

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

VOL. IX. No. 3.

JANUARY, 1895.

Distribution of Prizes.

THE Annual Distribution of Prizes and Certificates gained in connection with the Oxford Local and South Kensington Science and Art Examinations, took place on Wednesday, November 21st. Owing to the large number of successful candidates, it was decided that the Pass Certificates should be distributed in the morning. After the usual repertoire of school songs, the head-master, in a speech chiefly remarkable for a very ingenious and happy dilemma, introduced Miss Booth, who had been invited to give away the certificates. At the conclusion Mr. Ewart called on the boys to give Miss Booth three cheers in recognition of what must have been a most arduous task. The suggestion was heartily carried out, and the compliment briefly but suitably acknowledged.

The evening proceedings commenced punctually at 7.30. Amongst those on the platform were:—The President (Mr. T. F. Abraham), the Head-Master, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Holt, the Rev. John and Mrs. Sephton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Booth, Dr. J. B. Nevins, Mr. T. E. Sampson, Mr. H. Whalley (Secretary), Mr. T. Holder, Mr. H. W. Gair, Mr. Thomas Crosfield, Mr. T. C. Nicholas, Mr. S. B. Leicester, Mr. W. H. Picton, Mr. H. Young, Mr. H. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Blaxter, Professor McCunn, Dr. H. R. Jones, Mr. C. S. Samuell, and Mr. Atkin.

The President referred to the various changes which had lately taken place in the school arrangements. The experiment of evening home lesson classes had worked admirably in the High School, and he believed that after the Christmas holidays the Commercial side would enjoy similar advantages in this respect. In introducing Mr. Bigham he alluded to the gratification it was to have so distinguished a man amongst them. Many illustrious men had performed the office he was about to perform, but in this instance the gratification was intensified by the fact that they could claim him as an old Institute boy.

After the distribution of prizes, Mr. Bigham adverted to his early training in the school and the consequent pleasure it gave him to be present on such an important occasion, and to be called upon to perform a task at once pleasant and honourable. His speech, which was characterised throughout by the most remarkable terseness of expression and elegance of diction, called attention to the

importance of the corporate moral tone that ought to exist in a school like the Institute. In the first place there ought to exist between masters and boys similar desires and similar hopes, for he need not remind them that the success or failure of the one, involved a corresponding success or failure of the other. Passing from a review of this double situation, he proceeded to address the boys on the idealism that should be connected with the life of a large school. Moral tone, the absence of vice, and, most of all, affectation, were the supreme elements in maintaining a school's honour and reputation. Vice itself, ran the moral of his speech, may sometimes have a hateful but nevertheless irresistible attraction, but the affectation of vice is never anything more than ridiculous. Mere learning, the accumulation of knowledge was in itself desirable, but the real cause of the greatness of our public schools lay in the tone, culture and public feeling, which was acquired by each separate unit from the model of those surrounding them. The opportunity for acquiring such tone lay entirely with themselves, for they were really the educators, though not the teachers; the whole happiness of each individual boy's life, the whole course of the school's hereafter, depended upon the tone that was established by themselves.

The Head-Master alluded to the position then held by the school. Several old masters had left, and their places had been filled by men in whom he had every confidence, and who, he hoped, would identify themselves with the work they had undertaken, and establish between themselves and the boys under their charge a feeling of mutual respect and affection. There were, of course, in such a large day-school, extraordinary elements of difficulty with which they had to contend; and perhaps the most difficult of all was the relations that ought to exist between the authorities and the parents. The less interference of parents with the routine and discipline of the school, the greater the chance of the boy's individual success and the final development of character and *esprit de corps*. With regard to the work done in the school itself, the number of certificates distributed that night spoke for itself. He might, however, call attention to the fact that since the commencement of the term, a Foundation Sizarship of Trinity College, Cambridge—one of the highest honours that could be obtained—had fallen to the lot of the school, which testified to the excellence of the mathematical training. In this branch of work especial praise was due to Mr. Owen, who took a delight in astonishing them, and who, he believed, had several more trump cards concealed in his sleeve. Nor was the classical side at a standstill; the Craven University Scholarship was still fresh in their memory, whilst Mr. Snow's untiring efforts had lately been rewarded by the acquisition by Francis of an exhibition at Oxford, offered by the delegacy board of the Non-Collegiate Students. He had little doubt that both departments would again repeat their performances.

