# S5011 Éanna.

St. Enda's School, Rathfarnham.

# SGOIL **É**ANNA,

Rát Feannáin.

Δη τάμο-Μάιζιγτιμ -	ράσμαις Μας ριαμαιγ, b.a., Ταξαμόσιμ.
máifistrí consanta -	Páopaic Ó Outoa, Ph.O. (vo bí i n-a oroe i scoláirce colmáin i mainircin feanmuise)
	reaptur o nualláin, m.a. (vo bí i n-a orde i scoláirte lopetó i mbaile áta cliat).  Siollabhítoe o Catáin, b. a., Cantab. (vo bí i n-a orde i stoil Spamadaite bhiolintíon atur i scoláirte maintín i luimneat).
	Miceal Smroic, D.A., Casaptóip, ex-ss. R.u.i. (oo bí i n-a oroe i scoláirte tobaip na cappaise asur i scoláirte na hollpsoile, Cappais Oub muipotean).
	Eamonn Ó Tuatail (atá i n-a oice i nápro- ssoil cuilm cille i scloic cionnfactaic.)
māijistreās conjanta -	mainthéad níc βιαμαίτ.
an séiptíneac	An tatain Miceal de Dúnca.
01701,	
an outl-eolas	Ripteápo Ó Pitécallait, A.R.C.Sc.1. (atá 1 n-a oice i scoláirte Rát ó máine.)
licrideact an béarla.	Páopaic Mac Cuitm.
an tarramsteoireact asus an	1
oealbadoireact	Uilliam Mac Piapair.
an ceol (ceol claiming agur berolin	eosan Laoroe.
" (Ceol Planó azur Foża)	Unnreann Ó Duain. Máine Níc Pianair.
an čeardatčeačc – -	Seopam Ο Cléinis (το δί ι n-α πίιπτεοιη Ceaproarôeacta pá Comainte Conntae Ciappaise).
coiméad leabar, luat- sgríbheoireact, 7c	Seatán Clinreac (ápo-cunntaparoe at Seoipre peppi atur a curo., Teo., Daile áta Cliat).
an luadaireact agus na cleasa lúit	Uilliam Ó Ceanbaill (vo nus chaob na níosact leir i Luavaineact).

# léizeactaiöte.

Déaparo na vaoine uairle reo téigeacta nata ra Sgoit i pit na bliavna igio ii :-

an Saevils asus licriveaco na saevilse—

Oubstar ve nive, LLO., O. Licc. And ni parriceallars, M.A. Eamonn O neill, D.A. Mare ni Cinnerve, D.A.

eoin mac neitt, b.a.

an béarla agus litrióeact an béarla—

u. b. Υέαση.máine ní Δοσάιη, m.Δ.ράσμαις mac Cuitm.

litrideact na frainneise agus na gearmáinise—

eoouapo Caoic, O. Lict. eiblín bpeathac (bean Comáir Uí Coinceanainn), M.A. Conn Ó Cuppáin, M.A. na ruamanna-

Δη ταταιη Κιγτεάρο Ο Όλιαις, Ό.Ό., Ό. Όλη.

an airimeact-

Eamonn Mac Aooa O Duntaing, b.A.

an reallsamnact-

Conn Mac Muncada, M.A., O.Ph.

an ouil-eolas...

Alphony O Fainceallais, m.a.

an turb-eotas-

Oaití hourcon, r. l.s.

# tucc leizis.

# 11213.

An Op. Seasan O Tuatais, 15 Sparo Feaproopica o Cuaro, Daile Ata Cliat.

# tiais comainte.

An Op. Miceal O Contro, 26 Ceannos Munibrean, Dante Ata Cliat.

## RADARCADÓIR.

An Op. Seatán D. Mac Enpi, 32 Sparo Citte Muipe, Joc., Daite Ata Ctiat.

# riactóir.

Páopaic Maz Feopair, 54 Spáro Feapacaip, Daile Áta Cliat.

# ST. ENDA'S SCHOOL,

The Hermitage, Rathfarnham.

HEAD MASTER - P. H. Pearse, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Assistant Masters - Patrick Doody, Ph.D. (Late Senior Classical Master, St. Colman's College, Fermoy).

