THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

Volume L January 1945 Part I

BISHOP HEDLEY AND THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

The leading part which Bishop Hedley took in the founding of the Journal will be dealt with later in this volume. Even if the chief influence which brought about the venture had not been his the number and regularity of his contributions to the early numbers would call for some special notice. It was a distinction and an impetus that the magazine should contain in each number for many years an article by a writer of the Bishop's standing. Between 1895 and 1912 he wrote 35 articles, and in other issues two Addresses and three Discourses written for special occasions were printed in the Journal.

For the purpose of a brief survey the articles may be divided roughly into four groups.

The first of these is five articles, not of course in consecutive numbers, on patristic subjects—St Gregory's "Pastoral Rule," St Bede's "Ecclesiastical History of England," "Acts of the Martyrs," "The Fathers of the Desert," and "St John Chrysostom." These articles are shorter and lighter in character, as one would expect, than the patristic essays written for The Dublin Review in earlier days, a series that first brought the Bishop's name into prominence—but these five papers have an interest and freshness of their own. The first of them (July, 1896) was later used by the Bishop, with some enlargement, as part of the Introduction to Lex Levitatum, his lectures to the divines at Ushaw on St Gregory's work, one of the most valuable and widely read of the Bishop's books. The second is a popular account of St Bede's famous "History," dealing particularly with the portion that describes the coming of St Augustine, for the article appeared in the April number of 1897, the year of the thirteenth centenary of England's conversion. The third (May, 1905) is a general discussion of the histories and legends of the early Martyrs, suggested by the then recent publication of the critical volumes, Les Martyrs, by Dom Leclercq of Farnborough. The fourth (December, 1898) is a review of Dom Cuthbert Butler's edition of The Lausiac History of Palladius, one of the Cambridge "Texts and Studies." Though he is dealing with such a learned work the Bishop has things to say of general interest about the Desert Saints and Fathers. The last article of this group, on St John Chrysostom, was written to commemorate the fifteenth centenary in 1897 of the Saint's death. It begins with a few
remains on Greek study at Ampleforth in the '50s, and then describes
the characteristics of St. Chrysostom as a preacher, with a particular
reference to a famous series of sermons at Antioch when the city
was dreadfully the vengeance of the Emperor Theodosius.

The second and largest group is that of thirteen papers on the lives
or writings of Saints, or holy men. In the first number of the Journal
the Bishop wrote of the nine English Martyrs whose honouring was put
off from the first Beatification in 1886 until 1891—namely our seven
Benedictine martyrs of Henry VIII's reign, and BB. Thomas Percy,
Earl of Northumberland, and Sir Adrian Fortescue. Other articles treat
of SS. Patrick, Benet Biscop, Edmund of Canterbury, Anthony of
Patua, Joan of Arc, Francis of Sales, John Eudes, and Alphonsus (two).
Two are devoted to King Alfred the Great. Several of these are reviews
of new "Lives" or were occasioned by some celebration. One article,
with the title "Englishmen as Saints" discusses an Anglican work, the
Bampton Lectures for 1903 by the Revd W. H. Hutton, on "The
Influence of Christianity on National Character." The article contains
amongst other points of interest a defence of St Edward the Con-
fessor as a king.

The third group is that of seven articles which are, or at any rate five
of them, the most valuable perhaps of the whole series. The Bishop does
not merely review the biographies which gave rise to the articles, but
puts down his own reflections on the character of Bishop Challoner
and Cardinals Wiseman, Newman and Vaughan, and on the work which
was done by them for the Church in England. The thoughts of such a
man as Bishop Hedley on these subjects are of permanent interest. Bishop
Challoner's hidden sanctity and his wonderful literary output in the
deadly atmosphere of the eighteenth century, Wiseman's immense
achievement in the first half of the nineteenth, Vaughan's many under-
takings in the Bishop's own days, chief of all the founding of St Joseph's
Foreign Missionary Society, and the nobility of Vaughan's character
so long concealed or misunderstood, the writings, influence, and true
sanctity of Newman—these are the themes of which the Bishop writes.

It is noticeable that there is nothing in this series about Cardinal Man-
nning, though Purcell's Life of him was published in the year in which
the Journal was begun. The Bishop had paid in 1892 a striking tribute
to the Cardinal in the sermon preached at his funeral, but this was not
followed by a review of the biography of Manning, as was the sermon
at the funeral of Cardinal Vaughan. Though Bishop Hedley was a life-long
admirer of Newman there is no particular reason to suppose that he was
in consequence biased against Manning, or failed to appreciate his
great qualities. It is far more likely that he preferred to take no part in
the long and heated controversy about Cardinal Manning's merits or
demits and the function of a biographer, which resulted from Purcell's

volumes. The two other articles in this group are concerned with eminent
French ecclesiastics, Père Bourdaloue, the great Jesuit orator in the days
of Louis XIV, and Cardinal Meignan, Archbishop of Tours, a Scripture
scholar of last century, who wrote copiously and with great effect to
counteract German Rationalism. His two works on Renan's Life of Christ
were regarded as the most powerful refutation which French learning
produced.

The last group of articles is miscellaneous in character. The Bishop
writes with his customary distinction and information on the Holy
Saturday "Exultet," the Blessing of Abbots, Spiritualism, and a variety
of topics which there is not space to speak of in detail. One other article
however may be mentioned, that of April 1896, under the title "Oxford
and Cambridge." In it the Bishop considers the recent decree of the
Holy See permitting Catholics to enter the two Universities, an act
which was largely due to his advocacy. He emphasises that the permission
is only a permission, a toleration, not an encouragement of an ideal plan.
He enlarges on the preparation which is necessary during their school
life in order that Catholics may safely avail themselves of the permission,
and writes of the precautions ordered in the Decree. His anxiety that
the harm should not come from a course for which he had long contended
is not concealed—all the more because he was now in the official position
of Chairman of the Universities Catholic Board set up by the Hierarchy,
and in the official position of Chairman of the Universities Catholic Board set up by the Hierarchy,

Lastly a word should be said of the two Addresses which were printed
in the Journal. They were spoken at Ampleforth, and mainly for the
encouragement of its alumni, and have for them a particular and intimate
interest. The Bishop's thoughts are expressed with a moving beauty
in the Centenary Address of 1903, and in that of 1912 his view of what
a full Catholic liberal education can be is developed with force and skill.

No one could look through this long series of articles, even in a cursory
way, without gaining a strong impression of the wide knowledge and
reading, the varied interests, and above all the zealous devotion to "faith,
conduct, letters" which marked the Bishop's whole career.

DOM WILFRID WILSON.
THE HOVINGHAM MUSIC FESTIVALS, 1887–1906

II. THE ARTISTS: THE AUDIENCE: THE PROGRAMMES

THE opportunity which the Hovingham Glee Society provided for the exercise of Canon Hudson's talents, and which resulted in so remarkable a series of festival concerts, has received detailed notice in the previous article. The founder of that Society, Dr. T. M. Watt, was pleased to retire amongst the tenors and entrust the conductorship to Canon Hudson, rector of Gilling, in the year 1887. The Doctor was a man of talent and a striking personality. He remained a "patron" of the festivals. Did space permit, much could be told of the Doctor's ready wit, his reckless courage, and quick sympathy with the oppressed. He worked for social reform. He felt himself hindered. Finally, in 1895, his only course was to leave.

Nor can anything more than an outline of Canon Hudson's life be given here. Born in 1832, in 1870 he came (from Trinity, Cambridge) to Gilling Rectory. He served the parish for 31 (not 21) years. He retired to Trumpington Hall in 1901 and died on January 31st, 1921. The change of surname (to Pemberton) was granted in 1900. A tablet by Eric Gill in the chancel wall of Gilling church commemorates the Canon and his son, Francis Pemberton, killed in 1914.

His friendships with so many notable musicians, Dr. Joachim included, were already forged at Trinity College. Himself an amateur, the Canon's singular genius and tact could effect a blending of professional with non-professional elements in a way which not only succeeded musically, but in due time created that gracious atmosphere which made the festivals "one of the greatest joys of life at Hovingham."

A letter of reminiscences recently received from Lady Hamilton Harty (née Agnes Nicholls) will speak for itself:

"I think my first visit to Hovingham was in 1898. I had met Canon Hudson at a Bridlington Musical Festival—conducted by an amateur, Mr. Bosville—afterwards Sir Alexander Macdonald of the Isles. He asked me at the time if I could consider coming to Hovingham, and I was of course delighted. It was necessary for me to obtain permission from the Royal College of Music, being still a student there and holding a scholarship; but this was readily granted. I think the principal work was the Verdi Requiem—which I had already sung at Bridlington when Canon Hudson was playing in the orchestra. I had heard much of the Hovingham Festivals and was already acquainted with Mrs. Burrell, having met her also at Bridlington. In any case I remember one's associations with them."

It was a subtle thing, then, this guileless guile by which artists, players and singers, could be lured into Hovingham to do the Canon's will. What of the audiences? How were they constituted? The answer can be inferred from a document circulated in 1893: a list "of Patrons who have already kindly expressed their intention to support the Festival." The word "patron" cannot here mean "guarantor," because at Hovingham there was but one such person, the Canon's generous friend Mr. John Rutson. Instead the list provides a serviceable cross-section showing the types of society that came to listen. The names on the list number about 80. One half of these are names of honest gentilefolk and professional men. The other half is headed by three Right Honourables, two Her Ladyships, ten Honourables, four Knights, two Bishops, the Dean of York, the Prior of Ampleforth, and finally a highly significant block of clergymen to the number of twenty. Not a few of these persons would come from adjoining villages, and with them the singers who would represent their parish choirs in the festival chorus. Moreover, this was the key-day of oratorio. What more fitting than that the Canon's clerical friends should give their support? Nevertheless, when the lanes

1 The writer is indebted to Lady Hamilton Harty, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. Gatty Smith, Mrs. Horston, Miss Editha Knocker and the Misses Watt for help freely given.
2 He made musical pilgrimages e.g. to Dresden, in company with his daughter Viola and Mrs. Burrell.
3 The Verdi Requiem was in fact later, in 1907.
leading to Hovingham were thronged by a multitude so constituted, it is not to be wondered at if some of the company were using the occasion as an opportunity simply for personal display.\(^1\)

From the economic point of view, the residents of so pretty a Yorkshire village did good business in providing lodging for the visitors.\(^2\) To receive members of the orchestra into their cottages was their special pride. Writing of "the wonderful time we had." Miss Oldfield (who sang soprano, second on the left) explains how "Mr Rendle, first violin, stayed with us at home each year he came. Also Mr Collier, the harpist." It was the duty of a "quartermaster" to organise the billeting. Meanwhile many of the "county" were lodged at the Hall as guests of the Worsleys.

People were certainly entertained. Miss Editha Knocker (viola) recalls: "I remember looking out of my window in the village of Hovingham on hearing a hurdy-gurdy, and seeing, to my utter astonishment, Borsdorf (horn) grinding away at the handle, coat off, while Solomon (trumpet) and another equally well-known man were solemnly taking the hat round. Just a holiday from the usual routine!" The same Victorian gaiety can be detected in the photograph of the musicians in the Canon's garden. The collie-dog has been crowned with somebody's hat.

Not everybody was able to stay the night in this sheltered corner of Arcady, so the railway company met the situation with a system of special trains.\(^3\)

The circular above-mentioned gives particulars about the booking of tickets for the concerts: "Numbered Tickets (Reserved)—Serial Transferable Tickets, to admit to all Three Performances, 15s.; a Single Ticket, 6s. A limited number only of Tickets for Unreserved Seats will be issued—2s. 6d. each. Application for Tickets to be made to E. S. HORTON ESQ., Hovingham, York. N.B. Admission to the Rehearsals on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30, and on Wednesday morning at 10.30, on payment of One Shilling." Finally, at the foot of the sheet, comes the homely notice (printed in luscious capitals to catch the eye of Harry)

\(^1\) A reporter in 1898 wrote: "... Canon Hudson requested the ladies to remove their matinee hats at this afternoon's performance, but the request was not generally complied with, the exceptions curiously enough being mainly ladies wearing what is known as the 'picture hat' variety whose capabilities of obstruction are obviously very great." Is it that compliance would have meant the utter undoing of so many curls?

\(^2\) Similarly at Gilling and Singsby. The villages were crammed.

\(^3\) In the circular for 1893 the railway announcement is typical: "Two Special Trains will run at the conclusion of the Performance on both nights, as follows:

1. From Hovingham to Pickering, and all intermediate stations via Gilling, at 10.30 p.m.
2. From Hovingham to Malton, and intermediate stations, at 10.50 p.m.

On Wednesday afternoon a Special Train, in connexion with the trains arriving from York, Scarborough, Driffield, and Pickering, will leave Malton for Hovingham at 3.51 p.m., stopping at intermediate stations."
1888 : SECOND FESTIVAL

Orchestra : 44 players
Leader : Herr Eckener

October 16th, evening.
" Hymn of Praise "
Mendelssohn
" The May Queen "
Sterndale Bennett

October 17th, morning.
Mendelssohn
Sterndale Bennett

1889 : FOURTH FESTIVAL

Orchestra : 47 players
Leader : J. W. Readle

October 17th, morning.
" Judas Maccabeus "
Ampleforth Journal

October 17th, afternoon.
Overture : Freischütz
Weber
" Voi che sapete "
Basch
Symphony II
Clay
" The Weird Lady "
E. Naylor
Sevenade (Enfance du Christ)
Beriot
Songs
La Nuit (viola solo)
Larghetto
Violin Concerto
W. S. Sutton, A. Eckener
Blest Pair of Sirens
Donizetti
Recit. and Air (Freischütz)
Beethoven
Symphony II
E. Naylor
" The Colonel "
Beethoven
" The Rock-Buoy Bell "
Meyerbeer
" The Worker "
Gounod
" By the Waters of Babylon "
Stanford
" Samson " (31 numbers)
Handel
" The Three Holy Children "

N.B.—The solo singers were Agnes Wilson, Gertrude Aylward, Eleanor Rees, Mr Braston Smith, Mr Ffrangson-Davies.

October 17th, evening.
" Judith "
1890 : THIRD FESTIVAL

Orchestra : 44 players
Leader : Mr Richardson

October 22nd, evening.
" Judith "

1893 : FIFTH FESTIVAL

Orchestra : 50 players
Leader : J. W. Readle

October 22nd, evening.
" Judith "
N.B.—The solo singers were Misses Florence Bethell, Hannah Jones, Messrs Edwin Houghton, David Hughes, Dawson, McCall. Prof. C. V. Stanford conducted his " By the Waters of Babylon." In the programme for the third concert, the centenary of Mozart's death (on December 5th, 1791) was duly noted.

October 17th, afternoon.
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Weber
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N.B.—This year, the National Anthem was followed, at the opening of each concert, by "Blest are the Departed" (quartet and chorus) from Spohr’s "Last Judgment." This was a tribute to the memory of Lady Worsley (Harriet Philadelphia). Mr Andrew Black appeared at Hovingham for the first time. The music critic of The Yorkshire Post commented as follows: "Mr Black’s admirable singing of the part of the rather genial fiend (in Sullivan’s "Golden Legend") was quite the feature of the performance. . . . The performance of "The Rock-Buya Bell," written for the occasion by Alan Gray] under the composer’s conductorship was in every respect adequate. . . .

Mr Leonard Borwick’s most finished and sympathetic performance of Schumann’s lovely pianofto concerto was perhaps the most important feature (in the following afternoon). . . . Mrs Burrell’s sympathetic rendering of Gluck’s "Che Fara" showed the simplicity, without a trace of the incompetency, accustomed to be associated with amateur performances.

Bach’s concerto for two violins followed Spohr’s music, and its virile dignity was the more apparent by reason of the contrast thus afforded. The performance of the soloists, Mr Arthur Bent and Mr Stanley Blagrove, was an excellent example of what may be termed "legitimate fiddling," just as Mr Leonard Borwick’s playing . . . might be styled "legitimate pianism." . . . Mr Borwick displayed not only the highest degree of execution, but the perfection of phrasing and power of obtaining all that is best in pianoforte tone which stamp him as one of Madame Schumann’s worthiest disciples.

. . . The Festival just brought to a successful issue has, on the whole, shown a decided step in advance . . . Canon Hudson has achieved a markedly greater command over his forces, and his ability in obtaining such excellent results as have been noticed in "The Golden Legend" or the Schumann Concerto, demonstrates his fitness for the post he fills . . .

Mr E. S. Horton was the indefatigable honorary secretary.

October 23rd, 7 p.m.

"The Spectre’s Bride"

October 24th, 2.45 p.m.

"Wenn ich in deine Augen" Wagner

Leonard Borwick

"Deine Liebe" Schumann

Miss Esther Palliser, Andrew Black and Chorus

In the absence of Mrs Burrell, Miss Esther Palliser was advertised as one of the principals for the first time. The other singers were Miss Esther Palliser, Messrs Herbert Grover, Andrew Black, Arthur Waleen.

From Canon Hudson’s Notes: It is noteworthy that Miss Esther Palliser was absent from the rehearsal of the difficult "Spectre’s Bride." We rehearsed it, however, without her, Andrew Black and I humming her part between us. All luckily went quite well at the performance.

From a newspaper report: Mr Herbert Grover, the tenor, albeit the reverse of spectral in physique, personated the ghostly lover with considerable success. . . . Of Mr Andrew Black it can only be said that he sang magnificently as the narrator, and in fact it seemed as if the contagion of his dramatic fire and vigour spread to the chorus . . . Their rendering of the Siegfried Idylle must be classed as one of the best performances of the band during the Festival . . . This evening’s performance of the "Elijah" must be awarded the blue ribbon of the Festival . . . The double choruses necessarily sounded somewhat thin, but . . . the vigour and expressiveness of their singing without exception in the remainder of the work more than removed any disappointment, etc . . . Mrs Burrell was the contralto and rendered the two arias, "Woe unto Them" and "Rest in the Lord" very sweetly. Mr H. Grover sang better than he did yesterday, but could not resist the temptation to force his high notes in the tenor solos.

N.B.—Mrs Burrell was advertised as one of the principals for the first time. The other singers were Miss Esther Palliser, Messes Herbert Grover, Andrew Black, Arthur Waleen.
Wm. Sutton, E. W. Davies (oboe), A. Borsdorff, de Brisay, Jordan, Lampfert, Orpen, Bower, Miss C. A. Bigge, Maggie Royds, Isobel Manisty.

A Yorkshire yokel's criticism of Joachim's playing: "I like that there Jehoiachin. He doesn't just scrub about an inch or two, but gives 'em t'ole length o' t' stick."

The *Yorkshire Post* critic wrote: Hovingham has always had reason to be proud of the eminent musicians—composers, players, singers—who have taken part. This year it has achieved a record. [Another reporter admitted "somewhat of a shock this afternoon to find Dr Villiers Stanford sitting a few seats away listening to his own work, 'The Revenge'."] It is an open secret that a mere accident prevented the appearance of Madame Melba... But... a more than sufficient solace was provided in the person of Dr Joachim.

At the first concert Joachim played the Chaconne; at the second, the Beethoven Concerto; at the third, Bach's Concerto for two violins, in association with Herr Johann Kruse. (Kruse had been second violin in the Joachim quartet from '92 to '97.) Following the Chaconne, after the soloist had contributed an extra piece, the presentation was made by Sir Wm. H. Worsley, after an "extremely happy" introductory speech by Canon Hudson to which Dr Joachim replied. The concert ended with the piece specially devised to do him honour, verses written by the Dean of York set to music for solo and chorus by Tertius Noble, Mrs Burrell "singing the solo with excellent expression and great beauty of tone." Manifestly this was a memorable occasion.

As to the chorus, the *Yorkshire Post* judged that the singers showed a close familiarity with [the "Requiem"] that failed them only once or twice. There was, too, a more exact observation of the nuances... Though there might still be a keen appreciation of what a pianissimo means. The power and tone of the chorus deserve high praise, and the adoption of the low pitch was felt to result in a greater ease and comfort to the singers, and therefore to the audience. The soprano solo was sung by Miss Agnes Nicholls with admirable feeling, and without a trace of exaggeration. Mr Plunket Greene (as Raphael) "treated the opening 'Rolling in Foaming Billows' with his wonted vigour, but did not fail to give that expression to the flowing of the 'Limpid Brook' where some of his sotto voce effects were beautifully managed."

A critique of the orchestra1 (in the Beethoven Concerto) reads as follows: It seems rather unfair to single out one department where all achieved success, but the wood and brass wind instruments, and to particularise still further, the horns, clarinets and oboes were admirably managed.

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1 At the conclusion of the present article will be found printed a list of the orchestral players for the 1898 Festival. These will be the same individuals as appeared in the frontispiece of the previous article.
July 12th, afternoon.

"Te Deum"

Violin Concerto

MISS NORAH CLENCH

"Lascia ch'io pianga"

MRS BURRELL

'Cello Concerto (Andante)

MOLIQUE

Ethiopia Salutes the Colours

PLUNKET GREENE

Overture (Ruy Blas)

Mendelssohn

1899: NINTH FESTIVAL

July 13th, afternoon.

"The Flying Dutchman"

Overture and Acts II and III

WAGNER

PLUNKET GREENE

N.B.—The new plan of fitting two concerts on the first day was a convenience for those who preferred to stay only one night at Hovingham. There were anxious moments during the opening concert which took place during, and in spite of, a fierce thunderstorm.

From the Notes: Herr Johann Kruse was seized with influenza just before the Festival. Miss Norah Clench was telegraphed for, and luckily was able to come. It was at this Festival that Miss Agnes Nicholls sang as a volunteer in the chorus. Stanford conducted his "Te Deum" [brought out at the last Leeds Festival]. The soloists were Miss Ethel Wood, then a Royal College student, Mrs Burrell, Messrs Thomas, and Plunket Greene.

A music critic wrote: "There are few better contraltos than Mrs Burrell. . ." "Mr Carl Fuchs followed up his success in the afternoon with a fine rendering of Haydn's cello concerto . . . [played] with appropriate feeling for the idiom and mastery of the technical difficulties."

In the Wagner work; Miss Eleanor Jones was Senta, Andrew Black the Dutchman. Between the Acts the episode of the photographer occurred as noted in the previous article. The music-critic continued: "After this little episode, the performance temporarily degenerated, and one or two sopranos struck in prematurely to 'waken up' the sailors, who, on their side, so to speak, left a good many lose ends lying about the musical deck.

The Festival Hall is very resonant . . . the bandmen scarcely realised the full significance and application of that fact . . . A word of recognition may be bestowed upon the distinguished gentlemen of percussion, who have on occasion included Professor Stanford, Mr Noble, organist of York Minster, and Mr A. W. Bosville, the conductor of the Bridlington Festival."
<table>
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| September 18th, afternoon. | Overture (Iphigenia) by Gluck  
Mass in G (by request) by Beethoven  
Violin Concerto in A by Mozart  
Concert in F by Bach  
by request  
(played in private at the Rectory) |
| September 19th, afternoon. | “The Swan and the Skylark” Romance by Stanford  
Piano Concerto in G by Beethoven  
Intermezzo from Cello Concerto by Carl Fuchs  
Sonata in G by Brahms  
Overture (Oberon) by Weber  
(THIS item doubtful)  
Concerto in F by Bach  
(by request) |
| September 18th, evening. | Symphony in G Minor by Mozart  
Song of Destiny by Brahms  
Concerto in F  
(violin, flute, oboe, trumpet)  
Duet for 2 Violins  
by request  
“1st Walpurgis Night” by Mendelssohn |

**1900 : TENTH FESTIVAL**

- The three days before the Festival were enjoyably spent by the Canon and his friends in playing musical hors d'oeuvres at the Gilling Rectory. The occasion was marked by a photograph taken of the party in the garden, and by the following memorandum in the Notes: On September 15, 16, 17th, we played in private at the Rectory, Miss Caroline A. Bigg at the pianoforte; Horn Trio, Brahms; Piano 4-tet and 5-tet, Schumann; Trio, Sterndale Bennett; Double Concerto (Mrs. Liddell and Joachim), Bach; Violin Conc. in A, Mozart; ditto in D, Mozart. Harold Joachim played and violin. [Miss Knocker and Carl Fuchs played viola and ’cello.] All the above with Joachim. I think we also played Beethoven’s 4-tet in G minor on Sept. 16th.

- The Dean of Christ Church (Paget), afterwards Bishop of Oxford, came over with his sister, Miss Mary Paget, from Helmsley where they were staying and listened to our music with Joachim.

- At the festival, the solo singers were Miss Agnes Nicholls, Mrs Burrell, Gregory Hast, Andrew Black. In Bach’s Concerto, the flute was A. P. Vivian; oboe, E. W. Davies; trumpet, J. Solomon. “By strongly expressed request and through the kindness of Dr Joachim and the other soloists, it was repeated the next day. [Perhaps the first performance in England.] I had heard it at the Brahms Festival at Meiningen the previous year. (T.P.P.).”

- On this occasion (the tenth of the series) Canon Hudson’s portrait—“an excellent likeness, by Sir Wm Llewellyn”—was presented to him by numerous subscribers. This oil-painting now hangs at Trumpington Hall. A reproduction appeared in *Musical Times*, December 1st, 1903 (p. 795).

- At an earlier date, the members of the chorus had given him the present of a silver-bound ebony baton. Unfortunately its avoidable damage made this object unwieldy.

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1 Reproduced here with Mr Carl Fuchs’s permission.
GROUP AT GILLING RECTORY SEPTEMBER 1900

Back Row (left to right):
E. W. Davies* oboe
S. Blagrove* E. Street* R. Lempfert violins
A. Jordan viola
Couza Bigge† piano, contralto
Mary Paget
Editha Knocker† Daisy Jordan violas
Isobel Manisty soprano
Viola Hudson contralto

* London player
† Manchester
‡ York

Middle row:
Cecilia Gates violin and viola
Carl Fuchs† cello
Canon Hudson
Dr Joachim
Mrs Liddle*

Front row:
“Donnie” (collie dog)
A. Borsdorff* horn
Emil Kreuz* viola
Harold Joachim (nephew) violin
A. Bent* violin
When Canon Hudson changed his name (to Pemberton) he also changed his abode, retreating from Gilling to his beloved Cambridge (1901). Those interested in the Festival began to wonder whether its continuance would be possible. They had not counted upon Canon Pemberton's enthusiasm, which sufficed to carry him through two more festivals, the eleventh and twelfth.

16 THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

August 7th, 6.45 p.m.
" Judith " Parry

August 8th, 6.45 p.m.
" God's Time is the Best " Bach Intermezzos Brahms
Piano Concerto Schumann March in C Joachim
Miss Fanny Davies Overture (Figaro) Mozart
Concerto in D BachNovember Schumann
" Ocean, thou . . . Monster " Weber Song of the Tempest C. Wood
Miss Fanny Davies

1902 : ELEVENTH FESTIVAL

Leader : J. W. Rendle
Orchestra : 51 players

N.B.—The Festival was held literally on the eve of the Coronation (postponed from June 26th to August 9th). Certain of the players had to hurry from Hovingham after the final concert in order to attend at the Abbey next morning. For this reason, Dr Joachim would give no encores till the end.

The solo singers were Miss Agnes Nicholls, Mrs Burrell, Messrs William Green, Francis Harford. In the Bach Concerto, the piano was Miss Fanny Davies ; the flute, Eli Hudson ; the violin, Dr Joachim. After the Mozart Symphony, the Canon confessed himself to blame for a faulty entry of the second violins.

The following extract is from a letter of Miss Editha Knocker : " The Canon was very emotional, and any lovely, slow . . . Here is where the conductor's hand. This is so typical of the delightful freedom from academical conventionality at those Festivals."

Mr Tertius Noble conducted his " bright and genial overture to ' The Wasps. ' " The Cantata " O Light Everlasting " suffered from an unfortunate start, the orchestra not settling down comfortably to its work till the chorus came in and saved the situation. The singing had " excellent steadiness and power.

" . . . The sensation of the concert was provided by Mr Claude Hobday, who

1 His Majesty, Edward VII, was in the hands of his surgeons, suffering from peritiophilites.
played with good taste, artistic phrasing, and wonderful dexterity of execution a double-bass fantasia on Italian operatic airs by Bottesini, the greatest of all virtuosi on that instrument. ... Mr Hobday plays on the identical instrument used by that master."

This was the last Festival to be directed solely by Canon Pemberton. His Notes make the following reference to the financing of the series. "After the 12th Festival I was able to hand over to my successors a balance of some £90, as to which, however, it is only right to say that such a fortunate result would not have been possible but for the kind liberality in previous years of Mr John Rutson and Dr Joachim's generous gratuitous services."

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October 18th, afternoon. Chamber Concert.

Serenade (Harfen) Quartet, G minor  G. Beethoven  Stanford
Songs: R. Strauss, H. Harty  Mme Agnes Nicholls

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October 18th, evening.

Marche Funèbre (Eroica)  Beethoven
"The Black Knight"  Elgar
Double Concerto  Brahms

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1906: THIRTEENTH FESTIVAL

Director: T. Tertius Noble

October 19th, afternoon.

Overture (Hebrides)  Mendelssohn
"Kubla Khan"  Coleridge-Taylor
Songs of Travel  Vaughan-Williams
Violin Concerto  Beethoven
Saul's Dream  Parry
Irish Rhapsody  Stanford

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October 19th, evening.

"The Seasons: Spring"  Haydn
Concerto, A minor  Saint-Saëns
Symphony (Jupiter)  Mozart
Orchestral Ballet  Liszt

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N.B.—This Festival was under the new management of the York Minster organist. But Canon Pemberton was not absent. A large and distinguished company testified to the fact that the Festivals had lost nothing of their attractiveness. The weather was as bright and genial as spring, and the village assumed a gay appearance from the number of visitors who arrived during the morning.

The Kruse Quartet bore the brunt of the Chamber Concert. (Viola: Lionel Tertis.) The vocalist was Mme Agnes Nicholls, "a great favourite" at Hovingham. The accompaniments were most skilfully played by Mr Hamilton-Harty.

Canon Pemberton conducted the Marche Fundbre, the Jupiter Symphony, The Seasons ("Spring"). He proved that "his hand had not forgotten its cunning in wielding the baton." ... "The chorus number about 70 and is extremely well balanced. The quality of the voices is good... Mr T. Tertius Noble may be always relied upon to get the best effects from orchestra and voices."

In the "Te Deum," the Sanseus was magnificently sung by Madame Agnes Nicholls. She and Mr Gervase Elwes combined with Mr Ffrangcon-Davies in Haydn's "Spring," and very well was the entire section rendered. Canon Pemberton conducted with an absence of pretense which was quite in tune with the music themes.

Two reporters, writing independently, found fault with the great length of the programmes at this Festival. One of them, a Londoner on his first visit, judged that "the art of drawing up a programme is not much studied at Hovingham." The opinion is debatable. But his closing words were true: "So ended the thirteenth village festival, and by this time Sir W. Worsley's riding-school has reverted to its original use. The lamps are removed from the station road, and the voices of men singers and women singers are no more heard."

In the light phrases of this pressman's note there can be read something of prophecy. For it is the epitaph. See how the great are fallen. Hovingham is no more... Many who knew the man and the place would, I think, submit that a Festival minus the Canon would be as unlikely as Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. This must be the chief of the reasons to account for the non-occurrence of any Festival after the thirteenth.

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1 Performed in memory of the late John Rutson: and conducted by Canon Pemberton.

2 This lady being the person who sung these Songs of Travel and not Mr Gervase Elwes, the anecdote in the previous article is shorn of its point. A case of wishful thinking on the part of this author.
Next but one to the right of Borsdorf is Solomon, the famous trumpeter. Among the choristers are three Minor Canons from York Minster. At the later Festivals, Donald Tovey was prominent...Ethel Hobday was always present.


NOTES

We were honoured with a visit from Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop of Quebec, who came over to see us when visiting the Canadian forces in the neighbourhood.

We thank Miss Amelia Defries F.R.S.A., for her gift of the script of her life of St Edward the Confessor, entitled "The Victorious Spirit."

Readers will observe that this number is the first of the JOURNAL'S 50th Volume. We had intended to write more on this topic but things beyond our control intervened. A further reduction in the number of pages has been forced upon us, for which we can only offer our apologies and hope that our readers will make due allowances for the unavoidable deficiencies of this number.

HARBOUR HEAD.

By Peter Anson.

This history tells of the Apostolate of the Sea, a great cause devoted to the spiritual welfare of seamen. It tells of the sailors' need for contact with Mother Church and with God, for faith in Stella Maris as well as in Stella Polaris. The book succeeds, and I speak as one once a seaman.

Surveying the difficulties, disappointments, failures, and achievements in this sphere we are compelled to admire the work of those who, while not of the Faith, were first in the field.

Will not be due to the author's lack of vision or any fault of technique if this book does not inspire a host of followers who, armed with courage, take up this task and become one with these Apostles whom the Master in His infinite wisdom first chose among the seamen-fishers.

J.A.B.

The following books have been received:—

Fifty Faggots. By "Julian." (John Miles.) 7s. 6d.
Short and Sharp. Retreat Reflections. By George Burns, S.J. (Burns, Oates and Washbourne Ltd.) 12s. 6d.
All Ye that Pass By. By W. Bernard Dyer, O.S.C. (Burns, Oates and Washbourne Ltd.) 2s. 6d.

The Editor wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:—


1 Published by John Gifford, Ltd., 7s. 6d.
CAPTAIN FRANCIS H. FFRENCH DAVIS

Francis ffrench Davis came to Ampleforth from St Anthony's, Eastbourne, in September 1921 and left in July 1925. He was a fine upstanding figure with some histrionic gifts and a prominent member of the Rugby XV. From all we have heard of him since he left school, he proved himself a man of honour and integrity with considerable administrative capacity. A friend writes: "You who knew him so well in his early days will be glad to hear what an exemplary reputation he has left behind him—not only with his friends, but also with his employees and business acquaintances in Dublin." Although an Irish citizen he volunteered for service in October 1940 and was later accepted as a candidate for a commission in the Rifle Brigade, but by reason of age he was transferred to the R.A.S.C. He obtained his commission in September 1941 and was attached to the 24th Guards Brigade. He remained with them to his end and for the last year and a half was B.R.A.S.C. He met his death in Italy in an accident. He was bringing up rations and drove over a blown bridge which he came on unexpectedly and was unable to pull up. He died in hospital without regaining consciousness.

We are allowed to print two extracts from letters, the first from his Brigadier: "He was a fine person, big, good natured, happy and staid. He was quite first class at his job and had recently been recommended for promotion." The second is from an officer at Brigade H.Q. "He was far the most popular person here and his tremendous zest for living has been a tonic to us all, as we have been under considerable strain. His capabilities and character made him an outstanding personality and made a great impression on all the people with whom he came into touch."

To his devoted family we offer our most sincere sympathy.

LIEUTENANT ARTHUR REYNOLDS

There are boys who are clever and know it and we call them prigs, there are boys who are not especially gifted with brains and know it and we like them for it. Arthur Reynolds was one of the latter sort. He came to Ampleforth in 1932 and slowly made his way up the School in St Aidan's House. He left in 1937. Teaching him was a difficult business but it was not unpleasant because his tell-tale open face made it perfectly apparent whether the point was grasped or not. Sometimes his own inability to learn left him in a depressed mood and on one such occasion it prompted him to run away. His name will go down in Ampleforth history as the boy who boarded a 'bus to run away and to his astonishment found the Head Master on the same 'bus. It must be added to his credit that he "got away with it." He returned to school and asserted his strong character and used his natural willingness to take risks in order to proceed with a successful career on the playing fields. He was in Tommy Redfern's 1st XV and was also in the School Athletic Team. He got his House Colours for Cricket and Swimming.

An account of Arthur Reynolds would not be complete without mention of the fact that he was of Lancashire stock and possessed the faith and piety of such folk. What happened to him after he left Ampleforth may be told in his own words: "When I left Shact I spent a time at home making a damn nuisance of myself, and then spent a very enjoyable holiday in Switzerland. When I got back I went into my father's cotton business, which I found very interesting. When war broke out I volunteered for the Navy and I was accepted and intended joining as a seaman, but there was a great shortage of engine-room staff, so I had to be one of the poor idiots who was volunteered into that nigger's palace. After plenty of hard work (I am fond of it !) I worked my way up to Petty Officer but found my way barred from the dizzy heights of a commission by the fact that I was a skilled man! That was their story and they stuck to it, but after constant kicking in the right direction, I eventually convinced them that I was a cotton broker in civil life and not an engineer. Eventually I was accepted and sent to King Alfred for training. There I worked harder than I have ever worked in my life and after thirteen weary weeks I passed out as a Sub-Lieutenant. Oh, I forgot to tell you that I had a session in the Fleet Air Arm as a pilot, but owing to my complete lack of brains, which no doubt you will remember, I failed about half-way through the course, but I will have another crack at it as soon as possible."

Arthur Reynolds was killed in action off the coast of Normandy in August 1944. To his parents and family we offer our most sincere sympathy in their grievous loss.

LIEUTENANT JAMES THORNTON

James George Andrew Thornton spent a term over three years at Ampleforth in St Aidan's House. At the ordinary things of school life he showed little aptitude. He was not naturally good at any games and he found work difficult, though he managed to get a School Certificate before he left in 1939. Where he succeeded and was admired by all was on the stage. Whether it was, in the early days, as the maid-of-all-work in The Rest Cure or, later, as Edward Carter, the villain, in The Fourth Wall, or, at his best, as Oberon in A Midsummer Night's Dream, it was on the stage that he was most at home. After he left school he continued with this activity and showed some promise but it was not long before
He had joined the Army. He was commissioned in the 10th Hussars and went to Italy.

James Thorat's great virtue was his very affectionate nature. It was founded on something solid and was most apparent in his thoughtfulness for his mother and his ability to make friends easily. It seemed to have been proved in battle too, for his squadron-commander writes: "His was the leading troop of the squadron, in support of some Gurkhas, shelling, when he was wounded. His wireless operator was wounded also, and James, though wounded himself, got the tank back and tried to refuse all attention until the operator had been attended to." An officer-friend also wrote: "I was quite near when the shells exploded. I heard over the wireless that he was wounded in the neck but he carried straight on and organised the rescue of another tank crew. He got them all back before he himself received medical attention." On the next day he died of the wound received while helping his fellow men.

