

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOL MAGAZINE.

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**Patriæ qui vitam consecraverunt
sodalibus ex honore sodales.**

Proud greetings to you, comrades, who let go
The fairest promise of your lives, to fight
For Britain's sake, and for a land laid low,
Nor feared to peril all to serve the Right.
And when the long tradition of our fame
Is told in many ages, then your due
Shall still be paid you, and your splendid name
Shall be admired by generations new.
And those that die—not mouldering Earth alone
Shall hold them, but our gratitude shall be
A dwelling-place for them more firm than stone,
And deeply founded in our memory.
Thus shall your glory teach us nobler aims,
Far from mean greeds and profitable shames.

J. I. M.

Editorial.

THE Easter term is usually the most uninteresting of the year; nor has the present term proved any exception to this rule. With our defeat in the Shield Competition, Senior Football has languished and lost its interest, but the success of the Junior Eleven has sustained the keenness of the Lower School. The Inter-School Sports, which were to have been held this month, have been temporarily abandoned, and there is nothing to demand our attention in the playing fields during these last few weeks. We hope, however, that boys have been devoting their spare time to prepare their Hobby Show exhibits; for the Hobby Show is the only future event, which can claim the full interest of the School.

The prospects for the School Sports are very promising, for we have most of our last year's "star" athletes left, and these should provide excellent running. With regard to Cricket, we have only indifferent hopes, since but one of the eleven of last year is left.

Meanwhile, the new Library and Prefects' Room have been steadily nearing completion. We were unable to announce this splendid gift last term, since it was made after we had gone to press. We wish heartily to thank the donor (who wishes to remain anonymous) in the name of the School. This latest addition is a fitting companion to the Gymnasium, and the Organ, and together these three gifts should be a great stimulus to the keenness of the School with regard to scholarships, the fine arts, and sport. All these gifts have been given for a purpose, and that purpose is not what it is commonly imagined to be. The Organ, for instance, was not given merely to provide suitable accompaniment to the singing at prayers; nor the Gymnasium to give an hour's amusement and drill each week; nor the Library to furnish earnest seekers for knowledge with the requisite books. The donors' object was, on the contrary, to stimulate the interest, keenness and public spirit of the School, so that boys will take a more active part in School life. To show that we really appreciate these magnificent endowments, every boy must take a greater interest in all School activities. If he cannot play, he can at least show his interest by turning up and cheering his School elevens; or he can improve his work for the Hobby Show.

Moreover, in view of these new additions to the School, we would wish to see a great increase in the membership of the Sports and Arts Club. Indeed, it is surprising that so few boys, comparatively speaking, have joined the Club, since every term some benefit or other results from membership. Not only is it unfair to the School, but also very disappointing to the donors, that the membership of the Sports and Arts Club is so small,

Chat on the Corridor.

DURING the term the staff has been somewhat handicapped by illness. We are glad to welcome Mr. Hickinbotham on his return, and hope that Miss Williamson will soon make a complete recovery. Our thanks are due to Mr. Williams, who took Mr. Hickinbotham's place during his absence.



Lord Mersey, an Old Boy of the School, has been recently made a Viscount. We offer him our sincere congratulations on the honour which he has received.



We are grieved to have to record the death of Sir Henry Roscoe, another distinguished Old Boy of the Institute.



We wish to congratulate F. G. Norris on his gaining an Open Classical Exhibition at Jesus College, Oxford. Norris also gained the 8th place in the Essay Competition of the Colonial Institute.



During the term a weekly collection has been made, to obtain money for the manufacture of hospital requisites for the wounded soldiers and sailors. A good amount is collected each week, and already several tables have been sent from our workshop to the Red Cross Society. Our sincere thanks are due to Mr. Groom, who has kindly undertaken the duties of Treasurer, and to Mr. Bailey, who has superintended the making of the articles.



By the time that this Magazine appears in print, the Hobby Show will have been held. We can only express the hope that it will be a huge success. Judging from the mysterious activity now prevalent in the Hall, we anticipate great things in at least one direction.



Owing to the war, the Inter-School Sports are not to be held this year.



We have to thank Mr. J. E. Wallace, O.I., who has kindly played to the School each Tuesday dinner-hour of the term.

A short time ago, the School had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Lawton sing. Our hearty thanks are due to him for the hour's delight which he provided for us.



Both Lieut. W. M. Hutchison and Lieut. F. J. Roberts were again mentioned in recent despatches.



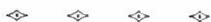
We have to congratulate G. G. Earl on being promoted to the rank of temporary Captain.



The School was very sorry to hear, on the last day of last term, of the death of little Vernon Darch, one of their number. Darch, during the short time he had been at School, had made himself greatly liked by his schoolfellows, who miss him keenly.



We are sorry that the Shield Team should have suffered defeat so early in the competition. Nevertheless, we hope that the Junior Team will be victorious, so that we may have one shield in our possession during the coming year.



Some time ago we announced that Lieut. Brown, O.I., had been awarded the D.S.C., for his enterprise in submarine work in the Sea of Marmora. The story of the daring, by which he gained the distinction, has since come to us. His submarine, E.11, became entangled in the wreckage of a sunken ship, and it seemed impossible to get her clear. But Lieut. Brown volunteered to endeavour to make his way out, through the torpedo-tube, in a diver's suit, and extricate the submarine. He succeeded in so doing, and, swimming to the surface, was picked up again by his submarine, which had risen to meet him. This constitutes one of the most novel and original feats of which we have heard, and fully deserved the distinction with which it was rewarded.



We have to congratulate J. Anderson on obtaining a commission in H.M. Forces.



The School Sports are to be held on Saturday, June 3rd. Boys should, therefore, commence to train at an early date, and not leave everything till the last minute.

Prize Distribution.

ON January 20th, the School had the privilege of a visit from Canon Rawnsley, the Vicar of Crosthwaite, near Keswick, a gentleman of considerable literary distinction, and nationally known as the "Protector of Beauty Spots" in the Lake District. Mr. J. E. Wallace was officiating at the new organ, when the Canon, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, Alderman Alsop, Alderman Leslie, Alderman Dart, Dr. Caton, Professor E. Campagnac, Lawrence D. Holt, Esq., and other distinguished friends of the School, entered the Hall.

Mr. F. C. Danson, the Chairman of the Governors, commenced the proceedings by announcing the princely gifts which the School had received, and expressed in the name of the whole Governing body his gratitude to the donors. There were now, Mr. Danson continued, at least a thousand Old Boys who had joined the colours. Forty had died, and three were missing, while Captain Wheeler, a former member of the staff, had fallen. His great interest in, and untiring labours, with the O.T.C., were responsible for much of its present efficiency.

Mr. Danson announced that after the prize giving, the Lord Mayor would declare open the Gymnasium, one of the finest attached to any English Public School. The donor had requested that his name should be anonymous. Next year Mr. Danson hoped to announce the completion of a School Library and of a Common-room for Prefects.

Alderman Alsop then read from the donor of the Gymnasium, a message in which was expressed a hope that his gift would prove beneficial to the physical development of many generations.

The Headmaster, after receiving an enthusiastic ovation, expressed his joyous surprise that though he had almost despaired of hope, his dreams were now one by one coming true. Four Old Boys had each sent from the trenches a subscription to the Organ Fund, and had begged to be pardoned for contributing to their own memorial.

Another Old Boy had written to him saying, "You say the School is proud of us; we out here feel we have a jolly good School to be proud of."

Speaking of the gift of a Prefects' room, attached to the new Library, the Headmaster urged the growing importance and authority of the Prefects.

With reference to the School Roll, there was an increase of twenty this year, and the present term had seen a record entry.

Mr. Weisse hoped that parents were learning to differentiate between the specious offers of the moment, and the enduring advantage of the boys. "When peace is brought about," he predicted, "there will be difficulties of employment of which

the present dearth of young men available for peaceful occupations gives no hint. There will thus be a call for highly educated young people such as the country has never known, and our successful competition, even with a beaten foe, will first and foremost depend on the answer to that call. That education must not be specialised. It must be broad and general. The Secondary Schools have done their share in the work of war; it is very necessary that they should not do it at the cost of their share in the work of peace."

Canon Rawnsley was then called upon to deliver his message. He commenced with a review of the School's history. The Liverpool Institute had given to the nation two Senior Wranglers, the Principal of a Scottish University, and such men as Sir Henry Roscoe, Lord Mersey, a Lord Mayor of London, and Mr. Alsop, the present Chairman of the Liverpool Education Committee.

Referring to his own college days, the Canon said, "I had many talks with John Ruskin years ago at Oxford, and he always insisted that for the possibility of the future happiness of Great Britain, men must learn the joy that comes from working at their hardest. My old Schoolmaster felt just what Thomas Carlyle felt, that unless at School a boy began to find happiness in working his hardest, whether it was on the football field, or in the class-room, he would lose one of the greatest blessings that school could give him—namely, a habit of work—and I can tell you that the result of his teaching was that although there were very few stars in the Uppingham heavens, we made it pretty hot for the dilettante do-nothing shuffler and shirker. We went out from that school determined to be workers and not shirkers. Hard work means religious work and self-sacrifice. The secret of true education is to be thorough. What we really need for the sake of both commerce and learning, and to enable our Empire to maintain its position, are scholarships to permit a student to go far afield and gather in a wider world the fruits of knowledge and experience. It is said 'Trade follows the Flag.' It is much more true to say 'Trade follows the brain.'"

The Canon then proceeded to distribute the goodly show of awards.

For purposes of economy, the usual Form Prizes were replaced by War Certificates.

The Lord Mayor very ably proposed a vote of thanks to Canon Rawnsley, in a clever speech, in which he regretted that, on his visits to Keswick, he had been thrice disappointed in not hearing Canon Rawnsley preach, and then proceeded to declare the Gymnasium open.

Dr. Caton, in a few well-chosen and appreciative words, seconded the vote of thanks.

