

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

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Sub-Editors.—J. H. ADDINSELL, W. O. JONES.

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Editorial.

THIS month the editorial trio grasps the pen, in the first place to thank all readers of the *Magazine*, and in the second place to show that it has waxed somewhat feeble on account of the greater pecuniary demand which has been lately made on it. We are thankful for the support which we received on the first appearance of our covered *Magazine*, and state, not merely as a numerical fact, but as a fact conveying the idea of increased interest in our "Organ of School matters," that last month our circulation reached 600—a number hitherto unrecorded in the annals of its existence. So far this is more than could reasonably have been hoped for; but there are gloomy considerations which cannot be overlooked. It is obvious to all who possess the slightest knowledge of the cost of printing that the *Magazine* at present does not support itself. What does this fore-show? It indicates that if help is not speedily afforded us from some quarter we shall be compelled to bring out the *Magazine* in its old garb. Perhaps if we used the term no garb at all, it would be more appropriate. To have to carry this out would be rather a "going back," especially at a time when other affairs seem to be making such advances. However, we have not yet given up all hope. In this article we have not been making a general airing of our grievances, but have endeavoured to truly define the precarious position on which the success of the *Magazine* now rests.

Let us leave this subject and learn something of more successful matters. The word "successful" applies generally to most of our

Societies and Clubs, but to none is it more distinctly applicable than to the Debating Society. This is becoming a great source of interest, especially to Commercial boys. To digress for a moment. It is rumoured that efforts are being made by the Upper Fourth (C.S.) to form a society of their own. Now, surely, this is unnecessary. Since we have one society which represents the whole school, why should not all join in the general attempt to make it successful, instead of dividing up into small sections? Football! Well if you call floundering over the goal line, ball in hand, ever so many times in a match, any criterion of success, our footballers are to be congratulated. Five minutes at the Lecture Hall door on certain evenings of the week will soon convince us of the strides which the Orchestral and Choral Societies have made. We have lately been informed that on March 25th a Concert is to be given by the former society, and we do not hesitate to predict that on that occasion visitors will hear some really good music. It should be borne in mind that we are indebted solely to Mr. Bulmer for this entertainment. Boys who have a fair knowledge of music are thoroughly drilled in the principles of the best Chamber Music by him, and much precious time is spent on them. We are sorry to say that the Harriers seem rather sickly this year, or else weak on their pins. Surely Institute boys are not losing their elastic tread, or their wind! If they are, the more speedily they make strenuous efforts for their recovery the better. We draw this article to a close by thanking Mr. Bulmer and Mr. Brown for their enduring kindness in distributing our copies.

Debating Society Notes.

A MEETING was held on January 29th, 1891, F. E. Marshall in the chair. After the election of R. R. Brown as a member of the Society, A. J. Ewart proceeded to deliver a lecture on "Carnivorous Plants." After defining his subject in general terms, and stating the genus and locality of carnivorous plants, he went on to show, with diagrams, his first example, the plant *Drosera* (sun-dew). He detailed some most interesting experiments performed by Darwin upon such plants, and explained and exemplified the digestion of food by the *Drosera*. He treated similarly of the *Drosera*, the *Enticularia*, the *Sarracenia*, and others. He then described the *Nepenthes* (pitcher

plant), and showed how, unlike some of the preceding, it actually digests its victim. Having illustrated all the above by most admirably executed diagrams, he gave the theory as to how the carnivorous propensity had arisen, and concluded by stating probably all such plants had started from a not very greatly differentiated ancestor. Discussion then took place, in which Roberts, Harvey, A. E. Ewart, Braham, Wolde, W. O. Jones, Harris, Crake, and the chairman, took part. All were agreed that Ewart's lecture was in every way worthy of his high abilities, and that he had quite earned the very hearty vote of thanks which, on the motion of Wolde, seconded by W. O. Jones, was enthusiastically accorded him. After he had briefly replied the meeting dispersed.