Frank P. Nolan, M.A. (Late Professor of Classics, Loreto College, Dublin).

Wilfrid Kane, B.A. Cantab. (Late Assistant Master, Bridlington Grammar School, and St. Munchin's College, Limerick).

Michael Smithwick, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Ex-Math. Sch. R.U.I. (Late Professor of Mathematics and Science, Rockwell College, Cashel, and Lecturer in Mathematics and Science, University College, Blackrock).

Eamonn O'Toole (Professor in Ulster College of Irish, Cloghaneely).

Assistant Mistress Miss Pearse.

CHAPLAIN - The Rev. Michael Bourke, C.C.

Visiting Professors.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE - Richard J. Feely, A.R.C.Sc.I. (Science Master, Rathmines College, Dublin).

ENGLISH LITERATURE Padraic Colum.

ART - - William Pearse.

Music (Harp and Violin) - Owen Lloyd.

, (Piano and Vocal) - Vincent O'Brien. Miss M. B. Pearse.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION Joseph Clarke (Late Co. Technical Instructor for Co. Kerry).

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS John A. Clinch (Chief Accountant, Messrs. Geo. Perry & Co., Ltd., Dublin).

DRILL AND GYMNASIUM William Carroll (Amateur International Gymnastic Champion).

### EXTERN LECTURERS.

The following will contribute to a series of Half-Holiday Lectures during the Session 1910-11:—

Irish Language and Literature.

Douglas Hyde, LL.D., D.Litt. Agnes O'Farrelly, M.A. Eamonn O'Neill, B.A. Mary O'Kennedy Fitzgerald, B.A.

Irish History and Archæology.

Eoin MacNeill, B.A.

English Language and Literature.

W. B. Yeats. Mary Hayden, M.A. Padraic Colum. French and German Literature.

Edouard Cadic, D. Litt. Helena Concannon, M.A. C. P. Curran, M.A.

Phonetics.

The Rev. R. O'Daly, D.D., D.Ph.

Mathematics.

E. J. Hughes-Dowling, B.A.

Philosophy.

Conn Murphy, M.A., D.Ph.

Physical Science.

Alphonsus O'Farrelly, M.A.

Botany.

David Houston, F.L.S.

#### MEDICAL ATTENDANTS.

Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. J. J. Tuohy, 15 North Frederick Street, Dublin.

Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. M. F. Cox, 26 Merrion Square, Dublin.

Ophthalmist.

Dr. J. P. Henry, 32 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin.

Dentist.

P. J. Bermingham, 54 Harcourt Street, Dublin.

# an Cláp, 1910-11.

Le ordeacar reileamnac ríon-Éaedealac do folátan do buacaillíb óga an curpóiní na sgoile.

Teansa dútcair dóib an Éaedilg, agur do buacaillíb nac lad a bruiltean an tóin ordeacair dá-teanstaig dóib, 'read cuinead an Ssoil reo an bun.

'Sí an phíom-curpóin atá cunta nómpa as tuct reiúnta na Ssoile na buacaillí atá n-a scúnam o'oileamaint cum beit i n-a breanaib reanamla ríninneaca ríon-Chiortamla. Féactan san amhar le rsoláiní curte oo déanam díob, act réactan an otúr le Chiortaide oítre oúthacta díospaireaca do déanam díob. Múintean an Teasars Chiortaide ra Ssoil sac uile lá, asur tusann séiptineac na Ssoile reanmóin uaid sac luan. Téideann na buacaillí comnaidte an Airneann sac uile maidin, asur léistean Airneann i Séipéal na Ssoile uain ra reactmain.

Shoil Baedealac Shoil Eanna. Féactain le ríon-Baedil do déanam de an Baedil i na Barúnaid a druil a deinall uinti. Ní né amáin so múintean nuactain. Teansa agur reain a deine dóid, ace déantain iannach an shád díne an teiti do múrsailt i n-a schoidtid; déantain iannach an iad do rpheasad cum rpéir do cun i lithrideach, i reancur, i mbéaldidear, i rean-nórmaineach, i sceol, i ninneid, agur i sclearaid lúit na néineann; réactair le ronn do cun onta a raosal do caiteam as obain so díceallac díosnaireac cum leara a n-atairda nó, má díonn sádad leir coide, dár d'fásáil an a ron.