In reply, the Canon begged the Lord Mayor to be consoled, for this evening he had given two sermons in one. Turning to the Headmaster, he expressed the feeling that the boys would remember his address all the more if they were given an extra holiday.

After singing the National Anthem, the large audience streamed out to inspect with admiration the practical, yet beautiful interior of the new and spacious Gymnasium.

O.T.C. Notes.

INCREDIBLE as it may seem, the writer of these notes has to be a veritable Wolff's Agency on the quiet. The yards and yards of copy that are turned out in a hurry by this weary one alone, at the behest of a person styled, officially, Editor, but known to most by a much less honourable title, would astound the uninitiated. What makes it worse is the utter absence, every term, of material for the notes. A few route marches, a field day, and, perhaps, a shooting competition, have to be expanded and filled out to cover pages. And this material is all there is; not that the Corps is idle by any means, but simply that the greater part of the work done by the Corps is mere grind and hard work, and as such cannot be turned into good enough copy to meet the demands of the inexorable and censorious Editor. The Corps, however, being the most important part of the School, must have its records handed down to posterity, and, much as we object to publicity, these notes have to be written.

Our officers have at last succeeded in instilling some of their own keenness into the majority of the Corps, with the result that much better work has been done this term. Company and platoon drills have been well attended, and the manual has greatly improved under the direction of platoon sergeants. Lectures given by the officers every Tuesday afternoon have been excellent, and will most certainly prove of great use to those to whom the O.T.C. is something more than a pastime. Shooting, under the supervision of Lt. Brown, has progressed wonderfully. Keenness in this matter has been shown by all, with, of course, the inevitable, but fortunately, few exceptions. A firing platform has been built and improvements made in the method of fixing targets. With these changes it is hoped that many members will be more successful at the range, and that the tendency to shoot low, shown by so many, will now disappear. The new arrangements certainly add to the comfort of, or rather do away with the discomfort of those who use the range. After much practice, the targets for the "Country

Life" competition were shot on Wednesday, March 15th, in rather bad light. The grouping was good, but the rapid firing was disappointing after the form that had been shown in the practices. The landscape firing, under Sgt. Black, was quite good, and the Corps is hopeful for its position in the result. We have also great hopes that the senior among us will be able to fire the courses on the open range at Altcar during next term.

Lt. Broom has continued his good work with the Scouts, and weekly classes are held, which are well attended. A field day for the Scouts was arranged at half term, at which 20 Scouts and two officers were present. Road and station reports were made on the way to Thurstaston, which we reached about 2 o'clock, after lunching in the snow on Irby Common. On the hill, practice was done in taking cover, advancing quickly under cover, and distance judging.

Nothing definite is known, as yet, about this year's Camp, except that there might be one "Somewhere in Great Britain." Rumour has been busy talking about a Camp at Ilkley with other Corps, but we should not like to commit ourselves on this point.

The following promotions were made at the beginning of the term: To be Corporals—Lance-Corporals Hohenrein, Christian and Scott; to be Lance-Corporals—Cadets Eschwege, Reid and Hutchison.

The field day and route marches have been very interesting, but we should desire, like Oliver Twist, to "ask for more" of them. Perhaps the summer term will see the fulfilment of our wishes.

On Saturday, February 5th, the Corps paraded, 120 strong, for a concentration march near Broad Green. The Corps divided into two parties, one under the command of Lt. Doughty and the other under Lt. Broom. The first party marched via Penny Lane, Heathfield Road, and Woolton Road, to Gateacre Station. Passing through Little Woolton, they turned to the left, along a cinder path, to the point of concentration, arriving just on time. The other party were not fortunate in their choice of roads, but the ground delayed them little, and they halted a few minutes early. Their route lay along Church Road and Thingwall Road to Rocky Lane and Broad Green Station. From here, a three-mile march along a good straight road brought them to their destination. The marching on the way back to Broad Green Station, where we dismissed at 5.40 p.m., was very good, but the marching during the rest of the afternoon was not up to the usual standard.

On Saturday, February 26th, the Corps paraded with rifles, at 2.15 p.m., for a route march in conjunction with Liverpool Collegiate School Cadet Corps. The weather was good and the

march voluntary, but, nevertheless, most of those paraded who were able. Our numbers were sadly depleted through the holding of a wood-work class, but the quality of the marching on this occasion made up for the lack of numbers. Marching through Sefton Park and Greenbank Lane we continued along Queen's Drive, and reached the point of concentration at Broad Green in excellent time. The Cadet Corps were not quite so successful in their concentration and were already there. The Collegiate, whom we may congratulate on quite a good turn-out for a new Cadet Corps, now took their place in the column behind the O.T.C., and the whole marched along Broad Green Road and Childwall Lane to the car terminus in Prescott Road. On the way the rear of the O.T.C. column had a narrow escape, a motor lorry loaded with heavy boxes colliding with a telegraph pole and depositing its load rather unceremoniously at our feet. The Institute's marching was excellent, and the band also was very good. We dismissed rather later than was expected at Knotty Ash car terminus.

Our big field day with Merchant Taylors' Cadet Corps, took place on Friday, March 10th. The Corps paraded 108 strong and marched to Exchange Station, where they entrained at 10.20 a.m. for Ainsdale. This time Liverpool headed the column, and the march along the shore was excellent. The day had not promised well and when we halted among the dunes we were obliged to obtain shelter from the driving snow as best we could in the hollow between two ridges. Liverpool were to defend, so they marched off across wet and uneven ground to the ridge they were to hold. As the attack might come from any quarter, for there were no limits, the starting direction alone being indicated, picquets were posted under the commands of Sgt. Capstick and Sgt. Longhurst, to protect the flanks. In the subsequent attack these picquets did enormous damage to the enemy, who advanced in a frontal attack. Little was seen of the attack from the main position, the scene of activities being confined to the right and right-centre. It was impossible to assign victory to either side owing to the difficulty experienced by the umpires in estimating the casualties. Consequently, the result was announced to be a draw, this being the only fair decision possible. Various comments were made upon the day's manoeuvres. The obvious absurdity of the arrival of an exhausted messenger who utters (at intervals) the useless information "There's—about—forty—of—'em—coming," was pointed out; no address, no source of information, and no direction being given. The blindness to obvious facts and absence of care on the part of some scouts was also commented upon. Altogether the day was very interesting and, we hope, useful. The band was very good, and took us back to Ainsdale Station in great style. Merchant Taylors' left us at Waterloo, and we dismissed at Exchange Station at about 5.30 p.m.

Roll of Honour.

The following Old Boys of the School have died for their country :—

Capt. C. N. Wheeler	F. Waterhouse
R. H. Fisher	Jos. Smith
W. E. Hepwell	W. C. Montague
T. A. Jones	J. F. Rimmer
S. T. Jones	H. H. Bell
E. P. Breckenridge	Wilf. Barber
A. Foster	C. M. Ellick
C. J. Scorgie	R. Little
S. L. Kendall	R. Gee
Capt. J. A. Pass	J. G. Paterson
Capt. S. Kirby-Jones	T. H. Webster
J. G. Mackenzie	Lieut. F. J. Roberts
F. Sharp	Ronald Fraser
J. Ferguson	R. B. Wilson
A. Kirk	H. Rimmer
R. V. Graham	Lieut. W. Dixon Scott
R. H. Middleton	J. Reg. Jones
W. S. Hayward	C. J. Lloyd
F. P. Apalyrus	Lieut. W. J. Rigby
A. H. Nutt	P. S. Miles
N. Plasin	E. Ellicott
T. F. Jones	J. S. Gordon
P. Catterall	Leslie Price
Capt. J. Brown	J. R. Morgan

The following Old Boys have been wounded and missing for some time :—

COLIN BOYLE.

PERCY OWEN.

VIVIAN MACARTNEY.

The Changes of Nature.

Lo ! bitter winter now departs,
Spring comes, O pleasing change ! once more,
And western winds. Dry keels are drawn
On rollers, from the shore.

No longer in the stable joys
The herd, the ploughman spends his time
No longer o'er the fire, nor fields
Still shine, all white, with rime.

Cytherian Venus leads her choirs,
So light of foot, beneath the moon,
And with the Nymphs the Graces fair
All sweetly dance to tune.

Foot answering foot, they shake the earth,
While fiery Vulcan makes to glow
The Cyclop's foundry, 'neath the mount,
Whence streams of lava flow.

Now can we deck our heads with flowers
Or verdant myrtle wreathes. The earth,
Now loosed from winter's icy bonds,
To all these things gives birth.

Now sacrifice must offered be
To Faunus, in our shady groves,
Whether he asks a tender lamb,
Whether a kid he loves.

Pale death beats with impartial foot
At poor men's cots or towers of great—
Takes no regard of prince or slave,
Or citizen or chief of State.

O happy Sestius. This short span
Of life does not allow that man
Should hope for longer. Thou art doomed
To know and fear Death's ban.

—From Horace.

The Officers' Training Corps.

WE are greatly surprised that more boys do not take advantage of the excellent opportunities offered by the O.T.C. Boys apparently fail to see the privileges they have as members of such a Corps, and as it has been noticed of late that the lamentable mistake of confounding the O.T.C. with the ordinary Cadet Corps, has in some measure crept in, perhaps I may be excused a few words upon the O.T.C.; what it does and what it aims at.

Until the year 1908, the year of the birth of the O.T.C., the only military training which a public school boy could obtain was in the old school Cadet Corps. These, it was soon recognised, were good as far as they went, but they did not go far enough. As in every branch of school activities, the school Cadet Corps differed enormously. In some schools, the Cadet Corps was looked upon as offering a pleasant way of passing a wet afternoon, in that it provided a rifle range; in others, it was regarded as a necessary evil, only indulged in because it was regarded favourably by the Staff; whilst in other schools, the Cadet Corps was looked upon as "it." These facts were not long overlooked by the War Office, who recognised that good material was there but that it needed moulding. After much consideration, this was the conclusion at which they arrived: Public school boys will in future be wanted as officers rather than privates. Training in a Cadet Corps is very good training for a private, but something more is wanted for an officer. The training must be improved and extended, and all schools must work together under one control and with one aim. This control was to be the War Office; the aim, the supplying of officers to the Special Reserve and Territorial Force.

