

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

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Editorial.

IT is with chastened pen we begin our first editorial, for have we not a sad chronicle to present? Have not two of the School's most brilliant sons just died, leaving us with nothing but proud memories; and another, who, though young, had won the love and esteem of all?

But closely following, in strange contrast, comes news more welcome for the School, Most heartily do we congratulate T. Lodge on his splendid success in the recent Civil Service (1st class) examination. He was placed fourth on the whole list, and third for the Home division, thus curiously repeating Rose's success of 1902. Such a record as this acts as a splendid incentive to members of our present upper forms, and thus doubly are we grateful for the honour Mr. Lodge has brought on our *alma mater*.

Another pleasing success has just come to our ears. (By the way, why are all old boys so modest? All our news of them comes by such devious routes!) J. Johnstone Bell, of Balliol College, has taken 2nd class Honours in the History Tripos. Bell left us for Victoria University; there obtained the degree of Master of Arts, being elected University Scholar in History in 1900; and thence proceeded to Oxford, where, in the same year, he was elected Brackenbury Scholar, with the above most gratifying result.

And this is not all. Our Head Boy has left us for Oxford, having been recently awarded the First Tate Scholarship. It is with mingled feelings we write this, for, whilst regretting his loss, we tender him our most sincere wishes for success. Mackney's influence in, and knowledge of all that concerned, the school, great as they were, are apt to be rather under-estimated—he was so unassuming. Be this as it may, we are sure the whole school will echo our good wishes. Three members of our old Sixth Form—Parry, Roberts, and Watson—and E. C. Hughes, late of the Physics Department, have won open Scholarships to our local University, where we wish them a happy time and the best of success. Thither also are proceeding three more of our old boys, to whom we extend the same wishes.

The School gained the most gratifying success in the recent Oxford Local and Matriculation examinations, the results of which will be found on another page. To all successful we offer our hearty congratulations, with a special word for W. W. Roberts,

whose performance in French speaks (in French, no doubt) for itself.

We have also to chronicle certain changes in the staff. Mr. Ewart's regretted loss is treated of elsewhere, and here we can only express the hope that Mr. Ewart will be blessed with a return to the best of health. To Miss Kelly also ill-health has necessitated a rest from scholastic duties: the School has already tendered her its sympathy through the Head Master, and we can only echo his words. The Commercial School suffers, too, from the loss of Mr. Gore-Harvey, whose versatility had made him many friends; we wish him the best of success in his new duties.

A pleasanter duty is to welcome amongst us Miss Marsh, B.A., who will take charge of Form Ib, and Messrs. C. N. Wheeler, B.Sc., S. J. Elliot, B.A., C. E. C. Hanbury, B.A., J. A. Ryan, and J. K. Hardman, all of whom we trust will be happy and successful in the School.

Mr. Weisse is making many alterations in our *régime*. There is now an Upper Sixth, to mention one example, from which succeeding generations, as school life goes, will reap even more benefit than we; and the change in the system of fees is by now, of course, well known. We are extremely pleased that Mr. Weisse has recommenced the system of Evening Lectures during the winter terms, and would like to ask if he himself could find time to give us one or two more than last year. It is to be hoped that these interesting lectures will be even better attended than before; each one of us can find something of interest, and all plenty to learn.

Now that the football season has commenced, a foreword may not be inappropriate. The School has ever been enthusiastic, and has a reputation for always playing the game. As to attendance at matches, however, we hope that many more than last year will endeavour to be present and cheer the team on to victory, or sustain it, if needs be, in defeat. And here let us close, in wishing heartily even a greater measure of success to our teams than attended their efforts last year.

Progress and Policy—II.