LIEUTENANT HUMPHREY KENNARD

Humphrey Kennard, of the Irish Guards, was killed on September 15th, 1944. He was leading his platoon in a counter-attack to restore a position developing on the flanks of his battalion which was holding an important bridge on the Escaut canal. His job was to clear a wood of Germans; he led his platoon very gallantly; his attack was wholly successful; he was killed during the attack; he was buried under the trees; his own platoon provided the burial party. Here in cold words is the description of the end of yet another young life. He was not yet twenty.

Humphrey came from the Junior House into St Aidan's House in September 1938 and left Ampleforth in December 1941. He was a boy with many and various interests. Rugger, cross-country, swimming, and athletics were all done with a natural ability, but the sense of danger and exhilaration of speed to be got from ski-ing, the creative instinct from photography, and especially the reproduction of nature's beauty with a camera, the repose and stimulus of much reading were all part of his make-up. Perhaps his main characteristic, or the one about which he would joke and the one to be remembered, was his absent-mindedness which showed itself especially in his losing things by leaving them about. He was absent-minded and yet mindful of everybody and everything. Very high in the scale of his friends and loved ones was his mother, which is to be admired in any son, but though lower in the scale, all his fellow men were included, and it was not surprising that in addition to letters of condolence from relations, friends and brother-officers came many also from tradespeople, servants, railway porters and the like. He was not one to wear his religion "on his sleeve" but it came out clearly, strongly and naturally during the epidemic of 1941 when he came as near death as any boy does without dying. Now the world is shorter by a happy-go-lucky, fearless character who obtained much pleasure from the little things of life and who was willing to give, and did give all, that those little things may remain in decent surroundings for all to enjoy.

To his mother and to his brother, Jim, we offer our most sincere sympathy in their loss, which we believe we can understand, because their loss is ours too.

LIEUTENANT HERBERT RADCLIFF

"I was at Arnhem," said Mr Churchill, to be the proud boast of any of the heroic British Airborne Division which on that September Sunday descended and remained for nine days in that area of Holland. If that is the proud boast of the living it is surely our proud boast about the dead to say "he was killed at Arnhem." With pride we say this of Herbert Radcliff, but our pride is mixed with a deep sorrow at the loss of one we knew and liked so well.

In 1932 Herbert Radcliff came to Gilling and began a career at Ampleforth as his uncle and grandfather had done before him. Two years were spent at Gilling, three in the Junior House and in 1937 he was placed in St Aidan's House. A mass of curly hair crowned a rather babyish face when he came to school, but even at that age it did not take very many minutes' conversation to find out that whatever the look of the exterior there was inside a real strong character with manliness of a virile sort underlying all. It did not take long either to realise that here was a persuasive leader who had faced up to his problems, thought out the solutions and was willing to go to any length to see things through. Fearlessness was an attribute one associates with him and with all he did, but it was a fearlessness which was not foolhardy but tempered with good judgment born of a great fund of common sense. It was these qualities which made his fellows allow themselves to be persuaded by him to do things they would not otherwise have done and if his whole-heartedness annoyed some they would, in their saner moments, admit that he was right and they were too selfish to be right. There were very few, if any, who did not like or admire him and from the start it was obvious that he was to be a schoolboy leader of no ordinary sort. In September 1939 he was made a House Monitor, in the following January a School Monitor and during the next School year until he left in July 1941 he was Head Monitor of the School. In this position there was full scope for his natural qualities and the School followed where he led them. He realised the importance of keeping his Monitors together and
besides being tactful when in session with them all, he tried to make a friend of each individual one. To the School and perhaps more particularly to his house he was a hero. On the football field he stood out as one of the best forwards; though not a cricketer he always took a lively interest in it, he was always prominent though not always successful at cross-country and athletics and for his last year he was an Under-Officer in the J.T.C. He realised his success on these sides of school life but it was typical of him to want to complete his career with success at work. He was determined that he would get a Higher Certificate and every spare minute, of which there were few as Head Monitor (though he admitted afterwards it was by "burning the midnight oil" that he gained some), were spent in his French or History of Group II. He succeeded and for him this rounded off his school career in the way he wanted. His upbring-
ing in a Catholic home in Catholic Ireland made his religion a perfectly natural part of him, and it could never be said that his practice of it was automatic or hum-drum but, as in everything, he realised the obstacles and rode them "flat-out" and unflinching. If he knew of something good he was not content until he had persuaded others to share it with him, and he applied this to his religion both while at school and after-
wards in the Army.

He joined the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1941, was at once nicknamed Paddy, and was commissioned in the following year. The prospect of remaining in England did not appeal to him and he volunteered for service abroad. He left for the Middle East in September 1942, but arrived just too late for the El Alamein battle and remained in Egypt. Remaining so far from the recording battle was no better than being in England and not at all to his liking, and he applied for transfer to the Parachute Regiment. He did his training in the Middle East and at last saw action in Tunisia and Southern Italy. At the end of 1943 he returned to England to train for the coming battles of Europe and we were glad to see him at Ampleforth during a short leave. When news of the gigantic onslaught from the air on those Dutch river crossings came our thoughts were of him and other Old Boys we knew must be there. First there was news of his being missing and then evidence that he was "shot in the chest and killed instantly." Of him one of his fellow officers wrote: "Paddy was one of our finest officers, very brave and gallant, a grand sportsman and a gentleman." It is men of this description that the world is going to need so badly after the war and in losing Herbert Radcliff the world is the poorer by one who could have done a great deal in any sphere to help make it the place we all want it to be. The world is poorer without realising it, we are poorer by losing an affectionate and worthy friend, and his parents and family are poorer by one whose worth and love they did realise and to whom we offer all our sympathy.

CAPTAIN PATRICK M. F. COGHLAN

Patrick Coghlan came to Ampleforth in September 1930 at the age of twelve and a half and left in July 1935. He was the third of six brothers, all of whom have been in St Aidan's. He was a quiet thoughtful boy with a philosophy of life all his own, and yet he played his full part in the life of the School. His artistic gifts were of no mean order. These he combined with a practical mind, which made his choice of a profession clear. When he left, he studied Architecture at Leeds. At the outbreak of war he joined the R.A. For two years or more he was quartered in Iceland and after he returned from there he served in North Africa. At the time of his death he was in Italy with the rank of Lieutenant. He was killed early in April at Cassino. His battery had captured a vital feature near Cassino. When the enemy counter-attacked, Pat Coghlan met the attack on his post by rushing towards the enemy with a hand grenade. He was killed by machine-gun fire. His Commanding Officer reported that he "died most bravely." His simple sense of duty served him well to the end and he died as he had lived, a God-fearing young man without ostentation, neither seeking nor expecting the praises of his fellow men and yet an example to us all of duty simply and perfectly performed. To Mrs Coghlan and his brothers one and all Amplefordians, we offer our deepest sympathy.

CAPTAIN HUGH EOVERARD DORMER, D.S.O.

Hugh Dormer came to Ampleforth in September 1931 from Ladycross, at the age of twelve and a half, and was placed in St Aidan's. From the beginning he showed a characteristic independence of mind. Unlike most small boys he was quite capable of amusing himself, either reading a book or playing a game of his own invention with a ball. Vivacious and keen witted, he was from the outset popular without ostentation, neither seeking nor expecting the praises of his fellow men and yet an example to us all of duty simply and perfectly performed. To Mrs Dormer and his family one and all Amplefordians, we offer our deepest sympathy.
The courtesy of spirit was probably the secret of his power. He had a will of his own, but also a high sense of values and no one ever felt that he regarded himself as the least important. His ability was good and his intellectual interests many. He left in July 1937 and went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he studied Modern Languages with a view to the Diplomatic Service. These he mastered a great deal and became greatly interested in the affairs of Europe, which he studied at first hand in the long vacations.

When the war broke out, he joined his father's regiment, the Irish Guards. Here his sense of duty was made more than ever clear. He not only set himself to know all a soldier ought to know, but to study the interests and welfare of his men. A brother officer said of him that “for a junior officer he held a unique position in his regiment.” His men became quickly conscious of his gifts, his genuine interest in their human welfare and his complete disregard of himself. For some months he left the regiment to undertake some very special work entrusted to him by the military authorities. For his success and bravery in this undertaking he was awarded a D.S.O. The citation for this award has never been made public, but we hope one day to be allowed to print it. On his return from this work he spent a week recuperating at Ampleforth, and for some months it was our privilege to see a lot of him.

It remains to say that he was killed on August 1st in Normandy. His tank was hit and set on fire when it was attacking a position. He got out of it and was presumably killed by rifle fire. His body was found the next day about fifty yards from the tank with no one else near.

We are tempted to quote in extenso from some of the letters about him which we have seen, but we must be satisfied to make two short quotations from letters of his brother officers. “Hugh was known to be as brave as a lion,” and again, “he was regarded as one of the most brilliant young officers. His D.S.O. was a very special honour,” and one from an elderly civilian friend: “the perfect type of English gentleman. I regard it as one of the privileges of a long life that Hugh passed my way.”

Those of us who knew Hugh Dormer well know that above all things he would value our prayers. For the inspiration of his life was his religion. “The most spiritual minded of all the young men I have met in the Army” is the tribute of a Catholic Chaplain. To his sorrowing mother we offer all our sympathy.

CAPTAIN PHILIP MERVYN YOUNG

Philip Young entered the School from the Preparatory School in September 1930 and left in April 1937. Although tall and well-built he was not a great athlete. In his last year he was a School Monitor and a boy of outstanding character. It would have been quite unthinkable that he should ever have descended to anything in any degree dishonourable—the sort of boy whose career is taken for granted, because his steadiness of purpose and his deep underlying seriousness ensured honourable success in whatever he undertook. He was well endowed intellectually and had a passionate love of birds. It is probably true to say that there has not been any boy at Ampleforth who had such an intimate and first hand knowledge of the habits of birds. He could often be seen with a hawk perched on his arm. He was an expert tree climber and hours of his time were spent with field glasses and camera observing birds. This love of nature made him the best of companions.

After he left school he began the study of law under the aegis of his father, to whom he was articled in June 1937. At the end of that year he joined the Hallamshire Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment with which he was actually in training when the war broke out. He was on the Norwegian expedition and then followed two years in Iceland. During these years he was Brigade Intelligence Officer with the rank of Captain. When he returned to his regiment he reverted to the rank of Lieutenant, but was made Captain six days before his death which occurred in Normandy early in July. He was sleeping soundly in a ditch alongside a hedge with the Battalion headquarters, when a mortar bomb came over and killed him instantly. His Commanding Officer wrote: “Just an unlucky bomb. We had been in the line just over three weeks. But the battalion had won a glorious name which Philip with his snipers did more to gain than any other officer.” Father Murphy, the Chaplain, wrote saying: “I saw quite a lot of Philip. He was at Mass and the Sacraments each week. After Mass I always had a chat with him and found that he was not wearing under the strain, but was his usual boyish, buoyant self.”

That the boy was father to the man is well brought out by a letter from his Commanding Officer during the two years in Iceland, from which we make a final extract: “Despite our disparity in age we had much in common, including a love for the country, a passion for photography and a desire to fish and shoot when opportunity occurred. Although a countryman, my knowledge of bird life was confined to the inland birds of England, until I found in Philip a charming companion who possessed a wide knowledge of the habits of migrants and the sea birds. He and I took many walks in Iceland together, and I learnt a lot not only about birds, but also about the man I walked with. I found he possessed
patience, understanding and a love of fairness. Despite his large frame and his big hands he was always so gentle when picking up small birds or eggs, and very nimble with his fingers tying a line or making a 2 pinner for fishing.” That is a picture of Philip Young, such as we would have expected to be painted of him, and such as we shall always remember here at Ampleforth. May God rest his soul and grant consolation to his family, where he must be sorely missed.

MAJOR MARK WEIGHILL

Mark Weighill came to school here into St Edward’s House in 1933. He was a strong character, shy and retiring, but not without considerable gifts. He was good at his work and showed promise of being a good mathematician, but he left after he had completed two years here. He was strong and well-built, and perhaps the best cricketer and footballer in his House. He kept up his games after he left and later on played hockey with his regiment in India. He had a gift for friendship, and this gift seems to have remained with him all his life.

When he left here he went into Barclay’s Bank and he was going out to take up an appointment in South Africa when war broke out. He was then a Territorial in the London Rifle Brigade and after passing through an O.C.T.U. he was commissioned in the York and Lancaster Regiment. In 1941 he volunteered for the Indian Army, and was attached to the Punjab Regiment. He became very proficient in Hindustani, and was the Company Commander of the Sikh Company, with whom he was most popular. He was given his majority towards the end of last year. He was killed on February 10th leading his men against the Japs. He was buried where he fell. To his family we offer our sincerest sympathy.

MAY THEY REST IN PEACE.

SCHOOL NOTES

The School Staff is at present constituted as follows—

Dom Paul Nevill (Head Master)
Dom Dunstan Pozzi
Dom Sebastian Lambert
Dom Stephen Marwood
Dom Raphael Williams
Dom Laurence Bévenot
Dom Oswald Vanheems
Dom Sylvester Fryer
Dom Columba Cary-Elwes
Dom Paulinus Massey
Dom Terence Wright
Dom Paschal Harrison
Dom Anthony Ainscough
Dom Peter Utley
Dom Bernard Boyan
Dom Hubert Stephenson
Dom Austin Rennick
Dom Alfred Graham
Dom Alban Rimmer
Dom Bruno Donovan
Dom Robert Coverdale

Dom Cuthbert Rabnett
Dom James Forbes
Dom Jerome Lambert
Dom Barnabas Sandeman
Dom Gabriel Gilbey
Dom Denis Waddilove
Dom Charles Murtagh
Dom Walter Maxwell-Stuart
Dom William Price
Dom Benet Percival
Dom Vincent Wace
Dom Patrick Barry
Dom Damian Webb
Dom Leonard Jackson
Dom Kevin Mason
Dom Raymund Davies
Dom Kenneth Brennan
Dom Maurus Green
Dom Francis Vidal

Classics, etc.
L. E. Eyres
T. Watkinson
F. S. Danks
K. Neumann
R. H. F. Coleman
E. M. Trehern
H. Hamill

History.
T. Charles Edwards
B. Richardson

Modern Languages.
E. A. L. Cossart
P. C. Blackden
G. de Serionne
H. Montgomery

Science.
R. A. Goodman
S. T. Reyner

Mathematics.
M. F. Harrold
T. W. White
J. H. Macmillan
T. J. Wood
A. C. Burns

Music.
H. G. Perry
W. H. Cass
C. E. Buckley

Lay Masters:

T. Charles Edwards
B. Richardson
E. A. L. Cossart
P. C. Blackden
G. de Serionne
H. Montgomery
R. A. Goodman
S. T. Reyner
M. F. Harrold
T. W. White
J. H. Macmillan
T. J. Wood
A. C. Burns
H. G. Perry
W. H. Cass
C. E. Buckley
The School Officials were:—

Head Monitor   A. P. G. Knowles


Master of Hounds   A. M. Porter

Captain of Rugby   A. D. S. Grehan

Captain of Boxing   F. H. Bullock

The following left the School at the end of term:—


The new boys in January were:—


The following have recently gained University scholarships. We offer them our congratulations:—

M. C. Mimick—Scholarship in History, Brasenose College, Oxford;

M. V. P. Harari—Scholarship in Classics, Corpus Christi College, Oxford;

P. C. Caldwell—Millard Scholarship, Natural Science, Trinity College, Oxford;

J. A. C. Miles—Scholarship in Classics, Worcester College, Oxford;

L. M. U. Rothfield—Laming Scholarship, Modern Languages, The Queen's College, Oxford;

P. McNulty—Open Scholarship in Classics, Trinity College, Oxford.

The concert given on the evening of Sunday, December 10th, was partly a musical farewell to M. V. Harari and P. C. Caldwell at the close of their school career. The talent of these two boys has been a real contribution to the music of Ampleforth. Harari and Br Damian played with skill the solo parts (violin and flute) in Vaughan-Williams' Fantasia on “Greensleeves.” Caldwell rendered a Sonata in D, of Mozart, with much finish and delicacy. Later in the programme he performed a movement from one of his own Sonatas, a work full of good rhythmic writing and ducnt in modern idiom. (This composer's “ Missa Solemnis,” when it is achieved, will be a work to be reckoned with.)

The Byrd “Cradle Song” was sung pleasingly by four trebles, though the enunciation might have been clearer. St Dunstan's House gave a very fine performance of Arne's “ Blow, Blow, thou Winter Wind.” The orchestra contributed a Minuet and Trio of Mozart, and played Britten's “ Sarabande” as a prelude to the Carols. These were: “All the Skies,” for a group of trebles; “O come, Emmanuel” for the whole gathering, choir and orchestra; and finally “Adam lay i-bounden” for three men's voices. This last carol, by Britten, is a skilful and imaginative piece concluding with a joyous “Deo Gracias” which the singers made utterly convincing.

The Cinema operators this term have been P. C. Caldwell, P. de van der Schueren, G. M. Pierlot and J. K. Powell. After the first three films the sound was good and projection well up to standard. Among the films shown were We Dive at Dawn, Pride and Prejudice, Adventures of Tartu, Captains Courageous, Goodbye Mr Chips, and Pygmalion; Disney cartoons and newsreels were included in all programmes. On November 15th the Pilgrim Players gave a performance of Candida.

We offer our congratulations to the Ampleforth News which is about to celebrate its tenth anniversary with its 43rd (Easter) number. Managed entirely by boys in the School, it was founded in 1935 by the Hon. Hugh Fraser and has survived undaunted through the struggle with wartime materials and prices. Its columns of “Masters' Voices” have long menaced the security and position of the teaching staff. We await with interest the Easter Commemoration number.
THE FOURTH WALL

A Detective Story in Three Acts.

by A. A. MILNE

December 6th.

Characters:

Jimmy Ludgrove
Susan Cunningham
Edward Laverick
Edward Carter
Major Fothergill
Mrs Fulverton-Fane
Jane West
Arthur Ludgrove
P.C. Mallet
"Sergeant" Mallet
Adams


A. A. Milne's play bases its plot and appeal on the dramatic possibilities, envisaged by most of us at one time or another, presented to a fly on the wall. Here was our chance to become a fly on "The Fourth Wall," of Arthur Ludgrove's private sitting room and, perhaps not surprisingly, the experience came up to our expectations.

Let it be said at once that it would have been a very indiscriminating fly who could not appreciate the light yellow flats and deeply contrasting carpet, which brightened and emphasised the clean design of the set. This initial success by the stage staff was quickly followed by an assured and easy unfolding of the play, and, by the time A. A. Milne had introduced his characters, we were aware that the general level of acting was good, and that the distaff side of the cast was probably one of the best that Ampleforth has produced. Good "thrillers" have their own difficulties; involved deductions and explanations are necessary, and it is greatly to the credit of the players and the producer that these inevitably long scenes maintained the interest and excitement of the remainder of the play.

C. J. C. Goodall as Jimmy Ludgrove gave a very pleasing performance of a long and arduous part, although one felt occasionally that it might have benefited by longer rehearsals. As Edward Laverick, H. F. Ellis-Rees was not always entirely convincing, but he had a nice touch at times which hinted at talent not yet fully developed. J. M. B. Edwards showed an assured grasp of stage business in his playing of Edward Carter, and as confidence grows should be able to develop a gift for using his hands expressively, which at present only delights him in moments when assurance ebbs.

Major Fothergill, played by A. D. Wilson, was perhaps rather a "stagey" Major, but the player's verve and audibility were great assets. That most blessed quality of repose which puts both audience and fellow-actors at ease was the distinguishing feature of R. D. E. Langford-Rae's playing of Arthur Ludgrove, and the butler Adams was played by J. P. A. Weaver with all the pomp and majesty to which stage butlers are prone. A nice quiet—rather too quiet—performance was that of E. M. S. O'Kelly as Sergeant Mallet; a little more authority would have given a more dramatic contrast to his comfortable father P.C. Mallet, in which part P. N. Sillars showed a good sense of character and unforced humour, with moments of distinction.

Distinction marked the whole performance of A. D. B. Craig as Mrs Fulverton-Fane; one of those single facet characters which are such an opportunity to talent and so full of pitfalls to the insensitive. In a much longer and more difficult, because more natural, part as Susan Cunningham, C. N. J. Ryan commanded a variety of moods from the cool disinterest of Act I to the alternating grief and excitement in Act III. A more reposeful demeanour would benefit his acting and rob it of a rather jerky angularity. In Jane West, R. P. Ryan had another of those single facet parts but gave a most amusing impersonation of the bored-arty female which never degenerated into parody.

Finally we appeal to most of the cast and notably to Goodall, Langford-Rae, O'Kelly and Sillars. Let them, when next applying for a part, promise like Bottom, to "roar, that it will do any man's heart good to hear me"—even though it may not be the lion's part in the play. We have it on the highest authority that it was inaudibility which made the fly on the wall—or was it a butterfly?—hover round the heads of the performers rather than miss any lines of a thrilling, well acted, and well produced play.

MUSCA DOMESTICA.
SCHOOL SOCIETIES

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

We offer our thanks for the following gifts: the records of Vaughan Williams’ Fifth Symphony from the late Secretary, im Thurn, and of Schubert No. 5 in B Flat from P. C. Caldwell, and also for L. G. Middleton’s generous contribution to the new radiogram. We are sorry to lose Harari and Caldwell, who have this term planned and given a series of gramophone concerts and done much by their enthusiasm to stimulate interest in the Society.

THE JUNIOR LITERARY SOCIETY

The Society has had a good term and good attendance; D. A. Slattery was elected Secretary, C. P. Horgan and J. M. Beveridge Committee members. Thanks are due to Fr Kevin for his lecture on the “Minor Poems of Milton” and to Mr Charles-Edwards for his “Local Ghost Stories,” which raised a record attendance.

THE JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

J. Bannen was elected Secretary and J. Triggs, T. Smyth, T. Smiley, T. Pilkington as Committee. The entry of new members continued till the end of term. The speaking was vigorous and varied; perhaps the best speakers were Horgan, Triggs, Farrell, Smiley, O’Brien, and Beveridge, though many of the new members spoke well and frequently. Among the subjects debated were:

“The English Climate is the best in the world” (Won 16—11).
“The Army is better than the Navy” (Won 17—11).
“That his former power be restored to the King” (Lost 12—8).

J.B.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

With our membership limited to fifty, we have enjoyed this term many excellent lectures aided by films or slides; “Exploring the Himalayas” by Sq. Ldr A. Young; Mr E. M. Standing’s personal experiences with an Indian family, while three members gave lectures: Misick, Dunn and Leatherland, on Bermuda, Scandinavia, and the Lake District respectively. The film World of Plenty was also shown. Junior members enjoyed a local tour led by the President and ending with tea at Helmsley.

J.W.J.L.

THE FOURTH FORM SOCIETY

At the request of the Headmaster a Society for the exclusive use of the Fourth Form was founded this term. The activities of the Society will embrace discussions, readings, Brains Trust, etc. T. O. Pilkington was elected Secretary, G. C. Petit Vice-Secretary, and the following as Committee members: D. L. Milroy, J. M. Smyth, A. H. Jackson, F. P. Schulte, M. A. French, H. F. Engleheart.

Fr Sebastian came to the first meeting of the Society and discussed “Ghosts.” The meeting was held in Fr Paul’s room and sixty-five members attended.

T.O.P.

THE HIGHLAND REEL SOCIETY

The Society, meeting nearly every Friday, managed to do a considerable amount of work, in spite of the President’s absence on play matters, and has now completed its 12th meeting. Fr Paul and Capt. Gillow were Guests of Honour at the annual festivities on St Andrew’s Eve, the success of which was due in part to the matrons who prepared the meal.

R.A.F.
AMPLEFORTH AND THE WAR

MICHAEL ALLMAND, V.C.

The Victoria Cross has been posthumously awarded to Captain Michael Allmand, Indian Armoured Corps, attached 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Allmand was commanding the leading platoon of a company of the 6th Gurkha Rifles in Burma on June 11th, 1944, when the battalion was ordered to attack the Pin Hmi road bridge. The enemy had already succeeded in holding up our advance at this point for 24 hours. The approach to the bridge was very narrow, as the road was banked up and the low-lying land on either side was swampy and densely covered in jungle. The Japanese, who were dug in along the banks of the road and in the jungle with machine-guns and small arms, were putting up the most desperate resistance.

As the platoon came within twenty yards of the bridge, the enemy opened heavy and accurate fire, inflicting severe casualties and forcing the men to seek cover. Captain Allmand, however, with the utmost gallantry, charged on by himself, hurling grenades into the enemy gun positions and killing three Japanese himself with his kukri. Inspired by the splendid example of their platoon commander the surviving men followed him and captured their objective.

Two days later Captain Allmand, owing to casualties among the officers, took over command of the company, and, dashing 30 yards ahead of it through long grass and marshy ground, swept by machine-gun fire, personally killed a number of enemy machine-gunners and successfully led his men on to the ridge of high ground that they had been ordered to seize.

Once again, on June 23rd in the final attack on the railway bridge at Mogaung, Captain Allmand, although suffering from trench-foot, which made it difficult for him to walk, moved forward alone through deep mud and shell-holes and charged a Japanese machine-gun nest single-handed, but he was mortally wounded and died shortly afterwards.

The superb gallantry, outstanding leadership and protracted heroism of this very brave officer were a wonderful example to the whole battalion and in the highest traditions of his regiment.

Michael Allmand came to school here in 1935, from Gaveney House School. Here he was in the Junior House for two years, and then came into the Upper School to St Edward’s House. He was a fair haired boy of high complexion, and a constant smile. He was frail but wiry, not a natural gamester and probably had to bring himself to play with the energy and courage that he invariably showed. He eventually became one of the best and hardest working forwards in the House team—so much so that other Old Boys have remembered him for it, as their letters show. But whether he ever really enjoyed games is another matter. He enjoyed more no doubt his work as a Troop Leader in the Scouts. But most of all he enjoyed his social life in the House, and his regular Form work.

He had great charm of manner in his way of talking to anyone, was
ampleforth and the war

a good listener as well as a lively talker, and in consequence had many friends. He debated and discussed all manner of subjects, and held liberal views, but he never became an "intellectual" in a bad sense. He cared far too much for truth for anything like that to happen. His chief interests in the School were History and Literature. He was a moving spirit in the first publication of The Wind and the Rain—a short literary magazine, to which well known writers have contributed, and which was sold on public book stalls, and even advertised on the London underground.

When he left here, after having been a House Monitor during his last year, he went up to Oriel College, Oxford. There he read History, and found time to write a life of Edmund Burke. On his last visit up here he spoke of it, and said that a publisher was willing to publish it when paper was available. On that last visit one saw into what a charming and attractive man he had grown.

During all his days at school he was always a boy of great piety, and careful to follow the Mass in his missal. At one time he thought that he would become a priest. His letters show how much his religion meant to him later on. His opinions were always independent, and certainly he must have weighed in his conscience the rights and wrongs of a war before he fought in it. In one of his letters he wrote: "I would like you to know also that I know what I am fighting for, and that I am proud to fight for that cause." And anticipating his own death he wrote: "I am glad, more than I can say, to have died for my country and for peace and happiness for others in our troubled world. It is really a great privilege, and though I would have given anything to have died instead for Christ and the Catholic Church, I think that this way is a good second best."

He joined the Army in the summer of 1942, was first of all in an R.A.C. O.C.T.U., and then went to India in the September of that year. He was commissioned in the 6th Lancers, I.A., in April 1943. He was kept at his post of instructor for some time though eager to join the Chindits. Even at the time of his death, his family did not know for certain that he was serving with them, but they suspected that it might be so, and knew that he had learnt to fly. They had heard too that he had been able to make his Easter Communion, walking many miles to do so, and taking some Chinese with him.

As one reads the letters which tell of his last months of soldiering, one is struck by the fact that those, who were serving with him, first of all admired him as a man and then as a soldier.

He was attached to the 3rd-6th Gurkha Rifles, a part of the Brigade known on the wireless and in the papers as "Mad Mike Calvert's," itself a part of General Wingate's Chindits. The following is an extract from a letter of his Commanding Officer written before the award of the V.C. was made. Their work was "to harass the enemy's lines of
communication... It was at this time Mike first showed that great courage which so characterised him later. I gave him the task of carrying out a reconnaissance patrol of a town called Taungni, which was reported to be occupied by a large force of the enemy. He took with him a section of men and set off one evening. That night he searched a village at the foot of the hills, crossed a stream that we were afraid would be unfordable, but was not, and laid up for the night. The next morning he approached the town, and his party met a Burma Traitor Army Burman. This man unfortunately got away. Mike, however, nothing daunted, put down the balance of the section to cover himself, and, taking three men, proceeded to circle round the rear of the town and then to search it. While doing this he was shot at by a small party, but withdrew in good order. On his return journey he met some more locals who told him that there were about forty Japs dug in near that area. He then quartered the ground looking for them—thereby exploding another fable. As you can realise, the value of this excellent reconnaissance was inestimable, and required great coolness to do... In one battle the battalion captured a road bridge which had defied the efforts of another battalion. Mike in this killed four enemy himself—one, at least, with a kukri... The action in which he was mortally wounded was one of the final attacks on Mogaung. A brother officer adds this: “He was outstanding in courage and always to the front of his men... In the final assault on the railway line he was leading a platoon into an attack against a strongly defended house. He was wounded pretty badly in the arm. His platoon, led by him, then worked around on to a flank, and went to ground. He then went in on this flank, and was hit by a machine-gun from another position in the back. His wound was pretty serious, because it had hit something vital, and he was bleeding a lot internally... He was taken back to the dressing station still very happy and taking bets all round that he would be O.K... He saw an R.C. priest before he died and was buried five miles east of Mogaung.” The same officer, who was with him for those months he was with the Chindits, makes this interesting comment on his character. “As a soldier, Mike, as you can appreciate, was not good.” (He adds the reasons—his artistic bent, idealism, and dislike of narrowness.) “However, as a leader and example of true courage, Mike was magnificent. By his actions, one would have thought he had no fear.—I think I knew differently. To the end, he was an inspiration to all, and was cheerfully betting all that he would pull through. However it was not God’s wish, and he passed away peacefully.”

To Professor Allmand and to Mrs Allmand we offer our most sincere sympathy on the loss of their gallant son.

We ask prayers for the following Old Boys who have lost their lives in recent months:

We were pleased to see once more this term Capt. G. B. Potts and Capt. A. P. Mitchell. They have recently returned from Switzerland where they had been interned after their escape from a prison camp in Italy.

In addition to Michael Allmand’s Victoria Cross, of which an account is given elsewhere, we are pleased to be able to record further awards to Old Boys in recent months, and to offer our congratulations:—

O.B.E. Wing Commander D. N. Kendall, R.A.F.V.R.
Major H. S. K. Greenlees, M.B.E., Cameronians
D.S.O. Lieut-Coll J. W. Tweedie, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
For gallantry and distinguished services in N.W. Europe.
M.B.E. Lieut H. A. J. Hollings, D.S.C., R.N.
For gallantry and devotion to duty in rescue work.
D.S.C. Lieut M. S. Vanheems, R.N.V.R.
For gallantry, skill, determination, and devotion to duty during the landing in Normandy on D-Day.
Capt. P. J. Liddell, R.N.V.R.
Capt. M. Jennings, 15th-19th The King’s Royal Hussars.
Lieut I. J Fraser, Scots Guards.
Capt. M. A. Sutton, Royal Tank Regt.
G.M. Wing Cmdr B. G. Carroll, R.A.F.
Croix de Guerre avec Palme, citation de l’Armée.
Major O. A. J. Cary-Elwes, S.A.S.
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

CROIX DE GUERRE.
Sub-Lieut M. Brady, R.N.V.R.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.
Lieut A. W. Bentley-Buckle, R.N. (P.O.W.).

For courage, skill and enterprise shown in rescue operations carried out under fire on the East coast of Italy during October 1943.

We print below the official citation of the award of the George Medal to Wing Commander Basil Carroll:

In July 1944 two Typhoon aircraft and a petrol dump were set on fire during an enemy air attack against an airfield. Fire tenders were brought into action and, under the supervision of Wing Commander Carroll, the fire in one aircraft was extinguished quickly. A second aircraft, loaded with cannon shells and also carrying rocket projectiles, was burning furiously. Ammunition, petrol tanks and rockets were exploding in all directions. Two rockets, which were pointing towards another aircraft and a dispersal area, remained in the starboard wing. Realising that it was impossible to extinguish the fire, Wing Commander Carroll and Flight Lieutenant Turner donned asbestos gloves and endeavoured to remove the rockets. This necessitated crawling under the wing and had the starboard oleo leg collapsed, both officers would probably have been crushed to death. Undaunted by the intense heat and grave danger, these officers succeeded in removing the rockets. Wing Commander Carroll also assisted to roll away two 500 lb. bombs which were near the fire. Throughout the whole operation Wing Commander Carroll and Flight Lieutenant Turner displayed courage and determination of a very high standard and set an excellent example. By their action they nullified a very great potential danger to personnel and aircraft in the vicinity.

OLD BOYS SERVING IN H.M. FORCES

Corrections and additions should be sent to the Rev. E. O. Vanheems, who wishes to thank many parents and Old Boys for their help in preparing these lists.

Promotions and Corrections.
Cox, J. J., Lieut (A.), R.N.V.R.
Davidson, J., Sub-Lieut (A.), R.N.V.R.
de las Casas, O. M. B., Lieut, N.
de la Pasture, G. R. M., Lieut, R.N.
Howard, H. E., D.S.C., Lieut, R.N.
Keogh, R. P., Sub-Lieut (A.), R.N.V.R.
Leeming, J. B., Lieut, R.N.R.
McAlachlan, H. F., Leading Radio Mechanic, R.N.V.R.
Paladit, A. M., Lieut (S.), R.N.
Patton, J. F., Transferred to Army.
Slattery, M. G., Lieut (S.), R.N.
Wettern, J. H., Sub-Lieut, R.N.V.R.
White, A. J. F., Sub-Lieut, R.N.V.R.

BAMFORD, J. L., Capt., R.A.
BLAITE, J. R., Lieut, R.A.
BOYLAN, E. A., and Lieut, R.A.
BUXTON, J. W., Capt, Airborne Div., R.A.
CAPE, D. P. M. STEWART-, Lieut, Scots Guards.
CODDINGTON, H. J., and Lieut, R.E.
COMINS, P., and Lieut, Scots Guards.
CONROY, J. T., Major, Lancashire Fusiliers.
CRONIN, V. A. P., and Lieut, Rifle Brigade.
CUMMING, A. F., Capt., R.E.
FITZALAN HOWARD, Hon. Miles, M.C., Lieut-Col, Grenadier Guards.
FULLER, F. H., Lieut-Col, 6th Rajputana Rifles.
GARRETT, G. V., Capt., Royal Signals.
GEBBE, R. F., Capt., Dragoons.
GEORGE, C. S. D., Capt., Pioneer Corps.
GEORGE, E. H., M.B.E., Col, R.A.
GERBARD, B. J. D., D.S.O., Brigadier, Gordon Highlanders (attached Nigeria Regt).
HAGRENS, J. D. V., Capt., Surrey Regt.
HAMPTON, N., Capt, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
HEWITT, R. F., Intelligence Corps.
LEACH, L. R. H. G., Lieut-Col, R.A.
MARIE, T. T., and Lieut, K.R.R.C.
MASSEY, E. J., Capt, Pioneer Corps.
NCOCK, E. W., and Lieut, Black Watch, R.H.R.
PETIT, M. J., Major, Royal Norfolk Regt.
RAPP, R. A., Major, 11th Hussars.
ROOKLEY, B., Capt, South Lancashire Regt.
SCROPE, A. C., O.B.E., Brigadier, Green Howards.
SPACK, M. W., Major, R.A.M.C.
STANTON, J. P., Lieut, Canadian Army.
STUART DOUGLAS, F. S., Major, Camerons.
WELLS, D. K., Major, R.H.A.

ASHWORTH, T. H., Flight Lieut.
BREVOIR, G. C. H., Flying Officer.
BURRELL, W. M., Flying Officer.
BURROWS, R. V., Sergt Pilot.
CASTLE, J. A., Pilot Officer.
CHISHOLM, R. â©, D.S.O., D.F.C., Air Vice Marshal, A.A.F.
DOWNIE, E. G. R., Wing Cdr.
FOUGERES, G., Flying Officer.
HODGKINSON, ROBERT B. H., Sq. Ldr.
HODSOMAN, M., Flying Officer.
MACARTNEY-FILGATE, T., Flight Sergt (E.).
MOETYN, E. J., Flight Lieut.
RAINEY, B., Wing Cmdr, R.C.A.F.
RENNIE, T. P., Pilot Officer.
staggered out, their arms full of bottles of brandy which they handed up to the tanks.

There were a lot of dead horses on the road, and they were horrible to look at, because they all and staring at the sun. He was the loneliest creature I have ever seen. There were a lot of women and children waving troops and all the vast machinery for administering an army were landing in this theatre of operations about six weeks ago and hung around preparing for a job; all secret at the time, and even during the initial training we had little idea what it was. Eventually it was revealed and we were locked up preparatory to our landing at Flushing on the island of Walcheren. The suspense was the worst part of it as always, and actually in this case we all thought we would run into trouble and from then on I really enjoyed myself. I doubt very much if I did any damage of a very heavy nature. The trip across was quite my worst moment during this war, worse than D-day, but the landing and subsequent clearing up went as smoothly as could be desired. We came in under one of the heaviest and most concentrated artillery barrages in history, which lifted exactly the right moment as we slipped ashore. Then followed the usual shambles during which no one has any idea what anyone else is doing, but all are in fact doing the right thing. This never ceases to be a complete mystery to me. Practically pitch dark and people firing things from literally every direction, but despite the impression of resistance there was very little accurate shooting as they had no idea where we were.

