

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

Editors:—H. B. JENKINS, T. LODGE, E. G. TURNER.

Sub-Editor:—T. A. MORICE.

VOL. XII. No. 5.

OCTOBER, 1898.

Consistency and Inconsistency.

TO say that a man is consistent is to say that there exists an uniformity, an agreement, an absence of contradictions in his thoughts, words, and deeds; and, if he claim consistency, not only should his words be in accordance with his thoughts, and his deeds with his words, at one and the same time, but his words and actions of the past and future must not be at variance with what he now says and does. As a general rule, men readily admit consistency among the virtues, and extend very little toleration to the inconsistent; and to a great extent consistency is admirable. It is good to see a man putting his own preaching into practice; it is right that his conduct should be a reflex of his professions. It is expected of him that he should fulfil the promises he makes; if his thoughts and words are fair, his works should not be base. Such is the consistency, only maintained by great exertion, of a man of principle and purpose, who is not blown about like a feather by the winds, but who possesses a measure of that solidity which the old philosophers associated with the name consistent. Of him it is said that he has "back-bone." He is not a broken reed on which no man may lean, but may be counted upon and trusted. His opposite, the man who lacks this consistency is of little worth to society. Nay! he is worse than worthless, for he is like the weak link in the chain. He brings discredit upon the name he assumes and disaster upon the causes he pretends to uphold.

But, though in this case consistency is as admirable as inconsistency is reprehensible, everything that seizes the title consistent is not praiseworthy; nor is everything that is branded with the name inconsistent blameworthy. Only so long as a man's faithfulness is to a high principle and purpose will his consistency be virtuous; with respect to virtue, this lofty type might be called positive consistency. In addition, there are both neutrally and negatively virtuous types. For instance, a man may say that he has never been in bed later than ten o'clock. Is not this consis-

tency? But one sees neither particular vice nor particular virtue in it. The man who occasionally sits up till eleven will probably gain from the society of friends or books about as much as the other gains from his hour's sleep. This consistency may be called neutral, and only ceases to be so when it becomes boastful and calls itself virtuous, in which case it becomes exceedingly unpleasant. Finally, there is a negatively virtuous sort, like that of the man who consistently turns his children out of doors, adrift upon the world, as they reach a certain age. He has made it a rule and he will stick to it; the easiest and worst consistency. It is like that of the cricketer who consistently makes a "duck," and misses everything that comes near him; only the two differ in this, that cricket is play and life is reality.

Let us turn to inconsistency. We have spoken of its worst form above; that of the man who is perpetually proving false to himself and to others. The inconsistency of thoughtlessness and carelessness; that of him who speaks without consideration and acts without circumspection. But in a certain degree we are all inconsistent, and are the better for it. This is the inconsistency of persons whose lives have a general stability, but whose thoughts on certain subjects, viewed from different stand-points, lead them to directly opposite conclusions. For instance, a man may see a mountain-side torn open by a hideous slate-quarry, and a fair valley disfigured by, and half-buried beneath, the refuse; or a bold crag or headland that is being quarried and blasted for building-stone. He laments to see these things, and the greater his admiration of the beautiful the greater are his regrets. If he has power as a property owner, writer, or speaker, he uses his influence to try to prevent further disfigurements. Again, in another place he sees another aspect of the matter. The poor are wretchedly housed—ill walls, ill roofs. He wishes they had stones and slates to aid their comfort; perhaps he takes steps to assist them to obtain them. Very inconsistent he is, thus to encourage what before he discouraged; and yet in both positions he has our sympathy.

Take another example—There are people who delight in studying and in preserving our rich English dialects. Yet patriotism demands that they must support and improve a national system of education: and the school-board system is playing havoc with our local dialects. Conflicting thoughts and feelings drag these people in opposite directions. They are inconsistent so far as feelings go. When they decide on a line of action there are always regrets that they cannot take the opposite course. Readers of Ruskin will remember that he is in this position with regard to war. He recognises that the arts and virtues flourish best in a warrior-nation, and yet for the sake of life and mercy he is constrained to do all in his power to make war cease. And if a man's thoughts clash in this way at one and the same time, is it not inevitable that the lapse of years and the change of conditions must make the word or act of one time contradict that of another. Something arises that causes what were the weaker feelings to predominate,

and the man is conscientiously compelled to be inconsistent to his former words and deeds. In such a case it requires great courage to be inconsistent. Imagine two men who were young sixty years ago. The one has been true to all his old manners, ideas, prejudices, and institutions. He never has taken to these railways, telephones, telegraphs; this free-trade, and cheap postage; these board-schools, and this cheap education. He has been so obstinate as to refuse, or so blind as to be unable to see that the world progresses continually. The second man has read the signs of the times, and has obeyed them; he has usually kept just a little ahead of the world, and has shown it the way onward. But in his career he has been compelled, not once, nor twice, to do what he had once thought and said he would never do. Yet, in spite of his many inconsistencies, he is respected and listened to; whilst the other man who started life with him is regarded merely as a queer old relic. What a poor reward for his consistency! If Dickens were now alive, is it conceivable that he would still treat with contempt that teetotal movement which he ridicules in the *Pickwick Papers*?

