

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

Editor:—P. J. ROSE.

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Cleber Impostures.

III. W. H. IRELAND AND THE SHAKESPEARE FIND.

IT is hardly more than a fortnight since a manuscript was said to have been discovered, in the Vatican, which purports to be a report made by Pontius Pilate to the Emperor upon the trial of Christ. Most of our readers will have seen in the various accounts of it published in the daily and weekly press, that this manuscript is supposed to be a very clumsy forgery of recent date. So lately is it believed to have been written, that the discovery of the "Logia" is said to have set the forger at work on these "Acta Pilati." Whether this is so or not, the subject of literary forgeries in general is of the highest interest, and as far as the present writer knows, has not been at all exploited. Perhaps it might be worth the trouble to write a history of false autographs; it would be a separate and not the least curious branch of the story of literary frauds. The false autograph should not be confounded with the supposititious book; an imposition which consists in passing off a work under the name of a person who is not its author is much more easy and, consequently, much more frequent, than one which pretends to make us see and touch the very manuscript of the writer whose name it has borrowed. There are thousands of books falsely ascribed to great men. They have existed in all ages—among the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans. There are writings falsely attributed to Homer and to Virgil, to Plate and to Cicero, to Solomon and to St. Paul. There have even been fabricated spurious letters of Jesus Christ. But the false autograph is something much more difficult, and therefore much more rare than the false book. Besides the invention of ideas and facts, the observance of probability, and the imitation of style, it is necessary to reproduce the material conditions of an original manuscript, the ink and paper of that period, the handwriting of the supposed author—difficulties which can be surmounted only by care and patience, which can never be surmounted wholly, but which seem to have a singular fascination for certain crafty and dishonest natures.

A history of false autographs would have the advantage of proving decisively in how narrow a circle these inventors move. Let them have ever so much imagination, the task is always nearly the same—to forge letters or books of known persons, and to invent handwritings. Besides, forgers can hardly avoid repetitions, and the knowledge of old frauds may serve to place the public on guard against new ones. Annius, of Viterbo, pretended to have discovered

Sanchoniathon long before De Wagenfeld. Joseph Vella showed Arabic manuscripts from St. Sophia, as Simonides showed Greek manuscripts from Mount Athos. Ireland was, on his own confession, encouraged by Chatterton's success.

Forgeries in each country are naturally conformed to the taste of that country. In Germany, the forger writes in Greek or Latin; in France, he fabricates correspondence and memoirs; in England, he easily becomes a poet,—he invents Shakespeare, Shelley and Byron,—and of this tendency, perhaps the most egregious example is William Henry Ireland, all the more to be chosen as an example, perhaps, because he has candidly, though with no small conceit, opened to view the manner of his workings in that tardy "Confession, containing the Particulars of his Fabrication of the Shakespeare Manuscripts."

Ireland was in one sense more audacious than Psalmanaazaar the latter invented a country which no one knew; the former passed off his own poetry under the name of a writer whom everyone had read, and that writer the greatest perhaps of all who have ever held a pen. Ireland manufactured Shakespeare.

William Henry Ireland was born in London about the year 1776. His father, Samuel Ireland, engraved in *aquatint*, and published illustrated travels. This father was, at the same time, an amateur of old books and prints, a species of antiquary, interested particularly in whatever concerned Shakespeare, and on the watch for documents and autographs. The son evidently early learned to ride the paternal hobby. A journey to Stratford-on-Avon, which he made with his father, doubtless completed the work of turning all his thoughts toward the great dramatist and his forgotten or ruined works. What happiness for him if he should happen to find some lines of that precious writing—a poem, or, who knows? A drama! But, finding nothing, why should he not make a pretence of having found something? Why not imitate the example of Chatterton?

