

# THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

1592

1762

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1794

QUANT JE PUIS

VOL. XIV.

No. 217.

JULY, 1918.



THE CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION.



# THE STONYHURST MAGAZINE

“Quant je puis”

## CONTENTS.

Vol. XIV. No. 217.

July, 1918.

THE CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION— <i>Frontispiece.</i>	OLD ALUMNI .....	395
EDITORIAL .....	IN MEMORIAM .....	404
STONYHURST AND THE WAR .....	Mr. Charles Carne 1855).	
THE STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL .....	Mr. Albert Scoles (1852).	
LETTERS FROM THE WAR ZONES .....	SCIENCE NOTES .....	405
ROLL OF HONOUR .....	VARIA .....	407
Lieut. Alan C. R. Tate (1913)— <i>Plate</i>	CRICKET .....	410
Lieut. James H. McKeever (1892)— <i>Plate</i>	O.T.C. NOTES .....	412
Lieut. Walter H. Densham, M.C. (1907)— <i>Plate</i>	LETTER TO THE EDITOR .....	414
2nd Lieut John E. Waterton (1913)— <i>Plate</i>	THE BLESSING OF THE SEA .....	414
Lieut. Wilfrid J. Massey Lynch (1905)— <i>Plate</i>	DONATIONS .....	418
Lieut. William I. G. Farren (1902)— <i>Plate</i>	THE LOWER LINE ELOCUTION COMPETITION ....	418
Lieut. Joseph P. Pilkington (1900)— <i>Plate</i>	SODALITY NOTES .....	420
Bombdr. George Whitworth Hogan (1904)— <i>Plate</i>	THE LITERARY CLUB .....	420
CUI COMPARABO TE ? (Verses) .....	MUSIC NOTES .....	422
CURRENT EVENTS .....	REVIEWS .....	423
HODDER NOTES .....		

## EDITORIAL.

**I**T is the desire of every loyal son of Stonyhurst that the bond of union which unites him to his College should ever be maintained. There are two agencies that will help him to strengthen and revive the memory of College days, and keep him in touch with all that concerns the interests of his Alma Mater. One is the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, and the other is the Stonyhurst Association. We would, therefore, urge all boys who are completing their College career, to become subscribers to the Magazine, and to join the Stonyhurst Association.

We owe our sincere thanks to those Chaplains and Officers who have helped us in the compilation of our War List, which, in the present number of the Magazine, is brought up to the end of June. A special meed of thanks is due to 2nd Lieutenant P. J. Gwyn, 22nd *Punjabis*, who has supplied us with much useful material for this purpose.

We again commend to the notice of all the War Memorial Fund, so as to enable the promoters to raise a monument to the memory of our illustrious dead that shall be worthy of their great sacrifice in the cause of justice and of truth.

# Stonyhurst and the War: Roll of Honour

## KILLED.

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



**KILLED—(Continued).**

2nd Lieut. H. J. LYNCH.  
 2nd Lieut. J. D. LAVELLE.  
 2nd Lieut. C. A. P. TAUNTON.  
 2nd Lieut. E. J. WELD.  
 2nd Lieut. W. F. J. CLIFFORD.  
 2nd Lieut. J. MAXWELL-STUART.  
 2nd Lieut. R. A. J. GWYN.  
 2nd Lieut. C. J. UNSWORTH  
 2nd Lieut. R. L. BINNS.  
 2nd Lieut. C. F. HOLTOM.  
 2nd Lieut. J. R. HOLDEN.  
 2nd Lieut. A. W. POWELL.  
 2nd Lieut. T. K. ELPHICK.  
 2nd Lieut. J. J. WITHALL.  
 2nd Lieut. K. H. CALLAN-MACARDLE.  
 2nd Lieut. F. O'NEILL.  
 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.  
 2nd Lieut. A. C. R. TATE.  
 2nd Lieut. S. H. D'ARCY, D.S.O.  
 Cadet J. de B. DOMVILLE.  
 Sergt. R. H. KANE.  
 Sergt. W. E. UDALL  
 Corpl. V. T. J. EYRE.  
 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.  
 Major F. G. LESCHER, M.C.  
 Capt. W. FOGARTY (wounded).  
 Capt. E. V. PARSONS (wounded).  
 Lieut. C. B. GIBBONS (Wounded).  
 Lieut. W. ST. J. COVENTRY (Wounded).  
 Lieut. R. CANNON (Wounded).  
 Lieut. O. TEMPEST (Wounded).

2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J. SMITH - SLIGO  
 (Wounded).  
 2nd Lieut. J. F. P. B. QUINLAN.  
 2nd Lieut. B. M. CASSIDY.  
 2nd Lieut. H. C. CONRON.  
 F. G. MCGINITY.

**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.  
 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.

**WOUNDED—(Continued).**

Lieut.-Colonel H. M. L. MANSFIELD.  
 Lieut.-Colonel P. A. MELDON, D.S.O.  
 Lieut.-Colonel R. G. S. COX, M.C.  
 Lieut.-Colonel J. T. C. THOMPSON, D.S.O.  
 Major S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O.  
 Major H. G. SIDNEY.  
 Major E. L. CARUS, V.D.  
 Major C. A. J. S. LANGDALE.  
 Major W. R. RUSSELL.  
 Major J. J. C. A. O'SULLIVAN.  
 Major R. P. BUTLER, D.S.O.  
 Major W. P. STEWART, D.S.O.  
 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.  
 Major J. C. CALLAGHAN, M.C.  
 Major B. J. MOORE, M.C.  
 Major A. F. V. JARRETT, M.C.  
 Major W. J. W. COLLEY, M.C.  
 Major V. F. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON,  
     M.C.  
 Major C. J. FORDER.  
 Capt. H. J. F. MAXWELL-SCOTT (Gassed).  
 Capt. E. L. MANSFIELD.  
 Capt. J. P. W. FORD.  
 Capt. H. JUMP (Prisoner of War).  
 Capt. J. N. GILBEY.  
 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. 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. CRABTREE, M.C.  
 Capt. G. MCKAY, M.C.  
 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.  
 Capt. G. E. T. EYSTON, M.C.  
 Capt. W. J. BARROW.  
 Capt. R. J. TUKE.  
 Capt. G. R. TOPHAM.  
 Capt. T. B. TRAPPES-LOMAX.  
 Capt. B. G. HOLLAND.  
 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. V. A. P. HASKETT-SMITH  
 Lieut. A. A. FILOSE.  
 Lieut. P. DAVIS (Gassed).  
 Lieut. A. H. R. PRIMROSE.  
 Lieut. M. I. WHYTE (Gassed).  
 Lieut. E. J. BAMFORD.  
 Lieut. G. F. LEYLAND.  
 Lieut. H. HARVEY.  
 Lieut. B. F. P. MULHOLLAND, M.C.  
 Lieut. K. V. RYAN.  
 Lieut. E. T. RYAN.  
 Lieut. P. R. TANKERVILLE - CHAMBER-  
     LAYNE.

## WOUNDED—Continued.

Lieut. C. M. KENNEDY (Gassed).  
 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. A. M. FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON  
 Lieut. H. W. CRAMER.  
 Lieut. O. W. LATHAM, M.C.  
 Lieut. J. J. O'HEA.  
 Lieut. H. A. BELLAIRS.  
 Lieut. R. BONNEVIE.  
 Lieut. R. CANNON.  
 Lieut. W. St. J. COVENTRY.  
 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.  
 Lieut. C. C. S. QUIN.  
 Lieut. R. A. IRWIN.  
 Lieut. W. I. G. FARREN.  
 Lieut. H. S. SLATTERY.  
 Lieut. R. CAFFERATA.  
  
 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. 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.  
 2nd Lieut. C. F. SHACKLES.

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.

(For Prisoners of War see Page 373).



## *Recent War Honours.*

### Companion of the Bath—

COLONEL R. CRAWFORD.

### Companion of St. Michael and St. George—

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, D.S.O.

### Order of the British Empire—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. M. L. MANSFIELD.

### Distinguished Service Order—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. T. C. THOMPSON.

### Distinguished Flying Cross—

LIEUTENANT B. R. WORTHINGTON.

### Brevet Colonel—

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

### Brevet Major—

CAPTAIN F. W. PERCEVAL.

### Legion of Honour (Croix d'Officier)—

CAPTAIN M. W. P. CONSETT, R.N.

### Croix de Guerre—

2ND LIEUTENANT S. H. D'ARCY, D.S.O.

2ND LIEUTENANT P. DUCORNET.

### Mentioned in Despatches—

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

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, C.M.G., D.S.O.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. M. L. MANSFIELD, O.B.E.

MAJOR P. R. BUTLER, D.S.O.

MAJOR C. E. RYAN, M.C.

MAJOR R. G. DAWSON.

CAPTAIN F. X. RUSSELL.

CAPTAIN E. HULL

CAPTAIN E. V. PARSONS

CAPTAIN V. B. HOLLAND

CAPTAIN G. E. T. EYSTON, M.

REV. H. C. MCGINITY, S.J., C.

## 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.  
BRIG.-GENERAL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., D.S.O.  
HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B.  
LIEUT.-COLONEL D. F. MACCARTHY-MORROGH.  
LIEUT.-COLONEL P. J. J. RADCLIFFE.

### 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.  
BRIG.-GENERAL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C.  
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.  
LIEUT.-COLONEL P. A. MELDON.  
LIEUT.-COLONEL E. R. L. CORBALLIS.  
MAJOR S. A. PEARSE.  
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.  
MAJOR H. A. BOYD.  
MAJOR P. H. CREAGH.  
CAPTAIN A. V. JARRETT.  
CAPTAIN D. G. J. RYAN.  
CAPTAIN C. M. S. MANNERS.  
LIEUTENANT S. M. D'ARCY.

## *War Honours—Continued.*

### **Distinguished Service Cross:**

SQUAD-COMMANDER J. J. PETRE

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

MAJOR F. G. LESCHER, M.C.

MAJOR W. J. W. COLLEY, M.C.

CAPTAIN A. D. PLACE, M.C.

CAPTAIN G. M. MCKAY, M.C.

CAPTAIN A. J. BLAKE, M.C.

LIEUTENANT W. P. ODDIE, M.C.

### **Military Cross:**

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

LIEUT.-COLONEL 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.

MAJOR F. G. LESCHER.

MAJOR W. J. W. COLLEY.

MAJOR J. C. CALLAGHAN.

MAJOR W. O. RYAN.

MAJOR B. J. MOORE.

MAJOR B. E. FLOYD.

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. M. HARVEY.

CAPTAIN F. G. J. BERKELEY.

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.



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

CAPTAIN B. P. P. WITHALL.  
 CAPTAIN E. D. METCALFE.  
 CAPTAIN B. C. TRAPPES-LOMAX.  
 CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.  
 CAPTAIN C. A. MAGUIRE.  
 CAPTAIN W. G. FANNING.  
 CAPTAIN R. A. FOX.  
 CAPTAIN T. D. MURRAY.  
 CAPTAIN E. R. PARSONS.  
 CAPTAIN E. E. MAYNE.  
 CAPTAIN G. E. T. EYSTON.

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 W. P. ODDIE.  
 LIEUTENANT E. V. C. FOUCAR.  
 LIEUTENANT E. W. LUCIE-SMITH.  
 LIEUTENANT A. CRAVEN.  
 LIEUTENANT J. R. CALLAN-MACARDLE.  
 LIEUTENANT G. O. FAIRLIE.  
 LIEUTENANT F. W. LYNCH.

2ND LIEUTENANT C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD.

**Brevet Rank:**

BRIG.-GENERAL R. S. TEMPEST, C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 BRIG.-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (twice).  
 BRIG.-GENERAL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 PT. LIEUT.-COLONEL A. L. BICKFORD, C.I.E.  
 BT.-MAJOR F. W. PERCEVAL.

**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.

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### *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.  
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL 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.  
BRIG.-GENERAL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.  
MAJOR G. AYLMER, M.C.  
MAJOR B. E. FLOYD, M.C.  
J. F. FRANCK.  
B. MELLERIO.

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### *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).

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## *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.

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## *Belgian Honours*

Order of Leopold (Chevalier) :

CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.

Croix de Guerre—

CAPTAIN E. C. L. VAN CUTSEM.



*Mentioned in Dispatches.*

- COMMANDER F. H. POLLEN, R.N.  
LIEUTENANT R. LANGTON-JONES, D.S.O., R.N. (twice).  
FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT C. J. HALLINAN, R.N.A.S.  
LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR E. S. BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O. (six 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, C.M.G., D.S.O. (four times).  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. P. C. KEILY, C.M.G., D.S.O.  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. J. MAXWELL-SCOTT, D.S.O. (six times).  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL E. W. COSTELLO, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O. (three times).  
HON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. C. DOUGLAS DICK, C.B., C.M.G.  
COLONEL H. J. ROCHE, C.B.  
BT. LIEUT.-COL. A. I. 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.  
LIEUT.-COL. H. M. L. MANSFIELD, O.B.E.  
LIEUT.-COL. P. A. MELDON, D.S.O.  
LIEUT.-COL. R. G. S. COX, M.C.  
LIEUT.-COL. E. R. L. CORBALLIS, D.S.O. (twice).  
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. R. BUTLER, D.S.O. (three times).  
MAJOR A. E. O'MEARA.  
MAJOR W. T. SYNNOTT, D.S.O. (twice).  
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. (twice)  
MAJOR G. F. CALLAGHAN, M.C.  
MAJOR A. F. V. JARRETT, M.C.  
MAJOR W. J. TEMPEST, D.S.O., M.C.

*Mentioned in Dispatches—Continued.*

MAJOR R. C. J. CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, D.S.O. (three times).

MAJOR B. GLASSON.

MAJOR P. H. CREAGH, D.S.O.

MAJOR H. A. BOYD, D.S.O.

MAJOR V. F. STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, M.C. (twice).

MAJOR B. E. FLOYD, M.C. (twice).

MAJOR W. O. RYAN, M.C.

MAJOR R. G. DAWSON.

CAPT. H. A. J. ROCHE (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. G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C.  
(twice).

CAPT. J. N. GILBEY.

CAPT. F. R. COPPINGER.

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. 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.

CAPT. F. X. RUSSELL.

CAPT. E. HULL.

CAPT. E. V. PARSONS.

CAPT. V.B. HOLLAND.

CAPT. G. E. T. EYSTON, M.C.

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

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

REV. C. McGINITY, S.J., C.F. (twice).

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).

LIEUT. R. F. E. BELLASIS.

## *Mentioned for Valuable Service*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. LEE.

SURGEON-GENERAL SIR T. J. GALLWEY, K.C.M.G., C.B.

COLONEL R. CRAWFORD.

COLONEL P. J. J. RADCLIFFE, C.M.G.

BT.-COLONEL R. C. COX.

BT.-COLONEL B. R. HAWES, C.B.

LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR H. C. G. BELLEW, BART.

LIEUT.-COLONEL P. E. LANGDALE.

LIEUT.-COLONEL A. G. JERRARD.

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

MAJOR J. B. MONTEITH.

BT.-MAJOR F. W. PERCEVAL (twice).

CAPTAIN P. W. KENNY

## *Summary.*

Serving in the Forces .....	964	D.S.C. ....	1
Killed .....	121	D.F.C. ....	1
Died .....	10	M.C. ....	60
Missing .....	13	Bar to M.C. ....	5
Wounded .....	183	Brevet Rank .....	6
Prisoners of War .....	18	D.C.M. ....	1
Total Honours .....	145	M.M. ....	2
V.C. ....	3	Mentions in Dispatches .....	151
K.C.B. ....	1	French Honours .....	12
C.B. ....	3	Belgian .....	2
C.M.G. ....	6	Russian .....	5
O.B.E. ....	1	Serbian .....	5
D.S.O. ....	25	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).—*King Edward's Horse*.
- \*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.A.F.*
- ALLEN-HAYNES, W. E. (1891), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- \*Amoroso, M. (1904), Lieut. — *R.F.A.*; **killed** (July 3rd, '16).
- \*ANDERSON, F. O. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*
- \*ANDERSON, I. D. (1907), 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, H. J. (1900), 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), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers*; *1st Reserve Cavalry Regt.*
- \*BARKER, C. (1908).—*Canadian Forces*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- \*BARKER, F. B. (1903), Capt.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- \*BARRON, E. A. W. (1887), Lieut.—*Lancers*; *Intelligence Dept., G.H.Q., France*.
- \*BARROW, J. C. W. (1907), Capt.—*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, 3rd Class; *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), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.*
- BELL, P. I. (1908), Cadet.—*R.N.*
- \*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. F. E. (1894), Lieut.—*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 Burma Volunteer Rifles*.
- BERKELEY, E. D. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*.
- \*BERKELEY, F. G. J., M.C. (1895), Capt. and Adjt.—*Hampshire Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '17).
- \*BERKELEY, J. J. F. (1896), Capt.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.)*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16).
- BERKLEY, G. E. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*G.I.P. Volunteer Rifles*.
- \*BERNARD, F. C. (1897), Lieut.—*R. Irish Fusiliers*; **wounded** (Dec. 9th, '16).
- \*BETHELL A. P., M.C. (1892), 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.—*Dartmouth*.
- \*BLAKE, A. J., M.C. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*, *att'd. South Wales Borderers*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Feb. 5th, '18).
- \*BLAKE, H. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( ).
- \*Blake, H. M. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **died of wounds** (Nov. 20th, '17).
- \*Blake, V. C. (1899), Capt.—*Irish Guards*; **killed** (Jan. 29th, '16).
- \*BLISS, H. (1874).—*A.S.C.*
- \*BLISS, L. (1881).—*A.S.C.*
- BLOOMFIELD, H. D. (1902), Sergt.—*Inns of Court (O.T.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 Inftry., I.A.*
- BODKIN, J. J. (1871), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- \*BODKIN, V. G. (1890).—*Canadian E.F.*; **wounded** (Nov. 19th, '16).
- \*BOLAND, E. R. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*London Rifle Brigade*; **wounded** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- BOLTON, E. A. (1910), Prob. Flight Sub.-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*
- BONACINA, C. M. R. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Interpreter*.
- \*Boulton, C. H. E. (1908), Lieut.—*Cameron Highlanders*; **killed** (Oct. 12th '17).
- \*BOULTON, H. D. (1907).—*Croix Rouge*.
- \*BOWEN H. G. (1910) Capt.—*Flight Comdr. R.A.F.*
- \*BOYD, J. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*BOYD, H. A., D.S.O. (1892), Major.—*R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( , '16); **Distinguished Service Order** ( , '16).
- \*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, 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.*, att'd. *Norfolk Regt.*, *E.F.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.*; att'd. *M.G.C.*
- \*BUTLER, P. R., D.S.O. (1899), Major.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; Brigade Major; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; Oct. 8th, '16; (June 11th, '18); **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.*; **wounded** ( ).
- CAHILL, T. B. S., M.V.O. (1891), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*.
- \*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.A.F.*; **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, R. 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).
- \*CARNEGIE, C. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- \*CARR, R. St. John (1894), 2nd Lieut.—*R.H.A.*
- CARRINGTON, J. (1876), Major.—*York and Lancaster Regt.*
- CARRODUS, V. R. (1902).—*Queen's Westminster Rifles*.
- \*CARUS, F. X., M.C. (1892), Major.—*East Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Aug. 27th, '17); **Military Cross** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- \*CARTER, E. V. W. (1898), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.

- \*CARUS, E. L. (1887), Major, v.D.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (June 16th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Sept. 22nd, '15).  
CARUS, J. H. L. (1910), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*
- \*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), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*CASSIDY, B. M. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **Missing** (April 13th, '18).
- \*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).
- 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.; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- \*CHOPIN, A. J. de L. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*County of London Yeomanry*; **wounded** (April 26th, '15).
- \*CHRONNELL, B., M.C. (1907), Capt.—*Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15); **Military Cross** (Jan. 14th, '16); **killed** (July 31st, '17).
- \*CHUDLEIGH, C. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers.*
- \*CHURCHILL, F. V. S. (1880), Major.—*King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).*
- \*CLANCEY, T. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Border Regt.*; **killed** (Oct. 28th, '14).
- \*CLEMENTS-FINNERTY, H. (1909), Lieut.—*Lancers and R.F.C.*; **prisoner** (July 27th, '16); **Interned in Holland** (June 19th, '18).
- CLERY, J. A., C.B. (1863), Surg.-General, *R.A.M.C.*
- \*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), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- \*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.*
- COLEMAN, C. M. (1910).—*Woolwich.*
- \*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), Major.—*Bedfordshire Regiment*; **Military Cross** (Nov. 25th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Oct. 18th, '17); **wounded** (April 7th, '18).

- COLLINGWOOD, B. J. (1882), Lieut.—*A.O.D.*  
COLLINGWOOD, E. J. (1882), Major.—*East Yorkshire Regt.*
- \*CONRON, H. C. (1912) 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.* ;  
**Missing** (May 21st, '18).
- CONROY E. P. (1915) 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Lancs. Regt.*
- \*CONSETT, M. W. (1879), Capt.—*R.N.* ;  
**Legion of Honour (Croix d'Officier)** (May 18th, '18).
- COOKE, A. (1902).—*Artists Rifles.*
- COOKE, E. A. (1902).—*Australian Forces.*
- \*COOPER, G. C. (1913), Lieut. — *Rifle Brigade* ; **wounded** (October 6th, '16) ; **prisoner** (April, '18).
- \*COPPINGER, F. R. (1901), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* ;  
**Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 6th, '16).
- \*CORBALLIS, E. R. L., D.S.O. (1904), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers and R.A.F. D.A.Q.M.G.* ; *S.O.*, 1st Class ; **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. U. (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), Brigadier-General.—*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.A.F.* ; **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), Lt.-Col. *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 ; April 7th, '18) ; **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., C.B. (1874), Colonel.—*Ordnance Officer, 1st Class, A.O.D.* ; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17) ; **Companion of the Bath** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*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), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17); **wounded** (March 24th, '18).
- \*Creagh, L. (1892), Capt.—*Manchester Regt.*; **killed** (Dec. 21st, '14).
- \*CREAGH, P. H.; D.S.O. (1892), Major.—*Leicester Regt.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( ) '15); **wounded** ( ) '15); **Distinguished Service Order** ( ) '15).
- 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.—*Bengal Lancers.*
- CROUCHER, H. R. (1911).—*Quetta.*
- \*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); **interned in Holland** (May, '18).
- DALY, D. L. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- DALY, J. (1906).—*North Irish Horse.*
- DANSON, E. T. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*53rd Sikhs.*
- \*DANSON, J. F. (1905), Lieut.—*R.E.*
- \*D'ARCY, J. C. (1895), Capt.—*Connaught Rangers*; **wounded**
- \*D'Arcy, S. H., D.S.O. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (July 26th, '17); **wounded** (June 7th, '17); **killed** (June 8th, '18).
- \*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*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 11th, '18).
- \*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 BOCARME, 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.A.F.*; 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. H. M.C. (1907) Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **died of wounds** (April 7th, '18); **Military Cross** (Sept. 26th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( ).
- DE PENTHENY-O'KEILLY, E. (1871), Lt.-Colonel.—*Lancashire Fusiliers.*
- \*de Pentheny-O'Kelly, H. A. (1882), Capt.—*18th Hussars*; **killed** (May 18th, '15).
- DESCOMBES, E. M. (1911).—*R.F.A.*
- DE SOUBRY, E. E. (1895).—*A.S.C.*



*Photo : J. E. Birtles.*

**Lieut. WALTER H. DENSHAM, M.C.**

**Royal Field Artillery.**

**Born 1898.**

**O.S. 1907.**

**Died of wounds received in action, April 5th, 1918.**

- \*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., attd. Lincoln Regt.*; **Military Cross** (Sept. 22nd, '16); **Italian Silver Medal** (May 26th, '17).
- \*De Trafford, H. 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); **invalided out** (June, '18).
- \*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*; **died of wounds** (Nov. 11th, '14).
- \*DE WILTON, G. (1909), Lieut.—*Norfolk Regt.*
- DE WILTON, J. D. (1909).—*Quetta.*
- \*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. F. 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).
- \*DONOHOE, 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.A.F.*
- DUPLESSIS, G. L. J. (1901), Lieut.—*Hampshire Regt, T.F.*
- EDGCOME, 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.*
- \*Elpbick, T. W. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 28th, '16).
- ESMONDE, J., M.P. (1873), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; **died** (April 17th, '15).
- EYRE, C. (1916), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- \*EYRE, H. V. (1912), Lieut.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept. 3rd, '16).
- \*EYRE, J. B. (1907), Lieut.—*Grenadier Guards*; **wounded** (Dec. 24th, '14).
- \*EYSTON, G. E. T., M.C. (1907), Capt.—*Staff Capt. R.F.A.*; **wounded** (May 3rd, '17); **Military Cross** (July 18th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 7th, '18).
- \*Eyre, V. (1885), Corpl.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **killed** (March 24th, '18).
- \*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), Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **wounded** (May 17th, '15); **died** (March 29th, '18).
- FEILMAN, P. M. J. (1914), Lieut.—*S. & T. Corps, I.A.*
- FEENY, H. R. (1910).—*Liverpool University O.T.C.*
- FEENY, O. (1913).—*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. J. D. (1896), the Rev., C.;, Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- FERGUSON, J. C. (1870), Lieut.—*R.E.*
- \*FRENCH, A. E. H. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*
- FIDDES, F. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*FIDDES, J. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (May 19th, '16).
- \*FILOSE, A. A. (1908), Lieut.—*Central India Horse*; **wounded** (June 15th, '15).
- \*FINEGAN, B. M. (1904), Capt.—*King's (Liverpool Regt.)*; **killed** (June 16th, '15).
- \*FINNIGAN, J. (1896).—*Manchester Regt.*
- 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).
- FLOWER, H. (1914).—*At Sandhurst*.
- \*FLYNN, F. T. J. R. (1913), Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (April, '17).
- \*FLOYD, B. E., m.c. (1900), Major.—*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*; **wounded** (Feb. 16th, '18).
- \*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.*



*Photo: A. W. Smith, Wrexham.*

**Lieutenant WILLIAM I. G. FARREN,**  
Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Born 1892.

O.S. 1902.

Died while on active service, March 29th, 1918.



- \*GARMAN, J. D. (1889).—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*GARMAN, L. (1892), Captain.—*A.S.C.*
- GERARD, C. G. (1910).—*Inns of Court O.T.C.*
- \*GERHARTZ, H. E. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- \*Gethin, R. P. W. (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **killed** (Sept. 26th, '15).
- \*GIBBONS, C. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Irish Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (Aug. 27th, '14).
- \*GILBEY, J. N. (1899), Capt.—*Welsh Regt.*; Brigade Major; **wounded** (Nov. 10th, '14; April 15th, '18); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (June 15th '16).
- \*GILLINGS, G. A. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.* **wounded** (Sept. 30th '17).
- \*GLASSON, B. (1899), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 7th, '17).
- \*GORDON, C. A. (1892), Lieut.—*Royal Scots*; *att'd. Cameron Highlanders*; **wounded** (Aug. 25th, '17).
- GORMAN, J. S. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*
- \*GOSLING, G. (1910), Lieut.—*Gloucester Regt.*
- \*GRACE, R. (1892), Lieut.—*Artillery, N.Z. Forc's*; **invalided out** ( , '17).
- \*GRADWELL, L. (1910), Midshipman. — *R.N.V.R.*; *H.M.S. Lochinvar*.
- \*GRAHAM-LLOYD, S. E. (1912), 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, H. T. H. (1908).—*Household Brigade O.C.B.*
- \*GURRIN, L. D. (1901), C.M.S.—*Intelligence Corps*.
- \*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*.
- HAMPSON, F. A. (1902).—*R.A.F.*
- 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-JAMES, A. J. (1912).—*Quetta*.
- \*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, E. A. ( ), Capt.—*Worcester Regt.*; **wounded** (1915).
- \*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.*; *Att'd. R.F.C.*
- \*HASTINGS, L. M., M.C. (1892), Major—*R.F.A.*; **Military Cross** (June 18th, '17).
- \*Hastings, R. B. B. (1905), Capt.—*Gloucestershire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 7th, '15; July 7th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Oct. 8th, '16); **killed** (June 7th, '17).
- HATCH, H. (1894).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*

- \*HAWES, J. A. (1909), 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** ( ); **wounded** ( ).
- \*HOLLAND, V. B. (1898), Captain.—*R.F.A.*; Staff-Captain; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 13th, '16; April 7th, '18).
- \*Holtom, C. 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.*
- HOWITT, J. F. G. (1913).—*Quetta*.
- HUDSON C. A. (1912) Capt.—*South Wales Borderers and R.F.C.*; Equipment Officer; **invalided out** ('17).
- \*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** (Nov., '15).
- HULL, C. (1908).—*R.E.*
- \*HULL, E. (1902), Capt.—*West Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 7th, '18).
- \*HULL, G. (1907), Lieut.—*West Lancashire Brigade R.F.A.*; **Prisoner** (April 9th, '18).
- HULL, G. (1901).—*A.S.C.*
- \*HULL, J. (1909), Midshipman. — *R.N.V.R.*; *H.M.S. Vortigern*.
- \*HULL, J. V. (1901).—*R.A.M.C.*
- HULL, R. J. (1899), 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.*



*Ward*

Private GEORGE WHITWORTH HOGAN,

Royal Field Artillery.

