

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

Editors.—F. WOLDE, J. H. ADDINSELL.

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Editorial.

WE were very much pleased to find that we had not over-estimated the desire which our readers would express to possess a photograph of our Head Master. We ordered for our last issue 1,100 copies of the *Magazine*, and of these we sold over 1,000 in the School alone, while the remainder went to annual subscribers and others interested in our welfare. This is indeed gratifying, and we can only venture to express a hope that our circulation will not fall very much below this in the future, and that we have interested some of our school-fellows who had not seen a copy of the *Magazine* before. In our present issue, we give a short *résumé* of Professor Skeat's Address at the distribution of the prizes and certificates won in the Oxford Local, and other Examinations, on December 9th. We prophesied, in our last issue, a great treat for those who attended it, but his address far exceeded our highest hopes and expectations. It is seldom, indeed, that we are privileged to hear such speeches; and we consider that we owe our President, Dr. Lloyd, a debt which it is impossible to repay for persuading Professor Skeat to come so far to speak to us. Elsewhere we publish an account of the annual Old Boys' Dinner, which seems to have been even more successful than the previous one. We also insert an article on the Study of Classics, which we hope will find favour in the eyes of the majority of our readers.

The various Clubs and Societies seem to be in a very flourishing state. The High School Choral Society has again commenced its weekly rehearsals with Mr. Book at its head; and the Football Club, at the time at which we are writing, in beating the Waterloo High School by 6 goals and 1 try, has shown its good form and enterprise in a way which augurs well for the culminating struggles in March.

We cannot do better than close this, the first editorial of a New Year, with the motto which Professor Skeat held up for us, a motto which we most sincerely and heartily endorse, and which, we trust, every boy in the school will strive to make his own. "In the name of England—Forward!"

Literary and Debating Society Notes.

DECEMBER 3rd, 1891. A meeting was held on this date, D. D. Braham presiding. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, and some private business had been transacted, the chairman called upon Eggington to open the debate "Are Trade-Unions dangerous to Public Welfare"? He contended that strikes, lockouts and exclusion of non-unionists were directly attributable to Trade-Unions, and treated of each of these in turn. He, further, enlarged upon coercion as a result of the system, and concluded by emphatically maintaining its generally dangerous effects. W. O. Jones replied. After briefly reviewing the past history of Trade-Unionism up to 1871, he glanced at the present popular attitude toward them. He dealt with their objects and detailed the advantages conferred upon their members; he maintained the absolute necessity for combination, and showed how such evils as long hours and low wages were thereby met. After refuting various charges brought against unions and unionism, he concluded by deprecating coercion and strikes, but pointed out how natural these are. A lively discussion then ensued, in which Wolde, F. M. Baddeley, H. L. H. Millard, Mr. Harvey, and Eastwood, supported the negative, and Marshall, and Banks the affirmative. After the chairman had spoken and the leaders had replied, a vote was taken which resulted in a victory for the negative by 10 to 8.

December 10th. A meeting was held on this date, D. D. Braham in the chair. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, A. P. Ker and Fall were elected members. The chairman then called upon H. E. Long (S. John's, Cambridge, ex-secretary of the society), to read his paper on Sir Arthur Helps' book *Realmah*. Having first explained the general plan of the work, a series of conversations on the topics of the day, turning upon the criticism of a story, *Realmah*, written by one of the characters, Long proceeded to treat his subject under two heads: 1—The story proper; 2—The conversations turning upon the story. Under the first head, he gave a succinct and highly interesting *résumé* of the narrative, speaking of the manners and customs of the people with whom the story deals, the life of their king "Realmah," and the object of the story, viz: the restoration of Gibraltar to Spain. Under the second head, in a very able and appreciative way, he criticised the main feature of the book—the conversations. Among the many extracts he read, were discussions on fiction, the flagrant "whitewashing" of infamous historical characters, a most original theory that the minor sins spring largely from dulness, a category of model wives, and, of more serious subjects, on the abolition of war, and the effects of civilisation. He concluded by descanting eloquently upon the great charm and fascination of the book. The paper, in which Long struck out a new line for himself, was much appreciated, his excellently chosen extracts being, in particular, received with enthusiasm. The subsequent speakers were Wolde, Mr. Harvey, F. E. Marshall and the Chairman, all of whom testified to the great pleasure with which they had listened to the paper. After Long had

replied, a hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Wolde, seconded by F. E. Marshall, was unanimously accorded him.

