

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

Vol. XVII. No. 3.

JUNE, 1903.

Strange Experiences of an Old Boy.

AN Old Boy of the Institute, Mr. D. D. Braham, M.A., has recently passed through some very remarkable experiences.

Mr. Braham left the Institute in 1893, going up to Oxford as a scholar of New College. After graduation, Mr. Braham lived in Germany for about three years as a member of the staff of the *Times*. At the end of that time he was transferred to Russia, and for two years acted as correspondent of the *Times*. He lived in St. Petersburg, but also travelled in the interior. Gradually acquiring greater knowledge of Russian life, and of the inner workings of the Russian political system, his able letters to his journal attracted the attention of the government. In the words of the *Times*, it was found that Mr. Braham "knew too much."

On 25th May last, a police official called at his house in St. Petersburg, and ordered Mr. Braham to accompany him to the district police station. No objection was offered, and on their arrival at the police office, Mr. Braham, still under the surveillance of the young officer, was ordered to return home for his passport. This he did.

After much difficulty he ascertained that he was detained by order of General Wahl, Assistant Minister of the Interior, for what was officially described as his "hostile attitude towards the government, and the invention of false news." Mr. Braham asked permission to return to acquaint his wife, and to see the English Ambassador. Permission was at first refused. A delay ensued, owing to the fact that he had been described as D. D. Graham. This misconception was cleared up, and his guardians were about to remove him to the central prison when a fresh order arrived instructing the officer-in-charge to await further orders. At last, after persistent requests, permission was granted to write to the Ambassador. Soon afterwards Mr. Braham was released on his promising to leave the country by the first train bound for the frontier. Mr. Braham, who was still kept under surveillance, hastened to the embassy, interviewed Sir Charles Scott, and persuaded him to instantly visit M. Plehve, chief minister of the Czar. But little satisfaction was obtained. Mr. Braham was granted three days' grace in which to wind up his affairs, and the statement was elicited that the objection was not to Mr. Braham personally, but to the *Times*.

In a letter to the Ambassador, Mr. Braham complains that instead of being notified through the Consul or the British Ambassador, as he had a right to expect, the sole notification that he had

fallen under the displeasure of the government was his arrest by a minor official. Mr. Braham, in a letter to Sir C. Scott, demands the exaction of an apology for the gross insult offered him by the accusation of the invention of false news, and for the indignity to which he has been subjected. No answer to this letter has yet been received.

No one quite knows why the arrest was made. The *Spectator* seeks to explain it on the ground that the ministers of the Czar feared the result of their master reading the articles which Mr. Braham contributed to the *Times*. There are obvious objections to this view. On the other hand it seems hardly possible that a sane politician could take the course which M. Plehve has taken in the belief that a great journal like the *Times* could be thereby intimidated.

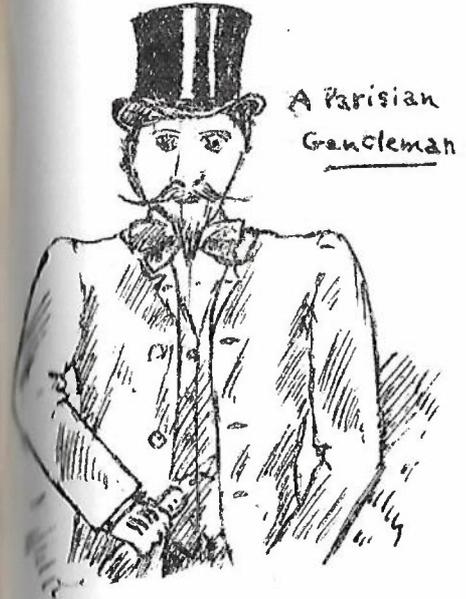
The *Times* is still capable of making arrangements for the maintenance of an adequate supply of news, and has already made arrangements for establishing Mr. Braham in another post.

On the Boulevards, or a Trip to Paris.

THERE is a great difference between the streets of Paris and London, or any other English town. The scene on the principal boulevards is one of great variety, and affords plenty of ground for comparison. The boulevards themselves are splendid, broad thoroughfares, often lined with trees, and are so arranged that some large building or square is situated at each end. This is a great feature in Parisian streets. There is sure to be a handsome column, statue, fountain, or arch, at the junction of the streets. Then again, the vehicles are different to English ones. There are cabs with seats for two as well as four people. These cabs have, for the most part, pneumatic tyred wheels, with steel spokes like a bicycle. This has its advantages and also its disadvantages. There is certainly not the rattle of wheels on the ground, but let the pedestrian beware, for the Parisian "cabbies" take a keen delight in running people down; they have an idea that the road belongs to themselves entirely, while other people should keep to the sidewalk! The Parisians mostly get about on omnibuses, although both horse and steam trams run in certain parts of the city. The drivers of both omnibuses and cabs wear white top hats in the summer, and black ones in the winter. But one sees almost as many motor cars as horse vehicles, and these are rapidly taking the place of the carriages, &c.