The greatest change that was made was in the matter of control. That the O.T.C.s should be under the direct control of the War Office was of stupendous importance. Everything was now standardised; a definite musketry course was fixed, a definite modicum of drills was to be performed by every Cadet, and camp training was also to form an important part of the scheme. The annual inspections which were held now become a serious matter with every Corps, for on the report the very life of the contingent depended. Moreover, these inspections were made by Staff Officers, who had little pity for a Corps which showed itself inefficient, and not by retired local officers, who always lunched with the staff. And, finally, the name of every Cadet who joined the O.T.C. was chronicled, and at the end of his period of service a report on his work found its way to

the War Office, by whom it was kept. In all these ways the old Cadet Corps was changed when it became an Officers' Training Corps.

Between the years 1908 and 1914, the O.T.C. did not show to advantage. It did not by any means fail, for it certainly produced officers for the Special Reserve and Territorial Force in far greater numbers than the old Cadet Corps did. Moreover, many Cadets were induced, after serving in the O.T.C.s, to take up the army as a profession, and entered Woolwich and Sandhurst with that purpose in view. The authorities expressed themselves as satisfied, but the public were indifferent. Occasionally the arm-chair critic discussed the uses of the O.T.C., and found every time that it had none, and expended all his feeble wit in designating it "the spoilt child of the War Office." Shortly after the outbreak of the war, however, the critic performed his famous telescopic action of shutting up, when he found that in seven months the O.T.C., although only six years old, provided 20,500 officers for H.M. Forces. We are little wrong, I think, in stating that the O.T.C. has gloriously attained its object.

On the O.T.C. the war has had little effect, and perhaps the greatest compliment that will ever be paid to it came from the War Office, who, in reply to questions about the action of the O.T.C., instead of demanding more work and bigger production, sent the brief order "Carry on"; obvious and conclusive proof that they were satisfied. And so the O.T.C., however madly it might have liked to rush into khaki and let everyone know of its existence, quietly "carried on," and will continue to do so as long as it is needed.

In conclusion, may I point out that the O.T.C. has now a record and tradition to keep up, and that it cannot do so unless it is kept up to strength. Come forward and offer yourselves. You will learn to live straight and act straight, you will become smart and well disciplined, and ready when you are wanted to take up the sword for your country.

A.B.T.

Literary and Debating Society.

WAR and its exigencies have merged Liverpool in unwonted gloom at nightfall, gloom profound enough to deter many of our less hardy and less enthusiastic members from regular attendance. Whether from this Stygian night or from some other inconvenience, the bright and cheerful hopes and visions of a flourishing Society, entertained on such good grounds last term, have been shattered. Perhaps the writer may seem to be affected, figuratively and spiritually, by this

literally existing and material cloud, but, none the less, it is dispelled somewhat by the evident enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of the faithful few, and by the fact that the paucity of our numbers is comparative to our promising beginnings, and not to our usual attendances in previous years. There can be no doubt, therefore, that in spite of this apparent deterioration, and the rather extraordinary circumstances prevailing, it has been a most successful year, a year of high-toned debate and enthusiasm.

The first meeting of the Society to be recorded in this issue, was held on December 7th, with Mr. Hickinbotham in the chair. After a deletion from the elaborate minutes, the Society proceeded to an impromptu debate. The first motion, "That the Secretaries on the expiration of their year of office should be awarded a gold medal and ample pension each in recognition of their inestimable services," proposed by Clubbe, and opposed by Longhurst, failed either through the blindness or the ingratitude of several members. The abolition of Homework as unnecessary, proposed by Kennedy and opposed by King, gained a decisive victory. Laver proposed that hot drinks be served as a stimulant half way through French periods, and Onians, in spite of condemning any necessity for stimulants on his own part, suggested in opposition that probably stimulants would be far more necessary at the end of the period, but lost his point. Tytler demanded the enlistment of Charlie Chaplin, and Dudley in reply denied his knowledge of such a person, but to no effect. Mr. Hickinbotham, in an eloquent satire, made use of his medical knowledge to sauce his native wit, and proved to the satisfaction of all save the few partisans of his opponent, Cox, the desirability of buttering bald pates. After a few other motions, this really most delightful evening terminated, with regret.

On January 25th, Mr. Doughty, *ex cathedra*, called upon Onians to propose "That this House is in favour of the adoption of a scheme of protection after the war." After apologising for his lack of preparation, the opener, mid flourishes of rhetorical eloquence, and in emphatic tones, which left no room for refutation, poured forth an irresistible flood of rather disjointed facts and arguments, and an overwhelming volume of statistics from a few notes, rambling on for three-quarters of an hour. Chronic sufferers from insomnia were very much obliged to him. Conceding the benefits of universal Free Trade, he demonstrated that a simple Free Trading nation facing the Protectionist world was on the sure road to commercial ruin and bankruptcy. "Free Trade," he declared, "must be reciprocal and bi-lateral." "Britain developed her industries and established her Empire under Protection. If Free Trade be so beneficial to national interests, why have not advanced, ambitious Germany and democratic America adopted it?" After advocat-

ing retaliation in tariffs to obtain the best trade conditions, he concluded by supporting a scheme of preferential tariffs. Watson read a set and polished speech in reply. From the depths of history he drew telling arguments. He showed that the prosperity of Germany and America was due not to the Protection, but to their internal Free Trade. The burden of Protection would fall on the consumer. In a gruesome, if picturesque, denunciation of the horrors which would befall England under Protection, he surpassed the blood-curdling visions and sordid dreams of Old Moore. Gorgeous and awful was his flight of fantasy. Poverty, misery, depravity, desolation, with riot, murder, anarchy and chaos followed one another in the horrible scenes he so vividly depicted. He concluded this vehement jeremiad by quoting from the Editor of the *Spectator*: "No Free Trade—No Empire." Jackson (D.) said that Free Trade was a capitalist movement, not the result of adverse conditions. He concluded his support of the opener by a brief history of Protection. Russell, who supported Watson, attributed our modern prosperity to Free Trade. Mr. Broom cleared up many points and added much to the discussion. Dudley, a visitor (T. L. Latimer), and several other members also spoke, and the meeting ended, after the motion had failed.

On February 8th, after a fruitless and impolitic attack on the Secretaries, Baxter rose to propose "That this House prefers an Aristocratic to a Democratic system of Government." Soaring on borrowed opinions, he descended from the height of "Friends, Romans, countrymen!" to loose colloquialisms and vague ramblings, or, as he aptly confessed, ambles. After informing the Society of his personal literary and sociological tastes, he did his best to produce some arguments. Expatiating on the merits of the Feudal Barons, and reading a short history of Liverpool, he depicted in lurid colours the French Revolution as the work of a Democracy, and concluded with some original and characteristic blank verse. Goldberg, in opposing, commencing with a delightful picture of the formation of prehistoric Society, gave a brief sketch of the policy and administration of an aristocracy, detailing their party discord and blind self-interest. Their culture is the only claim to recognition of an aristocracy, but the people no longer recognise this claim. "Social freedom is more important than Political Freedom in democracy. The equality of democracy tends to expand the clay-bound spirit, but aristocratic oppression tends to crush it." He concluded with a stirring appeal to awake to the Dawn of Democracy, and be men of to-day. Jackson (D. G. M.), in seconding Baxter, endeavoured to prove that democracy was really mobocracy. "Democracy," he said, "fallaciously presupposes equality of worth and brains." The mob is fickle and ignorant, and appreciates the demagogues who will pander to

its bitulous tendencies and immediate demands, more than the far-seeing, but less complaisant statesman. Watson, in seconding the opposition, drew from the pages of English history a wealth of aristocratic failures. He pointed out that democratic government truly consists of government for, and not necessarily by the people, and that Magna Carta was an entirely selfish measure. Laver, who had imbibed rather too freely the Greek love of the beautiful, favoured the culture of aristocracy. Tytler bluntly demonstrated that the Democrats as well as the Aristocrats were pursuing purely their own interests. Onians, after a condensed review of both systems and a brief history of each, expressed his personal view that as far as pure principle went, Democracy was superior, but that the only practical system was a judicious combination of both. Blankstone and Dudley also gave vent to their feelings in various ways, and the motion was lost in the voting by 12—11.

On February 22nd, a scanty but enthusiastic and well-rewarded audience braved the elements to hear a paper on "Roger and Francis Bacon," by Norris. The latter, challenged by Mr. Doughty, stepped into the arena and commenced his exordium by the customary apology and an admission of his indebtedness to other writers. Tackling the subject chronologically, he outlined the education and early life of Roger Bacon, emphasising how he was influenced and persecuted by the Franciscan Order which he had joined. Reviewing his talents and achievements as a linguist, science reformer, mathematician, physicist, chemist and astronomer, he described him as one more genius in advance of his day, scorned and unrecognised. In discussing Francis Bacon, the vicissitudes of his political career, his ascent of the judicial ladder, with his relations towards the Cecils, Coke, Essex, and Villiers, were examined in detail. After a criticism of his political ideals, and literary and philosophical works, he described his attitude towards the trials of Essex, Peacham and himself, and pointed out that this last was the trial of a system, and not of an individual. After quoting from several well-known writers about his character, and touching upon the Shakespeare-Bacon question, he recapitulated in conclusion the striking similarities and disparities of the talents and achievements of Roger and Francis Bacon. Jackson opened the discussion, and enlarged upon how the discovery of gunpowder by the obscure Franciscan monk had revolutionised war and civilisation, and changed the whole course of history. Baxter, labouring, as usual, under a misapprehension, condemned Francis Bacon's hypocrisy and presumption in comparing his own rectitude to that of Job. Mr. Broom, considering Francis Bacon as a thinker, indicated the influence of Montaigne and Machiavelli, and other Italian political philosophers upon his writings, and attributed to him

the beginning of modern scientific thought and method, and the first daring deviation from the previously unquestioned principles of Aristotle. E. S. Jackson expatiated upon the difficulty of comparing men separated by such an interval of time and progress. McKie said a few words about the opposition of the narrow-minded school-men with whom Roger had to contend. After a well-earned vote of thanks to Norris, the meeting dispersed.

