

THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

1592



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JUNE, 1918.

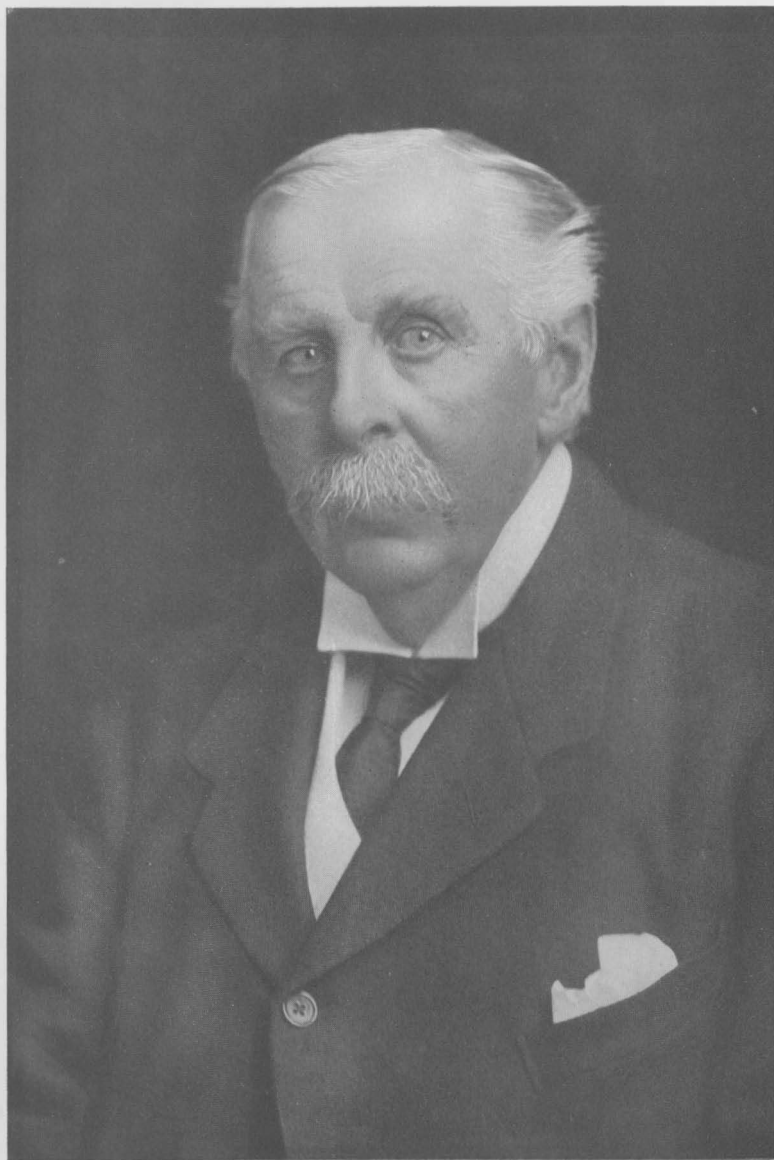


Photo: Elliott & Fry.

The Hon. JOSEPH C. MAXWELL-SCOTT.

O.S. 1859.

President of the Stonyhurst Association for 1918.

THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

"Quant je puis"

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June, 1918.

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EDITORIAL.

WE have much pleasure in presenting, as the Frontispiece to this number of the Magazine, a portrait of the Hon. Joseph Maxwell-Scott, the President of the Stonyhurst Association for 1918. He has already occupied that office in 1914, and we thank him for again consenting to serve in this year, when the Association has at heart the erection of a worthy Memorial to the gallant sons of Stonyhurst who have sacrificed their lives in the war. His Presidency is an earnest of the success of the scheme, for Stonyhurst can boast of many loyal sons, but none more loyal than Mr. Maxwell-Scott. With our congratulations we mingle the hope that his year of Presidency may be a fruitful one.

Owing to unavoidable causes, the present number of the Magazine, which ought to have appeared in April, has been delayed until June. Besides the lack of labour, owing to the conscription of so many men, our worthy printers, Messrs. Thomas Briggs (Blackburn), Ltd., have lost by death their foreman compositor, whose courtesy in matters connected with the Magazine we often experienced. Most of the matter for the Magazine was ready to be printed at the beginning of April. In particular the War List is only correct to the end of March. In our next issue we hope to bring it up to the end of June. The present number must count both as the April and June numbers, especially when we take into account the increased rate for book postage, which comes into force on June 2nd.

Stonyhurst and the War: Roll of Honour

KILLED.

Lieut. A. C. MONTAGU, <i>R.N.</i>	Lieut. R. P. D. NOLAN.
Lieut. F. P. O'REILLY, <i>R.N.</i>	Lieut. D. T. F. FITZPATRICK.
Squad-Commander J. J. PETRE, <i>D.S.C., R.N.A.S.</i>	Lieut. G. E. A. PARKER.
Flight-Lieut. O. N. WALMESLEY, <i>R.N.A.S.</i>	Lieut. A. F. O. DOBSON.
Brigadier-General P. A. KENNA, <i>V.C., D.S.O.</i>	Lieut. C. D. W. ROOKE.
Brigadier-General F. E. JOHNSTON, <i>C.B.</i>	Lieut. G. ARCHER-SHEE.
Major C. H. B. JARRETT.	Lieut. K. E. O'DUFFY.
Major H. J. J. MONTEITH.	Lieut. E. L. W. LEAKE.
Major A. L. BICKFORD, <i>C.I.E.</i>	Lieut. E. McGUIRE.
Major C. B. LUMSDEN.	Lieut. H. J. BURKE.
Major G. P. LINDREA.	Lieut. F. T. HAY.
Major W. N. TEMPEST	Lieut. E. J. MAXWELL-STUART.
Major J. H. RATTON.	Lieut. R. P. W. GETHIN.
Capt. T. CREAN.	Lieut. M. AMOROSO.
Capt. E. E. WHITE.	Lieut. W. F. MacCARTHY O'LEARY.
Capt. L. CREAGH.	Lieut. C. F. PURCELL.
Capt. H. C. H. O'BRIEN.	Lieut. E. F. S. LANGDALE.
Capt. H. A. J. ROCHE.	Lieut. R. F. GRECH.
Capt. J. F. A. KANE.	Lieut. P. J. McCUSKER.
Capt. L. W. CORBALLY.	Lieut. J. M. J. KENNY.
Capt. H. DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY.	Lieut. B. W. DEVAS.
Capt. H. M. FINEGAN.	Lieut. J. C. G. COUPLAND.
Capt. A. V. JARRETT, <i>D.S.O.</i>	Lieut. P. W. FLINN.
Capt. J. A. LIDDELL, <i>V.C., M.C.</i>	Lieut. C. H. E. BOULTON.
Capt. H. J. DE TRAFFORD.	Lieut. P. V. A. RADCLIFFE.
Capt. O. J. BAMFORD.	Lieut. J. E. WATERTON.
Capt. F. R. E. SAVORY.	Lieut. J. H. TREVOR SHIEL.
Capt. V. C. BLAKE.	Lieut. W. J. MASSEY-LYNCH.
Capt. LE COMTE DE BERMOND DE VAULX.	Lieut. W. H. DENSHAM, <i>M.C.</i>
Capt. C. J. GRIFFIN.	Lieut. T. S. O. DEALY.
Capt. N. H. B. HASTINGS.	Lieut. O. TEMPEST.
Capt. F. F. RYAN, <i>M.C.</i>	2nd Lieut. T. J. CLANCEY.
Capt. H. CHRONNELL, <i>M.C.</i>	2nd Lieut. C. J. O'CONOR-MALLINS.
Capt. G. T. C. PERRAM.	2nd Lieut. L. C. WILDSMITH.
Capt. S. C. CALLAGHAN.	2nd Lieut. W. A. J. DAVIS.
Capt. S. C. DAY, <i>M.C.</i>	2nd Lieut. M. O'C. CUFFEY.
Capt. H. I. CORMAC-WALSHE.	2nd Lieut. H. J. LYNCH.
Capt. J. H. McKEEVER.	2nd Lieut. J. D. LAVELLE.
Rev. R. J. MONTEITH, <i>S.J., C.F.</i>	2nd Lieut. C. A. P. TAUNTON.
Lieut. M. J. DEASE, <i>V.C.</i>	2nd Lieut. E. J. WELD.
Lieut. E. J. CORMAC-WALSHE.	2nd Lieut. W. F. J. CLIFFORD.
	2nd Lieut. J. MAXWELL-STUART.
	2nd Lieut. R. A. J. GWYN.

KILLED—(Continued).

2nd Lieut. C. J. UNSWORTH
 2nd Lieut. R. L. BINNS.
 2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM
 2nd Lieut. J. R. HOLDEN.
 2nd Lieut. A. W. POWELL.
 2nd Lieut. T. K. ELPHICK.
 2nd Lieut. J. J. WITHALL.
 2nd Lieut. K. H. CALLAN-MACARDLE.
 2nd Lieut. F. O'NEILL.
 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.
 2nd Lieut. H. M. J. BLAKE.
 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.
 P. L. NASSAN.
 G. W. HOGAN.

DIED.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. NOBLE.
 Capt. J. ESMONDE.
 Lieut. W. I. G. FARREN.
 Lieut. J. C. WATERTON.
 Lieut. R. H. E. MAUDE.
 Lieut. A. J. K. FERGUSON.
 Lieut. A. DE LALOUBÈRE.
 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).
 Capt. W. FOGARTY (wounded).
 Capt. A. S. TRIGONA.
 Rev. W. FITZMAURICE, S.J., M.C., C.F.
 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.
 2nd Lieut. W. U. TAYLER.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. T. Y. DOBSON, R.N.V.R. (Exchanged
 Prisoner of War).
 Lieut. T. V. HUGHES, R.N.V.R.
 Lieut.-General Sir E. S. BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.
 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.
 Lieut.-Colonel J. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY
 Lieut.-Colonel W. H. WHYTE, D.S.O.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. M. L. MANSFIELD.
 Major S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O.
 Major H. G. SIDNEY.
 Major E. L. CARUS, V.D.
 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. T. C. THOMPSON.
 Major W. P. STEWART, D.S.O.

WOUNDED—(Continued).

Major E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM, M.C.
 Major A. T. DAWSON.
 Major G. F. CALLAGHAN, M.C.
 Major C. E. RYAN, M.C.
 Major J. B. MELDON.
 Major R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE,
 D.S.O.
 Major W. W. MELDON.
 Major F. X. CARUS, M.C.
 Capt. E. L. MANSFIELD.
 Capt. J. P. W. FORD.
 Capt. H. JUMP (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. J. N. GILBEY.
 Capt. B. J. MOORE, M.C.
 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. Sir P. G. J. MOSTYN, Bart., M.C.
 Capt. E. K. CAMERON (Prisoner of War).
 Capt. P. F. HARRISON.
 Capt. G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C.
 Capt. T. D. MURRAY, M.C.
 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. J. D. SMAIL.
 Capt. F. F. RYAN, M.C.
 Capt. S. C. DAY, M.C.
 Capt. T. C. DE TRAFFORD.
 Capt. G. R. BARTON.
 Capt. A. L. BRODRICK.
 Capt. J. J. CRABTREF, M.C.
 Capt. G. McKAY, M.C.
 Capt. W. I. G. FARREN.
 Capt. W. FOGARTY.
 Capt. C. H. LIDDELL.

Capt. J. R. CREAGH.
 Capt. J. C. HOWARD.
 Capt. C. B. CRAWFORD.
 Capt. B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX, M.C.
 Capt. H. S. F. AGOSTINI.
 Capt. E. V. PARSONS.
 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. A. A. FILOSE.
 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. B. F. P. MULHOLLAND, M.C.
 Lieut. K. V. RYAN.
 Lieut. E. T. RYAN.
 Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE - CHAMBER-
 LAYNE.
 Lieut. C. M. KENNEDY (Gassed).
 Lieut. W. J. BARROW.
 Lieut. M. R. INGRAM.
 Lieut. H. J. McCUSKER.
 Lieut. L. L. THWAYTES.
 Lieut. H. V. EYRE.
 Lieut. J. B. EYRE.
 Lieut. F. BERNARD.
 Lieut. P. W. FLINN.
 Lieut. F. A. J. CARYLL.
 Lieut. T. S. MASSEY-LYNCH.
 Lieut. G. E. T. EYSTON, M.C.
 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.

WOUNDED—Continued.

Lieut. W. St. J. COVENTRY.
 Lieut. F. T. J. R. FLYNN.
 Lieut. W. B. MATHER.
 Lieut. W. J. P. MAXWELL-STUART.
 Lieut. J. A. HAWE.
 Lieut. L. PARISOTTI.
 Lieut. P. P. McARDLE.
 Lieut. J. A. G. INNES.
 Lieut. E. W. LUCIE-SMITH, M.C.
 Lieut. J. J. CUNNINGHAM, M.C.
 Lieut. L. V. NAUGHTON.
 Lieut. A. CRAVEN, M.C.
 Lieut. S. M. D'ARCY, D.S.O.
 Lieut. V. T. THIERENS.
 Lieut. W. J. MASSEY-LYNCH.
 2nd Lieut. C. B. GIBBONS.
 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH-SLIGO.
 2nd Lieut. S. B. LAWRENCE.
 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. FIDDES.
 2nd Lieut. C. S. FORSHAW.
 2nd Lieut. P. J. MURPHY.
 2nd Lieut. G. C. COOPER.
 2nd Lieut. W. U. TAYLER.
 2nd Lieut. T. F. GRIFFIN.
 2nd Lieut. L. PRADA.
 2nd Lieut. A. HUGHES.
 2nd Lieut. E. C. GALWEY-FOLEY.
 2nd Lieut. W. G. ALLANSON.
 2nd Lieut. E. R. BOLAND.
 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.
 2nd Lieut. E. PLUCKNETT (Gassed).
 2nd Lieut. P. RILEY.
 2nd Lieut. P. I. WORTHINGTON.
 2nd Lieut. G. J. NUGENT.
 2nd Lieut. F. W. LYNCH, M.C.

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.

H. P. BLOOMFIELD.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Capt. O. DE TRAFFORD (interned in Holland)

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 (interned in Holland).

Lieut. R. R. RILEY (interned in Holland).

Lieut. H. CLEMENTS-FINNERTY.

Lieut. V. T. THIERENS.

H. P. BLOOMFIELD.

Recent War Honours.

Bar to Military Cross—

LIEUTENANT W. P. ODDIE, M.C.

Military Cross—

CAPTAIN T. D. MURRAY.

CAPTAIN E. R. PARSONS.

LIEUTENANT F. W. LYNCH.

Mentioned in Despatches—

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

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR E. S. BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.

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

LIEUTENANT R. F. E. BELLASIS.

Mentioned for Valuable Service:

CAPTAIN F. W. PERCEVAL.

Belgian Honours—Order of Leopold (Chevalier):

CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.

Croix de Guerre—

CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.

War Honours.

Victoria Cross:

CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL.

LIEUTENANT M. J. DEASE.

LIEUTENANT G. G. COURY.

Knight-Commander of the Bath—

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

Companion of the Bath:

BRIG.-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON.

COLONEL H. J. ROCHE.

Companion of St. Michael and St. George:

BRIG.-GENERAL F. P. C. KEILY, D.S.O.

HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B.

LIEUT.-COLONEL D. F. MACCARTHY-MORROGH.

LIEUT.-COLONEL P. J. J. RADCLIFFE.

BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., D.S.O.

War Honours—Continued.

Distinguished Service Order :

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, R.N.
BRIG.-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST.
BRIG.-GENERAL F. P. C. KEILY, C.M.G.
BRIG.-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT.
LIEUT.-COLONEL J. P. MACKESY.
LIEUT.-COLONEL G. M. MOLYNEUX.
LIEUT.-COLONEL H. W. D. MacCARTHY-O'LEARY, M.C.
LIEUT.-COLONEL W. H. WHYTE.
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.
MAJOR W. J. TEMPEST, M.C.
MAJOR G. A. S. WILLIAMS.
MAJOR R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.
CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT.
CAPTAIN D. G. J. RYAN.
CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS.
CAPTAIN E. R. L. CORBALLIS.
LIEUTENANT S. M. D'ARCY.

Distinguished Service Cross :

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE.

Military Cross :

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. W. D. MacCARTHY-O'LEARY, D.S.O.
MAJOR R. G. S. COX.
MAJOR G. AYLMER.
MAJOR A. F. V. JARRETT.
MAJOR G. F. CALLAGHAN.
MAJOR W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O.
MAJOR F. X. CARUS.
MAJOR L. M. HASTINGS.
MAJOR V. F. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON.
CAPTAIN J. A. LIDDELL, V.C.
CAPTAIN SIR P. G. J. MOSTYN, BART.
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.

War Honours—Continued.

Military Cross (Continued) :

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 H. CHRONNELL.
CAPTAIN A. P. BETHELL.
CAPTAIN F. F. RYAN.
CAPTAIN H. P. RADLEY.
CAPTAIN J. J. CRABTREE.
CAPTAIN S. C. DAY.
CAPTAIN G. M. MCKAY.
CAPTAIN B. J. MOORE.
CAPTAIN B. P. P. WITHALL.
CAPTAIN E. D. METCALFE.
CAPTAIN B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX.
CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.
CAPTAIN B. E. FLOYD.
CAPTAIN C. A. MAGUIRE.
CAPTAIN W. G. FANNING.
CAPTAIN R. A. FOX.

REV. F. DONOHUE, S.J., C.F.
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. F. P. MULHOLLAND.
LIEUTENANT W. O. LATHAM.
LIEUTENANT J. J. CUNNINGHAM.
LIEUTENANT W. H. DENSHAM.
LIEUTENANT E. MAYNE.
LIEUTENANT W. P. ODDIE.
LIEUTENANT G. E. T. EYSTON.
LIEUTENANT E. V. C. FOUCAR.
LIEUTENANT E. W. LUCIE-SMITH.
LIEUTENANT A. CRAVEN.
LIEUTENANT J. R. CALLAN-MACARDLE.
LIEUTENANT G. O. FAIRLIE.

2ND LIEUTENANT C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD.

Bar to Military Cross :

CAPTAIN A. D. PLACE, M.C.
CAPTAIN F. G. LESCHER, M.C.
CAPTAIN W. J. W. COLLEY, M.C.
CAPTAIN G. M. MCKAY, M.C.
CAPTAIN A. J. BLAKE, M.C.

Brevet Rank :

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.
LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.
RT. LIEUT.-COLONEL A. L. BICKFORD, C.I.E.

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, R.N.

Commended for Service :

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

French Honours.**Legion of Honour (Croix D'Officier) :**

BRIG.-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O.

Legion of Honour (Chevalier) :

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

Croix de Guerre :

LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N.
SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE, D.S.C., R.N.
BT. LIEUT.-COLONEL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.
MAJOR G. AYLMER, M.C.
CAPTAIN B. E. FLOYD, M.C.
J. F. FRANCK.
B. MELIERIO.

Russian Honours.

Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd Class :

BRIG.-GENERAL F. P. C. KEILY, C.M.G., D.S.O.

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. H. SWINDELLS.

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. M. MOLYNEUX, 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 :

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. H. WHYTE, D.S.O.

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).

BRIG.-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (4th Class).

Italian Honours.

Silver Medal for Military Valour :

CAPTAIN E. DE TRAFFORD, M.C.

CAPTAIN P. A. LEICESTER.

Military Order of Savoy (Commander) :

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR E. S. BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.

Mentioned in Dispatches.

COMMANDER F. H. POLLEN, R.N.
 LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N.
 FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT C. J. HALLINAN. R.N.A.S.
 LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR E. S. BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O. (five times).
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. E. JOHNSTON, C.B. (three times).
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL P. A. KENNA, V.C., D.S.O., A.D.C.
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O. (three times).
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. P. C. KEILY, C.M.G., D.S.O.
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (five times).
 HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B., C.M.G.
 COLONEL H. J. ROCHE, C.B.
 BT. LIEUT.-COL. E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O. (three times).
 BT. LIEUT.-COL. A. L. BICKFORD, C.I.E.
 LIEUT.-COL. SIR J. L. HARRINGTON, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.
 LIEUT.-COL. D. F. MACCARTHY-MORROGH, C.M.G.
 LIEUT.-COL. J. P. MACKESY, D.S.O.
 LIEUT.-COL. G. W. KENNY.
 LIEUT.-COL. H. W. D. MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, D.S.O., M.C. (three times)
 LIEUT.-COL. W. H. WHYTE, D.S.O. (four times).
 LIEUT.-COL. G. H. SWINDELLS.
 LIEUT.-COL. J. P. MACKESY, D.S.O.
 MAJOR S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O.
 MAJOR H. SIDNEY (three times).
 MAJOR E. L. CARUS.
 MAJOR R. C. MAYNE.
 MAJOR F. B. J. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON (twice).
 MAJOR P. A. MELDON, D.S.O.
 MAJOR P. R. BUTLER, D.S.O. (twice).
 MAJOR A. E. O'MEARA.
 MAJOR W. T. SYNNOTT, D.S.O. (twice).
 MAJOR R. G. S. COX, M.C.
 MAJOR A. J. THOMPSON.
 MAJOR W. P. STEWART, D.S.O. (twice).
 MAJOR C. J. VAUGHAN (twice).
 MAJOR T. A. WHYTE.
 MAJOR G. A. S. WILLIAMS, D.S.O. (twice).
 MAJOR D. G. J. RYAN, D.S.O.
 MAJOR C. E. RYAN, M.C.
 MAJOR G. F. CALLAGHAN, M.C.
 MAJOR A. F. V. JARRETT, M.C.
 MAJOR W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O., M.C.
 MAJOR R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, D.S.O. (three times).
 MAJOR B. GLASSON.

Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.

- CAPT. H. A. J. ROCHE (twice).
CAPT. E. R. L. CORBALLIS, D.S.O.
(twice).
CAPT. J. A. LIDDELL, *v.c.*, M.C.
CAPT. A. V. JARRETT, D.S.O.
CAPT. SIR P. G. J. MOSTYN, BART.,
M.C.
CAPT. C. H. LIDDELL (twice).
CAPT. V. F. STAPLETON-
BRETHERTON, M.C. (twice).
CAPT. G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C.
(twice).
CAPT. J. N. GILBEY.
CAPT. F. R. COPPINGER.
CAPT. B. E. FLOYD, M.C. (twice).
CAPT. G. AYLMER, M.C.
CAPT. C. M. S. MANNERS, D.S.O.
(twice).
CAPT. B. J. SMITH.
CAPT. J. J. F. BERKELEY.
CAPT. V. B. HOLLAND.
CAPT. A. J. HORNE.
CAPT. W. O. RYAN, M.C.
CAPT. G. T. C. PERRAM.
CAPT. J. McCUSKER.
CAPT. K. R. O'BRIEN (twice).
CAPT. N. H. B. HASTINGS.
CAPT. E. D. METCALFE, M.C.
CAPT. T. D. MURRAY, M.C.
CAPT. P. A. LEICESTER.
CAPT. H. P. RADLEY, M.C. (three
times).
CAPT. H. CHRONNELL, M.C.
CAPT. B. G. HOLLAND.
CAPT. C. A. MAGUIRE, M.C.
CAPT. F. B. BARKER.
CAPT. R. B. HAWES.
CAPT. G. M. McKAY, M.C.
CAPT. L. N. LOCHRANE.
CAPT. J. A. LUCIE-SMITH.
CAPT. W. G. FANNING, M.C.
CAPT. C. B. CRAWFORD.
CAPT. J. R. CREAGH.
CAPT. P. W. CHAPMAN.
CAPT. R. A. FOX.
REV. J. B. MARSHALL, M.C., C.F.
REV. W. FITZMAURICE, S.J., M.C.,
C.F.
REV. C. MCGINITY, S.J., C.F.
LIEUT. M. J. DEASE, *v.c.*
LIEUT. W. ST. J. COVENTRY.
LIEUT. A. E. CAPEL.
LIEUT. C. D. W. ROOKE.
LIEUT. B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX, M.C.
LIEUT. F. O'NEILL.
LIEUT. H. W. CRAMER.
LIEUT. E. CHADWICK.
LIEUT. H. BLAKE.
LIEUT. W. H. DENSHAM, M.C. (twice).

Mentioned for Valuable Service

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, C.M.G.

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. G. R. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.

MAJOR J. B. MONTEITH.

CAPTAIN P. W. KENNY

CAPTAIN F. W. PERCEVAL (Twice).

Summary.