In brief, the position is this—If a man after lengthy, careful, and serious examination of his attitude on any question is finally convinced that it is wrong (though possibly when he adopted it it was right), then the better course for him is to be inconsistent and to change his position. To refuse thus to examine oneself is blindness and folly; to discover one's error and yet to persist in it is obstinacy and cowardice. Two inconsistent men are spoken of in the old parable. The first was bidden by his father to go work in his vineyard, and answered, "I will not;" but afterwards he repented and went. The second received the same command and said, "I go, sir," and went not. Truly there are different kinds of inconsistency, and all do not deserve the same condemnation.

The Prize Distribution.

THE Annual Midsummer Distribution of Prizes and Certificates took place on the evening of Friday, July 22nd, the Lord Mayor (Alderman John Houlding) in the chair. The weather somewhat affected the attendance, but even in view of this fact there was a large and thoroughly representative gathering. His Worship was supported on the platform by Messrs. Herbert Watts (President), P. H. Holt, R. W. Ker, H. E. Davies, T. F. Abraham, Dr. Macalister, the Rev. J. Sephton, and Mr. H. Whalley (Secretary).

The Head Master, in giving his annual report with respect to the work of the School, said that although he saw some of the results of the labour, the real outcome of the scheme was not visible to the public as fully as could be desired. Some of the work was visible to the parents of the boys, and he had frequently received letters containing very encouraging and most gratifying expressions

of approval from them. They had several difficulties in the way of the progress of the School, the first of which was that of finance. No school of that class could be run at less than an expenditure of £10 a head. That was a fact which was universally acknowledged, and he thought that if Liverpool was to keep its place in an educational manner, some better system of finance than that which existed at present should be developed. (Hear, hear.) Berlin, he said, had a population of three times that of Liverpool, and it had twelve schools of the same grade as the Liverpool Institute, with about 5,000 scholars. The cost of the education of these children was £10 a head, of which the parents paid £4 and the municipality the rest, besides providing for pensioning the masters and the maintenance of the buildings. A great deal had been heard about the German clerk in this country, and he was led to ask why he was so much in evidence in this country. He considered this was simply because he was better educated, in consequence of more money having been spent on his training than that which was bestowed on the training of the English youth. (Hear, hear.) A second difficulty was with respect to the rules of the School and the arrangement of the curriculum. He thought it was impossible to make arrangements which would suit every individual wish, even if it were desirable, which it was not. If a boy left school at 13 years of age, when it was arranged that his education should extend to 16, the best results, naturally, were not to be expected. (Hear, hear.) If the English people were to keep their position ahead of, or even alongside of, their continental competitors, they would need the better education which their foreign competitors had. (Hear, hear.) The superiority of the Germans depended on two things—the greater amount of money spent on the education of their children, and the continuity of their education. (Applause.)

The Lord Mayor, in a brief and interesting speech, said that it was about 56 years since he was an evening pupil of that school, and since that time great strides had been made in the modes of education. Speaking from his own experience, he advised the boys to pay special attention to the study of mathematics, and an endeavour to cultivate activity in mental arithmetic. (Applause.)

The Lord Mayor afterwards distributed the prizes, a list of the more important of which is given below.

Mr. Herbert Watts in proposing a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor referred to the loss the School had sustained by the death of its late President, Mr. Thomas Crosfield, who was a man truly devoted to every good cause.

Mr. P. H. Holt seconded the vote, and a few words from the Lord Mayor terminated the proceedings.

At intervals during the evening entertainment was provided by the boys, in the form of glee-singing and of a recitation from *Henry VIII.* The glees, "In the Sunshine," "After the Rain," and "In the Distance," were sung with great sweetness and expression by the Choir, who surpassed all their previous excellent performances; whilst, individually and collectively, the actors showed

great power and spirit in rendering the "Fall of Wolsey." The parts were taken as follows:—*Wolsey*, E. G. Turner; *Norfolk*, G. D. Watts; *Suffolk*, G. H. H. Sutton; *Cromwell*, W. Bell; *Chamberlain*, T. G. O'Feely; *Surrey*, S. H. Nixon.