On March 7th, after the passing of the minutes, and after the indignant Secretaries had rectified several misunderstandings, intentional and unavoidable of members whose sense of humour and intellect ought to be pitied, Laver rose to propose, in an artistic composition, "That an age of war stimulates the production of good art and literature." In rather picturesque but somewhat too metaphorical and turgid style, he defined War and Art, using similar tropes for both. "War," he said, "inspires sublime ideals, noble aspirations and chivalrous actions." In ancient Greece, he showed that the works of Homer, Phidias and Praxiteles, with those of their fellow spirits, had war for their theme and age. Mr. Doughty, in replying in a witty speech of some length, said that war, so far from inspiring in its intimate presence the true artist with admiration, really obsessed him with loathing for its horrors. "The prolific productions of cheap sentimental works which inevitably follows the awakening of a great war, vitiates national and individual tastes for years." He summed up by remarking that although in an age of war, art might flourish, good art generally languished. Tytler, called upon to second, in giving war and commerce as the all-absorbing interests in times of war and peace respectively, pointed out the comparative ennobling and inspiring powers of each. He lent a rather false air of poetic charm to a picture of life in the field, compared with the prosaic routine of life in the piping times of peace. Williams, in spite of his professed attempt at conventionality, proved once more unconventional in a good speech against the motion. Supporting his case with numerous incidents of history, he lamented the destruction on the field of battle of much undiscovered and undeveloped genius, and the enormous possibilities thereof. Norris said that much artistic and literary inspiration was derived after war. Jackson (D.), in an explanatory speech said war, like mountains, looked more attractive from afar, and instanced the age of Augustus as a period of peace, fruitful of some of the most brilliant poetry. After Mr. Broom's recapitulatory remarks and Laver's reply, the motion was lost by 8—5.

R.B.O.

[Passages in the above may best be explained by the fact of their secretarial authorship.—Eds.]

Training.

[In view of the close proximity of the Sports, and of the "training" which usually commences during the Easter Holidays, we asked Mr. Stell to write an article on "Training," which will be of value, interest, and utility, to the School. We thank Mr. Stell most heartily for the trouble he has taken, and hope that the School will show its appreciation by steadfastly practising his advice. Too many boys think that, to train for the Sports, all that is necessary is to run round the ground once or twice a day, and we hope that this article will beneficially enlighten them.—Eds.]

EVERY boy who wishes to rise to success in life—and who does not?—must, of necessity, prepare and train himself, and take every opportunity presented to attain the object of his ambition. If he is training for business, or for sports, the boy who looks after his body, and who trains himself by systematic exercise daily, generally gives a better account of himself, than the boy who neglects to try to keep himself fit, since he assists nature to build up and mould a good physical foundation. Few boys understand the meaning of physical training; they associate it with big muscles, heavy weights, patent dumbbells, and such like. The true object is health—health that makes life exhilarating. Every boy should be proud of being well, healthy, strong, vigorous, and active; the possession of these qualities usually leads their possessor to use them nobly. To gain them, one has to discipline the mind and body. Nothing is more calculated to train the will and to strengthen the character than the proper practice of suitable physical exercise. For the benefit of individuals whose aim is to try and break records, and to excel in field sports, health, then, is of supreme importance, and can be acquired from a proper method of muscular exercise adapted to one's special needs and ability. A few hints to those who, unfortunately, cannot have individual training, may be of assistance. If you would have the glorious strength and development of the trained athlete, take a little exercise morning and evening, and have no wearing apparel to interfere with the movements. Whilst the movements are being carried out, the bedroom windows should be open, and the nose properly cleared by the use of the handkerchief. The following arrangement of exercises, given as a guide rather than as a system to be rigidly adhered to, should be performed morning and evening, and introduces some of the free standing movements learnt in the gym. as progression is made:—

- (1) Attention. Breathe in slowly and deeply so as fully to expand the chest, and empty by breathing out slowly and steadily.

- (2) Hips firm. Heels raising and knees bending (in an increasing number of times, up to as many as 40 or 50).
- (3) Head bending backwards.
- (4) Arms bending; stretching sideways, upwards and downwards. Arms swinging upwards.
- (5) Feet astride. Arms upward stretch, and trunk bending forwards and downwards.
- (6) Marking time with knee raising; and running on the spot.
- (7) Arms swinging sideways and upwards quickly.
- (8) Breathing, and arms raising sideways, and head bending backwards.

A sponge bath every morning, for its tonic effects is an absolute necessity if health of body and mind is desired. On three nights a week at least, a run of a few hundred yards, the distance and speed being gradually increased, and a thoroughly good towelling and rub down afterwards with hand massage should be practised. Many boys, instead of breathing, as they should do, through the nose, breathe habitually with their mouths open. In some cases it is merely a bad habit; so the breathing exercises, which will naturally overcome this habit, should be carefully and steadily persevered with. A plentiful supply of pure air is a necessity. Avoid stuffy rooms. Good, long walks, with plenty of breathing exercises, are pleasantly useful and necessary.

A little attention to diet is necessary. Standard diets have been compiled, but it is sufficiently plain that what is enough in the case of one boy would be too much for another, and vice-versa. Foods are substances which are capable of undergoing such changes in the digestive organs as will render them capable of absorption into the circulation. A point of importance is that meals should be taken at suitable and regular intervals. Excess at any time is bad; late and heavy suppers should be avoided, as at times they cause sleeplessness, and the digestive system is given work to do at a time when it should be at rest. "Eat slowly, and masticate thoroughly," is certainly old advice, but how often is it carried out?

Nature's remedies can almost always be obtained without money; simply use them, and they will heal and keep you fit. They consist of pure air, exercise, bathing, sunlight, plain food, and loose clothing. Do not wait until the end of the season to train. There is no way in which so much can be got out of one's self as by training; not in pieces, but the whole body, and the trained boys, granted other conditions equal, are to be the masters of the world. Do not expect to have health, or to win

prizes without effort; nothing in this world worth having can be had without working for it, and health is the prize of constant struggle. After exercise, a little stiffness the next morning is not an unfavourable sign; it merely indicates that muscles, which have lain dormant too long, are being made to do a little work.

House Notes.

SOME years ago it was decided to give a list of House Captains in each issue of the Magazine. As this was neglected last year, we bring the list up to date in this number.

Philip Holt: Morris, J. W. (1913-4); Campbell, A. R. (1914-5); Norris, F. G. (1915-).

Alfred Holt: Sampson, M. T. (1913-4); Cowan, J. G. (1914); Keelan, S. A. C. (1915); McKie, J. I. (1915-).

Danson: Williams, J. S. (1913); Limrick, P. O. (1913-4); Sawyer, E. H. (1914-5); Onians, R. B. (1915-).

Tate: Vickers, H. J. (1913); Scott, K. L. (1913-5); Watson, J. L. D. (1915-).

Cochran: Shaw, H. H. (1913); Davies, W. T. (1913-4); Traumer, J. H. (1914-5); Wright, F. J. (1915-).

Hughes: Curwen, R. (1913); Jenkins, W. W. S. (1913); Wright, C. (1914-5); Capstick, E. (1915-).

PHILIP HOLT HOUSE.—This term, the House has maintained its usual high standard in all directions. Our hopes of being successful in the House Shield Competition were realised, for, by a brilliant victory over Danson's by a score of 15—0, we succeeded in heading the table by three points. It is greatly to our credit that we only dropped one point during the Competition. Thus far then, the football team has performed excellently. The Horsfall Cup Contest yet remains. As we write we are on the eve of our first match in this competition. We wish to offer the team our hopes of the same success in this tourney as they experienced in the League.

The subscription to the House Honours' board have, thanks to repeated appeals, been greatly increased, and we have now enough to purchase a very respectable board. Our thanks are due to those members of the House who have subscribed, and especially to Tytler who has kindly undertaken the design of the board.

We are glad to see so many of our House attending the meetings of the Literary and Debating Society, and trust that this state of things will continue.

Our congratulations are due to F. G. Norris, the Head of the House, who has won an Open Classical Scholarship at Jesus College, Oxford. We trust that those of our number who are sitting for examinations next term will distinguish themselves, and thus maintain the record of the House.

ALFRED HOLT HOUSE.—In football, the House teams have had a moderately successful term. The Senior Team only finished fifth in the League Competition, but it must be remembered that Christian, Low, Jones, and Ward, have been playing in the School Elevens, and have thus been unable to represent the House in the Competition. In the Horsfall Cup the team were unfortunate in being defeated, in the first round, by Hughes' House. Ward and Low, however, were again absent, through illness, and in spite of a sterling game by Christian, the Eleven suffered defeat by a score of 5 goals to 0.

The House Choir is under the able management of D. G. M. Jackson, and, thanks to his care, is progressing favourably.

We must congratulate R. Low on his being made a Prefect.

Our thanks are due to all those members of the House who have subscribed to the House Honours' Board, and especially to E. I. Halliday, whose design for the centre is one of the best we have seen.

In conclusion, we trust that the House, although it has met with such early defeat in football, will not be disappointed, but will continue to work and train for the cricket and sports' competitions of next term.

DANSON HOUSE.—It is the privilege of the House to regard, with almost unbroken equanimity and satisfaction, its triumphal progress on the field and in the school during the term. The Senior Football Team, led by Hohenrein and Daly, has gained a brilliant victory, by 20 goals to 0, over Tate's in the first round of the Horsfall Cup Competition. This triumph seems to herald our final success. The Juniors, although they could not hope to equal this achievement, have been fairly successful, but there still lurks, in some of them, the lamentable spirit of slackness, which mars our otherwise enthusiastic team.