Serving in the Forces	916	D.S.C.	1
Killed	116	M.C.....	60
Died	10	Bar to M.C.	5
Missing	12	Brevet Rank	4
Wounded	176	D.C.M.	1
Prisoners of War	12	M.M.	2
Total Honours	133	Mentions in Dispatches	139
V.C.	3	French Honours	11
K.C.B.....	1	Belgian	2
C.B.	2	Russian	5
C.M.G.....	5	Serbian	5
D.S.O.	22	Italian.....	3

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), 2nd Lieut.—*Tank Corps*.
- *AGOSTINI, H. S. F. (1911), Capt.—*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. (1917), Acting Sub-Lieut. — *R.N.*
- *ANDERSON, P. B. (1907), Lieut.—*101st Grenadiers, I.A.*
- *ARBUTHNOTT, J. G. (1905), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Venerable*.
- *Archer-Shee, G. (1905), Lieut. — *South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 31st, '14.)
- *AYLMER, G., M.C. (1890), Major.—*S. & T. Corps, I.A.*; **Croix de Guerre** (Feb. 24th, '16); **Military Cross** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- *BAMFORD E. J. (1909), Lieut.—*Rifle Brigade*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '15; July 15th, '16).
- *BAMFORD 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. (1903).—*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.*; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '17).
- *BARTLEY, W. H. (1883), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *Norfolk Regt., B.E.F.*
- *BAXTER, C. S. (1897), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- BEISLY P. L. (1907) 2nd Lieut.—*Unattached List T.F.*
- BELL, J. V. (1908).—*Unatt. List for I.A.*
- *BELLAIRS, H. A. (1898), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 10th, '15; Oct. 26th, '16).
- BELLAIRS, S. M. (1898), Capt.—*Attd. I.A.*
- *BELLASIS, R. (1894).—*South African Forces*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 30th, '17).
- *BELLASIS, H. (1892).—*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 Burmah Volunteer Rifles*.
- BERKELEY, E. D. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*.
- *BERKELEY, F. G. J., M.C. (1895), Capt. and Adj.—*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), Major.—*Gordon Highlanders*; Chief Instructor, School of Military Instruction; **Military Cross** (June 3rd, '17).
- *BETHELL, B. (1892), Lieut. — *Canadian Forces*.
- *Bickford, A. L., C.I.E. (1883), Bt. Lt.-Colonel.—*Punjab Rifles, F.F.*; *D.A.A.G. 1st (Peshawar) Division*; **Brevet Rank** (Aug. 11th, '15); **died of wounds** (March 8th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 9th, '16).
- BINNS, J. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- *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); **Bar to M.C.** (Feb. 5th, '18).
- *BLAKE, H. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ().
- *Blake, W. M. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **died of wounds** (Nov. 20th, '17).
- *Blake, W. C. (1899), Capt.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Jan. 29th, '16).
- *BLISS, H. (1874).—*A.S.C.*
- *BLISS, L. (1881).—*A.S.C.*
- *BLOOMFIELD, H. P. (1905).—*Loyal North Lancs. Regt.*; **wounded** (May, '17); **Prisoner of War** (Nov. '17).
- *BLOOMFIELD, H. S. (1906), Capt.—*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.*
- BONACINA, C. M. R. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Interpreter*.
- *Boulton, C. W. E. (1908), Lieut.—*Camelon 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*.
- BROADBENT, H. R. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*
- *BRODRICK, A. L. (1902), Capt.—*Middlesex Yeomanry*; **wounded** ().
- *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), Lieut.—*K.O.Y.L.I., attd. Norfolk Regt., E.E.F.*
- *BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O. (1873), Lieut.-General; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15; Nov. 30th, '15; March 29th, '17; Jan. 26th, '18); **wounded** (Nov. 4th, '14); **Military Order of Savoy (Commander)** (Aug. 31st, '17); **Knight Commander of the Bath** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- *BULLEN, E. (1885).—*Somerset L.I.*
- *BURKE, E. B. (1903), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*.
- *Burke, B. J. (1903), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- BURKE, H. W. A. (1867), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*
- BURNS, D. C. (1914) 2nd Lieut.—*Black Watch*.
- *BUSSY, G. (1888).—*R. Irish Regt.*; *attd. 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. J. (1904), 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), Major.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Squadron 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., M.C. (1902), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **Military Cross** (Nov. 19th, '17).
- *Callan-Macardle, T. B. (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, C. G. (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *CAMPBELL, N. J. (1894), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *CANNON, P. W. J. (1908), Lieut. and Adjt.—*Lincolnshire Regt.*
- *CANNON, R. (1908), Lieut.—*Wiltshire Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (April 5th, '16).
- *CAPEL, E. A. (1897), Lieut.—*Intelligence Corps*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15).
- CARNE C. M. C. (1855).—*Bombay Volunteers*.
- *CARNEGIE, C. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- *CARR, R. St. John (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.H.A.*
- CARRINGTON, J. (1876), Major.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*
- CARRODUS, V. R. (1902).—*Queen's Westminster Rifles*.
- *CARUS, F. N., M.C. (1892), Major.—*East Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Aug. 27th, '17); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- *CARUS, E. L. (1887), Major, V.D.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (June 16th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Sept. 22nd, '15).
- *CARUS, W. R. (1894), Lieut.—*Motor Transport, att. R.G.A.*

- *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., att. Irish Guards.*
- *CASSIDY, F. (1896), Captain.—*R.F.A.*
CASSIDY, O. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Rifles.*
- *CHADWICK, E. (1889), Lieut.—*Middlesex Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 28th, '17).
- CHAPMAN, P. (1884), Capt.—*Cyclist Corps*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- 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.—*Royal Irish Regt.*
- *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), Major.—*Rifle Brigade*; G.S.O. 2.; **wounded** (July 16th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15; Nov. 7th, '17); **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, Th., M.C. (1907), Capt.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **killed** (July 31st, '17).
- *CHUDLEIGH, C. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers.*
- *CHURCHILL, F. V. S. (1880), Major.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
- *Clancey, T. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Border Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- *CLEMENTS-FINNERTY, H. (1909), Lieut.—*Lancers and R.F.C.*; **prisoner** (July 27th, '16).
- *CLIFFORD, C. L. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Hussars*; *att'd. Lancashire Fusiliers.*
- *Clifford, W. J. J. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Sept. 27th, '15).
- COCHRANE, R. F. E. (1888), Major.—*Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.*
- COCKSHUTT, J. (1896), Assistant Paymaster.—*R.N.R.*
- *COCKSHUTT, N. (1903), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*; *M.T. Cavalry Div.*
- *COGGANS, J. L. (1901).—*Highland L.I.*
- COKER, H. W. (1895), Sergt.—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- *COLEMAN, C. (1886), Sergt.—*King's Royal Rifle Regt.*
- *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), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
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., D.S.O. (1904), Major.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers and R.F.C.*; *D.A.Q.M.G.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; April 9th, Nov. 7th, '17); **Legion of Honour** (May 31st, '17);
- CORBALLIS, J. H. J. (1904), the Rev. Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *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, H. J. (1905), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; **killed** (Nov. 7th '17).
- *V.C. COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1893), Bt. Lieut.-Colonel.—*Punjabis*; Gen. 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); **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- *COULSTON, H. C. (1902), Capt.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry*.
- *COULSTON, J. H. C. (1897), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded and prisoner** (Oct. 20th, '14); **exchanged** (Aug. 12th, '16).
- *Coupland, J. C. G. (1895), Lieut. — *R.F.A.*; *attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (May 6th, '17).
- *V.C. COURY, G. G. A. (1907), Lieut.—*South Lancashire Regt. att. R.F.C.*; **Victoria Cross** (Oct. 26th '16).
- COURY, 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); **wounded** (Nov. 28th, '17).
- *CRAMER, H. W. (1907), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*, *T.F.*; *attd. T.M. Batt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 5th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- *CRAVEN, A., M.C. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*S Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (June 4th, '17); **Military Cross** (Aug. 16th, '17).
- *CRAWFORD, C. B. (1905), Capt.—*Oxford and Bucks. L.I.*; **wounded** (June 5th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- 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.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17); **wounded** (March 24th, '18).
- *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.—*Light Cavalry, 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).—*Unatt. List for I.A.*
- *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) Lance-Corpl.—*Australian Imperial Forces*.
- Dealy, T. S. O. (1905), Lieut.—*Australian Flying Corps*; **Accidentally Killed** (March 7th, '18).
- *D.C. Dease, M. J. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **Victoria Cross** (Nov. 16th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14); **killed** (Aug. 23rd, '14).
- *DE BURY and DE LOCARME, Count H.R.V. (1882), Lieut.-Colonel, Asst. Dir. of Ord. Servs.
- *DE DOMBASLE, Count G. St. P. (1894), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R. Canadian Regt., attd. R.F.C.*; Commandant, School of Instruction.
- DE LA MOTHE, S. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*
- DELANY, E. P. (1884), 2nd Lieut.—*Railway Ordnance Dept.*
- de Laloubere, A. (1871), Lieut.—*Lancers, att. Royal Defence Corps*; **died** (Sept. 24th, '17).
- *Densham, W. B. M.C. (1907) Lieut.—R.F.A.; **died of wounds** (April 7th, '18); **Military Cross** (Sept. 26th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** ().
- DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, E. (1871), Lt.-Colonel.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*.
- *de Pentheny-O'Kelly, B. A. (1882), Capt.—*18th Hussars*; **killed** (May 18th, '15).
- DESCOMBES, E. M. (1911).—R.F.A.
- DE SOUBRY, E. E. (1895).—A.S.C.
- *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, B. J. (1888), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 25th, '15).
- *DE TRAFFORD, H. M. (1894), Lance-Corpl.—*Queen's Rifles (Canadian E.F.)*; **wounded** (July 24th, '16)
- *DE TRAFFORD, O. (1895), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 28th, '14); **interned in Holland** (Feb. '18).
- 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.*
- DIDCOCK, R. S. H. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.*
- DIGBY, E. (1870), Major.—*Bedfordshire Regt.*
- ***DIGBY-BESTE, H.** (1894), Commander.—*Royal Indian Marine*; Senior Marine Transport Officer, Bombay.
- ***DILLON-CARBERRY, A. L.** (1882), Major.—*R.A.M.C., Scottish Borderers.*
- DIXIE, G. D. (1894), Capt.—*King's Own Scottish Borderers.*
- ***Dobson, A. J. O.** (1903), Lieut.—*Sherwood Foresters*; **killed** (June 16th, '15)
- DOBSON, H. H. (1901).—*Canadian R.F.C.*
- ***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.**, M.C. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; **Military Cross** (Feb. 18th, '18).
- ***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).
- DOWNING, W. C. (1892), Major.—*R.A.*
- ***DRAYCOTT, W.** (1899).—*A.S.C.*
- ***DUNSTAN, A. L.** (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- DUPLESSIS, G. L. J. (1901), Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt, T.F.*
- EDGCOMBE, R. A. S. (1913).—*At Woolwich.*
- ELLIOT, A. J. (1895).—*Canadian Forestry Corps.*
- ELLIOT, F. S. (1903), Sergt.—Headquarters Staff, *R.F.A.*
- ***ELLIS, C. H.** (1883), Major.—*A.P.D.*
- ***Elphick, T. R.** (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 28th, '16).
- ESMONDE, J., M.P. (1873), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **died** (April 17th, '15).
- EYRE, C. (1916), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- ***EYRE, H. V.** (1912), Lieut.—*Th: Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 3rd, '16).
- ***EYRE, J. B.** (1907), Lieut.—*Grenadier Guards*; **wounded** (Dec. 24th, '14).
- ***EYSTON, G. E. T.**, M.C. (1907), Capt.—Staff Capt. *R.F.A.*; **wounded** (May 3rd, '17); **Military Cross** (July 18th, '17).
- ***FAIRLIE, G. O.**, M.C. (1905), Lieut. *M.G.C.*—**Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- ***FANNING, W. G.**, M.C. (1906), Capt.—*Herefordshire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17); **Military Cross** (Dec. 17th, '17).
- ***FARRELLY, J. L.** (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles.*
- FARRELLY, F. J.** (1909).—*S.A. Mounted Rifles.*
- ***Farren, W. J. G.** (1902) Capt.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 17th, '15); **died** (March 29th, '18).
- FEILMAN, P. M. J. (1914), Lieut.—*S. & T. Corps, I.A.*
- FEENY, O. (1912).—*Artists Rifles.*
- ***FERGUSON, A. J. K.** (1896), Lieut.—*British West Indies Regt.*; **died** (Feb. 2nd, '17).
- ***FERGUSON, S. H. J.** (1903), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- FERGUSON, R. M. J. (1911).—*Artists Rifles.*
- FERGUSON, J. C. (1870), Lieut.—*R.E.*
- ***FFRENCH, A. E. H.** (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*
- FIDDES, F. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- ***FIDDES, J. A.** (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 19th, '16).
- ***FILOSE, A. A.** (1908), Lieut.—*Central India Horse*; **wounded** (June 15th, '15).
- ***Finegan, D. M.** (1904), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **killed** (June 16th, '15).
- ***FINNIGAN, J.** (1896).—*Manchester Regt.*
- FIRTH, H. R. (1908).—*At Sandhurst.*

- ***Fitzpatrick, D. T. J.** (1909), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 27th, '14).
- ***FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON, A. M.** (1908), Lieut. — *Connaught Rangers*; **wounded** (June 4th, '17).
- ***FITZMAURICE, W., M.C.** (1891), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*R. Irish Regt., B.E.F.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 19th, '16); **wounded** (June 9th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17); **Prisoner** (March 21st, '18).
- 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., M.C.** (1900), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15; Nov. 22nd, '16); **Croix de Guerre** (Aug. 31st, '17); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- ***FOGARTY, W.** (1907), Capt.—*South Irish Horse*; **wounded and missing** (March 21st, '18).
- ***FORD, J. P. W.** (1892), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- FORDER, C. J.** (1900), Major.—*South African Heavy Artillery*.
- ***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. A., M.C.** (1901), Capt.—*South Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17); **Military Cross** (Feb. 18th, '18).
- ***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.—*Unattd. List, T.F.*
- ***GARMAN, J. D.** (1889).—*R.A.M.C.*
- ***GARMAN, L.** (1892), Captain.—*A.S.C.*
- ***GERHARTZ, H. E.** (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- ***Getbin, R. P. W.** (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 26th, '15).
- ***GIBBONS, C. B.** (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- ***GILBEY, J. N.** (1899), Capt.—*Welsh Regt.*; Brigade Major; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '14); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th, '16).
- ***GILLINGS, G. A.** (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.* **wounded** (Sept. 30th, '17).
- ***GLASSON, B.** (1899), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- ***GORDON, C. A.** (1892), Lieut.—*Royal Scots*; *attd. Cameron Highlanders*; **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*.
- GREIG, C. G. (1912).—*At Sandhurst*.
- *GRIFFIN, C. J. (1904), Capt.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 2nd, '16).
- *GRIFFIN, R. M. J. (1911).—*R.A.M.C.*
- *GRIFFIN, T. F. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Surrey Regt.*; **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.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- GWYN, P. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—22nd *Punjabis*.
- *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).—*Black Watch*.
- *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), Major.—*R.F.A.*; **Military Cross** (June 18th, '17).
- *Hastings, H. B. B. (1905), Capt.—*Gloucestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '15; July 7th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 8th, '16); **killed** (June 7th, '17).
- HATCH, H. (1894).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- *HAWE, J. A. (1909), 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), Capt.—*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).
- HAYWOOD, D. J. (1907), Lieut.—*A.V.C.*
- *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.*; *Brigade Major*.
- *HEPPEL, B. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Herefordshire Regt., att. Tank Corps*.
- *Hillier, M. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*K.O.S.B.*; **killed** (April 9th, '17).
- *HILLMAN, J. (1902), Capt.—*Essex Regt., att. Indian Army*.
- HODGSON, T. G. (1887), Major.—*Manchester Regt.*
- *Hogan, G. W. (1904).—*R.F.A.*; **killed** (July 18th, '17).
- *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).
- HOSEASON, H. S. (1912).—*At Sandhurst.*
- *HOWARD, J. C. (1899), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (March 24th, '18).
- *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), Capt.—*West Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*
- *HULL, G. (1907), Lieut.—*West Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*; **Prisoner**
- HULL, G. (1901).—*A.S.C.*
- HULL, J. (1909), Sub-Lieut. — *R.N.V.R.*; *H.M.S. Vortigern.*
- *HULL, J. V. (1901).—*R.A.M.C.*
- HULL, R. J. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*Unattd. List. T.F.*
- *HULL, W. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Border Regt.*
- HUNTER, F. J. W. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—
- *INGRAM, M. R. (1886), Lieut.—*P.P.C.L.I.*; **wounded** (Nov. 20th, '16).
- *INGRAM, M. T. (1890), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; 62nd Field Ambulance, B.E.F.,
- *INGRAM, W. L. (1889), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*
- *INNES, J. A. G. (1905), Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16).
- IRWIN, C. J. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers I.A.*
- *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. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*
- *JARRETT, A. F. V., M.C. (1894), Major.—*25th Mountain Battery (I.F.F.)*, *R.G.A.*; **wounded** (March 20th, '15); **Military Cross** (Oct., '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16).
- *Jarrett, A. V., D.S.O. (1889), Capt.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 23rd, '15); **killed** (June 22nd, '15).
- *Jarrett, C. B. B. (1883), Major.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (April 25th, '15).
- *JARRETT, H. C. D. (1886), Major.—*Punjabis, attd. Rifles, F.F.*
- JERNINGHAM, C. E. W. (1870), Censor, Press Bureau, W.O.
- JERRARD, A. G. A. (1887), 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; Nov. 7th, '17); **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*.
- *JOHNSTON, L. M. (1881), 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; 42nd Stationary Hospital.
- *KEEGAN, C. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *KEEGAN, D. (1910), Capt.—*Punjabis*.
- *KEEGAN, H. L. (1899), Major.—*Canadian E.F.*; **Legion of Honour (Chevalier)** (July 14th, '17).
- *KEILY, C. J. (1892), Lieut.-Cdr.—*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, H. (1894).—
- 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, J. (1881).—*Canadian Forestry Corps*, B.E.F., France.
- *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, F. V. (1908), Cadet.—*R.F.C.*
- 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), Capt.—*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), 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.—*R.F.A.*; *attd. Intelligence Branch, G.H.Q., Home Forces*.
- *KIRBY, L. H. (1890), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Colleen*.
- KIRKBRIDE, C. B. (1909).—*Manchester University O.T.C.*
- *KNIGHT, J. H. de M. H. (1893), Capt.—*Royal Marine L.I.*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- KUFEKE, H. (1892).—*Middlesex Regt.*
- 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, Cannonock Chase, Stays.*
- 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); **Croix de Guerre** (with Brevet) (Jan. 9th, '18).
- LATHAM, F.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—
- ***LATHAM, O. W.**, M.C. (1910), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Sept. 28th, '15; March 1st, '17); **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16).
- LAUGHTON, C.** (1912).—
- ***LAWRENCE, S. B.** (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Durham Light Infantry*; **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), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Naval Division.*
- 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, C.** (1913), Cadet.—*R.F.C.*
- ***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); **wounded** (March 23rd, '18).
- ***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)
- ***LIVINGSTONE, H. B.** (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Chinese Labour Corps.*
- 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.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 25th, '17).
- ***LUCIE-SMITH, E. W.**, M.C. (1898), 2nd Lieut. *Ammunition Col., R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Feb., '15; Feb. 25th, '18); **Military Cross** (Nov. 19th, '17).
- ***LUCIE-SMITH, J. A.** (1898), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 25th, '17).
- ***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.**, M.C. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Liverpool Regt.*; **wounded** (); **Military Cross** ().
- ***Lynch, D. J.** (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 16th, '15).

- LYNCH, J. B. (1909), Prob. Flt. Officer.—*R.N.A.S.*
- *LYONS, J. D. (1887). Capt.—*Hussars*; Staff-Captain.
- *McARDLE, P. P. (1904), 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).—Lt.-Col.—*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; Nov. 7th, '17); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **wounded** (Sep. 30th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- *MacCarthy, O'Leary, W. J. (1905), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (June 28th, '15); **killed** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- *McCLYMONT, R. K. (1878). Major.—*Anglesey R.E.*
- McCUSKER, C. H. (1897), Capt.—*Highland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*
- *McCUSKER, J. A. (1899), Capt.—*A.M.C., Australian Force*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- *McCUSKER, H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Nov., '16).
- *McCusker, D. J. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (Nov. 14th, '16).
- McDONNELL, J. (1867), Colonel, C.B., Commandant.—*Royal Hibernian Military School*.
- *McELLIGOTT, G. L. M. (1906), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers, att'd. W.A.A.F.*; **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, C. (1898).—*A.O.C.*
- *McGINITY, H. C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; 23rd Field Ambulance, B.E.F.; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- *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. D. (1892), Capt.—*King's Liverpool Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 21st, '17).
- *MACKESY, J. P., D.S.O. (1883), Lieut.-Col.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16; Nov. 7th, '17); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- *McSHEEHY, L. J. P. (1893), Paymaster.—*H.M.S. Adventure*.
- *Macsherry, 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., M.C. (1897), Capt.—*Signal Coy., R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '16); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).

- *MAGUIRE, G. E. (1897).—*North Staffordshire Regt.*
- MAHONEY, E. ().—*At Sandhurst.*
- MAHONEY, N. E. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Somersetshire L.I.*
- *MAKEPEACE, A. M. (1909), Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt., T.F., attd. R.F.C.*
- MALONE, E. M. (1903), Capt.—*Light Inftry., I.A.*
- MANLEY, M. (1880).—*Loval's Scouts.*
- *MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O. (1895), Capt.—*Wellesley Rifles*; **prisoner** (April 29th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 13th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '16).
- *MANNERS, R. H. (1893), Major.—*Hazara Pioneers.*
- *MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- *MANSFIELD, H. M. L. (1890), Lt.-Col.—*R.F.A., att. 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), 2nd Officer.—*H.M. Transport Delmira.*
- *MARTIN, H. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.).*
- *MARTIN, K. (1906).—*Australian Forces.*
- MASSEY-LYNCH, S. R. (1912) Cadet.—*R.F.C.*
- *MASSEY-LYNCH, T. S. (1905), Lieut.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **wounded** (April 25th, '17).
- *Massey = Lynch, T. S. (1905), Lieut.—*Dragoon Guards*; **wounded** (Jan. 19th, '18; **killed** (April 4th, '18).
- 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), Brig.-Gen., Gen. Staff.—*Scottish Rifles*; Chief Staff Officer; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 20th, '14; Jan. 14th, '15; July 13th, '16; Oct. 8th, '16; Oct. 25th, '17); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '15); **Brevet Rank** (June 3rd, '16); **Order of the Karageorge** (Sept., '16); **Legion of Honour, 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.—*Unattd. List. T.F.*
- MEASURES, P. H. (1905), Lieut.—*East Surrey Regt.*
- *MELDON, G. J. (1896), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *MELDON, J. B. (1887), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; **wounded** ().
- *MELDON, L. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*

- *NEWDIGATE, S. F. (1890).—Lieut.-Cdr.—*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).—*Unattd. List for I.A.*
- *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 ; wounded* ().
- *O'Brien, B. C. B. (1896), Capt.—*R. Munster Fusiliers ; killed* (Dec. 22nd, '14).
- *O'BRIEN, K. R. (1907), Capt.—*London Regt. ; T.F. ; Mentioned in Dispatches* (April 9th, '17 ; Nov. 7th, '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) ; *Bar to M.C.* (March 3rd, '18).
- *O'DONOGHUE, G. C. P. R. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- *O'Duffy, Th. E. (1905), Lieut.—*Munster Fus. ; killed* (Aug. 15th, '15).
- *O'FARRELL, W. R. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C. prisoner* (April 25th, '16).
- O'FERRALL, J. (1913).—*At Wellington, India*.
- 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) ; *Interned in Holland* (Feb. '18).
- *O'MEARA, A. E. (1894), Major.—(*Manchester Regt.*) *West African Frontier Force ; Mentioned in Dispatches*.
- O'NEIL, B. D. (1909), Corpl.—*Australian Garrison Artillery*.
- *O'Neill, J. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Dublin Fus. ; killed* (Nov. 15th, '16) ; *Mentioned in Dispatches* (Jan. 25th, '17).
- O'NEILL DAUNT, R. (1902). — *Canadian Engineers*.
- *O'Reilly, J. P. (1898), Flag-Lieut.—*H.M.S. Invincible ; killed* (May 31st, '16).
- O'REILLY, J. A. (1910).—*Suffolk Regt.*
- *O'SULLIVAN, J. J. C. A. (1886), Major.—*N. Staffordshire Regt.*
- *PACE, J. J. (1902), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- *PARISOTTI, L. (1900), Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt., attd. I.A. ; 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.—*Light Cavalry. I.A.R.O.*
- *PARSONS, E. R., M.C. (1902), Lieut.—*M.G. Corps (Heavy) ; Military Cross* (Feb. 18th, '18).
- *PARSONS, E. V. (1903), Capt.—*Worcestershire Regt. ; wounded* (Nov. 4th, '16).
- *PARTRIDGE, F. E. (1891).—*Commonwealth Forces*.
- PASQUAL, J. R. (1912), Surgeon Probationer.—*R.N.V.R.*
- PATTEN-SAUNDERS, N. (1885). — *Dublin Fusiliers*.
- *PAUL, J. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class ; 2nd C.C.S., B.E.F.
- PAYNE, J. B. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Oxford Battery, R.G.A.*

- *PEARSE, S. A., D.S.O., Major (O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C. since 1909).—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 8th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- PEELER, E. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Suffolk Regt.*
- PEELER, P. H. (1901).—*A.P.D.*
- PERCEVAL, F. W. (1899), Capt.—*A.O.D.*; **Mentioned for Valuable Service** (Aug. 7th, '17; March 15th, '18).
- *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., D.S.C. (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), Capt.—*Dep. Asst. Dir. of Med. Services*; **Mentioned for Special Service** ().
- *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.*
- PILOWDEN, E. C. (1897), Lieut.—*Censor Press Bureau, W.O.*
- PILOWDEN, V. A. B. (1897).—*Warwickshire Yeomanry.*
- *PLUCKNETT, E. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*Warwickshire Yeomanry*; **gassed** ().
- *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), Major.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** ().
- *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., C.M.G. (1880), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17); **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- *RADCLIFFE, P. V. A. (1906), Lieut.—*M.G.C.* (Cavalry); **killed** (Nov. 25th, '17).
- *RADCLIFFE, R. C. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- RADCLIFFE, R. J. (1916), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars*.
- *RADLEY, H. P., M.C. (1903), Capt.—*Punjabis, Sig. Coy.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 5th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Military Cross** (Aug. 11th, '17).
- *RATCLIFFE, F. E. (1880), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- *RATTON, J. B. (1893), Major.—*R.G.A. (West African Frontier Force)*; **killed** (Sept. 2nd, '17).
- RATTON, W. H. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's, T.F.*; **died** (July 9th, '15).
- RAYMOND-BARKER, C. (1875), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—*South Barracks, Gibraltar*.
- *READER, N. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- READER, S. (1896), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *REEVES, E. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)*.
- REYNOLDS, F. (1890), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- *RICHARDSON, W. (1888), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- RIDDELL, G. (1911).—*At Sandhurst*.
- RIDPATH, J. R. (1890).—*R.F.C.*
- *RILEY, P. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **wounded** (Dec. 1st, '17).
- *RILEY, R. R. (1908), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 27th, '14); **Interned in Holland** (Feb., '18).
- ROBERTS, C. J. (1905).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- ROBINSON, T. (1911).—*R.F.A., O.C.B.*
- *ROCHE, B. A. J. (1898), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15); **killed** (Jan. 19th, '15).
- *ROCHE, H. J., C.B. (1876), Colonel.—*1st 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), Lieut.—Flight Commander, *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.*; *att'd. 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).
- ROSSLYN-SMITH, S. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- 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.*; *att'd. 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, '15).
- SCOTT-COWARD, C. W. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*
- SEGAR, R. (1895), Capt.—*Courts Martial Officer*.
- SELLIER, A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Hussars*; *attd. Dorset Yeomanry*.
- ***SHACKLES, C. F.** (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- ***SHARKEY, L. I. J.** (1913), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- ***SHEPHERD, J.** (1901), Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- ***SHEPHERD, J. C.** (1909), Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*.
- ***Shiel, J. W. T.** (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Dorset Regt.*; **killed** (March 8th, '18).
- ***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), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- SLATTERY, M. (1911), Naval Cadet.—*Dartmouth*.
- ***SLATTERY, S. C. P.** (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Oxford and Bucks L.I.*; *attd. R.F.C.*
- ***SMAIL, J. D.** (1905), Capt.—*London Brigade R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Aug. 28th, '17).
- SMEE, J. F. (1912).—*At Woolwich*.
- ***SMITH, B. J.** (1898), Capt. D.A.C.—*R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Dec. 1st, '16).
- ***SMITH, D.** (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (July 3rd, '17).
- ***SMITH-SLIGO, A. G. R. J.** (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- SOLIS, F. G. (1901), Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- ***Somers, 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).
- SPENCER, W. J. (1887).—*Royal Fusiliers*.
- 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 Adj. — *Dep. Asst. Dir., Remount Service*.
- ***STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, F. B. J.** (1892) Capt. (late *Lancashire Hussars*).—*Brigade-Major, Cavalry Brigade*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15; Nov. 13th, '16).