The President then called on Mr. Sampson to propose and Mr. Holder to second a vote of thanks to Mr. Bigham for his edifying

speech and his kindness in consenting to distribute the prizes. The proposal was received with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Bigham in a brief and amusing reply recalled the last occasion on which he had appeared on that platform. He had then impersonated one of the Two Gentlemen of Verona. Unless he were mistaken the hall had undergone no change since his time: the statues up above representing some presumably estimable but wholly unknown characters, had looked down on him that night with that self-same stoney indifference as they did then. They had watched over many generations as they came and went, and had seen the Institute grow up in prosperity to be esteemed and treasured by the inhabitants of Liverpool. The proceedings then terminated.

Literary and Debating Society.

A MEETING of the Society was held on November 8th, 1894, when Mr. C. M. Jones presided. Mr. B. J. Wood read an able paper on "The Conversion of Niagara," and afforded instruction and amusement to a very attentive audience [the number of which the Secretary has neglected to mention.—*Ed.*] The paper dealt with the various primitive attempts made in the past by local engineers to utilise the enormous energy of Niagara. These paltry efforts, however, are totally eclipsed by the gigantic scheme now on foot. This project aims at converting the energy of the Falls into electricity by means of large dynamos. The scheme conceived, a company was formed in 1893. The work of erecting the necessary machinery on the south bank of the river is accomplished, and already the large towns of Buffalo, Syracuse, and Albany are supplied with electricity. The machinery on the Canadian side is to be of even greater magnitude than that on the opposite bank, but as it is destined to be erected in a vast subterranean cavern beneath Victoria Park, the task of fitting it up (or down) will be difficult and costly, and has not yet been attempted. In concluding his very interesting paper, Mr. Wood expressed a hope that other and equally great works, such, for example, as the conversion of tidal energy, may soon be successfully accomplished. In the discussion which followed, Messrs. Rose, Gem, Kelly, and the Chairman took part. A cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Wood terminated the proceedings.

On Thursday, November 15th, Mr. C. M. Jones presided over a debate on the question, "Are the results of phrenological examination reliable?" This subject gave rise to a most enjoyable discussion, the narration of personal experiences by the speakers being very amusing. The leaders were—Affirmative, Mr. R. E. Kelly; negative, Mr. P. J. Rose. The other members who took part were Messrs. Gem, Bell, J. G. Williams, Tayler, and the Chairman. The result of the voting was—Affirmative, 7; negative, 3; majority for the affirmative, 4.

At a meeting of the Society on November 22nd, Mr. C. M.

Jones being in the chair, the whole time was occupied by private business relative to the affairs of the *Magazine*.

A meeting was held on Thursday, November 29th, at the commencement of which, owing to the late arrival of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Mr. E. Tebbutt occupied the chair. Private business concluded, Mr. Jones, who had now arrived, called upon Mr. H. Hind to open in the affirmative the debate, "Would compulsory military service be of advantage to this country?" Mr. Hind argued that although in the olden days an efficient army could be enlisted in England at short notice, at the present time, when war has become a science, careful military training is necessary for making a man an efficient soldier. He contended that the present Volunteer system does not affect this, and that therefore military conscription is necessary. Moreover, military training would add to the physical development of young Englishmen, and consequently would be beneficial to the nation. Mr. Raleigh, who was leader for the negative, argued that the Volunteers are a capable body, and that the expenses of compulsory military service would entail heavy taxation on the nation. Its introduction, therefore, would be both unnecessary and harmful. As to the physical training spoken of by his opponent, he thought that could be obtained, with better results, in gymnastics and sports. In the ensuing discussion Messrs. Rose and Bell supported the affirmative, whilst Messrs. Gem and J. G. Williams spoke on behalf of the negative. Messrs. Miller, Clague, and the Chairman also spoke. The leaders having replied, a vote was taken, of which the result was—Affirmative, 5; negative, 6; majority for the negative, 1. Two of the members, however, owing to the absence from the debate of all question of naval service, refrained from voting. The proceedings hereupon terminated.