January 22nd, 1892. At this meeting, Mr. Burton, as previously announced, delivered a lecture on English Lyrical Poetry, illustrated from Shakspeare. The Head-Master presided, and, in addition to many members and visitors, there were also present Messrs. Snow, Caldicott, Storrs, Hulley, and Harvey. After the transaction of the usual preliminary business, Mr. Burton, at the invitation of the chairman, proceeded to deliver a most admirable and scholarly lecture. Having touched upon the scope and character of lyrical poetry at the present day, he divided his subject into two parts: 1—Lyrical Poetry generally; 2—Shakspeare's Lyrics. In the first he gave a lucid and masterly definition of Art and Science, showing how they respectively come under the heads of Feeling and Knowing. Maintaining that literature as being the vehicle by which we express emotion is the art *par excellence*, he showed that there are three divisions of this expression, in poetry—epic, dramatic, and lyric. He then dwelt upon the marvellous power of song, and claimed that a good song should have unity, spontaneity, and simplicity of diction. In treating of the second part of his lecture, he first criticised Shakspeare's lyrics, referring incidentally to the marvellous lyrical powers of Shelley and Goethe. He then quoted lyrics from *King Lear*, *Hamlet*, and *The Tempest*, and, in closing, added a few words of sound and appreciative criticism. To say that the lecture was by Mr. Burton is tantamount to saying that it was scholarly, suggestive, and pleasing; and F. E. Marshall, Wolde, and Braham, who subsequently spoke, but echoed the general sentiment when, in addition to the Head Master, they testified to the keen pleasure with which they had listened to Mr. Burton. A hearty vote of thanks was, on the motion of Wolde, seconded by Braham, enthusiastically accorded by all the members present. After Mr. Burton had briefly replied, the meeting adjourned. In the best interests of our Society it is sincerely to be hoped that next session Mr. Burton will be induced to repeat his kindness.

Chat on the Corridor.

THE distribution of Prizes, on Wednesday, December 5th, at which Professor Skeat presided and delivered an address in all points worthy of himself, was a striking success in every way. Although, owing no doubt to the wet weather, the galleries were by no means full, yet there was a very good attendance indeed. We had intended, if possible, to publish the whole of the address in the *Magazine*, but as space and expense prevented us, we sincerely trust that the abstract we give elsewhere will, in some degree, compensate for the absence of the entire speech; for, as we said in our Editorial, the very heartiest thanks of the whole school are due to Dr. Lloyd for prevailing upon Professor Skeat to visit us.

The "Festival of Song," held the following afternoon, was specially marked by a touching tribute of respect to the late Mr. Fowler's memory. Before the ordinary programme of school songs, etc., was gone through, the Head Master announced that the orchestra, under the conductorship of Mr. Bulmer, would play a funeral march from Glück's *Alceste*. This was very efficiently rendered, the audience and the whole school standing throughout. In another column will be found an obituary notice of Mr. Fowler, for which we are indebted to the kindness of Mr. Cowan. Only here would we express our own sorrow and the deep and wide-spread sympathy which is felt towards his family; it may indeed be well said that the school lost an integral part of itself in Mr. Fowler's sad death.

The account of the Old Boys' Dinner, and the article entitled "The Study of Classics," will, we are certain, interest all our readers. In the matter of the Old Boys' Dinner, we wish we could say definitely that it will be the parent of an Old Boys' Club or Union, such as, to take two examples haphazard, exists at Repton and the City of London Schools. Unfortunately, although in our opinion the need is a crying one, no such union seems likely to be formed. A club in Liverpool, consisting of old Institute boys, would not only serve as a valuable means of communication, and as an encouragement to sociability, but would be a stimulus for present pupils. We may be too bold, in which case dust and ashes shall clothe and feed us for a period, but we most sincerely believe in the permanent value of such an institution, and would do all that lies in our power to further its establishment. As regards the other article, it need only be said that it comes from the pen of one who, as a good classical scholar himself, and of catholic literary taste, is fully entitled to speak on the subject.

Two more striking successes have been obtained by old boys since our last issue. In chronological order, the first is that of J. B. Dale, who was head this year at the annual examination at S. John's College, Cambridge. Dale, it will be remembered, won an open scholarship in Mathematics and Natural Science in December, 1889, and was the first to hold the "Stowell Brown" Scholarship, founded by Mr. Tate, at the Institute. The second is that of L. D. Barnett, who held a scholarship at University College, Liverpool, and took one of the Holts from us. He has just been elected to a major-sizarship of £100 a-year at Trinity College, Cambridge, and has every prospect of a career of exceptional brilliancy and distinction. We offer our very heartiest congratulations to both of these on their high achievements, and trust that these successes are but the forerunners of many similar ones.