Another thing which strikes a Liverpudlian as curious is the great number of soldiers to be seen in the streets. One cannot turn without seeing the French Tommies in their blue coats and red trousers in the street, the restaurant, the theatre—everywhere. Then, the drapers' messengers always wear very military looking cocked hats, and the scavengers can often be seen sweeping the streets whilst smoking a long cigar.

Let us walk along the Rue de Rivoli, one of the most beautiful



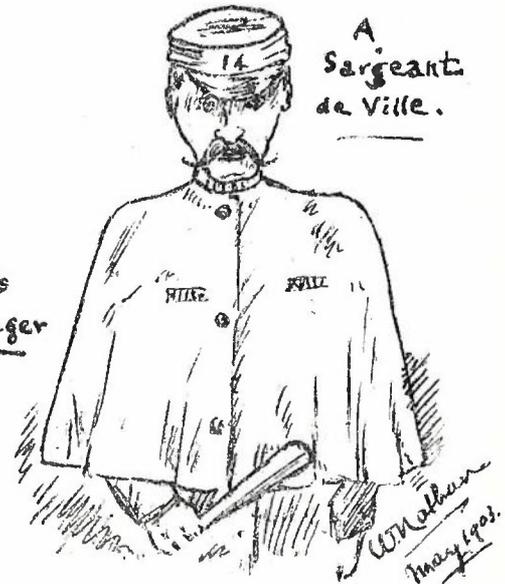
A Parisian Gentleman.



A French Soldier.



A Draper's Messenger



A Sargeant de Ville.

W. Colburn
May 1903.

streets in Paris. The gardens of the Tuileries Palace and the Louvre Museums and Picture Galleries occupy one side of the street, while on the other side the houses are supported by graceful arches. At the end of this street is La Place de la Concorde, the finest square in Europe; in the centre is the obelisk, a large column of stone brought from Egypt, and at each corner are two statues representing some of the important French towns. One of these is Strasbourg, in Alsace, which province was ceded to Germany at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war, and in memory of their former possession the French have covered this statue with mourning wreaths—truly a very pathetic sight. At one side of the square are the famous statues of the Marli horses.

Let us now cross the square and proceed up the beautiful Champs Elysées, at the end of which appears L'Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile. Visitors may ascend to the top by a flight of 287 steps. From there a splendid view of the city is obtained, and the lofty Eiffel Tower actually seems smaller when seen from the top of the Arch. Not far from here is the Hotel Regina, the scene of Fighting Mac.'s tragic end.

No one goes to Paris without going to see the tomb of Napoleon I. This is situated in Les Invalides, the French Chelsea Hospital. On entering the chapel, the flags which were won by Napoleon I in battle are seen. Every nation in Europe has unwillingly contributed to this display. Under a magnificent gilded dome, in a large circular hall, the tomb is placed. Visitors mount steps and look over a circular gallery, down to where the ashes of the great general lie. It is a very impressive sight.

Another interesting sight is the famous Gobelin's tapestry factory. This is government property, and the tapestries cannot be bought, but are used to decorate churches, palaces, &c., and as gifts to royal personages.

In every theatre are found groups of men amongst the audience who are paid nightly to clap. These are called claquers.

Last, but not least, comes the great river Seine with its numerous bridges and its interesting Ile de la Cité, on which stands the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The steamboats go swiftly from stage to stage along the river, and it is always a very busy scene. But in spite of all the delights of Paris, the beautiful city, no pleasure can equal the delight the traveller experiences when returning to his native land.

W. N.

A Visit to a Chinese Theatre.

THE impression of one accustomed to the modern method of stage representation on first visiting a Chinese theatre is hard to describe. It is anything but pleasant. A hasty retreat is the usual result, but those who enjoy the humour of anything strange, could spend a really happy time at a Chinese theatre, provided he



A Parisian Scavenger.

had an interpreter with him. So when a Chinese friend promised to accompany me I eagerly grasped the opportunity.