A meeting was held on Thursday, December 6th, 1894, when the question of Socialism was discussed. Mr. C. M. Jones presided. Mr. J. B. Tayler, who opened in the affirmative the debate, "Are the doctrines of Socialism worthy of adoption," pointed out what true Socialism is, and what it is not. It is not an attempt to seize the property of the rich and divide it among the poor. That would be exactly contrary to the principles of Socialists, who desire the absolute supremacy of the State and the Law. What is really desired is the destruction of competition and the establishment of perfect co-operation, implying that the State shall be the sole capitalist and employer of labour. Mr. W. H. Gem, who led for the negative, was supported by Messrs. Kelly and Tebbutt, whilst Messrs. Rose and Miller, and the Chairman, spoke on behalf of the affirmative. It is to be noted that when the votes came to be taken, Mr. Kelly was found to have converted, and, although he had spoken against Socialism, voted for the affirmative, which won by 6 votes to 3. This result will doubtless come as somewhat of a surprise and shock to many old members of the Society, for it is certainly the first time that the L. I. L. D. S. has ever shown itself favourable to the doctrines of Socialism.

On Thursday, December 13th, Mr. C. M. Jones presided over a meeting at which the question, "Is the present system of dress rational?" was chosen for an impromptu debate. This question produced a remarkably lively discussion, in which not a single member present refused to take part. Mr. R. E. Kelly, who spoke first, argued in support of the affirmative side of the question. He was followed by Messrs. Rose, Roberts, Bell, Tayler, Long, Philips, Gem, and Miller, who had each some fault to find with the present system, and therefore classed themselves as Negatives. Ladies' dress was attacked more fiercely than that of gentlemen. High heels, painfully small boots, monstrous sleeves, hats infinitesimally small, and hats infinitely great, all received their share of condemnation. With regard to gentlemen's apparel, some of the speakers declared that hats should not be worn at all; whilst others, although not going so far as this, expressed their strong objection to silk and felt hats. Several of the speakers for the negative thought that man's nether garment should be curtailed at the knee, whilst superfluous buttons on sleeves, starched linen, and especially the tailed evening dress now in vogue, were condemned. The Chairman's speech endeavoured to show that our modern dress was rational, and that the objects criticised served as ornaments. A vote was then taken. Result: Affirmative, 1; negative, 9; majority for the negative, 8. This concluded the proceedings.

Life in Germany—(continued).

AFTER remaining in Strassburg for a month, I had to pack up my bag and baggage and move on to Leipzig. I determined, partly for economy's sake, and partly through curiosity, to sample the German third-classes. It costs twice as much for a second-class as for a third-class ticket, and there is a corresponding difference between the accommodation provided. All classes are provided with lavatories, but the thirds are totally without cushions, and are hence not particularly easy or comfortable for a long journey. The carriages are warmed by hot water pipes placed under the seats which are fed from the boiler of the engine, and they warm the carriages much more effectively than our antiquated foot-warmers do. One item of expense in a German railway journey is by no means a negligible quantity. I refer to luggage, for which one has to pay surcharge on all weight over 10 to 15 kilogrammes. As my luggage weighed 75 kilos. I had to pay 18 marks (18 shillings) for carriage from Strassburg to Leipzig. I learnt afterwards, and this is a tip worth knowing, that had I sent it as *Eilgut*, or goods, instead of as personal luggage, I should have only had to pay 8 marks. In either case you receive a receipt or *Gepäckschein*, and there your trouble ends. On presenting this at the luggage depôt of the station, for which you had taken your ticket, you receive your luggage back again. If sent as *Eilgut* the routine is much the same, only it may take a little longer on the

