H. R. (1913).—*A.F.S., I.F.*
- \*BONNEVIE, R. (1908), Lieut.—*Aviation Militaire Belge*; **wounded**
- \*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.*
- \*HOTTLET, A. J. A. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery*; **wounded** (April 13th, '17).
- KENNA, R. K. (1912).—*U.S. Army.*
- KEYES, E. L. (1884), Dr.—*U.S. Red Cross Hospital.*
- 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.*
- THACKARA, A. (1898).—*U.S. Navy.*
- \*VILLENEUVE, J. (1865), Col.—*French Army.*

### Stop Press Additions.

We deeply regret to announce that  
 Father R. J. Monteith, S.J., C.F., and  
 Lieut. Percy Radcliffe  
 have both been killed in action, and that  
 2nd Lieut. Harold M. J. Blake  
 has died of wounds.



# 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. CREAM.

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.

Capt. S. C. DAY, M.C.

Capt. H. CORMAC-WALSH,

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.

Lieut. C. H. E. BOULTON.

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. J. R. HOLDEN.  
 2nd Lieut. A. W. POWELL.  
 2nd Lieut. T. K. ELPHICK.  
 2nd Lieut. J. J. WITHALL.  
 2nd Lieut. K. H. CALLAN-MACARDLE.  
 2nd Lieut. F. O'NEILL.  
 2nd Lieut. M. H. W. NOLAN  
 2nd Lieut. W. CREAGH.  
 2nd Lieut. M. HILLIER.  
 2nd Lieut. E. C. CALLAGHAN.  
 2nd Lieut. W. A. HOWARD.  
 2nd Lieut. D. J. MACSHERRY.  
 2nd Lieut. R. W. GURRIN.

2nd Lieut. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.  
 2nd Lieut. F. J. WOODLOCK.  
 2nd Lieut. L. J. PURGOLD.  
 Cadet J. de B. DOMVILLE.  
 Sergt. R. H. KANE.  
 Sergt. W. E. UDALL  
 W. J. BELLASIS.  
 P. WALTON.  
 D. A. QUIN.  
 J. E. QUIN  
 W. HAY.  
 N. T. E. SOMERS.  
 L. D'ABADIE.

**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).  
 Lieut. T. V. HUGHES, R.N.V.R.  
 Major-General E. S. BULFIN, C.V.O., C.B.  
 Brigadier-General R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O.  
 Brigadier-General F. P. C. KEILY, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Lieut.-Colonel G. H. SWINDELLS.  
 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.  
 Major E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.  
 Major A. T. DAWSON.  
 Major G. F. CALLAGHAN, M.C.  
 Major C. E. RYAN, M.C.  
 Capt. E. L. MANSFIELD.  
 Capt. J. P. W. FORD.  
 Capt. H. JUMP (Prisoner of War).  
 Capt. J. N. GILBEY.

**WOUNDED—(Continued).**

- Capt. A. F. V. JARRETT, M.C.  
 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. 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. 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.  
 Capt. S. C. DAY, M.C.  
 Capt. T. C. DE TRAFFORD.  
 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.  
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 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.  
 Lieut. H. A. BELLAIRS.  
 Lieut. R. BONNEVIE.  
 Lieut. R. CANNON.  
 Lieut. W. St. J. COVENTRY.

**WOUNDED—Continued.**

Lieut. F. T. J. R. FLYNN.  
 Lieut. W. B. MATHER.  
 Lieut. W. J. P. MAXWELL-STUART.  
 2nd Lieut. C. B. GIBBONS.  
 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH-SLIGO.  
 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.  
 2nd Lieut. A. J. J. GWYN.  
 2nd Lieut. J. A. HAWE  
 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. L. 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. 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.  
 2nd Lieut. G. A. GILLINGS.  
 2nd Lieut. E. MORIARTY.  
 2nd Lieut. G. H. MORIARTY.  
 Sergt. N. WORSLEY.  
 Sergt. H. A. THORNTON.  
 Lance-Sergt. J. J. WELD.

Corpl. B. H. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.  
 Corpl. H. J. STANDEN.

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.  
 J. E. KELLY.

**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.  
 Capt. H. JUMP.  
 Capt. E. K. CAMERON.  
 Capt. A. P. V. DALY.  
 Capt. T. F. O'MALLEY.  
 Lieut. R. R. RILEY.  
 Lieut. H. CLEMENTS-FINNERTY.

**SUMMARY.**

|                        |     |     |     |     |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Serving in the Forces  | ... | ... | ... | 866 |
| Killed                 | ... | ... | ... | 104 |
| Died ...               | ... | ... | ... | 8   |
| Missing                | ... | ... | ... | 8   |
| Wounded                | ... | ... | ... | 163 |
| 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 |

# STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL

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**I**n the October number of *The Stonyhurst Magazine* we printed a preliminary notice of the Stonyhurst War Memorial. It gives us much pleasure to bring before our readers in this number the following letter of Mr. T. Edward Lescher, and on the succeeding pages a copy of the circular which has been issued by the Council.

November 14th, 1917.

To the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*.

DEAR FATHER—I beg to hand you, for publication in the Magazine, the scheme for the Stonyhurst War Memorial as finally adopted.

For some months past a committee appointed by the Stonyhurst Association, in conjunction with the Stonyhurst Authorities, has been deliberating upon the details of the proposed Memorial.

It was felt that the brilliant record of Stonyhurst men who have served in the Great War needed a memorial on a scale worthy of such valour in order—to quote from the text of the appeal—“that the high example of self-sacrifice for God and country shown in the War by past Stonyhurst men should be a perpetual stimulus to their successors at the College.”

The sum required properly to carry out the requirements of the Memorial is £20,000. While this amount is a large one it is believed that, provided the great number of Stonyhurst men at home and abroad will realise the debt of gratitude they owe to their brave schoolfellows of days gone by, and support the appeal to the utmost of their power, the amount aimed at will be realised.

Subscriptions received or promised to date include one amount of £250, one of £200, and a number of sums of £100.

I would point out that where convenient a definite sum may be promised now and spread over a term of years, also that subscriptions may be made in War Stock.

I hope to be able to send you the first list of subscriptions for publication in the next issue of the Magazine.

Yours sincerely,

T. EDWARD LESCHER,  
*Chairman of Stonyhurst War Memorial Council.*

A.M.D.G.

AN APPEAL ADDRESSED TO ALL STONYHURST  
BOYS, PAST and PRESENT, TO THEIR PARENTS,  
RELATIVES and GUARDIANS, and TO ALL  
FRIENDS OF THE COLLEGE

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# STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL

*To commemorate for all time the services of  
Stonyhurst Men in the Great European War*

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## FORM OF THE MEMORIAL.

- (1) The foundation of an Annual Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of past Students killed in the War.
- (2) a. The setting-up at Stonyhurst of some commemorative design, of a form to be determined later, recalling the great part Stonyhurst Boys have played in the War.    b. The establishment of facilities for the education at Stonyhurst of sons or dependents of those past Students who have given their lives in the War.
- (3) The erection and equipment of Science Laboratories at the College on a scale adapted to meet the large requirements of this branch of study after the War.

## OBJECTS OF THE MEMORIAL.

THE high example of self-sacrifice for God and Country shown in the War by past Stonyhurst Men should be a perpetual stimulus to their successors at the College. We cannot yet, of course, estimate the full measure of that service and sacrifice, but the latest summary compiled for the "Magazine" reckons that, out of 866 serving, 101 have been killed in battle, 8 have met their deaths otherwise, 8 are missing, 10 are prisoners, and 156 have been wounded. The List of Honours includes 112 names, amongst whom are no less than three V.C.'s; 19 have been awarded the D.S.O., 47 the Military Cross, and 5 have received a Bar to the Military Cross. No better means, it is thought, can be adopted to keep before the succeeding generations the patriotic services and heroic deaths of their predecessors than a continued remembrance of their souls at the Altar, some striking and beautiful monument of their heroism and the foundation of memorial Bursaries, and, finally, an up-to-date range of well-equipped Laboratories.

## REQUIREMENTS OF THE MEMORIAL.

THE Authorities of the College and the Stonyhurst Association, after united deliberation and having in view the needs of the educational future, are persuaded that the above objects cannot be adequately secured by a less sum than £20,000. This sum will not seem too large when both the religious and material aspects of the Memorial are kept in view. Stress may be laid on the latter, for the War has shown the need of more thorough and extended scientific knowledge amongst our people, and it would ill-beseem Catholics not to be in the forefront of the general advance in this department. The very magnitude of Stonyhurst's contribution to the War, and of the exploits of her sons, demands a memorial of corresponding greatness and permanence. If, in an appeal made for scientific apparatus in the early days of Stonyhurst (1809) "the present advanced state of Science in Europe" could be urged as necessitating ample provision, how much stronger is the motive now when, in the reconstruction of our educational system, so much stress will be laid on scientific proficiency?

*THE COMMITTEE, charged with the issue of this Appeal, suggest that donations, or promises of donations, should be made as quickly as possible, and that, if found convenient, subscriptions may be spread over several years. MR. PHILIP W. COLLEY, 13, Hyde Park Terrace, London, W. 2, has kindly consented to act as Hon. Treasurer. To him, or to the Rector of Stonyhurst, subscriptions may be sent. As far as possible, monies received will be put to the immediate service of the country, by being invested in War Securities. Subscriptions may be made, where convenient, in War Loan or War Bonds.*

**L.D.S.**



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## LETTERS FROM THE WAR ZONES.

*From an Officer with the East African Force :—*

HEADQUARTERS

E.A. EXPEDITIONARY FORCE,

August 13th, 1917.

Just a few lines to Stonyhurst to say that I am still alive and kicking. I am still out in this country, where I have been for close on four months. It is no good my saying whereabouts I am because it would never be found on the map as we are literally miles from anywhere at all, absolutely out in the blue in the midst of the bush, but we are gradually working our way down towards the northern frontier of Portuguese East Africa. We have been advancing out here for the last month and have had plenty of quite exciting scrapping all the way, as the Hun is putting up a pretty stout resistance. When you are on the move out here you do get a jolly rough time of it. Kit and personal baggage, owing to the great difficulty of transport, is reduced to an absolute minimum. Your kit always treks along far behind you, and you are pretty fortunate if you can manage to get a blanket or so up for the night. All these transport difficulties arise from three causes : (a), absence of roads, (b) absence of railways, (c) absence of transport animals—no animals are able to live in this part of the world—and all transport has to be done by native porters, of whom there are over a million employed with the force. Rations are bad and very scarce, but the greatest trouble of all is water. In the dry season water is frightfully scarce in these parts and you can go miles and miles without striking a drop, and so it happens that during an advance out here one often finds oneself having to go for a couple of days or so on a loaf of bread and the water in one's water-bottle. The question of the water supply for the force out here is really a very serious proposition. Under these circumstances a wash or a shave are often quite out of the question, and so one goes for days and weeks at a time without one ; you are lucky if you can get your putties and boots off during the week at all when you are on the move out here. The usual pro-

gramme of a day is somewhat as follows :—Start off about 4-30 a.m., push forward all day as best you can, with quite a fair amount of scrapping thrown in. This until dark in the evening. Then you stop moving and dig in in the dark for the night as fast as you can for all you are worth, try and raise some water, and eat what grub you've got, and then get what sleep you can, and off again next morning before daylight. We have now advanced about 70 odd miles during the last month, and we've had some rather lively scrapping.

On July 19th we had a fine battle. Our Division attacked the Huns early in the morning, and very severe fighting went on all day until the evening at close quarters, attacking, and the Huns counter-attacking. Our casualties, I am sorry to say, were heavy, and my battalion suffered very severely. When we came out of action in the evening we had only four officers and 90 men left, I being one of the four. I had my leg grazed by a bullet, and got another one through my haversack, and a third through my helmet, so you see I was very lucky. The only other two R.C. officers in my battalion were both killed that day. One was an old Mount Saint Mary's boy, Bulkley, and the other from Ampleforth, Power. They were both great pals of mine, and I feel their loss very much. I have now got a new job, and am on the S.aff doing A.D.C. to the General, a very much softer job than I have been doing for the last few months, and I shall not mind the rest.

The sickness out in this horrid country is awfully bad ; the deaths from dysentery and malaria are getting very frequent, and fever is absolutely universal. I have had five goes of fever already myself in this country. I am now an acting-Captain ; have been one since July 10th, but it's only a temporary thing, and I shall have to go back to Lieut. again later on. I wish I could get a bit of leave now. I've done two years solid in the tropics and in pretty foul climates without a day's leave.

When I last heard from you before leaving Aden you said you were sending me all the Mags. since September, 1915, which I asked for, but they have never turned up yet. Would you very kindly send

them again, as I never see one, and I do so want to know what is going on at the old place and where everybody is and what they are all doing. Please send them along again, all those since September, 1915. My address is 33rd Punjabis, E.A. Expeditionary Force. Please give my best regards to all my old friends among the staff.

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*From an Officer with the Egyptian Forces :—*

PALESTINE,

26th Sept., 1917.

I have just received the July issue of the Magazine, and very nice too. It occurred to me that it might interest you to have a note from me. Col. —'s letters were very interesting to one who has been out here, and it is very true as he says that one knows extraordinarily little of what goes on in other parts of the line. I wasn't in the first Gaza show. At that time I was in an Ammunition Column refitting away down at Kantara. My old Division went to France in February and we were left behind much to our chagrin, but I am not sure that we are not better off out here.

After leaving Kantara we had a top hole trek up here through the desert—150 miles. Of course the desert has lost its terrors now that we have built a railway and a pipe line and the natural resources of water have been enormously developed since first we came here. I have been on the Canal since March, 1916, and in this sector since just before the Romani fight in August, 1916.

We had a little excitement on the way up from hostile aircraft. Fritz was reconnoitring away behind the line 100 miles, and he came right along the Column from the rear, flying about 500 feet up. He had cut off his engine and I was at the head of the column, so I hardly knew he was there before he had gone. One of the men from Bolton said that he had a good look at us to decide whether we were worth a few rounds from his machine gun, but he had evidently come to the conclusion that we were "yon neutral lot," and so spared us. Two days afterwards we were visited by three of them. We

had just left one of the main stations or strong points on the line and we heard the bombs crumping down and then he came over us, but he had used all his bombs. I always made the men dismount and stand between their horses—in that way they get a certain amount of protection, and I take good care to put my charger up against one of the team horses, and then I get close in between. At the end of the day we learnt that seven of our dismounted party were wounded by the bombs at the station we had just left. Our Bolton friend was there again, and described Fritz as swooping down so low that they could see him swing his bomb over the side and drop it down "as much as if he said, 'there you are, divide that among ten of you.'"

It was in the spring when we came up, and in many places among the desert scrub there were banks of flowers. Any amount of red poppies, very fine and elegant, not like the English wild poppy. I don't know whether they were belonging to the desert or were simply the result of seeds dropped from the forage and blown by the wind up against the sandhills. It was devilish hard going in the sand without pedrails or even sand tyres, but after El Arish it gradually improved until we arrived at Khan Yunus, where it was, or seemed like, an English hard road. Khan Yunus burst into view below us as we came to the end of the sand hills—a wonderfully green place—all gardens and trees. One almost imagined that a three-mile square had been cut out of Staffordshire and dropped there. On closer inspection, of course, we saw that the grass was very thin, and it was dusty, but that was the first grateful impression from the top of the sand hills to our desert weary eyes.

Delilah, by the way, is supposed to have been one of the "bints" in Khan Yunus. I didn't see any there I would allow to cut off my hair, even though it is getting a bit thin on the top.

And so we got to Belah for the second battle. We were kept very busy before the battle on ammunition convoy, and I didn't have much time to look around.

The battle! Well, there was any amount of noise, and it was very interesting, but I had no really exciting experiences. I think I shall always carry

away a picture of what I saw from a high hill on the first day, just as the sun went down. Twilight is very beautiful here—there is such a wealth of colour after the unsympathetic glare that lasts all day.

Gaza, with minarets shining rosy in the sunset light, lay about four miles away on a slight rise, with plantations all around—the plantations which gave so much trouble. The battle seemed to have died down, though artillery fire still carried on intermittently. One saw a red flash somewhere on the slopes in our possession, and then after a space the little puff of shrapnel would show over the plantations. And then out to sea on the left the monitors and with them a French battleship slowly circled round, firing occasional rounds, which appeared, after an interval of half a minute, as great columns of black and white smoke near by the strong hill called Ali El Muntar, which the Turks hold, and which also is connected in local tradition with Samson. Away on the right one saw the column of infantry going out to take up their positions for the attack on the following morning—the dark columns stood out against the clouds of dust they raised. It was all very impressive from there—one saw the magnificence of war and all the sordid details cut out. It was a different tale the following evening when we met the ambulances collected in the Wadi.

Since then things have slackened down. Not that we have been slack, but we have not been actually fighting. There have been trench raids, very successful ones, but generally speaking one has had time to look around. I found that the chaplain at Headquarters was a Father O'Connor, a holy Jesuit who rejoices in the possession of an Italian whippet called—I forget her name, but she is a constant source of amusement. (He generally calls her "little woman.") He was with us when Fritz favoured us with a few moonlight visits. He dropped a dud bomb about ten yards from Fr. O'Connor's tent and the R.C. Church—an E.P. tent, and he also did some damage to the hospital. I don't think he really knew he was going for the hospital—but it is one of the few places he can see in the moonlight. We speak of him as "him"—but there were really five or six of him. Those were exciting nights.

Fr. O'Connor was succeeded by Fr. Allchin, whom I expect you know. He did great things for us—persuaded timber, matting, and labour out of the R.E.'s, which produced a magnificent church, as churches go here, which we call "Our Lady of Victories." We had an opening ceremony, in which Fred Wright—an Ampleforth boy, a friend of mine, officiated. When I say "officiated" we carried candles in front of the Blessed Sacrament from the old E.P. tent to the new Church. Blake, the Equipment officer of the R.F.C. Wing here, an O.S.—look him up in your list—made a photograph of it, but I haven't a copy of it. Blake is a delightful fellow. They call him "Blokes" down at the Flying Corps, but I don't know the history of the nickname.

Charlie Coulston is, or was, out here with the *Warwick Yeomanry*. I have never met him since I was in Cairo in the winter of 1915.

I have also met Fr. Jones, S.J., another chaplain, who remembered me playing in the "Shaughraun" at Stonyhurst. Well, Fr. Jones told me Tommy Griffin was out here and I came across him in the winter of 1916. He belongs to this Division, but I have not seen him since I joined it. I am told he has an R.T.O. job, but I don't know if it is here. He had just heard of Charlie's death when I met him.

Jimmy Shepherd is in Salonika, I believe, in Major Pearce's crowd. He keeps getting malaria. I also met Rupert Dawson out here in 1915, but I think he will be in Salonika now. They turned the *Scottish Horse* into an infantry show—*Cameron Highlanders*, or something, perhaps it was *Black Watch*. Bad luck, wasn't it?

Kerwick is also in this Division in the R.A., which is, of course, my show. I have the honour to be Staff-Captain, which is quite a good job.

I want peace—tired of war absolutely. God bless the Pope. So good-night, father.—Yours ever,—.

*From a Chaplain :*

Nov. 2nd, 1917.

We have just taken over an inoffensive part of the line. The change came none too soon either, as after the abandonment of our R.F.A. by the Division

up in Belgium, we had the misfortune of sampling every variety of Hun hatred for an intolerably long month. The more our guns moved up, the nastier did the foe entreat us; in fact our last ten days up Bonny Zeke way were a moist and fearsome nightmare. Even *my* notorious optimism (teste Patre Ministro) was slightly damped when a few days before we pulled out, the hole in which I lived was rudely enlarged by a five-nine (providentially I was debauching in another shell hole at the time), and my blankets, flea-bag, and other properties went west. Worse was to follow. My servant went down gassed, while the subaltern steadily sucking his box respirator beside me went down with eyes like plums. To its credit, be it said, the gas treated me preferentially. A sore throat was in effect counterbalanced by a generous thirst. The general effect however was to give everyone the hump, by poisoning what had never been a particularly genial atmosphere. A joke may be carried too far—so someone exclaimed as we fled spluttering across swamp one night in pyjamas and gumboots to dodge a stately barrage of the Boche. Courage lends wings to one's feet on such occasions. We only got some slight respite on battle mornings. Whenever what Northcliffe would call a push—bless him—was on (am I a bit involved?) Johann Fritz would turn his heavy attention to our advancing infantry and then our cooks could cook a meal for us. A gay life, as you see, and "in the middle of life, etc."

I came across nobody from Stonyhurst in the Salient, though it must have been, and probably still is, teeming with gallant O.S.'s. I know Bernard Cassidy was in the neighbourhood of Hell Fire Corner, but I was too busy to pay the necessary series of visits to that suburban area. Chris Boulton must have been somewhere about too. Him, however, I had met before our trip to Belgium, and as he belongs to a friendly division we may meet again soon. I came across him quite accidentally—had ridden miles to pick up a cousin in the *Camerons* whom I'd never met before, and, wonder of wonders, had found him. Infantry fellows are as elusive as Scott's "Sons of the Mist." Fancy my surprise when he told me a Stonyhurst boy called Boulton

was feeding or sleeping a few yards away. Figure, if you can, my admiration on encountering Chris, no longer the delicate lad we knew in Rudiments, but a kilted, bronzed and hefty Highlander. One glance at him, calves, glengarry, imminent moustache and all would be an eloquent refutation, were such needed, of the calumny that an infantry subaltern's life is unhealthy!

One of the joys of having dissipated some of one's best years at Stonyhurst is the way these "rencontres" repeat themselves. Only yesterday I was slopping about in the mud outside my cathedral, measuring its proportions with a critical eye, and wondering how, by the wangling of a tarpaulin and the tacking of the corners thereof to the door-posts and to two stumpy trees I could so enlarge the fane's accommodation as to make it cover a congregation of sixty. The problem baffling me (it baffles me still), I turned round and spied a "Major" coming for me. The word Major may have a special connotation for you people at Stonyhurst—you see we had *the* Major there, and hope to have him there again—but out here Majors are rare birds, and, like the Macaws, easily ruffled. They are at least O.C.'s, they are addressed as "Sir," they have attained to the giddy eminence of field rank, and may draw 200 francs at a time from the Field Cashier by contrast with our paltry 125. Quo viso (*i.e.*, my particular Major), I promptly clicked my heels, but a disarming smile comforted me, and, holding out a friendly hand, he said, "Don't you remember me, Father? I've seen you before several times. Think—at Stonyhurst." I looked hard, dexterously eliminated his moustache, and recognised Howard—one of a class Father Frank Irwin had shepherded a dozen years ago. Parenthetically, may I remark, that the July Magazine is out of date in setting him down as an Instructor, though perhaps that was left in to please Father Irwin—"Instructor of Instructors." For months he's been with his battalion, is, I believe, second in command now, and all that sort of thing. I took him to my palace, gave him my only copy of the July Magazine, and a drink. He sends best wishes to all.

Of C.F.'s who have sanctified Stonyhurst I have met hardly any during the last three months. However, they seem to thrive on this alien soil. Everyone, in his comings and goings, meets Fr. Woodlock at Boulogne. A few days ago I was shrived in Poperinghe market place by Fr. D. Whiteside, whom I met while beating a retreat from Belgium into France. Fr. Morrison I hope to meet here shortly as advance parties of his proud division are busy digging gun-pits for themselves in this area. Fr. Frank Devas, S.J., D.S.O., and his inseparable mongrel also belong to this division, so we may encounter them too.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

### Captain STANISLAUS CREUSS CALLAGHAN,

R.F.C.

Born, 1895.

O.S., 1906.

*Accidentally killed at Camp Borden, Ontario.*

Stanislaus Creuss Callaghan came to Hodder with his younger brother Eugene ("Owen") in 1906, and after passing to the College remained with us till 1910. In many ways "Stan" was quite a remarkable character. Sharp and quick-witted, full of fun and humour, he was one of those who baffle the pedagogue, for his obvious talent would not and could not be brought to bear upon his books. He was fearless almost to recklessness, but of a very generous nature, easily accessible, quick to respond, and loyal to his resolution. It was no surprise to those who knew him to hear that in the opening months of the war he had joined the *Flying Corps*, in which he received his commission in January, 1915, when that arm of the Service was regarded as especially dangerous.

