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General Editor:
Business Manager:

B. SCANNELL, S.J.
J. De FREITAS

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COLLEGE SECTION

Papal Nuncio



2nd November, 1954.

Among the fond memories of my visit to British Guiana, the one made to St. Stanislaus College has a special place. Much is expected of the College for the good of the Church in this country. From it must come enlightened and staunch Catholics, ready and prepared to face their responsibilities in their private as well as in public life. The Church expects also good solid vocations to come out of this .great institution.

Under the strong protection of your Patron Saint, may you do great things to foster and spread the Kingdom of God in British Guiana.

With these wishes and sentiments, I gladly bless the Staff and Students of St. Stanislaus College.

LUIGI RAIMONDI,

Titular' Archbishop of Tareus,
Papal Nuncio to Haiti,
Apostolic Delegate to the
British & French Caribbean.

Bishop Guilly



I have already stressed in my first public speech how great an importance I attach to sound Catholic education, for it is the foundation of so much else.

May those who have been privileged to enjoy the splendid opportunity for a sound Catholic education offered by St. Stanislaus College prove themselves worthy of all that has been done for them, and may their pride in their Faith, and their devotion to that Faith always be an encouragement to me in the difficult task which lies ahead.

✠ **R. L. GUILLY, S.J.,**
Tit. Bishop of Adraa,
Vicar Apostolic.

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John Fernandes



Mr. JOHN FERNANDES, Snr.
President of the Association.

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FOREWORD

This is my second term of office as President of this Association. I must confess I am a little bit disappointed at the apparent lack of interest shown by many of our members. I would like to see far more interest taken in our Association and its activities, It is apathy of this kind which has caused so much trouble in another direction. We must avoid lack of interest in both the College and its Association, because if we do not then surely they both will suffer. 'I am sure that it is not your intention that this should happen. Each of us has benefited in one way or another from our Association with St. Stanislaus College. It is only fair and just therefore that we should continue to help St. Stanislaus as much as we could. The best way to do this is to become members of this Association if you are not already members and if you are members then take an active part in both the activities of the College and- its Association. We owe it to those who are coming behind us to set them a good example. The College is doing good work; their results this year were excellent; let us give them every support in order to enable their excellent staff to do better. A little bit of moral support goes a long way.

JOHN FERNANDES.

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EDITORIAL

MISSION SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1954.

On Mission Sunday, 24th October, 1954, the Right Reverend Richard Lester Guilly, S.J., Titular Bishop of Adraa, was consecrated in the Cathedral.

The ceremony was to have taken place in the College grounds in order that as many people as possible might be present, but a sudden break in the weather made this too risky.

Our new Bishop is the seventh Vicar Apostolic' of British Guiana, As Superior of the Mission he was the Chairman and Manager of the College Board of Governors and it is entirely to his work that we owe the building of the New Wing a couple of years ago. The College wishes him every blessing on his work and promises him its prayers and co-operation.



After the Consecration of Bishop Guilly

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE

The Most Reverend Luigi Raimondi, Apostolic Delegate to the Caribbean, was the Consecrator of Bishop Guilly, assisted by Bishop Weld, S.J., and Bishop Turner, S.F.M.

His Grace, the Apostolic Delegate, visited the College. In his eyes the College is of very great importance: we are the most fruitful source of E.G. vocations and more and more there is a need for West Indian priests and brothers in every part of the Caribbean. In God's good time, St. Stanislaus College will provide our own Bishop.

HIS EXCELLENCY

On the Feast of St. Francis Xavier, His Excellency the Governor. Sir Alfred Savage, unaccompanied, paid an informal visit to the College and saw every Class, including the Science Practical of Form 5 A. We included a photograph of the Captain of the school asking H.E. for a half holiday. Judging from the smile on Fr. Gill's face, the request was granted.

THE NEW LABORATORIES

After the Easter holidays the Chemistry Laboratory was ready for use. The Physics Laboratory was completed just in time for the Practical Examinations in July. At a Social during the term, members of the Association and their wives were conducted round the 'Labs by Fr. Feeny. They do look magnificent all lit up at night. Future generations of College boys will owe a great debt of gratitude to Fr. Feeny, who planned every detail of the Laboratories and supervised their construction.

THE NEW TO FLAT

During the summer holidays the old laboratory was dismantled and the concrete floor was taken up. As we had suspected, the wooden floor under-neath was in a very bad condition. So greenheart flooring had to be laid down. In my absence Fr. Earle and Fr. Lynch redesigned the New Flat and it is a most successful piece of work. As part of their re-planning, the Masters' Common Room was removed to the top flat and the Principal's office occupies the middle flat with the balcony and, statue of ST. Stanislaus.

THE MARIAN YEAR

The lay staff, in conjunction with the other Catholic schools organised our part in a number of pilgrimages. A couple of photographs appear in the Magazine. On some of the longer trips Fr. Feeny organised community singing en route, besides the singing during the procession and Benediction. We have sold dozens of rosary beads; large 42 cents, small 36 cents. There are plenty more in stock. We sell Irish rosary beads much cheaper than they do in Ireland.

May our Blessed Queen and Mother guide and protect the school not merely during the remaining month of her Holy Year, but always till the end of time, Till the end of time there will be need for-a Catholic school in Georgetown.

MANY THANKS

Many thanks to Fr. T. J. Lynch, S.J. and Mr. C. Vieira, B.A., who have done all the work for the production of this number of the Magazine. I only arrived back on Saturday evening 30th October, and the last items for the Press have to be in by 1st November.