journey, whilst by taking an insurance ticket for 2d. or 5d. you can receive up to 1,000 marks, or more if desired, should your luggage be damaged or destroyed. There is no direct train to Leipzig from Strassburg, the best route being via Heidelberg and Frankfurt-on-Main. The railway takes a rather roundabout course to Frankfurt in order to secure as flat a track as possible.

Starting from Strassburg, it crosses the swiftly flowing Rhine at Kehl, skirts the bases of the Schwarzwald mountains, and so follows the broad plain of the Rhine valley as far as Heidelberg.

As the train crawls along, slowly passing peak after peak, one catches here and there glimpses of beautiful valleys extending far up into the mountains. Most of the more precipitous peaks, directly overhanging the plain, are occupied by the more or less ruined remains of ancient baronial and robber castles and strongholds.

These in former days guarded with jealous eye the fertile plains beneath, and ever and anon, like eagle from his eyrie, the rapacious robbers swooped down on the defenceless country beneath, returning loaded with rich plunder and booty to their inaccessible rocky fastnesses.

Now-a-days all that is changed, the castles are in ruins, the erstwhile robbers are now great landowners, live in red-brick houses, go to church on Sunday, wear shiny top hats, and exact their plunder in a decent and orderly fashion under the names of rent, interest, tithes and what not. The chief difference is that in former days the robber-chiefs were more lenient and less all devouring than their modern congeners, and demanded less toll for the privilege of existing on German land, breathing German air, drinking German water, and last, but no means least, eating German sausages. Of course we have no such things in England. No, I don't mean the sausages, though as the poet says:

"The sausages of Germany, how beautiful and grand,
In all the shops and all the streets, they are on every hand.
But strange to say, should whistling boy pass by a butcher's shop,
The sausages start wagging, till off the hooks they drop."

"You can draw your own inferences," as the farmer's wife said, when the goose asked her what she was wringing its neck for. "You can draw your own inferences, I am going to draw you." Truly it is not till one gets abroad that one realises what a conceited and self-sufficient race we are. It is always "noble Britons," "beautiful England," "rich England" and so forth, the finest country in the world, with which none others compare. Nevertheless, in no German town have I as yet found a slum, and nowhere have I seen anything to compare in griminess, dirt and sordid unloveliness with a Lancashire manufacturing district. Deaths from starvation are almost unheard of here, yet now I bethink me, I remember such things are so common in England as to excite no particular remark. Of "sweating" I have seen no sign in Germany. Perhaps because it is too cold. It is perhaps hardly necessary to say that in every thing connected with science, the

Germans are far and away ahead of us. This is why so many English and American Students flock every year to the German Universities, to obtain there what they cannot get in their native land—a thorough scientific training at a reasonable cost.

Scientific research, which, in an English University, is for the most part restricted to the teaching staff, is in Germany a regular part of an advanced student's work. However "Comparisons are odorous." To an Englishman it is always unpleasant to point out England's failings, but none the less is it a duty. I hope in a future letter, to have a pleasanter task, and show the other side of the picture.

A. J. E.

Chat on the Corridor.

WE must apologize for the delay in the issue of this number of the *Magazine*. It is well known that the November number was not distributed until the end of that month, and, owing to this, it was thought better to delay the issue of the *Magazine* till January, and thus the customary December number was omitted. We trust that this reason is a sufficient excuse.