On our arrival, the play was in full blast. The drums were beating; a squeaky fiddle was screeching and the cymbals were clashing. The stage was covered with coarse mats. There were no drop curtains, and scenery was remarkable by its absence.

The dresses of the actors were most picturesque. That man with the gorgeous yellow coat is the Emperor, who lived 1,000 years ago. The other person with the white marks on his face is the intriguing statesman. They are discussing about the rebellion, the chief instigator of which is really the minister himself. A third man comes in and promises to quell the disturbance. His false black beard of horse tail keeps blowing away from his face, revealing a smooth-shaven chin.

The scene changes.

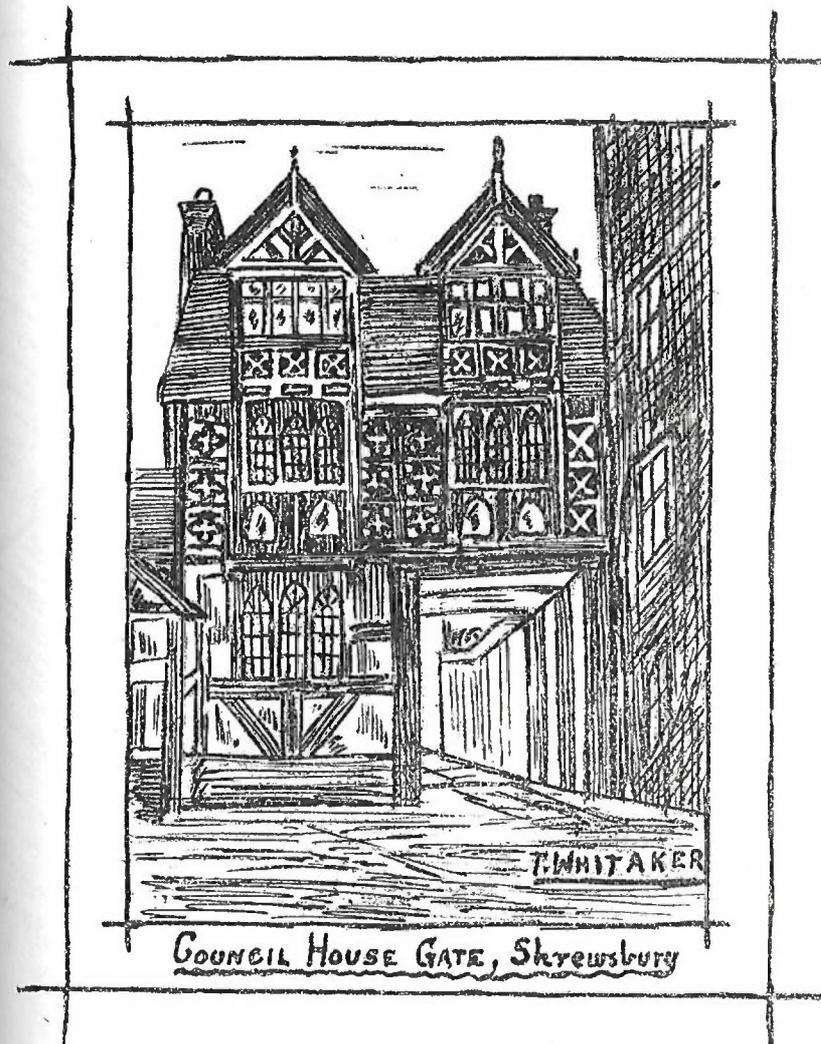
A label is placed on a chair equivalent to "This is the battle-field." There is an engagement between the rival armies, in which the rebels are worsted. The play ends with the marriage of the victorious general and the Emperor's beautiful daughter. The minister who committed treason is sentenced to death. The moral of the play is obvious, "Virtue always triumphs." Throughout the performance, the audience displayed marked attention, apparently enjoying the show as much as we would enjoy one of Wilson Barrett's plays.

H. el A.

Notes on a Visit to Shrewsbury.

THE situation of this ancient town was chosen by the early Britons, who called it Pengwern, which means a fortress. Being on both banks of the River Severn it necessarily possesses bridges, and, judging from the names of the oldest two, it was once on the border of England and Wales (then spelt "Walles.") On the east side of the town is the English Bridge, which was built about 1802; and on the west side is the Welsh Bridge. The bridge now standing was built about 1753, but there had previously been one situated a few yards distant from the present one. When the new one was built to replace the old one, there were towers at each end, but being deemed unsafe they were afterwards removed. Besides the English and the Welsh bridges there are two others of more recent date, viz., the Kingsland Bridge and that of the Grey Friars.