Thanks, too, to the Committee of the Association and to the staff of the "Chronicle" and to all who have in any way contributed to the Magazine,

We wish every happiness to Bishop Weld, S.J., in his retirement. We acknowledge the great debt which the College owes to His Lordship who built the present school, just as Bishop Guilly has publicly acknowledged the great; debt which the whole Vicariate owes to his long and laborious work and organisation.

B.S., S.J.

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ST. STANISLAUS COLLEGE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

President: JOHN FERNANDES. SNR.

Vice-Presidents: A. B. DE CAIRES & I. R. CHEE-A-Tow;.

Hony. Secretary: D. THOMPSON.

Hony. Asst. Secretary: D. PASEA.

Hony. Treasurer: J. FERNANDES, JNR.

Members:

J. DE FREITAS

J. D'OLIVEIRA

A. MARQUES

J.B. GONSALVES

J. MAHANGAR

C. C. DE FREITAS.

Ex-officio Members:

REV. FR. B. SCANNELL, S.J. (Principal of the College).

REV. FR. T. LYNCH, S.J. (Games Master of the College).

Nominated Member:

REV. FR. A. Gill, S.J.

SUB-COMMITTEES

COLLEGE AID:

JOHN FERNANDES, SNR. (Chairman), D. THOMPSON (Secretary)
REV. FR. B. SCANNELL, S.J., REV. FR. T. LYNCH, S.J., REV. FR. A.GILL, S.J., A. B.
DE CAIRES, I. R. CHEE-A-Tow, D. PASEA, J. FERNANDES, JNR., J. DE FREITRAS,
S. A. MARQUES, J. MAHANGER, - J. D'OLIVEIRA. J. B. GONSALVES, C. C. DE
FREITAS.

ACTIVITIES:

J. FERNANDES, SN. (Chairman), D. PASEA (Secretary), REV. FR. B.
SCANNELL, S.J., REV. FR. T. LYNCHI, S.J., REV. FR. A. GILL, S.J.; J.
RAWLINS, F. VIEIRA, J. FERNANDES, JNR., I. CHEE-A-Tow, A. B. DE
CAIRES, S. A. MARQUES, .J. D'OLIVEIRA, J. DE FREITAS, J. MAHANGER, J.
B. GONSALVES, C. C. DE FREITAS, D. THOMPSON.

LITERARY & DEBATING GROUP:

J. D'OLIVEIRA (Chairman), A. GOMES (Secretary),
REV. FR. S. BOASE, S.J., J. FERNANDES, SNR., J. FERNANDES, .JNR.,
C. A. VIEIRA, J. RAWLINS, V. LAMPKIN, E. H. GOMES, I. CHEE-A-Tow,
L. GITTENS, DR. S. BLAIR.

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LIST OF MEMBERS

HONORARY MEMBERS

His Lordship Bishop Richard Lester Guilly, S.J.

His Lordship Bishop G. Weld, S.J.	Rev. Fr. F. Edgecombe, S.J.	Rev. Fr. E. Moriarty, S.F.M.
Rev. Fr. R. Adamson, S.J.	Rev. Fr. A. Ellis, S.J.	Rev. Fr. J. Moriarty, S.F.M.
Rev. Fr. M. Raymond-Barker, S.J.	Rev. Fr. O. Earle, S. J.	Rev. Fr. J. Morrison, S.J.
Rev. Fr. S. Boase, S.J.	Rev. Fr. F. C. Fenn, S.J.	Rev. Fr. A. Marques, S.J.
Rev. Fr. P. Britt-Compton, S.J.	Rev. Fr. H. Feeny, S.J.	Rev. Fr. H. Mather, S.J.
Rev. Fr. B. Brown, S.J..	Rev. Fr. A. Gill, S.J.	Rev. Fr. B. McKenna, S.J.
Rev. Fr. J. Byrne, S.J.	Rev. Fr. J. Goodwin, S.J.	Rev. Fr. T. O'Brien, S.J.
Rev. Fr. W. Banham, S.J.	Rev. Fr. H. Hale, S.J.	Rev. Fr. T. Pearson, S.J.
Rev. Fr. L. Buckley, S.J.	Rev. Fr. L. Kearney, S.J.	Rev. Fr. G. Payne, S.J.
Rev. Fr. R. Bulbeck, S.J.	Rev. Fr. W. Keary, S.J.	Rev. Fr. A. Parkinson, S.J.
Rev. Fr. G. Cooney, S.J.	Rev. Fr. B. Kirby, S.F.M.	Rev. Fr. J. Quigley, S.J.
Rev. Fr. G. Crimp, S.J.	Rev. Fr. J. King, S.J.	Rev. Fr. B. Scannell, S.J.
Rev. Fr. R. Dea, S.J.	Rev. Fr. T. Lynch, S.J.	Rev. Fr. F. Smith, S.J.
Rev. Fr. E. Da Silva	Rev. Fr. P. McCaffrey, S.J.	Rev. Fr. T. Sumner, S.J.
Rev. Fr. H. de Caires, S.J.	Rev. Fr. K. MacAuley, S.F.M.	Rev. Fr. F. Shorrocks, S.J.
Rev. Fr. J. Dinley, S.J.	Rev. Fr. A. MacIntosh, S.F.M.	Rev. Fr. F. Thornley, S.F.M.
	Rev. Fr. J. McNamara, S.F.M.	Rev. Fr. G. Wilson-Browne, S.J.

