

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE
MAGAZINE.

VOLUME - - XLVIII.

NUMBER - - - 3

October, 1937.

Editor - - T. HAWTHORN.

Sub-Editors - - N. E. MARTIN. J. W. SAUNDERS.

Price : ONE SHILLING.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
EDITORIAL	151
CHAT ON THE CORRIDOR	152
JUNIOR SCHOOL CONCERT	154
OLD BOYS' NOTES	154
UNIVERSITY DEGREES AND EXAMINATIONS	154
HOUSE NOTES	156
VALETE	158
CYCLE TOUR, 1937	161
THE SCIENTIFICALLY REGULATED LIFE	162
LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY NOTES	164
CAMERA AND FIELD CLUB NOTES	170
OUTLOOK ON THE MERSEY	171
FILM SOCIETY NOTES	172
MACALISTER SOCIETY	174
LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION NOTES	174
SUPERSTITION	175
SCOUT NOTES	176
SWIMMING NOTES	179
PUKKA MYTH	180
ON BATHROOMS	183
L.I.O.T.C. NOTES	186
PHILATELIC SOCIETY NOTES	187
FIVES NOTES	187
BOXING NOTES	189
GAGS FROM RAGS	189
SCHOOL SPORTS, 1937	190
FIRST-CLASS JOURNEY	191
CRICKET NOTES	193
CRICKET CRITIQUE	197
SCHOOL CRICKET	198
EDITORIAL NOTICES	208
UNIVERSITY LETTERS	208
CORRESPONDENCE	215
RUGBY FIXTURES, 1937-8	217
HOCKEY FIXTURES, 1937-8	217
CALENDAR	218

Editorial.

"THE time is fast approaching when your Institution will be an example, not scoffed at, not doubted, not dreaded, but instated, when, no longer single, you will be enabled, looking around from this spot, to count your progeny rising up in every direction, like that of the celebrated Asiatic tree, whose seed, wherever they fall, spring up in forests, each nobler and more fruitful than its parent."

So, doubtless, on the 15th of September, 1837, the Editor, with his new-fashioned steel pen, laboriously copied out the words of Sir Thomas Wyse, M.P., spoken that very day in the Liverpool Institute.

The Editor once more brings the words, long hidden in dusty archives, to the light of day. The fountain pen glides smoothly over the paper, though no longer, alas, is the Editorial writing the immaculate copper-plate of penmanship. But the words live again.

A hundred years hence, perhaps, the Editor will read out the words to his Dictaphone—speaking is so much quicker than writing.

Though circumstances may change, the Editor remains, immutable.



DURING last term the School heard with the deepest regret of the tragically sudden death of Mrs. Symonds, wife of the former Headmaster. To those privileged to know her, Mrs. Symonds was ever a joyous and happy inspiration. The domestic side of the School, the Youth Hostel Movement and many other social services profited greatly from her keen intellect, her well-disciplined mind and her never failing readiness to help any worthy cause. Her absolute unselfishness and her distaste of self-advertisement were facets of a character which exemplified the joy of living and of doing. To her family we tender our respectful sympathy in their loss and we are grateful for the privilege of having known her.

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE (Distinctions indicated in italics) :—

Form 6a.—Burns, H. K. ; Hammer, R. J. (*Greek and Roman History*) ; Hawthorn, T. (*Greek*) ; Holmes, G. R. (*Greek*) ; Hughes, G. ; Ion, R. H. ; Leak, C. (*Greek, Latin*) ; Martin, N. E. (*Greek*) ; Storey, E. ; Tharme, G. H.

Form 6a.c.—Britten, R. G. ; Carr, A. ; Colville, E. C. ; Corlett, T. ; Felgate, E. M. ; Heslop, W. E. ; Saunders, J. W. ; Samuels, S. (*Greek and Roman History*).

Form 6a.m.—Bateman, N. ; Carton, H. W. ; McBurney, J. W. ; Noden, D. ; Stewart, I. R. ; Thornley, F. A. ; Williams, M. S.

Form 6a.sc.—Corlett, J. ; Culshaw, G. W. ; Downs, B. ; Hargreaves, J. A. ; Keidan, S. E. ; Kelly, E. S. ; Lund, W. R. ; Mills, E. W. ; Nairn, R. C. (*Zoology*) ; Robertson, A. (*Pure Maths.*).

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE (the names of those awarded Matriculation Certificates are printed in italics) :—

Form RC.—*Alexander, P. ; Beastall, K. ; Bell, N. H. ; Bennett, G. W. D. ; Brooks, R. J. ; Charnock, J. P. ; Ellis, G. ; Emmett, G. R. ; Farmer, W. H. ; Halewood, D. ; Hanson, D. B. ;*

Hargreaves, H. ; Holliday, K. J. ; Hollinshead, E. M. ; Jones, G. P. ; MacGuire, G. ; Nicholson, H. G. H. ; Olsen, R. V. ; Rew, H. E. ; Sharrock, R. S. ; Willis, B. A. ; Woolton, E.

Form Rm.—*Cave, F. N. ; Cohen, C. A. ; Dening, R. G. ; Gaffney, B. S. ; Gardney, S. ; Holland, F. ; Johnson, G. A. ; Kirkwood, E. R. ; Levy, L. I. ; Lewis, S. E. ; Marsh, N. T. ; Mellor, R. ; Moxon, R. L. ; Rickaby, A. ; Tiplady, P. L. ; Varey, M. P.*

Form Rsc.—*Boyd, T. A. ; Brearley, R. ; Brown, A. R. ; Epstein, E. ; Kirby, E. M. ; Lipton, S. ; Mayhew, E. ; Molyneux, A. ; Myerscough, F. W. ; Packter, A. ; Parr, W. M. ; Winstanley, J. R. ; Wright, R. G.*

Form Rx.—*Jones, F. R. H. ; Jones, N. W. ; Owen, T. H. ; Pepper, L. O. ; Pilkington, N. J. ; Rumjahn, P. U.*

With great concern the School learnt, at the end of last term, that Captain Ellis was to undergo a serious operation. We are glad to be able to report that he is now well on the way to recovery.

Mr. Stell, too, has been in the doctor's hands. We are looking forward to the return of these two Masters, restored, we trust, to their former vigour.

In the past the number of Houses has made the arrangement of Inter-House activities unnecessarily awkward. This year the Houses in the Senior School have been reduced to four : Alfred Holt, Owen, Philip Holt and Tate. Cochran, Danson and Hughes are now the Houses of the Junior School. We feel that by this change the Houses will play a more important part in School life. The new Housemasters are :—

Alfred Holt	...	...	Mr. H. M. Brown.
Owen	...	...	Mr. Doughty.
Philip Holt	...	...	Mr. Reece.
Tate	...	...	Mr. Wormald.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to J. A. Hargreaves and R. H. Ion, on winning an Open Exhibition in Modern Subjects to Magdalen College, Oxford, and the Open Hull Scholarship in Classics to Pembroke College, Oxford, respectively. During the past year, members of the School have gained five Open awards at Oxford.

Congratulations also to R. B. Mossman and J. B. Shaw who have won Scholarships to the Art School.

The Junior School Concert.

THE Concert presented by members of the Junior school, was rather less spectacular than usual on account of the absence of gay dresses and actions to illustrate songs.

There was great variety in the programme, however, which ranged from negro spirituals to recitations such as "Who's who at the zoo"! The negro spirituals were obviously taken very seriously by both audience and singers, and were well done.

There were many of Brahm's songs, eight in all, while the Hebridean songs seemed to bring more liveliness into the concert, chiefly because of the loud and merry chorus of boys in the junior school. But as if to quell all joviality Ib recited the rather gloomy ballad "Semmerwater," which immediately made the audience quieter.

The longest poem which was recited was "High tide on the coast of Lincolnshire," and was a good example of well learnt work on the part of Clark, its reciter. "The Cloud" was done very seriously by Jacob, but was not taken so seriously by the audience.

Phillips gave an exclusive item, which was a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Makins. Several talented young people made good use of the piano.

Credit is due to Miss Makins who undertook the preparation of the concert, and the boys, too, are to be thanked and congratulated on their effort to help the Fund.

P.H.D.

Old Boys' Section.

We are pleased to record that "the King has approved the recommendation of the Home Secretary that Mr. John William Morris, K.C., be appointed an additional judge of the High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man, to be styled the 'Judge of Appeal.'" Mr. Morris came to the School in 1904, and remained for 10 years. We congratulate him on his appointment.

University Examination Results.

July, 1937.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Natural Sciences Tripos, Part 2, Class 1 (Biochemistry).

R. Scarisbrick.

English Tripos, Part 2, Class 2.

M. T. Owen.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Degree of M.D.—D. O. Hughes.

Degree of M.B. Ch.B.—

Final Examination, Part 3—

S. Bender, M. Libman, R. Marcus, W. A. M. Robinson, H. Zalin.

Final Examination, Part 2—

E. J. Bowmer, B. Carruthers, K. B. Gibson, E. Leather, A. Nachmanowitz, J. H. Newmark, B. I. Philips, E. G. Wright.

Final Examination, Part 1—

C. D. Alergant (distinction in Pharmacology and General Therapeutics), A. G. Williams, K. M. Willis.

First Examination—

Part A., V. L. Cooper. Part C., K. C. Fulton.

SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Degree of B.D.S.—

First Examination, Parts A, C and D—G. Bate.

Parts C and D—C. A. Martinez.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Degrees of Ph.D.—A. L. Roberts.

Degree of B.Sc. with Honours—

School of Mathematics—

Class 2, Div. 1—A. J. Corkhill, H. Mulholland.

School of Botany—Class 2, Div., 1—A. Holden.

School of Zoology—Aeg.—J. McCloy.

Final Examination, 3rd Year, Class I—J. Whellan.

Final Examination, 2nd Year, Class 1—I. C. Jones.

Final Examination, Subsidiary Subjects—A. E. Bender, J. S. Bone.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

Degree of B.Eng. with Honours.

Electrical Engineering, Class 1—M. Graneek.

Final Examination, Part 1—J. D. Burke, A. Cohen, G. G. Nicholson, E. S. Williamson.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Degree of B.A. with Honours in Special Subjects—

School of Classics (Latin), Class 2, Div. 2—J. Gill.

School of Hispanic Studies, Additional Subjects. Part 1, French—A. E. Campbell, S. D. Waugh.

Degree of B.A. in General Studies—

3rd Year Examination—S. Denerley.

Degree of B.Arch. with Honours. Class 2—R. H. Shaw.
 Diploma in Architecture, 5th Examination—R. H. Browning.
 Diploma in Education—A. E. Eccles, A. Eslick.
 Certificate in Education—H. G. Riddell.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Degree of LL.B. with Honours. Class 3—G. L. Bean.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

The Liverpool Gas Company Prize, 4th Year—D. P. Thomas.
 Derby Scholarship for Mathematics—D. A. T. Wallace.
 John Rankin Fellowship in Anatomy—Dr. H. R. W. Lunt.
 Thelwall Thomas Fellowship in Surgical Pathology—Dr. L. Henry.

Medical Research Council, Rockefeller Fellowship—A. S. Kerr, M.B., F.R.C.S.

President of the Guild of Undergraduates—G. L. Bean.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

Degree of B.A.—

School of Geography, Class 2, Div. 2—K. J. Carmichael.

House Notes.

ALFRED HOLT.—This year the House has gained a fair measure of success; we have shown that we can do well if we try. But a still greater effort is needed to raise Alfred above the rest.

With increased membership under the new House system Alfred ought to be able to make this combined effort and advance from strength to strength through whole-hearted co-operation with the new House Captain.

J. A. HARGREAVES.

Cochran.—

VENIT SUMMA DIES ET INELUCTABILE TEMPUS
 DARDANIAE : FUMUS TROËS, FUIT ILIUM, ET INGENS
 GLORIA TEUCRORUM : FERUS OMNIA JUPITER ARGOS
 TRANSTULIT.

AVE ATQUE VALE.

N. E. MARTIN.

Danson.—The past term has again shown that Danson is not content with being one of the "also ran." The Swimming Team did extremely well to win the new "Bagnall Cup," and

the Junior Cricket team surprised even themselves by defeating Alfred Holt in the final of the "Whitehouse Cup." Previously we had won the "Whitehouse Cup" for football, the "Plevin-Greave Cup" for Gym., and were runners-up for the "Horsfall Cup" and for the Chess Trophy.

Thus, Danson ends its career as a Senior House in a blaze of glory. It is up to the members of the Junior School who will constitute the House in future, to see that this reputation is upheld. They can do it, if they show the fine spirit which has been shown by the House for the past twelve months.

No doubt, every member of Danson will greatly regret being transferred to another House next term, but they must fight for their new House as they have fought for their old.

H. W. GARTON.

Hughes.—Few who were in Hughes last year are in it now. On those members of the Junior School falls the duty of keeping vital that spirit which in the past has made the members of the House a team, working willingly together, in prosperity and adversity alike.

On the many who are no longer in Hughes is laid the responsibility of working for their new House with loyalty even greater than that which they showed to the old.

To the old Hughes all bid "Good-bye"; to the new Hughes and its Captain, "Good luck."

T. HAWTHORN.

Owen.—The summer term has been quite a successful one for Owen, especially for the Juniors. They are particularly to be congratulated on winning the Junior Sports Shield. The Junior swimming team also did very well, winning all their matches, chiefly by turning up in full numbers when other teams did not. If the Seniors had shown the same enthusiasm we would have won the Swimming Cup. The cricket teams did fairly well, although not up to full strength. There has been no House Competition this year as in previous years, so that I cannot say whether your last House Captain's prophecy has come true, but you have done well.

Next year you will have new Houses and new House Captains and all I can say is—support them as well as or better than you have supported Owen and none will find fault with you.

J. CORLETT.

Philip Holt.—

New members. Now the House will thrive? No!
Their yeast can't leaven so much soggy dough.

G. H. THARME.

Tate.—When a House has, outwardly, not had a very successful year, it is the custom for the House Captain to draw a veil over the past, and boldly tell of his confidence in the future. We, too, can look ahead without any misgivings, but we are not ashamed of our record during the past year, even though it is not studded with shields and trophies.

We worked together, often with little success, we played together and often lost, but we always did our best.

That is the spirit which will take Tate to the front and keep her there. See to it that this year we regain our rightful place!

I. R. STEWART.

* * *

Valcte.

- N. E. MARTIN.—Entered 1930, 2r (Cochran); Prefect (Cochran) 1935; House Captain (Cochran) 1936; Head of the School, 1936; Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1934-7; League of Nations Union Treasurer, 1936-7; MacAlister Society, Secretary, 1935-6-7; Magazine Sub-Editor, 1935-6-7; Chess 1st Team, 1934-5-6, resigned 1937; Cricket 1st XI, 1934-7, Half-Colours 1934, reawarded 1935, Full Colours 1936, reawarded 1937, Secretary 1936, Vice-Captain 1937. Fives 1st IV 1934-7, Half-Colours 1935, Full Colours 1936, reawarded 1937, Captain 1935-6-7. School Representative at Duke of York's Chatsworth Camp, 1937. School Certificate (exempt Matric.), 1933; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6-7; Senior City Scholarship, 1936; Sir Frederick Radcliffe Prize for Elocution, 1936; William Durning Holt Prize for Latin, 1937; Open Scholarship in Classics to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1936.
- G. HUGHES.—Entered 1930, 3x (Philip Holt); Prefect, 1935 (Philip Holt). Literary and Debating Society, 1932-7, Committee, 1935-7; Choral and Orchestral Society, 1934-7, Committee (School Representative), 1936-7; School Hockey Team, 1934-7, Half-Colours, 1936, Full Colours, 1937, Secretary, 1935-6, Vice-Captain, 1936-7. School Fives 2nd Team, 1937. William Durning Holt Prize for Latin (proxime accessit), 1936; School Certificate (exempt. Matric.), 1933; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6-7; Meyricke Exhibition in Classics at Jesus College, Oxford, 1937.

- A. R. CORDON.—Entered 1930, Form 2r (Cochran); House Prefect, 1936-7 (Owen); School Certificate, 1936; O.T.C., Joined 1934; L/Cpl. 1935; Cpl., 1935; L/Sgt., 1936; Sgt. 1937; C.S.M., 1936; Certificate "A," March, 1936; Rugby: School 1st XV, 1936-7; Gymnasium: Runner-up, 1935; Half Colours, 1935; Reawarded, 1936; L.N.U. Committee, 1936-7; Cross Country Running Team, 1935-6-7.
- W. H. BEASTALL.—Entered, 1935, Form 6bsc (Philip Holt); House Prefect (Cochran) 1936-7; School Rugby Captain, 1936-7; Cricket 2nd XI, 1936; Athletics: Full Colours, 1936; Inter-School Sports, 1936; Secretary to the Prefects, 1936-7.
- R. H. ION.—Entered 3x, Sept., 1929 (Danson); Prefect (Danson) (1935-7); School Certificate (ex. Matric) 1932; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6-7; School 2nd Chess Team, 1934-5; School Hockey Team, 1935-7; Secretary, 1936-7; Half Colours, 1937; Open Hull Scholarship in Classics to Pembroke College, Oxon., June, 1937.
- E. STOREY.—Entered 1929 (Tate); Prefect, 1936; School Cert. (exempt Matric.) 1934; Higher School Certificate, 1936-7; William Durning Holt Prize for English Essay, 1937.
- J. A. HARGREAVES.—Entered 1930 (Hughes); Prefect 1935; House Capt. (Alfred Holt), 1936; School Certificate, 1933-4; Higher School Certificate, 1936-37; William Durning Holt Prize for English Essay, 1936; Exhibition in Modern Subjects, to Magdalen College, Oxford, 1937.
- T. HAWTHORN.—Entered, 1928, Form D (Hughes); Prefect, 1935; House Captain, 1936 (Hughes); School Cert., 1932; Higher School Cert., 1935-6-7.; Literary and Debating Society; Committee, 1935-6; Secretary, 1936-7; Library Committee 1936-7; Cross Country Running Team, 1933, 1934-5-6-7; Secretary, 1935-6; Captain, 1936-7; Full Colours, 1937; Magazine Sub-Editor, 1935; Editor, 1936-7.
- G. H. THARME.—Entered School, 1927, Form H (Hughes); Prefect 1935 (Philip); House Captain (Philip) 1936; School Cert., 1933; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6-7; Secretary Historical Section, Camera and Field Club, 1933-4; Literary and Debating Society; Committee, 1935; Vice-President, 1935-6; Secretary, 1936-7; League of Nations Union; Treasurer, 1935-6; Secretary, 1936-7; 1st Prize School Speech Competition, 1937; 2nd Prize Inter-School Branches Speech Competition, 1937; Film Society; Secretary of School Branch, 1936-7; Library Committee, 1936-7; School Representative to Duke of York's Camp, Chats-

worth, 1936, 1937; School Play, 1927, 29, 31, 34, 35; Samuel Booth Prize for English Literature, 1936, 1937; Open Scholarship in English Literature at Christ Church, Oxon, December, 1936.