For some two years previous to his joining up he had been engaged with success in wireless telegraphy, for which his smartness specially suited him. While he was learning to fly at Hendon the authorities, discovering that he had expert knowledge of wireless and the Morse Code, moved him at once to the

Southern Command, where he practised the artillery in ranging from aeroplane observation. Shortly after he was ordered to the front and attached to No. 5 Squadron, stationed south of the Ypres salient. And so it was during the long struggle around Ypres that Stan rendered notable service in connection with the use of wireless as a means of signalling, which was then in its experimental stages, and at the same time took many aerial photographs containing valuable information. His success as an observer gained for him the distinction of being the first officer in the Army to wear the observer's "wing."

It was on the old 70 h.p. 2 C.'s that most of his work was done, and he would often range for two or three batteries at a time. Twice the "sparking" from his wireless apparatus ignited the petrol vapour and his machine caught fire. On the first occasion the pilot in trying to increase his speed got the machine into a "spin" (then considered fatal), but after cleverly effecting some sort of "perch" he managed to bring the machine safely to earth. On the second occasion, however, they were flying low over the enemy's lines, and before they could reach their aerodrome "Stan's" face and legs were burnt.

No doubt the strain of such experiences had told upon his nerves, and he was appointed to the less trying, but not less important post, of wireless equipment officer, being again the first to hold that position in the R.F.C. He at once set himself to the task of organising the wireless for his squadron. His efficiency led to further promotion, for after fifteen months service in France he was ordered home at Easter, 1915, appointed Inspector of Wireless to the Northern Group (North of England and Scotland), with the rank of Captain.

Before taking over his new work he went home to Dublin on leave. Here a new experience awaited him, for he arrived in Dublin at the time of the Revolution, and was captured by the Sinn Feiners, and kept a prisoner in the Four Courts for a week.

After six months' valuable work with the Northern Group he was transferred to the larger and more important post of Inspector of Wireless to the



Southern Group. Finally, the precision, method and efficiency of all his work led to yet further recognition, and in June, 1917, he obtained the post of Brigade Wireless Officer in the Imperial *R.F.C.* in Canada, whither he sailed early in that month to help in the organisation of Wireless in the Dominion. The day after his departure news came of the death of his brother, 2nd Lieut. E. C. Callaghan, *R.F.C.*, who had been "missing" since August 26th, 1916.

He arrived at Montreal on June 15th, and was attached to the Headquarters of the *R.F.C.* at Toronto. A few days later he went to Camp Borden to assist in the installation of wireless, and it was there, on June 27th, within a fortnight of his arrival in Canada, that he met with the fatal accident which ended his career of valuable service, at the early age of 21.

We reproduce, from the *Toronto Globe*, an account of the accident. A word of explanation is, however, necessary. It will be seen that he appears as Capt. Dan Callaghan. The reason for this apparent mistake is that at home "Stan" was called "Dan," and he was identified at the place where he fell by letters from his mother:—

"The comparative immunity of the *Royal Flying Corps* at Camp Hoare from serious accidents was broken last evening by a crash which resulted in the death of Capt. Dan Callaghan, and severe injuries to Cadet Francis.

Capt. Callaghan, who had been at the front since the beginning of the war, and had won distinction as an expert on wireless from aeroplanes, was attached to the Headquarters of the *Royal Flying Corps* in Toronto, and had come up to Camp Hoare only a few days ago in connection with the wireless installations there. Though his work at the front had been primarily as an observer, he was a pilot also.

Instead of returning to Toronto by rail, for which he had a return ticket, he decided to accompany Cadet Francis, who was intending to fly down.

The machine had not gained the safety of height when the engine stalled and the plane started to slide-slip. In the ravine of Bear Creek a wing struck a tree

and was snapped off, when the whole machine buckled and crashed down, the engine striking Capt. Callaghan in the back of the head and pinning him to the earth.

Cadet Francis, who was considered one of the most promising aviators in training, had previously flown for sixty-two hours without an accident. His left leg was broken, and he sustained other minor injuries. His home is in Victoria, B.C.

Capt. Callaghan lived for about three-quarters of an hour after the accident, but never regained consciousness. Rev. Fr. Kelly, the Camp Borden Roman Catholic chaplain, was on hand in time to administer the last sacraments.

Two letters from his mother in Dublin, Ireland, were found in Capt. Callaghan's pocket.

Cadet Francis is in the Camp Borden Hospital, where he was resting easy to-day."

It is a consolation to read that although he never regained consciousness, a priest was at hand to attend to him before he died. As a boy "Stan" was possessed of a deep and real piety. That death found him prepared we cannot doubt. A few days before his death, after saying that he had been to Mass on the previous Sunday, and hoped to get to Communion on the following Sunday, he wrote as follows to his mother, telling of a visit he paid to Niagara Falls: "It seems strange to think that the Falls are the same ever since you saw them, and for hundreds of years before; it makes me think life is very short, as indeed I suppose it is."

The funeral took place at St. Mary's Church, Barrie, where he was buried, with full military honours, by the Rev. Dean O'Malley. A band and firing party came from Camp Borden, and the body was conveyed to its last resting place on a gun-carriage, drawn by aviators.—R.I.P.

Whilst at College "Stan" and "Owen" were quite remarkable for the affection they had for one another. That the news of their deaths in the same gallant service should reach us almost simultaneously is no less remarkable. They were united in life, in death they were not divided. To his parents and relatives and to their brother, Capt. José Callaghan, *R.F.C.*, we offer our sincerest condolence.

**2nd Lieut. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.***R.E.,**Born 1897.**O.S. 1906.**Killed in action in France July 10th, 1917.*

2nd Lieut. Charles William Stephen Littlewood was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Littlewood, of Cairo, Egypt. He came to Hodder in 1906, a very happy little fair-haired boy of nine years. He very soon became a favourite with everyone, for "Billy," as he was always called, was a charming little fellow who very quickly made friends. He had been accustomed to the mild climate of Egypt, and the comparative severity of these northern latitudes was no small trial to him. But he was not the boy to show it, for beneath his gentle and unassuming exterior a character of grit and determination was already forming. He threw himself into his work and joined in all the fun that was going. Even at this early date that generosity, which marked his whole career, was a conspicuous trait in his character. On one occasion Father Cassidy went into the Community Refectory during dinner, and said: "How these little fellows differ in generosity! Some of them when they get a 'hamper' make it last for some time. But there's Billy Littlewood—he got a hamper, and I've just had to stop him from giving it all away!" We mention this somewhat trivial incident because it was characteristic of him even in those early days.

To his very good abilities he joined the habit of taking pains over all he did, which enabled him to achieve success in his work, especially in Mathematics. He came up to the College in 1908, where he remained till 1910, when he went to Downside. He passed into Woolwich in 1915, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the *Royal Engineers* in February, 1916. He was ordered to the front in October, 1916, where he joined his company in the Somme area. Very soon his generous and kindly disposition, his efficiency and unfailing devotion to duty, his quiet and fearless courage, won for him the affection and esteem of officers and men alike. The influence he had over his men may be judged from the fact that

his Colonel writes that "He had noticed his section was one of the best of his Company, which is the best of the *R.E.* companies in the Division."

Very difficult and important work was entrusted to him during the operations around Arras last April, and it was during that period that his "conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty" won for him the Military Cross. The official account of his conduct on that occasion appears as follows in the "Supplement to the *Royal Engineers Journal*" for August, 1917:—

"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."

Under similar conditions, whilst displaying the same unselfish courage, he met with his death on July 10th. He was in charge of the building of two trench-bridges at a distance of about half-a-mile from one another. It was night, and they were under fire. In his thoughtfulness for others, he refused to be accompanied while crossing from one work to another. During one of these journeys across the open he was struck by a shell and killed instantaneously.

The officer in command at the time of his death sums up his character in the following words:—"I have never known a man who was more quiet and unassuming in public, more kind as a friend, or keener or more fearless in action." This is high praise indeed; nor is it the estimate of one man only, for the letters of his Colonel, his Major, and brother officers all bear the same high testimony to his sterling qualities, and carry with them their own commendation.

It is seven years since he was among us—a boy of great promise. After reading the accounts of his brief, but successful, military career, the impression that remains is, that he was true to himself, and that his unselfish heroism was the fullest fulfilment of all that his boyhood promised.

His Chaplain, Father T. H. Evans, S.J., tells us that he had been to his religious duties shortly before





2nd-Lieut. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.,

Royal Engineers.

Born 1897. O.S. 1906. Killed in action in France, July 10th, 1917.

his death, and that he buried him at Neuville Vitasse. Although "Billy" was only 19 at the time of his death, we cannot but feel that his life is splendidly complete. "Consummatus in brevi."

It is interesting to record that from among those who were his classmates during the four years he spent with us, seven, besides himself, have given their lives for their country—Louis Purgold, Stan Callaghan, Owen Callaghan (whose obituaries we publish with this issue) were of the number, three have been permanently disabled, one is wounded and missing, eight others have been wounded, one has gained the V.C., and two others, besides himself, have won the M.C. It was, therefore, a very noble little company that he still further ennobled by his M.C. and his own glorious sacrifice.

The following letters, which we are privileged to reproduce, have been received from his Colonel and brother officers. We feel sure that his parents and relatives have been consoled in their great loss by the high terms of appreciation in which they speak of him, and by the deep sympathy they express. With their sympathy we would earnestly offer our own.

#### *Letter from his Colonel :*

B.E.F., H.Q.R.E., 50th Div.,

*July 12th, 1917.*

Will you please accept my deep sympathy with you in your bereavement. Capt. Glubb tells me he is sending you word about the circumstances in which your boy was killed, but in case his letter should miscarry, I may say—very briefly—what happened.

He was out on the night of the 10th—11th looking at some bridges that had been put up over some trenches.

He was in the open near one of the trenches and was hit in the head and killed instantly by a fragment of a field gun shell. There was no possibility of his being visible to the enemy. It was a chance shell, one of the many that fall each night in and near our trenches.

I was personally and officially very sorry indeed to hear of your son's death.

He was a first-rate youngster at his work, very cool, and quite regardless of risk to himself. In the April

operations he did extremely well and was awarded the Military Cross for his skill and gallantry in carrying out a very timely demolition job.

I was myself much interested in him, as he was one of the junior officers whom I instructed at Chatham in 1915, and I saw then that he shaped very well, and it was a great pleasure to me to see the excellent work done by him this year.

Not only was he good at the technical work during operations, but he was very good with the men, and I noticed his section as one of the best in his Company, which is the best of the R.E. companies in the Division.

His C.O. (Major McQueen) spoke most highly of him always.

Officially I am very sorry, because such a good officer, as your son was, can ill be spared.

I was sorry not to be able to attend his funeral; I only heard of it as I was on my way to an appointment.

If there is any information I can give or get for you, or there is anything you would like done, in which my help is of any use, will you please let me know?

#### *Letter from the Officer in command of his Company at the time of his death :*

*July 14th, 1917.*

I hope you will excuse this letter from a stranger, but I felt I must write to tell you how fond we all were of Littlewood and how deeply we felt his death. There was something about him which made us all love him, and I don't remember ever hearing him speak ill of anyone or say anything unpleasant or unkind. He was quite devoid of fear, as we knew him, and yet was killed during the night some way behind the line, as anyone might have been, and was not doing anything rash at all. A shell burst just in front of him, and he was killed instantaneously.

I feel that I have no right to intrude my little grief on yours, but perhaps this testimony may give you just a slight comfort, coming from one who has lived with him since September, 1915. I have never known a man who was more quiet and unassuming in public, more kind as a friend, or keener or more fearless in action.

He is buried in front of Arras, in the Military Cemetery at Neuville Vitasse, on the Wancourt side of the village. We are erecting a cross on the grave, and the Graves Commission record the name and place as well.

If there is any way in which we could help you a little, or anything you would like to know, please write to me and ask. I have been second in command of his company since he joined it.

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*Letter from the Major Commanding his Company :*

*July 27th, 1917.*

With the deepest regret I heard a few days ago of the death of your son, which reached me when on leave. I command his company—the 7th—so have seen a great deal of your son since he joined us in the Somme area last winter. I write to express the deepest regret of myself, his brother officers and all ranks of the 7th Company. He will be very greatly missed by all, and the Service has lost a very gallant and promising officer. Capt. Glubb (commanding in my absence) informs me that he was killed instantaneously by a shell on the night of the 11th instant. It will be a satisfaction to you to know the very high opinion I and all who worked with him had of him. He was markedly cool at all times and despite his short service was extremely capable.

During the fighting east of Arras between the 14th and 26th of April he was continuously employed with his section on work that was both arduous and important. His fine personal example at all times and good judgment enabled him to get very good work done. I was able to strongly recommend him for the Military Cross, and we were all very pleased that he got it.

He certainly enjoyed his life at the front and was a general favourite, quiet, unassuming and thorough. He is buried, with others of the Company, at a cemetery a few hundred yards east of Neuville Vitasse, a ruined village about six miles east of Arras.

With deep sympathy in your great loss.

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*A Brother Officer writes :*

*7th "A." Coy., R.E., B.E.F.,*

*August 11th, 1917.*

In reply to your letter about Lieut. Littlewood, I shall be only too glad to let you know all I can about his death. He was liked by everyone here and one of the most fearless men I have met.

On the night of his death he was in charge of two bridges being made across some of our trenches, about half a mile apart between the front line and the reserve line. There was a good deal of desultory firing with field guns and trench mortars that night, but, in spite of this, he insisted on walking about in the open from one job to another quite alone.

He had just left one job and was going over to the other when he must have been hit directly by a shell in the head. This caused immediate and painless death.

Nobody saw him at the time and he was missing half the next day, when I found him.

He had shown a fine example to the men that night by his utter disregard of danger, as they were working on top and were in a condition to need every encouragement.

He was buried by a Roman Catholic Father in a British Military Cemetery near Arras. I must not say the place any more definitely, but the grave is registered by the Graves Registration Commission, who will inform his parents in due course.

I should like to express my sympathy with you in his loss, which I personally feel very much, as I have lost a friend.

There can surely be no finer thing than to die for one's country and for humanity, setting an example of contempt for personal safety and devotion to duty.

If there is any further information I can give please don't hesitate to write.

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**Captain (Acting Major) GEORGE  
TERENCE CLEMENTS PERRAM.**

*Royal Garrison Artillery.*

*Born 1887.*

*O.S. 1898.*

*Killed in action in France on August 3rd, 1917.*

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George Perram, who was killed in action on August 3rd, in his 31st year, was the elder son of Mr. G. I. Perram, C.I.E., and Mrs. Perram, of Rowborough, Dawlish, Devon. He was born at Sanger, C.P., India, in 1887, came to Stonyhurst in 1898, and after passing through the regular course, entered Philosophy in the middle of his Rhetoric year, in order to receive special coaching for entrance into the Army. He then went to Wimbledon, and after a few months in the Army Class entered Woolwich in 1905, receiving his commission in the R.G.A. in 1907.

George at Stonyhurst was an easy-going, good-natured boy, not quite stout enough to get himself a nickname, usually smiling, and not easily provoked, save when he thought something was mean, or not straight, but then unsparing in epithet. In







*Photo: Lafayette,  
London.*

**Captain GEORGE TERENCE CLEMENTS PERRAM.**

**Royal Garrison Artillery.**

**Born 1887.**

**O.S. 1898.**

**Killed in action in France, August 3rd, 1917.**

these very qualities, however, lay his danger—the inclination to take life too easily ; no small battle for the future. I am afraid he must have been a thorn to spiritual fathers and preachers, who declaimed against such phrases as “ Too much fag,” and urged on us the strenuous life. But as so often is true of boys with this temperament, it was not sheer sloth, but the need of someone or something to convince him that the end was worth the means. Give George a proper incentive, and his phrases vanished. He had little knack or interest in games, but in a class match he became eager and truculent, delighting in long “ roots ” and unscientific tackling. Or again, George had no use for walks qua walks, but if there was to be a tea at the end of it, then, like all healthy hedonists, he was not slow in devising means to it, as a certain laymaster (long years now at Stonyhurst) could testify. So in studies. One who knew him well informs me that George hated the idea of an office stool, and it having been impressed on him that no half-measures would suffice, if he intended to live the life of a soldier, he buckled to his work with great zeal. Later in life he was the same, so that George was a good example of a man who realised the danger of his temperament, and kept himself well in hand. He found interests for himself, became a F.R.G.S. some years before his death, and wrote a memorandum of the country he travelled over in a shooting expedition in Abyssinia. This he sent to the Intelligence Department of the War Office.

George took great interest in singing ; I think he had lessons from Mr. Gudgeon ; at any rate, he was always eager to get a part song going wherein he might rumble out a bass part, with indifferent effect on the harmony. He made a great number of friends, especially among those from foreign parts who spent their holidays together.

The last time I met him was when he revisited Stonyhurst in 1913. Life in the open air had filled him out and hardened his body, and the rounded and somewhat flabby limbs had become muscular and massive. He had turned into a handsome young giant, fair in complexion, slow in movement rather, and with a drawl to which it was a delight to listen.

He insisted upon a tea for the O.S. whom he knew, and as B's was most convenient, and earning repute as *the* fashionable café, we went off there. He was disappointed, however, when fashion prescribed that the ham and eggs of the last century should give place to the scrambled eggs and tinned pears of the new. There was a piano in the room, and George was again disappointed that not one of us could strum out “ There is a tavern in the town,” or “ There'll be a hot time in Cuba to-night.” We had to fall back on “ Tenebrae ” favourites, unaccompanied.

He served in England at Golden Hill and at Weymouth till March, 1909, when he was transferred to India, posted to Aden, and afterwards to Bombay. In 1912 he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir James Bell, the Resident at Aden. In August, 1914, on the outbreak of war, he was at Addis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia, on short leave. He promptly rejoined his appointment, and applying for Home Service, was sent to Gallipoli in 1915. In July, 1916, he came from Egypt to France in command of a battery of Australian Field Artillery, with which he served till July 29th, 1917, when he was transferred to the *Royal Field Artillery*. On August 3rd he fell in action. Shortly before his death he had, so he writes home, received Holy Communion.

The details of his death are given in a letter from the Brigadier-General commanding the artillery of his last division. “ He was in action with his battery at the time, and was sitting with three of his subalterns in an improvised shelter, which was the headquarters of the battery, when a shell struck the shelter, killing George instantaneously.”

Speaking of his services the same writer adds :— “ Although I had known him for a few days, he inspired me with great confidence as to his abilities, and in consequence I gave him command of one of my batteries and applied for his promotion to Acting-Major.”

To this we may add the testimony of his Colonel : “ I have only known him for a short time, as he only recently came to me, but I was so glad to get him,

and felt that I had in him a valuable officer. . . . We've had a pretty hard time since he came, and he has done extraordinarily well."

Captain Perram had been mentioned in dispatches. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1915, and to Acting-Major on the 21st January, 1917, the announcement of the acting promotion appearing after his death.—R.I.P.

We append the follow letters :—

*From the Brig.-General commanding Div. Artillery :*

*August 5th, 1917.*

I am very sorry indeed to have to tell you that your son, Capt. G. T. C. Perram, was killed in action at about 12 noon on Friday last, the 3rd inst.

I am sure you have already heard this officially, but I want to offer you my deepest sympathy, and to tell you how sorry we all are.

He was in action with his battery, and was sitting with three of his subalterns, Lieuts. Jarvis, Ford, and Nicoll, in the Headquarters, when a shell struck the shelter and killed him, Jarvis and Ford, and wounded Nicoll. This happened at about 12 noon on Friday, the 3rd inst.

I had been sitting talking to your son and the others about ten minutes before, and they were all very cheerful and happy.

It is a comfort to know that they were all killed instantaneously and could have suffered no pain.

Your son and his two brother officers were buried side by side next day in a small British cemetery about six miles from the front line—our Chaplain, the Rev. T. Curtis Reilly, took the service, and I myself and other brother officers and men not on duty attended the funeral.

Your son only joined this division on the 29th July, and although I had known him for a few days, he inspired me with great confidence as to his abilities, and in consequence I gave him command of one of my batteries, and applied for his promotion to Acting-Major. I have since had a letter from the B.G. Commanding the Artillery of his last division, telling me of his very valuable services and how sorry they were to lose him.

Had he been spared I feel sure he would have got on well in the Army.

It may perhaps be some little consolation to you to know that he died a gallant death in the service of his King and Country.

*From his Commanding Officer :*

*August 4th, 1917.*

You will have by now received the sad news of your son's death, and I am writing to send you the particulars. He, with the other officers of his battery were in a shelter which they had improvised as a mess when a shell struck the shelter and they were killed.

These are all the details, but I must tell you how much we all sympathise with you in your great loss. There is only this to be said that it was absolutely instantaneous, and I was speaking to him shortly before and he was quite happy and cheerful. I have only known him for a short time as he only recently came to me, but I was so glad to get him and felt that I had in him a valuable officer, and the more I saw of him the more I liked him. We've had a pretty hard time since he came and he has done extraordinarily well.

His death took place between 11 and noon on August 3rd, and he is being buried to-day at Vlamertinghe.

*From the Chaplain :*

*Sunday, 5th Aug., 1917.*

I expect the War Office wired you that your dear son was killed in action on the morning of the 3rd August. He was with two brother officers close to the Battery position when a shell exploded close by and killed them instantly. Very soon after the disaster I went to the spot, but the gallant fellows were beyond all human aid, and it was quite evident that death was instantaneous. In this your great trial I trust that God may comfort and console you and yours. There is some consolation in the fact that he laid down his life as a sacrifice on the altar of duty, and was called to meet his God whilst playing his part in the great cause.

As doubtless you are aware, your son only joined us a few days previously, so I hardly knew him. Some of his brother officers of the 5th A.I.F. spoke in the very highest terms as to your son's efficiency as an officer and his charming personality. The very fact that he came to us as Battery Commander testifies as to his capability.

We managed to have the bodies brought back some distance, and they were buried side by side in a recognised military cemetery.

The General and some officers of the 5th A.I.F. were present at the graveside, and I officiated.

Our loss is great, but yours stupendous. I do hope that the Peace of God may be with you and yours in this your great hour of need.





*Photo : Wayland,  
Blackheath.*

**Major JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON,**

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Born 1882.

O.S. 1893.

Killed in action in Flanders, September 2nd, 1917.



**Major JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON.**

R.G.A.,

Born 1882.

O.S. 1893.

*Killed in action in Flanders September 2nd, 1917.*

In a little over two years Lieut.-Colonel Ratton, late I.M.S., has been called upon to make the sacrifice of his two beloved sons, 2nd Lieut. W. H. Ratton (1903), *Queen's, T.F.*, who died on active service on July 9th, 1915, and now of his eldest son, Major Joseph Ratton, R.G.A. Our sincerest sympathy goes out to him in this great bereavement.

Joseph Ratton was born in February, 1882, and came to Stonyhurst in 1893. His mother was a Holroyd, a great grand-daughter of the Honourable Sir George Sawley Holroyd, Kt., a Judge of the Court of King's Bench. Both his grandfathers were officers of the *3rd Madras Light Cavalry*. His father, Lieut.-Colonel Ratton, M.D., of Blackheath, late *Indian Medical Service*, served in the Abyssinian War, in 1868. He is also noted for his Catholic social activities, and is the author of several works on medical and exegetical subjects. We can recall Joe at Stonyhurst as a charming character, very straight and upright. He was a member of the choir. In 1901, after leaving Stonyhurst, he passed into the *Royal Artillery* through the Royal Military Academy. He was promoted Captain in July, 1914, and Major in July, 1916. The greater part of his service was spent in West Africa, during which he explored the hinterland of the Gold Coast, and of the French Ivory Coast. Early in 1914 he trekked alone from the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast to the source of the Niger, mapping a part of the country that had not till then been surveyed.