Now Chatterton had enjoyed a certain measure of success. Today his fraud seems to us rather awkwardly managed; at the end of the eighteenth century he made many dupes. The works of Rowley have been the subject of an immense controversy, which was not finished in sixty years. This is strange enough, when we consider that the manuscripts of the false monk will not bear the least palæographic investigation. The language is no more like Old English than Clotilde de Surville is like the French of the time of Charles VII. Yet, with all this, there is no denying the superiority of Rowley's poetry to all that Chatterton published under his own name, or that was found after his death; so that even to this day we find ourselves confronted with that literary problem—a writer who has shown infinitely more grace and talent in imitations than in his own language; who, in an obsolete dialect, has left admirable fragments, but who dropped to mediocrity in the moment when he returned to the common English of his own time. Besides this, there is the wonder of his great precocity. Chatterton has

left verses, written at the age of eleven, which already display grace and melody. But Ireland never had such talent, as we shall see later on, yet he attempted a far more ambitious task.

Early in 1795 Samuel Ireland announced a large number of manuscripts in the handwriting of Shakespeare. There were the entire MS. of *Lear*; a fragment of *Hamlet*; an unpublished play, *Vortigern*; a number of books from Shakespeare's library, with marginal notes; letters to Anne Hathaway, Lord Southampton, and others; a *Profession of Faith*, legal contracts, and many others. Of the noted men of the time who gave in their allegiance to the authenticity of these manuscripts, it is only necessary to mention a few names to show how well they were received. Among scholars there were Drs. Parr and Joseph Warton; George Chalmers and John Pinkerton were experts, specially skilled in Old English literature; the professional antiquaries were well represented by Sir Isaac Heard, Garter King-at-Arms, and Francis Townshend, Windsor Herald; and miscellaneous men of letters by R. B. Sheridan, Sir Herbert Croft, H. J. Pye (the Poet Laureate), and James Boswell. After carefully collating the principal MSS. with the poet's undoubted autographs, these critics expressed a firm conviction of their authenticity, and a certificate to that effect was numerously signed.

On hearing the *Profession of Faith* read, Warton exclaimed, "We have very fine things in our Church Service, and our Litany abounds with beauties, but here is a man who has distanced us all!" Boswell, before signing the certificate of authenticity, fell upon his knees to kiss "the invaluable relics of our bard," and, "in a tone of enthusiasm and exultation, thanked God that he had lived to witness the discovery, and . . . could now die in peace."

But let us get behind the scenes. After describing, in the confessions referred to before, his meeting with the sister of Chatterton, his visit to Stratford-on-Avon, and other causes that worked together to make him continually desirous of finding some Shakespeare MS., Ireland writes: "I cannot recollect upon what particular occasion, but I rather think I had been occupied in the perusal of the Mortgage-deed, formerly in the possession of David Garrick, Esq., which is to be found printed in Johnson and Steevens's Shakespeare, when the idea first struck me of imitating the signature of the bard, in order to gratify Mr. Ireland. In consequence of this, I made a tracing of the *fac-similes* of Shakespeare's signature, both to his will in the Commons, and the deed before mentioned, which are to be found in the aforesaid edition of Shakespeare's works."

This was the first step in the forging of Shakespeare MSS., but not the first forgery that the young solicitor's clerk had attempted. He had already in a small quarto tract containing a set of prayers, written a *soi-disant* dedicatory epistle by the author to Queen Elizabeth, requesting her gracious acceptance and countenance of his work. The ink for this epistle Ireland obtained from a journeyman in the employ of a bookbinder of the name of Laurie,

to whom and his two journeymen Ireland had shown an attempt at the same forgery in ordinary ink. It should be remarked that when Ireland was in the middle of his career of forging the Shakespeare papers this ink gave out, and he "positively applied to the very same journeyman in Mr. Laurie's shop, who, for a shilling, prepared a second bottle of the before-mentioned ink, which circumstance was never mentioned either by Mr. Laurie or his workman, although the fame of the manuscripts was perfectly well known to them, and that I was the person supposed to have discovered them." And it may also be mentioned here, that there were several others who could have guessed these papers to be forgeries if they had only exercised a little mental liveliness. The laundress watched young Ireland writing one day in his chambers; afterwards he showed her what he had written—the letter to Lord Southampton—whereupon she wondered how he could write such queer ancient-looking things.