- *STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F., M.C. (1908), Major.—*West Lancashire Division Engineers, T.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15; April 9th, '17); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- STEVENS, T. G. (1878), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *STEWART, C. H. (1908), 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.—*M.G.C.*
- SUTHERLAND, T. G. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers.*
- *SWENY, M. A. W. (1907), Secretary's Clerk.—*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); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 28th, '17).
- 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, att'd. M.G.C.*
- *SYNNOTT, W. T., D.S.O. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A., att'd. 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; Nov. 7th, '17); **Order of the White Eagle** (April 21st, '17).
- TATE, A. C. R. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*
- *TAUNTON, C. A. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- *TAUNTON, B. T. G. (1904), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*
- *TAYLER, J. A. (1908), Proby. Flt. Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- *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.F.C.*
- *Tempest, O. (1904), Lieut.—*A.S.C., att'd. West Yorkshire Regt.*; **killed** (March 28th, '18).
- *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), Major.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*, and Squadron-Cdr. *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); **wounded and prisoner of war** (Dec. 3rd, '17).
- THOMAS, F. (1912), Cadet.—*R.F.C.*
- ***THOMPSON, A. J.** (1890), Lieut.-Colonel.—Dir. of Vety. Servs. in India; **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), Capt.—(*Irish Rifles*) *London Regt., T.F., attd. R.F.C.*; **wounded** (May 10th, '16).
- ***TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C., m.c.** (1905), Capt.—*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*; **missing** (March 22nd, '18).
- ***TRISCOTT, C.** (1899), Dispatch Rider.
- ***TROUP, F. C. A.** (1898), Capt. and Adjt.—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (April 22nd, '17).
- ***TUKE, R. J.** (1912), Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept 15th, '16).
- TUKE, 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., m.c.** (1883), Capt.—*Shropshire Light Infantry*; **wounded** (Feb. 8th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18); **Order of Leopold** (March 11th, '18); **Croix de Guerre** (Belge) (March 11th, '18).
- 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), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*.
- ***WADDINGTON, W. P.** (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers*.
- ***WALKER, R.** (1913), Lance-Corpl.—*East Kent 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), 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).
- WATERS, E. (1913).—*At Wellington, India.*
- 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), Lieut. — *Bedfordshire Regt.; killed* (Nov. 30th, '17).
- *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), 2nd Lieut.—
- *White, E. E. (1892), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.; killed* (Sept. 20th, '14).
- WHITE, J. J. (1874), Capt.—*Late Shropshire L.I.; Remount Service.*
- *WHYTE, G. T. (1878), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- *WHYTE, J. F. (1874), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Indian Army.*
- *WHYTE, M. J. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.; gassed* (April, '16).
- *WHYTE, T. A. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A.; Mentioned in Dispatches* (April 9th, '17).
- *WHYTE, W. H., D.S.O. (1891), Lieut.-Col.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers; wounded* (Aug. 18th, '15); *Mentioned in Dispatches* (Dec. 11th, '15; Oct. 8th, '16; Jan. 1st, '17; Nov. 7th, '17); *Order of the White Eagle* (April 21st, '17); *Distinguished Service Order* (Jan. 1st, '18).
- WIGZELL, H. (1907).—*Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools).*
- WILBERFORCE, A. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Devonshire Regt.*
- *WILLIAMS, B. (1901), Lieut.—*City of London Yeomanry.*
- *WILLIAMS, G. S. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R. Welsh Fusiliers, T.F.*
- *WILLIAMS, G. A. S., D.S.O. (1885), Major.—*South Staffordshire Regt.; Mentioned in Dispatches* (April 9th, '17; Nov. 7th, '17); *Distinguished Service Order* (Jan. 1st, '18).
- *Wildsmith, E. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Regt (The Rangers); killed* (March 2nd, '15).
- WILSON, J. R. H. (1908), Cadet.—*O.C. School, R.F.A.*
- *WILSON, L. S. (1908).—*Royal Scots.*
- *WITHALL, B. P. P., M.C. (1904), Capt.—*Royal Fusiliers; attd. T.M. Battrn.; Military Cross* (Oct. 18th, '17).
- *Withall, J. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers; killed* (Oct. 7th, '16).
- WITHALL, W. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—
- *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.* ; **wounded** ().
- *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.*
- *CHAUDOIR, P. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery.*
- 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 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 Artillery.*

*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.—*Chief Surgeon's Office, I.N.C., A.E.F., France.*

*MELLERIO, B. (1905).—*French Army, Infantry Regt.* ; **wounded** (Aug., '16) ; **Croix de Guerre** (Feb. 19th, '17).

*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.
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THE STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL

36, NETHERHALL GARDENS,
HAMPSTEAD, N.W. 3,
April 14th, 1918.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

DEAR REV. FATHER,

I am glad to be able to send you for publication a further list of subscribers to the Stonyhurst War Memorial, which shows that, although the appeal has not yet produced the maximum effect, it is steadily making way. Out of a total of 2,189 circulars sent out, 199 have been returned undelivered, owing to removals, etc., whilst 255 secured contributions amounting up to date to £5,313 1s. 0d. Thus, roughly, one tenth of our clientèle has produced over one quarter of the total required. I have every hope that the balance will ultimately be secured, and, with a view to attaining that result, may I suggest that those who cannot give all they would wish at once, should spread their contributions over a number of years? Meanwhile, I trust that a further issue of the appeal, together with this notice in the Magazine, and a discovery of missing addresses, will result in a substantial increase in the Fund. We cannot be content with a response which represents only about 13 per cent of the number whom the appeal has reached.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY C. JOHN,

Hon. Secretary Stonyhurst War Memorial.

STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL

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

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.
-

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. Amounts received will, as far as possible, be put in the service of the country by being invested in National War Bonds. Where convenient, donations may be made in War Loan or War Bonds.

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LETTERS FROM THE WAR ZONES.

*From a Chaplain :**April 8th, 1918.*

We have been having a tremendous time lately, and still are, as you will easily gather from the papers ! But it's *all right*—there's no reason for anxiety ; everybody here is quite cheery and confident. The Boche has put his very last shirt on this, and he is going to lose it. I've had the good luck to have been with the battalion in the thick of it, and it has been " some stunt." My most interesting experience, from my own point of view, was when I found myself suddenly cut off from my battalion by the rush of a Boche patrol, and had to sprint up a hill surrounded by a halo of machine-gun bullets, returning afterwards by a circuitous route with no damage, except to my dignity. It was at night, but the raiders were chucking flares about.

What has surprised me is that in two of the villages which the civilians had evacuated and we temporarily occupied, I found that the Blessed Sacrament had been left in the deserted churches—and the churches are invariably battered to pieces by the Boche first thing. However, it was really rather an advantage to me as it happened, because I haven't been able to say Mass for nearly three weeks, not even on Easter Sunday, and I was thus able to refill my pocket ciborium.

The glorious summer weather of February and March has broken down, and it is now rainy, foggy, and cold—again rather an advantage to us, I suppose.

*From a Chaplain :**March 17th, 1918.*

I was awfully sorry to hear about Sydney Dealy ; I hate to hear of all these fine young fellows getting knocked out. We have just lost a young lieutenant whom I was very fond of ; he was going up the line, took a wrong turning, and was walking along in full view of the Boche line, and a sniper shot him through the heart. Things have livened up considerably since I was last here, but so far the Hun has got it in the neck every time he has attacked. I believe

he bombed us a good deal last night, but luckily I slept through it all. I met Jackson again two days ago. He was riding a motor-bike, and insisted on taking me to his mess for dinner. Excuse me for half-a-minute. . . . The unspeakable Hun has just put a shrapnel burst over our camp. A sudden rush through the air like a crazy express train coming slap at you, and then a crash like the crack of doom. My hat ! another one—one poor chap has got a Blighty, I hope nothing more serious. The worst of it is we haven't got a dug-out or any cover but a hut A third ! A bit further away, thank goodness. However, as I was saying, I got on the back of the motor-bike and we zig-zagged along the road for a few hundred yards and then landed in a heap, to the delight of the spectators. After some delay we got going again, and actually progressed for a quarter of a mile, when the bike insisted on leaving the road and tried to climb a bank. Not being a tank, it did not succeed, and we were forced to earth again ! This time I told Jackson to try and get the beastly thing along by himself, and I would follow on foot and pick up the bits.

When I was at St. Omer another O.S. called to see me—Captain Crawford. I think he was a little before your time, but you might just remember him.

Well, I'm going to turn in. The wretched Hun has just hurled another shell at us. One every ten minutes seems to be the programme. I hope he does not keep it up all night, or there will not be much sleep going.

Yours, etc.,

P.S.—The little twiddle in the " yours " was due to the sixth Hun effort.

*From a Chaplain with the Italian Forces :**March 4th, 1918.*

At 4 p.m. on a rainy day, on the edge of the Venetian plain, one is in a rather indigestible mood, and so rather conscious of the difficulty of writing to a personage. We'll therefore brush aside the idea and imagine you as a person (without the " age " suffix) ready to hear of the little that I can say with a running pen. Italy is rather a nice place, though

the rainy season on which we are embarked doesn't present the country at its best. Up in these parts the peasant folk are very religious—from every little barn of a farmhouse one hears grandfathers and grannies chanting away at the family rosary as night sets in—many of them rush in to mass from the neighbouring fields every morning at the sound of my church bell, and positively demoralised me in the early days by the audible fervour of their prayers. The women and children are miraculously industrious from rise to set of sun—but the lord of creation proves his manhood by a more than average daily dose of "dolce far niente." There is something of the democratic and cultured Athenians about these Italian soldiers and farmers and road menders—not in the extremely leisured way in which they tackle a job, nor in the dense growth of their moustaches, nor in the "brassard" which they all wear on their arms (implying as it does that they are—heaven knows why—indispensable) but rather in their intense love of an argument. They simply curl me up with laughter to see them at it—hands, eyes, nose, lips, all co-ordinating in a positively miraculous focus of eloquence and the contemptuous disdain they can throw into their voices and the way they round off a rolling period with a gargle and a spit right across the road! Demosthenes couldn't have polished Aeschines off more sublimely! They have, I fear, a painful habit of cutting short these little affairs with a pocket-knife stab in the "basso ventre"; but in a highly emotional and sensitive people one must expect this, and the poor boy I saw yesterday (with a protruding intestine) just as he was about to receive the anaesthetic felt no bitterness against the dealer of the blow below the belt. "Ognun deve morir," he said, in a rather touching access of self-pity, and when I asked him to make an act of contrition with the second half of Our Father (which they all say in Latin in Italy), the way he threw his whole palpitating soul into "Sicut et nos dimittimus" made me feel very humble. He is still alive, but in a bad way.

As you will have gathered, my work hitherto has kept me buzzing about the bedsides and stretchers of two hospitals under my charge, but as I am once again in the vulgarest of good health I expect to be

joining the line with some infantry brigade before the month is out. Nothing heroic in this, as despite grand and eloquent communiques about the Piave and the Asiago everything here is very quiet—in fact not so many weeks ago an order had to be issued forbidding the soldiers to dry their shirts and socks on the barbed wire in No Man's Land (and this, it is said, was a measure of economy rather than a life-saving precaution!). I live in a very curious mess, and am studying the psychology of Doctors.

From a R.A. Captain with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force :

February 5th, 1918.

I ought to have answered before, but I was hoping all the time to have something interesting to tell you about Stonyhurst boys, and I haven't seen one since last I wrote until a week ago, when by an extraordinary piece of good luck I struck Blake at Jaffa. I was there in the loose, and wondering how the dickens I was going to get back again when I saw a Flying Corps tender coming along and jumped in front of it. It stopped, and there was Blake back from leave about ten days, and just full of impressions about home. He thinks Ireland is a better place than England, and he had a good time. He has returned very blood-thirsty—"the war must go on till Germany is ground down into dust under the heel of the Allies," or something of that sort, you know, and when he went home he was almost a pacifist. Little L. Parisotti was also in the tender. I think it was the only time they had ever been to Jaffa—it was certainly the only time I ever went there, and we just happened to run across one another like that.

I now have a section of a D.D.C. in a perfectly top hole Division. I was with the other show at the taking of Jerusalem, and went into the place the day the O. in C. made his formal entry. The really amusing part of the surrender of the city occurred the day before when the governor came out with the keys of the city and some funny little white flags, and gave up the keys to some more or less junior officer—a colonel or a brigadier, and various little bodies of troops had triumphal entries on their own—not

actually into the city itself, but on their way through the town outside the city walls. The battle was going on you will understand. One of our gunner subalterns had a little show on his own. There was reported to be a gap in the line somewhere, and a brigade was told to go off and fill it. They said, "What about guns." The only guns that could be spared were a couple under this subaltern, so he went off with the infantry brigade. The brigade commander sent for him to come to the head of the column, so as to be handy for orders, and their road led them past the Jaffa gate. Then the brigadier said, "What about a tune—send for the bandmaster." That official arrived, and said, "Tune, sir? Yes, sir," and there was music. Fife and drum, and the people on the wall and in the street all said "Good morning"—it was about 3-0 p.m.—"How do you do," and any English they had. And the gunner sub. had a fair French woman (probably a Jewess) holding on to his stirrup leather, and shouting "Vive l'Angleterre! Vive la France!" It was all a great success till they stopped in the middle by the Fast Hotel, and the G.O.C. informed them that the gap was already closed up, and the brigadier then gave the gunner permission to get off home.

I had about a fortnight in Jerusalem after that, and had time to go into the city once, but we were not allowed then into any of the Holy Places.

I don't know what has happened to Fr. Allchin. He went sick, and I haven't heard of him since.

There was a Fr. Cavanagh killed in a little show about Christmas time. I wonder if you knew him. He was a good priest, and I had breakfast with him the Sunday before he was killed at a Convent of some dear little Blue and White Sisters, with gilt sacred hearts pinned on their chests. I have forgotten their name—they always have the Blessed Sacrament exposed. There was an attack on—he went with his battalion and stopped at the advanced dressing station. He heard that some poor fellow was asking for the priest and he went forward to him in full view of the enemy, and eye-witnesses say that he appeared to speak to the man, and then to pray, and he had just made the sign of the cross when a

bullet hit him in the head. They got him away to the field ambulance in Jerusalem, but he never recovered consciousness, and died that night in Jerusalem.

There are monasteries all over the place. The last place we inhabited during the last battle had a monastery and was the site of the village called Emmaus, where the two disciples recognised our Lord in the breaking of bread. The place where I am now has a monastery, and is reputed to be in some way connected with the Good Thief (*vide* Baedeker).

Well, I've told you everything that could interest you about which I know anything at all. Now I must dry up. The G.O.C. is inspecting us tomorrow, and I'm just going to find out from another battery what his fads are.

DONATIONS.

The Rector acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—

TO THE LIBRARY.

An autograph letter of Cardinal Newman to Miss Alice Smith, dated November 3rd, 1870;

presented by Father F. DOBSON, S.J.

Volumes of the Numismatic Circular;

presented by A. SIMON, ESQ.

PICTURE.

"Descent from the Cross," after Reubens; Pure Mezzotint;

presented by GEORGE MITCHELL, ESQ.

TO THE MUSEUM:

A Sea Cocca-nut, from the Seychelles Islands;

presented by REV. J. BAMPTON, S.J.

A Turtle's Head (Mounted);

presented by STANISLAUS COCKSHUTT.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Lieutenant

THOMAS SYDNEY OUGH DEALY,

Australian Flying Corps.

Born 1896.

O.S. 1905.

Accidentally Killed while Flying, March 7th, 1918.

The news of Sydney Dcaly's death, which occurred as the result of a flying accident at Ayr, on Thursday, March 7th, came as a great shock to all at Stonyhurst. Under any circumstances the news of his death would have been a great blow to all who knew him, but coming as it did within a week of his visit to the College, its suddenness was almost incredible.

He and his brother Frank had spent the previous week-end at the College—their first meeting since Frank had left for France, fifteen months before. It is consoling to think that the two brothers, so united in life should have spent their last few days together at their old school.

They came to Hodder in 1905, where Sydney spent two years. His subsequent College career was marked with singular success, which is shown by the positions which he filled as head of the Third Playroom, second head of the Higher Line, and his places in the football and cricket elevens, the latter of which he held for two years. Nor was this devotion to duty confined to his sports alone. His work in the classroom was always of a most satisfactory nature, as is testified by his old master, whose letter we shall quote later.

Thoroughness and keenness were the outstanding features of his character.

He left Stonyhurst for Australia in 1913, and went to study at the Agricultural School of Roseworthy, where he spent three years. He secured the first-class diploma for agriculture and allied sciences, won the Old Students' Cup for the highest aggregate in agriculture and veterinary sciences, and also a special medal for veterinary work. He enlisted in the Australian Infantry Force in 1916, and qualified

for his commission. Before, however, this was granted to him he volunteered to become one of the special draft, and left Australia for England with the rank of sergeant. After two or three months spent in England, he obtained a transfer into the Australian Flying Corps, and was sent to Oxford for his cadetship. Here again he gave proof of the thoroughness with which he applied himself to whatever he undertook by obtaining his pilot's certificate in the short space of five weeks. Whilst training at Grantham he had his first bad smash, owing to a defect in his machine. He fell 200 feet, and was fortunate enough to escape with a fractured forearm and some slight head wounds. Subsequently to this he was twice in hospital owing to similar accidents, and was so badly shaken that his discharge was merely a matter of form. His strong sense of duty, however, prevented him from facilitating his dismissal, and his quick promotion proved his worth and the esteem in which he was held. He secured his wings and second star in quick succession, after which he was sent to a flying school at Ayr, where he had spent a few weeks when the accident occurred which caused his death. He was with us on March 2nd, and on Thursday, March 7th, we heard of his death.

At his brother's request his body was brought to Stonyhurst from Scotland for burial on the Saturday, accompanied by officers representing the English, Australian, and American Flying Corps.

The dirge was sung on Sunday, the body having been brought to the Church draped with the Union Jack, where it remained till the Solemn Requiem on the following morning. Full military rites were carried out by the College O.T.C. This is the first military funeral to take place at Stonyhurst, and, unless we are mistaken, the first to be carried out in full by any junior officers' training corps.

We are glad to have Sydney in our midst, for we know that he would not have wished to be buried anywhere else. He always cherished a very deep love for Stonyhurst, which had been his home for so many years, and his death, occurring so far away from his family, makes it the most fitting place for him to be buried.



*Photo: Mrs. Frank Unwin,
Grantham.*

Lieutenant THOMAS SYDNEY OUGH DEALY,

Australian Flying Corps.

Born 1896.

O.S. 1905.

Accidentally Killed while Flying, March 7th, 1918.

His death was sudden, but he was not unprepared. To one who knew him well he made the following remark just before leaving Stonyhurst for the last time. "I never prayed so hard for anything as for my transfer to the A.F.C. From every human point of view it seemed impossible to obtain, and I regard it as a direct answer to prayer. Whatever comes of it, I am prepared for God's will. I am not afraid to die." That this was no passing attitude is proved by a fact related by his own lips, that he never went up in his machine without first making an act of contrition, and the letters which we quote below, from the Chaplain at Ayr, and from his old master testify to his life-long preparation for the end which came so suddenly.

The College is the poorer by the loss of so exemplary and faithful a son. He is added to the ever-growing list of those of whom Stonyhurst will for ever be proud, and though his military career was a short one, it gave promise of a great future.

We offer our sincerest and most heartfelt sympathy to his family and his brother in their terrible loss.

The following is the letter from the Chaplain at Ayr to Reverend Father Rector :

I am writing a line to express my deep sorrow at the death of Sydney Dealy, which occurred suddenly yesterday as he was flying here. While we find it so hard to bear this pain, I feel sure that the lad would have wished no better end than to die for the great cause. He was with me on Wednesday evening, and was telling me all about Stonyhurst, for which place he had an unbounded affection. He was to have come again this evening for a chat, but God has taken him away, and I feel that I have indeed lost a personal friend.

He was a splendid Catholic lad, a credit to his religion and to his College. I know that he was coming to Confession this evening, and I also know that he had no fear of dying without the grace of God. He had nothing to fear, a splendid, straight, pure-minded and steady lad. He walked in the midst of temptation without a stain. He neither smoked nor drank, small things perhaps in their way, but it requires good Catholic courage and training to abstain from these and other more serious things.

I said the preliminary prayers for the dead over his remains, and placed my own rosary in his hands. May God have mercy on his pure young soul, and may our Blessed Mother welcome him to his rest.

The appreciation of Sydney's character by one of his former masters will be read with keen interest :

"I knew Sydney Dealy very well from the time when he was head of the Third Playroom until he joined my class in Grammar and on his entering the Higher Line till he left in Rhetoric. I would add that I earned his greatest confidence so that we became very great friends. This friendship continued after he had left Stonyhurst and entered the Agricultural College in Adelaide, and many letters in consequence passed between us.

During his stay at Stonyhurst in his capacity as head, either among the small boys, or still more when he became one of the heads of the College, he had several disagreeable works to perform, but he never shrank from doing what he considered his duty. He was thorough in all he did, whether in the schoolroom, where his work was excellent—and he was a boy of very fair ability—or on the football or cricket field. He was in both elevens, his cricket especially being of a high order. I remember giving him his first lessons, too, in golf. Later when he left Stonyhurst, I understand his golf was excellent. I mention these facts, for I consider the leading trait in his character was thoroughness. Anything he took in hand he was determined to excel in it, and so one is not surprised that that same quality showed itself in matters of greater moment. He was always a good religious youth and frequently did he refer in his letters to me to the solid religious principles he had learnt at school, and we know he always acted up to these principles. In consequence of what his school had done for him he always referred to it in terms of the greatest affection, and his desire was always to live and act in such a way that not only his school would never be ashamed of him but even be proud of him. He was, too, most generous to his intimate friends. Once he knew you and could trust you he had not the slightest difficulty in opening his soul in the most child-like manner, and acting upon the advice given him. He trusted one implicitly, and so he became a very great friend. God rest his soul! He was prepared to die at any time. One could see that from the tone of his letters, but a close friend who knew his interior life well can add, that his whole life was a preparation for death!

The following tribute to his memory is offered by one of his Stonyhurst friends :

To Lieut. SYDNEY DEALY.

Tenderly bear him o'er the road,
Tenderly bear that sacred load
Over the road that he lov'd so well,
Back to his haunts on the sloping Fell,
Over the bridge to the winding hill
Where the prints of his childhood are lingering still,
Back where the Eagle Towers arise
Gaunt and grey to the cloudy skies,
Back thro' the wood where the summer trees
Whisper'd his name to the evening breeze,
Back where the sound of his voice still hides
In echoes unborn on the mountain sides.
Slowly they bear him with measur'd tread,
O hark to the terrible tread of the dead.
Silently, slowly, the soldier comes
To the trembling beat of the tireless drums.
Whose hand we clasped but a week before
He's back on the stones outside once more
Where his sorrowing comrades sadly mute
Honour his bones with the last salute,
And the foster portals are open'd wide
To welcome their hero-child inside.
No sound is uttered—no word is said,
For the one that we lov'd, has come back to us dead
—And they laid him down to rest.

In the Bayley room they laid him,
With a cross above to aid him,
With his country's flag to shade him—
In his sleep.

Where the dead on every wall
Watched in silence o'er the pall
Of their son who heard them call—
From the deep.

Hero son, come back to rest
On his Alma Mater's breast ;
From the East and from the West—
He had come.

She had called him from the far land
—Best and dearest of her garland,
And he came—athwart the star land
To the drum.

He, the son of her own rearing,
Stalwart, faithful, and unfearing,
With a soul for ever steering—
Towards the blest.

Aught besides his nature scorning,
There he lay her halls adorning
Till the sad relentless morning
Of his rest.

Till they bore him to the altar,
Where of old he voic'd the psalter :
He whose faith could never falter
From the truth.

There within the rails they plac'd him,
Where the God of Mercy fac'd him,
Where so oft he had embrac'd Him
In his youth.

All the night they left him sleeping
In his Master's peaceful keeping,
While the hours went dimly sweeping
Towards the dawn.

Was he dreaming as he lay there
Of his childhood's happy day there,
When he knelt to plead and pray there
Morn by morn ?

To the organ's sombre pealing
Came the priests and servers, stealing
Silent comrades, round him kneeling—
Mourn'd the brave.

And the Christ Host rose before him
That once more he might adore Him
E're they sorrowfully bore him
To his grave.

As the bell was tolling in doleful knell,
They carried him forth for the last farewell :
Out from the gloom of the holy aisle,
Where the troops stood silently, file on file,
Their rifles press'd to the cheerless ground,
As the warrior pass'd them homeward bound ;
And the breezes borne on the morning wind
Sped a parting kiss to his lips enshrin'd,
The song birds ceas'd, nor car'd to fly
As their lord of the air crept slowly by,
Who, falling, rose o'er the heights above
To the heaven of God's transcendent love.
They laid him down by the open tomb—
A soldier, come to a soldier's doom ;
And the incense rose in the morning air
Mid plaintive chant and a woeful prayer ;
And private and priest stood side by side
In the stilling throes of a grief-born pride,
As they solemnly rais'd him o'er the brink,
And painfully, reverently let him sink
—Sink down to his endless rest.

