

S5011 Éanna.

St. Enda's School,
Cullenswood House,
Rathmines,
Dublin.

SGOIL ÉANNA,

Teac feada Cuilinn,
Ráit Ó Máine,
Baile Átha Cliath.

An t-Árdr-Máistrir -

Pádraic Mac Riadaigh, B.A., Taispeoir
(a bí i n-a oire tsaolú i gColáirte na hOllscoile
i mBaile Átha Cliath).

An Dara Máistrir -

Tomás Mac Donnchada (a bí i n-a oire i
gColáirte Tobair na Carrige i gCairde na
máin agus i gColáirte Colmáin i Mainistir
feamhaigh).

Máistrí Consta -

Tomás Mac Donnchad, A.C.B. (a bí i n-a
oire i gColáirte Connaict i Sléib páirte
agus i gColáirte Láigean i mBaile Átha Cliath).
Pádraic Ó Dubha, Ph.D. (a bí i n-a oire i
gColáirte Colmáin i Mainistir feamhaigh).

An Séirlineac -

An t-Árdr-Uilliam de Lunnra, B.A.

Oirí.

An tSaolú -

Seán P. Mac Éirí, M.A., D.L. (áro-
oire Coláirte Láigean i mBaile Átha Cliath).

An Laitin agus an tSreigis

Tomás Ó Nualláin, M.A., ex-p.r.u.i. (a bí i n-a oire i gColáirte na hOllscoile i mBaile Átha
Cliath agus i gColáirte Pádraic i Muir Nuadha).

An t-Árdr-Áirneac -

Micéal Smioid, B.A., Taispeoir, ex-Sg. R.U.I.
(a bí i n-a oire i gColáirte Tobair na Carrige
agus i gColáirte na hOllscoile, Carrige Dub
mhuibhean).

An t-Árdr-Áirneac agus an
Dealbhadóir -

Uilliam Mac Riadaigh.

An Ceol (ceol cláirige agus beolín)
„ (ceol piano agus góta)

Eoghan Laoide.

Uinnneann Ó Uíain.

An t-Árdr-Áirneac -

Seoan Ó Cléirigh (a bí i n-a muinteoir
ceardaireacá pá comhairle Connaict áirneac).

Coméad leabhar, luac-
Sgríbeoireacá, etc. -

Seán Cléirigh (áro-áirneac agus Seoan
peirí agus a áro-, Teo., Baile Átha Cliath).

Seán Ó Duinn.