The Christmas breaking-up day was, after the custom of former years, again made of much importance. It mainly consisted of a festival of song. The solo in the school song, "Three times three," was taken by a Commercial School boy, and both schools joined in the chorus. Mr. Book, in the solo of Charles Santley's song "Christmas comes but once a year," made, in Shakespeare's words, "a hit, a very palpable hit," and was deservedly cheered at the close. The other songs sung were—"The British Grenadiers," "The Bay of Biscay," "The Mermaid," and "God save the Queen." It is a great pity that we have no school orchestra this year, for in former years the proceedings on a breaking-up day always seemed more interesting with the help of the orchestra. Surely there are boys in the school who can play on the clarinet, flute, and other "instruments of musick." And if we have no players on the wind instruments, yet we could surely find a string quartett, and even thus the proceedings would be much enlivened.

The monotony of the singing was varied by two interesting miniature "prize distributions"—namely, the presentation of the Chess Tournament Prizes, and of a football, competed for in the Preparatory Department of the Commercial School. The result of the tournament is as follows:—1st prize, W. P. Blevin; 2nd prize, E. Tebbutt; 3rd prize, J. B. Tayler; beginners' prizes, W. H. Gem, J. J. Bell, J. W. Whipp. It is interesting to note that the prize-winners are all in the Sixth form.

The football, as already said, was competed for in the Commercial School Preparatory, and was given by Mr. J. D. Horsfall for the best collection of postage stamps. The object of the competition was, Mr. Horsfall explained, to diffuse a liking for geography into the minds of the boys, and he considered that there was not a

better way of acquiring geographical knowledge than by the process of collecting stamps. Three stamp-albums were selected for further consideration from the pile sent in. These stamp-albums belonged to Whitaker, Whitwell, and Robson; and, of the three, Robson was finally adjudged the winner.

The National Anthem was followed by the customary cheers, led off by the Head Prefect, and given with the usual vigour. Altogether, the Christmas breaking-up day of 1894 was one of the most enjoyable we have ever had.

The play of the Rugby Football Club seems, on the whole, to be improving, yet there is still considerable room for improvement. The result of one match, indeed, "implores the passing tribute of a sigh." We were actually beaten by the Waterloo High School. This is an event the like of which we have not experienced for years. As the team had been improving all round in the preceding month, the result of this match came as a surprise, and not a very agreeable surprise either! When we remembered the score run up against the High School in the Shield Match last year, we were prompted to regret "les oignons d' Egypte"—to sigh for the luxury of a good football team, but now past and gone! However, let us hope the result was a "fluke."

We are losing two good men this term, R. Dale and S. Raleigh, and their places will be hard to fill. There is a rumour that F. S. Howarth will play half *vice* Raleigh. What the team will be like next April we cannot venture to foretell; anyway, we have a good Captain, and if he is only backed up by the players, there is no reason why the team should disgrace themselves, though we can hardly expect to beat, or even equal, the fine results of last year.

The Association Football Club seems to be doing well. A shield has been presented by the Everton Football Club to be competed for by Liverpool Secondary Schools. The Institute was drawn against Wirral College, in the first round, and succeeded in winning by 3 goals to 2. We heartily wish our Commercial School Club every success.

None of our Masters has left us this Winter, nor have we been called on to welcome any new arrivals. A few changes, however, have been made. Mr. Francis has been appointed to teach Higher English in the Upper Forms of the Commercial School. Mr. Francis has our heartiest good wishes for success in his new sphere of work.

Club Reports.

RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGE MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Played at Fairfield on Nov. 7th, and resulted in a win for the Institute. The Institute had the best of the game, but the bad state of the ground made good play almost impossible. The Middle School kicked off, and Cato returned well into the School's "25,"

RICHARD H. SHERRATT

(Late with N. & T. DUTTON),

Cabinet Maker & Upholsterer.

CORNICE POLES, BLINDS, &c.,
MADE AND FIXED.

FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

CHAIRS RE-CANED.