It was with feelings of the very deepest regret that we learnt the sad news of the death of Mr. Sachs on Tuesday afternoon, the 26th January. In his accustomed place on the previous Wednesday, the first intimation we had of his illness was on Friday, when he felt himself too unwell to take his German classes as usual. Beyond kindly expressions of sympathy, no further notice was taken by the general school of his

illness until Tuesday afternoon, when the news of his death came like a thunder-clap upon us. His kindly presence and genial manner were so much part of our school life that we shall truly miss him, and while no educational loss can really be called irreparable, the Institute in particular, and Liverpool as a whole, will find his place hard to fill in the teaching of the language he loved so well, and the beauties of which he so fully appreciated. A simple, manly, upright character, he won the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, and though we do not doubt that a worthy successor will be found to carry on his work, he can never be "Mr. Sachs" to us. At the weekly meeting of the High School, in the Lecture Hall, on the following Thursday afternoon, Mr. Book sang, with exquisite feeling and pathos, Sullivan's song "Thou art passing hence, my brother." The Head Master also addressed the school and referred to the great loss suffered by the Institute. On behalf of ourselves, and of the whole school, we offer our very deepest sympathy to his family in their bereavement.

Not the least interesting of the events which took place on the breaking up day was the distribution of the Chess Club prizes by the Head Master, and the presentation of a bâton to Mr. Bulmer on behalf of the Orchestral Society. Of course we heartily congratulate Hinde on gaining the first prize, yet we cannot but think that the phenomenal success of Cheeseright, who only began to play this season, deserves, if possible, greater praise and admiration. When, as the Head Master remarked, we consider that added to this, he also began to learn Latin, Greek, French, and Football last term, and has been equally successful at each, greater glory than ever is his; meanwhile let him translate and lay to heart, *illud tritum Vergilii*, "*macte nova virtute, puer!*"

As to Mr. Bulmer's present, never in our opinion was bâton better deserved, and it is in the highest degree gratifying to see how keenly alive the Orchestral Society is to the patient and unremitting toil whereby he has brought it to its present state of efficiency. He is much to be congratulated upon the success which has attended his efforts, and upon the pleasing form by which his *alumni* have shown their gratitude and affection.

We would call special attention this month to our "Literary and Debating Society Notes." In them will be found an abstract which in some measure endeavours to reproduce Mr. Burton's excellent lecture "English Lyrical Poetry, illustrated from Shakspeare." As will be seen, the Head Master presided, and there was a good attendance of masters and members. The paper, which, as the secretary reports, was excellent throughout, was specially noticeable on account of the profound and original thoughts set forth in it, and Mr. Burton has produced an essay which, we trust, will live long in the minds of the members. Such meetings held from time to time do much to raise the tone of the Society, and manifest, in a more than ordinary way, the real interest taken in its welfare by president, vice-presidents, and honorary members.

We hear with very mingled feelings of Mr. Wolseley-Lewis's depar-

ture from our midst; with feelings of regret that one who has done, and was doing, so much for the school should be leaving us, and with feelings of pleasure that he has obtained such distinct and definite promotion. By the time this is in our reader's hands, he will have gone to London, with the intention of thence starting for Siam, in the royal family of which country he has obtained an appointment as tutor. His loss will be much felt in all quarters, and we do not doubt that the same popularity and success which attended him here will fall to his lot in Siam.

Although, much as it is to be regretted, we are not football men, yet we could not help agreeing with Mr. Wolseley-Lewis's motion about colours for the first team. It seems to us that it is the most natural and proper thing to do, and we cannot quite understand why it was not suggested before, for, as he pointed out, it will give rise to competition for the order in the team, and it should also confer upon those awarded it a well deserved position of envy and admiration.

On the fourth Sunday in Advent (Dec. 20th), the Right Reverend Bishop Royston, acting for the Bishop of the diocese, held an ordination at the Pro-Cathedral Church of S. Peter, Church Street. Among the deacons ordained were Revs. A. H. Caldicott, B.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and J. J. Hulley, B.A., of S. John's College, Cambridge, masters in this school; they were licensed respectively to the Churches of S. Thomas', Toxteth, and S. Timothy, Everton.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following annual subscriptions:—G. Bowler, Esq., C. S. Samuell, Esq., W. Bailey, Esq., and J. H. Eastwood. We apologise for having inadvertently omitted Mr. Bowler's name in our last issue. Since our last issue we have also had copies of the *Hull Grammar School Magazine*, *City of London School Magazine*, *King Edward School Chronicle* and *Utula*.

Football Notes.

RUGBY.

THE second half of the Football Season is about to commence, and the first team will find itself deprived of two of its members. R. V. Nott, after having been connected with the Club for nearly six years, during which time he has been Captain of the second team, and two years a Committee-man, has left the Institute. Those who have played with or against him, and those who have watched him play, will recognize what a serious loss we have sustained. And every member of the Club is recommended to follow the example he set them in turning up so regularly to the practices when he had so far to come, and in doing the good hard work he did whenever he played. W. W. Chisholm also is a man whose place it will be difficult to fill, for although he only played for us during the latter part of the year, yet he was a decided acquisition to the team.