February 5th. A meeting was held on this date, A. J. Ewart presiding. After the usual business, Wolde, seconded by Braham, proposed a vote of confidence in, and approbation of, the editors, in view of the recent improvement of the *Magazine*. W. O. Jones responded in a neat speech for the editors. After some discussion, Harris was elected *Magazine* correspondent for the Commercial School. Mohammad then opened the debate—"Ought Home Rule to be given to Scotland and Wales?" He stated that both observation and experience favour a general Home Rule policy, and in support of this instanced Carthage, Rome, Venice, Portugal, Spain, and France, attributing their respective falls to the non-adoption of the principle. He affirmed that the stability of our empire was largely due to giving Home Rule to its various colonies; and having given particulars of Canada, Australia, and Cape Colony, he attempted to show by analogy that Scotland and Wales should receive Home Rule. Roberts replied. Dealing first with Wales, he asserted that neither that country nor England would benefit by Home Rule, but that estrangement would ensue. He attempted to prove that the voting would be unfair, and said that no change was required. Having stated that the same remarks would apply equally to Scotland, he closed by meeting Mohammad's analogical and other arguments. Jenkins was then allowed to read a most excellent paper on the subject, in which he argued that a system which fails in Education, Land, and Church, is necessarily bad and should be replaced. The subsequent speakers were Kanthack, W. O. Jones, Harvey, A. E. Ewart, and Wolde, affirmative; and Braham and Marshall, negative. After the chairman had spoken, and the leaders had replied, the vote was taken, with the result of a majority of eight for the affirmative.

A meeting was also held on February 12th. A. J. Ewart in the chair. R. Roberts tendered his resignation of the post of High School whip, a position which he had very ably filled since the opening of the present session. After some discussion, it was decided to elect Braham as whip for the Sixth, and W. L. Ker for the Upper Fifth. The debate—"Ought members of the House of Commons to be state-paid?" was then opened in the affirmative by A. E. Ewart. He first gave the composition of the House, showing that really only the wealthy land-owners are fairly represented. He asserted that by payment proper representation of all classes would be ensured, and detailed various other benefits of the system, instancing France, Germany, Italy, and the United States, in support of his statements. He fixed the amount of payment

of each member at £500 a-year, and affirmed that the large expense this entailed would in reality be less than the sum annually "wasted" on Army, Navy, and the like. W. O. Jones replied. He maintained that members of Parliament ought to be wealthy, and that poor, and consequently uneducated persons, were unfit to represent anybody. He contended that payment would be an inducement to adventurers to enter, who would, for their own ends, unduly prolong Parliament, and cause other evils. He closed by showing the unsatisfactory state of all Ewart's examples of paying countries. Roberts and Braham subsequently spoke for the affirmative, and Eggington (elected at the previous meeting), Harvey, Marshall, and Wolde the negative. The chairman also spoke. After the openers had replied, the vote was taken, with the result of a tie; the chairman, after a moment's anxious consideration, cast in favour of the affirmative.

A meeting was held on February 19th, A. J. Ewart presiding. After the customary business had been transacted, Heaney was unanimously elected a member of the Society. Addinsell opened the debate—"Ought Capital Punishment to be at once abolished?" He began by defining punishment, showing that the death penalty defeated all its three ends. He demonstrated its utter badness by consideration of a recent local case (the Maybrick case), and asserted that the possibility of convicting an innocent person was, of itself, a powerful argument for its abolition. Having given the various opinions on the subject, he quoted statistics to show that murder is steadily on the decrease, and concluded a most excellent paper by considering the demoralising effect of executions, even at the present day. Roberts, in replying, stated that punishment should be in proportion to the enormity of the crime; that a consciousness in the minds of the people demanded execution for murder; that society is protected by the removal of a great criminal, and that Capital Punishment served as a most salutary warning to others. He closed by asserting that the abolition of the death penalty would put murder on a par with minor offences. A lively discussion then took place, the speakers being, for the affirmative:—A. E. Ewart, Jenkins, W. O. Jones, Wolde, and Crake. For the negative:—Bowler, Harvey, and Braham. After the chairman had spoken and the leaders had replied, the vote was taken with the following result:—Affirmative, 12. Negative, 7.

Chat on the Corridor.

THE election of Harris as a representative of the *Magazine* on the Commercial side will, we hope, give universal satisfaction. It has been said, and, we admit, with cause, perhaps, that the *Magazine* is not always as interesting as it might be for our Commercial readers who support us most loyally. This, we trust, has all been changed, for it will depend now upon one of their own number to furnish us with interesting notes.

Once more the air resounds with frantic yells of "Go it Lower Fourth," "Now then Upper Third," "Put it on you fellows," "Hurrah," etc. These shouts, of course, imply that the tugs of war are again in full swing. In the High School, the Sixth stands supreme in point of strength. This would seem to indicate that as boys advanced in knowledge they also advanced in physical strength, but such a pretty theory as this is wholly upset when we come to consider Commercial contests. Here the mighty Upper Second again asserts superiority similar to last year. It pulled the First clean over the line. Of course some of those bigoted mathematicians put forward a suggestion that the sum total of the Upper Second team was twice that of their own, but on their number being computed, the deficiency was found to be unity. O, those brave mathematicians!