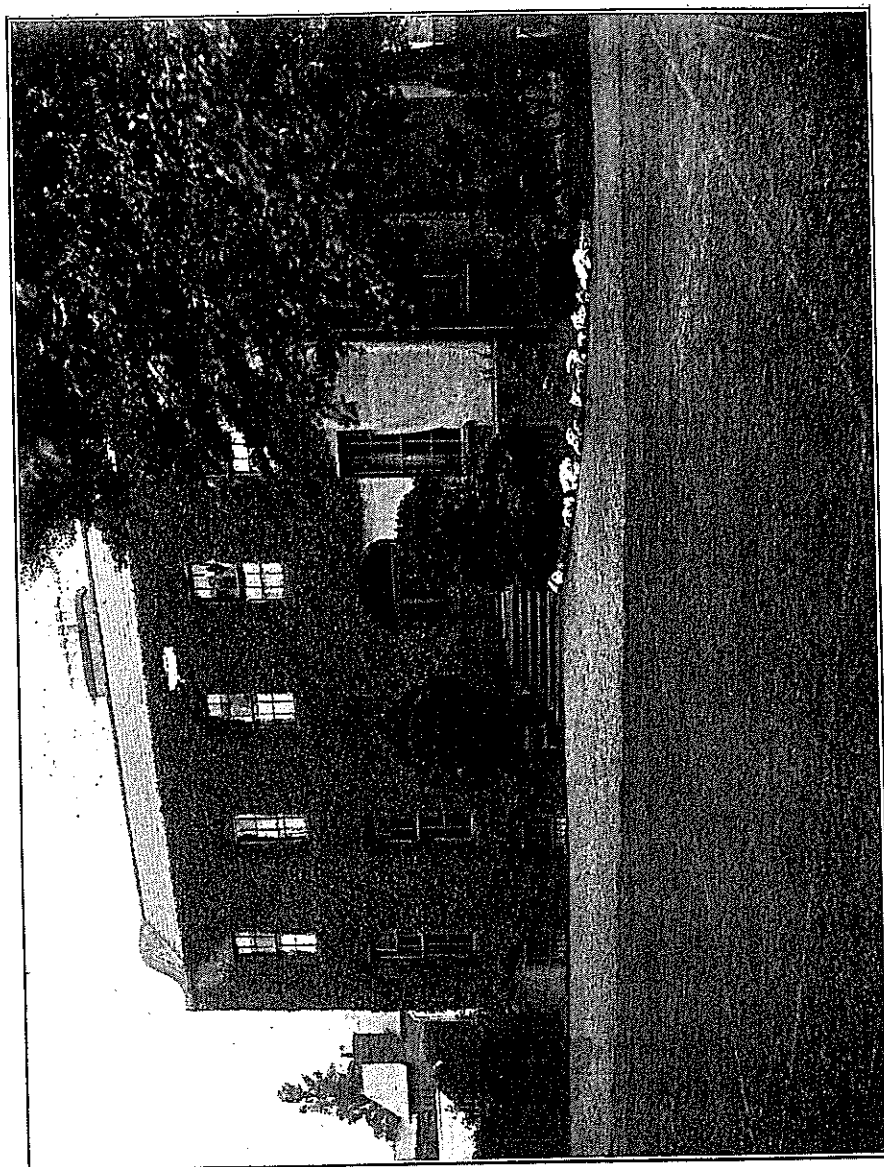
An t-Árdr-Áirneac agus na
Cleasa Láit -

Uilliam Ó Cearbail (ao muid ceol na ríogacá
leir i leabhair).

Máistrí na Sgoile Íochair
leas-máistrí -

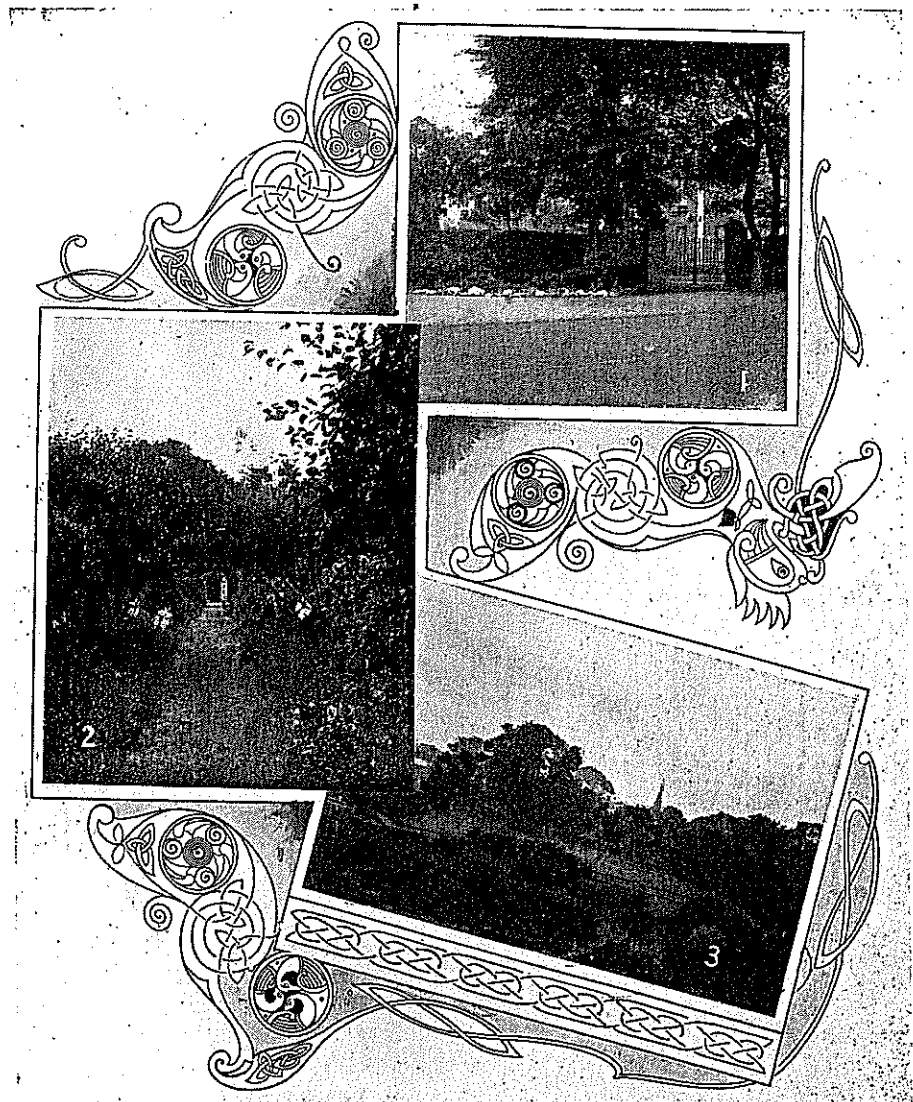
Máireac Ní Riadaigh.