ORDINARY MEMBERS

Abraham, A. A. Jnr.	De Caires, A. B.	Foster, B. A.
Andrade, H.	De Caires, S.-	Fereira, D.
Arthur, O.	De Caires, F. I.	Faria, U. L.
Agard, C. N.	De Caires, C. F.	Faria, J.
Alleyne, J. A.	Da Silva, C. H.	Fitt, R. J.
Belgrave, A.	Da Silva, C. C.	Fitt, C
Belgrave, D.	Da Cambra, J.	Francis, M.
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Brassington, H.	De Freitas, C. C.	Gonsalves, J. B.
Barcellos, J.	De Freitas, Jerome	Gonsalves, J. D.
Barcellos, N.	De Freitas, J. E.	Gonsalves, V.
Bayley, H. P.	De Freitas, A.	Gonsalves, J. Da Cruz
Butler, V.	De Freitas, H. W.	Gonsalves, C.
Blair, S. J.	De Corum, R.	Gonsalves, F.
Caetano, E.	De Freitas, D. C.	Gaspar, J.
Caldeira, F. J.	De Freitas, R. G.	Giles, A.
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Camacho, G. Jnr.	D'Andrade, W. M.	Gomes, L.
Camacho, O.	D'Andrade, A. S.	Gomes, N. E. S.
Camacho, F .	Dos Santos, M.	Gomes, S.
Camacho, M. V.	De Groot, P.	Gouveia, U.
Canzius, S.	Dias, F. I.	Gouveia, L.
Castanheiro, O. G.	De Abreu, F. I.	Gouveia, A. Snr.
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Chaves, S.	Da Costa, F. X	Husbands, W. A.
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Charan, V. Snr.	Evelyn, E. S.	Henriques, Ig.
Cheddie, M.	Ellis, F.	Hazlewood, J. E.
Chee-A-Tow, I	Edwards, E.	Hazlewood, A. D.
Correia, A. B.	Fernandes, John Snr,	Hill, R
Correia, C. A.	Fernandes, John Jnr.	
Correia, L.	Fernandes, Jose	
Collins, M. F.	Foster, W. E. Snr.	
Corsbie, P.	Foster, W. E. Jnr.	
Corsbie, I. D.	.	

ORDINARY MEMBERS cont'd

Jardim, R. F. Jardim, M. Jardim, C. Jardim, E. Joaquim, J. King, J. A. King, E. B. Kidman, D. V. Lopes, R. S. Leandro, T. A. Leandro, N. Laydoo, R. S. Marques, S. A. McDavid, D. E. Mendonca, A. S. Martins, S. I. Martins, P. Mahangar, J. Mittelholzer, C. I. V. Mendes, F. Outridge, A. S.	Psaila, S. Pereira, M. G. Pestano, C. Pasea, D. Rix, A. Rodrigues, W. Roza, F. Rawlins, J. L. Reid, J. A. Rego, R. Steele, H. L. Singh, M. F. Singh, A. Singh, C. F. Singh, J. R. Sinson, A. R. Scantlebury, J. Scantlebury, C. H.	Thomas, E. C. Teixeira, J. A. Snr. Thompson, D. Vasconcellos, J. H. Vincent, J. Vieira, F. Vieira, F. S. Vieira, C. Veerawamy, J. A. Validum, G. E. Wight, C. V., C.B.E. Wight, N. Yhap, C.
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Belgrave, W. T. Gomes, C.	Gomes, E. Gomes, Major A	Seymour, S. I.
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COUNTRY MEMBERS

Bacchus, N. Chan-A-Sue, E. Snr. Chan-A-Sue, E. Jnr. De Castro, A. Droom, M. Derrell, D. J. Driffield, P.	Da Cambra, S. Gorinsky, C. Jekir, L. M. Kwok, B. Mendonca, M. J. Melville, E.	Miranda, F. Ng, H. Persaud, J. Paul, F. I. Romalho, D. Wong, J. H.
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OVERSEAS MEMBERS

Brassington, K.
Delph, R. M. F.
De Freitas, C. P.
D'Ornellas, D.
Gonsalves, J.

Humphrey, F.
Mendonca, J.
Morrison, J.
Parker, R.

Searwar, J.
Sinson, O.
Sinson, D.
Vasconcellas, C.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Affonso, S.
Brandt, D. T.
Boyd, G. A.
Bacchus, J.
Bayley, R.
Camacho, S.
Campbell, D.
Charan, V. Jnr.
Chee-A-Tow, M.
Correia, M.
Cummings, L.
Chin, S. E.
Crum-Ewing, A.
Da Silva, L.
Da Silva, J.

David, H.
D'Andrade, V.
De Freitas, A.
Driffleld, A.
Fernandes, B.
Fernandes, P.
Gibson, O.
Gittens, L.
Gouveia, G.
Gomes, J.
Gomes, A.
Gajraj, H.
Gonsalves, S. I.
Gonsalves, N. O.
Henry, S.

Kranenburg, J. R.
Knights, B.
Lampkin, V.
Marques, F.
Murray, W.
Moonsammy, S.
Nascimento, I.
Rosemay, V.
Simone, R.
Spence, R.
Sue Ping, A.
Small, F.
Vieira, V.
Vallidum, E.
Willison, E.