Ireland had produced the first MS. with a strange story. He had a friend known as Mr. H., who had allowed him to examine some old papers he had. In this examination, Ireland, as he said, discovered first a long lost deed that restored to Mr. H. an estate which rightly belonged to him, and second, a memorandum to an ancestor of H's., enjoining him to deliver certain manuscripts to a youth named William Henry Ireland, who, it was said, had saved Shakespeare from drowning. This coincidence of name and the service rendered, induced Mr. H. to give these MSS. into young Ireland's hands. The young forger ran many risks of detection. In writing a letter from Lord Southampton, for instance, Ireland had no example of his hand-writing to guide him, and wrote with his left hand. Malone pointed out that Southampton's penmanship was as unlike this as possible, being a small neat well formed hand.

When Ireland ventured on forging a promissory note from Shakespeare to John Heminges, he had again to invent a signature, that of Heminges. Soon afterwards he was told that Albany Wallis possessed a true copy of John Heminges' signature and was comparing the two; he went to Wallis's house, and found himself on the verge of detection. But, requesting a few minutes' grace, he ran to his chambers, wrote out a memorandum for theatre expenses in the reign of James I, and signed it "John Heminges, of the Curtain Theatre," imitating as closely as possible the authentic signature he had just seen. Hurrying back with this, he announced to Wallis and his friends that, on telling Mr. H. this, Mr. H. had informed him that there were two John Heminges, one of the Globe, and another of the Curtain Theatre, and that he had a memorandum of the latter. This, it was agreed, solved the difficulty.

On hearing *Vortigern* for the first time, Sheridan said: "This is rather strange; for though you are acquainted with my opinion as to Shakespeare, yet, be it as it may, he certainly always wrote poetry." "There are certainly some bold ideas, but they are crude and undigested." And this criticism, all must agree, errs rather on

the side of leniency. Our minds applaud when Sheridan proceeds to say that, were it not for the old writing and paper, he would doubt that they were Shakespeare's.

But Ireland, in his overweening conceit, believed his work to be as good as the great poet's. "The variations introduced by me," he writes, "in the pages of *Hamlet* thus executed, tended to strengthen the former opinions as to Shakespeare's correctness as a writer, while everything appearing unworthy our bard was laid to the charge of the players and printers of that period."

Sheridan engaged to set *Vortigern* on the stage, and paid Samuel Ireland three hundred pounds. But Kemble did not believe in the authenticity of the play, being evidently influenced by Malone's adverse criticism, and obtained the rejection of the thing by mouth-ing at the line,

And when this solemn mockery is o'er,

and repeating it again, with cruel emphasis.

Soon after, young Ireland confessed that all the MSS. were forgeries, and subsequently withdrew from London. He went to France, where he lived a long time. After his father died he wrote another confession, asserting that Samuel Ireland had been his accomplice, although before he had denied this. But the word of a doubly-forsworn man cannot be taken for much, and the second confession is generally discredited. Young Ireland reappeared during the Hundred Days, at which period Napoleon, for what services is unknown, gave him the Cross. This is almost the last we hear of him beyond the fact that he died in 1835.

The reasons for his temporary success may perhaps be found partly in the general ignorance of that age on the matter of literary criticism, and partly in the wistfulness of the time for any further work of the great poet's.

Mr. Justice Bigham.

MR. J. C. Bigham, Q.C., who succeeds Mr. Justice Cave as a judge of the High Court of Justice, has been for some years the leader of the Northern Circuit. The son of Mr. John Bigham, a Liverpool gentleman, he was educated at the Institute, and afterwards studied in Paris, and Berlin. After some time spent in a merchant's office, he read for the Bar, to which he was called in 1870. In 1882 he became a Q.C., and in 1886 a Bencher. His acquaintance with commerce has been of immense advantage in commercial cases in which he has long had an extensive practice. He is a good speaker, though practical and incisive, rather than eloquent. He entered Parliament as Liberal Unionist member for the Exchange Division in 1895. His elevation to the judicial bench comes as a natural and well-merited conclusion to a brilliant and honourable career at the Bar, whilst his comparative youth and remarkable capacity render it probable that he has not even yet reached the zenith of his career.

