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**LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE
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JULY 1964

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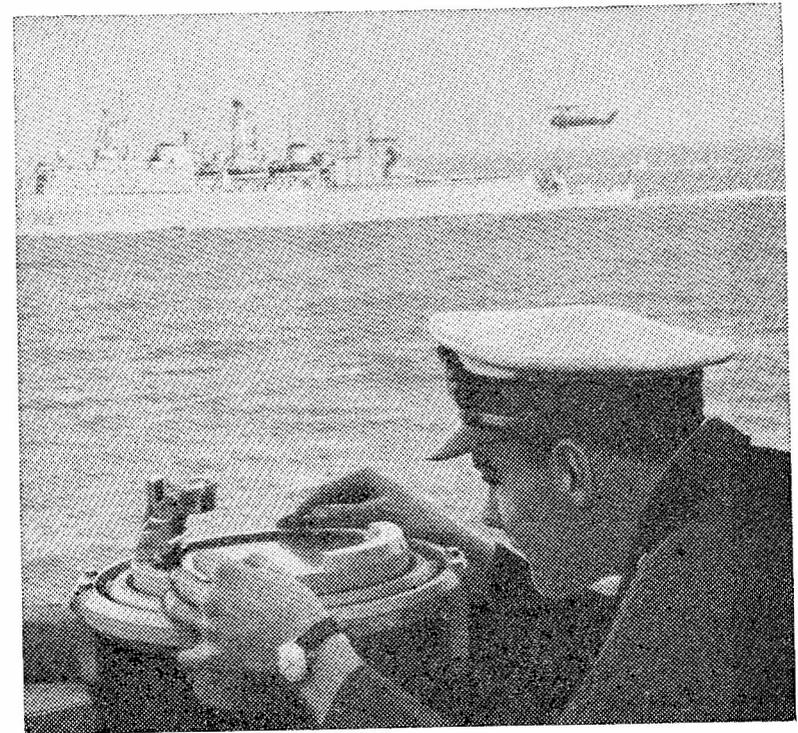
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LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE

Vol. LXXII

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EDITORIAL

“Change is inevitable. In a progressive country change is constant.” This observation, made by Disraeli in 1867, is only a little appreciated by most, and furthermore is often denounced outright because of the conflict of interests immanent in any new proposal.

Change is inevitable: but despite this it is disturbing to find authorities asserting that the existing methods and ideas will suffice for the future. They expect the common desires to evolve along their line of thought rather than to adapt their ideas and procedures to serve the will of the people. Whether this be a sincere or merely a tacit revolt against modern trends is a moot point, but these equivocations do militate against necessary progress. This is typified by the views of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church on birth control, and by the lack of appreciation by our government of the value and absolute necessity of scientists and technicians for the survival of this and every country. Although, in retrospect, the inevitability of progress is apparent, throughout history there have been instances of a reactionary attitude towards new ideas. A classic example is the insistence of the early Church on the validity of the geocentric universe in the face of overwhelming scientific facts supporting a heliocentric system.

However, merely embarking on frantic course of change—be it radical or moderate—is as much a danger as stagnation. For although change is necessary, each new suggestion must be subject to the most thorough analysis. cursory investigation may lead to unfortunate change. It is here that the difficulties arise. The little-tested solutions frequently do more harm than good but, in contrast, an essential change is sometimes outdated by the time it has been fully discussed. This happens too often in this country, with unwarranted delays; this is manifested locally in the farcical deliberations for the second Mersey crossing. It is true to say that any administration which could strike the balance between these two extremes of attitude towards change would be the most successful institution in its sphere.

Our School is involved in a hotly disputed development of education. We have intimated that one must be prepared to accept this new method of education. One of many questions to be asked concerns us here. Has this new type of education proved itself sufficiently in the experimental schools to warrant introduction on as wide a scale as the Labour Party desire? The answer appears to be in the negative, as although many pupils have sat “O” level and U.L.C.I. examinations, there have been very few pupils of high attainment from which to assess the success of the comprehensive education in this sphere. The sceptics insist on more results at this higher level to be available before any decisions be taken, whereas the supporters of the comprehensive system feel it has been delayed long enough and another five years may prove disastrous. Again, fear of undue postponement is evident. New ideas, however, are generally only introduced if they are superior to those of the present, and one wonders why a comprehensive education is required, since the grammar school and associated schools have proved themselves to be a commendable institution for many decades. Nevertheless, this does not and must not result in the comprehensive schools’ not being given the opportunity to equal or better the existing system. These are just a few issues of the many which are raised, and show the great complexity of opinions which surround this problem.

While these proposals are being debated, the Editors remind their readers that they feel that the success and vitality of the grammar school are mirrored in this magazine. The progress of our many distinguished Old Boys is reported annually, and the numerous active interests of the boys of the School are recorded here together with the original articles of an excellent standard. The credit to the School is greater when one considers the trying conditions in which we have to operate. With new buildings and more facilities, on a par with those enjoyed by the comprehensive schools, this and other grammar schools would have a chance to meet and better the challenge of this new system. But despite all this, one must remember the sagacious comment of Disraeli and be prepared for change; but let the change be only for the better, not merely for the purpose of having something in a different form.

MR. W. F. EDGE

We shall sorely miss Mr. Edge when he leaves us to become a Lecturer at Edge Hill Training College, for his contribution to school life since 1949 has been unique. His work for school football and tennis, his support for School music and drama, his organisation of Speech Day and his unforgettable Easter continental tours spring to mind at the mention of his name. To the teaching of History he has brought imagination, enthusiasm and a rich scholarship. The love of History is an expression of the love of life and he is a master of the art of living. We shall miss above all therefore, the man himself, as gay and vital as those sparkling wines of Champagne which he knows and loves so well.

It has been a great joy to know him and to work with him and we wish him all happiness and success in the years to come.

MR. A. EVANS

At the end of term, Mr. A. Evans, at present Senior Modern Language master, will be leaving to take up the post of Senior Lecturer in French at the C. F. Mott Training College. He came to the School shortly after a brilliant academic career at Cambridge, and he then began to make his distinguished contribution to the teaching of German and French. His subtle mind, together with the depth of his knowledge and scholarship, were an inspiration to all his pupils. He possesses splendid qualities of intellect, humour and patience, which will be greatly missed, but it is consoling that, in his new work, he will be responsible for training teachers, and so his gifts may reach a wider audience. Mr. Evans made an invaluable contribution to many aspects of school life. He ran the Scouts, organised camps, and proved a staunch supporter of the Music Club. We would like to record our sincere appreciation for all he has done here, and to offer our best wishes for success and happiness in his new work.

MR. B. W. HOLLIS

After teaching at the Institute for 5 years, Mr. Hollis has secured an appointment as Lecturer in Russian, at the College of Commerce. During his stay here he played a large part in establishing Russian as a flourishing subject in the curriculum, and many boys, under his sympathetic guidance, were introduced to the fascination of the language and the grandeur of its literature. He will be missed, not only as a Russian scholar, but also for the great efforts he made to confirm the position of hockey as a major School activity. We are very grateful to Mr. Hollis for all he has accomplished here, and we wish him all success in his new employment.

MR. R. K. DAVIES

Mr. R. K. Davies has been a member of the staff for four years, but in this comparatively short time we have all come to recognise not only his ability

as a teacher of Physics, but also the wide effect of his influence on the many school activities to which he has devoted most of his spare time. His qualities of leadership have inspired many boys in mountain camps in North Wales, Skye and Norway to take their first steps on a mountain under his calm, reassuring influence, and have helped them to develop similar qualities of leadership and self-reliance.

Both in and out of the classroom, to all his many activities, mountaineering, C.C.F., Christian Union and particularly Rugby Football, which has flourished under his whole-hearted enthusiasm, he has brought sincerity, integrity and understanding.

MR. A. CROSS

Few boys anticipate that they will eventually return to teach in their old School. Mr. Cross has made this move for the short period of two years but during this time he has made a distinct impression with his military precision and discipline. He has given considerable help as Secretary of the Old Boys' Association during a difficult phase in its history. We wish him well in his new task of increased responsibility at Quarry Bank High School.

CHAT ON THE CORRIDOR

This term we are losing our two assistants, Señor A. R. Bocanegra y Padilla and Herr W. P. Senn. We were happy to have them with us and we trust they enjoyed their stay in Liverpool.

M. Sahel, our French assistant, was unable to return to England after the Christmas holidays, but fortunately Mrs. Kay was able to take on his work. Mr. and Mrs. Kay are returning to France at the end of term, and they leave with our best wishes.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Nelson on the birth of a daughter, and also Mr. and Mrs. Bradley on the birth of a son.

On 22nd January, a party of boys went to Liverpool University for a performance of Juan Ruiz Iriarte's "Juego de niños", presented by the Department of Spanish.

On 23rd January, a group of senior boys saw the film "The Yellow Teddybears", at the Scala Cinema.

On 27th January, members of the Fourth and Remove forms attended a concert at the Philharmonic Hall, at which works by Elgar, Dvorak, Ravel and Mozart were played. The conductor was Trevor Harvey.

On 25th February, boys from the Sixth Form went to the Philharmonic Hall to attend a concert conducted by Charles Groves and including works by Mozart, Bizet, Moussorgsky and Hindemith.

On 6th March, a party of boys went to the Everyman cinema to see the filmed version of Molière's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme", performed by members of La Comédie Française.

On 13th March, boys from the Lower Sixth went to the Liverpool Collegiate for a song and guitar recital, given by Jan Rosol.

On 20th March a party of boys saw the film "Kind Hearts and Coronets", at the Philharmonic Hall.

On 22nd March, a group of boys saw a performance of André Obey's "Noë", presented by the French Department of Liverpool University.

On 25th March, members of the Sixth Form attended the Faraday Lecture, at the Philharmonic Hall.

On 28th April, certain Lower School forms were given a lecture by Dr. Derek Jenkins, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., on the subject of his work in the famous Neyyoor Hospital and for the Church of South India.

We congratulate P. Pink on winning first prize in an essay competition on Commonwealth race relations, awarded by the High Commissioner of Nigeria.

We are also pleased to announce that R. E. Hands won a prize in the national essay competition organised by the Alliance Française, and that D. J. Jarman won third prize in the Hispanic Council prize competition: A. J. Anderson was commended in the Latin America section.

We also record the following academic successes:

- P. Cartmel, an Open Exhibition in Modern Languages at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
 T. Dawson, an Open Scholarship in English at Brasenose College, Oxford.
 M. H. Hadfield, an Open Exhibition in Mathematics at Queens College, Cambridge.
 A. D. Jackson, an Open Scholarship in Mathematics at Wadham College, Oxford.
 C. F. Woodcock, an Open Scholarship in Mathematics at Balliol College, Oxford.
 T. B. Davidson, a Commonership in Mathematics at New College, Oxford.
 A. W. McGeorge, a Commonership in Classics, at Downing College, Cambridge.
 I. D. McGowan, a Commonership in Modern Languages at Exeter College, Oxford.
 C. N. Prince, a Commonership in Natural Sciences at New College, Oxford.
 D. C. Townend, a Commonership in Natural Sciences at Caius College, Cambridge.

As we go to press, we hear that Mr. G. W. Brawn and Mr. J. Nicholson are leaving at the end of term. We offer best wishes for success in their future work.

SCHOOL MAGAZINES

The Editors wish to acknowledge the receipt of the following magazines, with sincere apologies for any omissions.

The John Hamilton High School Magazine; The Salfordian; The Alsopian; The Holt School Magazine; The Wallaseyan; Cestria; The Manchester Grammar School Magazine; The Woking County High School Magazine.

CHARITY FUND

The average collection each week has been well maintained during the year. As a result of this, the following donations have been made:

1963 December:

Florence Institute £50

1964 March:

Florence Institute £50

Children's Hospital £20

Cancer Research £20

Grenville Playground £10

R.N. Lifeboat Institution £5

Gordon Smith Institute £5

It can be seen that the donation to the Florence Institute has been reduced to £100 this year. In 1964/65 and future years the donation will be one-third of the total collection.

During the Summer term all money was sent to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. To this end, a special appeal was held during the fortnight after Whitsuntide. This, together with the proceeds from a raffle of a poster painted by Paul McCartney, enabled a sum of £250 to be sent to War on Want.
 D.T.J.

THE SCHOOL PLAY—CRITIQUE

The School play this year was the "Merchant of Venice", which was written about 1595 and presented by the School Dramatic Society, on the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth. Being performed for the celebration of such an important event, great care was naturally taken to create authenticity. This—in that no curtains were used, the set was typically Elizabethan (alcove, balcony and two entrance doors to the stage), and scene movers were dressed in Elizabethan costume, as was all the cast—proved most effective. On the whole a "Globe" atmosphere was well created, except that the stage was enclosed and the use of such modern techniques as lighting enabled a distinction between day and night, without having to draw these conclusions from the actor's speeches. Great attention was also paid to minute detail, the scales, scrolls, courtroom ledger, leather bag of ducats, ink-pot and quill pen.

As the School stage is very small and was further diminished by the projecting scenery, all the actors had a greater demand on them than would normally be encountered, as they had little room in which to manoeuvre and had to act almost on top of the audience. Instead of being in a bright, isolated world under the stage lights, acting to the blackness beyond, each actor was conscious of the immediate presence of the audience. The amount of space was well used, however, by the skilful arrangement of both furniture and actors, as was seen in the courtroom scene and the casket scenes particularly. In the latter, however, it proved difficult both to see and hear Portia's suitors when they stood inside the alcove behind the caskets, and very few people saw that it was a skull which was drawn from the first casket.