We worked our way along the harbour and dock areas knocking out strongpoints from the rear and in practically every case the inmates were too cowardly to do anything; after throwing in a grenade they would file out with their hands up. I achieved one of my war-time ambitions, that of firing a German gun at the Germans — they very thoughtfully left a 75 mm. field gun in good working order with a very large supply of ammunition. For it. I had just enough recollection of gunnery to turn it round and fire it, and from then on I really enjoyed myself. I doubt very much if I did any damage at all, it was great fun and as the C.O. said, it kept me out of any serious mischief!

Capt. P. A. C. O'Donovan:

Soon afterwards the Division began its fantastic drive across France and Belgium. We started at Fliers, and gathering speed we drove on to one of the main centre line road through Beauvais, Arras, Dantilly, to Brussels and Louvain and beyond. We saw our first large crowds at Beauvais, and from then on every little town and village lined its streets to cheer our advance. At one village the drunken contents of a little bottle staggered out, their arms full of bottles of brandy which they handed up to the tanks. When the tanks moved on, they simply threw the bottles, which was a little frightening. At another, the nun of a Carmelite convent threw open their shutters as we went past, and laughed and clapped and made the "V" sign, and waved little gaudy pictures of King George. At another, a German was dying on the cobblestones. The crowd had parted, and they left him there on his back, green in the face, his fists clenched and staring at the sun. He was the loneliest creature I have ever seen. There were a lot of dead horses on the road, and they were horrible to look at, because they all seemed to have expressions of the most frightful pain, vaying their teeth and staring their eyes. There were innumerable burning tracks and half-tracks where our leading tanks had simply caught up with the Germans. We saw half a dozen young seminarians, the skirts of their soutanes full of plums, doubling down the drive of their college to meet the convoy on the main road. But the climax was Brussels, and there the whole town seemed to have lost its self-control. The crowds were vast and almost uncontrollable. They climbed up the sides of the tanks, and very soon we were all across over with great bunches of flowers till we looked as much like a garnet's funeral as a triumphal entry. The people mostly shouted " Thank you, thank you," and stood on their toes, their arms and fingers rigid in an excess of emotion. There were a lot of priests waving their furry hats at us, and for quite a long way a young Benedictine on a lady's bicycle kept up with the column, waving and shouting and being anything but recollected. The air was full of paper streamers, and flowers and cigars and flung toffees and national flags and fruit. The noise was quite appalling. We could have had no doubt as to how welcome we were, and we finished by harbouring for a couple of days in the royal park. . . Soon after we arrived we heard the sound of cheering change to something more ominous, and leaving the park we were in time to see a large party of German officers being led away by the local Resistance. Their caps were dancing around firing their rifles into the air like Abyssinians, and people who were still passing fruit up to the lorries driving through the city, now hurled it at the Germans in deadly earnest. The wretched men were grey with fear and it must have been a terrible experience to have a whole city turn against one with such hatred, and to know that after four years' work, not a promise had been believed, and not a friend had been made.

Lieu. J. Hunter-Gray:

We came back to this theatre of operations about six weeks ago and hung around preparing for a job; all secret at the time, and even during the initial training we had little idea what it was. Eventually it was revealed and we were locked up preparatory to our landing at Flushing on the island of Walcheren. The suspense was the worst part of it as always, and actually in this case we all thought we would run into trouble and from then on I really enjoyed myself. I doubt very much if I did any damage of a very heavy nature. The trip across was quite my worst moment during this war, worse than D-day, but the landing and subsequent clearing up went as smoothly as could be desired. We came in under one of the heaviest and most concentrated artillery barrages in history, which lifted exactly the right moment as we slipped ashore. Then followed the usual shambles during which no one has any idea what anyone else is doing, but all are in fact doing the right thing. This never ceases to be a complete mystery to me. Practically pitch dark and people firing things from literally every direction, but despite the impression of resistance there was very little accurate shooting as they had no idea where we were.

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Midday found most of the town and dock areas clear, and by that evening the second wave troops and all the vast machinery for administering an army were landing in full swing.
We offer congratulations to Henry Fei\-Wing, Coldstream Guards, on being awarded the Belt of Honour on passing out of the O.C.T.U.; and to Hew Hamilton-Dalrymple on being awarded the Sword of Honour.

Capt. H. R. Finlow writes from India: "I've been keeping up my piano playing and have been able to turn it to account by broadcasting a few piano recitals from All India Radio Delhi. So far I have been 'on the air' six times this year, and the next effort is on December 22nd. . . it is good fun and certainly an experience."

We reprint the following extract from the Daily Telegraph of October 4th:

Blown out of his aircraft, which exploded in mid-air, a Mosquito night fighter pilot of the R.A.F. 2nd Tactical Air Force, Flight-Lieut. P. V. G. Sandeman, a Jersey man, had a remarkable escape from death in a fall from 12,000 ft.

Sandeman, who took off from a French airfield, saw an enemy aircraft dropping flares preparatory to bombing, and climbed after it.

He held his fire until he was at minimum range, pressed the gun button, and then there was "an awful crash." He felt himself falling headlong and then became unconscious.

When his brain cleared he remembered his parachute, and pulled the ripcord just in time to land safely in a field near the Seine.

Old Boys' News

We offer congratulations to the following on their marriage:

Hugh Parks to Rosita Prado in Lima, on the feast of St Rose of Lima.
Humphrey John Lawrence Codrington to Barbara May Pike at the Church of the Assumption, Warwick Street, on November 18th.
Lieutenant-Colonel L. R. H. G. Leach to Dr Joan Mary Rochford, at the Oratory, on December 22nd.
Codrington Crawshay, Welsh Guards, to Rachel Bury, at St James's, Spanish Place, on January 10th.

And to the following on their engagement:

Surgeon Lieutenant John O'Neill Donnellon to Margot O'Connor Donnellon.
Captain Basil Rooke-Ley, South Lancashire Regiment, to Mona Mackenzie
Captain Michael James Ratcliff, The Worcestershire Regiment, to Mary Patricia Quirke.

Of his wedding Hugh Parks has written: "We were married in the private chapel of the Government Palace in Lima, and Mgr Fernando Cento, the papal envoy to Peru, married us; the Primate of Arequipa, Archbishop Hermoza, said the Mass. The somewhat exalted ceremony was due to the fact that my wife is the daughter of the President of Peru. The ceremony was really beautiful; we had about ten Bishops, and all the Curia of our Metropolitan Cathedral and the Cabinet with their families. His Holiness the Pope sent us a special blessing for the occasion, and the cablegram was read after the Gospel by the Papal Nuncio who of course acted in his official capacity."

G. B. King has been appointed Regional Controller for the Midlands under the Ministry of Production, and also chairman of the Midland Regional Board.

Major P. W. Davis, Baluch Regiment, is now attached to the I.C.S. He is a First Class Magistrate, and is acting as Assistant District Magistrate at Midnapore.
The following entered the Universities in October; the letters after some names indicate that the undergraduate is on one of the special courses for the Services:


CAMBRIDGE. J. H. M. Miller, Peterhouse; H. J. Lynch (R.N.V.R.), King's; J. A. L. de Fonblanque (R.E.), Magdalene; B. J. M. Murphy, Trinity; J. P. Odone.

LONDON. D. B. Reynolds, St Mary's Hospital.

DURHAM. J. C. Lynch (R.A.F.); J. A. McCraith, King's College.

LIVERPOOL. T. B. Blackledge.

Of the above, J. H. M. Miller, J. A. McCraith, D. B. Reynolds and T. B. Blackledge are medical students; A. Kilpatrick is studying at Charing Cross Hospital.

At Oxford B. C. Moore has been President of the Newman Society. D. Martin Haigh played for the University in the rugger match against Cambridge. M. Dalgliesh's maiden speech at the Union attracted favourable notice.
## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

### RUGBY FOOTBALL

### FIRST FIFTEEN RESULTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opponents</th>
<th>Where played</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Points For</th>
<th>Points Against</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle Royal Grammar School</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>Lost 3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giggleswick School</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>Lost 21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham School</td>
<td>Durham</td>
<td>Won 12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.C.T.U.</td>
<td>Ampleforth</td>
<td>Won 24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worksop College</td>
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<td>Lost 5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount St Mary's College</td>
<td>Spinkhill</td>
<td>Won 17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>Headingley</td>
<td>Won 8</td>
<td>0</td>
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The problem of team building may be resolved, in its simplest form, into finding the best fifteen players and then adjusting them so that the final combination produces the best results. The task might at first seem reasonably easy for a coach of experience or to an astute judge of the game. With men, settled in their play, this is true; with boys who are developing rapidly the reverse is the case and at the present time when the average age of the team is much beneath seventeen, decisions are often complex.

The coaches, Fathers Denis Waddilove and Terence Wright, within fourteen days of the beginning of term were asked to build a team to play the first of eight School matches. They were faced with several problems and the biggest perhaps lay in the unusual fact that not a single colour from last year had returned and therefore no player remained around whom or on to whom a team could be built. D. S. Grehan was elected Captain, an excellent choice borne out more and more as term proceeded, but the team selected was not the right one and remained so for the first three matches. The pivot of the three-quarters, the fly-half, was radically wrong until E. M. Hardy took over the position; and T. G. West who had been obviously overlooked came in to fill the left-wing position and eventually scored three times as many tries as any other player. With this re-formed line the team went to Durham and at once all the signs of a good team were apparent. Determining confidence was there partly restored by their first victory and a much bigger win against a moderate O.C.T.U. XV did much to establish stability though there remained still room for improvement. At Worksop, the game was contested on lines much too defensive to be of any real value and it was in the next game at Ampleforth against Sedbergh that the team showed, for the first time, its true values. Here, was a terrific game in which the forwards under the masterful leadership of G. A. Foster played a first rate game against an experienced and very powerful Sedbergh pack; and the backs, inspired by E. M. Hardy's brilliance in attack, helped in a large degree by the long passes of R. A. Fraser from the base of the scrum, were every bit as good as their opponents. After this, the team never looked back and after beating Mount St Mary's College and Denstone College away from home, they found little difficulty in dealing with St Peter's
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- D. S. Grehan (Captain)
- E. M. Hardy
- J. J. Bunting
- T. G. West
School on a very wet ground at home.

SECOND FIFTEEN


v. Archbishop Holgate School 1st XV. Away. Won 6-0.


v. Coatham School 1st XV. Home. Won 8-0.


With the exceptions of McGrath, Robertson, Bright and Cripps all the members of the team won their "Stockings." We offer them our congratulations.

A game at their results might well lead the reader to conclude that the Colts team was a good one. It is true, and in the final march away at Newcastle Grammar School they showed that they were a balanced team, and within were several players who should make good in the near future.

Third Place. —They were quite a good team and, with the additional members of the team learnt to exploit with speed and determination the next moment and movement immediately after the ball went loose. Here, surely, lies the key to brilliance and teamwork.

The Captain awarded Colours to J. C. Hopkins and T. G. West; Half-backs, E. M. Hardy, R. A. Fraser; Forwards, G. V. Gosling, J. A. Miles, J. J. Bunting, D. F. Cunningham.

The unfortunate Houses eliminated in the first round—St Bede's, St Coleridge's and St Wilfrid's—had no cause for undue disappointment. In each case the difference in the final scores was small, and, more important, the general run of the play favoured the winners.

St Wilfrid's, beaten 8-3, could hardly boast of a back division as strong as St Oswald's; nor were their forwards in any phase quite so good. St Bede's, an altogether younger and more compact team than St Dunstan's, played so well that they were beaten only by a solitary try. St Coleridge's with a massive pack, and, on paper, with a better set of backs, were soundly beaten by St Edward's, 10-3.

Another fortnight's training might have brought a big change in these weaknesses. Those who are fortunate enough to win their way into the School team and train on must see that they develop these qualities if they wish to become the true exponents of the game.
NOVICES COMPETITION

The Novices Competition was held this year on three evenings, December 3rd, 4th, and 7th, entries being limited to six per House. The boxing throughout was of good standard and some promising material was revealed. Tankards were awarded to the three best boxers as follows:

- Weights 9 st. 7 lbs. to 8 st. 7 lbs.—J. A. D. Young (B). Patterns 8 st. to 7 st.—C. J. Young (D).
- Weights 6 st. 7 lbs. to 5 st. 7 lbs.—J. A. D. Young (B). Patterns 5 st. 8 lbs. to 4 st. 11 lbs.—T. N. Bromage (Ampleforth).

Ampleforth College v Boys’ Training Coy, Royal Signals.

A match was boxed against the Boys’ Training Coy, Royal Signals, at Caterick Camp on November 29th.

Boxing

- Bantamweight.
  - F. Lumbard (Boys’ Training Coy) beat T. N. Bromage (Boys’ Training Coy).

- Featherweight.
  - C. J. Kenny (Ampleforth) beat B. H. Trickett (Boys’ Training Coy).
  - R. E. Colby (Boys’ Training Coy) beat R. Reid (Boys’ Training Coy).

- Lightweight.
  - R. Reid (Boys’ Training Coy) beat J. E. Hume (Ampleforth).

- Middleweight.
  - R. F. Fearall (Boys’ Training Coy) beat C. J. Young (Ampleforth).

- Welterweight.
  - R. Reid (Boys’ Training Coy) beat A. A. Dunn (Ampleforth).

- Lightweight.
  - C. J. Hopkins (Ampleforth) beat H. O. Kennedy (Boys’ Training Coy).

The points won by Houses were as follows:

- St Aidan’s 9
- St Cathbert’s 9
- St Wilfrid’s 8
- St Bede’s 8
- St Dunstan’s 8
- St Edward’s 8
- St Oswald’s 7
- Ampleforth College 14 points.

The following officials were appointed for the season 1944-45: Master of Hounds, A. M. Porter; Whippers-in, J. R. Ryan and N. W. Rimington; J. B. Lee, S. B. de Ferranti, P. W. Hickey, M. J. Weld, J. J. Hunting and M. Barnes are members of the Hunt Committee. It is hoped to breed on a larger scale than usual this year, eleven coups of puppies now out at work. The generosity of our regular puppy-walkers and some new ones made this possible and we are extremely grateful to them. Several members of the Beagles

JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

The Individual Training programme was in the main unaffected by bad weather and was completed.

Post Certificate “A” courses were held in Signals and those N.C.O.’s who are hoping to go to the Royal Air Force attended a course of navigation under the aegis of Group Captain D. O. Young. Our thanks are due to him for this lively liaison.

The following promotions and appointments were made w.e.f. 31 July.

To be Drum Major: Sgt Lord John Kerr
To be C.S.M.: Sgts O’Kelly, Williams, Pickett.
To be C.Q.M.S.: Sgts Baker, Knowles, Heath, Elwes, Foster, Faber, Goodall, Musick.

To be L-Cpl: Cdr Kearney, Nevill, w.e.f. 31 July.

THE BEAGLES

The following officials were appointed for the season 1944-45: Master of Hounds, A. M. Porter; Whippers-in, J. R. Ryan and N. W. Rimington; J. B. Lee, S. B. de Ferranti, P. W. Hickey, M. J. Weld, J. J. Hunting and M. Barnes are members of the Hunt Committee. Owing to the late harvest no hunting was possible until towards the end of November. This left only three more Wednesdays before the end of term. However, the small fields that came out on those days were of good standard and Jack Welch is to be congratulated on having hounds so fit and keen under such difficult and trying conditions for a huntsman. At the time of writing three brace of hares have been killed in eleven days.

On those days saw some good hunting, particularly one of the puppies now at work. Only the generosity of our regular puppy-walkers and some new ones made this possible and we are extremely grateful to them. Several members of the Beagles

School are among their number. There should be some useful puppies to come in, two of the litter being by our most notable prize winning hounds at Peterborough, namely Drummie and Ringwood. If it is possible to arrange one, a Puppy Show will be held some time in the Summer Term.

This season’s young entry included a particularly good bitch by an Old Berkeley dog out of Doublet, S. She, Cautious, together with Richmond, a fourth season hound and brother to Ringwood, is well up to Peterborough standards. With these two hounds and perhaps one or two of the puppies now at work, the pack should be well represented if the Peterborough show were to re-open.

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Bellord, Bowman, Cox, M., Crawcour, Craig, D’Arey, Fr., de Wolf, Dunne, Dyer, Fitzherbert, Griffiths, Hadcock, Henderson, B., Jurgens, Klin, P.,

After writing the last set of notes for the JOURNAL we heard with great sadness that Captain Michael Healey Pendavens, R.N., R.C. had died of wounds in November during August. He came to Ampleforth first when Signals Officer and later became our Liaison Officer. As Sports Officer he also brought over an athletic team and played cricket against us more than once. He took a very keen interest in enjoying our way of life at Ampleforth to the extent which was remarkable in one who had not belonged to the place. All who knew him felt the loss of a friend. To his wife and parents we offer our sincere sympathy.

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THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

THE RIFLE CLUB

P. McNulty was appointed to succeed H. M. Wace as Secretary of the Club. In an attempt to raise the standard of shooting, the rule now is that the majority of the members are selected, the remaining places being open to competition. Awards are now made as follows: in Class A for the four best averages in the Club, and in Class B for the three best averages of those aged under 15.

Results were as follows:

Class A.
1. P. Grevian 83.2 per cent.
2. P. McNulty 79.1 per cent.
3. C. Pickthall 77.7 per cent.
4. H. Hopkins 76.4 per cent.

Class B.
1. G. Lorrison 66.6 per cent.
2. H. Bond 62.8 per cent.
3. T. Farrell 61.2 per cent.

The School VIII never really settled down into a reliable team. The best score was 180 (out of a possible 600) in the match against Wellington College, but the average was round about the 50 mark. It is to be hoped that this will be greatly improved upon next term, when the Country Life competition will be the centre of interest, since there is material available for a really good team. Of the matches whose scores are to hand those against Beaumont, Loretto, St Peter's and Wellington were won; those against Charterhouse, Sedbergh and Mount St Mary's were lost.

THE ROVER CREW

As there was no forestry work available it was decided that we should make a sledging track for the School. This, for various reasons, could not be begun until mid-November but, by the end of term, the clearing was finished and the smoothing of the surface well in hand.

Our thanks are due to Br Leonard and C. H. Pickthall for making our " bing " such a success.

THE SEA SCOUTS

At the time of going to press the Troop is enjoying a week at the Watts Sea School on the Hamble so it will have to suffice to give a more summary of the last six months.

The Troop held its usual camp on the island of Islay, dividing its time between farm work and boating. The chief event of the term was the inspection of the Troop by Mr P. Denham Christie, Headquarters Commissioner for Sea Scouts. He came representing the Admiralty also and gave us a most thorough inspection lasting over two hours. His report, a copy of which he sent us, is most encouraging to all who are interested.

The outings were to Shallowdale with a game on the way back, and to Coxmore by a map-reading cross-country hike. Both days were a great success.
THE JUNIOR HOUSE

The House started the year with sixty-two boys, sixteen from last year, forty-two from Gilling and four from other schools. To house comfortably these numbers it was necessary to take over a third dormitory in the Junior House and the College guest room as a refectory. A new boot room was erected and equipped during the summer holidays between the Chapel and the Gymnasium.

We welcome Mrs Broadhead as Matron. The Avisford Staff could not longer cope with all the mending and other services they have so well and kindly performed during their sojourn in the House.

P. J. C. VINCENT was Head Monitor. The monitors were A. T. Garnett, P. A. Convery, D. J. de Lavison and O. McSwiney. The Sacristy was run by Goodall, Wilson and Eyston.

At the beginning of the year there were the usual difficulties, people losing their way and being unused to speedy movement from one end of the establishment to the other, but gradually under the able guidance of the older hands the newcomers got used to their unfamiliar surroundings and soon began to think of the House as a unit and to develop a good spirit.

Owing to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the district, the Hounds did not meet for a considerable portion of the term; nevertheless many boys availed themselves of the opportunities offered by the half and whole holidays to take a lunch packet and explore the surrounding country. When the Hounds did eventually meet they were well and keenly supported.

In 1969, the first set was throughout the term of a high standard, and it was clear from the start that a number of people would represent the House before a team could finally be picked. Such a team never was picked, there always being room in the place of an obvious player who was off form for budding talent. A fifteen turned out on many occasions and without exception played well and keenly under the captaincy of Vincent who, when he gets over the fault of leading the scrum from without, should be a good forward.

He was ably supported by Fattorini, Convery and K. Wright, all of whom were awarded their stockings as also were de Moleyns, Kevany and Fisher, who as a wing shows promise.

Football

In the first set was throughout the term of a high standard, and it was clear from the start that a number of people would represent the House before a team could finally be picked. Such a team never was picked, there always being room in the place of an obvious player who was off form for budding talent. A fifteen turned out on many occasions and without exception played well and keenly under the captaincy of Vincent who, when he gets over the fault of leading the scrum from without, should be a good forward. He was ably supported by Fattorini, Convery and K. Wright, all of whom were awarded their stockings as also were de Moleyns, Kevany and Fisher, who as a wing shows promise.

The season started off with a thrilling game at Helmsley against Glen Howe which was won by a big margin, but which never developed into a pose game, and the return match here was only just not lost. Several games against the smaller teams in the School Houses which more often than not were too heavy and not sufficiently skilful to allow us to win, were much appreciated and provided good substitutes for matches which in the days of buses would have been played. The matches at Newburgh provided a welcome break. They were won without much skill being shown and we thank them for their hospitality and for those who made it possible to get there.

The Junior House Wanderers, a very special team, visited Gilling and upheld the traditions of the Junior House both on the football field and later on in the Refectory. A most enjoyable visit despite the inclement weather.

The Colours and the following were likely to be picked for the 1st XV: Simons, Maxwell-Stuart, Robinson, Macdonald, Macaulay, Dobson, Curry, Booth, Lowley-Williams, de Lavison, Drury, Simpson, Johnson-Ferguson, van den Berg, Morland.
THE OFFICIALS DURING THE TERM WERE AS FOLLOWS:


CAPTAIN OF GAMES: E. O. F. Schulte.


LIBRARIANS: S. A. Reynolds, P. J. Harrigan, M. W. Hattrell.


THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
in a lot about rugger) several players looked unusually promising. One noticed particularly Lowsley-Williams, Bradley, Fitzalan-Howard and Vincent among the backs and Schulte, Hattrell and Knowles among the forwards. In the later matches the opposition grew stronger and the weather more unkind, but the team seemed to stand the test of both. They did well, but one hopes they will remember that there is always room for improvement, always something new to learn. For the first time we played two good matches against Glen How School. May there be many more.

Colours (now a distinctive badge with a white Castle on a blue background) were awarded to Schulte (Captain), Bradley, D. Lowsley-Williams, A. C. Vincent, Fitzalan-Howard, Hattrell and J. Knowles. J. Beale, R. Reynolds, Pennell, Grant-Ferris, Clapham and J. J. Hartigan were regular members of the team. Stephenson, Inman, T. D. George, Sitwell, Hornyold, Bianchi and Lyon-Lee also played.

THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY

FOUNDED JULY 14, 1875,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SAINT BENEDICT AND SAINT LAWRENCE

President: THE ABBOT OF AMPLEFORTH

OBJECTS. 1. To unite old boys and friends of St. Lawrence's in furthering the interests of the College.

2. By meeting every year at the College to keep alive amongst the old boys a spirit of affection for their Alma Mater and of good will towards each other.

3. To stimulate a spirit of emulation amongst the boys by providing certain prizes annually for their competition.

Five Masses are said annually for living and dead Members, and a special Requiem for each Member at death.

The Annual Subscription of Members of the Society is one guinea, payable in advance, but in case of boys whose written application to join the Society is received by the Secretary within twelve months of their leaving College, the first year's subscription only shall be half-a-guinea. All Annual Subscribers of the Society shall receive THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL without further payment. Members whose subscriptions are in arrears shall not be entitled to receive any copies of the Journal until such arrears are paid up and then only if copies are available.

A Life Membership of the Society may be obtained by the payment of £15, which will include THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL without further payment; after ten years or more, such life membership, on the part of the laity, may be obtained by the payment of £7 10s. provided there be no arrears; Priests may become Life Members when their total payments reach the sum of £15.

For further particulars and forms of application apply to the Hon. Sec., Fr. OSWALD VANHEEMS, O.S.B., Ampleforth College, York.

THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

THREE issues of the Journal are published each year—in January, May and September. The Annual Subscription, 7s. 6d., including postage, should be paid in advance at the beginning of each year. Single copies of past or current issues may be obtained for 2s. 6d. from the Secretary, THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL, Ampleforth College, York.
CONTENTS

FIFTY YEARS

"JESUITS AND OTHER WICKED PERSONS"
T. Charles Edwards

THE MASS (Poem)
P.H.K.

THOMAS A KEMPIS ON POVERTY
Translated by Walter Shewring

Books Received

Obituary

School Notes

School Societies

Ampleforth and the War

Old Boys' News

School Activities

The Junior House

The Preparatory School
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL
Volume L May 1945 Part II

FIFTY YEARS

The passage of half a century since the Journal was founded provides us, by established custom, with an adequate excuse for recalling something of its origins, purpose and achievements. During those years there have been many changes at Ampleforth, at least in externals, and since the Journal is meant to reflect the varied works undertaken here it is to be expected that it should also bear the marks of change. Tempora mutantur nos et mutamur in illis.

As every schoolboy knows, Bishop Hedley gave the inspiration for this undertaking and we must go back for a moment to the Priorship of Fr Anselm (later Abbot) Burge whence so many established and familiar things took their origin.

"Some time in the early months of 1895 Bishop Hedley sent word to Prior Burge that he purposed coming to Ampleforth to discuss whether it was not now time to-'break out'-a favourite phrase of his—and start a new adventure, the publishing of a superior front-rank Ampleforth Magazine. . . The good Bishop brought with him a very clear conception of what he wanted. We, who sat in council with him, presented ourselves with no defined clear-cut scheme of our own, and were very properly disposed to listen to his Lordship's proposals, accept them, and carry them out as well and fully as seemed possible under existing circumstances." [A.J., January 1916]

It was clearly the Bishop's intention that it should become a serious Review having a wider appeal than merely that of our own familia. He consented with reluctance to the inclusion within its pages of items of domestic and school interest. The fact that he did so explains the seeming irrelevance of its name.

The Ampleforth Journal was by no means the first attempt at literary production. Since the early days of the last century there has been a large number of "publications," all of them, until The Ampleforth Diary begun in 1888, in manuscript. The names of these early efforts have a romantic ring about them, redolent of an earlier age: T. wav the first, sufficiently inclusive in its appeal, and then Palaestrum, Mowbray Echo, Tyro, Spring Flowers (gathered from the intellectual garden of the Preparatory Form), Casket, Ruby, etc.

The Diary was the first to be printed and is the immediate forerunner of the Journal. It was, until 1916, included in the Journal and, since it was a day-to-day account of our various activities, Bishop Hedley suggested that it would allow the name Journal to be given to its successor. After deciding upon a name it was also decided that it should make
To was wholly responsible for the first twenty years of the life and such a period of editorship speaks for itself. "During all this period not only has he maintained his ideals," wrote his successor, "and been the life and soul of the series of articles which did more than anything else to establish a sound tradition."

JOURNAL, self-laudation must be avoided as far as possible—all excellent advice which we hope has not been entirely neglected.

Once established, the JOURNAL owed still more to the Bishop. His solemn promise that "Every time you ask me I will always write for the Journal," was faithfully carried out and the result was a remarkable series of articles which did more than anything else to establish a sound tradition.

The other great name was Fr Cuthbert Almond, our first Editor. He was wholly responsible for the first twenty years of the Journal's life and such a period of editorship speaks for itself. "During all this period not only has he maintained his ideals," wrote his successor, "and been the life and soul of the Journal, writing notes on every topic in his own inimitable and happy way, but he has also given to its readers at least one article in every number—articles which prove him to be a man of wide reading, of many interests, and not least of acute judgment."

These articles did indeed cover a wide range of interests and contributed not a little to the early success and popularity of the Journal.

Fr Cuthbert was succeeded in 1914 by Fr Paul Nevill until 1924 when he became Headmaster. Later Editors were Fr Leo Caesar (1924—1928), Fr Felix Hardy, who modified the format and introduced the present font of type (1928—1937), Fr Richard Wright (1937—1938) and Fr Dominic Allen until the present Editor took over in 1939.

A catalogue of contributors would include many well-known members of the Community and of our friends, both clerical and lay, and in recent years there have been some very able contributions from members of the School. The war years have brought difficulties in restricting both the amount of paper available and the leisure of possible contributors.

To all our contributors we owe a debt of gratitude: and not least to our printers since 1920, the late Mr Sydney Lee of the Primrose Hill Press and his son and successor Mr Gerald Lee. It is due only to their craftsmanship, generosity and helpfulness that the Journal has been able to survive almost unchanged through six years of war.

And so the Journal continues on its way, not too parochially, we hope, and showing some awareness of the great world that lies beyond the Vale of Mowbray. There is no denying that The Ampleforth Journal is a hybrid but that is what we intend it to be: a literary review of sorts, a school magazine, a record of achievement small and great, a repository of old traditions and memorials of past days, a basket for the fragments lest they be lost. And we fondly hope that it can be said of us with some truth: Plus ça change, plus c’est la même chose.

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**"JESUITS AND OTHER WICKED PERSONS"**

The Popish Plot remains a matter of the first importance. Who was it who murdered Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey? What in detail was the business on which Coleman was engaged? Could these questions be definitely answered then we should be in a position to attempt successfully a solution of the twisted knot of problems which the overthrow of the Stuarts presents to the historian. Sir John Pollock's important book which was first published in 1903 has for some time been out of print, and the appearance of a new edition 1 is a matter of interest not only to those whose trade it is to write or teach the history of seventeenth century England but also to that wider public which is interested in historic mysteries.

Professor G. N. Clark has summarised what is at present known of the plot, and this summary is worth keeping in mind as a background to the consideration of Sir John Pollock's book. "Although the plot was fictitious it is necessary to say briefly what it was alleged to be. At first it was a plot by the Jesuits to assassinate Charles II in order to bring about the succession of his Roman Catholic brother James, Duke of York. From the beginning this central lie was surrounded with a mass of confused allegations, which at times bordered on half-truths, about intrigues of the papists with foreign princes or with discontented elements like the Scots presbyterians. That they should have been in some sort of touch with their friends was neither surprising nor reprehensible, and in the Danby era their correspondence may well have taken on now and again the asperity which was common to all partizanship in that age. The Duchess of York's secretary, Edward Coleman, had taken part in this dangerous but not treasonable or wicked correspondence, and he was one of the persons accused. Later when success and acclamation had emboldened the accusers, they went on to invent charges against the duke himself and even against Queen Catherine, who could not have been suspected except by such as believed every Roman Catholic was a bloodthirsty fanatic. The two main inventors of all this were Titus Oates and Israel Tonge. It should be added that the discovery of the corpse of Godfrey, the magistrate with whom Oates had lodged his sworn deposition, in a ditch on Greenberry Hill, ensured the success of the plot. Greenberry Hill was the old name for Primrose Hill; and the three men who were subsequently convicted and hanged for the murder were quite certainly innocent. Whoever else murdered Godfrey, they did not do the job. Their names were Green, Berry and Hill."

Sir John's book still remains the classic study of the plot. In 1903 he believed that a high degree of probability could be claimed for his solution: to-day he remains just as optimistic. His contention was, and is, that there was a real plot: that Godfrey was murdered by the Jesuits because he possessed information which sooner or later he was bound to divulge and which would have split open the Catholic cause; and furthermore that the Jesuits knew this because Coleman had let the cat out of the bag in his conversation with Godfrey with whom he was on friendly terms. Godfrey had to be silenced. There was only one way in which to do this, and that way was taken. Godfrey was murdered. Prince, the Catholic silversmith, who after his arrest threw in his lot with Oates, was in fact an accomplice. His story, it is argued, was roughly the truth. He named however the wrong men, wishing to shield the real culprits, the Jesuits; and this explains why he was not hanged with the other criminals in 1685, and why he fled in company with the Jesuits in 1688.

"Some truth there was, but dashed and brewed with lies
To please the fools and puzzle all the wise:
Succeeding times did equal folly call
Believing nothing or believing all."

Dryden in fact was right; and Sir John is prepared to show where approximately the line should be drawn between "believing nothing" and "believing all." Oates—"by birth an Anabaptist, by prudence a clergyman, by profession a perjurer," as Sir John puts it—may have stolen most of the limelight of subsequent repudiation, but the Jesuits, the Duke of York and an influential section among the English Catholics should now be accorded their fair share. Sir John has added a paternal paragraph in his preface to the new edition urging the Jesuits of to-day to stop arguing and to hustle the protesting ghosts of their seventeenth... which Sir John has seen fit to ignore, he is convinced that all serious opposition to his thesis has come to an end.

In point of fact the situation is not at all what Sir John's preface to this second edition might lead the reader to expect. No man of sense will deny the importance of the book; it still remains the classic account of the Popish Plot. Furthermore it played a great part in overturning the old verdict of the Whig historians of the nineteenth century on Charles II; the legend of the Merry Monarch was destroyed by the publication of the Popish Plot in 1603. The two chapters "Magistrates and Judges" and "Criminal Procedure" are altogether admirable examples of the rare art of learned exposition, and every competent teacher of history will continue to impose on his pupils the agreeable task of studying them; but it is quite another thing to talk as if the Jesuit authorship of Godfrey's murder were all but settled, and to dismiss any protests as "desultory dive-bombing."

The truth is that the mystery of Godfrey's death remains as yet unsolved. Sir John is probably justified in holding that the old theory of the Jesuit plot is untenable. The theory has however been revived in a new form. It has been suggested that Godfrey was being shadowed by Whig agents on the strength of his friendship with Coleman. Godfrey committed suicide, and was found hanging by these agents. They cut down the corpse, ran it through with Godfrey's sword and planted it where it would be discovered, correctly anticipating the verdict of murder, clumsily disguised as suicide, which was of such advantage to Oates and to his backers, the Whig leaders.

Professor G. N. Clark has quoted with approval the theory of Professor J. W. Williams. "It is not impossible that Godfrey died a natural death, but that those who were with him when he died, whether papists or not, tried to clear themselves of suspicion by staging a sham suicide."

Then again there is the ingenious solution put forward by Mr. J. G. Muddiman in the National Review (1924). He believed that Godfrey was murdered for reasons of private revenge by Philip, seventh Earl of Pembroke, a notorious and homicidal bully, and an associate of Shaftesbury and the Whigs. This, it may be remarked, is the solution which has pleased Mr. John Dickson Carr who, as an accomplished expert in detective fiction, has at any rate a right to be heard in the debate. It is certainly a solution which would have won the approval of De Quincey, who had a high opinion of Godfrey's murder. "Unquestionably the finest work of the seventeenth century," it ushered in, he wrote, "the Augustan age of murder." "The attempt to fasten the murder upon the papists would injure it as much as some well-known Correggios have been injured by the professional picture cleaners."

In the meantime Sir John's theory has sustained rather more damage since 1903 than he appears to realise. He takes it for granted, for instance, that Coleman was on friendly terms with the English Jesuits. Mr. M. V. Hay made it quite clear as long ago as 1934 that this was most improbable. Nor has the very clear and interesting account which the same author gave of the activities of Dr. John Sergeant made any impression on Sir John's account of that person. Few of those who have read Mr. Arthur Bryant's admirably documented book, Samuel Pepys: the Years of Peril with its most entertaining account of Colonel Scott will be inclined to put the same trust in the evidence of that "proper well-set" man as does,
it would seem, Sir John. His earlier career on the island of St Ketts where he received a pardon on account of "his hopefulness and brisk parts" just as he was about to be hanged for the murder of his master, while it prepares us for his activities in the bar of the Dog and Dripping Pan, scarcely invites confidence in him as an unfailling witness for the truth. Again there is the point, made if I remember rightly by Mr Marks, that if the Jesuits were indeed responsible for Godfrey's murder then it was carried out in a fashion so incompetent as to be almost incredible. In the first edition of his book Sir John maintained that Fr John Gavan, one of the Jesuits who was put to death for his share in the plot, was living in concubinage at the time of his arrest. He gave two references for this charge. As Mr M. V. Hay pointed out, the references are perfectly clear and contain no mention whatsoever of anything of the sort. In the second edition the passage has been deleted; that is all to the good. Yet it is a pity that in his preface Sir John should have given this explanation: "One document used by me was capable of two meanings; I wrongly chose the less charitable of the two." It is difficult to see how the question of "charity" can possibly arise. Neither of the two documents cited by Sir John in support of his assertion contains the remotest hint that the Jesuit was living with a woman who "passed as his wife."

It is also a pity that the references to "the papal internuncio Albani" have survived in the second edition. As Mr Hay showed no such person as Albani is known to history. The signature was used by Ottavio Falconieri, the internuncio at Brussels, when writing to Coleman as a pseudonym with which to conceal his identity. It should also be remembered that, in the opinion of Sir George Trevelyan, Fr Gerard's pamphlet The Popish Plot and its Newest Historian "did much to clear the Jesuits of St Omers of the implication of perjury in June, 1679," which Sir John's account of the business involves. A further point which although a small one is not irrelevant and might well be included in the next edition is the fact that Captain Arnold's colleague in Monmouthshire, Charles Price of Llanfoist, was an uncle by marriage of Bedloe. The fine avenue of Scotch firs at Llanfihangel Court is traditionally of Arnold's planting; and both Arnold and Price would, one suspects, have been surprised at the statement (p. 271) that their homes were "in the west of England."

In conclusion it may be asked what interest the tangled story of the Popish Plot has for us to-day. The answer is that Andrew Lang's description of Sir John's book in 1903 as "more fascinating than any novel" holds good. Furthermore an inspection of the cauldron of Restoration politics is no bad introduction to the contemporary scene in many European countries. The twentieth century promises to be an age of violent passion and intrigue, of that "sedition, privy conspiracy and rebellion, battle, murder and sudden death" which sounded so improbable to the Edwardians as they listened to the Litany on Sundays, but which was a grim reality to the England of Shaftesbury and the Green Ribbon Club. The chief fruit of the study of history is the ability to comprehend and to judge public affairs. In the era of the police state which the Reichstag Fire ushered in, and which subsequent events have confirmed, the story of the Popish Plot is unpleasantly topical.