On the outbreak of the war he was Intelligence Officer of the Gold Coast, and on the conclusion of the Togoland campaign, became Acting Military Governor of Togoland, at Lome, the capital. Later he commanded a battery on the Cameron Expedition, and assisted in the capture of Jaunde. On the completion of this expedition he was sent to France, where he commanded a siege battery at the action of Vimy Ridge, Messines, and Ypres, and was killed

at Ypres at his guns, in action, by a shell splinter in the heart. That is the mode of death he always told his relatives that he would prefer, if he was to be killed, that is, instantaneously. He was killed on a Sunday, having been to Mass and Holy Communion that very morning.

His cousin, Father Ernest Corbishley, testifies to "his manliness and nobleness of character," there was always an "attractive personality and a sincerity that drew one almost instinctively to him." Another relative speaks of him as "one of the finest characters I have ever known, and his death a fitting end to a glorious life. I have often heard Joe say he would much rather die as he did than from an illness." When he was killed his batman, on hearing the news, cried like a child. All letters received by his father concur in bearing witness to his popularity as a manly gentleman, most considerate to all in his company.

*The Captain of his Battery writes :**September 2nd, 1917.*

He was killed instantaneously at two o'clock this afternoon by a splinter at his old position, where he lost his late captain and others. I am trying to get him buried in the same cemetery with them. This will be hard, as the cemetery is full and closed now, but I shall do my best. He adds : We are all sincerely and heartily grieved to lose such a fine O.C. and man as he was. He was most considerate to all, always insisted on sharing the work with us fairly, kind, and extremely popular. We hardly seem to be able to realise that he can no longer come in with his cheery smile and poke fun at us. Believe me we are deeply grieved that you have lost such a fine son and the Army a fine officer and gentleman.

*We append a letter from Father H. V. Gill, S.J., one of the Chaplains from the Irish Province, S.J. :**2nd Royal Irish Rifles, B.E.F.,**September 4th, 1917.*

You will already have received the sad news of your son's death. Please accept my sincerest sympathy for yourself and all your family. By the merest accident I was at the cemetery when he was being buried. Being struck by his name, I enquired if Major Ratton were related to you. The R.A. Colonel and his officers

who were present gave me your address. I told the Colonel I knew you, and he asked me to write to you. Your son was killed at his gun and died at once. He was, thank God, well prepared. The Colonel told me he was most particular about Mass, and only just before he was killed motored some distance to Mass. He was not in the division to which I was attached, and I never met him, but I thought you would like me to send you a line. There were three priests present when he was buried, and the Colonel, some officers and a number of men. He is much regretted in his unit as a good officer and as a popular man. I know that anything I can say will do little to lessen your sorrow. The knowledge that he died as a brave man and a good Catholic will help you to accept patiently this cross which God has sent you. I need not say I shall remember him and all who loved him in my Mass.

## 2nd Lieut. LOUIS E. PURGOLD.

*Royal Flying Corps.*

Born 1896.

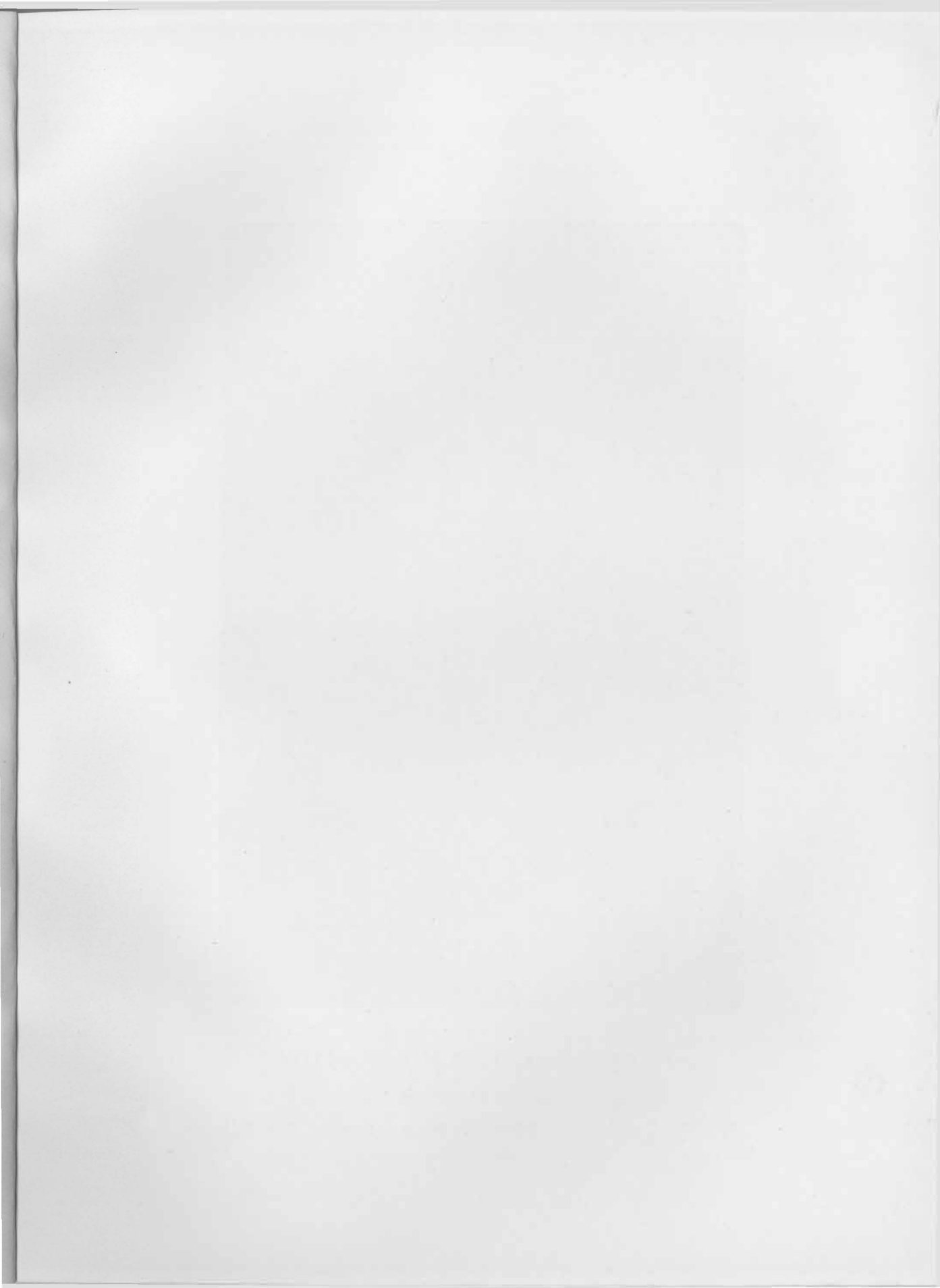
O.S. 1909.

*Accidentally killed on active service Aug. 20th, 1917.*

Louis Purgold was the second son of the late Emil Purgold, and of Mrs. Purgold, of Liverpool. His widowed mother had but recently to mourn the loss of her elder boy, Raymond, who was killed in action. Louis obtained 48 hours leave to go and console her. "Cheer up, darling mother," he said, "Raymond can help us in Heaven; I'll come back to you soon." He did indeed come back soon, but in his coffin. All at Stonyhurst feel deeply for his mother, but Louis, who had a firm hold upon our affections, will not be forgotten in our prayers. He came to us in 1909, and of boys who have been recently at the College there have been very few indeed who have been so utterly unselfish, and who have had such a loveable character. Of his classmates in Rhetoric, in 1914, Maurice Cuffey, Richard Gethin, Harold Lynch, Joe Maxwell-Stuart, have, with Louis, sacrificed their lives in the service of their country, and Gerald Tobin, who also was serving, was the victim of a melancholy accident. Louis was naturally gifted with talents of a no mean order, and his name occurs frequently in our prize books.

But the very ease with which he acquired knowledge caused him to be lacking in concentration upon his books. He was a thoroughly good, innocent boy. At the end of his year in Rhetoric he applied to enter the Society of Jesus, and was admitted as a novice. But the incidence of the war caused him to leave Manresa to fight for his country, although he always intended rejoining the Society when the war should have been finished.

He first joined the *County of London Yeomanry* under Major, now Lieut.-Colonel, Curley. He spent the time of his training at Hurlingham and at the Curragh, in Ireland. Then he was transferred with Lieut.-Colonel Curley to the *R.F.A.*, who writes of him as follows: "I cannot possibly express my sorrow. It is only by my own sense of loss that I can even try to measure yours. I am not exaggerating one bit when I tell you I felt towards Louis much the same as I feel towards my own son. He was never to me just the Junior Officer, but walked straight into my heart the first day I saw him. He was just the cleanest, most loveable English gentleman I had ever met. But it is a glaring travesty to talk of my sorrow—what of yours at the loss of two such splendid sons." From the *R.F.A.* he was transferred to the *Royal Flying Corps*, and after gaining his observer's wing he went to France, and was thence sent to Salonika. There he did very well, and brought down a Hun machine. Having contracted enteric fever badly, from which he nearly died, he was invalided home last February. After his recovery from illness he returned to the *Flying Corps* in April last. About eight days before his accident he flew from Huntingdon to Wimbledon to see Father Bodkin, to whom he was very much attached. He alighted on Wimbledon Common, and was very disappointed to learn that Father Bodkin, who he thought would be interested to see his machine, was away. He met his death under the following circumstances. He was piloting a single seater at a height of 2,000 feet, observing for the artillery, and sending wireless messages to the batteries, when a heavy two-seater machine collided with him, killing him instantly. The body was taken from Huntingdon to Aigburth, where the Requiem and funeral





*Photo: Lafayette.*

**Lieutenant CHRISTIAN H. E. BOULTON,**

**Cameron Highlanders.**

**Born 1897. O.S. 1908. Killed in action in France, Oct. 12th, 1917.**

took place on August 24th. Father O'Connor, the Rector of Stonyhurst, represented the College at the service.

Of the accident by which he lost his life, his Flight Commander writes to his mother: "It is needless for me to tell you how sorry we all were at your son's untimely death, as he was extremely popular with everyone in the Squadron, was a thoroughly good officer, and promised to make a quite exceptionally fine pilot. He was flying a B.E. 2E. at the time of the accident, and was doing puff target artillery practice from the air. The accident was in no way his fault, and nothing that he could have done after the collision could have saved him. The accident occurred owing to your son's machine and that which collided with him being concealed from each other by a cloud, which they must have got into from opposite sides. One can see no distance ahead when one is flying in clouds. It was dreadfully bad luck, and would not occur once in a million times."

We append the following letters of appreciation of his character:—

*Extract from letter of his Instructor, Lieut. Carman, R.F.C.:*

"As your son's instructor, I naturally saw a great deal of him, and I can assure you he was a very popular and apt pupil. He was always keen on flying, and on the unfortunate occasion of the accident had gone up to practise co-operation with artillery. He was quite a good pilot in every way, and it is to some extent consoling to know that the unfortunate accident was quite unavoidable."

*From a Lieutenant of the R.F.A.:*

CHORLEY WOOD, HERTS.,  
September 18th, 1917.

Being from the very beginning in this terrible and cruel war, I already have had many sad experiences, and had to mourn many a sad loss, but no loss has ever yet affected me so much, no blow has ever hit me so hard, as the untimely death of your son Louis, my dearest and best friend.

You know that I worked with him in the 3rd County of London Yeomanry. I transferred with him to the Royal Field Artillery, and then a few months later we separated—I stopped, and he went to the Royal Flying

Corps. I was at the front only a short time, and came back physically a wreck, suffering from shell shock, and unable to do anything serious for a long time to come. He went off to Salonica, happy and cheerful as ever, doing brave deeds, loved and admired by his colleagues and by everyone who came in contact with him. Then he was sent home suffering from fever, indigenous to the country he worked in, and as soon as he got well, back again to his work, and, unfortunately, unhappily lost his life in it. The only consolation we have is, he died for God and his country. No braver lad, no better friend than he, has ever served. May God help you to bear this sorrow.

In these estimates of a very lovable personality, we, who knew him well, thoroughly concur. People could not possibly help liking him as soon as they were brought into contact with him. We deplore the sad accident which caused his death, but we are all benefited by the example of his pure and innocent life.

**Lieut. CHRISTIAN H. E. BOULTON,**

*Cameron Highlanders.*

Born 1897.

O.S. 1908.

Killed in action in France on October 12th, 1917.

" . . . If it is Thy will that I should fall,  
Then give me strength to bear this earthly pain,  
That dying, I may die for Thee alone,  
Or living, live to fight for Thee again."

The quatrain is from a couple which Chris Boulton sent us for the July number of the Magazine, and which appeared in the Old Alumni columns under the title, "The Catholic Soldier's Battle Prayer." That his prayer was answered appears from a letter received from Father Bellanti, S.J., C.F., M.C., who writes under the date Nov. 5th, 1917: "Did I tell you how, quite off his own bat Chris. told me he'd been off the previous Saturday to find a priest, and so secure his Communion on the Sunday. That showed, if anything could, how the lessons he had learned at Stonyhurst had not been forgotten. One had looked forward to meeting him again so soon, and now he is gone.—R.I.P." It is well that we who are left should have such examples of sted-

fast Catholicity. Chris. Boulton will be remembered as a delicate boy, and yet, in spite of ill-health, a boy of much character, and very amiable disposition. He was a member of the choir, and loved music and literature. He developed into a muscular, well-knit, sturdy officer, and leader of men.

He was the second son of Captain Harold Boulton, C.V.O., T.F. Reserve, late of the *Cameron Highlanders*, and of Mrs. Boulton. His grandfather is Sir Samuel Boulton, of Copped Hall, Totteridge.

He was killed on October 12th, being "shot in the stomach by machine-gun bullets, and died immediately, in a nasty little unsatisfactory advance."

He joined the *Cameron Highlanders* in August, 1914, at the age of 17½, and went with his battalion to France in May, 1915. After taking part in the battle of Loos and other engagements, he was invalided home with trench fever in May, 1916. He had spent thirteen months continuously in the trenches. In the following June he went to Australia as A.D.C. to the Governor of New South Wales. He was Acting Equerry to Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) from January to March this year. He then returned to the front as A.D.C. to Major-General Sir Eric Geddes. Subsequently he served as an R.T.O., and Deputy Railhead Commandant, with the rank of Staff Lieutenant, 2nd Class. On June 27th he wrote saying that he hoped soon to be detached on a special duty. He added: "I saw the place where Harold Lynch (1906) is buried at Festhubert. I came across the grave over two years ago now, in May, 1915, and gave him my best prayers." Religion is the spiritual cement that binds O.S. together. In August last he rejoined his battalion.

While in the Army he had been entered a Commoner of Balliol College, Oxford. His literary tastes showed themselves in various articles which he wrote for papers and magazines. He was also the joint author, with Miss Gertrude Jennings, of "Elegant Edward," which was produced at the Haymarket Theatre, in 1916. His career of promise was cut short by the sacrifice of his life for God and country in a glorious cause. To Captain and Mrs. Boulton, and all his relatives, we offer the expression of our sincerest sympathy in the loss they have sustained. May he rest in peace.

### Captain SHIRLEY C. DAY, M.C.

*Sherwood Foresters.*

Born 1893.

O.S. 1909.

*Killed in action in France on October 12th, 1917.*

Shirley Day, who was killed on the same day as Chris. Boulton, was at Stonyhurst for barely a year. During this time he underwent a serious operation, after which he did not return. He was here, however, long enough to display a very attractive personality. We are indebted to his bereaved mother, to whom we offer our sincere sympathy, for the following account of his death in action, received from her son, Mr. Wilfrid Day.

"I am at last able to convey to you some information of Shirley's death, which, I think, will be a great consolation to you. I was able to obtain the names of wounded officers in the *Sherwood Foresters*, who are in London, and the first one I went to see was Lieut. T. Couch, at the First London General Hospital, who happened, by a most extraordinary coincidence, to be the only officer left of Shirley's Company, the officer with whom he spent the last few weeks of his life, and a Catholic. First of all, you will be very consoled to know that Shirley and Lieut. Couch took the last opportunity of going to Confession and Communion (at a French village Church on their way up to the firing line) before they went into action, and Lieut. Couch—who was with Shirley all the time afterwards—sends you the following message: 'Tell his mother that from what I know I feel certain he went over the top with an absolutely clean sheet.'

From what Lieut. Couch told me it appears that the events of the last few weeks of his life were as follows:—

A little time back the battalion was in trenches near Arras, and Shirley was told off to take command, with two subalterns under him, of several big raids on the German lines. Without going into details, it appears that Shirley especially distinguished himself in the manner in which these raids were organised and carried out. After this the battalion went





*Photo]*

*[Brights Ltd., Bournemouth.*

CAPTAIN SHIRLEY CUTHBERT DAY, M.C.

Born 1893.

O.S. 1909.

Killed in action in France, October 12th, 1917.



back to a rest camp for a spell, and a week before his death moved up to the firing line to trenches near Poelcapelle (North of Ypres). On the way up they halted in a village where there was a Catholic Church, and Lieut. Couch himself and Shirley went to Confession and Communion.

Shirley belonged to "A" Company, but before they went into the firing line he was put in command of "D" Company (to which Lieut. Couch belonged). This Company consisted of Shirley (in command), three subalterns, and, I suppose, about 200 N.C.O.'s and men.

On the morning of October 12th the attack was ordered to take place at 5-25 a.m. For two hours before Shirley and Lieut. Couch were together, he said Shirley seemed very cheerful, and when he was not giving orders, his conversation was mostly about trivialities.

Just before they went 'over the top' one of the subalterns came up to Lieut. Couch and said he wanted to say 'Good-bye,' as he knew that this 'was his last stunt' (meaning he had a premonition that he was going to be killed). Lieut. Couch said he was very surprised that Shirley did not turn on him and give him a good 'rowling,' because it was Shirley's practice always to tell a man not to be a fool if anyone attempted to predict what was going to happen to him. On this occasion, however, Shirley just looked at him quietly and said nothing. At 5-25 they went 'over the top,' and when they had advanced about 10 yards Lieut. Couch saw a shell burst, from which Shirley and several other men died instantaneously. Lieut. Couch says he could not have suffered any pain at all. The subaltern who had said 'good-bye' also was killed, and in the end, after advancing about half a mile, I think, Lieut. Couch was the only officer left in the company, and took over command for the next three days.

As soon as he was able to, Lieut. Couch sent back two men to find Shirley's body—one of them was killed, and the other came back later saying he had been unable to find him. Lieut. Couch thinks that it is probable that the other troops coming up behind

them would subsequently find him, and that if it is found, they are certain to mark the place of his grave—which will be recorded in due course.

The last words Shirley spoke to Lieut. Couch was to give him an order (being his superior officer). I also saw in the hospital a Lieut. Hodding, of the same battalion, and both he and Lieut. Couch independently used the expression that Shirley was a "splendid soldier," and they both said that he was always so cheery and brave.

Both Lieut. Couch and Lieut. Hodding told me separately that Shirley always led an absolutely clean, straight life, and that from the time he went to Communion in the village church until his death Lieut. Couch (also a Catholic) was with him, and is certain he 'went over the top' with an absolutely clean sheet.

Lieut. Couch was himself blown up by a shell on the following Sunday, and is now suffering from shell shock. He is a St. Edmund's and Downside boy."

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*The following extracts are from a letter of a Captain of the Sherwood Foresters :—*

"I must write to say how dreadfully we all feel his loss, which must be to you, as it is to the battalion, irreparable. We always looked on him as our Star. He was so completely free from nerves. I have never seen anyone like him in my two years' experience out here. He was always cheerful and full of jokes, even in the worst places, and some of these places were very bad. I think he first shewed what he was really made of in Delville Wood, in August of last year, when he took over command of his company, in the worst place the battalion has ever been in. I remember the Colonel saying that his messages back were a marvel of cheerfulness and clearness. He took part in two raids at Arras lately, and earned his M.C. over and over again. In the attack on the 12th October he was killed instantaneously. He was very popular with the men, and his memory will always be treasured in his old company "A." In the battle on the 12th he was commanding "D." He was killed between Poelcapelle and the Brocurkeek."

**Cadet JAMES de B. DOMVILLE,***Royal Flying Corps.*

Born 1900.

O.S. 1913.

*Accidentally killed at Camp Mohawk, Canada, on  
September 13th, 1917.*

A correspondent has sent us a copy of the *Montreal Standard* for October 6th, from which we extract the following account of the death and funeral of Cadet James de Beaujeau Domville. We offer his relatives and friends our sincerest condolence on the untimely death of one who gave such promise.

"The funeral took place on September 17th, from St. James' Cathedral, Montreal, of Cadet James de Beaujeau Domville, of the *Royal Flying Corps*, who was accidentally killed on September 13th, at Camp Mohawk. Few more sad events have recently occurred than the death of this young man, for he was only seventeen years old. He combined in his character the best qualities of the well-known families and of the two great races of which he was a descendant, and those who knew and loved him were sure that a promising future awaited him.

Although so young he felt it his duty to enlist in the great struggle for liberty and civilization, and in such gave his young life—"sans peur et sans reproche."

He was educated at Fribourg, Switzerland, and Stonyhurst Jesuit College, and Lennoxville College, and of the honours which fell to him none is greater than that which he has gained in giving his splendid young life for his country.

A company of the *5th Royal Highlanders*, under the command of Lieut. Molson, acted as Guard of Honour and firing party, and the N.C.O.'s of the *17th Duke of York Hussars* as pall bearers.

The body was received at the Cathedral by Mgr. Gauthier, and the solemn and impressive service of the Catholic Church was conducted by Father Valentine Breton, of the St. Franciscan Order.

Among those present at the funeral were: Judge Archer, Senator Dandurand, Senator Desaulles, Senator Thibadeau, Senator Beaubien, W. H. Dandurand, Captain Dandurand, Lieut. Duchastel, Lieut. Dandurand, Lieut. Harwood, Lieut.-Col.

Burns, Col. Mack, Col. Hooper, and many leading citizens of Montreal."—R.I.P.

**Lieut. PHILIP W. FLINN,***South Lancashire Regiment:*

Born 1897.

O.S. 1906.

*Killed in action near Ypres on September 20th, 1917.*

Philip Flinn came to Hodder in 1906, the youngest of three brothers who have passed through the College. He was a boy of much spirit, a good actor, especially in comic parts, not wanting in brains, as our prize-lists show, and universally popular. He was a good, straight-forward boy. He left from the Class of Poetry in 1914, having passed the Lower Certificate Examination in July. He joined the Army three weeks after leaving School, and was in France, doing duty in the trenches in the January following. He was wounded in the head in the battle of the Somme. He had been at the front again since last March. Lieut. Vincent Thierens (1910), who is in the same battalion of the *South Lancshires* as Philip belonged to, gives the details of his death in action, and of his great personal bravery.

He was killed on Hill 37, S.E. of St. Julien. The "push" started at 5-30 a.m. on the morning of September 20th, and Philip and Vincent Thierens, with their men, were together for some little time. Their objective was gained after a very heavy engagement. Later on a message came asking for reinforcements from the *South Lancshires* to be sent to support the *Liverpools*. This was somewhat difficult, as they did not know their position. Philip immediately jumped on to the parapet, and with his trench map and compass located them, and, marching off with his men, arrived in time to do more good work.

About 4 p.m. the Germans commenced their counter-attack, which lasted for some time, when they were finally repulsed. But it was during this counter-attack that Philip was shot in the head by a machine-gun bullet, and was killed instantaneously, about 5-30 p.m. He has been recommended by the C.O.'s, both of the *Liverpools* and the *South Lancshires*.



*Photo: James Bacon & Sons,  
Liverpool.*

**Lieutenant PHILIP W. FLINN,**

**South Lancashire Regiment.**

**Born 1897. O.S. 1906. Killed in action near Ypres, Sept. 20th, 1917.**



Although the youngest officer of his battalion, he was certainly one of the bravest, and never known to jib. He was the life of the mess with his quiet patter, and all the officers are very much cut up at his loss. At the time of Philip's death, Vincent Thierens was about a mile and a half away, and they were about five miles from the base. The Major was always very interested in him, and the battalion possessed a most zealous Catholic Chaplain, who, by hunting up his men, secured that they were regular at Confession and Communion. At the time the battalion went into action he had been invalided home with gastric trouble, but his place had been taken by the Rev. Father Pike, O.S.B.