Then, over his grave, from martial ranks
Thrice forty rifles acclaimed him thanks,
And England paid her righteous debt
To the noble son she will ne'er forget,
And Church and State in their mutual pain
O'er his lifeless form clasp'd hands again.
From out the stillness and gloom around

Came the clarion call of the bugle sound ;
 They call'd him forth to his final post
 And his spirit leapt up towards the wing'd host,
 And the valiant airman in glory dight
 Went speeding aloft on his boundless flight,
 Out of the darkness, out of the night,
 To the glorious realms of eternal light.
 And angels of God, to greet their own,
 Swooped down from the crystal, vaulted throne.

Speed on, sweet soul,
 By angel arms up-borne,
 Death's darkest night
 But hails eternal morn ;
 And we who live
 To mourn thee through the years,
 Here at thy grave
 Find solace in our tears.
 Here, 'neath these flowers,
 Thy Alma Mater keeps
 Her own dear child,
 To guard him whilst he sleeps.
 A thousand gifts
 Her filial sons have brought,
 Rich tokens of
 The noble deeds they've wrought,
 But thou in death
 Did'st give thyself to be
 Her ornament—
 Unto Eternity.

Private PETER LOUIS NASSAN,

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1906.

Killed in Action in France, November 20th, 1917.

In the short life of Peter Louis Nassan we have the example of a thoroughly religious and pious youth, devoted to his religious duties, and with a great desire, if it were God's holy will, to become a priest. Born January 16th, 1898, he came to Hodder in January, 1906, where he remained until July, 1909. He left Stonyhurst in 1911, and was afterwards for a short period at Bishop Eton, and subsequently at Farnborough, until July, 1914.

From the beginning of his military career he was ever ready to sacrifice his life for his country. He Joined the London Post Office Rifles as a private,

having previously been a member of the Catholic Boy Scouts' Corps. He was trained on Salisbury Plain, and he was sent to France on February 7th, 1917, when he was transferred to the *Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*. He was shot through the head by a sniper, expiring immediately, in the great Cambrai attack of November, 1917.

One of his comrades, who wrote to break the sad news of his death to his widowed mother, testified that Louis had been a very good living youth, and a true friend, and that he was greatly missed by all the surviving members of his battalion.

One who knew him well bears witness to his faithfulness and regularity in the discharge of his religious duties. He had received the Sacraments the day before he was killed. He had a great devotion to the Sacred Heart, to whom he had been especially dedicated from childhood. He found his greatest consolation in the practice of his religion. Hence he thoroughly appreciated and loved the beautiful churches abroad. Before the great explosion at Messines in the spring of 1917, he made a General Confession and went to Holy Communion. Warm-hearted and affectionate by nature he was devoted to his widowed mother, and to his guardian, sending them, whenever possible, weekly letters from the front. To his contemporaries, and to all at Stonyhurst, he leaves the example of an unobtrusive sterling goodness and piety.

To his widowed mother, his two brothers, and to his guardian, we offer the expression of our sincere condolence and sympathy.—R.I.P.

2nd Lieutenant

JOHN HUBERT TREVOR SHIEL,

Dorset Regiment.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1913.

Killed in Action in Flanders on March 8th, 1918.

We all at Stonyhurst offer our most sincere condolence and sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Shiel, of Kilbegnet House, Roscommon, in their great

sorrow which has overtaken them by the death in action of their only son Trevor. The news came to us as a great shock, for Trevor was so recently amongst us, a quiet, gentlemanly boy, and deservedly popular in our College life. He was one of the best cricketers we have had in recent years, possessing a beautiful style, with many pretty strokes on the off. He was one of the mainstays of the cricket eleven. He came to us from St. Anthony's, Eastbourne, in 1913, and remained until 1916, when he passed into Sandhurst. From there he obtained his commission in the *1st Dorset Regiment*, October, 1916, and was sent to France in November, 1917.

The details of his death are given in a letter from the Chaplain of the *Dorset Regiment*. He writes: "On the night he was killed, March 8th, the Boches gave us a bad bombardment, especially along our front line, where he was very vicious. Your son was badly hit in the head, and died instantly. I do not think he had time to speak, and he certainly felt no pain. It occurred at Hautholst Wood, north-west of Ypres. We had three other officers wounded, one of whom died next day. Your son was buried with full military honours in Canada Farm Cemetery, on the Elverdinghe-Poperinghe road, and a cross was erected by his battalion to his memory."

We are expecting letters from his Colonel and his Major, who promised to write more fully later, but the present terrible battle has no doubt prevented their doing so for the present. We can, therefore, only give this meagre account of one whom we are sure, from his character, acquitted himself bravely. May he rest in peace.

We have also only recently received news of the deaths of Captain James H. McKeever (1892), *King's Liverpool Regiment*, who died of wounds, September 21st, 1917; Private George Hogan (1904), *R.F.A.*, who was killed in action, July 18th, 1917; of Lieut. William I. G. Farren (1902), *Royal Welsh Fusiliers*, who died in hospital on March 29th, 1918. We hope to publish detailed obituary notices later.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The Shrovetide Play, on Shrove-Tuesday, was a great success, and redounds great credit upon all concerned in its production. A detailed criticism of the play occurs in our columns elsewhere.

On March 2nd the two brothers Frank and Sydney Dealy met at Stonyhurst, their first meeting since they had joined the Australian forces, after a separation of several months. The following Thursday Sydney was accidentally killed while flying at Ayr. Luckily Frank had not returned to the front, and he obtained the permission of Father Rector, most readily given, that Sydney should be buried at Stonyhurst. This is the first military funeral that has taken place at the College, and the O.T.C. acquitted themselves splendidly. It was all most impressive, the reversal of arms, the firing of the volleys over the grave, and the Last Post. The religious ceremony, too, was carried out with great solemnity, the singing at the Dirge and the Requiem being worthy of our best traditions.

The body was brought to the College from Ayr on Saturday, March 9th, being escorted by three officers of the Flying School, Lieutenant W. L. Davidson, *American Flying Corps*, 2nd Lieutenant R. T. Cuffe, *R.F.C.*, and 2nd Lieutenant F. W. Jacobi, *Australian Flying Corps*. It was received at the College gates and saluted by the O.T.C. A temporary Mortuary Chapel was arranged in the Bayley Room. The Dirge took place on the Sunday evening, and the Solemn Requiem, the Celebrant being Reverend Father Rector, on the Monday morning. Besides the officers already mentioned, Sydney's brother Frank, and his uncle, Major Ough, represented his family, and a Sergeant-Major attended from Australian Headquarters in London, to register the grave.

By a most fortunate coincidence, Sydney's old Master, Father and Major W. Bartley, S.J., C.F., arrived from the front at Stonyhurst, on leave, on the Saturday. He preached a most impressive



Photo: Langfier, London.

2nd-Lieut. JOHN HUBERT TREVOR SHIEL,

Dorset Regiment.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1913.

Killed in action in Flanders, March 8th, 1918.

sermon on the Sunday evening, one of the Lenten course. He was also deacon at the Requiem and the Burial Service, the sub-Deacon being Fr. Vignaux.

The Lenten course of Sermons this year was in commission, and was preached at the Sunday afternoon services, on account of the restrictions as to lighting. The preachers were: Reverend Father Rector, Father Moncel, Father Cortie, Father Bartley, C.F., Father Weld, and Father Simpson. Father W. McMullin preached the Good Friday sermon, and Father Kelly that on Easter Sunday.

In the Holy Week services a change was made in the usage of recent years, the shorter form of the Palm Sunday service being substituted for the Solemn High Mass, Procession of Palms, and singing of the Passion. As so many go to Holy Communion on Holy Saturday, the Morning Service began at 6-15 a.m., the boys coming to Church for the Litanies and High Mass. The rest of the ceremonies on that morning were performed by the College Community and the Seminarists.

The sports were keenly contested this year, and there was a very considerable number of entries for the various events. Accordingly the preliminary heats were contested on March 21st, 23rd, and on Palm Sunday, March 24th. We were favoured with beautiful weather.

When all the boys were assembled in the playground on the afternoon of Palm Sunday, March 24th, and were just about to move off to the field, two airships suddenly came in sight, and passed right overhead. They were greeted with great cheering, and the leader, P 1, came down quite close over the playground. This is the first time in the history of the College that airships have been in such close proximity to us. The Zeppelin that dropped bombs on Bolton got as near as the next valley. It was a beautiful sight to see our two air-

ships floating over the valley in the glorious sunlight. The time they appeared over us was 2-15 p.m. summer time.

The Prize Debate, held on the evening of March 21st, was successful beyond the average. It was attended by Reverend Father Rector and several members of the Community, also by 2nd Lieutenant E. Reeves, and 2nd Lieutenant D. Burns, who were visiting the College at the time.

Two very successful impromptu concerts, on Holy Saturday and Easter Monday, with an excellent O.T.C. concert on Easter Sunday, brought the festivities of the term to a close. The boys went for their three week's holiday on April 2nd.

In the recent Army Examinations the following obtained places: *Woolwich*: 76th, R. P. Williams; *Sandhurst*: 61st, C. A. O'Connor; 177th, H. R. Croucher; 225th, J. de Wilton; *Quetta*: 6th, C. E. B. Taunton; 79th, J. F. Howitt. Of these R. P. Williams, J. de Wilton, and C. A. O'Connor passed directly from Wimbledon. In the Navy Special Entry Examination, Philip Bell obtained the 28th out of 41 places.

The results of the Scholarship Examinations held on March 25th—26th, are announced as follows:

<i>Senior Scholarship</i>	OWEN FOX.
<i>Dobson Scholarship</i>	WILFRID COLLINGWOOD
<i>Next in Merit</i>	EDWARD IRWIN.
<i>Jun. Assn. Scholarship</i>	ARNOLD FOX.
<i>Next in Merit</i>	PATRICK DEVLIN.
<i>Johnston Scholarship</i>	ANDREW GORDON.
<i>Next in Merit</i>	ALAN KENNEDY.
<i>Shireburn Assn. Sch'p.</i>	CHRISTOPHER DEVLIN.

Of these successful candidates Wilfrid Collingwood comes from St. Ignatius College, Stamford Hill, and Christopher Devlin from the Preparatory School, Aberdeen.

HODDER NOTES

We had very nice Holy Week Services as usual this term. One thing I like here is that the Chapel is so small you can see all the ceremonies properly. The Altar of Repose was in the big parlour. It was very pretty. We thought the Passion Lectures very good, and we thank Father King for giving them. We liked the hymn in the middle very much, and we wish there was one at every lecture.

On the Feast of St. Joseph five boys made their first Communion, they were: D. Hastings, M. Connolly, A. Booth, P. Murray, P. Kershaw.

We had a grand Billiard Tournament this term. Nearly everybody played, we were all so keen. We had knocking out and then it came to cemy finals. Then it was exciting, especially when we saw the topping prizes—silver hair-brushes and such like things. Father Weld gave out the prizes, and said he thought hilliards and chess were good games because they were "brainy." I like billiards.

On Shrove Tuesday Father King gave us a dizzy conjuring performance. He has a lot of awfully good new tricks. As we had had no pancakes for dinner we were hoping he would produce some from a kind of frying pan he had, but we were almost just as pleased when he opened it and two real live birds flew out. It was rather funny he had a cage waiting for them. I suppose he knew they were coming. Afterwards he presented them to the College aviary. We thank him very much.

Miss Coghlan has been teaching us some very nice songs. All the boys like them. We have also learned a lot of new hymns, as the old ones were getting very old.

This term Preparatory gave us an awfully good play called "The Turned Head." We all enjoyed it because it was full of jokes, and the actors did it

so keenly. One boy thought he was a pump, and another believed it was always raining, even indoors. Everybody shrieked with laughter. It was so funny. We thank Miss Coghlan very much.

We also had a spiffing play all about cannibals. It was called "At the Foot of the Idol." Boyd, a young adventurer, had some plans of a South Sea Island, on which was hidden a hoard of gold. The island was inhabited by cannibals, who were starving to eat a white man. It was very exciting because the captain and mate of the ship plotted to get the treasure for themselves and to leave Boyd with the cannibals. The cannibals actually got Boyd, but luckily he was rescued by the crew before he was eaten. The cannibals were very black, and they looked fine when they danced to the beat of the drum. It was ripping, and we were all sorry when it came to an end. Mr. Hill wrote it all by himself.

Father Weld takes us out for nature walks after tea and tells us all about birds, trees and flowers. Lots of boys collect focals. You find them by the river bank. Jimmy Moran found one the other day which Father Weld said was the best he had ever seen.

We have had a lot of footer this term, and it has been very good. We have a good eleven. Once Second Elements played against First Elements' eleven, but the game was spoiled by some airships. At first we thought they were Zeppelins, but as they did not drop any bombs on us we knew they must be English. But they quite spoiled the match and Second Elements won. We shall beat them next time.

FROM ESSAYS. *By Natu Minimus.*

Ad rivum eundem lupus et agnus venerant siti compulsi.

Lupus and Agnes had come to the same place, being a sedate couple.

OLD ALUMNI.

We learn that Lieutenant Oswald Tempest (1904), A.S.C., attached to the *West Yorkshires*, who was in the trenches in Flanders, is wounded and missing. His brother, Hugh, 2nd Lieut., R.F.C., is invalided into the reserve. He got his discharge from the R.N.A.S. in October, 1915, and joined the *Flying Corps* in the following December. It is just over two years since he had a smash in London. He has his leg still in irons. He is attached to the head office of the Minister of Munitions, and has been working in Manchester. He was in France for five months with the R.N.A.S.

In the Franciscan Annals of India for January we read that our old alumni, Mr. Edwin John (1872), and Mr. George A. John (1872), took a prominent part in the celebrations in connection with the consecration of His Grace the Most Reverend Dr. Raphael Bernnacchioni, O.S. F.C., as Archbishop of Agra, on December 27th, 1917, as representatives of the laity of the Archdiocese.

The *Tablet* for February 16th, 1918, has the following paragraph: "Professor William H. Atherton, whose writings on the history of Canada and Montreal are well known and appreciated, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature by the Laval University of Montreal. Dr. Atherton is an old Stonyhurst boy, and was for some years a master at his old college, and also at Beaumont. He is also an L.L.D. of Fordham University, an honour which was conferred upon him last year. One of the French Canadian papers, in chronicling the recognition paid to him by Laval University, says: "The distinction thus conferred upon an English-speaking professor by a French-Canadian institution is a proof of the good understanding which exists in the province, where both languages are spoken." We at Stonyhurst offer our heartiest congratulations to our distinguished alumnus.

Lieutenant Ronald Langton-Jones, R.N. (1898), who had already been decorated with the D.S.O. and the Legion of Honour (Chevalier), was further awarded the Croix de Guerre, with Brevet (laurel-branch) by the French Government, on January 9th last. The grounds of the awards read as follows: *Citation de l'ordre de l'armée*. — "Officier très énergique et très allant, dont la splendide tenue au fer a été un constant exemple pour le personnel anglais et français de la Plage V. de Sedul Bahr." Apparently the award was made in Gallipoli, but he was thought to have been killed. We are very glad to be able to report that the gallant lieutenant was very much alive, when we last heard from him, from a port somewhere in the Mediterranean, in command of a destroyer. We congratulate him most heartily on this further acknowledgment of his splendid courage and worth.

The following is an extract from a letter from 2nd Lieutenant Charles A. Gordon (1892), under date December 30th, 1917. He is in the *7th Infantry Labour Company*:

"Although I am in the *Royal Scots*, I am attached to the *Labour Corps*, where there is little opportunity of winning medals for slaughtering Huns with picks and shovels. As the corps only does the 'spade-work,' it doesn't come into the limelight. Dock labourers and road-menders are very prosaic figures.

My wounds (which were caused by splinters from an enemy high-explosive shell) have now quite healed up and there only remains a slight permanent scar."

Stanislaus Seuffert, who has been invalided out of the army, sends us the following cutting from the *Johannesburg Sunday Times*, a stirring appeal indeed:

AN APPEAL TO SLACKERS.

YOUNG HERO'S LETTER FROM FRANCE.

Johannesburg, March 26th (Special).—Young Jules Franck, son of Mme. Henriette Franck, who received the Croix du Guerre last year, has now received another decoration—that of the Order of Fourragere, one of the highest decorations in France.

In a recent letter to his mother he makes an appeal to slackers, in which he says: "It seems hard that we, who are doing our duty, should be enduring all kinds of misery and hardships, when so many are still sheltering behind their mothers' skirts in Johannesburg. So many South Africans are gloriously and honourably doing their duty, and they are praised by all." Continuing, young Franck asks the slackers to hurry up, and show that they have some spirit in them. He concludes: "Hurry up, for your fallen comrades need to be replaced. Every single one of you is needed now to give us a hand in accomplishing the last act of this great drama. Hurry up, before it is too late."

This gallant boy, who is only 19 years of age, has already been 2½ years fighting. He has been twice wounded, and mentioned five times in dispatches.



Brig.-Gen. Walter Maxwell Scott, D.S.O.

Our heartiest congratulations to Brigadier-General Walter Maxwell-Scott, D.S.O. (1885), *Cameronians* (*Scottish Rifles*), who was married at the Oratory, London, on March 19th. St. Joseph's Day, the patronal feast of his father, the Honourable Joseph C. Maxwell-Scott (1859), the President of the Stonyhurst Association, to Miss Mairi MacDougall. General Maxwell-Scott's mother is the great-granddaughter of Sir Walter Scott. The bride is the third daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart MacDougall, *Gordon Highlanders*, and of Mrs. MacDougall, of Lunza, Argyllshire. The ceremony was performed by Father Edward Crewse, of the Oratory, assisted by Father Louis Woodraffe (1891). Cardinal Gasparri telegraphed a special blessing from the Holy Father for the happiness of the bride

and bridegroom. Father Rector also telegraphed the greetings and warmest good wishes of Stonyhurst to our distinguished alumnus.

After but four days' honeymoon the gallant General, who is on the Staff at G.H.Q., was summoned back to France, on account of the recent great push of the Germans. We are indebted to the courtesy of the photographers, Messrs. H. Walter Barnett and Co., London, and to the kindness of the Editor of the *Sketch* for permission to reproduce the photographs of General Maxwell-Scott and his bride, and for the loan of the blocks.



Mrs. Maxwell-Scott.

The following cheery letter, dated February 20th, 1918, has been received from 2nd Lieutenant Bernard Jackson, R.G.A.:

Just a line to let you know how I am getting on and the various Stonyhurst people that have crossed my way in the Salient. Gerald Gosling I met at Pop., Fr. Morrison, S.J., at Vlam—, in a trench mortar battery's mess, he came up to my pill-box up Bonny Zeke way, with the Stonyhurst Magazine, when I was in the Siege Battery. Fr. Bartley was at Pop., but missed him by two days—worse luck. Captain Blundell, an O.S., came here a few days ago for lunch to see a friend of his, who is our O.C., and an old Oratorian.

Archies are not always the "cusly" job folks imagine (especially a forward section), in less than 24 hours one gun platform, some ammunition, and a lorry gun all put out of action. We are up from dawn to dusk—

spotters at work for E. Acs—and lunch then consists of bully and bread and jam. One day the officer's allowance of bully was slightly bad, so it was slung in the nearest crump hole. Our battery, or rather one of its sections, brought an E.A. down a few days ago; since then we've had it in the neck! My first night up the line I had a narrow escape; a bit of shrapnel came down, brushed the dust, or rather mud, off my left arm, and made a two-way cut in the skirt of my trench coat. Wind up!

Just been to Confession and Holy Communion at the hands of an Aumonier Belge, one Mons. Dumont, an awfully good sort.

Fr. Evans, S.J., the S.C.F. to 50th Division, gave me a nice little dinner in his shell-torn abode; also Fr. Devas (Major, D.S.O.), S.J., has also been active in these nether regions.

Nobody knows the value of religion so much as when a 5.9 lands over the border of discretion, and it generally gives one a good appetite. A little shelling about 30 feet away is a very good appetiser, and the rude way we practically unrationed chaps devour our dinner would make the proverbial lion envious.

My best wishes to all at Stonyhurst.

The Very Reverend Father Bede Jarret, O.F. (1891), the Provincial of the Dominicans, has been preaching and lecturing with great success in New York during Lent. Thence he will proceed to the island of Grenada in the West Indies, to hold a visitation of the Dominican Mission established there.

The following is an extract from a letter recently sent to Mr. Savory by Sister Florence M. Cleaveley, who is at present nursing in Queen Mary's Military Hospital at Whalley. It refers to the death from wounds of Captain Francis Savory, on December 5th, 1915. "It was my privilege to nurse your son on the hospital ship after he had been wounded in the Gallipoli Peninsula. Just before he passed away he said: 'Please give my love to all at home when you return to Blighty, and tell my father I have been able to do very little after all, as I was wounded soon after we landed, but I have always tried to do my duty. Some day soon I shall hope to meet them all again.' He was a splendid patient, and a great favourite with all. I was put on special duty with

him soon after his admission, as he was found to be suffering from gas gangrene. An operation was performed, and for a short time he did very well, but early in the morning he collapsed and passed quietly away, conscious to the last. He was buried at sea about 9.0 p.m. the same night; it was a grand and solemn service, attended by the medical officer, nursing staff and patients. I am sorry I could not write before, but during the rush of work I lost your address, and have only just returned from Salonica."

We have news of Dr. Edward Keyes (1886), who is attached to the Chief Surgeon's Office, American Expeditionary Force, in France. He writes that he is "Serving my country by writing—or at least helping to write—a manual for the Medical Department."

We note with pleasure the announcement of the engagement of Captain Walter J. Ronan, R.A.M.C. (1902), and of Miss Clifford, eldest daughter of Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Gold Coast. Also that of Mr. James J. O'Connor, eldest son of Mr. Michael J. O'Connor, of Westlands, Wexford, to Mabel, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick W. Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Terenure, County Dublin.

Also we record, with many good wishes for their future happiness, the following recent marriages of old Stonyhurst boys: Lieutenant J. C. Walton, A.S.C. (1883), second son of the late Mr. Justice Walton and Lady Walton, to Miss Constance Stephenson, at the Church of St. Agnes, Cricklewood Lane, London, on April 3rd.—Captain John Henry le Brasseur, R.F.A. (1904), to Miss Smail, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon, on April 11th.—Dr. Samuel L. Green (1903), to Miss Mabel Norris, at St. Ann's Cathedral, Leeds, on January 12th.—Mr. Augustus C. W. Lowe (1895), Solicitor, Buckie, Banffshire, to Miss Winefride Lyall, M.A., of Buckie, at St. Aloysius' Church, Garnet Hill, Glasgow, on February 9th. The ceremony was performed by Father John Atkinson, S.J., It is interesting to know that Mrs. Lowe is a

convert, and was instructed, and received into the Church by Dom Michael Barrett, O.S.B., at St. James', Maryhill, Buckie.

Our best thanks are due to Mr. Charles Ryan (1877), who continues to send us, for the first play-room, the War Numbers of *United Empire*, the Royal Colonial Institute Journal. His kindness is much appreciated.

Our heartiest congratulations to Lieutenant R. R. Riley (1908), on his release from German prisons, where he has been detained since October 27th, 1914. and to Captain O. de Trafford (1895), taken prisoner October 28th, 1914. They are now in Holland. While a prisoner, Lieut. Riley seems, from all accounts, to have taken a leading part, with another O.S., Lieut. Kerry Cameron (1908), in making the lot of his fellow-prisoners less unendurable by his activity in getting up plays.

H. Firth, who left us last term for Sandhurst, has kept up the reputation of Stonyhurst at the Royal Military College in boxing. He got into the final welter-weight competition, and obtained the second medal. He was congratulated on an excellent fight, as his opponent was the holder of the welter-weight championship. We all recall the excellent boxing competition which Philip Bell and himself arranged for us in the gymnasium at the end of the Christmas term.

Frank Power, who is at Quetta, has obtained a place in the Association football eleven.

The Order of the British Empire has been conferred on our old alumnus Anthony de Freitas, Esq., Chief Justice, and acting administrator of St. Vincent. We offer him our congratulations.

At the recent examinations at Liverpool University, L. F. Pearce passed the Intermediate B. Eng. in Sections A and B, and in applied Mathematics.

In the account given of Mr. Cecil Dwyer's death in the last number of the Magazine, it was stated

that he came to Stonyhurst from Beaumont. This is incorrect. He was not at Beaumont, but came to Stonyhurst from South Africa.

Also in the frontispiece, the portrait of Father Robert Monteith, the date of his death is given as November 28th, 1917. This was the date first announced. The correct date, Nov. 27th, is given in the obituary account.

Francis A. Hampson (1902), who will be well remembered by his contemporaries at Stonyhurst as an excellent musician—he was leader of the altos in the choir, and one of the first violins in the orchestra—has just returned home from West Africa, in order to join the Army. He has been, since leaving Stonyhurst, secretary of a cotton mill and a West African trader. In December, 1914, he joined the Nigerian Land Contingent as a private, and in July, 1916, he was transferred to French West Africa.

The following extract from a letter received from our late Prefect of Philosophers, Father R. H. J. Steuart, S.J., C.F., dated March 20th, 1918, contains interesting items about O.S. officers:

"I have left the Division to which I belonged up to last month, as the battalion has been transferred to another. However, the old Division is still wholly S.J., my place having been taken by Father McCann, till lately minister at Milltown Park, while Fr. B. Whiteside has replaced Fr. Brand, who has gone to a base hospital. The G.S.O. 2 of our new division is Raleigh C.-Constable. I met him a few days ago, and he dined in our mess last night. I just missed Tom Trappes the other day. When I called I found that he had gone on leave the day before, and I was moved before he came back. I saw Reeves about the same time, but I've quite forgotten what he is in. John Danson (*R.E.*, attd. *R.G.A.*) I have met many times, and Payne (*R.G.A.*) was not far off, but somehow I never came across him.

It's fairly quiet all along the line, though "Jerry" is doing a good deal of long-range shelling of the

back areas—without much result. Everybody is very cheery and confident, and if the Boche is fool enough to try a big offensive on this front he will get a most frightful smashing.”

Corporal John C. Pritt (1911), *Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*, was invalided out of the army last February.

Private Nicholas Patten-Saunders (1888), *Royal Dublin Fusiliers*, was lately at Queen Mary's Hospital, Whalley. We were very pleased to be able to entertain him at Stonyhurst.

The *Irish Times* of April 9th, announces that Mr. Nicholas J. Synnott (1868), was elected Governor of the Bank of Ireland for the current year.

Lieutenant Euan Lucie-Smith (1898), *R.F.A.*, was in the Hospital for Officers in Berkeley Square, London. He was wounded in the heel, the second wound he has received during his two and a half years' service in France. He has the 1914 star and got the M.C. (immediate award) in October last. We hope to welcome him soon to Stonyhurst to congratulate him personally.