In the Hobby Show, the House seems to be doing its part. "Victory" said Napoleon, "belongs to the persevering. Truly the House Choir, with its combination of talent and perseverance, deserves victory.

Looking forward to the future, Danson's, last year supreme in cricket and sports, have a glorious record to maintain. It is hoped, therefore, that we shall not be compelled to relinquish

the palm this year, in spite of the loss sustained by the departure from our midst of Hohenrein, whose athletic exploits in sports, football, and cricket have brought honour on the School and House, and more than earned for himself this mention here.

The House Record Board, if the finances hold good, will certainly be the finest and largest in the School. We take this opportunity of thanking not only those who have subscribed, but, more especially, Turnock and Stringer, who have respectively undertaken the designing of the Board and the carving of the frame.

TATE HOUSE.—The term has been of extremely unsatisfactory results to Tate's, both in School and in sports, and we must all "pull together" to remove the bad impression under which we labour. To remove this impression ought not to be hard, for those responsible for it are as much a source of annoyance and disgust to the House as they are to the School.

In the Horsfall Cup Competition we were, unfortunately, able to field only a very weak Eleven, as both the Captain and Vice-Captain were away from School, besides one or two other regular players, and so we were beaten very heavily (0—20) by Danson's. In the House League, Senior Division, we have performed far more satisfactorily, and have, by defeating Hughes', at the beginning of the term, secured second place in the League table.

The Juniors have ably maintained their reputation for mediocrity, but this term they have really been somewhat more keen in turning up to games, and their failures to win are due mainly to a dearth of talent, which seems to have affected the whole House.

The House Honours' Board is now ready, and will be duly installed.

Our prospects for cricket and the Sports are not altogether too bright, for here, again, there is a considerable lack of talented athletes. If, however, all members of the House endeavour to do a little bit each, and to gain a few points each at the Sports, we ought to secure a satisfactory position. This can easily be done by gaining points for "standards," and we hope that everyone in the House will do the very little training necessary to secure them. Meanwhile, the House Choir practices steadily and shows commendable promise, although some of the choristers, while they do not "ever sing," certainly "ever dally."

COCHRAN HOUSE.—This term has, so far, been devoid even of mild activity, and the monotony has only been enlivened by anticipations of coming events—in particular the Horsfall Cup Competition and the Hobby Show.

Football has been rendered dismal and uninteresting, and often impossible, by the inclement weather. There are only

two Senior matches to record since last term's report. In one we won against A. Holt, and in the other we lost to Tate. It is pleasing to note that although the House, generally, is particularly slack in regard to football, there are still a few keen members who turn up when asked, or at least give timely and reasonable excuse for inability to do so. Contrary to our hopes, we have not improved our position in the League, but still rank fourth. The Juniors have suffered a series of losses, and we can only sympathise with those few who have been keen enough to turn up regularly, and congratulate them on their brave efforts.

In the Horsfall Competition we have been lucky enough to obtain a "bye" with the P. Holt, and the whole House, we feel sure, extends to the team the hope that it will take full advantage of this piece of good fortune.

The House Choir has been steadily practising and progressing despite the minor difficulty of being forced to use the Gymnasium as the scene of their efforts. A continued keen application of industry is sure to benefit the Choir, which is by no means lacking in quality. We wish them every success in their effort to re win the Cup, which they lost to Hughes' last year.

Those members of the House who are at all interested in its welfare, will, no doubt, have missed the House Honours' Board. We hope, however, that by next term, if not before, the Senior House room will be adorned by this handsome memorial to past and present distinguished members of the House.

HUGHES' HOUSE.—This term has, so far, been uneventful, for there has been little to stir the sluggish pulses of those ordinary souls who form the large majority of the world, and, to speak more narrowly, the House, and who, either by lack of skill or energy are unable to busy themselves in the more active and flourishing school functions. The Horsfall Cup Competition is now in progress, however, and by defeating Alfred Holt's, by 5 goals to 0, we have earned the right to meet Danson's in the semi-final. On paper, we both possess strong teams, as House teams go, so the match should provide a hard, ding-dong struggle. In the Junior League our team has practically carried all before it, and at the time of writing has a clear lead of 5 points over its nearest rivals. This result is largely due to the enthusiasm of its members, and the House as a whole would be much improved if its seniors would only exert themselves and copy their juniors' keenness.

The House Choir are steadily practising for the now fast-approaching competition. The treble, tenor, and bass parts are in able hands, but the alto part is yet a difficult and knotty problem. Here we may suitably offer our best thanks to Goldberg in displaying great patience and perseverance in organising the Choir.

The House Honours' Board is still incomplete, owing to numerous and almost insurmountable difficulties in the compilation of the lists of Captains, etc., from very imperfect data. As Laver has undertaken the work, it is in capable hands, and we feel sure that, when finished the frame will do honour to the walls of our Senior House room.

In conclusion, just a word about the Sports. They are being held fairly early next term, so that we advise all members athletically inclined, and, indeed, any who will have spirit enough to endeavour to earn a few points for their House, to get into training early next term, or, perhaps, even during the holidays. An article in this issue by Mr. Stell is well worth perusal by any who really desire to train seriously.



Junior Corps Notes.

THE Junior Corps has been taken over by Mr. Hicks, to relieve Mr. Brown, whose time is now taken up with the O.T.C.

The Corps now numbers 60, and has been divided into four sections led by McKeown, R. E. (5x), Jones, R. E. (3a), Wright, E. H. (3a), and Cochrane, H. J. (3b), as "section leaders." Clouston, G. S. (5x), has been appointed "Platoon Sergeant," the senior non-com. of the Corps, so to speak.

The weather has not been favourable for outdoor work; so that the Corps, during these dark days, has been devoting itself to "semaphore," and many of the juniors will soon excel in this branch of signalling, when the finer days that we all hope are coming allow them to practise this in the open. Instruction has been given by Mr. Brown, and some preliminary tests have been held. Other tests will be given later, when members have become more efficient. Prizes have been promised to the most successful.

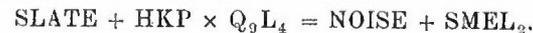
On Thursday, March 9th, we had a short parade, so that Sergeant Black might teach Mr. Hicks a thing or two. The Corps is grateful to Sergeant Black.

On Wednesday, March 22nd, the Corps paraded at the School at 2.15 p.m. Taking boat to New Brighton, we marched two miles along the sands where we practised open order drill, scouting and signalling. There was a good muster, and all enjoyed themselves immensely. We hope to have more of these enjoyable afternoons next term.

Slate or Paper.

FOR the first time in the last month I have a few minutes' leisure, so first let me describe how that happens. I crept into School this morning at five minutes past nine with an attaché case and a guilty conscience. As I glanced around, the creaking of the door behind me nearly made me drop it (the attaché case, I mean, not the conscience). Stealthily I crept towards Mr. Owen's room; once there I was comparatively safe. But, alas! even as I pushed the door open; even as I breathed a sigh of relief at my escape; even as I realised that some kind comrade had distributed the contents of my locker on the floor; even, I say, as I dropped my Pellissier on the above floor, and thus scattered its rooms of French impo—I mean home-work—in surprise at this unexpected kindness, a heavy tread resounded behind me. Again I dropped my attaché case and fled for my life to the Prefect's room. Here no master, be he as brave as Perseus, dare venture (?—Eds.). Here, at last, I am safe. And now for a few moments I will write my ideas on the great case of Slate *v.* Paper.

Undoubtedly paper is becoming scarce. No longer can Mr. D——y draw his artistic sketches of can-electroscopes and spectrum diagrams on paper. No, he must resort to the board, and, as a result, these priceless productions are lost in the duster. No longer can I lose (??) my French note-book once a week. At some distant date Mr. H——m let us take four sheets of paper for composition and use two; now he gives us only one, and seems to want that back! But could slates replace paper? "Ah," as Oliver Cromwell said, "there's the rub." They have their advantages, no doubt; for instance, Mr. E——t could present us with a correct representation of a slate escarpment—a regular young quarry, in fact. But they have also their disadvantages. I do not think the porter would look half so dignified carrying round a slate as he does now. The use of the slate for tabulating results in the chemistry laboratory might be attended with disaster if someone dropped tris-nitro-toluene-hypo-sulpho-chloric acetate on it. Imagine an action something like this:—



And if we took to using slates the supply required would be so large that none would be left for the making of tombstones for the cemetery for Latin crocks—a deplorable circumstance. Then imagine, if you can, the vision of a long string of boys filing into Mr. R——u's room, each staggering under the weight of a tottering column of slates, while Mr. R——n himself, armed with a basin of water and a sponge, violently deleted the imposition or hurled back the slates with the remark, "Cabbage! Re-write!" Consider the disadvantages of a wet morning; think of the opportunity for quite a new line in excuses: "Please, sir, the last exercise got washed off

on the way." Then, also, the disadvantages under which our "swats" would labour. The prospect of wheeling one's home-work to school in a handcart is not alluring, and I cannot imagine Mr. O——n chartering a removal van in which to take home the weekly maths. Moreover, the Debating Society would suffer, for no longer could O——s find a sufficient number of slates on which to write the notes of those brief speeches with which he so frequently delights the hearts of the members. That, it seems to me, is practically conclusive. Nor can I imagine Mr. B——m cyclostyling enormous lists of dates on sheets of slates, nor Mr.—— Heavens! the second bell! Late again, and another twenty minutes' work.

R.E.W.

Camera and Field Club.

BEFORE beginning the actual report, I would mention an excursion which took place last term, but which was too late to allow of an account of it being printed in that issue of the Magazine. The excursion was to the Walker Art Gallery on December 8th last, and about thirty boys attended. Mr. Elliott and Mr. Brierley accompanied them, the latter kindly explaining the pictures, a purpose for which a part of the last period of the preceding day was also kindly remitted.