15 FALKNER STREET, HOPE STREET,
LIVERPOOL.

WM. HAYDOCK & CO.

(Late G. H. JONES & CO.),

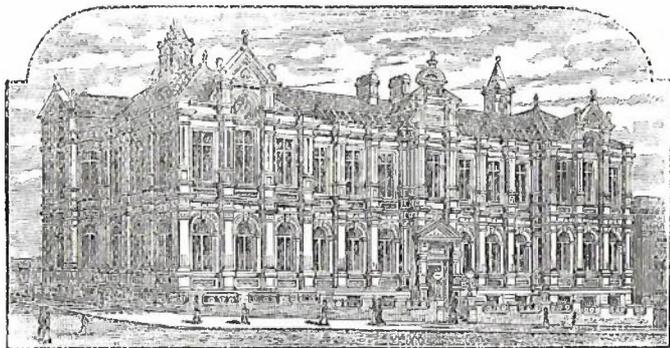
Coal, Cannel, and Coke
Merchants.

OFFICE AND YARD:—

230 CROWN STREET,
LIVERPOOL.

BEST HOUSE AND STEAM COAL.

COAL SHIPPED AT GARSTON, RUNCORN, & BIRKENHEAD.



where, after a series of scrums, Hawkes passed to Langdon, who easily scored. Hawkes took the place kick and converted. After the kick off, the game was for a little in our "25," but the ball was soon brought back, and Hawkes again passed to Langdon, who got over, but the try was disallowed, a scrum five yards out resulting. At half time the score was 1 goal to *nil*. The Institute played a little better in the last half. Cato, Roberts, and Hawkes got in, but all three kicks failed. Towards the end Langdon scored, Hawkes converting with a good kick. Final score, 2 goals 3 tries to *nil*.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. ELLESMERE COLLEGE.

On Saturday, Nov. 10th we travelled to Ellesmere. At about 3 o'clock Hawkes kicked off for the Institute. The game was very one-sided, Ellesmere scoring soon after the start and keeping their advantage to the end. The Institute was without Dale. Half time score 1 goal 3 tries. In the last half the Institute forwards played a great deal better, the play being for some time in the College half, where Humphreys passed to Hawkes, who dropped a very neat goal. Just before time another try was added to our opponents' score, who won eventually by 1 goal 4 tries to a goal. The College very kindly provided tea for us, but as we had such a very short time in which to dress and catch the train, we had to hurry.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE A.

This match was played on Nov. 17th, on the University Ground at Smithdown Road. Hawkes won the toss and decided to play with the wind. University kicked off and Hawkes returned into touch. The College had the best of the game at first, though the Institute forwards seemed to get to work a little sooner than usual. F. Cheeseright played for us as F. S. Howarth was away. Humphreys got possession and dropped a goal, play was then transferred to Institute's "25," and our opponents scored a dropped goal. After the kick off play settled at half way, when, from a throw out from touch, Brown scored a very easy try near the touch line. Again the Institute pressed, and a chance of scoring was lost through our forwards not heeling out quick enough. Half time score, 1 goal (dropped) and 2 two tries to a dropped goal. In the next half the Institute fell to pieces, and consequently 1 goal and 2 tries were scored. Final score, 2 goals (1 dropped) and 4 tries to a dropped goal (21 points to 4).

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. MERCHANT TAYLORS.

Played at Sefton Park, Wednesday, November 21. Merchant Taylors' kicked off and play settled half way. We were without the services of two of our first team. The ball was kicked by a Merchant Taylors' man, and striking the horizontal bar bounced on the ground and Merchant Taylors followed up and scored a goal. J. C. Jack made a good run soon afterwards, but was smartly held by Cato and Roberts, five yards outside was given, and nothing resulted; score at half, 1 goal to *nil*. After kicking off we were

LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF ART, MOUNT STREET.

Head Master - MR. JOHN FINNIE.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

IN

Drawing, Painting, Etching, Engraving, and Design.