- H. W. GARTON.—Entered 1931, Form 3x (Tate); Prefect, 1935 (Danson); House Captain, 1936 (Danson); School Certificate (exempt Matric.), 1934; Higher School Certificate, 1937. Football: 2nd XI, 1933-4-5; 1st XI, 1935-6-7; Half Colours, 1935; Full Colours, 1936; Re-awarded, 1937; School Football Captain, 1936-7. Cricket: 2nd XI, 1934-5; 1st XI, 1935-6-7; Half Colours, 1936; Full Colours, 1937; Inter-School Sports, 1936.
- J. CORLETT.—Entered 1927, Form H (Cochran); Prefect (Cochran), 1935; House Captain (Owen), 1936; Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1935-6; Philatelic Society Treasurer, 1935-6, Secretary, 1936-7. Chess: School 2nd Team, 1934-5; 1st Team, 1936-7. Bronze Medallion of Royal Life Saving Society, 1934. Scouts: Joined, January, 1932; Second, 1933; Patrol Leader, 1934; Troop Leader, 1935; 2nd Class, 1932; 1st Class, 1935; King's Scout, 1935; All-Round Cords, 1935 and 1937. School Certificate, 1933; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6-7; Margaret Bryce-Smith Scholarship, 1937.
- H. HODDES.—Entered 1930, Form 3d (Danson); Prefect, 1936 (Danson). 2nd Chess Team, 1935. Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1936. L.N.U. Committee, 1936. School Certificate (exempt Matric.), 1935.
- R. C. NAIRN.—Entered 1930, Form 3e (Hughes); Prefect, 1936-37 (Alfred Holt). 2nd Chess Team, 1933-34; 1st Chess Team, 1934-35-36-37; Chess Committee, 1934-35; Chess Captain, 1935-36-37. Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1936-37. Sixth Form Science Society Committee, 1936-37. School Certificate (exempt Matric.), 1934; Higher School Certificate, 1936-37 (distinction in Zoology); Margaret Bryce Smith Scholarship, 1937.
- W. F. COLLETT.—Entered 1930, Form 2r (Hughes); Prefect, 1935 (Hughes). School Certificate (exempt Matric.), 1933; Higher School Certificate, 1935-6 (distinction in Zoology). 2nd Chess Team, 1935-6-7. Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1935-6 (resigned). Secretary, Sixth Form Science Society. State Scholarship, 1936; Open Major Scholarship in Natural Sciences to Trinity College, Cambridge, 1936.

S. E. KEIDAN.—Entered, 1930, Form 3x (Alfred Holt); Prefect 1937 (Alfred Holt). School Certificate, 1934; Higher School Certificate, 1937. Literary and Debating Society Committee, 1935-6-7; League of Nations Union Committee, 1936-7. Secretary to the Prefects, 1937. Margaret Bryce Smith Scholarship, 1937.

The Cycle Tour of 1937.

LOWER North Wales was the hub of the tour, for which thirteen members started, that very wet Saturday morning, the day after breaking-up. At Bromborough several repairs were necessary, and these wasted about half an hour.

Having restarted, we reached Queensferry, where one of the masters on the tour was lightly knocked off his bicycle by a Crosville bus. From Queensferry we passed on to Mold and so up Loggerheads. Then we got a glorious run down the other side to Ruthin, and from there the country was undulating to Corwen. From Corwen it was an easy run until we reached the Hostel at Cynwyd. This Hostel was an old mill, and was kept spotlessly clean and tidy.

On the following morning, we cycled out for the Hostel at Dolgelly, travelling through Bala and Drws-y-nant. The mileage was low to Dolgelly, so quite a number of the party decided to visit Barmouth, only ten miles further on.

Barmouth was found rather poor except for the fine river estuary, which is spanned by a bridge. The tide was out and the river estuary looked rather treacherous, with its sandy mudbanks.

When all the party had managed to find the Hostel, we were all given a job to do by a well-meaning warden. Many people were wanting to make him do something, instead of him supervising them.

It seemed that thirteen was again to prove an unlucky number, because that night a member of our party came off his bicycle whilst on his way to Dolgelly town, and made a deep gash in his head. The doctor was called, two stitches were put in; the victim returned home—making the party only twelve. There might have been eleven had Mr. Willott's slow motion somersault been quicker.

The reduced party now went to Llanidloes, many things happening on the way, in the nature of brakes smoking on hills! Practically every group found a different route to the Hostel, but everybody had to climb the long pass from Dolgelly to Dinas Mawddwy.

Having enjoyed a good, but tiring, day, the members of the party had a rest cure on the morrow, some lazing in fields, some bathing, some hiking, and some of the more energetic members visited Rhayader, and the Birmingham Water Works.

The next day, being Wednesday, the party began their ride to Welshpool, where another Hostel was situated—on the top of a mountain. This Hostel was awkward to reach, because of the narrow steep road which led to it. The Welsh flies, too, were a terrible nuisance to everybody! Montgomery was visited on the way and also Welshpool, the latter being the first town that we had seen with automatic signals.

On the Thursday, the route we had to take was very hilly, and consequently the party broke up and went different ways, some by Lake Vyrnwy. The Hostel reached, we enjoyed a good meal, in a large room, which had a table inside it which was two hundred years old. This Hostel was a large old mansion with big, airy rooms, and these were fitted up very comfortably.

The last day in Wales was a hot, sunny day, and the route home was the same as the one by which we had come.

Away we went down to Bala and so to Corwen, and Ruthin. Over Loggerheads and down to Mold, Queensferry and so on to Rock Ferry. It was a tip-top run and we reached Liverpool tired but happy.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Willott for organising such a good tour and also to Mr. Roberts and Mr. Jones for helping.

P. H. DOUGHTY.

The Scientifically Regulated Life.

THE five essentials to a healthy life, according to a little book called "Health without Wealth," which I was so misguided as to purchase one day, are regular exercise, regular sleep, fresh air, sunshine and a balanced diet. It all seemed very simple in the introduction: one should keep a small part of the day for exercise and sunshine and a large part for sleep, getting a breath of fresh air now and again and seeing that meals have their proper number of ergs and vitamins and so on. Of course, I wasn't exactly unhealthy at the time, having managed to get through the winter without 'flu or even the common cold, but I thought it might be worth while to make sure of being always healthy in the future. So I started to work through the sections of my little book.

First, there was a section on exercise. My book recommended, even asserted, that "Exercises should be done before a

wide open window, wearing as little as possible." Considering that the weather could hardly be termed Spring-like, I deemed that shorts, shirt, stockings and sweater were the minimum of clothing, and thus clad, I gyrated my torso full in the icy blast from the window. However, as the maid in the house opposite seemed to take an inordinately long time cleaning the windows that morning, I thought that perhaps my exercise might be taken a little less publicly. So I turned to the second suggestion for exercise outlined in my little book, which was to run two miles before breakfast. Next morning, therefore, feeling indecently nude in pumps, singlet and shorts, I made an early start before the town awoke to life. I started off down the street, head up, shoulders thrown back and feeling on top of the world until I tripped over a projecting paving stone and measured my five feet nine inches upon the cold and unyielding granite. Wind recovered and bruises massaged, I continued, but slightly daunted, as before, except that my eyes were no longer fixed rigidly on the middle distance, and I managed to cover about a mile before I felt in need of a quiet rest. Just as I was slowing down, two early pedestrians hove into sight and I had to spurt past them to establish my superiority In the seclusion of a neighbouring alley I folded myself up until such time as the stitch in my side would pass away Recovered, I started off once more, despite the suspicious glances of an arm of the law, who doubted the decency of my costume, and finished the course in spanking style to the cheers of three milkmen, a street sweeper and two paper boys.

I skipped the second section of the book, for I regularly retire to bed at eleven o'clock and sleep like a log (like a log being sawn, so my family tell me) until eight o'clock in the morning.

"During the night, the bedroom windows should be kept wide open, to admit fresh air, so that the full benefit may be obtained from sleep." Or so said my little book. I slept with the window wide open many nights, and it admitted practically all the rain, hail, snow and fog in Liverpool, and once even a peripatetic feline, but I never derived any benefit from the fresh air, because I always sleep with my head below the bed clothes.

When I read that unless the body is regularly exposed to the sunlight, the Vitamin D content drops and all sorts of bone diseases set in, I was horrified, and on the first sunny day of the year, I set off for the Open Air Baths to bask in the Ultra-Violet. It was certainly sunny, and as I settled myself down on one tiny oasis in the large desert of deserted sun-bathing platform, I felt that I had discovered the cause of the nation's unfitness. Eight and a half minutes later, when I had changed from my normal

pale pink, through deep red and violet to an intense blue, and when I was shivering so hard that angular portions of my anatomy were battering themselves painfully on the unyielding concrete and my teeth were playing "La Paloma," I decided that honour was satisfied and gave up the unequal struggle.

Two weeks later, when the Doctor thought that I had recovered sufficiently from my bout of influenza to get up and had told me cheerfully that at one time he had feared pneumonia, I decided that perhaps, as I'd managed seventeen years already without bone diseases, I could wait three or four months for my sunshine. I thought though, that I might as well try the last section of the book, on diet.

Now if you don't eat too much and die of cardiac obesity, or don't eat enough and die of malnutrition, and have a certain number of ergs or calories or something like that in your meals, and if you don't let the vitamin bees fight with the proteins, apparently you are all right.

So as soon as I was well enough to leave the house, I visited our local grocer. I enquired of the conscientious, but not too brilliant shop assistant, whether they had any ergs. He answered me with another question. "Do you want new laid, fresh or Irish ergs?" So, sighing for his ignorance and his diction, I purchased a tin of syrup, which, according to my little book, is eighty-three per cent. pure food value.

But weeks passed and I saw no advertisements for ergs or calories, and after consulting a catalogue of four hundred and twenty-three varieties of bees, which can be kept in England, without finding any mention of Vitamin Bees, I decided that the author of my book must be a fraud or a crank, so I pitched the thing into the fire, and have since enjoyed perfect health.

W.F.C.

Literary and Debating Society.

THE Minutes of a Meeting of the Society held in the Boardroom on Tuesday, March 16th, at 7-p.m. with Mr. Hicks in the Chair.

Before the Minutes of the previous Meeting were read, the secretary asked that a deputy secretary should be appointed, owing to the unavoidable absence of T. Hawthorn, to take notes of the speeches in Private Business. The Society unanimously voted for N. E. Martin, who thereupon took his seat as secretary *pro tempore*. After the Minutes had been read S. E. Keidan arose to ask for an alteration to be made in the report of his first speech in Public Business. This motion was "that for appropriate issues of the Studio, the words 'Modern Publicity' should be substituted. His motion was carried.

S. Samuels then arose with stern aspect and reprimanded the sloppy style of the secretaries in using the phrase "got up," instead of the more

dignified "arose." His proposal to substitute "arose" for "got up" was rejected by the Society.

A. Carr then jumped up to accuse the secretaries of misquoting a quotation of his in his speech in Public Business. But as he was himself not sure of the exact words, and as one of the secretaries pointed out that the quotation the speaker had used was to be found in many variant forms, the Society voted against the motion.

Undaunted by this rebuff, A. Carr once more arose, this time to criticize an alleged mixture of tenses in the report of S. Samuel's speech in Public Business. But when he learned that no error was really present, but that the secretary had misread the passage through inability to understand his own writing, he withdrew a motion designed to make the necessary changes.

The style of the Minutes was once more criticized when D. Ellwand arose to propose that for the word "pew" occurring at the end of the report of G. H. Tharme's speech in Public Business, the word "seat" should be substituted. The Society did not support his motion.

S. Samuels returned to the fray to propose that in the report of D. Ellwand's speech in Public Business the verb "harangued" should be substituted for "addressed." The Society was apparently persuaded that the speaker's manner did not justify such a change, and this motion, too, was lost.

D. Ellwand himself then uplifted his person to asseverate that as he had used the words "Vile Beans," and not "Bile Beans," in his speech in Public Business, the necessary alteration should be made. This motion was passed.

The Minutes were then signed, but before proceeding to Public Business, an attempt was made by S. E. Keidan to pass a vote of censure on the L.H.P. in C. on the grounds that he had allowed the fire to go out during the previous meeting. The official concerned was able to give a good account of himself, however, and the motion was lost.

The time for Private Business having elapsed, the Chairman called upon E. Storey to propose the motion that "Strikes are harmful and ineffectual." The speaker with a gravity worthy of the subject stated that he would first explain what a strike is. Having thus outlined the ground of discussion, he said that Capitalists joined together in Employers' Unions and could ultimately beat the strikers. The main victories of strikes had been won in times of war; those who went on strike for twopence-halfpenny per day were in the minority and did great harm to the country generally. There was, in the opinion of the speaker, a fundamental fallacy in the assumption of Marxists that the struggle for power was between the Capitalists and the Proletariat. The middle classes had no axe to grind for either side, and the actions of strikers alienated those who should be leading the Labour Movement against an obsolete economic system. The only way to ameliorate the conditions of labour was by political action. The right method of reform was the constitutional method of President Roosevelt. Economic solidarity was essential to progress. The only salvation for the world was a new democracy, based upon the dignity of toil. To force capitalism to take up arms was bad, for it sowed the seed of disruption.

H. Hoddes was then called upon to speak for the opposition. He observed that he arose with pain. This martyr in the cause of oratory was surprised at what he called three rather sweeping statements in the speech of the proposer, for in his view, America was not the home of all big strikes, President Roosevelt had not kept a firm hand on strikes, and his methods were neither political nor constitutional. He then proceeded to make his own speech, as he put it. History, he suggested,

was not a record of Kings and Queens, and battles in between revolutions, but the story of the struggle of the people against the capitalists. Before the Industrial Revolution there had been no real Trade Unions. In solemn tones he painted a picture of the awful conditions of the poor. If the people could only combine then they would be able to lead the 'good life', and so gradually the system of strikes was evolved. Turning to morals, he stoutly maintained that the ethical argument for strikes was irresistible. They did more good than harm and only by strikes could the workers wring privileges from the capitalists. Resorting to the *argumentum ad Hominem*, he asked the Society to imagine themselves workers, as they might well have been, but for strikes in the past. Moreover, most members would probably have been maimed by falling into machinery at the age of six. He then lashed the dictatorships and concluded by praising in lavish terms the strike in America organized by Mr. John Lewis.

E. S. Kelly, who seconded the proposition, refused to be shaken from his usual placidity by the controversial nature of his subject. In calm tones he declared that the conditions won by "striking were wiped out (sic) by capitalists soon after the strike." The ordinary man has a living to earn and is indebted to capitalism for giving him the opportunity. He then preached the liberal argument of good feeling between master and man. Those who went out on strike damaged public services and alienated the sympathy of the middle classes. The only way to bring about economic change was by winning over public opinion and steady progress. Strikes were often associated with anarchy and the bad impression thus made was always lasting.

A. Grabman, who seconded the opposition, admitted that he was proud to expose the arguments advanced in support of the motion. He distinguished between the "strike for spite" and the strike organized by the Trade Unions. The latter were declared not only for the good of one Union, but for the benefit of the proletariat. To prove the benefit done by strikes, he quoted the strike of the Arab dockers at Haifa and the Dock Yard strike at London "which had prevented a war." After a brief resumé of his main points, he came to an end by adjuring the Society to vote against the motion, because of the correctness and justness of his arguments.

Upon the motion being thrown open to public debate, J. N. Bywell took up his sword on behalf of the proposer and doughtily smote at the arguments of the opposer. To say that strikes did good was to be guilty of narrow mindedness; everybody was incommoded by strikes, and wives and children suffered. Strikes gained a little for the few and were thoroughly selfish.

E. M. Felgate attempted to hoist the last speaker with his own petard, for in his opinion, the general harm done by strikes was in actuality, good, for it drew the attention of the public to the condition of the workers. He was followed by S. E. Keidan who was revolutionary by implication. To him the greatest date in English History was the day upon which the Tolpuddle labourers made their protest and attempted to secure a fair price for their labour. The greatest strike he felt, was the Russian Revolution and in Russia soon everyone would be a capitalist. If the workers in South Wales had "struck" earlier, South Wales would not now be a depressed area.

He was succeeded by Mr. P. Curtis, who was heroically pessimistic. He did not think it certain that Western civilization would necessarily last for the length of time to put into practice the economic changes desired by several speakers; he then digressed brilliantly, but incon-

sequently, upon Cambridge scientists and Government gas masks and pleaded for a general strike to end war.

S. Samuels next gave vent to his political views and talked scornfully on lightning strikes, hunger strikes, stay-in strikes and stay-out strikes, evidently holding with the Duchess in "Alice in Wonderland" that "there is a moral in everything," he considered that "Strike-breaking" in America pointed the moral that strikes were of no avail. The only sound method of settlement was by peaceful arbitration. After delivering a warning against the Red agents of Moscow, he sat down.

Mr. T. W. Slade thereupon arose to discuss the point (sic). Many members of the Society were, in his opinion, idealists with no brains. He proceeded to supply this lack of learning by reading a lecture in economics, designed to show the ultimate uselessness of strikes.

E. C. Colville, the next speaker, criticized the statement that strikes could prevent war and was alarmed at the thought of what harm police strikes could do.

He gave place to G. H. Tharme, who sarcastically declared that the previous speaker but one had given the Society the benefit of his unrivalled power of rudeness, a sketchy knowledge of economics and a complete lack of philosophic understanding. The present harm of strikes was counter balanced by their future good. Growing passionate, he declared that workers had to sell their bodies to capitalists for miserable wages and that by co-operation they could prevent war—but only, he shouted, if they remembered the command of Marx—"WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE."

The quiet tones of D. Ellwand came as a contrast to the hectoring bluster of the last speaker. Many strikes, particularly those which are ordered by the Trade Unions, aim at doing good—and succeed. Such strikes, then, are neither harmful nor ineffectual. In order more clearly to demonstrate this argument, he quoted an example of a girl at Liverpool, the reason for whose dismissal had been wrongfully stated as inefficiency. After a strike, the true reason was given and the girl thus enabled to gain new employment.

The time for public debate having elapsed, the Chairman called upon H. Hoddes to reply for the opposition and E. Storey for the proposition. Both speakers repeated and expanded previous arguments, and the motion, upon being put to the vote was defeated by 13 votes to 14.

The Meeting then adjourned.

Report of the Banquet, held in the Dining Hall on the 22nd of March, 1937, commencing at 7 p.m.