Born 1894.

O.S. 1904.

Killed in action on July 18th, 1917

- \*INNES, J. A. G. (1905), Lieut.—*East Lancashire Regt.*; **wounded** (Sept. 14th, '16).
- IRWIN, C. J. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers I.I.*
- \*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), 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.*
- \*JOHN, E. (1912).—*Croix Rouge, Francaise.*
- 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.*; **invalided out** ('18).
- \*Kane, J. J. A. (1891), Capt.—*Devonshire Regt.*; Squadron Commander, *R.F.C.*; **killed** (March 22nd, '15).
- \*Kane, R. B. (1891), Sergt.—*Royal Fusiliers (Public Schools)*; **killed** (Jan. 2nd, '16).
- KASSAPIAN, A. (1909).—*Leeds University O.T.C.*
- \*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.*
- \*V.C. 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.A.F., F.F.F.*
- KENNEDY J. (1909).—*At Woolwich.*
- KENNEDY, J. P. (1907), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*
- KENNEDY, N. M. (1908).—*Dublin University O.T.C.*
- \*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); G.H.Q., 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. Active.*
- 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. J. S. (1896), Lieut.—*R.E.*; **wounded** (Sept. 20th, '16); **killed** (Oct. 4th, '16).
- LANGDALE, M. (1872), Dom Odo, o.s.b., Chaplain to the Forces.—*The Camp, Cannock Chase, Staffs.*
- LANGDALE, P. (1873), Lieut.-Colonel.—*East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- LANGTON, G. P. (1897), Capt.—*R.G.A.*
- \*LANGTON-JONES, R., d.s.o. (1898), Lieut.—*R.N.; H.M.S. ———*; **Commended for Service in action; Distinguished Service Order** (March 14th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16; Feb. 23rd, '18); **Legion of Honour (Chevalier)**, (March 23rd, '17); **Croix de Guerre** (with Brevet), (Jan. 9th, '18).
- LATHAM, E. (1910), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- \*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).—*Hunts. Cyclist Battn.*
- \*LAWRENCE, S. B. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*Durham Light Infantry*; **wounded** (Oct. 1st, '14).
- LAWSON, D. H. (1912).—*Sandhurst.*
- \*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), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 20th, '16); **Bar to M.C.** (Aug. 16th, '17); **Missing** (June, '18).
- \*LEWIS, J. (1905), Lieut.—*East Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.*
- LEYLAND, C. (1913), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*
- \*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. H., 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. D. (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), 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** (Feb., '18); **Military Cross** (April 23rd, '18).
- \*Lynch, B. J. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Welsh Fusiliers*; **killed** (May 16th, '15).
- \*LYNCH, J. B. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- \*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; Aug., '17; April 15th, '18); **Distinguished Service Order** (Sept. 26th, '17).
- \*MacCarthy, O'Leary, W. J. (1905), Lieut. —*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (June 28th, '15); **killed** (Sept. 7th, '16).
- MACDERMOT, C. J. (1910).—*Dublin University O.T.C.*
- \*McCLYMONT, R. K. (1878). Major.—*Anglesey R.E.*
- McCUSKER, C. H. (1897), Capt.—*Highland Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*
- \*McCUSKER, J. A. (1899), Capt.—*A.M.C., Australian Force*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 9th, '17).
- \*McCUSKER, H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Nov., '16).
- \*McCusker, P. J. (1903), Lieut.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **killed** (Nov. 14th, '16).



- 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; April 18th, '18).
- \*McGINITY, F. G. (1896).—*King Edward's Horse*; **Missing** ( ).
- \*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. B. (1892), Lieut.—*King's Liverpool Regt.*; **died of wounds** (Sept. 21st, '17)
- \*MACKESY, J. P., D.S.O. (1883), Lieut.-Col.—*R.E.*; *G.S.O. 2*; **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), 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. (1913).—*At Sandhurst*.
- MAHONEY, N. E. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Somersetshire L.I.*
- \*MAKEPEACE, A. M. (1909), Lieut.—*Royal Warwickshire Regt., T.F.*
- MALONE, E. M. (1903), Capt.—*Light Inftry., I.A.*
- MANLEY, M. (1880).—*Lovat's Scouts*.
- \*MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O. (1895), Capt.—*Wellesley Rifles*; **prisoner** (April 29th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 13th, '16; Aug. 24th, '16); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '16).
- \*MANNERS, R. H. (1893), Major.—*Hazara Pioneers*.
- \*MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 11th, '15).
- \*MANSFIELD, H. M. L., O.B.E. (1890), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.F.A., att'd. R.A.F.*; **wounded** (April 20th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (April 7th, '18); **Order of the British Empire** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*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 Field Art.*
- MASSEY-LYNCH, S. R. (1912) Cadet.—*R.A.F.*



*Photo : F. Finch, Clacton-on-Sea,*

**Lieutenant JAMES H. McKEEVER,**  
Cheshire Regiment.

Born 1882.

O.S. 1892.

Died of wounds, September 20th, 1917.



- \*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); **invalided out** ('18).
- 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; April 7th, '18); **Distinguished Service Order** (Jan. 14th, '15; **Brevet Major** (June 3rd, '16); **Order of the Karageorge** (Sept., '16; **Legion of Honour, Croix de Officier** (April 21st, '17); **Brevet Colonel** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J. (1902), Capt.—*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. A., M.C. (1899), Capt.—*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, J. A. (1887), Major.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** ( ).
- \*MELDON, J. B. (1887), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; **wounded** ( ).
- \*MELDON, L. A. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- \*MELDON, P. A., D.S.O. (1887), Lt.-Col.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (Jan., '16; April, '18); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 2nd, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (July 12th, '16).
- \*MELDON, W. W. (1888), Major.—*Durham L.I.*; *attd. Oxford and Bucks L.I.*; **wounded** (Oct., '15).
- METCALFE, C. (1916).—*Merchant Service*.
- \*METCALFE, E. D., M.C. (1903), Capt.—*Skinner's Horse, L.A.*; **Military Cross** (Aug. 11th, '17); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Aug. 11th, '17).
- \*MIDDLETON, L. (1885), Lieut.—*I.A.*
- MITCHELL, G. F. (1912), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*
- \*MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O. (1884), Lieut.-Col.—*Durban L.I.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (Feb. 1st, '17); **Order of St. Stanislas** (Oct. 3rd, '16).
- \*Montagu, A. C. (1901), Lieut.—*H.M.S. Bulwark*; **killed** (Nov. 26th, '14).
- MONTAGU, C. F. (1892), Capt.—*R.E.*
- \*MONTAGU, G. F. (1891), Commander.—*R.N., Special Service.*; **Order of St. Anne** (June 5th, '17).
- \*MONTAGU, W. P. (1895), the Rev., C.; Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- \*Monteith, B. J. J. L. (1889), Major.—*Lancashire Yeomanry*; **killed** (Dec. 27th, '15).
- MONTEITH, J. B. L. (1890), Major.—*Gordon Highlanders*; *D.A.Q.G.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17).
- \*MONTEITH, J. F. (1903), Capt.—*South Wales Borderers*; **wounded** (July 3rd, '16).

- \*MONTCEITH, R. J. (1889), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; **killed** (Nov. 28th, '17).
- \*MOONEY, A. C. (1905), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- \*MOONEY, G. (1901), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- \*MOORE, B. J., M.C. (1902), Major.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15); **Military Cross** (Aug. 15th, '17); **Gassed** (April 14th, '18).
- \*MORIARTY, E. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Cheshire Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 12th, '16; Dec. 3rd, '17).
- \*MORIARTY, G. H. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (March 15th, '16).
- MORPHY, M. (1894).—*Cavalry Cadet School.*
- \*MORRISON, J. L. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.
- \*MOSS, J. L. (1903).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*; **wounded** (Oct. 5th, '16).
- \*MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., M.C. (1904), Capt.—*R. Welsh Fusiliers*; **Military Cross** (March 10th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May 31st, '15); **wounded** (Aug. 9th, '15; April 5th, '16; Dec. 12th, '16); **Order of St. Anne** (Aug. 25th, '15).
- \*MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), Lieut.—*Sikhs, attd. Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).*
- \*MULHOLLAND, B. F. P., M.C. (1900), Lieut.—*R.F.A., C.E.F.*; **wounded** (Oct. 6th, '16); **Military Cross** (Nov. 25th, '16).
- \*MULLEN, A. F. (1896).—*King's African Rifles.*
- \*MULLEN, J. C. (1894).—*East African Mounted Rifles.*
- \*MURPHY, O. J. (1910), Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.*
- MURPHY, P. (1904).—*Northumberland Hussars.*
- \*MURPHY, P. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*Northumberland Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 16th, '16).
- MURRAY, Sir A. C. P., Bart. (1885), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*MURRAY, B. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers.*
- \*MURRAY, T. D., M.C. (1901), Capt.—*Leinster Regt.*; **wounded** (Feb. 10th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17); **Military Cross** (March 3rd, '18).
- \*NASSAN, D. L. (1906).—*Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*; **killed** (Nov. 20th, '17).
- \*NAUGHTON, L. (1907), Lieut.—*Northumberland Fus.*; **wounded** (April 28th, '17).
- \*NELSON, C. H. (1910).—*Australian Infantry.*
- \*NELSON, H. H. (1898), Lieut.—*R.N.R.*
- \*NELSON, J. H. (1893), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancers.*
- NELSON, W. H. (1893), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*NEWDIGATE, 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. D. 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, C. A. (1909).—*At Sandhurst.*
- O'CONNOR, T. J. (1908), Lieut. and Adjt.—*Highland L.I.*
- \*O'CONOR-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, K. 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-BEARE, B. D. (1909).—*O.C.B.*
- \*O'SULLIVAN, J. J. C. A. (1886), Major.—*N. Staffordshire Regt.*
- \*PACE, J. J. (1902), Surgeon.—*R.N.*
- \*PARISOTTI, L. (1900), Lieut.—*Yorkshire Regt., att'd. 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); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (May '24th, '18); **wounded and missing** (April 30th, '18).
- \*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.*
- PEARCE, L. F. (1910).—*Liverpool University O.T.C.*
- \*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), Bt.-Major.—*A.O.D.*; **Mentioned for Valuable Service** (Aug. 7th, '17; March 15th, '18); **Brevet Major** (June 3rd, '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, G. E. (1906), Lieut.—*Att'd. W.O. Recruiting Dept.*
- \*Pilkington, J. B. (1900), Lieut.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **killed** (April 20th, '18).
- \*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.*
- \*PLANT, F. W. (1894), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *Sherwood Foresters*.
- \*PLISSONNEAU, R. (1911), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; Liaison Officer.
- PLOWDEN, E. C. (1897), Lieut.—*Censor Press Bureau, W.O.*
- PLOWDEN, 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.*; **invalided out** (April, '18).
- \*Purcell, C. F. (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., Berrington Camp, Dorset.
- \*QUIN, C. C. S. (1901), Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **wounded** (July 29th, '17).
- \*Quin, D. A. (1894).—*Scots Guards*; **killed** (Jan. 25th, '15)
- \*QUIN, J. (1913), Lance-Corpl.—*Connaught Rangers*.
- \*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, H. J. F. (1881), Capt.—*Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*.
- \*RADCLIFFE, P. J. J., c.m.g. (1880), Colonel.—*R.E.*; **Mentioned for Service** (Feb. 24th, '17); **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (Jan. 1st, '18).
- \*Radcliffe, P. W. A. (1906), Lieut.—*M.G.C. (Cavalry)*; **killed** (Nov. 25th, '17).
- \*RADCLIFFE, R. C. J. (1882), Capt.—*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), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*REEVES, E. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)*.
- REYNOLDS, F. (1890), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- \*RICHARDSON, W. (1888), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- RIDDELL, G. (1911).—*At Sandhurst.*
- RIDPATH, J. R. (1890).—*R.A.F.*
- \*RILEY, P. M. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; **wounded** (Dec. 1st, '17 ; April 21st, '18).
- \*RILEY, R. R. (1908), Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **prisoner** (Oct. 27th, '14); **Interned in Holland** (Feb. 24th, '18).
- ROBERTS, C. J. (1905).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- ROBINSON, T. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*ROCHE, W. A. J. (1898), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Commander, *R.F.C.*; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 14th, '15; May 31st, '15); **killed** (Jan. 19th, '15).
- \*ROCHE, H. J., c.B. (1876), Colonel.—*Jat Light Infantry*; **Mentioned in Dispatches, Companion of the Bath** (Jan. 14th, '15).
- \*ROCHE, J. D. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*ROCHE, E. J. (1908).—*M.G.C.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, B. (1894), Lieut.-Colonel.—*R.G.A.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, A. J. S. (1894), Major.—*R.F.A.*
- \*ROCHE-KELLY, J. E. (1898), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*ROCHE-KELLY, W. (1898), Lieut.—Flight Commander, *R.A.F.*
- ROCKLIFF, F. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Res. Regt. Cavalry, Hussars.*
- ROLOFF, C. (1908).—*London Regt.*
- RONAN, J. G., m.c. (1902), Capt.—*Leinster Regt.*; *attd. M.G.C.*; **wounded** (March 28th, '17); **Military Cross** (April 26th, '17).
- \*RONAN, W. J. (1902), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*ROOKE, C. D. W. (1911), Lieut.—*Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; **wounded** (Jan. 2nd, '15); **killed** (June 20th, '15); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Nov. 30th, '15).
- ROSSLYN-SMITH, S. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- RUSSELL, C. M. (1888), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- \*RUSSELL, F. X. (1901), Capt.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers*; **wounded** (April 27th, '15).
- \*RUSSELL, W. R. (1898), Major.—*Strathcona Horse (Royal Canadian Dragoons)*; **wounded** (July 17th, '16).
- \*RYAN, C. E., m.c. (1900), Major.—*R.F.A.*; *attd. R.A.F.*; **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), Captain.—*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*.
- SEUFFERT, S. (1911).—*Middlesex Regt.*; **invalided out**
- \*SHACKLES, C. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** (April 26th, '18).
- \*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. H. 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*.
- SKRIMSHIRE, C. W. F. (1911).—*University of London O.T.C.*
- \*SLATTERY, H. F. (1909), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; **wounded** ( ).
- 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), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A., attd. R.H.A.*
- \*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. (1907).—*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*.
- STANANOGHT, J. (1888).—*King's Liverpool Regt.*
- \*STANDEN, H. J. (1904), Corpl.—*Duke of Wellington's Regt.*; **wounded** (Aug. 15th, '17).
- \*STANTON, J. (1897), Capt.—*A.S.C., attd. R.G.A.*
- \*STAPLETON, G. F. (1889), Lieut.—*M.G.C.*
- STAPLETON, N. (1885), Capt.—*London Regt.*; Brigade Musketry Staff Officer, Canadian Forces.
- \*STAPLETON - BRETHERTON, E. (1900), Capt. and Adjt.—*Dep. Asst. Dir., Remount Service*.
- \*STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, F. B. J. (1892) 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); **wounded** (April 12th, '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), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*
- SULLIVAN, M. B. (1906), Lieut.—*M.G.C.*
- SUTHERLAND, T. G. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Munster Fusiliers.*
- \*SWEETMAN, W. (1890), Major.—*R.E.*
- \*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.*
- SYDNEY-SMITH, M. W. (1909).—*At Woolwich.*
- \*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).
- TAAFE, J. (1884), Capt.—*Royal West Kent Regt.*
- \*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.*; **killed** (May 2nd, '18).
- \*TAUNTON, C. A. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*; **killed** (Aug. 9th, '15).
- \*TAUNTON, B. T. G. (1904), Capt.—*South Staffordshire Regt.*
- TAUNTON, C. E. B. (1908).—*Quetta.*
- \*TAYLER, J. A. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; **Prisoner** (May, '18).
- \*TAYLER, W. U. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal West Kent Regt.*; **wounded** (Nov. 8th, '16); **Prisoner** (April 6th, '18).
- 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.A.F.*
- \*TEMPEST, O., (1904), Lieut.—*A.S.C., att'd. West Yorkshire Regt.*; **wounded and missing** (March 27th, '18).
- \*TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1893).—Brig.-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); **Order of St. Michael and St. George** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*TEMPEST, W. J., D.S.O., M.C. (1900), Major.—*King's Own (Yorkshire L.I.)*, and Squadron-Cdr. *R.A.F.*; **Distinguished Service Order** (Oct. 13th, '16); **Mentioned in Dispatches** (Jan. 25th, '17); **Military Cross** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- \*Tempest, W. J. (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.A.F.*
- THOMAS, G. G. (1904).—2nd Lieut.
- \*THOMPSON, A. J. (1890), Lieut.-Colonel.—Dir. of Vety. Servs. in India; **Mentioned in Dispatches** (March 29th, '17).
- \*THOMPSON, J. T. C., D.S.O. (1885), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Ontario Rifles*; **wounded** (Aug. 10th, '17); **Distinguished Service Order** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*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.*
- \*Tolburst, J. J. (1908), Lieut.—*W. Riding Regt., attd. R.F.C.*; **killed** (May, '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), Capt.—*Scots Guards*; **wounded** (April 4th, '15).
- \*TRIGONA, A. S. (1899), Capt.—*Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; **prisoner** (March 22nd, '18).
- \*TRISCOTT, C. (1899), Dispatch Rider.
- \*TROUP, F. C. A. (1898), Capt. and Adjt.—*R.G.A.*; **wounded** (April 22nd, '17).
- \*TUCE, R. J. (1912), Capt.—*The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; **wounded** (Sept 15th, '16).
- TUCE, S. C. (1912), Naval Cadet.—*Osborne*.
- \*Tidall, 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)*; *attd. 6th Palamcottah L.I.*
- \*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.*; *D.A.Q.M.G.*; **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*; **wounded** ( ).



*Photo: Ketmole Collings.*

**2nd Lieut. JOHN E. WATERTON**

**Bedfordshire Regiment.**

**Born 1897.**

**O.S. 1913.**

**Killed in action in Egypt, November 13th, 1917.**





- \*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.*
- \*Walmsley, O. H. (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; **killed** (May 4th, '16).
- \*WALTON, E. (1891), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; *I.E.F., Mesopotamia.*
- \*WALTON, J. C. (1883), Lieut.—*A.S.C.*
- \*Walton, D. (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.*; **prisoner** (April 25th, '18).
- WESTERN, C. E. M. (1899), Capt.—*37th Lancers, I.A.*
- \*WESTWOOD, H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*
- \*White, E. E. (1892), Capt.—*Northamptonshire Regt.*; **killed** (Sept. 20th, '14).
- WHITE, J. J. (1874), Capt.—*Late Shropshire L.I.*; *Remount Service.*
- \*WHYTE, G. T. (1878), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*
- \*WHYTE, J. F. (1874), Lieut.-Colonel.—*Indian Army.*
- \*WHYTE, M. I. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*Howitzer Brigade, R.F.A.*; **gassed** (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). — *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, L. 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. Battn.*; **Military Cross** (Oct. 18th, '17).
- \*WITBALL, F. F. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Fusiliers*; **killed** (Oct. 7th, '16).
- WITHALL, W. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*Lancashire Fusiliers.*
- \*WITHNELL, G. L. (1897).—*H.A.C.*
- \*WOODLOCK, J. F. (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), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; **Distinguished Flying Cross** (June 3rd, '18).
- \*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, attd. R.G.A.*
- COEN, L. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery.*
- \*COMOUTH, A. (1914), Corpl.—*4e Chasseurs à Cheval, Belgian Army.*
- \*COMOUTH, M. (1914), Brigadier.—*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), Maréchal de Logis, Pilote Aviateur, Escadrille de Chasse.—*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, L.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*

MONTAGU, G. (1895).—*U.S. Forces, 319th Engineers.*

\*MULATIER, J. (1908).—*French Army.*

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

PIRMEZ, R. (1887), Lieut.—*Officier de Liaison.—French Army.*

RECIPON, G. (1913).—*French Army.*

THACKARA, A. (1898).—*U.S. Navy.*

\*VILLENEUVE, J. (1865), Col.—*French Army.*

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#### 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 (Interned in Holland).

Capt. T. F. O'MALLEY (interned in Holland).

Capt. A. S. TRIGONA.

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

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

Lieut. H. CLEMENTS-FINNERTY (Interned in Holland).

Lieut. V. T. THIERENS.

Lieut. G. HULL.

2nd Lieut. J. H. WELLARD.

2nd Lieut. J. A. TAYLER.

2nd Lieut. W. U. TAYLER.

H. P. BLOOMFIELD.

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#### Stop Press Additions.

PATCHETT, A. (1890), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*

PATCHETT, L. (1890), Capt.—*R.A.F. Medical Branch.*

GURNEY, M. (1911), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*

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#### Mentioned in Dispatches—

Major P. J. SYNNOTT.

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#### Appointed G.S.O. 3.—

Capt. G. W. B. TARLETON, M.C.

---

*The following names were inadvertently omitted from the War List—*

MELDON, G. J. (1896), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*

NEWDIGATE, B. H. (1878), Capt.—*Royal Warwicks.*

# STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL

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

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## FORM OF THE MEMORIAL.

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

**T**HE 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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36, NETHERHALL GARDENS,  
HAMPSTEAD, N.W. 3,  
3rd July, 1918.

*To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.*

DEAR REV. FATHER,

I have much pleasure in sending you for favour of publication in the *Stonyhurst Magazine* the Third List of Subscribers to the Stonyhurst War Memorial Fund.

It will be gratifying to those who are interested in the Memorial to know that about a third of the sum required has been subscribed in the six months ending 30th June during which the appeal has been circulated. The actual amount subscribed is £6,450 9s. 0d.

It is hoped that all who can will help towards the honouring of the memory of those who have so nobly upheld the name of the old College.

I am, dear Father,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY C. JOHN,

*Hon. Secretary Stonyhurst War Memorial.*

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## Corrigendum :

Frederick Anderson in the Second  
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Frederick Andersen . . . . . 10 10 0

## LETTERS FROM THE WAR ZONES.

From an Officer :

*Bengal Indian Labour Company,  
B.E.F., FRANCE,  
May 5th, 1918.*

I've felt I might write you a line for some time, and to-day I've heard a story vouched by our Headquarters, which should be told. It might even be found worthy of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*.

A pilot in the ordinary course of business took his "bus" over the line. The pilot incidentally had been badly damaged, I don't know how, and is very lame. In the course of his journey he arrived over a Hun drome, and, feeling strong, did his best to wake up the Boche without much success. At last he threw over his boots, and when our brethren went to investigate, he dropped an "egg" amongst them, doing a considerable amount of damage. This "fetched" the Boche, and an Albatross started up to straff him. The straff ended badly for Fritz, and he hit his fatherland much too hard for healthiness. The pilot returned rejoicing to his home. This story might never have been current, but that the want of boots had to be accounted for.

Well, I have been here five weeks ; I cannot say where I am, or what I am doing, but you may be sure it is very useful. The result of our work will be exceedingly unpleasant to the German, and Hunland will rue the day they started war on non-combatants before many days are past. Fritz himself is betraying great interest in us just now, and keeping a close watch on us.

I am living in a village, and have a billet in the house of three old ladies. I don't know the relationship they hold to each other, and don't like to ask. They might be mother and two daughters, or three sisters. The eldest wears a cap, and is Madame ; the other two are unannexed, but all are very much of canonical age. One of the spinsters has fits, and at times there are weird noises. They are very kind, however, and do everything for me—wash, mend, do my room, supply hot water, etc. They, however, draw the line at more than two baths a week for me, and have even gone the length of charging 50 for the hot water. The first week, a broken one, when I

had only one, they made no charge. The village is intact, not like the one I was in before, half destroyed by shell fire. It lies high, and consists of two broad streets. I say broad, but the roadway is narrow, the rest of the space being occupied by dung heaps. They say here that a man's wealth is judged by his manure heap, and if so this is a very warm spot—it certainly is smelly.

The houses are all of one style. A house, cow house, barn, all under one roof. Hens by the hundred ducks by the dozen, and geese by units are very busy getting a living, and roost anywhere and everywhere.

There is a church, of course, but no curé. For the first two Sundays a soldier priest came on Sundays, but since the push he has not been here. Since he went I have walked over to the next village between three and four kilometres away. There is a resident priest there, and Mass every Sunday at 10 o'clock—a sort of Missa Cantata, and sermon. I have made my first attempt at a Confession in French since I came here. I prepared myself with the help of a dictionary, and, like most things, found the anticipation worse than reality. Holy Communion is much more difficult as I don't think I could manage the walk both ways fasting. I put the difficulty to the curé to-day, and he is going to arrange a mass here on Thursdays.

April has been a very bad month—rain, snow, wind, and heavy mists, alternating with delightful impartiality. May has been better, but to-day there has been weeping again.

We are quite a crowd here ; there are four messes, but, of course, the population will increase when our work is done, and the real workers, or fighters, arrive.

My C.O. is a Church of England clergyman, a missionary in India. He recruited part of the labour, and has been in command ever since the people left India. Very high, signs of the Cross, etc.

Another officer is a Non-conformist minister, also a missionary from India ; another a tea-planter I used to know when I first went East ; and the last arrived was a New Zealand Government Agent in India. We are quite a family party, all of much the same age ; a R.A.F. officer, who is O.C. works,

completes our number. We have our mess in a house, the landlady cooks for us, so you will understand we are well cared for. The only fly in the ointment was that when I arrived I found the French military bread was an issue, and I would rather go hungry than eat it. Did I tell you about it at home? What wasn't holes was ropy. It was this that "did me in" last year, and I wouldn't wish my worst enemy the rotten time I had. Lately a British bakery section has started operations, and we now rejoice in a pre-war loaf. It is white and well made, notwithstanding it is made in a tent and baked in an earthen oven in the open. I hope you won't be bored with this volume; there is so little that one can write about. Life ordinarily is monotonous. I get up at 6 a.m., the coolies muster at 7 a.m., and we run them till 4.45 p.m. We are hugely over-officered as I had to look after, singly, more people than there are here, the first day I went to work in the West Indies.

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*Extracts from the Diary of a Lieutenant in the R.F.A. :*

*March 21st.*—Reveille, in the form of a burst of drum-fire, was sounded at 4.30 a.m. At the wagon lines at ——— the gun-fire sounded with equal intensity from a wide front, the effect produced being a continuous hum like a dynamo. As occasional shells were coming into the stables, all horses were harnessed up and moved to the comparative safety of an open field.

Meanwhile the infantry was holding the enemy at ———. The battery was in a railway cutting near ———, and pretty well dug in. Towards evening the teams were sent up, as it was necessary to go back a mile or so. Despite a heavy bombardment with gas shell, the total day's loss was one gun, which was on anti-tank duty in the front, and one gunner, who was killed by a stray shell five miles behind the front line!

*March 22nd.*—By 10 a.m. we were back on the "brown line." The Battery occupied five stalls in what was a theatre of guns, all at "gun-fire." The effect was stupendous. Occasionally late arrivals came into action, choosing such positions as they could find—horse batteries at the gallop, heavies,

with more ponderous accuracy. Everyone felt satisfied, for such are the occasions one has longed for through months of waiting and training.