A General Meeting was held on Friday, December 17th, when Mr. Ewart presided over an attendance of fifty boys. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Addinsell read the rules, which were unanimously adopted. Mr. Wolseley-Lewis then proposed that members of the first team should be awarded distinctive colours. This was seconded by A. C. Marshall, and carried accordingly; as also was a motion which Marshall brought forward that caps be awarded to the best players in the first and second teams at the end of the season. The meeting then adjourned.

Another General Meeting was held on January 8th, when there were only twenty-four members present. The Chairman, Mr. Ewart, announced the resignation of R. V. Nott, and explained that the meeting was summoned to elect a Committee-man in his place. H. L. H. Millard, proposed by Addinsell, and seconded by W. L. Ker, received eight votes; A. P. Ker, proposed by Fall, and seconded by Crichton, four; and Dale, proposed by Williams, and seconded by C. H. Cox, three. H. L. H. Millard was therefore declared elected.

FIRST TEAM MATCHES.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. ASHFORD HOUSE (A)

Played at Prenton, on Saturday, November 28th.

Ker having won the toss, elected to play with the bill, and as the wind was also in his favour, the Institute managed to hold their own in spite of the facts that they were *minus* a full-back, and that they were greatly overmatched in size and weight. Ashford House kicked off, and a good return being made which their full-back rather mulled, play settled down for some time in their half. Soon after, however, on throwing out from touch, Todd secured, and was very near scoring for Ashford House. Scrimmages were then formed in the Institute's half, and they with difficulty prevented their opponents from scoring. Half-time sounded when neither side had scored. On restarting, the advantage of the ground soon became apparent, and the want of a full-back was very keenly felt, for within ten minutes two tries had been obtained, one of which was converted. During the rest of the game the ball never went beyond the half-way flag, and time was called leaving the score:—Ashford House, 1 goal 3 tries; Institute, *nil*.

This disgraceful exhibition may to a great extent be accounted for by the fact that the Institute was a man short. R. V. Nott was unable to play, and Quinn and J. N. J. Wood failed to turn up; while Marshall (*quantum mutatus ab illo*) imitated an example set him on a former occasion, and took the wrong train.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

Played at Sefton Park, on Wednesday, December 2nd.

The Merchant Taylors having lost the toss, had to play up-hill in the first half. The game was very even. The Merchant Taylors almost scored several times through the neat passing of their backs, and about half-way through the first half, L. M. Crump scored for them, and F. C.

Crump converted. Towards the end of this half the ball was rushed by the Institute across the field, and Dale dashed up and gained a really fine try; the kick at goal failing. Half-time score:—Merchant Taylors, 1 goal; Liverpool Institute, 1 try. During the second half, the Merchant Taylors did not play up as vigorously as they did during the first, and although they now had the advantage of the ground, were unable to press. The Institute forwards made several dangerous rushes, and at last Armour scored near the posts, and Ker converted. Soon after, Gardner neatly secured near the Institute line and scored; the kick at goal failing. After this, the game continued very even, though the Institute had slightly the best of matters. Finally, the whistle sounded with the score 1 goal 1 try (7 points) each.

The backs of the Merchant Taylors were superior through their passing, but the Institute forwards beat them. The Merchant Taylors were without two of their regular forwards, and the Institute, during the first five minutes, were a man short, Quinn failing to turn up, R. L. Shaw taking his place.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGE (U.S.)

This match was played in Sefton Park, on Wednesday, December 9th, and resulted in a victory for the College by a goal and a try to two tries.

Irving kicked off for the College, and shortly after the start, Frazer scored for them, and MacSymon kicked a goal. For a long time the game was evenly contested, the College three-quarters continually trying to break through, but failing to penetrate the Institute defence. At length Squires, after a really brilliant run nearly the whole length of the field, scored for the Institute, but the kick at goal was a failure. Immediately afterwards, the whistle sounded for half-time. On re-starting the Institute pressed, and Millard gaining possession carried the ball over the line. The referee awarded a try, and the College partizans signified their disapproval of the decision in a manner which is fortunately seldom seen on Liverpool grounds. Jones' shot at goal failed. On resuming, the College tried hard to score, and eventually Irving got over the line after a good run. The attempt to kick a goal was unsuccessful. The remainder of the game, which was played in partial darkness, was of an even nature. Just before time, Squires all but broke through, but was brought down in fine style by the College full-back, and the game ended as above stated. The College were superior behind, the passing at times being particularly good, while forward the Institute more than held their own. For the College, Irving and Todd were especially prominent. Among the Institute forwards Squires was continually to the fore, though every member worked hard. Behind, Ker's tackling was at times brilliant.

SECOND TEAM MATCHES.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. PARKFIELD SCHOOL.

Played on the latter's ground, on December 5th.