The first meeting of the present term was held in Mr. Elliott's room on January 17th at 4-30 p.m. The business was to elect two new members for the Committee, owing to the resignation of Girvan and F. Roberts. Half-a-dozen names were suggested, and out of these H. Edwards and F. C. Musgrave-Brown were elected.

On Wednesday, January 19th, about ten boys met at Exchange Station to pay a visit to Williams' Toffee Works at Bootle. Mr. Elliott accompanied the party, and all who went were very interested in what was shown and very grateful for the trouble taken to make our visit a success.

On January 26th a lecture was given by Mr. Malkin on "Lantern Slide-making." This lecture was to have been given last term, but had to be postponed owing to Mr. Malkin's illness.

On February 16th a visit was paid to the new Garston Accident Hospital, thanks to the kindness of Mr. Halliday. The hospital, which was formally opened a week later, is in memory of Sir Alfred Jones, and is a fine building, in which every new improvement possible has been made. About twenty boys attended, most of whom went home via Calderstones. The weather was at first very bad, but the rain ceased during the afternoon, thus making the ramble possible. Mr. Elliott was in charge of the party.

On February 23rd a ramble was taken in the neighbourhood of Croxteth Woods. The party, of about sixteen boys, under the

leadership of Mr. Elliott, met at Knotty Ash tram terminus at 3 o'clock, then walked through Croxteth Woods to West Derby, arriving there about 5 p.m. The whole distance covered was not quite five miles. The day was very cold, and thus the number who attended the excursion was quite satisfactory.

On March 1st a party of about thirty boys, accompanied by Messrs. Elliott and Brown, met at Spofforth Road, Wavertree, to visit the Gas Works. We are exceedingly grateful to the superintendent of the works, Mr. Godden, for the interest he took in us, and for the very pleasant afternoon he gave us by his explanation of the plant used in the manufacture of gas. We would also thank G. H. Morton, who was instrumental in obtaining for us the permission to pay the visit.

On March 11th Mr. Lawrence Holt gave us a most interesting and enjoyable afternoon at Birkenhead. We met, about thirty in number, with Messrs. Elliott and Stell, at the Landing Stage, where we caught the 2 o'clock boat for Woodside. Thence we walked to the dock in which lay the "Peleus," the boat we were to visit. Before boarding the ship we were allowed to drive an electric luggage wagon in one of the large warehouses. We were then taken into an electric crane, the working of which was fully explained to us, and most of us were also carried in a cage suspended from the crane. After spending some time in the warehouse we went on the boat, and were taken all over it. The engines were specially put into action for us to explain their mechanism. After an hour had been spent in this way we descended to the saloon, where Mr. Holt had kindly provided for us an excellent tea. After this we set off homeward, cheers being first given for Mr. Holt and all who had made the excursion such a splendid success.

On March 18th a few boys met at Knotty Ash tram terminus for a ramble round Knowsley. Mr. Stell accompanied the party. On our arrival at Knowsley we partook of refreshments, and then walked on to West Derby, where we dismissed at about 6 o'clock, after having spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

We wish to thank all boys who have enabled us to visit the various factories and works, and to Watkins, who secured us the privilege of visiting the Toffee Works.

In conclusion, I would say a word about the subscriptions for the term. The money received in this way has not been nearly equal to the amount received last term, and we trust that next term the subscriptions will again reach their former high standard.

C.T.M.-B.

Football.

This term, owing to the paucity of matches, football has not been quite so much in the public eye as it was last term. The organisation of two Shield competitions, one for boys under seventeen years of age and the other for boys under fifteen, has, however, livened matters up a little this last few weeks. Both teams trained hard for their matches, but the senior team were severely handicapped owing to the fact that several 1st XI. colours were over age. In the first round both teams obtained byes, but in the second the Seniors met their keenest and strongest rivals in the Collegiate School. After a hard and fiercely contested tussle, in which the fortune of the game changed several times, we were beaten by the odd goal in seven. The Juniors, however, have worked their way into the final by defeating Bootle Secondary School 9—2, and Catholic Institute 2—0. They meet Birkenhead Institute in the final, and we wish them every success. In the ordinary matches, the 1st XI. have not been very successful, as all this term we have played an under age team, and this season this team is by no means our strongest. The 2nd XI. have met with indifferent success, being at times brilliant, and at others painfully disappointing. The 3rd XI. have been very unsuccessful, but have brilliantly retrieved themselves in the competition.

FIRST ELEVEN v. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

At Greenbank, on December 1st, 1916.

Team: Longhurst; Trainor, Chadwick; Týtler, Capstick, Christian; Black, Fletcher, Bebbington, Low.

The Institute only fielded ten men, and Capstick, winning the toss, our opponents kicked off in very wet climatic conditions. Play ruled even for some time, until Fletcher took the ball well into our opponents' territory, and from his pass Bebbington gave us the lead. Soon after this our own citadel nearly fell, for, owing to misunderstanding between Christian and Chadwick, our opponents' outside right got into very close quarters, but his shot was saved by Longhurst. Until half-time, play was uninteresting as our weakened forward line could not get going, while our defence easily held in check the opposing forwards. On changing round, however, owing to Fletcher's and Bebbington's efforts, we resumed the offensive, and, in consequence, the second half was little more than a continual bombardment of our opponents' goal. Fletcher accomplished the hat trick, scoring four in all, and good goals were obtained by Low and Capstick. After Fletcher, Bebbington was our best forward, and was distinctly unlucky in his efforts in the second half. The defence cannot be criticised owing to the lack of worthy opposition on which to try their mettle.

FIRST ELEVEN v. CALDY GRANGE.

At Greenbank, on December 4th.

Largely owing to the wretched conditions to which we were subjected, the fears of the parents of two of our players prevailed over their own determination, and we were forced to field nine men in the game with one of our keenest rivals. Fortunately, an enthusiast was found in E. Jones who deputised for one of the absentees. The reshuffled team then lined up as follows: Longhurst; Trainor; Týtler, Capstick, Christian; Jones, E., Daly, Fletcher, Bebbington, Low. For the first quarter of an hour, we managed to keep our opponents out, but their continual and severe pressure was too much for us, and despite Trainor's playing a magnificent

defensive game, and Longhurst's making several splendid saves in goal, we were five down at the interval. Changing right round we were early confronted with another reverse, but on the whole we had our fair share of the argument in this half. Good goals were obtained by Bebbington and Fletcher, and at full time we finished with the score 8—2 against us, after one of the coldest and wettest games experienced for several years. In conclusion, this occasion can be suitably taken heartily to thank Mr. Hicks, our referee, who regularly obliges us with his services, and on this occasion probably had to put up with as much physical discomfort as the players.

FIRST ELEVEN v. OLD BOYS.

At Greenbank, on December 18th.

Team: Longhurst; Trainor, Procter; Týtler, Capstick, Waide; Hohenrein, Daly, Fletcher, Bebbington, Low.

Our Old Boys turned out a very strong team: Latimer; Griffiths, Kingan; Hackett, Creighton, Gornall; Tucker, Leckie, McDavid, Smethurst, Jones, P. With such formidable opponents, our most sanguine hopes could not see victory on the horizon. Although our team played fairly well, we were soon one down from a good shot by Leckie. The same player continued his good shooting, and we were five down at half-time. On changing round, luck was still against us, and we finished souldly beaten with score 9—0 against us. If the blame can be more particularly attached to any part of our team, it must be to the forwards, who seemed utterly unable to show any kind of combination.

FIRST ELEVEN v. BIRKENHEAD INSTITUTE.

At Bebbington, on January 19th, 1916.

Team: Taylor; Procter, Chadwick; Pate, Christian, Low; Hohenrein, Couche, Jones, E., Brown, S. L., Jones, W. G.

This was the first match with an all "under age" Eleven, but, fortunately, our opponents were not very strong, and we managed to come through victorious. The Institute lost the toss and had to face a strong wind. The Birkenhead forwards fought hard in our goal-mouth, and eventually scored. This was followed by mid-field play, until after good combination by our forwards, Hohenrein equalised. Exciting play next ensued, resulting in our opponents obtaining their second goal just on half-time. In the second half the Institute played rather better, especially the forwards, who forced their way through, and Jones scored a good goal. After this, Birkenhead became rather dangerous, but our defence cleared well. The left wing next tried to distinguish itself, and, after a struggle in the goal-mouth, Jones forced a corner from which Hohenrein scored. Before full time arrived, Jones added another goal, which left the score 4—2 in our favour.

FIRST ELEVEN v. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S SCHOOL.

Played at Greenbank, on January 22nd.

Team: Taylor; Procter, Chadwick; Pate, Daly, Williams, R. G.; Hohenrein, Wright, L. R., Jones, E., Low, Jones, W. G.

In the opening stages, play ruled fairly even, although our opponents showed themselves superior in weight, and play to our disorganised "under age" team. They, however, soon opened their account from a scrimmage in the goal-mouth, in which Pate accidentally put through his own goal. Soon we were three down, but after a determined attack by our forwards, Hohenrein managed to score for us. In the second half the game was fiercely contested with our opponents doing most of the pressing, but owing to the splendid defence of Chadwick and Procter, they only scored one goal. Full

time arrived with the score 4—1 against us. Of the team, Chadwick certainly played the best game that he has ever done for the School. His tackling was vigorous and successful, and although his kicking was at times erratic, his pluck was unsurpassed by anyone on the field. As he has now left to take up an appointment in the town, his loss will be keenly felt.

FIRST ELEVEN v. ALFRED HOLT F. C.

At Crossington, on January 29th.

Team: Ward; Procter, Trainor; Low, Daly, Christian; Hohenrein, Macleay, Griffiths, Pate, Jones, W. G.