Towards evening we moved to a fresh position near the village of ———. My particular job was to keep in touch with the infantry. When I left them at dusk, the Boches were already over the "brown line." Their advance, though rapid, was costly; they had to win every yard, using as it were the dead as stepping stones. I galloped back to ———, and found the Brigade just moving off.

At about 11 p.m. we passed the aerodromes at ——— and ———, which were blazing merrily. The enemy kept dropping 5.9's along the road, but somehow our battery escaped without injury. The wagon line was less fortunate. A bomb from a plane scored a direct hit on one of the wagons, wounding all three drivers and the Q.M.S. Incidentally all the officers hit went west with the wagon.

It was 1.30 a.m. before we reached the new positions, for tanks, etc., on the road had made progress slow. Having laid the guns due East and seen to the horses, everyone was ready for a few hours rest.

*March 23rd.*—By 8 a.m. we were already on the move again. This time we were making for the old Somme battlefield, having ceded all the territory evacuated by the Boche in his retirement last year. We crossed the canal at ———, where there is a large stone bridge. Here was one of those extraordinary sights which seem almost unaccountable. A dead horse, badly mutilated, hung downwards from the parapet of the bridge by its hind legs. It must have been blown into that extraordinary position by the explosion.

The new battery position was rather exposed, being in a small plantation, in full view of the enemy. Towards evening our rearguard, in the form of a subaltern and two signallers, came across the canal; they must have been about the last Britishers to do so. As they crossed the sapper in charge of the bridge remarked, "Hurry up, sir; we are just moving off." He must have been a bus conductor before the war. A few minutes later the bridge was blown up.

By 7 p.m. the enemy had got his guns up, and had given us a pretty good strafing, but again we were

lucky, the casualties only amounting to two men and four horses wounded. At intervals during the night, too, he strafed again without success, and from time to time machine gun bullets passed close overhead whispering sweet secrets.

*March 24th.*—For 24 hours the situation has been unchanged. The Boche has regained all he lost by voluntary retirement last year. No man's land is now represented by the Somme Canal, the opposing armies being on either bank.

The night was cold and "unhealthy." We indulged in an hourly strafe of six rounds gun-fire. To this the enemy replied from time to time ineffectively, as his night lines are well to the left, but all the time rifle bullets unpleasantly close whispered sweet things.

At dawn I made my way over to Battalion Headquarters for 24 hours liaison (pronounced "laze"). The warm sun tempted me to watch the busy Boche from the roof of Headquarters dug-out. A 4.7 Howitzer was ranging idly on a church near by. Presently salvos began to fall around Headquarters, till one which demolished the roof and wounded an orderly persuaded everyone to retire to the confines of a 30 ft. sap.

Towards evening a report came that the enemy had crossed the canal. "Someone has blundered," remarked the Colonel (but in different words). Of course the Yankee doctor soon came in with the rumour that the Boche had reached M23, a point two miles behind the line. Other reports came in from time to time. One from a company commander aptly described the situation—"nothing doing, wind vertical." All this was duly sent back for the edification of Brigade.

Later on 20 Boche raided "C" Company. Our men soon rounded them up, killing sixteen and taking four prisoners (one wounded). The Colonel ordered the cleanest to be brought along. He was a young Saxon, from Thuringen, and looked smart enough for a general inspection. But as he could not speak English, and as his pockets contained nothing more interesting than gold-flakes, looted from our canteens, the interview was napoo.

So the beastly night wore on, till daybreak at length reassured us that we were still alive.

#### ACROSS THE OLD BATTLEFIELD.

*March 25th.*—"Stay behind and keep touch with the infantry; send back anything important; use your own discretion." I was left with two signallers in the telephone pit. "A" Battery besides had left two guns behind covering the canal bridge.

Presently the infantry rang up. "There is fearful wind up here. The battalion on our right has lost touch. Can you hear anything from . . ." At that moment a shell burst nearer than usual; then a crackle of machine-guns. I was so surprised that at first I did not recognise the sound! "They're on us," shouted someone. I tried to get a revolver, but of course, the rest of the paraphernalia was in the way. Outside the dug-out I met "X," who was in charge of the section. "I say; help us get the guns away." It was hopeless. A group of Boche was already round the guns, other a few yards away were setting up their tripods, others were already pumping lead into the helpless teams. The drivers were doing their best to get mounted, but the few that got into the saddle were as soon out of it. It was not long before the horses, stung to frenzy, broke the traces and stampeded.

My last impression was that of a signaller being taken prisoner, then I ran for it. Soon I came to a railway embankment (down which I went head first, all the while dodging bullets with great accuracy!) then into the old Somme battlefield of 1916. The machine-gun fire was still disconcerting, but there were many shell holes, into which I flopped indiscriminately—some full of green water.

Of course, I had to make for Brigade and warn them, so guided by the sound of guns, presently settled down to a steady double. A diet exclusively of bread and marmalade and 60 sleepless hours emphasized the steadiness!

The medley of old trenches and shell-holes still contained relics of old battles. Here the remains of a horse, with its girth still lying loosely round the bare ribs, there a rusty old rifle, and someone's equipment partly buried in grass. Occasionally contrasting strangely with the general desolation, there were little groups of crosses, each gay (if such things can be gay) with a tricolore bearing the name of a French soldier.

Finally I found the guns—a *Horse Artillery Battery*, and gave them the tip, but it was not till late that night that I came up with the Brigade on the famous St. Quentin road.

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*March 26th.*—At 7-30 a.m. I found my battery, which had crept in during the night, but by 8-30 we were again on the move. In ———, the last of the refugees were leaving. I always think that is the most pitiful thing in the war. Old folk, young girls, women with babies, invalids, all turned out to face the open road with such precious things as they can carry. Our poor woman cried out to us, "*Ayez pitié d'une pauvre malade,*" and collapsed in the middle of the road, but, of course, we could do nothing. "*C'est la guerre.*" I spoke to an old woman, who stood on her doorstep smiling, with the defiant good humour of one who bears misfortune bravely and desperately. I cannot remember the patois, but her explanation amounted to this: "I am too old to move, and I don't care if the Boches *do* come I will teach them manners."

In the afternoon we took up many positions, expecting "action in the open" any moment. Finally we settled down near ———.

*March 27th.*—To-day we intend to give battle, as now many reserves, including the French, are there to back us up.

I had a glorious view of it all from my O.P. This consisted of an iron box, on top of a high scaffolding. The enemy tried all day to hit this point of vantage, trying at times for a direct hit on the iron box. Fortunately he was not very successful, though the thing became rather rickety towards the end of the day.

At one time it seemed that Boche was gaining. His creeping barrage travelled far behind the line, killing a subaltern and wounding some fourteen or fifteen men in "A" Battery.

The village of ——— changed hands many times during the day. I saw an enemy battalion advancing in fours along a road. Suddenly it seemed to stagger and then melt away. The report came on later that it had been ambushed by a dozen machine guns, and absolutely wiped out.

This day was a day of triumph for the 24th Division, despite the constant stream of wounded, which spoke of heavy losses. But, as so often happens, the divisions on our flanks had fallen back, so that the line had to be readjusted during the night.

When I got back to the battery at 9 p.m. I found a dinner of fresh pork and cider waiting for me. These had been salvaged from a farm. Truly a blessing.

*March 28th.*—We came into a new position at 5 a.m., and at once started a regular rate of gun-fire. At about 10 a.m. a dozen enemy planes appeared overhead. Of course, everyone knew what that meant. We were to get a strafing presently.

At about 1 p.m. it came—salvos of 5.9's. I remember seeing a team hit; then No. 2 gun was hit, and three of the detachment killed, the rest wounded. Then came my turn. When I began to realize things again I was lying on the ground with a shattered leg. Most of the battery had moved off. I could not possibly walk, but eventually got to the dressing station on horseback.

Here I may fittingly close this diary, as it now becomes mere personal history, which is of no interest. I saw the battery once more, as they passed the dressing station, which was on the side of the road, and received heartfelt congratulations on my "Blighty."

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*From an Officer on Active Service Somewhere in Greece*

*January 12th, 1918.*

I have arrived at the Battalion, but not yet come across any Bulgars. Here I am in a fairly typical portion of the country. It is useless when describing this country to draw comparisons with England. It is so totally unlike England. You must understand that this country is but a series of plains, and great valleys lying between, and separated from one another by great ridges of high mountains, the peaks of which are often lost in the clouds. Ribbed with snow, rocky, broken, and hard-looking, they oppose a natural barrier to the passage of man. Through the clouds the sun's rays force themselves, curtain-like, reminding one of Turner's picture of "Old Stonyhurst." Below these lie smaller mountains, and

stretched in lines across the levels are lesser obstacles, amongst which "Composition" Hill might blush with insignificance. The village houses are built of rough half-dried mud, bricks, none too beautiful at their best, pathetic at their worst. There are many of the latter relics of the ruin prevalent in this fighting country long before this war. And it is strange that they should have fought, for these people seem quiet and happy.

The plains in the natural state are covered with grass, a home for tortoises, and other strange creature ; food for the great herds of sheep, the tending of which seems one of the few occupations of these people. The natives make a brave effort to cultivate the land, but their work is only here and there. Of water there is little, so that later in the summer the ground becomes dusty and parched, and the grass withered and burnt. There are few real trees. Ragged thorn bushes are scattered everywhere. On the mountain sides there are bushes and coarse grass. The nearest comparison I can imagine to this country is the vague land of the thrilling, 100 mile an hour cowboy, and Indian cinema film ; and yet the comparison is weak. In such a country you will understand warfare is difficult. It is still more so when many of the "plums," in the nature of positions, etc., are fairly evenly divided. It can be but a slow plodding game at the best. It is uphill work, when both sides are not blest with over many men. But realise this, that while the Bulgar may be holding some of us here on this big chess-board, we are not only keeping his whole army occupied here ; we are denuding his harvest-fields of labourers, such is his terror of this army ; we are protecting those ports which command the East Mediterranean, and depriving him of the opportunity of harassing with submarines our Eastern Mediterranean communications. Get over the impression we all had that life here is one bed of roses. It may not be as bad as France, but there is a war on here for all that—not a sham fight.

I am very well and going strong. Had a game of football last night in the cool of the evening, for here we are out at rest.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

**Lieut. ALAN C. R. TATE,**

*R.A.F.*

*Born* 1895.

*O.S.* 1913.

*Killed in Action in France on May 2nd, 1918.*

Lieutenant Alan C. R. Tate, *R.A.F.*, was killed on May 2nd, whilst on an offensive patrol, at the age of twenty-two. One of his brother pilots saw him suddenly take a vertical dive from a height of 7,000 feet, and just before reaching the ground the machine turned over on its back and flew for a few seconds upside down. It then struck the ground, causing instant death to Alan.

He was the elder son of Colonel Alan E. Tate, C.M.G., A.D.M.S., at Quetta, and of Mrs. Tate, The Haven, Wimbourne Road, Bournemouth. His younger brother, Sub-Lieutenant R. Tate, *R.N.*, is at present serving with the Grand Fleet. Colonel Tate, Mrs. Tate, and their three children were converts to the Catholic Church, being received at different times about the year 1910. Until he was fourteen Alan was educated at Mr. Radcliffe's Preparatory School, at East Grimstead. He then went to Charterhouse, only failing to secure a scholarship by a few marks. He was doing very well at the school, and was just about to get his remove into the Upper School, at the age of 15, when he met with a serious accident, fracturing his thigh, and becoming permanently lame in consequence. His father then had him out in India for a year, when he travelled with him in Northern India and Kashmir. Gradually he recovered health and movement in the injured limb. On his return to England he worked with a private tutor, and matriculated at the London University. He joined the Philosophers at Stonyhurst on October 1st, 1913, and remained until the outbreak of the war. While at Stonyhurst he impressed all who had anything to do with him by his charming character. He was always cheerful and companion-



able. He was a keen fisherman. As his lameness prevented him from joining the Army he at first did an estate clerk's work for a short period, thus, as he wrote to Father Bodkin, "freeing him to join the Army." But he could not rest until he himself was employed in some direct war work, and he very soon proceeded to France, where he served for a year under the *Croix Rouge*, as an orderly at the Urgency Cases Hospital at Révigny.

He ultimately succeeded in entering the *Royal Flying Corps* as a Cadet in June, 1917. He obtained his commission on October 21st, graduated as Pilot early in the present year, and joined a scouting squadron in France last March. He was buried in the Military Cemetery at St. Pol, on May 4th. In the absence of the Catholic Chaplain the burial service was performed by the Church of England Chaplain. The grave was subsequently blessed by the Catholic Chaplain.

*His Flight Commander writes* : "Of him I would say this, that early in the battle he distinguished himself, when he had to land near the line and lend his services to the infantry. He would have done great things if he had been spared. He was a charming fellow to live with, and one of the greatest assets to the Squadron. Men, as well as brother officers, had the warmest feelings for him."

*A brother officer writes* : "Your son was very courageous and always most cheerful under trying circumstances. Although with us a comparatively short time, he had become a great favourite with his brother officers."

Although he was here but for one scholastic year, Alan loved Stonyhurst, and one of the last things he told his sister was to be sure to send the news to the *Stonyhurst Magazine* in case he should be killed.

To Colonel Tate and his mother, brother and sister, we offer our sincere condolence and sympathy in the loss of their gallant son. His name is inscribed on our Roll of Honour, and he will be ever remembered in our prayers.

## Lieut. JAMES H. McKEEVER,

*Cheshire Regiment.*

Born 1882. O.S. 1892.

*Died of Wounds, September 21st, 1917.*

Lieutenant James McKeever came to us in 1892. He had been previously educated at the Grammar School, Carlisle, in the Preparatory form. He was a very good boy who enjoyed the confidence of his masters. When he left Stonyhurst he studied law for a short period, but in 1898 he enlisted in the *Bedfordshire Regiment*, and went to the South African War in 1899. He was in the mounted infantry for two years, and had medals and bars for the three Colonies. From there he was sent to India, and was present at the Durbar. After eighteen months' service in India he was discharged, on account of his health, with a pension. The next fourteen months he spent with a mathematical tutor in Manchester, and then sailed to Konakri, in French Guinea, in the service of a rubber firm. After a year he was compelled to return to England with fever. In his later life, before the war, he was chiefly engaged in insurance business and in wireless telegraphy.

He rejoined the Army when the war broke out, and ultimately received a commission in the *Cheshire Regiment*. The account of his death is given by the Catholic Chaplain, who writes:—"He is a loss to me, having been one of the few Catholic officers I have to help me in my work. On the morning of September 20th he was hit in the back, the wound being very serious and painful, paralysing his lower limbs. He never could have recovered. We got him to the aid post, fully conscious, and did all that was possible to allay his suffering. In addition, seeing his precarious condition, I did not hesitate to give him the last sacraments. We sent him down by ambulance to the casualty clearing station, only to learn next day that he had died shortly after admission. He was buried by a priest in a military cemetery not in reach of any destructive shells."

*His C.O. writes* : "He did very well in the battle, from all accounts, and then was hit by a sniper,



Lieutenant ALAN C. R. TATE,

Royal Air Force.

Born 1895.

O.S. 1913.

Killed in action in France, May 2nd, 1918.

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after the position was captured, trying to clear some shell holes of the enemy, just in front of his company. I did not see him after he was wounded, but was told by the doctor that after seeing the priest he was greatly relieved and seemed quite contented. He was a good officer and did his duty. No man can do more."

*A brother officer testifies :* "The sympathy of all the officers and his men go out to you in your suffering. He is a great loss to us all, and was always cheerful, and helped to brighten us all up when things looked blackest."

The C.O. of his Company also wrote testifying to the high esteem in which he was held by brother officers and men, and how reconciled he was to die when he had received the last sacraments. His mother kindly adds : "I should like to say on my own account that he always loved and kept in touch with Stonyhurst, and all that was best and happiest in his life he owed to the Society, and, as you will see from the letters I send, the faith implanted in him enabled him to die a peaceful death."

And we may say that we are proud of this good and faithful son of Stonyhurst, and most of all because all his life he was such a thorough Catholic. This is the true test of a loyal son of Stonyhurst. We offer our sincere sympathy in their bereavement to his father and mother and family.

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### Lieut. WALTER H. DENSHAM, M.C.,

R.F.A.

Born 1898.

O.S. 1907.

Died of Wounds, April 5th, 1918.

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Walter Densham, or Harry, as he was familiarly known, came to Hodder in 1907, and he remained at Hodder and the College until April, 1910. After leaving Stonyhurst he went to Ladycross, and thence to Shrewsbury. From Shrewsbury he passed into Sandhurst, whence he received a commission in the *South Lancashire Regiment* on August 27th, 1915, from which he passed to the R.F.A. He died of

wounds in the 5th Canadian Hospital at Doullens. He received all the last Sacraments with great joy, and died the next morning. His Chaplain writes : "He was a fine fellow and a real credit to Stonyhurst." He had been on active service in France since February 4th, 1916. He was not eighteen until the following April. He was twice mentioned in dispatches, and gained the Military Cross, Sept. 26th, 1917. The reasons for the award were thus officially stated : "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when his battery was under heavy hostile shell fire. Extensive fires having been caused by the bombardment amongst gun pits, ammunition dumps and camouflage, he organised a party and extinguished the fires, thereby saving four guns from being put out of action, and a large amount of ammunition from being destroyed. He set a splendid example of personal courage and initiative."

*A brother officer writes :* "We were all very fond of him, for in addition to being a splendid soldier, he was a real man, and always considerate of others, before himself and his own interests. Major ——— had a very high opinion of him too, and when in England some six months ago, could not say sufficient in praise of him."

*The Adjutant testifies :* "That he was very popular in the Brigade and everyone admired him for his pluck. He did particularly well at Vimy Ridge, at the battle of Messines, and at Ypres. He was recommended several times for the M.C. before getting it, and ought to have got it much earlier than he did. I mourn the loss of a personal friend, and the whole brigade the loss of a very gallant officer."

The following letters not only bear witness to his worth, but give the details of his death :—

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*From his Captain :*

A/110th Brigade R.F.A.

I am very sorry indeed to have to inform you of the death of your son, Lieut. W. H. Densham, M.C., of this Battery.

He was very badly hit in the head, side, and right leg while acting as forward observation officer on the 5th of this month, and died from his wounds in a C.C.S. at Doullens.

I did not write earlier because we had very great hopes that he would live. We thought his strength and pluck would pull him through, but unfortunately the head wound did not give him much chance. I have not been notified of his death yet, but the R.C. Chaplain went to the hospital and brought the sad news back.

Our Major was killed on the day your son was wounded, and the men were quite upset, then this bad news followed and quite knocked the Battery into a heap.

Whatever I may say will be poor consolation to you his mother and sisters, I know, but I have known him well for more than a year, and I want to tell you we were all very proud of him. He was only a boy when he died, but he has been doing more than a man's work for the past three years, and what is more, he has done it well. On the day he was hit, two of our signallers very gallantly went through a very heavy enemy barrage to carry him from the trenches to a dressing station, and as they were passing the Battery your son tried to sit up on the stretcher, and called out to the men to carry on. This cheery message, coming as it did when the Battery was firing hard and having a bad time, did wonders, and the men proved that they could, and would, carry on in the face of everything.

The whole Battery shares your loss. It has been a great blow to us, and his place will be very hard to fill.

On behalf of all the officers of the Battery I send you deepest sympathy, and I hope that you and all your family will find comfort in the fact that he died fighting as a Britisher.

*From the Chaplain :*

*April 8th, 1918.*

An hour or so ago I left the Canadian Hospital near here, and the Catholic Chaplain there told me of the sad death of your son. It was a great blow to me, and I regretted that I had not been able to see him since he was wounded last Friday. When he was wounded I was about a mile away, and he was taken away in an ambulance before I could reach him. However, the Chaplain of the Hospital will have told you how he was conscious when he entered, and died cheerfully after receiving the Last Sacraments yesterday (Sunday) morning.—R.I.P.

He was the only Catholic officer in my batteries, and, being a Jesuit boy, he was soon at home with an S.J.

Chaplain. I used to pass on my *Stonyhurst Magazines* to him, and he was always glad to talk about his old College.

His bravery was an acknowledged fact among officers and men. An officer said to me three months ago, "He is one of the bravest fellows I have met in France." You have no idea how splendidly he behaved, and what confidence his calmness and energy instilled into the gunners of his battery during the first days of these last two weeks. Now that all is over I may tell you that he was with his guns in action for two entire days and nights without sleep, and with very little food, and that he actually fell down with sheer exhaustion, and was forced to sleep. Yet he was at his guns again when he felt sufficiently recovered. This is literally true. He is indeed a great loss to us all, and we can thoroughly sympathise with you in your great loss. I was going to arrange a Requiem for the repose of his soul to-morrow, at which all my Catholics were to attend but unhappily we are moving to another sector.

I pray God may comfort you in your great sorrow, and that you will find strength in embracing His Divine Will.

We all at Stonyhurst are proud of him, and join with deep sympathy for his father and mother—he was their only son—and for his sisters, in these expressions of esteem and regard for a very gallant Catholic officer.

## 2nd Lieut. JOHN E. WATERTON,

*Bedfordshire Regiment.*

*Born 1897.*

*O.S. 1913.*

*Killed in Action in Egypt, Nov. 30th, 1917.*

Mrs. Waterton has already had to mourn the loss of her son Joseph, who was accidentally killed on February 19th, 1915, while on active service, and now a fresh blow has fallen upon her in the death in action of her youngest son John. The name is an honoured one at Stonyhurst, as so many members of this family, which is collaterally descended from the great martyr Chancellor of England, Blessed Thomas More, have been educated at the College, the most famous being the celebrated naturalist, Charles Waterton, who came to Stonyhurst in 1796.

We renew our expressions of sympathy and regard with her especially, in her great sorrow, and with all the members of the family.

He was a delicate boy, and was frequently compelled by ill health to long absences from School. But there was something about him which was very attractive, and all who knew him were very much attached to him. The following letters, from his Colonel and the Catholic chaplain, give the details of his gallant death in action, and show the esteem in which he was held. Being a Waterton, he could not be anything else than a good practical Catholic. It is a family trait.

E.E.F.,

3rd December, 1917.

I want to tell you how much all his brother officers sympathise with you in the loss of your son John. He was a great favourite with all of us, and real grit right through. He has not had the best of health out here, but always he has kept going as long as he possibly could. His Company was rushed by the Turks on the night of 29th November, and the enemy obtained a temporary lodgment in our trenches. His Company Commander and he placed themselves at the head of the men they had in hand and charged and ejected the enemy, inflicting very severe casualties on them. Unfortunately in the *melee* a bomb got your son and killed him outright. I think he staggered and said, "I'm hit," but that was all. I am telling you all these details in the hope it may make your sorrow the less to know that he lost his life in such a gallant manner, and I am told all round that none could have led his men with greater determination than he was doing. If there is anything more you wish to know, please write me.

Bedford Regt., E.E.F.,

December 7th, 1917.

I beg to offer you my sincere condolence on the death of your son, which took place on the night of Nov. 30th. He was leading his men to capture a gun from the enemy. He succeeded, but in the moment of victory received a mortal wound, from which he expired a few moments later.

On the following day we laid his remains to rest at the entrance to a little Olive Grove, near to which stand the ruins of an old Christian Church. A cross marks the spot. He was a very gentle boy; but still more brave. His C.O. and all the officers were very fond

of him. He was a good practical Catholic, and I have every reason to believe that all is well with him now: which, after all, is a great consolation. His friends have not forgotten him in their prayers. With every kind wish, etc.

### Lieut. WILFRID J. MASSEY LYNCH,

*Dragoon Guards.*

Born 1891.

O.S. 1905.

*Killed in Action in France, April 4th, 1918.*

The following cutting is from the *Liverpool Echo* of April 13th, 1918:

"Lieut. Wilfrid J. Massey Lynch, killed in action on April 4th, was the third son of Mr. T. Massey Lynch, J. P., of Forton Lodge, Blundellsands. On leaving Stonyhurst College he entered the Bank of Liverpool, but at the end of two years he left the bank to become a farmer. After serving his apprenticeship, he married and went to Australia, just before the outbreak of the war, and there laid the foundation of a farm of his own. However, at the end of 1916 he felt it to be his duty to come home and do his bit for his King and country. He immediately got a commission in the *King's Dragoon Guards*, and, after continuous service of many months, he has now made the supreme sacrifice. In one of his letters he expressed the hope that, if called upon to die, it would be in the face of the enemy, fighting. The deceased officer leaves a widow and baby daughter.

Two other sons of Mr. Massey Lynch are serving. The elder was wounded last year, after seeing considerable service in France, and the youngest son is in the *R.A.F.*"

Wilfrid Massey Lynch, who came to Stonyhurst in 1905, was a boy of sterling character, and as such a favourite with boys and masters. He was also a good student, and in spite of being a "barbarian," that is one who does not take Greek, gained several class prizes. Three others of his class, besides himself, have made the supreme sacrifice in this war—Noel Hastings, Paddy McCusker, and Jack Withall. He was an efficient cadet in the O.T.C.



He was shot through the helmet, and death was instantaneous. He was buried by his Squadron in a grave close to Villers Bretonieux. We may feel certain that he took every advantage of his holy religion when opportunity offered. In a letter to his father, shortly after his last return to France, he appeared to be deeply impressed by the dangers he incurred, and wrote, "I hope I may die like a soldier and a good Catholic." When in rest billets behind the lines he wrote home almost daily, and seldom closed a letter without asking to be remembered in the prayers of his family.

His father writes: "I believe his soul was as pure as a little child's. It was very hard for him to leave the home he had only just made for his wife and child, but he could not resist the desire to enter the fight for freedom. He sold up, and brought his little family back from Luton, Australia, where he was fruit farming. The day after his arrival home he went to the War Office and obtained a cadetship in the Cavalry. Within five months he had his commission in the *Dragoon Guards*, and was serving in France."

After leaving Stonyhurst Wilfrid entered the Bank of Liverpool, as he had intended to become later on a Stock and Share Broker. But commercial life did not appeal to him, so he threw up banking to become a pupil farmer with Mr. Harris, at Great Howle, Ross-on-Wye. There he met his future wife, Miss Gwendoline Harris, who became a convert to the Catholic faith. With her he went to Australia, where he started a fruit farm. He was of a quiet disposition, but very fond of riding, shooting, and all out door sports. His amiable character attracted people, and he made friends wherever he went. This is proved by the numerous letters of condolence received by his father since his death. Unfortunately we have no letters from brother officers, for they were all casualties or killed at the same time as Wilfrid.

His three brothers were also at Stonyhurst, and are well remembered at the College. Tom has a commission in the *King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment*, and was wounded at Beaumont-Hammel; Joe has

made half a dozen attempts to join the Army, but has been rejected owing to asthma; Steve, the youngest, who "did a bunk," or, more politely, ran away from Stonyhurst to enlist, but was brought back as he was under age, is now a Cadet in the *R.A.F.*

To his father, his widow, and all his family, with our condolence at the loss of so sterling a Catholic officer, we offer the expression of our sincere regard and admiration.

### Lieut. WILLIAM I. G. FARREN,

*Royal Welsh Fusiliers.*

Born 1892.

O.S. 1902.

*Died while on active service March 29th, 1918.*

To every lover of Stonyhurst, her Roll of Honour is a ~~proof~~, though a painful boast. Day by day that glorious list grows longer, and every name that is added brings with it a history calling for admiration too deep for words to utter. To-day we have to announce the loss of one whose history has but little of the glamour of startling and heroic incident, but whose glory will live like the example it has left of a hard and painful duty, carried out generously and unflinchingly to the end.

William Farren came to Hodder in 1902, and in due course took his place amongst his companions at the College. He was one of those quiet, sensitive dispositions, which seldom assert themselves, but whose sterling qualities are the reward of those who seek and find. As in his after career, so in his school life, there is nothing remarkable to relate. In his studies he was of distinctly average ability. He showed but little zest for sports, for his interests lay deep in other things. By nature he shunned publicity and popularity, and spurned the thought of ever doing anything merely to attain them. But in spite of this—perhaps, because of it—he was never without a wide circle of friends, and one cannot recall his ever having had an enemy. Indeed, it was impossible to quarrel with "Billie"; his quiet, gentle,



*Photo: Partoon, Waterloo.*

Lieutenant WILFRID J. MASSEY LYNCH,  
Dragoon Guards.