Foundation of a New Scholarship.

THE directors have been much gratified by the receipt of a generous donation of £1,000, made by Mrs. Edward Hughes, of The Knoll, Ingestre Road, Birkenhead, for the purpose of founding a scholarship in memory of her husband, who had been a pupil of the School. The new scholarship, the terms of which are now being carefully considered and arranged, is to be devoted to the encouragement of mathematics, and will be open to pupils or intending pupils of the Institute. The directors are convinced that Mrs. Hughes's gift will constitute a valuable addition to the many educational privileges already open to pupils, and at the meeting of the board, they unanimously passed the following resolution:—“That this board records with gratitude its deep sense of the value of the generous gift of £1,000, made by Mrs. Edward Hughes for the purpose of founding a scholarship to be attached to the Liverpool Institute, and begs to tender its best thanks to the donor for the opportunity she has thus afforded for the encouragement of mathematical study.”

Mr. Grace.

MR. John Hilton Grace has been elected to a Fellowship at St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Mr. Grace was formerly a pupil in the Commercial School, and subsequently in the High School; whence he gained a Mathematical Scholarship at Peterhouse in 1891. In the same year he was first in England in the Senior Oxford. He was Second Wrangler in 1895, and in 1896 was placed in Class I, Division I, of Part II of the Mathematical Tripos. We most heartily congratulate Mr. Grace, the School generally, and Mr. Owen and Mr. Lewis particularly, on this highest of honours, and trust that Mr. Grace may have health and strength, as he has genius and ability to take a prominent place in the history of Mathematics.

University Success.

WE have once more the pleasant duty of recording a conspicuous University success. P. J. Rose has been elected to an open Mathematical Scholarship of £50 per annum at St. John's College, Cambridge. This success comes as a fitting close to a brilliant career at the Institute, and we heartily congratulate Rose, as well as those masters who have directly or indirectly contributed to his success. The following is a brief account of Rose's previous distinctions:—

Oxford Locals:—Junior First Class Honours (16th), 1893; Senior First Class Honours (2nd), 1895; and Lord Derby's Prize.

Cochran Scholar, 1893-1897.

Cambridge Locals, 1896:—First Class Honours, and bracketed equal for Albert Memorial Scholarship.

School Prizes:—W. D. Holt Prize for Natural Science, 1894;

W. D. Holt Prize for Latin (bracketed equal), 1897; Lord Derby Prize for Mathematics, 1897; Lord Derby Prize for Modern Languages, 1897.

Science and Art Examinations:—Mathematics Stages I, II, III, IV, V, VI.

Cricket XI, 1895-6-7; Association Football XI, 1893-4-5-6; Rugby Football XV, 1896-7; Chairman L.I.L.D.S., 1895-6.

—Contributed.

Chat on the Corridor.

ONCE more, after sundry delays, the *Magazine* is out; and for such a *Mag.* as this, there is no need of apology. Not once since the beginning of our Editorship have we in one issue published such a quantity of good news, for a Judgeship, a Fellowship, the Sheepshanks, a Mathematical Scholarship, and a new Endowment should satisfy the rapacity of anyone, even of that famous gentleman who once declared from the platform of the Institute his intention of eating the boiler of the first steamship that should cross the Atlantic. Each of the above matters has been dealt with elsewhere, but we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without heartily thanking Mrs. Edward Hughes, both for her extreme generosity and for the spirit in which her gift is made; as the head-master said, in announcing the gift, the weakness of a corporate feeling is the greatest defect in the school; and that one to whom the urgencies of life allowed only a meagre school education should, after prospering in business, be anxious to secure for the boys of the next generation the advantages that he was denied, is an occurrence that may well encourage those who would increase that spirit of kindly remembrance and regard for the school of which the Edward Hughes Scholarship is a fruit.

Mr. C. M. Jones, Trinity College, Cambridge, has been bracketed equal for the Sheepshanks Exhibition awarded for Astronomy.