Μύιπτεαη απ ξαεύιτς (αη απ Μου Όίρεας, υάη πυδίς) το ξας αση γτοιάιρε. 'Sí απ Μου Τραίτς το πάττεαη απ δρούτς το πάττεαη απ δρούτς το πάττεαη απο δρούτς το πάττις, απ δραίτις, απ θεαρια, απ θεαρια, απ θεαρια, απ θεαριας το πάττις, απ δράιτης, απ δράιτης, απ απ Μου Όίρεας. Μύιπτεαρ πα γεαπτεαπτας, .1., απ Laroin, απ ξηέιτις, ατις απ το δραίτις, παρ απ δρέατοια, το υπακατιτίο πα γιαπτα ματίτις.

1 n Saeoils asur i mbéanta múintean sac áoban téisinn act amáin na teansaca.

Tá an na háobanaib téisinn reo an Teasars Chiortaide, an Stain,

Téasars

Tá an na háobanaib téisinn reo an Teasars Chiortaide, an Stain,

Tá an na háobanaib téisinn reo an Teasars Chiortaide, an Stain,

an Tlact-eolar, an Feattramnact Aiceanta (1011 an Oúiteact Asur

an Firiseact), an tuid-eolar asur an Sanndadóineact, an Áinimeact (.1. an

Táineam, an táitséadan, an Céimreata, asur an Thiantánact), an Ssníbheoineact,

an Cappainsteogreact, an Ceapparoeact, an tSláinteact, Coiméar leabap, an Luat-Sspíbneoipeact, an Cló-Sspíbneoipeact, an Aithireoipeact, an Ceol (1014) Ceol Sota asur Ceol Sléar), an Rinnce, an Luavaineact, asur na Cleara Lúit.

Cualann. Tá Teac na Sgoile an na tigtib ir bheagta dán tós uairle ápur na sgoile.

na néineann i noeinead na noctmad haoire déas. Tá na reomhaí rada rainring, idin reomhaí rgoile, leabanlann, reodacán, teac phoinne, reomhaí codalta, 7c.

Tá leit-céad acha talman as baint leir an teac, idin coillte áilne, sleannta uaisneaca, páinceanna bheagta réanmana, saphdanta, blát-goit, lub-goit, uball-goit, asur eile; tá loc asur ceithe nó cúis cinn doileánaib ann i lán na coille atá an cúil an tige, asur rhután as sluaireact so mean théin scoill asur thé na páinceannaib. Tá neant rlisead as na buacaillib le hagaid na sclear lúit inr na páinceannaib asur le hagaid na saphdadoineacta asur na talmaideacta inr na saphdantaib.

Tustan aine mait do rláinte na malhac. Na sarúin atá i n-a scomnaíde ra teac, tá riad rá cúnam mná uairle a druit taitise mait aici an aine do tabaint do daoini d osa. Tosa an deata díor aca; coinsdistean slan rolláin iad; cuintean caoi an a scuid éadais de néin man teartuisear; múintean dóid le iad réin d'ioméan i scomtuadan asur le deit lásac rídialta múinte i scomnaíde.

Aon eolar eile atá ag teartáil i otaoib na Sgoile, tá ré le rágáil ó'n

ard-maisistir,

S5011 Canna,

Rát Feannáin.

# Prospectus, 1910-11.

St. Enda's School was founded in the autumn of 1908 with the object of providing a secondary education distinctively Irish in complexion, Purpose and Scope of School. bilingual in method, and of a high modern type generally, for Irish Catholic boys. Its programme at once arrested attention, and whether judged by the number of pupils who had come to it, by the satisfaction expressed by their parents with the results of its system, or by the wide and growing reputation it had established, St. Enda's had already achieved a The development of the remarkable success at the end of its first year. School, especially as a boarding school, during its second year has been such as to warrant its founders in taking the great step of removing St. Enda's from its original centre at Cullenswood House to a permanent and entirely worthy home,—the beautiful and historic demesne known as the Hermitage, a mile beyond the village of Rathfarnham and about a mile and a half from the foot of Kilmashogue. This removal has had the advantage of enabling the work initiated in the founding of St. Enda's to be carried to its logical conclusion by the establishment at Cullenswood House of a school on similar lines for girls and little boys.