Born 1891.

O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in France, April 4th, 1918.



loving nature drew all towards him, and his unswerving fidelity kept them to the end. Nor was this only so at the College. It has been well said by one who enjoyed his closest confidence at school, and who met him unexpectedly after six years of separation, that his trust in others was complete, and no new-born interests could cause him to forget his friends, or rob them of their place in his affections. He was ever the same, and he took it for granted that they, too, remained unchanged. He looked only for the good in others, and finding some in all, was a bright and cheerful friend of all. He was a deeply religious boy, and from early years cherished the thought of devoting his life to God. In fact, it might be said that this great desire constituted his life and every interest—and yet, how few knew it! Only to his most intimate friends did he speak of it, and they alone really knew from his simple, child-like confidence of the high ideals that burned beneath that unobtrusive exterior.

In 1909 he left Stonyhurst and entered the Jesuit novitiate at Roehampton. He had not been there many weeks when his health failed, and he was forced to return home. This was the first of many disappointments throughout which he displayed that moral courage and fidelity which was so striking a characteristic of him.

After some months of recuperation he went to Cirencester College, thinking to find in estate agency the open-air occupation which the doctors deemed necessary for his none too robust health. But his heart was not with him there, and when he left it was to resume his studies for the priesthood at Oscott College. Once, and once only did he do anything surprising. War broke out in 1914, with its call to sacrifice and heroism, and for the second time he put aside the ambition which he had so long cherished, and for the sake of his suffering country embraced a life of hardship and distaste. He took a commission in the *Royal Welsh Fusiliers*, and three times saw active service at the front. It will interest many to know that he was with Lieut. Harold Lynch when he so bravely met his death in 1915. According to his own account, they had passed the night previously together in the trenches, and both had re-

cently been to the Sacraments. The order was given to advance, and shortly afterwards Willie received a flesh wound in the leg. He was crawling back to cover when he saw Harold struck on the head, and fall forward. Willie returned home to recover from his wound, after which he went back to France, but was soon in England again, suffering from gastric trouble. Upon being pronounced fit a second time, he once more rejoined his regiment. But the continual strain had been telling upon him. His nerves gave way, and he was sent to hospital at St. Omer, being later removed to the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich. Here he was making good progress, and was sent to Selkirk to convalesce, when he suddenly developed appendicitis. An operation took place at Leith, which was successful, but unfortunately pneumonia set in, and he died on Good Friday, March 29th. We are told he died a holy death, speaking often of Stonyhurst and his first Communion Day at Hodder, and giving frequent expression to his great devotion to and love of the Sacred Heart. He was buried with full military honours at Llanbeblig, near to his home at Carnarvon.

It is a simple story, but to those who knew him it tells of heroic fortitude and courage. By nature he was of a timid disposition, and he must often have shrunk from the hard and uncongenial duties of a soldier's life. These duties he took upon himself of his free will, for the sake of his country, therein sacrificing the hope that was so dear to him—that he might die a priest.

He is an example of one who in a life of trial and disappointment turned ever to his religion as the one assured source of help and consolation. Stonyhurst will not forget him, and she is proud to place his name upon that noble list where it may live for ever and be honoured for all time as one of her brave and loyal sons, who died for England in her hour of sorest need.

To his widowed mother and to his brother we offer the sympathy of all who knew him and who share in their grief.—R.I.P.

Lieut. Farren had been recommended for his Captaincy just before he died. Unfortunately we only possess a portrait of him as 2nd Lieutenant.

**Lieut. JOSEPH P. PILKINGTON,***Northamptonshire Regiment.*

Born 1891.

O.S. 1900.

*Killed in Action in France, April 20th, 1918.*

Many old Stonyhurst boys will read with regret of the death of Lieut. Joseph Pilkington, which occurred on active service in France on April 20th. In letters from his Chaplain and his Colonel there breathes once more that spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion which it has so frequently been our honour to record.

Born in 1891 he came to Stonyhurst in 1900, and after passing through the preparatory stages at Hodder, began his course at the College, in which he acquitted himself with great success. He was a member of the cricket eleven, a keen hockey player, and his football was of no mean order. In his studies he was equally successful, being frequently the first in his class, and on one occasion winning the gold medal. He left Stonyhurst in 1909, and went to the novitiate at Roehampton in company with William Farren, an account of whose death also appears in this issue. Having begun life together, they were destined to sacrifice it within a few days of each other in the cause of justice and freedom. Feeling himself unsuited to the religious life Joseph turned to agriculture, in which he enjoyed success until the summer of 1915, when he took a commission in the 1st Northamptonshire Regiment.

Of a particularly quiet and unassuming nature, he often hid the energy and thoroughness with which he applied himself to whatever he undertook. He was extraordinarily plucky. A little incident is still recalled by some of how on one occasion he was fielding at cricket, when a swift ball passed over his head. In his attempt to catch it he dislocated his finger. Without a word he walked up to the umpire, who pulled his finger back into position, whereupon he took his place again in the field as though nothing had happened.

Always good-natured and cheerful, he knew well how to accommodate himself to others and draw them to himself, an example of which can be seen in another incident which took place shortly before he went to France. It occurred over the drilling of some more than usually rough men, of whom his fellow officers despaired, denouncing them as a "gang of ruffians and cut throats." "The worst of men," he replied, "have some good qualities; we must find that out and work on that." He soon discovered that they were addicted to betting, and at once organised a sweepstake for highest proficiency in the ranks. Thus he completely gained their hearts, and we are told that when he took them to France there was not one who would not do anything for him.

Those who remember him at Stonyhurst can bear witness to his many sterling qualities, the most conspicuous of which were his devotion to duty, his pluck and his tact in dealing with others—qualities which manifested themselves in small things at school, but which drew from his Colonel the following noble testimony: "I always found him a very fine officer, full of courage, and beloved by his men. Any duty he was asked to do I always knew it would be done well. He was killed gallantly leading his men in an attack on the enemy trenches, which was a complete success."

Stonyhurst is proud when her sons leave behind such glorious reputations as these. Yet there is another, a more important feature still, which we must not forget, and which is vouched for in a letter from his chaplain. His religion was ever his first consideration, as it had been the first to be offered the whole-hearted service of his life. He was wont to go to the Sacraments whenever an opportunity presented itself, and was held in high esteem by his Chaplain, who regards his death as a personal loss, on account of the valuable assistance which he afforded him in dealing with the Catholic men of his regiment.

He is buried at Lone Farm, near Givhency.

To his wife and to his widowed mother we tender our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.—  
R.I.P.



*Photo : Arthur L. White,  
Ipswich.*

**Lieutenant JOSEPH B. PILKINGTON,**

**Northamptonshire Regiment.**

**Born 1891.**

**O.S. 1900.**

**Killed in action in France, April 20th, 1918.**





**Bdr. GEORGE WHITWORTH HOGAN,**  
R.F.A.

Born 1894.

O.S. 1904.

*Killed in Action in France on July 18th, 1917.*

George Hogan came to Hodder from St. Francis Xavier's College, Calcutta, in the year 1904. He passed through all the classes, remaining at Stonyhurst until 1912, when he was in Rhetoric. He was of a quiet and reserved character, but thoroughly trustworthy, and always met one with a friendly smile. Small in stature, he possessed an attractive personality, and was quite a favourite with his class fellows. As a little boy he used to amuse us with acrobatic feats, and sing comic songs. He matriculated from Rhetoric, and passed into the City and Guilds Engineering College of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, in order to become a Civil and Mechanical Engineer. He passed the Intermediate B.Sc. in his second year, and in his third year at the College secured his diploma. The Registrar of the College, writing a letter of sympathy to his mother, says: "As you know, I was intimately acquainted with him, and always felt that he possessed abilities of a very high order. I hoped that he would be able to use those abilities for the good of his country." While at Stonyhurst he had gained several class prizes. He was also a capable pianist.

As soon as he had gained his diploma, and when a brilliant career seemed in store for him, he asked his mother's permission to enlist, making her understand in his earnest manner that he felt it was his duty, and that he fully realised what he was undertaking. Nobly did he answer the call to serve his country in spite of all it cost him.

He joined the *Field Artillery* as a driver in the 180th Brigade. For a short time he served as a Gunner, and after a training of six months, he was sent to the front as a Telephonist. As he had a very reserved nature he never spoke of himself, or of his attainments as an engineer, to anyone. He said that

he did not see the necessity for this, though he felt his isolation as a severe trial. Yet he always wrote cheerfully to his mother, telling her he would much sooner be at the front than in London. This is evidence of his strict sense of duty. Only once did he betray any feeling of sadness, when he wrote that he felt just in the mood to play one of Chopin's Nocturnes. He was for seventeen months and a half at the front without a single day's leave. While there he was made a clerk, and then got the rank of Bombardier. The manner of his death was conveyed to his mother by his Battery Commander in the following touching words:—

"As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." What a precious promise from our Lord Jesus Christ Himself, and during this hour of trial I trust you will realise Him drawing up very closely to you, whispering these words of comfort, and administering His grace, that you may bear the loss of your son, whom I regret to inform you has died as the result of enemy gassing. He was in charge of the wagon, delivering rations to the men and the gun line, when the enemy put down a heavy barrage of gas shells. I knew your boy when he was in —, and ever since he has been in my battery, during which time he was always most cheerful, and very keen about his duty. The officers and men of the Battery join me in tendering to you and yours their sympathy."

It is most gratifying to know that George was a thorough Catholic, and always, when at the front, seized every opportunity of approaching the Sacraments. With his natural reserve of character, his life was a hidden one, but it is ennobled by the example he has set of sacrificing ambition and a honourable career at the call of duty. Our sympathy with his bereaved mother, whose only hope and joy he was, is deep and sincere. She writes: "I can never be grateful enough to God for enabling me to keep him at Stonyhurst so long. Believe me, it is my greatest comfort and consolation in my present trial that this advantage was not denied him." Let us assure her in return, that it is the lives of such staunch Catholics, and this solid devotion to duty, that is the true glory of this College.

## Cui Comparabo Te ?

◆ ◆ ◆

Mary, thou, whilst still a virgin, did'st  
Conceive and bear a Son—Emmanuel.  
Through thee the Spirit joined heav'n to earth,  
The highest with the lowest taking part ;  
And God, through thy humility, did come  
On earth, that human-kind he might redeem.

Death sings :  
No dearth  
Of life dies ;  
Honour flies ;  
Upon earth  
Azrael's wings.

Hell raves  
With delight :  
Nations rock  
At the shock  
Of the fight :  
Nought saves.

Seven swords  
Pierced thy Heart,  
Sorrow's Maid !  
Be our aid :  
Make depart  
Hell's hordes.

Thou art in truth a Mother virginal—  
Oh ! wondrous name ! unfathomable by man.—  
But more than this thou art, for God chose thee  
Before all time to bear His Son as thine ;  
And so God's Mother thou art truly called.  
I can but praise thee feebly for thy fame ;  
Thou art beyond the reach of man's dull brain ;  
And contemplating thee my soul doth yearn  
For that long union, which, I pray thee now  
May come at last, when God doth call me hence.

*Rhetoric, May 11th, 1918.*

Angelus ad Dominam venit mandata reportans,  
Quae Pater omnipotens coelo demisit ab alto.  
Illa pudens semper demissaque nuntia cepit.  
Fidit enim Patri ; " Patris sit sancta voluntas."  
Quod simul ac dixit, Proles in virginis alvo  
Concipitur mire divinitus, Ille Redemptor.  
Perque novem menses vitam tranquillius agebat,  
Deinde modo miro materna prodiit alvo.

Instrue me, quaeso, Christi castissima mater,  
Hospitium Domino dare, cum sub imagine panis  
Ille venit, sedemque locat sub pectore, tempus  
Quam breve ! sed tempus quod mecum transigit illud,  
Instrue me, pcesco, tecum de mensibus illis.

Queen of May !  
'Tis to thee,  
Holy Maid,  
Sinners' aid,  
Star of the Sea,  
That we pray.

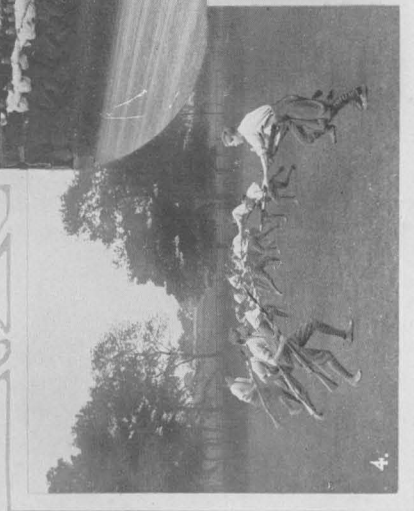
That wars cease,  
Mary Friend,  
That punishment  
By God sent  
May end,  
Queen of Peace !

Mary's eyes  
Oh ! delight !  
From above  
Quiver love  
Through our night :  
Death dies.

*Syntax, May, 1918.*



*Rhetoric, May, 1918.*

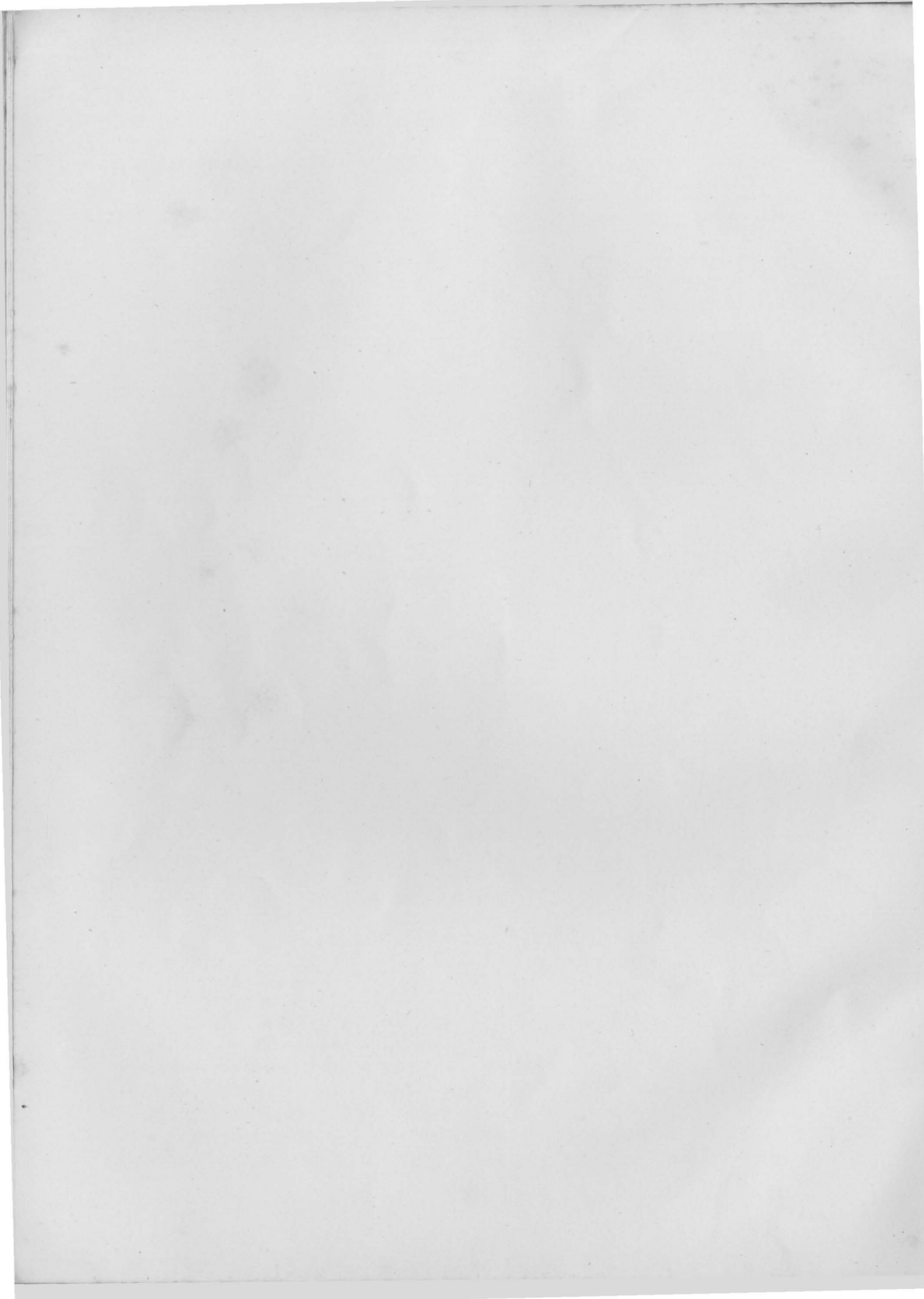


THE O.T.C. INSPECTION.

3.—Physical Training.  
4 and 5.—Bayonet Training.

1.—The Inspection.

2.—The Heliograph.



## CURRENT EVENTS.

The boys returned, after an Easter vacation of three weeks' duration, on April 23rd, the feast of St. George. The ensign of the saint, and Patron of England, was flown on the flagstaff between the Eagle Towers.

The solemn opening of the month of May took place as customary at Our Lady's statue, on April 31st. The ferventine was delivered by Father Waddington. This year, we are pleased to record, May verses in honour of Our Lady were presented at the statue for every day in the month. In another part of the Magazine we print three of these sets.

The preacher at the High Mass on Ascension Day was Father Magee, and on Whitsunday Father Stewart.

Father Provincial arrived for his annual visitation of the College on May 23rd.

In glorious weather the annual inspection of the O.T.C., by Lieut.-General Sir Pitcairn Campbell, K.C.B., G.O.C. Western Command, took place on May 27th. His inspection was most thorough and minute. He was assisted by his staff-officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson, and by Lieutenant-Colonel Burnell-Nugent, D.S.O., and Colonel Williams. Father Rector also accompanied these officers in the inspection. In his address after the inspection the General said that he had noted a great improvement in every particular. The only fault he had to find was that some members of the O.T.C. did not hold their heads up sufficiently, but were inclined to look down. The improvement in particular had been most marked in the case of the instructors in bayonet and physical drill. With regard to one of the instructors in bayonet drill he was as good as one would find anywhere. As a matter of physical training these drills were the finest thing possible. They also rendered the cadets quick-witted and alert. He would also call attention

to the necessity of musketry, especially in the rapid manipulation of the bolts of the rifle. It was our musketry that had saved the British Army in the first battles of the war. He praised the march past, especially that in quarter column. Many of those to-day on parade might be called upon in the near future to lead men. That was the English way of dealing with men, which was to lead—the German way was to drive. An English officer must strive to be always cheery, even under adverse circumstances. He must identify himself with his men, looking after their comfort, and taking every care of them. Then the men would in their turn be attached to, and take care of him. Finally the General congratulated the Corps on the "very marked improvement" he had noted, and asked Father Rector to grant a holiday. The Company-Sergeant-Major, Jas. Ferguson, called for three cheers for General Sir Pitcairn Campbell. An enjoyable afternoon on the cricket field completed the day.

On May 30th, the Feast of Corpus Christi, the High Mass was at 10 a.m. Beethoven's Mass in C was sung by the Choir, and we must especially commend the trebles for the combined sweetness and brilliancy of their singing. The boys, too, joined very heartily in the singing of the Sequence, Father de Zulueta's "Lauda Sion." The offertory piece was Elgar's beautiful "Ave Verum."

Father Rector said the Mass at Hodder, at which several boys had the privilege of making their first Holy Communion. The feast was also marked by an admission of Sodalists into the Sodality of Our Lady. Father Provincial said the Mass in the Oratory.

In glorious sunshine the impressive procession took place, with the usual splendour, in the afternoon. Father Provincial carried the Blessed Sacrament, Father Rector acting as Deacon, and Father W. Weld as Subdeacon. The fine weather had attracted a great crowd of spectators, who thronged the route from the front door of the College to the Church. The Church also was quite full. By the kind invitation of Father Rector wounded soldiers from Queen Mary's Hospital, Whalley, headed by

two officers of the Staff, Lieut.-Colonel Lingard, and Dr. Martin, U.S.A., walked immediately after the canopy. They were followed by about twenty nurses, The smartness and dignified and reverential bearing of the Guard of Honour of the O.T.C., who accompanied the Blessed Sacrament, was admirable. Most efficient, too, were the members of the O.T.C. who lined the route. The brothers of St. Peter's Guild, wearing their scarves and insignia, lined the College corridors. The singing was better this year, and the procession itself more orderly, as the processionists marched along the whole route in double file, thus avoiding the awkward breaks when fours used to be formed. The sermon was preached in the Church, before the procession started. The preacher was Father Gartlan, who gave an excellent exposition of the doctrine of the Real Presence.

The devotions in honour of Our Lady, to conclude the month of May, were held as usual at the Statue, on May 31st. Father W. McMullin was the preacher.

June 4th was Reverend Father Provincial's Day. In the evening the customary verses were offered to his Reverence, this time both pieces being in English verse. They contained a summary of the doings of the scholastic year, and were read by R. L. Smith and E. Pyke. In his reply Father Provincial gave a stirring address on the duties and opportunities of the well-educated Catholic layman. He insisted particularly upon the necessity of boys acquiring in their school career the sense of responsibility, and a knowledge and true estimation of the social duties of the educated Catholic layman. Three rousing cheers were given for Father Provincial at the conclusion of his address.

On June 7th, the Feast of the Sacred Heart, the Choir sang Gounod's "Troisième Messe Solennelle" at the High Mass. A special triduum, in response to the appeal of Cardinal Mercier, was celebrated this year, in honour of the Sacred Heart, with Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, to intercede for a just and lasting peace and a speedy conclusion of the war.

On June 21st, the Feast of St. Aloysius, Patron of the College, the usual Latin panegyric of the Saint was delivered in the College Chapel, before the High Mass, by M. de la Bédoyère. At the High Mass the Choir sang Hummel's Mass in D.

June 29th, the Feast of Saints Peter and Paul, was celebrated with the customary solemnities. The Guild of St. Peter marched to the Church, headed by the crucifix and the great banner of the Saint, wearing their scarves, and led by the Hurst Green band. In spite of the depletion of its members by the war, a goodly number of members was mustered for the procession, and the band was most efficient. Father W. McMullin preached the Guild sermon. The Choir sang Gounod's "Messe Solennelle de St. Cécile," and the Spanish composer Esclava's fine "Tu es Petrus."

The Lower Line Elocution Competition this year was taken up with great enthusiasm, in contrast to the Higher Line, who produced only one competitor—R. L. Smith. The competition had two evenings devoted to it, so numerous were the speakers, on June 10th and 11th. We have considered it worthy of a special article in the present issue of the Magazine.

In another part of the Magazine we gladly print the proceedings of our Literary Club, and we wish the venture all success. Perhaps our scientists will be encouraged to reconstitute the scientific society which flourished a few years ago, but is now defunct. It is the more necessary in these days when "Science for All" is being advocated by leading educationalists, and by such representative bodies as the Headmasters' Conference.

Mr. McAuliffe has kindly offered two prizes. One is to be given for an original English Poem, which this year is to take the form of an ode to the Stonyhurst boys who have fallen in the war. This prize is open to all Higher Line boys. We may possibly print the prize ode in the Magazine. The



other prize will be offered as an English Essay Prize to the best among the classes of Figures and Elements in the Lower Line Essay Competition.

F. Vandertaelen (O.S.), very kindly offered an additional prize to the third set in the Elocution Competition, owing to the excellence of the speaking.

The end of the Term was entirely upset by the influx into the College of the epidemic of influenza, which was so rife in the country. All the public examinations had to be abandoned.

#### HODDER NOTES

This term we had a fine out match against the first eleven of Retorick. They were so big we thought they were bound to beat us, but we played up with all our might. I think they got nervous, too, when they saw the bails flying off to long stop, because one of their chaps only took a tower when he could have got a fourer. He said he did not want to risk being out. When they saw our score they thought they had better play up, but though they got a run or two more, their last man got caught out. We thank them very much for coming, but we mean to win again.

We had a half-holiday on Provincial's Day and had bathing. I like bathing in the Hodder, but it is very stony, and the stones are so slippery. I have slipped so often that I can almost swim now. Father Provincial sent us a box of lovely oranges. They were nearly all blood ones.

We have been given a lot of presents, besides all the birthday cakes and sweets. I think some boys have two birthdays in the year, and I am jolly glad, for it is nice to have a good tea after swatting all the afternoon in the schoolroom.

Father Plant, S.J., has given us a medal struck

by the Germans in joy at the sinking of the *Lusitania*. You see a skeleton selling tickets. How nasty the Huns must be. I would like to kick them hard.

A gentleman has sent us some topping stones. Some of them are very precious, like gold, copper, led and cristle. Others are like glass.

Father McMullin came down for the opening of May, and Father Moncel for the close. They gave us two lovely little sermons. We thought it awfully nice of them.

There was terrible excitement on the day before Corpus Christi. We all decorated the gallery with beech branches. On the next morning Father Rector said Mass, and there were only four first communicants. After Mass we had a glorious breakfast in the gallery.

In the afternoon we went to the College to walk in the procession. It was the finest I have ever seen. The vestments were gorgeous.

On Sundays now the Imperators of each class wear medals. Father Rector very kindly came down and presented them to us the first time. First Elements medals are different from the rest. They are made of pure silver, the others from oxidised silver.

We went to see the review at the College and thought it lovely. All the boys kept step so well, and looked so straight and pretty in their uniforms. They had very good sham fights, and some things they did and said looked very funny. They were awfully fierce with their bayonets and swords.

Our reporter sends us the following account of the Cricket Match, Hodder v. Rhetoric, on 3rd June, 1918:—

This was looked forward to with keen expectation by all members of Rhetoric, who used all their spare time in practising for it.



At about half-past two on Tuesday, June 4th, Rhetoric strolled on to the field confident of victory, so confident in fact that they actually hurled catches at one another with unfortunate bravado.

Pyke was our first bowler, and he never failed to bowl within reasonable distance of the wickets: he never managed to hit them, however after a short time he gave place to Ferguson. At the other end was a bowler of another stamp—George Imossi; off his bowling Taunton was caught after he had made five, and he bowled Trappes for one run. However, his extreme exertions so exhausted this bane of batsmen that he perforce gave place to Treneman. It might be here remarked that the bowlers were very greatly hampered by the heat of the day, which gave many of the fielders—especially the wicket-keeper—occasional falling sickness; the worst circumstance was that these fits of dropsy came just as the ball was coming near, and it of course sped past, and the Hodder batsmen rejoiced. Moreover, catches were seldom caught—with the exception of Treneman, who, perhaps, had dipped his hands in treacle beforehand; almost any fielder dropped any catches which came to him with persistent regularity; therefore, special credit should be given to Treneman, Ward and Pyke, who, by some marvellous sleight of hand, managed to prevent the ball from dropping to ground on occasions. If the bowling was good when Pyke and Imossi were bowlers, it was excellent when Ferguson and Treneman commenced to overthrow the Hodder batsmen. Moran succumbed to the bowling of Ferguson after making four runs, and Arundell after making only five. Simon was bowled by the same bowler when only three stood to his score. Treneman in a really professional manner caught and bowled McIvoy for four. After that splendid achievement, with which he was so overcome that he could not continue to bowl, MacDonald and Smith succeeded in finishing off the Hodderitians. Off the former's bowling McQueen was caught for one and the latter bowled Kent for zero. Russell made 12 before he was caught and bowled by Pyke, and Walmsley made seven not out. These were the highest scores on the Hodder side, and considering the strength of their opponents deserve special commendation.