Some curiosity has been excited as to who wrote the article on "Cribbing." Some suggested Mr. Hughes, others Mr. Snow, and one even went so far as to think that our old friend and former master, Mr. Kennedy, was the author. As a matter of fact none of the above gentlemen had anything whatever to do with it, our contributor being, indeed, a schoolboy of no very great note.

Let us remind our readers that the Shield matches are fast approaching. May we beg of them to do their utmost to watch every match when practicable. Most certainly much more courage is instilled into the team when a number of their schoolfellows turn up to cheer them on.

We dropped in, the other night, to a meeting held in Mr. H. W. Lewis's room on this subject, and, in fact, for all interested in Rugby football. Mr. Caldicott occupied the chair, and he was ably supported by Messrs. Snow and Lewis. The Chairman opened the proceedings in a speech setting forth the needs of both teams. He strongly emphasised the necessity for combination, and greatly deplored the poor way in which the fellows turned out to see the matches. Mr. Lewis then followed, and Mr. Snow subsequently improved the occasion with a little anecdote. F. E. Marshall then endorsed all Mr. Caldicott's remarks at some length. During the course of his oration he made use of the classic phrase "Dash it all," whereupon the meeting evinced its strictly moral tendency by howling for a space. Getting, at Marshall's suggestion, magnanimously consented to allow Mr. Lewis to act as a "sort of under-secretary" (the words are not our own) to him.

Mr. Caldicott next, on the motion of Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Snow, put something like the following to the vote:—"That this meeting considers it most desirable that the boys of the school support the team more by appearing at the football matches." This was carried with boundless enthusiasm, amid deafening yells and prolonged stamping on the floor. It was then asked how many could appear at the next match; two hands were raised! After a cordial vote of thanks to the three masters present had been passed, the meeting dispersed. We should very much like to impress upon our readers how very great is the lack of *esprit de corps* in the Institute. It can't be denied that the body of the school does not support the athletics at all. Why this should be we cannot tell, but the fact is there, and cannot be avoided. A little

effort would suffice to change all this, and we earnestly trust that our readers will take this to heart and not let the meeting miss its purpose.

Ye men of books—bookworms if you like—brace yourselves up, for your project will succeed! The mighty Vilhelm hath it in hand. Give praise to the Sixth, O intending member, for from their midst he hath been chosen; the muscles of his brawny arms are strong enough to overcome the force in other men's eyes. Such is he, that if his "this here" were "that there," and Vilhelm were "them there," then flames! "That there" and "this here" would lie on a conic, having an infinitely big black dot for a focus.

I actually *heard* a quotation from Shakespeare in the Gym. the other day. "O, that this too too solid flesh would melt," said a fat youth to *himself*, when fatigued by the exercises. If we are to judge of the quantity of heat by the change in colour, I should think he was not very far from the melting point at the time this escaped his lips.

The following was overheard in the yard:—Adam must have been a polite man, for he allowed Eve the first bite of the apple. Some low-minded person may suggest the presence of a grub in that delicious fruit, but there wasn't, 'cause I had a piece, and I'm truthful.

Cramming.

"Ne otium quidem otiosum est."—CICERO.

THERE are some of our schoolfellows who never trouble their heads about work at all; theirs is a halcyon existence, and one which, were it not for certain qualms of conscience, we should be greatly disposed to envy. Their time in school is occupied in various plans to elude the vigilance of their master by a semblance of earnest study, while really they are engaged in playing some such entrancing game as "Fox and Geese," or reading the moving thriller, to wit, *Rodrigo's Revenge, or the Poisoned Gum-drop*. Once a year they are, what is pleasantly termed, kicked up from the form which they honour with their presence, and thus manage somehow to get up the school. No gloomy visions of black-robed examiners mar their happiness; their books are in a state of exemplary cleanliness, for the simple reason that they are rarely opened; for them the genial *Cesar* has no charm; the bull who with his left horn truculently, though somewhat unreasonably, wounds the shepherd, interests them not; while as to Latina's thorny Way, they simply despise it. Far different is it with others; they are never seen without a schoolbook of some sort with them, and though rudely called "swots" by unappreciative schoolfellows, their assiduity is a never-failing source of wonder and delight to their relatives. The mother relates to an admiring friend how her Ebenezer works, what brilliant prospects are before him, etc., etc.; all very pardonable and natural, of course, and we don't for a moment wish to cast slurs on anybody. Someone may indeed suggest that the above picture is somewhat