The Minutes of the previous Meeting were read, and after minor alterations had been made, they were signed.

S. Samuels arose to propose the ejection of members of Fifth Forms, but as none were present, this proved impossible.

On the proposal of S. E. Keidan, Private Business was brought to a close. Audible sanction was then given to two Old Boys—Messrs. T. W. Slade and W. F. Corlett. Vice-President A. E. Bender was also present.

The members then fell with a right good will to the business of the evening—the consumption of the Mock Banquet. The Duke of Lancaster was first toasted, then J. W. Saunders, speaking, as he said from the mellowness of experience, proposed the health of the Tuckshop. To this, E. W. Mills replied, basing his remarks on true knowledge.

The next toast was to the Scout Troop. D. Ellwand praised Scouting for the practicability of its precept, when applied to school life.

while J. N. Bywell, in reply, dealt more with the international aspect of Scouting.

As a classicist, R. J. Hammer rose to toast "our brethren of the science variety." No one, he averred, could not desire to rise to the profound depths of scientific research.

W. H. Beastall, thanking the Society for its good wishes, pointed out some mistakes in the preceding speech which the analytical mind of the scientist would not make.

The attention of members was then drawn to the Officers of the Society, whose health was proposed by A. Carr. Fortunately, no startling disclosures, beloved by the shock troops of journalism, were made.

E. S. Kelly, speaking for his fellow officers, thanked the members for their goodwill: he referred, too, to the sterling work of those two important officials, L.H.P.I.C. and the Minister of the Atmosphere, the former for his blazes that never disturb, the latter for his heated administration.

E. Storey confessed to a considerable amount of trepidation, but nevertheless thoroughly interested his hearers when proposing the toast of "The Staff." He had found, he said, that the inmates of the Staff room were harmless enough and so had great pleasure in proposing their continued good health.

Mr. Moore responded. It was, he said, a difficult job rising under bouquets of roses, especially when the thorns were detected. He was about to strike a jarring note—he was going to be extremely serious. Nevertheless, the Society had no difficulty in listening to the speech, and were told a secret, which, if divulged will cause dire consequences. "Many of the Staff are frightened of you—you know too much of too much."

S. E. Keidan proposing the toast of the Macalister Society, aired his Latinity in unfolding an anecdote of a judge whose sentence was Quid or Quod, and further defined the Society as the essence of highbrowism.

N. E. Martin when replying, took as a precept "Stand up; Speak up; Shut up." After quoting that well known critic F. P. George's dictum: "Art forces the finite to bear infinite meaning," and denying that the Society was superior, he remembered his earlier words and sat down.

E. M. Felgate toasted the O'd Boys who upheld "prestige of a glorious heritage," and are in fact "real pukka sahibs." In enumerating their various occupations, he said "they are hewers of wood, drawers of water, and sewers of mailbags."

Mr. A. B. Bender in reply, referred to the beverage before them from a chemists' standpoint, and gave some interesting sidelights on the conduct of the members of the University of Liverpool.

S. Samuels sprang to his feet. He had, he said, the honour to propose the most important toast "The League"; but he wanted to know "What League?" After a dissertation upon toast at breakfast, he "returned to more serious matters," and congratulated the League on "having already got a Committee on the War in Spain."

G. H. Tharme responding, gleefully announced that the L.N.U. has the previous speaker's 1/-. He too then turned to more important points, and mournfully upbraided the members' slackness—only eleven had been at the last meeting of the School branch.

H. Hoddes thought it hard to express how honoured he was to propose the toast of the O.T.C. The war had left an impression upon him (in four months), nevertheless he thought that it was noble of the O.T.C. to spare three quarters of an hour per week of their education.

E. C. Colville in the course of his reply, bewailed the lack of recruits

and delivered a vigorous Philippic upon so-called Peace Politicians. "There weren't any," he said; "only soldiers make peace."

C. Leak believed he was admirably suited to toast the Prefects. He had never seen Prefects such as these and joy at being kept on the right path was incalculable.

G. Hughes was deeply moved by the proposer of the toast; he was touched and gratified, too, at the support which the School gave to the Prefects—notably in running—he even wondered if the goodwill of the School was extended to them.

Mr. T. W. Slade, because he had felt it, thought he was peculiarly suited to propose the health of the School. He gave good advice to all, and praised the numerous old institutions.

H. Hargreaves replying, thanked the proposer for all his excellent tips, but doubted his own ability to deal with the Staff and Prefects in the manner suggested.

The last toast of the evening, to the Chairman, was proposed by T. Hawthorn, who dwelt on the many sided character of that Mr. Pickwick of modern times. The toast was drunk amidst acclamation.

Mr. E. W. Hicks in reply, said he enjoyed the Society's meetings, where he always obtained first class entertainment. He attributed the success of this, the premier society of the School, to the constitution to which it stuck so religiously. At the end of this speech the members sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," and the meeting broke up.

At the Annual General Business Meeting of the Society, held on Thursday, July 22nd, 1937, the following Officers were elected:—

President :
THE HEADMASTER.

Vice Presidents :
S. V. BROWN, Esq. } Committee Members.
C. H. MOORE, Esq. }
G. F. POLLARD, Esq. }
H. C. PINCHER, Esq. }

Chairman :
E. W. HICKS, Esq.

Secretaries :
J. W. SAUNDERS. S. SAMUELS.

Committee :
R. J. HAMMER. H. K. BURNS.
S. E. KIEDAN. A. CARR.
E. S. KELLY. E. M. FELGATE.
E. W. MILLS. A. GRABMAN.
R. C. NAIRN. C. LEAK.

New members are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

T. HAWTHORNE,
G. H. THARME,
Hon. Secs.



AS I have very little to report of our activities for the past term, I will confine myself to our future prospects. Usually the September term is the only one which gladdens the Secretary's heart, for the numbers are generally much higher at the beginning of the School year than later. Why this is so, is a problem I have yet to solve, for the facilities and pleasure to be obtained from our Club do not lessen as the year advances. Last year, in spite of the appeal I made in my reports, the numbers fell away just the same. However, I will now ask the newcomers to our Club to "keep it up" and set an example to those who have fallen by the wayside.

In a very short time you will realise that you get full value for your money, both from the educational and social standpoints, and I am certain you will appreciate that what the Club can do for you is something which will help you when you have left School and taken your place in the commercial world. This apart from the pleasure derived in obtaining such knowledge, when visiting the various factories, workshops, laboratories, etc. I have already booked several interesting excursions and I hope you will enjoy them. To the older boys and former members I again ask you to rally round a very perplexed Secretary.

A. C. BRIDGE.

Photographic Section.

Once more the task of writing notes for the Photographic Section presents itself, but, this time, bringing to mind not thoughts of how best to encourage half-hearted members to take a greater interest in our hobby, but of how best to pat on the back, quite harmlessly, those now encouraged members on having actually shown greater interest this last term. Although we did not have the pleasure of meeting in a body to get to know one another and estimate our strength, a number of members have continually and quietly been carrying on their obscure practices

in the Dark Room, perhaps even more than justifying its somewhat miserable existence.

Next term, however, we will be resuming our private meetings to discuss topics of interest concerned (mainly, at least, we hope) with photography. I am sure those of you who are already initiated into the secrets of the Dark Room will join with me in welcoming any new members who would like to share our hobby and exchange with us the latest news of the photographic world.

In expressing our thanks due to Mr. Stell and to Mr. Barnard for the interest they have shown in our activities and the help they have given us, we must not omit to thank Mr. Jones for having kindly lent us copies of magazines on the "Miniature Camera." We are but sorry that his generosity was not more widely appreciated. Let us do our best to give them all our full support in future.

THIS TERM we have been growing in strength quietly.

NEXT TERM let us make our presence really felt!

A. CARR.

Outlook on the Mersey.

THE Mersey is the redemption of Liverpool." Often do we hear visitors from the South give this opinion, after they have discoursed long on the failings of Liverpool's architecture as the worst product of the Industrial Revolution, and the failings of the transport facilities and the poorness of the cosmopolitan stock that makes up the people of the city. How often, too, do these visitors—especially those from inland—gaze with admiration on the splendour of Liverpool's long line of docks, with the Overhead Railway, and the ships about to sail forth to all parts of the world. It is almost a commonplace to say that a Liverpolitan must learn from an outsider how to appreciate the beauties of the Mersey. But is this river of ours as beautiful and romantic as our friends from elsewhere would have us believe?

I was walking through the docks and dock roads the other day. The place was almost empty, for it was evening. The sea was surging at the gates of the dock; the capstans and towers were smoke-blackened and deserted; a solitary tug heaved with the swell, thin blue fumes escaping from the solitary funnel; the roadway was cobbled and empty; behind the Overhead Railway, of black pillars and girders, sprawled across the buildings on the dock road.

Outside the docks I walked on cobbled streets, empty and dark; I met tall warehouses of ugly brick and uglier design, and the smell of dead fish and soap. I turned up the hill towards the centre of the city, passing nondescript loungers of many nationalities, shop fronts of mean appearance, companies of street-urchins, rushing and shouting, and a solitary policeman strolling with an almost bashful air, seemingly heedless of the heads looking round corners to mark his approach.

This is Liverpool's dockside. Not that it is devoid of beauty. There is beauty in a vivid sunset, of red and orange, seen over the river, where countless lights fade and shine, from the light-ships and buoys spreading away as far as the Bar. There is beauty in the ferry-boats, as they glide across the river, and the seagulls around them. But often, the beauty of the docks is that of a dead city, of a seaport that has passed its prime.

At Speke, there is a different outlook on the Mersey, which anticipates the future, rather than remembers the past. From green fields and roads which still seem rural one can gaze down on the river, which one day may be a base for flying-boats, one can gaze on the airport and the new control tower, and the continual arrival of 'planes. New factories are under construction all over the countryside and new white roads are being cut through the fields, roads which are to form part of the new housing estate. Here is a different outlook. The time may come when Speke may seem as desolate and forsaken as the docks, but at present we have the two contrasted outlooks—the old and the new. Not that our visitors are at all impressed by the New. For them the River remains the "redemption of Liverpool," and they will continue to criticise everything else, even down to the humble nameplates that decorate street corners.

Film Society.

I REMEMBER hearing a member of the Staff once remark that the majority of films are produced to suit the mentality of shop-girls, a melancholy cynicism which may be verified by a casual glance through the advertisement pages of any newspaper. On the other hand, good films are being produced—occasionally; but it must be admitted that not all of these productions find their way into the commercial cinema. And so for point number one: If you enjoy seeing good films, join

the Film Society, and thus be enabled to attend private exhibitions at which such films are shewn.

Granting the truth of the statement that good films can be produced, one naturally wonders why they are not, in greater numbers. It is tempting to assign the blame to the debased taste of the public. Such an argument happens, however, to be fallacious. "Give the public what it wants" is quite an innocuous slogan, because the public doesn't happen to want anything in particular. Or, rather, it wants a particular type of entertainment, but provided that the essentials of that type are adhered to, it will meekly take what is given, and be thankful. The Elizabethan audiences wanted melodrama, but they flocked to see *Hamlet*. The cinema audiences of to-day want "thrillers," but they will take *Love From a Stranger* as eagerly (and uncritically) as they take *Love Letters of a Star*. Indeed, this principle might be deduced from the nature of the audience itself. Go to any theatre, look about you during the intervals, and the more you will realize that the audience is a human ham-sandwich. Now a proper ham-sandwich is made by putting a generous cut of ham between two slices of bread, with a little water-cress on the topmost slice. So with the theatre-audience. A few people go because it is the socially correct thing to go to the theatre. These can be easily spotted because they wear evening dress, and usually look somewhat sleepy after their dinner. A few go because they want drama, and want good drama. You can tell these by the fact that they occupy the cheapest seats. The meat of the audience—the ham—is comprised of decent, respectable bodies, who "do love a good play." For them the spectacle is the thing. The only difference between the theatre audience and the cinema audience is that the boiled shirts are not seen—except at premieres in London. Thus, as the majority is passive, the high-brows can control, to a large extent, the quality of the films shewn. But they can only make their influence potent if they organize. Such an organization is the Merseyside Film Society, to which the School Society is affiliated. Point two, therefore, is: If you want good films in the commercial cinema, join the Film Society and when you leave School, join the larger organization.

Finally, our best thanks are due to Mr. S. V. Brown for the unflinching interest he has shewn in our activities during the past year.

G. H. THARME, *Hon. Sec.*

MacAlister Society.

THE Summer Term favours bodily rather than mental exercise and anything intellectual is always a strain when the inner man is pining for tea and the outer man for sunshine. So, like the League of Nations Union, the MacAlister Society finds summer a barren and unfruitful time. One meeting only was held to hear a gramophone recital of Dvorak's *New World* Symphony, with a brief introduction to it by the secretary. We are indebted to Mr. Young for the use of the Music Room and its gramophone on that occasion. Next term should see the usual invigorating effect of dark days on the more intellectual pursuits.

N. E. MARTIN.



L.N.U. Notes.

THE grievous falling off in numbers of the School Branch this year is capable of a simple explanation. The management of the Spanish war by the Powers has seemed to many merely to be another proof of the impotence of the League. The malicious have been indulging in another bout of "I told you so's." Such an attitude, found perhaps at home, certainly in one section of the Press, is bound to affect the School. Nobody wants to fling away sixpence or a shilling.

But, setting aside all considerations of the weakness or power of the League, there are many reasons why senior members of the School should join the Branch. In a democratically governed country, every adult has to play some part in the

government. Marking a voting-paper does not only consist in putting an X opposite the name of your chosen candidate. If you take the trouble to examine the list of talks and debates held under the auspices of the School Branch during the last few years, you will find that many deal with subjects only distantly connected with the more prominent objects of the League. In fact, the Branch exists in order to provide for the School the opportunity for intelligent political discussion. And that is why all should join.

Finally, it is my pleasant task to thank Miss Makins and Mr. Peters for the help they have so ungrudgingly given to the "Cadets," and the senior section respectively.

G. H. THARME.

Superstition.

MY cousin is never tired of talking. He will hold forth on any subject, and his tales of personal experiences, though usually taken with a pinch of salt, are not easily disproved.

On one particular evening, the four of us were talking of superstition. The light was fading, the dying fire cast monstrous shadows all around, and we felt that a yarn was called for. Nor were we disappointed, for my cousin, who had been defending superstition, had seized the opportunity.

"It was in 1933," he was saying, "in August. I was staying, at the time, in a small Devon fishing village called Looe. I had barely been there a week, when I received a letter asking me to go at once to the next village and put up at the 'Red Herring,' where I would learn something of importance.

"Having nothing better to do I obeyed. The landlord of the 'Red Herring' did not seem to be expecting me, he had no message for me, no one called on me, and, altogether I was puzzled. I felt certain that only my parents knew where I was staying, so that night I telephoned to them, at Liverpool. To my surprise I learnt that they had not written to me at all, certainly not the letter I had received.

"Next morning I arose early and returned to Looe. I made my way at once to the 'Speckled Pilchard,' the inn where I had

been staying. All that remained was a smouldering ruin. Horrified, I learnt of the disastrous fire that had taken place a few hours earlier, and how all the occupants had been trapped in the blazing building. It was then, as I contemplated the still-smoking chaos that I remembered the date—Friday, the Thirteenth."

He finished on a dramatic note, and sat back in his chair, smiling complacently. For a while no one spoke, and I thought how like a smug Pekinese my cousin was, as he sat there with his beatific smile. At last I spoke.

"A very fine yarn," I said, as I moved towards the electric light switch, "but you forgot one thing—there was no Friday the Thirteenth in August, 1933."

D. ELLWAND.



Scout Notes.

THE year just ended—the first under the scoutmastership of Mr. Folland—has been a very successful one for the Scout Troop. The outstanding feature has been the number of badges gained. Seven scouts gained the King's Scout Badge; seven the 1st Class Badge; five the green and yellow All-Round Cords and two the red and white All-Round Cords. Altogether, fifty-five Proficiency Badges have been gained—more than the Troop has ever had before in its history. The term total of twenty-five included two Rescuers and four Swimmers, four Interpreters and two Pathfinders; most of the 1st Class and King's Scout Badges were also won during this term.

There were very few indoor meetings during the term. Thursday evenings were taken up with the House swimming and on Friday evenings classes for swimmers' and rescuers' badges were held at Lodge Lane Baths. Parades were held regularly on Wednesday afternoons at Childwall Woods and

much useful work was done. Many Scouts passed the out-door tests for the 1st Class Badge. One Wednesday, parade was held on the shore at Blundellsands. Inter-Patrol Competitions were held in the erection of flag-poles and in "chariot" building and racing.

Two Field Days were held at Lathom Park during the term. On the second a sleeping shelter was made out of Scout staves and bracken, and it proved to be almost waterproof, but probably rather unpleasant to sleep in. Before going home we bathed in the lake.

At the beginning of the term the Swift Patrol had a week-end camp at Childwall Woods in preparation for the Behn Colours Competition. This is a competition in Camping for Patrols from the Troops of the City and Fairfield Associations, for a flag and a prize, value £5, presented by Mr. Behn. The Swifts lost the flag, which the Troop has held for the last four years, to a Patrol from the 14th City Troop by the narrow margin of 188 points to 187.

Two other week-end camps were held later in the term at Lathom Park, but in spite of the fine weather and the very good camp site they were not well supported. Several interesting games were played, and the bathing parades were, as usual, very well attended.

There was only one Association Parade during the summer—a St. George's Day Service at St. Luke's Church. This was followed by a march past at St. George's Plateau, at which the salute was taken by the Lord Mayor. Most of the Troop attended the parade.

The result of the Patrol Competition was : 1st, Swifts ; 2nd, Seagulls ; 3rd, Peewits and Badgers. J. CORLETT.

CAMP.

During the first twelve days of the summer holidays, nineteen members of the Troop, under Mr. Folland and Mr. Rawlinson, camped at Aber, Caernarvonshire, near the Menai Strait. This year palliasses or Li-Lo's were compulsory. They proved to be a veritable source of warmth, but were inclined to be rather bulky.

Of the three camp patrols, the Seagulls won the Pennant for smartness at daily tent inspection, which was more extensive

than formerly, being judged smartest on four days. and the Badgers and Peewits on three and a half days each. Penknives for efficiency in camp were awarded to Patrol Leader Gaffney (Senior) and to A. Singleton (Junior).

Two boys successfully performed their First Class Journey Test whilst at camp. Several interesting and enjoyable excursions were made from camp, including walks to the Aber Falls and Llanfairfechan, where we bathed, and visits to Bangor and Caernarvon.

B. S. GAFFNEY.

JAMBOREE.