The Institute was well represented, while the Parkfield School was two men short. Neither side scored in the first half, Dale and Ashcroft

making several fruitless attempts to pass their opponents' backs. In the second half, Pollock scored twice for Parkfield, both tries being unconverted. Final score:—Parkfield School, 2 tries; Liverpool Institute, *nil*. For the Institute, Ashcroft and Crichton played a very good game.

The following are the matches for February:

FIRST TEAM.

Wed., 3rd	..	Liverpool United Schools v. University College	..	Penny Lane.
Sat., 6th	..	Hoylake 2nd XV.	Home.
Sat., 13th	..	Royal Institution	Home.
Wed., 17th	..	Liverpool College (M.S.)	Fairfield.
Sat., 20th	..	Ashford House "A" Team	Prenton.

SECOND TEAM.

Wed. 3rd	..	Merchant Taylors	Crosby.
Sat. 6th	..	Birkenhead School	Birkenhead.
Wed., 17th	..	Liverpool College (Upp. S.)	Home.
Sat., 20th	..	Parkfield School	Home.
Sat., 27th	..	Liverpool College (Upp. S.)	Fairfield.

THIRD TEAM.

Wed., 3rd	..	Merchant Taylors	Home.
Sat., 13th	..	Merchant Taylors	Home.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following subscriptions:—
D. D. Braham, Sleigh, Crawford, G. O. Humphreys, J. H. Long, Owen, Shearer, Nott, C. R. Long.

The following have been awarded their colours:—W. L. Ker (Capt.), A. C. Marshall (Sub-capt.), and S. Fall.

ASSOCIATION.

The Institute Association Football Club continued victorious till they met Ormskirk Grammar School, when they were beaten to the tune of 12 to *nil*; but this could have been avoided if the full team had turned up, but instead of a full team we had only three or four, and we had to get substitutes at Ormskirk. We are all looking forward to the return match on February 10th, on our ground, when we hope to beat them by as many goals. On the Wednesday following our defeat at Ormskirk, we somewhat retrieved our character by beating Granton College by 14 goals to *nil*. At this match D. Fulton got his wrist broken, and consequently he will not be able to play again this season. The subscription has been lowered to 6d, and any boys who would like to join can give their names to the secretary, J. Douglas. The club meets every Wednesday and Saturday at Stanley Park for practice, and every member is requested to attend those practices.

Annual Distribution of Prizes.

THE Annual Distribution of Prizes and Honours for 1891, took place in the Lecture Hall, on the 9th December. The President (Dr. R. J. Lloyd) occupied the chair, and among others present on the platform, were the Revs. J. Sephton, and L. P. Jacks, Messrs. E. Hance, E. H. Hopwood, Q.C. (Recorder of Liverpool), Charles Sharp, (Secretary), A. Holt, P. H. Holt, T. C. Nicholas, S. Spoonley, G. Atkin, R. R. Meade-King, R. W. Ker, T. F. Abraham, H. Young, J. D. Rich, H. C. Farrie, Professors Mackay and Carey, Drs. Holland and H. R. Jones, and the Head Master.

The Chairman in introducing Professor Skeat, the holder of the Elrington and Bosworth Chair of Anglo-Saxon, in the University of Cambridge, to the meeting, said, among other excellent remarks, that in that gentleman we had a man who, by his labours in teaching Anglo-Saxon, had not only enlightened Cambridge, but the whole world; and not only in Anglo-Saxon alone, but in the whole making of the English tongue, which stands revealed to us as it never stood before. He then called on Professor Skeat to address the meeting.

Professor Skeat, who was warmly received, having explained precisely what his speech would include, went on to speak of the teaching of the English language. When questions arise in public newspapers concerning points of English etymology, or English pronunciation, it is quite common to find that such discussions are often so conducted as to show the greatest possible ignorance of the whole matter. Abroad, they know the limits of their knowledge, and the ignorant seldom meddle with the subject. We have no periodicals in England entirely devoted to the historical study of English; but in Germany they have two—viz: *Anglia*, and the *Englische Studien*. In America we often find useful articles on the subject in *Modern Language Notes*, and in the *American Journal of Philology*. We have to go to Germany to find editors for our own Early English Text Society. Surely all these things, and many more that might be mentioned, were quite sufficient to show that the historical and scientific study of the English language in England, is far below the standard which it ought to show. In such a matter as this it is shameful to be obliged to follow or borrow. We ought to be able to lead and to lend. He then spoke of reforms which need to be effected in the teaching of English Grammar, and showed how mistaken was the popular idea of the difficulty of Middle English. He advised the serious study of Anglo-Saxon, and maintained that the subject should be systematically taught by our schools and colleges, which have long ago taken such pains to exclude it, that now, from a mercenary point of view, it ranks below everything. He then approached another division of his subject, viz:—English Literature. He deprecated the tendency of the present age to specialise too much. The great danger of being a specialist is that its practical tendency is in the direction of narrow-mindedness. Such an incidental limitation must never blind us to the only great truth that all knowledge is essentially one, that all arts and sciences are inextricably interwoven and wrought together into one stupendous whole, all being the product of one sole mind, all the