After the nervousness of the first night, the acting improved and, together with a most responsive audience, Thursday evening proved to be a crowning achievement and reached a high standard of performance. At every performance, however, all the actors were both clearly audible and intelligible.

Shylock, played by W. Kenwright, was undoubtedly the most dominant character, and, although his interpretation was at times somewhat unorthodox, he succeeded in portraying Shylock as truly merciless and malevolent, and even inspired sympathy at his eventual ruin. Emotion were particularly and strongly represented.

Very necessary characters to support Shylock's part were Antonio, Bassanio, Lorenzo and Jessica, played by T. R. A. King, S. Parr, P. F. Ainsworth and C. J. Davies respectively, all of whom seemed to show sign of suffering at Shylock's harshness and so allowed the situation some credibility.

Portia, played by K. F. Dinwoodie, was also an essential character for making Shylock's bad nature stand out prominently in the courtroom scene and some success was here achieved. The speech beginning, "The quality of mercy is not strained", on which the representation of Shylock's mercilessness depended, was conducted satisfactorily and the play continued smoothly.

A most creditable performance was given by M. J. Ainsworth, as Launcelot Gobbo, whose lively imagination made his first lines seem meaningful, as they were, and natural.

The audience, failing to recognise the wit in Gratiano's speeches (D. A. Hatton), owing to the celerity which he employed in delivering them, nevertheless accepted him as a witty character (as Shakespeare intended him to be) because of his somewhat pronounced accent (something Shakespeare could never have devised and yet a useful asset in the circumstances).

In these modern times it is essential that every Shakespearean actor should build a bridge to convey Elizabethan ideas and imagery, which he should understand fully, to the modern audience. Every line must be interpreted, as far as imagination will allow, into comprehensible modern terms, without deviating from the written Shakespearean text. Since the audience registered sound approval to each performance, it must be assumed that the

members of the Dramatic Society succeeded in their task and therefore must be congratulated on their achievement.

Congratulations must also go to Mr. Toobe on a most successful production and to the other members of the Staff, who added their various talents to bring about its perfection.

Mr. Williams is also to be congratulated on the choice of costumes, which were well-fitting and, together with the musical recordings, introduced the greatest touch of authenticity into the production.

Finally, some credit must go to the singers, S. C. Tuck and R. W. Fluke and to the School Orchestra, who entertained the audience during the second interval under the direction of Mr. D. B. Davies.

D. A. WATT, 6BM2

THROUGH EUROPE TO THE BELGIAN SHORE

Once again the time has come for an exposé of the sybaritic adventures of the chosen thirty-eight, who each year set sail to undiscovered lands with those dedicated pioneers, Messrs. Edge and Rogers.

This year's coach trip included a long awaited return to Paris and an almost equally awaited return to Luxembourg. We left Mount Street amid cheers and tears on the evening of Wednesday 1st April, and after an all night drive, almost entirely on a motorway, arrived at Canterbury. It was here, over a magnificent breakfast, that the new incumbent of Alfred Holt and Co., declared that he had little time for such wanton luxuries as bacon, eggs, butter, marmalade and tea; this, however, was not to be taken as a complete abnegation of all nourishment for, in a way known only to the late P. R. Williams, the person in question greedily emptied his dish of cornflakes and snatched all the bread and butter in sight. Such, I suppose, is to be expected of all great men.

From cold Canterbury to colder Dover was a mere fifteen miles but once aboard the fair "Maid of Kent", barriers came down and boys who had not said a word to each other during their journey through the School now chatted freely as if they were old friends. The Channel crossing was rough, but all weathered it well and we were soon driving out of Boulogne in beautiful sunshine. The drive through the gay lilled fields of France and along her poplar-lined roads to Paris was not appreciated by everyone, since there was a night's sleep to catch up on before being cast mercilessly into the labyrinth.

On the first night in that city, different groups explored different places: some accepted night-spots and monuments, Pigalle, Champs-Élysées, Montmartre, others out-of-the-way places on the Left Bank; but for most of us it was an early night and one by one the weary travellers trudged back to the hotel. The next few days were spent shopping and sightseeing, with excursions to Versailles, known locally as "Big Louis", Orly Airport, and a tour of Paris itself, visiting the Hôtel des Invalides, Notre Dame, the Eiffel Tower, Sacré-Coeur, and the nearby Place du Tertre—the artist's square—complete with the aroma of pommes frites in punnets, ice cream, easels and the myriad painters and tourists who bring the square to life. By far the most interesting visit was, to my mind, to the Impressionists' Gallery, hidden away in a corner of the Place de la Concorde, where all that Impressionism stands for is contained in a few simple rooms. Anyone who was still not satisfied could just wander along the colourful side-streets and the quais of the Seine, or even visit one of Paris' less known but equally interesting monuments; the Galeries Lafayette.

Night in Paris is, of course, much different from day—night people are very much different from day people. In Paris "young gentlemen should be as sad as night," which is generally what they are, whether they be the cream of the top-hat-and-tails set or the helots of the market place bringing in their goods for the next day's sale. For night in Paris is the intension of all

the long hours of day into the few hours that separate one day from another. On our second Paris night a small group of us visited the Place du Tertre again and the Restaurant de la Bohème, so called because it was here at Sacré-Coeur that the action of Puccini's opera takes place. We were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Edge, then by Mr. Rogers and his cohorts, and finally by Mr. and Mrs. Kay, also staying in Paris. From here we went via the Métro to Les Halles, the great market-place—"le ventre de Paris". Here it is that one finds restaurants catering both for the playboys of Europe and for the stallholders of the Halles themselves. We stayed here for hours, eating onion soup or oysters, serenaded by the cries of the people outside arguing over the quality of their wares. If this was a foretaste of Parisian nightlife, we could not complain. The following evening, a Saturday, six of us visited the Concert Mayol, the poor man's Folies Bergères (not because we were poor men, but because we had tasted the delights of the Folies in previous years) where, we agreed we enjoyed the funniest show we had ever seen. Later we again went off to Les Halles. Our fourth and last night in Paris went all too quickly—some went to the Opéra to hear a very digestible production of "Faust", while others visited the famous Pyramides. It was here at the Pyramides that Mr. Barry Davidson came to the fore; after proving that he was not just a pretty face he showed that he too was capable of great things. As well as having his own personal retinue Mr. Davidson is intellectual and indeed demonstrated this facet of his personality frequently in his dealings with all those good Americans who, as everyone knows, go to Paris when they die.

However, all good things must come to an end, and on the Monday morning we set off across Northern France to Luxembourg, stopping off at Epernay to call at the Champagne firm of Mercier. Here we were given a conducted tour of the very extensive cellars, and a glass of demi-sec for refreshment.

From the sprawling plains and war cemeteries of North-East France, we coasted down into the beautiful wooded valleys of the Grand Duchy, through Luxembourg city, past the Radio Station, to the village of Echtemach. Situated on the German border on a loop in the River Sûre, Echtemach provides easy access to Germany itself and to the region known as La Petite Suisse, with its waterfalls, caves and freak rock formations; indeed, as subsequent exploration showed, Luxembourg's Little Switzerland is the ideal setting for any one of a thousand fairy tales.

To us, however, Echtemach meant earlier nights, a sharp deceleration in the speed of events, and a more personal and friendly atmosphere than had been possible in Paris. Our mornings were spent browsing in the antique shops that abound in the narrow cobbled streets or lounging on the terraces of the Germanic bars, whilst in the afternoons we toured the area, visiting places of general interest such as Beaufort, Vianden and Trier. Beaufort has a fine mediaeval château and some fine mediaeval liqueurs, and we were fortunate enough to witness a rather unusual knighting ceremony which takes place annually inside the château. We were also very surprised to see the signature of a certain Albert Fish, the renowned philanthropist, in the visitors' book. Vianden boasts a "formidable" manior féodal dating back to the ninth century and accessible by cable car, a folklore museum, the house where Victor Hugo spent his exile, and some unique road signs. Trier, in Germany, acknowledged as being the country's "schönste Stadt", has in its centre the great Black Gate, a Roman triumphal arch, and a Romanesque Cathedral where, it is alleged, the Robe of Christ is kept. Regretfully Mr. Davidson could not come with us on this occasion as he felt that his reputation as a gourmet might be impaired if he was seen tucking into Würst.

Our stay in Echtemach was soon over, however, and we pushed north into Belgium, via Brussels, to Ostend. Before entering Brussels we visited Waterloo, on whose ensanguined plain full many a gallant man was slain. Byron's crowning carnage, Tennyson's world earthquake, the battle won on the playing fields of Eton, Waterloo is the proud possessor of a cinema where the film-

goer can see a twenty-minute blood-and-thunder reproduction of the battle, a large circular building called the Panorama, a museum or two or three, and a conglomeration of those old faithfuls, the monuments. Brussels offered us the Manneken-Pis, which we rejected, and the Atomium, a reminder of the Brussels World Fair of 1958. Our stay on the Continent ended with a night in Ostend, the Gateway to the Benelux countries and the home of hospitality.

The next day we set foot on English soil once again and drove out of Dover weary but contented. A fine English meal awaited us in Canterbury, followed by an evening at the cinema for some, and then an overnight drive back to Liverpool.

A book could be written on the impressions obtained during the holiday by different boys. Some will remember Mr. R's nocturnal wanderlust; for others ashtrays, Messrs. Evans, Evans, and Evans and driver Peter's prerogative cry, "pour le chauffeur" will have some meaning. Mr. McNabb will no doubt remember for a long time to come that cry of anguish "ich hab' einen Freund!" while Mr. McGowan, last seen walking down Canterbury High Street muttering "nine francs, nine francs" will remember with cool satisfaction the day he saved a fellow Englishman from an oncoming train.

Our thanks for a truly unforgettable holiday go to Mr. Edge for his very careful and successful organisation; to Mr. Rogers for his economic dexterity and his guidance; to Mrs. Edge for her charm; and to all people taking part in this story. Mr. Edge moves on this month to richer pastures and we wish him the very best of luck in his future career; at the same time we hope that Mr. Rogers will do his utmost to ensure that these memorable holidays continue.

J. E. HARROCKS

WILLIAM TELL AND ALL THAT . . .

March 31st saw forty-three boys and three masters waiting expectantly at Lime Street Station to begin a journey which would take them from the hubbub of Mersey Beat to the more soothing sounds of tinkling cowbells and yodels—Switzerland. After a train journey taking us through London, where we had a hurried lunch, the party reached Folkestone from where we sailed on the "Maid of Orleans" to Calais. An overnight train journey through Flanders, Lorraine and Alsace, the great industrial areas of France, brought us to Basle and then on towards Brunnen, our goal, which was reached on the Wednesday morning.

Brunnen, ringed by snow-clad Alps, is superbly situated at the bend in Lake Lucerne, between the Gersau reach and the Bay of Uri. It is a major stage on the St. Gotthard route, and is an important part of the "William Tell" canton. Above the deep rocky trough of the Bay of Uri towers the Urirostock, and behind the Gersau reach is Pilatus.

A short walk took the party from Brunnen station to the Hotel Eden, a modern hotel overlooking the lake, where the party was to spend the holiday. After unpacking, the boys were quick to explore the town but unfortunately low cloud obscured the surrounding features.

Refreshed by a good night's sleep, the party spent Thursday morning in Brunnen. After lunch, the party boarded the "Reuss", a small lake steamer, heading for Tellskapelle from where we were to walk to Flüelen. Tellskapelle is a small chapel which marks the place where William Tell was said to have landed on escaping from Gessler. En route to Tellskapelle the Schillerstein was passed, a pinnacle of rock which has been adapted into a memorial to Schiller, who immortalised Tell with his many stories.

The walk from Tellskapelle took the party along the Axenstrasse, which was constructed to run above the steep east bank of the fjord-like Bay of Uri, the scene of Tell saga. It is supported by walls, or runs through numerous tunnels and galleries blasted out of the rock. On reaching Flüelen, the more energetic members of the party continued to Altdorf, where a statue of William Tell can be seen. It is on the site of this statue that Tell was supposed to

have shot the apple off his son's head.

On Friday afternoon, the lake steamer "Titlis" took us to Vitznau, from where we walked along the lakeside road to Gersau. The remainder of the journey back to Brunnen was by steamer.

The following day, the party was taken by coach over the Brünig Pass to Interlaken, via Lucerne and Brienz. On the way we saw the remains of a church, the nave of which had been swept into the lake below, by a landslide, leaving only the tower standing. Unfortunately much of the panoramic view of the Bernese Oberland was blotted out by low cloud.

The views that were seen, however, including the lower slopes of the Jungfrau, did not seem to have any effect on one small member of the party, who on arrival back in Brunnen inquired as to where the "Football Echo" could be bought.

On Sunday afternoon, a visit was made to Stoos, which is at an altitude of 4,300 feet, and from where a number of ski-lifts operate. The party arrived at Stoos via bus and funicula. The latter, with gradients of up to 77 in 100, more resembled a lift than a railway.

Unfortunately, thick mist at Stoos prevented us from seeing a wonderful view of the winter sports activities on the snow-laden slopes.