THE School is conducted according to the regulations of the Department of Science and Art, South Kensington, and is one of the best furnished in the kingdom. It affords every facility to Students desirous of becoming Draughtsmen, Designers, Decorators, Art Class Teachers, Art Masters or Mistresses, Students of the Royal Academy or of the National Art Training School, as well as to those who desire to acquire an Elementary or Advanced Knowledge of Drawing and Painting.

The connection with South Kensington enables Students to be specially prepared for the *May Examinations* of the Department of Science and Art: whilst *Free Studentships, Queen's Medals, Prizes, and valuable Scholarships* are open to competition by all attending the School.

❖ Fees. ❖

DAY CLASSES	-	-	-	£2	2	0	and	£3	3	0	per quarter.
PRIVATE CLASS FOR LADIES	-	-	-	£4	4	0					"
EVENING CLASSES (four evenings per week)	-			£0	7	6					"

Day Students and Pupils of the Liverpool Institute or Blackburne House are admitted to the Evening Classes at a Special Fee of 5/- per quarter.

THE QUARTER DAYS IN 1895 WILL BE JANUARY 7, MARCH 18, MAY 27, OCTOBER 1.

For detailed Prospectus apply at the School, or to

HAROLD WHALLEY, Secretary.

hard pressed, but good tackling prevented anything serious happening, as the result of our three quarters not marking their own men Merchant Taylors' scored through Jack, the try being converted. Soon afterwards they scored again, but the kick failed. Hawkes kicked well up the field, and by degrees we got into their "25," when a poor attempt at a drop goal lost a good chance of scoring. We again got into our opponents "25," and from a loose pack, Cheeseright scored, but the kick failed. Mr. F. E. Douglas kindly refereed for us. The final score was 2 goals, 3 tries to a try.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL.

Played at Sefton Park, on Wednesday, Nov. 28th. School kicked off, and Bennett getting possession scored for Birkenhead almost immediately. The game started in a miserable drizzling rain which continued more or less all through the match, the ball, being now, was far too slippery to do anything with. Birkenhead tried a passing movement but that was stopped in time. Play continued in Schools "25" until half time. We started again immediately as it was raining fast. Roberts and Langdon made a few runs, but were unable to score; our opponents added 2 tries to their score and won by 3 tries to *nil*. Mr. H. C. Squires kindly refereed for us.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. MR. GARDNER'S TEAM.

This match, which ought to have been played on December 1st, was scratched by Mr. Gardner, as he could not raise a team to play us.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. WATERLOO HIGH SCHOOL.

Played at Blundellsands on Dec. 5th. Hawkes kicked off and play settled in our "25." Waterloo soon scored, but failed at the place kick. Hawkes kicked out from the "25," and Waterloo returned into touch; still our forwards did not seem to work together. A Waterloo three-quarter got possession and scored easily, the kick again failing. Our forwards still continued to play a poor game, Waterloo nearly always getting the ball out of the scrums. The Institute played four three-quarters and Waterloo only three. Half time score, 2 tries to *nil*. Waterloo restarted, and the same bad play continued for some time, when an improvement took place. Cato intercepted a pass, and dodged the full-back, scoring a good try after a fine run. Hawkes took the kick and easily converted. Final score, 2 tries to a goal (6 points to 5).

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGE MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Played at Fairfield, December 8th. Hawkes won the toss and Middle School kicked off. Within 2 minutes of the start, Cato passed to Langdon who got over the line, the kick failing. College kicked from "25," Hawkes got possession and kicked into touch, Cato again got possession and passed to Langdon, who scored in a better position, the goal being converted. College again restarted, Hawkes returning, several scrums took place in College's "25," the Institute forwards playing very well so far when Humphreys got hold and scored. The kick failed. Play went on in School's "25,"

Roberts, Cato and Humphries twice scoring, two of the kicks being converted. At half-time the score was 3 goals 3 tries to *nil*.