Another recent recipient of the Military Cross, whom we sincerely congratulate, is 2nd Lieutenant Francis Wilfrid Lynch (1908), *Liverpool Regiment*. The C.O. attended at the hospital at Salonica, where he was lying wounded severely in the chest, to announce the award.

We were very pleased to welcome Don Pedro de Zulueta (1898) again—is it for the twenty-fifth successive year?—to the Holy Week Services. As usual his help was most effectual, and moreover he most generously assisted in the boys' extempore concert, and in the orchestra at the O.T.C. concert on Easter Sunday. He is at present attached to the Spanish Embassy, and has lately been decorated by His Majesty the King of Spain, and is a *Caballero de la Real y Distinguida Orden de Carlos IV.* Our sincerest congratulations to him.

The following are the official terms of the award of the M.C. to some gallant O.S. officers for their brave deeds :—

T. 2nd Lieut. BERNARD PHILIP PATRICK WITHALL, *Royal Fusiliers* :

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an advance he showed great energy and initiative in getting his guns into advanced positions. When it became impossible to use the mortars, he organised a defensive post, and with his detachment, helped by rifle fire to cover the flank of the battalion, though warned that his post was exposed and in danger of being turned. During the whole action he displayed great coolness and initiative under heavy fire, doing his utmost to assist the infantry in a difficult position.”

Lieut. E. W. LUCIE-SMITH, *R.F.A.* :

“His battery came under very heavy shell fire, which set fire to the camouflage stretched over the whole battery position. With great difficulty and indifference to danger he and a few others extinguished the fire, which had burnt out two gun pits. Owing to his prompt and fearless action 2,000 rounds of ammunition were saved and the remaining guns were kept in action.”

T. Sec. Lieut. (T. Capt.) W. J. TEMPEST, *D.S.O.*, *Gen. List* and *R.F.C.* :

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on many occasions. He has successfully bombed railway sidings and aerodromes, often in misty and cloudy weather, and at a low altitude, causing much damage to his objectives. On one occasion he descended to a very low altitude and dropped bombs on two moving trains, causing them both to be derailed. This officer has taken part in 34 night bombing raids.”

It will be recalled that Captain Wulstan Tempest had already received the *D.S.O.* for bringing down the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar.

T. Capt. W. J. W. COLLEY, *Bedford Regiment* :

"During an attack he rendered invaluable assistance in pushing forward and assisting to rally some men on his flank and establish them in a fire position. By his fine example and prompt action he very greatly contributed to the success of the operations."

2nd Lieut. F. W. LYNCH, *Liverpool Regiment* :

"During a raid, the leading party having failed to cut the wire, he took his party out to the flank and succeeded, despite a trench-mortar barrage and heavy rifle fire, in cutting a small gap. Though he had received two wounds he still attempted to enter the village, until forced to withdraw altogether owing to the heavy fire and the casualties which his party had suffered in the attempt to break through the wire. But for his gallant conduct and devotion to duty no gap would have been cut."

We are very glad to include in this list of stories of gallant deeds, that for which Father Bellanti, S.J., C.F., who was for so long connected with the teaching staff of the College, received the Military Cross.

Reverend L. E. BELLANTI, A. Chaplain's Depart. :

"He repeatedly went to the assistance of the wounded, and when a Colonel was mortally wounded went out alone and brought him to a place of shelter. For twelve days he lived in a battery position under continuous shell fire."

Our thoughts and prayers have been with all O.S. serving at the front during the ordeal of the present terrible battle. Of our chaplains, Father J. Woodlock, S.J. (1893), was reported missing by the War Office on March 21st, but his mother has subsequently heard from him under date March 24th. Presumably he became separated in the retreat from his own battalion.

Father William Fitzmaurice, S.J., M.C. (1891), was in a division that suffered severely, he is reported missing, and a prisoner in German hands.

Father F. Donohoe, S.J., M.C. (1891), has had, according to reports, some very narrow escapes, but is safe.

Captain Cuthbert Liddell (1905), *Hussars*, has been severely wounded in the arm.

The following are also reported as wounded :—
Lieut.-Colonel Heffernan W. D. MacCarthy-O'Leary D.S.O. M.C., *Royal Irish Fusiliers*, Major James R. Creagh, *Manchester Regiment*, Major V. F. Stapleton-Bretherton, M.C., R.E., Major Bernard Joseph Moore, M.C., R.F.A., Lieut. Henry F. Slattery, R.F.A.,

Wounded and Missing : Captain W. S. Fogarty, *S. Irish Horse*, att'd. R.I.R., Lieut. Oswald Tempest, A.S.C., att'd. *W. Yorks Regt.*

Missing, prisoners of war : Captain A. S. Trigona, *R. Dublin Fusiliers*, 2nd Lieut. W. U. Tayler, *R. West Kent Regt.*, 2nd Lieut. B. M. Cassidy, *Irish Guards*, Lieut. G. Hull, *W. Lancs. Brigade*, R.F.A., Private H. P. Bloomfield, R.F.A.

The first to write to us, since the battle began, is Lieutenant W. J. Cashman (1908), R.F.A. We make the following extract from his letter, dated April 3rd :

I expect that after this show has finished you'll be pleased to hear from everybody that they are quite O.K. We have been right through since the 21st, and have now managed to keep the old Hun back for three days for the same position, so, comparatively speaking, are exceedingly comfortable. It is a great relief to get to a place where you can get a sleep, and afterwards wash, and even shave ! Oh ! what a blessing. We have even had our boots off for the last three nights !

The old Magazine rolled up yesterday. That was the second mail we have had since the commencement, so you can well imagine that I was pleased to get it. There are very few left at the old place now whom I knew.

The English papers don't seem to realise the gravity of things yet, which is just as well, but everyone here without exception is perfectly confident, so I suppose things cannot be so black as they look at first sight. Of course, if we can only take advantage of his present exhaustion he is done. But can we ? I wish we only knew. Remember me to everyone, please.

Also under date April 28th, Father Steuart, C.F., writes :—

12th H.L.I., B.E.F.,

I can't, of course, tell you any facts, and I expect that the Censor is more lynx-eyed than ever now. But you wouldn't feel depressed if you could see the way that the troops are—not reading, but—making the news. As cheery, and confident, and grumbling, as in the piping times of six weeks ago. The point is that it isn't the loss of this or that place—regrettable as that is—that matters so much as the frightful price that we are taking from him for every yard that he advances. I have seen a battalion (and under strength at that) hold up and tear to pieces a whole Boche division until the odds became too fabulous, when it leisurely retired, still formidable and undefeated, taking its prisoners and captured machine guns with it. I am writing this in a dug-out which is not a healthy place to get in or out of, and yesterday out of some 120 shells which fell around us and kept putting out candles, more than half were duds—showing that Jerry's ammunition has fallen off considerably. All to the good.

By the way, a certain famous statue has fallen at last. I am very sorry to hear that Father Fitzmaurice is missing. If he is a prisoner he will be released in three months' time, as has happened to two other chaplains whom I knew. By the way, P. Chaudoir (Phil. 1914—15), is out here, attached to a British Heavy Battery.

Among recent O.S. visitors to the College we were very pleased to welcome :—Capt. E. Hull (1902), Lieut. G. Hull (1907), Corpl. J. V. Hull (1901), 2nd Lieut. S. Dealy (1905), R.I.P., Lance-Corpl. F. Dealy (1905), Rev. W. Bartley, S.J., C.F. (1883), Lieut. R. A. Irwin (1908), 2nd Lieut. E. Reeves (1912), 2nd Lieut. D. Burns (1914), Capt. W. Fanning, M.C. (1906), Cadet W. Withall (1911), Lieut. N. Cockshutt (1903), 2nd Lieut. E. Boland (1907), and Messrs. W. Pearce, L. Pearce, P. Bell, O. Goodier, P. de Zulueta, H. Feeny, Private N. Patten-Saunders (1888), and Rev. T. White, S.J. (1880).

In Memoriam.

Dr. HAROLD LYNCH BURGESS (O.S. 1889).

Dr. Harold Burgess sailed for Lagos from Liverpool on October 31st, 1917, in the s.s. *Ulmgeni*. Since that date nothing has been heard of the

ship. It was lost at sea, with all the crew and passengers, probably torpedoed so as to leave no trace. In returning from Nigeria on his last voyage home his ship was torpedoed, but Dr. Burgess and all the passengers were rescued by an American destroyer.

Born in 1878, he came to Stonyhurst in 1889, and was a very gentlemanly boy, but full of fun and good humour. He was a member of the College orchestra. His career after he left Stonyhurst is recorded in the *London Hospital Gazette*, from which we make the following extract :

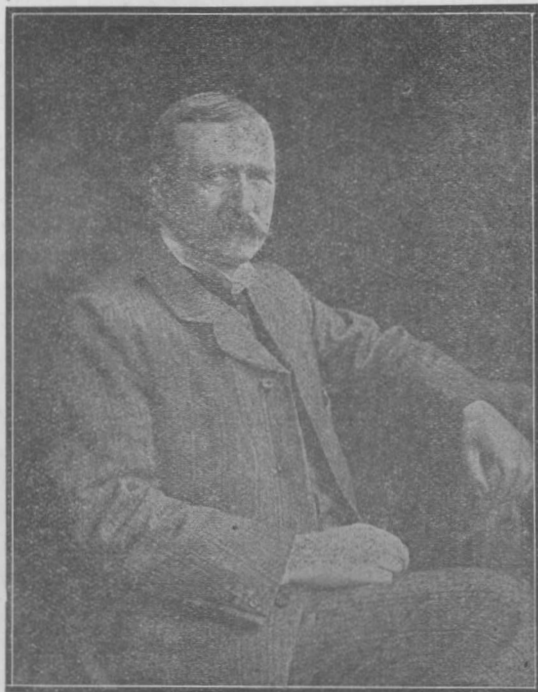
" Dr. Harold Lynch Burgess, of the West African Medical Service, who was recently lost at sea, entered the " London " in October, 1896, where he gained a prize in minor surgery during the following year. He qualified M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London, in 1903, and obtained the certificate of the London School of Tropical Medicine in 1905. After qualification he held the appointments of House Surgeon and Casualty Officer at the North Eastern Hospital for Children, and joined the West African Medical Service in 1906. In 1913 he was seconded for special service at the Colonial Office, where he remained until November, 1915, during which period he served as Medical Secretary for Tropical Africa, and to the West African Yellow Fever Commission. He then returned to Nigeria, joined the Cameroons Expedition, and was gazetted Temporary Captain in the Army (General List), December, 1915, which rank he retained until March 31st, 1916. Captain H. L. Burgess returned home on leave on July 7th, 1917. The boat in which he sailed was torpedoed on the journey, and the passengers were rescued by an American destroyer. He sailed from Liverpool for Lagos, October 31st, 1917, on the s.s. *Ulmgeni*, which was lost at sea."

Dr. Burgess was a very keen big game shooter, and possessed a very fine collection of heads. He was a sterling and very devout Catholic, as he had been in his youth a thoroughly good boy.

He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter, to whom we offer the expression of our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.

Colonel JOHN NUGENT CAHILL (O.S. 1866).

We regret to announce the death of Colonel John Nugent Cahill, of Ballyconra House, Ballyragget, co. Kilkenny, which occurred at his country residence on January 2nd, 1918. For many years he had been a prominent figure in the public life of Kilkenny, and the adjoining counties. Born in 1850, he was the fourth son of the late Mr. Michael Cahill, D.I., of Ballyconra House, co. Kilkenny, and of Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Francis Mangan,



Colonel JOHN NUGENT CAHILL.

J.P., D.I., of Emoe, Queen's County. He came to Stonyhurst in 1866, and at an early age joined the *5th Royal Irish Regiment* (Militia), retiring as Colonel, after commanding the battalion for many years, in 1897. He married in 1886 Emily, fourth daughter of Henry Hodgins, Esq., of Beaufort, Rathfarnham, co. Dublin. He had five sons and four daughters, and is survived by his daughters and by two sons. His eldest son, the late Captain J. N. Cahill, joined his father's regiment eight years ago, and was killed

on active service on August 16th, 1917. News has recently been received that another son, Lieut. Patrick Cahill, *Munster Fusiliers*, has also been killed. Colonel Cahill, who was a very fine sportsman, was exceedingly popular with all classes. He was also a very sincere practical Catholic, and greatly esteemed as such. These details of his career we have mainly extracted from a recent issue of *Irish Life*. To the courtesy of the Editor we are indebted for the use of the portrait of Colonel Cahill. To Mrs. Cahill, who has lost her husband and two sons in six months, we offer the expression of our sincerest condolence and sympathy.

FRANCIS LYTHGOE LIGHTBOUND (O.S., 1855).

Francis Lythgoe Lightbound was one of several brothers who were educated at Stonyhurst. He was a nephew of the famous Father Randall Lythgoe, S.J. He came to Stonyhurst from St. Francis Xavier's, in 1855. On leaving Stonyhurst he settled down to a business career in Liverpool, and was for many years a familiar figure at St. Francis Xavier's, where he was for a long time Prefect of the Men's Sodality, and a Manager of the Schools. He was distinguished by a great sense of duty and exemplary regularity in his duties as a Catholic and as a Sodalist. Until he was seventy years of age he used to attend every morning the 6-15 a.m. Mass at St. Francis Xavier's. For the last few years of his life he relaxed a little, and would attend with unfailing regularity the 7-0 o'clock Mass instead. After a short illness, borne with true Christian resignation, he died on February 21st, 1918, a most happy and edifying death in a nursing home. He was in his 75th year. He was interred in the family vault at Lydiat, which, in his younger days, had been a mission of the Society. During all his years of life in Liverpool only once did he allow himself a holiday, when he went to Lourdes. Many an individual, convent, and institution will feel the loss of one who was as thorough and unostentatious in his charity as he was in his piety. —R.I.P.

Mr. ANDREW JOSEPH HAWKSEY (O.S. 1868).

Mr. Andrew Joseph Hawksey, who died on April 9th, after receiving all the rites of the Church, at St. Helens, was distinguished as a thorough Catholic. He took an active interest in all matters relating to the welfare of his parish, was a member of the Catholic Young Men's Society since its foundation at Windlesham, a member of the Catenian Association, and of the Broughton Catholic Charitable Society. He succeeded his father in an old-established business, and was 62 years of age at the time of his death.—R.I.P.

SODALITY NOTES.

On January 26th, Mass was said in the Oratory for all the living Sodalists who are engaged in the War. In the evening there was no office owing to the absence of the older Sodalists, and the temporary absence of the Prefect.

Father Director addressed the Sodalists on February 10th, and read the rules of the Sodality, which chiefly concerned himself and the Council.

On February 19th, the Feast of St. Gordianus, Fr. Rector kindly said Mass for us in the Oratory, and on February 23rd Mass was also said in the Oratory for the repose of the souls of all Sodalists killed in the war.

March 9th. Fr. Director said Mass in the Oratory for the repose of the soul of Sydney Dealy, who was killed on March 8th, in Scotland, while flying.

The elections took place on March 10th, the result being as follows:—

Prefect A. Isola.
Assistants Jas. Ferguson.
E. Pyke.

Council: N. Treneman, R. L. Smith, G. Imossi, C. Skrimshire, W. Murray, M. de la Bédoyère, H. Sire, D. Ward, A. Gibbs, G. Burns, C. Wingfield, and J. Neely.

M. Gorham, who was absent on December 8th, 1917, was enrolled in the Sodality on March 19th, the feast of St. Joseph.

A. R. I.

[No. 216, JUNE, 1918.]

VARIA.

COLLEGE NOTES.

On the 25th of February the boys were freed from 10-30 a.m. till 1-0 p.m. for league matches. It was worth remaining indoors all the previous wet days to enjoy such a magnificent day.

The College played their first out match this term against the Seminary on Tuesday, March 12th. Five of the College XI. having left us, their places were filled by three of the Second XI., and two of the Lower Line XI. In the second half the College played a very good game, scoring their five goals to the opponents' *nil*.

Our Old Stonyhurst Boys at the front, and those who are prisoners are not forgotten. Since the last issue of the Magazine 7,292 Holy Communions have been offered up, besides numerous other prayers.

This term class leagues have once again been recommenced. Rhetoric, Poetry, Syntax, and Lower Line XI. formed the Higher Line leagues. Upper Grammar, Lower Grammar, Upper Rudiments, Lower Rudiments, Upper Figures, Lower Figures, and Elements formed the Lower leagues.

RESULTS OF CLASS LEAGUES.

Second Term, 1918.

Classes	Goals—						
	P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Ag't.	Pts.
Lower Line	6	5	1	0	23	9	11
Syntax	6	3	1	2	25	10	7
Poetry	5	2	0	3	10	16	4
Rhetoric	5	0	0	5	5	28	0
Upper Rudiments ...	6	5	1	0	33	5	11
Upper Grammar.....	6	4	1	1	28	5	9
Lower Grammar.....	5	2	1	2	11	18	5
Upper Figures.....	5	2	0	3	14	23	4
Lower Rudiments ...	5	1	1	3	12	24	3
Lower Figures and Elements	5	0	0	5	3	26	0

Rhetoric, although not victorious, deserve all praise for the magnificent way in which they played against vastly superior teams.

Higher Line wish to thank the Editor of the Magazine for passing on the exchanged Magazines. Thus we are able to keep in touch with the other public schools.

On Holy Saturday, at 11-0 a.m., the College was entertained in the swimming bath by eight teams comprised of the best eight swimmers of the first three playrooms. Each team swam six lengths in the relay system. The final was competed for by Danson, Kenna, Cole, and Jas. Ferguson, Bahr and H. Bartlett. The former team won by a few yards. Each individual was presented with ten shillings by Father Ireland, the First Prefect.

Owing to the short spell of fine weather, the boys were freed during the afternoon of Saturday, the 23rd, to carry on the sports.

On Holy Saturday and Easter Monday afternoons the boys were entertained with two excellent "Pro." concerts. Many thanks are due to A. Isola for enabling us to have such enjoyable afternoons, with so short a time to procure the items.

This year we were able to have the usual Past v. Present Students' match on Easter Sunday. A more detailed account appears in our Football Notes.

Higher Line are very thankful to Smail and Andersen for supplying the playroom with several new excellent records. The gramophone helps greatly to enliven things during wet weather.

J.A.D.F.

We very cordially print the following prospectus, and recommend the Club to all O.S. officers :

CATHOLIC OFFICERS' CLUB IN LONDON.

A Club for Catholic Officers at 55, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1, will be opened on Sunday, April 14th.

The Club will be available daily, including Sundays, between the hours of 2-0 and 11 p.m. Light refreshments will be served.

It is hoped that the Club will be of special benefit to Catholic Overseas Officers visiting London, as it will serve to put them in touch with English Catholic life.

Subscriptions :

First Visit	Free.
Monthly Ticket	5/0.
Six Months	10/6.

Tickets may be obtained from the *Honorary Secretary*, 55, Russell Square, W.C. 1.

The Earl of Denbigh, C.V.O., is the President of the Club, which was formally opened by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Edmund Talbot, M.V.O., D.S.O., M.P.

At the meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society, held on April 12th, Father Cortie read a paper on "The chromospheric and coronal spectrum in the total solar eclipse April 28th, 1911." He has also recently lectured to the Catholic Union at Warrington, at the Oratory, and at the Oratory School, Birmingham, at Leeds, to wounded officers at Manchester, and to an audience of boys and girls from the Grammar School, the High School, and the Catholic Schools, at Keighley.

STONYHURST FOOTBALL.

In the October, 1917, number of the Magazine we announced that Father Stratton, S.J., C.F., M.C. (1892), had taught the soldiers at Wimbledon how to play the Stonyhurst game at football, which had become very popular. Next the game was taken up by the 110th Training Battalion. And now the Northern Command has issued a circular with rules to all troops, to enable them to take up the Stonyhurst game. The circular invites any old Stonyhurst boys to assist, by explaining the game to units in their neighbourhood. Accordingly our loyal O.S., Colonel Chichester-Constable, has already taken up the duty of instructor to the officers and N.C.O.'s of the regiment quartered at Burton Constable in the park, and he expects to go the rounds in his neighbourhood. He has also sent us a letter on the subject for our Correspondence Columns, which we very gladly print.

Shrovetide Play.—"THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL."



1.—The Caste.

2.—E. Pyke.

4.—L. Robertson, E. Pyke.
R. Smith.

5.—R. Smith.

6.—B. Tarleton, H. Sirc.

7.—S. de Wilton, H. Gurrin, M. de la Bédoyère.
J. Malone.

3.—C. Slrimshire.

G. Imossi.

THE SHROVETIDE PLAY, 1918.

"THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL."

We will be frank, from the outset, and confess that, in our long experience of the Stonyhurst stage, not many entertainments have afforded us more genuine pleasure than the one which we witnessed on its boards on February 12th last.

It was, indeed, a happy thought on the part of the "powers that be" to have selected a play dealing with an episode of that great French Revolution which changed the world. We were then in the throes of our "second hundred years' war" with France; we detested (at least our forefathers did) her Conventions, her Robespierres, her Directoires, and above all her Napoleons; and now, we are her fast friends and brothers-in-arms, fighting for all that is good and noble. But, above all, the adaptation was most suitable, as it gave several good parts of equal length and importance, thus doing away with the "one man's play," such as occurs in "The Bells," and others that we could mention.

The chief weakness was, we thought, that Lady Blakeney's part, in the original production, had to be adapted so as to be played by her son. The tradition of the College necessitated that; but it was somewhat difficult to have as much sympathy with a young Englishman, as one would naturally have felt for the more passionate nature of the French lady.

Although Baroness Orczy's book is known to all, we consider it advisable to give a brief sketch of "our version of it." Soon after the beginning of the awful massacres in Paris, the League of the Scarlet Pimpernel was founded in England and consisted of twenty gallant members of high birth. The object of the Association was to rescue the French Nobility and Clergy from the clutches of the revolutionaries. Sir Percy Blakeney was its ever-resourceful and versatile chief and the scarlet pimpernel—le mouroin rouge—was its emblem. The Society was obviously a secret one, and to distract attention from the possibility of his being connected with it, Sir Percy opined it necessary for him to play the fool and

fop—to the disgust of his son—and even, when in the august presence of Prince Florizel, the "first gentleman in Europe."

We will now endeavour to follow Sir Percy in his noble efforts and will note with increasing satisfaction how he outwits the crafty Chauvelin. The scene opens "at the Gates of Paris," some four months before the execution of Louis XVI. Bibot, a French Sergeant, and two citizens, are found discussing the escapes of "aristos," and consoling themselves with the thought that none could pass them without detection. In the interim, three women appear carrying locks of hair which, they say, they procured after an execution, and as one of the hags adds, that they have small-pox at home, the men recoil in horror and allow them to pass out. The three "women" were Sir Percy, le Comte de Chantemerle, and his son René.

In Act II. we find ourselves in the Coffee Room of the "Fisherman's Rest," Dover. Sir Andrew Ffoulkes brings in the noble refugees, and after being supplied with refreshments they retire to rest. Desgas and another French spy overhear a conversation between Ffoulkes and Lord Dewhurst *re* the Scarlet Pimpernel's instructions; the spies sneak out unobserved, and at a given moment Chauvelin and a number of his agents rush in, overpower and gag the Englishmen, and take possession of an important letter written by Horace Blakeney's fiancée.

The next scene, "The Ante-Room at Lord Grenville's Ball," was indeed a pretty one, and the acting in it was of the best. Chauvelin loomed large in it when he forced young Blakeney to become his confederate, the price being the delivery to the lover of his fiancée's compromising letter. Acting under Chauvelin's instructions, Horace subsequently snatches a note from Ffoulkes, from which he finds that the Scarlet Pimpernel would be in the Ante-Room at one a.m. He informs Chauvelin of that, but when the Frenchman returns he finds Sir Percy pretending to be asleep. He is suspicious. After having discovered that the Scarlet Pimpernel was his own father Horace is overwhelmed with grief, and a fine piece of acting ensued, in "The Garden of

Sir Percy Blakeney's House, Richmond," on Horace's part. He and Dewhurst determine to start for France at once, and warn Sir Percy of his danger.

In the final act, "At the Sign of Le Chat Gris, Calais," some capital acting was witnessed. Horace stays in a loft in the inn, while Dewhurst goes out to find Sir Percy. Chauvelin comes in disguised as a priest. The Scarlet Pimpernel arrives, recognises the Frenchman, and after dosing the curé's snuff with pepper (which produced some violent fits of coughing), he escapes. Our hero returns got up as an old Jew. He replies to Chauvelin's various questions by putting him on the wrong track. The Frenchman goes off, after having had the Jew securely bound. Horace comes down from the loft and releases his father. Chauvelin returns to find his enemy gone.

We offer our sincerest congratulations to all concerned.

E. Pyke cannot be too warmly congratulated on his conception of the name-part. He looked the beau-ideal of a gentleman of the period, and his acting showed remarkable ability; the way in which he disguised his voice in his various roles was very clever.

R. Smith shared equally with Sir Percy in the honours of the evening. His interpretation of Chauvelin was quite masterly. It was a very difficult character to take.

We were all delighted with L. Robertson, who did himself more than justice in a very thankless part, his display of emotion was excellent.

J. Malone and C. Skrimshire acted extremely well, so much so, that we felt that we had not enough of them; the former's bonhomie was almost contagious, while the latter's sans culotteism was most marked.

The minor parts were uniformly played with tact and resource; all spoke up well and stage fright was conspicuous by its absence.

The mounting of the play did great credit to the management, and the costumes were quite beautiful.

A special word of praise is due to Br. Mohrke, of St. Mary's Hall, who painted all the scenery. We have seldom, if ever, seen a prettier picture on our stage than the "Ante-Room at Lord Grenville's Ball."

The contributions of the Orchestra added greatly to our pleasure. We would heartily thank the Rev. B. Gurrin for the results of his arduous labours, which were crowned with complete success.

The following is the caste and synopsis of scenery:

Act 1	...	At the Gates of Paris, September, 1792
Act 2	...	The Coffee-Room of "The Fishermans Rest," Dover.
Act 3	...	The Ante-Room at Lord Grenville's Ball.
Act 4	...	The Garden of Sir Percy Blakeney's House, Richmond.
Act 5	...	At the Sign of "Le Chat Gris," Calais.