We cannot do otherwise than congratulate Mr. Book, together with Mr. Groom, on the able manner in which they have instructed the Choir, whilst the actors owed much of their success to Mr. Burton's exertions.

At the same time many thanks are due to the school authorities for kindly providing costumes, which added greatly to the effect produced by the performance.

PRIZES, 1898.

TATE SCHOLARSHIP (£70)—P. J. Rose.

INSTITUTE SCHOLARSHIPS—P. J. Rose, E. A. Askwith, T. J. Williams, F. P. Cheeseright.

INSTITUTE EXHIBITIONS—W. Winstanley, H. C. Weaver.

TATE SCHOLARSHIPS—J. B. Affleck, H. B. Jenkins, T. Lodge, E. G. Turner.

COCHRAN SCHOLARSHIPS—F. T. Ellis, H. Chawner.

EDWARD HUGHES SCHOLARSHIP—H. Winstanley.

LORD DERBY PRIZE FOR MATHEMATICS—T. Lodge.

LORD DERBY PRIZE FOR MODERN LANGUAGES—T. Lodge.

W. D. HOLT PRIZE FOR NATURAL SCIENCE—F. T. Ellis and H. C. Weaver, bracketed.

W. D. HOLT PRIZE FOR LATIN—P. J. Rose.

W. D. HOLT PRIZE FOR ENGLISH ESSAY—E. G. Turner, J. B. Affleck.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR FRENCH—H. C. Weaver, G. D. Watts.

Chat on the Corridor.

IN a *Magazine* that notes the end of a school-year and the termination of a long editorship, it is well that we should make some reference to the financial position of our charge, and we are pleased to be able to state that although there is still a debt owing to the printers, this is being slowly but steadily reduced, so that what past editors used reverently to speak of as "the old debt" now only amounts to £5. For this comparatively satisfactory state of affairs we beg to thank those directors, masters, old boys, and boys who, by their steady support, have relieved us from the greatest of our anxieties, and we ask that those who have so generously assisted us in the past will extend the same kindness to our successors. Also we would ask those who, from time to time, have contributed articles to continue to do so in the future; and then if our subscribers and the school will continue their loyal support, we

have no doubt that the new editors will be able during their term of office to issue invitations for the wake of the debt.

The Tate Scholarship has been awarded by the Trustees to P. J. Rose. It is of the annual value of £70, and is tenable for three years.

We regret that our July issue omitted mention of the success of F. T. Ellis in gaining a City Council Scholarship of the approximate value of £65 a year, tenable for three years at University College, Liverpool.

We have much pleasure in congratulating Mr. Book on having completed on Friday, September 30th, a long and successful term of mastership of twenty-one years. We entertain a sincere wish that he may continue his useful services for many years to come.

The result of the Oxford Local Examinations has again proved most satisfactory. Lord Derby's Prize of £10, awarded to the Senior Candidate obtaining the highest place at the Liverpool Centre, has been gained by T. Lodge, and the corresponding prize of £5 for the Juniors has been carried off by H. C. Weaver. Both these performances are exceedingly creditable, Lodge's place (2nd), being the result of his first attempt as a Senior Candidate, and Weaver being fourth, at an age still more than one year under the necessary limit.

In the Institute of Bankers' examination held in May, thirty candidates passed the Final Examination. Of these, three were former pupils of the Institute, viz:—Messrs. F. F. Hunt, H. A. Roberts and H. D. Walkden. The Beckett Memorial Prize (£10) awarded to the candidate obtaining the highest number of marks in the examination was won by Mr. F. F. Hunt, of the Liverpool Union Bank. We heartily congratulate Mr. Hunt, who was a member of the First Class, Commercial School, six years ago, on his achievement.

Oxford Local Examinations.

SENIOR CANDIDATES.

HONOURS LIST.

First Class.
T. Lodge (2nd).
H. B. Jenkins (9th).

Second Class.
W. Bell (27th).
F. T. Ellis (35th).

Third Class.
E. G. Turner.

PASS LIST.

F. P. Cheeseright.

T. Lodge and H. B. Jenkins were excused responsions in all subjects; W. Bell and E. G. Turner in French.

R. JACKSON & SON,

3 Slater St., Bold St.,

LIVERPOOL,

Have extensive WORKSHOPS, and employ a large staff of Gilders, Picture Frame Makers, and Picture Hangers.

Frames of new and exclusive designs suitable for

OIL PAINTINGS

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ETC.

A large and varied stock of Mouldings, of pretty and effective design, at most moderate prices, suitable for School Drawings, Bedroom and Nursery Pictures, &c.