Máire Ní Uíain.



teach na sgoile.—THE SCHOOLHOUSE.

SGOIL ÉANNA: St. Enda's School, Cullenswood House, Rathmines, Dublin.



1. An Geata.—The Entrance Gate. 2. Garán Láir an Uball-Ísuir.—The Orchard.
Centre Walk. 3. An páirc agus cúinne de'n uball-Ísuir.—Field and Corner
of Orchard from Schoolhouse.

SGOIL ÉANNA: St. Enda's School, Cullenswood House, Rathmines, Dublin.

ST. ENDA'S SCHOOL,

Cullenswood House,
(Oakley Road), Rathmines, Dublin.

HEAD MASTER	P. H. Pearse, B.A., Barrister-at-Law (Late Professor of Irish, University College, Dublin).
SECOND MASTER	Thomas MacDonagh (Late of Rockwell College, Cashel, and St. Colman's College, Fermoy).
ASSISTANT MASTERS	Thomas MacDonnell, A.C.V. (Pro- fessor in Connacht College of Irish, Mount Partry, and in Leinster College of Irish, Dublin). Patrick Doody, Ph.D. (Late of St. Colman's College, Fermoy).
CHAPLAIN	The Rev. W. Landers, C.C., B.A.
Visiting Professors.	
IRISH	J. P. Henry, M.A., M.D. (Principal of Leinster College of Irish, Dublin).
ANCIENT CLASSICS	T. P. O'Nolan, M.A., ex-F.R.U.I. (Lecturer in Classics and Irish, University College, Dublin, and St. Patrick's College, Maynooth).
HIGHER MATHEMATICS AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE.	Michael Smithwick, B.A., Barrister-at- Law, Ex-Math. Sch. R.U.I. (Late Pro- fessor of Mathematics and Science, Rockwell College, Cashel, and Lecturer in Mathematics and Science, University College, Blackrock).
ART	W. J. Pearse.
MUSIC (Harp and Violin)	Owen Lloyd.
„ (Piano and Vocal)	Vincent O'Brien.
MANUAL INSTRUCTION	Joseph Clarke (Late Co. Technical In- structor for Co. Kerry).
COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS	John A. Clinch, (Chief Accountant, Messrs. Geo. Perry & Co., Ltd., Dublin). J. J. Dunne.
DRILL AND GYMNASIUM	William Carroll (Amateur International Gymnastic Champion).
MISTRESS OF PREPARA- TORY SCHOOL	Miss Pearse.
ASSISTANT MISTRESS	Miss Browner.

λέιψεσθαι ὅτε.

béapairé na daoine uairte reo léigead
An Gaeilge agus litiríocht na
Gaeilge—

Dubglar de hfoe, LL.D., D.Litt.
 Una ni fainceallais, M.A.
 Eamonn O'Neill, B.A.
 Maire ni Cinnéroe, B.A.

STAIR AGUS SEANÚS NA hÉIREANN—
Eoin Mac Néill, b.d.

An bÉarla agus Litiréacht an
bÉarla—

u. b. Yéατρ.
 μαίμε Νί Δοῦάιν, Μ.Δ., ex-p.R.u.i.
 παύσαις Μας Colum.

litirídeacht na ffraincise agus na
Gearmáinise—

Eóuaird Caidic, D.Litt., F.R.U.I.
 Eiblin Dheathnach (Deán Comhair Uí
 Coinneanainn), M.A.
 Conn Ó Cuirráin, M.A.

Na puamanna—

Αν ταῦται ῥιπτεῖντο ὁ Ὀὐρανός,
 Ὁ.Ὁ., Ὁ.ρῃ.

Δη ΔίρημεΔτ—

Éamonn Mac Aodá Ó Dúnlainn,
b.á.