The game started very fast, with both sides failing to take the chances offered to them. For some time play seemed to be mainly confined to our half, but the defence was very sure, and our opponents never seemed very dangerous. Following this, our left-wing worked its way down, and Jones put in a strong centre which Hohenrein converted. Spurred on by this unexpected reverse, our opponents returned strongly to the attack, but half-time arrived with our defence unbeaten. On changing round, we were confined strictly to our own half, and Alfred Holt equalised through their inside right. After this, play was for some time in mid-field, until our opponents came down again and scored two goals in rapid succession. This heavy reverse urged us to greater efforts, but full time arrived before we could make up any of the leeway. Of the team, the backs and Daly are to be complimented on their play, but the forwards, although improving, are not all that could be desired.

FIRST ELEVEN v. CALDY GRANGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

At Cald, on February 12th.

Team: Ward; Procter, Trainor; Christian, Daly, Low; Hohenrein, Macleay, Griffiths, Pate, Jones, W. G.

The Institute lost the toss, and had to kick against a very strong wind, but we soon made a promising move in the centre, and after some excitement Pate scored. Cald now pressed hard on the right wing, and before long their inside right scored. Kicking off again, we were soon stopped by the Cald defence, and their forwards, becoming dangerous again, scored an easy goal through some misunderstanding by our defence. In the second half, the Institute team fell to pieces, the defence being far too slow, while the forwards indulged in a surfeit of over-dribbling. The Cald forwards were not slow in taking advantage of this deterioration, and after thoroughly subduing our defence, scored four goals in less than five minutes. This serious reverse pulled the defence together again, and they played good football till the close, but it was not so with the forwards, who seemed to have lost all idea of combination. Result, 7—2 against.

FIRST ELEVEN v. OLD BOYS.

At Greenbank, on February 19th.

Team: Ward; Procter, Waide; Macleay, Daly, Low; Askey, Wright, L. R., Griffiths, H. H., Pate, Jones, W. G.

Soon after the opening, the Old Boys began to press, and after a prolonged struggle near our goal-mouth, Smethurst scored their first goal. Following this early reverse, the School exerted themselves, and after a period of mid-field play our forwards came down

strongly and after a partial clearance, Daly scored with a good shot which gave the goalkeeper no chance. This was soon followed by another, Pate scoring from close quarters. On changing round, the Old Boys enjoyed the majority of the game, and the School defenders took a heavy gruelling manfully. They were, however, pierced once, so that the result was a draw. Of the team, Ward played well in goal, Procter and Waide were sure backs, but the laurels of the game must go to Daly, who played exceedingly well against heavy opponents. In the forward line, Griffiths showed improvement in pace and combination, while Pate and Jones (W. G.) combined well together.

FIRST ELEVEN v. ORRELL ATHLETIC F. C.

At Walton, on February 26th.

The Institute lost the toss and kicked against the wind. Our opponents' forwards soon gave us a taste of their mettle, and proved very dangerous. The ground was in a very bad state, and hindered our forwards, who could not get away on account of it. We were soon one down, our opponents taking advantage of an open goal. Following this, good work by Jones led to Hohenrein's putting us on equal terms through scoring a good goal. Orrell, however, immediately replied, their outside-left scoring two goals. In the second half, the defence played a brilliant game, Ward, who effected some marvellous saves, deserves special consideration. The game grew very exciting towards the end, and our forwards finding it impossible to dribble successfully on the sticky and muddy turf tried long shooting, but were unsuccessful in their efforts. Score, 5—1 against.

SECOND ROUND SHIELD COMPETITION.

FIRST ELEVEN v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

At West Derby, on March 8th.

Team: Ward; Procter, Bell; Pritchard, Daly, Christian; Hohenrein, Pate, Griffiths, Macleay, Jones, W. G.

Losing the toss, we kicked off up a considerable slope. Our defence was very slow in settling down, and our opponents immediately took advantage of this, and through a slip by Bell, they scored their first goal. In less than five minutes they had added another. These reverses steadied our defence, and although they were subjected to severe pressure for some time longer, they kept their charge secure. Following this improvement in the team, our forwards got away, and from Hohenrein's pass Jones scored with a fast, high shot. Immediately afterwards, Hohenrein again broke away, and after a good solo run, Jones again converted his centre. Before half-time, Griffiths scored our third with a good shot, which, however, might have been saved. On changing round, we were early aggressive, but the forwards were weak in finishing, and after having played ourselves out, the Collegiate resumed the initiative, equalising after continued pressure. A period of mid-field play followed, and then our opponents drew ahead, scoring through a mix-up in the goal-mouth. This happened about five minutes from the close, and although we had several breakaways into the enemy camp, nothing came of them, and we succumbed after a hard fight to a slightly better team. In goal, Ward made several excellent saves; Procter was the better of two good backs. The half-back honours went to Daly, although Christian played well, while of the forwards, Hohenrein, Griffiths and Jones deserve honourable mention.

SECOND ELEVEN v. BIRKENHEAD INSTITUTE.

Played at Greenbank, on January 19th.

Losing the toss, we kicked off against a fairly strong wind. Despite this disadvantage we soon made headway, and at half-time the score was 1-0 in our favour. In the second half, play was confined to Birkenhead's half, and three more goals were added to our score. The defence was good, and only once was our penalty area entered. Scorers: Black (2), Wright, L. R., Wright, F. J.

SECOND ELEVEN v. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S SCHOOL.

At Clubmoor, on January 22nd.

St. Francis won the toss and elected to kick with the wind. Waide's strong kicking, however, prevented their taking much advantage of this, and it was only an unfortunate fall of Macleay's that gave them the first goal. A goal of Black's, handed out round the post by the St. Francis custodian, was disallowed. The Institute had most of the play in the second half, but could only force a draw. Scorer: Black.

FIRST ELEVEN v. OULTON FIRST ELEVEN.

At Clubmoor, on February 2nd.

A feeble team opposed Oulton on a doubtful-looking day; a team made up at the eleventh hour, otherwise break, which could not hope much for victory. Oulton opened by a fairly high shot, which Taylor for some unknown reason attempted to stop on his knees. Pritchard then equalised, the score remaining thus at half-time. Oulton scored again in the beginning of the second half, and Jones brought the score level. Over dribbling on the part of Waide gave Oulton a corner from which they scored. The defence was weak, and the forwards worse, though Askey and Watson combined well. Score, 3-2 against.

SECOND ELEVEN v. BOTELER GRAMMAR SCHOOL FIRST ELEVEN.

At Greenbank, on February 12th.

Jones kicked off against a slight wind on a very unsteady ground. The visitors pressed immediately, and very soon found the net with a strong cross shot. The Institute defence, however, soon got to work and succeeded in keeping out the visitors. Askey and Watson then settled down, and were quite the most useful of the forwards. Black put the finishing touch to a scramble in the goal-mouth, and the score remained as 1-1 till half time. Boteler started well in the second half, scoring almost immediately. The rest of the game was fairly even, both sides adding a goal; the Institute, through Jones. The defence worked well, but the forwards although well supplied, made little progress, the left wing being the only two who looked for work.

SECOND ELEVEN v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

At Greenbank, on February 16th.

This match was played in the vilest of weather, as a violent hail-storm swept the ground for nearly half the game. The players were so numb with cold that they could scarcely do anything with the ball, while the state of the ground made travelling next to impossible. In the first half, the Collegiate obtained two goals against one to us through Jones. On changing round, however, the team fell away and our opponents obtained four goals. Our forwards seemed utterly broken, and although our halves took up the attack and put in numerous long shots, we failed to reduce the leeway.

SECOND ELEVEN v. WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

At Greenbank, on March 1st.

For some time after the start, mid-field play ruled supreme, but all through we showed superior tactics to our opponents. From a forward advance Black scored our first goal, converting a pass from the centre. Soon afterwards Black obtained another goal from similar circumstances. On changing round, Wallasey pressed hard, and through a mistake of our backs, opened their account. Towards the finish, we livened up, and, following good work by Tytler, Black obtained our third goal. Score, 3-1 in our favour.

JUNIOR SHIELD TEAM.

CRITIQUE.

- COOMER.—A brilliant and very successful goalkeeper, who is only handicapped by his lack of inches.
 TONKIN.—A dashing, clever back, with a strong sure kick.
 HOLMES.—A steady, resourceful back.
 FURBUR.—A small but hard-working half who knows how to worry his opponent.
 CAIN (Capt.)—A clever, though small half, with an excellent idea of the game.
 GORNALL.—A heavy, forceful player, who can use his head to advantage.
 MILNE.—A fast but unpolished winger.
 JONES, J. T.—A very small but clever inside man—inclined to over-dribble.
 WILKINSON.—An excellent pivot; is rather small, but has a good knowledge of the game—can use his head.
 LOW, T. B.—A sturdy forager doing an enormous amount of work—can use his head.
 BROWN, E. V.—A clever, fast winger.

The following colours have been awarded during the season:—
 1st XI.: Ward, Procter, Waide, Christian, Tytler, Griffiths, Pate, Jones, W. G., Low; in addition to Capstick, Hohenrein, and Daly, who had already gained their colours. Second XI.: Taylor, Williams, R. G., Reil, Macleay, Pritchard, Maddrell, Longhurst, Black, Watson.

HORSFALL CUP COMPETITION.

FIRST ROUND—Danson..... 20	} Danson..... 5	} Danson..... 4
Tate..... 0		
Hughes..... 5	} Hughes..... 2	}
A. Holt..... 0		
Byes..... {	P. Holt..... 4	} P. Holt..... 0
	Cochran ... 0	

We offer our congratulations to Danson's on winning the Cup.

House Football.

ALTHOUGH the inclement weather may be blamed for some of the poor displays at Sefton Park this term, many have undoubtedly been the result of slackness and indifference. The attendance at games has been, if anything, worse than it was last term, partly because of the weather, but also because of the leniency or slackness of captains in not punishing slackers who refuse to turn up and give no excuse. It seems a great pity that the School should have to pay for three good grounds in Sefton Park, that House matches should be arranged, and then that only about fifteen boys should turn up to play, many of them not changed, and the others wearing no regular colours.