During the first fortnight in August, four members of the School Scout Troop took part in the World Jamboree in Holland. One hundred and sixteen scouts went from Liverpool, part of the 8,000 from the British Empire, which was represented in the Liverpool camp by four Scoutmasters from Trinidad.

We left Liverpool at 11 p.m. on Thursday, July 29th, in a train run specially for scouts. During the night we picked up parties of scouts from all over the North of England. We reached Harwich at 7 a.m. and went on board the *Prinses Juliana* and had breakfast. The crossing was quite good and we landed at the Hook of Holland at 4-30 p.m. An electric train took us to the special Jamboree station and all along the route we were cheered by the Dutch folk in fields, villages and towns.

The camp was on a large estate, Vogelensang, of about 900 acres, just behind the sand dunes of the west coast of Holland. There were about 27,000 scouts from all parts of the world at the Jamboree. The camp was divided into nine sub-camps, each containing scouts from several different countries, including British and Dutch. The Liverpool camp was in sub-camp 5 with scouts from Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Norway, Greece and Holland, besides English scouts from Northumberland, Durham and Wiltshire. The Czechs were just across a ditch from us and we made great friends with them. They were eager to learn our songs, and we tried to learn some of theirs. The Swedish scouts, with their leader, Prince Gustav Adolf, used to do drill outside our camp at 7 o'clock each morning.

The Jamboree was officially opened by the Queen of Holland on Saturday, July 31st, after the Chief Scout had taken the salute at a march past.

Throughout the following week visitors were admitted to the camp after noon and they greatly outnumbered the scouts each day. There were many attractions in the camp, the chief being the market where there were shops run by scouts of many countries, a Bank, a Post Office and a café. The number of languages heard in the market was astonishing, but the commonest were Dutch and English, and nearly everybody could speak some English. There were displays given by different countries in the arena every afternoon and also turns in the theatre, at which there were five performances daily.

During the week we were glad to escape from the heat of the camp occasionally to go to the swimming baths at Haarlem, the nearest town, or to bathe in the sea at Zandvoort, a few miles from camp.

There were several large camp fires held in the sand dunes, about half an hour's walk from our end of the camp. The public were admitted to all but the last of these, and there were about 30,000 people at them.

On Monday, August 9th, the Jamboree was officially closed by Lord Baden Powell, after a march past of all the scouts. In the evening was the final camp-fire for scouts only, at which turns were given by most countries represented in the camp.

The next two days were spent in excursions for which we were supposed to rise at 5 a.m. ! The first was to the Hague and Rotterdam and the second to Amsterdam. The latter was more enjoyable as we were not with a large party. The Thursday was spent in packing, as we had to leave at 7 a.m. on Friday morning. We reached England after a good sail and arrived in Liverpool at 7 a.m. on Saturday morning—the train being four hours late.

J. CORLETT.

Swimming Notes.

SWIMMING during the Summer Term has been almost entirely limited to the Squadron Races for the Bagnall Cup. Most House Captains had the utmost difficulty in turning out full teams each week, with the result that Danson House, the only House to succeed in supplying a full team nearly every week, won

the Cup for the first time. We congratulate them on their well-merited success.

Life-saving in the School has undergone a change; need I say for the worse? In spite of the appeal which appeared in last term's Swimming Notes the apathy of the School has continued. For the last five years this School has numbered at least two successful candidates among those who won Bronze Medallions. Last term no candidate had the enthusiasm to attend for more than five classes. If the School is to keep its record intact, every proficient swimmer in the School **must** turn up to the classes this term.

Since the intrinsic value of the Life-saving Course attracts no one, perhaps the material reward of a free contract (available at any Bath in Liverpool) will stimulate the interest of some of the School's swimmers?

I turn to the more pleasant task of thanking, on behalf of those who swam at Lodge Lane Baths during the Summer Term, Mr. Killingley and Mr. Folland for their excellent organisation and supervision of House Swimming in general. Our thanks are also due to Mr. Stell, to whom we must apologise for the poor support he received in the Life-saving Classes.

The results of the Squadron Races are as follows:

1st: Danson. Seniors, 5 wins; Juniors, 3 wins.

2nd: Owen. Seniors, 1 win; Juniors, 6 wins.

3rd: Philip Holt. Seniors, 5 wins; Juniors, 1 win.

The other Houses were far behind.

J. W. MCBURNEY.

Pukka Myth.

OF all animals on the earth's surface, the most remarkable is known as the 'Gentleman.' Though somewhat similar in appearance to the Common Man, his habits vastly differ. According to all the best authorities, there are only two known regions where the Gentleman can thrive: one is England, the other India, and experts differ considerably about the cause for this strange state of affairs. To explain why two tribes of the

species should live so many thousands of miles apart, the following explanation has been put forward.

Once upon a time there was a Gentleman—let us call him Horace—who lived with his wife and family in a cave in Surrey. Though the amenities of life were not what one might have expected from a Gentleman, undoubtedly he was one of that species, because he kept hired servants, and also because he wore round his neck a garland, or necklace, as it were, of green and yellow shell, which, as you probably know, was worn only by members of the exclusively Dragon hunting society, which bore the name of Intrepid Noble Dragon-slaying Association (or I.N.D. for short) and which hunted dragons at certain appointed seasons in the barbaric regions of Wales—a dangerous proceeding undoubtedly, which involved a higher death rate than any profession then known, with the possible exception of holding administrative office, there being a great number of rogues near at hand to cause a man serious bodily harm, if he pursued a policy contrary to their interests. Horace had inherited a considerable sum from his father, who had successfully ousted all competition from the sandal manufacturing trade, through the simple method of hiring assassins to curb the youthful vigour of likely rivals. Yet for all his prosperity Horace was not satisfied with life. He felt that one day he and his fellows would degenerate into mere men, since he lived in close proximity to whole hordes of Men, without any sign of exclusiveness—beyond the fact that he did not have to work for his living: this was nothing new however—in those days Woman did all the work while Man conversed at the public assembly on the Trout Question—and also the fact that he wore his dragon necklace, which was again not very advantageous, because in winter it was quite obscured by the fur which he found made his shoulders much warmer, and because in summer—disgraceful proceeding to relate—all the women descended on a store in the village, where a low craftsman—by name, Woolworth, was wont to manufacture cheap trinkets, and emerged bedecked with necklaces so similar to his that the difference was negligible.

"Priscilla"! said he to his wife one morning, "Something must be done, or our race will die out forever. We must move our dwelling far from the habitations of Man."

"Yes, dear" said his wife. "But your plan has two objections. If we go away from Man, they will soon forget us and will lose all respect for our race. Secondly, even if we are pre-

pared to take that risk, there are the servants to think of, and no matter where one went, we would still be in their company."

Horace showed some sign of annoyance, but a graceful sign, for he remained a Gentleman even in adversity, and said: "Oh, why were we condemned to be forever burdened with servants?"

But then his mind engendered a plan.

"Whatever objections there are to my suggestion," he said, "we must depart hence. Priscilla, let us go to a new country and find new dwelling there!"

"To France, dear?" asked his wife, "Nay, not to France. 'Tis said the Men there eat frogs and swindle themselves."

"No, not to France. Let us discover new lands beyond the seas."

"But, dear, you know how prone you are to sea-sickness."

"We must suffer for the cause, Priscilla."

And so it came about. Horace, his wife, and his family embarked on a large sailing vessel, in company with several other noble families, who had come to the same decision. Rather than pollute the ship with the presence of Men, the Gentlemen had been studying the art of navigation for some months beforehand; but it was not in vain, for on the day of departure thousands of Men gathered to watch, and Horace was presented with a humble address by the Chief Constable, who had by feat of arms ousted the Mayor, the Judges, and all the Town Council from all share in administration, being by profession an all-in wrestler. Off went the intrepid adventurers and sailed into the depths of the horizon, beyond the ken of Man, into the Blue Unknown. By and by, after much hardship—for thrice the vessel was holed amidships, and thrice the doughty Gentlemen gathered together and encouraged by the words of Horace to remember the traditions of the Intrepid Noble Dragon-slaying Association (or I.N.D. for short), stemmed the flow, and after much suffering on the part of Horace, who could scarcely eat even a morsel, but notwithstanding remained true to the cause, they landed on the shores of a strange land where all the men were deeply bronzed, even unto blackness.

"Lo!" said Horace. "Here we have security. For even if we do succumb to the habits of Man, at least we shall be distinctive in colour. For they are black and we are white."

And the Gentlemen settled in this new land and named it

INDIA after the Intrepid Noble Dragon-slaying Association (or I.N.D. for short). As fortune favoured, the Gentlemen in England did not die out, as Horace expected, owing to the brilliant and opportune invention of the Game of Cricket, which, as you know, is a mystery mastered only by Gentlemen, although certain individuals of obscure ancestry called Players do sometimes dare to challenge the rightful masters of the Art, but not with impunity—and so both branches of the race of Gentlemen thrived and lived happily, some in England, some in India. Still, the fact remains undisputed, that the Gentleman is one of the most remarkable members of the Animal Kingdom.

On Bathrooms.

I LEAVE the bath cleaner than when I entered it. Not only do I cleanse my own person, but I am forced, in the process, to remove the superfoetations of grime which form, as it were, a tidal-mark around the white sides of the bath itself.

Reflections such as these prompted me, the other evening, to consider and assess the attitude of the British Public to the bathrooms which it occasionally uses. Although an ardent supporter of all that is British (and entirely convinced that there is life in the old country yet), I was reluctantly compelled to agree with the words of a distinguished American, Mr. W. H. Page:—"The English do not really like bathrooms; they much prefer a zinc tub in their own rooms."

The American Ambassador was writing, you will remember, in 1913, and in this respect at least, the English have made but little progress in the years that have elapsed between the date of his letter and my essay. The sound doctrine of his words may be proved if we consider first the bathroom and that being done, the manner in which it is used.

The majority of baths are worthy illustrations of the innate piety of the British people. They are wider at the back than at the foot, and you cannot enter them without feeling that in a similar manner you will be laid in your coffin. But whereas the undertaker provides you with a coffin of decent size, very few sanitarians (as they call themselves) construct a bath of a length suited to normal persons. Moreover, in illustrating their religious history in the medium of the bath, the English people

are guilty of a grave piece of illogicality. They consider the pious man who keeps a skull upon his mantel-piece to put him in remembrance of death as a foolish fellow, full of superstition, and yet they themselves turn what ought to be a preparatory devotion to the gods of life into an act of homage to the ghouls of death.

Another inconvenience which results from the type of bath which I have described is that you can scarcely move at all once you are in it. If you try to, you bruise your elbows against the sides and your toes against the taps. And the big toe of a man is a very vulnerable spot. Again it needs but a slight movement to send the water in great cascades, over the top on to the floor. Whilst this causes no great inconvenience to the occupant of the bath, it does to those who have to clean the bathroom, and is therefore best not done.

It will be objected that the bath which I have been describing belongs to the days when the bath was enclosed in a casing of wood, painted an earthy brown, when the victim could lie back and see the melancholy geyser shrouded in steam; when the moisture coagulated in globules like a giant's teardrops on the sickly green walls; and when the plaster peeled off the ceiling in strips, and fell, striking you on the head or less tough portions of the anatomy. Now, (the unseen interjector will proceed) bathrooms are pleasantly decorated in white, and are most hygienic. That is precisely the point. The Englishman is a confirmed barbarian. He does not love his bath for the pleasure he can obtain from it; nor for the pleasant states of mind that result from a civilized bathing. He only baths frequently because he has been told that unless he does so, he will probably fall an easy prey to the germs which infest his body. Consequently he now gives his bathroom the appearance of an operating theatre.

Furthermore—and here is the final degradation—the Englishman's bathroom is usually the smallest room in his house. You cannot stretch as much as an arm's span between the walls. For this reason I very much doubt whether the Government's well-intentioned "Keep Fit" scheme has any great chances of success. It is in the bath room if anywhere that we appear in that minimum of clothing so essential to an adequate performance of physical jerks; but, as I have pointed out, architectural necessity bids us nay. It is for this reason that the Englishman

urges us to sing in our baths. Only the lungs may be exercised in the bathroom with little likelihood of their becoming damaged in the process.

No; the English bathroom is decidedly an inferior product; let us now see what a bathroom should be like.

In the first place, it should be divided, like Caesar's Gaul, into three parts or portions. Firstly there should be a closed-in shower; next a sunk bath "broad and spacious as the sea," and finally another shower. A clear space should be left somewhere for the adequate performance of the morning gymnastics. Nor, of course, should a wash-bowl and shaving-mirror be forgotten. There should be central heating so that the floor is always warm to the bare foot (shades of English—linoleum); towels should hang around the room on special towel-warmers; and a large mirror should be fitted, having behind it an electric-heater which will cause the glass always to be a trifle hotter than the temperature of the room, thus preventing the mirror from being obscured by a film of steam. Finally, a picture, or better a statue in an alcove, to remind one of life, should be installed. For this purpose a Venus can be recommended, such as that by Canora, which was placed in the bathroom built by Napoleon for Marie Louise in the Palazzo Pitti. Small cabinets should be built into the wall to contain such things as bath-salts, talcum powder and shaving tackle.

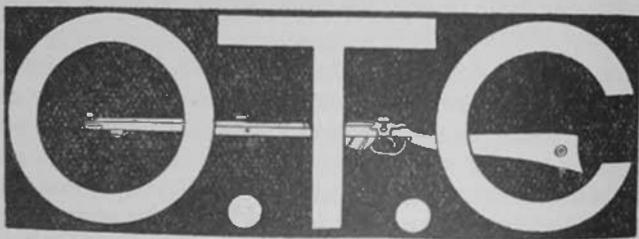
The process of bathing, then, will be somewhat as follows. First, the physical jerks will be done in the clear space at your disposal; then you may perform the rites of shaving at the small wash basin; this being done the first shower is used, solely for the purpose of cleansing. You are now ready for the main bath. You descend into warm, delicately perfumed water, and bask in it, for a quarter of an hour, perhaps smoking a cigarette—one firm of cigarette manufacturers produce a cigarette rolled in water-proof paper. Finally you take the second shower, which should be cold, and preferably impregnated with Eau-de-Cologne. When dried by means of the heated towels, you are well and truly resuscitated for the ardours of another day.

I am convinced that, if we made a habit of bathing thus, when Jack is stripped naked for his bath, he could contemplate life and not dissolution, but I am also convinced that not for many years will the English be converted. Perhaps this is fortunate,

for those who would be likely to install bathrooms of this type, namely the successful business men of the North Country when they do build, build vulgarly and flashily (the super-cinema style and bastard Tudor), and a bathroom is a tribute to civilization and not to vandalism. The only Englishmen who holds my creed, so far as I know, is (naturally) Mr. James Laver, one of our few civilized authors. He has summed up the matter in a noteworthy phrase.

"A bathroom is a frame for beauty, not an excuse for heartiness."

For the majority of British people the matter is still adequately expressed in the story of a distinguished head of a more distinguished Oxford College, now graced by our friend P*** C*** who, by the way, alleges he can turn in his bath, despite his "two yards round about and more." Told that a proposal was afoot to install baths in the College, this over-estimated theologian exclaimed: "What! The young gentlemen are only up eight weeks at a time!" And England echoed (and still does, though less lustily): "Why?" G. H. THARME.



THIS year has been one of the most successful of recent years. The recruits have come through at a noteworthy standard, and have added greatly to the year's success.

The inspection (under the new system) was very good. It made everybody work, even the C.S.M., S. E. Lewis, who is to be congratulated on his solution of a difficult problem in such a precarious position. We have now said Good-bye to Lewis, and wish him every success in the future.

As a grand Finale to the year's work, we had a very fine Camp at Tidworth. Even the Sergeants were reprimanded for

the inevitable talking between 10-15 p.m. and 6-30 a.m. As a result of the continual misdoings of the Sergeants, the rest were not noticed.

On the Monday, the Contingent visited the Tattoo and words can scarcely do justice to its splendour. On the Tuesday, we saw the wind-up of the Camp Exercises. Our "Mob" represented tanks, and to do such, we were placed in three Army trucks. I believe there are some who are still feeling sore after their travels.

The result of Competition ended with TENT I (Cpl. Hartley), 1st.

CAMP PROMOTIONS :—

To be Lance/Corporal—

Cadets REW, ROBERTS, JACKSON, MUSKETT.

Last, but not least, we welcome E. Wass as our Batman and congratulate him on the standard of his work.

J.R.W.(C.S.M.).

Philatelic Society.

THE summer term seems to be the "off-season" for philatelists and the few informal meetings which were held were very poorly attended. It is hoped that the Society will have more active members during the winter.

Members are reminded of two things: Firstly, the Society's catalogue and copies of the *Stamp Magazine* and Stanley Gibbon's *Stamp Monthly* are always at their disposal; and secondly, that contributions are always wanted for the Society's display frame in the main corridor.

J. CORLETT.

Fives Notes.

IN the last notes one has to write on a game whose popularity with the Upper School has somewhat ebbed, it is good to be able to say that the tide has turned at last. About keenness among the younger members there has never been any cause for complaint; it is worth remarking, however, that Juniors do not for the most part, take their interest in the game with them into the Upper School, and that even the most enthusiastic Juniors

cannot provide the School with a strong first team.

This last term the Seniors have shown signs of reawakened interest in what is (without any apology to other writers of games notes in this issue) the best game the School affords us.

Last term, too, the School team was able to play the long overdue games with the Staff and with Wallasey Grammar School.

The first game was against the Staff, who were represented by Messrs. Doughty, Pollard, Pincher, and Halton. After six rounds of doubles the School team, consisting of Martin, Kushner, M. P. Varey and MacBurney, secured a victory over the Masters of 154 points to 86.

Playing at home against W.G.S., the School team was as follows: Martin, Kushner, M. P. Varey, and R. I. Taylor.

RESULTS: DOUBLES.

Martin and Kushner beat Thomson and MacVicar 13-15, 15-1, 15-10;
beat Abbott and Drinkwater 15-8, 15-12, 21-19.
Varey and Taylor lost to Thomson and MacVicar 10-15, 12-15, 12-15.
lost to Abbott and Drinkwater 4-15, 10-15, 9-15.

SINGLES.

Martin beat Thomson 15-8, 15-11, 15-5.
Kushner beat MacVicar 9-15, 15-10, 15-13.
Varey lost to Drinkwater 6-15, 6-15.
Taylor lost to Abbott 13-15, 1-15, 4-15.
The School thus lost by 265 points to 292.

For the return game at Wallasey, the School team remained the same, while the W.G.S. captain, who was absent from the first game, came back into their side.

RESULTS: DOUBLES.