On Monday a day visit to Lucerne was scheduled. Two places of interest were the Glacier Garden and the Transport Museum, and these proved well worth the visit. The former contains remarkable evidence of the Glacial Period, and the effect it had on the region. The Transport Museum had a collection of all means of travel; trains, cars, stage-coaches etc., supplemented by numerous models. Also of special interest in Lucerne was the Kappelbrücke, a wooden bridge dating from 1333, which crosses the River Reuss.

On the last full day in Switzerland, a journey to Zürich and Schaffhausen was undertaken by coach. On the way to Schaffhausen a detour was made to Einsiedeln, second only to Lourdes as a place of pilgrimage. At Schaffhausen the centre of interest was naturally the Rhine Falls, the greatest falls in Central Europe. Continuing to Zürich via a short journey in Germany, the party next stopped at Zürich Airport, the main international airport of Switzerland.

Wednesday morning and afternoon were taken up with packing and last minute buying of presents. A few hours before our departure the clouds drifted away, leaving a glorious panorama of the surrounding Alps. After an uneventful journey home via Basle, Calais and London the party arrived in Liverpool on the evening of Thursday, April 9th.

On behalf of all the boys, we should like to thank Mr. Parker, Mr. Sweeney, and particularly Mr. Bowen, for their organisation and guidance throughout a most memorable holiday. A. V. FELL, C. J. SANDERS

CONSUMER REPORT ON HESSEN

The only way to understand the particular idiosyncrasies of a nation and to learn the language is to live there, and in accordance with that well-worn adage of the modern language department, two of the prefectorial élite so-journed for a month in Germany at Easter, in the hope of promoting relations between German and English youth. How can a coherent account of a month's activities be rendered? The problem can best be tackled by providing an account only of those subjects which should be near and dear to a scholar's heart.

We were situated in two separate agricultural villages in the vicinity of Gross-Gerau in the province of Hessen on the rich agricultural plain of the Rhine. Frankfurt-am-Main lay to the north, Mainz to the west, Darmstadt and Mannheim to the south, and the romantic village of Büttelborn was situated in the north-east. Though making excursions was not the primary aim of the trip—indeed the general idea was that one should "live in", making observations and absorbing the local colour—we did venture out with a limited

measure of success. We visited Rothenburg-ob-der-Tauber, a mediaeval fortress town so beautiful that the American troops invading Germany in 1945 were forbidden to attack it. After a journey which took us through the breathtaking Odenwald via Lindenbels and Michelstacht along the ironically named "Romantische Strasse", we could truly say that we had seen one of the most beautiful pieces of German natural scenery. Equally beautiful was the valley of the Rhine, which, with its parallel lines of precipitous cliffs and an abundantly picturesque collection of castles and mediaeval villages popularised by "Dracula", presents the popular tourist image of Germany. This is a famous wine-producing area, the centre being Rudesheim: Sekt, a sparkling German wine, is produced at Wiesbaden. This wine tastes exactly like champagne and has a similar effect; indeed we discovered that the Henkel Gekt cellars were a replica of the Moët and Chandon Champagne cellars in Epernay which we had visited the previous year. The wine cannot be described as Champagne, simply because of the existing French copyright, although this was of little consequence since it had no detrimental effect on the quality of the wine.

A few facets of German life struck us as being most significant. Of primary interest to us were the schools, since we were on something of a "busman's holiday"—part of each week-day was to be devoted to study in the local Gymnasium. In Germany school commences at 7.30 a.m. but this has its compensations for the afternoon is free; there is also school on Saturdays. Schools are mixed and there are no stipulations regarding official uniform. Much to our horror, the older pupils of the school, i.e. the equivalent of our sixth-formers were allowed the dubious privilege of smoking during school-time and even during lessons. The German school-system is rather similar to the infamous and much-maligned comprehensive scheme and is, moreover, highly successful and intelligibly arranged. There are, however, three distinct types of school—the commercial school, the Realschule, the equivalent of the British secondary-modern, and the Gymnasium, the equivalent of the grammar-school. One enters the Gymnasium at 10 years of age: the former entrance-examination has been abolished, and the emphasis is on a wider education than in England. Though the pupil may later seek to specialise in languages, he must also receive a full scientific education; there is also an emphasis on sport, particularly on gymnastics. The Realschule serves in the system as a deterrent. If the pupil gains an unsatisfactory report, he is forced to take all his subjects again; if he fails to be promoted for two consecutive years he is ejected to the Volksschule, though he may return if his work shows an improvement. We found that the standard of German education was generally high—the pupils in particular showed an eagerness to work which contrasts sharply with the apathy of the British—but the emphasis was on general ability, for we found little indication in the classes of individual brilliance.

Though it is always dangerous to draw generalisations or expound foolishly on the mythical "National Image", we discovered that the zealous attitude of the pupils in the Gymnasium was typical of the Germans in general. West Germany is the most affluent country of Europe, simply because the people are prepared to work for their comforts—one of our host families had four separate means of income, each of which would have been sufficient to maintain a household. Cars, television, refrigerators were even in the possession of the so-called "peasant farmers" of the villages. Moreover, there were no signs of poverty to present a contrasting picture. The Germans are also very serious-minded race. Middle-class discussions revolve around Adenauer and Erhard rather than family illnesses, and one must also take into account the national pride in, and inherent love of, music, particularly opera. A mediocre performance by a provincial company in Darmstadt of a traditional German opera "Zar und Zimmerman", was sufficient to pack to the point of over-crowding an improvised theatre. German television also places emphasis on the cultural elements rather than light entertainment—the occasional showing of a dubbed "77 Sunset Strip" film appeared to be an event of national importance.

One is constantly aware of the war, in Germany, and though space does not permit an account of the German attitude toward the Allies, it is sufficient to say that feelings of bitterness still exist over the senseless annihilation of Leipzig and Dresden, the alleged atrocities committed by the Allies during the invasion, and the subsequent division of Germany. Yet it seems as if Germany won the war by losing it. It was indeed the massive re-building programme which made the greatest impression on us; Darmstadt, for example, is a completely new city with parks, blocks of luxury flats and broad Hollywood-style boulevards. Nor are the cultural traditions of Germany neglected in the programme of modernisation; Frankfurt for example, a city far more exciting with its infamous Kaiser-strasse than Liverpool, presents with its massive new civic theatre a combination of the old and the new. This was Germany as we saw it, but one final question raises itself at this point. If Germany can find money to rebuild whole cities, to construct new Autobahnen, and yet can spare time to cater for the cultural edification of the people, what, one asks has the British Government and the local council in particular been doing in the last decade?

I. L.

COLOMENDY

Last year I spent a fortnight of the summer holidays at the Colomendy Camp, in North Wales. There were approximately one hundred children from Cologne, and one hundred children from Liverpool in the junior section of this international camp.

The camp is situated near the River Alyn, on the Mold-Ruthin road, near Loggerheads, and a bus service runs along this road, enabling one to visit Mold or any place in the Clwyd valley.

The camp, in which all the buildings are wooden, consists of an assembly-hall, a dining-hall, a sick bay, a games room, a library and five dormitories, each dormitory containing two-tier bunks.

At the outset, each boy is allotted a two-tier bunk to share with a foreign boy.

Those attending the camp are divided into six groups for rambles around the countryside of that area. There are coach trips to Chester, Snowdon and either Llangollen or Rhyl. One may also visit Coventry or Stratford-upon-Avon for an additional charge. There are also various other activities such as sports and films.

On one day of the holiday, everyone attending the camp visits Liverpool, and in the morning an effort is made to show the German boys and girls something of the city. In the afternoon it is usual for the English children to take their companions to their homes.

J. M. AKED (3A)

A CLIMBING WEEKEND

As we stood on the Woodside Ferry, one Friday evening, at 6.00, we could feel the surreptitious glances cast at us by the home-going office workers. The distinctive trousers fastened below the knee and other outlandish climbing garments showed we were not two of them but some of those hardy chaps who find difficult ways up hills.

We reached our objective, Ogwen, five hours later, by hitching along the North Wales coast. We stayed the night in a barn, which we had great difficulty in finding, but once inside we revived ourselves with a cup of coffee and a strum on our guitar. While we were brewing up, we chatted with the other two occupants and found we had met them before at Helsby Craggs. We rolled our sleeping bags out on the straw, played the guitar and discussed the prospects for the next day. It was 3.00 before we finally entered the land of Nod, and by this time there were several other arrivals at various intervals—two climbers from Birmingham being the last, at 3.00.

The rain woke us at 6.30 the next morning. We prepared breakfast immediately, much to the disgust of the others, who obviously disapproved of

these "Alpine starts". Our appetites satisfied with porridge, beans and bacon, we left the barn at 8.00 and walked into Cym Idwal to Idwal Slabs. It was raining steadily as we arrived at the slabs and there were two other people already there with whom we chatted. It turned out that they had not climbed before and wished to try an easy route, so we led them up the 'ordinary route', a grade two climb. We afterwards regretted this, for it took three hours to complete a 500ft climb, as they were extremely slow and they found the way down quite difficult. With the thanks of our pupils ringing in our ears, we started up 'Hope', the best route on the slabs, which by this time looked like a waterfall. After completing this route, we had a bar of chocolate, then walked back along the path to a crag known as Clogwyn y Bustack. Here we climbed three slab routes in the afternoon, but, although the rain had stopped earlier, the rocks here were very wet and unpleasant, so we called it a day. At 4.00, we were back in the barn and had a four course meal of soup, curried beef, rice pudding and coffee, and changed our soaking clothes. At six o'clock, we hitched into Bethesda, three miles away, for a night in the town.

We arrived back at the barn at midnight to find a dozen Rover Scouts from London, asleep. After the initial annoyance at being woken up, the scouts joined us in some entertainment—their strong voices provided a good backing for our guitar. It was three o'clock again before we settled down, leaving us only a few hours welcome rest.

Next morning, we packed our kit quickly in the sunshine, but, as we left the barn, it began to rain. We walked the half mile to the milestone under Tryfan and ascended to a rock outcrop above it. There is a route on this crag called Easter Ridge, which we consider one of the best in North Wales, although only grade three. The conditions were now atrocious, and as we completed the route we saw a stretcher party descending from the Milestone Buttress of Tryfan on our left—the injury sustained was a broken rib as we found out later. The weather showed no signs of improving: we voted for a return home as it was already 2.00. We collected our rucksacks from the barn and started the long trek home at 3.00, arriving at Birkenhead at five. At seven we were still there. At last, we were offered a lift to Ullet Road, and caught a bus for home, where we were greeted with the comment, "Well at least the weather stayed nice for you".
N.J.A.R.H.S.R.

MARINE BIOLOGICAL EXPEDITION

Our predecessors of the Upper Sixth told us that our stay in the Isle-of-Man would be a test of endurance, which only the toughest would survive, for we would spend most of our time clinging to greasy rocks and groping into sinister pools. It was therefore with some trepidation that a party of Lower Sixth boys set out for Castletown in the Isle-of-Man. Our fears, however, were unfounded as we had a most enjoyable working holiday.

We stayed in King William College, which is ideally situated, for by bicycle we were able to reach a great variety of habitats and so compare the different forms of life in rocky bays, mud flats and sandy shores. Most of the mornings were spent on the beaches, while in the afternoons we identified and drew our finds. Our collection of seaweeds and animals grew steadily and our only disappointment was that we were unable to add a conger eel, for after a marathon hunt in a rock pool, we eventually captured what we thought was a two feet conger and returned victoriously to the College. However, after much debate, it proved to be only a large common eel.

On the last morning, we had a very interesting visit to the Marine Biological Station at Port Erin, where we heard an informative lecture on the rearing of plaice coupled with a behind-the-scenes tour of the station.

Finally, I am sure that all of us would like to thank Mr. Walker and Mr. Wilson for their patient help and encouragement which has whetted our appetites for further work in this field.
G. K. DUCKETT (6 BSC)

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

The 1st XI suffered what proved to be an irreparable set-back before the season even started. Four of the best and most experienced players from last year's unsuccessful yet promising team left the School when they were fully expected to stay. The necessary replacements were not to be found and the 1st XI recorded the worst results for a long time. The weather was good throughout the season and this enabled the completion of twenty one games, of which one was won and four drawn, with twenty-six goals scored against sixty-eight conceded.

After defeats by Hillfoot Hey and the Holt, the School held strong sides from S.F.X. and Bolton School to 3-2, and an improvement seemed to be developing. The following week, the Quarry 1st XI won 2-1, but hopes were raised again in the next two weeks following a 3-0 win against King's School, Chester, and a 2-2 draw with the Liobians. However, the rest of the autumn term produced a demoralising run of defeats.

A narrow defeat by three goals to two against Hillfoot Hey, and an encouraging recovery from a 3-1 deficit to 3-3, against the Holt, augured well for the second half of the season. The next week, however, the eventual Senior Shield winners, Prescott Grammar School, gained a complete victory by seven goals to nil.

In the first round of the Senior Shield against Hillfoot Hey, the School team led 1-0, having missed a number of scoring opportunities, until the last five minutes when Hillfoot equalised. In the replay, Hillfoot Hey had improved and won 4-1. The rest of the season resulted in a number of heavy defeats interrupted by a 1-1 draw with the Bluecoat School.