overdrawn, but we are quite safe in saying that there are many boys, especially in the higher forms of the school, whose life seems to be made up entirely of study; they never appear to go in for any healthy exercise, and if they do spend their half-holidays away from home, it is in the vitiated atmosphere of some free library or local reading-room. We should like to ask all such (and, let it be borne well in mind, they are by no means few), whether they are not spending that part of their life which should be the happiest, in a way upon which, in days to come, they will look back with regret; whether they would not be benefiting themselves and their school more by joining in some healthy out-door game; and whether, with all their incessant grinding, they accomplish so very much? Masters, editors, patriotic schoolboys continually complain of a lack of *esprit de corps* throughout the whole school. We venture to throw out the suggestion that the example of many of the upper form boys and leading lights of the school has a very bad effect upon the general body, and could some of them be induced to leave their precious books for an hour or two at least on holiday afternoons, better things might be hoped for. Of course, this deplorable lack of public spirit is not wholly attributable to that, but some of it is, and a little self-sacrifice would, we are convinced, effectually remedy it. Cramming, we may then say, in conclusion, is harmful in the extreme to the crammer; he gets mental indigestion, and having got it, is unable to take in his ordinary and necessary work, gets behindhand, overdoes it, and finally, if he is not careful, becomes a dismal failure. Not a pleasant picture this, truly, but a faithful one, none the less, and one which we hope will serve as a warning to any readers to whom the above remarks in any way apply. So to them we dedicate this little article, crude and puerile as we feel it may well be called, and beg them, for their own sakes, not to act so that it may be said of them, as of a certain shady character once—

"Much study had made him very lean,
And pale, and leaden-eyed."

An Old School Story.

NO, there was no doubt about that point, at least. He was not actively disliked, but was more looked down upon with a sort of contemptuous pity. He had been at the school for several years and had grown into a lubberly loutish sort of fellow, but he had always remained low-down, and risen very little above the form where he had been originally placed. One of the smart little boys who had so easily distanced him had given him the name of "The Cad," and this had stuck to him ever since. Most undoubtedly the Cad was a fool, never anything that he did was done well, his lessons were always the worst in the class, his blunders were a source of amusement to his sharper school fellows, and yet his work was always attempted if not properly done. He probably spent treble the time at study that his brighter school companions did, but he always remained at the bottom, and they easily

out-distanced him. Yes, undoubtedly the Cad was a dunce. And yet he never told a lie, and he always tried to do his best. Everybody looked down on him, boys and masters alike despised him. Often some smart youngster with a clever lie would turn off his own richly merited punishment on to the Cad. Nobody ever said a word against it, and the Cad was always too confused to justify himself. He bore it all patiently, uncomplainingly, and never thought of protesting against the injustice of it.

Then he left school, and for a time at least he disappeared from our ken, until we heard of him in a manner that reversed, or should have reversed, our former judgment of him. His father had become impatient of his long continued stay at school, and despairing of his ever rising there, had removed him and placed him in a prosperous merchant's office in the city. The Cad of course, as was natural, soon became the butt of the sprightly young clerks. They played all sorts of practical jokes on him, to none of which did he offer any protest, and he very soon was recognised as furnishing a convenient object for them to work off their excess of animal spirits on.

The junior partner was an exceedingly strict and careful man, looking after every item with the utmost economy. The clerks had often used the firm's stamps for their own private correspondence, and he was at present occupied in putting a stop to this, having declared his intention of making an example of any offender whom he detected. One day one of the younger clerks slipped secretly the bulk of the stamps for the day's postage into the Cad's pocket, intending to ask him why he had put the stamps in his pocket, and to enjoy the Cad's confusion at their discovery, but never thinking of the matter going any further. Shortly afterwards the Cad was summoned, and sent out on a distant message. In a few minutes the junior partner's bell tinkled, and the clerk who answered it was requested to bring some stamps. He returned with the reply that none was to be found. The junior partner immediately came into the clerk's room to institute an inquiry, and he had just finished questioning each of the clerks separately when the Cad returned, and was of course questioned in turn. He grew confused, turned first red and then pale, stammered out an unintelligible reply, all in the most guilty manner possible, with the result that he was ordered to turn out his pockets immediately. He did so, and amongst a heterogeneous collection of odds and ends, the missing stamps were at once discovered. The Cad stood motionless with his eyes and mouth wide open and his nostrils somewhat dilated but without saying a word, whilst the miserable coward who had caused all the mischief sat in silence, making not the slightest attempt to clear the Cad from the unworthy accusation thrown on him, but trying to force his tell-tale face into a semblance of innocence and unconcern. Unfortunately nobody looked at him, every eye was riveted on the Cad. In cool cutting terms he received his dismissal, he was told that he would not be prosecuted, that it was hoped this would be sufficient punishment for him and an example to others, and that the sooner he left the better. The Cad stood for a moment gazing into vacancy, then he turned, groped his way blindly to his coat and hat, put them carefully on, and went out into the street without having uttered a word