IN a previous article the relation of foreign to home politics was examined, and it was urged that, after a period of international excitement, the internal affairs of these Islands are now pressing for more attention than in the past has been devoted to them. Within the narrower area herein to be surveyed some further complaint must be urged against that dramatic instinct which, in the former essay, was blamed for producing a misproportioned view of the political field. Stimulated largely by a Press which both in organization and outlook has become delocalised, the dramatic instinct has led us to take an exaggerated view of the national Parliament as compared with our local assemblies. With our taste for the

picturesque we contemplate Parliament as the fountain of legislation, and pay little heed to its springs of supply and its channels of distribution. But the practice of legislation does not correspond with the picture. The usual practice comprises three main stages. In the first, information is gathered from scattered sources by a Royal Commission or similar body, whose report contains the substance of possible (but often improbable) legislation. In the second, Parliament takes the report, and by selection and rejection, but seldom by addition of a new idea, shapes it into law. Finally, the law is brought into effect through the medium mainly of public departments and local authorities, without reference to whom the proceedings of Parliament would be unintelligible and inoperative. A sieve, perhaps, most accurately represents the function of Parliament. It is the opposite of the writer's intention to decry the dignity, the usefulness, or the frequent need for repair of the legislative sieve called Parliament. But the sieve itself receives at least a fair share of the public notice; and attention may more profitably be bestowed on instruments of government less conspicuous, but no less important.

The limits of space prohibit a discussion of the central departments of government, and this essay must be confined to a brief consideration of the various councils, boards, and commissions, comprised in the term "local authorities." The most remarkable fact in regard to the present position of local authorities is that, with rapidly increasing functions, they are receiving a diminishing share of the public attention. Parliament is continually piling upon them new powers and duties until, in spite of the natural pride of acquisition, local authorities are beginning to fight shy of further additions. Yet, whilst the representatives of the electors in Parliament are shewing such trust in local authorities, the electors themselves are manifesting, if not distrust, at least peculiar apathy regarding their proceedings. Such a system is clearly unstable, and can only be remedied by a change either in the local councils or in the elector. The fault is doubtless partly in the councils. It is said or suggested that they are corrupt, unbusinesslike and reckless. General charges of corruption are, we venture to submit, in the vast majority of cases scandalously unjust to men who sacrifice personal advantage and comfort to the public welfare. It may be admitted, however, that in certain cases self-seeking and incapacity exist; and, more freely, that local administration is capable of considerable improvement. But what seems usually to be forgotten is that under a system of popular government the remedy, and therefore the main responsibility for bad administration, rests with the elector. If the majority of electors believe a member or group of members to be undeserving of confidence, it is singularly foolish of them not to apply the obvious remedy. Various reasons are given for their failure to do so when necessary. The most substantial, at any rate in the large towns, is that the ratepayer works at a distance from his residence, and therefore loses touch with local affairs, which accordingly fall into the hands of the local builder

and shopkeeper. The difficulty is real, and calls for serious consideration. But it is aggravated by an apathy which at times approaches suicidal negligence. It is intelligible, if lamentable, that the householder should be content merely to pay his rates and to preserve a quiet mind so long as rates do not go too high and local affairs are moderately well conducted. But it frequently happens in local crises that only a small proportion of the electors can be persuaded to record their opinion on an issue of vital importance. Such inaction strikes at the very root of popular government.

Behind much of this indifference and contempt there lies a complacent but ill-founded reliance on the resources and capabilities of Parliament, encouraging the notion that whatever goes wrong locally can be remedied by Parliament in the last resort. As regards finance, the mischievous idea prevails that the national exchequer, being a central fund, is inexhaustible, and available to an unlimited extent for local purposes, irrespective of the fact that the national funds are themselves derived from local sources, and are all appropriated to specific purposes. As regards the capability of Parliament for action, the notion is equally fallacious. Parliament is daily proclaiming its own limitations and dependence. It never acts in matters touching local administration until the questions involved have been fully debated in local assemblies, themselves representative of the ratepayers' interest. Thus, after all the ratepayer's attempts to shirk consideration of the humdrum questions of local government, the final responsibility for the settlement of them is thrust back upon him.

One recent instance in which Parliament has invoked the direct aid of an external local body seems worthy of notice. It is well known that in the process of private bill legislation, whereby Parliamentary sanction is obtained for such an undertaking as the construction of a tramway, the main inquiry into the merits and details of each scheme is conducted within the walls of Parliament by a very small Parliamentary Committee. This holds good for the whole kingdom, with a notable exception. As regards Scotland, in a majority of instances, the inquiry under a recent statute takes place *in Scotland*, and the Commission of inquiry may be, and frequently is, constituted in part of persons who are *not members of Parliament*, but who combine with a general appreciation of national affairs an intimate experience of local facts and conditions. And the list from which such persons are drawn, "the extra-Parliamentary Panel," has been described on the highest authority as "the essence of the whole affair."