The two most enjoyable, and incidentally most successful, matches of the season were the staff matches. The first at the beginning of the season, produced a victory for the School by seven goals to two: the School team also won the second match by 8-1. This match was refereed by Mr. W. F. Edge who, after many years of running the School U15 XI, sustained a lasting interest in the School teams. His departure from the School will be a sad loss.

The Second and Third elevens were both successful in the first half of the season, but both teams faded in the spring term. The success of the Third eleven in the past few years has been enhanced by the enthusiasm of their captain, W. Kenwright, who has also done valuable service as football secretary.

After a poor start, the U15 team enjoyed a run of six wins and hopes were high for their success in the Junior Shield. Unfortunately, they were drawn away to the eventual Shield winners, De La Salle, and lost 4-2. There are a number of players in this team who should be challenging for first team places next season.

The three junior teams were the most successful, particularly the U12 team. It is hoped that these teams will progress still further during the following seasons. There was also one new venture in the senior football. During the spring term, a seven-a-side competition was organised for the Sixth Forms on a knock-out basis. This was excellently supported and hotly contested by the forms, who produced some good football. In the final, 6BSc beat 6AM1, 1-0. The success of the competition justifies its continuation next year.

The poor results of the senior teams were most disheartening to the masters running these teams, and our thanks are due to them for persevering and giving up much of their own time to the teams.
J. S. BRADBROOK

At the end of this term two boys are leaving who have been of great assistance to School Association Football, W. Kenwright has been secretary for three years, and has done a difficult job most efficiently. He has also captained the third eleven.

J. S. Bradbrook has been captain of School football for two successive years, and his good influence has been felt during these two years and during the whole of his football career. It is a pleasure to see the good behaviour and good appearance of our players on the field, upon which he has always insisted.

I have had occasion to look after the under twelve team in the last year, and it is just as apparent in this enthusiastic and very successful team. This includes the reserves, who rarely had a game, but never failed to turn up and take the line. Special mention in this respect should be made of Pollard of 1D, Jones of 1F and Scattergood of 3D. And, last but not least, the two boys, Cross and Sharpe, of 3D, who did such good work each Saturday coping with the refreshments. This type of public spirit is of great credit to the School.

L.M.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

This season has been the most successful for the Senior Rugby XV since the sport was restarted in the School six years ago. As the record shows, the team achieved 10 victories out of 21 games, with one match drawn, and more points scored than conceded. For the first time it was possible to field a regular strong team with experienced reserves, and the players gained in confidence, team-work and skill as the season wore on.

Before December, the team had a lean spell of 11 matches with only 2 victories, the successes being against Cardinal Allen and a St. Edwards XV. It was obvious that enthusiasm and ability were present, but the players lacked confidence, having had to face strong opposition at the beginning of the season, and having been unlucky to lose one or two matches, particularly against Ormskirk, when the team led by 3 points until 10 minutes before the end of the game, but Ormskirk scored twice and won by 6 points to 3.

At Quarry Bank, however, the forward formation was completely changed and strengthened. The result was a revelation of the team's true capabilities and a victory of 11 points to 3, reversing an earlier result against Quarry, did not reflect the side's true superiority. After this success, the team never looked back and finished the season with only one defeat out of 9 games. There were notable victories against Holt, 21-5, against Wellington, 20-3, and against the Old Boys, 11-5.

The final game of the season, against Maghull, was the team's hardest and most enjoyable. After taking a 5 point lead, the side's captain was injured, and could not continue; despite this handicap, the team held out well, the result being a 5-5 draw.

The senior team was chosen from the following 18 players—McNaughton, Rees, Pine, Kay, Worthington, Martinez (captain), Goodfellow, Morris, McNabb, Henson, Chambers, Shaw, Rawlinson, Elsworth (vice-captain), McGeorge and Roby.

The senior XV's record was as follows—

Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Pts for	Pts against
21	10	1	10	163	161

Unfortunately, most of the junior XV's fixtures had to be cancelled, as there was only one master to manage two teams. A notable success was achieved, however, when a strong under 16 side scored a runaway 22-0 victory over Hillfoot Hey. There were only two other games played by the junior XV, when they were defeated twice by Maghull.

A scratch second XV was fielded as an experiment and was only narrowly defeated by John Hamilton School. If there are enough players available next season, it is hoped that more fixtures for a second team might be arranged.

We should be glad to see more players of all ages taking up the game next season. Unfortunately Mr. R. K. Davies will not be here after this term, leaving a gap which will be difficult to fill. We are deeply indebted to Mr. Davies for giving up his valuable time to coach and manage both senior and junior players.

N. W. McNAUGHTON

CROSS-COUNTRY

The last issue of the Magazine described the activities of the teams up to the beginning of November. During the rest of the season all four teams won more races than they lost, the Under 14 team being most successful.

In the Waterloo Cup Races, the seniors were 5th out of 15 teams, the Under 16 team was 11th out of 30, and the Under 14 team 6th out of 39.

All teams ran in Road Relay Races at various times. The Under 12 team was 17th out of 24 teams at Wavertree, the Under 14 team 4th of 6 at Calday, the Under 16 team 4th of 8 at Sandfield Park, and, in our own Senior Relay Race at Mersey Road, our 'A' team was 4th of 11 teams. J. K. Thomas, although an Under 15, ran for this team and did very well to break 11 minutes.

All the teams competed in the Northern Schools Championships at Lyme Park, Disley. The Under 14 team is to be congratulated on finishing 8th out of 96 teams. The best individual achievement was that of D. D. Smith, who was 20th in the Under 14 race.

At the end of the Christmas term, the School defeated a strong Old Boys team. The result might have been different had two Old Boys who were content to watch elected to run. B. Jones broke the Old Boys' record with a time of 20 minutes 31 seconds.

After winning their places in trial races, L. E. Edwards and J. C. Cooper represented Liverpool in the Lancashire Senior Championship, and J. K. Thomas in the Junior. Thomas, although a year young, was the first Liverpool runner to finish, in 9th position.

1C continued to supply almost all the members of the Under 12 team, and, on one occasion, beat a team drawn from all the other first forms. At the end of the season they also won the Lower School Form Race for which 13 teams entered. 3SC were 2 points behind them in second place.

In the House Race, J. C. Cooper was the Senior Champion, J. K. Thomas won the Under 16 Race, and D. D. Smith the Under 14. Philip Holt House won the House Championship for the third year in succession, and by a record margin.

In conclusion I would like to pay tribute to L. E. Edwards who has proved an excellent Captain, and also to thank Mr. Poad for the help he was given.

D.W.R.

SWIMMING

This year, Easter fell on an earlier date than usual, and, in consequence, the School swimming team had not participated in any fixtures prior to the summer term.

The start of this term brought once again the annual fixture against Wallasey Grammar School. Despite fervent training by the majority of the team, the School suffered a defeat at the hands of a strong Wallasey team.

Fixtures are to be held against several other schools in Lancashire and Cheshire during the rest of the term and it is hoped that all the teams will be successful.

The life-saving classes are growing increasingly popular; each year an average of thirty boys qualify through the Royal Life Saving Society. The School now possesses five junior instructors who are in complete charge of all

the courses.

We should like to offer our sincere thanks to Messrs. Clarke and Hunt for their devotion to the Swimming Club.

This year the School swimming sports will be held at Picton Road baths, on Tuesday 14th July.

S. ELSWORTHY

GYMNASTIC CLUB

Members who have attended the Gym Club regularly have shown great enthusiasm and have, no doubt, received much benefit and enjoyment from their achievements. During this term, under Mr. Goodall's able supervision, a suitable standard of performance has been achieved in training for the Sports Day programme by having a meeting in the Monday dinner-hour, besides the regular Wednesday evening meeting. This training often proves difficult later in the term, as the gym is in use for examinations, but this is partially overcome by using the trampoline in the covered yard.

New members will be welcomed, as the Club is somewhat underpopulated, and any boy wishing to join should come along on Wednesday evening, at 4.00 p.m., to the gym.

The Junior Gym Club has been most successful this year, and has received a good attendance. Mr. Clark's expert guidance, and a genuine show of enthusiasm by the members, have produced a high standard of ability in the club.

Thanks are due to Mr. Goodall, who supervises the Senior Gym Club, and to Mr. Clark, who supervises the Junior Gym Club during the Tuesday and Thursday dinner-hours.

D. A. WATT

BASKETBALL

Fixtures began with a match against the North Eastern Technical College, in October. As was to happen in many of our subsequent matches in the first term of the season, our opponents established a convincing lead in the first half. The School reduced this lead in the second half only to lose by the narrow margin of 36 pts. to 34. This match was followed by a match with a very fine Quarry Bank team, in which the School was soundly beaten 40-28. Then ensued a high scoring match against the Collegiate. Again, the School team recovered from a difficult situation, and forced a draw, 58-58. The School then met another excellent side, Riversdale Technical College, and lost 54-34. This enjoyable match was followed by the School's first victory, gained at the expense of Hillfoot Hey. It was a close, rather crude match, won by 32 pts to 26. The next two matches were against C. F. Mott Training College, both played in the School's gymnasium. Four School Old Boys played in their side, and, justifiably both matches were extremely close, the College winning the first 40-38, the School winning the second 34-33.

The second of these two matches was the first of the second term, and also the first of a long run of victories for the School. The North Eastern Technical College, Bluecoat, Collegiate, West Derby High School, and De La Salle were all well beaten by the School. Alsop ended this run in what was perhaps the most exciting match of the season. They beat us 48-47. A return match was arranged, which Alsop won by 36 points to 34.

A few members of the team attempted to gain a place in the city team, but unfortunately failed. However, the existence of this side was soon terminated as a result of its defeat by Sunderland in the National Knock-out Competition.

Full colours were gained for the first time by A. M. Peters, and half colours by J. C. Cooper, N. A. H. Robertson, I. J. Spain and by G. J. Huston. R. N. Parsons, F. W. Grove and D. Ward completed the usual School team.

The House competition was won by Cochran. They beat Hughes 18-10 in a fast hard game.

Our sincere thanks to Mr. A. L. Goodall for his support and encouragement.

A. M. PETERS

HOCKEY

The 1st XI had a season of both promise and disappointment. At times the team worked very well together, but there was also a run of games when nothing went right.

It was a team of ability, both at individual level and as a connected organised team. There was, however, one vital defect—the inability to translate territorial advantage into goals. So often free movements would fizzle out at the circle. It was as though no forward would take the final responsibility of shooting for goal. There were several draws as a result of this, especially in the first team, and even defeats when the team played excellently but failed to score.

Some experiments were made in team selection, with the result that it was some time before a settled team was found.

On the whole the result was about average:—

P	W	D	L	F	A
20	7	5	8	33	41

As usual, the team did badly against schools with playing fields attached to the School. There were some good results, with victories against Liverpool Collegiate, Southport H.C., Bolton G.S., Wade Deacon G.S., and Flint H.C., and, as mentioned above, many goalless draws, against West Derby H.C., Blackpool B.S., John Sumners H.C., and Southport H.C.

From the 1st XI, P. J. Taggart, I. Thomas and S. Parr were selected for the Lancashire Schoolboys Trials.

The 2nd XI had a fairly good season after a rather bad start, largely due to a welcome influx of sixth formers. Any boys who feel they would like to take up the game late in the School are welcome to come to practices at the beginning of the autumn term or in the summer holidays. Only with the help of these boys can we hope to keep on club games and compete with schools which start hockey in the Sixth Form.

The Colts XI, though it played only a few games, had one of its most successful seasons for some years. This promises well for the future, and we were particularly pleased to be able to call on a number of enthusiastic second formers, many of whom played well.

We would like to thank Mr. Parr for his constant support in all weathers, and Messrs. Hollis, Treeby and Gavin for their organisation and umpiring of our matches.

A. J. HYNES

C.C.F. ARMY SECTION

Soon after October camp, as a sequel to an earlier exercise, members of the N.C.O.'s Cadre Platoon led sections of cadets from "A" Company platoons on a night map-reading exercise in the Wirral.

Every year a hitch-hiking trip is arranged for the period between Christmas and New Year for members of the N.C.O.'s Cadre Platoon. These trips always arouse enthusiasm among junior N.C.O.'s and the most ambitious trip ever was planned for December 27th—30th, 1963. Initially, five groups were to leave Liverpool for Burton-on-Trent on the first day and then make for Cambridge by pre-arranged routes on the following day. Regrettably, however, one group failed to start the course owing to illness, and consequently the exercise was held up at Burton-on-Trent for a day while contact was made with the missing cadets. As a result of this delay, the groups chose Billesdon in Leicestershire as their next objective. The last day was left for

the groups to reach Liverpool by any desired route.

During the February half-term, a group of senior N.C.O.'s, under the supervision of 2nd/Lt. R. K. Davies, made a rock-climbing trip to Ogwen Cottage where, in the three days spent in the area, they successfully tackled the Glydws, the Snowdon Horse-shoe, and Tryfan, on all occasions with the added hazard of ice-and-snow-covered rocks. A similar trip was held at Easter, after the Annual Camp, but on this occasion only members of the Adventure Training Platoon took part.

An additional field-day was held on 11th March and, as a change from the usual military field-training, a programme was compiled to cover all Proficiency Certificate map-reading requirements. The day was spent following different routes, many of them along narrow roads and tracks in the hills between the Dee and Ceiriog Valleys, south of Llangollen.