of protest against his unjust sentence. He walked mechanically along without noticing where he was going, until his confused thoughts resolved themselves into more definite ones. All was not lost, at least he was innocent, his father (he had no mother, poor fellow, to turn to), though hard and strict was at least just; he would go home and tell him his story. A little hope crept into his heart, and as he turned his steps homeward he unconsciously quickened his pace. He went home, only to be received with cold incredulity, and what was worse, with contempt and reprobation, only to be disowned, cast off, sent forth into the streets to starve and die.

(to be continued.)

Football Notes.

RUGBY.

FEBRUARY 4th. Liverpool College *versus* Institute. This match was played at Fairfield, and resulted in a win for the College, the score being two tries to nil. The Institute's team was considerably weakened by the absence (through illness) of Macphail, C. K. Wilson, and F. Bredin.

February 7th. Ashford House 2nd *versus* Institute, at Sefton Park. This match resulted in a draw, much to our credit considering the strong team our opponents brought up. J. Gething, by a neat pass from F. E. Marshall, scored a try at the beginning of the game. The try was converted into a goal. Ashford House immediately afterwards obtained a goal. After half time the game proved to be very uneventful, and when the whistle was blown the score remained, Ashford House one goal, Institute one goal.

February 11th. A match was played on the above date against Waterloo High School, who were again defeated by the Institute by seven goals to nil. The tries were obtained by A. J. Ewart (2), J. Gething (2), A. E. Ewart (1), A. C. Marshall (1), and Ker (1). F. E. Marshall cannot be too highly praised for his splendid kicking.

ASSOCIATION.

February 17th. A match was played on this date *versus* Liverpool College, at Fairfield, and resulted in a win for the Institute by two goals to one. Our goals were obtained by Morrow.

A match was played on February 14th, against Waterloo Albion at Waterloo. We were very poorly represented, only six of the first team playing. The match resulted in a victory for the Albion by four goals to one.

A match between the Football Club, and a picked team of the school, was played at the Lower Breck Road ground on February 18th, and resulted in a victory for the club by five goals to nil. The goals were scored by J. Carmichael (2), R. Roberts, C. L. Rigby, and Wilkin.

At a meeting of the club, held on February 19th, the captain resigned, and J. Carmichael was appointed his successor.

Harrier Club.

THERE have been two meets during February, which, owing to the instance mainly of Mr. Bickerstaff, and the improvement in the weather, were well attended. On the first of these runs Duthie and Wolde, who were the hares, laid the scent out of Sefton Park, *via* Greenbank, to Childwall. Here the paper gave out, and when the hounds turned up it was determined to give the hares five minutes start from Childwall Abbey and run them in home. This was accordingly done, with the result that Wolde reached the tent a few minutes before the leading hound, while Duthie came in with the pack. Martin, who acted as pacemaker, was first. Messrs. Bickerstaff and Bailey very kindly whipped in.

A run also took place on Wednesday, Feb. 18th. Neither of the hares having turned up, Wolde and G. A. Brooking volunteered to run, and went through Smithdown Road to Woolton Road, turned off to the right by Dudlow Lane, and reached home by Penny Lane and Greenbank. Unfortunately the hounds got fouled by the tracks of the Bicycle Harriers and the Royal Institution pack. Consequently but two boys took the proper course. Messrs. Bailey, Bickerstaff, and Sharpes were up at the tent.

Chess Club.

FEB. 10. Representatives of L.I.C.C. played Kirkdale Y.M.C.A. The result was disastrous to Institute chess fame, inasmuch as Kirkdale scored seven games to one. F. W. Stones beat his opponent.