Of the Senior Houses, P. Holt has an excellent record of constantly well-attended and well-played games, and is to be congratulated on losing only one point in the League competition. Of the Juniors, Hughes' have far surpassed all others in points and goal-average. Tate House has been unfortunately and unwittingly neglected in the number of its games, but will, no doubt, have ample opportunity to display its prowess in the remaining weeks of the term.

SENIOR LEAGUE.

	GAMES				GOALS		Points
	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	For	Against	
P. Holt	5	4	0	1	37	13	9
Tate	5	3	2	0	22	21	6
Danson	5	3	2	0	20	31	6
Cochran	5	2	3	0	21	25	4
Al. Holt	5	1	3	1	33	28	3
Hughes	5	1	4	0	9	23	2

JUNIOR LEAGUE

(Up to and including games of March 18th).

	GAMES				GOALS		Points
	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	For	Against	
Hughes	9	8	1	0	70	20	16
Danson	8	5	2	1	50	37	11
P. Holt	8	3	4	1	39	53	7
A. Holt	6	2	4	3	26	49	7
Tate	6	2	3	1	18	37	5
Cochran	8	2	6	0	31	56	4

Soiree.

ON the evening of February 19th the School Hall echoed with the harmonious voices of meritorious musicians giving lusty vent to their joy and, later, interior satisfaction, for it was the soiree held by the Old Boys' Association and the Literary and Debating Society. The dim shades, who look with dreamy eye on "all the hall beneath," must long ere now have accustomed their stony gaze and deaf hearing to these soirées, glees, carousals or what not, that now form a regular terminal feature and come with "great expectancy."

The soiree was quite as successful in every way as any of its forerunners, thanks to Mr. Broom, who again ably organised the programme.

The musical part of the entertainment included a pianoforte selection by Kennedy, and later in the evening Mr. Baxter entertained the audience by a selection from Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata." Askey sang for us, "I want to go back to Michigan," and also, "Two little boys" and "A Flapper"; and T. L. Latimer operatically insisted that onions were the only food on which he could thrive (what a weird taste!) He also sang, "James William Macconnachie," and several other ballads. Turner sang "England" and "Keep the home fires burning," with much charm, and Mr. Christie gave a splendid rendering of "Until," which was greatly appreciated. A quartette, consisting of Tytler, Turner, Ravenscroft and Askey, then worthily rendered a song, and Williams followed with a humorous recitation. Mr. Wallace then kindly gave a talented interpretation of several pieces on the organ.

Mention of the refreshments cannot be omitted here. There was this time no crush at the entrance, and the fare was unaniously declared most excellent and refreshing, surely a happy sign of the enjoyment which everyone derived from the soiree, for "we really had a most delightful evening."

Chess Club Notes.

THIS term the dream of a flourishing Club, in which the few loyal enthusiasts once indulged, has been fulfilled beyond expectation. The Club now enjoys a healthy, ambitious, and developing life, which has been infused by the untiring and successful efforts of Mr. Eaves and by the recent reception of challenges from Conway Street and Wallasey. The former of these challenges has already seen fruition. Our team, consisting of Kennedy, Tumarkin, Sholl, Cosnett, Fleming, Best, E. S. Jackson and R. B. Onians, partook of the hospitality of Conway Street, and

met with a regrettable, but not unexpected defeat, by 5 points to 11. This failure was marked by the enthusiasm and inexperience, but not inability, of our members. It is hoped that by the extension of our numbers, the generous assistance given by Mr. Eaves, and the tournament, suggested as a means of selecting talent, the Club will attain to its former invincibility, popularity and skill. We take this opportunity of inviting the membership of all, young and old, novices and experts, and announcing that ample occasion for playing is provided free on several nights a week in Mr. Eaves' room.

R. B. O.

Correspondence.

TRENCH WEAPONS AND WARFARE.

Between the front lines held by the British and German armies, the average distance is perhaps a hundred yards, and for the comfort of both sides, this distance is about the most convenient. In many places the interval is several hundred yards, and a short while before the last attack, there was one point where a ridge separated us from the Germans, and the opponents live a life, generally peaceful, more than half-a-mile apart. Here a few minor troubles occurred to give an occasional half-hour of excitement; the main and recurring trouble was due to the fact that artillery might aim at our front line, without the slightest risk of hitting their own by mistake, and consequently we were often disturbed after sunrise or in the sleepy small hours of the afternoon, by a rain of "pip-squeaks," or field artillery shells, which have an unholy knack of seeming to follow an unfortunate fugitive along a trench. The burst occurs almost as soon as the whistling shell can be heard, and immediately afterwards there is a hum of little pieces of shrapnel flying through the air, and a series of thuds as they bury themselves in the ground or the parapet. Matters are made worse by discharging a whole battery of guns at once and distributing their fire over a short length of trench.

Except on bright moonlight nights, it is necessary in such parts of the line to have not only listening-posts, which stay perhaps fifty yards in front of the firing line, to give timely warning, but also patrols, which venture much further beyond our front trench. Patrolling is eery work, even on a fairly light night, for the trees and lines of bushes seem to move in the wavering light of the horizon; at one moment an army will appear to be approaching from the front, and a second later, the patrol stands rigid with strained nerves, at the sound of a water-rat jumping into a stream, or a family of terrified rabbits bolting for cover.

Sometimes shots are heard from a patrol of Germans who have lost their way and have only been misled by the firework display on

either side; once a sergeant who went out to visit a listening post never returned, though search parties were sent to look for him, and, among the countless bullets, none could tell when or whence came that one which must have struck him.

In other places the two lines are so close that most of the offensive is carried on with bombs and mines; here the men in the front trenches are in no danger from shells, and, as a rule, hand-bombs, thrown from trench to trench, do little harm; but constant watch must be kept for great balls or tins filled with dynamite, fired from small guns, like stove-pipes. They come in a leisurely way, turning over and over in the air, and warning of their approach is given by a man with a whistle. Unfortunately, it is hard to judge where they will drop. Large catapults are used to give greater range to hand-bombs, while another type of bomb fired out of a rifle has a deadly effect once the range is found.

The most impressive of all forms of short-range warfare is the system of pushing mine-galleries beneath the trenches. If the work is successful, a great charge is laid and fired at a fixed moment. The appearance of the exploding mine is a shower of dark masses, having the form and grace of a fountain, and its effects can be judged from the crater which it leaves, which may be sixty feet in depth and three times as far across. The boring operations, leading to the undermining of the enemy's trench, are as anxious and exciting as any work above ground. A German mining officer in boring, worked right through into a British gallery. He crawled through the opening formed, and soon lost himself in an attempt to explore the underground maze. A sharp turn in the mine took him to a blank wall, and a moment afterwards he heard the footsteps of pursuers who had found the means of his entry. He drew his revolver and fired several shots into the dark. An electric torch around the corner showed him standing with his back to a corner, open-eyed, pistol in hand. He refused to surrender, and so died.

Yours, etc.,

A CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

To the Editors of the *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIRS,

While perusing a Magazine of another school, I was very much tickled by the words, "Prefects and 1st XI. members are entitled to the front place in the bun queue." Not thinking that this would become a matter of urgent importance to me, I was merely amused; but now I see that it is a worthy institution, and feel that it is my duty to advocate its adoption at the School.

I am, Sirs,

Yours, etc.,

HYPERETES.

[The Editors welcome the suggestion "with open arms," and give it their hearty support.]

To the Editors of the *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIRS,

As you are doubtless well aware, there are two permanent pictures in, or on the L. I. School Magazine. Both are on the cover; one is on page i. th reof, the other on page iv. With the latter is my care at present. It represents what was the Liverpool Institute before the building of the Gymnasium, without the covered yard, a view apparently taken from No. 21 Mount Street. I beg to suggest that a new view be taken which includes the Gymnasium.

Yours etc.,

M.

[This matter has been under discussion for some time. Perhaps, after the war, something may be done in this direction.—Ebs.]

Old Boys' Association.

THE number of our civilian members is steadily decreasing, until we have now over a thousand members in H.M. Forces.

Two concerts have been held during the winter—on December 18th and on February 19th—and both were thoroughly enjoyed. The talent of the School gives great promise, while of the Old Boys we are obliged to Messrs. Christie, Gledsdale, Latimer, Stowell, Wallace and Williams for contributions, which were much appreciated.

Three matches have been played against the School:—

December 18th—Old Boys' 1st XI., 9; School 1st XI., 0.

„ Old Boys' 2nd XI., 2; School 2nd XI., 2.

February 19th—Old Boys, 2; School, 2.

All the games provided excellent sport, and the Old Boys were captained by Mr. J. Creighton.

The Gymnasium Class is going strongly. Fourteen members, to whom practically all of whom the work was strange, have joined, and the progress made has, thanks to Mr. Stell, been quite good.

As there will be but few opportunities for recreation this summer, the Class will be continued if a sufficient number of Old Boys are willing to attend. Boys just leaving school will be welcomed. The date of re-opening will be announced to any Old Boys who will inform the Hon. Secretary that they intend to join.

There are still some vacancies in the Cricket XI. for the match against the School on Saturday, July 1st. Names should be sent in as soon as possible.

We learn of the following successes on going to print:—
Degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. Final Examinations, part I, R. Coope;
Licentiatehip in Dental Surgery, 3rd Examination, A. R. B. Littler.
We offer our heartiest congratulations to both of these Old Boys.

Valeta.

- F. H. HOHENREIN (Danson)—1st XI. (Football), 1914-15-16.
1st XI. (Cricket), 1915. Cpl. O.T.C. Champion, Sports
(1915). Victor Ludorum, Inter-School Sports (1915).
A. ESCHWEGE (Philip Holt)—L.-Cpl. O.T.C.

Editorial Notice.

We acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following contemporaries:—Birkonian, Ruym, Kelly College Chronicle, Esmeduna, Holt School Magazine, Scotch Collegian (2), Liverpool College Magazine and Supplement, Wyggestonian, Hymerian, and apologise for any omissions.