As we come out of the station, which has recently been improved, we see before us a castle, built of red sandstone. This is Shrewsbury Castle. It was built in the reign of William I by Roger de Montgomery, who received extensive grants of land for his services at the battle of Hastings, with the title of Earl of Shrewsbury. Here he commenced to build a Norman castle, clearing away over fifty houses of the town to procure a site for it. The walls now standing are supposed to be of no earlier date than Edward II. It is now occupied by two old ladies who will not





*Julius Caesar in modern attire
 Caesar per phones. I visit
 homines ad Marcum
 occidendum!—*

throw the castle or even the grounds open to the public, and in the summer of 1902 went so far as to refuse a foreign prince admission. This prince had come over for the coronation, and upon presenting his card was only permitted to be shown over the grounds by a gardener. It is by no means a pretty castle, partly owing to modern sash-windows.

We will now leave the castle and proceed a few yards along Castle Street, which is on our right. We see a flight of steps going off from the pavement, at the top of which there is a passage leading round one side and the front of the castle. It is called The Dana. Just beyond these steps we come to the old Council House Gate. It is a magnificent specimen of an old timber house, and is most exquisitely carved in oak. It was built in 1620, and was occasionally occupied by the Council of the Marches. There King Charles and Prince Rupert lodged in 1642. It is now a private dwelling house.

Immediately opposite the Council House Gate is an old building in which the schools, founded by Edward VI, used to be held. They are now held in a fine new building on one of the banks of the river near the Kingsland Bridge. The old building is now the Free Library and Museum, in which there are both human and animal remains from Uriconium (a buried town in Shropshire); the armour of the Black Prince; the armour of many noblemen, worn at the battle of Shrewsbury, which was fought at a little place called Battlefield, about three miles from the town; and many curiosities of all descriptions. Not very long ago a number of valuable coins disappeared.

After going through many quaint old streets with quaint names, such as Castle Foregate, Wyle Cop (often called Spion Kop, on account of its steepness), Dogpole, Mardol, etc., we come to the Cherry-Orchard part of the town, at the beginning of which is the old Abbey Church. It was built by Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, of whom there is an effigy inside. This old church, both inside and out, reminds one of "ye ancient times." This effigy is often taken to represent Edward III, for two reasons; firstly, because the two men, Montgomery and Edward III, bore a striking resemblance to one another, and secondly, because the clothes in which the figure is represented are not like those worn in the time of William I. At the time when the abbey was built there was a monastery opposite to it, or as we should now say, "over the road." In this monastery was an exquisitely carved stone pulpit which still remains. When the monastery was no longer, a garden surrounded the pulpit, but now, to the disgrace of the town, the remains are surrounded by a coal-yard.

Shrewsbury has many old churches besides the abbey. St. Mary's is very old, but it has been so "modernised" that it would give a casual visitor the idea that it is a comparatively new church. In it there is a tablet with a list of incumbents dating from about 1100. The chancel occupies about half the church, and its spire can be seen when several miles out of the town. T. W.

Chat on the Corridor.

THE whole School will unite with us in congratulating Professor R. A. Sampson, of Durham University, on the high distinction which is to be conferred upon him by the Royal Society. He has been recommended for election as a Fellow of that body. Professor Sampson is one of the most distinguished of old Institute boys. He was first Smith's prizeman and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1890, and in 1891 obtained the Isaac Newton (University) Studentship at Cambridge.

We have also, on behalf of the School, to offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. C. G. Barkla, M.Sc., Oliver Lodge Fellow, on the B.A. Research Degree which the University of Cambridge has conferred upon him. The Degree Committee, we understand, has reported that the work which Mr. Barkla presented for the degree is of distinct merit as a record of original research. Mr. Barkla, however, is not a one-sided individual. Amid his clever scientific work he still finds time for the cultivation of his fine voice. It will be remembered that Mr. Barkla sang in the Coronation Choir at Westminster Abbey. He has recently been delighting his fellow students in the capacity of a soloist.

If the Institute Rugby team is a thing of the past, the Old Boys, once the source of its strength, continue to distinguish themselves in the football world. In the Rugby International matches this year Mr. A. Brettargh and Mr. R. Dudley Wood both played for England. Mr. Brettargh played as a three-quarter against Ireland and Scotland. Mr. Wood played against Wales and Ireland in the capacity of a forward.

Perhaps Old Boys would be interested to know that an article on the Institute appeared in the *Liverpool Daily Post* of 11th April.