The list of subjects on which the citizen may be required at any time to form an authoritative opinion is constantly growing. There will not be expected from the writer a legislative programme for the next decade; for the King's Ministers will only commit themselves (and that tentatively) for a session of six months. But as specimens of the arrears may be cited the reform of local taxation, of the poor law, and of the law affecting municipal accounting and

audit. So, too, the expansion of towns and the effect of improved means of locomotion in linking separate populations into single communities, raise new questions of the adjustment of burdens and controls which bristle with difficulties. The growth of towns, indeed, furnishes a good illustration of the prevailing apathetic tendency. A town of 10,000 people has usually a strong sense of unity, and this probably survives as the town attains to a population of 100,000. But as the limit of 1,000,000 inhabitants is approached, there seems to be a tendency for the size of the town to outrun its corporate feeling. The philosopher may bewail such growth. But the plain citizen must recognize that each vast aggregate represents a community of interests, requiring as its counterpart a community of sentiment. We have enlarged the scale of our industrial activity and the extent of our administrative areas; we must enlarge our local patriotism in the same proportion.

We want to infuse into local administration something of that idealism and enthusiasm which we habitually apply to the national Parliament. The House of Commons consists in the main of gentlemen of eminent respectability and moderate intelligence. None of its members (except perhaps a few who keep private secretaries) can pretend to omniscience, and not a few have an eye slightly deflected towards such personal interests as honours, titles and dignities. But the nation approaches Parliament not in the spirit of a medical student about to dissect, but with reverence for its influence and traditions; and the Mother of Parliaments rises to the idealist's conception of herself and above the frailties of her members. Will it be questioned that the same spirit, combined with an intelligent interest, could transform our local institutions, originally the foundation, and now the main bulwarks of Parliament? As Mr. Chesterton has vividly shewn in *The Napoleon of Notting Hill*, traditions begin to exist when they begin to be respected.

Reviewing the whole ground covered by these articles, it appears that whilst the public mind of to-day is bent on crossing over local boundaries into the national domain, and thence over the frontier into the world at large, the force of necessity is steadily pressing it back, first into the national, and then into the local area. At the same time the forces of progress are demolishing that habitual classification of politics which removes foreign affairs from the ken of the profane as something mystical and hierophantic, and which assigns an undue prominence to central as compared with local government to the detriment of both. We are being forced to recognise that the subject of politics is not a book of flaring pictures to be taken up spasmodically and opened at random to stimulate a jaded mind; but rather that it is a serious treatise to be studied diligently from the beginning, and that its alphabet and grammar are to be found in the opening, but little-known chapters which relate to our homes and townships. So regarded, the practice of politics is a healthy function; otherwise it is a feverish disease.

Mr. Ewart.

TIME is an inexorable master, there is no appeal from its decision. The school has just lost the services, through retirement, of Mr. E. B. Ewart, B.A., London, so familiar and esteemed a figure at the Institute for about 45 years. One noticed with regret, how of late, his brisk step began to slacken somewhat, and his energy to flag, as well they might after nearly half a century's work for his school—a long time in one of the most exhausting of professions. One can scarcely realize what it means to be half a century in harness. On all sides old Institute boys, many themselves turning gray, express in emphatic terms their esteem and respect for their old master, Mr. Ewart. The foundation of their scientific education was laid by him, and in many that education has borne abundant fruit. As the head of the Chemistry department and as second master of the Commercial School, Mr. Ewart has been for years a prominent feature of the Institute. It would be a well-nigh impossible task to estimate the work he has done for the school, and the effect his teaching and influence have had upon many who are now eminent in our city. At our games, too, Mr. Ewart was always an interested helper. In cricket, football, swimming, and sports, he was always to be found lending a hand. We shall miss him greatly. Boys and masters joined last term in presenting him with parting tokens of their esteem and good wishes, and we understand that the Old Boys have a movement on foot of a similar nature. We wish it the success it deserves. Nor would any notice of our old master and friend be complete without reference to his gifted family, especially his sons, Alfred, Arthur, and Robert, all educated at the Institute, and all having conferred great honour upon their old school by attaining distinguished positions in Science, Engineering, and Medicine. We can only echo the thoughts of our head master, Mr. Weisse, who, in a few stirring words, addressed us in the Hall at the end of last term and bade Mr. Ewart, from boys and masters, all God speed, with the heart-felt wish that he might enjoy many years of happiness in his rest after so long and honourable a career.