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**Report of the Committee of Management of the
St. Stanislaus College Association
for the period
1st January, 1953, to 31st December, 1953.**

MEMBERSHIP

The total membership of the Association at the close of 1953 was 242, comprising 5 Life Members, 154 Ordinary members, 45 Honorary member's - 21 Country members, and 51 Associate members,

ACTIVITIES

A new feature in the Activities of the Association was the combining of the Annual General meeting with a Stag Social on Monday, 31st March, 1953. It had been hoped that this arrangement would have effected an increase in the membership at the Annual General meeting, as the attendance in recent years at the Annual General meetings left much to be desired, but unfortunately, the attendance once again was not good.

Another Stag Social was held on 1st August, 1953, and through the kind courtesy of Mr. John Fernandes jnr., there was a film show. Here also, the attendance was not satisfactory.

The Annual Dinner of the Association was held on the 13th November, 1953, at the Catholic Parochial Hall, and was presided over by His Lordship Bishop G. Weld. Through the kind courtesy of the Standard Radio and General Store, music was supplied by a Radiogram, and an enjoyable evening was spent by those who attended.

COLLEGE AID

The total amount realised towards College Aid during 1953 was \$3,575.98. This amount represents the proceeds of the Bingo Drive and Raffle, and we express our gratitude to all those persons who gave us their support and assistance, without which these activities could not have been the successes they were. The Association would like to express their thanks especially to those firms that contributed prizes so willingly, and to Mrs. S. I. Martins who once again gave us her whole-hearted support.

continued

LITERARY AND DEBATING GROUP

We note with regret that this body has been very inactive during the year. On the 26th June, Mr. John Fernandes gave a lecture on the New Constitution of British Guiana, but after this there were no other activities of this group. We are pleased to report however that through the instrumentality of Fr. Boase there have been regular monthly meetings of the senior boys of the College.

MAGAZINE

Once again the St. Stanislaus magazine made its appearance at the Annual Dinner. The magazine was a good one, but some disappointment must be expressed at the small number of articles contributed by members of the Association. The advertisement section was as usual well handled by Mr. Jerome De Freitas who was ably assisted by Messrs, J. Mahanger and A. Outridge, we also thank the Daily Chronicle Ltd., for their unfailing courtesy and co-operation.

COLLEGE DEFICIT

The debt on the New Wing was now down to \$10,000.00 mainly as a result of the money collected through College Aid. - It must be remembered however that no work had been started as yet on the laboratories. Apart from this, there was a deficit of \$585.88 in the running expenses of the College.

GENERAL

The period under review was quite a good one, but some concern must be expressed over the large amount of subscriptions in arrears. Members must bear in mind that it is necessary for the Association to maintain a sound financial position, especially when it is remembered that the Association is now financing three scholarships at the College. Turning to a happier note, it is with pleasure that we welcome Mr. J. A. D'Oliveira, M.A., 1948 Guiana Scholar, who is with us once again. Mr. D'Oliveira, is now French master at Queen's College, Another feature that must give us cause for some pride was the illumination of the College during the celebrations of the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Finally, we say thanks to all those persons who have once again rendered us their valuable assistance and co-operation.

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THE OLD SCHOOL TIE

"Our deeds determine us, as much as we determine our deeds."

- GEORGE ELLIOT.

How about it, folks? Can't we have some more information about our old boys ? Old Saints boys continue to dominate the domestic scene here in B.G., and the old school is well served by ex-Collegians in the colony. But what about those abroad? Let us hear a bit about them now and again, to-pass on in these personal paragraphs.

I know what a thrill it is to read about an old class-mate, a chap we can think about 'in terms of a possibly-not-merited nickname (I call to mind "Rabbits," "Pin Points," "Spiders," "Diamonds," "Quads," of the present Saint fourth form). Again, I'm asking for your assistance,

Clement Yhap has just returned to England from a tour of the Continent with Mrs. Yhap (lucky people). Yhappo is putting the finishing touches at Oxford and will be here to give his personal wishes by the time the next issue of this magazine rolls around. Pity the lads at Q.C. when "the Yhap" fixes those eyes on them. So glad I'm on the other side.

Obviously a subscriber to the maxim, "there can never be too much of a good thing" is Harold Gajraj who is slated to graduate in Law next year. Let there be litigation . . . (Fortunate he isn't going to be a solicitor, eh V.L.? You're "learning-I spelled it correctly that time, me lad.)

Dave Bunbury continues to get good grades at Notre Dame in the U.S. Though hardly up to the stature of the fabulous "four horsemen" or even an ordinary fighting Irish footballer, Dave still wows the profs tin his second year Science.

In another year Maurice Gonsalves may be winging in from Canada at the completion of his five years' training in Aeronautics. I'll keep both of my feet planted on terra firma, thank you! (You know the story: "The firmer the terra .. ").

And for some quickies: a postcard from Mike Singh in England-A letter from Gouveia ditto. (With Mike and Eddie are Malcolm Gibbs and Freddie Williams on Technical Scholarships. Michael Pasea joins them now). Eddie's first impressions of England are, as he puts it, "the glorious ones of dinner with Fr. Scannell."-A note from Peter Fernandes in Venezuela-Hello and good wishes (which we heartily reciprocate) from Honetts Searwar and Andrew Joaquin off to the University College of West Indies. All the best; fellows! A photograph (probably touched-up) of Harold Rampersaud : I note Rampie that your "muscles" are very highly developed. Heck man, you're positively fat!