Mr. F. M. Baddeley has been elected to an East Indian Cadetship, and has been appointed to a position in the Protected States of Malay. Mr. Baddeley gained a Mathematical Exhibition at Magdalene College, Cambridge, in 1893, and was 21st Wrangler in 1896. The many friends whom he made whilst at school will join with us in wishing him a happy and successful life in his new home.

Mr. A. F. Fryer, B.Sc., F.I.C., old boy and late master of the Institute, has been appointed Science Lecturer at Stonyhurst College.

Rev. J. J. Hulley, B.A., who for some years taught in the High School Preparatory, has been appointed to the Vicarage of Skelmersdale.

We have to congratulate Mr. A. Brettargh, of the Old Boys' XV,

on gaining his Lancashire County Cap for Rugby Football; he has played wing three-quarter against Cheshire, Westmoreland, Yorkshire, and Northumberland.

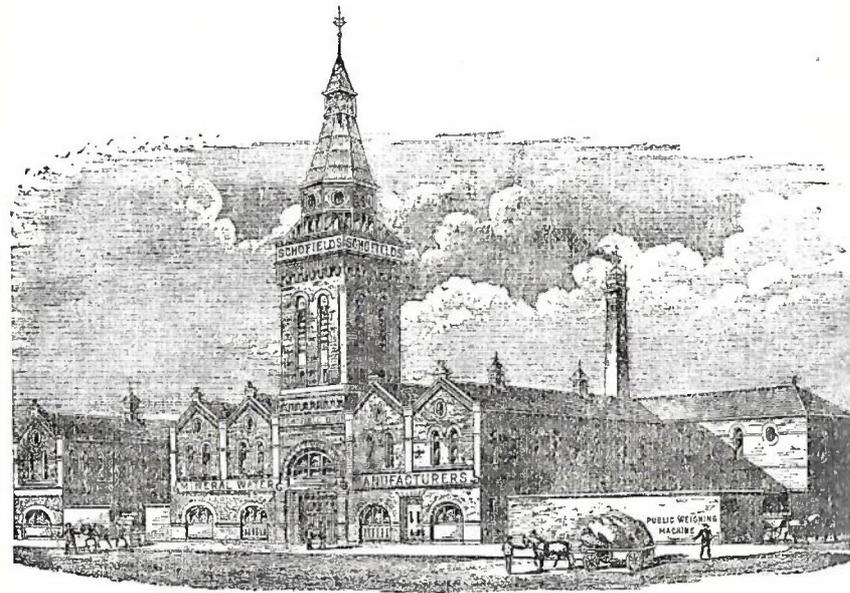
The Choral Society has been revived with good promise of success; indeed, did the result depend upon Mr. Book alone, we might say with assured success. But without the fullest co-operation of the Choir, all his efforts will be wasted, and those boys who have given in their names must see to it that their part of the undertaking is properly carried out. Meanwhile, we rejoice to see the L.I.L.D.S., reanimated. Here the stumbling-block has always been a lack of order. So many similar attempts have failed that we do not prophesy the success of this one; but at least there is an earnestness about the movement which is refreshing, and if persons who are not serious about the matter will keep away from the meetings, success is at least possible.

We are tempted to omit all mention of school football matches, so unattractive is the subject. In Rugby, particularly, is this the case, and truly we cannot remember a time when our position was worse. The efforts of those who strive to improve matters have been nullified by those who almost regularly cross their names off the list. Hence it is that not until the beginning of December have we gained our first victory. Yet we believe that this long-delayed success is the result of a more resolute feeling among the team, and it is only fair to say that, since our football report was printed, the team has beaten Middle College by two goals to nil, and has drawn with University "A." Thus the situation is not without a gleam of hope; and with regular practice and sustained keenness, the members of the team have yet an opportunity of redeeming their reputation and of preparing themselves for a gallant struggle for the Shield.

The "Soccer" team, we believe, are the victims of circumstances; for there are not enough schools in the district to enable us to have a match every Wednesday, and thus the players have lacked combined practice. However, the fact remains that the standard of the eleven is several goals behind the average of recent years, and next term, if outside matches cannot be arranged, scratch games must be played. In the meantime, we should recommend the appointment of a regular captain.