In Memoriam.**WILLIAM J. HUGHES.**

THE news of the death of W. J. Hughes, on 3rd August last, came as a shock to his friends, for, although the serious nature of the disease from which he had for twelve months suffered gave the greatest concern, yet it was believed that he was slowly recovering. Up to the day of his relapse he had

taken a keen interest in everything, and indeed was looking forward to the visit of a friend; within three days he had succumbed to a sudden access of weakness, followed by heart failure.

He was buried in the cemetery of the little village of Malpas, not far from Chester. Four of his old schoolfellows followed his bier to the grave, while masters of the Institute sent many expressions of deep sympathy to his parents.

The sadness with which one regards the death of any young man is intensified in the case of Hughes, for in him was roughly cut short the promise of a brilliant life, which would have been spent in labouring for all that is good. Had he lived, his keen intellect, his steady impartiality, his ability to seize at once the point at issue, and his literary talent, would have made him a critic of no mean powers. Inspired with a lofty ideal, and of energetic, resolute character, what might he have done? But—

The worldly hope men set their hearts upon
Turns ashes—or it prospers; and anon,
Like snow upon the desert's dusty face,
Lighting a little hour or two—is gone.

W. J. Hughes entered the Commercial School of the Institute in January, 1899. At the end of two and a half years he was moved to the Sixth Form, High School, having been awarded an Institute Scholarship. He had already gained a First-class Certificate in the Elementary Examination for Geography of the Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, and passed the Junior and Senior Oxford Local Examinations. In 1903 he passed the Preliminary Examination of the Victoria University, won the first prize (divided) of the Liverpool Geographical Society, and also the Holt prizes for Science (divided) and for English Essay. In July of this year he left school to enter a bank, but returned in January, 1904. In 1904, at the age of 18, he won a Studentship at the Liverpool University, which he relinquished when, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, the Bootle Town Council awarded him a Scholarship; in addition to this the authorities of the Institute awarded him half of the Holt Scholarship. He closed the list of his school successes with the Holt prize for Science.

History and literature were always his favourite subjects, but his ability was by no means confined to them; in Chemistry and Physics, and in French, he was usually top of his form, and in Mathematics he always took a good place.

He took a leading part in the revival of the Annual Concert in 1904, and helped considerably towards its success. In the re-establishment of the Debating Society, also, he took a great interest, and became a very active member of that short-lived assembly. As an editor for that year, he made

several excellent contributions to the *Magazine*. This, of course, was while he was preparing for his scholarship examination.

Soon after he left the Institute, it was found that he was suffering from diabetes. He was only able to attend at the University the classes held in October, after which his growing weakness compelled him to study at home. He did not give up his studies from that time until within a few days of his death, intending to take the B.A. degree, with Honours in History.

In mourning the death of our schoolfellow, we do not forget the grief of a father and mother who have thus lost their only son, and we wish to express, on behalf of his old school, our deep sympathy with his parents in their bereavement.

H. H. M.

SOLOMON ISAAC SCHNITTLINGER.

To me falls the sad privilege of giving to his many school-fellows and friends a brief *resumé* of the short but brilliant career of my Institute and University comrade, Solomon Isaac Schnittlinger.

He entered the Commercial School as a Council of Education scholar from the Hebrew School in Pilgrim Street, and soon found his strong point to be Mathematics. He entered for the Junior Oxford in 1900, and was given First-Class Honours, 12th in England and 1st in Liverpool, gaining distinctions in Arithmetic (5th), Mathematics (12th), Mechanics and Hydrostatics (1st), and Elementary Science (2nd). In the same year he gained the Mathematics Prize in the Commercial School, and was awarded a Tate Scholarship to the High School. Here, in 1901, he won a King's Prize for Mathematics (Stage II, Science and Art), and passed the Senior Oxford. He also then assumed the editorship of the *Magazine*. In 1902 he was awarded Second-Class Honours in the Senior Oxford (12th), with distinction in Mathematics (17th) and freedom from Responion in French. This year also he halved the Mathematics Prize with H. Grace, and was one of the two Institute candidates who entered for and gained City Council Scholarships to University College, as it then was.