R. JACKSON & SON undertake the Cleaning of Collections of Pictures, also the Repairing and Re-gilding of Frames, and the storage of Pictures during "cleaning down."

R. JACKSON & SON give special attention to their stock of Artists' Materials, which is always fresh and up to date.

WORKS OF ART CAREFULLY PACKED.

APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE WALKER ART GALLERY EXHIBITIONS.

RICHARD H. SHERRATT,
CABINET MAKER
 AND
UPHOLSTERER,
2 FALKNER STREET
 (Late of 15 Falkner Street).

Bedsteads, Bedding, Blinds, &c.

DISTINCTIONS.

Mathematics—

T. Lodge (2nd).
 H. B. Jenkins (12th).
 F. T. Ellis (16th).

Religious Knowledge—

H. B. Jenkins } (30th).
 E. G. Turner }
 T. Lodge (48th).

English—

H. B. Jenkins (10th).
 W. Bell (14th).
 T. Lodge (46th).

Heat—

F. T. Ellis (1st).
 F. P. Cheesewright (3rd).

Latin—

T. Lodge (34th).

French—

T. Lodge (1st).

Shakespeare—

W. Bell (2nd).

JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

HONOURS LIST.

First Class.
 F. C. Weaver (4th).
 B. T. J. Glover (54th).

Second Class.
 P. L. Davies (12th).
 G. D. Watts (22nd).
 K. J. Mackenzie (50th).
 H. F. Haworth (75th).
 J. Brooke (108th).
 R. C. Andrew (157th).

Third Class.
 E. Donovan
 A. J. Lodge.
 H. O. Massey.
 T. A. Morice.
 J. W. Whitwell.

PASS LIST—*First Division.*

H. A. Bell.
 W. H. Davison.
 K. de Kersel.
 R. C. de Zouche.
 S. Griffiths.
 R. J. Jones.

H. G. Mahon.
 J. McRobert.
 H. G. Milles.
 J. A. Milliken.
 R. M. Pitts.
 H. H. Simpson.

H. Steidelman.
 A. S. Thomas.
 T. Todd.
 A. S. Try.
 E. Unsworth.

PASS LIST—*Second Division.*

C. B. Elder.

DISTINCTIONS.

Mathematics—

H. C. Weaver (2nd).
 P. L. Davies (17th).
 H. F. Haworth (25th).
 B. T. J. Glover (38th).
 E. Donovan (53rd).

English—

K. J. Mackenzie (46th).

Practical Chemistry—

J. Brooke } (1st).
 H. C. Weaver }

Arithmetic—

P. L. Davies }
 E. Donovan } (1st).
 H. C. Weaver }
 H. F. Haworth (12th).

French—

H. C. Weaver (36th).

Heat—

H. C. Weaver (15th).

Science and Art Examinations, 1898.

MATHEMATICS.

STAGE III. *First Class*—T. Lodge, H. B. Jenkins, F. T. Ellis.

Second Class—H. C. Weaver, F. P. Cheesewright.

STAGE II. *First Class*—H. F. Haworth.

STAGE II. *Second Class*—R. C. Andrew, F. A. Cross, E. Tenneson, E. B. Grahl, H. E. O'Neill, H. H. Simpson, J. Brooke, E. Donovan, J. Smith, T. Todd, K. Mackenzie, E. L. Owen.

STAGE I. *Second Class*—W. H. Davison.

THEORETICAL MECHANICS (SOLIDS).

ADVANCED STAGE. *First Class*—T. Lodge, H. B. Jenkins.

Second Class—E. G. Turner, H. C. Weaver, F. P. Cheeseright.

STAGE I. *Second Class*—F. A. Cross.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (THEORETICAL).

ADVANCED STAGE. *Second Class*—F. T. Ellis, F. P. Cheeseright.

STAGE I. *First Class*—J. Brooke, H. C. Weaver, K. Mackenzie, H. Hall.

Second Class—T. Todd, E. L. Owen.

ALTERNATIVE STAGE. *Second Class*—H. J. Milles.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL).

ADVANCED STAGE. *Second Class*—F. T. Ellis, H. F. Haworth.

STAGE I. *First Class*—E. Tenneson, H. C. Weaver, K. Mackenzie, J. Brooke, E. L. Owen.

Second Class—H. G. Milles.

HEAT.

ADVANCED STAGE. *Second Class*—F. P. Cheeseright, F. T. Ellis, H. C. Weaver.

MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY.