The Colonel writes to his father, under date September 25th: "He was very popular with us all, and will be a great loss to the battalion. He was a good and brave officer, and did splendid work on the day he was killed. The battalion had some very hard fighting when we took Hill 37, and it was later in the day, during a strong counter-attack by the enemy, that he was killed. He was shot through the head and died instantaneously. I could not have been many yards away from him at the time. He was buried on Hill 37 by men of his company, his Company Commander choosing the spot."

We desire to extend to Mr. and Mrs. Flinn, to his brothers, and to all his family, the expression of our sincere sympathy in their loss. Though so young, he has left us a splendid example of bravery. He was a credit to his Alma Mater. May he rest in peace.

We record also the death in action on November 7th, 1917, of Captain Henry J. Cormac-Walshe, R.F.A. (1905), of 2nd Lieut. Harold Blake (1904), *Royal Munster Fusiliers*, on Nov. 20th, and of Lieut. Percy Radcliffe (1906), *M.G.C. (Cavalry)*, on Nov. 25th, of whom we hope to publish obituary notices in our next number.

*Errata.*—Page 45, Captain Hubert Chronnell was born in 1894, not in 1895, as printed. We should also have stated that he was twelve months at the Manchester University.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

The Boys' Retreat, October 11th—13th, was preached by Father Fegan, S.J., of Milltown Park, Dublin. He produced a very great impression by his fervent eloquence. The retreat for the Third and Fourth Playrooms was given by Father G. Waddington, and that at Hodder by Father R. Colley. The annual concert was held on the eve of the retreat, an account of which appears in our Music Notes.

The Distribution of Prizes took place on Nov. 6th. An account of the Academy appears on another page. The following is a list of some of the principal prizes distributed:—

### PRIZES OPEN TO ALL.

#### THE HARRY KEATING MEMORIAL PRIZE.

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

Prize (£10) .. .. Michael de la Bédoyère.

### SCHOLARSHIP CLASSES, 1916—17.

#### COMPOSITION PRIZES.

Latin Prose .. .. Edward Pyke.  
Latin Verse (Kelly Prize £4) .. Cyprian Taunton.  
Greek Prose .. .. Cyprian Taunton.

### SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS, 1916—17.

1. The Senior (£40 a year for two years) for boys under 16 .. .. Guy Baron.
2. The "Dobson" (£30 a year for two years) for boys under 16 .. .. Edward Irwin.
3. The Junior Association (£30 a year for two years) for boys under 14.. Niceto de Larrinaga.
4. The Johnston (£20 a year for two years) for boys under 12 .. .. Patrick Devlin.
5. The "Shireburn" Association (£20 a year for two years) for boys under 12 (not Students of the College) .. .. Dermot MacDermot.



## SCHOOL PRIZES.

## RELIGIOUS DOCTRINE.

## 1st Class, 1st Division—

*Granville Ward Prize,*

Books to the value of

£2 .. .. Richard L. Smith.

## 1st Class, 2nd Division,

Prize .. .. Guy Baron.

2nd Class—Prize .. Denys O'Connell.

3rd Class—Prize .. Leo Frodsham.

4th Class—Prizes .. Paul Kennedy.  
Charles Rockliff.

5th Class—Prize .. John de T'Serclaes.

6th Class—Prize .. Francis Walshe.

7th Class—Prize .. Cuthbert Pyke.

8th Class—Prize .. Phelim Rooney.

Hodder Prize .. .. Anthony Hinnighan.

## HEATHCOTE GOLD MEDAL.

*Presented by Colonel Gilbert Heathcote (O.S.), for  
English Composition and Literature :*

Desmond Cuffey.

## RHETORIC.

Latin (Medal) .. .. Cyprian Taunton.

Greek (Medal) .. .. Cyprian Taunton.

Prize for Gaining a

Higher Certificate .. Cyprian Taunton.

Classical Honours.. .. Cyprian Taunton.

## POETRY.

Latin (Medal) .. .. Charles Skrimshire.

Greek (Medal) .. .. Lachlan Macdonald.

## CLASSICAL HONOURS.

Lomax Prize (£15) .. Charles Skrimshire.

Second Prize (£5) .. Richard L. Smith.

## SYNTAX.

Latin (Medal) .. .. Pelham Edgcome.

Greek (Medal) .. .. Edward O. Fox.

Lynch Prizes .. .. Reginald Campbell.  
Frederick Considine.

## CLASSICAL HONOURS.

Lomax Prize (£10) .. Pelham Edgcome.

2nd Prize (£5) .. Edward O. Fox.

Latin Prose Prize .. Edward Irwin.

Latin Verse (Kelly Prize

£2) .. .. Pelham Edgcome.

## UPPER GRAMMAR.

Latin (Medal) .. .. Osmund Frodsham.

Greek (Prize) .. .. Osmund Frodsham.

L.C. French Prize .. Upham Bigelow.

L.C. English Prize .. Not Awarded.

L.C. History Prize .. Robert Fry.

## WILLIAM RYAN MEMORIAL PRIZE.

(£2 in Books).

Prize .. .. John Dove.

## MATHEMATICAL PRIZES.

## MATHEMATICAL HONOURS.

Two Years' Course :—

McCann Prize (£20) Not Contested.

## LOWER HONOURS.

 (*H.C. Advanced Mathematics*).

Prize (£5) .. .. Alan O'Bryen.

## UPPER TRIGONOMETRY CLASS.

Prize (£5) .. .. Robert Danson.

## FIRST ALGEBRA CLASS.

1st Division—Prize .. Pelham Edgcome.

2nd Division—Prize .. Anthony Wingfield.

## SECOND ALGEBRA CLASS.

1st Division—Prize .. Denys O'Connell.

2nd Division—Prize .. Clifford Howell.

## FIRST ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

1st Division—Prize .. Niceto de Larrinaga.

2nd Division—Prize .. Arnold Fox.

3rd Division—Prize .. Frederic Hall.

## SECOND ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

|                    |    |                                 |
|--------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 1st Division—Prize | .. | Patrick Hoseason.               |
| 2nd Division—Prize | .. | John Parker.<br>William Savage. |
| 3rd Division—Prize | .. | John Whyatt.                    |

## THIRD ARITHMETICAL CLASS.

|                    |    |                  |
|--------------------|----|------------------|
| 1st Division—Prize | .. | Acheson Kelly.   |
| 2nd Division—Prize | .. | Edward Browne.   |
| 3rd Division—Prize | .. | Eric Maclachlan. |

## THIRD ARITHMETICAL CLASS (HODDER).

|                    |    |                    |
|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| 1st Division—Prize | .. | Herbert Feeny.     |
| 2nd Division—Prize | .. | Robert Stephenson. |

## SCIENCE PRIZES.

|                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Prize for H.C. Physics   | Dudley Ward.         |
| Prize for H.C. Chemistry | Guy Baron.           |
| Prize for S.C. Physics   | .. Not Awarded.      |
| Prize for S.C. Chemistry | .. Not Awarded.      |
| Prize for L.C. Science   | .. Not Contested.    |
| Prize for Algebra Class  |                      |
| Science                  | .. .. Edward O. Fox. |

## ELOCUTION.

|                       |       |                     |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|
| 1st Division—Prize    | ..    | Ferd. Vandertaelen. |
| Next in Merit — Kirby |       |                     |
| Prize                 | .. .. | Richard L. Smith.   |
| 2nd Division—Prize    | ..    | Edgar Harrison.     |
| 3rd Division—Prize    | ..    | Paul Merry del Val. |

## DRAWING.

|                       |       |                       |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Rudiments—Prize       | ..    | William Savage.       |
| Figures—Prize         | .. .. | Frederic Hall.        |
| Geometrical Drawing — |       |                       |
| Prize                 | .. .. | Not Awarded.          |
| Mechanical Drawing —  |       |                       |
| Prize                 | .. .. | Frederick Bloomfield. |

## STONYHURST ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATES.

## DEBATING.

First Stonyhurst Association Certificate, together with a Prize of £2, presented by Second-Lieutenant R. Gurrin (O.S.).—R.I.P.

Leo Gradwell.

Second Certificate, together with a Prize of £1, presented by Richard Smith, Esq., J.P.

Richard L. Smith.

Third Certificate, together with a Prize, presented by Dr. Edward J. Fox.

Philip Bell.

## SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

Certificate, together with a Prize .. Dudley Ward.

## MUSIC CERTIFICATES.

*Awarded by the Stonyhurst Association.*

|                     |    |                 |
|---------------------|----|-----------------|
| Higher Division     | .. | Roy McLaughlan. |
| Lower Division      | .. | Frederic Hall.  |
| Elementary Division | .. | Herman David.   |
| Primary Division    | .. | Vaughan Rigby.  |

On Tuesday, October 23rd, Major Charles Fox, D.S.O., *Scots Guards*, who had but recently effected his escape from prison in Germany, kindly came and gave us one of the most thrilling lectures, on his experiences, which we have ever had delivered in the Academy Room. Father Rector, who was one of his contemporaries at Oxford, introduced him, and spoke of his athletic prowess, as sometime holder of the Diamond Sculls and Amateur Sculling Championship, while his 22 minutes 50 seconds from Putney to Mortlake, in the Wingfield Sculls' Championship of 1900, is the record time up to date. Major Fox had also served in South Nigeria, 1901—7, where he was wounded in the Aro Expedition, and since 1908 to the beginning of the War, in the Egyptian Army.

We are precluded from giving too detailed an account of his lecture, as we understand that he intends to publish an account of his experiences in Germany. He spoke clearly and emphatically, and with the directness characteristic of a soldier. He was captured at the first battle of Ypres. He was confined in no less than five prisons, at Werl, in Westphalia; at Crefeld, Rhine Province; Legarden; Brandenburg on Havel; and Schwarstedt; from which place he finally escaped.

His first attempt was by tunnelling, in which he detailed all the ingenious devices employed in the construction of the tunnel. Next he changed places with a sailor prisoner, and having doped his guards, stepped out of a train going at express speed. Unfortunately he trod on soft earth, was thrown, and very seriously injured himself. Bruised and battered as he was, with his arms helpless, he was kicked and stamped on, thrown into a filthy cell, without any water—except such as he could catch in his mouth, when thrown through the prison bars by English Tommies—covered with fleas, with rats gnawing at his pockets. Finally he was removed to hospital.

There the devotion of some English prisoner soldiers enabled him again to escape, dressed as a German workman. By means of a map and compass he made his way across Germany, in company, in the last stages of his journey, with another English officer, and after hair-breadth escapes from detection and recapture, finally reached Holland.

He spoke feelingly of the callous brutalities of the German gaolers. In fact, had we not heard the experiences of a sufferer, and of an eye-witness, we could not have credited the possibility of such inhumanities. He also spoke, and we listened with intense pride, of the unbreakable spirit of our officers and men in captivity, of their union one with another, and of their magnificent discipline and reliance on their officers. The Germans have at length realised that if they wish any orders to be carried out to the letter they must be given by the English superior officer in command among the prisoners. The moral of the lecture was obvious, that if we wish to win this war we must imitate our gallant prisoners, by a spirit of union and by strict discipline.

Major Fox, who had been listened to with breathless attention, received an enthusiastic ovation at the end of the lecture, the boys rising and singing "For he's a jolly good fellow."

On November 1st there was High Mass, with a sermon by Father R. Colley, who left us immediately after Mass to return to St. Beuno's. He had been taking a class until the Rev. Mr. Brady should be able to come to us. We were delighted to have Father Colley among us, even temporarily, for he is

a devoted son of Alma Mater, the family name is sufficient evidence of that, and has had a long experience of Stonyhurst as boy and master.

On the evening of the same day we were favoured with a most interesting lecture on the "Birds of a County Palatine," by our neighbour and friend, Mr. Alfred Taylor, F.R.P.S. He dealt with some of the interesting and rare birds found in Lancashire—the Thrush, the Ring-Ousel, the Heron, the Kingfisher, the Woodcock, and the Owl, among others. His photographs, which the *Times* has declared, "are some of the finest which have ever appeared," and which gained for him the gold medal of the Royal Photographic Society, were greatly appreciated, as was also the matter of the lecture itself, which was extremely lucid and practical. It should be an incentive to our budding ornithologists to study bird life intelligently and scientifically. Mr. Yates was his lanternist, and was most efficient. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Taylor, not only for his many benefactions to our Aviary, but for coming and giving us so interesting a lecture. We hope he will come again.

With the willing assistance of relays of boys, mostly from the lower forms, more than 60 tons of potatoes have been raised and housed, which constitutes a record for our farm, and will materially aid to increase our store of food supplies. Other boys are assisting not only in lighter farm work, but also in shovelling coal, and other useful war work.

#### HODDER NOTES

Father Colley came down from the College to give us our retreat. It was ripping, and he told us quite a lot of things. We had to keep silence in the house, but we did not mind because he told us so many stories and the time passed so quickly. He is an old Hodder boy, and so he knew all about our little tricks!

One day Major Fox came and told us all about his escape from Germany and a Hippo. Hunt in Africa.

We wrote an essay on the Hippo. Hunt and Father Rector offered a prize to anyone who did it best. I think it was very hard to find out who was best for Hinnighan and Corbally got a prize. But Hinnighan got a letter from Major Fox as well.

As it has been raining so often on half-holidays this term we have not had much football, so Mr. Treanor thought he would give us a lecture one wet day. Of course he is such a good footballer himself that he talked about football, and made us all very keen to play up next time we get a chance. We are looking forward to a match with the College.

This term Mitchell brought a shadow show back with him. He makes up plays and gives Punch and Judy shows. You can see the performance if you pay a few biscuits to the company who helps him.

A few days ago we were given a short account of Old Hodder Boys. We were quite surprised to find that so many of the boys who have been at Hodder this year are the sons of Stonyhurst boys. For instance—Walton, Trappes-Lomax, King, Lescher, Corbally, Goodier, Arundell, Hastings, and the two tribes of Brand.

I shall send my boys to Hodder when I grow up.

We have had several very nice presents for our museum. One of them was very interesting, it was the nest of the trap-door spider. They must be awfully clever to make the trap-doors. We have also been given a large number of new story books.

On All Saints we had a very interesting conjuring show from Father King. I think the best trick was a ball one. He had one ball in his hand at first; then he turned his arm round and he had two balls, and so on until he has four balls. Then he made them disappear. Another good trick, in spite of war time, was that he filled a bowl with rice, made it double, and then turned it into water. He made a chap's weekly sixpence disappear and then set to work cutting up apples, and found it in one of them.

We were told that if we could find out how three of the tricks were done we would be given a prize. No one has won it yet.

## OLD ALUMNI.

The Editor desires to thank the S.J. Chaplains, and the O.S. Officers, who have supplied him with details to make our Army List more accurate and complete, and also with items for these columns.

All at Stonyhurst send heartiest congratulations and greetings to Father Herman Walmesley (O.S. 1860), the English Assistant of the Very Reverend Father General of the Society of Jesus, who on the 18th of this month (December), will have been fifty years in the Society. He taught a class at Stonyhurst for many years as scholastic and as priest, and ruled over the College as Rector during the years 1891—1898. *Ad multos annos.*

Our sincere congratulations to Lieut. Leonard J. P. Garman, A.S.C. (1892), who was married on November 1st, at the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Kensington, to Lady Awdry, widow of Sir Richard D. Awdrey, K.C.B. Also to Lieut. T. V. Hughes (1903), R.N.A.S., who was married on Oct. 17th, at Hove, to Mrs. Curtiss. We wish them all joy and happiness. We were delighted to welcome Lieut. Hughes to Stonyhurst a few days before his marriage. He is still suffering from the effect of his wounds.

Mark Sweny (1907), late Paymaster H.M.S. *Dominion*, has been appointed as Secretary's Clerk, one of about ten, to Admiral Beatty, and has taken up his quarters on H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*.

Father Mangan, S.J., C.F., sends us greetings from the cradle of Stonyhurst, in France, and informs us that Lieut. Aelred Tempest (1885), has been invalided out, and is off the strength of the *K.O.Y.L.I.*, as medically unfit. We are sorry to hear this news.

When we last heard from Lance-Corporal Frank Dealy (1905), of the Australian Imperial Forces, he was in rest billets in a French village. "It is quite extraordinary, the amount of inconvenience one can put up with under present conditions."

The Military Cross won by the late Captain F. F. Ryan (1899), was presented to his widow and her little baby girl, by General Hill, at a parade of the troops.

A long and interesting letter has been received from Lieut. Percy Feilman (1914), *No. 1 Bridging Train Transport*, Bagdad, dated September 28th, from which we make the following extracts:—

"In order to give you all the news I shall just give you a short resumé of what has happened since I left England.

I arrived in India at the end of October, 1915, and joined the *Indian Army Reserve of Officers* in December, and went up for my training, being attached to the *South Lancashire Regiment*, who are stationed there. Well, after a strenuous six weeks the drill sergeants had drilled enough into us so that we were all posted to different and permanent units. I had put in my name for a Ghurka regiment, but I got the *54th Sikhs F.F.*, who were then in Hangu, a little post on the North West Frontier of Afghanistan. When after six months I saw that my chances of seeing any active service (except remote incidences on the frontier) were not very bright, I applied for a transfer into the *Supply and Transport Corps*, hoping to be sent out soon to Mesopotamia. In this I was quite right. After doing Brigade Supply Officer at Rawal Pindi for three weeks, and Asst. Commandant of the *52nd Camel Corps*, and helping with the *45th* and *36th Mule Corps* for a short time at Jhelum, I was ordered on field service as reinforcement to *No. 3 Porter Corps*.

I then proceeded to Mesopotamia in September, 1916, and stayed a month in Busra doing little or nothing, after which I proceeded up the river with a raft to Sheik Saod.

*Porter Corps* work, which comprises all labour jobs like loading and unloading ships, did not interest me in the least, and so I got a transfer to the Advanced Supply Depot in the same post.

I stayed in the *A.S.D.* for nearly four months, doing personal assistant to the *O.C.*, and also keeping graphs up in the office. However, about Christmas time, when the first push began, we were working for a short time 36 hours on and 12 off for sleep. Ten trains had to be loaded and sent up the line, and the officer was detailed to the job, which meant that there was no rest for him until relieved, 36 hours later.

I stuck it out for a short time, and what with the cold nights and bad cooking (we had an awful fellow to do the cooking) I went down with jaundice, and had the

pleasure (?) of spending Christmas at Amara, in my opinion the most beautiful and best spot to live in on the river.

In the meantime, three days before the crossing of the river at Shumran Bend, I was despatched up the line to a spot on the "blue," called Oxford Circus (rather high-sounding name, which the place in no way deserved !) to help open an Emergency Supply Depot.

Of the Crossing at Shumran Bend you have doubtless read enough in the papers, and what I saw when I went over to see the battlefields has been described on paper so often that I shall not enlarge—suffice to say the place was a grave for many a brave and valiant soldier who died for his country and went to meet his God. The bodies were lying exposed for days after on account of the numbers to be buried. It was a very pitiful sight and made one think of the greater things that count. The stay at Oxford Circus was a month, in which time the Arabs were giving us a tremendous lot of trouble. On my last night in the place I had 75 Sepoys and a native officer, and we were barricaded the whole night against something like 2,000 Arabs. However, I was glad when morning broke. We had suffered no casualties, but must have killed and wounded a tremendous lot, as I could hear the wounded calling out to their comrades to help them away. In an earlier occasion the Arabs got hold of a box of bombs and tried to bomb us with our own hand grenades. However, not knowing how to handle them they blew themselves up, and next morning we found three dead and two wounded, whom we brought in, one dying on the way home. The next morning, although I had gone without any sleep that night, I got orders to march into a new depot at the site of the crossing of a month earlier. I was in charge at Shumran for five months, in which time the post dwindled down to a solitary tent on the foreshore, and that tent was mine.

In June of this year I got orders to scrap the post, and to proceed with all staff to Kut-el-Amara. However, just a few days before I was leaving I got orders to proceed to Sheik Saod instead of Kut.

I was one month at Sheik Saod, and after putting in my resignation in order to join the ranks in infantry, I was posted to my present job, and the application was refused.

My application, at any rate, was of some avail, because it helped in my procuring the best transport job in the country (in my opinion, at any rate, which is the principal factor). I have all the transport of *No. 1 Bridging Train*, and have to carry new pontoons, gear and motor boats in case a bridge is wanted at any further crossing of the river. We, of course, are very mobile, and I am most awfully keen for the cold weather



to show what we can do. I pray for another crossing somewhere. Perhaps this sounds rather selfish, but the wish is there all the same. I am helping to form the corps at present, and when complete, shall take charge and march it up the line to "wait and see." I think you have a fairly detailed outline of what I have been doing with myself since I've been out of dear old England.

I saw in the *Daily Mirror* a short time ago a small paragraph about Stonyhurst having such a fine record in V.C.'s. My congratulations to the dear old place. I often think of the days I spent at Stonyhurst and the good times I had there. I would not mind coming back at all.

I have met Brown out here. He is in one of the Hussar regiments, and seems to be enjoying himself all right. He was in the push up river to Bagdad, and is now not very far away from here. He wishes to be remembered to you all."

Although we cannot claim Father Bellanti, S.J., C.F., M.C., as an old Stonyhurst boy, yet his long service here as Master gives him a very special claim on our recognition. It is, therefore, with keen pleasure and gratification that we congratulate him upon gaining his Military Cross. He has always looked upon Stonyhurst as his home, and he gravitates here whenever he is possibly able to do so. It was a very brave action that gained him this distinction. He was seen carrying a dying Colonel from a place where shells were falling plentifully. He attributes his own escape from injury to his Guardian Angel and his tin hat. We are sure that the many boys he helped to train will especially rejoice at the distinction he has gained. His address is 41st Battery, R.F.A., B.E.F., France.

Lieut. Vincent Thierens (1910), *South Lancashire Regiment*, was in the same action as Philip Flinn when the latter was killed. He has furnished full details of Philip's bravery and death, which are recorded in his obituary notice. He himself was buried by a mass of concrete during the engagement, which burst his toe and wrenched his knee. After being in hospital he returned to France at the beginning of October.

The High Commissioner for New Zealand, Sir Thomas Mackenzie, writing to thank the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for a copy of the October number, adds: "I endorse every word of the article. General Johnston was an outstanding man, loved by his soldiers, and an honour to the Dominion."

Father R. Steuart, S.J., C.F., the former Prefect of Philosophers writes under date October 31st, 1917: "Last Friday we were all collected in a certain town to meet the Cardinal. The Divisional Commanders all sent out orders that every facility should be given to all ranks to come too. There was a vast muster. Some time ago I met Joe Quirk, who used to be in the Laboratory. He is in a Middlesex battalion." Father Steuart is Senior Chaplain in his Division, and all the other chaplains are S.J.'s.

Lieutenant Charles Kennedy (1908), *Leinster Regiment*, was (October 28th), in the Castle Hospital, Dublin. P. J. Murphy (1904), was in the same hospital. Charlie Kennedy writes: "I have just returned from the Ypres show, and have had an operation, owing to a slight touch of trench feet, which I got from standing in the water there for weeks, which was up to your waist. I have had two toes taken off. I met Father Bartley while training for the Ypres advance, and had a short chat with him." In a second letter (Nov. 9th), he writes: "I met Sacky Mallins here a short time ago, but he has now gone to France. Victor French is in my regiment, but has gone out East. Joe (his brother) is still apprenticed to Harland and Wolff's, shipbuilders, Belfast. He will be out of his time in a few months. He passed all his examinations there with honours, besides getting his B.A. at Trinity. They would not give Joe a commission in the Army, as the War Office officials said that they had more use for him as a shipbuilder."