T. CHARLES EDWARDS.

THE MASS

Hallowed by ceremony centuries old,
Chalices silver, patens of gold,
Guarded by language jewel-cut-clear,
Greatest the Mystery, deepest the fear:
Mass is man's Sacrifice lasting till doom,
The heavenly wonder of that Supper Room,
Which Christ the Lord Saviour pledged in his Sorrow,
Proving acceptance of that bitter morrow,
When pierced in his Body and nailed to the Cross,
He redeemed all mankind from original loss.
Made one with Christ, the priest in his Name
Offers that Victim, white-veiled yet the same;
We in that moment are present with Heaven,
Transcending time, with that faithful Eleven,
In silence receiving the world's sacred Treasure,
The reward of their trust, Faith's ultimate measure.

P.H.K.
The Soul: Speak to thy servant, Lord, for thy servant hears; and according to the multitude of thy mercies show me the holiness of poverty, the grace of humility, the fortitude of patience.

The Lord: Inasmuch as you seek the comfort of my words and would have instruction in these three virtues, gladly I grant your prayer. And first I speak of the first of these.

Poverty is most blessed, and has before me a special place of holiness. Would it were set more deeply within your heart!... seek instead the delights of my poverty and humility—for delights they are indeed to hearts that disdain earthly riches.

Would you perhaps share Dives’ lot—be clothed in purple and in fine linen and banquet sumptuously every day? Take heed lest you share his lot in hell, everlastingly tormented. That is my judgment on such as he, for their works follow them.

It remains for you henceforth to bear poverty in patience; not otherwise can you be numbered among my poor. To the poor I have shown an ample highway; to those that labour, to those that knock, I have opened the door; to the humble I have set wide heaven’s gate, and the rich shall not pass through it. Would you watch another pass it? Open your eyes and look. And it came to pass that the beggar died and was borne by angels to Abraham’s bosom. What say you? Is it a joyful sight?

The Soul: Joyful indeed, and more than all things to be desired. But how was he able to rise up thither, and who can follow him?

The Lord: Remember, child, that this Lazarus whom you see was once full of sores and miseries, lying in thirst and hunger at Dives’ gate. Having borne such things for my sake, was he not worthy to enter into my joy? If you seek a pattern, follow his. For whence was his soul acceptable in my sight if not that his poverty and his patience were first acceptable? Go you and do likewise. In truth I tell you, unless you be converted and become as this Lazarus or as one of my poor, you cannot be welcomed in heaven by angels. No man shall enter unless he be clean. If he be unclean, my Father shall purify him in the furnace of poverty, and with the water of trial shall make him pure; and so cleansed, when his life has set, he shall return to the camp of the saints.

Have you understood all this?

The Soul: Yes, Lord.

The Lord: And now what further? The hour draws nigh, and now is, when many will not receive this sound doctrine but each will practise what seems to himself good and pleasing. But you have not so learned Christ Jesus; has not his poverty been set forth before your eyes? Nevertheless hearken again.

Poverty, my familiar friend, whom on earth in so many fashions I loved and drew close to me and commended to those that loved me—Poverty now has become so strange to many that her foot scarce finds a resting-place; and if for a while she seems to lodge with some, yet when they see how she prefers those things that are rough and common and despised, forthwith in dismay or desire of better fare they say to her: “Depart from us; we desire not the way of your knowledge, for you are counter to all we long for; your ways are ways of weariness, and your paths exceeding hard. For what cause did you come to us—to destroy us and our cattle?” (By their cattle they mean their flesh.) See, Poverty, what they say, and how ill they speak of you. Yet I know you meant no evil to them, but went to them at my bidding to heal the wounds of transgression in them and foster such virtues as they had. Of another mind than theirs was the holy man who said: “Thou hast prepared a table before me in the presence of them that vex me. Thou in thy sweetness, O God, hast provided for the poor.” And again in other joyful psalms: “For I am poor and needy. The poor and needy shall praise thy name.” But be not grieved, Poverty my beloved. It is I not you whom they have rejected. He that scornt you scorns me; he that welcomes you welcomes me. I know that you are not loved by all, and by some are indignantly cast out. All this they do to you because they know neither you nor your merit in my sight. But never fear; it is I who have chosen you.

I have bought you; I have held you more precious than all wealth and sweeter than all delights. From my childhood have I sought you, and even to age and length of days I have not departed from you.

All you that pass by, behold and see if there be any poverty like my poverty. O daughters of Sion, come forth and see your king Solomon with the crown wherewith his mother has crowned him; how she has laid in the manger him who had always dwelt in his Father's kingdom; how she has folded in swaddling-clothes him who holds heaven and earth in the hollow of his hand. See what manner of bands and wrappings ensuwth my infancy, and if you have seen another such, come and gainsay me and my poverty. Behold, the sign I told you, the sign the angels declared to you, is made manifest on earth; it is fulfilled through the maiden Mary, and you have looked on it. A child is born to you, a little one given to you; how long then, you little ones, will you delay to love this poverty? To the rich it seems foolishness, to the proud ignominy, but to me and all my elect wisdom and glory.

Pray you, consider also my other doings. Forty days, forty nights I fasted and ate nothing, and afterwards was hungered. See what I did. This is the fast that I had chosen, that I accomplished. Who can repay this toil of mine? And who would willingly imitate me even in a little? Any such one is dear to me. Again, I was travel-weary and sat at the well and asked water from the Samaritan woman and said to her, "Give me drink"—I that was wont to give men wine, I that changed water to it once; now I begged water for my drink. My disciples had gone away into the city to buy food; and when they returned they said, "Master, eat." These ministrations were made to me as to one suffering necessity, that poverty might be shown in me and all might know the exceeding necessity which I took on me for men's salvation.

And now, if you love me, follow me; I will show you greater things than these. At the end of all, see, I hang poor and ... my life I was seen to have little; now all that little is taken from me and I am nailed on the cross alone and naked. What man is more poor than I, who am stripped of all human consolation? All this you must write in your heart and think on it earnestly; it may kindle you to the love of holy poverty.

See, Poverty, my beloved, see with what words and what examples I have glorified you; and now again, to whom shall I liken you, my beloved? You are like men who rejoice in the Holy Ghost and say: "As having nothing and yet possessing all things; as poor, yet enriching many. We are weak, we are of no account for Christ's sake; we hold all things as dross that we may gain Christ." Well does the likeness hold; and would that I heard of such zeal in many!

I remember now my poor servant Francis, sovereign lover of Poverty. Truly he was my faithful and very faithful servant, loving her so well that to heart's affection he called her his Lady, and having loved her, he loved her until her life's end. And because in the world he was always merry to hold his converse with holy Poverty, he exults with me now in my kingdom. When he went to meet her, he would salute her sweetly and courteously with the words: "Welcome, my Lady Poverty, and Chastity and Obedience" (for Poverty and these her two sisters are the special vows of religion). Thus much of the humble Francis; but perhaps you would fain hear somewhat of other saints also whose poverty is a light to the whole world.

You know of the holy Martin, who for his special devotion to poverty came to be called "Martin the Poor" and "Martin the Little." Nor must you think this thing contemptible; in poverty is and ever has been the joy of saints. And therefore those lofty words are sung in his praise:

Martin in Abraham's bosom lies;
He that was Poor and Little named
In rich estate enters the skies,
With angels' anthems acclaimed.

If "Poor and Little" seem bitter to you, then look for sweetness to his entering into the heavenly kingdom. I will set before you likewise one of his fellow-citizens there, another most faithful lover of poverty. This is Augustine, the blessed Bishop and glorious Doctor; in the choir of clerks they sing of him:

No will he made, having no wherewithal;
One of Christ's poor was he.

And again in his hymn:
Lover of poverty,
The poor declare thy praise.

These are gracious bishops, poor in spirit and poor in goods, but rich in merits and glorious with virtues. I might bring before you many another witness to poverty, but lest I should seem to burden you, let now these few suffice.

The Soul: Why speaks my Lord so? Whatsoever things my Lord and Master may deign to tell his servant, I grow not weary in hearkening to them. Show me those others and it suffices me. Who are they, and what are their names?

The Lord: They are my chosen friends who conversed with me of old in the desert, Paul and Antony, Macarius and Pachomius and Arsenius; Alexius at Rome; John the Almsgiver; the beloved monk Martyrius and Servulus the poor, of whom both the holy Pope Gregory makes mention. Their conversation is a mirror of living to all men, and all the assembly of the saints shall recount their alms.
In these was humility shining forth, poverty rejoicing, patience triumphing.

Nor may I forget the holy widow Elizabeth; I commend her to you for a pattern of love of poverty, and would have you often consider her life and ways, and so by love of her virtues be kindled to true perfection. By her you must take example, lift yourself wholly up in love of things heavenly, spurn the joys of this world and become indeed poor in spirit...

Translated by Walter Sheirwing.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Fifty Faggots by Julian (John Miles, 7s. 6d.) is a collection of short articles on country topics from the Catholic Herald, charmingly illustrated with wood-cuts by John R. Biggs. From the same publisher comes Becoming a Man (8s. 6d.), a further account of the spiritual journey of Stanley B. James, author of The Adventures of a Spiritual Tramp. This is the sort of book which is good for the "born" Catholic to read since for him the Faith does not seem nearly so precious as it does to one who has had a long journey home. Bought up in a Non-Conformist home and destined for its ministry his spirit revolted and, in early manhood, he sought and found adventure in Canada and the States. Returning to England he became a Presbyterian Minister. Coming under the influence of Dr Orchard, he went into partnership with him at the King's Weigh House as a Congregationalist professing "Free Catholicism" and then finally into the Catholic Church. Messrs Burns and Oates have sent us Sex and the Bible (B.O.W., 5s.) by Fr Cuthbert Lattey S.J. (Present Problems Series) presents an inborn, faith of his race.

The Editor wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:


OBITUARY

GILBERT MARWOOD

We regret to record the death of Gilbert Marwood. He died suddenly at his home, Pleasington Lodge, Blackburn, on January 26th. He came to school here in September 1906 and left in July 1909. His contemporaries will remember him as an exceptionally handsome boy with a quiet attractive manner and a strong sense of humour. He was the soul of honour. He had three brothers in the school, of whom Fr Stephen needs no introduction to readers of these pages. Although Gilbert Marwood was not outstanding as an athlete in the school, he developed into a first class golfer and played for his county, Lancaster. He was a familiar figure at the Ampleforth Old Boys golf meetings and remained to the end a loyal supporter of everything connected with the school.

In the last war he served as a Lieutenant in the R.F.A. To his brothers—especially Fr Stephen—and sisters we offer our deepest sympathy.

LIEUTENANT GERARD VALENTINE RYAN

Gerard Ryan came to St Wilfrid's House in January, 1936, at the age of thirteen years and two months. He was a fragile and timid little boy, showing none of those gifts he was later to develop so well. In fact he scarcely ever spoke. However, he joined the Junior Debating Society and the Historical Bench, and his natural gift for speaking and his delight in history sprang to life. But it was not until his Sixth Form period that he became quite assured of his powers; and with the help of good friends he truly came into his own.

He was never a gamester, not being robust enough, but he played a good game of tennis—being the mainstay of the St Wilfrid's team in the 1941 season; he was a fair long distance runner; he loved the open country and enjoyed a day with the beagles.

His country, however, was that of ideas. He became a voracious reader, an inveterate and humorous arguer—in the best sense—no mean linguist and a good historian. Besides, he had that natural and strong, almost inborn, faith of his race.

It was not a surprise, but never the less gratifying, to see him win a Kitchener Scholarship at Oxford. He went to New College in the autumn of 1941. It being war time, his stay, though he packed much experience into it and made many friends, was all too short. His mind, during this period, was deeply interested in politics; he became a "live wire" of the Conservative Club, wrote letters to the Times—which it published—and became acquainted with several of the younger Conservative M.P.'s.

Oxford over, he joined the Rifle Brigade; and, whilst he was near here, we saw a lot of him at weekends. He evidently enjoyed coming.
His health however was far from satisfactory; he had colds and two attacks of jaundice; but he persevered and was rewarded with his commission. There is little more to be said, for no sooner had he reached the front in the Low Countries than he was killed outright. His commanding officer wrote, “he was a competent leader and was killed whilst actually leading his platoon into action.”

We offer his mother and all his many relatives our deep sympathy and prayers; and feel too that we have lost a good friend.  

FLYING OFFICER GERALD DENNIS CARROLL

Dennis Carroll came to Ampleforth from Ramsgate in 1935 and joined St Bede’s House. A quiet, rather shy boy at first, he soon developed into a very charming and delightful person, entering fully into all activities. He had no outstanding ability at games though he was a good all-rounder, playing in the House rugger and cricket teams; boxing and athletics were his chief events in both of which he got his House Colours.

After leaving Ampleforth in the summer of 1940, Dennis went to Cambridge where he studied Law and also joined the University Air Squadron from which he passed into the R.A.F. on going down. On completion of his Initial Training he was posted to South Africa where he trained as a bomber pilot, returning to this country at the end of 1943. He was then posted to an aerodrome in this neighbourhood so that we had the pleasure of seeing him on several occasions. Early in 1944 he was posted to an operational flight. On February 8th he took off on a special mission not carrying bombs and from that mission he did not return. Since that date nothing has been heard of his fate so that in February of this year he was presumed killed.

We shall always remember him as a boy of singularly happy disposition and of great friendliness allied with a quiet determination and strength of character. The years had not tarnished a simplicity and goodness which sprang from a deep appreciation of and loyalty to his Faith, which was the mainspring and inspiration of his life.

And now he has gone to join his brothers, Pat who was killed in North Africa, and Michael who fell at Salerno. However the end came he would not be unprepared for it, nor unworthy. To his parents, who after months of anxiety have suffered this their third bereavement, we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

LIEUTENANT JOHN P. STANTON

It is not easy, the more so as mind and heart are in full accord, to write with due restraint this short notice. Some characters seem to be golden all through; and such a one was John Stanton. Canada has given us many fine boys, and John Stanton, who joined St Oswald’s House in 1937, represented Canadian youth at something more, even, than its best. Added to the forceful virility that we associate with his countrymen and which he possessed in full measure, there was a rare gentleness and sensibility of his own; his serious-mindedness was shot through and lightened with a quiet humour; and the whole fabric was knit together with a quite exceptional religious spirit. He had not time while here at school to develop to the full his outstanding qualities;—he returned to Canada at the age of sixteen, just before the war,—but his qualities were truly outstanding; and, endowed as he was with all the gifts of mind and character and goodness that the fondest parent could desire, he was marked for distinction in whatever career he chose. Things being as they are, he chose the army; there was no other choice possible to a boy of his calibre; and now his “distinction,” which should have been a future achievement, awaited with joyful certainty by his parents and his friends, has become a sad, but glorious memory. He was killed in Holland on January 26th. His regiment was in a preliminary engagement, clearing an island in the Maas, preparatory to the big offensive there. John was killed while leading his platoon. Two days later his sergeant and his batman, at great risk to themselves, went back for his poor body. May he rest in peace; and may God comfort his sorrowing father and mother.

SERGEANT-NAVIGATOR GERARD PATRICK ROCHE

Gerard Roche came to Ampleforth in 1922 at the age of 13 and when the Houses came into existence in 1926 he entered St Cuthbert’s.

His brothers Shriver and Thomas had been in the School before him and no doubt he benefited by the incentive to live up to their reputations, particularly in the sphere of athletics. He soon proved himself to be a worthy brother, becoming a very popular and prominent member of his House. His was a singularly equable temperament, never unholy excited or ruffled, doing everything well and seldom coming into conflict with authority. Were one asked to name his outstanding quality the answer would be unhesitating—a very striking gentleness of character, a somewhat exceptional quality in a young boy. He was very far indeed from being a milksop or of that spineless type that avoids all antagonisms for the sake of a quiet life.

Gerard certainly had plenty of character as was abundantly shown by the singular uprightness of his life both at school and in after-life.

A sense of duty linked to an understanding of the meaning of principle and responsibility ensured a real depth of religious practice which characterised him both at school and afterwards.

His intellectual abilities were well up to the average and though he hardly possessed the athletic talents of his brothers, before he left school
in 1928 he had played both in the School Cricket XI and the Rugger XV and had also won his School swimming colours.

In 1931 he entered Trinity College, Dublin, qualifying as an engineer in 1936. After joining the R.A.F. in 1942 and training in South Africa he became a navigator-pilot in the Pathfinders, which was a source of great pride to him. After many operational flights he was killed in action on September 21st, 1944, though his death was not officially confirmed for several months.

May the thought of his self-sacrificing devotion and their pride in his courage do something to lessen the sense of his loss in the hearts of his parents and brothers, to whom we all extend our deepest sympathy.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN GARNET WOLSELEY

Stephen Wolseley came to Ampleforth from Avisford in September 1933, and he was placed in St Cuthbert's House. He appeared to be a shy and diffident boy but from the very first, he showed that determination and persistence which was so strong a feature of his character as he grew up. He was of a mild appearance and very gentle in his ways, but underlying these outward traits there lay a quite remarkable strength of character and a very broad streak of independence which, allied to a strong sense of right and duty, made him a boy not at all easily swayed. Having once set his mind on a thing, it was not due to any lack of effort on his part if he failed to achieve it.

His pleasant manners and his disarming smile which banished all ill-feeling in the most heated argument—and he enjoyed nothing better—ensured him a host of friends, and the writer cannot remember his having a single enemy.

He was a boy of considerable intellectual attainments, especially on the scientific side, and this combined with the will to work enabled him to pass into Woolwich at the first attempt.

He was very fond of sport and games and though possessed of little natural athletic ability, his characteristic determination did much to counteract this deficiency and by sheer strength of purpose he made himself into a competent long-distance runner and a valuable member of the House cross-country team.

Cricket he loved and as youngsters he and his great friend, Mark Bodley, who was later killed in North Africa, used to spend hours of the summer afternoons waging interminable contests at single wicket matches on the lawn in front of the House whither the writer, overhearing the frenzied disputes rising to shrill heights of acrimonious abuse, frequently had to descend to the arena to give a decision on some most point arising from their complicated bye-laws. Though never rising to great heights at the game he did more than once represent his House.

The Summer Term was a joy to him as he loved everything of the countryside, shooting, fishing, rambling, bird-watching, and in his last year Bodley and he kept falcons which were a continual source of interest and pleasure, their training giving wide scope for his ingenuity and patience.

During the whole of his school life Stephen was an example of steady, solid piety, ever regular and devout in the practice of his religion.

On leaving Woolwich where he had gone in 1936 he passed into the Royal Artillery. He went to Normandy on D-day and was fatally wounded on August 19th while acting as Forward Observation Officer. The following is his colonel's account of what happened: "The way in which he was wounded was one of the many occasions which serve to uphold the tradition of the Gunners. The Battalion he was supporting as forward observing officer had attacked across a small river and gained a very commanding feature. During the attack the enemy concentrated his fire on the forward elements and there were many casualties in officers and men. Stephen went forward with his assistant and signallers and got up to the forward company area and established his O.P. About an hour before dawn the next day, the enemy put in a very heavy counter-attack from the flank and Stephen was hit by an automatic 'Spandau.' His situation was critical as he could not move, having a bullet in the leg and body. His men however got him back, passing within a few yards of the enemy and suffering further casualties, and he reached hospital. At first there seemed to be every hope of his recovery, but after a week or two he took a turn for the worse and died early in September.

The chaplain who attended him writes: "He knew now that his chance of recovery was slight. He received Extreme Unction and confession but was unable to receive Holy Communion, much to his sorrow. His only other sorrow was the thought of not seeing his loved ones in England again. Otherwise he was quite content and kept on thanking the Sister for the exceptional care and kindness with which she treated him and then he would say, 'I am very happy.' These were the last words I heard him say." May we assure his wife, his father and mother, brothers and sister of the very deep sympathy and of the prayers of all at Ampleforth.

LANCE-CORPORAL PHILIP ROBERT STAPLES

Philip Staples entered St Cuthbert's House in September 1934. Unlike his brother Michael, who was endowed with so many attractive qualities, Philip on first acquaintance appeared to have none. Owing to an accident in early infancy he was awkward in physique and manner and mentally backward, but he had one redeeming feature which in time balanced all those handicaps. He never complained, he worshipped his brilliant elder brother and disregarding all those disqualifications which might so easily
have discouraged and soured him, he set himself to make the very best of what he had. Lacking all the physical parts of an athlete—he could hardly swing an arm over his shoulder—by sheer will-power, perseverance and grim persistency, he turned himself into quite a good left-hand bowler and in his last year played cricket for his House and the School and XI.

Though slow and awkward in his movements he fashioned himself into a useful forward at Rugger and became a regular member of the School 1st XV and his House team.

And it was the same in every sphere of school life, all that he achieved being in the face of difficulties that might well have discouraged anyone of less determined mould. Always most appreciative of anything that was done for him he showed a wonderful generosity towards others, always ready to help a lame dog over a stile. He was one of the most public-spirited boys that the writer can recall, as keen on School successes as on those of his House, never missing watching a match or the chance of playing a game.

Philip was indeed an outstanding example of the power of mind over matter. His manners and voice were always gentle and restrained, although he loved a joke as much as anyone and was a most sociable fellow. From having been an unconsidered unit in his House, before he left he had become a power and a force and a great influence for good.

In the practice of his religion as in other things the same steady perseverance and sense of duty were apparent. Nothing was allowed to stand in the way.

When war broke out he enlisted at once but being under age was told to carry on in civil life until he was called up. When France fell in June 1940 he again enlisted without waiting to be called, and having passed some time in the Army and R.A.F. he finally settled in The Recce Regt in which his squadron commander hoped he would soon obtain a commission.

Philip was killed in Belgium on October 6th, 1944, when out on patrol in his car, and was buried by the Catholic Chaplain in the churchyard of a small village near the Dutch frontier.

To his father and mother, already bereaved of their elder son, we offer our deepest sympathy and the assurance of our prayers.

LIEUTENANT REGINALD FRANCIS LONGUEVILLE

Reggie Longueville arrived at Ampleforth as a small boy in September 1934 and joined St Cuthbert's House. From the first moment he took to school life like a duck to water, showing little of that shy diffidence or shrinking at the unknown which so often makes a boy's first term at school something of a trial. From the earliest days he possessed a supremely cheerful and gay outlook on life, an attitude which distinguished him throughout his short life. Nothing perturbed him or upset his complete love of life and living. To this cheerful outlook were added a natural ease of manner and a power always of adapting himself to his company, qualities which made him so generally popular and so agreeable a companion.

His interest in his work may have been somewhat perfunctory, but during his last year at school he showed powers of concentration and effort which surprised those who thought they knew him. His philosophy of taking things as they came and of letting events work themselves out was not one that nourishes athletic ambition, but his strong and powerful physique found a natural outlet as a very useful Rugger forward of the solid rooting type. He played in the 1st XV and of course for his House, and he was a useful cross-country runner.

Beneath the appearance of casual indifference there lay however a firmness of purpose and the power to meet and deal with a crisis which manifested itself very clearly in his after-school life. Nor was there anything casual or perfunctory in his religious life, which was always a very real and living thing and meant very much to him.

Reggie was essentially a boy of the countryside, loving everything in it, never happier than when taking part in country sports, hunting, shooting or fishing, in all of which he showed considerable prowess. On leaving School in 1940 he went to Sandhurst and then into the Coldstream Guards, his father's regiment, where, just as at school, he was universally popular among his fellow officers and his men were devoted to him. He went through the summer campaign of 1944 in France and met his end in Belgium. His Battalion Commander wrote of him: "From the very first day his troop has been one of the leading ones of the squadron and much of its success was due to his great dash and bravery. He set a superb example in action to everyone. The battalion and the regiment have lost an officer of whom they may well be proud and whose example will long be remembered." The following extract from a letter from his Squadron Commander shows how he died: "His troop was in the lead in this last attack which Reggie himself was leading. I could see him working ahead on the right of the infantry, shooting away like mad with all his guns and passing back his information in his usual cheerful way on the wireless and then it happened. His tank was hit fair and square by a Panther and promptly caught fire. Reggie and the driver both got out unscathed and were seen doubling back for cover but both were killed outright by snipers."

To his parents and his brother and sister we extend the deepest sympathy of all at Ampleforth.
LIEUT-COLONEL DAVID ARTHUR SILVERTOP, D.S.O., M.C.

David Silvertop came to Ampleforth in 1923, a very forlorn-looking boy eleven years of age. But his looks belied him, as he soon proved to be a boy endowed with unquenchable high spirits and a generous capacity for mischief. He was always ready for anything that life might bring to him, and if things did not turn up he was not behindhand in seeking them out.

After three years in the Preparatory and Junior Schools, he was one of the smallest migrants from the College building to the newly-established House of St Cuthbert's in 1926, where he soon established himself as a most popular member. He had a really most remarkable sense of humour which tided him over many schoolboy scrapes, as he was just as ready to laugh at himself as at anyone else in misfortune. He was a most sociable person and no one in his company could long remain a pessimist or fail to respond to his cheery outlook on life.

His light-heartedness, however, was by no means the mere effervescence of a shallow thoughtless character, but a genuine expression of a cheerful nature. There were depths in his character that possibly only those were aware of who knew him intimately, and his after-school career bore this out very clearly.

He could not be described as a studious boy but when called upon to do so he could apply himself with real zest and make good.

Riding was his great hobby, though he was interested in all country pursuits. While never pretending to be anything of an athlete he represented his House in every game and pastime and rounded off his School career as an efficient School Monitor.

One hesitates to speak of his spiritual life but there was always something very striking about his unostentatious and unassuming piety. It was just natural to him and the inevitable expression of his deep solid faith.

On leaving school in 1930 he went to Oxford, whence he passed into the Army. He went to France as a Captain in 1939 but was fortunate enough to be home on sick-leave during the Dunkirk operations. He was always ready for anything that might bring to him, and if things did not turn up he was not behindhand in seeking them out.

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He played scrum-half in the 2nd XV and his House XV and being a clever diver and swimmer, he won his House swimming Colours. But his interest in games was second only to his one great interest, horses, and he looked forward to a career among the animals for which he had such a great affection. He was a very accomplished rider and the year after he left school in 1942 while engaged in the business of learning to train horses he achieved his ambition of riding one of his father’s horses at Punchestown, coming in fourth in the Kildare Hunt Cup, and he had many other rides as an amateur jockey.

In May 1943 he entered the Irish Guards and getting his commission in the following January, he went to the Front as Lieutenant in October 1944, and on November 15th a few miles from Venlo he was wounded by a shell which exploded a few yards from him and died shortly afterwards without regaining consciousness.

His Chaplain writes of him: “On the morning of his death Robin was at Mass and received Holy Communion and about an hour afterwards he was wounded. He was unconscious so I anointed him and gave him the Holy Father’s blessing. I only wish you could hear the things the platoon have said about Robin. He was universally loved and I can truly say the most popular officer in his Battalion. I always found him most helpful in looking after the spiritual interests of his men.”

His Commander during his training period in Scotland says of him: “When Robin joined the 1st Division in Scotland he came and worked with me, as he may have told you. Looking back on those few months I often think of him as he fitted into the atmosphere of rather grim military boredom like a ray of sunshine coming through the clouds. To begin with one noted his expression of amazement at the new surroundings into which he had suddenly been launched, but such was his character that he rapidly overcame the strangeness of the place and soon made many friends who will never forget his charming manners and pleasant company. Less still will we forget the smile which I never saw disappear from the time I first knew him. The men he commanded whilst with me were the greatest credit to him in every way. Whether they were recruits or First Division men he had them weighed up as quickly as it is possible for anyone to do and they did more than respect him for it, they loved him. On one occasion I watched him take a bunch of men and without a single N.C.O. turn them into a smooth-running platoon. When one knows such men it makes one hate the waste of war more than ever.”

He was the only son of his parents to whom he was so deeply devoted. Expressions of sympathy are all too inadequate but we can assure his father and mother that their son will not be forgotten in the thoughts and prayers of all at Ampleforth.

MAY THEY REST IN PEACE.

SCHOOL NOTES

The School Officials during the past term were:

Head Monitor: E. M. S. O’Kelly


Master of Hounds: A. M. Porter

Captain of Athletics: P. W. Hickey

Captain of Boxing: F. H. Bullock

The following have recently left the School:


The new boys in May were:


We offer our congratulations to the following who were successful in recent Navy Special Entry examinations:

P. J. Grotrian (12th Executive Branch) at the October examination and, in January, E. M. S. O’Kelly (15th Executive Branch) and C. T. Codrington and M. J. Weld (3rd and 6th Accountant Branch).

Also to A. M. Brinsley on winning a Major Scholarship in Modern Languages, and to H. D. Fanshawe an Exhibition in Mathematics, both at Peterhouse, Cambridge.

A RECITAL of violin music was given on Thursday, February 8th, by Adila Fachiri. The accompanist was Ethel Hobday. The programme opened with three major works: Sonata in B-Flat (Mozart); Sonata in D (Handel); Concerto in E (Bach). There followed a group of pieces: Morgen (Strauss); Spanish Dance (Sarasate); Hungarian Dance (Brahms-Joachim); Souvenir de Moscou (Wieniawski).
Mme Fachiri was using a violin that had once belonged to Dr Joachim, her great-uncle. In the player's mere presence there was felt something suggestive of power under control: power that presently transformed itself into music played with complete mastery. Mrs Hobday's accompaniment made the ensemble perfect.

It would have been difficult to detect from their performance that evening that a mishap had befallen these ladies when, only a few hours before, Mme Fachiri's music had gone astray on the road and not all of it could be recovered.

We thank them for their composure, for their friendship, and for their very skilled playing.

Among the films shown during the past term were The Bells Go Down, Victory Through Air Power, San Demetrio, Tawny Pipit, Nine Men, Tarakanov, and In Which We Serve. Newsreels and Disney cartoons have completed the programmes as usual and several Secrets of Life were also shown. T. J. Smiley joined the Cinema Staff in January.

The term opened with a remarkable spell of very cold weather and a plentiful fall of snow. As this was combined with brilliant sunshine for days on end, there was plenty of opportunity for winter sports of various kinds. Skating was made somewhat difficult by the snow, but ski-ing became very popular and pre-war toboggans were put to severe tests. The sunshine survived the snow and a fine open period followed for Athletics practice and meetings.

The Singing Competition, held on November 8th, last autumn, was won by St Dunstan's House. A report from the adjudicator is awaited. The programme was as follows:

**ST EDWARD'S**
- Unison chorus: Men of Harlech
- Part song: Swing low, sweet chariot
- Solo: Martins and the Coyts
  - H. G. MILLAIS

**ST AIDAN'S**
- Unison chorus: The song of Momus to Mars
- Round (4-part): Old Abram Brown
- Solo: Brigg Fair
  - T. H. F. FARRELL

**ST WILFRID'S**
- Unison chorus: La Marseillaise
  - R. de Liéle
- Canon (2-part): The Ride of the Witch
  - A. G. F. FONTANA
- Solo and 2-part chorus: Carol
  - Modern Czech

**ST DUNSTAN'S**
- Unison chorus: Blow, Blow Thou Winter Wind
- Part song STB: Farewell, Manchester
- Solo and chorus: The Lass with the Delicate Air
  - C. J. YOUNG

**ST CUTHBERT'S**
- Unison chorus: The Stately Homes of England
- Glee SATB: Three Daughty Men
- Solo: Loveliest of Trees
  - C. A. CAMPBELL

**ST OSWALD'S**
- Unison song: Oh, No John
- Part song: Little Brown Jug
- Solo: Old Man River
  - M. H. KEVIL

**ST BEDE'S**
- Unison song: Long Ago in Kazan City
  - Russian
- Part song STB: Bright Castabella
- Solo: Green Pictures
  - W. H. A. KERSTENS

Adjudicator: J. S. LOWE M.A., MUS.B.

No instrumental competition was prepared in the usual way this spring. Instead two concerts were given. On Laetare Sunday several players and singers in the Upper School entertained one another after tea with those pieces and songs on which they had been working. A dozen items included several movements from Beethoven sonatas, a couple of Chopin pieces, a song by Vaughan-Williams for trebles, a Largo from a violin sonata of Bach, and an air of Handel served up for piano and woodwind.

The public concert—on Easter Sunday—was to encourage as many people in the School as possible to perform. The programme was:
Handel: March
Carissimi: 1 Triumph
Tomkins: His Tune arr. for violin, oboe, double-bass, and two pianos
Bach: Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring arr. for tenors and basses, violin obblig., and piano
Handel: The Lord is a Man of War
Elgar: “Nimrod” Variation arr. for unison violins and piano
Hughes: Dr Foster arr. for tenors and basses, 3-part Unison song
Handel: Revenge, Timotheus Cries

The Orchestra
The Orchestra
Unison song
Unison song

The notable features were the unison singing by massed voices of the arias from Handel and Carissimi, the playing of the melody from “Nimrod” by all the violins in unison, and the fact that much of the singing was accompanied by an orchestra. The singers occupied the greater part of the auditorium. The preparation for this concert was very enjoyable and certainly the most valuable part of the whole activity.

These two concerts, taken with the Singing Competition, have served as a big stimulus to music in the School.

SCHOOL SOCIETIES

THE SENIOR LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY

The Autumn Session opened with a large attendance, and public interest was well sustained throughout the term; the habit of speaking instead of reading from notes has spread among the members, who therefore found it possible to kindle real and interesting discussion in several debates, instead of firing off salvoes without regard to what had already been said. T. N. Bromage led the Government with an engaging manner that won him some support, but his arguments were not always strongly constructed or based on solid information. In opposition M. C. Misick had flashes of brilliance, and an undoubted sincerity which was generally convincing; A. P. G. Knowles seconded him with an alleviating wit, and the Secretary, R. D. E. Langford-Rae, added tortuous and unconventional literary arguments, sometimes to the confusion of the general discussion. Other speakers who contributed logic, debating points, humour or at least a weekly speech were J. J. Bunting, C. J. Goodall, J. M. B. Edwards, R. E. Swainson, P. C. Caldwell, J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple and P. W. Hickey.

In the Lent Session private business took up much of the time and interest of the House, and attracted a very large attendance at the beginning of the term. Unfortunately the interest of the members was not held by the later debates; numbers were small and the discussion uninspired. Nevertheless some passages, especially in a debate on the fate of war criminals, reached a high standard; both the leaders, E. M. S. O’Kelly and A. D. Wilson, were well informed and argued convincingly; Wilson was especially clear and forcible in attack. Their principal supporters were M. H. Vernon (the Secretary), J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple and J. M. B. Edwards who did much to continue the discussions; notable speeches were made by Millais, Hawkins and Ellis-Rees.

The following motions were debated:
That the Fleming Report, if it is adopted, will destroy family unity (Lost by an overwhelming majority).
That France deserves no place at the Peace Conference (Lost 21–40).
That this House prefers its entertainments home-made (Lost 24–30).
That tolerance is the national vice (Won 27–23).
Back to the land (Won 22–19).
That the press must be free (Lost 19–23).
That Britain’s European policy is sound (Won 24–17).
That Hitler should be condemned to death (Won 42–27).
That gambling as at present practised in England is a menace (Lost 8–22).
That this House would welcome the end of General Franco’s Fascist régime (Lost 6–16).
THE JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

J. Beveridge was elected Secretary, with P. Sheehan, J. Triggs, D. Slattery and P. Ryan as Committee. The Society had another good season, the speaking being vehement and varied. The best and most frequent speakers were Triggs, Morgan, Farrell, and Smiley, but new members spoke well and vigorously. The Mock Trial was a great success, for which we are indebted to Br Leonard and Fr William. Among the subjects debated were:

- There's no nation like the English (Won 13—12).
- The white man's blessing is the black man's curse (Won 14—10).
- Horse racing is the first bend on the road to destruction (Lost 5—3).  

J.M.B.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

The chief feature of the Society's programme this term was a series of lectures on exploration entitled "Where do we go from here?" The speakers in this series were: Dom Columba on "Over the top to Far Cathay"; Mr Charles Edwards on "The Painful Peripatetings of William Liffigow"; the President on "Round the Horn to the Spice Islands" and the Secretary introduced the film Wings over Everest. Other lectures included "Southampton Docks" by Mr H. G. Davis of the Southern Railway (at a joint meeting with the Scientific Club) and "Mediterranean Memoir" by P. N. Sillars. The film Song of Ceylon was also shown to the Society. At the last meeting of the term M. Magee and P. N. Sillars were elected to serve on the Committee next term while J. W. J. Lewis retains his position as Secretary.

J.M.

THE SCIENTIFIC CLUB

During the Christmas Term P. Caldwell continued to be an able Secretary but did not allow his duties to interfere with winning the Millard Scholarship at Trinity College, Oxford. He was succeeded by J. Moran. Several very good lectures were given but many had to be cancelled on account of sickness and for other reasons. In particular two outside lecturers were unable to come at the last moment, to the Club's great disappointment. The following papers were read: "Colour in Chemistry," by H. R. Conan; "Aviation," by F. T. Pernyes; "Sugar," by G. J. Elwes; "Television" and "Development in Animals," by J. Moran; "Diesels," by F. Oldham; "Atomic Structure," by J. M. Griffiths. A joint meeting was held with the Geographical Society at which Mr H. G. Davis of the Southern Railway lectured on "Southampton Docks."

J.M.

EL CÍRCULO ESPAÑOL

This Society, after lying dormant for a year, was successfully revived, and with a membership of fourteen has had a very profitable session. One meeting was devoted to the affairs of the Círculo; a lecture was given on "Borgos," and two other meetings were occupied with discussions on "The Post-War Treatment of Germany," and "The Policy of Franco."

The rule of "Spanish only" was strictly observed and there were very few who did not take part in the meetings.

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The philatelists do not often publish their activities, but the past term is worthy of record. Apart from many meetings for useful discussion, exchange, etc., a very interesting lecture, illustrated with the aid of the epidiascope, was given by J. M. M. Griffiths on "The Designs of Current British Colonial Issues."

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY

The month of April has been a landmark in the history of the Society. We have been installed in a new Music Room rather more than twice the size of our old room. It was redecorated only recently and has now been provided with suitable furniture. Moreover the eagerly expected radiogram which has been made especially for our requirements has arrived and gives delight and satisfaction. For all these benefits we have to thank the generosity of the Headmaster and the Procurator who have given their interest and substantial assistance, to the Headmaster and the Procurator who have given great encouragement to the School music in general and the Musical Society in particular. Our thanks are due also to Harari, the late Hon. Secretary, for the gift of records of Vaughan Williams' "Serenade to Music" and Benjamin Britten's "Seven Sonnets of Michelangelo"; they make a welcome and stimulating addition to our present too small collection of music by British composers.