result of the perfection of God. Hence the attempt to limit any kind of knowledge by despising and ignoring such knowledge as it seems to be outside of it, is mere practical atheism, and can only result in failure. It is not enough for practical purposes to know the words of the English language, but we must also know the idioms, the phrases, the turns of expressions, and even whole sentences of English at a time. Now where are these to be found? The answer is, of course in our most noble and splendid literature. Simple as this truth is, there are many who never attain to it. There are many who acquire their phrases from common conversation, and from the most colloquial language. There are many whose habitual talk is only suited to the pages of a slang dictionary. Instead of "thank you," he had heard such phrases as "thanks, awfully." Instead of a variation of phrases suited to the subject, he had heard people repeat such an unmeaning expletive as "don't you know,"—pronounced as "dontcherno," all in one word. If there is one art, he continued, which every well-educated Englishman should strive to acquire, it is the art of public speaking. It was noticed at the last meeting of the Society of Authors, how superior the American speakers were to the English. Much of the American facility doubtless arises from constant practice; our opportunities in England are fewer. As to our English speakers, we may take the case of John Bright. It is perfectly well known that he owed his splendid successes to his close acquaintance with English Literature, and it is apparent that one of his favourite authors was John Milton. If, said Professor Skeat, you were to ask me to specify some of our masters of English literature, I should say that the authors best worth reading are those of the Elizabethan and Victorian periods; and it is well worthy of remark that the best of our modern writers have caught very much of the Elizabethan style, and have plainly perceived its value. After a powerful warning as to what should not be read, "Learn," he said, in closing, "to be familiar with, and to adopt as your own, the melody of Spenser, the wisdom of Bacon, the keen insight of Shakspeare, the grandeur of Milton, the common-sense and good temper of Addison, the manliness of Kingsley, the honest pure-mindedness of Scott, and surely you will learn something well worth the learning, and will appreciate why it was that the great Nelson said of England, that it simply 'Expects every man to do his duty.' Do not turn away, I beseech you, from your noble inheritance; learn to thank God for it, to cherish it, to love it. If ever you want a word to cheer you, a rallying cry to rouse you, I can suggest a watchword that includes in one great call upon your energies all that you owe to your neighbour and to God; a motto that should inspire you to do battle with all evil, even to the last gasp. My motto is, "In the name of England—forward!" Professor Skeat concluded his address amid loud and prolonged applause.

The Head Master having presented his report, and the prizes and certificates having been awarded, the Rev. J. Sephton moved a vote of thanks to Professor Skeat, which was seconded by Mr. E. H. Hopwood, Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool. After Dr. Skeat had replied the proceedings terminated.

Obituary.

In Memory of
THOS. R. FOWLER,

Aged 61 years.

FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS CASHIER IN THE OFFICE OF THE
LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE.

Since our last issue a well-known face has disappeared from our midst. No one connected with the Institute was better known than Mr. Fowler. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity, and, in other spheres than the Institute, made his influence felt in the advancement of many a good work. Under a somewhat brusque manner there lay a kindly heart and a keen appreciation of good-natured fun. By those who knew him best he was highly valued for his thoroughness and conscientiousness, and the generations of Institute boys, to whom he was familiar, will always hold his memory in high esteem.

Harrier Club.

THREE runs took place before the holidays—on Wednesday, November 25th, December 2nd, and December 9th.

On the first occasion the weather was wet and stormy, owing to which only ten boys presented themselves. In order not to disappoint these, Messrs. Bickerstaff, Bailey and Cowan agreed to allow them to take a short run in Sefton Park. Mr. Cowan kindly acted as marker. 1st, F. Bolton, 2nd, J. Hide, 3rd, J. I. Dowson.

December 2nd. The weather being exceedingly fine twenty-three boys turned up. The hares were W. Roberts and E. J. Jones; the pacemaker, G. A. Brooking; and marker, Mr. Sharps. The route lay through Sefton Park *via* Allerton Road, Yew Tree Road, Beaconsfield Road, Woolton Hill Road, Gateacre Brow, Cuckoo Lane to Childwall, and then home. G. A. Brooking came in first, W. R. Jones second, and F. Bolton third.

December 9th. Nineteen boys turned up on this date, and the route lay through Smithdown Road, across the path to Wavertree, thence to Childwall, returning by Dunbabin and Heathfield Roads. 1st, W. R. Jones, 2nd, Bolton, 3rd, Dixon. On this occasion Mr. Lewis kindly acted as marker, and Brooking and E. J. Jones ran as hares.

The Study of the Classics.

A SYMPOSIUM.