Music:

MARCH	...	"Stars and Stripes"	...	Sousa
ENTR'ACTE	...	"Bacarolle"	...	Offenbach

The music for the Third Act supplied by an Orchestral Quartette, under the direction of Mr. C. LEWIS-JONES.

Dramatis Personæ.

H.R.H The Prince of Wales	...	R. Gibson.
Sir Percy Blakeney	...	E. Pyke.
Horace Blakeney (his Son)	...	L. Robertson.
Members of the League of The Scarlet Pimpernel—		
Lord Anthony Dewhurst	...	H. Siro.
Sir Andrew Ffoulkes	...	B. Tarleton.
Lord Hastings	...	I. Stourton.
Lord Grenville, Foreign Secretary.	...	H. O. Robinson.
M. Chauvelin, Agent in England for		
the French Government	...	R. L. Smith.
M. Le Comte de Chantemerle	...	A. Isola.
Le Comte Rene de Chantemerle	...	R. Corkery.
Desgas, in charge of French Spy		
Department	...	M. de la Bédoyère.
Jellyband, Innkeeper of "The		
Fisherman's Rest"	...	J. Malone.
Tommy (a Waiter)	...	D. O'Shea.
Hempseed (a Farmer)	...	H. Gurrin.
Bibot (a French Sergeant)	...	J. Ferguson.
Brogard (Innkeeper of "Le Chat		
Gris," Calais)	...	C. Skrimshire.
Rolls (Servant to Sir Percy		
Blakeney)	...	J. Neely.
A Courier	...	J. Graham.
French Citizens	...	L. Wellard.
		S. de Wilton.
		G. Imossi.

L.D.S.

THE PRIZE DEBATE.

The motion chosen for this debate was: "That in the opinion of this House the rise to power of the Middle Class in the Government of a country, to the exclusion of the hereditary nobility, is detrimental to the welfare of that country." Ten members had satisfied in the previous qualifying debates.

W. TONER (Glasgow) opened with a good speech, which he delivered with genuine earnestness; but his gestures were stiff, and he spoke much too quickly. He said that the Middle Class were those of the nation who were left when one had eliminated the hereditary nobility and the dregs. This Middle Class he subdivided into three categories—wealthy capitalists, business and professional men, artisans. All of these were unfit to govern on account of the impossibility of their realising the difficulties of the poor. The first group were pressed by business and hence could have no political interests—a statement which he did not attempt to prove; the second were self-seekers—would he say this to the hundreds of business and professional men in the trenches?—and the third were poorly educated, hence ignorant, therefore prejudiced. However, he would not debar the middle class from taking part in the government, but deprecated their governing to the exclusion of the hereditary nobility.

E. PYKE (Harrogate), founded his argument on the fact that the country had prospered from the time when the Middle Class came into power. After the Reform Bill, the lower classes were more considered, the Factory and Poor Laws were passed, and the standard of living was raised. Moreover, if a member of the Middle Class rose to prominence it was entirely of his own merits. But the aristocracy—to quote Chesterton—were usurers and thieves, and could boast of a patriotism that concerned but their own interests. Though Pyke's speech was interesting, and a good defence of the Middle Class' ability to govern, it was of little worth as an attack on the Ministry, who did not condemn that Class as unfit for administration, but would not hear of its attempting to govern a country independently of

the hereditary nobility. Pyke must master that very common and distressing habit of using "er," while searching for his next word.

If anyone had been slumbering during the previous speeches, he would have been awakened by G. BURNS (Wimbledon). A good voice, a convincing and energetic manner, and the use of many rhetorical devices forced one to listen to a speech, which consisted of a series of statements, unfortunately not supported by proofs. But we were grateful to him for he introduced to some extent a spirit of controversy into the House. He harped principally on the theme "Blue-blooded nobles had made the Empire (cries of 'No!') and they were the fittest to govern it."

A. ISOIA (Stonyhurst) is happily gifted with ease in speaking, and one would like to have heard him on a subject less difficult than the present. With such terms as "middle class" and "hereditary nobility" in a motion no satisfactory argument can be framed before these terms are defined, and the President's bell would scarce allow of such a necessarily long undertaking. His main argument was that the House of Lords—presumably the hereditary nobility—was not representative, and de facto on this account had by recent legislation lost practically all say in the Government; therefore it should be abolished altogether.

R. L. SMITH (Lancaster) stated that the first qualification for government was capability to govern, and showed how nobility was in its origin founded on capability. Among the immediate descendants of Adam those gained precedence who were the more fit to govern. In the course of ages the office of government became hereditary, and with the office, so also the power of governing; Darwin, at all events, held this. Reviewing history we see that up to the time of William IV. the Under-Secretary was never less than a baronet. Further, Rome, Venice, and Genoa had flourished under an aristocracy, and had fallen when the lower classes became predominant. Smith did not deny the practical services which the Middle Class could render to the State, but would limit their position to that

of expert advisers to the hereditary nobility, who possessed the tact and inborn genius of ruling, which the middle class lacked. Finally, Disraeli always upheld the necessity of a twofold Chamber ; but the Middle Class has already been admitted to the government of the nation, therefore the hereditary nobility must be maintained. Smith has many of the gifts of an orator ; his voice is clear and controlled, his language fluent, and his bearing easy ; but his manner is inclined to be dictatorial and is characterised by an amused impatience for opinions he anticipates, and then dismisses with inconsiderate facility. This, of course, tends to rob him of the sympathy of his audience.

C. SKRIMSHIRE (Greenwich), willing to be accused of breaking all canons of argument, stated that history had little to do with the question before the House. The extension of improved education for the Middle Classes had done away with the marked superiority of the Aristocracy, and therefore to argue that the Aristocracy had ruled in the past, and hence should rule to-day, was not valid on account of changed circumstances. To-day the Middle Class had equal advantages with the Aristocracy as far as education was concerned, and they had this in their favour that whereas the Aristocracy passed through the period of College and University days with the knowledge that an assured position awaited them when they came of age, the majority of the rest knew that their bread and butter depended on the use they made of these days of preparation. Hence, as well educated as the hereditary nobility, the Middle Class could claim this further title to government—that they were nearer to the labour class—indeed, many had risen from it—than were the aristocracy, and could consequently sympathise more readily with that large section of the community. Lastly, character, not title, is the better qualification, and a man's ability to climb a ladder is the best claim to his occupying the highest positions.

F. HANNAN (Dublin) had this in his favour that he kept closely to the motion—a necessary virtue in debating, and he had a good argument which had not yet been adduced ; but he must practice delivery. Good arguments lose their value if they are not

conveyed in language and manner befitting them. He defined a member of the hereditary nobility as one who came of a long line of ancestors holding high stations. He would exclude no class from government ; each class should act as a check on the others. The Middle Class were especially unfit for independent government by reason of their numbers. Such a huge body, consisting of men of such divers opinions, would soon be divided against itself without the modifying influence of the hereditary nobility—witness the revolutions in France and Russia.

C. TAUNTON (Taunton) took Germany as an example of a country ruled by an hereditary nobility. "German" is no doubt an excellent epithet for damning any institution or custom, but the snorts of the Ministry betokened that they did not consider "Kaiserism" synonymous with "Government by Hereditary Nobles," even though every officer in the German army could put "Von" before his name. Rome, continued Taunton, was saved by Cæsar, and was wrecked again when the hereditary nobility took the helm. England had improved steadily from the time when the Middle Class came into power, and to-day it was men like Lloyd George who could manage such an influential body as the miners, when men of higher social standing had failed. Taunton's manner was too colloquial and such a fault always lessens the weight of arguments.

D. WARD (London University) had a clear scheme of argument, but his manner was somewhat apathetic. Earnestness is essential to a good speech. Conviction is never carried if the audience feel that the speaker is indifferent as to whether he is listened to or not. Ward said that the three qualities necessary for governors were experience, education, and moderation, and he showed that the Middle Class could claim none of these.

We were very glad to hear D. O'DUFFY (Kilkenny) take advantage of his position as closer and attack the arguments of the Ministry. Such *extempore* speaking is no easy task and demands special courage in such an ordeal as a Prize Debate. He is to be congratulated on his endeavours, but unfortunately he expanded his energies over too large a field.

Had he confined himself to fewer objectives, he would have been able to amplify his counter-arguments, and his speech would not have been spoilt by its lack of cohesion.

When the verdict of the judges was announced, the following was found to be the order of merit :

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----------------|
| 1. | .. | .. | R. L. SMITH. |
| 2. | .. | .. | C. SKRIMSHIRE. |
| 3. | .. | .. | W. TONER. |

AVIARY NOTES.

Time was when the whirl of wings and a rapturous melody of song filled the air of the garden ; when the Aviary enchanted the ear and charmed the eye. Those were the halcyon days of its glory, but times have changed.

A red-crested cardinal now pours forth its short-lived song, and the dry, vibrant rattle of the Baya weaver rasps out a spiteful retort ; for this particular weaver, painted like fire and brimstone, possesses a hot and resentful spirit. The two cockatiels are inseparable companions, and enjoy with the budgerigars alone the privilege of nesting, and the hopes of rearing young. Of the budgerigars but two of our former stock remain : two have been recently added, making in all a single pair of greens, and an odd green cock, who consorts with a sulphur-tinted hen. Alas ! She is of fretful disposition and a faithless parent, as records of past seasons show. The hen cockatiel has already presented her mate with a clutch of four eggs, but her efforts to hatch them have long since proved unavailing.

The three Madagascar weavers are slowly exchanging their work-a-day coats of winter for the crimson, holiday garb of spring. All the year round, however, the Pekin robin retains his exquisite blends of colour, conscious perhaps that the home he adorns can ill afford to lose them ; for happier days he remembers when more of his race were displayed, and now he alone survives.

The gayest of all are the goldfinches, an exclusive bachelor club, but a blithe quintette of lively singers. Our endeavours to find them the mates, for whom they are calling, have been unhappily fruitless.

With the mention of these we can but enumerate one pair of bullfinches—bluff little typical Britons—an extra cock, and a dearly devoted couple of Zebra doves. Two tawny owls in the cage adjoining dream through the day of companions that are now no more, and in his secluded hermitage the eagle-owl awaits in patience the time, which is near at hand, when his stricken retreat will become a more worthy abode for his regal dignity.

The equipment of the Aviary itself, and the renewal of its pristine beauty is at the present time the all-absorbing work of its anxious staff. Below the roofed-in precincts an asphalt floor has been laid, and soon we hope that the terraced paths and verdant slopes, the sylvan beauty of its stream and nest-alluring branches will be as they were in its proudest days of yore.

The magnetic influence of the Rev. Father F. Irwin is a loss to the Aviary that we cannot hope to replace. To the great Saint of Assisi we know the birds flocked in their hundreds at the magic sound of his voice, and it is an influence akin to this which we miss in the absence of Father " Frank."

To those sympathetic friends who would earn our undying gratitude, we embolden ourselves to present our timely petition, that the forthcoming months of early summer may not be barren of nests and their precious broods, nor the Aviary lack, as it does in this hour of trial, the fascinations and charms of birds that stir in the grass, bedeck the branches, and refresh with their colour and song and numerous winsome ways the responsive minds of their many admirers.

Rev. H. MATHER, *Deputy Director.*

O. FOCARTY,	} Staff.
C. UNSWORTH,	
H. SWIFT,	

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Sports this year were a great pleasure to those who watched them. Very wisely they were spread over four separate afternoons, so as to save competitors from having to contest too many events on the same day. On the first three afternoons the weather was almost ideal, bright and sunny, with hardly any wind. On the fourth, however, rain had made the ground heavy, there was a stiff wind blowing, and cold and damp combined to make running difficult. But in spite of this only one event of that day's programme came below qualifying standard.

The heats deserve more than a passing word of comment. Not only were the HEATS. briskness and rapidity with which they were run off a great tribute to the organising powers of the Sports' Committee, but the large number of entries was a sign which will be welcomed by many among the old boys, of the spirit and keenness existing in the College. Here are a few figures :

100 YARDS :

1st Set : 24 Entries, 4 heats ; 2nd Set : 54 Entries, 9 heats ; 3rd Set : 84 Entries ; 14 heats.

HALF-MILE :

1st Set : 41 Entries, 2 heats ; 2nd Set : 45 Entries, 2 heats ; 3rd Set : 64 Entries, 2 heats.

440 YARDS :

1st Set : 21 Entries, 1 heat ; 2nd Set : 46 Entries, 2 heats ; 3rd Set : 75 Entries, 3 heats.

The entries for the other events were equally good.

There are one or two suggestions which may be useful to those who did not succeed in getting into the finals, for their keenness deserves every encouragement. In running and jumping *the heels* should never touch the ground (except, of course, when landing in the long jump).. All the work should be done on the toes and fore-part of the foot. Again, many, especially among beginners, fall into the elementary fault of looking round during a race to see who is catching them up. One runner in the heats was winning his race, but by doing this he failed to secure even a place. The eyes and all the attention should be fixed and set on a point well beyond the winning

post. This will really increase one's speed, and also—a most important point—prevent one from *slowing down as one nears the tape*. No one intends to slow down as he comes to the tape, but if he considers the tape as the stopping point, he will, without meaning it begin to slow down before stopping. But if he puts the stopping point much further off he will flash past the winning post at full speed, and so do a much better time.

The form shown in the First Set was, THE FIRST on the whole, good. There was plenty SET. of competition, and only two results failed to qualify. The 100 yards was an excellent race, Burns beating Andersen by scarcely a foot in $10\frac{3}{4}$ secs. The 440 was run under bad weather conditions, and though it seemed a fast race, the time, $58\frac{3}{4}$ secs., was just over qualifying time, and the winner, Jos. Ferguson, could be awarded the second prize only. Runners in this race should remember that they must go "all out" the whole way. They cannot afford to go slowly at first and then put on a spurt at the end. The world's record time is 47 secs., and this means 100 yards pace all through. It would, perhaps, be an improvement if fewer competitors were allowed into the finals of this event. With so many in the field, including perhaps, three or four "scratch" men, the inside track is taken and other scratch men coming up are "blocked," or have to go outside a crowd of runners. This is fatal to good time.

In the longer races, the mile especially, it was clear that some good training had been done. But the results would have been much better if that training had been wisely planned. In the race itself there was the usual go-as-you-please start, with the "scratch" men watching the field from behind. Then about half-way through there was a tendency to speed up a little. In this way valuable seconds were lost. And though Jos. Ferguson then took the lead in good style and finished well in front of Gibson, the time, 5 mins. $15\frac{1}{4}$ secs., was over qualifying standard. The half-mile was the same type of race, except that Gibson pressed Ferguson harder ; had he challenged him sooner he might possibly have reversed the order of places. As it was, he left it till too late, and Ferguson won by several yards. Time,

2 mins. 15 secs. Anyone training for these two races ought to keep a careful record of his *times* and study until he knows exactly the pace and length of stride which works best *for him*. For the best long-distance running there should be only one change of pace—when the final spurt is made. Until then there should be a good steady regular stride. The length and speed of this stride, the exact point at which to change it, and the amount of spurt that can be put on, should be known almost exactly to each runner. It is only because these things are not thought out during training that year after year goes by and no one “qualifies” in the mile.

There was good competition in the High Jump. The form shown both in the preliminary jumping during the heats, and during the finals, was excellent. In the finals, Gibson, Smail, Tarleton, and Bloomfield all jumped in good easy style. The heights at which the losers failed were nothing to be ashamed of. Eventually both Gibson and Smail, after clearing 5 ft. 1½ ins., failed at the next hole, so the honours were divided.

In the long jump, though the ground was wet and slippery and the take-off bad, Treneman cleared 19 ft. 4 ins., and Gibson was not far behind. This was good, and one felt that there was some good



The Start for the Mile Race (First Set).

The Hurdles made a very pretty and exciting race. Gibson, jumping in the correct straight-leg style and getting his three strides regularly between the hurdles, led easily the whole way, and won in 18 secs. Jas. Ferguson and Treneman, both jumping in the old style, raced level right up the course and finished together at the post. Had not Danson fallen at the last hurdle the race for second place would have been even more exciting. There could not have been a much better demonstration of the superiority of the new style over the old, for Gibson was well beyond the tape before the rest had come to the last hurdle.

promising material about, but lack of practice showed itself in the taking off, and also in the run, for several missed their step constantly. One great advantage of regular practice for the long jump is that a likely winner in good training usually covers a good distance in his first or second jump. He can then rest while the others are settling who has to fall out, and come come up far fresher than his rivals for the final contest.

There was a good field for the Steeplechase, in spite of wind and rain, and one was glad to see so fine an array of “noble Romans,” boldly facing the terrors of a watery grave. In the actual racing,

D. O'Shea led in the first half ; then Jos. Ferguson took the lead, and Gibson very wisely kept close behind him. In the last round Gibson drew ahead and secured the inside set of hurdles. This made it difficult for Ferguson to overtake him, as he would have had to quicken his pace to get to the outer hurdles, and so, by losing his stride, suffer eventually in speed. Ferguson was unable to make up the lost distance, and Gibson won comfortably. This race settled the points for the Queen's Cup, Gibson winning it with 49 points to Ferguson's 40.

In the Second Set C. Rockliff was THE 2ND markedly superior to all the rest in the SET. events for which he entered. He won the 100 yards, the 440, the half-mile, and the hurdles with comparative ease. He did not enter for the jumps. His style is smooth and easy, and he has plenty of speed ; this, combined with the fact that he is well-built and strong, would mark him out as a 440 runner. With practice he might easily lower the College record for this race in a year or two.

It was very good to see that, in spite of four out of the six first places in this set being practically foregone conclusions, there was good keen competition for the other places. Edlmann and Wellard put up a good fight for second in the 100 yards, the former just securing it by a yard. While for the second in the hurdles Edlmann and Jones gave us what was practically a repetition of the first set race, keeping level, hurdle by hurdle, the whole length of the course. However, just at the end Edlmann managed to draw ahead and won by about a foot. In the half-mile H. Robinson took the second place after a good run, but Considine pressed him hard. Considine runs well and seems to have a good long wind. He ought to do well later on in the long distance races.

There was some very promising jumping shown by this set during the " weeding out process " on the afternoon of the heats. Green was good, but rather stiff. W. Cole and Curley cleared heights which were remarkable considering their own size. The former used what was to all intents and purposes a hurdling action ; he must have plenty of spring, and if he

could learn to jump from the side he ought to do very well indeed. In the finals W. Haddon-Cave and Jones jumped well, Cave eventually clearing 5 ft. 8½ ins. He lost much of his spring by jumping not from the toes but from the full length of his foot, a circumstance which must have lost him several inches in the height of his jump.

Edlmann and G. Fletcher did their best in the Long Jump to get the better of the ground and the weather. G. Fletcher at one time looked like winning this event, but Edlmann eventually outdistanced him with 16 ft. 6 ins. C. Kenna also jumped well.

The Challenge Cup in this set went to C. Rockliffe, with 47 points, Edlmann being next in merit with 25.

Third Set this year showed that there THE THIRD is very little cause for fear as to the SET. immediate athletic future of the College.

The large number of their entries has been indicated above ; their enthusiasm and energy were good to see ; and the form they showed was most promising. Rooney and Coleman, having apparently specialised in growing during their thirteen years of existence, had consequently a considerable advantage in size over the others. This was especially helpful to Coleman in the longer races, the half-mile and 440, which called for more staying power ; he won both easily. Turner, who came second in both, has a good style, and should develop into a good long-distance runner. Rooney won both the 100 yards and the hurdles, but only by a very small margin. In the 100 Coleman and Barrow were dangerously close to him : while in the hurdles he only just managed to get to the tape ahead of H. Gormley and Barrow. The last-named pair made a splendid effort, but Rooney, by clearing his hurdles in better style, carrying well forward each time, and keeping good balance, in the end secured the victory. H. Gormley carried off the long jump with 14 ft. 7 ins., a creditable jump for one of his size. One was glad to see him gain a first, as he had shown very good form in all the events. He runs and jumps quite well, and later on he should develop into a good all-round athlete.

The High Jump was, unfortunately, rather poor. There had been some races just before, and the com-

petitors were obviously tired and their form was not what it had been during the heats. C. Sutherland was first with 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ in., but this was below qualifying height. However, he ought not to be discouraged. He jumped higher two days before, and another year he may have better luck.

P. Rooney (28 points) gained the Cup, and H. Gormley (20) was second.

Summing up, one may very justly congratulate the competitors on their efforts and their results. In a short account of so many events one can only discuss the performances of the winners. But there

3rd Set : (1), P. Rooney ; (2), K. Coleman ; (3), A. Barrow ; Time, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

440 YARDS :

1st Set : (1), ——— ; (2), Jos. Ferguson ; (3), N. Treneman ; Time, 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

2nd Set : (1), C. Rockliff ; (2), G. Lennane ; (3), H. Robinson ; Time, 1 min. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.

3rd Set : (1), K. Coleman ; (2), G. Turner ; (3), H. Gormley ; Time, 1 min. 9 secs.

HALF-MILE :

1st Set : (1), Jos. Ferguson ; (2), R. Gibson ; (3), G. Burns ; Time, 2 mins. 15 secs.

2nd Set : (1), C. Rockliff ; (2), H. Robinson ; (3), P. Considine ; Time, 2 mins. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.



The Winners of the Hurdles (Second Set).

were very many among those who helped to swell the big "fields" who showed that, with careful training and practise suited to the various events, they will be able worthily to uphold the tradition which recent generations have done so much to sustain and even to improve.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS :

100 YARDS :

1st Set : (1) G. Burns ; (2), F. Andersen ; (3), Jos. Ferguson ; Time, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

2nd Set : (1), C. Rockliff ; (2), F. Edlmann ; (3), F. Wellard ; Time, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

3rd Set : (1), K. Coleman ; (2), G. Turner ; (3), A. Barrow ; Time, 2 mins. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

HURDLES :

1st Set : (1), R. Gibson ; (2), Jas. Ferguson and N. Treneman ; Time, 18 secs.

2nd Set : (1), C. Rockliff ; (2), F. Edlmann ; (3), W. Jones ; Time, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

3rd Set : (1), P. Rooney ; (2), H. Gormley ; (3), A. Barrow ; Time, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

HIGH JUMP :

1st Set : (1), R. Gibson and A. Smail ; Jump, 5 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

2nd Set : (1), W. Haddon-Cave ; (2), W. Jones ; Jump, 4 ft. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

3rd Set : (1), ——— ; (2), C. Sutherland ; *Jump*, 4 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

LONG JUMP :

1st Set : (1), N. Trenoman ; (2) R. Gibson ; *Jump*, 19 ft. 4 ins.

2nd Set : (1), F. Edlmann ; (2), G. Fletcher ; *Jump*, 16 ft. 6 ins.

3rd Set : (1), H. Gormley ; (2), P. Rooney ; *Jump*, 14 ft. 7 ins.

MILE :

(1), ——— ; (2), Jos. Ferguson ; (3), R. Gibson ; *Time*, 5 min. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

STEEPLECHASE :

(1), R. Gibson ; (2), Jos. Ferguson ; (3), D. O'Shea.

HOLDERS OF CHALLENGE CUPS FOR THE YEAR 1918

(For the best all-round athlete in each set).

<i>The Queen's Cup</i> ...	... R. GIBSON.
<i>The King's Cup</i> ...	... C. ROCKLIFF.
<i>The Junior Cup</i> ...	... P. ROONEY.

EXCHANGES.

The Month, The Fordham Monthly, The Zambesi Mission Record, The Ampleforth Journal, The Elizabethan (Westminster School), *I.C.A.I.* (Madrid), *The Rossallian, The Mountaineer, The Sphinx* (Liverpool University), *The Clubman* (Johannesburg), *St. Paul's Annual* (Rangoon), *The Ignatian Record, Loyola University Magazine* (Chicago), *The Examiner* (Bombay), *The Oratory School Magazine, The Yellow Dragon* (Hong Kong), *The Examiner* (Bombay) *The Ushaw Magazine, The Royal Military College Record, The Boston College Stylus, The Xaverian, The Lisbonian, King Edward VI. Grammar School Magazine, Our Alma Mater* (St. Ignatius College Sydney), *The University Correspondent, The Cottonian The Radleian.*

A boy writes to his mother that he had thanked God a quadrillion times that she had escaped from bombs dropping on her corpse !

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—In the past two or three issues of the Magazine I observe that there have been letters on the sore subject of the merits of "Soccer" and "Rugger," and which of the games should be played at Stonyhurst.

May I add my views, which come from a fresh source altogether.

Since I joined the Service I think I have played about a dozen games of "Soccer," which works out at roughly four games a year. I have missed about six or seven games in which I might have played. From this one can see that when "Soccer" is played one does not get much practice in it.

In my first ship the climate was scarcely suitable for Football of any variety, and had there been many opportunities of playing it is fairly certain that "Soccer" would have been the game most favoured.

On getting into home waters I found that things were very different indeed, and the only game which people would even hear of was "Rugger." Its rival was cast aside as requiring far too much practice, and too gentle and tricky for men of beef and bones who were not agile with the ball. The unfortunate "Soccer" player can never get a word in on behalf of his favourite game.

On joining my present ship almost the first question asked was, "Are you any good at 'Rugger'?" The look of scorn was very apparent when I replied in the negative, and said I did not play at all. I also incurred quite a degree of unpopularity by refusing to associate myself with the "Rugger" clique, and have only just managed to clear myself of the awful charge of being unsporting by strenuously devoting myself to Hockey.

Owing to a very heavy casualty list, three officers absolutely *hors de combat* in one game, necessitating their absence from duty for over a week in two cases, and two months in a third, the game has been abandoned temporarily for various reasons, but

hitherto, at least two matches a week were played. I was absolutely out of the run of things, and felt it too.

The men usually prefer "Soccer," and an officers' team has now been raised without difficulty it is true, but that is solely on account of the phenomenal number of officers in this particular ship and the temporary cessation of "Rugger."

In conclusion, my views are that "Rugger" is apparently almost exclusively played, certainly in the Navy, and judging by a previous letter in the Magazine, also in the Army, and I would urge that the matter be seriously considered with a view to teaching all the game which will be found by them to be most played when they leave school.

The loss of the annual fixture with Rossal, which was the biggest event of the year is a serious defect which would be easily remedied by the adoption of "Rugger" at Stonyhurst.

I am, however, firmly of the opinion that "Soccer" is a better game, and I prefer it, but it does not appear to be at all popular outside.

Yours truly,
M. S.