Rhetoric commenced batting when Hodder was all out for 54. Baron and de la Bédoyère opened for their class, and expected to beat Hodder's score in half-an-hour. But Baron was handicapped by his lack of batting gloves, and so was l.b.w. De la Bédoyère, with more good fortune, made eight, but was then bowled by Davis. Imossi, with a bold sweeping stroke, laid a long line of daisies flat on the grass, while at the same time the ball did the same to his bails. Ferguson, badly put out by the fact that he was

wearing a wrist watch, and had forgotten his spectacles, only added five to the score before he gave an absurdly easy catch. MacDonald could not long survive the deadly bowling of Davis, owing to the fact that he feared to hit out lest he might lose the ball in the Hodder, which was only a matter of a quarter of a mile away. Smith had a pad on his left leg, and so could only run with his right; he, therefore, made nothing. Ward was run out when he had made only two, but the reason why he failed to make the expected century is quite clear—he had no hat, and could hardly be expected to score under such conditions. Treneman, who at first looked as if he would score heavily off the Hodder bowlers, suddenly decided to kill a butterfly with his bat at the precise moment when he should have hit the ball; the result was inevitable. Pyke, the only member of Rhetoric whose score was worthy of the Class, was playing under difficulties; he, however, added fifteen to the score, and was only out when by an unfortunate accident the ball hit his bat and a catch was given, which was held. Pyke can hardly be blamed for this, he certainly did not mean to do it. Dauncey was caught and bowled by Russell for one run before he had got his eye in; this play cannot be blamed as he is more accustomed to playing golf than cricket and took a mashie shot by mistake. Hannan, who exhibited a new stroke, which suggests rather the comedian than the Rhetorician, was rather handicapped by his style of batting.

Later Rhetoric were treated to an excellent meal, and returned to the College deeply grateful to their kind entertainers at Hodder. We are in their debt to an extent which can only be repaid by their accepting this our challenge: "Will the Hodder eleven meet us on ponies, when we can wipe out the defeat at cricket in a victory at polo?"

NOTE.—I have been asked by several people why it was that the Head was absent at the time of this match against Hodder, and some ignorant people suggest that his presence in London was due to his wish to partake of some legal dinners. But Albert Isola has personally assured me that he departed to London through sheer terror at the idea of standing up against Hodder bowlers! We are pleased to be able to note that he has recovered from the nervous breakdown which he sustained when the idea of the Hodder match was proposed.

♦ ♦ ♦

*From Essays by Natus Minimus.*

A circle is a round straight line with 360 degrees in it.

## OLD ALUMNI.

Ordinations to the priesthood took place at St. Beuno's, on April 25th. Among the thirteen raised to the priesthood were the following O.S.'s: Father A. Ferguson, Father D. Ferguson, Father F. Plant, Father W. Montagu. We offer them our sincerest congratulations. Among the ordinati were also Father R. Baines, long connected with Stonyhurst as a master, and officer in the O.T.C., and Father James Gallagher, who taught for some time at Hodder. In congratulating all we have a special recognition to offer to the O.S.'s and to those who taught at the College.

Father Provincial has offered to the Episcopus Castrensis the names of twelve more Fathers to serve as Military Chaplains. Among them are Fathers D. Ferguson, F. Plant, W. Montagu, and E. Carter, all O.S. These twelve will bring the total number of Chaplains from the English Province S.J. who have served in the war to 84, of whom two have been killed (Fathers Doyle and Monteith), and three have retired, leaving 79 on active service.

On May 10th, Father Bernard Vaughan, vested in cassock, stole, and biretta, and carrying a large crucifix, together with the colours of the Allies, led a procession, in which were representatives of some of the old Catholic families of England, to Westminster Abbey, on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Edward the Confessor. About 500 in all took part in the procession. The route was from Westminster Cathedral down Victoria Street to the Abbey, the rosary being recited by the processionalists. At the shrine of St. Edward, Father Vaughan gave a short address. He said that they had come to pay homage to St. Edward, as once King of England, and to seek his intercession as a Saint of God. They wanted, with the Saint's help, to destroy the triple alliance of Might, Kultur, and Frightfulness, and to make Europe the abode of Peace, Civilization, and Christianity. The pilgrims prayed and invoked the Saint in public and united prayer,

for those who had fallen on land or sea, for the King, the Queen and Royal Family. The meeting concluded with Father Vaughan's blessing.

Father Vaughan subsequently sent an account of the pilgrimage to His Majesty the King, who graciously expressed his appreciation of the loyalty of his Catholic subjects, and of the prayers of the pilgrims for himself and for his royal house. Lord Edmund Talbot, the Honourable Joseph Maxwell-Scott, and Sir Henry Jerningham marshalled the procession, which was a complete success.

Seven brothers of the family Montagu, sons of Lieut.-Commander Montagu, *R.N.* (retired), were here between the years 1890 and 1901. Of these Lieut. Alexander Cyril Montagu, *R.N.*, the youngest son, was lost when *H.M.S. Bulwark* blew up off Sheerness, November 26th, 1914; Father Walter, *S.J.*, recently ordained, is now *C.F.*; Frederick is a Lieut.-Colonel, doing special service; Cuthbert, Captain *R.E.*, is in the Survey Company of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force; and Gilbert has enlisted in the 319th *Engineers*, *U.S.A.*

Congratulations to the following recently married: Major Frank Graham Lescher, *M.C.*, *R.A.M.C.*, to Miss Evelyn Mary Bridget Llewellyn, on May 18th, at St. James's Church, Spanish Place, London.

Captain Francis Harvey, *M.C.*, *R.A.M.C.*, to Miss Dorothy Cripps, at the London Oratory, on May 31st.

2nd Lieutenant E. Latham, to Miss Eulalia Emily Macdonald Hastings, at Holy Rood Church, Watford, on March 30th.

Major Francis Charles Alexander Troup, *R.G.A.* (1898), 32nd *Indian Mountain Battery*, only child of the late Lieut.-Colonel R. W. Troup, *R.A.M.C.*, and of Mrs. Troup, late of Torquay, who was married on April 29th, at the Catholic Church, Maymyo, Burma, to Vera Lilian Daphne, second daughter of G. H. Talbot, Esq., Postmaster-General of Burma.

We note with pleasure the engagement of Captain F. R. Blundell, of Crosby, to Miss Theresa Ward.

Alan O'Bryen has passed his first M.B. examination at Cambridge. We offer him our congratulations. Also to 2nd Lieut. H. R. Broadbent, who has passed his final examination R.G.A.C.S. brilliantly. He was fourth out of 160 candidates, obtaining 87 per cent. of the possible marks. The highest marks obtained were 92 per cent.

Our distinguished alumnus, the well-known playwright, Corporal B. Macdonald Hastings, K.R.R.C., has been appointed Editor of *Roosters and Fledglings*, the monthly journal of the *Royal Air Force*. The Magazine has developed from *The Fledgling*, which was edited by Corporal Macdonald Hastings with much ability for No. 2 Cadet Wing of the R.F.C. Under the heading "The Men who showed the Way," No. 1 is an illustrated account of the career and death of Captain J. Aidan Liddell, v.c., M.C. (O.S. 1900). We wish our contemporary every success under its brilliant editor.

An O.S. Chaplain writes: "When one gets to the bed rock of reality in religious matters, to the things that really matter, apart from the frills of religion, it is there that the training given in our schools shows itself, and I thank God for it. The little obituary notices in the Magazine show the strong, humble, hopeful view of spiritual things in young and old, which to my mind is the very essence of religious life. If I were asked what is characteristic in the training of the Stonyhurst man I should say that he takes his religion more as a matter of course, it is a part of his being to be a Catholic, so of course and naturally, he practises his religion, or is ashamed of himself if he does not, I have seen a great deal of the inner life of young men from pretty well all our Catholic schools since I have been out here, and can honestly testify to the nobility of character which is the result of their training. Excuse this talk, but it does me good." We hope it will also do us good Reverend Father Chaplain.

The vogue of Stonyhurst football in the Army

still grows. An old Mountaineer officer writes: "I have been asked by the General Commanding our Brigade if I could possibly get rules regarding the game of "Stonyhurst Football" so that it may be put on the games list for our men. We have an enormous number of recruits, and the General thinks that the game would be very suitable and interesting for the men." The circular from the Northern Command and the rules of the game appear in our "Varia" columns.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Dealy from one of Sydney's officers, and we very gladly add it to the testimonies to his worth, printed in his obituary notice in the last number of the Magazine:—

ADELAIDE,

March 12th, 1918.

You will excuse a stranger's writing, but it was with deep regret for Tim (for so he was known on board), and sympathy for those he had left behind, that I read in this evening's paper of your sad bereavement. Somehow to me it would not seem right if I do not express my feelings to his mother, whom he so adored. I could not help knowing it, for Tim was my orderly room sergeant on the *Siang Bee*, and I know how he felt on leaving you, from observation alone. Then it was my duty to censor his letters. I rarely read them, they reminded me too much of my own mother, whom I had lost some few months previously.

It was partly on my advice that Tim left Australia before receiving his commission. He had been with me as one of my musketry instructors at Mitcham, and I knew full well that his capabilities and qualities would soon earn him his commission in England.

It was a pleasure to know your son Mrs. Dealy, and in all my travels I am sure I have never met a finer and truer man morally and in all ways. In short he really was a gentleman and a soldier.

Trusting you will once more excuse my writing to you, and offering my sincerest sympathy to you and yours,

I am, faithfully yours,

CAPTAIN ———, A.I.F.

Father Steuart, our late Prefect of Philosophers, writes :—

No. 2 WESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL,  
WHITWORTH STREET,  
MANCHESTER,

May 29th, 1918.

It may interest you to hear that I have "become a casualty." There's no bloodshed or broken bones about it, however, only gas, of the "mustard" variety—though that's as much as I want. It happened on Tuesday, the 21st, when we were in the line a couple of miles north of Albert and had to stick a gas bombardment for five unbroken hours. We only had little cubby-holes in a bank for shelter, into which three men could just huddle lying down, with no means of closing the entrances, so that they and all the surrounding ground became absolutely saturated with the stuff. Consequently, next day when the sun began to get hot the gas steamed out of the ground, and we all began to go down like flies. I was quite blind by the evening, and that, together with continual sickness and faintness, and a taste like a dead kitten in my mouth, made the rest of the week rather cheerful. The first night I spent in a C.C.S., at Doullens, was enlivened by four bombing raids. I arrived here on Sunday night, and am getting on splendidly, in fact, but for a kind of choky asthmatic feeling and a slight tenderness of the eyes, I am all right.

Captain J. A. Saunders (1902), writes :—

April 24th, 1918.

I am asking my bankers to send you ten guineas as my subscription to the Stonyhurst War Memorial Fund, and a further ten guineas in anticipation of my election as a life member of the Stonyhurst Association. I left Stonyhurst 13 years ago, and think it is about time I became a member of the Association; will you therefore kindly put me up for election as a life member. I don't know if there is anybody at Stonyhurst who remembers me still; if so, my kindest regards to them, and tell them that with the exception of an occasional attack of malaria I am quite fit, and longing to get a glimpse of the old country again. I have been out here for 29 months without leave, but if all goes well I hope to come and live as your guest for a week, in three or four months' time. My address is: c/o Director of

Supplies and Transport, G.H.Q., Salonika Army. I was in France as a private from October, 1914, to May, 1915; I then was given a commission in the A.S.C., and ordered to proceed to Gallipoli owing to my knowledge of languages. For some reason or other I was switched off to a training camp near Aldershot, where I remained till September, 1915, and was then sent out to France, where I stayed till December, 1915. I was recalled again to England, and ordered to proceed to Salonika, which, after a short stay in Egypt, I reached in January, 1916. I was attached to the Divisional Train of the —th Division, just back from Serbia, thence transferred for four months to the Sappers, running Serb, Greek and Turkish refugee labour for road making. Then back again to the —th Division, running a transport training camp for Greek muleteers. On the —th Division going to Palestine, I was transferred to the —th Division, and now, after various changes, one of which entailed a most enjoyable month's stay in Mitylene (the ancient Lesbos), I have got a job in G.H.Q. as Local Purchasing Officer to the Salonika Army. I am supposed to travel about a lot, but so far have been too busy to move about much. In spite of this I have made one trip to Aikaterini, at the foot of Mount Olympus, and another to the top of the Mount Athos peninsula, both most interesting.

I could write many pages about this country—its history, scenery, climate, people, but must reserve all this for my visit to Stonyhurst. It is a most extraordinarily interesting country, although after a long stay in it without leave plus occasional very depressing attacks of malaria, as a result of an 18 month's sojourn on the Struma, its first glamour is inclined to get dimmed.

I should like a change, but owing to my unfortunate knowledge of one or two of the local lingo's, I expect I shall be kept here till the end.

We shall be very glad indeed to welcome the gallant Captain to Stonyhurst after his long absence.

Among the recipients of birthday honours we were pleased to see the name of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Lattin Mansfield (1890), who was decorated with the Order of the British Empire for services with the B.E.F. in France.

R. Plissonneau (1911), R.F.A., has been made a Captain, and is now on the Staff of a French Division as liaison officer. In this connection we may note that out of 750 Jesuits in the French Army, more than 15 per cent. have lost their lives, while nearly all the survivors have been decorated.

Second Lieutenant N. B. Cassidy, *Irish Guards*, was officially reported missing. Unofficially, but the news came through the Colonel of the *Irish Guards*, he is said to be a prisoner, and most probably unwounded.

Frank Davis (1895), writes from Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, under date March 6th: "I have been here since June, 1917, in charge of the 'Eastern Ontario District,' 28 shell plants, situated in 17 different towns between Toronto and Ottawa. I have about 300 men and women examining shells, to look after and keep in order, besides fighting with the manufacturers. The job necessitate a great deal of travelling. The voyage back from Europe was uneventful and slow, though we were glad to see New York. Cecil Finlay arrived to welcome us and the day was crowded with shopping, sight-seeing, auto rides, lunch, and many other things. He was a friend indeed.

The winter has been an exceptionally severe one, and there has been a great deal of suffering from shortage of coal, due to heavy snows impeding traffic. Added to this, Ontario is 'dry.' The strongest drink is 2½ per cent. beer. After April 1st no liquor is allowed to be carried from one province to another. Montreal is one of the few places where one may buy a drink; but Montreal will shortly go 'dry' as well. This is the result of having so many misguided people in the country.

We are having great times under the new Conscription Law. I am interested as I come in Class 2, which is expected to be called shortly. The Ministry have refused for two years to let me enlist, so I am wondering what they will do if I am called.

Pat (Lieut. P. Davis, R.E., gassed Nov. 13th, 1915), has been sent back, and I believe is soon to get his discharge. I saw him a few weeks ago, and he is looking much better, though still a little nervous."

Mrs. Somers, mother of Noel Somers (1908), who was the son of the late Dr. James E. Somers (1877), and was killed on August 8th, 1915, while serving in the Commonwealth Forces, writes: "The enclosed

account of the unveiling of the Memorial in remembrance of my beloved son Noel may be of interest to you for the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. The extracts have been taken from a long account in a Mornington paper":

"On December 22nd, at Mornington, Victoria, His Excellency, Sir John Madden, Lieutenant Governor, unveiled a memorial bearing the names of all soldiers in the Shire who have fallen in action.

The memorial, which is the work of an English artist, has been presented to Mornington by Mrs. Edgeworth Somers, in memory of her son, Noel Edgeworth Somers, who fell at Gallipoli in 1915, and bears the inscription, 'Presented by Frances Edgeworth Somers in remembrance of a beloved son.'

Sir John Madden, in an eloquent speech, said that in fighting for Honour and Liberty, these boys had gained glory for themselves, as well as honour for their country. They had given us an abiding glory, while they, alas! are no more. They saw them going to the battlefield bold and lighthearted, and they knew them to be strong, courageous, and resourceful in the hour of their trial. They were chivalrous and brave, and the women of France welcomed them, and the little children, with perfect confidence, gathered round their knees even as did the children of Jerusalem at the knees of our Saviour. The noblest feelings of humanity adorned their character and their sacrifice, and so our grief was assuaged in the pride of their heroic deeds.

After the unveiling the band played the Dead March in 'Saul,' and the 'Last Post' was sounded by a bugler, the large audience standing in honour of the dead."

We are proud to think that this Memorial has been erected to the memory of our gallant alumnus, and renew our offering of condolence and sympathy to his widowed mother.

Though belated, owing to the distance that separates us, our congratulations are due to 2nd Lieut. P. J. Gwyn (1909), *Punjabis*, who was awarded a prize when he was at Quetta.

Lieut. H. F. Slattery (1909), *R.F.A.*, is in No. 4 General Hospital, London. He writes under date April 19th:—

"I have now settled down at the above address for the time being, as I got severely wounded on 28th March. I was in ——— Brigade, and as you know, R. Plissonneau is in ——— Battery. When I left the Brigade he was still going strong. I can give you some details.

We were in the push from the beginning. The first day we held the ——— positions, but then retired pretty rapidly over the Somme canal at ———. There we made a stand, but the Boche got across at other places and nearly surrounded us. I personally left the position an hour after everyone else, and had to hop it with about a dozen machine guns firing at 20 yards range. But somehow they missed every time. Next day, and after we had crossed the old Somme battlefield and made a good stand at ———.

I was wounded near ——— by an high explosive splinter. I think the Division went out of action soon after, as we had had a hard time of it, and needed a rest

The doctors seem to think it will be a year before I am fit for duty again, if then."

His brother Sydney, 2nd Lieut. R.A.F., had written previously from Mentone, under date April 3rd.

"I should very much like to continue having the Magazine, as it is the one means of keeping in touch with one's old friends. I am down here having a very lazy and pleasant time, after six months of flying out here with an Artillery Squadron. I have not been wounded, thank God, but merely 'run down.' I have been doing a lot of experimental work on a new machine, which has made my work of late extremely interesting.

Have not met any Stonyhurst boys out here, which is rather peculiar; perhaps they don't like the idea of the *Flying Corps*, or rather I should say, the *Royal Air Force*. I expect leave towards the end of the month, but Stonyhurst is so very far from my home that I doubt whether I will be able to fit in a visit. Henry is, I think, in the thick of this great battle. We have not heard from him for some time, and consequently we are rather anxious. Matthew is still at Dartmouth, and getting on splendidly there. Have just heard of the death of Trevor Shiel, which was a great shock to me, as I had not heard from him for some time."

The following cutting is from the *Staffordshire Sentinel* for April 14th :—

"Major B. J. Moore, M.C., of the *Royal Field Artillery*, has been admitted to hospital suffering from severe gas poisoning. Major Moore is the only son of Mr. Bernard Moore, of the Grange, Draycott. He joined the *Staffordshire Yeomanry* in the first week of the war, was gazetted to the *Royal Field Artillery* in February, 1915, and went to the front in the following April. He was wounded a month later. Major Moore was awarded the Military Cross towards the end of 1917. He was promoted Captain a month ago, and was recently made Major."

Mrs. Fogarty, of Artane House, Artane, co. Dublin, would be very grateful for any information we may be able to procure about her son, Captain W. Fogarty (1907), *South Irish Horse*, who has been posted as wounded and missing since March 21st, 1918. Has any Stonyhurst officer seen or heard of him since that date?

E. Stacey Hall (1912), *London Regiment*, writes :—

WAR HOSPITAL,  
KEIGHLEY,  
22nd May, 1918.

I have been cooking in bed here for the last four or five days with trench fever. Our draft joined the Battalion about ten days after landing, and we were in the front line just a week later from that time, and I was in the line (front or reserves) continuously to within three days of going into hospital, so on the whole I had a pretty stiff time. During my first night in the line I only just missed getting a couple of machine gun bullets through my head; it is a most unpleasant sensation to hear bullets whizzing past your face; but you get used to it. The following morning one of the draft was killed by a shell. It was rotten luck, and he was a decent fellow.

I don't think you would like to hear of all the things I saw and did; I had several narrow escapes. I was buried by a shell once, and had to be dug out, quite unhurt, fortunately. I also had some exciting but unpleasant experiences putting up wire in no man's land.

As you know, I am in the Lewis gun team; we rarely used the gun, except for firing at Gothas, which used to come across the reserve lines when it began to get dark; of course, we didn't do any damage, but it was good fun.

In case you are under the impression that the support and reserve trenches are safer than the front line, I must tell you that in the reserves and supports you generally get more shelling than in the front. This is largely because the R.F.A. have their batteries somewhere near, and when Fritz starts strafing the batteries he nearly always does damage to the infantry as well.

I think that is enough about France for the present. I will tell you some more another time.

Captain Robin Tuke (1912), writes as follows :—

The Buffs, B.E.F.,  
15th May, 1918.

As you may see I am now out fighting again, after spending a very pleasant 13 months at——. Of course, you can imagine I was exceedingly sorry to



leave ———, where the work was most interesting, and besides imparting a certain amount of military knowledge to the Cadets, I think I learnt a great deal more myself. But I suppose that is always the case on jobs of that kind. In preparing lectures you seem to have to read such a lot of extra stuff not bearing directly on the subject.

I never expected to be there so long, so was not at all surprised when I got very sudden orders to report to my Battalion at Dover before proceeding overseas.

Fortunately I was not at Dover very long. However it was rather interesting looking at the old *Vindictive*. Incidentally I saw a bit of the Zebrugge mole, which a fellow whose room I was sharing kept as a souvenir. He was in charge of the party that loaded her up with concrete before the Ostend stunt.

I came out here on May 1st, after spending a very short week at home.

At present I am stationed near a place I have been at many times before on previous occasions. Lord French takes his title from it. We are not very far from a certain hill the Boche captured from the British about a month ago. It looks down on us like some evil genius with a thousand eyes. However, I think our guns have blinded most of the eyes with gas, so the situation is not really so bad as some of the papers seem to think.

I find things are a bit more lively than when last I was out here in this part of the line, and there is a new innovation which both sides use pretty freely, viz., gas shells. They are not really dangerous, providing you get on your gas helmets in time, but are a beastly nuisance, as I simply loathe putting on a gas helmet. When working at night it is worse, because it is so difficult to see anything. It is just like putting blinkers on—at least, so I should imagine.

We have had a bit of it to-night, but fortunately it has not lasted very long.

We are not quite in the front line, so in the day time we have to reconnoitre positions to be taken up in case of a possible further retirement. Personally I don't think there will be any more retiring. The enemy has attempted several times to advance, but every time has been repulsed.

I am looking forward to the day when I can come up to Stonyhurst again. I often think of it. I did so especially at Easter.

On the Feast of St. Aloysius, June 21st, 1859, Father Bernard Vaughan, then at the age of twelve, came to Stonyhurst, because he wanted to become a priest and a Jesuit. Sixty years later he came to us on the same feast, to keep the anniversary and to renew his fervour at the College of the Eagle Towers.

“He shall renew his youth like the eagle.” His Alma Mater receives her distinguished and devoted son with open arms, for we are justly proud of him. He gave the boys a stirring address in the Chapel on the evening of June 22nd.

No less than five O.S. Cadets are now together at Catterick, in Yorkshire: C. E. B. Taunton (1908), H. R. Croucher (1911), J. F. G. Howitt (1913), A. J. Harvey-James (1912), and J. D. de Wilton (1909), who will proceed in a short time to Quetta.

*The Tablet* for April 20th, and the *Catholic Who's Who*, state that Corporal Vincent Thomas Joseph Eyre, *Cheshire Regiment*, who fell in action on March 24th, 1918, aged 37, of Lindley Hall, Nuneaton, was educated at Stonyhurst. He was at Beaumont, 1889—1896, and served, with a commission, in the *Life Guards*, 1902—7. He fought in the Boer War. If he was at Stonyhurst, he was probably a Philosopher. We have failed so far to verify his having been here. Can any O.S. help us?

We have received news of the death in action of Léon Van Elsuwé, of the Belgian Army. He was born August 11th, 1900, and came to us in January, 1916, from the College of St. Michael, Brussels, having effected his escape from Belgium, as he wished to do something in the war for his country. He remained here barely a month, from January 17th to February 3rd, 1916. He was upset and restless, as he wished to enter on active service at the earliest opportunity. Accordingly he left to take up work in a munition factory. Now he has laid down his life for his country before he had completed his eighteenth year. We cannot but admire his ardent patriotism.—R.I.P.

R. de Laval Walker (1904), writes from Leuawihare Estate, Kurunegala, Ceylon, under date April 5th, 1918:—

“It is indeed a very long time since I last heard of you or from you, or from any of the College staff. In fact I have not written to any of you myself since Father X's ‘strafing’ letter soon after the outbreak of the war. He evidently thought it his patriotic duty



to point out that I should be in khaki and at the front. Well, I am sure that you will understand that if it had been possible to join up I should not have been behind. I need only mention that I was a member of the local Volunteer Force, that I offered to go home to the front, and was turned down by the medico, and that since then I have been struck off the corps by the M.O. of the corps as unfit even for the little service we do out here. I just put this all down as I have felt it very much that the old School should have thought of me as a slacker, as I am sure she must have done after receiving Father X's letter. I read the Magazine with great interest when it comes, but the 'tin' fish are responsible for the loss of some of them. Here I am still planting rubber. I am in charge of a young place of about 750 acres, of which 300 are in bearing, and the rest in clearings and jungle, which I am operating as fast as I can."

Father X. writes: "I am much interested by Dicky's letter, and quite astonished at what he says of my letter. I had no intention of implying that he was 'slacking' in any way; in fact, with his poor health, I knew he was much better where he was. Please assure him that I have none but the kindest thoughts of him."

We have searched the back files of the Magazine, and cannot find any letter from Father X. Surely the whole matter is founded on a mistake.

The following extract is taken from the *Times* of June 6th. We hope to publish an obituary notice of Captain Thomas Cecil de Trafford, with portrait, in the next number of the Magazine. Meanwhile we may assure his mother and Mrs. de Trafford that they have our sincerest condolence and sympathy in being forced to abandon all hope that Cecil is still alive.

"Captain Cecil de Trafford, *Royal Fusiliers*, reported 'wounded and missing' in November, 1914, and now presumed to have died of his wounds, was the third son of the late Augustus de Trafford, of Haselour Hall, Staffs., and a grandson of the late Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart. He married in September, 1914, Freyda, only daughter of Sir Joseph Radcliffe, Bart., Rudding Park, Harrogate, and proceeded immediately to the front. He was one of a family of seven soldiers. His eldest brother, Captain Henry Joseph de Trafford, was killed in September, 1915; Lieutenant Augustus de Trafford, D.S.O., died on active service during the South African War; Mr. Herman Michael de Trafford is with the Canadian Forces; Captain Oswald de Trafford has been a prisoner of war since the autumn

of 1914; Captain Edward de Trafford, M.C., is on active service in France; and the Rev. Robert de Trafford, S.J., holds a commission in the O.T.C."

Great concern was felt at the College when the Principal Chaplain, and the War Office, reported that Father F. Plant, S.J., C.F., who was ordained last April, and proceeded to the front in May, had not been heard of since he left Boulogne for his battalion. He was presumed to be missing. What happened was that on joining his battalion, which was engaged in the recent great battle near Soissons, he was without a gas-mask, and was promptly ordered to a village in the rear to procure one. This probably saved his life, as his battalion was very severely handled, and suffered many casualties. Meanwhile the village to which he had retired came under heavy shell and gas-shell fire. Being separated from his battalion, he was ordered to proceed to Paris. He has now rejoined his battalion.

We have to thank him for a very handsome present he has made to the Sodality Chapel, namely a ciborium, and a beautiful Brussels lace altar cloth. These were the gifts given to him on occasion of his ordination by his mother, which he has thus loyally wished to be used in the Sodality Chapel of his Alma Mater.

On June 9th, Father Frank Irwin, S.J., C.F. (1878), the genial Editor of the Magazine (for the present Editor is only *locum tenens*), celebrated his 50th birthday. We cordially wish him very many happy returns of the day. His American friends at No. 1 General Hospital, in France, drank his health at dinner, all standing. In reply, Father Irwin delivered the following characteristic speech, which we have very much pleasure in printing in the Magazine:

GENTLEMEN,

I am "tickled to death" at the compliments paid me by our Commanding Officer. Excuse the liberty I have taken in poaching an expression from your melodious language. Imitation in the sincerest flattery. But surely it is no flattery to call your tongue "melodious" after listening, as we did at the Decoration Day banquet, to the sweet voices of our American sisters, American nightingales, who are also Florence Nightingales. I should like to put in my claim "right here"

to have been the first officer of the British hospital to welcome the American sisters on their arrival in Etretat. You will remember that they arrived unexpectedly, before the rest of your unit, and stood a shy group on one side of the square, while an equally shy group of British officers stood on the other side of the square. Who should break the ice and bridge the gulf that separated the Allies? That was the question. It was then that the Irish Church, as represented by me, came to the rescue. I advanced boldly to the attack under fire from many a brace of brilliant eyes, and was followed by the rest. If you ask why I, a mere Padre, arrogated to myself this honour, my reply is that the Church has always been "on the side of the angels"—especially of the "Ministering Angels."