An feallsamhacht—

Conn Mac Murcáda, M.A., D.Ph.

Ελάττω na ηάτουιρε (ισιη τούιλεαττ
αγυρ ειτε).

Alphonse O Fainceallais, M.A.,
ex-F.R.U.I.

An Iúibh-Eolas—

David Houston, F.R.S.

luçt leişis.

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An Dp. Seagán Ó Tuatais, 15 Spáirí Feaptoirce ó Tuair, Baile Átha Cliath.

11415 comairle.

Δν Όρ. Μιχαήλ Ο Κοιλιό, 26 Σεπτεμβρίου 1919, Βασιλεία της Ελλάδας.

ῬΑΤΑΡΚΑΤΟΪΚ.

An Dn. Seagán P. Mac Énní, 32 Spáirí Cille Mhuire, Ióc., Baile Átha Cliath.

FIACLOIR.

ῥάσῃαις μαζ ἑορῃαι, 54 Σπῆτο ἑαρσῃαι, βαίτε ἄτα χίαι.

EXTERN LECTURERS.

The following will contribute to a series of Half-Holiday Lectures during the Session 1909-10:—

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., ex-F.R.U.I.

Padraic Colum.

French and German Literature.

Edouard Cadic, D.Litt., F.R.U.I.

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., ex-F.R.U.I.

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 Clár, 1909-10.

Le oirdeáir feileamhac fíor-Šaebéalaic do foláir do buacailib ósa ar
curpóirí na teanga dúicéir dóib an Šaebéil, agus do buacailib nac iad
Sgoile. a bfuiltear ar dóir oirdeáir dá-éangéaig dóib, 'reab cuiréad
an Sgoil reo ar bun.

'Sí an pñiom-curpóir atá curta rómpa as luét rciúirta na Sgoile na buacaili
atá fá n-a gcúram o'ileamaint cum beic i n-a bpearaib pearamla píunneada
fíor-Šríortaimla. Féadtar san amhar le ríoláirí clirte do déanamh dóib, aet
féadtar ar dóir le Cñíortairé oíre dúicéarta oíogñaireada do déanamh dóib.
Máintear an Teagarš Cñíortairé ra Sgoil gac uile lá, agus tugann Séip-
líneac na Sgoile reanmóir uaró gac luan. Téiréann na buacaili comñairé
ar díreann gac uile máirín, agus léigítear díreann i Séiréal na Sgoile uair
ra readémain.

Sgoil Šaebéalaic Sgoil Éanna. Féadtar le fíor-Šaebéil do déanamh
an Šaebéil: do na gairúraib a bfuil a dóirall uiréi. Ní hé amáin so máintear
nuadéar. teanga agus rair a dóiré dóib, aet déantar iarráet ar gñáó.
Dá dóir agus do gac a mbaineann léic do mñrúailt i n-a gñoróicib; déantar
iarráet ar iad do rpreagad cum rpeir do cur i lictiréadé, i reanúir, i mbéal-
oiréar, i rean-nórmáireadé, i gceol, i pinnéib, agus i gclearaib lúic na
héireann; féadtar le fonn do cur oíra a raogal do caiteam as obair so
oídeallac oíogñairead cum leara a n-aéaró nó, má bíonn gábad leir
coiróce, bair o'fáigail ar a fon.

Máintear an Šaebéil (ar an Moó Oíreac, oár nódís) do gac don ríoláire.
an moó 'Sí an Šaebéil gñáé-éangá na Sgoile, aet máintear il-éangáca
Oíreac. eile na heorpa, mar atá, an Déarla, an fñainncir, an Šear-
máinir, an Éadúir, an Spáinnir, gc., ar an Moó Oíreac. Máintear na rean-
éangáca, .i. an Laróin, an Špéisir, agus an tSean-Šaebéil, mar an
gceárona, do buacailib na rang uadéar.

1 nŠaebéil agus i mDéarla máintear gac áóbar léiginn aet amáin na
teagarš teangáca. Tá ar na háóbaraib léiginn reo an Teagarš
Dá-éangéac. Cñíortairé, an Stair, an Tlaet-Eolar, Éalaóda na Náóiré (oirir
an Oúileadé agus an fñirigeadé), an Luib-Eolar agus an Šairróadóireadé, an
díriméadé (.i. an tÁiream, an tÁilgéabra, an Céimreata, agus an Triantán-

adct), an Sgríbhneoireadct, an Tarrainngteoireadct, an Ceardaireadct, an tSláinteadct, Coiméad Leabhar, an Luad-Sgríbhneoireadct, an Cló-Sgríbhneoireadct, an Aitirneoireadct, an Ceol (i.e. Ceol Gota agus Ceol Gléar), an Rinnce, an Luadaireadct, agus na Cleara Lúit.