At University he obtained First-Class in the Preliminary in Sept., 1902; he took his Inter. B.Sc. in June, 1903; got his First-Class Final B.Eng. in June, 1904; and commenced the Honours course in Civil Engineering, Oct., 1904. However, in Feb., 1905, his educational career ended by his being attacked with sciatica. This, after several improvements and relapses, turned in August to paralysis, of which he died about

the 23rd. Thus ended the life of one of the most intelligent scholars of the Institute. Although of Jewish nationality, he was born in London, 6th March, 1885, of naturalized British parents, and was a lover of England. He was, however, typically Oriental in his philosophical nature and in linguistic abilities, for besides English and French, as acquired at school, he could converse in German and Polish, being, of course, well acquainted with Aramaic and Yiddish. He also knew something of Russian and some Magyar dialect.

He was possessed of a fine intellect, a broad mind, and a convincing manner of speech. He was a rapid thinker, an eloquent and fearless debater, and a true friend.

Athletically, his *forte* was swimming, having captained the Institute Club in 1902, and having on several occasions represented Liverpool University.

The irretreivable loss of his pleasing personality, his power of sarcasm and repartee, his thoughtful and entertaining conversation, will be greatly deplored, and he will be ever remembered by many friends and admirers, not the least of whom in closeness is

PHILIP LOUIS PRATLEY.

C. J. RUSSELL.

It is with feelings of the greatest sorrow that we record the death of our little school-fellow, C. J. Russell. Although he came among us but so short a time ago as May, 1904, he had endeared himself to all his comrades.

The accident which caused his death occurred whilst Russell was spending his summer holidays in the Isle of Man. He set out from Port Erin, where he was staying with his friends, to climb the South Barrule. All went well until the descent was commenced, when our little friend stumbled, and fell upon his knee. The wound caused by the fall was not, in itself, of a very serious nature. Blood-poisoning, however, set in, and he was removed to the hospital at Douglas. As, despite the most skilful attention on the part of the doctors, the poisoning spread, it was decided to amputate the limb. The sufferer's constitution, already weakened by a slight consumption, was unable to respond to the fearful call made upon it by the operation, and death soon ended his short career of thirteen years.

The news of his death came as a great shock to the School, all the members of which combine in expressing the deepest sympathy with his parents and relations in their sad bereavement.

1st C.W.R.R., D Company.

ON Saturday 27th August, the Battalion paraded at Seel Street, preparatory to marching to camp, which was at Thurston. The muster was good, and the Battalion presented a very smart appearance as it marched down to the stage, headed by the band. At about 7.30, after a seven mile march, the camp was reached, and after the Adjutant had said a few words, the Companies were assigned their lines, and split up into tent crews. Blankets were served out, with coffee shortly after, then all turned in for the night. But the majority found it impossible to sleep, for they were not used to the hard ground and unusual surroundings; to these, however, they very soon became accustomed, and when the end of the week arrived, the greatest difficulty was experienced in trying to turn them out for early parade. Sunday morning was beautifully fine, so the Battalion paraded for a drum-head service, conducted by the Chaplain, the Rev. J. M. Hannah, the hymns being accompanied by the band. In the afternoon we were free to do whatever we liked, provided that we were back at camp before "last post" sounded at 9.30. Monday morning reveille went at 5.30, cookhouse at 6.0, and early parade at 6.30. Previous to the parade, all the non-coms. went to the orderly tent, where the Adjutant read the orders for the day. At 10.30 the Battalion paraded for ceremonial drill, in view of the coming inspection, which was to be held in camp for the first time. Besides the ceremonial drill, the Battalion practised the attack on Thurston Common and Hill. In the afternoon and evening we were again free. Tuesday was inclined to be wet, and what promised to be a very interesting practice of the attack had to be cancelled owing to a heavy shower of rain. Wednesday was visitor's day, so after the morning parade everyone made himself as tidy as possible. At about 2 o'clock the visitors began to arrive, and at 3.30 the Battalion paraded, and went through some ceremonial movements and physical drill for the edification of the guests. The latter were entertained to tea by the Officers' and Sergeants' messes.