As the toast to-night reminds you, I have just celebrated my fiftieth birthday, and I have no hesitation in saying that the pleasantest year of the whole fifty is the one I have just completed under the aegis of the American Eagle. During all that period I have found him a most sociable old bird, especially when I had learnt his language, and how to stroke him. I may go further, and add, that I have found him even at times quite a convivial old fowl! And this is really rather remarkable, when one considers the nature of his drink. Someone—I forget whether it was Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Webster, or Cicero—once said

"Vinum laetificat cor hominis."

"Wine rejoiceth the heart of man."

But our wonderful American cousins have found out how to produce the same effect on water!

It has certainly been a delightful experience for me to live among the members of this unit—a veritable network of live wires, and that without once receiving a shock—and some people think that Padres are very shockable people. Having just passed beyond the shockable age—my remark refers, of course, to the other two Padres here present.

No doubt you reserve your shocks for the "Heines," and if your fighting comrades up the line are charged with half your voltage, they will soon "get the bulge on the Boche." It is certainly inspiring to think of British and Americans fighting side by side against a common foe.

I was present at a Farmers' dinner in England at which a Lancashire farm-bailiff sang an ancient ditty entitled "The British Lion." I can only recall the refrain, which he sang like this:

"He sleeps with *but*

One eyelid *shut*,

But beware how you tread on his tail."

In times past twisting the British Lion's tail was supposed to be an occasional amusement of the American Eagle. Now the Bird and the Beast are roosting

peacefully side by side in the same trenches. And if the Eagle ever pulls his friend's tail now, 'tis but a playful twitch. If the British Lion sleeps with but *one eyelid shut*, I am credibly informed that the American Eagle sleeps *with both eyes skinned*: Surely such a combination should outwit the wildest Boche. Two such Allies will never be caught napping.

A short time ago the British Admiral Bailey, in thanking the officers and men of the American Navy under his command for their splendid services in British waters, finely expressed the sentiments we all feel towards you in these eloquent words:—

"To command you is an honour; to work with you is a pleasure, and to know you is to know the best traits of the Anglo-Saxon race."

I am sure that every Britisher who has served with an American unit will cordially endorse this well-merited eulogy. I for one am sure that this union of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race will endure far beyond the limits of this war which cemented it. I feel sure that there are signs which justify us in predicting something more than a sympathetic entente, signs that indicate a more definite fusion of the two peoples. I can imagine after the war fleets of new Pilgrim Fathers leaving our shores to land upon the coasts of the Great Republic—come to seek at its source that priceless good fellowship they have learnt to value abroad.

In conclusion, I think we can affirm with absolute truth that never since the day when Uncle Sam spilt John Bull's tea in Boston Harbour, have our two nations been so closely united—a sentiment to which I raise my glass to-night.

We are very sorry to hear that Major F. Graham Lescher (1900), M.C., R.A.M.C., and Lieut. Hatton C. Conron (1912), R.F.C., are both officially reported as missing.

Lieut. O. Tempest (1904), A.S.C., attached *West Yorkshire Regiment*, was wounded in the neck by a bullet, on March 28th. He carried on, notwithstanding, with his Company, and assisted his Colonel, but exhausted and weakened he had to be left behind in the trenches with twenty others, when the battalion was forced to retreat. He has not been heard of since. We sincerely hope that he is surviving.

We learn that Pierre Ducornet (1914), of the French Army, won his first aerial victory about a month ago, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre with one

palm. He was attacked by three German aeroplanes ; he brought one down, whereupon the other two Germans fled, pursued by the gallant Pierre. We congratulate him heartily.

Lieutenant A. G. Verity, *R.F.A.*, got a transfer from the *King's Liverpool Regiment* in November, 1915, and he went out to France in March, 1916. He remained there with the field guns and trench mortars on the Somme until January, 1917, when he came home invalided, and did not return to France until October of the same year. He has not had leave since, and he is now *D.A.C.* in the ——— Division.

In the *Tablet* for June 22nd we read : " 2nd Lieut. Samuel H. D'Arcy, *D.S.O.*, *Royal Air Force*, was killed on active service whilst flying on June 8th, aged 19. Educated at Ladycross and Stonyhurst (he was a *Philosopher* here in 1915—16), he had his commission in September, 1916, and received his wings in March, 1917. He was wounded in June, 1917, in Flanders, and his *D.S.O.*, won when only 18, was gazetted last July. He had also been awarded the *Croix de Guerre*. He was the son of Viscount and Viscountess D'Arcy, of Ladbroke House, Redhill."

We hope to publish an obituary notice, with portrait, of this very gallant young airman, in our next issue. Meanwhile, in recording his death, we offer our sincere condolence to his bereaved parents.

Captain Sir Pyers G. J. Mostyn, *Bart.*, *M.C.* (1904), has been appointed *J.P.* for Flintshire.

*Erratum.*—In our last issue we stated that Mr. Pedro de Zulueta had been appointed *Caballero* de la Real y Distinguida Orden de Carlos IV. (of Spain). We should have written Carlos III.

Major W. J. W. Colley (1901), *M.C.* with bar, enlisted as a private in September, 1914, and had a white feather stuck in his hat by some busybody shortly after he left the recruiting office. He has been with his battalion of the *Bedfordshire Regiment* throughout, and has risen from being a junior subal-

tern to be a Commanding Officer. His battalion no longer exists, for after the severe fighting in March but 300 remained of the 950 who went into action. They have been amalgamated with another service battalion of the regiment. He was wounded on March 24th, shot through the left fore-arm. We have already recorded his marriage to Miss Mary Artindale, on January 7th. On that occasion his fellow officers of the battalion, fifty-three in number, presented him with a large silver bowl, and a beautifully illuminated address, the work of one of them, who in civil life was a member of the College of Arms. The address is most laudatory, "a remembrance of the respect and affection" of his brother officers. It recounts his services in action at Thiepval and Schwaben Redoubt, his fighting through the winter of 1916 and 1917 on the Ancre, his good work in the Loupart Line, Irlles, Achiel, Arras, in Belgium, Ypres, Messines Road, Poelcapelle, Houlthout Wood. It proceeds : "During the last thirty months you have always been an optimist, and have consistently inspired a feeling of quiet confidence in all about you."

We heartily join in the congratulations and good wishes of his fellow officers.

We also hear that his brother, 2nd Lieut. Philip Colley, *R.F.A.*, was slightly gassed in the battle for Kemmel Hill. A bullet went through his helmet, and the gas entered through the bullet hole.

As we are going to press, a very fine painting of the late Captain Aidan Liddell, *v.c.*, *M.C.*, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Liddell, his father and mother, has arrived, and has been hung in the Boys' Refectory. It is a splendid and permanent memorial of one of whom the College is so justly proud, and who was such an honour to his Alma Mater. The picture is a replica, painted by the artist himself, Mr. William Carter, of the painting which was exhibited in the Academy in 1917, and which attracted so much attention. The painting is a three-quarter length portrait of Capt. Liddell, in the picturesque and handsome uniform of the *Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*. It is much admired by all. We are deeply grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Liddell for having presented the College

with this magnificent picture. It will be, with the portrait painting of another hero, Maurice Dease, v.c., an inspiration for all future generations of Stonyhurst boys.

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Among recent visitors welcomed to the College were Rev. R. Riley, s.J. (1883), Rev. C. Plater, s.J. (1887), F. Killion (1869), 2nd Lieut. J. C. Binns (1909), Cadets A. Kassapian, H. Firth, L. Gradwell, H. Hoseason, P. Bell, Chaplains Rev. J. L. Morrison, s.J. (1896), J. Woodlock (1893), Rev. H. Garman, s.J. (1890), Rev. T. Donnelly, s.J. (1867), Mr. J. Unsworth (1879), Mr. T. Edward Lescher (1888), Dr. E. Blackett (1880), Dr. L. Branday (1885), Capt. W. G. Fanning, m.c. (1906), Lieut. B. Heppel (1906), Lieut. P. P. McArdle (1904), 2nd Lieut. J. S. Gorman (1913), Lieut. Fitzpartick-Robertson (1908), Rev. T. Walsh, s.J. (1871), Lieut. T. Hughes, R.N.V.R. (1903), Capt. G. R. Barton (1903), Rev. B. Vaughan, s.J. (1859).

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### In Memoriam.

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MR. CHARLES CARNE (O.S. 1855).

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Charles Carne, who died suddenly in the early part of this year in India, is one of whom Stonyhurst is justly proud. There was little in his life to appear to the outward eye, but at his death the veneration of the natives, for whom he worked untiringly for over fifty years, shows the sterling stuff of which he was made.

He was a great favourite as a boy, and was "Head of the Line" before he left, in 1862. Going to India in that year, he became a schoolmaster in Amritsar, and soon was made headmaster of the chief Government school. This he managed with great success. His death was very sudden. He was found speechless in his chair by his "bearer," who had only just left him, and he died a few minutes afterwards. He had his rosary in his hands as he passed away. Most Europeans in the Station were

present at his funeral—with the Anglican clergyman—a great number of the students, and about 400 Indians.

His thoughts and affections constantly recurred to Stonyhurst, and he paid a visit here when he came over to England some fifteen years ago. In a letter to Father Rector (one of the last letters he ever wrote), he apologises for his delay in sending the *Illustrated Times of India*, a paper which for years past he sent regularly, hoping it would interest the boys. He adds: "In regard to the grand Memorial, I shall be only too glad to help in a small way towards its being a worthy memento of those who fought so well, and who added so much to the honour of the dear old College." In a postscript he says: "My kindest remembrances to all old friends at Stonyhurst. I never say my rosary without offering a heartfelt prayer for all living in the dear old place."

He was very regular till the war broke out in sending in his name to the Sodality, and as we have said above, he died saying his rosary.—R.I.P.

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MR. ALBERT SCOLES (O.S. 1852).

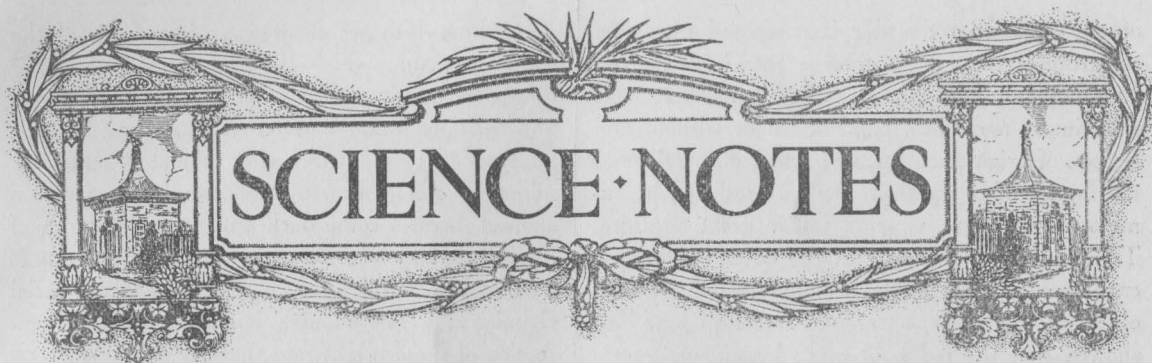
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Mr. Albert Scoles was born on March 9th, 1840, and entered Mount St. Mary's in March, 1848. He came to Stonyhurst on September 14th, 1852, and after leaving the College, finished his education at Amiens. He led the life of a business man, who was at the same time a very thorough, practical, and devoted Catholic. That he was a loyal Sodalist is evident from the fact that his favourite prayer-book, which he constantly used, was his "Libellus Precum." He was noted for his zeal in every interest which concerned the Catholic Church, and was a devoted co-operator in the work of the clergy. His death, which had been preceded by an illness of about three months, took place very peacefully and happily on March 5th. He was conscious till the end, and received Holy Viaticum on the day of his death.—R.I.P.

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*From Papers by Natu Minimus.*

A Proposition is a word which is used with a Noun to show its relation to the rest of the sentence.



## THE NEW STAR IN THE CONSTELLATION OF THE EAGLE.

The discovery of new or temporary stars by the telescope is not at all unfrequent. But the appearance of a new star of the very first magnitude is an event of rare occurrence. We must go back to the year 1670 for any record of a new star which equalled in brilliancy the star of Aquila, which blazed into view on the night of June 8th last. The only object of its kind comparable with it in recent years was the new star in Perseus, in 1901. The present blaze star does not, however, appear to be anywhere approaching the lustre of the new star of 1572, first described by Tycho Brahe, or of Kepler's equally famous Nova of the year 1604. The present new star cannot rightly be said to have been discovered. Anyone who had the slightest practical acquaintance with the stars in Aquila could not have failed to see it on the night of June 8th. A professional astronomer generally goes to his observatory with some definite piece of observational work already planned. A Greenwich observer seems to have noticed the new star, but went to his telescope to observe, without taking any further notice of the stranger. Observers of meteors, who are generally keen and enthusiastic amateurs, are in a position of advantage for such discoveries. They look all round the heavens for shooting stars, and they possess in addition an expert knowledge of all the stars visible to the naked eye.

Accordingly, Miss Grace Cook, F.R.A.S., and one of the directors of the Meteor Section of the British Astronomical Association, noticed it first, at 10-30 p.m. summer time, and within the next hour and a

quarter it had been noticed, or discovered in the loose sense of the term, by at least six other meteor observers. Mr. Denning had been observing meteors on the preceding night, and had it been of the fourth magnitude, it would not have escaped him. When discovered the next evening it was of the first magnitude, so that it had increased in brightness at least seventy-five fold in the course of twenty-four hours. On June 9th the new star was equal in brilliancy to Vega, one of the brightest stars in the heavens. It then commenced to decline in brilliancy, changing in colour from being a white star to shining with a marked ruddy hue. At the end of a week it was a little below the brightness of Altair, a first magnitude star. At the end of the month of June it had declined to nearly the fifth magnitude.

This always happens in these outbursts, the star first increases very rapidly in brilliancy, attains a maximum, and then gradually declines, with occasional fluctuations, until it becomes a telescopic object. Many of these new stars are new only in name, and this apparently is the case in the present instance. For on some charts of the stars taken at the observatory of Algiers in 1895, and 1909, and on the photographic map of the stars made by the late Mr. Franklin Adams in 1910, a telescopic star of nearly the ninth magnitude is recorded, which is probably identical in position with the present new star. If this is so then on June 8th it was shining with about seven thousand times its ordinary lustre.

The spectrum of a star is its colour scheme analysed by a prism, which informs us by the position of the bright radiations or dark absorptions

of the light what the star is composed of. The spectrum of the star as observed at Greenwich on June 8th and June 9th, was continuous, that is, it was simply a rainbow band of colour without any regions of brighter colour, or of dark absorptions of the light. This spectrum can be produced by luminous gases and vapours under great pressure. This, then, was the state of the outer light-giving envelopes of the star at the beginning. Next, visual observations of the spectrum of the star on June 10th showed that the red light of hydrogen was extraordinarily brilliant. Also there were other brilliant radiations in the red and green regions of the spectrum, or colour-scheme. Even at the end of the month—as observed at Stonyhurst—the red hydrogen ray was by far the most brilliant of all the radiations, which accounts for the decidedly reddish colour of the star when seen with the naked eye, or in a telescope. There was also a bright reddish-yellow radiation, probably due to helium, and some vivid green rays, indicating a substance so far unknown on earth, but which is found in the nebulae, or masses of incandescent gas, from which stars are presumably formed.

The photographic plate is sensitive to those colours, or radiations, in the blue, violet, and ultra-violet, which the eye fails to grasp. Photographs of the spectrum are even more valuable than eye observations, and being permanent, can be studied and measured at leisure. We were particularly fortunate at Stonyhurst in obtaining a photographic spectrum of the star on June 10th, when it was rising to its greatest brilliancy. This plate is full of dark absorptions, mainly due to hydrogen and calcium. On the dark ray spectrum is one of bright broad hydrogen rays, and other rays due to the vapour of iron, when it is rendered luminous by being excited by the discharge of the electric spark. The dark-ray spectrum is very like that of the star Procyon, the bright star in the constellation of Canis Minor. The spectrum also extends far into the ultra-violet, which indicates that the star had a very high temperature. The next night, June 11th, the Stonyhurst photograph shows the dark absorptions, but not so distinctly, while the bright hydrogen radiations of great width were exceedingly brilliant.

On June 15th we secured a photograph of the star's spectrum, which is probably unique. For during the exposure the spectrum suddenly changed, and assumed quite a different aspect, which disappeared as suddenly after about twenty-five minutes. Before the sudden change the spectrum showed, besides some dark absorptions, a series of bright broad hydrogen rays, and a bright ray, due to a substance of which we know nothing in terrestrial chemistry. The change consisted in a perfect replica of these bright rays, exactly the same in all details of structure, appearing by the sides of the original bright rays, the displacement being towards the red end of the spectrum. This change was also accompanied by a general brightening in the whole spectrum. This is so extraordinary that Professor Fowler, writing in *Nature*, of June 27th, suggested that there was possibly a slip of the plate, or of the telescope during the hour's exposure. But we have carefully considered this point, and other indications on the photograph entirely negative this supposition. It is undoubtedly real, but at present the interpretation of the spectrum is somewhat baffling. A possible explanation may be that it was due to the resonance of the star's light from some nebulous matter near the star. For nebula, or luminous star-mist, as it has been called, is always in evidence near new stars. The closing stages of the life-history of a new star invariably show the spectrum of a nebula. Already, at the end of June, our photographs show the disappearance of all other radiations except hydrogen, and a ray that is found in the nebulae.

It seems very unlikely that new stars are caused by the collision of large masses. All that we know about the spacing of the stars in the heavens is alien to this idea. New stars generally appear in the Milky Way, but even in these regions, where it is true the stars are more crowded than in other parts of the firmament, there is ample room for all. The origin of new stars is more probably due to an enormous explosion on a star, for each star is a sun, many of them very much larger than our sun. This explosion could be caused by the near approach, and when in astronomical science we use the term near, we mean several millions of miles away, of a large body to a



star or sun of low density. There would be an upset of the equilibrium of the surface layers of the star, and a consequent explosion on a gigantic scale. The spectrum of new stars shows the same radiations as we observe in the great storms which we frequently witness on our sun. Add to this the spectrum of a nebula, and we have the main details of the spectrum of a new star. One interpretation of these appearances would seem to lie in the explosion of a sun, situated in a nebula. But it is extremely difficult to give an entirely satisfactory explanation of the origin of new stars. The subject bristles with difficulties, and in the present state of astronomical science, remains a great enigma.

The distance of the new star cannot be determined as yet. We need a big base line to detect any apparent displacement of the star relatively to other stars. Such a base line can only be furnished when, by the motion of the earth round the sun, we can observe the apparent position of the star six months hence. But if it is actually situated in the Milky Way, as it appears to the eye to be, it is not impossible that the light, by which we now see it, has been travelling to our eyes at the rate of 186,000 miles a second for the last 4,000 years.

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#### EXCHANGES.

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*The Month, The Boston College Stylus, The Examiner (Bombay), The Loyola University Magazine (Chicago), The Ratcliffian, St. Bede's Magazine (Bradford), The Clubman (Johannesburg), St. Xavier's College Magazine (Bombay), The Xaverian, The Yellow Dragon (Hong Kong), The Josephite (Calicut), The Elizabethan (Westminster School), The Beaumont Review, The Ignatian Record, I.C.A.I. (Madrid), Zambesi Mission Record, The Fordham Monthly, St. Aloysius' College Magazine (Malta), The Xaverian (Calcutta), The Rossallian, St. Peter's Annual (Wexford), The Ampleforth Journal, Sons of the Eagle (Catholic College, Preston), The Belvederian.*

[No. 217, JULY, 1918.]

#### VARIA.

##### "IN MEMORY OF THE FALLEN."

The following letter explains itself, but the anonymous donor of the handsome loving cup may rest assured that his gift has evoked the keenest feelings of appreciation and regard from all at Stonyhurst. His wish was duly complied with for the first time on Whitsunday, when the cup was placed in front of Father Rector, at the head of the table, who read his letter conveying the terms of the gift. Its noble appeal, so simply and touchingly expressed, reached the hearts of all who had the privilege of listening to it. No piece of College plate will be more treasured than this, which will be a perpetual memorial of our "very gallant gentlemen," who made the great sacrifice of their lives in the war, in the cause of justice and freedom. The donor wishes to preserve his anonymity, but it is only fitting that the College Magazine should contain the record of his "simple and permanent" war memorial, and thank him, on behalf of all, for his kindly thought.

1918.

*To the Rev. Father Rector and Fathers of Stonyhurst College.*

REVEREND FATHERS,

An anonymous friend has had it much in his heart and mind to present to the College some simple and permanent memorial of those Old Stonyhurst Boys who in the crisis of Britain's fate, gave themselves so eagerly and so whole-heartedly for their King and Country.

In fulfilment of this desire he has had prepared, after the pattern of an old design, a silver-gilt loving cup that, he trusts, will not be deemed unworthy of the object he has at heart.

The glorious deeds of the faithful dead must ever be remembered. By the willing sacrifice of themselves Old Stonyhurst Boys, and countless other gallant souls, have preserved and established our freedom and Empire. The cup is therefore inscribed on one side:—



To  
THE MEMORY OF THOSE  
OLD STONYHURST BOYS  
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR THEIR KING  
AND COUNTRY IN THE GREAT  
EUROPEAN WAR.

*They were all very Gallant Gentlemen.*

And our debt, and the indebtedness of those who hereafter shall inherit the blessings they won at such a price, is gratefully acknowledged by the inscription on the other side of the following words from Holy Scripture :—

“Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

*St. John xv., 13.*

The donor's wish is that the cup shall be included permanently among the College plate, and be used on all suitable occasions, festive and domestic, when the Rector or Vice-Rector entertains his colleagues or friends, and that at such times, being placed immediately before the head of the table, there shall as he judges fit, be drunk in silence a cup to the enduring memory of Stonyhurst's faithful sons.

Without any conditions, except the simple request that his wishes in their spirit may be observed, the donor prays your gracious acceptance of his gift as a sincere token of the gratitude that fills his heart for sacrifices that have purchased freedom for the peoples of an Empire.

#### STONYHURST FOOTBALL.

In our last issue we announced that the Northern Command had instructed units to take up Stonyhurst Football, and we printed a letter from our old alumnus, Lieut.-Colonel R. Chichester-Constable, warmly advocating its restoration to its natural home. Our readers will be interested to see the circular which was sent round to units in the Northern Command, which we append :—

The attached copy of the rules of a game of football played at the Roman Catholic College at Stonyhurst, and generally known as Stonyhurst Football, is forwarded for information

This game has two advantages over Association and Rugby Football :

- (1) Any number of players up to 50 or 60 a side can join in the game.
- (2) It need not be played on turf, and the size of the ground required does not exceed 70 yards in length by, say, 40 yards in breadth, but if a number exceeding 30 a side are playing, the ground should be larger, say, 80—100 yards in length, and 50—60 yards in breadth

Playing this game of Football therefore ensures organised game being carried out by the maximum number of men available in a Unit, instead of having the majority looking on at a few of the best players.

As the rules indicate, the ball may be placed, kicked, punted, boxed (*i.e.*, fisted), and no drop kick is allowed except after a goal is scored, or at the first kick-off, and as in Rule 3, the ball is never dropped on the ground from the open hands, but placed there so that a drop kick is impossible.

The sides are formed as follows .

One Guarder (goalkeeper).

About four Second Guarders (backs), who divide the ground between them. The majority play up, *i.e.*, follows the ball wherever it goes, thus being constantly on the move, and getting the maximum exercise. The “Poachers” string out along their opponents’ “Poaching Line” and back line, their duty being to keep the ball in play, and force it through the goal.

With beginners there are the following difficulties to be overcome :—

- (1) A tendency to “box” the ball with the open, instead of closed hand.
- (2) To run a few steps with the ball in the hand in order to find a space to put it down.
- (3) To turn round with the ball in the hand before placing it on the ground.

These are dealt with as follows :—

- (1) Can be overcome with practice.
- (2) Rule 10 ensures that a player has room to put the ball down without being kicked in the face or on the hands.
- (3) Rule 10 again protects the player, who must place the ball on the ground and then turn round to kick it ; he may not kick towards his own goal. (*See Rule 2*).

The whole science and success of the game depends on Rule 2. Rule 22 has been expunged as penalising the first side to score. The ball used at Stonyhurst was of Rugby shape, but somewhat smaller ; an ordinary Rugby or Association Football can, however, be used.

It is suggested that in order to start the game among units who have never played it, enquiries should be made to ascertain if there is anyone belonging to the

Formation who has been educated at Stonyhurst College, as anyone who has played the game as a boy can easily explain details which may be hard to understand from the rules and this covering letter

#### LAWS OF FOOTBALL

##### *Explanation of Terms.*

*To Kick* is to strike the ball with the foot, or with the leg below the knee.

*To Box* is to strike the ball when in the air with the closed hand.

*Out.* The ball is out whenever its centre passes the side lines or the end lines.

*Out by Shot.* The ball is "Out by Shot" when having kicked or boxed it before going out, it hits one or more of the side opposite to the striker.

*Out by Force.* The ball is out "By Force" when two or more players on opposite sides, either by running together, or by striking the ball at the same time, drive it out of the limits.

*Second Guardians' or Poaching Line.* Is a semi-circular line drawn in front of the goals; of which the radius taken from the central point between the goal-posts, must not be less than eight yards.

*Come Up.* To constitute a fair "Come Up" the attack must be made from a point full in front, and at a distance of not less than one yard from the person in possession of the ball.

#### LAWS.

1. The goal posts must be 25 feet out of the ground, and the space between them not more than seven feet. The distance from goal to goal must not exceed 70 yards.

2. It is strictly prohibited—To kick recklessly; to push, hold, or trip another player; to turn round with the ball in order to avoid another player; to kick the ball when two or more players are close together; to carry or throw the ball; to strike the ball with the open hand; to hold the ball between the feet; to kick or box the ball in the direction of one's own goal; to take the ball from a player on the same side; and when the ball is in play to take it up from the ground with the hands, or to direct or strike it with them when it is on the ground.

3. The ball may be kicked out of the hands only when it is first brought into the playing field: when a goal has been taken; and when it has been driven out of the limits. In this last case, the player must keep without the limits.

4. When the ball is driven out it belongs to the side opposite to the last striker.

5. When the ball is out by shot or by force it is the property of the first person on either side who touched it with his hand, providing he does not, by kicking the ball, pulling, pushing, holding, or tripping, prevent his

opponent from getting it; in any of these cases he must deliver up the ball to one of his adversaries. (This has lately been altered thus: The ball is out for the side opposite the player whom it last touched before going out).

6. When the ball is driven out at the end lines it is the privilege of the Guarder to return it within the limits, if it be out for his side.

7. When the ball has been driven out at the side lines it must be returned as near as possible to the place at which it went out.

8. A person standing out when the ball is driven out forfeits all claim to the ball.

9. Possession of the ball is obtained within the limit by the first player who touches it with his feet when it is on the ground, or catches it in his hands.

10. When the ball is caught in the air it must be put on the ground at once, and on no account is it to be kicked or boxed before it touches the ground. No one must prevent another from complying with this rule, by kicking or boxing the ball before it is on the ground, or by coming up to him otherwise than in front.

11. A player forfeits possession of the ball if he be guilty of any foul play, if he allows the ball at any time to be more than one yard from him, or if it is driven behind him by an opponent.