St. Enda's, apart from its distinctively Irish standpoint, has brought the experience of its founders to bear on an effort to extend **Formation** the scope and improve the methods of secondary education of Character. The central purpose of the School is not so much the mere imparting of knowledge (and not at all the "cramming" of boys with a view to success at examinations) as the formation of its pupils' characters, the eliciting and development of the individual bents and traits of each, the kindling of their imaginations, the placing before them of a high standard of conduct and duty, in a word, the training up of those entrusted to its care to be strong and noble and useful men. wide and generous culture is aimed at, and classical studies are assigned a prominent place in the curriculum, the education provided by the School is on the whole "modern" in type. The course enters at every point into relations with actual life and is framed with particular reference to the needs and conditions which prevail in our own country at the present day. SINCE the function of education is to prepare for life, and since the most important part of life is that which centres around the profession and practice of Religion, the first care of St. Enda's Religious Training. is to provide a proper religious and moral training for its pupils. religious instruction is under the superintendence of a Chaplain approved The Boarders attend daily Mass. by His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. School opens and closes with prayers, and the Rosary is recited in the School A Guild of the Sodality of the Sacred Heart has Chapel every evening. been formed in the School in connection with the Parish Church of the Annunciation, Rathfarnham. Pupils are prepared at the proper age for First Confession, First Holy Communion, and Confirmation.

Half-an-hour each day is devoted to the teaching of the Christian Doctrine, and a weekly Catechetical Instruction is given by the Chaplain. In addition to this formal doctrinal teaching, the School Staff constantly exerts itself to promote among the boys an active love and reverence for the Christian virtues, especially for the virtues of purity, temperance, fortitude, truth, and A spirit of chivalry and self-sacrifice, gentleness towards the weak and courtesy and considerateness towards all, kindness to animals and respect for their lives and well-being, as well as a love of inanimate nature and of everything in the world that is fine and beautiful,—these are among the virtues and sentiments which the teachers of St. Enda's most sedulously endeavour to implant in the hearts of their pupils. A manly self-reliance and a healthy ambition to plan and achieve are not only inculcated in theory but fostered in practice by the system of organisation and discipline which is adopted in the schoolroom and on the playground. Staff directs earnest efforts towards the awakening of a spirit of patriotism and the formation of a sense of civic and social duty.

## The Course.

In the general curriculum the first place is accorded to the Irish Language, which is taught as a spoken and literary tongue to every pupil. The teaching is by attractive modern methods, Object Irish the Language of Lessons, Action Games, Pictures, Working Models, "Images Animeés," the Magic Lantern, and other devices of progressive Continental teachers





being freely adopted. Irish is established as the official language of the School, and is as far as possible the ordinary medium of communication between teachers and pupils.

ALL modern language teaching is on the Direct Method. To boys who are Irish-speaking to start with, English is taught on the Direct Direct Method; and to boys who are English-speaking to Method Teaching of start with, Irish is taught on the Direct Method. Modern Languages. languages other than English (French, German, Italian, and Spanish) are taught on the same attractive lines. Under this system it is hoped that every pupil who passes through St. Enda's will, at the end of his course, have obtained a good oral and literary knowledge of at least three modern languages. Latin is taught to all boys in the upper forms, and Greek and Old Irish to such as exhibit an aptitude for classical studies.

All teaching other than language teaching is as far as possible bilingual,—
that is to say, each subject is taught both in Irish and in
Teaching of Other
Subjects. Doctrine, History, Geography, Nature-study, Experimental
Science (Chemistry and Physics), Mathematics (Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, and Trigonometry), Handwriting, Drawing, Manual Instruction, Hygiene and First Aid, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocution, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dancing, and Physical Drill.