Our heartiest congratulation to W. J. Hughes on his splendid success in the recent competitive examination for prizes offered by the Liverpool Geographical Society. Hughes was bracketed first in Liverpool and district, and therefore, divided the first and second prizes with his companion "first," each obtaining £3 10s. to expend on books. In the same examination, G. S. Veitch obtained fourth place, with a prize of £2.

In the recent examination for Entrance Scholarships, at University College, H. Grace obtained the Tate Trustees' Scholarship of £35 a year for three years; whilst G. S. Veitch has been elected to a Derby Scholarship, also of the value of £35 a year for three years. The Headmaster has promised a half-holiday in honour of these successes.

T. A. Morris has passed the Preliminary Examination of the Incorporated Law Society.

The Rev. N. C. Miller, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford, Curate of St. Leonard's, Bootle, a former editor of this *Magazine*, has offered himself to and been accepted by the Church Missionary

R. JACKSON & SONS,

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 & SONS 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 & SONS 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.

Branch—51 MOORFIELDS, LIVERPOOL.

THE DON ASSOCIATION, LORD STREET & PARADISE STREET, LIVERPOOL, ARE THE LARGEST FIRM OF CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

BOYS' CLOTHING for Cricket, Tennis, Cycling, Football, and Gymnastics, a speciality. All sizes in stock, and can be had at a moment's notice.

Youths who intend making the Mercantile Marine their profession, can have complete APPRENTICES' or CADETS' OUTFITS at wholesale prices. Price Lists for this and other departments free by post on application.

Telegrams: "THEDDON." Telephone: No. 5263.

"Immovable Scalpette"

Made only of NATURAL GREY HAIR, from 21/-, or from LADIES' OWN HAIR, 7/6 per inch.

TAILS OF PURE HAIR, 5/6, 10/6, 15/-, and 21/-.

SHADED GREY POMPA FRINGES, from 21/- to 4 Guineas.
GREY HAIR A SPECIALITY.

HAIR COMBINGS MADE UP, 2/- the Ounce.

GENTS' SCALPS—Perfect Fit, Perfect Match.

T. S. BROWN,
3 Leece St. (^{Top of} Bold Street), LIVERPOOL.

Society for work in Hyderabad. Mr. and Mrs. Miller expect to sail for S. India in October.

At the recent Trinity Ordination of the Bishop of Liverpool we notice the name of the Rev. S. Jackson, M.A., Merton College, Oxford, as being ordained priest. Mr. Jackson was Epistoler on the occasion, which means that he was first in the Bishop's Theology Examination. There were thirteen priests and three deacons ordained, and of these ten were Oxford and Cambridge men.

The Annual Athletic Sports will be held at Sandown Lane, Wavertree, on 25th June. Throwing the cricket ball and all heats will be decided on the preceding Wednesday, 24th June.

Junior School Notes.

HIGH SCHOOL.

THERE will be a cricket practice every Thursday evening, beginning as near as possible to 5.30. A few matches will be arranged.

The chess and draughts meetings will be discontinued this term. Judging from the average attendance (22), these gatherings were appreciated better than the cricket practices appear as yet to be.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

We are pleased to say that the number of admissions this term is quite up to the average. There is one very good feature connected with them, viz., the number of young boys, and we do not remember for a long time so many admissions into the eighth class. This is as it ought to be, and boys derive much more benefit by entering the school when they are young and remaining for several years, than by coming in for two or three terms before leaving to go to business.

We are trying to organise a preparatory cricket team. We have some very enthusiastic spirits amongst us, and we are trying to do what we can to direct their enthusiasm into right channels. With this object in view, a meeting was held in Room 14 last Thursday evening. The attendance was satisfactory, and, as a result of balloting, Russell was elected captain, and Birtwhistle sub-captain. Some few articles, gloves, &c., are needed, and it has been decided to allocate to the team the Library fines, &c., which amount to 10 6. At the time of penning these notes we are trying to arrange matches with various classes, and we hope in some future number to be able to chronicle some successes.

We have still to deplore the fact that the sale of this *Magazine* in our section of the school is not so large as we could wish. We have improved, but we have not by any means reached high-water mark as yet. Still, we hope the time will come when every boy will think it incumbent on him to take a copy.

Liverpool Institute Old Boys' Union.

THE Annual General Meeting was held in the Rumford Café, on 7th April, Mr. Fletcher occupying the chair. The attendance was small compared with that at former Smokers. Perhaps the serious element of business kept away the more light-hearted ones.