STAGE I. *First Class*—A. Young, A. R. Johnson, A. H. Boyes, A. S. A. Johnson, J. Winterbottom, A. Studley, J. Mackie, H. Ogden, J. G. Whiteside, H. E. Wenman.

Second Class—W. G. Williams, H. J. C. Price, E. A. Shergold, J. G. Hemming, F. T. Richardson, C. B. Dickens, F. W. Turner.

Valete.

IT is with sincere regret that we have to record the leave-taking of the Rev. E. J. Clark, B.A. (London), who, after an admirable career of fourteen years as pupil and master in the Institute Schools, has undertaken the curacy of Burnham Ovary, Norfolk.

Our regret at his departure from amongst us is, however, tempered at this moment by pleasure in the memory of his success year after year, and in the contemplation of the worthiness of character to which he attained. We think it not unfair to point to his career as an illustration of the influence and opportunities afforded by the Institute to its pupils.

He entered the Commercial School in 1884, and, after having obtained honours in the Oxford Local Junior Examination, he was transferred by the Cochrane Scholarship to the High School in 1887. In 1888 he again gained honours, in the Senior Oxford Locals. In the next year he matriculated in the Honours Division in the London University, where he took his degree as B.A. in 1894. He was ordained by the Bishop of Liverpool in 1896, and has since worked as curate at St. Silas's and St. Mark's.

The ceremonies of breaking up, on the 22nd of July, were prolonged by presentations to Mr. Clark, and the excellent address that he made on returning thanks will live long in the memories of all who heard it. He spoke with strenuous earnestness in his affectionate advice for the boys he had taught, and in the expression of his gratitude to the masters present who had taught him.

As we ourselves do, all who enjoyed the privilege of personal contact with him will cordially wish him that abundant happiness and success in his new duties which we are confident he will well deserve.

Mr. Goddard, B.A., came to the School after Easter, in 1895. He has taught on the Commercial side, and latterly had the Upper 7th Class in the Preparatory. He enjoyed great popularity both among masters and boys, and, in addition, we have to thank him for the ready and practical support which he has always given to the games, Association, Rugby, Cricket, and, in fact, to all athletics. For several seasons he has assisted the University College at Rugby Football and Cricket. He has also occasionally formed one of the Liverpool Rugby XV. During last term he was Treasurer to the Athletic Sports and the Games' Committee. We understand that Mr. Goddard intends to take orders, and to return to his native parts in the eastern counties.

P. J. Rose, the head boy of the School, has now left us to take up residence at St. John's College, Cambridge. He was Editor of the *Magazine*, Captain of the Cricket Team, and Chairman of the Debating Society. Our best wishes for success in his university career go with him.

J. B. Affleck entered the Preparatory School in the time of Mr. Sephton's head-mastership. In 1894 he was 28th in the Junior, and in the next year obtained the 9th place in the Senior, while, in 1897, he was 5th. He has also been a member, for the last three seasons of the Rugby XV, where his help will be greatly missed.

F. T. Ellis obtained a City Council Scholarship to the Institute in 1895. In 1897 he was 10th in the Junior, and this year obtained 2nd Class Honours in the Senior Oxford, and a 1st Class in the 3rd Stage Mathematics. He has also gained a City Council Scholarship to the Victoria University. He has played for the first teams of both Association and Rugby Clubs.

Correspondence.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

I hear, with very great regret, that the good old custom of school singing has been dropped.

There was a time, and not so very long ago either, when the Hall used to resound with such stirring ditties as "Here's a health unto His Majesty," "John Peel," &c., &c., and there were often as many as thirty or forty visitors, who came simply to hear the singing, and naturally the voices of about a thousand boys in unison makes a very fine effect, and one well worth hearing.

I think if this time-honoured custom were renewed once more it would do a great deal towards bringing masters and boys nearer together, and also to encourage school patriotism (now, alas! almost a thing of the past) in the good old "school that stands upon the hill."

I remain, yours faithfully,

R. M. W.

Editorial Notices.

T. Lodge and E. G. Turner have been appointed Editors, and T. A. Morice Sub-Editor.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of annual subscriptions from the following gentlemen:—Messrs. W. H. Gem (two years), M. Raleigh (two years), J. A. Peil, W. C. Fletcher, H. A. Scott, H. S. Brown, W. W. Beatty, C. G. Barkla, P. J. Rose, T. C. Ryley (two years), G. D. Watts, W. Bell, L. D. Barnett (two years).

Since our last issue we have received the following Magazines from other Schools:—*Birkenhead School Magazine*, *Plymothian*, *Fettesian*, *King Edward's School Chronicle*, *Ipswich School Magazine*, *Red Man and Indian Helper*, *Sphinx*.