FROM the foregoing subjects a suitable course is selected for each pupil. In making this selection, not only the wishes of the parents Selection or guardians, but also, to a certain extent, the wishes and of Course. inclinations of the pupil himself are carefully consulted. No pupil of ST. ENDA's is forced into a groove of study for which he evinces no special talent or native inclination. Where parents so desire pupils are prepared and sent forward for the examinations of the Board of Intermediate Education; but the rules and programme of the Board are not allowed to interfere with the distinctive ideals and methods of the School. curriculum in the higher forms is co-ordinated with that of the Universities, and classes are prepared each year for the Matriculation Examination of the National University of Ireland. Pupils are also prepared for the various professional preliminary examinations.

their imaginations, quickening their powers of observation and reasoning, and giving them a pleasant interest in the world of life round about them. Their earliest instruction is purely oral, and is directed towards helping them to marshal their thoughts and to express themselves with intelligibility and accuracy. The formal study of literature as such is led up to by an attractive course of hero and fairy tales and of simple poetry. Similarly, the beginnings of a knowledge of physical science are made, not in the classroom or with the aid of books, but in the presence of nature itself by means of object lessons conducted in the School Grounds or in the course of country walks.

THE study of History, especially Irish History, forms an important part of the curriculum. European and general History is also dealt History and with, but from the first the pupils' attention is concentrated Geography. The legends, literature, and history of Ireland are on their own land. treated of in close association with the geography and physical features of the country. By "Half-Holiday Lectures," illustrated by the Magic Lantern, alternating with excursions to spots of scenic, historic, or antiquarian interest, as well as by constant incidental teaching, it is sought to instil into the minds of the pupils an intimate and lively love of their father-The History teaching thus merges into Geography teaching, and Geography again into Nature Study. The wooded glens of the Hermitage, the lake with its islands, the river with its waterfalls, will form an ample map on which geographical demonstrations of a very interesting kind can be Globes, charts and maps in relief, and realistic models are used in the class work, and the Magic Lantern is called into requisition to help the pupils to visualise the scenery and life of foreign countries. The geography of Ireland is thoroughly taught, and in this connection the industrial conditions and possibilities of the country are carefully dealt with.

Nature-Study forms an essential part of the work at St. Enda's. The instruction, however, does not take the form of a mere dry-study and Physical Science. as-dust teaching of the rudiments of zoology, botany, and geology, but consists rather in an attempt to inspire a real interest in and love for beautiful living things. The study is commenced

in the School Garden and is continued during frequently-organised outings to suitable spots within an easy radius of the School. Practical Gardening and Elementary Agriculture are taught as part of this scheme. Each pupil who so desires is allotted a plot of ground, which he is at liberty to plan out and cultivate according to his own taste, but under skilled direction. The new Biological Laboratory will give facilities for the prosecution of more advanced Nature-Study, and a larger Physico-Chemical Laboratory completes the equipment of the School for the proper teaching of Experimental Science.

In connection with this side of the programme there has been established a School School Museum, containing zoological, botanical, and geological specimens, together with some illustrations of industrial processes and a few objects of historical and antiquarian interest. The pupils are encouraged to collect specimens for this Museum during their country rambles.

A School Library of Irish, Anglo-Irish, and general literature has also been established, to which all pupils have access. There are frequent talks and lectures on literature with a view to fostering among the boys a love for the companionship of books.

Lectures" on Irish and general History, Literature, Art, Science, and so on, illustrated, where possible, by the Magic Lantern. These lectures are sometimes given by members of the School Staff, and sometimes by distinguished outside specialists, of whom a number have promised their services for the coming year. Lectures in school are frequently replaced by visits to the city Museums, Art Galleries, and Zoological and Botanical Gardens, where demonstrations are given.

A REVIEW under the title of "An Macaomh" has been established as a medium for the publication of work done in the School.

CAREFUL attention is devoted to Physical Culture. All the boys are taught

Physical Culture.

Drill and the various exercises of the Gymnasium. The chief outdoor games are Hurling, Gaelic Football, and Handball. Irish Dancing forms a part of the ordinary curriculum. The boys

are taught to prize bodily vigour, grace, and cleanliness, and the advantages of an active outdoor life are constantly insisted on. In the summer months as much as possible of the school work is done in the open air.

CHESS is encouraged as an indoor game,

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CHORAL SINGING in Irish and English is taught to all pupils. Instrumental Music (Harp, Violin, Piano, or Pipes) and a special course in Solo Singing are taught on special terms.

Drawing is taught as part of the ordinary curriculum. Instruction in Modelling and in Pratical Carpentry is given on special terms.

A COURSE in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, and Commercial

Commercial Course.