During the early part of the Easter vacation, three cadets attended Ordnance courses. Cadets Burdett and Walsh were awarded places on a small-arms course at C.A.D. Kineton, and Cadet Graham attended a vehicle-maintenance course at C.U.D. Marchington.

Camp was again held at 80 W.E.T.C. Altcar, during the Easter vacation, and was attended by 40 cadets and N.C.O.'s from both "A" and "B" Companies. The training programme was a very full one. On the first afternoon, "A" Company and the N.C.O.'s Cadre Platoon gave a demonstration of Drill to "B" Company, before being put through their paces on the assault-course. "B" Company then continued to practise what they had learnt before watching teams of "A" Company cadets in full battle-order competing on the assault-course.

On the morning of the second day, Tuesday, "A" Company cadets were introduced to section-leading in the field, while, at Battery Cottage, the junior N.C.O.'s acted as an alien force on which "B" Company could advance.

Wednesday morning saw the execution of a very successful flanking attack by "B" Company on Larch Tree Ridge, defended by "A" Company. In the afternoon "B" Company tackled the assault-course while "A" Company and the N.C.O.'s Cadre Platoon were instructed in light machine gun stripping and firing procedure.

The following day, a full length evasion exercise was staged in the area between Hightown and Sefton. Mobilised security troops patrolled the area, preventing groups of cadets from reaching their destination, Sefton Church. On the last day of camp a similar evasion exercise was held within the camp bounds, after a morning on the .303 ranges when eight cadets and N.C.O.'s reached the classification standard of marksman. The final item of the camp programme was a night exercise between camp and Battery Cottage, ending the camp on a very encouraging note, with all ranks in very high spirits.

The annual War Office Inspection was held on Friday 8th May and was led by Brigadier A. D. R. G. Wilson, M.B.E. The contingent paraded in the lower-yard for the General Salute, which was followed by the inspection of L.I.C.C.F. stores and equipment. The training of the cadets was the next branch of Corps activities to come under inspection and various demonstrations were arranged. After the final address, in which he congratulated the contingent on its smartness and efficiency, the inspecting officer presented the Lt./Col. Harvey-Gibson Challenge Cup for the winning platoon in the inter-platoon .22 Shooting Competition to S/Sgt. Robertson, platoon commander of the N.C.O.'s Cadre Platoon. The Capt. Wheeler Memorial Cup for the best individual .22 marksman in the Corps went to C.S.M. Elsworthy with 76 points out of a possible 80 points.

It only remains for me to express thanks on behalf of the entire contingent to the C.C.F. Officers and Mr. Buchanan, the storeman, for the hard work they put in to keep the Corps the efficient unit it is.

A. J. ANDERSON, R.S.M.

C.C.F. R.A.F. SECTION

Since the last issue of the Magazine the dinner-hour lecture programme has continued so that cadets will be able to take the ordinary proficiency and advanced examinations in July. In addition to this, new cadets have been learning drill during corps period every week.

Field day was held on the 11th of March, when the younger cadets went on a field exercise in North Wales. The rest flew in Chipmunks at Woodvale, where Cdt. Lowe accidentally tested his parachute.

An interesting camp was held during the Easter holiday at R.A.F. Hullarington, when everyone enjoyed several hours flying in Valetta and Varsity navigational trainers.

Cdt. Lowe and Sgt. Cherry have been selected for a Star Camp at R.A.F. South Cerney during the summer holidays.

The N.C.O.'s and Cadets would like to thank Flt./Lt. Watson and P.O. Dobson for their continued help and encouragement.

P. M. CHERRY (Sgt.)

R.A.F. CAMP

This year's camp was held at R.A.F. Hullarington, in Wiltshire. After arriving in the early afternoon of Wednesday April 8th, we were comfortably billeted with cadets from Lewes and Bradford.

The first item on the programme was a visit to Fry's chocolate factory at Keynsham, near Bristol. After this non-aeronautical, but nevertheless interesting visit, we were each given a box of free samples. In the afternoon we were officially welcomed to Hullarington by one of the senior officers and given a lecture on navigation and Aircrew selection.

All cadets went for four-hour flights in the Varsity and Valetta aircraft of No. 2 Air Navigation School, the resident unit, on the Friday during which they flew over such places as the Scilly Isles and Swansea.

On the Saturday, a cross country exercise was held on Marlborough Downs. Cadets were dropped in small parties at intervals along the road. They then had to make their way back to Avesbury following certain routes and answering various questions on the local countryside.

After church parade on Sunday morning the rest of the day was free and several people took the opportunity of visiting Chippenham, Bath and other local towns.

Swimming at Bath was arranged for the first part of Monday morning. For this, breakfast was scheduled for 0645, so not surprisingly some people were feeling quite hungry by the time they returned, having had nothing to eat. Several cadets qualified for swimming certificates.

Before lunch we visited the technical wing and the 25 yard shooting range, where some cadets qualified for .303 marksman badges.

The week's programme was brought to an end for most people by a talk and film on "survival" and a visit to Air Traffic Control or the range. This, however, was not the end for the N.C.O.'s, who all went for a four-hour night flight, from which they did not return until the early hours of the morning.

On the whole, the camp compared favourably with previous ones. There was far more flying than usual and the food was up to the usual high standard—we even had chicken once! Since it was not an operational base, there was not as much to see as at other bases and there was little to do on camp in the evenings. The flying, however, more than made up for this.

We left early on the Tuesday morning, after a camp which everyone had thoroughly enjoyed.

P. M. CHERRY (Sgt.)

MACALISTER SOCIETY

Meetings during the past term proved to be more numerous than in the Autumn term, since the Society was able to call upon some members of the School no longer burdened by examinations.

The first of these was by D. J. Jarman, who spoke on, "The Nature and Functions of Literature". To many members this subject seemed rather too wide to be dealt with in such a comparatively short time, but the speaker soon dispelled these doubts, as he gave a brief but precise history of the development of literature in its three forms, prose, poetry and drama. Of these, poetry, although the least widely read, had the most to offer as long as the reader exercised adequate mental effort. This talk promoted some of the liveliest discussion of the session.

At the next meeting, Mr. D. B. Davies addressed the Society on "Minstrels of the Midnight Sun," a subject which he was able to expound fully in the time at his disposal. Members whose knowledge of Scandinavian music had hitherto been confined to Grieg and Sibelius were treated to excerpts from the works of Svenson, Halvorsen and Nielsen. We heard not only music, but mythology and folk-lore from these lands which, as Mr. Davies observed, habitually lag behind the rest of Europe musically until they find a suitable trend upon which to experiment and expand.

The title of Mr. W. F. Edge's paper was "The Vineyards of France," and he soon impressed the Society with his obvious love and intimate knowledge of the subject. In his own inimitable manner he gave a brief account of the wine-producing regions of France, and he had at least one anecdote to relate from each of them. His excellent talk was concluded with a quotation from Rabelais, via M. René Saabe of Moët et Chandon:

"Quand mon verre est plein, je le vide;
Quand mon verre est vide, je me plains."

Our only complaint was that no samples were available!

Secretary J. S. Bradbrook was our next speaker, and his subject was "The History and Future in Science". He traced the evolution of scientific investigation and experiment, using the works of such people as Aristotle, Galileo, Copernicus, Darwin and Pasteur as examples of progress in the subject. In dealing with the future, the speaker referred to some of the difficulties of space travel, especially the time factor involved in any such ventures, and then he suggested that science has taught us all a lesson—to be young and vigorous in spirit throughout our lives.

At the final meeting of the term A. W. McGeorge presented a paper entitled, "Zeus, Women, Cosmos and Plato." We were treated to an informative discourse during which he exposed the hedonistic activities of the Greek deities, and introduced us to the petty foibles of Plato.

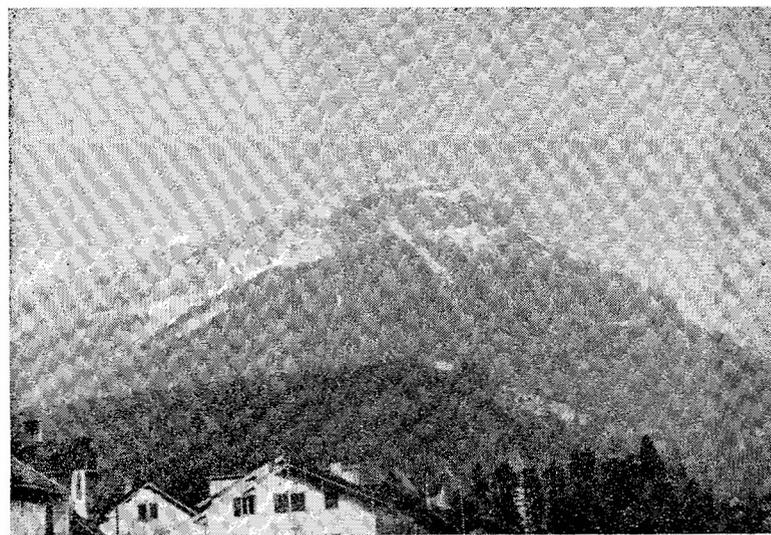
Finally the Society would like to express its sincere gratitude to the Chairmen, Mr. R. T. Jones and Mr. D. G. Bentliff, whose enthusiasm and encouragement have been an inspiration to the Secretaries.

J. S. BRADBROOK, F. W. GROVE.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY

The Society's last six debates have covered a wide range of topics and all have been reasonably well attended. Unfortunately, the majority of members are third year sixth formers, who will be leaving at the end of this term, and there is a marked lack of first and second year sixth formers, removes and fourth formers at debates. It is to be hoped that these boys will attend meetings in the forthcoming year.

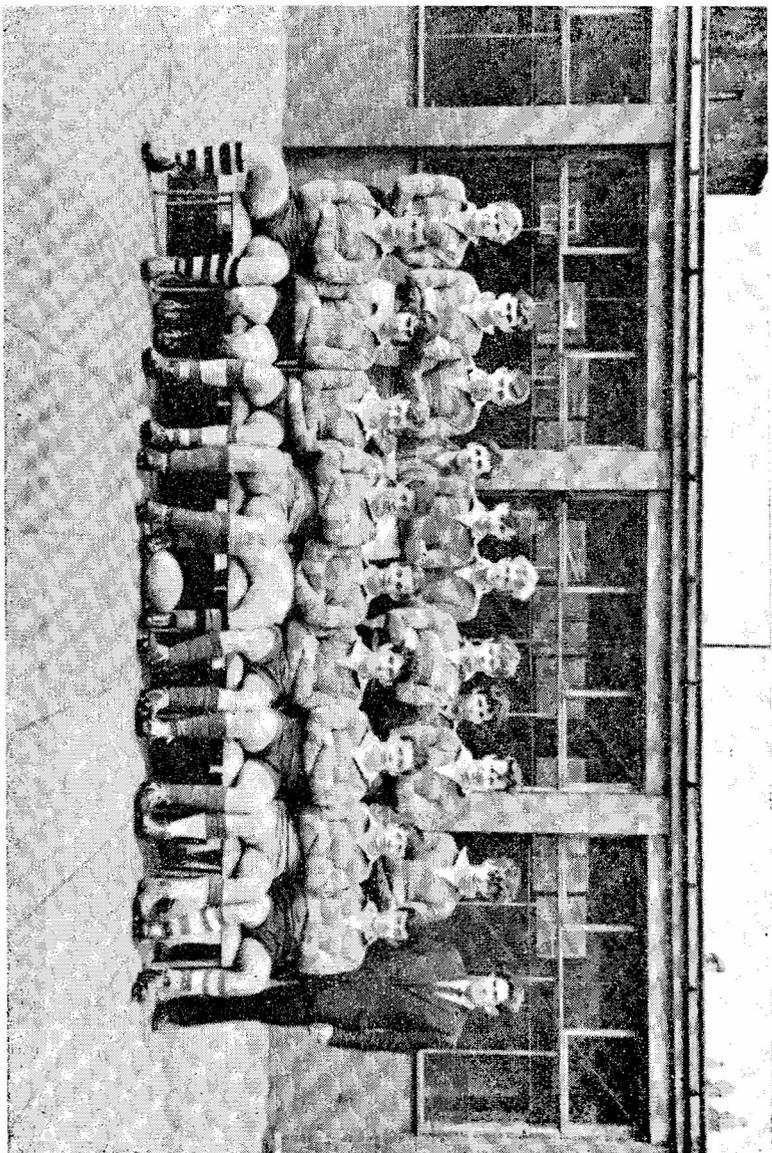
The highlight of the year's debates was provided by the impromptu debate at the end of the Christmas term. Members were asked to speak for two minutes on a subject allotted to them by fate and the Chairman. Speeches included "Mr. Chairman" by the President, Mr. M. P. Smith, "Whips," by