'Tis been a lean year of hunting for the girls. Come on, you chaps, give in! It's a grand life! I ought to know (or ought I?). Must be something in a name, for the only cases to come my way have been the tokens of surrender of the Fishers who have been caught; At any rate both Malcolm and Neil were confident of voice in "promising" to care for Rita Lee and Merle de Abreu. Hope to hear from you for next magazine chaps!

Well, I'm proud to say I passed around cigars (some Royals, and a few Amoral- those are cheap) at the birth of my first son. I'm happy to say Brian looks more and more like his dad every day-the lucky devil. And again from the Fishers come word: Compton chalked up his third daughter, and Clayton his first. Keep hoping chaps !

- BY GARIBALDI

POSTSCRIPT BY FR. SCANNELL

During my three months in England I managed to meet a good number of old boys, and I know that I missed quite a number-but three months is very short and once I landed I travelled over 4,000 miles in England and Ireland.

On passing' through Barbados I said the 7.30 Mass on a Sunday morning. Ivor Khan, Peter and Anthony Wallbridge and John Bourne were waiting for me afterwards anxious to know what on earth I was doing there.

In the Noviceship at Grantham I saw Compton Meerabux who had found the cold of August so bad that his fingers were swollen with chilblains. In Theology at Heythrop were Andrew Morrison and Louis da Silva. At Roehampton in London I went to see Raymond Paneham who is studying there after taking his vows as a Jesuit on September 8th,our,Blessed Lady's birthday.

On passing through Oxford I had supper with Clement and Mrs. Yhap, but unfortunately I missed Clement and Mrs. da Silva who are also living in Oxford.

One day I had a lunch appointment with Mike de Groot, our meeting place was the Strand Underground Entrance. Mr. Carlos Gomes, his wife and two children were going Into the Underground; they, too, wanted to know what I was doing there.

At St. Edmund's College I met Philip Jardim, Andrew Baldwin and George Roberts : at Cheltenham, Mark and Rubin Wilson.

The most thrilling meeting was with Eddie Gouveia, Freddie Williams, Malcolm Gibbs and Michael Singh. I don't think any of them will forget that day. Their first meal in a Lyons cafeteria supper with us in Hampstead and finally bed, after lighting a sixpence-in-the slot gas fire and obtaining extra blankets. They slept so well that when I rang up next morning at 9.30 a.m. they were still asleep.

At the convents of the Ursulines, Upton and Westgate-on-Sea I met the sisters of some of our boys, Past and present.

In the final lap from Barbados to B.G. I travelled with Ivor Khan, Walter Harrison and Peter Bayley with his wife and family.

Though I had unfortunately missed the Consecration, I was glad to be home and to be welcomed at the Airport by Fr. Lynch, Mr. Marques, Mr. Vieira and Mr. Singh.

- B.S. S.J.

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CROSSROADS

British Guiana is at its Crossroads. So much will depend on the selection of the correct road to continue the journey. The wrong road may quite easily lead to destruction. At this time every boy leaving school should bear this in mind. As he is about to strike out in this troubled world to make a niche for himself, he must contemplate seriously the difference between doing a job primarily for the money which it will yield and doing one which will be of general benefit to mankind but will not yield nearly so much money,

We are living in a difficult age, one which throws out a challenge to every young man as he leaves school. The future of the world will largely depend on the number of our young people who put the good which they can do before their own personal interests. In the various fields which affect the lives of the vast majority there are many jobs to be done, it is essential that these jobs be done by persons of integrity and good character persons similar to those who are trained at St. Stanislaus College. If the wrong people are allowed to do these jobs then everyone will suffer. If you are to select your lifework why not select something in which you have every opportunity to do something to improve the world. To leave it when your time comes at least a little better for your having lived in it. Think what may be your future if everyone of your generation thought, of self first and then self again and if anything is left self again. You will have a very selfish world to look forward to-one which will I am sure turn out to be very unhappy. What is the use of gaining a lot at the risk of losing your soul through selfishness? Make whatever sacrifices are necessary to get into the jobs that count, such as teaching, writing, government, social welfare. Labour movements, and the many other occupations which affect appreciably the daily lives of many. It will pay you in the end. For you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are doing a job that counts. If every boy who leaves St. Stanislaus took a job that counts; he would be helping British Guiana to progress along the right Crossroad, the one that leads to peace and happiness. If you are interested in your country then do your bit to help it along the right road.

- JOHIN FERNANDES,

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A VISIT TO LOURDES

What a welcome relief it was to descend from the crowded Paris train, after some ten hours of discomfort, mostly experienced on the floor, in vain attempts at filling the spaces not occupied by the luggage. The railway strike had been on for over a week and when the occasional train ran, Frenchmen and foreigners alike were thankful for this act of mercy. What a striking contrast between the social and political unrest in Paris and the peacefulness of Lourdes!

This little town, nestling in the shadows of the Pyrenees has undergone many change; since the historical year 1858, when Our Lady appeared to Bernadette Soubirous. True, in the heart of the town can still be seen the "Mill of *Boby*," where the saint was born and the "Mill Lacade," known as the "Paternal House" of Bernadette and occupied by the Soubirous family for some after the Apparitions. But the town has greatly increased in size, new-streets being laid down to meet the needs of this growing community. Perhaps the most striking feature is its high degree of commercialisation. Hotels and private boarding houses literally occur in hundreds. Shops selling mostly religious articles of one kind or another, line both sides of some streets, especially the main thoroughfare, the Boulevard de la Grotte. The visitor is not unnaturally filled with amazement as he walks down this Boulevard.