The activity of the Society as expressed by a carefully planned programme for the term naturally gave way before the wider and larger activity, details of which are printed elsewhere. But there was opportunity to fit in a concert largely of English music from Morley to Herbert Howells, given by various members of the Community assisted by Mr Macmillan.

HIGHLAND REEL SOCIETY

The Society continued to meet regularly this term. At the first meeting J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple was elected Secretary and G. A. Foster Treasurer. During the term the younger members of the Society improved their knowledge of the stock dances, while the elder ones ventured to learn others.

The acquisition of a foursome reel record will now make it possible for many more to know the foursome.  

H.D.
AMPLEFORTH AND THE WAR

We ask prayers for the following Old Boys:—

Flying Officer Gerald Dennis Carroll, reported missing from air operations on February 8th, 1944, and now presumed killed in action.

Lieutenant John Edward Hare, R.A., previously missing, and now officially reported killed in action in Malaya on December 14th, 1941.

And for the following who have lost their lives in recent months:—

Lieutenant John Preston Stanton, Canadian Army.

Major Andrew David Macdonald, K.O.S.B.

Captain Arthur Desmond O’Beirne-Ryan, Probyn’s Horse.

Lieutenant Martin Fitzgerald, R.A.C.

Sergt (Air Gunner) P. S. Nelson, R.A.F.V.R., and D. Farrell, R.C.A.F., have been reported missing. Flying Officer D. G. M. Mansel-Pleydell, D.F.C., who was reported earlier in the year to be missing is now known to be a prisoner of war.

We offer congratulations to the following Old Boys who have received awards since the last JOURNAL appeared:—


O.B.E. Lieut-Col E. H. George, M.B.E., R.A.

Bar to the D.S.O. Wing Cmdr A. D. J. Lovell, D.S.O., D.F.C.

D.S.C. Lieut R. H. H. Brunner, R.N.

For outstanding courage, resolution and skill in successful patrols with H.M. Submarines.

M.C. Lieut J. Hunter-Gray, R.A. (Commando).

For gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.

Lieut M. Fitzgerald, R.A.C. (since killed in action).

Major L. R. H. G. Leach, R.A.

For gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.

Major the Hon. Michael Fitzalan Howard, Scots Guards.

For gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.

Capt. C. J. B. Jarrett, R.A.

For gallant and distinguished services in Burma.

U.S. D.F.C.

Wing Cmdr A. D. J. Lovell, D.S.O., D.F.C.

Connell of Merit, Degree of Commander.

Major-General Sir Francis W. de Guingand, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.

Confounded by the President of the U.S.A.

Croix de Guerre and Legion of Honour.

Major the Hon. Michael Fitzalan Howard, Scots Guards.

Major G. A. Grieve, Royal Tank Regt, R.A.C.

Squadron Leader F. M. Critchley, D.F.C., R.A.A.F.

The citation of Wing Commander A. D. J. Lovell’s U.S. D.F.C. refers to his extraordinary achievements in flights from Corsica under U.S. Command. He took part in 70 sweeps and wrought great damage to enemy lines of communication, shipping and material. The official citation of his award of a Bar to the D.S.O. runs as follows:—

Since the award of the D.S.O., this officer has taken part in many more operational sorties and has destroyed at least a further three enemy aircraft, bringing his total victories to thirteen enemy aircraft destroyed.

He has led his Wing on many low level attacks against road targets in the face of intense enemy fire.

His enthusiasm and fine leadership have been reflected in the successes achieved by the Wing since April 1944, which has destroyed thirty enemy aircraft and over a thousand enemy vehicles besides destroying fifty enemy locomotives.

Both in the air and on the ground, Wing Commander Lovell has set an inspiring example of courage, skill and devotion to duty.
We have only recently received the citation of the immediate award of the M.C. to Lieut E. H. Grieve in November 1943:

At first light on November 29th, B Squadron, 59 R. Tanks, were in close support of RF., whose task was to mop up the town of Mozzagrogna on the Corps objective. The road to Mozzagrogna had been severely mined, and was blocked by two major demolitions. In spite of gallant work by the engineers, the route was not clear by first light.

Lieut E. H. Grieve, commanding the leading troop of tanks, led his troop on to the objective through these obstacles. The leading two tanks were put out of action in negotiating the demolition, and each time Lieut Grieve transferred to the tank behind. As it became light, a third way was found round the obstacle and Lieut Grieve's tank was through into the town. A reserve troop tried to get through to support Lieut Grieve, but was also put out of action. It was now daylight and it became essential to get into the town before the enemy were able to consolidate. Lieut Grieve therefore went on alone to support the infantry. He swept through Mozzagrogna, ahead of the infantry, overwhelming and killing enemy with his weapons. The enemy in the town became scattered and confused.

On reaching a narrow part of the town, Lieut Grieve was unable to get his guns to bear on the enemy. Lieut Grieve immediately got out of his tank, and standing on the turret, shot them up with a tommy gun. After proceeding to the far side of the town, Lieut Grieve returned to the infantry, whom he assisted in their mopping-up role. Further tanks of the squadron then got through the demolition and gave support.

Throughout the action, Lieut Grieve showed leadership and initiative of the highest order. By his action, the key town of Mozzagrogna was captured and cleared of enemy before it could be strongly invested. This action opened the gateway to the Sangro defence line, through which armoured units were able later to pass and roll up the defences from the rear.

The Theatre World for February contained two photographs of the production of Hamlet in Oflag VII-B, in which Brian McErvine played a leading part. Mrs McErvine has kindly sent us an extract from a letter received from an officer repatriated from this camp:

"Brian was in perfect health and spirits when I left the Camp. He was a great asset in any camp because of his great talent, and his female leads were simply perfect. Brian has been a great blessing to so many hundred people because he has cured their boredom by his superb acting. Oflag VII-B is the best camp we have ever been in and there is very little interference by the Germans."

OLD BOYS SERVING IN H.M. FORCES.

Corrections and additions should be sent to the Rev. E. O. Vanheems, who wishes to thank many parents and Old Boys for their help in preparing these lists.

AUSTIN, R. J. E.
BAXTER, M. C., Irish Guards.
BRIDLETT, A. M., R.A.
BROOK, J. E., R.A.V.R.
CODDINGTON, G. T., Cadet (S.), R.N.
COPE, W. T., Rifle Brigade.
EDWARDS, J. M. E., R.A.

Promotions and Corrections.
BARRY, J. P., Sub-Lieut (E.), R.N.
LIDDELL, P. J., D.S.O., Lieut, R.N.
PUGOTT, B. H. S., R.M.
SHAW, F. M., Sub-Lieut (E.), K.N.

ANDERSON, I. E., and Lieut, R.A.
ANDERSON, L. M., O.C.T.U.
BELLFIELD, E. M. G., Capt., Royal Irish Rifles.
CAMPBELL, R. M., Major, Cameron Highlanders.
CAMPBELL, W. M., Major, Cameron Highlanders (King's African Rifles).
COULHOU, J. M., and Lieut, R.A.
DOWLING, C. S., Intelligence Corps.
EVRE, A., Major, Oxf. and Bucks. L.I.
FREEMAN, J. G., Major, R.A.
GEORGE, H. L., Lieut-Col, Sierra Leone Regt.
GRIEVE, R. F., Major, Royal Tank Regt., R.A.C.

Herley, R. M., and Lieut, Royal Signals.
HICKIE, J. F., Major, Royal Fusiliers.
HUGHES, L., Worcestershire Regt.
JENKINS, M. M., Capt., King's Royal Hussars.
KELLY, D. F., O.C.T.U.
MCKELVEY, T. P., Lieut-Col, R.A.M.C.
MAXWELL, A. C., M.B.E., M.C., Lieut-Col, Scots Guards.
O'CONNOR, W. H. M., Lieut-Col, R.A.M.C.
POITIEZ, A. L., Major, R.I.A.S.C.
POWELL, J. M., O.C.T.U.
QUINSTEAD, M. G., O.C.T.U.
REID, J. M., O.C.T.U.
ROBINSON, T. O'C., Major, R.A.O.C.
SMITH, R. O.C.T.U.
SULLIVAN, L. F., Cpl, Seaforth Highlanders.
SUTTON, M. A., M.C., Capt., Westminster Dragoons.
TWOMEY, L. P., Brigadier, R.A.

BRYAN, A. J., Flight Lieut, R.C.A.F.
CONROY, M. P. L., Pilot Officer.
DOWLING, J. R., Flight Lieut.
MCCANN, J. M., Pilot Officer.
NEILSON, J. J., Transferred to Army.
SHERIDAN, J. A. B., and Lieut, S.A.A.F.
WATERS, C. L., Flight Lieut.
WILLIAMS, E. J., Transferred to Army.

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EDWARDS, J. M. E., R.A.
OLD BOYS' NEWS

We ask for prayers for the following Old Boys who have died recently:—
Vincent Hansom, Gilbert Marwood, Dr R. P. Tong, Fr Charles Fleming.

We offer congratulations to the following on their marriage:
- Capt. O. M. Scott, East Yorkshire Yeomanry, to Rosalind Speakman at the Catholic Church, Woodbridge, on April 11th.
- Lieut-Col T. P. H. McKelvey, R.A.M.C., to Jean Roper in Cyprus on April 12th.
- Lieut Lawrence L. Toynbee, Coldstream Guards, to Jean Constance Asquith at Westminster Cathedral, on April 20th.

And to the following on their engagement:
- Desmond Leslie to Agnes Bernelle.
- Flight Lieut C. I. Walter to Peggy Gazdag.

Fr Alfonso de Zulueta has been appointed Parish Priest of the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer, Chelsea.

Arthur Young is at present Administrative Secretary to the Welding Research Council of the Institute of Welding, and is to be Secretary of the newly formed British Welding Research Association.

From St Edward's College, Malta, Mr Scott has written of Gerald Gover: 
"(He) has been overwhelmed with work since he landed here about twelve days ago; he faced then a programme, arranged by the ENSA people here, of something like seventeen recitals at least in ten days. In addition he has been most obliging and has played in several private houses, to our boys, and at the British Institute."

The following have entered the Universities in the past two terms:—
among the shoals of other letters on his hundredth birthday. Mr Smith was born at Upland Farm, Bungay, on April 5th, 1845, and was educated at Old Hall, Ware, and Ampleforth College, Yorks. He commenced as a farmer on leaving college and remained in that business until 1879, when he travelled to London and became articled to a firm of solicitors. On being qualified he returned to Bungay and went into partnership with his brother, the late Mr Fred Smith. In 1907 he retired in favour of his nephew, Mr F. H. Smith. In 1906 Mr Smith was Town Reeve of Bungay and for many years he was the senior feoffee. When he lived at Tyndale Farm, the half way mark, McKechnie was still in the lead and not far behind could be seen a bunch of five gold and a shoe yet ran on and finished eighth. Yet on the whole the foothold was reasonably good, more particularly on the homeward run from Fairfax level-crossing. A hot pace over the initial four hundred yards enabled M. H. Vernon to head A. R. McKechnie and G. A. Foster as far as Roman Sylve. Here the field ran into the first heavy mud patch and here too it was that P. W. O'Brien lost a shoe yet ran on and finished eighth. Moving quickly on to the Holbeck, the Plain Bridge and accompanying rutted wire formed a bottle-neck that strung out the runners now led by McKechnie, Foster and Vernon. At Park House Farm, the half way mark, McKechnie was still in the lead and not far behind could be seen a bunch of five gold and white. The fact that St Aidan's with a sixth only a few places further back. Their team position was a strong one. Turning homewards along the Holbeck and south over Rum and Water field into Johnston Close, McKechnie drew right away from Vernon, both from St Cuthbert's, and broke the tape with the good time of 21 mins 43 2/5 secs. T. G. West was the first St Aidan's runner to finish the course, with a bunch of four nearby and D. W. McCaffrey filling twentieth place to complete their team. They had beaten St Cuthbert's by a large margin of thirty points. To them and to McKechnie we offer our congratulations.

The first twelve places were filled by: A. R. McKeanlove (C), M. H. Vernon (C), G. A. Foster (C), J. P. O'Brien (B), L. R. Henderson (W), P. J. Ryland (B), T. G. West (A), P. W. O'Brien (A), J. A. Miles (D), P. J. Richardson (A), J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple (C), J. R. Griffiths (A).

**Team Results**—St Aidan's 65 pts.; St Cuthbert's 95 pts.; St Bede's 129 pts.; St Dunstan's 129 pts.; St Wilfred's 149 pts.; St Edward's 169 yrs.; St Oswald's 174 pts.

In the junior race St Aidan's eclipsed their win in the two previous years with the low total of 65 pts. J. McEvoy (A) was the individual winner. And in the juvenile race St Edward's came first with P. E. Ryan (B) the first home.

**ATHLETICS**

**SCHOOL ACTIVITIES**

**INTER-HOUSE CROSS COUNTRY RACES**

**SUNDAY, February 18th, was one of those delightfully mild days, rare for the time of the year, and so often sought after when conditions are just the reverse. Under fair the going was nothing like so good. Though hard, stubble, pasture, had not recovered from an extremely wet winter and in places deep bogs had to be crossed. Yet on the whole the foothold was reasonably good, more particularly on the homeward run from Fairfax level-crossing.**

A hot pace over the initial four hundred yards enabled M. H. Vernon to head A. R. McKechnie and G. A. Foster as far as Roman Sylve. Here the field ran into the first heavy mud patch and here too it was that P. W. O'Brien lost a shoe yet ran on and finished eighth. Moving quickly on to the Holbeck, the Plain Bridge and accompanying rutted wire formed a bottle-neck that strung out the runners now led by McKechnie, Foster and Vernon. At Park House Farm, the half way mark, McKechnie was still in the lead and not far behind could be seen a bunch of five gold and white. The fact that St Aidan's with a sixth only a few places further back. Their team position was a strong one. Turning homewards along the Holbeck and south over Rum and Water field into Johnston Close, McKechnie drew right away from Vernon, both from St Cuthbert's, and broke the tape with the good time of 21 mins 43 2/5 secs. T. G. West was the first St Aidan's runner to finish the course, with a bunch of four nearby and D. W. McCaffrey filling twentieth place to complete their team. They had beaten St Cuthbert's by a large margin of thirty points. To them and to McKechnie we offer our congratulations.

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**ATHLETICS**

During the season, a questioning comment made by a member of the School seemed rather unusual for interest and perhaps worthy of repetition. "How is it that in spite of the earlier leaving age of the boy and the unavoidable depression in quality of diet during the past seven years, records in both field and track events have continued to be broken?" The answer is difficult to find yet the remark remains as true as the fact that the School team has won every School match since it lost by a single point to Sedbergh in 1938. In this connection a survey of the 1st XI results over the page is revealing. The peak year possibly was reached last season but results of this past term, the Long Jump excepted, have been well up to the standard now expected.

Amongst individuals the outstanding athlete was T. G. Wes, who has transitioned to become one of Ampleforth's best middle distance runners, and with him must be mentioned J. H. Bamford who next year should lower West's recently made record for the Quarter Mile.

The matches opened with a new and...
most enjoyable fixture with St Peter’s School. By way of experiment — and there is no doubt of its success — six Junior events were fitted into the programme. Then followed the customary meeting, held at Manchester University, with Denstone College whom we beat convincingly. And to finish off the season the team were at their best when they ran against the Green Jackets, a side brought together through the energies of Capt. R. P. Cave.

Ten days’ fine weather enabled the School meeting to run smoothly, and if there was disappointment it must have been the lot of St Aidan’s who won the big four-mile relay only to be disqualified for an error in the take-over. Fortunately it made little difference to their final total of points and as fast year they won the Senior Inter-House Cup. St Bede’s likewise repeated their previous year’s success and won the Junior Cup.

In conclusion we must congratulate J. H. Bamford, R. A. Campbell, L. R. Henderson, A. R. McKechnie, J. A. Miles, and M. H. Vernon on their award of colours.

And most sincerely do we thank Lady Boulton and Mr and Mrs Barrass who have so generously presented cups in remembrance of their sons, killed in the war.
ATHLETICS 1945

Back row (left to right)
A. J. Pike
S. V. Taylor
H. D. Fanshawe
G. A. Foster
L. M. Rothfield
M. H. Vernon

Front row (left to right)
J. A. Miles
J. H. Bamford
T. G. West
P. W. Hickey (Capt.)
L. R. Henderson
A. R. McKechnie
R. A. Campbell
School Activities

Mile.—A. R. McKechnie (A) 1, M. H. Vernon (A) 2, A. K. Maughan (D) 3. 4 min. 59.7 secs.
120 Yards Hurdles.—G. A. Sharp (D) 1, J. A. C. Miles (A) 2, E. M. P. Hardy (A) 3. 18.2 secs.
High Jump.—S. V. Taylor (A) 1, P. J. L. Richmond (A) 2, J. H. Webster (D) 3. 5 ft. 2 ins.
Long Jump.—R. J. Beastal (D) 1, K. R. Norton (D) 2, A. J. Pike (A) 3. 18 ft. 10 ins.
Putting the Weight.—A. F. Hignall (D) 1, P. W. Hickey (A) 2, L. R. Henderson (A) 3. 38 ft. 4 ins.
Throwing the Javelin.—A. F. Hignall (D) 1, R. J. Beastal (D) 2, L. R. Henderson (A) 3. 169 ft. 91 ins.

Half Mile Medley Relay.—Ampleforth won in 1 min. 47.2 secs.
Ampleforth: E. M. P. Hardy, T. G. E. West, P. W. Hickey, J. H. Bamford.
Denstone: C. W. Taylor, G. A. Sharpe, A. N. Other, R. J. Beastal.
Result: Ampleforth 51 points; Denstone 35 points.

Ampleforth v. Green Jackets.

Held at Ampleforth on March 24th, 1945.

100 Yards.—T. G. E. West (A) 1, J. H. Bamford (A) 2, Cdt M. H. Howard (G) 3. 10.9 secs.
440 Yards.—J. H. Bamford (A) 1, P. W. Hickey (A) 2, Cdt R. S. Aspinall (G) 3. 56.1 secs.
Half Mile.—T. G. E. West (A) 1, Revd A. M. Green (G) 2, L. R. Henderson (A) 3. 2 min. 7.7 secs.
Mile.—Sgt Stiaino (G) 1, M. H. Vernon (A) 2, A. R. McKechnie (A) 3. 5 min. 6.3 secs.
120 Yards Hurdles.—Sgt Hidden (G) 1, J. A. C. Miles (A) 2, E. M. P. Hardy (A) 3. 17.8 secs.

Three-quarters of a Mile Steeplechase.
—G. A. Foster (A) 1, L. M. Rodrofield (A) 2, P. J. Byland (A) 3. 3 min. 44.6 secs.
High Jump.—Capt. A. Osborne (G) 1, Sgt Hidden (G) 2, S. V. Taylor (A) 3. 5 ft. 4 ins.
Long Jump.—Sgt Hidden (G) 1, Cdt M. H. Howard (G) 2, A. J. Pike (A) 3. 20 ft. 10 ins.

Putting the Weight.—P. W. Hickey (A) 1, L. R. Henderson (A) 2, L-Cpl Milner (G) 3. 33 ft. 5 ins.

Throwing the Javelin.—R. A. Campbell (A) 1, Revd O. J. Lambert (G) 2, L. R. Henderson (A) 3. 141 ft. 9 ins.

Relay (9 x 220 yards)—Ampleforth won by 100 yards in 4 min. 24.6 secs.
Result: Ampleforth 60 points; Green Jackets 35 points.

SET I.

100 Yards.—(10.2 secs. P. J. Wells 1937, and A. M. H. Mahony 1939).—
E. M. P. Hardy 1, J. W. J. Lewis 2, H. R. Conant 3. 11.2 secs.
Half Mile.—(2 mins. 6.4 secs., R. E. Riddell 1935). T. G. E. West 1, L. R. Henderson 2, A. R. McKechnie 3. 2 mins. 6.5 secs.

Three-quarters of a Mile Steeplechase.
—(3 mins. 52.2 secs., D. P. M. Stewart-Cape 1941). G. A. Foster 1, L. M. Rodrofield 2, J. A. C. Miles 3. 4 mins. 41 secs.
High Jump.—(5 ft. 10 ins. J. G. Bamford 1942). H. D. Fanshawe 1, P. T. Pope 2, P. J. T. Richmond 3. 5 ft. 4 ins.
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

BOXING

The Lent Term is always the most active term for boxing, and, as usual, the main interest centred round the Inter-House competition; but two School matches were also fought, the results of which are given below:

**SET II.**


**SET III.**


**SET IV.**

100 Yards.—(112 secs., W. G. Gray 1943). J. C. B. Gosling 1, J. A. Rafferty 2, H. F. Kirby 3. 1 min. 12.9 secs. (eQuals RECORD.)

**SET V.**

100 Yards.—(112 secs., W. G. Gray 1943). J. C. B. Gosling 1, J. A. Rafferty 2, H. F. Kirby 3. 1 min. 12.9 secs. (eQuals RECORD.)

**INTER-HOUSE EVENTS.**

SENIOR.

400 Yards Relay.—(44.4 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Aidan's 1, St Wilfrid's 2, St Dunstan's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)

HALF-MILE MEDLEY RELAY.—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)

47 ft. 4 ins. (NEW RECORD.)

**SENIOR AND JUNIOR.**

**FOUR MILES RELAY.**—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)


**SENIOR AND JUNIOR.**

**FOUR MILES RELAY.**—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)

HALF-MILE MEDLEY RELAY.—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)


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**SENIOR AND JUNIOR.**

**FOUR MILES RELAY.**—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)

HALF-MILE MEDLEY RELAY.—(4 mins. 22 secs., St Aidan's 1937). St Bede's 1, St Edward's 2, St Wilfrid's 3. 4 mins. 14.6 secs. (NEW RECORD.)


We congratulate the following on being awarded their School Colours during the term: J. E. Hume, J. O'Brien, C. J. Kenny, J. C. Hopkins and G. W. Phipps.

Intra-House Competition.

The competition was won for the second time by St Dunstan’s House which again entered a strong team. The hour, however, remained in doubt until the Finals had reached the very last bout, when St Dunstan’s obtained a final lead of one point over St Bede’s, the runners-up. We congratulate St Dunstan’s and their Captain, D. de L. Herdon, on successfully retaining the House Cup.

This new Challenge Cup has been presented to the Winners of the First Annual Boxing Competition, add it was awarded on this, the first occasion, to F. H. Bullock, whom we congratulate on this very well deserved award.

As regards the standard of boxing in the competition, the general impression left was that a very satisfactory level had been maintained, even if in some of the heavier weights, where the entries were smallest, muscle seemed to prevail over skill. In general the faults observed were the usual ones, namely: in the attack, apart from a certain amount of wild hitting and swinging, there was a slowness of movement which made the opponent aware where the blow was intended before it was delivered, and an inaccuracy in landing it even when the target was clear; and in the defence, there was an inadequate use of the "block" guard, for which there is in boxing no satisfactory substitute. However there was some good boxing to be seen on most evenings, especially in the semi-finals, where some really excellent bouts took place.

The results of the final bouts were as follows:

7 st. 7 lbs.—T. F. De Wolff (D). Runner-up, N. P. Murnane (O).
Fetch Weight.—Winner, J. E. Hume (D) (Holder). Runner-up, A. W. Frewick (O).
Bantam Weight.—Winner, H. G. Copping (C). Runner-up, A. D. Craig (B).
Feather Weight.—Winner, J. O'Brien (B). Runner-up, J. D. Harris (W).
Light Weight.—Winner, F. H. Bullock (D). Runner-up, C. de L. Herdon (D).
Welter Weight.—Winner, G. W. Phipps (B). Runner-up, J. C. Greig (D).
Middle Weight.—Winner, D. de L. Herdon (D). Runner-up, M. J. Weld (O).
Light Heavyweight.—Winner, P. W. Hickey (D). Runner-up, E. M. Hardy (A).

Our thanks are due to Lieut Col J. M. Lee D.S.O., commanding 1st Bn. The Hampshire Regt, who kindly came over to referee the finals.

AMPLEFORTH v. LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This match, a new fixture, was boxed at Leeds on March 9th and resulted this year in a win for Ampleforth, the score being Ampleforth 15 points, Newcastle 13 points. Although our win was by a margin of one fight only, it was a very satisfactory victory since two of the strongest members of the team, Bullock and Dunn, were not boxing. Among those who won their bouts, Hume and Kenny were perhaps outstanding: both have come on well this season and improved in speed and precision, although neither is yet as free with the right glove as with the left. Bullock, another winner, showed again that he is a boxer of mesomastic build, and Herdon and Phipps both won their fights although conceding a stone in weight—the former, in the semi-finals, has boxed for the School before, but will be missed from the team. O'Brien, who was boxing very well and seemed to be winning on points, received a blow to the jaw in the last round which finished the fight: it was perhaps his tendency to look away when attacking which was responsible. In the lighter weights, Gosling has shown himself to be possessed of a good "left," which, used both in attack and defence, is often successful in confusing his opponents; but he would do well to learn also some other tactics.

The match was refereed by Captain R. L. J. Bailey, King's Royal Rifles Corps, whose thanks for coming over from York. The results were as follows:

7 st.—Edwards (N) beat Binning (A).
Fly Weight.—Hume (A) beat Robertson (N).
Bantam Weight.—Elliott (N) beat Gosling (A).
Feather Weight.—Telfer (N) beat O'Brien (A).
Light Weight.—Kenny (A) beat Veitch (N). Robson (N) beat Greig (A).
Middle Weight.—Phipps (A) beat Beeg (N). Herdon (A) beat Haddon (N).
Light Heavyweight.—Hoskins (A) beat Reeve (N).

Owing to lack of country there was very little hunting after the end of the Christmas Term, and the season closed early with a meet at the College on February 28th. With only the valley and the Gilling Wood to hunt over, and with far too many hares everywhere we went, sport was only moderate. There were nevertheless several good runs, and the pack hunted remarkably well throughout the season, but always—and through no fault of theirs—with practically no chance of catching their hares. It was no unusual thing to see two or more hares get up in the same field, and so it was almost impossible to keep to one for any length of time. We are hoping that next season it may be possible to hunt in our best country, the Helmsley, Pickering and Whitby moors.

There was only a comparatively small entry for the Point-to-Point on February 25th, which was run over the usual course from Fease. The race was won easily and in very good time by L. R. Henderson, P. J. Malligan coming second and J. E. Lee third. In the Junior House race on March 20th there was an excellent entry. J. A. Simpson was the winner with J. W. Baker second and J. J. Keen third. Both races were followed by the traditional teas for the runners.

All the puppies are now in from walk, and we have been lucky in only losing a couple or so. The Kennels are now at the kennels are good and will be entered in September.
Bad weather and sickness hampered much of the training during the term. A successful field day was held on March 7th, all three Companies working independently in areas around Sproxton, Shallowdale and Lion Wood respectively. The Signals Section provided one Company with perfect intercommunication throughout but another Company was not so fortunate and nearly became involved in a large scale demolition on Ampleforth moor. A third Company ingeniously provided a museum as the objective of raiding forces through but another Company was involved in a large scale demolition on Ampleforth moor. A third Company ingeniously provided a museum as the objective of raiding forces.

The following promotions and appointments were made during the term:

To be Under Officers: C.S.M. O'Kelly, Sgts Richmond, Foster.
To be C.Q.M.S.: Sgts Hickey, Conan, Grehan.
To be Sgt.: L-Sgts Campbell, Rodfield, Codrington, Brodie, Hardy, E. M., Hopkins, Meredith, McKechnie, Maxwell, Scott, Miles, J. A.
To be L-Sgts: Cpl Remers, Rafferty, Weaver, Heath, May, de van der Schuren, Sillars, Moran, Emmet, Hamilton, Dalyspley, Sutherland, de Ferranti, Buxton, Sir A. Cope, McNulty, Pollen, Phipps, Henderson, L., Measures, Pike, Porter, Hume, Pernyes.
To be Cpl: L-Cpl O'Kelly, P., Carroll, Leahy, Crackenworth, Cronin, Davis, T., Foot, Foster, Godling, H., Grant, Hall, Heves, Keane, Kirk, Lowe, Magee, McGrath, O'Brien, J. P., Packer, Pavillard, Simpson, Turner.

In addition to those appointed L-Cpl the following passed in Part II of the Certificate "A" examination boards:

In Part I 23 out of 31 candidates were successful and in Part II 25 out of 30. This must be considered quite satisfactory when it is realised how much training had been missed in a rather short term.

The Officers remain the same and the Under Officers in charge of Companies were J. M. B. Edwards, E. M.S. O'Kelly and P. J. Richmond; they have devoted a considerable amount of care to the training with most satisfactory results.

For the purpose of holiday courses the War Office attached Contingents of the J.T.C. to one or other of the R.A.C. Training Regiments. We were very pleased to find that we had been attached to our old friends the 61st Regiment. We were still more pleased when we were informed that our other friends at the Reconnaissance Training Centre had asked that we should be attached to them as well and that this had been granted. We hope to send detachments to them both in the summer.

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To be C.Q.M.S.: Sgts Hickey, Conan, Grehan.
To be Sgt.: L-Sgts Campbell, Rodfield, Codrington, Brodie, Hardy, E. M., Hopkins, Meredith, McKechnie, Maxwell, Scott, Miles, J. A.
To be L-Sgts: Cpl Remers, Rafferty, Weaver, Heath, May, de van der Schuren, Sillars, Moran, Emmet, Hamilton, Dalyspley, Sutherland, de Ferranti, Buxton, Sir A. Cope, McNulty, Pollen, Phipps, Henderson, L., Measures, Pike, Porter, Hume, Pernyes.
To be Cpl: L-Cpl O'Kelly, P., Carroll, Leahy, Crackenworth, Cronin, Davis, T., Foot, Foster, Godling, H., Grant, Hall, Heves, Keane, Kirk, Lowe, Magee, McGrath, O'Brien, J. P., Packer, Pavillard, Simpson, Turner.

In addition to those appointed L-Cpl the following passed in Part II of the Certificate "A" examination:

- de Larriaga, Ellis Rees, Gibbons, Nosworthy, Ryan, B. A., and the following were successful in Part I of the examination:


THE RIFLE CLUB.

The winners of the prizes for the best averages in Club shoots were as follows:

1. F. Schulte
2. T. Farrell

The shooting of the School VIII was again rather disappointing, only three matches out of seven being won. A shoulder-to-shoulder match against a team of the North Riding Police was also fixed, and the season closed with the Country Life competition for which two teams were entered; the result will not be known until next term. The results and scores of the School matches were as follows:

Ampleforth, 1101; Mount St Mary's, 1185.
Ampleforth, 466; St Peter's, 1257.
Ampleforth, 1192; St Edmund's, 949.
Ampleforth, 174; Ampleforth, 473.
Stonyhurst, 325; Ampleforth, 491.
Wellingborough, 61; Ampleforth, 526.
Dorstone, 193; Ampleforth, 482.

SCOUTING

Our New Chief Scout.

During the term we heard of the election of Lord Rowallan as Chief Scout in succession to the late Lord Somers.

Lord Rowallan was educated at Eton and went straight from school to the Ayrshire Yeomanry with whom he served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine, in 1917 he transferred to the 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Guards and the next year won the Military Cross in the great Ludendorf offensive and then being seriously wounded was invalided out of the Army in 1919.

He then settled down as the father of a big family to attend to his estate at Kilmarrock and specialised in breeding a pedigree herd of Ayrshire dairy cattle.

During this period he took up Scouting and became County Commissioner for Ayrshire which office he carried out with such energy that he was awarded the Silver Wolf, the highest decoration for exceptional service to the Scout Movement.

When the Territorial Service was suspended his leg having recovered sufficiently he rejointed the Ayrshire Yeomanry but in 1939 he undertook to raise and train a new battalion of the
Royal Scots Fusiliers. This he led in the Battle of France and brought it back with relatively few casualties and all its arms. The strain of battle was however too much for his old wound and in 1941 he was transferred to a training appointment and given command of a Young Soldiers’ Battalion to which he applied Scout methods to such good effect that when these battalions were disbanded he was placed in command of a school for potential officers in the Highlands. Here again he applied Scout training with excellent results, but again his old wound gave trouble and in 1944 he returned to his old duties as County Commissioner. He also took on the appointment of Scottish Headquarters Commissioner. With a new leader so experienced in the training of youth we can look forward with the greatest confidence to the future.

**ROVERS**

On account of the urgent need the sledging track was hurriedly completed and opened at the beginning of the term, but it was quite impossible in the time to make a real job of it and with its great speed it was too rough to be popular. It is hoped to finish it properly for next season.

The crew did some good work during the term in spite of sickness and bad weather, by helping to run the other slopes west of the Junior House and some very enjoyable afternoons were spent in that way.

D. S. Grehan left during the term and G. Foster was elected Leader with J. Brodie as Quartermaster. The latter’s able catering and the good work of Mr Leonard and his “staff” made the social evening a great success again this term.

**SEA SCOUTS**

We print below the Admiralty Report on an inspection carried out during last term, for the excellence of which we have received a Pennant from the Admiralty. This will be of great use to us in our sailing camps as we will be allowed to make use of the facilities offered by any yacht club. The courses during the past term were well attended.

The Report was as follows:

**Observation**

Compass
Rule of the Road
Braith and Hitches
Drill — Physical
Physique
Pilgrage
Boat Work
Observation
Signals, etc.
Semaphore
Morse
Squad Work
Smartness
Tactics
First Aid
Instruction
Individuality and Leadership

**Standard**

VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG
VG

**SEAMANSHIP**

**Drill**

Physical

VG

**Compass**

**First Aid**

**Instruction**

**Tactics**

VG

**Physique**

VG

**Boat Work**

VG

**Observation**

VG

**Signals, etc.**

Excellent

**Semaphore**

**Morse**

Excellent

**Squad Work**

VG

**Smartness**

VG

**Tactics**

VG

**First Aid**

VG

**Instruction**

VG

**Individuality and Leadership**

VG

Excellent

General Report upon the inspection:—

”This unit is well equipped with their own quarters which they have converted themselves. They own their own 18 f. boat for pulling and sailing and from a report made by an observer unknown to them, ‘Their handling of the boat both in pulling and sailing shows a very sound knowledge.’ Most of the instruction is carried out by the boys themselves. Signalling both Morse and semaphore was carried out at a distance and was really outstanding. Admiralty Recognition is granted.

(Sgd) W. L. ROSSITER, R.N.V.R. (Admiral Commanding Reserves).

**THE THIRD TROOP**

The programme of the term was greatly interfered with by sickness and bad weather, but in spite of all this a lot of good work was done. The well at the Mole Catcher’s Cottage was cleaned out and a pump fitted. Tress of the water were made at Leeds University and it is now known to be good drinking water, so it will no longer be necessary to fetch this from the farm.

**SPORTS RESULTS.**

**100 Yards.** — J. J. Kevany, J. N. Curry and T. P. Patrini

**440 Yards.** — P. J. Vincent.

**880 Yards.** — P. Johnson, A. Garnett and P. Crayver.

**Cross Country.** — J. A. Simpson.

The snow during the early part of the term gave scope for the usual winter sports on the slopes west of the Junior House and some very enjoyable afternoons were spent in that way.

**THE JUNIOR HOUSE**

The officials remained the same as last term with the addition of J. J. Kevany, J. N. Curry and T. P. Patrini who were appointed monitors.

Bad weather and sickness curtailed the games during the term and it was not until nearly half-term that any considerable activity was possible. By that time it was too late to do much serious Rugger and so practice for the Athletic Sports began. The House turned itself to this with remarkable keenness, and, although it is true that only one man can win a race, a very high standard of performance was reached by many others.

**SPORTS RESULTS.**

**100 Yards.** — P. J. Vincent.

**440 Yards.** — J. A. Simpson.

**880 Yards.** — J. A. Simpson.

**Cross Country.** — J. A. Simpson.

We all wish them “Good Scouting” at Avisford and look forward to seeing them all again at Arundel in July when we hope to have a joint camp before we finally proceed on our separate ways.

Their Troop Leader S. Harwood is to be congratulated on obtaining his First Class Badge and first All Round Cord.

The Junior House Leaders are Troop Leader P. Vincent and Patrol Leaders J. Johnson-Ferguson, A. Barnett, P. Crayver, O. McWintery and P. Cragh. Vincent led his patrol to win the Patrol Competition for the first two terms of the year but all the others also set a high standard for their patrols and may yet give the Otters a hard fight to win the shield at the end of the year.

Towards the beginning of March gardening started in the Avisford kitchen gardens below the terrace. There was a great deal of work put in by the boys, building a toolshed and fencing the site against the incursions of the rabbits and the cows. After that it was divided up into allotments and the main work of digging and planting began. After a few days’ hard work the crop was raised out of season and now the fruits of hard work is beginning to be seen.

F. PRIOR preached the Retreat on Good Friday and conducted the Holy Week services in the Chapel as in past years. He earned the gratitude of all. The singing reached a high standard and efficiency for Holy Week. Particularly impressive was the singing of the Voces Turbarum in the Passion on Good Friday by the whole House.

During the term Hunt sweaters were awarded to J. F. Scrope, J. M. Macauley, D. J. de Lavison, A. D. Wauchope and M. J. Maxwell Stuart. The Hunt point-to-point was won by J. A. Simp-
The House point-to-point was won easily by P. W. Creagh.

On March 20th Avisford finished their last term at Ampleforth. They have been our welcome guests for nearly five years and have now got back their own house at Arundel which has been occupied by the Army. They carry with them our lasting friendship and gratitude for many kindnesses, both hidden and open, done to the House during its period of evacuation. Ad multos annos vivant!

The Captains this term were: The Hon. M. Fitzalan-Howard, A. C. Vincent, S. H. Bradley, D. Lowndes-Williams, E. O. Schulte, R. J. G. Reynolds. The other Officials were: 
- **Sacristans**: J. D. A. Fennell, J. C. Twomey, T. D. George,
- **Librarians**: J. M. Stephenson, D. F. M. Eden, C. G. G. Chipman,
- **Bookmen**: J. R. J. Watson, H. J. Morland, M. A. Allin,
- **Secretaries**: P. O. R. Bridgeman, H. M. P. Gran-Firth.