12. On the violation of any of the rules the opposite side may "Call the Ball," or in other words require the ball to be placed on the spot whence it was unfairly removed, or where the foul play took place; when the cry of "Call the Ball" is given, play must be stopped at once.

13. The fact of the goal being in danger does not constitute a reason for the violation of any rule.

14. Only one person is allowed to guard the goal at the same time.

15. *The goal is not taken*, if the person who sent the ball through has been standing regularly within the poaching line; but a poacher is always at liberty to stand as near to the goal as any of the second guardians.

19. Or if the ball has been sent through from without the limits, unless it hit a player of the side opposite to the person who sent it in.

20. Or, if the player brings the ball in otherwise than with his foot, and sends it through without touching one of the opposite side.

21. Or, if a player on the side which has just taken a goal, sends the ball through before it has touched one of the opposite side.

22. The first goal taken on a match counts only half.

Many present and past Stonyhurst boys will remember Joseph Quirk, who was the laboratory assistant some three years ago. He was called up for

the Army, and after seeing service was wounded. He returned to the front, and in the great Cambrai attack of the Germans was so seriously wounded, losing an arm, and being hit in the back, so that his legs were paralysed, that he died of his wounds in a Military Hospital in Southampton, on May 8th last. While at Stonyhurst he pleased everyone by his cheery personality, and was a great favourite among the villagers. His elder brother was killed earlier in the war, so that his widowed mother has now lost both her sons. We offer her our sincere sympathy.

#### COLLEGE NOTES.

The first cricket out-match of the season was played against St. Mary's Hall on the feast of St. Aloysius. Unfortunately, owing to rain, the match was abandoned.

Since the last issue of the Magazine 4,611 Communions have been offered up for the Old Stonyhurst Boys at the front, those who have been killed, and those who are prisoners of war. The total number of Communions offered up by the boys since the beginning of the school year reaches 20,000. Many communions have also been offered for individuals who have been killed.

On June 4th Rhetoric played the Hodder XI. on the Hodder Oval. Contrary to their expectations Rhetoric was beaten. After the match a fine tea awaited the Rhetoricians, who are very much indebted to Father Weld. We hope another match will soon be arranged.

The Tournaments of the Higher Line Tennis Club are at present in full swing. The number of competitors has reached 64, and the tournaments are being run on the American style.

We welcome the return of Sergeant-Major Hill, who has been on the Headquarter Gymnastic Staff at Aldershot since 1914. He has again taken up the Gymnastic Class at the College, which now numbers 85. He also teaches boxing to the 77 who belong to the Boxing Class. Many thanks are due to N.

Treneman, who has taught many of these boxing throughout the term, and has been most successful in his efforts.

Early swimming bath has started. Only those who have rooms in either the Phil's quarters, or Shirk, and those in No. 1 Dormitory are allowed to go. The average number of boys who attend is about 65 per cent.

There have been several "pro." concerts this term, which have proved very successful. They have been entirely got up by the boys, with the assistance of the Community.

In one of the concerts of last term a sketch, entitled, "The Bushman's Yarn," was included in the programme. This was composed and produced by the Rev. H. Comerford. The following took part; Isola, Wadsworth, Dalton, Ferguson, and Imossi, to whom many thanks are due. We thank Mr. Comerford for his efforts in entertaining the boys, and congratulate him on the success.

We wish to make this our opportunity of thanking the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for accepting throughout the year the College Notes, and for furnishing the playrooms with the Magazines of all the schools. We also wish to thank the Community for their services this year in football, cricket, concerts, etc.

A.R.I.

J.A.D.F.

#### CRICKET.

##### STONYHURST COLLEGE v. ST. MARY'S HALL.

The first important match of the season was played on Friday June 21st against St. Mary's Hall. The opposing team won the toss and decided to field. Stonyhurst commenced to bat in the morning, the innings being opened by Bloomfield and Corkery respectively. The weather was not altogether favourable. Rain had fallen in the early

morning. By eleven o'clock the prospect of the maintenance of a fine day seemed to be affirmed. Bright sunshine at intervals, and a strong wind were the chief characteristics of the weather. Bloomfield must be congratulated on his success. He attained the score of 32, and was unfortunately out l.b.w. Murray batted sixth, and he played some very fine cricket. Somewhat nervous at the commencement of his innings, he soon settled down, and knocked up a fine score of 65 (not out). Both Murray and Rodrigue made an excellent stand for the last wicket. Rodrigue deserves great credit for his score of 17. His strong forward stroke was most conspicuous. Neely, batting eighth, also proved himself worthy of his place. He was caught by Mr. Weaver for 23. A word of praise to Mr. Weaver, whose bowling was excellent. He took seven wickets. His average works out at 7.7, which is ample proof of his abilities. The interval for lunch commenced about 12-15.

Soon after lunch the weather was threatening. Rodrigue and Murray continued their stand of the morning. Rain soon commenced to fall, and the outlook was bad. Rodrigue was soon bowled by Mr Weaver, and Stonyhurst had made the very respectable score of 151. The following are the details :

## STONYHURST.

Bloomfield, l.b.w., Weaver .....	32
Corkery, b. Sharp .....	1
Gibson, b. Sharp .....	0
Ferguson, c. Wilkin, b. Weaver...	1
Haddon-Cave, b. Weaver .....	4
Murray, not out .....	65
Edleman, b. Weaver .....	0
Neely, c. and b. Weaver .....	23
Tarleton, b. Wilkin .....	1
de Wilton, b. Weaver .....	0
Rodrigue, b. Weaver .....	17
Extras .....	7

Total ..... 151

Mr. Bévenot and Mr. Dea commenced the innings of St Mary's Hall under very adverse conditions. Heavy rain was falling. Mr. Sharp distinguished himself by making a score of 18. Mr. Weaver and Mr. Dea were now batting. The rain had made it impossible to continue the match, and

accordingly the game was abandoned, Mr. Dea and Mr. Weaver having made 21 and 17 respectively. The scores for St. Mary's team were as follows :—

## ST. MARY'S HALL.

Mr. Bévenot, b. Cave .....	5
Mr. Dea, not out .....	21
Mr. Sharp, b. Corkery .....	18
Mr. Payne, b. Corkery .....	0
Mr. Weaver, not out .....	17

Mr. Ryan	}	To Bat.
Mr. Wilkin		
Mr. Ross		
Mr. Clarke		
Mr. Savage		
Mr. Percy		

Extras .....

Total ..... 62

## BOWLING.

## STONYHURST.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cave .....	12	2	30	1
Corkery .....	11	3	28	2
Tarleton .....	1	0	3	0
Rodrigue .....	1	1	0	0

## ST. MARY'S HALL.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mr. Weaver .....	14	0	54	7
Mr. Sharp .....	13	0	43	2
Mr. Wilkin .....	11	4	35	0
Mr. Ryan .....	1	0	2	0

It was unfortunate that the match had to be abandoned, as it gave one the impression of being likely to have a very exciting issue. Stonyhurst may be congratulated on its good fielding, and the individual successes of certain batsmen. Both Smail and Trappes were absent ; they would undoubtedly have made a great difference to the College XI.

P. J. MALONE.

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

## Return Match.

On Saturday, June 29th, the return match between the College XI. and that of St. Mary's Hall was played. Good weather attended the match. St.

Mary's Hall won the toss, but by some misunderstanding Stonyhurst went out to field. On arriving at the pitch they were summoned back to the Pavilion and made preparations to bat first. Bloomfield and Smail opened the College innings. The first attempt at a stand was made by Gibson. He helped to encourage the side and discourage the bowlers. Murray again distinguished himself by making 41 not out; it will be remembered that in the last match he made 65 not out. We sincerely hope that the first of these magnificent scores alone will gain for him the much coveted blazer. Cave made a good improvement on his innings of the previous match by attaining the score of 17. Tarleton, batting tenth, overcame his nervousness almost immediately, and scored 15. On the whole the College batting was poor, except for the successes of certain individuals. Mr. Sharpe must be congratulated on his initial success of the innings. He was bowling splendidly. As for Mr. Weaver, his display of bowling was excellent. He reduced his average from 7.7 (from the last match) to 6.0. Mr. Wilkin attained the average of 1.5. A suggestion might here be made to allow Murray to bat very much earlier. He has proved himself worthy of it.

## STONYHURST.

Bloomfield, b. Sharpe .....	0
Smail, b. Weaver .....	0
Corkery, c. Weaver, b. Sharpe...	2
Gibson, b. Sharpe .....	11
Ferguson, b. Weaver .....	4
Trappes-Lomax, b. Weaver .....	2
Murray, not out .....	41
Neely, b. Sharpe .....	0
Haddon-Cave, b. Wilkin .....	17
Tarleton, b. Wilkin .....	15
Edleman, c. Percy, b. Weaver ...	0
Extras .....	3

\* Total ..... 95

## BOWLING.

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Mr. Sharpe .....	12	2	4	37
Mr. Weaver .....	9	1	4	24
Mr. Miller .....	2	0	0	17
Mr. Wilkin .....	6	0	2	21
Mr. Bévenot .....	2	0	0	3

Mr. Bévenot and Mr. Dea once more opened the innings of St. Mary's Hall. Mr. Bévenot made some good resistance to the bowling. Mr. Miller scored the highest score for his side, which was 14. Mr. Payne and Mr. Clarke were unfortunately for their side, run out. The batting of the opposing side was inferior to that of the College XI. By the first three scores of the last match, one imagined a very close match would ensue. Cave, Edleman, and Tarleton bowled very well. Their averages were respectively 5, 7, and 9. Several easy chances were lost through missed catches, and the ground fielding of the eleven left much to be desired.

## ST. MARY'S HALL.

Mr. Bévenot, b. Cave .....	9
Mr. Dea, b. Tarleton.....	2
Mr. Sharpe, b. Tarleton.....	1.
Mr. Weaver, b. Cave .....	6
Mr. Ryan, b. Edleman .....	3
Mr. Miller, b. Cave .....	14
Mr. Payne, run out .....	2
Mr. Wilkin, b. Edleman.....	7
Mr. Ross, b. Cave.....	0
Mr. Clarke, run out.....	2
Mr. Percy, not out .....	3
Extras .....	6

Total ..... 55

## BOWLING.

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Cave .....	12	5	4	20
Tarleton .....	9	3	2	18
Edleman .....	5	2	2	14

P. J. MALONE.

## O.T.C. NOTES.

During the Easter Vacation, Lieut. R. Hull was attached to No. 4 Officer Cadet Battalion, at Oxford; and Lieut. I. O'Hea attended the Drill Course at Chelsea.

The "Stonyhurst O.T.C. Drill" was published during this term. It is a complete book of Squad Drill, containing also some general notes on drill, which before were not available in a handy form. It will prove very useful, especially for the N.C.O.'s.

This term will be remembered as a term of inspections. On May 10th, Colonel Williams, O.C. No. 3 District, paid us a visit, and was very pleased with what he saw. On May 17th, Lieut.-Colonel F. Burnell-Nugent, D.S.O., was present, when we rehearsed the programme for the General Inspection. His criticisms, and suggestions proved very valuable, and we thank him for this further instance of his interest in the Corps.

On May 27th, the General Inspection was carried out by the G.O.C. in C., Western Command, Lieut.-General Sir W. Pitcairn Campbell, K.C.B. Particulars of the inspection will be found elsewhere. The report, printed here, is the best evidence of the satisfactory state of efficiency, which won high praise from the inspecting officer. At his request we were freed from studies for the remainder of the day.

The following is the text of the report on the Inspection :—

*Drill.*—This has much improved since last year. The handling of arms was specially good. The method of extension was well thought out and carried out.

*Manœuvre.*—Musketry specially good, and the Inspecting Officer was much struck with the method of instruction. The instructors knew their work and saw that the boys carried it out. Company drill was fair ; handling of sections good.

*Discipline.*—Very satisfactory.

*Turn Out.*—Good. Puttees well put on, and uniform throughout.

*Signalling.*—This was quite above the average.

*Arms and Equipment.*—Good and well cared for.

*General Remarks.*—Altogether the improvement on last year was much marked, and the keenness of all ranks exceptional. The physical training was smartly carried out. The physical training of the very young boys, under the Sergeant-Major, was well done.

On Whit-Sunday there was a Church Parade—the only one of the year. A route march agreeably passed the time after High Mass till dinner. The general turn-out was very good.

On Corpus Christi, the Corps took its usual part in the procession. The Guard of Honour, under Lieut. R. Hull, maintained the reputation of past years ; in particular, the marching was excellent, as the photographs

testify. The route was guarded by a party of 50, under 2nd Lieut. P. Beisly. The rest of the Corps formed part of the procession.

Bad weather has interfered very much with proposed field work. On June 6th we carried out an Outpost scheme. All should remember that in such an operation silence is absolutely essential.

The Classification Test was begun on June 3rd ; the shooting has been well up to the mark. Cadet J. Graham obtained the possible in every practice.

We regret to say that the Harrison Cup Competition could not be held, as ammunition was not procurable.

The 400 marks test was conducted on June 28th, by Capt. S. Woolland, attached No. 117 Officer Cadet Battalion, Kimmel Park. We offer our congratulations to the candidates—Corpls. F. Andersen, R. Campbell, and Lance-Corpls. F. Rodrigue and S. de Wilton—all of whom qualified. The examining officer was very favourably impressed by the musketry and squad drill.

The Bayonet and Physical Training Classes have profited through the return of Sergt.-Major Hill, who has been stationed with the Aldershot Headquarters Gymnastic Staff.

We offer our thanks and good wishes to the following who have recently left the Corps for different units : C.Q.M.S. C. Taunton, Sergt. H. Croucher, Corpls. A. Harvey-James, J. Howitt, for Quetta ; Lance-Corpl. H. Gurrin, for *Irish Guards* ; Corpl. C. Skrimshire, for University of London O.T.C.

The following is the present list of N.C.O.'s :—Compy.-Sergt.-Major Jas. Ferguson ; Compy.-Q.M.-Sergt. A. Isola ; Sergeants : E. Pyke, F. Bloomfield, H. Sire, D. O'Shea, Jos. Ferguson (Band), J. Malone ; Corpls : C. Skrimshire, R. L. Smith, R. Danson, G. Burns, F. Andersen, M. de la Bédoyère, A. Wingfield, R. Campbell, G. Imossi. Lance-Corpls. : D. Ward (Signaller), R. Gibson, W. Murray, C. Smail, N. Treneman, F. Rodrigue, S. de Wilton, C. Rockliff, and B. Tarleton.

There will be no lack of employment for the Summer Vacation. First and foremost—this year at least—comes the Agricultural Camp at Croft, Wainfleet, Lincs. The work will be mainly corn harvest. The camp is situated within a stone's throw of the railway station (Havenhouse), and on the river bank. It is hoped that those who attend this camp will show that they will do as good work as others, both on account of the urgent-

importance of the harvest, and also in recognition of the great kindness of Mr. Epton, who is himself employing about 20 boys for six weeks, and who has spared no labour to make the camp a success.

There will also be a course at Altcar for Musketry, and one at Chester for P. and B.T. No details of these are as yet available.

JAMES A. D. FERGUSON,  
*Company-Sergt.-Major*

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

### A CLUB FOR STONYHURST MEN.

*To the Editor of the Stonyhurst Magazine.*

DEAR SIR,—I take this opportunity of writing to you at a time when quite recently a Catholic Club for Officers has been opened in London under the auspices of Father Plater.

It indeed seems strange that such a College as Stonyhurst should have no Club for its past students even in peace time, but now with so many of its sons in the Army it seems still stranger. Downside whose traditions are not so long as those of Stonyhurst, and whose complement of boys has only exceeded 250 during the last few years, can boast of a club for officers. If Downside can do that much, why cannot Stonyhurst do the same, and even more, for as a leading Catholic Public School she should be anxious as to her laurels and the welfare of her past students. Why could she not open a Club for all her old boys, not merely for officers, but for all who have done, are doing, have tried to do, and those who are unable to do their bit? If she herself feels unable to undertake this task by herself (but Stonyhurst never did funk!), could she not affiliate one or two other large Jesuit Colleges, such as Beaumont?

I feel sure that such an undertaking would be a success, and that every Stonyhurst boy, past and present, would come forward and, even in these hard times, give a little to help the enterprise for the sake of his Alma Mater.

Ex-MILES.

London, S.W.

## THE BLESSING OF THE SEA.

A visitor to the pretty little Norman "plage" of Etretat on Ascension Day, May 9th, 1918, would have found the town en fête—gay with flags and festoons of bunting all the way from the old 11th century church to the sea front, where a lane of flagstuffs led to a white fishing boat beflagged and ready for launching. Here and there among the groups of townspeople and visitors all "soigneusement endimanchés," one noticed British and American officers, soldiers, and nurses in uniform, for the little fishing village, become in recent years a fashionable watering place, has been, since the war began, the home of a large British base hospital. The hospital has been for the past year in charge of an American staff, supplied by the celebrated Presbyterian Hospital of New York—the first of the group of six American Base Hospital units to leave America in response to Mr. Balfour's appeal.

It was the day of "La Benediction de la Mer," one of the most picturesque of medieval Catholic ceremonies which still survives in France, but now only at Etretat, to which the celebration attracts crowds of visitors.

The so-called "Blessing of the Sea" is in reality a service of prayer for the souls of mariners drowned on the coast, and is thus peculiarly appropriate to a war in which the sea claims so many victims. It has been performed annually at Etretat on Ascension Day for "hundreds of years," as the natives tell us—some even venturing to ascribe it to an origin dating back 800 years.

The *Rituale Romanum ad usum Ecclesiae Rothomagensis*, under the heading "Benedictiones non Reservatae," supplies the ceremonial and prayers as follows:—

Le Jour de l'Ascension (D'après l'ancien usage de l'église d'Etretat).\*

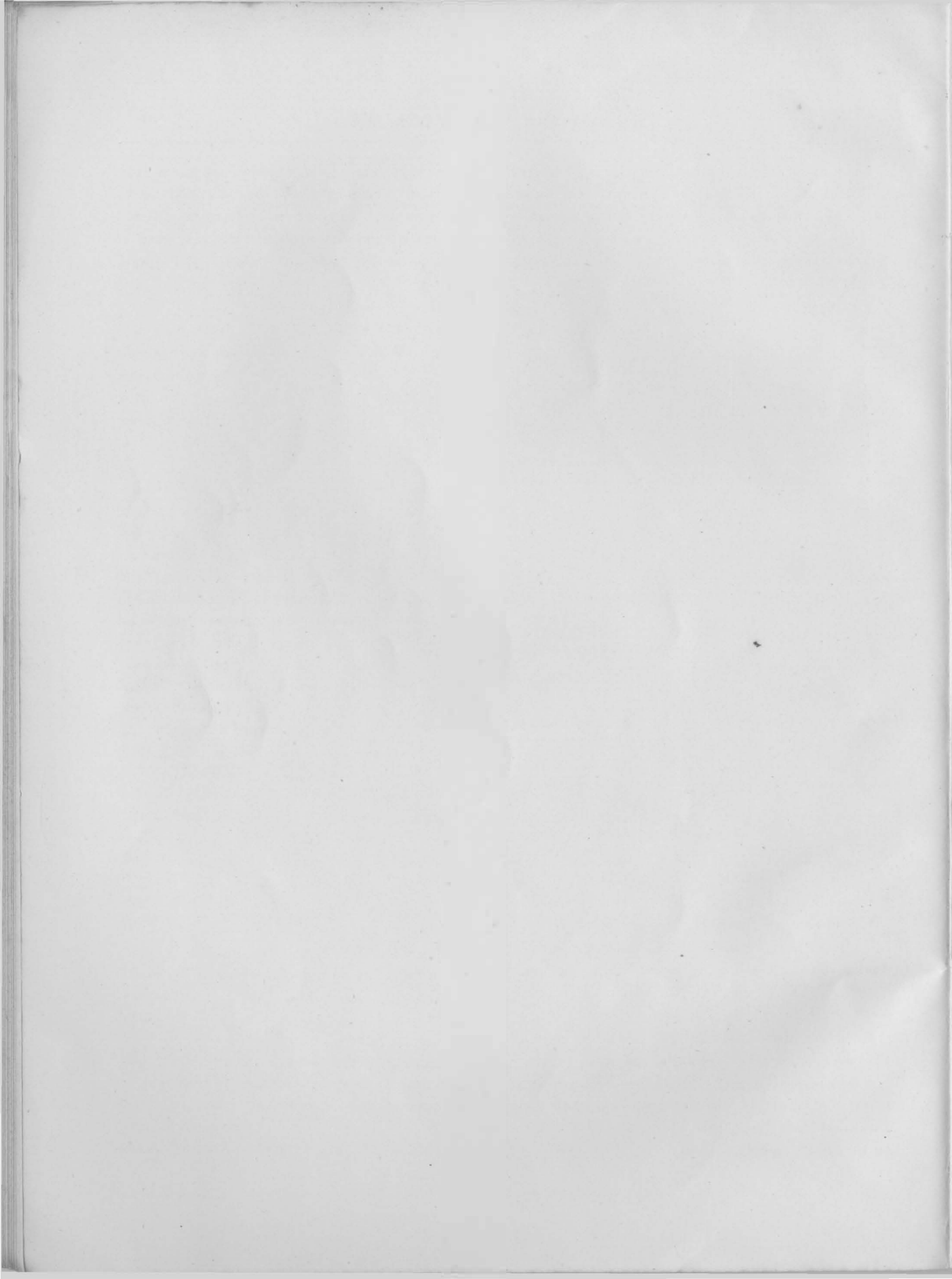
\*The splendid village church of Etretat, one of the "historical monuments of France," was built by the Benedictines of Fécamp towards the close of the 11th century, to which period belongs the Norman nave still in fine preservation. The remaining portions of the present Church were completed in the 13th century.





# THE BLESSING OF THE SEA AT ETRETAT.

- 1.—Launching the Boat.
- 2.—Blessing the Sea.
- 3.—Reading the Prayers before the Blessing.
- 4.—Procession in the streets. The Cardinal blesses a child.
- 5.—Cardinal Dubois and Father F. Irwin.
- 6.—The Cardinal turns round to be photographed.
- 7.—Cardinal visiting British wounded.



On se rend processionnellement au bord de la mer en chantant la procession de l'Ascension, la prose du jour "Solemnis hæc festivitas" et le Magnificat. Au bord de la mer, l'officiant entonne : "Vidi aquam" que le chœur continue ; puis l'officiant chante les oraisons suivantes :

Ascendant ad te Domine preces nostrae, et ab ecclesia tua cunctam repelle nequitiam. Per Christum Dominum Nostrum, R. Amen.

*Oremus.*

Protege Domine, famulos tuos subsidiis tacis, et Beatae Mariae semper virginis patrocinio confidentes, a cunctis periculis redde securos. Ad te nos Domine clamantes exaudi ; et aeris serenitatem nobis tribue supplicantibus, ut qui juste pro peccatis nostris affligimur, misericordia tua preveniente, clementiam sentiamus.

*Oremus*

Deum Patrem omnipotentem, ut cunctis mundum purget erroribus, morbos auferat, famem depellat, aperiatur carceres, vincula dissolvat, peregrinantibus reditum, infirmantibus sanitatem, navigantibus portum salutis indulgeat.

Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, maestorum consolatio, laborantium fortitudo, perveniant ad te preces de quacumque tribulatione clamantium, ut omnes sibi in necessitatibus suis misericordiam tuam gaudeant adfuisse.

Largiri fructus terrae et conservare dignare Domine Deus noster, ut temporalibus gaudeamus auxiliis et proficiamus spiritualibus incrementis.

L'Officiant, avec le bâton de la croix de procession, fait un signe de croix dans la mer en disant :

"In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.

Puis il jette de l'eau bénite sur la mer et entonne le Te Deum.

On retourne processionnellement à l'église.

To-day the fête was to assume a more than ordinary dignity and éclat, for the Bishop of the diocese, Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Rouen, had come in person to conduct the ceremony.

After the High Mass the procession formed at the door of the venerable Norman Church.

It was headed by the children, dressed in white—to be confirmed later in the day—next came the British Military Band, then the people, and last of all the clergy and the Cardinal.

As his Eminence emerged from the Church, and the brilliant sunshine flashed from his gold mitre, and silver crozier, enriching the brilliant hues of his crimson robe, he made a noble and striking figure.

A glance at the faces of the expectant crowd showed that as a man and a bishop he was also extremely popular with his flock.

His keen-eyed clever face turned right and left as he blessed his people, singling out old friends among them with a bright smile of recognition and an outstretched hand, moving among them, still with an alert step and mein that belied his grey hairs and twenty years of work as bishop of a diocese.

He was clearly a "live man," as our American Allies would call him. Indeed his whole bearing as the central figure of a religious procession was quite delightfully unconventional and yet withal appropriate to a very popular bishop welcoming and being welcomed by his affectionate and admiring people. And the latter were vigorous enough in their demonstrations of welcome, men, women and children invading the ranks of the procession, pressed in upon him to receive his blessing and kiss his hand. He seemed especially pleased when mothers held their infants forward to receive his blessing. He spoke to them all, blessed them, patted their heads and presented them with medals from the endless store he carried. Time after time he moved out of his place to the roadside parting the crowd to reach a small child and impart his blessing. His gay, good-natured vigilance and patience were displayed at frequent intervals—at least twenty times between the Church and the sea front—when he halted to enable struggling photographers of all ages to take his portrait.

How these unconventional proceedings appeared to the venerable canon, the master of ceremonies one could gather from the look of patient and almost pained surprise which crossed his face on the frequent occasions when he was compelled to halt on finding he was leaving the Cardinal behind.

I am afraid I gave the good old man one pretty serious jar to his processional dignity. As British Catholic Military Chaplain the place assigned to me

in the procession was immediately behind His Eminence, where I could keep him informed of the British and American military arrangements to welcome him should occasion arise. At one point I noticed an old French lady, a friend of mine, armed with a large camera vainly endeavouring to penetrate the throng behind the Cardinal. I whispered the information over his shoulder. Instantly he turned right about face, standing with his back to the procession, which went on without him, and stood to her for his photograph, which perhaps appears among the illustrations. If so, then please notice the expression on the face of the ancient master of ceremonies as he turns round and realises the situation. (*See illustration No. 6*).

One little boy of six (not a Catholic), son of an American lady, a visitor to the town, was so pleased at receiving a special blessing from the Cardinal that he presented himself for three more blessings in the course of 300 yards. On presenting himself the fourth time he was good-humouredly recognised with the words: "Ah je t'ai déjà vu petit gosse."

On arrival at the crowded beach the Cardinal and his assistants climbed into the white painted fishing boat prepared for the ceremony and decked with flags and strings of bunting. It was a new boat, completed a few days before and destined to be launched formally for the first time on this occasion. In accordance with immemorial custom—the new boat must be blessed according to the *Rituale Romanum*, which provides for this purpose the well-known *Benedictio Navis*. This blessing was now given by the Cardinal to the great joy of the owner of the boat, Léon Duclos, the "Admiral" of the Etretat fishing fleet, a splendid specimen of the hardy Norman fisherman—and the most popular of all the local characters of the village. His intimate friends, who are many, including myself, would have preferred to see the *old loup de mer* dressed in everyday working garb of brown sail-cloth and sea boots. But self respect required that he should be endimanché, and his well-known figure awkwardly camouflaged in suit of black, with bowler hat—a sailor rigged as a landsman—always a pathetic amphibibian.

After "baptême du bateau," a crowd of willing hands pushed the craft down the steep incline of shingle into the sea to the accompaniment of a fanfare from the British military band.

The boat was then moored broadside on to the beach at a distance of some 15 to 20 yards, and the Cardinal, assisted by the Curé, performed the "Benediction da la Mer" before a dense and respectful crowd that lined the water's edge from end to end of the plage.

Another fanfare greeted the landing of the boat's crew, and the procession wound its way back to the Church by a new route, along the sea front, past the Casino Wards of the British Hospital, where rows of wounded bed patients lined the esplanade. With that kindly intuition which was one of his most charming characteristics, the Cardinal here again interrupted the formal array of the procession to break ranks and move about among the beds of the wounded, saying a few kind words to each, and shaking them by the hand.