Arithmetic has been arranged to suit boys intended for a commercial career.

THE organisation of the School embodies some new and important principles. With a view to encouraging a sense of responsibility among Association the boys, and establishing between them and the masters a of Pupils with bond of fellowship and esprit-de-corps, the pupils are as far as Administration. possible actively associated with the administration (though not with the They are consulted with regard to any teaching work) of the School. proposed departures in the curriculum or system of organisation, and are frequently called on for suggestions as to schemes of work or play. the beginning of each school term they are asked to elect from their own ranks a School Captain, a Vice-Captain, a Secretary, a Librarian, a Keeper of the Museum, a Master of Games, Captains of Hurling and Football, and a House Committee, their choice being limited merely by the condition that only boys of good conduct are eligible for office. An "Eire Og" Club, or juvenile Branch of the Gaelic League, was established in the School during the first term.

Prizes and distinctions are awarded at the end of each school year on the basis, not of the results of an examination, but of the good conduct and progress in studies of the pupils during the year, of which a record is kept from day to day.

### School Buildings, etc.

St. Enda's School is situated in the healthiest, most beautiful, and most Ancient legend and romantic corner of South Co. Dublin. The modern history combine to hallow the region in which the Grounds. Three Rock Mountain, Tibradden, Kilmashogue, Ticknock, Mountpelier, The School grounds command glorious and Glenasmole are landmarks. prospects of the Dublin Hills; the School building itself of the Bay and the whole Dublin coastline. The grounds are fifty acres in extent. are watered by a stream which in the woods behind the house expands into a picturesque island-studded lake. The flower and vegetable gardens, with their vineries, peach-houses, and conservatories, cover five acres; the fields, of which the best are appropriated to the boys' hurling and football grounds, Encircling all are the famous woods of the Hermitage, twenty-five acres. with their delightful walks and ruined grottoes. There is a tradition in the district that these woods were a favourite haunt of Robert Emmet's, and a quasi-military building occupied as one of the School lodges is popularly known as Emmet's Fort. The Priory, the home of John Philpot Curran, is immediately opposite St. Enda's; not far off Emmet's own house still stands in Butterfield Lane, where also the Devlin family had their home; other noted houses in the neighbourhood are those of Archbishop Loftus, "Buck" Whaley, and James Henthorne Todd. The Hermitage itself was in the last years of the eighteenth century the residence of Edward Hudson, whose son, William Elliott Hudson, born at the Hermitage on August 11th, 1796, was the generous patron of the Celtic and Ossianic Societies, and, just before his death in 1853, endowed the Royal Irish Academy with the fund for the publication of its still unfinished Irish Dictionary.

The boys' play-ground comprises hurling and football fields, a tennis court, and handball courts. A cycle track is being laid down and a swimming-bath will be provided.

The school-house. of Co. Dublin. A more recent building adjoining houses the School proper. The boys' quarters comprise a spacious Study Hall, five Classrooms, an Art Room, Physico-Chemical and Biological Laboratories, a Library, a Chapel, a Play-room, a Gymnasium, a Refectory, several Dormitories (the main one being seventy by twenty-five feet), and an Infirmary, together with Bath-rooms, Lavatories, etc. The sanitation has been specially designed and is fully certified.

The internal decoration and furnishing of the School have been carried out in accordance with a carefully-considered scheme of colouring and design. The object held in view has been the encouraging in the boys of

a love of comely surroundings and the formation of their taste in art. In the classrooms beautiful pictures, statuary, and plants replace the charts and other paraphernalia of the ordinary schoolroom.

THE equipment is modern in every respect.

Domestic make it impossible for individual care and attention to be devoted to each pupil. For the present and for some time to come the number of Boarders will not be permitted to exceed sixty. The School will always maintain a private and homelike character. The resident pupils live rather under the conditions which prevail in a large family than under the somewhat harsh discipline of ordinary boarding-schools. An important point is that their domestic welfare is in charge of ladies, a fact which, in conjunction with its private character, renders the School specially suited for the education of sensitive or delicate boys.