The Headmaster and Staff of Gilling take this opportunity of expressing their gratitude to the Matron of the Upper Building and her staff for their help and kindness while the House has been on this side.

As this is being written the work of removing from our quarters in the old Infirmary and various other places is in progress. It is being done fairly quickly thanks to the help of some Italians from Oswaldrigg. Paint is being applied vigorously to various parts of the establishment and it is hoped that all will be spick and span by the time the boys return on May 1st.

All would wish to take this opportunity of expressing their gratitude to the Matron of the Upper Building and her staff for their help and kindness while the House has been on this side.

The story of the Fairfax family has been fully unfolded in the Journals of 1931; the later stages may be summarised as follows. The Hon. Anne Fairfax, to whom we owe the beginnings of interest in the School in 1894, was a daughter of the Fairfax family. By royal licence she changed her name to Fairfax, a Catholic but married a Protestant, the future Cardinal Manning. This then is the Mrs Barnes whom we almost seem to know, living once more in the home of her childhood, a Catholic now and a widow.

There are still folk living in the village to-day who remember Mrs Barnes; they all agree in portraying her as a kindly, respected, and well-loved lady, who ruled her house wisely and well, and who retained a genuine interest in the life of the village. They remember her gifts at Christmas which she would present in person, driving down to their homes in her brougham with its two grey horses. They remember the school-children's party when they would all be invited up to a garden party at the Castle; Mrs Barnes would sit in her chair on the lawn and welcome each child. She would also invite the village drum-and-fife band to perform before her: they would march up the drive, play for her in the Hall, and then be rewarded with a sumptuous supper. Another typical memory is that of Sunday evenings in summer. The pathway along to the Temple was a favourite resort of the village folk; Mrs Barnes would drive along here in her phaeton, and one can imagine her receiving the old-time courtesies of the villagers.

There was a large household according to the fashion of those days: we hear of her loaning her butler, a great character named Triford, to the College during the Exile to help at the Luncheon! Most of the village seem to have found employment at the Castle or on the estate. There is a delightful photograph of three old women in their country bonnets whose regular work was to weed and keep tidy the drive to the Castle; Mrs Barnes would sit in her chair on the lawn and welcome each child.

When first she became a Catholic Mrs. Barnes used to drive across to the Abbey for Mass on Sundays; but when the Castle finally came into her possession she built her own chapel in the middle of the room of the three adjoining chapels of the Abbey, she used to be a goss on the north side of the Castle known to the villagers as the Priest's Gate. People still remember the Corpus Christi processions held in the Castle grounds which were attended by monks and boys from the College. She had a special regard for the Lay-brothers of whom there were by this time some number at the Abbey; each year she would invite them over to a tea-party. She also gave them permission to fish in the Fairfax Lakes.

In 1850 Mrs Barnes died on November 27th, and was buried near her husband's grave in the village churchyard.

Barrow, proceeding with our chronic-
On Shrove Tuesday the weather was glorious. We spent the morning in the woods, in the afternoon held the first game of Bandy; and in the evening we provided our own entertainment. The best items of this were a Cautionary Tale acted by the Prep. Form; a Brain's Trust performed by Mr. W. B. Franklin, and "The Riddle" acted by Wansbrough, Dick, M. Kelly, Trafford, and B. J. Twomey; and a song, "Willow, Willow," sung by J. J. Knowles; a French play and the Gilling Reel performed by the Second Form.

During the term we had many good games of Bandy. The rhododendron stick still proves the most popular. Perhaps the most adroit players this year were Howard, Williams, Schulte, R. J. Reynolds and H. T. Farrowon. After the weather warmed up Rounders was introduced Bandy, and the Clock appeared on the cricket field.

On Sunday evenings two Trials by Jury were held. Vincent was accused of stealing the ferula—only the cane! However he would seldom give more than fifty lines. Mr. Honeywill, as Minister for Foreign Affairs, observed how very foreign he was by displaying an Egyptian landmaster-chief, a Zulu coat, and an extremely foreign hat.

Excellent work has been going on in the Carpentry Shop and a great number of well-finished pipe-racks appeared in time for packing; we hope there are an equal number of pipe-smoking fathers!

The Bouget Cakes were won at half-term by Reds under the leadership of D. Lowsley-Williams and Hartrell; at the end of term by Greens, led by Howard and Bridgeman.

There have been two major indoor tournaments this term, Chess and Camelot. Forty-eight boys entered for the Chess Tournament and P. M. George beat M. W. Hattrell in the final. Many boys have mastered the moves and some have achieved competency. P. J. Hartigan, P. M. George and P. J. Serbant have distinguished themselves by their perseverance in the novices' journey in the Tablet. The Chess Editor seems to think that they know more than befits their general age.

As the weather warmed up Handball was introduced, and deciding that Blues were just best. Their general song was "The Broad Atlantic," the group songs "Come and see where Golden-heard Spring," and "Scots wha hae"; a solo by J. J. Knowles, "O Willow."

At last we have held a Singing Competition. It was arranged that each Colour should sing four songs, some of them in small groups or solos. We thank Lieut-Col Huskinson very much for judging the finals.

The result of the tournament was:

1. Blue 44
2. Green 36
3. Red 32
4. Black 24

There was plenty of shooting and great keenness to win the Badge; the following boys succeeded in doing this: Howard, Atkinson, T. D. George, Vincent, Hartigan, Schulte, Bradley, Gaynor, J. C. Twomey.

The Semaphore Badge was awarded to: Schulte, Bradley, human, Connolly, J. C. Twomey, Lyon-Lee, Atkinson, Watson, Fennell and Sitwell.

The Headmaster's half-crown for the best shooting average during the term was won by R. J. G. Reynolds; Howard was a few decimal points behind him.

We are grateful to Fr. Paul for coming across again on the Feast of St. Aidan; he said Mass and gave us one of his interesting and encouraging sermons.

On Good Friday Fr. Hilary gave us our Rerstatt and we thank him very much for this.

On Easter Sunday we enjoyed a very special Tea, with coloured Easter eggs, and afterwards a treat of quite another kind. Mr. Robert Spaight most generously consented to perform two Shakespeare scenes for us—Mark Antony's funeral speech and Macbeth's "Is this a dagger?" He conjured up the situations in little introductory tales and then held us spellbound for twenty minutes. This was excellent entertainment and we cannot help hoping that we shall persuade him to do it again!

And so the end of term arrived, with Examinations, the New Order, and that thing about what train we are to go home. We had to think about the train, but we were lucky to have played so many matches before Christmas as it was not possible to play away this term.

In the ordinary but games it was obvious that some of the team, especially J. J. Knowles, were developing at a rapid pace.

J. J. Beale, R. J. Reynolds and Fennell were awarded our Colours.

The Colours have now a crest—a white castle on a blue background—up to live.
THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY
FONDED JULY 14, 1875,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SAINT BENEDICT AND SAINT LAWRENCE

President: THE ABBOT OF AMPLEFORTH

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THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

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MY SUNDAY MISSAL

By Right Rev. JOSEPH F. STEDMAN

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2. Each Mass is made luminous by an introduction drawing out the main theme, by footnotes and by pictures (there are 160 of these).
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CONTENTS

Some Reflections on the Significance of the Conversion of Newman 113
Dom Columba Cary-Elwes

The Bolton Manuscript (Part I) 117
Dom Justin McCann

Obituary 125

Notes 132

School Notes 134

Ampleforth and the War 143

Old Boys' News 147

School Activities 149

The Junior House 169

The Preparatory School 169
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL
Volume L September 1945 Part III

SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONVERSION OF NEWMAN

The conversion of Newman has been the inspiration of innumerable articles. It has been shown that the Oxford Movement really began in Cambridge. It has been shown that the effect of his conversion was an increase in Liberalism; that the Anglican Church was the chief beneficiary and so on. But not often is it remarked how his conversion fitted in to the general history of his time—that is of Europe. We are often too insular to bother about such wider and deeper influences. We fail to see Newman in his true greatness unless we see him as one of the chief protagonists on the great battle-field where the disciples of the Goddess Reason had won the first round in the French Revolution.

It had been the conviction of the followers of Diderot and the Encyclopedists generally that the Church was dying, that all they needed to do was to give it the coup de grâce. This, so they thought, was delivered in that period of turmoil when in the place of Jesus Christ the Goddess Reason reigned in Notre Dame. The missions had been struck a mortal thrust by the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal and her dominions in 1759, from France and hers in 1764, from Spain and hers in 1767. The Pope had even been obliged to suppress the Order in 1773.

In the world of morals Jean Jacques Rousseau had produced some books, specious and muddled, which gave men grounds to believe that Revelation was unnecessary for laying down rules of conduct. La Nouvelle Héloïse appeared in 1761, the Social Contract appeared in the following year, and also his treatise on education, Emile. Freedom was the great cry. It rings in our ears still.

In the world of science too it seemed that Reason unfettered by dogma or authority was the key to unlimited progress. The heroes of the period would be Cuvier (b. 1769), James Watt, who invented the
from his Mediterranean tour he would not even look at a tricolour that was displayed, because of the thing for which it stood, the revolt from tradition and authority.

Of sanity and intellectual honesty, the Apologia, that whilst returning at this time? There was a tramp wandering the roads of France, St Benedict, and down in the South, in that brigand-infested Italy, that outlying province of Europe, a St Alphonsus lived, too florid for the dry taste of the North. But meanwhile there was also one who was to be the sharer in the great act of Newman's conversion, Dominic Barberi, who was being formed for sanctity. But the world had no heed for such things.

Napoleon had dragged Pius VII from his city; the monasteries of Europe had been pillaged, the priests were in hiding; even in England there had been a last flicker against the so-called dying Church in the Gordon Riots.

Truly Newman was born at the zero hour of the Church's history. Nor was Newman himself unaware of the fact. He records in that monument of sanity and intellectual honesty, the Apologia, that whilst returning from his Mediterranean tour he would not even look at a tricolour that was displayed, because of the thing for which it stood, the revolt from tradition and authority.

That Newman found his way into the Church is a fact not unique. The significance for all time is that he did it as part of his intellectual revolt against what he called Liberalism, that is revolt from authority in religion.

The mists of prejudice prevented him finding the Authority he needed in the Church of Rome, and he sought it in Tradition. But as he became more and more acquainted with the writings of the ancients, the Fathers of the Church, he saw more and more clearly that Tradition taught that Rome was the centre of Christendom and that all men owed obedience to her. Rome still taught as they, and they spoke of Rome in the terms that she was still claiming for herself. As he himself expressed it, he saw "the Roman Communion to be the Church of the Apostles." Private judgment in matters of dogma he saw with unerring judgment to be the essence of Liberalism and of Protestantism. On October 9th, 1845, John Henry Newman was received into the Church by the Venerable Domine Barberi at Littlemore. That was his answer to the Liberalism of his day, the symbolic act. It is a great moment of history.

He stemmed the flood of Liberalism by his eminence, intellectual and moral, by the strength of his word, but far more by the sincerity and the heart of his act. He had lived in the heart of England's intellectual life, England to whom the nineteenth century was to belong. He not only lived in it but he was the centre of it. Men could scarcely prevent themselves from following him. There in the centre of the stage, with all eyes upon him, not only in England but abroad, he fought the battle for the supernatural against Naturalism; and the core of that struggle was whether one should accept or not spiritual truths upon authority or on one's own reasonings. He chose Authority, and by so choosing he turned the trend of European thought, not completely but sufficiently to give the world time for pause. If he did not win the battle, it rages yet, he rallied the forces of religion; and though in those early days de Lamennais might sell the pass, and a Renan might in that very week apostatise, the fact of Newman's conversion remained. And by his action he had given the Church and the world a breathing space, in which to examine once again the road which had been trodden those last two and a half centuries.

The history of the last three hundred years is not really one of triumph, though there has been marked material progress, but one of tragic spiritual decline. This is the essential fact of modern times. It was Newman who was sufficiently great not only to see this clearly but to make all men pause. This pause has been our reprieve. We must seize perhaps our last chance.

That this broad view of the history of our times in Europe is not an idiosyncrasy of the writer may be shown by two quotations, one from Bossuet who saw the beginnings, and the other by Pope Leo XIII who saw the approaching end. Newman staved off the inevitable doom foreseen by Bossuet and gave that breathing space which allowed of a Leo.

In speaking of the rise of heresy in England Bossuet said: "There is no private person who does not consider himself as a result of that doctrine (namely, private judgment) authorised to worship his own inventions, to set up as sacred his errors and to call whatever comes into his head his God. From that it was correctly foreseen that, licence being unrestrained, the sects would multiply ad infinitum, that obstinacy would be invincible, and that while some would never stop arguing, others tired of so many insane visions and no longer able to discover the majesty of religion torn to pieces by so many sects, would finally seek a fatal repose and complete freedom in indifference to religion or in atheism." (Oraison funèbre de Henriette Marie de France.)
Leo summed up thus: "Once make the human reason the only and independent judge of what is true and good and the real distinction between good and evil is destroyed; wickedness and goodness differ not in their nature, but in the opinion and judgment of each one; pleasure is the measure of what is lawful...a way is naturally opened to universal corruption...and the law determining what it is right to do and avoid doing is at the mercy of a majority. Now this is simply a road leading straight to tyranny." (Libertas praestantissimum, The Pope and the People, p.80.) Too well do we know it. The lesson to be drawn is that we must follow Newman's lead, showing in our lives and in our works the vital need for the authority of Peter.

COLUMBA CARY-ELWES, O.S.B.

THE BOLTON MANUSCRIPT

PART I. GILLING ACCOUNTS

THE Ampleforth Journal for May of 1944 (Vol. XLIX, p. 89) reported the acquisition by the Abbey, through the generosity of Downside, of a manuscript volume which is of much interest for our early history. This is an account-book of Fr Anselm Bolton's which had long been preserved at Downside among the archives of the old North Province. In the notice above mentioned, there was given a brief summary of the character and contents of the book; it is now proposed to give a fuller and more accurate account of it.

The volume is a paper account-book of its period, in its original parchment covers, and measures 8 by 6½ inches. It has a flyleaf and 236 pages, of which 28 are blank. This reckoning does not include pages which have been cut out of the latter part of the book, at least 20 in number. The book began life at Gilling Castle in 1786 as Fr Bolton's account-book and bears this title in his handwriting: "Account Book/Jan. 1st/1786/J. Bolton." After his death it found its way into the Procurator's office at Ampleforth and began a second existence as a receptacle for draft school accounts and miscellaneous financial items. It falls, therefore, into two distinct parts, which must be dealt with separately. It is proposed, in this present article, to deal with the Gilling accounts which constitute its first part. These accounts, in Fr Bolton's handwriting, are in pages 1 to 92. Before we deal with them, we venture to provide the following summary of Fr Anselm Bolton's career.

John Bolton was born in 1735, at Brindle in Lancashire. He took the Benedictine habit at Dieulouard, with the religious name of Anselm, and made his profession in 1753. He was sent on the English Mission in 1763 and appointed to Gilling in 1764, where he was chaplain to the Lord Fairfax of the time and attended to the needs of the Catholics of the surrounding district. His patron died in the year 1772 and was succeeded by his daughter, the Honourable Ann Fairfax. In the year 1785 Fr Bolton had what was probably the most exciting experience of his life, being subjected to a malicious prosecution under the old penal laws for receiving a maidservant into the Church. He had a short term of imprisonment in York Castle, from which he was released on bail. At the trial in the spring of 1786 he was acquitted. He remained at Gilling until the death of Miss Fairfax (1793), when he removed across the valley to "Ampleforth Lodge," a house which Miss Fairfax had caused to be built for him. In the year 1802 he resigned this house to St Laurence's Community and retired to the Benedictine mission of Birtley in the County of Durham, where he died in 1805. His house still stands at the centre of the Ampleforth buildings.

Fr Bolton had enjoyed the confidence of his first patron, Lord Fairfax,
and it is plain that his daughter also placed much trust in him. This daughter, the Honourable Ann Fairfax, was not a woman of strong constitution or character, nor was she gifted with much business capacity. So she was disposed, when she succeeded to the estate, to rely greatly on her chaplain and to trust him with the conduct of her affairs. Our account-book begins only in 1786 and consequently provides no evidence for the first fourteen years of Miss Fairfax's tenure of the estate; but for its own period its evidence is both abundant and clear. That period is one of seven years and four months, extending from January 1st 1786 to Miss Fairfax's death at the beginning of May, 1793. The book shows that in this period Fr Bolton was in comprehensive charge of the Gilling finances.

After this introduction, let us now turn to the accounts themselves. We shall begin our examination of them with a summary of the moneys received by Fr Bolton as Miss Fairfax's agent. Here is an analysis of his receipts for the whole period of the accounts (1786–93).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Thomas Bolton on behalf of Miss Fairfax</td>
<td>3,655 7 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various small rents, including £6 10s. 6d. annually for Ampthorpe copyhold</td>
<td>716 6 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnpike interest (£15 annually)</td>
<td>105 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various small sales (colts, grass, hay)</td>
<td>129 19 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances repaid by Mr John Sootheran</td>
<td>414 8 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilling Poor interest (1791 only)</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deduct balances repaid by Fr Bolton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,160 19 11/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>610 6 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This works out for the seven years and four months at an annual sum (to the nearest pound) of £2,118. Mr Thomas Bolton of the Middle Temple, a cousin of Fr Anselm's, transacted legal and other business for Miss Fairfax in London. It is possible that he managed some investments for her and received the rents of some house property. There is mention in the accounts for 1792 of a house in Upper Grosvenor Street which produced a rent of £120. Mr John Sootheran of the Rectory House, Gilling, was Steward to Miss Fairfax, with general control of the farms of the estate and of the personnel, both within the house and outside. It would appear, from the records of Fr Bolton's trial, that he had an office at the Castle and had charge of the keys of the wine-cellar. He had charge also of all buildings and repairs. Much money was paid to him during the period, but Fr Bolton's accounts seldom give any indication of the purpose of these payments. However, we are able to infer from such indications as there are that some of the money paid to him was for the building of Ampithorpe Lodge.

We take special notice of a few items that occur among the receipts. In December of 1791 it is recorded that Mr John Sootheran repaid a balance of £65 15s. 6d. on his "New House Book," i.e. on the account which he kept in respect of the building of Ampthorpe Lodge. In May of 1791 there is a rent of £15 received for "Ampthorpe New Land," and in the same month a sum of four guineas received for two stacks of hay in a field called "Shoulder of Mutton Close." We ascribe these two entries confidently to the same context as the last; that is to say, we suppose them to refer to fields purchased to form Fr Bolton's estate at Ampthorpe Lodge. That is all we have to say about the receipts.

We turn now to Fr Bolton's record of his expenditure. On this head his accounts naturally occupy very many more pages, so many in fact that we do not propose to attempt any complete summary of them. The payments are of a very miscellaneous character and the smallest items are entered. An entry of January 4th, 1786, i.e. at the beginning of the accounts, may even provide us with the price of our volume itself. It is: "Account Book, 2s. 3d." Conspicuous among the larger payments are those made for legal expenses to Mr Thomas Bolton of London and to Miss Fairfax's solicitor, Mr William Lockwood of Easingwold. The total of these payments for the whole period is £1,316 2s. 3d. More than half of this sum was spent in the first year, for the expenses incurred in respect of Fr Bolton's arrest, imprisonment at York, release on bail, and trial (1785–86). Then there are regular payments to Mr John Sootheran, which taken together constitute the largest single item in the accounts. Next to this item in size comes the aggregate of payments for the annual visits to London. Of these last two items we propose to speak more particularly later. Another recurrent source of expense is Miss Fairfax herself, to whom over the whole period Fr Bolton paid the sum of £1,350 1s. 6d. Housekeeping and wages must have formed a considerable item, but there is seldom any explicit record of such expenses. We may suppose that wages were regularly paid by Mr John Sootheran and are included in the sums paid to him. As for the major housekeeping expenses, it is probable that they are represented by some of the many bills of unspecified purpose which are recorded as paid by Fr Bolton.

Besides these very numerous bills, a good deal of Fr Bolton's expenditure was devoted to the purchase of various articles of domestic or

---

1 For details of the land purchased for Ampthorpe Lodge see the first of Abbot Turner's articles on the Story of the Abbey Land, in this magazine (Vol. XLVI). There are two references to the same matter in Fr Bolton's record of his payments: £30 to Mr Sandwith for land (April 1788), and £1 17s. 7d. to Mr Lockwood "for surrender on purchase from Mr Agar" (May 1788).
personal use. The annual visit to London provided a special occasion for shopping. We read of candles and wine purchased for the chapel, as also of catechisms and prayerbooks. Materials were bought for household needs, e.g. damask for table-napkins. And there were purchases of china and glassware. Among particular items we note a thermometer (1 guinea), a pedometer (2 guineas), a pocket microscope (2 guineas), a barometer (3 guineas), a gilt watch (7 guineas), a gold watch (50 guineas). These were expensive items. On the other hand, so interesting an item as a "wheel of perpetual motion" was secured for a mere half-crown.

Not a few of the articles may be presumed to have been bought on Fr Bolton's behalf. Such are various items of clerical dress, a new wig at regular intervals, and snuff. The last-mentioned item occurs rather frequently, the total sum spent on it being £20 72. 1d. The price per pound moved during the period from 35. 4d. to 4s. Smoking tobacco, on the other hand, occurs only twice, and the total amount purchased was no more than seven ounces. The price was twopence an ounce.

Apart from these purchases on Fr Bolton's behalf, much money was spent during the period on the building of his house; but of this expenditure the accounts give but few explicit particulars—to be mentioned later—and we cannot determine the total cost of the work. It seems probable that a good deal of the money paid to Mr John Sootheran went to him with the quarrying of the stone, in the Gilling quarry, which was used in the building of Ampleforth Lodge. We may suppose that he was responsible at least for conveying it across the valley to the site. Besides building this house for her chaplain, Miss Fairfax proposed also to settle an annuity on him. Of this annuity there is one mention in the record of Fr Bolton's expenditure. Under the date 20 April 1786 we meet the item: "To My Annuity due 5 April, £150."

The regular newspaper at Gilling was the York Courant, which cost 115. 1d. annually. London demanded other papers, and its social duties required such publications as a Fashionable Court Guide and a Court, or Royal, Kalendar.

The accounts provide abundant evidence of Miss Fairfax's charity, in which Fr Bolton served regularly as her almoner. Among the recipients of her charity we meet "a poor woman of Ness," "a poor woman of Helmsley," "a poor woman of Easingwold," "a poor man of Craike," "a poor Frenchman." The woman of Ness received a guinea towards the purchase of a cow; the woman of Helmsley a half-guinea for the same purpose. Larger donations are six guineas to "Sarah Whitwell, to free her husband from gaol," and ten guineas "for the French Bishops", this last gift in February of 1792.

The accounts contain several items of local interest. Such are the regular donations to the annual sports of the neighbouring villages, "Ampleforth Races" occur every year at the beginning of September and regularly receive a half-guinea. So also, with like regularity, Gilling and Coxwold Races. Others to appear occasionally are Hovingham, Yearsley, and Easingwold Races. The last-named received a guinea. In May of 1786 the sum of £20 5s. 8d. was expended in respect of "Helmshy, Ampleforth and Gilling Treats."

Besides such place-names, we meet with many familiar surnames. The Sootheran family is represented not only by Mr John Sootheran, but also by a Thomas, a Jane, and an Ann. There are several Foxes: James Fox, a footman; Michael Fox, a mason or carpenter; and Thomas Fox. There is also Cornelius Fox, who might be described in modern parlance as a transport agent. The accounts show him sometimes providing the chaise and horses for the journey to London; tradition associates him with the quarrying of the stone, in the Gilling quarry, which was used in the building of Ampleforth Lodge. We may suppose that he was responsible at least for conveying it across the valley to the site. Besides these, several other familiar names occur. William Richardson is the local shoemaker, Mr Cass is a barber, Mr Gatenby a fiddler. Edward Metcalfe is paid for trees, E. Sigsworth for apple trees and tulips. Mr Skaffe receives 71. 6d. for a pair of shoes. Thomas Benson gets a guinea "on account of his lameness." Mr Kilvington is a collector of land tax.

An interesting Yorkshire name is that of "Mrs Ullowthorne," who receives £6 10s. od. for servants' wages.

Having given this general description of Fr Bolton's accounts and rapid survey of their miscellaneous contents, we propose now to treat in greater detail the two major items, which we shall call Sootheran and London.

1. **Sootheran.** As has been said, the accounts record frequent payments to Mr John Sootheran. The total sum for the whole period is £6,642. 16s. 10d. The accounts are seldom explicit regarding the purpose of these payments and we must perforce indulge in conjecture. To begin with, we may reasonably assume that the major portion of this money was disbursed by him for the normal expenses which he would have to meet as steward, and that it includes not only the general wage-bill but also his own salary. Dismissing his normal expenses in these general terms, we propose to devote our attention to one abnormal item which must have involved a considerable outlay, viz. the building of Ampleforth Lodge. As we have seen already, Mr Sootheran kept a special account for this work, his "New House Book," on which in December of 1791 he repaid that balance of £65. We meet the same book in Fr Bolton's record of his expenditure. On two occasions he paid Mr Sootheran sums which are explicitly assigned to the new house and are thus entered:
This is perhaps a suitable place in which to record the other references to Ampleforth Lodge that occur in the accounts. They are as follows:—

1786 November. Workmen at New House £ 5 6
1788 May. Eliza Brough for work at New House 1 1 0
1789 April. Thomas Bew for New House 2 8 0
1789 July. Michael Fox on New House Account 1 5 6 6
1790 April. Ann Sootheran, balance of New House Book 3 10 3½

The accounts for 1788 record substantial purchases of furniture, to the amount of £236; but we cannot be sure that this was for Ampleforth Lodge. There are no explicit references to the house after December of 1791, when Mr Sootheran repaid his balance of £65. The house had then been a-building some five years, and we might have expected it to be finished. However, Abbot Allanson, in his biography of Fr Bolton, cites a letter of Mr Sootheran's which implies that there was work in progress at Ampleforth Lodge even in February of 1793. And Abbot Allanson says explicitly that Fr Bolton did not take up his residence in the new house until May of that year: "Fr Anselm on the death of his benefactress left the Castle for his new house, which was then nearly completed and ready to receive him."

There was, indeed, an obvious congruity in his not leaving the Castle until after Miss Fairfax's death. Yet there are a few items in the accounts which appear to support the conclusion that Ampleforth Lodge acquired a housekeeping staff at an earlier date than this. Thus the record (April 1790) of a payment to Ann Sootheran on her New House Book is followed immediately by a record of a payment to her of £7 17s. 6d. as wages for forty-five weeks, and to Diana Wilson of two guineas for thirty-three weeks. The Castle servants do not usually get an individual mention of this sort, and the context of the entry seems significant. We meet the same staff—if it be the staff—in 1791 (May 13th), when "Miss Sootheran" receives £15 8s. 6d. for housekeeping expenses and wages, and Diana Wilson £2 9s. 6d. for wages. There is a similar entry in 1792 (July 2nd) for housekeeping expenses and wages due in May of that year, but with a different personnel: Jane Sootheran and Elizabeth Eubank.

2. London. There were eight winter visits to London during the period covered by these accounts. The first visit was made in February of 1786 and lasted about a month. The second visit, from the middle of November of that year to the middle of the following February, was of three months' duration. In 1788 the first three months of the year were spent in town. The remaining five visits were each of about four months, extending generally from the beginning of December into April. These London visits entailed much expense, as will be clear from what follows.

Travelling itself, in those days before railways, was expensive, especially if you travelled privately. The accounts record a total sum of £775 11s. 9d. as spent on travel. This total includes some small items, such as journeys to York; but its main substance is constituted by the expenses of the journeys to and from London. Three maids went first by public coach (fare, fifty shillings) at a total cost (including incidental expenses) of about £9. The chief expense was incurred for the postchaise which took the rest of the party and the chaplain. This was approximately £35 for the single journey. So the total travelling expenses of the annual visit to London were in the region of £90. An interesting item of incidental expense which occurs a few times is a Stilton cheese, purchased at Stilton.

The chaplain, as has been indicated, accompanied Miss Fairfax to London. He took care to provide for his flock in his absence, entrusting it usually to the priest of Brandsby. So, after several of these London visits, we meet the following item in the accounts: "Mr Lacon for assisting the people in my absence, £5 5s. 0d."

Mr Lacon is Fr Michael Lacon of St Gregory's, who was stationed at Brandsby. He was Provincial of the North Province at this period.

We may illustrate the cost of the London visits by giving a summary of the expenses incurred for one of them, viz. the visit made during the winter of 1791-92.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expenses for the double journey</td>
<td>56 13 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of house in Bruton Street for 18 weeks</td>
<td>170 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housekeeping expenses and other bills</td>
<td>202 1 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid to Miss Fairfax</td>
<td>135 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous purchases</td>
<td>25 1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations for charity, gratuities, etc.</td>
<td>31 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and papers</td>
<td>4 3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Catholic meeting</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Audley St Chapel</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                                      | £669 9 6 |

This is a substantial sum, and yet there may be more to add to it. During the course of the visit Fr Bolton records a payment to Mr John Sootheran of £167 12s. 7d. and one to Mr Thomas Bolton of £100. If we may assume that the first payment had nothing to do with the London visit but was for expenses at Gilling, we cannot so easily dismiss the payment to Mr Thomas Bolton. For it is clear from the accounts that Mr Bolton was not only Miss Fairfax's London lawyer but acted also as her agent for payments to be made in London, as for example to house agents or tradesmen. We do not hear of any legal business that was afoot.
at this time, and it may well be that Mr Thomas Bolton had to pay some further expenses of the London visit.

What, we may ask, did Miss Fairfax do in London? We may take for granted the ordinary round of social life and social engagements. The accounts show that there was need for a Guide to the doings of London society. Moreover the household bills, which include a substantial sum for wine, would suggest that there was some entertaining at Bruton Street. Then there were occasional visits to picture-galleries and to other, unspecified, exhibitions. There were visits also to the House of Commons (charge, 2s. 6d.). The Prime Minister at the time was William Pitt, who in 1781 had secured the passage of a bill which brought some measure of relief to Catholics. In the winter of 1791—92 he was preoccupied with European affairs. The excesses of the French Revolution were startling the world, and though England was not at war with France, yet war was beginning to appear inevitable. But there is nothing of this in the accounts, which are concerned only with normal, everyday life. They show that there was a considerable amount of varied shopping, much of it for the needs of Gilling. Those needs were perhaps being considered in another way when a visit was made on one occasion to Battersea, to inspect a “horizontal mill.” Hours of rest at home were provided for by a subscription to a circulating library. There is no record of any theatre-going. Not infrequently Miss Fairfax took the air in her carriage, which appears to have been hired in London. There are explicit payments for coach-hire and other payments that may belong to the same matter. But a payment of £34 to Mr C. Binks for harness probably represents a purchase for the Gilling stables. On the occasion of the visit of 1791—92 Mr Mason, coachman, was paid £3 14s. 6d. “for bringing the mare to London.” How the animal was used does not appear; it is possible that it was for Mr Bolton’s service. On the occasion of the next (and last) visit the sum explicitly assigned to coach-hire is £173. Advantage was regularly taken of these London visits to get new clothes, and there were some visits to doctors.

Such, in summary, is the story told by these accounts of Fr Bolton’s. The accounts are generally made up to the end of each year and then formally settled between Miss Fairfax and her chaplain, with appropriate signatures. The last entry in the accounts is of May 6th, 1793, just after Miss Fairfax’s death (May 2nd). There is a significant entry on May 1st: “Dr Hunter, £10 10s. 6d.” The final settlement of Fr Bolton’s accounts was made on June 19th of the same year. It is signed by Lord Fauconberg and Mr Thomas Bolton, as “Executors of the late Miss Fairfax.”
OBITUARY
BROTHER PETER WOOLLEY,
1859—1945

Brother Peter, an old man full of days and honoured by us all, died on July 8th at St Joseph’s Nursing Home, Horsforth, and was buried in the Monks’ Cemetery here on the Feast of St Benedict, July 11th.

He was born at Cuerden, Lancashire, in June 1859 and was baptised with the name William at Farington Parish Church. On the death of his Protestant father his Catholic mother had him received into the Church by Fr Anselm Walker at Brownedge. Father Walker was at that time sending a number of Brownedge youths to try their vocation as Lay Brothers at Ampleforth and in 1880 he brought William Woolley. At his clothing he took the name Peter and at the end of his year’s novitiate made a Promise of Obedience as a lay brother oblate.

In those days there were a number of lay brothers and these joined the Community for morning meditation at six o’clock, Conventual Mass, Compline and Night Prayers, this last then attended by the whole community and School. The Rosary was their Office and, in his years of retirement, the Rosary was constantly seen in Brother Peter’s hands. Bringing no special craft or trade with him, Brother Peter nevertheless brought two good hands and a very willing heart. For twelve years he was the trusted famulus and custodian of Prior Burge’s rooms, for twenty-six years of Abbot Smith’s and for fifteen of Abbot Matthew’s. Prior Burge also put him in charge of the boys’ bathroom where he was to remain high priest for sixty years, keeping discipline by a fixed and rigid ceremonial that was never allowed to vary and which was extremely effective. It was there that he introduced and taught the technique of his hero Jimmy Ross of Preston North End, who used to visit Ampleforth to coach the team in the days when the School played “Soccer”: and after Rugby was introduced, he transferred his enthusiasm towards training a highly successful village team.

Another of his activities was to attend the annual O.T.C. camp in the capacity of “Corporal Peter” and, when the new monastery was built, Prior Burge gave him the keys of the wine cellar. The pleasant ways of the monastic cup-bearer made him a popular figure at exhibitions, Punch nights, Goremire Day and the greater Feasts. A hundred and one other obediences came to the willing lay brother and only when he was over eighty could he take no more. Even during his retirement he made himself useful with ration books and stringing labels.

Since 1920 Brother Peter was in the habit of taking his annual holiday with a cousin who by accident had got into touch with Fr Walker’s successor at Brownedge. There he was a welcome guest and great was his joy when his cousin became Member of Parliament for Spen Valley.
The early piety of his Browndedge days and the Garden of the Soul did not prevent him from following the wishes of Pope Pius X and, since the publication of the decree on Frequent Communion, he became a daily communicant. Several times he joined the School Pilgrimage to Lourdes. In retirement Brother Peter was a great reader and entertained his visitors with many a story of the old days at Ampleforth. His memory was remarkably good and he was able to remember many details of the hundreds of boys who passed through his hands which they themselves had sometimes forgotten.

In May of this year the failure in strength of his fourscore and six years became evident and he was taken to St Joseph's Home for treatment which he could not get here. In the first week of July Fr Abbot was called to receive his Last Promise and to give the Last Blessing. On July 8th his good soul went to its reward while Fr Illtyd recited the prayers for the dying.

As we left his body on the "Hill" we said "there was not found the like" to Brother Peter.


Tony Lovell came to Ampleforth in 1930, passed through the Prep. School, Junior House, and came finally to St Bede's in September 1933. His was one of those mercurial dispositions which it is so hard to catch and portray in words. He was intensely alive, vivacious and carefree; words came bubbling out from him, everything was designated by superlatives for he was not capable of any half-measures. Great charm of manner brought him many friends, attracted by his gaiety and held by those qualities of mind and heart which later were to carry him through six strenuous years of war with such distinction. Beneath all this effervescence and gaiety lay a resolute and firm character. He had his aims, ideals and these he pursued with quiet determination. He was not a scholar, but he successfully pursued a somewhat elusive School Certificate with something of that grim determination with which, in later years, he was to hunt down enemy aircraft.

He was a useful member of all House teams though his chief interest lay in swimming, at which he was outstanding. He swam in the School Team and captained the House in his last year; he and his brother Stuart did much to establish the St Bede's swimming tradition which still happily persists. He was in the School Athletic Team, winning the hurdles.

In 1937 he left school and took a short service commission in the R.A.F. The freedom of the air, the speed and exhilaration of flying suited his temperament. He was at home in that light buoyant element and when war came he was ready to take his place among the "Few" in the Battle of Britain. From the first he was an outstanding fighter pilot. He seemed to bear a charmed life. Three times he was shot down, being wounded on one occasion, and all the time his score of enemy aircraft steadily mounted. In 1940 he was awarded the D.F.C. The citation runs: "He has shown a fine fighting spirit and had led his flight with great courage, coolness and determination. He has destroyed seven enemy aircraft."

In the months and years that followed he was almost continuously in action; the citations of the awards he won tell the story of a fearless fighter, an inspiring leader and an unbreakable endurance. That announcing the award of a Bar to the D.F.C. states that "He is a fearless and skilful fighter pilot and his keenness to engage the enemy, combined with fine leadership both in the air and on the ground, has set an inspiring example. He has personally destroyed eleven hostile aircraft and damaged others."

The end of 1942 saw him in Malta in time for the great assault on the island. He played a notable part in the defence of the island for which he was awarded the D.S.O., and increased his score of enemy planes to sixteen. The following quotation from a Malta newspaper shows that his qualities were not unappreciated. "He is an outstanding Squadron Commander who has played a major part in the defence of Malta recently. His determination and bravery have been an example to his squadron whose many successes are largely attributable to his outstanding leadership." In his off moments he revelled in the sunshine and bathing and the Catholic atmosphere of the island made a great appeal to him.

In the Spring of 1944 he was posted to Corsica and took part in the fighting in Italy. The story of these days is best summed up in the citation of the award of a Bar to the D.S.O. : "Since the award of the D.S.O. this officer has taken part in many more operational sorties and has destroyed a further three enemy aircraft, bringing his total to 19 enemy aircraft destroyed. He has led his Wing on many low level attacks against road targets in the face of intense enemy fire. His enthusiasm and fine leadership have been reflected in the success achieved by the Wing which since April 1944 has destroyed 30 enemy aircraft and over 1,000 enemy vehicles, besides damaging 50 locomotives. Both in the air and on the ground, Wing Commander Lovell has set an inspiring example of courage, skill and devotion to duty."