2nd Lieut. E. St. J. King (1911), is in the *Bengal Lancers* (4th Cavalry Division). He left India in February, and has been in France for seven months,

Captain Bernard J. Moore, M.C. (1902), has met his old master Father Donohoe, S.J., C.F. (1891), in France. He tells us in his letter: "About a fortnight ago I heard from a non-Catholic Colonel of an infantry battalion, the poor man was killed about a fortnight ago, of the magnificent work done by the priests in the 16th Irish Division. He did not know I was a Catholic, and was amazed at the confidence with which the men went over the top after going to Confession—a real tribute, I think, to our religion."

Lieut. J. A. Hawe (1909), *Royal Dublin Fusiliers*, has made a wonderful recovery after his terrible wounds. (cf., February, 1917, number *S.M.*). He is back with his battalion in Mullingar, and has been passed fit for "permanent home service." He is musketry instructor, and president of the band! We remember Jack's efforts on the bugle in our O.T.C. band. It is said that he now runs the risk of being sniped when his band plays. Not only has he got his second star, with seniority and back pay antedated, but at the age of 20 he is now senior first Lieutenant of his battalion. We heartily congratulate him, and wish we could hear his band.

Father W. MacMahon, S.J. (1887), who is now at Zizers, in Switzerland, writes: "I found at Lucerne Captain J. H. C. Coulston (1897). He was included in the first batch of officers to be repatriated. He married a year ago, and has a child. He is staying on, no longer as interned, but as an officer on leave until November 20th."

Captain Bernard J. Smith (1898), is in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He was posted to the Headquarters Staff from the Adjutancy of a D.A.C. on July 31st last. He has had eighteen months without relief of any sort, and as home leave is impossible at present, he was going to Cairo, when last we heard of him, for a week's change, anticipating with great pleasure the luxuries of baths, spring mattresses, and linen sheets.

Mr. James Corrigan (1875), the energetic Secretary of the Salford Catholic Protection and Rescue Society, has lately been co-opted a member of the Salford Board of Guardians.

Lance-Corporal E. S. Davies (1914) has gained the Military Medal "for carrying through, under very heavy shell fire, and a positive death trap, very important dispatches to Brigade Headquarters. Although wounded he still went on." We congratulate him most heartily.

We are very much indebted to Maurice Prendergast (1901) the well-known and official writer on naval topics, for so kindly furnishing us with an article for the present number of the *S.M.* He tells us: "I had a letter lately from Captain Terence Murray, who was with me at Hodder. He is on active service in the East. His chief pre-occupation is the threat of having his 'fine, pink horse' taken off him, with, as a substitute, a camel, a most loathsome kind of beast, which rolls like a boat, kicks, spits, gargles, and bites, thereby giving one hydrophobia." He was collecting wire, rope, and stakes, to preserve the integrity of his horse from camel cranks. Otherwise, he collects raiding parties and penetrates neighbouring camps in search of lost kit.

We have already announced the promotion of Roger Tempest, D.S.O., to the rank of Temporary Brigadier-General. We congratulate our distinguished alumnus very sincerely. He has seen much service in this war, and has had the almost unique experience of commanding three battalions of his regiment. In January, 1916, he was temporary Lieut.-Colonel commanding *2nd Scots Guards*. He was wounded while in command in September, 1916, and as he received his Brevet Lieut.-Colonel in June, 1916, he did not lose his rank when he came home wounded. He was then appointed Temporary Lieut.-Colonel commanding *3rd Scots Guards*, from February to August, 1917, when he went out to France to command the *1st Scots Guards*. He com-



manded this battalion until September, 1917, when he received his promotion as Temporary Brigadier-General, commanding 43rd Infantry Brigade.

Father Frank Irwin, S.J., C.F. (1878), has now returned from the front to the 1st General Hospital. His last billet was with the *Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*. We give some extracts from a letter received from him dated October 6th: "I write this in a fine, roomy, dug-out, with the rain pattering outside, and the sound of the Bosche morning dose of air rations singing overhead, as they search for our batteries with 5.9 shells. But we are well dug in here and as safe as a duck in a thunderstorm. My messmates are two M.O.'s, who have provided a tablecloth of hospital lint. The furniture is homely, but appropriate. We have even a fine water-butt, the case of a Bosche 92 shell. As the rain falls I think of the Hodder and a nice run of salmon, and Owd Till searching the ripples of Hodder Foot, and Luke Lum with his favourite 'flee.' Yesterday I took the Brigade-Major out to give him a lesson in pike fishing in a lagoon opposite the entrance of the communication trench. It is well fairly camouflaged by trees at the Bosche end, and so the pike are not too often in danger of shell shock. The river which feeds the lagoon has some good trout in it, but it is getting late for them. This is a very quiet bit of front line in spite of the lurid picture of it drawn by Mr. Bottomley, who visited our section three weeks ago. When we are out of the line in rest or reserve I billet in a battered city some six or eight miles behind the line. Father S. will tell you where it is if you tell him that it is where Polonius was stabbed by Hamlet. Among the padres in this neighbourhood are Fathers Steuart, Brand, Monteith, Donohoe, Evans, Wolferstan, Parsons (all S.J.), and Bernard Marshall (O.S.), who is a Major and D.A.P.C. (Deputy Assistant Principal Chaplain of a Division)."

Captain Kevin O'Brien (1907), who was generally known as "Peter", writes to the Manager *S.M.*:

Oct. 5th, 1917.

I am still fighting the Huns to the best of my ability, and have just completed my thirty-first

month in this hopeless country. I suppose I must consider myself extremely lucky in getting neither hit nor sick in that period, although a real good blighty one would be very acceptable. Strange to say I have met very few O.S.'s out here, Fr. Gallaher and Fr. Brown, Basil Taunton and Kerry Cameron being the only ones as far as I can remember. Fr. Gallaher I met only a few days ago, but I could not stop long as I was on duty, and I am afraid he has left this part of the country now. Well, I have had some stirring times since I arrived in France, starting with Neuve Chappelle, and finishing with Ypres, with Festubert, Loos, Vimy, and the Somme thrown in.

I was very sorry to hear of Jackie Petre's death. He was a great friend of mine at school and a fine fellow. I have often longed to have a peep at you up at Stonyhurst, and if I am lucky enough to get a few months in England I shall certainly come up and see you. I am always looking forward to the old Mag., which is forwarded on from home.

Father Garrold, S.J., C.F., writes from Kilna, E. Africa, that he has met Captain McElligott (1906), and Captain Floyd (1900). He writes:

"I went up to the front last week (it is only a morning motor run from here), and there I met my old friend, Captain Floyd, also an O.S., who was with us in the big advance last year. He is now in command of the 11th (Hull) Heavy Battery, and offered to take me into his mess. As the General (my old Brigadier of last year), is quite agreeable, I shall join the battery when the chaplain whose place I am taking comes back, which should be in a few weeks.

We have had rather a big scrap here, and the wounded are just coming in. This place is on the coast, south of Daressalaam, and has an evil reputation for unhealthiness. Certainly the mosquitos are very bad and sting even during the day. One has just gone upon my finger. The heat is the worst I have struck so far."

Extract from a letter received from 2nd Lieut. George Gillings, *R.F.C.*: "I went on an offensive patrol the other night and met nine Huns; there

ensued a hell of a scrap, resulting in four of the Huns going to earth at a great rate. I think I was responsible for one of them, but am not quite sure. Anyhow, I fired five rounds right into the pilot's seat, so he should have been done in. We were congratulated by the G.O.C. for doing such good work; we had no one missing."

Lieut.-Colonel D. MacCarthy Morrogh (1880), C.M.G., writes under date Oct. 3rd, 1917: "I met Father Jones in the Sinai Peninsular. Everyone spoke so highly of the work done by him and other S.J.'s at the front. Praise of a Jesuit is always good in the ears of a Stonyhurst boy. Stonyhurst has done good work at the front, but all we can achieve is only a small tribute to what we owe our old Alma Mater." It is good to hear such loyal sentiments from our distinguished alumnus.

We hear that Wilfrid Lynch (1908), has sailed for Salonika, and that his brother Jack has been accepted for the R.N.A.S.

Cadet J. Smee (1912) is a corporal at Woolwich, and has gained his spurs for riding.

We were very pleased to learn that Mr. Oswald Goodier, the energetic secretary of the Stonyhurst Association, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

With hearty congratulations, we make the following extract from the *Blackburn Times* of November 10th, 1917:—

MARTIN—PENGELLY-MANUELL.—On October 29th, at St. Mary's, Paignton, South Devon, Egerton Gabriel Baynes Martin, third son of the late John Michael Harding Martin, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), J.P., of Blackburn, to Juanita Maria de Carrion Pengelly-Manuell, only daughter of the late Major Pengelly-Manuell.

We offer the same to Captain (Acting Major) Aubrey F. V. Jarrett, M.C. (1894), commanding 25th Mountain Battery, who was married at Quetta to Miss Dorothea M. Campbell, daughter of Brevet-

Colonel Campbell, R.E.; and to Major C. J. Forder (1900), who was married on October 18th, at Corpus Christi Church, Tonbridge, to Miss Vera Keating, sister-in-law to Lieut.-Colonel F. P. C. Keily, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Egerton Martin was until lately second officer on H.M.T. *Iddesleigh*, on which he had many "hair-raising escapes which I cannot recount at present." He has been transferred to another ship, and will soon be at sea again, "once more hunted by the submarines. My eldest brother, Harding (1891), Surgeon, R.N., is now in the *Royal Naval Air Service*, the next, Hubert (1898), is a 2nd Lieutenant in the *Buffs*; my youngest brother, Kenneth (1906), is a private in the Australian Expeditionary Force; I myself am still in the Mercantile Marine. I passed for first mate ordinary eighteen months ago, passing the Special Signalling Course at the same time."

Mr. Arsenius Massey (O.S. 1853), whose memorial notice we printed in our last issue, has bequeathed a Burse to his old College.

With very great pleasure we note that Mr. Ernest O'Bryen (1878), has been re-elected Mayor of Hampstead for a fifth continuous term of office. Our heartiest congratulations on his patriotic spirit in consenting to carry on the duties of a very onerous office during war time. His brother, Mr. Reginald O'Bryen (1880), has taken a commission in an Indian Labour Corps. He has donned khaki, and went across to France on October 10th. This, too, is very patriotic at his age.

Alan O'Bryen, who left at the end of last term, is at Cambridge, where at present he is studying the Greek Gospel for his "little-go."

According to accounts in the daily papers of Nov. 12th, Prince Felix of Parma was instrumental in saving the life of the Emperor of Austria from drowning near Gorizia. But in an appendix to our Army List in the Magazine, both Prince Felix of Bourbon Parma, and his brother Prince René, are entered as serving in the Belgian Artillery. These entries were made on the authority of another

Belgian Artillery Officer, also an O.S. The Princes, who were here as Philosophers in 1913, are brothers of the Empress Zita of Austria. Can any correspondent clear up this matter?

H. Kufek (1892), who will be remembered by his contemporaries as an excellent violinist, has joined the *Middlesex Regiment*.

2nd Lieut. E. R. Boland (1907), was, as reported, wounded on August 15th. He was caught by a 5.9 inch high explosive shell, losing the left eye, being wounded in the left arm, and injured in both legs. He is at present in the 2nd London General Hospital at Chelsea.

2nd Lieut. J. B. Pimm (1909), is in Lady Furness' Hospital, Harrogate, suffering from neurasthenia, following shell-shock.

2nd Lieut. Benedict Heppel (1906), *Herefordshire Regiment*, is now with a Tank Corps down in Dorset to which he was seconded last August. F. G. Pye, S.J., C.F. (1874) is the Chaplain. Benedict expects to go to France very soon. He informs us that W. Fanning (1906), had just written to say that he had got his captaincy and the Military Cross in addition. We send him heartiest greetings and congratulations.

Mr. Francis Edmund O'Gorman (1867), Camariere Segreto di Spada e Cappa di Sua Santita, is acting as Deputy Assistant Censor, War Office. He states that he was thirteen years at Stonyhurst, and claims to hold the record!

2nd Lieut. Leonard Naughton (1907), *Northumberland Fusiliers*, who had to have his leg amputated below the knee last year, is now at home on sick leave. He will have to return to hospital in a few months for his third and last operation. He writes cheerfully.

Captain H. G. Bowen (1910), *R.F.C.*, is now on Salisbury Plain organising and training a new squadron of the *R.F.C.*

Lieut. Oswald Latham (1910), M.C., *R.F.A.*, has not yet recovered from a severe wound received last spring. He is at present in Hospital near Bournemouth.

Lieut. John Lewis (1905), *R.F.A.*, is in the Palestine Expedition. He gave up his position as A.P.M. at Alexandria to get into the fighting line. When last heard of he was in front of Gaza.

Ralph Jump (1902), after making another plucky attempt to continue serving in the *R.F.C.*, has been finally invalided out. He hopes to go to France again in a few months to help in the management of a "hut." It will be remembered that he spent several months on this work earlier in the war.

Captain A. A. Heurtley is expected home on leave from Salonika shortly.

Mr. Ralph, who was a Classics Master here last year, is now a Lieutenant in the *R.G.A.* in France.

Stanislaus Seuffert (1911), who joined the *Middlesex Regiment*, was in the forces for three months, and two months in hospital, suffering from a weak heart. He has now received his discharge. He gives us news of another O.S. in the same regiment.

Among O.S. who have recently visited the College were:—2nd Lieut. R. A. Irwin (1908), Lieut. W. J. P. Maxwell-Stuart (1908), 2nd Lieut. J. H. Wellard (1908), Flight-Commander H. G. Bowen (1910), G. Cornall, Lieut. C. A. Hudson (1912), Mr. Carvaglio (Phil, 1914), Rev. J. Ratcliffe, S.J. (1878), Rev. Fr. Ratcliffe, S.J. (1880), Rev. T. White, S.J. (1880), Rev. H. Irwin, S.J. (1878), S. Seuffert (1911), Rev. H. C. McGinity, S.J., C.F. (1882), Rev. H. Garman, S.J. (1890), Rev. J. L. Morrison, S.J. C.F. (1896), Lieut. S. H. J. Ferguson (1903), Rev. F. V. Keating, S.J., C.F. (1872).

By Natu Minimus.

A te decurrit ad Meos haustus liquor.

He has run by you to my house for liquor.

## ON "SWATTING."

By MAURICE PRENDERGAST (1901).

"Submarine swatting," as our American allies concisely express it, is a subject about which we are all ignorant, to a greater or lesser degree. The V.C., the D.S.O., and the D.S.C. have been awarded to officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Naval Reserve, "for conspicuous gallantry, coolness and skill in action with enemy submarines." Beyond this very vague allusion our Admiralty refuses to go, deeming it the wisest policy to hide the light of our counter-submarine campaign under a bushel. There are said to be forms of U-boat antidotes which few people inside the Navy itself know anything about; there are also other forms of tactics and destructive appliances with which few people outside the Service are acquainted.

However, the time seems opportune to attempt some kind of essay on this subject. In a recent speech Sir Eric Geddes told us that no less than half the submarines built by Germany, both before and since the outbreak of war, have been sunk, without a shadow of doubt. Our shipping losses, which attained such startling dimensions last April, are slowly, but surely, being brought down to less formidable dimensions. We have quadrupled the rate of U-boat mortality, compared with the results of 1916, and are securing a sinking average of shipping losses. How are these results attained?

Such remarks as may appear hereafter must not be regarded as being based on "inside information," or anything approaching it. They must be considered only as a summary of notes, collected from a multitude of printed sources, and furnished with explanatory comments. On the design and working of submarines, and methods of attacking such craft, many mistaken and ludicrous ideas are current. They are best exemplified by the well-known case of the sympathetic old lady, who pitied the crews of submarines, because they only had "that periscope to breathe through."

The writer has sincerely tried to suffer amateur inventors gladly, but of all the weird submarine-

destroying devices presented to him, only two contained ideas of any promise, and those two embodied schemes tried long ago by the Navy, and found wanting. To cope with the shoals of suggestions presented by American inventors, the U.S. Advisory Board was compelled to publish a small pamphlet, telling inventors which anti-submarine schemes were totally useless, and which required further development. Unfortunately, our own Admiralty and Inventions Board have not followed this lead and provided originaive minds in this country with any *vade mecum*.

The advice about catching your hare before you cook it can strongly be applied to the problem of slaying submarines. In fact, the destruction of a submarine might almost be treated as a secondary consideration; for, if once found and trailed, it is no difficult matter to kill the U-boat. Here a few remarks must be made about "the natur of the beast." Successful commerce-destruction requires that a raider shall move secretly, strike suddenly, and disappear as quickly as possible, so that any possible pursuit can be thrown off. The submarine, with its powers of submersion and invisibility, is eminently well adapted for the work of *guerre de course*. While a surface raider, like the *Möwe*, or Muller's *Emden*, cannot feel safe until she has put some hundred miles of ocean between herself and the scene of her last exploit, the U-boat has refuge from pursuit, and complete secrecy of movement within a few minutes call and a few fathoms beneath her. The fastest surface raider ever dreamt of cannot cover her tracks with such ease, speed, and efficiency as the submarine.

Suppose that a mercantile ship is attacked by one of the German sub-surface corsairs, and British patrol craft rush to her assistance. The U-boat dives and is "spurlos versenkt"; she submerges and leaves no trace behind her, except "the creamy rings that fizz and fade." One cannot foretell if she will be next located five, fifty, or five hundred miles away, or if one is steaming towards or away from the submarine. A camouflaged submersible on the surface lies low in the water, and is extremely hard to sight, unless the light is behind her; a

periscope is, of course, much more difficult to see. Given good visibility and equal chances of success, the submarine can see any attacker coming at twice the distance she can be sighted at. She has plenty of time to get below and glide off out of harm's way. As a ghost, Vanderdecken is nowhere in it compared with the modern and maleficent form of "Flying Dutchman."

"Finding the U-boat" is, therefore, the first problem we can discuss; methods of destruction can be dealt with later. A submerged and hostile under-water boat can be made to reveal her position in various ways. One series of expedients can be said to result in "voluntary self-revelation" of the U-boat. Another series can be taken as comprising all those methods of "involuntary revelation" which force the submarine to rise to the surface. The first category generally consists of some highly attractive (but not too ostentatious) form of "bait." May-be, the U-boat commander is presented with the spectacle of some apparently easy target, and deciding not to waste a valuable torpedo, he comes to the surface to do the work with gun fire. In the *argot* of to-day he is himself "done in." Curiosity may also lead him into investigations with a fatal termination; or some marine melodrama is carefully staged, the U-boat rushes into the rescue, and all the actors turn and rend the intruder. The German naval annual "*Taschenbuch der Kriegsflootten*," in the British section of its 1916 edition, reports that we employ a special kind of "U-boots-jager," or "U-boat hunter," these craft being built to resemble German submarines very closely. It is not permissible to say whether this report is accurate, or entirely untrue, but the idea of a U-boat "palling up" to a "fake U-boat" and suddenly getting overwhelmed has its amusing side.

Whatever the ruse may be, if it fails and the hostile submarine escapes, it usually becomes worthless. All the other U-boat commanders are warned of the barb behind the bait, and thereafter refuse to rise. The Germans have displayed considerable ingenuity in organising secret supply depôts for their sub-surface corsairs, but when detected, these fuel bases form a very useful kind of bait. If located in

neutral waters, International Law makes it difficult to score a point; but if placed in belligerent waters, mines and other methods will ensure that the next U-boat to call for the milk will get no further. Suspected vessels carrying oil fuel are best left alone and shadowed quietly, or even impersonated, sometimes with very good results. The end of all such designs is, of course, the enticing of the U-boat into the open, where it can be attacked by the surface anti-submarine craft.

"Compulsory revelation"—that is, the forcing of the submarine up to the surface—may be accomplished by two forms of attack. In the first place, there are the "blinding and entangling" devices, which aim either at robbing the submarine of its periscope and powers of vision, or at depriving it of motive and manœuvring powers, and upsetting its stability. In the second place, there are the more aggressive forms of attack by "explosives" (gun-fire, torpedoes, mines, depth-charges, bombs from aircraft, etc.), and ramming. These aim at causing some breach in the submarine's hull, into which the sea will rush and so extinguish the small reserve of buoyancy. The submarine's commander, to save his own life and those of his crew, is then compelled to try and force his boat up to the air. Success is, however, attained, if the U-boat attacked is sunk, without coming to the surface again.

The ordinary forms of mine-sweeping gear worked by trawlers and drifters, and "creeps," fitted with grapnel anchors, are said to be fairly effective periscope wreckers. Some kinds of anti-submarine sweeps are said to be fitted with small mines, which automatically explode on coming in contact with any submerged obstacle. "Trawling for periscopes" was a common exercise in the German Navy before the war. But to every bane its antidote; submarines are now fitted with two and even three periscopes, all telescopic, so that if one "eye" is wrecked, a reserve can be brought into use. In addition, U-boats now have "jumping wires" rigged over their hulls—a kind of wire fence, running from the extreme bows right up over the fixed housings, into which the periscopes telescope, and then down to the stern. These "jumping wires" guide sweeps



and creeps over the submarine, keeping them away from all projections on the hull in which they might lodge. Depth-charges—a cross between a heavy bomb and mine—are sometimes effective as a “blinding weapon.” Although they may not breach the hull of the submarine attacked, the tremendous concussion can bend and distort the periscope, throwing the mirrors and lenses out of alignment. The pamphlet by the U.S. Advisory Board (referred to above) mentions the use of thick oil or tar, spread on the surface of the sea. The idea behind this glutinous antidote is to clog up the head of the periscope, and so blind the U-boat. At the best, it is an expensive and wasteful expedient, possessing a very low rate of efficiency.

Next we come to entangling ideas—trap nets, steel cables slung from small rafts, designed to be entangled into propellers so as to stop the engines, and kindred ideas. American technical journals have developed a perfect craze for nets. Elaborate schemes have been drawn out for putting up a kind of submarine fence from the eastern Scottish coast across to Norway; for enclosing Zeebrugge with a glorified barbed-wire entanglement under water, and for erecting galvanised iron railings round the German North Sea bases. Trap nets have proved invaluable for defending sheltered waters, such as fleet anchorages, estuaries and commercial ports. They are a kind of net-curtain, suspended by the upper edge from floats, buoys, rafts or pontoons. The upper edge is kept some distance below the surface to prevent it being pounded about by surface waves, but is not set so deep as to allow the U-boats to steeplechase the barrier. The lower edge is attached by thick chains or cables to heavy iron sinkers, or anchors. Away from the land such nets have proved very unreliable. Strong currents load them up with weed, marine detritus and rubbish, until they get so overweighted, they break away, or sink their floats. Storms also smash them up, on account of their great length and low tensile strength. Even under the best conditions, net systems are difficult to maintain and keep in position and order.

As for the value of nets for trapping U-boats, an actual illustration will be the best proof. Some time

ago the German periodical *Illustrite Zeitung* of Leipzig, issued a Special Submarine Number, one feature being contributions by U-boat commanders, detailing their experiences. Although written in the usual bombastic style of German naval narratives, these accounts contained some valuable information. Kapitan-Leutnant Georg Baron von Forstner related one incident, which demonstrates the usefulness of nets (and, incidentally of mines) against submarines. The full account is too long to be quoted here, but can be shortened down to the following main details:—

Making a night run submerged in his U-boat, a sudden and violent knocking and scraping was heard against the hull. It looked as if the submarine had run into a British mine-field and had become entangled with the anchoring cables of the mines. The only thing to do was to rise to the surface and clear away the mines by hand. On nearing the surface, Forstner, at the periscope, saw a bright light from some surface ship shining straight at him. It now appeared that some British warships had got grappling irons or towing mines fixed on the U-boat, and were hunting for her with their searchlights. Forstner dived his boat at once, but after a little time, she stopped sinking and started to rise. Everything possible was done to force the U-boat down, but she was slowly and surely dragged up to the surface.

Determined to fight for it, Forstner and some of his men, armed with pistols, came out on deck. They had much difficulty in getting the conning-tower hatch open, because it was obstructed by a big steel wire hawser, which was wound all round the U-boat. They then saw that the boat was also wrapped up in a big net, while the hawser was slowly being fetched inboard by a German trawler! The trawler, feeling the net shaking, concluded she had made a good catch, put full steam on her winch, and dredged up Leviathan! The net was several hundred metres long and edged with heavy iron chains. It was these chains, scraping along the hull, that gave rise to the idea that mines had been fouled. Forstner then fired a Verey's light, and the trawler, seeing the remarkable catch she had made, promptly let go her net and bolted off, as fast as her screw could push her,

for the nearest German harbour. It took the U-boat's crew several hours to get rid of the fishy cocoon wound round their craft, and, during that time they were entirely at the mercy of any hostile warship.