Martin and Kushner lost to Baldwin and MacVicar 9-15, 9-15, 15-10.
Martin and Kushner beat Abbott and Thomson 15-13, 15-12, 9-15.
Varey and Taylor lost to Baldwin and MacVicar 7-15, 12-15, 5-15.
Varey and Taylor lost to Abbott and Thomson 13-15, 4-15, 2-15.

SINGLES.

Martin lost to Baldwin 13-15, 8-15.
Kushner lost to Thomson 1-15, 2-15.
Varey lost to Abbott 2-15, 2-15.
Taylor lost to MacVicar 9-15, 5-15.

This game proved our opponents' superiority decisively, the School only securing 128 points against their 289.

Full Colours have been re-awarded to Martin and Half-Colours awarded to Kushner and Varey.

To Kushner, the new Fives Captain, and his Secretary, Varey, I wish the best of luck throughout the new year. On behalf of the teams, I should like to thank Mr. Pollard for keeping an occasional friendly eye upon us, while, above all, to Mr. Doughty, our presiding genius, I extend the thanks of Fives players throughout the School.

N. E. MARTIN.

Boxing Notes.

THE Boxing Club will this year be without the leadership of C. J. Kirkham, who left during the Summer Term. I would make a special appeal to the School for more support and interest in Boxing this year. The middle and junior forms are well represented, but there are very few seniors. May I make a request to the senior school, to turn up for coaching by Mr. McEvoy. The school has no heavy-weights and cannot be represented in this class against other schools. It is only fair to Mr. Bowen and Mr. Pincher that the time and work they devote to school boxing should be recognised by an increase in the number of those participating in this branch of school activities. "Practice makes Perfect," and those who are going to attend the classes this season should turn up regularly.

K. BEASTALL.

Gags from Rags.

DEUS nobis haec otia fecit, and sometimes in this leisure many of us have read with amusement such advertisements as—Wanted, dog for lady with savage bark. One wet afternoon, however, I realised how amusing were the headlines of many newspapers. Here are a few examples.

"Portugese dictator's life attempted! What was assassin's aim?" Bad, we should say.

"On the train are two well known Socialist economists en route for Tyneside." Carrying Coles to Newcastle?

"J. Smith weds local girl in preference to two Australian maids." Once more proving a bird in the hand is worth two in the Bush.

"Cicero," says news item, "had a secretary named Simius." The origin of speeches, presumably.

"A letter from Trotsky to an American Senator is to be published shortly." A red-letter day, we suppose.

"Russia will try to localise recent outbreaks in Siberia." Burying the Amur and sickle, whatovitch?

"While beef is served for dinner in England, many Continental lands prefer fish." One man's meat is another's poisson?

"In the U.S.S.R., parachute descents are arranged long before the event." Book before you leap, we suppose.

"Tennis player complains of extortionate prices in New York hotels." Why? We always understood tennis was a bit of a racket!

But now, in the words of two famous comedians (if they have not said it, they ought to have done)—The road to Mandalay—So long, Oi! Oi!

E.C.C.

The School Sports, 1937.

THE finals of the School Sports were held on Saturday, June 12th, the heats having been run earlier in the week. That the function was as enjoyable, and as successful as ever, is due to the unselfish work of the Staff, and Mr. Reece in particular. To them we give our best thanks.

Two records were broken, by Thornley, F. A., who improved on his own time in the open mile, and by Eagle, P. C., in the High Jump (under 13½); and, although the track was very wet, the general standard of the Sports was higher than last year. This improvement can be traced directly back to an increase in the numbers of boys who trained. For many years now, Sports Captains have been urging entrants to practise as much as possible beforehand. This year has shown that their advice has not fallen on deaf ears, and also, we hope, has proved to competitors that only practice can make perfect.

The individual results are as follows:—

100 yards, under	11	Roche, D. J.; Lewis, K. A.
" "	12	Dawson, D. P.; Hickson, H.
" "	13	Wright, T. D.; Berger, G.
" "	13½	Rawlinson, K.; Gillies, A. K.
" "	14	Jackson, C. L.; Rowe, J. S.
" "	15	Ferguson, W. J. H.; Sanderson, T. R.
" "	16	Jones, G. P.; Hughes, T. A.
" Open	...	Stewart, I. R.; Thornley, F. A.; Rumjahn, E. J.
220 yards, under	11	Roche, D. J.; Lewis, K. A.
" "	12	Hickson, H.; McDowall, S.
" "	13	Adams, D. J.; Parker, A. G.
" "	13½	Rawlinson, K.; McCutcheon, J. R.
" "	14	Adams, W. H.; Price, B. E.
" "	15	Ferguson, W. J. H.; Sanderson, T. R.
" "	16	Jones, G. P.; Muskett, H. T.
" Open	...	Stewart, I. R.; Rumjahn, E. J.; Pepper, L. O.
440 yards, under	13½	Adams, D. J., and Wilkins, G. G. (Tie).
" "	15	Ferguson, W. J. H.; Sanderson, T. R.
" Open	...	Thornley, F. A.; Stewart, I. R.
880 yards, under	15	Adams, W. H.; Williams, G. K.; Thomas, R. H.
" Open	...	Thornley, F. A.; Kelly, E. S.; Whittingham, J. F.
Mile, under	16	Brown, A. R.; Charnock, J. F.; Thomas, R. H.
" Open	...	Thornley, F. A.; Thomas, A. W. C.; Kelly, E. S. and Whittingham, J. F. (Tie).
Sack Race	...	Greggor, C. F.; Cowlin, C. R.

Obstacle Race,		
" under	13½	Whelan, D.; Dawson, D. P.
" "	15	Owen, A. H.; Howells, E. M.
" Open	...	McKenzie, R. N.; Tiplady, P. L.
Egg Race, under	13½	Barnard, K. H.; Jarvis, D. P.
" "	15	Howells, E. M.; Hope-Stone, M. L.
" Open	...	McKenzie, R. N.; Doughty, P. H.
Hurdle Race, und.	15	Johnson, R. W.; Parkin, G. D.
" Open	...	Stewart, I. R.; Rumjahn, P. U.
250 yds. H'cap,		
" under	11	Kneale, T. O.; Lewis, K. A.; Rumjahn, R. M.
" "	13½	Adams, D. J.; Hickson, H.; McCutcheon, J. R.
" "	15	Addey, N. T.; Adams, W. H.; Draper, C.
" Open	...	Hartley, G. W. H.; Rumjahn, P. U.
High Jump, und.	13½	Eagle, P. C.; Parry, J. S.
" "	15	Jones, E. S.; Burden, S. G.
" Open	...	Hughes, T. A.; Martin, N. E.; Beastall, K.
Long Jump, und.	13½	Adams, D. J.; Vance, D. W.
" "	15	Sanderson, T. R.; Adams, W. H.
" Open	...	Jones, G. P.; Rumjahn, P. U.; Garton, H. W.
Cricket Ball, und.	13½	Morgan, A. J.; Swann, D.
" "	15	Leak, R.; Colebrook, G. G.
Putting-the-Shot,		
" Open	...	Stewart, I. R.; Garton, H. W.; Hartley, G. W. H.
Consolation Mile	...	Lewtas, H.; Watson, C. J.
Senior Champion	...	Stewart, I. R.
Middle	...	Ferguson, W. J. H., and Sanderson, T. R. (Tie).
Junior	...	Adams, D. J., and Rawlinson, K. (Tie).
House Results	...	Senior ... Cochran.
		Middle ... Tate.
		Junior ... Owen.
		Aggregate ... Cochran.

New School Records:—

Thornley, F. A.—One Mile (Open), 4 mins. 43 secs.
Eagle, P. C.—High Jump (und. 13½), 4 ft. 2½ ins.
I. R. STEWART.

First Class Journey.

MAY 12th, 1937.

I proceeded with kit and cycle to my friend's house in Carter Street, where I arrived 10 a.m. as arranged. Thence we travelled via Berry Street to the Tunnel (Queensway) where a charge of 3d. was made. Though weighed down by a mountain of restrictions, we climbed the long ascent and emerged from the roaring bowels of the earth into Birkenhead. Although infinitely quicker than the ferry, where much time is lost in waiting, Queensway is far from soothing to the nerves, even when very little traffic is using it. I dare not imagine its state on a busy evening.

The next event of interest was occasioned by my becoming aware of an alarming hiss and an unpleasant feeling of being let down in more senses than one. Inspection revealed a punctured

back tyre. This mended, we continued to New Ferry, where we turned right by two decorated Banks (Saving variety) and journeyed past Brimstage, Thornton Hough and Raby to Willaston, and on to Burton. We struck a small but very pleasant lane which, though longer than the main route, made an enjoyable ride.

Once on the main road we passed over some hilly country, past Shotwick and Sealand Aerodrome to Queensferry. Here we sketched the bridge which we first saw as a large tank-like article over the roadway.

We now had to face some hilly country to Mold, and the sun, which had hitherto hidden itself, appeared from behind a cloud and stayed just long enough to increase our difficulties in surmounting a long hill.

In Mold we turned right at the traffic lights and proceeded to Rhydymwyn, which an A.A. scout had recommended as being a likely place to find a camp site.

We soon reached a suitable farm, but discovered that everyone was away at a Coronation tea in the village. After waiting a short while and making friends with the dog, we left and were fortunate to meet the owner's father, an old Welshman of 86, on his way home. He was very considerate and insisted on our putting a large sack with straw in beneath the ground sheet. This was very warm and comfortable and we slept well in consequence. Scope for humour was provided when we learnt that a mansion visible higher up the hillside was used as a mental home.

Next day we left along the lane in the opposite direction to that in which we had come, and soon reached the Denbigh road. The weather was fine, there was but little traffic, and the road went down in one long smooth sweep to Pontyffind, whence there were hills to climb to Denbigh.

Thence we had to push our way up a long succession of very steep hills and had occasion to remark the flora of their banks. When at last we had a slight run down, we were annoyed to find that all our potential energy was to be used in wearing out brake blocks.

MAY 14, 1937.

The following morning we sketched the Suspension Bridge at Conway, noted the Castle and set off for Colwyn Bay, where the route was flat until we came to Nant, where we had to cross the neck of Bryn Euryn. We coasted the rough Colwyn Bay on the energy expended in this climb, but had to climb to reach Abergele and passed the I.C.I. limestone quarries.

From Northop, where we arrived quite early, we started to look for a camp site. We learnt, on inquiring at one farm, that

the owner who, though then absent, would soon return, would probably allow us to camp. Having plenty of time to spare and the day being hot, we decided to wait beside the path, and I found opportunities for examining the inhabitants of a nearby pond, which included fish, tadpoles and leeches. Soon after, my companion had made an even closer acquaintance with the water, albeit, involuntarily. We perceived a young gentleman approaching, and thinking him to be the owner, we accosted him and discovered that although not of the farm we expected, he said that we were welcome to a field on the farm to which he did belong. We soon made friends with his younger brother and his friend, who kindly brought us fire wood and a flag. After dining sumptuously on sausages and fried potatoes, to the amusement of our new-found friend, I tried an experiment in culinary art. I mixed melted butter, oats, milk and sugar into two cakes and placed them in a billy can to cook on the ashes of the bonfire which our amused spectator had built up. This was left to cook while we patrolled the farm with our stoker and helped to shoo the cows in. On returning, I examined my cookery which, though cooked rather too fast and soft inside was pronounced good by the farmer's wife. Before retiring we were invited in to listen to the wireless, which we did.

MAY 15, 1937.

On the morrow we had to say good-bye to these good folk, who, by the way, were English, and who laughed at the very idea of payment. I shall most certainly visit them again, next time I am that way. So homeward through Chester and Birkenhead we made our way.

J.N.B.

Cricket Notes.

THE School cricket team has had a fairly successful season; out of 16 matches played, 7 have been won, 4 lost, and 5 have been drawn. In the four drawn matches the School was only robbed of victory because of time; these being against Alsop, Holt and Quarry Bank in the first three games of the season, and versus Merchant Taylors' later in the season. The School batting has been of a good standard, so much so, that in many matches we have declared without the "tail" having an innings. At times we have been pleased to see the "tail" take its share of the runs, as it did against Manchester Grammar School.

The bowling has been very steady throughout the season, particularly that of Martin who claimed a total of 41 wickets

for 8.6 runs apiece ; his bowling was so steady, that if he was not getting wickets, he was keeping the runs down. Mellors also bowled well to take 40 wickets, but he has a tendency to swing the ball too often to leg. Holden and Garton too have played some good innings and have bowled well on occasions. Vickers later in the season bowled well with his usual fast-pace deliveries, and will be a power in the School attack if he is at School next season. The School team was very unfortunate to miss the services of Garton later in the season ; he was injured in a house match.

The fielding has been quite good at times, but this most necessary part of our game has been our weakest point, there have been more games lost by bad fielding than anything else. Besides the lapses in the field with catches, many of the team have not got the "knack" of combining their own judgment of running for the ball and throwing-in which help to cut off those extra singles which so often help to put up unnecessary scores against us. Robertson has shown us that he has a pair of very safe hands. Unfortunately with the nets at Greenbank in their new positions, there has not been enough room to practice much fielding, while form games were on, and little practice in fielding was shared by members of the team.

The elevens should be grateful to Wass and Edwin for the excellent wickets they prepare us and also for their excellent coaching.

Lastly, but by no means least, we must thank Mr. S. V. Brown for all the work he has done to manage the arrangements of School cricket this season, and also to Mr. Pincher and Mr. Bowen who, together with Mr. S. V. Brown, have helped to give us very valuable advice at the nets.

Thanks are also due to every member of the Staff who has umpired or looked after a School, House, or Form game this season.

P. U. RUMJAHN.

2nd XI Results.

May 1 v. Alsop	... .. Won ...	School 55 ; Alsop 22
		(Raby 19 ; Jones, G. P., 6 for 5 runs.)
" 5 v. Holt	... .. Won ...	School 79 for 5 ; Holt 56
		(Raby 21, Kelly 18 ; Hughes 7 for 10)
" 8 v. Quarry Bank	... .. Won ...	School 96 ; Quarry Bk 44
		(Hughes, 5 for 16 ; Jones, G. P., 24)
" 22 v. Merchant Taylors	... .. Won ...	School, 64 for 9 dec. ; Merchant Taylors, 17
		(Hughes, 23 and 6 wkts. for 10 ; Adams, 3 for 5)
" 29 v. B'head School	... .. Won ...	School, 74 ; B'head, 52
		(Kelly, 31 ; Hughes, 6 for 23)

June 17 v. Oldershaw	... .. Won ...	Sch'l, 67 ; Oldershaw, 61
		(Kelly, 17 ; McBurney, 16 ; Hughes, 7 for 16)
" 23 v. Cowley	... .. Lost ...	School, 72 ; Cowley, 156
		(Beastall 3 for 38 ; Mayhew, 23)
" 26 v. Cowley	... .. Won ...	School, 84 ; Cowley, 67
		(Beastall, 35 ; Bell, N. H., 5 for 40)
July 7 v. Collegiate	... .. Lost ...	School, 58 ; Collegiate, 69
		(Scaiff, 22 and 4 for 20 ; Jones, 3 for 17)
" 10 v. Waterloo and Seaforth	Lost ...	School, 27 ; Waterloo, 92 for 5.
		(Bell, N. H., 2 for 36)
" 14 v. Wallasey Grammar Sch.	Lost ...	School, 36 ; W.G.S., 59
		(McBurney, 18 ; G. P. Jones, 5 for 33 ; Gorst, 4 for 9)

Senior House Cricket.

" WHITEHOUSE " CUP.

Cochran ...	... } Cochran ...	} Cochran ...	} Cochran.
Philip Holt ...	... } v.		
Alfred Holt ...	... } Alfred ...	} v.	} Owen ...
Danson ...	... } Tate...		
Tate ...	... } Owen ...		
Hughes }		
Bye }		

Junior House Cricket.

" WHITEHOUSE " CUP.

Winner DANSON

Averages.

1st XI.

Batting.	Innings.	Times Not Out.	Runs.	Most in Innings.	Avg.
P. U. Rumjahn	15	2	424	104*	32.61
I. R. Stewart	11	2	262	56*	29.11
G. Holden	15	0	376	93	25.06
E. J. Rumjahn	15	3	297	48	24.75
A. Robertson	11	4	141	27*	20.14
H. W. Garton	8	2	77	21	12.83
T. S. Faulkner	5	3	15	7	7.5
W. H. Adams	4	1	17	12*	5.66
H. T. Muskett	5	1	18	7	4.5
K. Hughes	3	0	13	11	4.33
J. G. Vickers	2	1	4	4	4.0
F. A. Mellors	8	2	13	7	2.18
K. Beastall	2	0	4	4	2.0

* Not out.

Bowling.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Avg.
Martin	173.8	52.8	353	41	8.6
Vickers	59.8	13	164	18	9.11
Holden	70	15	139	13	10.69
Mellors	178.3	51	451	40	11.28
Garton	26	5	78	4	19.5
Hughes	22	2	82	3	27.3
Rumjahn, P. U. ...	28.5	3.5	123	4	30.75
Adams, W. H. ...	14.1	3	47	1	47.0

Batting.

	Innings.	Times Not out.	Runs.	Most in Innings.	Avg.
E. S. Kelly ...	8	1	89	31*	12.71
E. Mayhew ...	7	2	60	23	12.0
A. G. Roche ...	6	1	47	19	9.4
G. P. Jones ...	9	0	78	24	8.66
K. Beestall ...	6	1	42	35	8.4
G. R. Raby ...	8	0	63	21	7.87
W. H. Adams ...	4	0	31	15	7.77
K. Hughes ...	6	1	38	23	7.6
T. L. Scaiff ...	3	0	22	22	7.33
J. W. McBurney ...	8	1	51	18	7.3
W. Richards ...	8	0	58	19	7.25
N. H. Bell ...	3	0	18	13	6.0
R. E. Walker ...	3	0	12	8	4.0
J. R. Winstanley ...	7	1	20	6	3.33
M. P. Varey ...	3	0	9	8	3.0
K. Rawlinson ...	1	0	3	3	3.0
A. J. Morgan ...	7	0	16	9	2.38
E. M. Howells ...	1	0	2	2	2.0
S. G. Bourns ...	3	0	5	4	1.66
H. T. Muskett ...	2	0	3	3	1.5

* Not out.

Bowling.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Avg.
W. H. Adams ...	9.3	6	5	4	1.25
T. F. Gorst ...	4	2	9	4	2.25
K. Hughes ...	52	18	84	31	2.71
G. R. Raby ...	15.5	6	21	6	3.5
T. L. Scaiff ...	10	3	20	4	5.0
E. S. Kelly ...	18	5	29	5	5.8
G. P. Jones ...	65	15	157	22	7.13
N. H. Bell ...	20.5	1	78	9	8.66
J. F. Whittingham ...	6	2	9	1	9.0
K. Beestall ...	26	7	88	7	12.5
S. Gardner ...	4	0	15	1	15.0
S. G. Bourns ...	4	0	34	2	17.0
J. W. McBurney ...	9	2	41	2	20.5
E. Mayhew ...	9	3	28	1	28.0
A. G. Roche ...	2	0	4	0	∞

Season's Results.