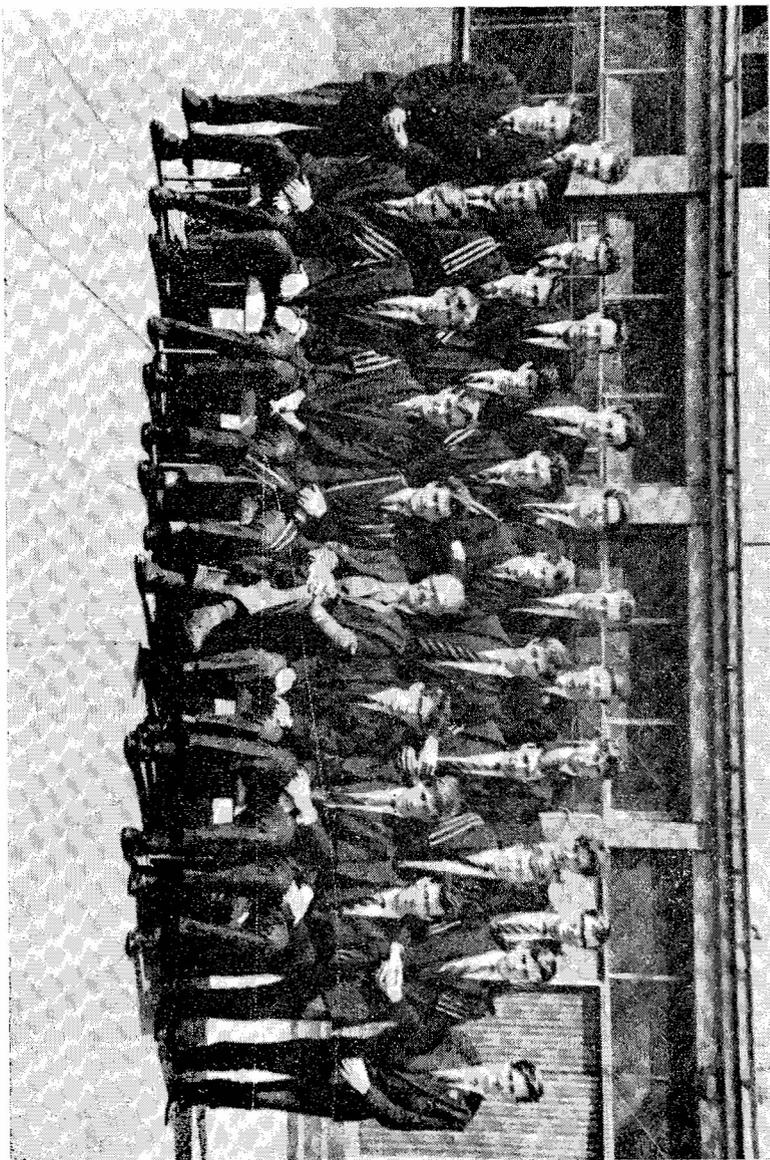
FROHNALPSTOCK, Near Brunen, Switzerland



SCHOOL PARTY TO SWITZERLAND, EASTER 1964



1st RUGBY XV, 1963-64



SCHOOL PREFECTS, 1963-64

N. W. McNaughton, "Every man over forty is a scoundrel," by R. N. Howard, and the Chairman, "Dig this Rhubarb". I. D. McGowan gave a dissertation on "Chips", L. E. Edwards spoke on "Toll Booths", and T. Wild gave us his rendering of "Land of Hope and Glory". All members spoke, and the general standard was high. After the meeting the Society retired to the dining-room for its annual tea.

The remaining debates of the term were:

January 21st, "That this house demands the return of the United States of America to the British Empire". Pro. I. D. McGowan and N. W. McNaughton Con. T. Dawson and J. S. Bradbrook. For 5, Against 14, Abstentions 5.

February 4th, "That the North of England is culturally superior to the South". Pro. D. R. Morris and A. W. McGeorge. Con. R. N. Howard and F. W. Grove. For 13 Against 4, Abstentions 7.

February 11th, "That Civilisation has gone far enough". Pro: T. Dawson and J. E. Harrocks. Con. J. S. Bradbrook and A. J. Anderson. For 5, Against 9, Abstentions 2.

March 3rd, "That History is Bunk". Pro: D. R. Morris and R. N. Parsons. Con: A. S. McCubbin and M. N. Shaw. For 3, Against 13, Abstentions 5.

March 17th, "That Britain is a Totalitarian State". Pro: D. G. Maude and T. Wild. Con: I. D. McGowan and D. Lofthouse. For 7, Against 10, Abstentions 5.

Once again the secretaries would like to express their sincere thanks to the Chairman, Mr. D. G. Bentliffe, for his unfailing support and advice throughout the year, and also to the President, Mr. M. P. Smith, and the Vice-Presidents, Messrs R. H. Gavin and H. G. B. Toobe.

R. N. HOWARD, I. D. MCGOWAN

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Society began its programme for the Spring term with an exhibition of documents from the County Records Office at Preston. This meeting was of interest to students of both history and English literature for, as well as portraying social conditions in sixteenth century Lancashire, the documents threw some light on the legend that Shakespeare spent at least part of his youth in this county.

The other meetings of the Spring term were somewhat of an experiment. A series of lectures was given over a period of weeks on the 1914-18 war, under the general title: "Aspects of the First World War", this subject allowed broad scope for Mr. Edge's talks on the causes and course of the various campaigns, and Mr. Rogers' talk on the results and effects of the war. This experiment of a cycle of lectures upon a given subject met with considerable success, and it is hoped to continue the idea in subsequent terms.

Owing to the G.C.E. examinations in the Summer term, the number of meetings was necessarily reduced. Before the end of term, however, the Society's annual excursion will take place. Faced with the rival attractions of York and Lancaster, it was decided in order to avoid partisan sympathies, that Ludlow should be our destination.

Attendance at the Society's meetings has increased throughout the term, and the encouraging demand for participation on the annual excursion is a sign that a general interest in history is spreading even to the science and mathematics forms.

Finally, I most sincerely express the thanks of the Society to Mr. Edge and Mr. Rogers for their generous support and interest.

A.S.Mc.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

As reported in the previous Magazine, the Society is having a very good year and new members still continue to join. This year has seen the largest number

of members for a long time, which means that there is an appreciable surplus of funds with which we will be able to extend the map library.

During the Spring term, we were only able to show two films as the other films we had hoped to show were all unavailable, being booked up for many months. The two films shown were, however, of a very good quality, and were both very well attended. The first to be shown was "Energy for Europe", on the 10th March, and depicted the efforts of ten European countries, including Britain to meet the increasing demands on their energy resources. "Food or Famine" was shown on the 17th of March and dealt with the pertinent question of world population, which is expected to have doubled by the end of this century. At the moment, food supply is drastically inefficient in many under-developed countries, and the film examined some of the things that can be done to promise a better future for this great under-nourished section of humanity.

A number of excursions were held during the summer term. On Tuesday, 12th May, a party of eleven upper-sixth formers visited the Malham district of Yorkshire for a day's field work. This area displays some of the most highly developed limestone country in Britain, with the added interest of the Craven faults, and some beneficial work was done in preparation for the "A" level examinations. The annual excursions are to be held on 10th of July: some boys will visit the Peak District around Matlock and Castleton and others will explore Malham and Goredale Scar.

Finally the secretaries would like to express their thanks to the Chairman, Mr. J. R. Edwards, for his advice and encouragement throughout the year and for arranging the excursion to Malham, and to the Vice-Presidents, Messrs. F. J. Boote, B. L. Parker and K. Poad.

A. J. ANDERSON, R. N. HOWARD

SIXTH FORMS SCIENCE SOCIETY

During the final part of the Autumn term the Society welcomed four lecturers. Mr. W. C. Edwards, from the Central Electricity Generating Board, spoke on "The Structural Problems in Nuclear Power Stations", dealing with his subject from the point of view of an engineer rather than the theoretician. Dr. C. Leithead, from the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, spoke on "The Effect of Heat on Health". This interesting lecture on the more common diseases brought about by temperature extremes provoked a lively question time. Mr. R. M. Twemlow, from Unilever, spoke on "X-Ray Analysis". He explained this and many other modern techniques of spectroscopy. The term's programme finished with a lecture by Dr. J. C. Collins from Manchester College of Science and Technology who spoke on, "This Radioactive World". We were interested to learn that Liverpool possesses one of the lowest levels of natural radiation from rocks in Britain.

Dr. J. R. Wormald, from Liverpool University, opened the Easter term with a paper entitled "Little Particles and Big Machines", which proved to be a comprehensive survey of known particles and accelerators. After the lecture, a party of members was taken by Dr. Wormald to see the synchrocyclotron owned by the University. Mr. H. Dabney, from Mullards, described the "Manufacture of Magnetic Components". Much interest was aroused in this lecture, which resulted in a visit to the Mullard factory. Beck Köller provided us with our next lecturer, Mr. P. G. Evans, who spoke under the title "Polyester Resins for Reinforced Plastics". Dr. G. R. Bainbridge from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority followed up a previous lecture by talking about the theoretical side of Nuclear Power Stations. The term ended with a visit by the distinguished E.N.T. Surgeon, Mr. H. Zalin, himself an Old Boy of the School, who traced recent developments in medicine. He gave examples of operations he had performed. We are also indebted to I.C.I. for the loan of filmstrips which were shown at two meetings.

After the examinations in the Summer term, we hope to revive the idea of members of the Society presenting their own papers. Visits have been arranged to Beck Koller and John Summers.

In conclusion, I must thank Mr. W. H. Jones in particular for his valuable assistance, and Messrs. Naylor, Schofield, Walker, Scott, Nicholson, Wilson and Hall for their help and support during this school year.

A. J. WALLARD

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Since the last edition of the Magazine, three lecturers have visited the Society. Mr. F. Veal F.R.P.S., F.R.S.A., in a lecture entitled "Picture Making with Agfacolor", gave many hints on how to make the best use of colour film. Later, Mr. D. Pole demonstrated the possibilities of Royal—X Pan film in a lecture of interest to all those who are attracted by difficult subjects. The most recent speaker was Mr. S. J. Coleman, of Ilford Ltd., who gave a very successful lecture on the rather indefinable topic of "Good Photography". This most perceptive talk led to lively discussions among the members.

Early in January, a number of members attended a talk given by Mr. Alfred Gregory A.R.P.S., at the Bluecoat Hall. Our lecture programme also included two taped lectures, one from May and Baker Ltd., and the other supplied by Agfa Ltd.

The Society's excursion will take place this year on Friday, July 10th, when we will visit the Lake District with stops at Kendal, Windermere and Cartmel Priory.

We should like to thank Mr. Lloyd and Mr. W. Jones for their continued help and encouragement.

P. J. MOFFATT

CHRISTIAN UNION

This last term we have had a lively series of meetings.

Mr. J. E. Watson showed us a film about the life of Saint Paul.

Bible studies have been held on the Letter to the Phillipines and Book of Isaiah. Small groups took the place of one large group and the experiment proved a great success.

Reverend P. B. Emmerson came to tell us of his work as a missionary in the Arctic, and showed some excellent colour slides.

The Headmaster joined us, to talk about "Morals—Old and New", and he greatly clarified the present controversy on morals.

On Ash Wednesday, Reverend W. A. Bretherton, Vicar of Saint Chrysostom's Anfield talked about the meaning of Lent.

Before the Easter holidays, Reverend Niall Meredith (in whose parish the School is) talked about Easter, showing its truth and meaning for us all.

We were fortunate to be visited this term by Mr. Peter Lefroy-Owen, Northern Secretary of the Inter-Schools Christian Fellowship, who talked about the "Young Church Today".

Meetings have taken place with Blackburne House S.C.M.

Reverend W. H. Wade talked about "Jehovah's Witnesses", and Mr. F. R. Slater and Miss F. Beavan told us about Missionary Work in the Sudan and Japan.

All boys are invited to use the Christian Union Library, which is open each Friday, in Room 14, at 1.15 p.m.

The Society wishes to take this opportunity to thank Mr. J. E. Watson, its Chairman, Mr. R. K. Davies and Mr. D. T. Jack, its Vice-Chairmen and Mr. L. Cooper, for their help and encouragement during the past year.

We are deeply sorry to be losing Mr. R. K. Davies who has taken a keen interest in the Christian Union. We wish him every success in his new career at the University of Liverpool.

M. M. EDGE

MUSIC CLUB

The Club began the Spring term with a series of gramophone records of Mozart's concertos. We heard the Violin and Viola Concerto, the Bassoon Concerto, and two Horn Concertos.

On February 11th, Mr. Evans was cast away on our "desert island". His choice of records pleased the very large audience and provided a fitting conclusion to the first half of the term. At the first meeting after half-term, Mr. Gavin gave us some information about Mahler and his compositions, and played part of a record of his Second Symphony. On March 10th, Mr. Richardson gave an interesting and informative talk on Spanish music, illustrated by numerous tape recordings.

The following week, J. H. Bratherton and Mr. D. Davies gave a violin and piano recital. This excellent performance was enjoyed by a large audience and it is hoped that in the future more boys in the school will give recitals to the Club.

On Thursday, March 19th, the Music Club Concert took place and an account of it can be found elsewhere in the Magazine.

At the last meeting of the term, Mr. Rogers made a very successful castaway in another of the "Desert Island Discs" programmes. He entertained the vast audience with his humour and choice of records.

This term we have listened to some of the compositions of Richard Strauss as this year is the centenary of his birth.

It is hoped that E. R. Carr will give an organ recital towards the end of term.

Finally we must thank Mr. Naylor our Chairman, Mr. D. Davies, and all other members of the staff and the School who support us. A special word of thanks is due to Mr. A. Evans, our Treasurer for nine years, who is leaving us this summer to take up an appointment at the C. F. Mott Training College. He has carried out this arduous duty with great efficiency and we extend to him our best wishes for his future success and happiness.