On the whole it was a very successful and enjoyable day, the guests coming in great force. Thursday, the day of the inspection, as luck would have it, was wet. We were up early that morning cleaning our accoutrements, and tidying our tents. At 11 o'clock the inspecting officer, Colonel Ridley, who is the Brigadier for the North Western district, arrived in camp. He first of all inspected the camp itself, and went around to each tent where the crew stood at attention. This finished, the fall-in was sounded, when the Battalion paraded and went through some movements. In order to test the efficiency of the non-commissioned officers, each company was marched off the parade and drilled by its Colour Sergeant. The inspecting officer was completely satisfied with the Battalion, stating that, to his knowledge, no Cadet Battalion had ever done better. On Friday morning we had a sham fight, and in the evening, an attack on the camp by the cyclists of the Cheshire

Greys. But, unfortunately, there was some misunderstanding on the part of the Cheshires, and after we had made elaborate preparations for the defence of the camp, it ended in their not turning up at all. On Saturday morning we were up early, packing our belongings into our kit bags; then all the blankets and mackintoshes were collected and packed on a wagon. By 12 o'clock all the tents had been struck, and after dinner the baggage cart was loaded. The Battalion paraded at 2 o'clock, and the return journey was begun. We arrived at Seel Street at about 4.30, when we were dismissed. So ended one of the best and most successful camps the corps has ever had. The total muster was very nearly 200. This year the Southport contingent was with us for the first time, as well as the Ambulance company.

The work done during the week was really excellent, and ought to be very gratifying to the officers, especially to Colonel Pride and Major Leslie. During the week, one afternoon was devoted to sports, which were got up by Captain Parkes. Prizes were awarded to the winners of the different events. On the Friday afternoon a competition was held between the different sections of all the companies, in fixing and unfixing bayonets. The 1st Prize was won by the Southport section, and the 2nd Prize by Sergeant Lee's section, D Company.

On 9th September, the Battalion took part in the march past Sir George White at the Town Hall, and notwithstanding the heavy rain, there was a muster of 170. The only other event to record is the shooting for the Cohen Challenge Cup. The contest took place at Altcar, and consisted in each team of seven, commanded by a Sergeant, firing at vanishing targets from different ranges. The competition was very close, being won by D, Institute Company, with 42 points, the second score being 39.

The year's work has been wonderfully good, especially for D Company, which kept up to its strength until the end of last term, when a great many members left the school. In order to bring the Company up to its original strength, more recruits are needed. Now is the time to join, so that recruit drill may be completed before next season opens.

Games Reports.

NOW that the Cricket season is over, our thoughts naturally turn to the more favourite topic of Football. This was fairly proved by the large number which attended a football meeting in Mr. Bickestaffe's room at 4.30 p.m. on Monday, 25th September.

The proceedings of the meeting consisted in nominating the officers of the team for the coming season. Several names were proposed and put to the vote. J. C. Lee was elected to captain the team, and A. Mackenzie was voted sub-captain. The post of secretary had yet to be filled, and it was not until several unsuccessful appeals had been made, that R. Gourley volunteered to take upon himself the light duties of that office.

As the members of the 1st XI had not been chosen, it was proposed to arrange a practice match in order that a selection might be made to fill up the vacancies in the team. The match, which was to take place on Wednesday, 4th October, was unavoidably scratched. The regular team cannot be decided upon until the season has well advanced and fair trials have been made. One cannot accurately judge, therefore, the quality of the team or the brightness of its prospects from opening performances. Some time always elapses before players settle down in their respective positions and get thoroughly acquainted with each others' play. We cannot do better than hope for a season as brilliant as the one just passed, yet, if it is not expecting too much, we should strenuously endeavour to eclipse our performance of last season by one still more gratifying, and maintain the reputation which the Institute has deservedly won for good football.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. BOOTLE TECHNICAL.

The opening match of the season was played at Bootle, on Wednesday, 11th October. The following is the team which the Institute put out:—Middleton, goal; Kinninmonth and Jones, backs; Milliken, Mackenzie and Schweitzer, half-backs; Scaife, Sturgeon, Gourley, Lee, and Watters, forwards. In the opening stages of the game, play was carried into the home team's quarters, yet despite the fact that our forwards were hovering round the goal, it was never in imminent danger; several shots were attempted, but they failed to find the necessary billet. Our forwards passed rather wildly at first, as a consequence of which the ball went frequently in touch. Watters, on the left wing, made several good runs, and centred well, but lacked the necessary support of his fellow forwards. Half-time came without any score for either side. Play had been so far fairly tame, the visitors monopolising a good portion of the game. Bootle made occasional rushes on the right, and looked dangerous at times, but their finishing touches were lamentably weak, not one straight shot being sent in.