We have pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an epic poem by the poet laureate of the Institute, the Rev. C. C. Elcum, entitled the "Votive Tapestry." That it is extremely good goes without saying, and the price being only one shilling, we hope that many Institute boys will invest in a copy. It is published by Young, South Castle Street, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Just as the *Mag.* is going to press we learn the result of the Final in the Association Cup contest, and have to congratulate the



SCHOFIELD BROS.' MINERAL WATERS

ARE THE BEST.

"Fifths" on winning by the handsome margin of 5 goals to 1; this being the first time that a junior class have finished champions. The "First" were unable to put their strongest team in the field, and in this misfortune we may condole with them without detracting from the honour due to the winners, whose good combination was largely responsible for the result. The following represented the "Fifths":—Brigg, Pooley, Alexander, E. Jones, H. Tongue, Balfour, G. Leece, Fleming, Hemmons, R. Knowles, and Matthew.

Games Reports.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—FIRST TEAM.
INSTITUTE v. MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

THIS, the opening match, was played at Crosby on September 29th. We had to start one short; the School immediately beginning to attack, and from a scrum in our "twenty-five," Bentley scored within five minutes of the start. Institute then played up better, and W. R. Long, following up his own kick, scored, the place-kick failing. Merchants scored again from touch, and added three more tries before half-time, when they led by 2 goals 3 tries to 1 try. W. R. Long was unable to play in the second-half owing to an accident, and this mishap left us without a single one of last year's backs. Merchants scored repeatedly, finally winning by 3 goals 8 tries to 1 try.

INSTITUTE v. OLD BOYS' THIRD.

Played at Woodcroft Park on Saturday, October 2nd. Old Boys pressed at the start, and after some resistance scored a try, which was converted. Play then became more even, but before half-time Macdonald dropped a goal for the home side, who led at the interval by 2 goals to *nil*. In the second-half our team made a better show; Hill and Hall carried the ball to near the opponent's line, but were called back for touch. Old Boys', however, had heavier and stronger forwards, and their backs continually got the ball, but they only got in once, W. K. Williams scoring an unconverted try. This left the final score:—Old Boys' Third, 2 goals 1 try; Institute, *nil*.

INSTITUTE v. PARKFIELD OLD BOYS' SECOND.

Played at Sefton Park on Saturday, October 9th. Our forwards were badly beaten in the scrums, and as a consequence we were kept on the defence during the greater part of the first half. Good tackling, however, prevented Parkfield from scoring till close on half-time, when after some good passing a three-quarter ran in, a goal resulting. The game continued to go against us, and from a mark by a Parkfield forward, a good goal was kicked; another unconverted try was added, play very seldom being out of our half. This left the final result:—Parkfield Second, 2 goals 1 try (12 points); Institute, *nil*.

INSTITUTE v. ASHFORD HOUSE "EXTRA."

Played at Prenton on Saturday, October 16th. C. M. Long and C. Elder played three-quarter, Affleck and Williams going forward. Institute improved on recent performances, the forwards getting down better in the scrums. After scrimmages in midfield our backs got possession, some good passing and running resulting in a try which C. M. Long converted. From the re-start House got into our "25," and after Long had checked them once, a three-quarter scored by an individual run. The place-kick failed, and at half-time we led by 5 points to 3. Play in the second half was very even, till within five minutes of the end, when from a pass by Long, Elder scored at the corner, three men holding on to him at the time. This try was not converted. Just when our victory seemed assured, one of our opponents scored after a fine sprint, and as the kick was successful we had to be content with a draw of 8 points each.

INSTITUTE v. BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL.

Played at Sefton Park on October 20th. Institute were without C. M. Long, and the School without Horbury. Birkenhead pressed from the start; our forwards being chiefly conspicuous for off-side play. Hargreaves at length scored at the corner. Birkenhead continued to press, gaining a lot of ground by dashing play on the loose, in which Hargreaves (forward) was always prominent. Institute improved, but Birkenhead scored again, the score at half-time being:—School, 2 tries; Institute, *nil*. In the second-half, Birkenhead added three unconverted tries, one of which was certainly due to bad tackling on our part. Towards the end of the game Hall several times broke away in characteristic style, and once at least he seemed about to repeat his achievement in the Shield Match last year; but it was not to be, and the final result was:—Birkenhead School, 5 tries; Institute, *nil*.