1st XI		2nd XI		3rd XI	
Played ...	16	Played ...	11	Played ...	9
Won ...	7	Won ...	7	Won ...	2
Lost ...	4	Lost ...	4	Lost ...	7
Drawn ...	5	Drawn ...	0	Drawn ...	0

Catches.

1st XI		2nd XI	
Robertson ...	12	Mayhew ...	7
Holden ...	8	Raby ...	6
Rumjahn, E. J. ...	6	McBurney ...	6
Mellors ...	4	Kelly ...	4
Martin ...	4	Richards ...	2
Stewart ...	3	Morgan ...	2
Rumjahn ...	3	Beestall ...	2
Faulkner ...	3	Price ...	2
Beestall ...	2	Jones ...	2
Garton ...	2	Winstanley ...	1
Muskett ...	2	Gardner ...	1
Mayhew ...	2	Adams ...	1
Vickers ...	1	Muskett ...	1
Bourns ...	1	Bell, N. H. ...	1
Morgan ...	1	Bourns ...	1
		Roche ...	1
Total ...	54	Gillett ...	1
		Gorst ...	1
		Whittingham ...	1
		Total ...	43

CRITIQUE.

- P. U. RUMJAHN,—A successful if somewhat stolid Captain. His batting has improved and he appears to have mastered the old trouble of the good length ball on the leg stump. Off-drives strongly and is excellent in the field. But what has happened to his bowling?
- A. HOLDEN,—The best stroke player on the side. Has had a very good season and has batted in really good style. At times has bowled well and has always more than pulled his weight in the field. He must, however, learn to conceal any indignation, however righteous, when an umpire's decision goes against him.
- E. J. RUMJAHN,—Has played many useful innings without actually exceeding the 50 mark and has many good strokes all round the wicket. But he ought to be a really good slow bowler and not a wicket keeper.
- I. R. STEWART,—Started the season in fine style with good forcing innings of 55, 47 and 56. A keen fielder.

- A. ROBERTSON,—Has rather an awkward style and his back play requires attention. Hits a ball hard when he does connect but must learn to move his feet more. Good in the field and can catch a ball.
- N. E. MARTIN,—Has been the mainstay of the bowling and has had long spells of accurate and successful bowling.
- F. A. MELLORS,—Has also borne a large share of the attack but has scarcely improved as much as was hoped. He is young and should grow into a really good bowler but he must realise that a bowler works with his head, body and feet and not only his arms.
- H. W. GARTON,—An injury obtained just as he was running into form kept him out of the game for some weeks and rather naturally diminished his confidence.
- J. G. VICKERS,—Bowled well, if rather unimaginatively, at times. Rather slow in the field.

School Cricket.

SCHOOL, v. ALSOP H.S.

At Long Lane.

SCHOOL.		ALSOP.	
Rumjahn, P. U., b Simpson	2	Simpson, b Holden	11
Holden, b Cook	40	Cook, c Beastall, b Martin	10
Stewart, I. R., b Booth	55	Jones, P., not out	8
Martin, b Cook	5	Evans, c P. Rumjahn, b Garton	1
Garton, not out	5	Brown, c Holden, b Garton	0
Robertson, b Booth	11	Fisher, lbw, b Garton	0
Mellors, b Booth	2	Park, not out	3
Faulkner, not out	0	Booth, did not bat	—
Beastall, did not bat	—	Fazackerley, "	—
Muskett, "	—	A. N. Other, "	—
Richards, "	—	S. O. Else, "	—
Extras	16	Extras	13
Total (for 6 wkts.)	131	Total (for 5 wkts.)	46

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	10	5	12	1
Holden	8	3	9	1
Garton	5	2	2	3

Rumjahn, P. U., began the season well by winning the toss, and chose to bat on a fast wicket. The School met with an early misfortune when Rumjahn was out with the total a mere two runs. Stewart came in to partner Holden and the score soon mounted to reasonable figures. This partnership put on 79 runs for the second wicket. The wicket was playing tricks, and balls occasionally kept low or kicked, so the batsmen did well to score so freely. Stewart was fourth out with the total at 119, and he got his well-earned 55 in about the same number of minutes. The innings was closed at 131 for 6 wickets, leaving Alsop 1½ hours to bat.

Martin and Mellors opened the School bowling, and should have had a couple of wickets in the first few overs, but the catches were dropped behind the wicket and in the slips. Holden also bowled well but lacked

support in the field. The Alsop batsmen seemed incapable of scoring runs and played out time. The School dropped no less than eight catches during our opponent's innings and this, no doubt, lost us the chance of victory.

SCHOOL v. HOLT SECONDARY SCHOOL.

At Queen's Drive. May 6th, 1937.

SCHOOL.		HOLT.	
Rumjahn, E. J., b Moulds	7	Jones, c Holden, b Martin	2
Holden, lbw, b Jones	11	Seabury, run out	1
Rumjahn, P. U., c Jones, b Hollingshead	12	Turnbull, b Martin	12
Stewart, b Jones	47	Woolven, b Mellors	0
Martin, b Parsonage	4	Moulds, c Stewart, b Mellors	14
Garton, c Parsonage, b Moulds	1	Hollingshead, b Mellors	4
Robertson, not out	11	Moyse, c Beastall, b Martin	0
Mellors, not out	0	Parsonage, not out	0
Faulkner, did not bat	—	Bentham, b Mellors	0
Beastall, "	—	Caughy, not out	0
Muskett, "	—	Dawson, did not bat	—
Extras	8	Extras	8
Total (for 6 decl.)	101	Total (for 8 wkts.)	41

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mellors	10	4	7	4
Martin	11	4	10	3

For this game Rumjahn, E. J., replaced Richards behind the stumps. School again won the toss and batted first. There was a bad start, the wicket being down for 7 runs, but the runs came slowly later. Stewart began very shakily and was dropped behind the wicket on the fourth ball he received. Scoring at first was very slow and it was not until after tea that Stewart and Robertson took severe measures with the Holt attack and hit it all over the ground, adding a quick 40 runs before the innings was closed. Stewart batted very well for his 47.

Martin and Mellors opened the School bowling and soon got three wickets for the total of 4 runs. The Holt batsmen then made a stubborn stand and it was some time before our bowlers broke it. The Holt adopted the same time-wasting tactics as Alsop did in our previous match, by staying at the wicket and not attempting to score. The School bowlers were changed frequently to dislodge these batsmen, but only Mellors and Martin could claim the wickets. Another quarter of an hour probably would have been necessary to get the remaining two wickets for victory, but the result was a disappointing draw.

SCHOOL, v. QUARRY BANK.

At Greenbank.

May 8th, 1937.

SCHOOL.		QUARRY BANK.	
Rumjahn, E. J., lbw, b Pettit	27	Cooke, run out	6
Holden, b Hyde	4	Pettit, c Robertsin, b Mellors	2
Rumjahn, P. U., b Hyde	16	Hyde, c Faulkner, b Martin	1
Stewart, not out	56	Morris, c Garton, b Martin	2
Martin, b Hyde	27	Allan, b Martin	0
Garton, c Stanton, b Morris	8	Ashe, not out	19
Robertson, not out	14	Jones, b Garton	2
Mellors, did not bat	—	Stanton, c Stewart, b Holden	1
Faulkner, "	—	Levy, c Mellors, b Holden	0
Beastall, "	—	Richardson, b Holden	0
Muskett, "	—	Price, c Robertson, b Mellors	8
Extras	5	Extras	8
Total (for 5 wkts. decl.)	137	Total	50

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	10	3	15	3
Mellors	10	4	9	2
Holden	4	1	7	3
Garton	4	1	11	2

Rumjahn won the toss and again decided to bat on a wicket which was slightly soft on top. The dark clouds overhead threatened rain, but the match was played without any falling. Holden was the first to go with the total at 14, but the brothers Rumjahn carried the score to 46 before the fall of the next wicket. Stewart came in and started so confidently that he looked good for another big score. He and Martin were responsible for a third wicket stand of 53 runs. Robertson and Stewart later both went for the bowling and the total reached 157 for 5 wickets. Rumjahn declared the innings after seeing Stewart complete another fine 50 with a glorious leg pull out of the ground for 6.

The School bowlers at once got down to business and soon Quarry Bank's batsmen were tumbled out. Ashe was the only one to reach double figures, and with the help of Price he added 26 runs for the last wicket. Thus the School obtained its first victory of the season, by the splendid margin of 100 runs and 5 wickets.

SCHOOL v. SEFTON EXTRA XI.

At Greenbank.

SCHOOL.		SEFTON.	
Rumjahn, E. J., c Dawes, b Lee	3	Burlend, b Mellors	14
Holden, G., c and b Lee	5	Kay, not out	29
Rumjahn, P. U., c Salmon, b Hankin	20	Salmon, not out	10
Stewart, I. R., c Hankin, b Kay	11	Wolstenholme, did not bat	—
Martin, N. E., lbw, b Kay	1	Lee,	—
Carton, H. W., c Lea, b Lee	8	Menlor,	—
Robertson, A., b Kay	1	Lea,	—
Mellors, F. A., b Kay	0	Dawes,	—
Faulkner, T. S., not out	2	Reid,	—
Beastall, K., run out	0	Bates,	—
Muskett, H. T., c Hankin, b Kay	0	Hankin,	—
Extras	0	Extras	5
Total	51	Total (for 1 wk.)	58

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	5	1	15	0
Mellors	7	1	16	1

The School batted first on a wet wicket, but one which gave the bowlers little help. Facing very ordinary bowling, the School unaccountably collapsed. Only Rumjahn, P. U., showed any confidence and even he was missed before he had scored. Stewart and Carton enjoyed a few bright moments, but the whole side was out for 51.

Sefton started their innings in a determined fashion but Mellors revived our hopes, if only momentarily, by bowling Burlend. After that no further success came our way, and we were beaten by nine wickets after a very disappointing display.

SCHOOL v. UNIVERSITY 2nd XI.

At Greenbank.

SCHOOL.		UNIVERSITY.	
Rumjahn, E. J., b Cohen	0	Cohen, c Robertson, b Martin	8
Holden, b Cohen	11	Ainsworth, c Holden, b Martin	11
Rumjahn, P. U., b Jones, T. B.	43	Goodwin, b Mellors	5
Stewart, run out	2	Jones, T. B., b Mellors	0
Martin, b Wilkinson	18	King, b Mellors	3
Carton, st King, b Cohen	21	Durrant, lbw, b Martin	0
Robertson, not out	27	Wilkinson, b Mellors	0
Mellors, b Cohen	0	Simpson, c Robertson, b Martin	4
Faulkner, st King, b Cohen	1	Dunn, b Mellors	2
Beastall, b Cohen	4	Lord, c and b Martin	1
Muskett, lbw, b Bassindale	3	Bassindale, not out	8
Extras	11	Extras	2
Total	141	Total	44

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	15	6	21	5
Mellors	15	8	21	5

Rumjahn won the toss and the School batted first on an easy-paced wicket. There was a disastrous start, for Cohen dismissed Rumjahn, E. J., and Holden at a personal cost of 2 runs and then threw Stewart's wicket down. Three wickets were thus down for 23, when Martin came in to join his captain. These two soon showed the limitations of the visitors' attack and were not parted till they had added 47 runs—a good stand in a crisis. Afterwards Carton and Robertson made merry, and although no less than six bowlers were tried we reached 141 a total which at first had seemed impossible.

On resuming we soon realised that the 'Varsity's batting capabilities were even more limited than their bowling. Ainsworth, alone, offered any resistance, and Martin and Mellors shared the wickets.

SCHOOL v. SEFTON EXTRA XI.

At Sefton.

SEFTON.		SCHOOL.	
Bilby, b Martin	0	Rumjahn, E. J., not out	4
Burlend, b Mellors	0	Rumjahn, P. U., not out	1
McKenzie, c Robertson, b Mellors	0	Stewart, I. R., did not bat	—
Helliwell, c and b Mellors	13	Martin, N. E.,	—
Menlor, b Martin	0	Robertson, A.,	—
Lea, b Martin	18	Carton, H. W.,	—
Reece, c Robertson, b Mellors	24	Muskett, H. T.,	—
Duffy, b Martin	5	Morgan, A. J.,	—
Keane, b Mellors	2	Faulkner, T. S.,	—
Dawes, not out	1	Mellors, F. A.,	—
Clayton, c Carton, b Mellors	7	Beastall, K.,	—
Extras	16	Extras	0
Total	86	Total (for 0 wkts.)	5

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	14	3	27	4
Mellors	11.3	5	29	6

Rumjahn lost the toss, and Sefton chose to bat on a very hard wicket. The start was sensational—three men being back in the pavilion with only 6 runs on the board! When 5 wickets were down for 18 runs, Lea and Reece came together. It was obvious that neither had much idea of batting, but they shut their eyes to such good effect that the score was 61 before they were separated. After that there was no further resistance. Martin and Mellors bowled splendidly throughout the afternoon. In the absence of Holden, the brothers Rumjahn opened the School's innings. But after only one over, the rain came down and a soaked pitch deprived us of our revenge.

SCHOOL v. MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

Played at Crosby.

SCHOOL.		M.T.S.	
Rumjahn, E. J., b Seddon	48	Whitehead, b Martin	35
Holden, b Gardner	1	Runcie, c and b Martin	2
Rumjahn, P. U., not out	104	Lewis, c Robertson, b Martin	46
Stewart, not out	35	Winter, c Stewart, b Mellors	0
Robertson, did not bat	—	Seddon, b Mellors	0
Martin,	—	Rhodes, b Martin	11
Carton,	—	Gardner, not out	26
Muskett,	—	Brown, lbw, b Martin	0
Morgan,	—	Robinson, not out	11
Faulkner,	—	Addison, did not bat	—
Mellors,	—	Tuas,	—
Extras	6	Extras	3
Total (for 2 wkts. decl.)	194	Total (for 7 wkts.)	134

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	21	8	39	5
Mellors	15	5	37	2

Owing to the rain, the start was delayed until 3-30 p.m., but the weather cleared up and a most interesting afternoon's cricket was enjoyed. Rumjahn won the toss and decided to bat on a drying wicket. The School made a bad start, for with only four runs on the board, Holden was clean bowled by Gardner. P. U. and E. J. Rumjahn, however, batted with confidence and the score mounted steadily, despite the bowling changes made by the M.T.S. captain. Both batsmen played beautiful cricket, hitting hard and often all round the wicket and it was not till the score had reached 111 that E. J. Rumjahn was bowled by Seddon for 48. With Stewart and P. U. Rumjahn together, the score mounted rapidly, until tea, when Rumjahn declared at 194 for 2 wickets. P. U. Rumjahn batted in masterly fashion, giving only one chance in a hard-hit 104 not out. Stewart, though uncertain at first, batted well for 35 not out.

M.T.S. were left with the enormous task of scoring 195 runs in two hours. From the first it was evident that they were in no hurry to get the runs, but after Runcie was dismissed at 24, Whitehead and Lewis took the score along steadily to 55, before Whitehead was bowled by Martin. After Lewis left at 56, the School were on top and M.T.S. lost 7 wickets for 97 runs, but Gardner and Robinson managed to stay together till the close, having taken the score to 134 for 7 wickets.

Martin's splendid bowling was one of the features of the game. He sent down 21 overs, for 5 wickets and only 39 runs, on a wicket which was a batsman's paradise. Mellors with 2 for 37 was the only other successful bowler.

SCHOOL v. BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL.

At Greenbank.

BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL.		SCHOOL.	
Brown, b Mellors	17	Rumjahn, E. J., lbw, b Simpson ...	39
Simpson, b Holden	71	Holden, G., b Simpson	82
Reardon, lbw, b Vickers	2	Rumjahn, P. U., c Brown, b Stunnett	3
Parry, b Rumjahn, P. U.	33	Stewart, I. R., c Yorke, b Hartley ...	3
Yorke, b Martin	7	Garton, H. W., b Hartley	13
Stennett, run out	11	Robertson, A., not out	13
Everall, run out	0	Martin, N. E., not out	2
Hartley, A. P. H., b Martin	0	Adams, W. H., did not bat	—
Mathews, not out	3	Faulkner, T. S., "	—
Hartlye, J. E., b Martin	1	Mellors, F. A., "	—
Williams, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Martin	0	Vickers, J. G., "	—
Extras	14	Extras	5
Total	158	Total (for 5 wks.)	152

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	17.5	4.8	39	4
Rumjahn	2	0	16	1
Holden	4	2	11	1

Rumjahn lost the toss and Birkenhead batted first on a fast and excellent wicket. A good innings by Simpson, who scored 72, aided by Parry (33), laid the foundation of a respectable score of 158. Martin, although bowling with an injured wrist, took 4 wickets for 39 in 18 overs, which was good, steady bowling on such an easy-paced wicket. The fielding throughout the innings was very indifferent.

The School had rather less time in which to get the runs. The first two batsmen were not separated until 92 runs were on the board. E. J. Rumjahn batted well for 39, but after he left, the next two or three batsmen lost their wickets in trying to force the pace, amongst them

Holden who had scored 82. He batted very well indeed and showed good strokes all round the wicket, as well as putting up a sound defence. Last over was called with the School needing 8 runs for victory, but we could only get two of these and stumps were drawn at a total of 152 for 5 wickets.

If we were disappointed at not having clinched a win, we felt that our undoubted moral victory was a good substitute.

SCHOOL v. MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played at Manchester.

June 5th, 1937.

MANCHESTER G.S.		SCHOOL.	
Johnson, c and b Mellors	12	Rumjahn, E. J., c Bentley, b Johnson	2
Hindley, c and b Martin	50	Holden, G., c Milton, b Gilmour ...	6
Pigot, c Martin, b Mellors	1	Rumjahn, P. U., c Reynolds, b Johnson	10
Barker, c Robertson, b Mellors ...	0	Stewart, I. R., c Milton, b Johnson ...	23
Reynolds, b Mellors	6	Martin, N. E., b Johnson	3
Rowe, b Vickers	51	Robertson, A., c Milton, b Rowe ...	20
Milton, lbw, b Mellors	9	Garton, H. W., c Barker, b Hindley ...	0
Astley, not out	9	Adams, W. H., c Hindley, b Johnson ...	0
Bentley, run out	0	Faulkner, T. S., not out	5
Gilmour, not out	0	Mellors, F. A., c Milton, b Johnson ...	6
Higgins, did not bat	0	Vickers, J. G., b Johnson	4
Extras	9	Extras	14
Total (for 8 wks., decl.)	147	Total	95

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mellors	17	8	45	5
Martin	14	3	39	1
Vickers	11	2	41	1
Holden	7	1	12	0

School began badly by losing the toss, and Manchester batted first on a wicket softened by the previous day's rain. Martin and Mellors opened the School bowling, but found no assistance in the pitch. School fielding lapses were responsible for both Hindley and Rowe of Manchester completing their fifties.