Tá Teac fheada Cuilinn fuidte i mball aeradct an aghair an tSléibe Ruairt
agus na Sgoile. i gceannair Rát Ó Máine. Tá na reompaí fada parring, i.e. reompaí rgoile, leabharlann, reodacán, reompaí bíd, reompaí coidalta, etc. Tá fuidte breas fheadct of comair an doirair amadct, agus tá bláct-ghort, lub-ghort, uball-ghort, agus páirc móir as rineadct rian adair fada an leat-taoid an tige. Tá neart rligadct as na buadailiib le haghair na gclear lúit ran bpaic, agus le haghair na garrdardoiradcta agus na talmaradctadcta inr na garrdardairib.

Tugtar aine mairt do fláinte na malradct. Na garráir adá i n-a gcomhairde ra teadct, tá rian fá dñam mnd uairle a bfuil tairige mairt aici an aine do tairairt do dardoirib óga. Togá an beada adá ada; coingbigitair glan potláin iad; cuirteair caoi an a gcuir éadairt de réir mar teartuigear; muintear doib le iad réir d'iomdair i gcomluadair agus le beir lágadct ríbidalta muinte i gcomhairde.

Don eolair eile adá as teartair i tdaoid na Sgoile, tá ré le fágáil ó'n

ÁR'D-MÁIGISTIR,

Sgoil Éanna,

Teac fheada Cuilinn,

Rát Ó Máine.

Prospectus, 1909-10.

ST. ENDA'S SCHOOL was founded last year with the object of providing an elementary and secondary education distinctively Irish in complexion, bilingual in method, and of a high modern type generally, for Irish Catholic boys. The programme of the School at once arrested attention, and, whether judged by the number of pupils who have come to it or by the satisfaction expressed by their parents with the results of its system, ST. ENDA'S has already achieved a remarkable success. In order to provide for the growth and expanding needs of the School, an important building scheme has been carried out during the summer vacation, including the erection of a spacious Study Hall, a new Refectory (to permit of the conversion of the existing Refectory into a Library), a Physico-Chemical and a Biological Laboratory, and a small Chapel. The School now stands fully equipped for the great educational work which lies before it.

ST. ENDA'S, apart from its distinctively Irish standpoint, has brought the experience of its founders to bear on an effort to extend the scope and improve the methods of secondary education in this country. 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. While a 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 is to provide a proper religious and moral training for its pupils. The religious instruction is under the superintendence of a Chaplain

approved by His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. The Boarders attend daily Mass. School opens and closes with prayer, and the Rosary is recited in the School Chapel every evening. A Guild of the Apostleship of Prayer and of the Arch-Confraternity of the Sacred Heart has been formed in the School in connection with the local Church of the Holy Name, Cullenswood. 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 amongst the boys an active love and reverence for the Christian virtues, especially for the virtues of purity, temperance, fortitude, truth, and loving-kindness. A spirit of chivalry and self-sacrifice, gentleness towards the weak and courtesy and charity towards all, kindness to animals and respect for their lives and well-being, as also a love of inanimate nature and of everything in the world that is fine and beautiful,—these are amongst 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. The School 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 Lessons, Action Games, Pictures, Working Models, "Images Animeés," the Magic Lantern, and other devices of up-to-date 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 Method; and to boys who are English-speaking to start with, Irish is taught on the Direct Method. Foreign 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 bilingual,—that is to say, each subject is taught both in Irish and in English. This applies to Christian 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 or guardians, but also, to a certain extent, the wishes and 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. In order that the School may be free to pursue its distinctive ideals and to develop its distinctive methods, it has been decided not to send pupils forward for the examinations of the Intermediate Board; but the curriculum in the higher forms is co-ordinated with that of the Universities, and classes will be prepared this year for the Matriculation Examination of the National or of the Royal University (whichever holds a Matriculation Examination in 1910). Pupils are also prepared for the various professional preliminary examinations.

IN the case of younger boys, the course is framed with a view to capturing
Younger Pupils. 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 Garden or in the course of country walks.