About this time he was awarded the U.S. D.F.C. for "extraordinary achievements in flights from Corsica under U.S. Command. He took part in 70 sweeps and wrought great damage to enemy lines of communication, shipping and material."

After this, his fourth operational tour, he was posted to a training school near Suez, where he remained until June of this year when he came...
home. After twenty-eight days' leave he was posted to Salisbury and there on August 17th his plane crashed shortly after taking off.

This is a proud and distinguished record, yet the really impressive fact of Tony Lovell's life was his unaffected and shining goodness. For him religion was no mere formality, but the spontaneous, warm and generous response of the whole of his being to God. Every day throughout the Battle of Britain he heard Mass, if it were possible, and he kept up this practice in the years that followed. He was not demonstratively pious or obtrusively religious; it just seemed natural to him to turn to prayer and the Sacraments in times of stress and strain. By his example and exertions he made the Faith, which was the inspiration of his own life, a living and practicable reality to others.

To his mother and sister we offer our profound sympathy: we shared with them the hope that now that an end had been made of war, happier and more spacious days lay ahead for him. Those days have dawned. Lord, in Thy Mercy grant him safe lodging, and a holy rest, and peace.

CAPTAIN DESMOND O'BEIRNE-RYAN

"He was killed at Kuide village South of Meiktila. He was second in command of his squadron and was leading one troop in co-operation with the infantry. The infantry were held up, and Desmond went on ahead to try and destroy the machine gun that was holding them up. His tank was hit by an anti-tank gun, which wounded both the driver and the spare driver. The tank caught fire in the driver's compartment, and both the driver and the spare driver got out, the driver being himself on fire. Desmond got out and extinguished the flames both of the driver's clothing and in the driving compartment. He then got the driver back on a stretcher and tried to find the spare driver, who had disappeared. Both of them died later, but the spare driver had made his own way out of the village and was picked up and carried back by stretcher-bearers. Desmond did not know this, and called up his squadron Commander to report what had happened. I heard this andordered him out of the village to report to me. I heard this passed on to Desmond, who said: 'I must just find my spare driver, who is wounded.' I then rang him up and ordered him to leave the spare driver and come back to me. I did this because I knew what sort of a chap he was. I can't tell you how pleased I was to see his tank come out of the village and make its way over to me —with Desmond driving. When he arrived, looking as cool and unruffled as usual, I said to him: 'Thank God, you're here, Desmond; you can't do anything now, so just stay with me; your driver will have made his own way back.'

'This wasn't good enough for a man of his calibre; he must have waited a few minutes and then slipped off on foot, because I was occupied in

the battle and never saw him go. Back he went however into the village on foot to where the infantry were fighting a stiff battle with the enemy, dug in in deep bunkers. A grenade hit him on the face and he was killed instantaneously.

The stretcher-bearers of the Borders carried him back, and his body was sent in to Meiktila, where he was buried next day in the military cemetery by the lake. We got the R.C. padre to read the service and sounded the Last Post and the Reveille for him.

I think Desmond was my best officer. He had done wonderfully well, was cool and courageous to the highest degree. He gave his life, as you see in this sad story, with complete self-sacrifice for his friend. It was this unselfish and devoted spirit that made him so loved by his squadron, who would do anything for him—and which he would have commanded very shortly. He was absolutely straightforward and always said exactly what he thought. He was clean and upright in all things; a very perfect specimen of what we all try to be, but he was better than any of us. No one in the regiment will ever forget that he died for an Indian soldier, whom he couldn't bear to leave—as he thought—wounded and in close proximity to the enemy. May his example and fearless spirit stay with us till this war is ended.

We have quoted at length this letter from his Colonel because nothing we could say could give so vivid and so true a picture of the spirit of Desmond O’Beirne-Ryan. We all remember him well here in St Oswald's House; a shy boy, but an extremely sociable one, and one, moreover, liked by everybody, and more especially by those with whom he came into closest contact—a rare quality in any walk of life, let alone at school; and in his visits to us after he left school, when he was starting his career as a journalist with the Yorkshire Evening Press, and in his letters since the beginning of the war, we were strongly aware of the fast growing maturity of his mind and of the development of those sterling qualities which receive such signal confirmation in the words of his Colonel. Nor is he the only witness; from varying sources we hear the same testimony—"the strength and beauty of his character," "his personal charm and his capacity for friendship and service," "so considerate and so thoughtful"; and perhaps the most touching of all, because the most true, his own adjuration to his parents not to fret if anything happened to him, "because I'll be nearer to you than ever before."

To his parents and his sisters we repeat his own words as the only enduring consolation in their tremendous loss.

'Greater love than this... How many in the past six years have found in those sacred bitter-sweet words their only comfort; to how few, in the light of the story we have just told, do they refer so personally and so directly as to Desmond O'Beirne-Ryan.'
CECIL B. PONSONBY

It was with the deepest sorrow, for ourselves and for his own relations, that we learnt last May of the death of Cecil Ponsonby, who died after an operation. For the fourteen years that ended in 1941 he was in charge of the Cricket at Ampleforth, and during that time we formed for him a deep and lasting friendship. His work for the cricket was incalculable. With the arrival of "C.B.P." we knew that, in spite of the "rainy belts" and the soaking wickets of our Yorkshire May, summer was "y-cumen in," and that the Cricket Season had begun. And his great achievement was not even mainly his valuable coaching, but rather his power of producing an atmosphere, of instilling the right spirit, and of linking us up, by being just what he was, with the wider life of English cricket. His influence was not confined to the School term, and many of our Old Boys will remember gratefully his kindly offices at Lord's or at the University.

But to refer to him as a successful cricket coach is the least we can say in his memory. The loss we feel so deeply and so personally is that of Cecil Ponsonby, the man, with all his admirable and endearing qualities—his easy charm, his wholesome outlook, and, above all, his filial devotion to his mother. He had a wonderful capacity for making friends, and he shared with us here at Ampleforth the trivial joys and the happy banalities of life as well as its deeper sorrows and anxieties, which makes up friendship. The difference of belief was no barrier to this; it was but a subject of sympathetic and understanding banter on both sides. Everyone that knew him admired his deeply religious spirit; and many an Old Boy will remember the special place in the Abbey Church reserved for "Mr Ponsonby" during the Summer Term. Indeed, not the least mark of his influence was the way in which he encouraged younger Old Boys to set a strong example in the practice of their religion. It touched us deeply, though it was only what we would have expected of him, to know that in his last illness he asked for prayers at Ampleforth. And we know that his many friends, returning from foreign parts, and reading of his death now for the first time, will answer fully his last request of Ampleforth. May he rest in peace.

ALAN DEREK CRAIG

Derek Craig came to us from India in June 1943 and joined St Bede's House. He arrived in the middle of the House Punch one evening and slipped into our life and fellowship with that easy and graceful facility which characterized so many of his actions.

He was an interesting character, very self-possessed, determined, possibly headstrong at times, full of enthusiasm and vitality; all the elements of a strong character and some of the defects of his good qualities. His two years with us were years of promise; he was finding himself and learning to discipline his impetuous nature. He entered fully into all activities: swimming, boxing, athletics were perhaps the sports he was best at. He was a good swimmer and a graceful and finished diver. Just the day before his death he was chosen for the School Team. He was a useful quarter-miler and got his House Colours this year for the Cross-Country.

No picture of Derek would be complete without some mention of his acting. He was the most promising actor in the School with a finish and assurance about his performances which made him outstanding and one felt an enlivening and quickening of the scene as soon as he appeared on the stage. He was to have played Shylock in the Exhibition play and those who saw him in rehearsals were confident of great things.

In the deeper things of the spirit he was undemonstrative, like a typical boy he hid those things about which he felt most deeply but there was in him a solid goodness and piety and a simple faith. It was only after his death, on looking through his things, that one came to realize all that the Faith had meant to him.

On Goremire Day, June 5th, he was at Mass and Holy Communion and set off for the day in his usual high spirits; shortly after lunch he met with an accident and died later in the evening fortified with the Rites of Holy Mother Church. He was buried on the hill with our Brethren and friends.

To his parents and his sister we offer our sincere sympathy and the assurance of our prayers. To the eye of ordinary seeing a life of promise has been brought to an untimely end, in God's good Providence all things work together unto good.

Puero propietur Puer Jesus
Mater in gremium Maria suscipiat
NOTES

THE end of the war leaves us with a deep sense of thanksgiving for Victory and for being left unharmed in the midst of so many threatening dangers. The work here has gone on unimpeded while our boys have gone out to play their full part in the campaigns that have brought us final victory. To the Fallen we pay our humble tribute of respect and pray for the repose of their souls; to those who have suffered injury and bereavement our sympathy; to those who have played so active and acknowledged a part, our admiration and gratitude.

The tardiness and small size of the present issue of the Journal are due to facts beyond the control of either Editor or Printer. Before long we hope to be able to return to the fuller numbers of former years. Nevertheless we would like to remind our readers that, while many publications have been forced to cease altogether or to appear less frequently and as a fraction of their former selves, the changes in the Journal have been comparatively slight. For this we owe a debt of gratitude to our Printers who, in spite of considerable difficulties due chiefly to the shortage of skilled workmen, have been able to maintain the usual format and the general high standard that we have come to expect from them.

We wish to place on record our deep gratitude to Captain J. G. and the Hon. Mrs Emmet for the gift of a beautiful fifteenth century stained glass window from their private chapel at Moreton Paddox. The window will be a memorial to their second son Ian who was killed in the railway accident four years ago: it will be used in that part of the Abbey Church which is still to be built. We hope later to publish a more detailed account together with a reproduction.

Fr Abbot was re-elected by the General Chapter held in August at Ampleforth for a further quadriennium as Abbot President.

Fr Gabriel McNally has left the Army where he has served for six years as Chaplain and has been appointed Parish Priest of Ynaresborough.

Fr Charles Murtagh, after a number of years on the School Staff, has gone to St Mary’s, Cardiff, as assistant priest. Our good wishes go with him in his new work.

Almost immediately after his happy return from captivity, Captain H. D. Gallwey showed his continued interest in the Museum coin collection by sending Roman and European coins, all of which were very welcome additions. J. L. J. Conlin has also added to the numismatic section.

Two topical gifts to the Museum have aroused special interest. Lieut-Col A. C. Scrope, O.B.E., sent the autograph of Heinrich Himmler, which he found in the house of the Gauleiter of Carinthia. The death mask of the same arch-Nazi was sent by Colonel E. H. George, O.B.E., who was at Luneberg at the time of Himmler’s suicide.

Major the Hon. Michael Fitzalan Howard, M.C., has rejoiced the hearts of the philatelists and increased the College collection by the supply of stamps he has kindly sent.

The Curator very gratefully acknowledges all this practical interest in the College Museum.

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE WAR AND THE VATICAN by Camille M. Cianfarra (Burns, Oates). 1os. 6d.
MARGARET, PRINCESS OF HUNGARY by S. M. C. (Blackfriars, Oxford). 92.
St Philip Neri by Doreen Smith (Sands). 6s. 6d.
SNOWDROPS AT DUSK and other Poems by Jack Gilbey (Burns, Oates). 1s.
THE SEVEN SORROWS OF MARY by Rev. G. M. Corr, O.S.M. (Sands). 8s. 6d.
HIMALAYAN HOLIDAY by Peter Young (Herbert Jenkins). 1os. 6d.

We hope to review some of the above books in our next number.

The Editor wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:


Ordinary School Magazine, Geotopian, Dornstien, St Augustine’s Magazine, Coventrian, Radcliffe, Loretoian, Denstien, Sedberghian, Buckham, Beaumont Review, Dunelmian, Hawkesyard Record, Shrewsburyian.
SCHOOL NOTES

The School Officials were:

Head Monitor: G. A. Foster
School Monitors:
- Captain of Cricket: A. D. Wilson
- Captain of Swimming: A. M. Porter

The following boys left in the summer:


The following entered the School in September:


The outstanding event of the Term was, without doubt, the celebration of Victory in Europe. There were two whole holidays, the first beginning with the breaking of the flag on the Clock Tower by Fr Abbot to the accompaniment of drums and gunfire, followed by a solemn Te Deum and ending with a vast bonfire in the valley. The second was devoted to the entertainment of the village children. Sports of various kinds took place on the Match Field and the winners received prices from Fr Abbot. This was followed by tea in the Gymnasium for the children and their parents. The School was left to arrange its own entertainment, a task which it is quite evidently capable of doing unassisted.

The fourth farming camp was again held at Eynsham and did much good work for the local farmers.

The Prize Giving took place on June 10th. Fr Abbot presented the prizes in the Theatre in the presence of a number of guests. Prizes were awarded to the following:

**Sixth Form**

**Group I**
- Scholarship Set—Classics: J. A. C. Miles
- Latin—2nd Year: G. F. Miles
- Latin—1st Year: F. R. C. Goodall
- Greek—2nd Year: F. A. M. Cripps
- Greek—1st Year: F. R. C. Goodall
- Ancient History: F. A. M. Cripps

**Group II**
- Scholarship Set—French: L. M. U. Rothfield
- French—2nd Year: K. A. Raftery
- French—1st Year: J. H. Whyte
- Spanish: M. R. A. Pastor
- History—2nd Year: J. H. Whyte
- History—1st Year: M. Magee
- Geography: M. Magee
GROUP III

Scholarship Set—Mathematics . H. D. Fanshwe
Mathematics—2nd Year . . G. W. Phipps
Mathematics—1st Year . . J. G. S. H. Mitchell

GROUP IV

Scholarship Set—Science . H. R. Conan
Physics—2nd Year . . J. M. M. Griffiths
Physics—1st Year . . P. A. Weaver
Chemistry—2nd Year . . J. M. M. Griffiths
Chemistry—1st Year . . P. A. Weaver
Mathematics—2nd Year . . J. M. M. Griffiths
Mathematics—1st Year . . F. J. Hayes
Biology—2nd Year . . P. D. McGrath
Biology—1st Year . . W. H. M. Banks

SUBSIDIARY SET

English . . H. F. Ellis-Rees
Politics and Economics . . A. E. Measures

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

A. D. Wilson
J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple
A. E. Measures
G. W. Phipps

FIFTH FORM AND LOWER REMOVE

Upper V

Latin . . A. W. N. Bertie
French . . D. C. Franklin
German . . D. R. F. Crackanthorpe
English . . B. Bond
History . . J. P. Harvest
Geography . . H. Bond
Elementary Mathematics . A. G. Birtwistle
Additional Mathematics . (not awarded)
Physics . . J. B. Caldwell
Chemistry . . R. E. Gore-Lloyd
Biology . . J. J. Buxton
General Science . . J. B. Lee

UPPER IV

Latin . . J. M. Smyth
Greek . . C. J. Young
French . . J. A. Kenworthy-Browne
German . . A. H. St M. Jackson
Spanish . . B. Moore-Smith
English . . J. M. Smyth
History . . J. A. Kenworthy-Browne
Geography . . J. P. Taylor
Mathematics . A. C. F. Fontana
Physics . . P. R. J. Ballinger
Chemistry . . J. M. Smyth

MIDDLE IV

Latin . . P. A. F. Morrin
French . . P. Sheehy
English . . J. F. G. Murphy
Mathematics . . J. F. G. Murphy
Religious Instruction

C. J. Young
M. A. French
T. A. Llewellyn
C. A. Campbell
J. Balinski-Jundzill
P. A. F. Morrin
R. M. M. Powell-Heath

Special Prizes

The Headmaster's Sixth Form Improvement Prize for Classics: P. McNulty

The Milburn Mathematical Prize:
- Fifth Form: T. J. Smiley
- Fourth Form: J. A. Kenworthy-Browne

The Greenlee Spanish Prize: L. M. U. Rothfield

The Quirk Debating Prize: A. D. Wilson

The Headmaster's Literary Prize:
- Sixth Form: H. F. Ellis-Rees
- proxime accessit: J. H. Whyte
- Fourth Form: J. O. R. Martin
- proxime accessit: E. E. B. J. Ross

The John Nihill Essay Prize: B. J. Knowles

The General Knowledge Prize:
- Sixth Form: A. E. Measures
- proxime accessit: J. H. Whyte
- ex aequo: J. L. F. Rundall
- Fifth Form: T. H. F. Farrell
- Fourth Form: J. L. F. Randall

The Goodman Chemistry Prize: J. Moran

Music:

Piano (Upper School): J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple
- Piano (Middle School): A. Zahusi
- Violin (presented by Mr Cass): C. J. G. de Hoghton
- Choir: A. C. F. Fontana
- Orchestra: G. A. Robertson
- Turner Theory Prize: C. J. G. de Hoghton

Art:

First Prize: G. V. Gosling
Second Prize: F. R. C. Goodall
Improvement Prize: M. A. Babinski

SCHOOL NOTES

Two Concerts

For the evening of Prize Day, arrangements were made for an informal concert, and many visitors came. A programme of eleven items included a variety of performances on the piano, a madrigal by the choir (Sullivan), three unison choruses (Handel, Carissimi and Arne), some rounds for everyone to sing, besides some very finished work by the monks. Frs Austin and Denis put across the very suave duet between King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba from Boyce's Serenata. It is enough simply to record that "The Keys of Canterbury" was sung by Fr Stephen. C. J. de Hoghton showed great promise in his sensitive playing of a Beethoven Adagio.

This concert was planned at short notice. The orchestra was not heard till the concert at the end of the term.

We print below the programme of the Ordination Concert on July 22nd. The pièce de résistance was the performance part of Schumann's Piano Concerto by Mr H. G. Perry. In order to win the best from an orchestra made up so largely of amateurs the soloist needs special reserves of vigour and musical tact. Mr Perry was equal to the situation, and the ensemble was right. The encore elicited a performance of Byrd's The Earl of Salisbury's Pavan. M. R. A. Pastor acquitted himself well with the pieces from Bach; and Fr Alban is heard all too seldom. In the chorus from The Creation Fr Oswald, Fr Alban, Farrell, Schulte and Fontana constituted the special choir of Archangels. This was an item which involved valuable team-work with mixed voices and orchestra. The little work for two solo voices unaccompanied was Fr Austin's contribution to the music for The Merchant of Venice. It can rank with the canzonets of Morley for skill and invention.

1. Minuet and Trio from Symphony in C
   The Orchesta
   Beethoven

2. Gavotte and Musette
   M. R. A. Pastor
   Bach

3. (a) Where the Bee Sucks (recorder obblig.)
   Fr Alban
   Arne
   Aiken

4. (b) Sigh no More
   Fr Alban
   Aiken

4. Concerto in A Minor (First Movement)
   H. G. Perry
   Schumann

5. (a) Tell me, where is Fancy bred ?
   Aiken
   Rennick
   Purcell

   Frs Austin and Denis

**The Orchestra**

7. The Heavens are Telling (The Creation)

**CHORUS and ORCHESTRA**

Archangels: FRAS OSWALD and ALBAN, T. H. F. FARRELL, F. P. A. M. SCHULTE and A. C. F. FONTANA

8. Allegro from Organ Concerto in D

**H. G. PERRY and ORCHESTRA**

Handel

Higher Certificates were obtained by:

**GROUP I.**—R. J. C. Baty, F. A. M. Cripps (Distinction in History and Ancient Literature), S. J. Fraser, P. E. C. McNulty (Distinction in Greek), F. G. Miles, J. A. C. Miles, M. P. Nolan.


The following passed the School Certificate:

Abraham, J.—2, b, g*, i, j, k, l.

Ballinger, R. G.—2, b, (c), (d), c, g*, (i), s.

Bannen, J.—2, b, (c), d, i, s.

Barrass, J. M.—3, b, (c), d, e, (g*), (i), (s).

Beale, G. G.—3, b, i, j, k, l.

Bertie, A. W. N.—2, B, E, G*, (h*), (i).

Beveridge, J. M.—2, b, d, e, g*, (s), (n), (s).

Butwistle, A. G.—3, b, i, k, l, y.

Certificate:

Bond, H.—2, B, c, D, (c), (g*), S.

Boodle, J.—2, (b), e, (d), e, g*, (i), s.

Brackenbury, M. H.—2, b, (d), e, G*, i, j, s.

Bright, J. M.—3, (b), (c), d, e, g*, (i), s.

Brightman, D.—2, b, (c), d, e, g*, s.

Brookman, J. St L.—2, b, c, (d), e, g, (i).

Crackanthorpe, D. R.—1, B, d, E, G*, H*, i, (j).

Crawcour, D. B.—2, b, (d), g*, i, j, s, (y).

Cunningham, D. F.—3, (b), d, u, (y).

Cubitt, T. B.—3, (b), (e), g, s.

D'Arcy, S. H. R.—1—2, B, g*, i, (j), s.

David, B. G. M.—2, b, (c), (d), (g*), (i), (j), s.

Davis, T. J.—3, b, c, d, s, y.

de Ferranti, S. B. Z.—3, b, (c), (d), g*, (i), (j), s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

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de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

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de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

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de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghton, C. J.—3, B, C, e, f, g, s.

de Houghto...
141 THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

Palmer, M. R.—3, b, (c), d, (e),
(f), (s).
Powell, J. K.—2, b, (g), k, L, Y.
Rafferty, J. A.—2, b, (g), (f), (s).
Remrick, R. L.—3, b, (c), d, (g),
(re), (s).
Reynolds, M. J. H.—3, b, (c), d,
(e), (s).
Reynolds, M. J. H.—3, b, (c), d,
(e), (s).
Rigby, P. P.—2, b, (c), d, i, t.
Robins, P. E.—2, b, (c), d, e, (g),
(s).
Ryan, B. A.—2, b, (c), d, i, s,
(y).
Ryan, C. N. J.—1, b, c, G*, i, j, k, L.
Ryan, R. P.—1, b, c, d, e, (g),
(i), t.
Schofield, J. S.—2, b, (c), (d), i, j, L.
Scotson, J. H.—3, b, c, (d), (f),
(i), s.
Sheahan, P. J. E.—2, b, (c), e, (f),
G*, (i).
Sinnott, D. L.—3, b, (c), d, (i),
(f), L.
Slattery, D. A. D.—2, b, c, g, i, j,
K, L.

Pass = small letter in brackets.
Credit = small letter.
Very Good = capital letter.

GROUP I

b English Literature
c History
d Geography

GROUP II

e Latin
f Greek
g French
h German
pl Polish

GROUP IV

i Elementary Mathematics
j Additional Mathematics
k Chemistry

GROUP V

m Physics-and-Chemistry
n General Science
y Biology

SMILEY, T. J.—1, b, (c), D, e, G*,
(f), j, s.
Smith, T. M. J.—2, b, c, d, e.
Somerville, J. G. M.—2, b, (d), G*,
(s).
Tate, D. W.—2, b, c, d, i, s.
Taylor, S. V.—2, b, (c), (d), (e),
g, s.
Triggs, J. A.—2, b, c, E, f, G*, i.

We ask prayers for the following Old Boys:—

Lieutenant Vincent Irvine Derek Stewart, the Gordon Highlanders,
previously reported as missing in Malaya, and now stated by the War
Office to have died in Changi about August 1942.

Lieutenant Michael Cambier, Parachute Regiment, who was reported
missing at Arnhem, and is now known to have lost his life about October
10th, 1944.

Hugh Oliver Grimmins, U.S.A.A.F., missing over Normandy in June
1944, and now believed to have been killed.

Lieutenant Thomas Arthur Grimmins, U.S. Marines, died of wounds
received at Okinawa in June 1945.

These two were brothers and were at Gilling between 1931 and 1934,
when they returned to the United States.

Wing Commander Anthony Desmond Lovell, D.S.O., D.F.C., R.A.F.
Flight Lieutenant Gerald Charles Duncan Green, R.A.F.V.R.

We offer congratulations to the following Old Boys, of whose awards
we have heard since the last JOURNAL appeared:—

O.B.E. Lieut-Col T. M. Ahern, R.A.M.C.

D.S.O. Major R. C. Hay, d.s.c., Royal Marines.

For bravery, skill, and devotion to duty while serving in H.M. ships
Vicious and Illustrious in attacks on enemy oil installations at Palembang,
Sumatra.

M.B.E. Major R. H. Edmonds, Intelligence Corps.

Major J. S. Stuart Douglas, Cameronians.

M.C. Capt. W. H. Moloney, Pioneer Corps.

Major C. O'M. Farrell, Scots Guards.

Major P. S. Thunder, Northamptonshire Regt.

Major R. S. Richmond, R.A.

Lieut J. F. D. Johnston, Grenadier Guards.
We have in recent months received a number of citations of awards to Old Boys.

The Military Cross: Captain (T-Major) R. S. Richmond, R.A.

In the operations of 10th Indian Division from 15th to 18th December, 1944, for the capture of Pergola and the advance to the Senio, this officer commanded his battery with conspicuous courage and skill.

Enemy opposition was very strong and was supported by tanks, but no road forward existed for the movement of anti-tank guns. Major Richmond, however, carried out a hazardous recce by a long flank route, and successfully brought his guns round over ground dominated by enemy fire (16th December).

The same night, learning that enemy tanks were covering the Senio to prevent our crossing, he personally took a troop of 17 pdr. right through our forward localities and across the front to cover the crossings opposite Falcone and Tebano. Within 300 yards of the enemy they came under concentrated machine gun and mortar fire at a road bend, and two guns and vehicles were hit and a third bogged. With complete coolness he extricated most of the troop and successfully deployed two guns in very forward sites, to which our infantry presently moved up, thus securing our own forward sites, to which our infantry presently moved up, thus securing our own forward position and providing the fire cover essential for a further advance. This exploit and the operations of the next two days were carried out under heavy and well-directed fire from Nebelwerfers, machine guns and mortars, and severe casualties were suffered by the troop, but Major Richmond's initiative, cool determination and personal courage alone made possible a hazardous exploit which was essential to the success of future operations.

The Military Cross: Major P. S. Thunder, Northamptonshire Regt.

From 16th May, 1944 until he was wounded on Dog Picquet on the Silchar Track on 17th June 1944, Major Thunder showed highly distinguished services and gallantry in action.

On the night of 10th-11th June when the Force to which his company belonged was suddenly ordered to withdraw an hour before dawn from close proximity to an enemy position they were to attack, he successfully commanded the rear guard and as a result of his ability, the whole force returned to the Battalion without the enemy realizing that a force had been in close proximity to them.

On June 14th after a most difficult approach march lasting five hours through an appalling rain storm, he successfully formed his company up on their start area in pitch darkness four minutes before H Hour, and ten minutes later had captured the first objective of the Battalion.

His personal devotion to duty and fine example of leadership enabled his company to hold the position captured from dawn to midnight, despite the fact that the Battalion on his flanks had failed to take their objective, and the enemy were thus able to concentrate their fire on his company.


On April 21st 1945 Lieut Johnston was commanding the leading troop of No. 3 squadron, supporting the CAMERONIANS in the final advance to the Elbe. On reaching Blecbede the infantry came under heavy spandau fire and was held up; without hesitation this Officer took his tank down the village street and closely engaged the enemy who were defending a road block. Two attempts were made to bazooka his tank, both of which failed; despite this he remained for half an hour manoeuvring his tank with great skill and magnificent daring, destroying a 40 mm. flak gun and several spandau and bazooka posts, finally driving the enemy back and enabling the infantry to get on.

Further on the infantry were again held up; dashing once more to the front this Officer again dominated the situation and repulsed the enemy. Early in this action he was seriously wounded in the neck by a bazooka. Despite this he continued to fight with his tank, refusing to be evacuated until the enemy had finally been repelled and the infantry were on their objective.

This Officer's devotion to duty and tremendous determination to get on undoubtedly were very largely instrumental in the successful outcome of the battle. His complete fearlessness and brilliant leadership have at all times been quite outstanding and a shining example to all.


This Officer is a gallant and determined captain of aircraft. One day in August 1942 while flying on anti-submarine patrol in the Bay of Biscay, his aircraft was attacked by a Ju 88. The Officer's skill and determination enabled him to evade the attack and drive it off. On October 1942 he was detailed to bomb Kiel and whilst over the target area was attacked by a Focke Wulf 109. Flying Officer Chisholm displayed masterly evasive tactics which enabled him to avoid the enemy and continue his mission. On one occasion this Officer's coolness and resolution have been an inspiration to his crew.

The Distinguished Flying Cross: Acting Wing Commander H. N. Garbett, R.A.F., No. 500 Squadron.

This Officer has a long record of operational flying and is now on his third tour of operational duty. He has taken part in anti-submarine and anti-shipping patrols off the coast of Norway and over the Bay of Biscay, and has led numerous attacks against heavily defended ground targets. During the final stages of the campaign in Italy,
Wing Commander Garbett displayed noteworthy courage and resolution by flying over heavily-defended crossing points of the River Po and pressing home his attacks at a very low level. The skill and leadership of this gallant Officer is reflected in the fine fighting spirit of the squadron he commands.


This Officer has completed numerous sorties in the most adverse weather often in the worst winter months. In September, 1944, he made an attack on an enemy airfield. Despite heavy A.A. fire, he shared in the destruction of two enemy aircraft. On another occasion, in January 1945, he participated in an attack against the heavily defended harbour of Pola, contributing to the destruction of two small vessels and the damaging of another; quayside buildings and oil tanks were also set on fire. On yet another occasion during an attack on targets in Yugoslavia in March 1945, Flight-Lieut Ashworth shared in destroying or severely damaging two enemy aircraft, the control tower and a hangar, as well as a number of locomotives and railway wagons. This Officer has displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty.


This Officer has been Signal Officer to this Battalion since its arrival in North-West Europe on 30th June, 1944. He has at all times performed his duties suitably under the most trying conditions and is entirely responsible for the high standard of wireless maintained in the Battalion.

Although, by the nature of his appointment, he has had little chance of performing an act of outstanding gallantry in action, he has, on many occasions, when Battalion H.Q. has been under heavy mortar and shellfire, shown complete disregard for his own safety and set a fine example to the men.

We reprint the following with acknowledgments to the Daily Telegraph:

"We had carried out a torpedo attack on a Japanese tanker," said Lieut R. H. Brunner, D.S.C., who commanded the submarine. "The tanker had two escorts, one of which was the gunboat. We dived, hit the bottom at 57 feet, and there we stuck. Depth-charges came from two o’clock till darkness fell. They bucked our hull, strained some leaks, and put our torpedo-firing gear out of action. Our periscopes, our asdic and hydrophones were put out of commission." Despite this, the submarine surfaced, escaped in the darkness and reached her base.

OLD BOYS’ NEWS

We ask prayers for Timothy Walsh who was in the School from 1936 to 1939. His death at Los Angeles on July 27th was largely due to the strain of three war years in Cyprus. Manuel Guzman who, with his brother Jose, was in the School from 1906 to 1909, has written recently and given the sad news that Jose was murdered in 1936, during the civil war in Spain. May they rest in peace.

We offer congratulations to the following on their marriage:
- Captain Francis Patrick Leask to Mary Catherine Horrigan at St Mary’s Cathedral, Kingston, Ontario, on April 2nd.
- Captain John L. Bamford, R.A. Airborne, to Mary Lola Hull at the Church of the Holy Name, Claygate, on June 25th.
- Flying Officer Anthony Edgar Horne, R.A.F.V.R., to Valentine Dudensing at the Church of St Vincent de Paul, New York, on June 28th.
- Captain John Hunter-Gray, M.C., No. 4 Commando, to Jacqueline Moore at St Mary Magdalen’s Church, Bexhill, on August 11th.
- Desmond Leslie to Agnes Elizabeth Bernelle at St James’, Spanish Place, on August 18th.
- Air Commodore Roderick Chisholm, D.S.O., D.F.C., A.A.F., to Sanchia Whitworth, at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Chelsea, on September 5th.
- Lieut Raonull Ogilvie, The Gordon Highlanders, to Annette Evelyn Nasmith at the Church of St Peter, Edinburgé, on October 8th.

Also to the following on their engagement:
- Lieut W. F. Garnett, Royal Tank Regt, to Margaret Fisher.
- Dermot Mahony to Kathleen O’Neill.

Brigadier Lord Lovat was for a short time Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Mr Churchill’s interim Government. His brother, Major the Hon. Hugh Fraser, was elected Conservative member for Stone in the General Election. Lieut F. H. A. J. Lochrane contested one of the Derby seats but lost to his Labour opponent.
C. J. Mayne, who has been in West Africa for the past twenty years, is now Divisional Officer in the Bamenda Division of the Cameroons.

Gerard Lardner has been appointed to the Reid Professorship in Law at Trinity College, Dublin.

A. H. Willbourn has obtained his Ph.D. at Oxford, and now has a post with the Plastics Division of I.C.I.

At Oxford L. L. Toynbee was in the University XI in the match against Cambridge. R. Heape played several times for the University, and was awarded his Authentic. B. Ian Petit was second string for the 100 yards in the combined Oxford and Cambridge team against the A.A.A.

From Countess Senni we have heard that for the past year Filippo has been liaison officer with the 4th Hussars on the Ravenna front.

Desmond Leslie's first novel, Careless Lives, published last spring, has gone into a second edition. Lieut K. A. Bradshaw has written The History of the 2nd Bn The Royal Ulster Rifles in North-West Europe, 1944-45. George Hickie, who has been working on penicillin in Professor Sir Alexander Fleming's research team, has written, under the name George Lacken, a booklet called The Story of Penicillin. Francis Ritchie is on the Editorial Board of "Countrygoer" Books, a new and popular series, the objects of which are "to increase a knowledge and love of the country among townsmen."

We reprint the following with acknowledgments to the Irish Times.

A seventeen-year-old Dublin youth, Donal F. Cunningham, son of Dr Cunningham, Fitzwilliam Square, saved two Arklow fishermen from drowning, and made an unavailing effort to save the life of a third man at Brittas Bay yesterday.

Two Arklow fishermen, M. Shelton, Abbey Street, and Patrick Lawlor, with a deckhand, R. Mills of Tinahask, put out in a fishing-smack from Arklow to Howth when, in the early morning fog, the craft struck a wreck at Brittas Bay.

Lawlor decided to swim the hundred yards to the shore while Shelton and Hill made a rough raft of fish boxes and loose boards.

Donal Cunningham, who was bathing, noticed the plight of the men, and swam out. He took the raft in tow, and brought it safely to the beach. When he learned that Lawlor had left the smack he plunged into the water again, and, after some search, he found him floating in the sea. He succeeded in bringing him to the shore and applied artificial respiration.

He was assisted by Miss Sheila Meade, daughter of Surgeon Meade, Dublin, and later by Dr Symonds, of Wicklow, but their efforts were unavailing.

Shelton and Mills, who were suffering from exhaustion, recovered rapidly.
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
CRICKET
AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE v. R.A.F. (MELBOURNE)
Played at Ampleforth Sunday, 27th May

R.A.F.
N. G. Ellis, c Hopkins, b Bruce . . 31
F. Ellison, c and b Brodie . . 17
E. N. Kay, c Hardy, b Brodie . . 1
C. W. Ling, c H. - Dalrymple, b
Brodie . . 0
A. Stimpson, c Hopkins, b Brodie . . 38
J. G. Calvert, b Hardy . . 7
R. W. Womersley, not out . . 11
F. J. Bunnell
H. E. Brown
W. G. Keeling
did not bat.
J. M. Quarmby

EXTRA
2
2
3
0

Total (for 6 wkts. declared). . 132

AMPLEFORTH
M. P. Hardy, c Ling, b Quarmby . . 31
J. M. Bellford, b Quarmby . . 7
P. E. McNulty, c Calvert, b Quarmby 2
J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple, lbw,
b Womersley . . 4
C. J. Hopkins, b Womersley . . 8
J. C. Brodie, c Ellis, b Womersley . . 3
G. A. Robertson, c Calvert, b
Quarmby . . 0
C. de L. Herdon, c Ellis, b
Womersley . . 3
R. A. Campbell, lbw, b Keeling . . 9
N. H. Bruce, not out . . 2
C. J. Kenny, lbw, b Keeling . . 0

EXTRAS
2
3

Total . . 62

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE v. BOOTHAM SCHOOL
Played at Bootham Wednesday, 30th May

AMPLEFORTH
M. P. Hardy, b Meadowcroft . . 16
J. M. Bellford, b Meadowcroft . . 1
C. de L. Herdon, lbw, b Meadowcroft . . 6
J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple, lbw,
b Meadowcroft . . 4
J. C. Brodie, b Meadowcroft . . 29
C. J. Hopkins, b Meadowcroft . . 2
G. A. Robertson, b Meadowcroft . . 0
M. F. Wheater, c Bellord, b Meadowcroft . . 2
J. S. Mowat, not out . . 0
R. K. Pitcher, b Kenny . . 3

EXTRAS
3
7
4
0

Total . . 77

BOOTHAM
J. J. Barker, lbw, b Kenny . . 2
C. J. Cottingham, b Kenny . . 3
L. D. Burton, c McNulty, b
Robertson . . 1
C. B. Kay, lbw, b Kenny . . 4
R. C. Dixon, b Kenny . . 39
A. J. Graham, run out . . 0
E. W. Meadowcroft, lbw, b Kenny . . 0
R. A. Campbell, not out . . 3
P. E. McNulty, b Meadowcroft . . 6

EXTRAS
3
4

Total . . 60
THE FIRST ELEVEN

Standing
(Left to Right):
P. E. McNulty
C. de L. Herdon
P. A. Wilcox
J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple
R. A. Campbell
N. H. Bruce
J. M. Bellord

Sitting
(Left to Right):
C. J. Kenny
J. C. Brodie
M. P. Hardy (Captain)
G. A. Robertson
C. J. Hopkins
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE v. AN ALL COMERS XI

Played at Ampleforth Sunday, 30th May

AMPLEFORTH

M. P. Hardy, not out ... 120 Lt Elderton, b Herdon ... 17
P. McNulty, c Burge, b Barton ... 22 Cpt. Carvon, c Kenny, b Herdon ... 17
J. A. Miles, b Barton ... 0 A. Logue, not out ... 29
J. C. Brodie, c Hayes ... 2 Col Davey, b Kenny ... 1
J. D. Hamilton-Dalymple, c Burge ... 1 Maj. Hayes
C. J. Hopkins, c Burge, b Barton ... 0
C. A. Robertson, c Logue, b Barton ... 17
J. M. Bellord, not out ... 19 Lt Godsworthy, not out
J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple, c Logue, st Burge ... 1
C. J. Kenny, c Logue, b Barton ... 17
C. J. Hopkins, c and b Kenny ... 4 Extras ...