After tea School went in to bat and found the wicket very difficult, and badly cut up. Our first three wickets were soon down for thirty runs, but Stewart and Robertson got together to make a very valuable stand, Stewart batted confidently for twenty-three and Robertson hit well for his twenty runs. After these two left there was another collapse until Faulkner and Mellors stayed at the wicket. With only five minutes to play, Vickers was bowled. Manchester thus claimed a good victory. Had we won the toss and chosen to bat first the result might have been the reverse.

SCHOOL v. OLDERSHAW.

At Greenbank.

June 16th, 1937.

SCHOOL.		OLDERSHAW.	
Rumjahn, E. J., lbw, b Barkley	0	McPherson, run out	16
Holden, c Taylor, b McPherson	93	Tyson, b Mellors	0
Rumjahn, P. U., c Taylor, b McPherson	66	Coulbourne, run out	1
Stewart, b Tyson	0	Taylor, b Martin	0
Martin, not out	0	Davies, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Mellors ...	4
Robertson, did not bat	—	Barkley, c Vickers, b Rumjahn, P. U.	10
Faulkner, "	—	Simpson, b Martin	1
Adams, "	—	Cartwright, b Martin	0
Muskett, "	—	Suckling, b Holden	11
Mellors, "	—	Harrow, c Holden, b Rumjahn, P. U.	0
Vickers, "	—	Hind, not out	2
Extras	5	Extras	4
Total (for 4 wks.)	164	Total	49

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	11	8	17	3
Mellors	12	5	15	2
Holden	3	0	7	1
Rumjahn, P. U. ...	1	1	0	2

Oldershaw was a new side to us; the visitors seemed very young; so when E. J. Rumjahn, who opened with Holden on a damp wicket, was out for a "duck," we were considerably surprised. Oldershaw administered no more shocks, however, and Holden and the captain had a very merry knock which produced, we believe, a record stand of 164 for the second wicket. Then the tide of fortune suddenly turned and two more wickets fell without further addition to our score, at which point we declared.

The opposition was feeble and the dismal procession to and from the pavilion soon ceased, when the last wicket fell before the half-century had been reached.

SCHOOL, v. LIABIANS.

At Greenbank.		LIABIANS.		SCHOOL.		June 19th, 1937.	
Dunt, c Robertson, b Hughes ...	26	Rumjahn, E. J., not out ...	57	Holden, lbw, b Worgan ...	50	Stewart, P. U., c Pike, b Worgan	3
Pike, b Martin	5	Martin, " " " " " " " "	—	Robertson, " " " " " " " "	—	Faulkner, " " " " " " " "	—
Dodd, b Martin	11	Robertson, " " " " " " " "	—	Hughes, " " " " " " " "	—	Adams, " " " " " " " "	—
Black, run out	25	Faulkner, " " " " " " " "	—	Hughes, " " " " " " " "	—	Mellors, " " " " " " " "	—
Worgan, J., lbw, b Martin ...	0	Martin, " " " " " " " "	—	Adams, " " " " " " " "	—	Vickers, " " " " " " " "	—
Biglands, b Martin	0	Robertson, " " " " " " " "	—	Vickers, " " " " " " " "	—	Extras	10
Slade, b Vickers	5	Faulkner, " " " " " " " "	—	Extras	10	Total	94
Millar, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Hughes	2	Hughes, " " " " " " " "	—	Total (for 2 wks.) ...	100		
Roberts, H. H., lbw, b Vickers ...	8	Adams, " " " " " " " "	—				
Goldblatt, not out	2	Mellors, " " " " " " " "	—				
Robinson, b Vickers	0	Vickers, " " " " " " " "	—				
Extras	10	Extras	10				
Total	94	Total (for 2 wks.) ...	100				

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	13	2	34	4
Mellors	4	0	23	0
Hughes	8	1	18	2
Vickers	3	2	2	3

A good crowd was present and the weather was perfect when Pike and Dunt opened for the Liabiens, who had won the toss. The wicket was very hard and just suited to Martin's bowling. In his first spell he clean bowled our opponent's two most formidable batsmen and the School were on top. After Dunt had left, Black and Slade held us up for a short time, but the Liabiens were always fighting for runs—and as their total shows, it was not a very successful fight. Out attack did very well, but the fielding was a jumble—flashes of brilliance being counteracted by frequent foolish errors.

After tea (for which the Old Boys paid!) Rumjahn, E. J., and Holden went out to face what we had been told was an "all-bowling" side. Runs came steadily at first, then quickly, and still we had not seen any bowlers. Holden was in his best form, running out to drive and flourishing his late cut with great accuracy. 84 runs had been scored before Holden left, just as he had completed a grand half-century. P. U. Rumjahn joined his brother, the game was soon won, and followed by dark murmurings of revenge in the future, the School team went proudly home.

SCHOOL, v. COWLEY SCHOOL.

Played at Greenbank.		SCHOOL.		COWLEY SCHOOL.		June 23rd, 1937.	
Rumjahn, E. J., b Brunt	42	Bayliss, c Robertson, b Martin ...	5	Brunt, lbw, b Martin	7	Hayes, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Vickers ...	12
Holden, b Tabern	13	Swift, run out	1	Marrick, b Mellors	4	Rimmer, b Holden	22
Rumjahn, P. U., c Naylor, b Jones ...	56	Robertson, b Jones	16	Naylor, b Vickers	12	Jones, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Martin ...	4
Stewart, b Naylor	0	Hughes, b Jones	11	Mellors	19	Railton, b Mellors	6
Martin, lbw, b Naylor	4	Adams, not out	12	Hunter, b Mellors	1	Tabern, not out	1
Robertson, b Jones	16	Mellors, c Naylor, b Jones	0	Vickers, not out	1	Extras	6
Hughes, b Jones	11	Muskett, not out	6	Extras	6	Total	99
Adams, not out	0	Vickers, did not bat	—	Total (for 8 wks.) ...	185		
Mellors, c Naylor, b Jones	12	Extras	25				
Muskett, not out	6						
Vickers, did not bat	—						
Extras	25						
Total (for 8 wks.) ...	185						

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	10	1	25	3
Mellors	10	2	22	3
Vickers	8	2	19	2
Holden	3	0	7	1

The School batted first on a hard wicket. Holden seemed to find the bowling easy, hitting two 4's in the first over, but, perhaps over-confident, was "yorked" with the score at 17. Then the Rumjahn brothers carried the score along steadily to 95 when Rumjahn, E. J., was bowled. Two more wickets fell with little addition when Robertson joined P. U. Rumjahn and carried the score to 141. Hughes and Adams had short merry knocks until Rumjahn was finally well caught at point with the score at 168. The innings was closed at 185 for 8.

Martin opened the bowling after tea and had quick successes. Mellors, from the other end, was not bowling at all well. The Cowley wickets fell quickly until the score stood at 23 for 4, when Rimmer came in. He seemed the youngest member of the team, but he batted very confidently and even with great daring, jumped out to drive Vickers to the off for 4. After his dismissal by Holden, the bowlers again took command and Mellors finished off the innings at 99 with two quick wickets. Only Martin and Vickers, of the six bowlers tried, bowled really well.

SCHOOL, v. COWLEY SCHOOL.

At St. Helens.		SCHOOL.		COWLEY.		June 26th, 1937.	
Rumjahn, E. J., c Swift, b Tabern ...	4	Bayliss, c Rumjahn, P. U., b Vickers ...	10	Railton, lbw, b Vickers	9	Hayes, c Rumjahn, E. J., b Vickers ...	9
Holden, c Jones, b Tabern	9	Swift, c Muskett, b Vickers	1	Brunt, b Adams	92	Swift, c Muskett, b Vickers	1
Rumjahn, P. U., b Tabern	21	Brunt, b Adams	24	Merrick, b Holden	1	Rimmer, c Faulkner, b Hughes	23
Stewart, c Brunt, b Jones	30	Hughes, b Jones	7	Naylor, c Faulkner, b Vickers	0	Jones, c Holden, b Vickers	7
Robertson, lbw, b Jones	23	Adams, b Jones	0	Hunter, not out	—	Tabern, did not bat	—
Faulkner, c Jones, b Brunt	7	Mellors, c Bayliss, b Brunt	5	Vickers, not out	—	Extras	22
Hughes, b Jones	7	Muskett, c Merrick, b Brunt	7	Extras	17	Total	199
Adams, b Jones	0	Vickers, not out	0	Total (for 9 wks.) ...	130		
Mellors, c Bayliss, b Brunt	5	Extras	17				
Muskett, c Merrick, b Brunt	7						
Vickers, not out	0						
Extras	17						
Total	130						

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Vickers	13	3	68	6
Mellors	10	2	41	0
Holden	9	2	37	1
Hughes	4	1	12	1
Adams	3	0	15	1

Cowley won the toss and decided to bat first on an easy pitch. In the absence of Martin, Vickers opened the bowling with Mellors, and got a wicket in his first over. The speed of the outfield, combined with the

short boundary, made 4-hits very easy, it and the lack of hostility which the bowlers revealed gave our opponents every opportunity to pile up the runs. Brunt missed in the slips when 27, hit well and hard, but it was our bowling as much as his batting which enabled him to score so many. Mellors' long-hops on the leg were welcomed with a ferocity which left square-leg a nervous wreck. When Brunt was bowled, Cowley declared.

The pitch had worn badly, as we soon found to our cost, and two wickets were down for 22. Stewart and Rumjahn, P. U., stayed for a time and after the latter's departure Robertson helped in another stand. Otherwise the School showed a respect for the bowling which it did not deserve. The innings closed at 130—a remarkable reverse of Wednesday's result.

SCHOOL v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
Played at Greenbank. COLLEGIATE. July 7th, 1937.

Jones, R. A., b Mellors	...	27	Rumjahn, E. J., not out	...	37
Collister, b Mellors	...	10	Holden, G., run out	...	43
Revell, b Mellors	...	0	Rumjahn, P. U., did not bat	...	—
Dickinson, c Holden, b Mellors	...	14	Bouras,	...	—
Jackson, b Holden	...	4	Adams, W. H.,	...	—
Bale, c and b Holden	...	4	Bell, L. E.,	...	—
Carney, c and b Holden	...	10	Hughes, K.,	...	—
Ranscombe, c Mayhew, b Mellors	...	0	Muskett,	...	—
Wright, c Bouras, b Mellors	...	2	Morgan,	...	—
Keenan, c Morgan, b Holden	...	7	Mayhew,	...	—
Shaw, not out	...	1	Mellors,	...	—
Extras	...	5	Extras	...	5
Total	...	84	Total (for 1 wkt.)	...	55

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mellors	14	3	35	6
Holden	9	2	25	4
Hughes	6	0	24	0

This match against our greatest rivals promised to be a very good game. Unfortunately, both teams were not at full strength owing to the examinations. Collegiate won the toss and batted first on a good hard wicket, against the bowling of Hughes and Mellors. After Jones, R. A., left there was not much resistance in the Collegiate batting. Hughes was displaced by Holden, who with Mellors, quickly disposed of the remaining Collegiate batsmen. Mellors, 6 wickets for 35 runs, and Holden, 4 wickets for 25 runs, bowled well for the School.

Holden and Rumjahn, E. J., opened our innings after tea and quickly gathered together the necessary rungs to pass the Collegiate School score of 84. Holden took severe measures with all leg-side bowling he received and was rather foolishly run out, as the result of a mistake in calling a run. Such an easy victory was disappointing after our hopes for a close game.

SCHOOL v. LIABIANS. July 10th, 1937.

Played at Greenbank. LIABIANS.

Dunt, run out	...	0	Rumjahn, E. J., b Worgan	...	24
Pike, c Mayhew, b Martin	...	14	Holden, G., b Robinson	...	1
Cohen, R., c Mellors, b Rumjahn, P. U.	...	53	Rumjahn, P. U., b Barlow	...	19
de Longa, c Muskett, b Holden	...	5	Robertson, b Goldblatt	...	9
Worgan, J., b Mellors	...	47	Martin, b Goldblatt	...	16
Barlow, J., c Rumjahn, P. U., b Martin	...	55	Bouras, c Pike, b Goldblatt	...	0
Page, L., run out	...	22	Adams, W. H., b Worgan	...	2
Black, B., not out	...	20	Hughes, K., b Worgan	...	0
Coldrick, L. J., not out	...	4	Mayhew, E., lbw, b Worgan	...	2
Goldblatt, D., did not bat	...	—	Muskett, b Goldblatt	...	0
Robinson, H. A.,	...	—	Mellors, not out	...	8
Extras	...	0	Extras	...	—
Total (for 7 wks. decl.)	...	207	Total	...	81

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	11	2	33	2
Mellors	11	0	64	1
Holden	6	0	24	1
Hughes	2	0	21	0
Adams, W. H.	5	0	16	0
Rumjahn, P. U.	7	0	40	1

LIABIANS BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barlow	10	2	28	1
Robinson, H. A.	7	2	24	1
Goldblatt	6.6	1	14	4
Worgan, J.	5	2	6	4

The Liobians won the toss and chose to bat on a batsman's paradise. Dunt and Pike opened against the bowling of Martin and Mellors, but before a run had been scored Dunt was smartly run out when trying to steal a short one. Cohen came in to join Pike, who was the second to go with the score at thirty-five, by a smart slip catch by Mayhew off Martin. The School fielding showed we were suffering from "exam-itis" or lack of practice and many runs were given away. J. Worgan and Cohen showed the School how to play forcing cricket, and they also took full advantage of the bad fielding, by putting on 49 runs for the fourth wicket. At 102, Cohen was fourth out after completing his fifty and Worgan was joined by Barlow who soon opened his shoulders for a quick 35 runs. Various changes in the School bowling failed to break these stubborn stands of the Old Boys. Martin returned the best bowling analysis, his 2 wickets costing only 33 runs. The Liobians declared their innings at 207 for 7 wickets, and School were left two hours and a quarter to get the runs.

School lost Holden with only two runs on the board—not a very promising start. All the School batsmen, except three, failed to reach double figures, and were tumbled out for a meagre 81 runs by the bowling of Barlow, Robinson, Goldblatt, and Worgan, the last two having good figures, 4 for 14 and 4 for 6 respectively. The Liobians thus avenged their previous defeat by the School.

SCHOOL v. WALLASEY G.S.

Played at Greenbank. SCHOOL. July 14th, 1937.

Rumjahn, E. J., b Davies	...	23	Millington, lbw, b Martin	...	9
Holden, lbw, b Lindesay	...	7	Beecroft, c Robertson, b Mellors	...	12
Rumjahn, P. U., c Cooling, b Blythe	...	46	Bretherick, c Robertson, b Martin	...	3
Robertson, c Beecroft, b Blythe	...	15	Cottrell, lbw, b Vickers	...	8
Martin, not out	...	21	Cooling, b Vickers	...	9
Garton, not out	...	15	Coleman, b Vickers	...	53
Hughes, did not bat	...	—	Reay, b Vickers	...	0
Adams,	...	—	Smith, lbw, b Martin	...	8
Bell,	...	—	Lindesay, lbw, b Mellors	...	10
Mellors,	...	—	Davies, not out	...	17
Vickers,	...	—	Blythe, b Vickers	...	0
Extras	...	20	Extras	...	16
Total (for 4 wks.)	...	147	Total	...	145

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Martin	11	2	27	3
Mellors	10	0	41	2
Vickers	10	4	9	5

The match with W.G.S. which has hitherto always taken place in the midst of exams, and so not been a fair trial of strength, was this year somewhat spoiled by that end-of-the-season feeling which manifested itself last season at Chester. Wallasey batted first on a fairly hard

wicket, but their early batsmen offered little opposition to what was only mediocre bowling. Our attack was completely demoralised by a ninth-wicket stand of fifty. Our fielding throughout shared a listlessness which was not to be explained by the hot sun. Vickers was the only one to bowl with any spirit and he achieved the excellent average of 5 wickets for 9 runs.

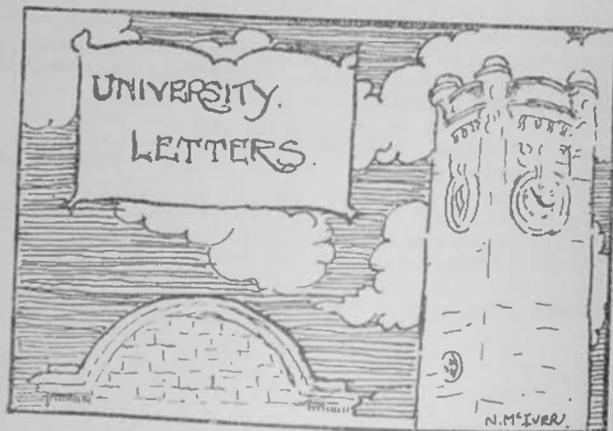
After tea the wicket proved harmless and faced with a tired attack, the School had no difficulty in passing the opposing side's total, and declared with 6 wickets in hand.

Editorial Notices.

CONTRIBUTIONS should be written on one side only of Essay paper, and handed to the Editor before the end of term.

The Editors wish to acknowledge receipt of the following contemporaries, and apologise for any omissions:—

The Magazines of *The King's School, Chester*; *St. Francis Xavier's College*; and *Holt School*; and the *Anchor, Ruym, Ilkestonian, Birkonian, Elizabethan, Hymorian, Wallaseyan, Cowleian, Pincerna, Hulmeian, Oultonian, Olavian, Quarry, Wyggestonian, Esmeduna.*



CLOUD-CUCKOO TOWN.