One cannot refrain from mentioning a similar episode on our side. A disabled British submarine rose to the surface, right alongside a big, armed German patrol vessel. Our boat was entirely helpless and "easy meat" for her opponent, but she was commanded by a man of resource and fertile imagination. The British commander stepped out of his conning-tower, and calmly told the Huns to surrender or they would get sunk at once. Fritz promptly went through his little "Kamerad" song and dance, and to crown this gorgeous piece of bluff, the German ship was made to tow our disabled submarine back to her base!

The efficacy of trap-nets and entanglements can be gauged from the fact that new German submarines are fitted with a kind of strong sword-bayonet on their bows, for cutting through, or crushing down obstacles. Submarines, running on the surface or awash, are as liable to loss by striking mines as non-submersible vessels. Forstner's narrative shows how they can get mixed up with minefields under water. A British submarine, running submerged down the Dardanelles, picked up a mine, but some wonderful under-water acrobatics enabled the boat to shake off the peril. In another case, the British submarine had to come to the surface and gingerly rid herself of her dangerous load by hand.

It is obvious that the closer one gets to the German naval bases, the greater the chance there is of encountering the U-boats, returning from or setting out on their unlawful occasions. The usual types of surface "submarine swatters"—destroyers, trawlers, drifters, and armed patrol craft—cannot be maintained with any security close to the enemy coast; there is always the danger that a sudden sally may be made by the hostile battle-cruisers, light cruisers, and torpedo craft. The anti-U-boat craft would be smashed up, and the enemy would get back to his harbours long before we could bring up adequate supports. To keep such vessels at work near to the

hostile bases would require the constant presence and backing of powerful British squadrons, including large and valuable battle-line units. Such ships cannot be kept indefinitely on the fringes of the enemy's mine-fields and close to his U-boat lairs. Consequently, the hunting of hostile submarines near their own harbours must be undertaken on raiding lines, by secret movements, swift strokes, and sudden disappearances; in other words, British submarines must carry out the work, and actually do so.

Reference must also be made to a scientific and detective device—the microphone. Water is an excellent conductor of sound, which travels several times faster through that medium than through the air. Two submarines, running submerged and close to one another can exchange signals by a very simple means. In one boat the sender raps out the message in Morse code by striking on a rivet head with a hammer. In the other boat the receiver takes in the message by pressing his forehead against one of the hull-frames. About 1915, the U.S. Navy made some very successful trials with the Fessenden oscillator for submarine detection. The "ears" of the microphone, fitted to a ship's hull below the water line, single out and magnify the submarine "noise" made by a submersible's propellers. Instruments have also been devised in connection with the microphone, for determining on which side of a ship the submarine is located and at what distance away. It is not permissible, however, to say whether the microphone has been adopted by the British Navy, or if such devices have succeeded or failed in their work.

All existing forms of aircraft—seaplanes, aeroplanes, rigid and non-rigid dirigibles and kite-balloons—have rendered excellent service in anti-submarine operations. Given good visibility, a seaplane or "blimp" can command a much wider horizon than any surface vessel, and higher speed enables them to survey a much greater area in any given space of time. It might be thought that the noise of aircraft engines would warn submarines, but it must be remembered that the diving-boats,



running on the surface, are propelled by big, high-compression Diesel motors, which create considerable noise and nearly drown all external sounds. The V-shaped track of "periscope-wake" can be more easily detected from the air than from any position close to the surface. Under favourable circumstances—that is, with a clear and well-lit sea and against a sandy bottom—an aerial observer can detect a submarine running completely submerged, or "sleeping" on the sea-bed. The maximum of visibility is said to be down to a depth of 100 feet from a height of 1,000—3,000 feet above the surface, but only under ideal conditions. Stormy or cloudy weather reduces this range to 20 or 30 feet beneath the surface, while, with ten feet of the leaden-hued North Sea over her conning tower, a U-boat is completely invisible to aircraft. Errors in aerial spotting are easy to make; small and drifting beds of weed or fish-shoals can be mistaken for a submerged U-boat—and there is also the story of the "blimp" who tried to bomb her own shadow.

Aircraft are, of course, often used in conjunction with anti-submarine surface vessels, as "spotters" or scouts. *The Motor Ship and Motor Boat*, some months ago, printed an interview with a U.S. engineer, who was sent to Italy to train naval ratings in the upkeep of the American petrol engines, installed in the new Italian M.L.'s, or motor launches. According to his description, the combined working of Italian aircraft and surface vessels is simple, but very effective. On sighting a submarine, the airship or seaplane at once drops a smoke bomb, as close as she can, to the point where the periscope is seen. The M.L. boats then all concentrate round this indicator, and at a given signal, they all turn and move outwards in a kind of star pattern. This formation is used because, no matter where the U-boat may next rise to the surface, she will be between two of the M.L., and be at once attacked with gunfire or depth charges. Aircraft also scout for and attack underwater vessels "on their own." Among the victims of bombs dropped from above are the British *B-10*, the Russian *Akula*, the Austrian *U-11*, and several German submarines. It may be added here that it is quite impossible to differentiate between

periscopes, because they give no indication of nationality at all. Some belligerents have attacked and destroyed their own submarines by mistake, and conversely, hostile boats have been allowed to go scot-free, because they were mistaken for friendly submarines. Though many systems have been devised to overcome these errors, none have been found reliable. The only thing to do is to tell one's own submarines to keep out of defined areas, or else they will get hunted by their own ships, besides by the other side!

Kite-balloons have proved useful, especially in connection with harbour defence schemes. The French Navy has also worked out a peculiar form of hydroplane, or "skimming boat," which is practically a wingless kind of seaplane. Drawing only a few inches of water at the floats, it is genuinely "torpedo-proof," but is said to be serviceable only in very calm and smooth water.

Ships that can claim a U-boat scalp range from Dreadnoughts down to the fringiest and dingiest and the Fleet's fringes. But the U-boat killers *par excellence* are the destroyers. Six months ago we heard much of the American plans for turning out hordes of small "submarine-chasers," but to-day we hear little or nothing about these craft. It is probable we have passed on to our Western Ally the experience we so dearly bought with these craft. Hundreds of M.L. boats were built for our fleet, and if report runs for anything, many of them were found to have a very limited use. They are useful for coastal patrol work, and can do some sea service in summer weather. But neither the boats, their hulls, engines, nor crews can stand up to winter weather in the North Atlantic.

The Russians tried to suppress some big German ocean-going submersibles, operating off the North Cape, within the Arctic Circle. M.L.'s, armed with a 3-pounder or 6-pounder gun, were employed against German submersibles, mounting either one 4.1-inch 35-pounder, or two 3.4-inch 22-pounders. If one of the Russian M.L. boats turned up, the U-boats never took the trouble to submerge. Instead, the Huns chased the so-called "submarine-chasers"

about the surface, knocking them to bits with their bigger guns. The intended biters got their ears well bitten. When the hostile under-water flotillas only undertook short cruises in the North Sea and Channel, the M.L.'s were of use. But when the U-boats went out into "blue water," and operated in the Atlantic, 250 miles from land, the M.L. couldn't follow suit. Two days of bad weather exhausted their crews and fuel. Small, coastal submarines the M.L.'s can kill, and against such opponents they are of distinct use. The match for the big ocean-going submersible is the big ocean-going destroyer. The Americans have wisely decided not to waste too much energy on submarine chasers, but are building destroyers by the dozen to standard patterns, just as we are doing. The "chain of submarine-chasers" across the Atlantic was only an enthusiastic dream.

With her high-speed and large radius of action, her manœuvring powers, adequate armament, and sea-keeping qualities, the big T.B.D. is the most formidable of the submarine's foes. German submarines are specially built to dive quickly, but it is no rare thing for a U-boat to boggle her dive and baulk in getting under water. On sighting a periscope the T.B.D. can turn quickly, race down to the spot and drop her series of depth charges before the submarine has had time to move any distance. When the Admiralty first heard of the German intention to carry on commerce-destruction with under-water boats, immediate orders were given for the laying down of a large number of destroyers. The original war programme for T.B.D. has since been doubled and trebled. We have built (and are building) a vast number of these craft as submarine-hunters, but it has been said that, no matter how many we may build, we will never have enough destroyers.

Other forms of submarine-hunting vessels include, of course, armed trawlers, drifters, yachts, tugs, and such kinds of "naval dust." Taken together, they have a remarkably fine bag of U-boats to their credit. The "plain clothes policeman" is exemplified by disguised vessels, like the *Baralong*, all performing secret, but highly creditable work. The

French have also built a new class of "contresous-marins," or little submarine-attacking gunboats. Now that the mercantile marine is getting adequately provided with guns, nearly every ship is a potential U-boat destroyer, and it sometimes happens that the tables are turned. The intended mercantile victim pays off old scores by hunting the U-boat along the surface.

These notes would not be complete without the inclusion of the word "paravane." An inquisitive correspondent once asked the Editor of one of our Service journals, "what is a 'paravane?'" The Editor's brief reply said, a paravane was a device for preventing U-boat crews from earning old-age pensions. Which is about all that can be said on the subject, except the comment that, for such ends, it works admirably.

A description of the systems used to protect mercantile vessels would take up more space than can be allowed in these days of paper shortage. The use of "smoke-boxes" is now a matter of common knowledge, and it may be added that the captains of mercantile vessels are being well trained in all kinds of antidotes and dodges for beating the U-boats. Camouflage painting is a very interesting (and often amusing) subject, but can only be mentioned in passing. American inventors have turned out the most weird and complicated systems of net protection for mercantile ships, consisting of jointed plates, oakum mattresses, iron cables, rat-traps, bird cages and assorted ironmongery. So complete and completely useless are they, that it was sarcastically suggested to one inventor that he should round off his ideas by one last addition: A man in a row boat should precede each liner across the Atlantic, and collect all the torpedoes with a vacuum-cleaner! The inventor said it was quite a bright idea, and rushed off to work out details!

After all, the best defensive system for mercantile ships is said to consist of three components: an adequate armament, the keeping of a sharp look-out, and a speed of fifteen knots or above. As speed falls the chances of loss increase, and by far the greater number of the U-boat victims have been gathered from the vessels of 8—10 knots speed, or under.

The situation at present can be summed up thus: we have managed to hold our own against the most formidable and determined campaign yet waged by the enemy's under-water flotillas, but, at the same time, we have suffered severe loss in our Mercantile Marine. Our shipbuilding yards are being worked and organised, so as to retrieve our decline in tonnage, and to replace current losses from the U-boat activities. At the same time, Germany is also concentrating her energies on submarine building, and is even said to be laying up some of her old battleships to provide the necessary crews. New and very big submersible-cruisers are being built in enemy yards, evidently for the purpose of hampering the transport of American troops to France next year. From present indications, it looks as if 1918 will witness the crucial conflict between Germany's submarines on one side, and the combined destructive resources of the Allied Navies on the other.

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#### WEATHER PROGNOSTICS.

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The evening red and the morning grey  
Is a sure sign of a fine day.

If the cock crows on going to bed  
He's sure to rise with a watery head.

A rainbow in the morning  
Is the shepherd's warning;  
But a rainbow at night  
Is the shepherd's delight.

*From the Diosemeia of Aratus (B.C. 278):—*

"The husbandman and the hind learn to foresee rising storms by the habits of the oxen; thus, when they lick the hoof of the hind feet, or lie down in the stall on the right side, the prudent man defers his ploughing. The Dogs, too, when they scratch the earth with their two paws, scent the coming rain."

When cattle lift up their noses and sniff the air,  
expect rain.

Aut bucula coelum  
Suspiciens patulis captavit naribus auras.

VIRGIL, GEORGICS I., 375

#### RHETORIC ACADEMY.

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When we attend an academy in the twentieth century the minds of some of us turn instinctively to "those heroic days of old," as they are described in the Bailey Room. We think of the Academies of a hundred years ago. We seem to see the gentlemen of Stonyhurst in their high stocks and voluminous white ties, listening with a benevolent gravity to the efforts of Rhetoric or Poetry, while boys in blue coats and red vests applaud at the back of the room.

What were the enthralling themes of interest, for instance, at the Academy of 1817? The cream of Stonyhurst youth that year were prepared to show their mastery of six tragedies of Euripides, or all the tragedies of Sophocles, or eighteen orations of Demosthenes, as the case might be.

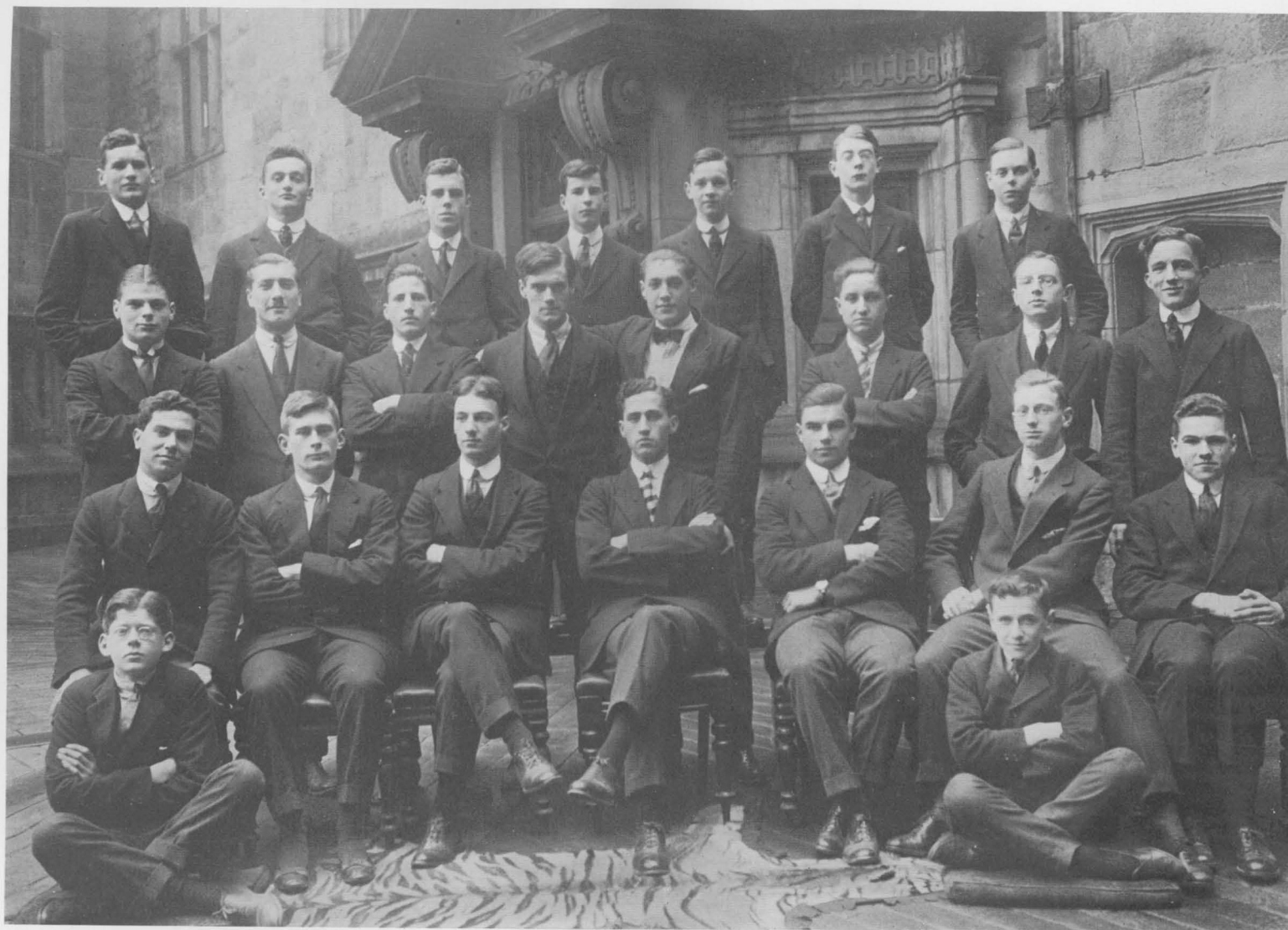
While some provided lighter subjects for the weaker brethren, of which we may mention, "A battle in the Tyrol," a poem; or, "Liberty, the Guardian of our Isles," an irregular ode. How the smaller boys must have appreciated these airy productions and chortled in their glee.

Yes, those were heroic days. In this degenerate age could we endure so long? And let us ask also, could those heroes have endured their own performances?

It is a far cry from 1817 to 1917, and the Academy has shed its stiff garments for the lighter costumes of a more enlightened age.

It is notorious that things histrionic are capable of much development in the course of the ages. Some antiquarians even tell us that a Punch and Judy show is the true lineal descendant of the Miracle Play, or the Interlude of the Middle Ages. Why need we then be surprised at the progress of the Stonyhurst Academy ever onwards to the realisation of a higher ideal?

But to descend from the general to the particular. Taunton did not approach the subject in "an irregular ode," but in smoother numbers. Like a Catholic poet of old, "he lisped in numbers, for the numbers came." His use of "the triple words of chivalry" was very happy. As also his allusion to



# RHETORIC, 1917.

|              |               |                      |            |                |               |                    |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| E. Pyke.     | H. Firth.     | R. Smith.            | G. Baron.  | C. Eyre.       | L. Macdonald. | C. Skrimshire.     |
| N. Treneman. | G. Mitchell.  | D. O'Sullivan-Beare. | W. Dalton. | W. Wadsworth.  | H. Hoseason.  | M. de la Bédoyère. |
| G. Imossi.   | H. Broadbent. | Jas. Ferguson.       | A. Isola.  | R. McLaughlan. | P. Bell.      | D. Ward.           |
| F. Hannan.   |               |                      |            |                | L. Dauncey.   | C. Taunton.        |



that speech of fire which we had heard so lately in the same room, when he spoke of those noble victims of the Hun, "Straafed in their prison cells." While the line, "Such is the blood of England when she bleeds," brought before our minds so many not long ago with us who had accomplished a still more perfect sacrifice. Then, in a lighter strain the prologue touched upon "the five just men" who keep us in the paths of rectitude.

It is said that we can never have too much of a good thing. That is evidently the opinion of those who so much appreciate Lucian. And so we had him twice in merry mood, and still more merry manner. Skrimshire and Smith rendered Mercury and Charon in the best realistic form of the later Academy. We must congratulate them both on their success in by no means easy parts. Mercury who had nothing to help him in the way of costume, acquitted himself with distinction. While as to Charon there is no doubt that he is an actor. The way he turned his eyes backwards when, trembling under the weight of Ossa, he endeavoured to appreciate Mercury's description of the view, was truly funny. But we could not help feeling that the words of Mercury to the particular individual who was representing Charon were a little cruel, "You are illiterate, and by no means poetical."

The piece de resistance of the entertainment was we suppose "Double Indictment." In this the dialogue of Jove and Mercury was admirably rendered. While in the rest of the play we had our modern methods in Academies carried to their utmost extent. Stage properties were liberally used. Justice appeared as a fascinating and by no means uncomely lady, with all the tricks of "a fair woman who makes mouths at herself in a glass." Drunkenness did not err on the side of being too little realistic. Rhetoric was also sufficiently emphatic in his desire not to be overlooked among so many brilliant performers.

Pan was a dream, and Lucian, who had little in the way of accessories to give point to his remarks, played his part well. Perhaps it did not matter much, but even near the stage members of the audience had to strain their ears to catch the words

of the principal persons concerned. As an old woman once remarked to the writer, "Mr. So-and-So is a very good preacher, but I can't hear 'im."

If we did not hear Stoa we know by instinct that excellent things were being said in the best possible manner, and so we were more than satisfied.

And as to the gallery, what did it care for the words. It is to sight rather than hearing that Rhetoric makes its appeal in 1917. And the universal plaudits of the lower forms greeted the silent wit of Ferguson.

To conclude with a word about the music, we appreciated the Orchestra, and particularly admired "King Winter."

During the prize-giving the most striking incident was the applause evoked by the name of one we all missed so much, and to whom our hearts went out in sympathy that day.

The following is the programme:—

Overture ... .. "Magic Flute" ... .. Mozart  
THE ORCHESTRA.

*Pars Prior.*

Prologum pronuntiabit ... .. C. TAUNTON.  
Scenam agent ex (Mercury ... .. C. SKRIMSHIRE  
Luciani "Charon" (Charon ... .. R. SMITH

Interlude ... .. "Douce Reverie" ... .. Tchaikowsky  
STRINGS AND PIANO.

*Pars Altera.*

Scenam agent ex Luciani "Double Indictment."  
Jupiter ... .. P. BELL.  
Mercury ... .. H. BROADBENT.  
Justice ... .. C. TAUNTON.  
Pan ... .. D. WARD.  
Academy ... .. C. SKRIMSHIRE.  
Drunkenness ... .. W. DALTON.  
Gluttony ... .. W. WADSWORTH.  
Stoa ... .. L. DAUNCEY.  
Diogenes ... .. E. PYKE.  
Lucian ... .. M. DE LA BEDOYERE.  
Rhetoric ... .. R. SMITH.  
Dialogue ... .. N. TRENEMAN.  
Judges, Officers and other Athenians.

Part Song ... .. "King Winter" ... .. Egerton.  
THE CHOIR.

*Praemiorum Distributio.* ... .. Stonyhurst Chorus

"GOD SAVE THE KING.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

*Letters which are sent anonymously to the Editor are not inserted. The name of the sender must be enclosed, not necessarily for publication.—EDITOR, Stonyhurst Magazine.*

*To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.*

SIR,—Now that so many boys are leaving the College with a view to obtaining commissions in the shortest possible time it would seem that every opportunity should be given to these to practise the art of command. This is done to a certain extent at the present time by making such candidates N.C.O.'s in the O.T.C.

Might I suggest that this idea would be still better carried out; that a greater number would be given the opportunity to command; and that the proper complement of officers per company would be fully made up if a certain number of "under-officers" were appointed; following the example of the Royal Military College and of numerous school O.T.C.'s.

I quote "Regulations for the Officers' Training Corps, para. 29:

### CADET OFFICERS—

"In the Junior Division, Cadets may, with the approval of headmasters, be appointed 'Cadet Officers' in the proportion of 1 Cadet Officer to every 30 cadets. Cadet Officers will wear officers' uniform without any badges of rank; they will not hold commissions, and will not be recognised as officers, or exercise any power of command as such outside their own units."

If Cadets who intend to join Cadet Battalions were appointed "under officers" there would be no wastage of uniform, as their "under officer's" uniform would later become their "walking-out" uniform.

Finally, may I quote as a precedent, the fact of the "Juniors" at one time having had a Cadet officer of their own.

I am, sir, yours, etc.,

MILES.

## SHALL SOCCER DIE?—A FINAL PLEA.

*To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.*

SIR,—Out here where the mud is I have heard persistently that Stonyhurst is to abandon "Soccer" and take to "Rugger." May I raise my voice in protest? May I for one moment forget my militariness and "ask the reason why?"

Granted that some people consider Rugger a finer game than Soccer; and I think it is when a team has played together for several seasons and each unit knows the play and value of the others. But when the play is indifferent, and the sides "picked up" as they always are at schools, rugger is tedious and slow, and the game becomes a succession of "scrums." As I have played both games, I consider that to a certain extent, I know.

But why should Stonyhurst play Rugger at all? Because most other schools do? This would not be a very catholic reason, and if, as I suspect, this is the reason, must we not carry the whole system a little further?

Other schools have monitors amongst the boys—we have them for authority in Church; outside Church their place is filled by Prefects. Surely we should alter this. We have a Rector and Classes called Rhetoric, Poetry, Syntax, etc. Why not call him the Head, and the Classes, Forms, and Rhetoric the Upper VI.? Why don't we give our youthful criminals a dashed good tanning with a cane instead of "tolleys" from a Prefect in a semi-lighted room with all the perfumes of the Spanish Inquisition? And the answer is, "Because we are not prepared to do away with our old institutions, names, customs." And quite right too! Does not this apply to Soccer?