D. C. TOWNEND

JAZZ CLUB

A normally lively young lad in Liverpool at the present time is more likely than not to visit, at some time, the various establishments which advertise themselves under the general heading of JAZZ in the "Liverpool Echo". If he has any pretensions to musical cultivation, he will no doubt expect that music more suitable to one of his delicate nurture and expensive education will be offered at the various city clubs which feature jazz proper.

However, their "live" facsimiles of American Recordings are, if anything, rather sad. The music of some of the beat groups is more interesting. It is not merely plagiarised but the original music has been interpreted and developed.

The Roadrunners gain a distinctive sound from simultaneous guitar and piano improvisations, and have experimented with two saxophones [tenors]. The Clayton Squares regularly use alto and tenor.

New sounds and more spontaneity are vital if the simplicity of the music is to be preserved without sterility and staleness setting in.

The advantages of improvisational techniques in particular have been amply demonstrated by the transformation of a fairly mediocre group—the Georgians—into a more exciting music unit by their acquisition of that well-known virtuoso of the alto and tenor, Mr. Roger Lewis, whose last appearance within the precincts of the School [in conjunction with the other members of the jazz group] I have carefully refrained from mentioning.

D. G. MAUDE

THE ORCHESTRA

The main event of the Easter term for the orchestra was the School Play, when music by Handel, Hadyn and Weinberger was played during the interval.

This was the first public appearance of the Orchestra for some time, and for some of the younger members of the Orchestra it was their first experience of playing to an audience. The first time always proves to be the most exacting and everyone concerned gave of his best to produce some worthwhile results.

Now that there is no immediate need to practise specific pieces of music for public performance it is possible to attempt fairly ambitious works such as Haydn's "block" Symphony. Members of the Orchestra have been making full use of this opportunity to increase their orchestral experience.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Davies and Mr. Naylor who have given up much of their free time to help with the Orchestra's activities.

P. K. CRIPPS

CHORAL SOCIETY

The main efforts of the Choir during the Spring term were directed towards the performance of Bach's Magnificat in D, at the Music Club Concert. An account of the latter appears elsewhere in the Magazine.

During the term, we were also asked by Mr. Jenkins, the School's Music Adviser for Liverpool, to join with the Blackburne House Choir and the West Lancashire Male Voice Choir in a performance of the Magnificat, in the Philharmonic Hall, on April 25th. We gladly accepted this opportunity of singing with the Merseyside Youth Orchestra and the performance met with favourable notices in the national press.

At present the Choral Society is embarking on a new venture. Until now, we have concentrated exclusively on works by Vivaldi, Bach and Handel; but at Christmas we hope to perform a work by Weber, who may be considered as the first composer of romantic music and not normally associated with choral music. However, he wrote two masses and it is the second of these which is occupying the interest of the Choir. The mass is in G major, for four solo voices and chorus, and was written for the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Saxony in 1819.

We must express our gratitude to Mr. D. Davies, our conductor, for his enthusiasm and for the amount of time he devotes to the Society. We are also indebted to Mr. Rowland and to P. A. Wood our accompanists and to J. C. and M. C. Townend, our efficient librarians. We would also like to thank all other masters and boys in the Choir for their continued support which is very necessary for the success of the Society.

D. C. TOWNEND

CHESS CLUB

The Club has again had an extremely successful year. By defeating Manchester Grammar School in the semi-final and Wallasey Grammar School in the final, the School First Team won its zone of the National School's Chess Tournament, sponsored by the "Sunday Times". The team has now won its zone for the past three years. In the first round of the final stage of the Competition, the team beat King Edward's School, Birmingham, by 3½ points to 2½. The School is now due to play Magdalen College School, Oxford, for a place in the semi-final, which, together with the final, is to be played in London.

As four of the seven first team players are leaving at the end of this term, we have relied mainly on younger players in the Merseyside Competition for the Wright Challenge Shield, in preparation for next year. This proved extremely successful as the School won the Competition with 6½ points out of seven, dropping only half a point against Calday Grange Grammar School in the final round. The School has now won the Shield for four consecutive years.

The Under 15 teams have also been successful in the Liverpool Schools' Chess League Competition. The first team won the Championship Section, while the second team won its section of division two and went on to win the play-off against other section winners.

In the individual competitions members of the Club achieved notable successes and the results are tabulated below:

L.S.C.I. Individual Knock-out Competition:

Open—D. J. Jarman reached quarter-final.

U-15—R. J. Holland was the winner, R. J. Revell reached the semi-finals.

U-13—D. N. Cope and D. J. Evans both reached the quarter-finals.

Lancashire U-15 K.O.:

D. N. Cope reached the last sixteen.

Liverpool Easter Chess Congress:

Open—Championship Section (Merseyside Championship 3 P. Cartmell; 5 T. D. Hughes.

Section one: 1 D. J. Jarman. Section two: R. K. Vernon.

U-15—Championship Section: 4 R. J. Holland. Section one: 3 R. J. Revell.

U-14—Section 4: 2 C. J. Smith.

U-13—Championship Section: 4 D. N. Cope. Section two: 3 D. J. Bruce.

U-12—Section one: 1 D. J. Evans. Section two: 3 P. Dolman.

Section six: 2 I. R. Baggott. Section eight: 2 C. L. Lee.

Section ten: 1 D. S. Cull. Section eleven: 1 P. R. Davies, 3 I. R. Bates.

U-13—Best Game Prize: Won by D. J. Evans.

In the Summer term, the Club's activities consist mainly of the lunch-time meetings, though lectures are given by first team members and a first form ladder has been started. Special meetings are held after school on Fridays.

In conclusion, we extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Jack for the time and interest he is devoting to the Club.

P. CARTMEL, A. R. PRINCE

RADIO SOCIETY

After a series of postponements, cancellations and readjustments, the Radio Society seems to have settled upon 1.10 p.m., on Thursdays, as a meeting time. The series of films provided by Mullard's Ltd., proved to be a very successful feature of the Society's activities; it is hoped that more of these films will be available shortly.

During the term, several members have delivered short talks describing equipment that they have constructed in their own time at home. This has encouraged other members to build simple radio receivers, and in a number of cases, those concerned have brought the finished receiver into School. At 1.45 p.m. everyone in the Physics Laboratory crowds around to hear the opening music from "Listen with Mother"

At the beginning of May, another three boys from the School entered for the Radio Amateurs' examination, which is the first step towards obtaining a transmitting licence. Progress is being made towards the establishment of a permanent amateur transmitting and receiving station at the School. At the time of writing, however, the only way in which the Radio Society can go "on the air" is when a member brings some of his own equipment.

Once again, the members of the Society would like to join in expressing their sincere thanks to both Mr. Bradley and Mr. Byrne for their help with all the activities of this Society.

P. K. CRIPPS

19th CITY SCOUT TROOP

Since the last edition of the Magazine, the Troop meetings in the gymnasium on Friday nights have continued with the usual vigour and enthusiasm, but as it is now the summer term, meetings will be held out-of-doors at the Lawns, the ideal place for scout meetings because of its privacy and its great expanse of wood. Every aspect of outdoor scout life will, of course, be greatly encouraged. New faces would be made very welcome.

Bob-a-Job Week was very successful with some members of the Troop

collecting substantial sums of money.

Several adventurous members of the Troop have gone on their first-class journey, which included one night camping out and several others have been on week-end camps; the camps were greatly enjoyed and usually quite successful.

Our thanks are again due to Mr. A. Evans for his patience and interest and for giving up so much of his leisure time to the Troop. Thanks are also due to Mr. A. J. Smith for his excellent controlling of the Troop's financial affairs.

I. J. SPAIN, S. H. WILLIAMS

SEA SCOUTS

Last term the Sea Scouts continued to hold meetings during the Thursday dinner hours and boatwork meetings at White Man's Dam. The latter were held on Sunday mornings, about once every three weeks, but now that the nights are lighter, these meetings are held after school on Friday evenings. Boys arrive at the lake, which is in Knowsley, at about 7 p.m., and good use is made of the fibre-glass dinghies of which the group has part ownership. A most enjoyable couple of hours can be spent rowing and sailing.

During the February half-term, a hike in the Wirral to Thurston Common was held, and at the end of the Easter holidays several of our members attended a short camp. Thirteen boys under the leadership of Mr. Nicholson spent a thoroughly enjoyable five days on the moorlands of the Berwins.

Thanks are once more due to Mr. Nicholson for the time he has devoted to the group and for his enthusiasm in it.

G. HADFIELD

MODELS SOCIETY

The Christmas term concluded with a visit to the English Electric Vulcan Works and the Manchester Model Railway Club Exhibition. Members were taken on a comprehensive tour of the works where the workings of complex diesel engines were made simple to all. The exhibition was again excellent, and provided us with many points and ideas for our own layouts.

These are again in the process of reconstruction. The narrow gauge and two-rail layouts are being redesigned, while the three rail layout is being overhauled and the wiring replaced. The layout loaned by D. Srigley is enthusiastically managed by the younger boys.

During the Easter term, Mr. C. Smith visited us again. In yet another fine selection of slides, he took us on one of his latest trips to Scotland. This was of interest to both the photographers and railway enthusiasts amongst us.

In another lecture, Mr. J. H. J. Bowen told us of the work he has been doing in connection with the Welsh Highland Railway Preservation Society. In his own informal manner, he took us through the many trying stages of the difficult task of reviving a railway.

At lunch-time meetings the narrow gauge enthusiasts of the Society provided their own short talks. This meeting was well illustrated with slides.

The excursion that term was to the Ford Factory at Halewood. Several other members of the School came with us on this occasion and a most interesting visit was enjoyed by all.

This summer, the Society plans to visit the Welshpool and Llanfair Railway and Oswestry Works.

The Society's library, always expanding, is not, unfortunately, used to the full by members. This is somewhat disappointing, as new magazines and books are always being introduced to enlarge the library.

Once again, we express our thanks to Mr. D. Wilson for the time and interest he devotes to the Society.

A. J. WALLARD

ENGINEERING & TRANSPORT SOCIETY

During the Spring term, the Society again had more than fifty members, and there were large attendances at most of the meetings. However, the library meetings at 1.20 p.m. on Wednesdays in Room 9 were very poorly attended and measures are now being considered to remedy this situation.

At half-term, Mr. Forrest kindly led a visit to the marshalling yards at Edge Hill, where we spent an interesting two hours watching the gravitational shunting.

Two walks were arranged; one at half-term to Llangollen and one during the Easter holidays to Ruabon and Chirk.

The climax of the Society's year will be reached on Tuesday, July 7th, when Mr. D. Davies will take forty boys on a visit to the Tallylyn Railway at Towyn. After travelling on the train the party will walk past Dolgoch waterfall to the summit of Taren Hendre, returning to Liverpool by coach from Abergynolwyn.

This term the successful film shows every month on Mondays at 1.15 p.m. in the Physics Laboratory were continued and D. H. Mawdsley, an Old Boy, gave a lecture on the Tallylyn Railway.

Finally we must express our gratitude to Mr. Dobson our Chairman, to Mr. D. Davies, and to all the other members of the staff and boys who have given up their time for the Society.

D. C. TOWNEND, I. M. PARKINSON

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Since the last issue of the Magazine, there have been three meetings dealing with subjects as diverse as the "Vanished Townships of Great Britain", and "Warships of the Classical World".

At the first, K. W. Sheridan gave an interesting talk illustrated with colour slides on the recent trip to Greece. We are indebted to Mr. McDonald for his lecture on "Vanished Townships", and to D. Latham for his informative talk on "Warships of the Classical World".

On July 8th, the Society combined forces with the junior branch to make an excursion to York. Both the fine museum and York Minster were visited and on the return journey the party stopped at Ribchester to visit the last remains in the area of the Roman occupation.

Members of the Society are invited to produce exhibits for the 1965 Hobbies Show, in which we hope to equal, even to exceed, our customary high standard. Members are also urged to make use of the extensive library which exists in Room 21.

Thanks are again due to our numerous vice-presidents and to our Chairman, Mr. Nelson, for their active support.

W. F. ROBY

ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

The large attendance at an astronomical film shown last year resulted in the formation of an Astronomical Society. Unfortunately membership of the Society has had to be restricted to members of the fourths and above. It is hoped, however, that a junior section may be formed in the near future.

The activities of the Society range from actual astronomical observation with large telescopes to weekly lectures and films. The Society has access to several amateur-owned telescopes as well as limited access to the Southport Observatory.

The first few meetings were devoted to lectures on various aspects of astronomy, including the planets Jupiter and Mars, and stellar astronomy. Observation was also undertaken by small groups, on Friday evenings, using one of the 8½ inch telescopes to which the Society has access.

The Society has, of course, a library which caters for nearly every aspect of astronomy, and members are urged to use it. The Society also has four research sections which participate in observational research programmes. These sections have small libraries of their own.

Members of the fourths and above who are interested in astronomy are urged to join us as it has quite a lot to offer them including the chance to use large telescopes. Incidentally, our activities should also prove useful to members of the science forms, since astronomy is closely linked with the other sciences.