INSTITUTE OLD BOYS v. INSTITUTE.

Played on the Sefton Park ground on Saturday, October 23rd. The "Present" team was far from representative, whilst Mr. Seymour Roberts had gathered a most powerful combination of "Pasts." Within five minutes of the start the "Old Boys" scored from a forward rush, Taylor kicking the goal. A penalty goal and a try followed. The school team then had a turn, W. R. Long kicking to Pemberton, who mis-fielded. Long followed up his own kick, dribbled over and touched down behind the posts, converting his own try. Both forward and behind the "Past" were superior, and though the school had one or two chances, notably from a good combined movement by all the three-quarters, we were outplayed and overcome. Seymour Roberts scored after a dodgy run, and sundry other tries being added by the "Past," the final result was:—"Past," 3 goals 6 tries; "Present," 1 goal.

SECOND TEAM.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL v. INSTITUTE.

This match was played at Sefton Park on October 27th. Merchants won the toss. Play was very even indeed, there being a good deal of scrimmaging in midfield. Play continued thus until half-time, when neither side had scored. The second-half was, like the first, of a very even nature. About ten minutes from time, from a scrum in front of our goal the School forwards heeled the ball out to their half, who passed to a three-quarter, the latter scoring a good try which, however, was not converted. Soon after this, the School again getting possession scored another try. When the whistle blew the score was:—Merchants, 2 tries; Institute, *nil*.

COLLEGE (U.S.) v. INSTITUTE.

Final:—College, 35 points; Institute, *nil*.

PARKFIELD SCHOOL v. INSTITUTE.

Final:—Parkfield, 12 points; Institute, *nil*.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. WATERLOO HIGH SCHOOL.

PLAYED at Waterloo on Wednesday, October 6th, our opponents playing two masters. Waterloo at first had the best of the game and scored, but the Institute broke away and W. G. Jones equalised. The game was evenly contested till half-time, when the scores were still equal. On restarting, the High School pressed hard, and were attacking the greater part of the time, Pooley making some good saves. Our forwards had but few chances, and after twenty minutes play, Waterloo gained the winning goal, the final result being:—Waterloo, 2 goals; Institute, 1 goal.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. CALDAY GRANGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This match should have been played at West Kirby on Wednesday, October 27th, but by some misunderstanding our team lost their way, and were not ready to start till 5.30. A game of 15 minutes each way was played, West Kirby winning by 2 goals to *nil*.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v LIVERPOOL COLLEGE (M.S.)

Played at Fairfield on Wednesday, November 3rd, a large number of boys from both Schools being present. The College pressed from the start, and scored in the first five minutes. From a penalty given against G. Knowles, they scored again, and added two more before half-time, when the score was:—College, 4 goals; Institute, *nil*. Institute had more of the play in the second half, but Cowley added two more goals for the Middle School, who won easily by 6 goals to *nil*.

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

Played at Wavertree, on November 10th. The College kicked off and soon scored. Institute retaliated, and after a long attack, W. G. Jones equalised. Before half-time, the College again got the lead. Afterwards Institute improved and pressed continually, but

were met by a good defence. Carruthers eventually scored our second goal, and although we strove hard for the lead, we were unsuccessful, the final score being:—College, 2 goals; Institute, 2 goals.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. COTTAGE HOMES (FAZAKERLEY).

Played at Fazakerley, on November 17th. Institute turned up short, but had the best of the game; Carruthers scoring 3 goals. Final:—Institute, 3 goals; Cottage Homes, *nil*.

ASSOCIATION CLASS LEAGUE.

Thanks to the long spell of fine weather the League has reached the final stage, the only remaining match being that between the winners in Senior Division, the First Class, and the Fiftths, who have easily disposed of the other junior clubs.