The game was of a different character during the latter half, being much faster and more vigorous. The slight breeze which blew down the slope of the ground was now against us. The ball was quickly transferred from end to end. From a corner conceded to the reds, Lee shot over the goalkeeper's head, thus scoring the first goal of the season.

The football which Bootle played was of the kick and rush type, and as they were heavier than us, their tactics were not unsuccessful, penetrating our defence and at last equalising. Scarcely had the ball been centred when Watters obtained possession and put in a magnificent run, eluding half-back and backs, and completing his sprint by scoring past the goalkeeper in excellent fashion. Bootle now resumed in a determined manner, and luck again attended their efforts when they scored from a corner. The visitors now pressed, and Scaife put his side ahead. Finally, Bootle again equalised just on time:—Result, 3—3.

Junior School Notes.

THE cricket practices on Thursday nights were well attended this season. It was pleasant to see some of the Commercial School juniors present—two or three of them shaped well. J. Fox was elected captain, and Boyle vice-captain; both of them shewed interest and carried out promptly what they had to do. Of the others, the most promising were Clubb, Ingram, Gerrard, Gray, White, Roberts, Waddy, Gibbs.

Several matches within the school were played, but only two with boys outside it. These were with the juniors of Liverpool College Middle School. The first was a capital game. It was played at Stanley, and the College won by two runs (23—21). In the return, on our ground, we won rather easily (69—27). It should be stated that every member of the College team was below 13 years of age, while three of ours were over 13.

While the games as a whole were better than in previous years, the catching remained as bad as ever. Even at the close of the season not one boy in three could be relied on to make the simplest catch. Now to catch is good training for the eye and hand; what if it were tried in some of those (many) moments when there is "nothing to do"?

For the football games Smith has been chosen captain, and Gerrard vice-captain. "Sides" will be played on Wednesdays, in Sefton Park.

The IIA room will be open on Mondays at 4.20 for chess, draughts and other games. Suggestions for games that can be played quietly will be welcomed.

C. H. Book and Boyle have finished their work as Librarians. All juniors thank them for the care and attention they shewed; we have always had good Librarians. W. Hill and S. T. Jones are taking up their duties most vigorously. The head master has very kindly presented us with a copy of Hutchinson's "Extinct Monsters." We wish to thank him warmly; it is a welcome addition. Little boys are often held not to pay great tribute to the intellect, but the gentleman with two brains is already a popular favourite.

A "sing-song" will be held in November. All who wish to help should begin thinking about what they will do.

The exhibition of Hobby Work will this year be extended to the whole of the High School. It is hoped that every boy who has hobbies of any kind will shew specimens. The more varied they are the better. If the thing is really taken up, the Exhibition ought to be well worth a visit. There will be, as usual, a Concert on the same evening.

Camera and Field Club Notes.

NOW that winter once more is upon us with its short afternoons and long evenings, and the conditions are less favourable for

photographic excursions, we shall sally forth less, and continue to practice our hobby indoors. We shall hold our meetings amid the gloomy surroundings of the Physics laboratory, instead of in nature's open fields.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be the Toning of P.O.P., the making of Lantern Slides and Transparencies, Enlargement and Reduction, Photographic Chemistry and the After-treatment of Negatives. Members are invited to bring their own negatives for treatment, and paper and the necessary solutions will be provided at cost price.

These afternoons should prove of as much, if not of more, use to the beginner in photography as to the old hand. The beginner, by observing the manner in which last year's failures are remedied, will be enabled to guard against similar errors himself in the future.

We shall be very glad to welcome any who wish to become members of the club. The only subscription is one of one shilling, and Mr. Malkin, Mr. Bain, or the Secretary, will be very glad to supply any information to intending members.

"The more the merrier," is a motto especially applicable to our winter meetings. More members necessitate more faults and failures, and hence we, as individuals, learn many new methods of remedying and preventing these defects.