To judge by those of their letters which it fell to me to censor afterwards, these wounded Tommies, Aussies, Jocks and Pats felt proud and honoured by this attention—even those whose ideas of what it meant were somewhat vague. Here is a specimen interpretation of the ceremony:—

"We had the Cardinal of this diocese here the other day and he blessed this watering-place—an R.C. ceremony which takes place once a year. There was a great procession, bands playing, and flags flying everywhere. The Cardinal came and blessed each one of us—jovial old chap. The ceremony is to commemorate Christ walking on the sea, and bringing peace to all men—as per Mark, 6th chapter, verses 48—52."

During the return to the Church through the hospital portion of the town, gaily and tastefully decorated by the British and Americans with flags of all nationalities—the ancient "Cantique des Mariniers" was sung. This is a hymn of great antiquity, slightly modified and modernised in wording, but still containing such quaint old anachronisms as prayers to Our Lady against Algerian pirates. And

here, be it noted, " they do say " that the hymn once contained similar invocations against " English pirates ! "

A L' HONNEUR DE NOTRE-DAME DE LA GARDE  
POUR LES MARINIERS.

*Refrain.*

*Vierge sainte, exaucez-nous,  
Notre espoir est tout en vous ;  
Chère Dame de la Garde,  
Très digne Mere de Dieu,  
Soyez notre sauvegarde  
Pour nous défendre en tout lieu.*

Si vous daignez nous garder,  
Nous pourrons tout hasarder ;  
Quelqu' effort que le Turc fasse,  
Nous nous moquerons de lui,  
En abattant son audace  
Par votre invincible appui.

Nous serons hors de dangers,  
Devant ses vaisseaux légers,  
En dépit de sa furie,  
Nous braverons son Croissant  
Et toute la Barbarie  
Sous votre bras tout puissant.

Qu'aucun écumeur de mer  
Ne puisse nous alarmer,  
Que nos vaisseaux, nos galères  
Et tout autre bâtiment  
Puissent, malgré les corsaires,  
Naviguer heureusement.

Lorsqu' un bruyant tourbillon  
Est poussé par l' aiglon ;  
Lorsque le tonnerre gronda  
Et que tout semble périr,  
Hâtez-vous, Reine du monde,  
De nous venir secourir.

Soutenez de votre bras  
Et nos vergues et nos mats ;  
Fortifiez le bordage,  
Les cables et les haubans,  
Pour faire tête à l' orage  
Parmi la fureur des vents.

Claire étoile de la mer,  
Montrez-vous dans le danger ;  
Dans la nuit la plus obscure  
Servez de phare et de Nord  
A ceux qui, sous votre augure,  
Espèrent de prendre port.

Conservez à tous moments  
Tous nos pauvres bâtiments ;  
Faites que pas un n' échoue  
Quand les écueils et les flots  
Font trembler de poupe à proue  
Le chef et les matelots.

Si l' ancre vient à chasser,  
Gardez-nous de nous froisser ;  
Soyez notre ancre maîtresse,  
Aidez notre faible effort  
Et nous donnez quelqu' adresse  
Pour nous guider vers le port.

Ouvrez les yeux aux nochers  
Pour voir de loin les rochers ;  
Et quand les vagues chenues  
Font bondir le bâtiment  
Des abîmes jusqu' aux nues,  
Assistez-nous promptement.

Conservez-nous l' artimon,  
La boussole et le timon ;  
Lorsque nous courons fortune  
Au gré des vents et des flots,  
Tendez la main, belle lûme,  
Au besoin de vos dévots.

Ne nous permettez jamais  
De rompre entre nous la paix ;  
Chassez loin, douce Marie,  
De tribord et de babord  
Le trouble et la crierie,  
En nous tenant bien d'accord,

Chacun de nous est fâché  
D'avoir si souvent péché ;  
O Dame de bonne garde,  
Faites-nous ressouvenir  
Que partout Dieu nous regarde,  
Pour mieux vivre à l' avenir.

Conservez-nous la santé,  
La vie et la liberté ;  
Vous pouvez, Vierge céleste  
Nous préserver jour et nuit  
De la guerre et de la peste,  
Et de tout ce qui nous nuit.

Suppliez votre cher Fils  
Qu' il bénisse nos profits ;  
Ajoutez au bon passage  
Un heureux et prompt retour,  
Et nous vous rendrons hommage  
Avec sentiment d' amour.

In the afternoon the Cardinal held a reception for the British and American officers, nurses and staff of the Hospital.

After the Confirmation Service, later in the day, he took leave of the people at the door of the Church, receiving as he left the Church the "General's Salute" from two British military buglers whom I had stationed there for this purpose—an attention highly appreciated by His Eminence and the French people.

The buglers asked me what kind of General's Salute they were to play. "Is he a Brigadier-General?" they queried.

"A Field Marshall," I corrected; so I suppose he got all they could give him.

"Il faut venir à Etretat pour recevoir un tel accueil," was his gratified commentary on his reception.

F. J. IRWIN, S.J., C.F.

### DONATIONS.

The Rector acknowledges with thanks the following donations:—

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*presented by J. T. CATTLOW, ESQ., through the*  
REV. R. MOSS, S.J.

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A handsome ciborium and a beautiful Brussels lace Altar Cloth;

*presented by the REV. F. PLANT, S.J., C.F.*

#### TO THE PICTURE GALLERY:

A portrait in oils of the late Captain Aidan Liddell, V.C., M.C.;

*presented by Mr. & Mrs. LIDDELL.*

#### TO THE GUEST ROOM:

A Sheffield plate Tea-pot;

*presented by MRS. GURRIN.*

### THE LOWER LINE ELOCUTION COMPETITION.

The competitors in the Lower Line Elocution Competition were, unlike Gaul, divided into only two divisions—the first division consisting of Grammar and Rudiments, and the second of Elements and Figures. The former division, one must honestly say, were, as a body, not very good: and there was no difficulty in deciding that V. Rigby and D. Kane were at the head of the list. In "Yussuf" Rigby showed great promise. He has passed the stage of the angular, mechanical, jerky gesture; and those gestures which he *did* give had a real reference to the sentiment of the piece. "Yussuf" is a descriptive piece, and was very ably presented. Kane, on the other hand, chose a soliloquy (Henry V. on Ceremony IX. I.).

It demanded practically no gesture; but in the expression of voice and features, the rendering gave evidence of thought and reflection, and there was a power in the voice which expressed emotion in no uncertain way.

But how can a decision be given between two performances of such distinct styles? I have difficulty in agreeing with the theory that one should judge each piece on its merits, and that a perfectly performed piece should be awarded a prize over a piece less well rendered on the whole, but presenting more opportunities for the exercise of the elocutionist's art. The object of the competition is to allow the best elocutionist to prove himself as such, and anyone who deliberately chooses a piece which denies him the use of any of the instruments in his workbag, such as gesture, must be prepared to make up for such loss by a surpassing excellence in the use of another tool. A piece, for example, less well rendered as a whole, but giving scope for the use of all the art of the elocutionist, should, in my opinion, be given the preference to a piece, more perfectly presented, but demanding only a part of such art. J. McIntyre, with "Killiecrankie," showed that he had it in him to do very well. Some of his gestures were well conceived, and carried out, and there was

no lack of fire and energy. He will do well if he only has confidence. A speaker must impress his audience and not allow himself to be impressed by them.

But any falling off that might chance to have been noticed in this first division was amply compensated for by the general excellence of the competitors from Elements and Figures. The standard here was really very high. Among the 17 competitors there were at least five who most certainly would have won a prize had they but chanced to be in Section I. This is not said in any spirit of depreciation of the efforts of Rudiments or Grammar, but merely to emphasise the fact that the winning of a prize depends very often on the fortune of war, on the luck of life, quite apart from merit. An act worthy in itself of recognition may have to be passed over merely on account of the presence of a better act; and if this is the first case, they may be sure that it will not be the last, in which all the satisfaction they will get for their good deeds will be the mere knowledge that it *was* a good deed.

I have rarely seen a boy who had so perfect a command of gesture as had J. O'Shea; and in gesture is included not only the action of the hand, or arm, but the poise and motion of the whole body, together with the expression of feature and eye. They were all used spontaneously, without a symptom of hesitancy or awkwardness, and were extremely well finished and rounded off. His defect was in the voice, which at times, and especially towards the end of his piece, tended to become indistinct.

J. Fletcher, though inferior to O'Shea, was yet exceedingly good. His gestures were well finished, and his voice well modulated, but perhaps he ought to remember that energy in gesture, or expression, should never be allowed to degenerate into violence.

Both D. FitzGibbon and A. Barrow were decidedly inferior in gesture to either O'Shea or Fletcher, but behind the voice of each there was a quality of restrained passion which caught and held the audience, and forced the imagination to frame many another picture besides those actually expressed by

the words themselves. Barrow tended to spoil a very excellent performance by something which was too much like "posing." It is quite correct to stand with feet well planted, or the left foot well advanced, but that should not entail the presenting of the shoulder to the audience. Again, certainly! keep the head well erect, but it is decidedly an exaggeration when the chin points towards the ceiling. If Barrow is careful about such points, and if he and FitzGibbon can give more care to their gestures, they will both easily be in the front rank.

It was a pleasure to listen to G. Lynch, for the quality of his voice, and the distinctness of his enunciation. The great defect in all the speakers was a defect of such distinctness. And yet, the essential in elocution are the words. The words express thoughts, and all the gestures, positions of the body, expression of the voice, face, and eye, are all mere helps to bring out more fully and impress on others the thoughts expressed by the words. Hence, if the words are not heard, all gestures are reduced to the state of a very inefficient dumb alphabet.

Lynch was a decided exception to such want of clearness, and if he can only keep this good quality and maintain his excellence of action he will be of the elect who are real elocutionists.

Of the rest, none were really poor. L. Branday, in "The Bells," chose an exceedingly difficult piece, but very clearly impressed the audience. To stand before an audience and repeat "Bells" some ten times without causing a laugh, is a tribute to some power in the speaker. However, here, too, there was a great want of distinctness. The piece demands a fairly rapid pace, but even so, clearness should never be sacrificed to rapidity. P. Kennedy, with "Killiekrankie," gave a very creditable performance. He must take care not to anchor himself to the stage. Though the gestures at the opening of the piece, with the upper part of the body, showed thought and care, they were spoiled, to some extent, by the immoveable rigidity of the feet, which could not have been more motionless had they been glued to the boards.



In conclusion, I should like to congratulate all those who competed—especially in the second section. Of these, there is not one, who, if he progresses as well as he has begun, may not hope to do great things. There was not one who did not give evidence of some power, capable of great development. It depends on each to use such power as best he may.

J. B.

### SODALITY NOTES.

Since the last issue of the Magazine Masses have been said weekly for all the Sodalists who are engaged in the war, and also for all those who have been killed.

On the eve of Corpus Christi there was a Solemn Office in the Oratory, which the candidates were invited to attend.

On Corpus Christi Father Provincial said Mass in the Oratory, and admitted the Candidates into the Sodality. The following were admitted: F. Rodrigue, S. de Wilton, C. Carrigan, J. Graham, C. Radcliffe, F. Bloomfield, B. Feeny, C. Gomes, D. O'Connell, T. Laughton, T. Bidwell, E. Cosgrove, G. Lennane, F. Sempill.

Father Provincial then gave a short address to the Sodalists on the "Loyalty to Our Queen and love of our Mother."

On June 17th a dirge was held for H. Chronnell and P. Radcliffe, who had both recommended themselves to the prayers of the Sodalists. Mass was said by Father Director on the following morning for the repose of their souls.

The Sodalists of Our Lady as well as the members of the Lower Line Sodality are greatly indebted to Father Bernard Vaughan for his most interesting address to them on Sunday, June 23rd. He spoke of the dangers they are to encounter on leaving School. A quarter of an hour before leaving his "Alma Mater," he consented to finish his talk of Sunday, for which we are very thankful.

Father Bernard Vaughan addressed the School in the Boys' Chapel on Saturday, June 22nd.

Many thanks are due to our energetic Father Director and Spiritual Father, for his efforts during the school year. He has introduced "congregational" singing in the Chapel during Mass, which has proved very successful. We have also had Benediction in the Chapel, sung entirely by the boys, accompanied by Mr. Gibbons at the organ. We are very grateful to him.

A. R. I.

### THE LITERARY CLUB

("POPINJAY.")

For some time certain persons had been looking for an outlet for literary interest outside the normal channels of school work. The growth of the Higher Line Library and the Heathcote Medal have both given an impetus to literary activity, but it was felt a Club was needed to provide informal discussions and opportunities for writing. This desire, felt for some time, had come to nothing owing to the fear of the difficulties in the way, until at last certain members of Higher Line took it in hand, and found the way made quite easy. The idea was to have meetings where questions could be discussed without formality, and with real keenness; a round table, or symposium, without the wine, it is true, but with other accessories to take its place.

The first informal meeting was held on May 3rd, 1918. The Rev. Mr. D'Arcy, S.J., was unanimously asked to act as President for the rest of the School year. A second meeting followed on May 8th. These meetings were chiefly concerned with the forming of rules by which the Club could be worked. A brief resumé is given here of their nature in order that they may clear up certain misconceptions. The Club is composed of members of the Higher Line, limited to eleven in number. A member is entitled to ask a visitor, subject to the approval of the Club. Admission is gained, not through application, but by invitation. The President is elected for the School year; the Secretary, at the commencement of each term. Official meetings are held once a fortnight, and on every other suitable occasion. It is called the "Popinjay" (a name with a threefold significance), and its motto is, "Tolle Lege"—a testimony to the value of the rod in the lower classes. The name "Popinjay" may, perhaps, require an explanation to the uninitiated. It occurs in the opening chapters of Scott's "Old Mortality." He speaks of the hunting party "missing the popinjay"—a sort of Aunt Sally, which acts as a mark. We are "popinjays" in so far as we rustle our feathers, arch our backs, and prattle like real parrots. The fact that members of the Community honour us with their visits adds the third significance to the name.

From this, the singularly appropriate name and motto, it will be seen that the Club "will always maintain its independent and individual character as separate from an official and formal institution." (Rule 16). In this it differs from the Debating Club, the mode of working in which, was found impractical in this case.

We can now pass on to an account of the actual meetings. The principle worked on is that a member reads an essay on a subject of his own choosing. Two other members ought to read it beforehand, and at

the meeting they occupy the position of critics—ruthless and unsparing.

Tuesday, May 16th, marked the first official meeting of the Club. The subject was "Style in Prose," written by G. Burns. R. L. Smith and C. Skrimshire acted as critics. The essay consisted of a series of rather far-reaching statements, which gave ample scope for debate. But in this, and in subsequent meetings, the critics were somewhat of a disappointment. It should be observed that their business is to challenge the statements of the writer, and bring up facts to support an opposite contention. Too much time was spent on particular points, irrelevant to the subject at issue. The criticisms tended to become a series of questions, aimed directly at the writer, who, more often than not, succumbed to their vehemence. For instance, a passage like this occurs in the essay: "Laws in style there are none, conventions should only be used in so far as they express certain ideas in a convenient form, conditions (such as Pater's of writing for the scholarly mind) should be brushed aside, tradition must never stand in the way of originality of thought." Surely the statement as it stands is open to criticism! Later, the writer implied that a writer's greatness depended on the judgment of Humanity (itself a vague word). But how is it possible for "Humanity" to judge, if it is true that there are no laws, conventions, or conditions in prose style?

The whole question of style is, however, a complex one.

On Tuesday, May 21st, the weather was too wet for "wielding the willow." To the sound of rain pattering in the window, R. L. Smith read a paper on the "Modern Novel." The critics were again a disappointment, but the efforts of the President and the Rev. Mr. Watson, S.J. (who came as a visitor), kept the flare of discussion alight. Several members took exception to Smith's contention that the sale of a book is the best criterion of its value as a "modern novel." The novelists he cited were certainly not representative. Marie Corelli ought to have given place to Conrad. The discussion turned later into the relative merits of Thomas Hardy as a novelist; a passage of arms ensued between the President and the Hon. Visitor on this point.

On Tuesday, May 28th, M. Trappes-Lomax read a paper on "Oscar Wilde and the Decadents." The essay was very original, but the members as a whole showed they were not acquainted with the man and his works. The following is characteristic of the essay: "They were not decadent in the least. They metaphorically looked at life through a mist of faint lillies, but they were really a strong and living protest against what I have heard called the sober tophattedness of Thackeray, Dickens, Carlyle, Tennyson, etc." This somewhat succinct way of rounding-off the acknowledged masters of English, produced shouts of woe from the Victorians

among us. However, at the next meeting, Friday, June 7th (Sacred Heart), they had their chance of hitting back. C. Carrigan gave the Club an excellent comparison between Dickens and Thackeray: the "exaggerations" of the former and the "cynicism" of the latter gave scope for many, well-contested arguments. We take the opportunity of thanking the Rev. Mr. Gurrin, S.J., and Messrs. Gradwell and Bell for honouring us with their company; also Rev. Mr. Belton, S.J., on a former occasion.

On Thursday, June 13th, the President gave us the benefit of his pen. His essay was entitled "Difficulties." "What exactly is literature? What makes one work scientific and another strictly literature? Are works of Theology to be considered literature? They deal with the source of all Beauty—Beauty itself." The Club discussed these and many other points raised in the course of the essay. Smith was provocative, Trappes-Lomax paradoxical and defiant. A golden word of wisdom would drop from Pyke's lips at intervals of half-an-hour. The rest knitted their brows and looked wise. Mr. Watson, the St. Thomas, or shall we say, Abelard, of the Club, was unfortunately absent. But the main difficulty, why a classic is a classic remained obscure. Two new members attended this meeting: H. Sire and F. Hannan. A. Smail came on a former occasion. R. L. Smith attempted to answer the classic difficulty in an essay which he called the "Sign-Post." At times he was a "sieve"; after a process of shaking off the shackles, and pointing out the right path, he came to this conclusion: "Literature is that written matter which is great beyond the technique of the subject." This did not, however, satisfy him in the end.

One Tuesday, June 18th, the fates again were unkind as regards the weather. At the first drop of rain the President rose to the occasion and produced an essay. In fact, he seems to have an unlimited supply, and the quantity does not depreciate the quality. Art and the Middle Ages, and the social conditions of "Merry England" was the subject—written in a vivid and convincing style. The statements of the absent O.S. who wrote it were not allowed to pass unchallenged; at times the atmosphere was quite electrical. However, a "blue nap" has a wonderfully soothing effect.

On the Feast of St. Aloysius we had the "difference between a good photograph and a good portrait" by Hannan. Space forbids us to do justice to this essay; we all plumped for the portrait; R. L. Smith proved loyal to his kodak (!) Many thanks to Father Akel and Mr. McQuillin for attending two previous meetings.

We shall always bless the weather if it sends us Father Bernard Vaughan. He came on Tuesday, June 26th, and listened to an essay on Bunyan's "Pilgrims Progress," read by the President. He agreed that Bunyan's conception of life as a journey—a wending

of the weary way—was inadequate. For himself, he had always confined himself to four “readings”: the Bible, Shakespeare, Newman, and Ruskin. From these he had derived all he desired for a good English style. He congratulated the Club on its existence, and gave us a few words of encouragement. In conclusion we must thank the Rev. Fr. Vignaux and Rev. Fr. Ireland, whose help and sympathy brushed aside many of the initial difficulties; also the Editor of the Magazine. That the Club has found a place in its pages, is, we hope, an earnest of its final success.

### MUSIC NOTES.

The Shrovetide Concert, which took place on February 10th, proved most successful and enjoyable. The Orchestra played their two pieces excellently, and, as usual, the “Tales of Hoffman” were greatly appreciated by the audience. C. Taunton’s sketch was quite original, and Mr. Brady was a very welcome addition to the programme, both his songs being delightful. “The Blind Beggars,” in spite of its antiquity, was revived with the greatest possible success. J. Malone gave us another proof of his abilities as a comedian, while he was ably seconded by W. Marchant, whose dialect (was it Cockney?) and facial contortions were equally comical.

On the Ascension, the Choir sang Gounod’s “Messe du Sacré Coeur.” There was more volume in the Offertory Piece, the “Ascendit Deus,” than in the Mass itself.

Silas in C, the Mass chosen for Whit Sunday, showed a marked improvement, the trebles particularly seeming more confident in themselves. Roger’s “Confirma Hoc” was very well sung indeed, but Compline in the evening was shaky. These Faux Bourdon settings are extremely difficult, and it is only after one has heard them several times and the Choir has improved with practice, that it is possible to appreciate them.

On Corpus Christi Beethoven’s Mass in C was sung as we personally have never heard it sung before. Coupled with their rendering of Elgar’s “Ave Verum,” it was distinctly the Choir’s best performance this term; but they seemed rather to rest on their laurels, for the opening chorus from Mendelssohn’s “Lauda Sion,” sung at the beginning of the procession, had little of that fulness so necessary to produce the right effect. The procession itself underwent a few changes, and there were several improvements. The sermon was preached at the beginning, and the procession walked in twos, and not in fours, as is usual, which prevented gaps and sudden halts. Also it was pleasant to notice the absence of brass instruments, which last year

seemed so painfully out of place and tune. But the whole ceremony was rather too long, owing to the length of the sermon and the singing of the Litany in Chapel. In spite of the numbers of the O.T.C. on the Guard of Honour, and lining the route, the singing was well sustained throughout. Some members of the Choir indeed quite astounded us with the immense power of their voices, members whom formerly we thought seldom sang a note with any degree of vigour.

The question one asked oneself during the month of May was “Is there only one hymn for this month?” For almost every day we heard, “Welcome comes the month of May.” We sang it at the opening ceremony, we sang it all through, and then we once more welcomed the month as it passed away on the closing ceremony! This seems rather a pity, when we have so many suitable hymns. Gounod’s “Troisième Messe Solennelle” was the Mass chosen for the Feast of the Sacred Heart. It was not particularly well sung, and one missed the traditional “Sacré Coeur”; Father de Zulueta’s “O Cor Amoris,” was excellently rendered by soloist and Choir alike.

On the Feast of St. Aloysius the Choirmaster revived Hummel’s Mass in D, which has not been sung here for many years. We are glad it is by a German, as it did not strike us favourably, though the Choir strove nobly to hide the weaknesses, and even succeeded in the “Kyrie.” But the “Gloria” was an endless Litany of false starts. With the possible exception of the “Qui Tollis,” the composer never seemed capable of working out a melody, and the whole Mass was altogether too patched. Seyler’s “In Virtute” was excellently sung; the Choir always seems at its best in Offertory Pieces.

Again the “Tu Es Petrus,” on the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, demonstrated the fulness acquired from so solid a foundation as the basses. The Mass was Gounod’s “Messe Solennelle de St. Cécile.” As it has already been remarked in a former issue to no purpose, it seems futile to protest against the congregation’s singing the “Credo.”

One or two other matters remain to be chronicled. Owing to the sudden outbreak of influenza in the College and its rapid spread among us, it was found necessary to cancel the arrangements for the Music Examination by the Associated Board of the R.A.M. and R.C.M., which was to have taken place on July 4th.

Dr. T. Keighley examined the music pupils on June 20th and 22nd. 49 passed out of 70; there were no distinctions. He reports decided improvement in many ways on last year’s results.

The Orchestra Supper and the Choir Good Day were to have taken place on July 9th and 11th respectively. But these functions have, unfortunately, had to be cancelled, or at least postponed, on account of the influenza epidemic.

The following is the list of the members of the Orchestra as it stands at the end of this school year :—

*Violins I. & II.* : Mr. C. Lewis-Jones, Rev. R. Hull, Rev. L. McQuillin, F. Burns, F. Rodrigue, W. Savage, W. Suttill, E. Leicester, F. Hall, S. Gomes, G. Kearney, C. Dawes.

*Violas* : Mr. H. J. McArdle, Rev. J. Brodrick.

*Violoncellos* : E. Elam, E. Keily.

*Double Bass* : Rev. L. Derbyshire.

*Flutes* : Rev. L. Belton, A. Gibbs.

*Oboe* : W. Marchant.

*Clarinet* : E. Biller.

*Bassoon* : Rev. W. Gibbons.

*Horn* : C. Rockliff.

*Cornets* : Jos. Ferguson, Roy McQueen.

*Euphonium* : K. Milne.

*Drums* : R. L. Smith.

*Piano* : G. Baron.

E. J. P.  
R. L. S.

[Hummel's Mass in D is generally reputed by critics to be a fine composition, after the style of Haydn. We trust we shall not be considered pro-German by the expression of this opinion. We also understand that Beethoven was a German.]—*Ed.*

## REVIEWS.

### SELECTED LETTERS OF ST. JANE FRANCES DE CHANTAL.

TRANSLATED BY THE SISTERS OF THE VISITATION,  
HARROW.

WITH A PREFACE BY HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL BOURNE.

*Messrs. Washbourne, London, 1918. Price, 5/-.*

This is an admirable spiritual book, portraying, only as intimate letters can, the character of a great servant of God. We see in them a soul devoured with the love of God, a love which overflows in the deep affection they manifest for her sisters in religion, and more particularly in the reverential love and tender thoughtfulness elicited for her spiritual guide and director, St. Francis de Sales. In this connection the character sketch she gives of the Saint in letter 58 of the collection will be read with great edification, as also will the letter

concerning the spirit of the Order he founded, with the help of St. Jane Frances, as set forth in the letter or instruction to the Sisters numbered 65. The letters are in chronological order, and cover the years 1611—1641. They constitute a treatise on holiness, and the means of attaining perfection in the spiritual life. They inculcate humility, simplicity, and obedience, exact fulfilment of the Rule, and abandonment to the will of God. They show how it is possible for one to be wholly absorbed in God, and yet to have an exceedingly good business capacity, as witness the details of practical advice she gives to Superiors for the management of their houses, and the recommendations made to her son and her daughter. The letters are illustrated by a series of biographical notes on the lives of the recipients, which are also of historical value. St. Jane Frances several times speaks of the Sacred Heart of our Divine Lord, thus adumbrating the great devotion which was to be founded by one of her spiritual daughters. We learn, too, that this great and favoured servant of God suffered from continual temptations against Faith, and from aridity and lack of sensible devotion. Her virtue was indeed solid.

### VLADIMIR SOLOVIEV : A RUSSIAN NEWMAN

*London, Washbourne. 5/-.*

In Dostoevsky's great novel *The Brothers Karamazov*, we are given in the persons of Dmitri, Ivan and Alyosha an allegory of Russia in its past, in its present, and in its ideal future. Dmitri is a licentious buffoon, Ivan a cosmopolite without principle or creed, and Alyosha the lovable, mystic and poet is—Vladimir Soloviev. d'Herbigny's life of this very remarkable man, now translated from the French is an intensely interesting study. Personality is fascinating always, but has an added appeal in the case of so beautiful and many sided a character as Soloviev. There was in him that most difficult combination, spirituality of the intensest kind, and very shrewd worldly wisdom. He was ascetic and social, the loyal servitor of this world's best interests and the true knight of the next. As a boy of 14 he solemnly and seriously renounced his Christian faith. By the age of 19 he had argued himself back to it again, and ever after was its unresting champion. Keen philosopher and profound theologian, he had much to suffer for his opinions, which were not then the vogue. But gradually his influence began to be felt, and his name has been growing more and more in popularity since his death in 1900. The dream of his life was to bring about the reunion of the Churches of East and West. To this great object the last years of his life

were altogether devoted. He died himself in communion with the Holy Catholic Church, the rightful home of such spirits as his. But his dream seems as far off from realisation as ever.

Soloviev has been called "the Russian Newman," with what felicity it is not easy to say. He has also been named "the Russian Carlyle," and the "Russian John the Baptist." The traits of likeness to Newman are not very evident in the present admirable work. But at any rate they were both mystics, philosophers, poets, and in a measure prophets in their generation.

In these days of Russia's eclipse, the story of a great Slav soul may give us heart not to despair of the nation that has seemingly betrayed us. There must be many more of the type of Vladimir Soloviev, and for the sake of ten such men God would not destroy the city. d'Herbigny's work has been crowned by the French Academy, hence praise of it would be an impertinence. It has been ably translated by Miss Buchanan, and the publishers, Messrs. Washbourne, have done their part worthily.