However, before long this street widens, as it opens on the Saint Michael's Bridge across the mountain stream, so well known to the saint. At once the pilgrim senses that he is nearing the main object of his visit - the Grotto and its precincts. Across the bridge can be seen the long Esplanade with its wide double avenues leading to the Church of the Rosary, on the rock above which rises the Upper Basilica of the Immaculate Conception with its slender octagonal spire, clearly outlined against the dark mountain slopes in the background, At the entrance of the Esplanade are statues of the Archangels Raphael and Gabriel. Behind these is the statue of St. Michael triumphantly standing over the vanquished dragon, Satan. Further along art intervals on the way to the church are several other statues. One is a representation of Bernadette the shepherdess with her beads in her hands and a lamb at her feet. There is one of St. Theresa of Lisieux and another of St. John Vianney, the Cure of Ars. Then, looking down on the courtyard just outside the church is a statue of Our Lady "with stars as a diadem crowned." On the left is a large building where pilgrims may seek shelter. On the right is the large Asylum of Our Lady of Lourdes, for the sick people taking part in pilgrimages. The buildings comprising this asylum have accommodation for some seven hundred persons.



Blessing of the sick with the Blessed Sacrament



The Grotto

To the rear of the Church of the Rosary and beneath the Upper Basilica is the grotto. The pilgrim cannot but be struck by the hallowedness of the place as he stands before the Grotto. There in the rock in a niche about six feet high and some twenty feet above the ground stands a statue of Our Lady in the same place and in the posture in which she appeared eighteen times to Bernadette nearly one hundred years ago. Today, the Refuge of Sinners, the Health of the Sick and the Comfort of the Afflicted gives special solace to the prayerful, pleading crowds gathered daily before her statue.

There is a much larger opening in the rock below and to the right of the statue. An altar stands in the middle of this opening. This part of the Grotto is entered through a door in the iron railings near the foot of the statue. The rock near the entrance has been smoothed by the pilgrim's touch and kiss. Candles have been burning continuously in the Grotto ever since the third Apparition. The miraculous spring, which Bernadette started by scratching the ground at Our Lady's command, lies at the back of the Grotto. It is locked from the public, but its water is led outside the Grotto to the Baths and to the twelve taps where the devout can be seen drinking the water, bathing their faces or filling containers for the homeward journey. The crude forest path leading from the Grotto up the hill, which Bernadette and her companions used has long since given place to a graded road leading to the level of the Basilica.

On the Feast of the Assumption, besides the usual masses, one was said outside the Church of the Rosary. At regular intervals throughout the day the rosary was recited before the Grotto. In the afternoon the sick were brought in wheel-chairs and on stretchers in front of the Grotto. Some were taken to the Baths and the drinking taps. Lined on either side of the courtyard, they were blessed after the Procession of the Blessed Sacrament, At night there was a candlelight procession. It started just before the Grotto. Banners were carried by leaders of the various pilgrimages, There is a huge semi-circular roadway surrounding the courtyard, leading from the ground level right up to the Basilica and down again on the other side. It was up this pathway that the procession went, down the avenue leading towards the main gate and back again to gather in the courtyard. This candlelight procession takes place every night from about May to October. At midnight it was a great privilege to hear mass at the Grotto.

Even the most casual observer cannot but be impressed by the little world that has grown around Massabielle, The piety and humility of clergy and laity alike, the fervour and faith of peoples from so many different countries and the gratitude of the sick and the healthy-all these are equally convincing of Our Lady's favour to this little Pyrenean town as the greatest miracle. Of course, there have been numerous miracles at Lourdes, some of them occurring in the most unusual manner. People have been known to be cured before the Grotto, at the fountains, in the Baths, in the hospitals, during a procession of the Blessed Sacrament or even in a train on the way home. . Along the rock wall inside and outside the Grotto grateful patients have left testimony to their recovery in the form of crutches and other appliances. In the Museum of Our Lady of Lourdes detailed accounts of several miracles are recorded.

When the train left Lourdes for Toulouse and the mountains had faded in the distance, there was a mingled feeling at once of regret and gratitude- regret at not being able to remain longer than four days and gratitude for being privileged to visit the sanctuaries of this famous town. The mountains had faded but never will the memory of this visit. The plaintive cry will resound throughout the years- "Ave, ave, ave Maria"

CLEMENT YHAP

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THE A's AND B's

I suppose many of us have from time to time wondered why some boys are 'Put in a 'B' form instead of an 'A' form. These notes are meant not to satisfy any side or party, but to throw some light on the many problems involved.

The College has for some years now been divided up into 'A' and 'B' forms. The reasons for doing this are many; but I think it would be of some advantage if we first had a look at the boys of anyone standard. They can always be divided up into two groups, one comprising those who are clever and smart--the kind that are quick to catch hold of a new theorem, and the other comprising the slower boys--those that will need special help from the master. As a result of this division the "A's" have what you might rightly describe as the "pick of the crop." The corresponding "B" is not, as some people think a bad but a slower form, specially catering for those boys who are not blest with as keen Intellects.