In the Senior Division the fight has been very keen, and the First have had to work hard for their place. Their matches with the Upper Third and Upper Second were perhaps two of the best and most exciting games played since the league has been established. The former was won by sheer weight and lasting power; the latter within a few minutes of time by a somewhat lucky goal.

The Middle Third, who take the wooden spoon, deserve better luck, they have one or two likely players, and against light teams would do well.

In the Junior Division the combination of the Fiftths has proved far too strong for the other forms: with a full team they will give the First plenty to do to win the cup. Their goal average of 32 for, 7 against, heads the league; the rest of the Junior Division are pretty evenly balanced. Matches have been lost once or twice through boys not turning up, this is to be strongly condemned, especially when it is remembered that up to the present time, mid-November, all Wednesdays have been fine.

We have again to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. Horsfall for use of ground and posts, and to all masters who have given a hand in refereeing.

Results in full are given below:—

Club.	SENIOR LEAGUE.					Points.	Goals For Agt.	Place.
	Matches played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.			
First Class	5	4	—	1	9	30 7	1	
*Upper Second	4	3	1	—	8	16 7	2	
*Middle Second	4	1	3	—	2	9 22	5	
Lower Second	5	1	3	1	3	9 20	4	
Upper Third	5	3	1	1	7	25 7	3	
Middle Third	5	1	4	—	2	16 42	6	
JUNIOR LEAGUE.								
Lower Third	5	4	1	—	8	19 8	2	
Upper Fourth	5	1	3	1	3	10 12	4	
Middle Fourth	5	—	3	2	2	5 16	6	
Lower Fourth	5	2	3	—	4	6 13	3	
Upper and Lower Fiftths	5	5	—	—	10	32 7	1	
Sixth and Preparatory	5	1	3	1	3	2 8	5	

* Middle Second scratched their match with Upper Second, who thus obtained 2 points.

THE SCHOOL CHORAL SOCIETY.

A successful attempt has been made this term to revive the extinct Choral Society. At present it has been confined to trebles and altos, but later it is hoped that older boys will join, and that a competent choir of four parts may be obtained. The Society practises on Tuesday nights under the efficient care of Mr. Book. It will no doubt be something to enliven the somewhat tedious ceremony of prize giving.

In Memoriam.

We deeply regret to have to record the deaths of two Old Boys, each of whom in his time occupied a high position, and exercised a powerful influence for good in the school.

Mr. RICHARD SEYMOUR LONG, B.A., was for some years at the Institute, and came out first in England in the Oxford Local of 1880. He entered Balliol College, Oxford, as Brackenbury Exhibitioner, and obtained a Second Class in Classical Moderations, and a First in the Final School of Modern History. To the study of history he was devoted throughout his whole life, and was much helped by his extraordinary memory. After leaving College he devoted himself for some time to teaching, but the later years of his life were occupied with literary work. Articles of his have appeared in the *Westminster*, *English Historical*, and *Critical Reviews*, and also in the *Academy*, his chief work being done for the first and last. He died, aged 34, on September 18th of this year.

Mr. T. H. CREIGHTON, B.Sc., attended the Institute for about eight years, and afterwards went to University College, Liverpool, where he took the degree, B.Sc., with First Class Honours in Engineering. He went to Sunderland in February, 1895, seeing practical work there, and completing his studies. He sailed for Yokohama, on May 24th of this year in the steamer *Middleham Castle*, but was struck down with heat apoplexy on entering the Red Sea, and died on July 22nd, aged 24. He was buried at sea in the neighbourhood of Singapore. Whilst at school his genial good nature made him most popular with his associates; he was a footballer, a harrier, and editor of this *Magazine*.

Editorial Notices.

We desire to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Annual Subscriptions from Messrs. H. E. Long, J. H. Raundrup, C. H. Grimshaw, J. E. Wright.

Since our last issue we have received the following Magazines from other schools:—*Fettesian*, *Sphinx*, *Denstonian*, *Kelly College Chronicle*, *St. Edwards School Chronicle*, *Ipswich School Magazine*, *Academy Monthly*, *Merchant Tailors' Review*.