STONYHURST FOOTBALL.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

SIR,—Years ago, when the real Stonyhurst football was done away with, and Association substituted for it, I thought it was a great pity, and during periodical visits to my old Alma Mater, I became more and more convinced that this was so. To see a few boys aimlessly kicking a ball against the hard walls, or against the walls and railings round the playgrounds, appeared to me to be a most inane sort of amusement; there was very little exercise in the process, and a few other boys appeared to amuse themselves in a listless manner in passing the ball from one to the other, the great majority of the boys just strolling about. I thought how much better engaged we used to be when I was a boy,

practically all being occupied in a healthy and invigorating game. The more was this so on a wet day, and Stonyhurst certainly has her share of such. In my time each playroom in turn had a good match in the ambulacrum, and got plenty of exercise. When at the College during Holy and Easter weeks, I have been a spectator at a match of "Past v. Present." The loss of Stonyhurst football has then struck me more forcibly than ever—to see a whole crowd of boys, with or without great coats, all shivering with cold, facing the usual bitter east winds which are prevalent about that time of the year, looking on at 22 players, struck me as being a great mistake.

I understand the Military Authorities in various parts of England have now started playing Stonyhurst football. The Northern Command has issued a circular to all units requesting that the game be played. They point out the great advantage this game has over the ordinary football, in that a large number can engage in it and get healthy exercise. It has already been started in this locality, and I have been asked to assist by explaining the game. From what I have seen up to now, it is likely to become most popular. Let us hope that Stonyhurst College may again take up the game. It is never too late to mend.

Yours, etc.,

RALEIGH CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE.

Burton Constable, Hull,

April 22nd, 1918.

A MINOR WAR MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—Might not Stonyhurst in the War be commemorated in a minor but most fitting way, by the publication in volume form of the *Stonyhurst Magazines* issued during the War, say one volume for each year, beginning in October, 1914? Thus three volumes would now be ready. I am sure that many people would like to buy them who, as in my case, have lost or disfigured their old Magazines.

By this means not only would the doings of Stonyhurst in the War be clearly set forth, but also it would be of financial assistance to the Magazine.

Yours very sincerely,

22nd Punjabis.

[A very excellent and commendable idea! Anticipating that it would be expressed, sooner or later, we have had extra copies of the war numbers of the Magazine printed and stored for that very purpose. On some numbers there has been a heavy demand, and of these but few copies remain. But did we know what demand for the war numbers was likely to be made, we might get such issues reprinted.--*Ed. S.M.*]

THE BOURBON-PARMA PRINCES.

To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—The enclosed is another contribution to the Bourbon-Parma matter dealt with in the last number of the Magazine. Prince Sixte looks as if he were going to have a niche in the history of this colossal war.

From *The Morning Post*, April 13th, 1918 :

PRINCE SIXTE.

The Belgian paper *La Métropole* (now published in London) states (says Reuter's Agency) that Prince Sixte of Bourbon-Parma, who handed to President Poincaré the autograph letter of the Emperor Charles of Austria, served with his brother Xavier as an officer in the Belgian Army up to February, 1918. In that month both embarked at Marseilles on the steamer *Alda*, bound for Morocco, in order to serve in the Belgian Colonial Force. Both Princes are cousins to the Queen of the Belgians. Their mother and Queen Elisabeth of Belgium's mother are daughters of a Prince of Bourbon-Parma and of a Duchess of Braganza. The Princes Sixte and Xavier of Bourbon-Parma are the brothers of the Empress of Austria, née Zita of Bourbon-Parma. They were living in Austria when the war broke out.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES RYAN.

[This communication makes it evident that the Stonyhurst Princes, Brothers of Sixte and Xavier, are not the two in the Belgian Army.—*Ed.*]

MUSIC NOTES.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

We feel compelled to commence our yearly record of Holy Week notes with an expression of regret. To many of us it was a great disappointment to learn a few days prior to the commencement of the services that the grand and imposing ceremonial prescribed by the Church for Palm Sunday was to be discontinued this year. It is true that the full observance of the ceremonies of this day were only introduced about six years ago, so that this year may be said to have brought about a return to traditional custom. Nevertheless, it is a matter for regret that the authorities should have found it advisable to discontinue a function which, though of recent growth here, had gained a firm hold on the affections of many of us. There are a few places where this function can be carried out as it has been our privilege to see it carried out at Stonyhurst, and it is to be hoped that its discontinuance is but temporary, and that another year may see its restoration to its place as the appropriate commencement of the great week.

The Tenebrae services of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday were well and carefully rendered. This was particularly so on the first two nights. On Friday there were one or two places where the trebles narrowly escaped disaster, but speedily recovered themselves. It not infrequently happens that occasional weaknesses show themselves on the Friday evening. This is no doubt due partly to the fact that the Responsoria of De Vico for this evening contain several pitfalls well-known to those who have been accustomed to follow the music for many years, places where the unwary may easily stumble. Then, also, the Choir are by this time showing signs of wear and tear, as their heavy week's work draws to its close. Also there may be, after a successful rendering on the two previous nights, some little tendency to over confidence, and perhaps occasionally just a trifle of carelessness. Anyhow, the slips made in this case were very few, and were speedily rectified. On all three nights the altos were the least satisfactory section of the Choir, but in saying this one must not forget to mention that the Choirmaster had been compelled to train an almost entirely new set of altos, commencing when Lent was already well on its way, and when we consider what this means we are bound to say that they acquitted themselves very creditably.

The great feature of the Tenebrae services this year, however, may be said to consist in the restoration of the harmonized Lamentations on each night. Of these we had been deprived for the last three years, and we gladly welcome their return, and hope that they have come to stay. They were most impressively, and indeed

faultlessly rendered. Not only are the harmonies thoroughly excellent, but the melodies were in the old Mechlin form to which we were accustomed in years gone by, and which many of us still prefer to those which have been in use in more recent times. We must not forget to mention once more the beautiful setting, in harmonized Plain Chant, of the "Christus Factus Est," which loses none of its charm with repetition. This item was improved this year through having undergone some slight revision of the harmony. Favourable mention should also be made of the singing of the Psalms, which was well sustained on all three nights, and, fortunately, without any impression of shouting. It might, perhaps, have been better if a pause could have been made in some of the longer recitations, which at times sounded hurried and indistinct.

On Thursday morning we had Lotti's Mass, which is reserved for Holy Week use, and was now heard for the third year in succession. Its selection is more than justified, being well within the capabilities of the Choir; also it is melodious, and of a character completely in harmony with the spirit of the season.

The Gradual was, as usual, Rothwell's setting of the "Christus Factus Est," and during the offertory we had Perti's very fine "Improperium," which, in the ordinary course of events would have found its place in the service of Palm Sunday, and we were glad not to lose the opportunity of hearing it again, as it forms one of the most beautiful items in the week's services.

On Good Friday morning the music was in every respect in accordance with traditional usage.

On Holy Saturday a change was made in the usual order. The service started at 6.15. instead of 7.15, and the boys did not put in an appearance till shortly before the High Mass. The ceremonies were, however, carried out with the usual completeness, and in the temporary absence of the trebles and altos the Tracts were sung to a harmonized setting of the 7th Tone for Tenors and Basses. The effect of this was very pleasing, and one would like to hear rather more renderings of this type. For the High Mass Turner's "St. John the Baptist" was given.

On Easter Day Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" was rendered. This seems to be the established custom at Stonyhurst, and it would be difficult to suggest an improvement, though perhaps some of us may be forgiven for hinting that even the "Messe Solennelle" can in course of time be found to be getting a trifle worn out. One must speak cautiously in this strain, however, for it is not uncommon now-a-days to hear people making similar remarks concerning De Vico's "Responsoria," and it is impossible to think for a moment of a Stonyhurst Holy Week minus "De Vico" without a shudder.

The Mass on Easter Day was well sung throughout, except for a considerable uncertainty of intonation on the part of the trebles in the Kyrie, which is, at the best of times, very difficult to sing perfectly in tune. The unison portions of the Credo were, as has been the custom recently, rendered by the congregation, and however opinions may differ as to the effect of this from an artistic point of view, it at least has the advantage of affording a short period of rest to the choir, which the members doubtless fully appreciate.

No better conclusion to these notes could be made than by expressing sincere thanks to the Choirmaster and to all those who worked with him. The services throughout the week reached a high standard of excellence. Minor faults, of course, could be found from time to time, but only such as could reasonably be expected, and concerning which anything like severe criticism would display on the part of the critic either an entire want of charity or utter ignorance of the difficulties under which, year by year, the Choirmaster performs his duties. Taking the week as a whole, then, we heartily congratulate the Choir and their Director, and trust that they themselves feel to some extent repaid for their long period of careful preparation by its excellent result.

H. L.

O.T.C. NOTES.

Never before in the annals of the O.T.C. has there been recorded a Military Funeral. On the morning of March 11th the whole Corps paraded for the funeral of Lieut. S. Dealy, R.F.C., accidentally killed while flying in Scotland. The Guard and Firing Party were chiefly formed from No. 1 Platoon. Everything went well, especially the Arms Drill, the firing of the three volleys and the sounding of the Last Post. The general public was very much struck by the efficient way in which the different units carried out their parts. The officers in charge of the Firing Party were Lieut. R. Hull, Sergt. A. Isola, and Corpl. G. Burns.

During the afternoon parade of February 28th, Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons went for a route march up the Fells and down into the Preston Road. The band played very well, and the marching of the platoons was well up to the mark.

On March 9th the Guard, Firing Party, and Band remained in the Playground for the purpose of practising the ceremonial drill necessary for the funeral,

under Regimental Sergeant-Major Marchant. The Guard was drawn up in front of the College to salute the coffin on its arrival.

The four hundred marks examination took place on March 20th: the examining officer was Captain Mee, 4th Cadet Battalion, Kimmel Park. A special squad was paraded in the morning and the whole company in the afternoon. Both these units carried out the drill movements very steadily. The following candidates passed: Q.M.S. Taunton, Corpls. Harvey-James, Howitt, Campbell, Cadets de Wilton, and F. Rodrigue.

The *Country Life* Competition was shot on the 22nd. The team was very lucky to have had such a fine day being the last day possible for firing.

Our field work has been much hampered owing to the wet weather. We trust next term we shall be able to have at least one or two whole field days.

A marked difference is already noticeable in the ranks through the physical drill, which is being exceedingly well carried out both by the staff and classes. Bayonet fighting is a long way behind, not owing to the lack of "the spirit of the bayonet" but to the exceedingly few practices we have been allowed. As it has been pointed out in preceding O.T.C. Notes, "the essence of bayonet training is continuity of practice"; very much so, let us have a little more time devoted to this exceedingly important training. Above all, remember the G.O.C.'s words, "I shall pay particular attention to bayonet fighting and physical drill in my next inspection."

The following is the programme of a very successful and enjoyable concert which was given on the evening of Easter Sunday to an enthusiastic audience by members of the O.T.C. :—

1. March "Liberty Bell"
THE ORCHESTRA.
2. Parody "The Yarn of Romancy Bill" ...
2nd Lieut. I. O'HEA.
3. Song "Down Texas Way"
Company Sergt.-Major JAS. FERGUSON.
(Accompanied by the Orchestra).
4. Brass Quartett and Bugle Calls
Band Sergt. J. MALONE. Cadet B. FRENY.
Band Corpl. JOS. FERGUSON. Cadet C. ROCKLIFF.
Cadet B. TARLETON. Cadet ROY McQUEEN.
Cadet K. MILNE.
5. Song "Where the black-eye'd Susans grow"
Platoon-Sergt. A. ISOLA.
(Accompanied by the Orchestra).

G. "The 'Appy Mejiun"
Band-Sergt. J. MALONE. Platoon-Sergt. F. BLOOMFIELD
Coy. Qr-Master Sergt. C. TAUNTON
Platoon-Sergt. H. SIRE
Corpl. C. SKRIMSHIRE, and a Puzzled Squad.

Stage: 2nd Lieut. P. BEISLY, Platoon-Sergt. H. SIRE,
Cadet C. MACDERMOT.

Stonyhurst Chorus. "God Save the King."
JAMES A. D. FERGUSON,
Com.-Sergt.-Major.

FOOTBALL.

STONYHURST XI. v. ST. MARY'S HALL XI.

March 11th, 1918.

STONYHURST XI.—A. Smail; F. Bloomfield, Jas. Ferguson; I. Stourton, R. Danson, P. J. Malone; J. Booth, N. Treneman, A. Isola, J. Neely, R. Gibson. 12th Man: F. Edleman.

ST. MARY'S HALL XI.—Revs. Mr. Bévenot; Mr. FitzGibbon, Mr. T. Kelly; Mr. MacCullough, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Payne; Mr. Coulon, Mr. Grech, Mr. M. Kelly, Mr. Wynans, Mr. Savage.

Referee: Rev. Mr. D'Arcy.

Stonyhurst lost the toss and the Seminary elected to play with the wind towards the College. The game for the first quarter of an hour was very fast, the Seminarists doing their utmost to score. But the play of both teams resolved itself into a series of alternate rushes, in which the College forwards showed not the slightest combination, and among the Seminarists it appeared only between the centre forward and right wing. But as time went on the College began to press, and Treneman put in a shot which was brilliantly saved by Mr. Bévenot. Our backs stopped several very fast rushes, Ferguson playing a most useful and unostentatious game throughout. The Seminarists' shooting was not equal to their speed, the ball going over the bar more than once. Smail saved their one good shot, and later showed his judgement in rushing out several times and clearing. A brilliant corner from Mr. Savage grazed the cross bar and went out, and all their rushes finally failed to score. But until half-time, though play was all over the field, the Seminarists pressed the harder and had the advantage. Half-time:

STONYHURST XI.	...	...	...	...	0
ST. MARY'S HALL XI.	...	...	...	...	0

From the very commencement of this half, however, the College pressed; the energetic, but disorganised efforts of the Seminarists beginning to tell upon them with fatal effect. After a good run up by Booth on the right wing, Mr. T. Kelly passed the ball to his forwards, who ran it up again, and a corner ensued. Ferguson in turn cleared; Gibson got the ball and rushed it up the wing, and centred to Booth, who thus scored the first goal of the match.

The Seminarists started off with great resolution, but the College XI. was working together at last, and St. Mary's Hall henceforward never achieved more than individual rushes. Bloomfield was hard put to it to keep off Mr. T. Kelly, who, from a free kick, placed a hard shot just over the bar.

Ferguson passed the ball up to the left wing, where Gibson ran it up and centred to Danson, from whose shot Booth endeavoured to head it in. He was unfortunately offside, but from this point the game was in the St. Mary's half practically the whole time. Another run up on the left wing and a counter centre from Booth enabled Isola to make the score 2—0.

Mr. M. Kelly in turn made a spirited and dangerous rush, but Bloomfield, who, throughout the second half played a brilliant game, saved the situation. Smail punched the ball out from a very neat corner, and Booth at once ran it up again, the College now pressing hard. There was a scrimmage by the goal-mouth till Mr. FitzGibbon cleared. But Gibson got the ball and centred to Booth, who put in a shot which Mr. Bévenot saved magnificently. This save enabled Mr. M. Kelly to make another rush, but Smail running out, cleared, and Danson once more took the ball up into the Seminary half. Mr. Bévenot was now bombarded by Danson, Gibson, and Neely, but all failed to get past his heroic defence, until after some spirited play in the goal mouth, Neely contrived to pass the ball to Treneman, who scored the third goal.

After this the Seminary again rushed up, and Mr. Coulon had bad luck in trying to head the ball in. But Ferguson passed it right up to Booth, who centred beautifully, and Gibson scored (4—0).

Mr. Bévenot, however, maintained the unequal fight and saved several shots from the College forwards, until from an individual run up by Neely, Gibson centred and Treneman scored his second and Stonyhurst's fifth goal.

There was no more scoring after this, though Neely and Booth both put in good shots, and the whistle sounded on play in mid-field. Score:

STONYHURST XI.	...	...	...	...	...	5
ST. MARY'S HALL XI.	...	...	...	...	...	0

One can only say that the St. Mary's Hall XI. put up a very plucky fight, for they were outmatched when once the College XI. really began to work together. The Seminarists, indeed, seemed to realise their shortcomings, for their strenuous efforts at the beginning of the match argued their policy of doing all they could while they were fresh. Mr. T. Kelly was everywhere. But his team did not so much lack spirit as skill and practice, and personally he might perhaps have done better to have played a purely defensive game. Mr. Bévenot was inimitable!

As to the Stonyhurst XI.: in the first half the forwards showed no combination at all, and the defence merits all the praise. But in the second half, when the forwards worked together, they were able to get the ball up to the goal every time, and their only difficulty consisted in getting it into the net.

Lastly, it may be pointed out with advantage that general cheering is a great help to the players, but that personal remarks, emitted fortissimo at a critical moment, only tend to put people off their game, and to increase rather than lessen any nervousness a new man in a team may feel.

R. L. S.

PAST vs. PRESENT.

Easter Sunday, 1918.

STONYHURST XI.—A. Smail; F. Bloomfield, Jas. Ferguson; Jos. Ferguson, R. Danson, P. J. Malone; J. Booth, J. Howitt, A. R. Isola, N. Treneman, R. Gibson.

PAST XI.—Rev. Fr. Vignaux; Rev. Mr. Hull, Rev. Mr. Campbell; Rev. Mr. Watson, Rev. Mr. Beisiy, Rev. Mr. Gurrin; Rev. Mr. Swindells, Mr. H. Feeny, Rev. Mr. D'Arcy, Mr. L. Pearce, Mr. W. Withall.

Referee: Rev. Mr. McQuillin, S.J.

A strong wind was blowing towards the College. It had rained incessantly since Maunday Thursday—even during the match it drizzled—so that the ground was very slippery and heavy. Mr. D'Arcy won the toss, and elected to play away from the College against the wind. The match, owing principally to the state of the ground, proved rather uninteresting from the spectators' point of view, and neither team seemed ever to get going.

Immediately the game started the Present pressed, the wind helping them, and a corner was gained on the right wing. Eventually Mr. D'Arcy, after some tricky dribbling, passed the ball out to the left, where it was run up. For a while the game resolved itself into alternate rushes, in which the two centre forwards figured conspicuously, both sending a long shot over the bar.

Bloomfield unfortunately hurt his ankle and was unable to continue, Jas. Ferguson doing the work of two in every sense until half time.

Later Treneman took a neat corner, but Fr. Vignaux punched the ball out, and it was run up again. A ding-dong game once more set in, and when Fr. Rector arrived at half-time, the score was still—

PRESENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
PAST	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

During the second half Treneman went right back and Pelleman left inside. The Past had now the wind at their backs, and Mr. Gurrin put in a splendid shot which was as splendidly saved by Smail. From the resulting corner Mr. Beisly shot low, but Smail again saved, and Jos. Ferguson cleared. A fast game ensued, of which it is impossible to give an account—a game of individual play. Eventually Mr. Campbell took the ball off Booth, and after some neat work, passed forward. It came to Mr. Swindells on the wing, who took advantage of the wind to centre with a straight strong shot at the very goal mouth, and Mr. Pearce scored the first goal by heading the ball in.

It was the only goal, for though Isola, Howitt and Booth made several determined efforts to score, the ground proved too treacherous, and when they did contrive to shoot, Fr. Vignaux proved invincible, and the ball came down again to mid-field. Both lines of forwards made several rushes, only to have the ball taken from them by the backs, the state of the ground proving fatal to any fast combination.

Fr. Vignaux saved a strong shot from Howitt, and immediately afterwards Mr. Swindells was taking a corner. That is typical of the game; it was everywhere. Booth once ran the ball up the wing, and things began to look dangerous, but Mr. Campbell cleared it to Mr. Pearce, who in turn centred, and Mr. Feeny put in a low corner shot. Smail, however, saved it, and so the game continued in the drizzle. When the whistle went it was still 1—0 for the Past

It is very pleasant to see such an old tradition as the Past and Present match kept up, especially after a break of four years, and in such adverse weather circumstances; it was a very sporting team which turned out to represent all O.S. The Past fully deserved its victory. But as only five of this year's XI were playing for Present Stonyhurst, the other six being substitutes—though of the worthiest—it was not such an unequal game as might appear at first sight. That it was not a more interesting match was due largely, as has been said, to the state of the ground and the very damping weather, which also prevented the College from attending and cheering.

R. L. S.



STONYHURST UNION DEBATING SOCIETY.

On Saturday, January 19th, at a general meeting of the Club, the following officials were elected for the forthcoming term:—

A. ISOLA	...	Hon. Prime Minister.
C. TAUNTON	...	Hon. Leader of Opposition
E. PYKE	...	
C. SKRIMSHIRE	..	
G. BURNS	...	Sergeant-at-Arms.
R. L. SMITH	...	Hon. Secretary.

On Sunday, January 27th, the Hon. Prime Minister moved: "That in the opinion of this House, the success of a cause depends more upon the personality of its leader than upon its inherent justice."

M. denotes Ministry; *O* Opposition.

M. The Hon Prime Minister opened the debate by an appeal to members to make their points clear, chiefly for the sake of the Secretary, who here gratefully acknowledges the sympathetic thought. The speaker held that if an unjust cause succeeded, it was a greater triumph for the leader's personality having greater odds to overcome. He also began what the member for Greenwich called the "historical rigmarole," but soon branched to legal matters, "my profession."

O. F. Hannan (Dublin), said the Ministry could draw no proof from history as there were examples for both sides, which he then gave. He delighted the House with a blood-curdling picture of General Allenby appearing at Preston and demanding the massacre of all the Jesuits. The Ministry could not hold their formula here, which was consequently ridiculous.

M. R. L. Smith (Lancaster) continued the historical rigmarole as against the last speaker. He held that a leader's personality is more convincing, since he is always with you, whereas the justice of one's cause fades more and more as the contest is prolonged.

M. W. Toner (Glasgow). "Everyone is out for himself. A man does not care whether a cause be just, if it

gives him something. Therefore inherent justice is negligible." The hon. member then took refuge in a panegyric upon Mr. Lloyd George; his speech was, however, clear and bright.

O. A. Gibbs (Clyst St. George), held that one does not come into contact with leaders to-day, war is on such a scale. He informed the House, with much relish, that so many Germans were killed in one place, they stood up dead in stacks, there being no room to fall.

M. C. Skirishire (Greenwich) held that justice is thrown aside when in man's way. Success, in all contests, is only gained after a long time, and the needed encouragement can only be given by personality. "Justice is only—well, justice! Personality can make up for justice, but justice cannot create personality." This speaker's delivery, to say the least of it, is forcible.

M. (D. Ward (Dublin), declared the truest statement ever made was David's, "All men are liars." A cause to day is always put in the best light, untruthful, if necessary, and most views coincide with the last paper read or speaker heard. "This is the effect of the modern system of semi-education which inspires the thirst after knowledge, but does not teach men to think for themselves."

O. D. O'Duffy (Kilkenny), held personality's successes to be momentary. "Personality brings success at first, but justice must come out in the end." This member's speeches are clear and well thought out.

O. Hon. Leader of the Opposition said that justice was the foundation of every cause. "No building can stand without foundations; so no cause can stand without inherent justice." He presented the Hon. Member for London University with what David really said in Latin, and with the context, which made a considerable difference.

M. The Hon. Prime Minister, in closing, occupied himself with disproving or contradicting his opponents. The debate advanced little.

The voting for and against the motion was 18, therefore the Hon. President gave his casting vote, and the motion was carried by one vote. Mr. O'Hea also remarked on the lack of enthusiasm displayed by the overwhelming majority with regard to a second session.

Second Debate, Sunday, February 10th.

Motion "That in the opinion of this House the conservation of traditions in public schools to-day is excessive."

M. N. Treneman (Liverpool), opened the proceedings with a quotation that all organised bodies, to be successful, must change with the times. But a school is an organised body. Therefore—Q.E.D. This was certainly logical, but afterwards the speaker got off the point, confusing the "tradition" and "spirit" of a school.

O. R. L. Smith (Lancaster), appealed to the Club to "buck up" (with little success, judging from the ensuing debate). He deprecated the growing practice of ending by "Er . . . I think that's all I've got to say."

M. L. Robertson (Brechtin) defined a tradition as "a time-honoured custom two centuries old!" Times change and customs with them. "We must change with the times. We must *lead* not *follow* Eton and Harrow!" (Cheers).

O. D. Ward (London University). "Would the Ministry substitute marbles for the Eton wall game because it trains the mind and eye?" "Change" implies abolition, "modify" addition and improvement. The latter is conservation, the former not. This member was the first to start the fatal catalogue of Stonyhurst changes.

O. F. Hannan (Dublin) said well that from the motion it was a question not of what *should* be abolished, but what *are*. He then proceeded to tell the House the minutest histories of every change here since 1066.

M. C. Carrigan (North Tipperary). "You can have too much of a good thing. The world considers rabid conservatives ninnies. Some traditions help; some don't. You can discriminate. Keep the one and scrap the other." This speech was clear, but spoilt by frequent pauses, and recourse to notes.

O. E. Fox (Warrington) embarked on another list of changes here, and followed his prototype to the end. "The motion is not what you abolish, but what you keep."

O. T. Laughton (Scarborough), could not hold out for long against the craze, and took refuge in the dull list of changes, so dull that they proved nothing.

M. G. Cole (Londonderry), brought a spell of relief by breaking away from what seemed to be becoming a tradition (he practises what he preaches). Instead, he treated the House to such bold and fiery statements as, "We can't, and don't want, to rule the present by the past. . . . Light is dawning; they are going to build new Labs. . . . classics should be abolished for everyone except those aiming at the clerical life"!!!

O. F. Wellard's (Southport) speech consisted of "To do away with tradition is to standardise, to Prussianise, schools." This member was speaking to the satisfaction of the Board of Six!

O. E. Cosgrove (Kildare), recited more innovations at Stonyhurst, or rather the same ones. He strove to relieve the monotony by a simile, that tradition is like gold, which, when found, is passed through a sieve. So tradition too often wants thinning out.

O. G. Burns (Wimbledon). "Tradition is a link with the past." Stonyhurst in all her traditions abroad kept a bold front, e.g., at Liege, when troops broke in, the boys faced the bayonet and drove them out. "That

was the old spirit! How can we but loosen it unless we bridge the centuries by keeping up the traditions that date from Liege to remind us of Stonyhurst in exile?" This was a splendid speech, enthusiastic and genuine. Unfortunately, by losing control of himself, this hon. member gives his opponents a handle against him, as when he called Stonyhurst, founded in 1592, "the oldest public school in England."

Second Session, Sunday Evening, Feb. 17th:

O. H. O. Robinson (Singapore), said he would try to prove from examples how few traditions were left, and how many had died out. The point of view of this speech was average, but the examples were original and humorous.