To the Editor, *Liverpool Institute Magazine.*

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

In obedience to your interrogatory note, we spring, not with bottle in hand after the manner of Father Eggius, but with pen in hand, to give our worthy readers (few of whom we hope are given to the dyspeptic) a somewhat disjointed digest—of

the sayings and doings of last term. You will remember no doubt that last Trinity Term of the year nineteen hundred and thirty-seven witnessed, to the accompaniment of fitting festivities, the celebration of the Coronation. How did the Liobian fraternity de-port itself? Mr. Bussby assured us that he spent a very quiet evening. So did Mr. Peaston and (perhaps) Mr. Page. Mr. Ankers was heard to declare that he had two essays to write on that day. No one knows what happened to Mr. Little, least of all Mr. Little himself, though we must confess, in all candour, that he did get back to college before the gates were closed. Mr. Curtis swears that he did not leave his rooms, though he was seen placidly ambling along the Turl, evidently enjoying himself, and accompanied by a protective umbrella. Of Mr. Leather, again, various conflicting rumours are told, the veracity of the more malicious of which he vainly tries to deny to a sceptical audience. But rumour increases as it goes, and though we discard much, much remains. We would like to believe the better of him. Mr. Hopwood, it has been whispered, so far forgot his dignity and decorum that he was seen dancing around the newly constructed fountain in St. Giles, in company with a band of enthusiastic Moenads—or shall we say—daughters of Asclepius. Alas for the times and our changed manners!

So much for Coronation Night. But we have not finished yet. A sight not soon to be forgotten—the worthy Mr. Page tearing madly down the towpath during Eights Week, in a vain attempt to shoot down the members of the opposing crew with a very large and noisy pistol which he held in his right hand—still his magnificent effort did not go altogether unrewarded, for his college crew “rode over” on that day. Mr. Ankers has found by experience that the way to success is not “without much sweat”; appointed editor of the College Magazine, he was seen worriedly pacing the quadrangle, asking every startled individual who presented himself in his way, “will you make a contribution to the Magazine.” The unfortunate Mr. Curtis was “progged” last term—the reason was that the proctors and Mr. Curtis had different views of what was right and wrong, and Mr. Curtis had to bow to authority. We have heard also that during his hours of convalescence last term, Mr. Curtis was monopolized by a certain card game. We wish him a speedy recovery to health. Mr. Little is quite a jack-in-the-box of versatility. He seems to have gone from the extremes of Dark Horse to White Horse. Besides being joiner and electrician-in-chief for the Keble College Play, he has produced another card out of the hat—a certain skill in the little-known art of skittles. Messrs. Leather and Hopwood both crowned their early efforts in punting by

falling in the Cherwell—an occurrence not, we believe, unknown in the history of that noble art.

Mr. Peaston is not very often seen; he manages to keep himself in remarkably good fettle, crowned always with a halo of radiant enthusiasm.

Mr. Bussby is to be congratulated on his Second in the School of Oriental Studies. We shall be very sorry not to see him again next term. His place will be taken by six* freshers who are coming up this year (*Mr. Editor, is this a record?). We extend our congratulations to J. A. Hargreaves on his Exhibition at Magdalen, and to R. H. Ion on his Scholarship at Pembroke.

J. I. KNOXUCLAVE.

THE UNION,
CAMBRIDGE.

To the Editor, *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIR,

You are too efficient for your office. We hoped you would forget all about it, or at any rate would write your note to us while we were in Gijon or Shanghai or somewhere where we should have good excuse for not receiving it. But you somehow discovered that we were nowhere of the sort, and dropped your bombshell on us just when we were at home and not *even working*. You excel yourself, Sir.

But it is now September, in the rain. The Easter Term seems long, long ago, and alas, two of us have gone down. Some of us are no longer undergraduates, not even our President. We are scattered in the winds, until Michaelmas, and when we return there will be everything disconcertingly new. And we shall have three B.A.'s in residence.

The Easter Term in Cambridge must be one of life's finest environments. Its green courts, its trees, its river, obsess one. It is not that they merely stimulate one's faculty for the recreation of beauty in one's own mind. It is not so much, for instance, that they *re-mind* one of this or that of one's favourite works of music or poetry. They positively force one to re-assimilate the works all over again. After watching the willows over the river at the back of Trinity, for example, we just had to read over and over again Pound's *Nathal - Ikanaié, Tree-at-the-River*. The larches in the botanic garden, or the horse-chestnut in the Fellow's garden at Sidney, or the cedar in Professor Hazeltine's garden in Downing, simply force one to go home and play the second movement of Beethoven's fourth Symphony (if one is lucky enough to have a gramophone and

to have borrowed the records from one's next-floor neighbour). And if one can achieve both stimulus and response simultaneously, if one can actually have one's gramophone playing the appropriate Delius as one punts downstream from Byron's Pool, at ten in the evening, or better still, if one's pipe is drawing well with one's 1/4 tobacco and some kind person other than one's self is propelling one's punt, the effect is ecstatic. Not all of us get that way, fortunately or unfortunately, but it is grand (at least for oneself) when one does. It can be spoilt, or even prevented altogether, by the ugly nearness of an examination.

Messrs. Campbell and Peters, we think, got that way; they, like Mr. Owen last year, had no examination. Mr. Hawkins was nearly as fortunate, or so it seemed. But not Mr. Owen this time. Mr. Owen, were it not for his duties as Fitzwilliam tennis captain, might have sublimed away, leaving nought but a vapour behind him, naught, in fact, but a voice wailing in the wind: "O tempus quanto celeras, O tempora O mores!"—in Welsh, of course. Mr. Campbell's pressure is lower—he has not the Tripod burner beneath him, but his vapour is strident: "O tempora, O quotidiane operari!"—in Gaelic. Mr. Hawkins is efflorescent—"¡Obreros del mundo!"; but Mr. Scarisbrick is of stable and inactive substance, reddish in colour, but basic, non-volatile, and quite insoluble. Mr. Patterson, in the dank atmosphere of Whewell's (or is there some other cause?) deliquesces.

Well, Sir, after all this, perhaps you still want to know what we do with ourselves. Of course, I can't tell you the most interesting things—not now. Perhaps some other time. We spend most of our time, however, without much left over. Mr. Hawkins, for instance, creates. He has, in fact, written a thesis which marks him as an authority on the history of the School. Mr. Wallace, on the other hand, relates. He knows stories about most things. He also admires geniuses—a sorry symptom. Most remarkable of all, however, he is tired of reading mathematics, and now reads French instead. (Or is it mathematics in French?—perhaps there's the secret). Messrs. Corlett and Patterson, as far as we can make out, have not yet developed this symptom. Mr. Scarisbrick aestivates. His chief companion is Mr. Wallace (Edgar), but he is said, by those who ought to know, to be seen at times with certain other company. Mr. McCloy, like yourself, is extraordinarily efficient. Unlike the most of us, he does not spend all of his time. Some of it he keeps, in the form of Minutes. Mr. Owen also has this peculiarity. Some of his he keeps, but in the form of Dates. Mr. Campbell does not spend his even at all—he invests it. Time, like money,

is merely a measure of exchange value, and can be used, in conjunction with labour, for production or consumption. If used for production, it will accumulate, and can be saved for a rainy day. This is known as "doing time." We know now why Mr. Campbell has more of it than anyone else. Mr. Peters, however, does not believe in using time in conjunction with labour. The labour value of labour is the time used in getting fit to perform it. So if you spend all your time in preparing for it its value will be 100% without your having to perform any at all. And so, Mr. Peters never performs any. Instead, he smokes Red Square, appropriately enough, and curses anarchists.

Of course, occasionally we enjoy ourselves collectively. We are, on the whole, a co-operate society of consumers. We do not in general, in our own humble opinion, do quite enough consuming, but there are occasions when we do. We had our annual dinner, during, and especially after, which it might even be said of certain of us that we consumed rather more than was immediately good for us. At times we co-operate also, and on one evening we even had a table-tennis tournament on Mr. Scarisbrick's dining-table—though it is true that the effective co-operation of one or two of us was rather impeded by the peculiar interest of a window on the other side of the street.

This is our last letter, Sir, so perhaps you will forgive us if we have written a little longer than our previous. Next term we shall have changed our identity—for, to quote Voltaire as we quoted him once before: "We are dead—long live ourselves!" And the same, of course, to you.

Yours sincerely,

$\int dx.$

NOWHERE-NEAR-THE-UNION,
MOUNT PLEASANT,
LIVERPOOL.

To the Editor, *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIR,

"You've got it coming to you." By which we mean, not this letter—silence your thankful babble—but that trial-by-ordeal which every man in his time undergoes—the horror of meeting the Man-With-Almost-The-Old-School-Tie. Here, with hibernating Liobians dormant in each obscure corner to emerge at awkward moments and flaunt the O.S.T., it is an ordeal suffered not once but many times. You will see him from afar—

and from the manner of his sniffing of the breeze you will know that by his telescopic eyesight you have long been revealed to him. He knows not you, but your linen (or silk in the extreme). Then come two simultaneous, mutilated, strangled "Hallo's." A gasp of dismay, a clutch at his throat (his move, of course, not yours) and you see it with all-revealing brilliance—that red is redder—green bluer—white cream—in short it is not YOUR old school tie.

All this, dear sir, if persevering you have read thus far, is to show that O.B.'s are seldom what they seem. Some, arriving here in '28, hang grimly on and unrecognised, are known only by their brand. Of these, we cannot speak, but confine our utterance to later years; to those omitted, our apologies.

Of those we pretend to know, two are prominent. The first, *Mr. Bean*, is definitely "the top." Lord High President of the Guild of Undergraduates of the University of Liverpool. He left his childhood's love (very poetic for "school") way back in the '30's. *Mr. Bowmer*—that-was-Secretary is quite eclipsed. Second we have our *Mr. Martinez*—one of many but, as we are at least sure, definitely an O.B. Their alias is legion, but this particular *Mr. Martinez* (we think the youngest) has a brother (also one of the several) and this brother (also of this University) has had his name in the papers (!) and his photo (!!)—here we should quote some apt Latin, but the spirit is willing, the Latin woefully weak. To resume, he it was who, displaying courage and resource worthy of an Institution—which we don't think he is—refused to allow *Mr. Franco*, civil war and siege, to come between him and his intended. This particular *Mr. Martinez*, we think is not an O.B., though we are not sure, but we can claim a brother—and that, when the gentleman in question has got his name in a section of the Press other than BTHS., MARRS. and DTHS., we have no hesitation in doing.

Now to the less sensational gossip. *Mr. Pike*, Pres. Fac. of Arts and Capt. III Hock. XI., has gone from our midst to force part of his extensive knowledge into the small boys of Liverpool. "Please, Teacher!"

Mr. Graneek has also gone—with our best wishes, Hons. Deg. in Elec. Eng. and the remains of his bicycle.

Others who are somewhere near departure are Messrs. *K. B. Gibson* and "*Froggy*" *Warren*. Without meaning any rudeness, it is about time they went out and did some work. Both are medicos—Joy to their Carving; the latter had the added distinction of an arm in a sling. Of course, if he will ride in cars destined for unsuccessful combat with brickwalls—but perhaps he is doing a little self-practice. To round off this

tittle-tattle about the doctors-to-be (or those of them whom we recognise) we must mention *Mr. I. C. Jones*. We are afraid that he has gone into a decline; he appears to be working. Whenever he sees us he smiles sweetly; now and again his self-control breaks down and he laughs aloud.

Messrs. *Bender* and *Bone* have relapsed into Chemistry but may pull through. Both have passed one of these exam-things, which some say is a good sign; unfortunately, they make things worse by walking to work (?).

In the beautiful Arts building, Messrs. *Waugh*, *Campbell*, and *Foreman* are interned. Mr. *Waugh* does Spanish, grows longer; he now fits his cycle as a round peg does an octagonal hole, *viz.*, he touches in places. We are afraid that Mr. *Waugh* works. No such doubts exist about Mr. *Campbell*—"of the earth, earthy." He is the mainstay of our night-life. Mr. *Foreman* is the third member of this trio, all of whom do unspeakable things to the Spanish language; rumour has it that one of the three wrote something that started the Civil War. We don't really believe it.

The Lawyers are a class apart and eke out their existence in the City. *Mr. Temkin* has now finished with them. *Mr. Cohen*, too, seems to be something in the lawyer-line when he is not playing cricket. He and *Mr. Warren* are both good at bat and ball.

Finally, the Engineers, whose life (we know) is one long rag, riot, rumpus. *Mr. Graneek* has escaped whole. *Mr. Beeby* too, has departed. Whether it was that he simply could not stand it, or whether it was the lure of Post Office gold, we know not, but, *sotto voce*, he works for money. In fact, he has turned "pro." These two possessed the oldest bikes at the University. Left are Third-Years' *Williamson* and *Nicholson*, Second-Year *Roberts* and First Year *Robson*. The first three possess cycles, more or less. Mr. *Nicholson* has more, Mr. *Williamson* less. Mr. *Roberts* has all manner of things that won't work; Mr. *Williamson* has no manner of thing that will work. (*Reductio ad "frame."*) Mr. *Nicholson* slipped away to New York last Easter and returned with a light in his eye and a hole in his stomach. These aforementioned three arrive on their velocipedes at the University, Mr. *Williamson* just on time, Mr. *Nicholson* hurriedly, just after time, Mr. *Roberts* at terrific speed, far too late.

Mr. *Williamson* is that most ridiculous contradiction in terms, a "Civil" Engineer. Plays Hockey for III or IIIa. Mr. *Nicholson*—is Electrical. Helped to tear a motor-car to pieces. Mr. *Roberts*, seen by most of University rushing around

with ladder and cronies rescuing model aeroplanes during flights from Engineers' 3rd floor. Plays goalkeeper at hockey—oscillates between II, III and IIIa.

Finally (new paragraph), *Mr. Robson*. We have kept him till the last. A dark horse, if not a black sheep—and very, very deep. Quiet, clean, unruffled, a perfect gentleman—hence noticeable amongst the Engineers—he has never thrown, propelled a pea, laughed at a lecturer. In fact, were it not for his labours with every other Engineer during Panto Week we might suspect him of being a renegade medico.

We know little more gossip. What we do know further we dare not repeat.

And so for the present we leave you.

Yours, etc.,

L.IOSPHINX.

Correspondence.

To the Editor, *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIR,

Music at the Sports was an inspiration; the music played at the Sports was an infiction. In principle, nothing could have been better calculated to smooth over the awkward gaps and hesitations which are bound to occur in the programme, and—if I may be forgiven the oxymoron—to drown that deathly hush which marks an expectant crowd—in fact, to give the afternoon a swing; in practice we certainly were given Swing with a capital S that afternoon. That is why I am writing this letter.

I am, Sir, no extremist with regard to music; I neither admire Beethoven so exclusively as to scorn George Gershwin, nor am I so intoxicated with the *Rhapsody in Blue* that I plug my ears with cotton-wool when I hear the *Emperor Concerto*. When, therefore, I deprecate the type of music played at the Sports, I am not doing so out of mere unreasoned intolerance of jazz. What I do object to strongly is that at one of the most important annual occasions of a School with the dignified traditions of the Institute, music was played which never rose above the jolly and often descended to the vulgar. Jazz is essentially undignified; not that the mere fact of being undignified condemns it—there are times when it is good to relax and enjoy all the atmospheres which jazz can create—the wild, the comic, and the sentimental; all I say is that type of music is totally unfitted to that type of occasion.

Heavier music I would equally deplore; anything of the deep or emotional sort would, if possible, be more out of place than jazz. If I might make a suggestion, light music is most fitted to an occasion which though important, is a festive one. By light music I mean the cheerful pieces which nearly all composers have produced, ancient as well as modern; best-known examples, perhaps, are Strauss's *Blue Danube Waltz*, Rossini's *William Tell* selections, and extracts from the lighter operas. Dignity and festivity might thereby be reconciled and the excellence of the idea would not be spoiled by the abuse of it.

Yours sincerely,

* * * * *

To the Editor, *Liverpool Institute Magazine*.

DEAR SIR,

During the last School year, there was a fair amount of discussion, among the Sixth forms at least, about the rights and wrongs of being forced to wear a distinctive School uniform. The Classical Sixth form happened to discuss the question with a certain member of the Staff who pointed out, in the course of argument, that no matter how well-dressed each individual boy might be, reviewed as a whole, a school in which no official uniform was worn, looked extremely untidy.

Now this argument is apparently drawn from analogy between a school and regiment of soldiers. In practice, however, the analogy breaks down; for there is a slight difference between a regiment in uniform and school in uniform. In the regiment both officers and men wear uniform, in a school only the boys. If we are going to be logical, surely the Staff should be compelled to wear some distinctive clothing as well as those they teach. By way of conclusion, Sir, I wish to point out that this suggestion is not made by way of an attempt at humour, but is the expression of a belief held (or so he said) by at least one member of the Staff.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEOFFREY H. THARME.

Rugby Fixtures, 1937-8.

1st XV.

1937.			
Spt. 25	v.	St. Mary's College, "A" XV.	A
Oct. 20	v.	Oldershaw High School "A" XV.	A
Nov. 20	v.	King George V. High School, 2nd XV.	A
" 27	v.	Birkenhead Institute "A" XV.	H
Dec. 11	v.	Oulton High School "A" XV.	H
" 18	v.	Birkenhead Institute "A" XV.	A
1938.			
Jan. 19	v.	St. Mary's College "A" XV.	H
Feb. 12	v.	King George V. High School "A" XV.	H
Mar. 2	v.	Oulton High School "A" XV.	A
" 16	v.	Oldershaw High School "A" XV.	H
1937. 2nd XV.			
Oct. 2	v.	Bootle Secondary School, 1st XV.	A
1938.			
Jan. 26	v.	Bootle Secondary School, 1st XV.	H

Fixtures have yet to be arranged with Calday Grange School; Liverpool Collegiate School and Ruabon Grammar School.

→ → →

Hockey Fixtures.

1937-8.

1937.			
Oct. 16	v.	Northern IV.	H
" 30	v.	West Derby "A."	A
Nov. 3	v.	Collegiate	A
" 6	v.	Chester College	H
" 27	v.	Hightown III.	H
Dec. 11	v.	Hightown III.	A
1938.			
Jan. 29	v.	Northern IV.	A
Mar. 2	v.	Chester College	A
" 9	v.	Collegiate	H
" 19	v.	West Derby "A."	H

Fixtures also to be arranged with University and Dr. Rumjahn's XI.

The Calendar.

Xmas Term, 1937.

Wed.,	Sept.	15	TERM BEGINS.
"	"	29	Meeting for Parents of New Boys. 7-30 p.m.
Fri.,	Oct.	1	L.I.O.B.A. Annual Meeting.
Tue.,	"	5	O.T.C. Certificate " A " Practical Examination.
Thur.,	"	7	Swimming Gala, Heats.
Tue.,	"	12	Swimming Gala, Finals.
"	"	19	Field Day for O.T.C. and Scouts.
Sat.,	Nov.	6	HALF-TERM.
Tue.,	"	9	O.T.C. Certificate " A " Written Examination.
Mon.,	"	22	Field Day for O.T.C. and Scouts.
Thur.,	Dec.	16	} SCHOOL PLAY in David Lewis Theatre.
Fri.,	"	17	
Tue.,	"	21	TERM ENDS.