The business of the evening was the reading of the Treasurer's Report, the statement of which is given below; also the Election of Officers for the coming season, 1903-04. It was decided to increase the number of members of the Committee to twenty-five—the new members being Messrs. W. Nickson, Allen, Rose, Hooper, Bailey, Work, and Brass. The Chairman, Treasurer and Secretaries were re-elected. Any communications, etc., may be addressed to H. A. Lee, 10 Mulgrave Street; or to W. Lythgoe, 36 Dale Street, Liverpool. Business being finished, we were entertained with songs and recitations by Messrs. W. Nickson, Bustard, Bentley, and C. Rose, Mr. Work kindly accompanying.

The Smokers had been well attended during the earlier part of the season, but the numbers had fallen off during the latter part. It has been suggested that too many Smokers are held, and that if there were fewer, they would be better patronised, and programmes more up-to-date. The coming season will probably be run on somewhat different lines, with, it is hoped and expected, considerable success. Names of candidates for entertaining honours, vocal or instrumental, at these Smokers will be received by the Secretaries with boundless thanks.

THE LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE OLD BOYS' UNION.

Dr. *Honorary Treasurer's Cash Account for the Year ending April, 1903.* Cr.

To Forty Subscriptions ...	£10 0 0	By Six Smokers ...	£11 5 6
" One Subscription paid in advance ...	0 5 0	" Committee-room ...	0 7 6
" Collections at Six Smokers...	7 12 0	" Printing ...	1 9 6
		" Advertisements ...	1 1 0
		" <i>Liverpool Institute Magazine</i> ...	0 18 2½
		" Stationery, Postages ...	2 6 6
		" Balance ...	0 8 9½
	<u>£17 17 0</u>		<u>£17 17 0</u>

Audited and found correct,
E. B. EWART, 7th April, 1903.

JOHN A. OWEN,
Hon. Treasurer.

Cadet Corps Notes.

ON Saturday, 9th May, the battalion paraded at Rose Hill at 3.30 p.m. They marched to the Central Station and entrained for Moreton, whence they marched to Thurstaston and joined the 1st V.B., Cheshire Regiment. In conjunction with them an attack was to be made on the 8th (Scottish) V.B.K.L.R., which had previously taken up a position on Thurstaston Common. After a sharp fight, we returned to Moreton, and thence to Central Station by train, and reached Rose Hill at about 9.30 p.m.

On Saturday, 23rd May, there was a parade for C and E Companies at Rose Hill for tactical exercise at New Brighton. They



The same kind... Euclid with procumbens prods usual descriptions, theorems & problems.

(with apologies to the late form of S. Croquer Marley)

marched to the stage, and, catching the 4.30. boat, crossed to New Brighton. After some attack and defence practice on the sandhills they returned to Rose Hill, which was reached about 9 p.m.

Games Reports.

FOOTBALL.—THE SHIELD MATCH.

THE Institute never is successful in pacifying the clerk of the weather. It has been thus from the beginning. Sports' day is traditionally wet. It is, therefore, not at all surprising that for the fifth time in succession we met the College beneath an almost sunless sky. This is all very fine for the winners—they have an antidote—but the losers—well, the losers have the full benefit of our editorial sympathy.

Usually, at the Shield there is a great muster of Masters and Old Boys. Both were rather less prominent than usual. We only noticed three old Reds—T. Mackenzie, E. J. Jones, and F. W. Duhnke—and one ex-secretary in the person of P. L. Pratley.

The game was tame. Do the players forget sometimes that it is not really interesting to the spectators to stand for an hour and a half in a cold wind watching the football travel, as if by deliberate intent, in the direction of the linesman, instead of the goalkeeper.

Here follows a report of the match:—

The final match was played between the Institute and Shaw Street College, on Wednesday, 25th March, at Goodison Park. The teams faced each other at 3 p.m.; the College won the toss and took advantage of the wind. The College looked the heavier team. The Institute gained no advantage from the centre, the College robbing, and our back kicked out. The Institute players ran down and tried hard to score, but the College had good defence. A foul was given against the College but nothing came of it. The College now attacked and forced a corner, Lockhart saving very well. The College were pressing hard when Thornton was hurt, and went off for a few minutes. After a little play mid-field, the College broke through, and Lockhart had to cope with two good shots. The College forced a corner, which resulted in a goal to their favour after twenty minutes play. From the centre Rumjahn got dangerously near the College goal, but was robbed by their back, who cleared well, and the College pressing hard, again netted the ball, Lockhart having no chance to save. The Institute got well up the field from a foul, but were robbed again. The College were fouled within the penalty area, but failed to score; the half-time whistle blowing soon after. The College were getting near the School goal, when P. Probyn fouled, and from the foul Lockhart saved splendidly. Rumjahn now put in some nice work but was again robbed. The College forced another corner from which they scored, leaving the College 3 goals to our 0. The Institute now livened up, and H. Probyn cleared well, but College soon returned, and Lockhart