O. E. Irwin (Rosecommon). "Tradition is an essential part of school life. . . . You can't take it away . . . if you did, it would spring up again!" (This member is obviously Irish) He held that traditions should be kept in bounds both by masters and boys. Nearly every word of his speech was read.

O. D. O'Connell (Limerick). "If tradition goes, a school collapses. He classed under traditions at Stonyhurst, prefects, playrooms, and "quant je puis."

O. F. Semphill (Perth), gave vent to a tremendous phrase, "advancing in the knowledge of cosmography." Beyond this flash of genius the speaker seemed to have bent his whole attention on discovering examples not yet cited. The difficulty of his search may be gauged from the fact that he only discovered two, one of which happened over two years ago, and then only once."

O. M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green), delivered a speech of which the Secretary can only quote one extract as typical. "Oscar Wilde says the only excuse for that which is useless is that one admires it intensely." Traditions don't have an immediate physical effect like a maxim or motor lyke. Their effect is more subtle. But if they're physically useless, they're intensely admirable. They can't be too admirable.

M. G. Imossi (Gibraltar) "dealt" with two members of the Opposition and then read a remark of a high official at a Catholic public school that school spirit and traditions are bound to clash—therefore one must be abolished.

O. B. Feeny (Uxbridge), in quoting examples from prefects, playrooms, statues and candles, showed he had very little to add.

O. W. Marchant (Brighton) likened tradition to an old country house where there are some useless rooms. "But if you chop off bits and add others on—well, you spoil the charin of the whole thing."

O. A. Wingfield (Bolton), argued neatly that it takes time for a tradition to become a tradition, and during that time, if it were bad, someone would have pointed it out and ended it.

M. H. Croucher (Lands End), the Club humorist, told the tale of a cat's tail—a Manx cat, which once climbing a tree got its tail entangled in a branch and the tail snapped! The cat found it much easier to get about afterwards, and so never grew another—"In other words that cat had given up its tail as a useless tradition"!!!—?

O. E. Pyke (Harrogate) held the Ministry to be talking in the air. As St. Anselm was attacked in his Ontological Argument for confusing the worlds of facts and ideas, so he attacked the Ministry for trying to prove that tradition *can* be excessive, when the motion said it *was* excessive. Rugby was not taken up here at present because they could not get a professional to teach it or wood for the goal posts.

O. Hon. Leader of the Opposition informed the Hon. Member for Londonderry that you must rule the present by the past; all laws are the fruit of experience. He also reminded the Hon. Member for Lands End that, despite his story, most cats still have tails. A tradition, he held, if not good in itself, would change with the times. Such a seemingly useless thing as the Eton wall game really kept up the bond between past and present Etonians.

Hon. Prime Minister. "You all know what a rose tree is. You must cut off the dead roses if you want the tree to flourish. So with traditions. You must cut off old wood." He held that the Honours Supper should be given to everyone who excelled in his own particular branch. "Tradition is good, but, if misunderstood, the worst thing possible." Here an enterprising person is always met with the answer, "It can't be done; it's never been done before!"

The House voted—For the Ministry, 9; for the Opposition, 22. The motion was, therefore, lost by 13 votes, and A. Isola resigned in favour of C. Taunton, who became Prime Minister.—Rule 6, S.U.D.C., 1914.

This debate, unlike the first, was dull and poor chiefly owing to several members not taking the trouble to think. A string of examples always hide, or rather do not, but are intended to hide, a lack of preparation.

F. Wellard, having failed to satisfy the Board of Six, ceased *ipso facto* to be a member of the Club. E. Irwin, H. Croucher, and B. Feeny were required to speak again to the satisfaction of the Board of Six.—Rule 12, S.U.D.C., 1914.

Third Debate, Sunday, February 24th.

Motion: "That in the opinion of this House, re-stitution of German Colonies should be included in the Allies' peace terms."

This was undoubtedly the best debate of the year; the only faults of any moment were faults of manner rather than of matter. That seven speakers secured

seventeen votes speaks much for the excellence of the speeches. As a result of some subsequent remarks made by persons, not present at the debate, it may be as well to point out that members do not necessarily speak according to conviction. The voting, too, is influenced chiefly by speeches. It is absurd to think the Ministry disloyal; a debate was needed and the motto of everyone of us, be it in debate or war, is "quant je puis."

M. Hon. Prime Minister (C. Taunton) saw that his slender force of seven had a difficult task to persuade twenty Hun haters not in the heat of hate but in the hate of heat. The root idea of colonisation is emigration from over populated countries to other lands under the same flag. Germany was the most over-populated country in Europe. He drew a simile which became famous before the end of the debate. In fighting an octopus, one goes for the body, not the tentacles. "So we must, to subdue Germany, aim not at her colonies, but at the mother country herself."

O. C. Skrimshire (Greenwich) made a splendidly fiery speech, punctuated with thumps from the speaker and applause from the House. The best way to ruin Germany was to take her colonies. It is *not* unjust! A *grievous* punishment for a *grievous* crime! We are better colonisers, don't waste land on *them*! He argued from expedience, humanity, and justice. "Lastly, gentleman, what of our countrymen, lying dead out there in the earth of those once German colonies they have won for us? Their bodies are *sanctifying* the ground. Gentleman, will you give that ground back to the Hun to desecrate?"

O. D. Ward (London University), poured the cold waters of fact on the House still burning after the late passionate speech. He pointed out the great wealth of the African colonies, particularly in minerals. "We must prevent German expansion, which we will surely do if we deprive her of her overflow. It may be impossible to keep all the colonies—that is not the motion. There is a great difference between "should" and "will."

M. W. Toner (Glasgow) could quote expedience and justice too, he informed the House, and proceeded to do so. Neither we nor an ally could have the colonies—it would only mean more hate in Germany; to give them to a neutral was the same thing as giving them back to Germany, which would also happen if we gave home rule. This speaker evidently has a high opinion of Teuton capabilities.

O. F. Hamman (Dublin) quoted at length. As usual, much of it was pertinent: as usual more wasn't. "We must give the colonies to some nation that will respect their privileges. Germany by her piracy, etc., has lost

all claim to have colonies. Will you treat with a pirate, a criminal, an outlaw? Will you offer a refuge to the murderers of your friends?"

O. G. Imossi (Gibraltar) also gave us a quotation from Bacon, too, but it was short, like the hon. member's sentences and speeches. "If we give Germany back her colonies she will be bound to reach the same power again as before the war."

O. F. Andersen (Newcastle), pointed out that if the colonies were not returned it did not necessarily follow that England would have them. He asked were we going to throw the black nations back into German slavery? We would not permit them to return to such a thralldom.

M. G. Baron (Cambridge University) said the first principle of the Opposition seemed to be that all German colonies were ruled unjustly, all our's justly. If so, what about India? "Our peace terms must be founded on justice. Is it just to take what isn't ours, merely because we've won it?"

O. E. Cosgrove (Kildare), quoted Bismarck's saying that Germany could never colonise: if she did, merchants, not officials, should rule. The first has happened because the second has not. "In Africa there are several lands in whose climates white men cannot live. Let these go to the natives—the rest to Belgium."

O. C. McDermot thanked the Hon. Prime Minister for calling him a Hun hater. Personally he was proud of it (Cheers). "Why keep men in the colonies who would be useful in France, if we're going to give the colonies back? We want to stamp out Prussianism—not to give it weapons and money!"

O. W. Marchant (Brighton) was "charming." Surely there were places in Germany still uncultivated. Why should these not be populated before people went out to the colonies? e.g., the Black Forest, or Mountains. He "believed they were rather cold!" The Hon. Prime Minister had likened Germany to an octopus. "Quite right! a most noxious beast!" If you cannot get at the body, at least cut off the limbs.

O. E. de Freitas (Richmond) declared that the Allies were out to subdue Germany. "It is not a question of what she *will* accept but of what we *should* offer." Colonies increase the militarism of a soldier-governed nation.

A second session was voted nearly—if not actually—unanimously.

Second Session.

M. M. Trappes-Lomax (Hurst Green) divided and denounced all the parties that would rule England to-day from "pacifists who have neither the moral courage to fight nor the physical courage to 'eat less bread,' to the Radicals who seek to get to the root of England's wrongs without first eradicating themselves." If these

parties could not rule Britain for themselves, how could they rule colonies for negroes? This member frequently quotes Oscar Wilde.

O. D. O'Connell (Limerick) gave the House a geographical lecture, the purport of which was that if we keep German East Africa, the Cape to Cairo Railway will run throughout British territory and numerous commercial advantages would be the result. "Germany's sole idea in colonising is to enrich the mother country, and she would probably organise armies of millions of blacks to prepare for another war."

O. A. Gibbs (Clyst St. George) treated the House to a Litany of Pacificism—a string of rhetorical questions and oratorical answers, in which the tomb of Mahomet did something between two magnets, one in the earth, the other in the sky. This speech was tacked on to the subject of the debate rather neatly in the fifth minute, and was altogether more amusing than convincing.

O. C. Carrigan (North Tipperary). "A criminal prefers death to having his hands and legs cut off—at least I would. Germany is the greatest of criminals. Therefore cut off her limbs—the colonies—and by way of rubbing salt in, give them to poor, despised, outraged Belgium. In history, every war has been followed by—well, another war. Therefore to give these colonies back would be to lay the foundations of another German Empire."

M. D. O'Duffy (Kilkenny), reminded the Hon. Member for Limerick that he must combine justice with geography. The German colonies are badly governed. "But if something disagrees with you, the doctor doesn't tell you to stop eating altogether. So we must not deprive Germany of these colonies but reform them."

O. F. Semphill (Perth), objected to the Hon. Prime Minister's simile of an octopus on the ground of physics—wires—least resistances, etc. As the Germans kept Alsace Lorraine in 1870, so now we must keep what we take.

M. R. L. Smith (Lancaster), held, rather more boldly than logically, that we have a duty to Germany. "We must first rid her of the effects of her artificial nourishment, blood and iron; prove to her that not 'Might is right,' but that 'Right is might' by might's coming to the aid of right as against might that is not right. Then we must give Germany an antidote by letting the best blood start life afresh in the new associations of the Colonies."

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition gave the legal judgment that conquest is right when the conquered have violated law. "Gentlemen, I ask you, has Germany ever violated international law? Belgium, air raids, submarines, poison gas! They're treachery itself; there is no humanity in Germany at all. Have they in consequence any rights to those colonies?"

We have won them fairly. We have a right to keep them." He would have the House think of our soldiers who have died out there. "Is their blood to be shed in vain? Gentleman, the decision lies with England!"

The Hon. Prime Minister: "Sir, I'm surprised at the Opposition!" During the wars of the Revolution we called the French all we call Germans to-day. The Peace of Amiens, which ended these wars, "registered the surrender of our colonial acquisitions, but not of the power which acquired them." Germany—as a tigress—fights more desperately if deprived of her cubs than with them. He reminded the Hon. Member for Dublin that we must treat with the enemy some time. Unfortunately the bell went when he was still engaged in "crumpling up" the Opposition. No one can make a telling speech in one minute—not even the Prime Minister.

Voting: For the Motion, 17; Against the Motion, 20. The motion was, therefore lost by three votes, and C. Taunton retired in favour of A. Isola, who became Prime Minister. Owing to lack of time, six members were unable to speak. G. Baren was admitted to the Club.

Fourth Debate, Sunday, March 10th.

Motion: "That in the opinion of this House the armed intervention at the present moment of China and Japan would prove a most serious menace to the future safety of the Western World."

In the absence of C. Taunton, E. Pyke acted as Leader of the Opposition.

M. C. Carrigan (North Tipperary), was, as usual, apologetic. He need not be; he is inevitable. An innumerable army, with no fear of death, and officered by brilliant men, must gain possession of a great tract of land. Siberia and Russia are rich, the inhabitants fellow Easterns. Thus you give Japan the opening she has been waiting for since her war with Russia.

O. E. Fox (Warrington), said that Germany could not get to India by the Baghdad railway as she had been trying; but now all she had to do is to march across Russia. "Japan can supply the brains, China the material to stop her. Why distrust them; they have kept all their promises?"

O. L. Robertson (Breachin), pleaded so plaintively that he deserves special recognition from the Mikado. "Their entry now would weaken them after the war; besides they can save us now. You won't stop China coming in—oh, will you?" His choking earnestness, judging from the voting, persuaded the House not to.

M. E. de Freitas (Richmond). "A boy enjoys playing with poor toys till you put him in a room with new and better ones, when he will not want to go

back to the first room. So if they intervene now, the Yellow races will not want to go back to their exterior darkness."

O. D. O'Duffy (Kilkenny) held there was no Yellow Peril at all. China has more area in proportion to her population than any country save Russia. These Eastern lands are very rich in themselves, and Christianity, which is bound to come, "will teach them to expand peacefully."

O. F. Hannan (Dublin) said civilisation was like an egg made up of white and yellow; if you separate the two, you will not hatch your chicken; so with civilisation. "You cannot stop an ally from defending her own interests in the East. It's rank treachery!"

M. S. Gomes (Georgetown), held that if China and Japan came in now they would gain great experience, and if they help us to win, would demand some land afterwards, and so creep nearer.

O. A. Gibbs (Clyst St. George), held forth about the colour—yellow—though remarking, "I'm afraid I've never given much attention to affairs in the East!" If the Yellow races don't come in they will be much stronger afterwards; if they do, they will preserve Europe's strength. "To make a good friend, make him at once."

O. L. McDonald (Edinburgh), in saying that Japan can't be more civilised than to-day, and doesn't want to conquer us for commercial reasons, evidently also ridiculed the "Yellow Peril." The House did not appear convinced.

M. N. Treneman (Liverpool) insisted on two principles, "distance" and "experience." The Yellow races must be kept at arm's length; they must know as little of us as possible, and we must keep Siberia between us. Distance is our only safeguard. We must play China and Japan off against one another, "not promote their combined action."

O. G. Cole (Londonderry) held our policy wrong throughout. Friendship is the best preserver of peace; "England has always been cruel to these peoples; if she so continues, let her beware; pent-up vengeance, as soon as an outlet is offered, will come forth with a burst."

O. E. Irwin (Roscommon), said as China and Japan were hereditary enemies, they couldn't combine, and, therefore the Ministry's fears were groundless. "It is better to win this war, with the remote Yellow Peril, than, freed from the latter, to be enslaved in Teuton bondage!"

M. D. Ward (London University), by the cyclic theory, held our civilisation to be on the wane, being founded on religion, also on the wane. "Familiarity

breeds contempt. Knowing us the Yellow races will come to despise and want to conquer us. To let them intervene is to bring the end nearer. It is bound to come, but at present we have the power to postpone it." This was probably the best speech of the debate.

O. B. Feeny (Uxbridge), read his speech, which barely lasted one minute. He was speaking to the satisfaction of the Board of Six, and he did not survive.—*Rule 12*, 1914.

O. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition also pooh-poohed the Yellow Peril, using statistics which had proved rather elastic in the course of the debate. "Japan wants to be western—she is not aggressive; in fact, rather meek. We should profit by copying the Easterns in many ways. They are Pagans, but they have a definite religion, which is better than none at all." French opinion was pro-intervention. "Japan has been a faithful ally throughout. To stop her is very disloyal. It is more. It is insulting an ally who alone probably can now save us."

M. The Hon. Prime Minister showed the Hon. Member for Roscommon that hereditary enemies can combine: *e.g.*, France and England. "Are we going to quash the German or Eastern menace? If Yellow unites with White against Germany, then Yellow races will come out with great advantages. They can organise as fast and faster than we."

The House voted: For the Motion, 9; Against the Motion, 19. Therefore the Motion was lost by 10 votes, and A. Isola resigned in favour of E. Pyke (acting for C. Taunton).—*Rule 6*, 1914.

S. Gomes was admitted to the Club.

The Hon. Prime Minister, at the end of his speech proposed a vote of thanks to the Hon. President (Rev. Mr. O'Hea, S.J.), for the keen interest he has taken in the Club this year. The Board of Six particularly realise this, and how willing he has been to do more. Such a successful debate as the Prize Debate (reported elsewhere by an abler pen), is the Club's best expression of gratitude; the keenness, undoubtedly displayed at the end of this term, is in consequence a welcome sign that the Club, too, realises its debt. As the *Hodder Notes* would say—"We thank him very much."

R. L. SMITH, *Secretary*.

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REVIEWS.

THE STORY OF ST. MARTIN OF TOURS,
PATRON SAINT OF FRANCE.

BY LOUISE M. STACHOOLE KENNY.

James Duffin, Westmoreland Street, Dublin. 2/-.

The aim of the authoress has been to portray her hero—"Our Martin"—as he is lovingly styled by the French nation—with all the vital characteristics of Martin the man, his wonderful sweetness, his marvellous charity, and so, while adhering with accuracy to historical record, and mainly the contemporary biography by Sulpicius Severus, she weaves into her narrative all the charming legends she has been able to collect relating to our saint, for as she rightly remarks, "when all is said, the legends are not so very mythical, and hold indeed more than a grain of truth, while they help to show us the reason of Our Martin's wonderful and universal power over Christendom." for he has been styled by St. Gregory of Tours "Toto orbi peculiaris patronus." These legends throw into strong relief his overflowing charity to all God's creatures, to little dumb beasts, as well as to mankind. "He is the poor man's knight, the dumb creature's friend."

The result is, as may be expected, readable and attractive biography, while its historical accuracy renders it useful to the student and the casual reader alike.

THE ORIGINS OF CONTEMPORARY
PSYCHOLOGY.

BY CARDINAL MERCIER.

London, Washbourne. 6/-.

The tracing of origins forms an important branch of modern scientific research. What is known as the "Genetic Method" predominates in many fields. We endeavour, according to this method, to discover the nature of our subject of study, by following up its antecedents and lines to development. In the book before us Cardinal Mercier unfolds with masterly skill the many influences that have gone to the making of Modern Psychology. Psychology to-day possesses three main characteristics. Its subject matter is confined to the *facts of consciousness*: it eschews Metaphysics: it lays great stress on the quantitative aspect of the psychic phenomena and so attaches much importance to experimentation. In three lucid chapters Cardinal Mercier shows how these modern developments are due in great measure to the influence of a devout

Catholic, René Descartes. What he would think of this posterity of his were he alive to-day, is an interesting question.

In the third chapter we are given an interesting account of three masters of modern Psychology: Herbert Spencer, Alfred Fouillée, and Wilhelm Wundt. We think the space devoted to Spencer might more profitably have been given to Alexander Bain, about whose work and influence there is very little said in the book. Spencer, in spite of his amazing genius, was too much ruled by formulae. He tortured facts and theories alike on his procrustean bed of evolution. There is much acute criticism of Idealism up and down these pages. The Mechanical and Positivist Principles in Philosophy are also discussed.

In the last chapter, Cardinal Mercier deals with Neo-Thomism, a subject on which there is no greater authority. Altogether this book should prove of value to the student of Philosophy. It gives a clear and comprehensive account of one of the great sciences of modern times—a science that has many bearings on certain precious truths which give to life its value and its meaning. If another edition is called for an Index might with advantage be supplied, and the work might be brought up to date in one or two places.

Messrs. Washbourne have brought out the volume in a very convenient form.

SANCTUARY.

BY MARY ANGELA DICKENS.

Washbourne. 2/-.

The title of the book is, of course, suggested by the ancient law that any guilty person or accused person could take refuge in a consecrated church, and there be safe from his pursuers. This right was called that of "Sanctuary," or the "Peace."

And so we find here thoughts helpful and devotional on "Sanctuary from the Spirit of the Age," from "Sorrow," from "Sin," from "Success," and finally on "Sanctuary Secured"—the rest and peace to be found in a true appreciation of the blessings of faith, and above all of the Real Presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament.

The inspiration seems a happy one in these dark days of ours. The authoress is of the family of the great novelist, Dickens, and, to quote the Preface, "One can find some traces of inherited genius, and not a little of inherited feeling in these pages." The book is not the work of a theologian, or master of the spirit, but its very charm will be found by many in the absence of that which Emerson calls the "professional touch."

THE EDUCATION OF CHARACTER.

BY REV. M. S. GILLET, O.P.

Washbourne. 3/6. Translated by Benjamin Green.

It is the education of character by one's own work upon the will which appears to be primarily considered in these pages—in other words, Christian self-education. The author's aim is to give equal prominence to the moral and to the psychological side of the formation of character to emphasise the share supplied by Grace and the Christian ideal in the work of self-conquest, while taking into due account the physiological and psychological conditions of moral activity.

The original French work is evidently intended for young men, but it is probable that in England it would appeal mainly to the professional pedagogue. It will repay the careful reader of either class.

Among the publications of the *Catholic Social Guild* received are:

"A Christian Social Crusade," the C.S.G. Year Book for 1918, *P. S. King & Son, Westminster*, price 6d. net. An excellent little handbook on the great social questions which all thoughtful men are asking themselves about the Social Reconstruction of the after-war world. A year or so ago an interdenominational conference met in London to discuss these questions from the Christian standpoint. They drew up a "Statement" of their conclusions. Here we have, issued by the Catholic Social Guild, and, primarily, for Catholic readers, a very clear, succinct commentary, point by point, upon the "Statement." We should like to see a copy of this book in the hands of every boy in his last year at school, and of every young man in his first years after leaving school. He will find here just what he wants to know of such vital topics as: "The Living Wage," "Employment," "Marriage," "Education," "The Family and the State." The book will be invaluable in the Debating Society.

Also we would highly commend the "Gospel and the Citizen," by Father C. C. Martindale, S.J., and "Questions of the Day," by Fr. Joseph Keating, S.J., and Dom Anselm Parker, O.S.B., which form Nos. 2 and 3 of the C.G.S. First Text Books. Several of our Public Schools, now-a-days, have classes for what is called Civics, or the study of Social Questions. The Catholic Social Guild is doing an excellent work in providing Catholic students with these text books, which present the Catholic and Christian standpoint in the discussion of social questions. The price of each primer is 3d., and they can be obtained from the Catholic Social Guild, 1, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1.

Christian and Catholic reconstruction is also the theme of two books we have received from *Messrs. Washbourne*, which we can unreservedly praise, and which deserve a place in all libraries devoted to works on social questions. In "The Catholic Home," by Father Alexander, O.F.M., we have a series of chapters which concern the preservation and betterment of Catholic home life according to the principles of the Gospel. These chapters are full of most excellent practical advice, both for those who are contemplating entering on the holy estate of matrimony, and for those who wish to live a married life which shall benefit themselves, the Church, and the State. Much stress is rightfully laid in the book on the attitude of mind which is called reverence. In the words of the preface contributed by the Bishop of Salford, this little book "is likely to produce very great good, not only spiritual, but even social, in these dark and deplorable days of materialism and forgetfulness of man's higher destinies." The price of the book is 1/6.

In "Religion and Human Interests," Father Slater, S.J., has produced an excellent manual of the relation between religion and the individual, the family, conscience, business, liberty, and kindred interests which concern the happiness of mankind. We can especially commend the clearness of thought, and a corresponding lucidity in expression of even deep philosophical principles which enter into the treatment of these themes. The chapters on Religion and Conscience, and Religion and Liberty are among the best in the book. But the whole book will serve as an excellent antidote to the loose thinking which is so often apparent in the treatment of the fundamental questions of man's rights and duties by non-Catholic writers. The book concludes with two excellent chapters on the New Code of Canon Law. The price is 1/- (pages v and 61).

From the same firm we have received a straightforward exhortation (price 1½d.) by a Naval Chaplain, entitled, "Can I live a good life in the Navy?" and showing how easily it can be done. Cardinal Bourne commends this booklet in a short preface.

Messrs. Washbourne have also sent us "Little Donald," by Mrs. Innes-Browne. We have here the story of the kidnapping and final rescue of a bonnie little Scottish laird. There is a realistic air about the tale which holds the reader's interest till the happy dénouement, and it is well and brightly told, not an unnecessary word, to bore one or make one wish it was over. A charming present for any child. The illustrations are also good.

"The Mirror of Justice," Chapters on our Blessed Lady, by Robert Eaton, Priest of the Birmingham Oratory, price 1/6. These short conferences on Our Blessed Lady are simple in language and full of devout thoughts. They would make good spiritual reading for

the Month of Mary, or suggest aids to meditation and sermons on the chief Feasts of Mary, and her share in the Mysteries celebrated in all the great festivals of the Church.

"What Faith really Means," a simple explanation, by the Rev. Henry Grey Graham, M.A., price 6d. We find here set forth in a clear and interesting way the distinction between the virtue and act of Faith, as held by Catholics and by Protestants respectively. The book can be safely recommended to inquirers into the claims of the true Church, and can also be read with profit by Catholics. It is always useful for the man in the street to have at hand such clear and definite explanations of important truths, and the author drives home his points by so many apt illustrations from ordinary human experience that the most ordinary reader cannot fail to perceive the force of his arguments.—"A Short Course of Catholic Instruction," by Bernard W. Kelly (second edition), price 6d. That this book has already reached a second edition speaks well for its practical success. It has fulfilled the purpose of the author to supply a simple handbook of Catholic belief which shall be both suitable for inquirers and for students in the upper forms of our schools. In these days, when the Catholic religion is standing forth in such prominent relief, and giving to the world such proofs of its power in face of the grim realities of our times, such books as this and the above-mentioned volume are doubly welcome.

"Life of St. Monica," by F. A. Forbes, price 2/6. Yet another addition to this excellent series of Lives of the Saints for "young and old alike," now becoming so well known. The present volume is quite up to the level of its predecessors, and the illustrations by Frank Ross Maguire are very pleasing. This series supplies excellent material for spiritual reading, not only for the young, but for all communities and households where spiritual reading is made aloud. We cordially recommend all the Lives so far published in this series, and ask for more.

To understand the Reformation one must grasp the mentality of the Arch-Reformer, Martin Luther. As an antidote to much of the redoubtable that has recently appeared, on occasion of the quatercentenary of the monk of Wittenberg, one could not do better than read the scholarly series of ten essays which appeared in "America" during the course of last year. They have been collected in a little volume (price 8d.), issued by Messrs. Washbourne. The names of Fathers H. Thurston, J. Husslein, and J. C. Reville, of the Society of Jesus, are a sufficient guarantee of their historical exactitude. The book is a powerful indictment and exposure from Luther's own writings, of his destructive maxims in the economy of the Church, the State, and of Social Life. One will here read what he precisely meant by Freedom of Thought, so loudly applauded by his champions.

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