There is one distinct advantage that springs from this division. In a class in which there is no division, the brilliant 'boys are always way ahead, and it is found as a result that the lower half tends to despair of ever achieving any success. But when divided up, this lower part is given a better chance to reach the top. Moreover, in a combined class a master will very often "go slow" for the benefit of the lower half, rather than have them straggling and then in the end giving up in disgust and despair. However, this "go slow" business can be dangerous for it often makes the more clever boys bored, lazy and quite careless. Again this division helps the master. In an "A" form, he knows all too well what to expect of his students. He knows with certainty; that he can take them up to a point in a lesson and leave them there to finish it off by themselves. When he enters a "B" form, a master realises that Tom, Dick and Harry, need his help, each in a special way, and so he is quite prepared to spend much more time on each lesson.

All that has been written so far is in support of the division. Now let us look at the picture from another angle. Those people who advocate a non-division say that if the "B" form is your second best, then it is only natural to expect a boy in this form to give of his second best. There is in fact not only a "go slow" attitude but a "go easy" attitude, and as there is no real driving force in these forms, a great deal of laziness results. This argument is sound and in the light of recent experiences much can be said for it.

The solution offered is to have parallel forms, in which the same work is done at the same rate. Each form has a bunch of the clever type as well as some of the slower ones. This might sound all well and good, but apart from the problems produced in a combined class as outlined above, a difficult situation arises. Consider for a moment "3A" and "3!B" as parallel forms being taught Latin. The same Latin Master would have to teach each form at a different time. Now what applies to Latin would equally well

apply to Mathematics, French, English and indeed every other subject. And so it would not be possible to have "3A" and "3B" doing the same subject at the same time. It all boils down to the one blunt fact that the College would need an increase in staff - an increase which it cannot at the moment afford.

Of course, ether divisions can he made. For example, some schools are nowadays dividing their classes up into Modern, Classical and General sections. Then too there is the scheme which is being followed in many English schools with great success. Glasses are so arranged that a student could take his Ordinary and Advanced Level Examination at the same time. He would normally attend the classes for Ordinary Level, but for those subjects in which he is particularly good, he might prefer to go to the Advanced Level Classes.

In this system the boys in Lower Fourth would be divided into two groups those possibly capable of passing three subjects at Advanced Level and those Hot considered to be capable of this. A boy put into Lower 4B might join Lower 4A for his two best subjects, hoping to secure passes in these subjects at Advanced Level. A good system this though not without its problems. It is to be hoped, for St. Stanislaus and British Guiana, that these problems will be solved in the not too distant future. I am confident that they will.

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MY TRIP TO ENGLAND

In June of this year, I embarked from Trinidad on the S.S. "Colombie" and after thirteen days of magnificent weather, we arrived at Plymouth, and boarded a train for Paddington, after going through all Customs and other immigration formalities. I may mention here that accommodation for a third-class train passenger is even better than any first-class train passage in the colony, in-so-far as the seats are more comfortable, and some carriages are divided up into small compartments ~eating about eight persons, so that families may enjoy a certain amount of privacy.

We lived in Thames Ditton, Surrey, which is about seven miles out of London, so getting to and from the big city was quite easy. We could take a bus to-Surbiton Station about a half mile, and then travel by Southern Electric Train to Waterloo Station, which is about fifteen minutes ride. From here it was quite easy to reach any part of London by Underground conveyance. This at first looked very confusing, but after securing a London Transport Underground Map, it was quite easy to move around.

Among the many places of interest we visited were.:

- Westminster Abbey and Cathedral
- St. Paul's Cathedral
- Tower of London (Crown Jewels)
- Windsor Castle (including St. George's Chapel)
- Madam Tussaud's Wax Museum.

In the Museum may be seen wax models of famous people of many countries.

Driving in England is a pleasure, as everyone seems gifted with good road sense. You seldom hear the hooting of a horn, and signals play an important role, even with cyclists, so one can plainly see why the English visitor finds driving here so difficult.

I would say that a trip to England is a great educational value to people of; these parts, as a new mode of life entirely is opened up before us, and young students of history, etc., would greatly benefit by such a tour.

In the field of sport, I was fortunate in being able to be present at the Men's Single Tennis Championship at Wimbledon when Jaroslav Drobny defeated Ken Rosewell in a really magnificent display of Tennis. Needless to say the only place that entrance could have been gained was on the ground and standing room only at that. You may well imagine how handicapped a short man would be here having perhaps to stand behind a six footer and sway with the crowd as they followed the movements of the ball. Nevertheless it was well worth it.

At Silverstone, I attended the British Grand Prix Motor Car Races. Rain fell throughout most of the day, but still thousands of people jammed the pavilions and grounds-the muddy grounds! Oh yes, dear reader, British Guiana is not the only country in the world where mud is found. The actual; track was quite good being built as a runway during the war, I understand. The noise of some twenty of these powerful cars tearing along at about 120 miles per hour is quite deafening.

"Cricket lovely Cricket! yes at the Oval where I saw it." The fourth day or the Fourth Test Match between England and Pakistan, when Fazul Mahmood started a rut in the English batting side, with Hutton, caught behind the wicket and only Peter May batting as I have never seen him bat before trying to stave off defeat. The wicket was not in very best condition as the weather was bad with lots of rain and very cold. The sun was out during the match making the wicket-a bowler's delight. Fazul kept a very good length making it difficult to hit him. This match was a great triumph for Pakistan as it was the first Test Match in England that they had won. This being their first tour.