"It is understood that a small piece of banana peel caused great commotion in the walking competition from Sletium to Slokum."

ran out to save. Rumjahn was getting away nicely when he unfortunately handled the ball, but nothing came of the foul. Rumjahn seemed determined to score, and the College back missed his kick and Rumjahn netted the ball. Quick play now followed, and College forced a fruitless corner. The Institute were playing splendidly, and were well up the field when the whistle went for full-time. The College therefore winning the match by 3 goals to 1.

T. A. M.

CRICKET.

OUR cricket season opened very badly with regard to the weather, and three matches had to be scratched. The weather now gives promise of an enjoyable season.

The first match was on 13th May, with the Liverpool College Middle School, in which we were fortunate enough to make 70 runs against the College's 58.

In this match Seed took six wickets for 21 runs, on a very wet wicket, which made the ball shoot unpleasantly for the batsmen. Score:—

INSTITUTE.	COLLEGE M. S.
Probyn, b Griffiths	Griffith, b Seed.....
Rumjahn, b Miller	Kemp, b Seed
Frank, c Towers, b Jackson	Johnson, b Rumjahn
Middleton, b Kemp	Fordyce, c Rumjahn, b Seed
McNaught, c and b Johnson	Rogers, b Seed
Cowell, b Kemp	Mason, c Seed, b Middleton
Roberts, c Williams, b Johnson	Smith, c Russell, b Seed
Seed, b Johnson	Harding, lbw, b Frank
Russell, c Mason, b Johnson	Williams, b Seed
Lockhart, not out	Powers, not out
Jennings, b Griffith	Miller, c Probyn, b Frank
Extras	Extras
70	58

The second match of the season was with Calday Grange, in which we were again victorious. It was played in beautiful weather on a superb pitch—at least as far as that is possible on our ground. The batting on both sides was not very strong, Calday having the advantage of playing two masters. Rumjahn's 26 runs was by far the best performance in the way of batting. H. W. Probyn took six wickets for 14 runs—a very creditable performance indeed. Score:—

INSTITUTE.	CALDAY GRANGE G. S.
Probyn (P.), c Campion, b Anderton ...	Mr. Legge, b Probyn
Russell, b Anderton	Massey, c Rumjahn, b Probyn
Probyn (H. W.), c Marples (1), b Legge	Atkinson, b Probyn
Lockhart, c Atkinson, b Anderton	Hess-legrave, c Middleton, b Lockhart
Frank, b Anderton	Mr. Anderton, c Cowell, b Probyn
McNaught, b Legge	Ashby (2), b Lockhart
Cartwright, b Legge	Marples (1), c McNaught, b Probyn
Rumjahn, c Ashby (1), b Legge	Campion, c and b Probyn
Middleton, lbw, b Legge	Ashby (1), b Lockhart
Arculli, c and b Legge	Marples (2), b Lockhart
Cowell, not out	Anderson, not out
Extras	Extras
59	52

The third match was against the College Commercial School, resulting in a by no means "runaway" victory for us. In this

match Seed and H. W. Probyn both bowled with precision and effect, the former taking 5 wickets for 13 runs, the latter 4 for 21, both very good and useful performances. The best scores were made by Seed and Frank, who made 13 runs each.

INSTITUTE.	L'POOL COLLEGE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Russell, b Parry	Brooks, c Cartwright, b Seed
Seed, c and b Walker	Parry, c Rumjahn, b Probyn
Probyn (P.), c Maddocks, b Walker	Poole, b Seed
Probyn (H. W.), run out	Gadie, b Probyn
Frank, c Maddocks, b Parry	Maddocks, b Probyn
McNaught, c Anderson, b Parry	Walker, c Arculli, b Probyn
Rumjahn, b Parry	Johnson, run out
Cartwright, b Parry	Anderson, b Seed
Middleton, not out	Warriner, c Rumjahn, b Seed
Lockhart, c Anderson, b Gadie	Hutton, b Seed
Arculli, c Poole, b Gadie	Cumming, not out
Extras	Extras
59	40