Yours,

B. E. F.

## COMFORTS FOR SAILORS.

*To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.*

SIR,—May we again ask the favour of your columns for our Annual Appeal for Comforts for the Sailor? The Manchester and Salford Ladies'



Guild is an auxiliary of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, which for one hundred years has in all parts of the world laboured for the welfare of our seamen. The Ladies' Guild desires again this winter to send parcels containing mufflers, socks, helmets, mittens, etc., to all classes of seamen.

In co-operation with the Admiralty Officials at the Naval Bases, the British and Foreign Sailors' Society has distributed over two hundred thousand warm garments, winter woollens, and other clothing; hundreds of thousands of packets of cigarettes and tobacco; some forty-two thousand Christmas puddings, cakes, and many cwts. of fresh fruits, besides other acceptable gifts. These little comforts have meant much to the men facing the Atlantic gales and bitter North Sea winters on the mine-sweepers and small patrol boats.

Upon application to the Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Cecil B. Thonger, The Ladies' Guild, Houldsworth Hall, Deansgate, Manchester, to whom parcels should be addressed, a knitting instruction book will be forwarded; donations may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Lady Haworth, Normanby, Altrincham.

Yours truly,

AMELIA SMETHURST,

Lady Mayoress of Manchester,

*Honorary President.*

ELIZABETH ANNIE HIGSON,

Mayoress of Salford,

*Vice-President.*

EMILY E. SMITH,

*Chairman of Committee.*

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EXCHANGES.

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*The Ignatian Record, The Examiner (Bombay), The Xaverian, The Month, The Clubman (Johannesburg), The Rossallian, The Radleian, The Downside Review, St. Xavier's College Magazine, The Magazine (St. Joseph's College, Trinchinopoly), Zambesi Mission Record, The Sphinx (Liverpool University), I.C.A.I. (Madrid).*

## VARIA.

### COLLEGE NOTES.

On the 29th of October a class run took place between Rhetoric, Poetry, Syntax, Grammar, and Rudiments. The course was from the Playground up the Avenue to the White Gate, round to the right, past the New Lodge, the Lodge, and then Putney Barnes.

The following were the runners for the different classes:—

*Rhetoric.*—Firth, Isola, Jas. Ferguson, Bell, and Dalton.

*Poetry.*—Croucher, Sire, de la Touche, Burns, and Wingfield.

*Syntax.*—Malone, Harvey James, Andersen, O'Shea, and Gibson.

*Grammar.*—Bloomfield, Jones, Carroll, Kenna, and Le Brasseur.

*Rudiments.*—Jos. Ferguson, Waterkeyn, Rockliff, Green, and Considine.

Time taken by H. Croucher, the first man in, was 25 minutes, followed closely by Jos. Ferguson and H. Firth.

|           |     |      |      |                 |
|-----------|-----|------|------|-----------------|
| Rhetoric  | 1st | .... | .... | with 80 points. |
| Rudiments | 2nd | .... | .... | 75 ..           |
| Poetry    | 3rd | .... | .... | 66 ..           |
| Grammar   | 4th | .... | .... | 51 ..           |
| Syntax    | 5th | .... | .... | 50 ..           |

Our first out match was played on the 1st of November against the Community.

Lower Line XI. and Third Playroom XI. played against Preston on the 13th November. A more detailed account will be found elsewhere.

Higher Line are very much indebted to A. Smail for lending his excellent gramophone and records to them. They thank him very much and wish his gramophone a long life!

Since the last issue of the Magazine 4,032 Holy Communion have been offered up for Old Stonyhurst Boys at the front and those who are prisoners.

We have to express our sincere thanks to the Editor of the Magazine for placing at our disposal in the First Playroom the exchanged Magazines of other schools, the perusal of which interests us very much.

On Sunday, the 18th November, we had a Swimming Competition between Rhetoric, Poetry, Syntax, Grammar, and Rudiments. Higher Line were allowed to attend. The representatives of each class had to swim two lengths each.

The class order of winners is as follows :—

1. Rhetoric .... 3 mins 9½ secs.
2. Syntax .... 3 mins. 31½ secs.
3. Rudiments .... 3 mins. 31½ secs.
4. Poetry .... 3 mins. 40½ secs.
5. Grammar ... 3 mins. 50½ secs.

The following is the individual order :—

*Rhetoric.*—Treneman, Bell, Dalton, Broadbent, Ferguson, and Beare.

*Poetry.*—Gomes, Croucher, Gibbs, Murray, Wingfield, Campbell.

*Syntax.*—Carrigan, Tarleton, Howitt, Harvey James, O'Shea, and Malone.

*Grammar.*—Le Brasseur, Kennedy, Jones, Kane, Burgess, and Bahr.

*Rudiments.*—Harrison, Edleman, P. Dawes, Rodrigue, d'Aguiar, and Hunt.

That a letter should travel backwards and forwards for six days, and finally reach its destination, with the envelope covered with twenty-three clear post-marks, and seven or eight others, which are imperfect, is a monument to the dogged determination and perseverance of our postal officials. And all this for the sum of one penny ! This happened in the case of a letter addressed to a Reverend Canon of the Archdiocese of Liverpool, who was making his annual retreat at Stonyhurst. The trouble began by the letter being re-addressed to Stonycroft College, Manchester, and it was bandied about between Liverpool and Manchester until some postal official wrote across the envelope—"Try Stonyhurst."

The writer of this note sent a Christmas card of greeting to a correspondent in Spain, a picture of the South Front. Next year the Spanish gentleman returned the compliment, and a card, bearing the address, Stonyhurst South Front, only, not even England, came straight from Vinaroz to its destination.

At the annual meeting of the Manchester Astronomical Society, held on November 7th, Father Cortie was re-elected President for a seventh successive year, and gave as his Presidential address, "The Motion of the Sun in Space." He has also lectured to the Lancaster Astronomical Society, on October 18th, on "The Total Eclipse of the Sun in the Tonga Islands, 1911," at Accrington, on "Shooting Stars"; at the Saltaire Institute, on November 14th; at the Bootham's School, York, on Nov. 16th; and at Chatburn, on November 19th, on "The Solar and Stellar Systems." On Nov. 15th he lectured to the boys at Ampleforth on "The total solar eclipse expedition of 1914."

Our late First Prefect, Father T. White, visited us in October, and on the 15th caught a fine salmon, 17 lbs. in weight, at Hodder Foot.

In our last number we were able to announce that Father Stratton, S.J., C.F., M.C. (1892), had taught the soldiers at Wimbledon how to play Stonyhurst football, and that the game had quite "caught on." The fashion seems to be spreading, for Cobbett's Cricket Bat Co., which firm supplies the 110th Training Battalion with their sporting goods, informs Father Ireland that "Some of the officers are apparently old boys of your College, and are desirous of introducing the 'Stonyhurst Ball Game' amongst the young men in training. They ask us to provide the necessary balls, and the rules of the game." Hence their application to our present First Prefect. It will naturally be asked why not re-introduce the game here, especially if Rugby football is to take the place of Association, for the Stonyhurst "squash" is very akin to the Rugby scrum. It has these advantages—it can be played with more than 15 a side,

and can be played in the playground on the gravel on days when the fields are too heavy to play on. Again we ask if some O.S. will not take up the cudgels in our correspondence columns on behalf of our old game. It was ousted when Association came in, because, as we understand, it was considered that the rules of our game would seriously interfere with the proficiency of the players in the Association game. We are of opinion that this argument would fall to the ground, were Rugby football introduced among us.

### MUSIC NOTES.

As usual we celebrated the arrival of the Retreat by a concert. The orchestral piece was followed by an excellent rendering by Fr. Cortie of that famous song "Glorious Devon." It is wonderful how well preserved his voice is. We were pleased with the duet given by G. Baron and R. Smith, which had been in preparation for some time. It was a pity that no encore was possible owing to the press of time. We hope at some time in the future we may again hear them. "The Baby on the Shore" was, of course, a joy to the gallery. The stalls had heard it before, so we are informed.

The following was the programme:—

|               |  |           |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| Overture      | ... "Mirella" ...                          | Gounod    |
|               | THE ORCHESTRA.                             |           |
| Song          | ... "Glorious Devon" ...                   | German    |
|               | FR. CORTIE.                                |           |
| Flute Solo    | ... "Scherzo" ...                          | ... David |
|               | A. GIBBS.                                  |           |
| Song          | ... "The Kerry Dances" ...                 | Molloy    |
|               | FR. GRUGGEN.                               |           |
| Waltz         | ... "Myosotis" ...                         | Lowthian  |
|               | THE ORCHESTRA.                             |           |
| Song          | ... "Crossing the Bar" ...                 | Willeby   |
|               | R. McLAUGHLAN.                             |           |
| Piano Duet    | "The Flying Dutchman" ...                  | Wagner    |
|               | G. BARON AND R. SMITH.                     |           |
| Quartette     | ... "The Baby on the Shore" ...            | Grossmith |
|               | MASTERSINGERS.                             |           |
| Song & Chorus | "Let the great big world keep turning" ... | Ayer      |
|               | A. ISOLA.                                  |           |

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

This concert was followed on October 18th by a Blandyke concert. Fr. Sharkey, owing to a bad cold, was unable to sing. Much regret was felt and expressed. M. Petit gave us two excellent piano solos.

*En passant* we might thank him for his services in playing the organ in the Church. He left us on the return of Mr. McArdle, whom we congratulate on his quick recovery. Mr. McArdle will not resume his playing of the organ till next term. Jos. Ferguson made his debut in a cornet solo. "The Owl and the Pussy-cat" was much applauded. But to "Johnny Schmoker" goes the honours of the day. For the wonderful form, the magnificent appearance, and the superb finish of the conductor, Jas. Ferguson, won all hearts; while his band of lusty-voiced varlets were thoroughly German (no insult to their singing), and acted up to their parts:

|             |  |           |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| March       | ... "Stars and Stripes" ...              | Sousa     |
|             | THE ORCHESTRA.                           |           |
| Song        | ... "When you come home" ...             | ...       |
|             | H. BROADBENT.                            |           |
| Violin Solo | ... "Sonata I" ...                       | Handel    |
|             | MR. LEWIS-JONES.                         |           |
| Song        | ... "Shipmates of Mine" ...              | Sanderson |
|             | FR. SHARKEY.                             |           |
| Sketch      | ... ..                                   | ...       |
|             | REV. B. GURRIN.                          |           |
| Piano Solo  | (i) "Jardins sous la pluie" ...          | De Bussy  |
|             | (ii) "Kyllikki" ...                      | Sibelius  |
|             | MR. PETIT.                               |           |
| Song        | ... "The Conscientious Objector" ...     | Burnaby   |
|             | P. BELL.                                 |           |
| Cornet Solo | ... "Non e Ver" ...                      | Muttei    |
|             | JOS. FERGUSON.                           |           |
| Part Song   | "The Owl and the Pussy-cat" ...          | de Koven  |
|             | TENORS AND BASSES.                       |           |
| Song        | "Down where the Swanee Ribber flows" ... | Albert    |
|             | G. MITCHELL & W. WITHALL.                |           |
| Chorus      | ... "Johnny Schmoker" ...                | ...       |
|             | I. TENORI ROBUSTI.                       |           |

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

On All Saints' Gounod's Troisième "Messe Solennelle" was sung, with Crookall's "Justorum Animæ" (abridged), as an offertory piece. On Rhetoric Academy the Orchestra performed the overture to "Zauberflöte" (Mozart), and "Douce Reverie et Petit Valse" (Tschairowski); the Choir sang "King Winter" (Egerton). The Choir Tea was held in the evening. The Rhetoric members of the Choir express their regret at not being present.

H. B.

IRISH FOREMAN TO HIS GANG: "There's a man here to-day who hasn't come yet. If he doesn't come soon, I'll send him home at once."

## O.T.C. NOTES.

The Corps was inspected on October 23rd by Lieut. Colonel F. Burnell-Nugent, D.S.O., with a view to a general examination of the system of training. We were labouring under the disadvantage of having had only very few parades by way of preparation, but in spite of this a very favourable impression was created. The inspecting officer expressed especial satisfaction with the way in which No. 1 Platoon handled their rifles. The whole Corps, further, is to be congratulated on its steadiness on parade.

Through the intervention of this same officer we were enabled to have the benefit of a fortnight's training—Nov. 12th to Nov. 26th—under an instructor in Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting. These two subjects will, in future form an integral part of the Corps' work. We would draw attention to the following: "The technical points of bayonet fighting are extremely few and simple. The essence of bayonet fighting is continuity of practice." (*Bayonet Training*, 1916). Verb sap.

Our dress parades have been much hampered by the weather. On November 2nd we marched to Dutton-Lea, and practised Judging Distance. The best results were obtained by No. 3 Section; the best individual estimates were made by H. O. Robinson and T. MacGrath. It is the business of all the N.C.O.'s—for the benefit of their commands—to make themselves familiar with the conditions which affect the estimation of ranges.

A system of lectures by the six senior Sergeants for wet days, when parade is impossible, has been inaugurated. The subjects discussed are of an extremely varied nature, viz.: Bombing, Scouting, Entrenchments, Mechanism of the Rifle, together with two military problems—the Campaign in Virginia, 1861—5, and the Retreat from Mons. Certainly, the lectures gain greatly by this arrangement, and we are inclined to believe that their efforts are not entirely wasted on their audiences. The above lectures are, of course, in addition to the usual lectures given by the Officers

We have again to express our thanks to 2nd Lieut. R. Irwin, *East Lancashires* (O.S. 1908) for an additional prize in the shape of £2, to be divided between the first and second in the Tactical Fitness Competition, for which he has presented the handsome cup, already acknowledged in these notes.

A course of ten days in Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting is being arranged for the Christmas vacation at Chester. No details as yet are determined.

C.Q.M.S. P. BELL.

## SODALITY NOTES.

By an oversight the date of the Requiem and the Dirge were given wrong in the last number. They should read as follows:

*October 20th.*—Mass was said for the Sodalists in their Oratory. Yesterday a Council Meeting was held and important business was transacted. Among other things it was resolved that in the case of a Sodalist coming to us from another school the Council should determine whether he is to be admitted to our Sodality at once, or what length of probation he is to have.

*October 22nd.*—A Dirge was sung at 8-30 for all Sodalists deceased since July 13th, especially for Reginald Gurrin and Louis Purgold, who left us so recently. Fr. F. Ratcliffe and Mr. Gurrin attended, also Harold Gurrin, by special invitation. Fr. Cortic again very kindly acted as Cantor. The Office went very well.

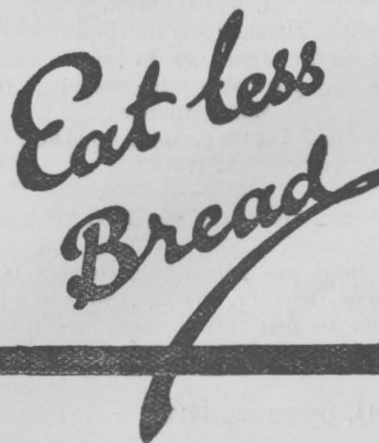
*October 23rd.*—A Requiem Mass was said for the above intentions.

*November 9th.*—A meeting was held of all the Candidates for the Sodality. The number was a record one, being 32. The Director gave an instruction on the forms of application, and read and commented on some of the rules of the Sodality.

*November 11th.*—The Director addressed the Sodalists on the Customs of the Sodality to be observed after leaving the College, and practised the Te Deum.

*November 17th.*—A Council Meeting was held for the election of new Sodalists. Eighteen candidates were accepted, and fourteen were put off till The Annunciation.

A. R. I.



## FOOTBALL.

### STONYHURST XI. v. THE COMMUNITY.

November 1st, 1917.

STONYHURST XI.—A. Smail, H. Broadbent, Jas. Ferguson, R. Danson, H. Firth, P. Bell, D. O'Sullivan Beare, R. McLaughlan, A. Isola, J. Neely, R. Gibson.

COMMUNITY.—Fr. Vignaux, Revs. Mr. Hull, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Watson, Mr. Marriion, Mr. Beisly, Mr. Swindells, Mr. Mather, Mr. D'Arcy, Mr. McQuillin, Mr. Derbyshire.

Referee.—Rev. Mr. Gurrin.

This, our first out match of the season, proved a very successful one, although the score was high in favour of the Community. The boys, winning the toss, elected to play towards Hurst Green. The weather and ground were moderately favourable and the match promised to be a good one. Towards the close of the first half Mr. D'Arcy opened the scoring, until which time nothing of importance occurred. Half-time :

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| COMMUNITY ..... | 1 |
| Boys .....      | 0 |

During the second half the boys' play improved, and shortly after the re-opening of the game Beare equalised. Following this Mr. D'Arcy scored twice, the second time off a pass from Mr. McQuillin, who later scored himself. Mr. Mather also got through and did likewise.

The Community certainly had a strong team, their defence being particularly good. Mr. Campbell played an excellent game throughout.

As was the case in last year's XI., there was a lack of unity, especially in the forward line. The defence was fairly strong. Jas. Ferguson using his head to advantage. The members of the team on the right had little chance of showing their worth, as the ball was seldom passed to them, but we notice that our only goal was shot by the right.

H. S.

### STONYHURST THIRD PLAYROOM XI. v. PRESTON COLLEGE XI.

Having won the toss, Third Playroom XI. elected to play facing the College. Preston XI. kicked off and started a "pushing" game, but they were well held in check. Third Playroom XI. had not yet quite settled down to their game, nevertheless, they manœuvred

the ball well, and advantageously. Meanwhile the Preston forwards had worked the ball down, but Cragg, who was playing guarder, was equal to the occasion, and cleared well. Following this both sides pressed hard alternately, and during their rushes our forwards were most unfortunate in their shots. However, their efforts were soon rewarded, resulting from a centre from the left, a scrum was formed almost in the Preston XI. goal mouth. Pyke, who was fairly clear of this, got the ball and scored with a low shot.

By this time Third Playroom had quite settled down to the game, and were playing splendidly. Fletcher, who played left-in, made an excellent shot, which just went over the cross-bar. Meantime the Preston forwards prepared for a good rush, and when their backs cleared they got the ball and rapidly worked it towards our goal, but W. Cole, who is one of the veterans, and who was playing right-back, after tackling in real Stonyhurst fashion, cleared with a real Stonyhurst "boost." The match continued with alternate rushes on both sides. During this the coolness and steadiness of the Preston guarder was fully tried, and stood the test. Our backs also were determined to let no one get through, consequently, when half-time was given the score was still 1—0 in our favour.

In the second half the match drew most of the audience, and amidst vociferous cheers and encouragement, the XI. set to to increase their lead. The forwards worked the ball to the Preston goal, and Biller shot well, but just failed to score. Our right wing then got the ball and forced a corner. This was followed by another two corners in succession before the Preston backs cleared. However, our pressing was not to be put off, and after a few unsuccessful rushes Biller scored a good goal by very good individual play. This raised the spirits of the XI. to a still higher pitch, and soon after Fletcher scored with a shot placed well in the corner of the goal. Preston now played up hard. They tried several rushes, but they could not get through our defence. Our right wing then got the ball, and after taking it down the wing he gave a faultless centre, which Biller cleverly put through. Following this the Preston XI. got through and their right-in made an excellent shot, which hit the cross-bar and just missed scoring. Our right wing again got the ball, and this time scored the best goal, from a beautiful wing shot, which absolutely gave the guarder no chance. The match now continued mostly in the Preston half. Though the Preston forwards tried hard to work the ball up, still our defence proved too strong. Soon, however, their perseverance was rewarded to some degree in their effecting another rush, but again the excellent back play of Cole and Curley stopped them. Following this some extremely good shots were

made by Barrow and Biller in which the Preston guarder again showed his prowess. Finally, just before the end of the match Fletcher got an opening and scored with a very good high shot, thus raising the score to 6—0 for Third Playroom.

The match was most interesting and both sides played up very well. In the Preston XI. the guarder was very cool and collected, and played an excellent game. The Preston defence was good, but they did not mark enough and were rather slow in getting rid of the ball. Their forwards played up well, but were rather weak in shooting and combination.

Third Playroom must be congratulated on the excellent XI. they have been able to put in the field. Cragg played well in goal and was always reliable. Both the backs cleared and tackled exceedingly well. W. Cole especially played a most steady and scientific game. The halves easily kept the pace and worked well. The centre half should try to moderate his passes somewhat. The forward line showed very good combination, which hitherto has hardly ever been known in that XI. The left wing was a little slow with the ball and rather miscontrolled it. The centre forward played very well and kept his forwards in line. The right wing also played exceedingly well and promises to be a very valuable man in future years.

Many thanks are due to Mr. McQuillin and Mr. Campbell for the interest taken in training Third Playroom XI. They could not have two better trainers, and ought to try to do them justice. Many thanks are also due to Mr. Brady for kindly being referee.

R. McL.

#### LOWER LINE XI. v. PRESTON COLLEGE.

Preston won the toss and decided to play away from the College.

The commencement of the match was marked by some rather unsteady play by our inside forwards. The Preston forwards quickly secured the ball and made a determined rush up the field, but they were effectually stopped by our backs. The game in the first half was very fast, but for the first few minutes play resolved itself into a game of "give and take," neither side being able to penetrate the other's defence.

Biller eventually took the ball up the field and put in a good centre which Booth cleverly caught in mid-air with his knee, and dropped over the goal-keeper's head, thus securing an excellent goal.

This seemed to put the Preston forwards on their mettle, for a few minutes later, after some very good combination, their centre forward got through and put in a shot which gave the Stonyhurst goal-keeper no chance. Play was then resumed, the ball being kept principally in mid-field. Biller again took possession

of the ball and put in another good centre, which Booth quickly took advantage of. After some neat play by Jones, Cave secured the ball and found the net with a well-aimed shot in the top left-hand corner of the goal, thus bringing up the score to three goals. The score was still unchanged when the whistle blew for half-time, viz. :

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| STONYHURST ..... | 3 |
| PRESTON .....    | 1 |

Play commenced in the second half with a dangerous rush by the Preston forwards, but Holmes cleared splendidly, thus saving the situation. Jones then secured the ball and passed well to Edleman, who scored soon after. The opposing forwards made several praiseworthy efforts, but it was gradually becoming more evident that the superiority in weight of the Stonyhurst team was beginning to make itself felt. A good run up by Waterkeyn enabled Booth to score again, and soon after Cave added another goal to the list. The Preston forwards made two spirited attacks towards the latter part of the game, but the Stonyhurst goal-keeper proved equal to the occasion and saved well both times. The Stonyhurst forwards seem to have realised by this time that "a strong attack is the best defence," for they kept up a steady pressure, most of the play towards the end of the game being in the opposing side's half.

A few minutes before the end Booth scored again from a corner, thus bring up the score to seven goals. This score remained unchanged till the end, the final total being—

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| LOWER LINE XI..... | 7 |
| PRESTON XI. ....   | 1 |

The halves played an extremely good game all through. Jones, although he played a good game, did not appear up to his usual standard. The backs appeared to be somewhat unsteady in the first half, but they showed up better in the latter part of the game. The same remark applies to the forwards. The first half was marked by some extremely good individual efforts in the forward line, but combination was obviously lacking and the passing was poor. This state of affairs was remedied, however, in the second half. Both the wings played a very good game and their centring was very good. Booth is to be congratulated on his play, for he kept the forward line well knit together, and his heading was one of the features of the game.

We should like to add that we were honoured by a visit from Rev. Fr. Rector who came and watched the game for some time.

D. O'SULLIVAN-BEARE.





## STONYHURST UNION DEBATING SOCIETY.

SESSION 1917—18.

On Sunday, September 30th the Club met in Committee and elected the Board of Six as follows:—

- P. BELL (Hon. Prime Minister).
- A. ISOLA (Hon. Leader of the Opposition).
- C. SKRIMSHIRE.
- E. PYKE.
- D. O'SULLIVAN-BEARE (Hon. Secretary).
- C. TAUNTON (Sergeant-at-Arms).