THE other day I had occasion to take a long omnibus ride in Liverpool, as I was desirous of seeing what the country was like after the long weeks of frost and snow which have just passed. The omnibus journey was preparatory to the long tramp which I hoped to enjoy, and, contrary to my expectations, proved by far the most interesting part of the afternoon's entertainment. After climbing on to the roof of the vehicle, and taking my seat on the knife-board, I was surprised at hearing a voice which was familiar. It belonged in fact to little Jones, who had had a slight difference with me that same day over a passage in Virgil; backed up by my authority I had come off victorious, and Jones had retired discomfited, to do the imposition which I had felt it my duty to exact. He was now free again, and was holding forth with the greatest vehemence to two of his friends, who shall be known to us by the familiar appellations of Brown and Robinson. All three were sitting with their backs to me, and, as they were totally unconscious of my presence, I had every opportunity of overhearing their conversation, a good deal of which proved most interesting. They were discussing no less burning a question than the utility of a classical education. I was rather surprised, but imagined that the origin of so unusual a topic was the recital of his wrongs by my friend Jones. I will try to report part at least of what was said:—

"I told him Latin was soft," said Jones, "but he only said that that didn't matter, and that I should stay in till I had written out a translation of fifty lines of that old *Aeneid*."

"It was hard luck, old man," said Robinson, who is a very sensible person, "but you know you could have done it last night well enough if you had liked."

"Well, anyway," said Brown, "what's the good of all this old Latin and Greek?"

"I expect they are some good," said Robinson, "or we shouldn't have to learn them."

"I don't know about that," said Jones, "anyone can see the good there is in learning engineering or bookkeeping, for instance, because they are the sort of thing that is some use when you've left school."

"Well," said Brown, "if it comes to that, so are Latin and Greek, though not to so many people. Anyhow, there are plenty of people in England who get their living by teaching Latin and Greek. It must have been some use to them to have learned them at school."

"I'm not going to teach them, though," said Jones, "I'm going into a shipping office next year."

This seemed such a clincher, that both the other boys were silent for a minute. At last Robinson said,

"Perhaps you will be able to do your work in your office better through having learned a little Latin and Greek."

"How?" cried Jones and Brown in chorus.

"I don't quite know how to put it, but my father, who is awfully

fond of keeping up his classics, and of firing off a quotation at you, and getting riled if you can't spot where it comes from, says that learning ever so little Latin and Greek 'refines your mind and makes it a better receptacle for the accumulation of every kind of knowledge.' I remember he said that, because Smith, who was having tea with us, said, with a face as solemn as a judge, 'What is "receptacle" and what is "accumulation," Mr. Robinson?'

"It may be the case with a clever chap like your father, Robin," said Jones, "but I expect it doesn't help me to accumulate much."

"I think it does" said Robinson, "though perhaps you don't know it. I was reading *The Newcomes* by Thackeray, the other day, and Colonel Newcome says, quite at the beginning, about leaving classics, that it '*emollit mores nec sinit esse ferus*,' or something like that, I don't quite remember how it goes."

"Oh! I remember that in Ovid," said Brown, "we did it last term in the Upper Fourth. It means "softens the character and doesn't allow it to be fierce" or something of the sort."

"I wish it would soften old Peter's character and not allow him to be fierce to me," said Jones.

This was rather a home-thrust for me, but I was afraid to move, lest I should be discovered; so I hid my face in the *Echo* and went on eavesdropping.

"Another thing," said Robinson, without noticing Jones's irreverent remark, "if you know Latin and Greek, it is much easier to understand English, and find out a lot of things about words. Ever so many English words are derived from Latin and Greek. And studying other languages makes you better at your own, and so, if you ever have to write anything in English, you will do it better than you would otherwise."

"It won't help me to make out a bill of lading," said Jones.

"I hope your life won't be all bills of lading when you're in that office. You will have some time, I suppose, for other things when you aren't working?"

"I bet I shan't read any Latin then," said Jones.

"I see one thing that Robin means," said Brown, "he thinks that learning Latin and Greek will train your mind so that you will be a smarter fellow, and do your bills of lading, and invoices, and things better."

"If it makes you think more carefully and accurately," said Robinson, "I expect it will make you do your work better, whatever it is. I know you fellows will think I'm joking, but I am sure making out a piece of translation, or thinking of ways to put an English sentence into Latin, makes you do your Euclid and other work better, because it teaches you to try to find out the reason of things."

"You're as bad as any of the masters," said Jones, "I believe Peter has hired you to convert me to classics."

"Well, anyhow, old fellow," said Brown, "if he induces you to do your Virgil better next time, it will be better than nothing."

(To be continued.)

The Old Boys' Dinner.