W. E. G.

Chat on the Corridor.

AT the conclusion of last term, the Sports Prizes were distributed by Mr. Philip Holt, who graciously consented to perform this office. On his entry into the hall he was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which he duly acknowledged. The ceremony of bestowing the awards was then performed, Mr. Holt favouring each recipient with a word of kindly approval. In conclusion, our guest spoke of the coming holidays (now, alas! departed), and gave us a few personal reminiscences of a pedestrian tour among the Cumberland lakes. Mr. Weisse then called for three cheers for Mr. Holt, to which the school immediately responded. It was meet that he should have been accorded such a welcome reception, as it is probably the last occasion upon which Mr. Holt will be present at a school function in any official capacity whatsoever.

We see that a project has been set on foot for the establishment of a school orchestra and choral society, which all are invited to join, if inclined that way. Who knows but there is some warbler in our midst who is hiding his lamp of song under the bushel of bashfulness—if such a metaphor is permissible. Now does the opportunity present itself for demonstrating the talents of which he is the happy possessor.

Those who prefer edification to be clothed in an attractive and fascinating garb, will herald the recommencement of the lectures

with delight. Mr. Weisse has procured the services of lecturers whose various subjects will doubtless prove of interest even to the most fastidious of tastes.

The announcement that Saturday, 21st October, would be a holiday, came as an agreeable surprise to many. The holiday was not only due to the fact that that date marks the centenary of Trafalgar, but it was deemed a fitting recognition of the honour which has been conferred upon the school by T. Lodge, who distinguished himself in the recent Indian Civil Service Examination.

Oxford Local Exam. Successes.

SENIOR.

First Class Honours—Herbert, P. F. (11th in England, 1st in Liverpool), Watson, E. J. (18), Roberts, W. W. (29), and Lodge, R. (47).

Second Class—Parry, H. (72), and Smith, H. A. T. (72).

Third Class—Milliken, F. S., McGill, J., Gibbs, W. E., Paterson, J. G., Cowell, T. R., Sturgeon, R. W.

Passes—Lee, J. C., Wynne, I. C. S., Williams, S., Gourley, R. P., Gledsdale, E., Coulton, T., Robinson, L., and Perreyman, W. T.

DISTINCTIONS.

Higher Mathematics—Herbert, P. F. (8), Parry, H. (7), Watson, E. J. (8).

Mathematics—Herbert, P. F. (4), Watson, E. J. (8), Parry, H. (4).

Physics—Smith, H. A. T. (4), and Lodge, R. (12).

French—Roberts, W. W. (2).

German—Roberts, W. W. (11).

Latin—Roberts, W. W. (17).

JUNIOR.

First Class Honours—Roberts, F. J. (57).

Second Class—Alexander, H., Alergant, H. S.

Third Class—Bagnall, A. E., Wright, F., Williams, H. E., Bate, A. E., Turner, A. L., Lowe, W. J., McWilliam, J., Pemberton, H. S.

Passes—Challener, A. C., Barrett, W. M., Owen, J. A., Crabb, F. C., Robinson, F. C., Stephenson, J. D., Book, A. D., Dutton, R. H., Williams, J., Ballardie, J. D., Garner, H., Owens, W. R., Davies, L. R., Faint, A., Gee, E. T., Henshaw, A. J., Hockaday, A. P., Horsfield, E. C., Hughes, E. W., Little, T. P., Mason, H. O., Moses, W. H., Whittington, W. H., Elson, A., Service, A. B., Warner, W. B., Onians, P., Griffiths, E., Heslop, W.

DISTINCTIONS.

Mathematics—Bagnall, A. E. (15).

Over Age for Distinctions—

Scaife, H. G. R., Brooks, T. E., Howard, S. B., Middleton, E. R. B., Hannon, A. G., Barter, W. G.

Liverpool University Matriculation Successes.

Probyn, P. Gibbs, W. E., Jennings, C. H., Cohen, L., Dutton, J. G.

Editorial Notices.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the subscription (2 years) from Mr. C. R. Burn.

We have also to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following exchanges:—*Liverpool College Upper School Magazine, Sphinx, Plymothian, Esmeduna, Magazine of the Manchester High School, Yellow Dragon, Savilian, King Edward's School Chronicle, and Kelly College Chronicle.*