In connection with St. Enda's there has been established a Summer Holiday School in an Irish-speaking district. in a cottage romantically situated on the shores of Lough Summer School in Here a limited number of an Irish= Aroolagh in South Connemara. Speaking District. St. Enda's boys can be given an annual holiday in a purely Irish-speaking atmosphere and amid the finest scenery of the West. terms may be had on application to the Head Master. Boys other than pupils of St. Enda's will be allowed to join the party under certain con-Application should be made before June 1st in each year. ditions.

## Terms, Fees, etc.

There is one annual School Term divided into Autumn, Christmas, and Easter Sessions. The School Term opens each year in the first week of September and closes in the third week of June. A vacation of three weeks is given at Christmas, and a vacation of ten days at Easter. Pupils are expected to be in their places on the first day of reopening after vacation. New pupils are admitted at any time during the year, and the Fee charged is strictly pro rata. Three months' notice, or three months' pension, is required in the case of the removal of a Boarder during term.

ALL Fees are payable in advance, but for the convenience of parents the Fees. annual pension may be paid in two equal instalments, on September 1st and on February 1st respectively.

As St. Enda's School has not been established with a view to personal profit, it has been found possible to fix the Fees both for Boarders and for Day Pupils at a more moderate figure than usually obtains in private schools of a similar standing. They are as follows:—

Day Pupils.

Inclusive Fee for ordinary Course. Boys under 10 ... 6 guineas per annum.

", ", 13 ... 8 ", "

", over 13 ... 10 ", "

Pupils in the Senior Grade and Matriculation Classes pay an additional fee of £2 2s. per annum.

(A reduction of 10 per cent. is made in the case of brothers).

#### EXTRAS.

(Compulsory).

Music (Harp, Violin, Piano, or Pipes) ... ... £1 1s. to £2 2s. per session. Special Course in Modelling or Carpentry ... £1 1s. per session. £1 1s. ,,

#### Boarders.

Inclusive Fee for Board and Tuition. Boys under 13 ... 32 guineas per annum.

" over 13 ... 35 ...

(A reduction of 10 per cent. is made in the case of brothers).

#### EXTRAS.

(In addition to the Extras for Day Pupils)."
(Compulsory).

Laundry ... ... ... ... ... ... ... £2 2s. per annum. Medical Attendance as required.

BOARDERS may remain at School during vacation on terms to be arranged with the Head Master. The meals for Boarders consist of breakfast, light lunch at mid-day, dinner (two or three courses), and supper.

DAY PUPILS are provided with a milk and bread-and-butter lunch at mid-day for an extra charge of 12s. 6d. per session. Day Pupils living at a distance can join the Boarders at dinner for an extra charge of £2 2s. per session. Day Pupils can return to school in the afternoon for study or recreation with the Boarders for an extra charge of 7s. 6d. per session.

#### Outfit for Boarders.

EACH Boarder should come provided with at least two suits of clothes, of which one should be dark in colour; one overcoat or hooded cape; three flannel day shirts; a dozen collars; six pairs of socks or stockings; two pairs of walking boots or shoes; one pair of football boots; one pair of house shoes; a dozen pocket-handkerchiefs; three flannel sleeping suits; two bolster cases; two pillow-cases; two pairs of sheets; comb, hair-brush, tooth-brush, nail-brush, two toilet towels, one bath towel; knife, fork, tablespoon, dessert-spoon, three table-napkins, and napkin-ring.

Each article should be plainly marked with the full name of the owner. An inventory of the articles composing the outfit should be gummed inside the lid of the boy's trunk.

All clothes and other articles are to be, as far as possible, of Irish material and manufacture. Boarders' clothes are kept in repair at the School free of charge.

It is suggested that parents should dress their boys in the Irish kilt, which, apart from its claims as a distinctively national form of dress, provides an economical, hygienic, and becoming costume for boys. This recommendation applies to Day Pupils equally with Boarders, as does the regulation with regard to clothes, etc., of Irish manufacture. Messrs. M. Meers & Co., Tailors, 10 Lower Pembroke Street, Dublin will supply the kilt in the School colours to pupils of St. Enda's at special terms.

The School Cap (2s.) and the School Athletic Costume (10s. 6d.) will be supplied to Day Boys and Boarders on entrance.

All enquiries should be addressed to THE HEAD MASTER,

St. Enda's School,

Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.

DOLLARD, DUBLIN.