The Rev. I. J. O'Hea kindly consented to take the place, as President, of Rev. M. C. D'Arcy, to whose energy and interest the Club is highly indebted for many successful debates last year.

On Sunday, October 7th, the Club met to consider the following motion: "That in the opinion of this house the nationalization of industries would not prove a safeguard against strikes or a remedy for the present labour discontent."

All the members of the Higher Line were invited and were permitted by the Prefect of Studies to attend

The Hon. Prime Minister opened and closed the debate. He was somewhat taken aback by the numbers of the opposition and found that his duty was to convince the House. Nationalization, he declared, does away with competition, and means the return of the "living wage" question. His closing speech, especially at the end, was very clear, but he was labouring under a misunderstanding.

D. Ward (Hexham) showed by historical reference, how private ownership had failed, and in giving an example of state control became hopelessly involved. Nationalization would relieve heavy taxation—the cause of strikes.

M. de la Bédoyère (City of London) said that he found nothing difficult in the debate, yet he had spent seven whole days thinking over it. He admitted ignorance of the labour question and allowed his somewhat vague arguments to sink in during long dramatic pauses.

P. Hannan (Dublin), now poetical, now Tacitean, in his quotations, blamed the Government's control over the malt trade, which had brought about the beer shortage. This speaker evidently knows something about our own beer shortage.

C. Taunton (Taunton) quoted stocks, shares, and the Bible. He murmured something about the Yellow peril.

Mr. H. Wellard (*Lancashire Fusiliers*), plumped for nationalization of industries, for before the war many small dealers lost by the larger stores lowering their prices, and nationalization would prevent this. The Government were quite right in controlling liquor, for at present too much was spent on it. Army canteens supplied things cheap, due to Government control, but not cheap enough for the needy subaltern.

G. Inossi (Gibraltar), who quoted from Jeremias, fired out his arguments in a machine-gun-like manner, and incidentally spoilt them in doing so.

G. Burns (Wimbledon) thrilled the House by a vivid description of a green and red dream. The red part was labour, and the green was the long grass round the cricket fields where he was lying (what a catch for the first prefect). This dream suffered much criticism in the latter part of the debate.

H. Sire (Kensington), though he upbraided the last speaker for his obscure remarks, was himself equally obscure. He talked somewhat incoherently of telephones and railways, but righted himself eventually.

W. Murray (Putney) picturesquely compared the Government to a cab horse—give it time and it will do its work.

C. Skrimshire (Greenwich), unfortunately for himself, commented on the hon. member for Wimbledon's speech, and was later used as a butt for a stream of personal remarks. Though his speech was good, he was "strafed" by the President for unparliamentary language.

D. O'Sullivan-Beare (Kingstown), argued plainly and without quotations. Individual strife is dangerous to the public good. The national prosperity would not suffer from the jealousies of capital and labour if there were nationalization.

R. L. Smith (Lancaster) said that though France has successfully introduced nationalization, it would not necessarily suit us to do so. He spent a lot of time over his opponents' arguments.



C. McDermot (Sligo), happily for the secretary, repeated all previous arguments, so there is nothing more to be said.

N. Treneman (Liverpool), argued from the point that Germany's strength and importance commercially was due to nationalization.

O. Fox (Warrington), in attempting to unravel the difficulties which the House had fallen into, repeated all the arguments that had gone before.

A. Gibbs (Klyst St. George), considered the Ministry a set of devotees of the *Daily Mail*, *Home Chat*, and the like.

H. Firth (Preston), after a lively discussion with his next-door neighbour, who had prompted him wrongly, spoke against nationalization with reference to railways, which, he said, would degenerate to the level of some of the coast railways, if nationalized.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition, happily for his own susceptibilities, spoke second last, and made many statements without supporting them by any proofs, or reasons for his opinions. He attacked the Ministry's points, and pointed out that nationalization means "war prosperity" for the poor, which we cannot have. His speech was, unfortunately cut short by the President's bell.

The Hon. Prime Minister then closed the debate as mentioned above.

The votes were then taken, and showed :

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| FOR THE MOTION .....     | 11 |
| AGAINST THE MOTION ..... | 14 |

The motion was therefore lost by..... 3

And A. Isola becomes Prime Minister, and P. Bell Leader of the Opposition (*Rule 6, S.U.D.S.*).

At the conclusion of the debate a vote of thanks was passed to our hon. visitors for having so kindly attended, and the President proposed a vote of thanks in remembrance of Rev. M. C. D'Arcy.

D. O'Sullivan-Beare having resigned the secretaryship C. Taunton was appointed in his place, and the former appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

On Sunday, October 21st, the following motion was introduced on behalf of the Ministry: "That in the opinion of this House compulsory service, necessitated in this country by the exigencies of war, should be continued after the declaration of peace."

The following spoke —

| Ministry :                  | Opposition :              |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| D. Ward (Hexham).           | F. Hannan (Dublin).       |
| *A. Harvey-James            | *J. Toner (Glasgow).      |
| (Westward Ho !)             |                           |
| *G. Cole (Londonderry)      |                           |
| *A. Birmingham (Bir'ham)    | G. Burns (Wimbledon)      |
| *P. Malone (Gowan Hill)     | *M. Trappes-Lomax         |
|                             | (Hurst Green)             |
| *F. Wellard (Southport)     | C. Taunton (Taunton).     |
| *E. de Freitas (Richmond)   | W. Wadsworth (Calcutta)   |
| *W. Marchant (Brighton)     | H. Firth (Preston).       |
| L. McDonald (Edinburgh)     | *D. O'Shea (Kerry).       |
| *L. Cosgrove (Kildare).     | *T. Laughton (Scarboro).  |
| *F. Sempill (Perth)         |                           |
| *C. Carrigan (N. Tipperary) | Hon. Leader of Opposition |
|                             | (P. Bell).                |

Hon. Prime Minister.

\*Denotes speaker for Admission.

J. Ward (Hexham), opened for the Ministry. He said that our honour would not save us again as in 1914, so we must have a standing army of 1,000,000 men and by conscription. He referred all ensuing difficulties to solution by the *Daily Mail*. His speech was for the most part sound, though rather spoilt by the hon. member's monotonous delivery.

F. Hannan (Dublin), kindly admitted that the English were not all fools, and quoted lengthily from Byron. He argued "on the hypothesis that there would be no war for 50 years." This hypothesis bothered the House very much.

A. Harvey-James (Westward Ho !), presented the House with a picture of England's pre-war state, and pointed out that conscription would prevent the country being flooded with men released from the army on the declaration of peace.

J. Toner (Glasgow), produced from a microscopic piece of paper a number of good points. He compared conscription to a drug—good at times, but we could have too much of a good thing.

G. Cole (Londonderry), gave the House a by heart rendering of his points in the form of a speech. He said that it would be imperative to garrison our seditious colonies, and Ireland, after the war, and we must get the men for it by conscription.

A. Birmingham (Birmingham), disagreed with the hon. member for Dublin's ideas, and incidentally misrepresented him. Between the long, nerve-racking

pauses which chequered his gloomy speech he declared that conscription would ruin a man's career.

G. Burns (Wimbledon), accused the Ministry of being unfaithful to their promise to Major Fox in advocating conscription which was made in Germany, that "scab-bard-rattling (sic) nation." He ended by asking the House, for some obscure reason, to vote unbiassed by outside influences.

P. Malone (Gowan Hill), affecting the "plain, blunt man" style, deprecated the idea of discussing the motion at all (nevertheless, the Board of Six Admitted him), for it was obvious that efficiency, necessary to win, was the direct outcome of central control—or conscription.

M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green) should look up his natural history notes and save himself the mortification of having to say "rabbit, or some other fowl." Compulsion, he contended, was the father of armament, militarism, and finally Armageddon.

F. Wellard (Southport), said that compulsory service would benefit the nation's physique, and then said that we wanted quantity, not quality. Surely this argument is a trifle strained.

C. Taunton (Taunton) shewed that patriotism, not compulsion, would raise men for the next, the Yellow War.

E. de Freitas (Richmond) said (on what authority?) that soldiers are perfectly free as regards their private life, hardly the argument from one who so vigorously attacked the ministerial points. Compulsory football is a good thing, why therefore should compulsory military service not be.

W. Marchant (Brighton) said that we want forethought, not hypotheses, and since Byron was not an average man one cannot argue from his standpoint. Strength, union, standardisation all come from conscription.

W. Wadsworth (Calcutta) shewed the hon. member for Wimbledon the proper way of looking on Major Fox's promise. If labour hissed Major Fox it would fight; then we must make it—and how?—by conscription.

R. Firth (Preston) harped on the hardness of the army life. Would men, at the next general election, vote themselves into conscription?—certainly not. Quality is the outcome of voluntary service, and quality—or the English Army—did all the work at the outbreak of the war.

L. McDonald (Edinburgh), spoke rather silently. From what was audible he seemed to hold that aggres-

sive nations would be checked if England had conscription, and that no good man would emigrate on account of conscription laws.

D. O'Shea (Kerry), shewed by *reductio ad absurdum* that we would win "this blood thirsty war" and talked about the soldier's income and our colossal national debt. He appeared, however, unwilling to say anything directly relating to the question under discussion.

E. Cosgrove (Kildare). "Conscription is the school of national physical fitness." The army is united, he says, we want everybody united, therefore, put everybody into the army. The applause of the House reached such a pitch during this latter speech that the President was constrained to "command silence in the court."

T. Laughton (Scarborough) tried the temper of the House by a carefully balanced Ciceronian recitation of the virtues and (predominating) contrary ills of conscription.

F. Sempill (Perth) said that there would be slackers just as much in the Yellow War as there are in this. Why can't we be like the Spartan, and have no slackers?

C. Carrigan (North Tipperary) "established" the fact that treaties had never, have not, and never will have any hold over a nation. He said that conscription would promote better inter-class feeling by bringing the classes into closer contact.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition denounced the Ministry as being a set of "lily-livered lubbers." Labour troubles were too deep-seated to be amended by a Conscription Bill, and of whom could two year's military training make a Hercules? We want conscription's organisation, but not its individual effect. But, on the whole, conscription is unnecessary.

The Hon. Prime Minister closed the debate. He apologised for his opinion that history was deeply concerned with the question on hand. There could have been no Dardanelles or Serbian fiasco had we had conscription. He also proposed a scheme for compulsory military training for three months of the year. In reply to the hon. member for Wimbledon's remarks on voting, he proposed a business motion for the reintroduction of the ballot system.

The votes being then taken, shewed—

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| For the motion .....     | 30 |
| Against the Motion ..... | 14 |

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| The motion was therefore carried by | 16 |
|-------------------------------------|----|

A vote of thanks to Mr. Wilton and Mr. R. Irwin for having so kindly attended was proposed and seconded.

The following were admitted to the Club :—

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Harvey-James                | E. de Freitas (Richmond).      |
| (Westward Ho !)                | W. Marchant (Brighton).        |
| G. Cole (Londonderry).         | E. Cosgrove (Kildare).         |
| P. Malone (Dowan Hill).        | F. Sempill (Perth).            |
| M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green) | C. Carrigan (North Tipperary). |
| F. Wellard (Southport).        |                                |

On Sunday, November 4th, the following motion was introduced : "That this House is of opinion that, all religious questions being disregarded, the Barbarian is happier than the Civilised man."

The speakers were :—

*For the Ministry :*

R. L. Smith (Lancaster).

F. Hannan (Dublin).

M. de la Bédoyère (City of London)

H. Sire (Kensington).

\*F. Andersen (Newcastle-on Tyne).

\*D. O'Connell (Limerick).

M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green).

Hon. Leader of the Opp'n.

G. Burns (Wimbledon).

\* Signifies speaking for admission.

R. L. Smith (Lancaster) considered that cinemas and theatres were the essence of civilisation, at least, he appeared to think so, and then warned the House against futile arguments from the other side.

F. Hannan (Dublin), who declared that it was no pleasure to him to have a bath, though it might be to other people, made lengthy quotations from Tacitus. He also said, to the gratification of the Board of Six, that "the question required thought, as usual."

C. Taunton (Taunton), spoke next. He made some point about the Yellow peril.

M. de la Bédoyère (City of London). "Honesty is the best policy." He then talked about a "slight shock like the war" being "sufficient to break through the cover of civilisation."

H. Sire (Kensington), spoke at length on the evils of city life, the outcome of civilisation, wherein health is impossible, whereas the barbarian is health itself. His speech had more thought in it than most others.

F. Andersen (Newcastle-on-Tyne), would prefer to be a savage and have wives without bargain sales, and who didn't wait up late for "hubby"; no bargain sales, the absence of drink, and money constitutes the perfect, or Barbaric life.

J. Toner (Glasgow) said that though freedom is happiness the barbaric freedom is not freedom in the true sense. The barbarian when ill can only hope to die; the civilised man, with science to help him, has every hope of living.

D. O'Connell (Limerick), would also prefer the barbarian, or gipsy life. "The barbarian—when he gets up—he doesn't have to wash—he just gets up."

M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green), had Chesterton and Oscar Wilde to support his arguments; he wanted the everlasting happiness of soul, not the ephemeral physical gratification of the savage. A civilised man can find pleasure in pain, not so the barbarian.

The House at this point voted against a second Session, and many speeches were unavoidably and unfortunately withheld.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition (P. Bell) then closed for his side. He wanted to know how one could compare the two kinds of happiness when in ignorance of one of them, if not of both. A barbarian lives in fear of things which the civilised man can disregard, and fear, perhaps, is negative happiness. Again, man is happier civilised than barbarian, otherwise he would not have taken to civilisation.

J. Burns (Wimbledon) closed for the Ministry. With great pride he displayed his white waistcoat to the House. "It was a pleasure to put it on." He also gave an interesting description of how he got up—and washed—and was late for morning prayers owing to his having lost his back-stud. Such are the horrors of civilisation.

The votes being taken shewed—

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| For the Motion .....     | 20 |
| Against the Motion ..... | 18 |

The Motion was therefore carried by 2

This says much for the Opposition speakers, who were fewer in number. The intending speakers were : Ministry 22, Opposition 11, and the Ministry only just scraped in, possibly because of their seemingly general abhorrence of ablutions.

F. Andersen (Newcastle), and D. O'Connell (Limerick) have been admitted to the Club.

C. TAUNTON, *Hon. Secretary.*

## REVIEWS.

"JESUS CRUCIFIED";  
or THE SCIENCE OF THE CROSS.

By FATHERS PIERRE MARIE & JEAN NICOLAS GROU,  
OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

London, Washbourne. 2/6 Nett.

This little work appeared for the first time so far back as 1642. It was written by Père Marie, S.J., at the request of the Queen Mother, Marie de Medicis, for the edification of herself and her court. The famous Père Grou, himself author of many highly esteemed spiritual works, thought a great deal of this little book, and published a revised and corrected edition. The approval of such a master is a sufficient guarantee of its soundness. The mystery of the world's redemption is thrown into the form of short meditations, one set for Life, and the other for the Hour of Death. All through there breathes the tender spirit of piety of a man who must have been very near to God. This gift of his spirit should be acceptable to other devout souls. The little volume has been brought out very tastefully by Messrs. Washbourne.

## SERMON NOTES.

By THE LATE MONSIGNOR R. H. BENSON; EDITED BY  
THE REV. C. C. MARTINDALE, S.J.

London, Longmans, 1917. Price 4/- Nett.

We are grateful to Father Martindale for this second series of Mgr. Benson's Sermon Notes. The fame of their author has suffered something, perhaps, from the too generous praises of his friends. At the end of a life so short and so brilliant it was hard to judge with discrimination. But such enthusiasms bring their inevitable reaction, as we see in the case of so many—Lamartine, for instance, and Byron and George Eliot, and Tennyson. Truth is the daughter of time, and we are gradually learning to fix the great names in their rightful positions. So, too, we may hope in time to arrive at a juster estimate of Benson and his work, to see his merits and his faults in true perspective. At present he is, perhaps, somewhat depreciated. It is the usual backward swing of the pendulum.

A casual glance at these rough notes must convince the most biassed critic that there was a mind possessed

of rare spiritual insight, and an imagination amazing in its power of seizing analogies. The exaggerations of an impetuous temperament are apparent too, of course. The book would not be Benson's if it did not contain downright statements and unwarranted generalisations. In the course of sermons on the will which he preached at South Kensington he unduly emphasises the part played by that faculty in the life of the soul. Thus he says, p. 37, "The will is the centre of all Faith, and Hope, and Love." Intellect is made quite secondary in spiritual processes—a doctrine on which Theologians look with misgiving. Father Martindale is careful to point out that statements of such a sweeping character must be taken with caution. Father Benson himself probably qualified them in his spoken sermons. Apart from such defects, the book teems with suggestion, and should be helpful to preachers. It is full of pregnant sayings and striking analogies, which throw much light on questions of the soul—not tho "dry light" of Heraclitus either, but the authentic orator's flame.

EPISTEMOLOGY, OR THE THEORY OF KNOW-  
LEDGE.

By P. COFFEY, PH.D.

London, Longmans, Green & Co., 1917.

2 Volumes, 12/6 Nett each.

Dr. Coffey's is a name well known by this time to the Catholic student. His previous excellent volumes on Logic and Ontology met with very appreciative notice on their appearance, and the present work is sure to have a like kindly reception. It supplies a long felt need, for so far we have had no treatise in English which dealt adequately with this profoundly interesting and important subject. It is scarcely necessary to dwell at any length on its importance. As Dr. Coffey points out in his introduction, it is not in the domain of the physical sciences or in that of supernatural theology, but rather in the province of Epistemology that the vital questions are to be met with—questions by the right or wrong answering of which Christianity must stand or fall. The problem of knowledge has exercised the acutest minds from time immemorial. It was owing to the influence of Descartes, however, that men began to separate off Epistemology as a separate branch of Philosophy. Kant, at a later day, awakened from his "dogmatic slumber," by the scepticism of Hume, devoted the main part of his three *Critiques* to the problem of knowledge. His work was revolutionary, and has spread its influence widely. Most philosophical theory since Kant's time is derived in large

measure from his teaching, and exhibits the same destructive tendencies. It is plain enough that if, according to the Kantian view, we men are ourselves the master builders who elaborate the world and all its wonders from certain *a priori* categories, or forms, then there is an end of all Dogmatic Religion. Worked out to its logical conclusions modern subjectivism shows us life and all that it holds of good and fair, as an empty thing, "the baseless fabric of a vision," the dreams of shadows cast in some inscrutable way on the background of eternity. For this reason we think Dr. Coffey has done very well in devoting the major portion of his attention to an elaborate criticism of Kantian fallacies. If the student once gets in the root of Kant's inconsistencies he will be in a position to detect error when it comes in any other of its innumerable disguises.

In the first volume Dr. Coffey brings us as far as Conception. He opens with a detailed account of the nature of the Inquiry—its Terms, Data, Scope, Method, etc. He then passes on to the consideration of Judgment, and in chapters vi. and vii. expounds and criticises Kant's erroneous theories on necessary judgments. The Scholastic Doctrine is next given, and then the subject of Conception is taken up. The four main theories of Universals, Moderate Realism, Extreme Realism, Nominalism, and Conceptualism are each dealt with in turn, and Part III. ends with an able refutation of Kant's particular variety of Conceptualism. Volume II. deals with "Sense Perception," and "Truth and Certitude: their criteria and motives." The Catholic student of Philosophy with two such volumes at his elbow is certainly a favoured mortal. It would be long to tell all the merits of Dr. Coffey's work. But the first satisfactory quality to strike the reader will be, I think, its comprehensiveness. In these two volumes Epistemology is treated in the adequate way which the importance of the subject deserves. It has been too long considered a mere adjunct of the course in Logic. Modern philosophical investigation tends more and more to become identified with speculation on the problem of Knowledge, and in view of this fact it is not too much to hope that the subject may soon become a leading one in the course of Philosophy. Its importance certainly calls for some such promotion. Dr. Coffey is further eminently clear and readable. A Neo-Scholastic of the famous Louvain school, he makes free use of the results of modern scientific research, and of the work of such able thinkers as Pritchard. In this way he vitalizes his subject, and brings it into touch with the thought of the present day. Yet, while paying tribute to the excellent method adopted by Dr. Coffey, and the strong grasp of scholastic principles displayed throughout, the writer must confess that many knotty points still remain unravelled. The question that

Pilate asked on a supreme occasion, still waits its complete answer. The treatment of Negative Doubt (pp. 97—101, Vol. I.), does not really explain the crucial difficulty, viz.: how doubt can strictly have any part inside knowledge at all. Again, the theory of Abstraction, as set forth by Dr. Coffey, does not seem to us to correspond with the facts of knowing as revealed to consciousness. Would it not be better to discard all metaphors about the "presentation" of objects to the mind and the mind's "activity" and "passivity"? Then we could escape treating the act of knowing in terms of a relation which does not belong to it. Surely, too, it is high time for scholastic writers to recognise that the Aristotelian machinery of *species impressa*, etc., is an attempt—interesting historically inasmuch as it shows that Philosopher's dependence on the thinkers who preceded him—in itself radically misleading. Further, the discussion on the "Concept" (pp. 245—7, Vol. I.), is open to criticism. Of three views of the Concept two are held by Scholastic writers, and yet these two are radically different and involve utterly different theories of knowledge, besides being both unsatisfactory. In the one view, if the Concept is a "mentally constructed object," which represents reality—then the writer fails to see how we know it represents reality unless we first know reality without the aid of the concept. In the other—Dr. Coffey's own view—we know in and through the Concept, but this is either the view criticised above, in a confused form, or else the concept is simply conception. The importance of this is, of course, immense, and we see the results of the error manifesting themselves in the treatment of judgment, where again concepts figure, and the reference to the Real becomes still more baffling. In this place we might suggest, perhaps, that Dr. Coffey does not go sufficiently deep in his analysis. And this is all of criticism that the writer has to offer. The general argument of the treatise is excellently worked out. The chapters dealing with the Perception of Sense Qualities in Vol. II. are particularly able. There is a division in the Scholastic ranks on the question of the "*Sensibilia Propria*." Dr. Coffey sides with the view of the earlier writers that sensible qualities are in things not merely virtually but really, and proves his point by some very acute reasoning. The last chapter of the work on "The Anti-Intellectualist Theories of Certitude" will afford valuable help to the student of Ethics, as it contains a brilliant criticism of Kant's Moral Dogmatism. In the same chapter Pragmatism is discussed—a theory of knowledge and standard of truth as ancient as Protagoras, and as modern as William James.

What has been said above will give some idea of the scope of Dr. Coffey's work. It is a work in the achieve-

ment of which he may well be congratulated—full, clear, and well documented. It is an able vindication of the findings of common sense and will serve, we hope, to raise Epistemology to a more dignified position in the hierarchy of Philosophic studies as pursued by Catholic students. The Stonyhurst Manuals have long done excellent service, and the day of their usefulness is by no means past. But there is certainly a place for works of ampler scope and wider purview, such as Dr. Coffey's "Epistemology; or the Theory of Knowledge."

The work has been brought out by Messrs. Longman's in the same style as that of Dr. Coffey's previous volumes. The name of this firm is a sufficient guarantee of good binding and typographical accuracy.

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The following quotation seems to me to express the spirit of the book—"Fortis ut mors dilectio":—

"To birds all round I took good keep  
To hear them sing both more or less."  
Some with their song made me to weep,  
And some me healed of heaviness,  
And some also sung me asleep:  
The nightingale was there i-wis,  
Then specially for to express  
A turtle true did sit and coo,  
She sang this song in soothfulness:  
Fortis ut mors dilectio.

And so the poet continues—all the birds of the wood sung to him of Christ's love. "Then thus I have defined that dyne (saying, din, noise), Fortis ut mors dilectio."

The medieval Englishman loved Nature so strongly and objectively that he felt this element (the mirroring of God in creation), which he could not comprehend with his intellect, nor name, nor describe, but being a simple man he did not try to; he just grew used to understanding things by love rather than intellectually." (Preface).

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