Barnes restarted for the College, Cato returning into touch. Hawkes got possession and scored a try, which was converted. Just after the start, Hawkes ran up and passed smartly to Cato, who rushed round and scored in a good position. Just before time, Hawkes scored his third try, and converted easily. Owing to a mistake the game ended 10 minutes too soon. The final score was 6 goals 5 tries to a goal, (45 points to 5).

SECOND XV MATCHES.

Institute v. Liverpool College U.S. which should have been played on Nov. 17th, was scratched by the College.

Institute v. Waterloo High School was lost, as also was the match against Merchant Taylors.

Institute v. Parkfield was scratched by us.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

All who take an interest in Association Football, will be pleased to learn that the Everton Football Club has offered a very handsome bronze shield (formerly the Liverpool and District Shield) to be competed for by Secondary Schools of Liverpool and District. All Secondary Schools within a radius of twelve miles from Liverpool Exchange will have the right to compete. For the first year only, the games will be played on what is known as the "cup system," but on all following years, the "league system."

This shield will supply a want that has long been felt among the boys who play the Association game. It will give them a common object to strive for, and they will feel the responsibility of upholding the honour of the School.

The Institute A. F. Committee trust that the boys will unite every effort to bring the shield to the Institute this year.

HIGH SCHOOL SWIMMING CLUB.

The annual competition for the Royal Humane Society's Medal took place on Tuesday, December 4th, at the Cornwallis Street Baths. The competitors, were F. B. Cox, E. Glaive, W. H. Lavarack, C. M. Long and H. T. Long. W. H. Lavarack won the Medal and Certificate.

In Memoriam.

THOMAS H. BRADBURN,

DIED DECEMBER 22ND, 1894, AT THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL,

AGED 17 YEARS.

Events for January.

Saturday, January	5th.	—Rugby Football (1st Team), v. Parkfield Old Boys (away).
Tuesday,	8th.	—Term begins.
Thursday,	10th.	—Debating Society — Paper, "The House of Lords," Mr. Burton.
Thursday,	17th.	—Debating Society—Paper, Mr. Braham.
Wednesday,	23rd.	—Rugby Football (1st Team), v. Birkenhead School (home).
Thursday,	24th.	—Debating Society—Debate, "Does the system of public examinations conduce to true education," <i>Aff.</i> Mr. E. Tebbutt, <i>Neg.</i> Mr. W. H. Gem.
Saturday,	26th.	—Rugby Football (2nd Team), v. Merchant Taylors' School (away).
Wednesday,	30th.	—Rugby Football (1st Team), v. Waterloo High School (away).
Thursday,		2nd Team v. Parkfield School (away).
Thursday,	31st.	—Debating Society—Paper, Mr. Snow.

Editorial Notices.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of annual subscriptions from:—Mrs. Parkinson, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. P. H. Holt, Miss Hughes, Dr. H. R. Jones, Messrs. G. Broadfield, R. W. Jones, A. Sweeting, J. A. Twemlow, F. C. Garrett, A. P. Banks.

We have received, since our last issue, the following Magazines from other schools:—*Sphinx* (University College, Liverpool), *Liverpool College (U.S.) Magazine*, *Merchant Taylors' Review*, *Birkenhead School Magazine*, *Utula*, *Oakham School Magazine*, *Uppingham School Magazine*, *Portsmouthian*, *Ipswich School Magazine*, *High School Record* (Sioux City, U.S.A.), *Vigornian*, *Portcullis*, *Denstonian*, *King Edward's School Chronicle*, *St. Edward's School Chronicle*.

A large number of annual subscriptions fall due this month. We shall be much obliged if those readers to whom this applies will forward their subscriptions at their earliest convenience.

Notices, and articles for insertion in our next issue, must be given to the Editors, or to the Sub-Editor, not later than Saturday, January 26th, 1895.