It is all over now, I am back in British Guiana, and settled in to work, but nevertheless feeling that I have benefitted immensely from my "TRIP TO ENGLAND,"

- E. C. THOMAS

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THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

The United Nations Organization, formed in 1945 at the end of the Second World War has succeeded the League of Nations which existed since after the First World War. Its task is to unite the nations of the world in working towards establishing peace and security, and so to raise the standard of living of their people. At first 51 nations joined this, at present, foremost means of attaining security, and within the next 6 years, nine more became members. The basis or foundation of the United Nations system is the Charter, an International Treaty, signed by the founder members in San Francisco, U.S.A., on the 24th October, 1945 and by this Charter, six main organs of the U.N.O. were formed.

The Largest is the General Assembly which was called the Town Meeting of the World. 'In the Assembly, each member nation has one vote only regardless of its size; thus a country like Ireland carries as much weight as Britain, Major decisions need the support of a majority, but more important still no nation has the right of veto to prevent action favoured by the majority. The Assembly, however, has no means of enforcing its rulings and in several cases, individual nations have refused to accept them. It can discuss and make suggestions on almost any world matter and in its first years, among the results of its decisions were: the granting of independence to Libya; the formation of the International Refugee Organization and the World Health Organization; The Partition of Palestine. The Assembly usually holds one meeting each year in New York but special sessions have been called to discuss urgent questions.

The second organ of the U.N.O. is the Security Council, mainly concerned with keeping peace and by signing the Charter, its members have agreed to accept all its decisions. The Council has only eleven seats" five of which are permanently occupied by Britain, China, France, U.S.S.R., and U.S.A. Six other nations are elected to fill the other seats for two years at a time. Seven votes are enough to win, but, on any important question, all five permanent members have to support to make .its decision valid, therefore each of the five has the right of veto. These countries with the exception of U.S.S.R. have offered to limit this power, but in the first four years, the U.S.S.R. used the veto thirty times, France twice, and the others not at all. By the Charter the Council has armed forces, supplied by the member nations, at its command and it. has been called upon to settle many disputes.

A third Organ is the Trusteeship Council which supervises certain backward areas. These Trust Territories in Africa and the Pacific are administered by Britain, .Belgium, France, Italy, U.S.A., Australia and New Zealand which are responsible to the Council.

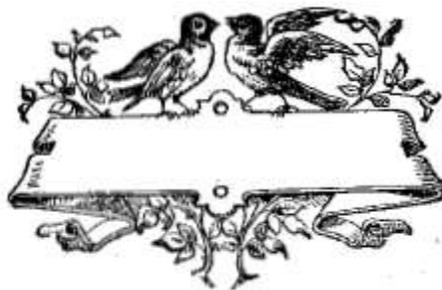
The International Court of Justice of Hague is the fourth Organ of the U.N.O. The fifth is the Secretariat, an International Body of Officials who serve the Organs of the U.N.O., the Head of this organ is the Secretary-General who is jointly elected by the Assembly and the Security Council.

The sixth and last organ is the Economic and Social Council whose eighteen members are elected by the Assembly. It works together with ten specialized agencies of the U.N.O. and deals with health conditions, Agriculture, International Finance and Refugees.

The U.N.O. has only just started the huge task of obtaining peace and prosperity for the world. To carry out its duty, it must be strengthened and reformed, and world public opinion must be made to believe in the things it stands for. The belief in the need for United Action has been so great among a large proportion of the U.N.O. members that when North Korea unjustly' attacked and invaded South Korea in 1950, a U.N. Army, provided by sixteen nations, went to the assistance of South Korea though the Russians opposed this action.

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FIFTY YEARS AFTER

In 1904, the Golden Jubilee Year of the Immaculate Conception, His Holiness Pope Pius X, requested all Catholic Schools throughout the world to submit essays on the Immaculate Conception. Rev'd. Fr. Pollen, S.J.; then Principal of St. Stanislaus College (The Old Grammar School) encouraged one of his students, Frederick Correia, who was then 16. years of age, to submit an, essay on the Subject. This essay was considered the best submitted and as a prize Frederick received a Medal with an inscription of the Immaculate Conception on one side and that of His Holiness on the other, and he was further presented with a large photograph of His Holiness at the annual distribution of prizes.

On this the Golden Jubilee year of this award, His Holiness Pius X was canonised.



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THE LITERARY AND DEBATING GROUP

After a year of complete inactivity the Literary and Debating Group, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. A. d'Oliveira, took a new lease of life, and there were three debates and one quiz, the average attendance being about twenty-two.

Friday, May 28th, a Debate: "That this House believes that what British Guiana needs today is more Economics and less Politics." The proposer was Mr. John Fernandes, Snr ., seconded by Mr. L. Gittens; the opposer was Mr.,J. A. d'Oliveira, seconded by Mr. E. H. Gomes. The motion was carried by 19 votes to 9.

Friday, June 25th, a Debate: "That the land reclaimed from the Lamaha Canal can be put to a more useful purpose than being made into an avenue." The motion was proposed' by Mr. Andrew Gomes and seconded by Mr. John Fernandes, Jnr., while it was opposed by Fr. Boase, seconded by Mr. A. de Freitas. It was carried by 7 votes to 4.

On Thursday, July 29th, there was the third Debate: "That this House believes that the present Jury System in British Guiana should be abolished". Proposed by Mr. J. A. King and seconded by Mr. W. Murray, it was opposed by Mr. F. Vieira, seconded by Mr. D. Pasea, and was lost, 8 voting for it but 15 against,

Finally, on Thursday, October 28th there was a Quiz. This had been fixed for September 3rd but on account of rain it had to be postponed, and took place on the day indicated; there were over twenty present.

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