NO one would imagine your genial senior Editor to be of a cruel disposition, yet the fact that he plunged me into a sea of misery, and moreover kept me there for many weeks, should justify such an imputation. You must know that I was taking my noon-tide walk, when he button-holed me in Church Street, saying "Oh! Cowper, you are just the man I want. Green says that you were at the Old Boys' Dinner. Do you think you could write us a line or two about it?" Of course I tried to wriggle out of it, but in vain. I succumbed. With a glance of triumph he left me; and I have no doubt that he, being your man of Latin, and fresh from hearing Professor Skeat's fine address, was muttering, "Waynee, weedece, weekee."

The pavement opposite St. Peter's in December is not the best place for meditation; so, even overwhelmed as I was, the offers of two species of the "Bogie Man," a watch, a top, and a bladder-doll, made me mindful that I was due at the office.

I should like to know if the Old Boy who supplied the information about the previous dinner took shorthand notes; however, I cannot compete with him, and must be excused for the meagreness of my description of the dinner of 1891. It took place at the Adelphi Hotel, on December 7th, and was a decided success, Mr. R. J. Lloyd, D.Lit., M.A., President of the Liverpool Institute, being in the chair. The usual loyal toasts having been disposed of, Mr. Bigham, Q.C., proposed "The Old School." After detailing reminiscences of 1848, he mentioned a visit made three years ago to the school, and how he was impressed with the excellent physique and cheerful appearance of the thousand boys, in which particulars they were not surpassed even by the boys of Eton. Mr. Ker responded in his usual hearty, good-natured, and sensible manner. Mr. Sephton, our former Head Master, who was received with great cheering and "He is a jolly good fellow," then spoke with his accustomed incisiveness. Mr. Hughes now came in for a recognition which was extremely cordial when you consider that not one of the Old Boys present had been under him. I heard a solicitor say how pleased he was with the tone of sincerity and generosity which pervaded his few remarks. Even in such an assembly your Head Master was thinking of your interests, for he strongly recommended all present to become subscribers to the *Magazine*. Lieut.-Col. Whitney proposed "The Press." Messrs. Farrie and Phillips responded. The next toast, an impromptu, "Messrs. Alderman John Hughes and T. C. Ryley," was proposed by Mr. Armour. In his response, the former gentleman very generously offered to join with others in forming a Scholarship fund. Mr. Ryley, a contemporary of Mr. Bigham, having suitably replied, Mr. English was seen standing. He informed us that he was an Old Boy of 1833, and narrated some facts of those remote days. The apparent breaking down with emotion while invoking a blessing on the old School had an immense effect. The clapping of hands had not ceased when we perceived one of the old familiar faces of the Institute claiming our attention. There stood Mr. Blundell, not an Old Boy, but an Old Master, with hair whitened by the experiences of seventy-nine years, a veteran

warrior in the fight with ignorance. He was at a dinner in 1841, where fifty masters and officials of the Institute sat down. Where were they now? Save another and himself they were no more. Departed were the friends of his early manhood; but still he was not left alone, for the friends of his later life, his former pupils, were ever present cheering his remaining days.

At last came the musical programme, which was rendered excellently well, if the loudness of applause is a criterion of taste. Messrs. A. B. Ewart and Pemberton at the piano, Dr. J. D. Hayward with the violin, Dr. Chas. Hayward, Dr. Gemmell, Capt. Wilson, and Messrs. Fabert, Dunn, Chambers, Miller, and Bingham, with songs, made this part of the evening appear far too short.

The Secretaries, Messrs. Howorth and Pemberton, have good reason to congratulate themselves on the complete success of the dinner, and well did they deserve the vote of thanks which was so heartily accorded them.

I cannot conscientiously close this account without protesting against the habit of some Old Boys of referring publicly to a former esteemed master of the Institute by his nickname. Every Old Boy considered him to be a gentleman, and therefore he should be treated as one, whether present or not present. I may also say that it is excessively wearisome to listen to gentlemen of sedate appearance relating stories of tricking their former masters, when only one of two inferences can be drawn, either that the masters of bygone days were endowed with much less than the average of common sense, or that the misdeeds of boyhood have become in the minds of the speakers unconsciously magnified through the mist of years.

High School Choral Society.

The above society held its first meeting after Christmas on Friday, the 15th January, when it was resolved to meet on Mondays at half-past four in place of Tuesday evenings.

Mr. Book has also decided to practise some glees instead of the rounds which we had last term, and, as we believe that these will be thought the more enjoyable, we hope that undiminished regularity of attendance will be preserved by the members.

The first of these glees:—Barnby's "Sweet and Low," was begun on Monday, the 25th January, when twenty-three members were present.

The members expressed universal approbation of the new glee which, though easy, is most attractive. We hope that a greater number will turn up at the next meeting, and that each of the seventy members in the society will be present.

Chess Club.

We greatly regret that lack of space obliges us to omit the report of the Chess Club for this month. We have, therefore, held it over till next month, when we trust to compensate fully the members of that flourishing society.