ALL COMERS

Lt Elderton, c and b Kenny ... 6
Cpt. Carvon, c Kenny, b Herdon ... 17
Col Davey, b Kenny ... 1
Col. Huskisson, not out ... 1
Maj. Hayes
Rev. P. Barry
Rev. H. Barton

Total (for 6 wkts. declared) ... 195
Total (for 3 wkts. declared) ... 65

ST PETER'S SCHOOL

1ST INNINGS

J. C. Rayson, c McNulty, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
P. A. Speight, c McNulty, b Robertson ... 9 lbw, b Kenny ...
D. J. Oliver, c Kenny, b Brodie ... 27 lbw, b Kenny ...
B. A. Shardlow, lbw, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
C. A. Hudson, c Hardy ... 9 c H. Dalymple, c Kenny ...
N. A. Boyes, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 3 st Campbell, b Hardy ...
M. J. Rignall, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 0 st Campbell, b Brodie ...
J. D. Dock, c McNulty, b Hardy ... 1 lbw, b Herdon ...
W. T. Forsythe, not out ... 11 b Brodie ...
W. A. Andrews, c Hardy, b Brodie ... 0 b Brodie ...
G. G. Eastwood, c Hardy ... 0 not out ...

Total ... 43 Extras ...

2ND INNINGS

J. C. Rayson, c McNulty, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
P. A. Speight, c McNulty, b Robertson ... 9 lbw, b Kenny ...
D. J. Oliver, c Kenny, b Brodie ... 27 lbw, b Kenny ...
B. A. Shardlow, lbw, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
C. A. Hudson, c Hardy ... 9 c H. Dalymple, c Kenny ...
N. A. Boyes, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 3 st Campbell, b Hardy ...
M. J. Rignall, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 0 st Campbell, b Brodie ...
J. D. Dock, c McNulty, b Hardy ... 1 lbw, b Herdon ...
W. T. Forsythe, not out ... 11 b Brodie ...
W. A. Andrews, c Hardy, b Brodie ... 0 b Brodie ...
G. G. Eastwood, c Hardy ... 0 not out ...

Extras ...

Total ... 43 Extras ...

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE v. ST PETER'S SCHOOL

Played at Ampleforth Saturday, 9th June

ST PETER'S SCHOOL

1ST INNINGS

J. C. Rayson, c McNulty, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
P. A. Speight, c McNulty, b Robertson ... 9 lbw, b Kenny ...
D. J. Oliver, c Kenny, b Brodie ... 27 lbw, b Kenny ...
B. A. Shardlow, lbw, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
C. A. Hudson, c Hardy ... 9 c H. Dalymple, c Kenny ...
N. A. Boyes, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 3 st Campbell, b Hardy ...
M. J. Rignall, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 0 st Campbell, b Brodie ...
J. D. Dock, c McNulty, b Hardy ... 1 lbw, b Herdon ...
W. T. Forsythe, not out ... 11 b Brodie ...
W. A. Andrews, c Hardy, b Brodie ... 0 b Brodie ...
G. G. Eastwood, c Hardy ... 0 not out ...

Total ... 43 Extras ...

2ND INNINGS

J. C. Rayson, c McNulty, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
P. A. Speight, c McNulty, b Robertson ... 9 lbw, b Kenny ...
D. J. Oliver, c Kenny, b Brodie ... 27 lbw, b Kenny ...
B. A. Shardlow, lbw, b Kenny ... 0 lbw, b Kenny ...
C. A. Hudson, c Hardy ... 9 c H. Dalymple, c Kenny ...
N. A. Boyes, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 3 st Campbell, b Hardy ...
M. J. Rignall, c Bellord, b Brodie ... 0 st Campbell, b Brodie ...
J. D. Dock, c McNulty, b Hardy ... 1 lbw, b Herdon ...
W. T. Forsythe, not out ... 11 b Brodie ...
W. A. Andrews, c Hardy, b Brodie ... 0 b Brodie ...
G. G. Eastwood, c Hardy ... 0 not out ...

Extras ...

Total ... 43 Extras ...

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE v. WORKSOP COLLEGE

Played at Ampleforth Wednesday, June 13th

WORKSOP

P. G. Clark, c Campbell, b Robertson ... 2 M. P. Hardy, b Dakin ...
J. L. Gaunt, b Kenny ... 15 R. A. Campbell, lbw, b Garbutt ...
J. W. Hall, lbw, b Kenny ... 14 P. E. McNulty, lbw, b Garbutt ...
G. Otter, lbw, b Kenny ... 0 J. D. Hamilton-Dalymple, lbw, b Garbutt ...
W. Brown, c Robertson, b Brodie ... 3 Garbutt ...
J. B. Stout, c and b Brodie ... 3 J. C. Brodie, b Hall ...
J. M. Rowntree, b Kenny ... 2 C. J. Kenny, c Dook, b Hall ...
R. H. Dakin, not out ... 4 J. M. Bellord, run out ...
B. Jemmisoh, b Kenny ... 0...
N. H. Bruce, Run out ...
C. J. Kenny, c Dook, b Hall ...

Total ... 50 Extras ...

AMPLEFORTH

M. P. Hardy, b Dakin ...
R. A. Campbell, lbw, b Garbutt ...
P. E. McNulty, lbw, b Garbutt ...
J. D. Hamilton-Dalymple, lbw, b Garbutt ...
J. B. Stout, c and b Brodie ...
J. C. Brodie, b Hall ...
J. M. Rowntree, b Kenny ...
J. M. Bellord, run out ...
C. J. Kenny, c Dook, b Hall ...

Total ... 99

AMPSFORTH COLLEGE v. HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

Played at Ampleforth Sunday, 17th June

HAMPSHIRE REGT.

F. T. Hughes, b Robertson ...
R. A. Campbell, b Watson ...
W. J. Godfrey, not out ...
S. R. Sheath, run out ...
F. H. Waters, c Hardy, b Bruce ...
R. G. McQuire, not out ...

TOTAL ... 103

HAMPSHIRE REGT.

F. T. Hughes, b Robertson ...
R. A. Campbell, b Watson ...
W. J. Godfrey, not out ...
S. R. Sheath, run out ...
F. H. Waters, c Hardy, b Bruce ...
R. G. McQuire, not out ...

TOTAL ... 103
# THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

### AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE V. MENIN XI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Played at Ampleforth Wednesday, 1st June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENIN XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt Murray, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt Laugh, c Campbell, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Millen, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt Taylor, b Bruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Burnett, c Hardy, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cpl Seddon, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tpr Purcell, c McNulty, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Cpl Pollard, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Cpl Sanders, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AMPLEFORTH

| R. A. Campbell, b Sanders             | 1  |
| P. E. McNulty, b Cornwell             | 13 |
| J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple, st         | 10 |
| M. P. Hardy, st Denison, b Taylor     | 9  |
| J. C. Brodie, b Cornwell              | 0  |
| C. J. Hopkins, b Cornwell             | 2  |
| G. A. Robertson, b Taylor             | 2  |
| J. M. Bellord, st Denison, b Taylor   | 16 |
| N. H. Bruce, b Seddon                 | 3  |
| C. J. Kenny, not out                  | 7  |
| Extras                                 | 0  |
| **Total**                              | 55 |

### AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE V. SEDBERGH SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Played at Sedbergh Saturday, 23rd June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMPLEFORTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Campbell, b Atten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. E. McNulty, b Atten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. W. Wilcox, b Atten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. P. Hardy, st Pledger, b Ratcliff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Brodie, c Dean, b Ratcliff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. J. Hopkins, c Banks, b Ratcliff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. de L. Herdon, b Haw, b Ratcliff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. Robertson, b Haw, b Banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Bellord, c and b Banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. H. Bruce, b Banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Kenny, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SEDBERGH                              |
| R. A. Campbell, b McKeagh            | 0  |
| P. E. Clifford, c McNulty, b Kenny   | 23 |
| G. R. Harrison, c and b Kenny        | 5  |
| A. C. Parker, c McNulty, b Robertson | 6  |
| R. C. Krell, c McNulty, b Robertson  | 6  |
| D. M. Dean, not out                  | 13 |
| G. B. Parkinson, b Kenny             | 7  |
| A. A. Atten, c Wilcox, b Robertson   | 0  |
| W. F. Banks, b Haw, b Robertson      | 25 |
| R. A. Pledger, c Bellord, b Robertson| 4  |
| J. C. Ratcliff, not out              | 1  |
| Extras                                | 2  |
| **Total**                             | 89 |

### AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE V. DURHAM SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Played at Durham Wednesday, 27th June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DURHAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. M. Mackay, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Clifford, c McNulty, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. R. Harrison, c and b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Parker, c McNulty, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Krell, c McNulty, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. M. Dean, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Parkinson, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Atten, c Wilcox, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. F. Banks, b Haw, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Pledger, c Bellord, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Ratcliff, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| AMPLEFORTH                           |
| R. A. Campbell, b McKeagh            | 0  |
| P. E. McNulty, c French, b Paterson  | 1  |
| P. A. Wilcox, run out                | 10 |
| M. P. Hardy, not out                 | 0  |
| A. C. Parker, c Wilcox, b Robertson  | 0  |
| C. J. Hopkins, c McKeagh             | 2  |
| D. M. Dean, not out                  | 13 |
| G. B. Parkinson, b McKeagh           | 6  |
| J. C. Brodie, c and b Kits           | 0  |
| J. D. Hamilton-Dalrymple, b Kits     | 0  |
| C. J. Kenny, b McKeagh               | 7  |
| N. H. Bruce, not out                 | 0  |
| Extras                                | 0  |
| **Total**                            | 89 |

### AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE V. 123 O.C.T.U. (R.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Played at Ampleforth Sunday, 1st July</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O.C.T.U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Campbell, b Methuen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Giffin, b Brodie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Maddocks, c Haw, b Brodie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Kidd, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Coutts-Trotter, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt Kits, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lt Foden, c Robertson, b Brodie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Coats-Trotter, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DURHAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. M. Mackay, run out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Clifford, c McNulty, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. R. Harrison, c and b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Parker, c McNulty, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Krell, c McNulty, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. M. Dean, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Parkinson, b Kenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Atten, c Wilcox, b Robertson</td>
</tr>
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<td>W. F. Banks, b Haw, b Robertson</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. A. Pledger, c Bellord, b Robertson</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. C. Ratcliff, not out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| AMPLEFORTH                           |
| R. A. Campbell, b Methuen            | 0  |
| Capt. Giffin, b Brodie               | 11 |
| Capt. Maddocks, c Haw, b Brodie      | 33 |
| Capt. Kidd, run out                  | 3  |
| Capt. Coutts-Trotter, run out        | 2  |
| Lt Kits, not out                     | 4  |
| Lt Foden, c Robertson, b Brodie      | 0  |
| Capt. Coats-Trotter, run out         | 0  |
| Extras                                | 7  |
| **Total**                            | 81 |
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

The season might be described as the bowler’s and because the scoring was almost abysmally low there were matches that left us worn out through tense excitement. St Peter’s and Durham were not of these. The Eleven were far too strong for them. But Worksop, Sedbergh and to a lesser degree Bootham were enthralling right up to the last. The actual figures may be seen elsewhere, but it must be recorded here that as a reward for their work and standard achieved the Captain saw fit to award Colours to J. C. Brodie and C. J. Kenny. To them and to the others of the team we offer our congratulations.

Cricket prizes were awarded as follows:

The " Downey " Cup for the best Cricketer M. P. Hardy
The " Young landlord " Cup for the Best Bowler C. J. Kenny
The Best All-Rounder M. P. Hardy
Barrington M. P. Hardy
Fielding M. P. Hardy
High Score M. P. Hardy
Highest Strike Rate P. A. Wilcox
The " P. H. Trafford " bat P. A. Wilcox
2nd XI Bowling P. A. Wilcox
Hon. Fitcherbert

THE SECOND ELEVEN

v. A League XI (Won). League XI
25 for 7 (Wadsworth 5 for 7). Ampleforth 31 for 4 (Wilcox 50).


v. St Peter’s School (Won). St Peter’s
124 (Henderson 4 for 18, Phillips 5 for 64). Ampleforth 127 for 2 (Miles 51 not out, Wilcox 31).


v. All Comers (Drawn). All Comers
131 for 7 (Miles 90). All Comers 127 for 7.

RETROSPECT

Cricket at Ampthorh seldom can have had such a poor send-off. At least might reveal several inclement seasons but this time conditions remained not just disagreeable but for a period appalling. By the third of June, when St Peter’s School came over to play, the Eleven had been able to play no more than three matches in forty days and of these two were rained on during the game. No wonder team building remained a standstill and disappointments grave and many. M. P. Hardy, the Captain, and appearing in the team for the fourth year, had given a great lead in the first match when he played a masterly innings, not without faults—but any batsman ever made a century without offering a chance—and remained unbeaten with 120 runs to his credit. But this could hardly help the others to any appreciable degree and they looked “green” and in need of practice in the opening School match against Bootham when, on a wicket almost absurdly low, they bowled unchanged. This meant that C. Herdon, N. H. Bruce and Hardy, all good, seldom bowled. It is not a bit surprising, then, that the highest score against the Eleven was 111 and on one other occasion the hundred was just reached. And in the five School matches the highest score of the opponents was 86 and the average 48. Figures do at times tell the tale of the season.

Support in the field, of course, played its righteous part and if the ball travelled either slowly or quickly anywhere near Hardy at cover-point an attempt at a run courted disaster. His litheness and bullet-like returns recalled the glories of R. P. V. Robins or A. P. F. Chapman.

In direct contrast to the batting the bowling of C. J. Kenny and G. A. Robertson, and to a lesser degree the off-spins bowling of J. C. Brodie, was often delightful to criticise and bore the mark of class. At times the first two were so accurate and venomous for the opponents that Hardy could not bring himself to make a change and in the two big School matches, Sedbergh and Workop, they bowled unchanged. This meant that C. Herdon, N. H. Bruce and Hardy, all good, seldom bowled. It is not a bit surprising, then, that the highest score against the Eleven was 111 and on one other occasion the hundred was just reached. And in the five School matches the highest score of the opponents was 86 and the average 48. Figures do at times tell the tale of the season.

Generally speaking the batting lacked confidence and almost throughout the remainder of the season, the Sedbergh match was perhaps the one exception, the bowlers held the upper hand. Without doubt the story would have been very different on hard wickets but these

THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

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The " P. H. Trafford " bat P. A. Wilcox
2nd XI Bowling P. A. Wilcox
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Generally speaking the batting lacked confidence and almost throughout the remainder of the season, the Sedbergh match was perhaps the one exception, the bowlers held the upper hand. Without doubt the story would have been very different on hard wickets but these
THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

THE COLTS

The set games and net practices were of the usual standard. The two teams were very evenly matched and the results were close in most cases.

Gleson, J. F. Murphy, J. M. Bright, E. O'G. Kirwan, T. M. Smyth (Capt.), and Hon. C. J. Hopkins, J. C. Greig, K. Henderson, J. Phillips, H. Sanders were the leading players for the School Eleven. For St Dunstan's, C. J. Kenny, G. A. Robertson, J. C. Brodie, and L. R. Henderson were the stand-out players.

RESULTS

v. Newburgh Priory (Won). Ampleforth 34. Newburgh 29 (Gleson 4 for 9, Reynolds 3 for 0).


v. St Peter's (Lost). Ampleforth 56. St Peter's 97 for 8 (Gleson 5 for 20).


v. All Comers (Won). Ampleforth 213 for 4 decl. Reynolds 89, Kirwan 37 not out, Smyth 32, Ryan 21 not out. All Comers 121 (Murphy 3 for 17).

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

HOUSE MATCHES

This summer weather that all had been so anxiously awaiting made a timely appearance for the House Matches and for the first time during the season runs came freely. This, in a House Match, generally signifies good batting and particularly was this in the cases of R. A. Campbell (96) and G. W. Phipps (74) in the first round game between St Cuthbert's and St Bede's, and P. J. Sheahan (60) in the St Dunstan's and St Edward's match. In each of these matches over 300 runs were scored but whereas St Edward's were badly beaten, St Bede's caused St Cuthbert's considerable anxiety, and but for several fielding mistakes with some bowlers might easily have won. The other game, St Oswald's v. St Wilfrid's, was noteworthy for the mastery of bowler over batsman and as so often happens in such cases the game, though finishing in favour of St Wilfrid's, was anyone's right up to the end.

The semi-final games brought St Aidan's into the competition and few could have foretold the result of their game with St Dunstan's. St Aidan's were without C. J. Hopkins but they still possessed four prominent bats of international standing. At an hour's play a large score seemed certain. With one wicket down St Aidan's had made 83 and M. P. Reynolds 56. St Dunstan's took the field once more and Kenny bowled extremely well and took seven wickets for very few runs. When St Dunstan's took the field once more excitement ran high. Could Herdon with help from M. J. Reynolds and J. C. Greig bowl out a moderate batting side? It resolved mainly about the early dismissal of C. J. Kenny and G. A. Robertson. Brodie joined P. E. McNulty, another stand ensued, and then McNulty left with 30 to his credit. J. C. Greig and C. L. Herdon had taken these wickets and now set about the others to such effect that in the score book may be found six "ducks" and one a. Brodie stayed on to get 24 not out but the total rose only to 119. The evening saw J. C. Miles and P. J. Sheahan had made 83 and Reynolds 24. Durham 116 for 7.

v. All Comers (Won). Ampleforth 213 for 4 decl. Reynolds 89, Kirwan 37 not out, Smyth 32, Ryan 21 not out. All Comers 121 (Murphy 3 for 17).

A wicket fell at once and Herdon now joined Miles. The score went along merrily until Miles who had made 77 left and the total read 111. Herdon too was caught without any further addition to the total and it the look as if St Aidan's had a chance, but it was a poor one. F. C. Wadsworth took serious toll of the St Dunstan's tail and added five more wickets to make their total bag of seven.

With the last man in three runs were still required and Armour saw that they were made. It had been a great game.

In the other semi-final game the bowling of C. J. Kenny and G. A. Robertson was far too good for St Cuthbert's, and the final thus brought together St Dunstan's and St Wilfrid's.

Batting first St Dunstan's who now had to face two very good schoolboy bowlers made the fair total of 136. In fact it was a good performance and turned out to be more than enough. Kenny bowled extremely well and took seven wickets for very few runs. When St Dunstan's took the field once more excitement ran high. Could Herdon with help from M. J. Reynolds and J. C. Greig bowl out a moderate batting side? It resolved mainly about the early dismissal of C. J. Kenny and G. A. Robertson. Brodie joined P. E. McNulty, another stand ensued, and then McNulty left with 30 to his credit. J. C. Greig and C. L. Herdon had taken these wickets and now set about the others to such effect that in the score book may be found six "ducks" and one a. Brodie stayed on to get 24 not out but the total rose only to 119. The evening saw J. C. Miles and P. J. Sheahan had made 83 and Reynolds 24. Durham 116 for 7.

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v. All Comers (Won). Ampleforth 213 for 4 decl. Reynolds 89, Kirwan 37 not out, Smyth 32, Ryan 21 not out. All Comers 121 (Murphy 3 for 17).
THE OPTIMISTS

A Cricket Club was formed during the term. Six very pleasant and enjoyable matches were played against the College Farm Staff (Lost), Hovingham C.C. (Lost), Rev. P. Barry's XI (Lost), A Community XI (Drawn), Hovingham C.C. (Drawn) and the College Staff (Won).

The name Optimists was revived since such a Club was first formed and so named by the late Captain Hugh Dormer, D.S.O., when he was in the School. The team was captained by G. A. Foster and the following were regular players: H. D. Fanshawe, A. D. Wilson, P. L. Pollen, K. A. Rafferty, J. P. Weaver, J. H. Hawford, R. K. Maw, D. W. McCaffrey, J. R. Ryan, P. Liston, S. V. Taylor and Fr Alban.

AQUATIC SPORTS

The Inter-House Swimming Cup was retained by St Bede's after a close struggle with St Dunstan's. The House Plain Diving Cup was won by St Bede's and the Fancy Diving Cup by St Dunstan's. The standard of diving was much above that of last year. In the individual championships W. Kerstens retained the 100 yards free style, 100 yards Backstroke, J. Miles. 100 yards Breaststroke, P. O'Brien. The individual Plain and Fancy Diving were both won by J. M. Bright.

BEAGLES

THANKS to those who very kindly walked puppies for us last year it was possible to hold the first Puppy Show since the outbreak of war. This took place on the skating rink at Gilling for which we must thank Fr Maurus, who also lent us the Cricket Pavilion for tea. Major Truill, M.C., and George Gulwell, Huntsman to the Sinningtoms, were the Judges, and to them also our thanks are due.

Of the 11½ couple of puppies sent out...
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

only 2 couple died at walk, leaving 34 couple of dogs and 6 couple of bitches: a very useful looking lot from which to pick the entry for the coming season and to start building up the pack again. It would be difficult to single out any one for special mention as the general standard was good, so a list of the winners must suffice:

Class 1 (Dogs).
1. Romulus, walked by Mrs. Halton of Marton.
2. Driver, walked by C. Scrope.

Class 2 (Bitches).
2. Racy, walked by Mr. Hodgson of Grosmont.
3. Crimson, walked by Mrs. Plowden.

Class 3 (Couples).
2. Countess and Crimson, walked by Mrs. Plowden.

For the first time since the beginning of the war we have been able to select our entry (6 couple) for next season instead of having to keep anything we could get. It has been possible also, and a pleasure, to make considerable drafts to help other packs, several of which have practically no hounds left at all. Even so, requests for hounds have been so numerous that we have had to make many refusals. This was especially to be regretted in the case of Old Boys in the Forces who are trying to form packs overseas.

Prospects for the coming season are excellent. With the van again in use the pack will be hunting two days a week and should profit enormously from the extra work and the better hunting conditions at many of the places once again within range; Tom Bell, once kennelman here and until the outbreak of war huntsman to the Storrington, will be here to help when he is released from the Army in November; and all the School Officials have had a year’s experience, A. M. Porter as Master, and J. R. Ryan and N. W. Rimington as Whips.

JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

The training has followed normal lines, except in the matter of weather, which has been exceptionally inclement on Mondays and Fridays and a certain amount of the training programmes suffered drastic modification which may account for the large number of candidates who were unsuccessful in Part II of the Certificate "A" examination. Of 28 who entered 13 passed the examination. It must be realised by all candidates in the future that the standard of this examination is high.

The Annual Inspection was carried out by Col A. A. E. Chitty, D.S.O. (M.T. 4b) the War Office, who after a ceremonial parade saw various forms of training carried out on a normal parade.

At the end of the term the Army Commander, Commanding in Chief Northern Command, Lieut. Gen. Sir Edwin Morris, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., visited the Contingent. A Guard of Honour was mounted under the Adjutant in front of the junior House. After taking the salute the Army Commander addressed the Contingent and distributed the prizes. The Nulli Secundus Competition was won by C.S.M. Faber.

The following promotions and appointments were made during the course of the term:

To be Under Officer:—Sgts Fan-shawe, Brodie, Faber, L-Sgt Sutherland.
To be C.S.M.:—C.Q.M.S. Conan, L-Sgt Henderson.
To be C.Q.M.S. Sgts Campbell, McKechnan, L-Sgt Philippa.
To be Sgts:—L-Sgt Emmer, Measures, Pike, Porter, Hume, de Ferranti, Buxton, Penney, Illars, Weaver, Ellerby, Pollen,
There were the usual weekly "Starlight," a new departure since our officers were attached for a week at the end of a certain wood, Hooke, Knowles, Lorriman, last visit, and the carrier driving instruction for the House Competition. In addition, the following were successful:

- M.T. Wings. The most popular items were:

In Part II (Section, Leaders):—
- Bertie, A., Bond, Bruce, Craig, Greenwood, Hooke, Knowles, Lorriment, Mitchel, Nelson, Pirk, Sconon, Wolsey.

Twenty-four members of the Contingent were attached for a week at the end of term to the Reconnaissance Training Centre, R.A.C., at Caterham. Last year, the training given aimed at a general review of the role of reconnaissances and included instruction in gunnery, wireless, map, and battle. M.T. Wings. The most popular items in the training programme were Exercise "Starlight," a new departure since our last visit, and the carrier driving instruction.

Our sincere thanks are due to the Commandant, Colonel Luke, who served on Certificate "A" Boards at Ampleforth in 1928 and 1932, and also to Major Worsley to whose squadron we were attached and whose untiring efforts on our behalf contributed more than largely to the unqualified success of the visit.

For the third year in succession a party from the Contingent were the guests for a week of the 61st Training Regiment, R.A.C., at Barnard Castle. We found a great welcome for us and we brought what is now known as "Ampleforth weather." Let anyone who should regard this as a doubtful compliment understand that it means that there is a week of unbroken sunshine.

We were glad to see many of our old friends, in particular Major Hickey, Captain Morgan and Sgt-Major Christie. The last did us the great honour of giving us the last two drill parades after 23 years' service. They were something, as he promised, that we will not forget. We missed Captain McDonough who was the cause of our going there in the first place and who was always so useful in helping us when there. Training followed more or less normal lines but this year we had two excellent days, inspiring and energetic, under the aegis of Captain Schoolard. The terms "obstacle course" and "right flanking" will always mean something quite different to us in future and if we can improve our energy and enthusiasm shown to us by our instructors then no moment of our stay will have been wasted. Now that war is completely over we may well be called upon to send a detachment of pre-war strength to a J.T.C. camp next year.

The sight of S. D'Arcy struggling with the stag which fortunately from the cook's point of view was a small one, will I am sure remain in the minds of those who witnessed the gallant fight for ever.

The Chief Scout challenged the Army qualification course, 81 out of a possible 85, was made by J. R. Ryan on one of the two shoulder-to-shoulder matches fired against teams drawn from units of the Border and Dorset regiments stationed in the district. Both matches were won, the team totals being 490 to 418 and 418 to 426. J. R. Ryan is to be congratulated on being awarded his Colours.

In the House Competition St Cuthbert's won the Cup by a small margin from St Oswald's. The scores were as follows:

1. St Cuthbert's 356
2. St Oswald's 350
3. St Aidan's 326
4. St Wilfrid's 333

SCOUTING

THE ROVERS

Towards the end of this term the Group was greatly honoured by the Chief Scout conferring on our Group Scoutmaster the Medal of Merit "for services to the Scout Movement." While we congratulate him on the honour it is to all of us a source of encouragement to have this proof of the approval at Imperial Headquarters of the work we are doing at Ampleforth.

The chief work done by the Crew this term, apart from the usual organisation of the tea at the Lakes on holidays, was in connection with VE Day celebrations. We helped the Sea Scouts to build a bonfire while they in turn helped us to entertain the children and parents of the neighbouring villages to tea in the Gymnasium.

The camps on the eve of holidays were more enjoyable than usual as on three of them we did not have to rush back and so could take our time over breakfast and striking camp. That on VE Day was at Fairfax, those on Goremere and Ascension by the Royse, and that on SS. Peter and Paul on the Bathing Wood Hill. G. Foster, the Rover Leader, was energetically helped in organising these camps by F. Miles, A. Wilson and K. Raafferty. These last two went at the end of term to help run the Sea Scout camp on the island of Mull together with H. Farnhead and C. Hopkins. A. Pike went to Arndell to help run the Junior House camp.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

5. St Edward's 317
6. St Dunstan's 303
7. St Bede's 228

After a tie in the final shoot for the Anderson Cup F. H. Bullock won from G. A. Foster on a re-shoot. The results of other competitions were as follows:

- The Officers' Cup (Recruits):—
  - Best average (Recruits):—C. Campbell
  - Best score at Strensall:—J. Ryan
  - Inter-Coy Reutens Cup: No. 3 Coy
  - McCaffrey to be thanked for the keenness and efficiency of his work during the year as Secretary of the Rifle Club.
record our sincere thanks to Mr and Mrs Boole for their hospitality and to General Maitland who kindly put his beautiful launch at our disposal.

We all extend to Bernard Ryan and his family our sincere regret at the death of his father, who died suddenly while the camp was being held.

THE THIRD TROOP

Scouting this term was held on Wednesday instead of Sunday as it has usually been the case in the summer. As a result of this, and so avoid having two Scouting days running, the holidays were taken at the Scouting day for the Otters Patrol to Victory in the competition after a very close contest throughout the year. The other Patrol Leaders were P. Convery, A. Garret, P. Craig, O. M. Slattery and J. L. Johnson-Ferguson.

CAMP

Camp this year was held jointly with the Avisford School Troop in the woods belonging to the Duke of Norfolk near Arundel. The weather was perfect and the only drawback was a plague of mosquitoes, due in some measure to the wet summer but also to the large number of watercress beds in that part of the world. It was the first time that it has been possible to have a camp near the sea since the war began, so that sea bathing was the main feature, but expeditions were made to Arundel and Amberley Castles and we were the guests of Major and Mrs Jennings at Avisford on the last evening, for which we were most grateful. The guests at camp included the Duke of Norfolk whom we must take this opportunity to thank for allowing us to camp in his woods, and Major Jennings and his family whom we were so glad to welcome once more in our midst. This camp was far the largest yet held, numbering, with the residents, no less than 52.

As a result of this, and to avoid having two Scouting days running, the holidays have been possible since early in the war and Major Jennings judged the garden of T. M. Eyson and M. Dick to be first. Other prizes were awarded.

Large numbers of pets have been kept this term. A new departure in this line has been some pigeons. After a somewhat difficult period of getting them properly "banded," owing to the supernumerousness of youth, in about half the recognised time, races were organised from Gilling and elsewhere, and a continuous new service was kept up between the cricket field and the House during some of the School matches.

The Aquatic Sports were keenly competed during the last week of term in excellent weather. The Hall prize was given to P. A. Convery for Breast stroke (Senior); major scholarships to M. R. Mortland and D. J. de Lavison and minor scholarships to P. M. Drury, C. D. P. McDonald and F. M. B. Fisher.

The competition for the best boxer twenty entered and the cup was awarded to J. J. Kevany. The standard was good, thanks to the coaching of F. H. Bullock and J. E. Hume. A second cup was awarded to J. A. Simpson.

On VE Day the flag was unfurled on the central tower and the "Te Deum" sung in chapel. After that the boys dispersed on various outings and on return had the first peace-time dinner, followed by the bonfire in the valley.

On the holidays there were outings to Dr Vidal's hunt and to Rievaulx. The Sacristan went to Fountains for their annual holidays. The Goremire lunch took place at the top of the Bank in the shelter of wood piles.

THE JUNIOR HOUSE

During the Easter holidays, with the help of Italian prisoners, the long hoped for drove took place and the boys returned to find themselves installed in their old quarters after five years of exile. Certain lessons learned during the period of evacuation have been incorporated in the new lay-out, notably an enlarged House-masters' room at the end of the gallery in which is the House Library. The gallery has been made habitable and will not now serve as a mere passage way.

Fr Walter Maxwell-Stuart joined the resident staff.

The officials were the same as last term with the addition of J. Macatley and A. D. Wauchope as monitorys. P. J. Vincent was Captain of Cricket and Kevany Captain of Boxing.

In the Open Scholarships to Ampleforth the first was awarded to A. D. Goodall; major scholarships to M. R. Mortland and D. J. de Lavison and minor scholarships to P. M. Drury, C. D. P. McDonald and F. M. B. Fisher.

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at Ampleforth Aysgarth was defeated, first of all by losing the "two," and later by good batting and running against excellent fielding. The standard they set was equalled in the field and Shiel was able to pitch the slow left handed ball accurately.

There were other matches: Coatham at Coatham with a large and very fast bowler was lost quite easily and hardly a shot was played though Shiel again bowled well. Coatham at Ampleforth, less the fast bowler, was also lost but his absence produced a good game of a high standard. St Olaves at York was unfinished with Vincent and six confident batsmen determined to get more than 150 runs. It might have been done for the wicket was "plumb" and the batting sound. Rain stopped the return match at Ampleforth.

Towards the end of the term Vincent developed into a useful bat and Fisher quite the best fielder, though Wauchop as "stumper" had a very safe and quick pair of hands. Robinson and Shiel bowled well in all the matches and Lowesley-Williams with more practice and confidence should be a good all-rounder, and Keaveny and Drury should make a lot of runs in later years. All these were given their Colours.

In the "Old Boys" match, perhaps the most enjoyable, luck and a very kindly and somewhat nonchalant attitude of the opposition helped to win a game full of interest and good cricket.

The Second Eleven went to Gilling and from all accounts partook fully of the kindnesses showered upon them and lost the match and did so again when Gilling came here.

Miles, Creagh, Convery, C. Johnson-Ferguson, Morland, Boyle, Bartrum, O'Loughlin, Freeman, R., and Dick also played in matches.

C. C. J. Johnson-Ferguson


W. A. Phipps, R. G. M. Reid.

J. C. Manners, E. K. Lightburn.

S. A. Twomey, E. J. Massey.

C. Manners, E. K. Lightburn, W. A. Phipps, R. G. M. Reid.

End of term was mostly a matter of awaiting Victory Day. As last it came. The Second Form heard the announcement on the nine o'clock news, and the rest of the School heard their jubilation. Somehow flags appeared even in the dormitories.

We spent the day as follows. First there was our Mass of Thanksgiving. After breakfast we found that a new incendiary bomb pierced the Chapel roof and lodged in the wall precisely where the picture now hangs. There it flamed fiercely as the rafter above still bears witness. Providentially Fr Antony Spiller was still about in the early hours of that morning, instantly he summoned the Castle firewatchers. After five hectic and anxious minutes the situation was under control. We had been fortunate that only this one bomb had struck the

### THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

**The Officials for the term were:**


**Sacrifices:** P. J. Hartigan, O. F. G. Sitwell, J. R. Hawe.


**Bookmen:** T. J. Connolly, J. C. Twomey, E. J. Massey.

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building: all around, on the cricket field, in the gardens, and in the valley below, at least fifty other incendiaries were harmlessly blazing.

Of the numerous whole holidays which we had in this historic term, two were spent at Bosse and the others at various Cubbing Headquarters.

The Summer Term tradition of hut building as the main cubbing activity was well maintained. The 1945 but at Primrose Springs is a simply, somewhat Eastern-looking affair, constructed round a hawthorn tree. A certain number of the Senior Division obtained their Semaphore Badge.

The swimming has been keen and the "crawl," or the beginnings thereof, has well maintained. The 1945 hut at Fosse and the others behind.

For Speech Day at the end of term the Spartans gave scope for competition and organisation. But now in place of the somewhat Eastern-looking affair, constructed round a hawthorn tree. A certain number of the Senior Division obtained their Semaphore Badge.

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The Headmaster offered two prizes for the best "crawl" style: Fr Bruno kindly came across to judge for us: he decided that A. C. Vincent was the best, followed by Sitwell, Cullinan, P. Beale and P. Vincent who were only a few points behind.

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dismissed us for miserably small totals. Perhaps we may be forgiven if we pass on quickly to the glorious conclusion of the season. A fortnight before end of term we decisively beat a thoughtfully selected Junior House XI and the day following played the match of the year. For the first time since 1939 Aysgarth and XI paid us a visit. Gilling batted first, and after the usual nervous start, Schulte (22) and Lowsley-Williams (78) began to hit the ball cleanly with real cricket shots and we were able to declare with the score at 151 for 8 wickets. After tea, Aysgarth encouraged us by losing two wickets in the first over. But then Fairweather, a left-hander who hits the balls off his legs very hard, and Lees carried the score to 84. It seemed as if Aysgarth might pass our score until Bradley wisely decided to keep himself bowling at one end and Tarleton at the other. Between them they kept Fairweather quiet and the match—most enjoyable to all—ended fittingly in a draw.

It was a most satisfying close to the season. There had been many disappointments, but all members of the team stuck grimly to the task of playing cricket in the right way, and their efforts were rewarded. Schulte and Lowsley-Williams are both most promising batsmen. Bradley has some excellent shots, but also some very bad ones. As a bowler, Bradley had remarkable success, taking 9 wickets for 73 in one match, 6 for 7 in another and 7 for 39 against Aysgarth. Lees also was a reliable bowler and Tarleton on occasion can bowl a most fierce leg-break.

Colours were awarded to Vincent, Massey, Hornbyold, Gapham, Knowles, Howard, Lees and Tarleton. Competition for the 1st XI was keen and Reynolds R., Hattrell, Inman, Lyon-Lee and Stephenson also played in matches. The cricket of the 1st XI cannot be good unless the foundations are laid lower down the School. This year the standard of play in both the Senior and Junior " Clubs " was higher than ever—thanks not a little to the guidance and enthusiasm of Fr Henry, Mr Lorrigan and Mr O’Brien.

THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY

FOUNDED JULY 14, 1875,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SAINT BENEDICT AND SAINT LAWRENCE

President: THE ABBOT OF AMPLEFORTH

OBJECTS. 1. To unite old boys and friends of St. Lawrence’s in furthering the interests of the College.

2. By meeting every year at the College to keep alive amongst the old boys a spirit of affection for their Alma Mater and of good will towards each other.

3. To stimulate a spirit of emulation amongst the boys by providing certain prizes annually for their competition.

Five Masses are said annually for living and dead Members, and a special Requiem for each Member at death.

The Annual Subscription of Members of the Society is one guinea, payable in advance, but in case of boys whose written application to join the Society is received by the Secretary within twelve months of their leaving College, the first year’s subscription only shall be half-a-guinea. All Annual Subscribers of the Society shall receive THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL without further payment. Members whose subscriptions are in arrears shall not be entitled to receive any copies of the Journal until such arrears are paid up and then only if copies are available.

A Life Membership of the Society may be obtained by the payment of £15, which will include THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL without further payment; after ten years or more, such life membership, on the part of the laity, may be obtained by the payment of £7 10s. provided there be no arrears; Priests may become Life Members when their total payments reach the sum of £15.

For further particulars and forms of application apply to the Hon. Sec., FR OSWALD VANHEEMS, O.S.B., Ampleforth College, York.

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