Feb. 17. Institute fellows were beaten by one game. J. Wood, F. W. Stones, and S. G. Nickson were successful.

The thing to be greatly desired in connection with this Club is frequency of practice. Until members meet regularly in Mr. Eaves's room, where the boards and men are kept, we cannot hope to succeed.

The Choral Society.

THE above society has met every Tuesday Evening during the past month, and, judging from the regular attendance and number of its members, it still maintains its popularity. We hope soon to have an opportunity of showing the school how we have been progressing. We still invite all boys with good voices to join our society. There has been no response yet to our appeal for Tenors. Can it be possible that in a large school like this, all the voices of the older pupils are bass? "The Larks Song," is now finished, and we are learning "The Primrose." As yet the other two have not been attempted.

Orchestral Society.

THE above Society is still progressing very favourably, and practices are conducted regularly. Let us confidentially say that we are in a position to state that the Concert which is shortly to be given is well worthy of a large attendance in the Hall. We are requested to announce that boys may obtain tickets by the production of a note from their parents.

Cycling.

ON Wednesday, Feb. 11th, the Cycling Club met at the Bridge, Sefton Park. The hares, Crouch and Hyde, laid a good trail through Woolton and Garston. W. W. Jarvis and R. L. Culphey, who started from scratch, succeeded in catching the hares a mile past Garston. Garner, Cottle, and Allegria were second, third, and fourth, respectively. There were ten members present.

On February 18th the Club met at Sefton Park. The hares, Redmond and Garner, laid a trail round by Childwall, Broadgreen and Garston. The hares fouled on the track of the harriers, thus not catching the hares. A race home was then made, the order being as follows: Jarvis 1st, Culphey 2nd, Allegria 3rd. Seven members attended.

We insert the following list of Scholarships in the hope that it may prove of some interest to former pupils:—

HOLT SCHOLARSHIP.

(Of £50 per year, founded in 1862, for Institute boys after they leave school for the University or elsewhere.)

1863	R. J. Edwards, Lincoln College, Oxford.	1884	R. A. Sampson, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1866	R. W. Genese, St. John's College, Cambridge.	1884	A. R. Cowell, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1870	H. W. McCann, Trinity College, Cambridge.	1887	O. W. Owen, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1873	D. MacAlister, St. John's College, Cambridge.	1889	L. D. Barnett, University College, Liverpool.
1878	A. W. Ward, St. John's College, Cambridge.	1889	V. C. H. Millard, St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.
1881	R. S. Long, Baliol College, Oxford.	1890	H. E. Long, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1884	J. Crockett, Edinburgh University.		

TATE SCHOLARSHIP.

(Of £70 per year, founded in 1878, for boys going to the University.)

1878	J. A. Peil, Baliol College, Oxford.	1886	T. A. Lawrenson, St. John's College, Cambridge.
1880	H. Seward, Baliol College, Oxford.	1888	R. Burn, Christ Church, Oxford.
1884	A. E. Foster, St. John's College, Cambridge.		

COCHRAN SCHOLARS.

1879	A. E. Foster.	1884	E. Spencer.
1879	O. Duthie.	1885	B. A. Richmond.
1880	J. Crocket.	1886	F. G. Arney.
1881	M. J. Evans.	1887	E. J. Clark.
1882	{ H. Parry.	1888	R. Sutherland.
	{ T. A. Lawrenson.	1889	T. H. Creighton.
1883	J. W. Maguire.	1890	F. M. Baddeley.

TATE SCHOLARS.

1889	E. A. Woodward.	1890	R. L. Curphey.
1890	E. W. Harradine.		

HUGH STOWELL BROWN SCHOLARSHIP.

(Of £60 per year, founded in 1889, for boys going to the University.)

1890	J. B. Dale, St. John's College, Cambridge.
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Correspondence.

To the Editors of the *Liverpool Institute Schools Magazine*.

DEAR SIRS,—I would like you to draw the attention of your readers to the Cricket Club. Last year, owing to the then prevailing laziness and general loss of spirit, no Cricket Club was formed. Is it to be so this year? Are there no budding cricketers in the school? Is everyone engrossed in taking the aff. or neg. of debates in the renowned Literary Society? Can none of these "Macaulays to be" play cricket? I know for a fact that a great many of them are excellent players. Now is the time to approach the School on such a subject. I would suggest that a public meeting be called, and have the whole subject gone into. Hoping that this will have the attention of the whole School, for it is the whole School that is concerned, and not a favourite few,

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Respectfully yours,

J. G.