

VOYAGE OF THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

Captain Peters, the well-known and popular commander of the Duchess of Edinburgh, arrived in port on Thursday from London Docks May 25. Captain Peters reports on the 26th, at 5 p.m., she left the Downs in tow, and at 7 p.m. on the 27th was off Beachy Head, and cast off the tug; on the 28th landed Channel pilot at the Isle of Wight, wind westerly; on the 30th the vessel passed off the Lizards. Experienced a succession of light winds to the Equator, which was crossed on June 29 in long. 25° W.; had very moderate S.E. trades, towards the latter part very light, and ultimately ceased in lat. 18° south; on July 18 sighted the Island of Trinidad; thence light northerly wind to lat. 41° S., long. 16° W., on July 19, when a heavy S.E. gale was encountered, which continued to the 22nd, doing considerable damage about the deck, and the truss of the lower foretop sail yard was carried away, and afterwards secured with chains. On the evening of the 23rd the ship passed close to the northward of Gough Island; on the 27th crossed the meridian of Greenwich, in lat. 40° south; on the 31st crossed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope in lat. 42° south; on August 2, in lat. 43° south long. 34° east, a very heavy southerly gale was encountered, with high sea, during which several heavy seas were shipped, which stove in the side of the deckhouse and smashed all the stockpens to pieces, washing a considerable quantity of the live stock overboard, and almost everything movable about the deck: thence until rounding Tasmania moderate weather was had, with high rolling seas. The south end of Tasmania was passed on August 24, when a northerly gale was encountered. On the 26th the wind hauled to the westward, ultimately to the south and S.E. Cape Howe was made on the 28th, when the wind became light and variable, which continued to Sydney Heads, when the light was sighted on the 30th, at midnight, and at 3 a.m. on the 31st the pilot came on board. Passage from the land 92 days, and from the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope 30 days. Amongst the passengers were 13 Ursuline nuns, under the charge of the Rev. Father Paterson, for a convent near Armidale. On the 10th July, Mrs. Peters, wife of the captain, gave birth to a daughter. During the voyage several concerts were given by the Ursuline Sisters, several of whom are very fine musicians, and to which all were heartily welcomed. The courtesy and kindness of Captain Peters to his passengers has been duly acknowledged, and special mementoes have been presented to the captain and officers. A number of vessels were spoken during the first month of the voyage, but none since.

A miraculous escape of a child from being run over by the tram yesterday afternoon. As the Crown-street tram was proceeding up Liverpool-street a girl in charge of three children, belonging to Mr.

in charge of three children, belonging to Mr. Gallagher of Pitt-street, foolishly crossed the tram rails in front of the motor, one of the children, a girl about five years, was on the rail a few feet from the approaching tram. Being observed by conductor Irwin Wilson, who was returning home from duty, he in a most plucky manner quickly dislodged the child from its perilous position, but whilst doing so the motor struck Wilson and felled him to the ground. Had not the driver dexterously reversed his engine Wilson would most inevitably have been under the wheels. This was witnessed by a number of persons who can testify to this miraculous escape and smart action of Conductor Wilson.

URSULINE NUNS ARRIVED IN ARMIDALE 70 YEARS AGO TODAY

Today, September 12, marks an auspicious event in the scholastic history of Armidale, for, on this day 70 years ago a little band of Ursuline Nuns arrived to lay the foundations of the school, since known as St. Ursula's College.

These nuns came from Greenwich, London, where five years previously they had founded a school which today is one of the most flourishing educational establishments in England.

But their home had really been in Duderstadt, Hanover where a French branch of the old Ursuline Order, known as the Congregation of Paris, had made a foundation in 1700.

Persecution

Bismarck's persecution of religious schools had forced the nuns of Duderstadt into exile, in 1877. They went to England, where sponsored by the patronage of the Duke of Norfolk, to whom they had been warmly recommended by the ex-King of Hanover, and supported by some of London's leading families, they opened a secondary school in Greenwich.

While in England, the Ursulines made the acquaintance of Bishop Torreggiani of Armidale, N.S.W.

When late in 1881, they re-

ceived a letter from the Bishop asking them to come to Armidale and open a school, which would bring to this new land the old-world culture for which the Ursuline Order was noted, a band of ten nuns from Greenwich responded gladly to the appeal and set sail for the great South Land on May 24, 1882.

The voyage to Australia occupied over three months in the sailing ship, The Duchess of Edinburgh.

The Ursulines were met in Sydney by Bishop Torreggiani and Deans O'Connor and Doyle, afterwards the Bishops of Armidale and Lismore, and the tired travellers made their journey to Armidale feeling, as they said, "like children going home."

Shortly after their arrival the nuns opened classes, and Armidale has reaped the benefit of their labours ever since.

Expanded From Armidale

From the Ursuline Convent at Armidale six other foundations have been made, two in

at Armidale six other foundations have been made—two in Brisbane and one each in Guyra, Toowoomba, Sydney and Macedon (Vic.).

The Ursuline Order was founded in Brescia, Italy, in 1535, by the great educator, St. Angela Merici. It is spread throughout the world, having schools in every continent. These schools strive to carry on the ideals of their sainted foundress who wished her nuns so to adjust their mode of teaching as to meet the needs and demands of every age and circumstance.