THE Study of History, especially Irish History, forms an important part
History and Geography. of the curriculum. European and general History is also dealt with, but from the first the pupils' attention is concentrated on their own land. The legends, literature, and history of Ireland are 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 fatherland. The History teaching thus merges into Geography teaching, and Geography again into Nature-Study. The School Garden, Orchard, and Playing Field form an ample map on which geographical demonstrations of a very interesting kind are given. 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
Nature-Study and Physical Science. instruction, however, does not take the form of a mere dry-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 com-

menced 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 the new Physico-Chemical Laboratory completes the equipment of the School for the proper teaching of Experimental Science. Arrangements are being made by which pupils desirous of pursuing higher scientific studies can enjoy the advantages of a course in the Royal College of Science.

IN connection with this side of the programme there has been established a **School Museum.** 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 amongst the boys a love for the companionship of books.

A **FEATURE** of the school work is the series of weekly "Half-Holiday 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 **MAGAZINE** 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.

CHORAL SINGING in Irish and English is taught to all pupils. Instru-
Music. mental 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
Manual Training. Modelling and in Practical 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 prin-
Association of Pupils with Adminis- tration. ciples. With a view to encouraging a sense of responsibility amongst the boys, and establishing between them and the masters a bond of fellowship and *esprit-de-corps*, the pupils are as far as possible actively associated with the administration (though not with the teaching work) of the School. They are consulted with regard to any proposed departures in the curriculum or system of organisation, and are frequently called upon for suggestions as to schemes of work or play. At 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, 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.

Cullenswood House is situated in the healthiest part of the southern suburbs of Dublin, in a neighbourhood which combines rural amenities with the advantages of close proximity to the city. The Clonskea, Palmerston Park, Dartry Road, Terenure, and Lansdowne Road to Kenilworth Road tram lines all pass within three minutes' walk of the gate. The Rathmines and Ranelagh Railway Station on the Dublin and South-Eastern line is within one minute's walk. The grounds, which command a delightful prospect of the Dublin Mountains, include a lawn, a flower garden with vinery and conservatories, a vegetable garden, an orchard, a playing-field, a handball court, and an open-air gymnasium.

THE house itself is large and the rooms spacious and airy. The boys' quarters comprise a study hall, five classrooms, physico-chemical and biological laboratories, a library, a chapel, a playroom, a gymnasium, a refectory, three dormitories, and an infirmary, together with bath-rooms, lavatories, etc. A handsome new lavatory has been erected during the summer recess. The sanitation is in perfect order 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 up-to-date in every respect.

It is not proposed to allow the School at any time to grow so large as to 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 thirty, or

the number of Day Boys seventy. 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. It is housed in a cottage romantically situated on the shores of Lough Aroolagh in South Connemara. Here a limited number of St. Enda's boys can be given an annual holiday in a purely Irish-speaking atmosphere and amid the finest scenery of the West. The 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 conditions. Application should be made before June 1st in each year.

Summer
School in
an Irish-
Speaking
District.

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.

Terms.

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 re-opening 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 annual pension may be paid in two equal instalments, on September 1st and on February 1st respectively.

Fees.

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 8	..	3 guineas per annum.
	" " 10	..	5 " "
	" " 13	..	7 " "
	" over 13	..	9 " "

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

EXTRAS.

(Compulsory).

School Museum and Library	..	..	5 shillings per annum.
Games and Gymnasium	..	..	5 " "
Books and Stationery (supplied at School at invoice prices).			

(Optional).

Music (Harp, Violin, Piano, or Pipes)	..	..	£1 1s. to £2 2s. per quarter.
Special Course in Solo Singing	..	..	£1 1s. per quarter.
Special Course in Modelling or Capentry	..	..	£1 1s. " "

Boarders.

Inclusive Fee for Board and Tuition.	Boys under 13	..	30 guineas per annum.
	" over 13	..	32 " "

(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 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 quarter. Day Pupils living at a distance can join the Boarders at dinner for an extra charge of £2 2s. per quarter. Day Pupils can return to school in the afternoon for study or recreation with the Boarders for an extra charge of 7s. 6d. per quarter.

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 very special terms. They will also supply a handsome cloak, with hood, suitable for wearing with the kilt in lieu of an overcoat.

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,

Cullenswood House,

Rathmines,

Dublin.

An Cló-Cumann, Teo., Baile Átha Cliath.

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