Continuing its victorious career, the first XI met and defeated, by a narrow margin, University College second XI. This match was played at Field Home, and the College were assisted by their professional, Howard, who not only made 77, or about two-thirds of the University College total, but also took 8 wickets for 45 runs. For the Institute Frank and Lockhart, by good batting, helped to gain a very meritorious victory, whilst the best bowling average was obtained by Seed, with 4 wickets for 26 runs. Score:—

INSTITUTE.	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.
Russell, c Albery, b Howard	Furser, b Seed
Cartwright, c —, b Bate	Howard, b Probyn
Mr. Coxhead, b Howard	Garrett, c McNaught, b Lockhart
Seed, c Albery, b Howard	Albery, c H. W. Probyn, b Lee
Probyn (H. W.), lbw, b Howard	Bate, c Lee, b Lockhart
Probyn (P.), c Howard	Morton, b Seed
Frank, st —, b Howard	Glendenning, b Seed
McNaught, c —, b Bate	Forrest, run out
Lockhart, not out	Jackson, c P. Probyn, b H. Probyn
Middleton, b Howard	Sanders, b Seed
Lee, c and b Howard	Allen, not out
Extras	Extras
118	115

SWIMMING.

A MEETING of the High School Swimming Club was held in Mr. Eaves' room on 28th April, the business being to elect officers for the coming season. A. F. Pugh and J. G. Johnston were elected captain and sub-captain respectively, Mr. Eaves was elected treasurer, and McNaught secretary, *nem. con.* A committee of six was then elected.

Correspondence.

To the Editors of the "Liverpool Institute Schools Magazine."
GENTLEMEN,—I write to claim your sympathy, for myself and others, in a sad bereavement. We have lost an old and cherished friend by the untimely death of the late lamented Q. E. D., Esq. What a relief it was, amid the dreary waste of the Euclidean desert, to come upon the delightful oasis which he afforded! With what malicious glee we unctuously and triumphantly roared out the

magic words Q. E. D.! Now he is gone, in company with his no less comforting companion Q. E. F., Esq. We are inconsolable!

No less do we grieve over the apparent departure from our midst of that embodiment of triumphant scorn, *Mr. Reductio ad Absurdum*. He was last seen in the pages of a rare old book known as *Euclid*, but it was noticed that he looked rather shame-faced. It is rumoured that, heartbroken at the untimely death of the friends just mentioned, his strong spirit of *camaraderie* impelled him to commit suicide. His adventures in the second kingdom will afford an interesting and pathetic example of public-spirited self-sacrifice, to the celebration of which future Vergils or Miltons may tune their lyres. We are somewhat comforted to know that our old friend *In-The-Same-Way-It-May-Be-Proved* still remains with us. The march of time seems to have obliterated his brother, once very popular locally, and to whom Mr. Owen acted as guardian, *In-A-Better-Way-It-May-Be-Proved*.

I suppose that one must make sacrifices to progress, and I have no wish to pose as the "worshipper of light ancestral" who "makes the present light a crime," but at least, Sirs, I think that I and others are deserving of your sympathies.

I remain, yours inconsolably,

SERGIUS CICER.

[We are deeply touched by the pathos of our correspondent's letter. We would suggest that it might assuage his grief if, as a memorial to these departed ones, he presented the school with a new cricket field and pavilion. If he did so, the *Magazine* would gladly provide a flag and staff.—EDITORS.]

To the Editors of the "*Magazine*."

GENTLEMEN,

In offering prizes for suggestions for the improvement of the *Magazine*, you have, I feel, rather narrowed the competition by excluding Old Boys. Might I be allowed to suggest that, in imitation of the Licensing Act, you should establish a black list of subscribers whose payments are too long over-due. The portraits might be drawn by your own artists. I think this would at least stimulate the finances of the *Magazine*, and so would tend to its improvement within the meaning of your competition.

I enclose subscription, and remain, yours, &c.,

X. E. D.

[Our correspondent rather discourages a belief in his sincerity by paying up his own arrears. We fear that his scheme would necessitate an armed fortress for the editors, and a coat of mail for each of our contributors. We fear that photos. would not improve the matter, as we have in mind the well-known legal maxim—"The greater the truth the greater the libel."—EDITORS.]

Editorial Notices.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of annual subscriptions from the following:—Messrs. R. S. Turner (two years), H. B. Jenkins (two years), — Spoonloy (two years), J. Twemlow, P. J. Rose (two years), and the Rev. N. C. Miller, M.A. (three years).