W. J. LEATHERBARROW

MOTORING SOCIETY

The first term of the Society's existence has been a quiet one. It has been difficult to rationalise a whole host of ideas into a workable pattern. However, a modest start has been made with the first of a series of technical lectures and the showing of the first film, in a group of three, on the history of motor-racing.

During this term, a number of ideas will be tried out, such as quizzes, discussions and maintenance and road safety lectures, the latter it is hoped to be given by the police. Also, any suggestions from members will be welcomed.

The membership of the Society has grown to twenty-five, of which the majority are motor-car enthusiasts, so we as motor-cycle fans appeal to all compatriots to join and restore the balance.

People actually owning mechanised transport, no matter how decrepit, be they Mods or Rockers, are particularly invited to join.

A membership of forty will provide sufficient funds for a full and worthwhile range of activities and enable us to arrange visits and outside lectures.

The success of the Society lies in YOUR hands: join and it will prosper; ignore it and it will fade away.

In conclusion, we thank Mr. Poad for his help and support which have proved invaluable.

D. G. LONSDALE, B. R. LATHAM

JUNIOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Society, now in its second year of existence, has an ever-increasing membership. Although membership is open to first, second and third formers, there is a high percentage of first-year boys.

The meetings are held on Tuesdays, in Room 11, at 1.20 p.m., the Society's library being open after school in Room 11 on most days of the week, and at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesdays. During the Easter term, activities of the Society have included the mock trial of Napoleon Bonaparte, a talk by G. O. Prince, 3B, on "From Trilobites to Ape-men" and a Historical Criss-Cross Quiz Competition. It is hoped to arrange a visit to York during the Excursion period of the Summer term.

Finally, we should like to thank Mr. Treeby whose cooperation has enabled the meetings to take place.

D. CASEY

JUNIOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Society continued to meet on Thursdays last term, when members gave lectures on topics of interest. It is hoped many members are looking forward to the trip to York at the end of the Summer term.

An annual general meeting will be held at the end of this term, when members of the first and second year will be specially welcome.

Finally, the Society wishes to extend its thanks to Mr. B. H. Dobson for his participation and support throughout the year.

M. J. SUGDEN

THE PREFECTS' LETTER

The Editor, Liverpool Institute Magazine,

SIR; Were it not that those of a certain panelled room in the heights of this time-honoured establishment had been less generous in their reply to my demands, the rumours which I lay before you would have been more comprehensible and would not have left as much to the imagination of your readers. The departure of five of the élite should not be taken as a sign that they were afraid some of their actions were to be exposed in this edition—at least I did, at a very reasonable sum, arrange good alibis for them. But now let us pass on to what is acknowledged to be "caviar to the general"—public.

The leader of the happy band is, of course, yourself sir, Editor, (and herewith might a man of lesser courage pass on quickly to the rest of the band). Mr. Bradbrook is extremely proud of the fact that since the publication of the last magazine there have been two new entrants to the P.R. who are actually smaller than he. He keeps his prefects subservient by bribing them, offering to invite them to a party of Steinbeck proportions which he promises to hold, and when he feels he has them completely under his thumb he promptly cancels it and offers a new date. On March 15th, he was invited to go climbing by his second in command, but refused after consulting "Approach to Latin, Part 1". He explains away references to him as Dracula as having something to do with cricket. He is a very good batsman. Incidentally, he now manages to steady himself on only a half-pint.

Once his plans for a coup had been thwarted, and he had had to climb down quickly after advancing little by little towards the summit of his ambitions, Mr. McGeorge did not entertain the idea of leaving the Corps to enter the Church. His humour remains in that same unpredictable vein (much to the delight of Mr. Bradbrook). Since Christmas he has seen fit to squander much of his time at parties and dances, and you may see him if you get there early enough.

Our finest entertainer is Mr. Grove, of whom it was once said: "A fine specimen of British manhood, standing every bit of six foot in his shoes and fearing nothing but closing time." On hearing of an extension at a certain resting place in the heart of Wales he was to be seen frantically packing his bags and Mr. Howard. Mr. Grove is almost as proud of his shiny RED and green tie (which he insists does not betray a change of heart) as he is of his Japanese nose flutes and approaching double-chin. We wish him well to wear it.

Mr. Elsworthy has that distinct scientific approach to life and does not hesitate to offer advice to anyone who is foolish enough to come into his range. To raise money for his holiday this year he has been working hard pulling pints and giving dancing lessons in his cabaret club. Some claim he is very absent-minded, but then that section of society rarely sees him long enough to remember his face, and so probably has him confused with someone else.

Mr. Harrocks (who had a haircut not long after the last publication of the magazine and will be seeing the barber again shortly) now rejoices in the title of the Beau Brummel of the P.R. He is often to be seen hailing a taxi with his nylon umbrella, wearing his A**t*n R**d three piece suit, suede tie, Ra*1 Br**k tab-collared shirt and Chelsea suede shoes. One wonders where he finds the money to be seen. (P.S. He certainly does have a liking for parties.)

Mr. Wallard is the only person known to be able to hide himself entirely behind a six foot straw. This phenomenal physique he attributes to the rigours of cross-country running. Ridicule at his membership of the Models Society turned to admiration when he revealed his plan to change the outlook of the society, and he collected quite a few membership fees in no time at all. We are pleased to report that excessive pampering at home has had a good effect on his life and we hope he will be very happy together.

Mr. Ainsworth opposes strongly the nationalist "Home Rule for Wales" supporters as they would interfere with his plans in that country. His attempt to import baskets from Wales failed not once but twice. It seems only Liverpool will provide these distasteful chattels for him. Much to our surprise, we discovered that he has been attending regular training sessions at Anfield and has frequently been heard to pass remarks on the architectural magnificence of the Kop.

Mr. Robertson flatly denies being related to Chris Curtis and spends most of his time wearing other people's gowns. He claims he has discovered a new game which, of late, has been exhausting all his energies. It is called mathematics. It is impossible, he says, to win since one must overcome both the referee and the spectators. A sound argument which is appreciated by the most august members of society.

Another mathematician of equal standing is Mr. Worthington. He shares a liking for milk and other people's sandwiches with Mr. Robertson. Conveniently, an unfortunate illness precluded all athletic activities and forced him to devote all his time and leisure to work. He threatens to sue anyone who says the contrary might be true.

The time just had to come when our genial Mr. McNaughton began to miss, not the space between the posts, but the space on either side and below the posts in his rugby goal-kicking exploits. He of course claims it is all very scientific and repeats that he is the greatest. Mr. McNaughton is everybody's friend, especially Mr. Grove's since Liverpool won the championship this season. He remains as innocent as the day he was born, or at least he says he does.

No bag of G*ld*n W*nd*r crisps is safe from Mr. Parsons' merciless fist and no sandwich box is free of his roving hand. This gentleman proved to be a player of great consequence on the hockey field at the end of the Spring term, and again with a stick to defend himself he has been a resolute no. 11 for the 1st XI. More could be said of Mr. Parsons, but a fool and his money are soon parted. Nil dicendum.

Mr. Howard is the eldest of the prefects. He can drive a van and goes to lots of parties. He is even smaller than Mr. Bradbrook but cleverer than Mr. Grove at Geography and has threatened to smash anybody's face who says otherwise. What more can be said except that his photograph betrays such a remarkable likeness to another famous person that he is now known as Rubberbob.

Mr. Townend hangs around with Mr. Wallard a lot. They both run and sing but whether the former is necessary as a result of the latter activity is not known for certain. But the fourth form whose unpleasant task it is to stand in the well of the hall have lost all the musical appreciation they ever had since the time when Messrs. T. and W. were both in the front row.

Mr. Simonds has been accused of having a one-track mind—the answer is left to the imagination. He climbs as well and is trying to convince everybody that he is the reincarnation of Buddy Holly. He flatly disproves it by singing, but is nevertheless undaunted by all protests and missiles.

We have a Spaniard in our midst. His name—Señor Martinez. Please, when speaking to this gentleman, be sure to say each word slowly and let him look up any words he is not acquainted with in the dictionary he carries for this purpose. His English is excellent considering some of the grunts one hears on the rugby field.

Mr. Sheridan must be our Omega as it were. It used to be thought that he was the most prolific worker in the room, being hidden all day in the far

corner behind massive Greek and Latin dictionaries until it was discovered that he was merely seeking refuge from Mr. Parsons. He has nevertheless been gaining, despite occasional set-backs, on our senior classicist.

Yours with integrity,

S. CANDLE LTD.

N.B. Money can buy anybody. If there are doubts in your mind as to the validity of any statement in this letter, approach me.

OLD BOYS' NOTES 1964

The Association has been saddened to hear of the deaths of a past-President, Mr. J. D. Crichton (1891), after a fall at his home last October, of Mr. H. Seaton (1910), for many years a Committee member and untiring worker for the Association's social functions, and in December of Mr. H. A. Baxter, Senior Mathematics Master until his retirement in 1948 and more recently Treasurer of the Florence Institute. News has also been received of the deaths of Old Boys A. J. Milliken (1903), E. A. Goulding (1904), J. O. Broster (1905), E. Capstick (1916), A. F. Stoker (1916) and A. R. Morgan, O.B.E., to whose relatives the Association conveys its deepest sympathy.

In the session 1963-64 two functions have been held in Liverpool. The Annual Ladies' Night was enjoyed by just over one hundred members and their ladies at Reece's Restaurant on October 5th, and on February 29th, again at Reece's, there was a somewhat disappointing attendance of fifty-three for the Annual Dinner. Replying to the toast "The School" proposed by Mr. J. G. L. Gibbs, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., the Headmaster gave a brief account of the latest moves towards the School's future under the City Council's policy of Comprehensive Secondary Education. He was ably followed by the Head Boy, J. S. Bradbrook, who spoke of the School as boys there at present see it. On March 20th the Headmaster was a guest of the London Society at their Dinner at the National Liberal Club.

The School is to welcome in September the arrival of Mr. J. E. Sharpe (1957) on his appointment to a post to teach History. At the same time there will be a departure of the Hon. Secretary of the Association, Mr. A. Cross (1954), after a short period on the Staff to take up the post of second Head of Department in Mathematics at Quarry Bank High School.

The Old Boys' Football Club has not had a very great season, the 1st XI finishing next to bottom of the Zingari League second division after their first season in so high a sphere for some years. The 3rd XI experienced a similar lack of success, but the 2nd and 4th XI's were rather more successful in finishing in the top halves of their respective divisions. The Club can now boast one of the best grounds and playing surfaces in the three leagues at Riversdale Road, and members of the School leaving this year who wish to play Old Boys' soccer should contact Mr. N. Lloyd, who has recently been succeeded to the post of Chairman of the Liobians' A.F.C. by Mr. R. J. Brooks.

The Cricket Club has started well in recording two wins over the School 1st XI, and with a full fixture list an enjoyable season is anticipated. Any Old Boys interested are always welcome at net practice at Mersey Road on Thursday evenings, or should contact the Secretary, Mr. T. W. Slade.

Forthcoming events in the 1964-65 session include the Ladies' Night at the Mecca Restaurant, Exchange Street East, on Saturday, 7th November and the Annual Dinner at Reece's Restaurant on Friday, February 12th. It is hoped that these functions will receive good support.

OXFORD LETTER

The Editor, The Liverpool Institute Magazine,

SIR, As this has been the case in recent letters, tales of Oxford's Liobians must include reference to the fact of the many mathematicians in our number. This letter, however, will be the last containing mention of those heroes of that famous M6A2 of three years ago, too numerous to mention more than just by name: Messrs. Burgess, Corkish, Mannheim, Miller, Mordaunt, Rimmer, Smith and Smith. For they are now in their final term, just a few short weeks from the time which, for the dedicated few, is a time of fulfilment but for the many a time retribution. They have our sympathy. Nor must we forget that the time of travail is at hand for those other two senior Liobians here, Messrs. Sissons and Thom, who managed to encroach upon the mathematician's monopoly of that distinguished year of Old Boys.

Our mathematicians in the second year, although not so numerous, are, naturally enough, more in evidence. Mr. Armand-Martineau-Denis, would have been third year had he not spent a year's holiday at California University. Between boating and striving faithfully to search through the history of his ancestry to discover his parentage, he is busily planning his latest attempt in his desire to become a gazetteer of the world. His fellow Wadham man, Mr. Sharp, that walking abstract group with Lakeland associations, appears to be trying to devise a formula by which he can merge into his surroundings, or, at least, to Summertown or Sommerville or Something like that.

Mr. Catral has now been to a lecture for two consecutive terms. His Hertford colleagues, after abandoning the idea of commissioning the Poet Laureate to write a commemorative ode or firing a thirty-one gun salute on Christ Church Meadow, just gave him a ducking instead.

Mr. Armstrong, of guitar and Christ Church—a very unlikely combination—commutes daily between lectures and the other three-quarters of what is rumoured to be a noise-provoking conglomeration of hearts, hands and roses, in the rear of a shining Austin A30. The effect of his nonchalant slam of the door and almost regal-wave is somewhat diminished by a glimpse of his ever-long legs causing him not inconsiderable discomfort. In the company of Mr. Davies, of Keble, on a recent expedition to the Norfolk Broads, Mr. Armstrong was able to indulge in his love for the study of fluid dynamics, by watching Mr. Davies fall in. After his ordeal, Mr. Davies was heard to express disappointment that no first-aid treatment was necessary.

With our remaining second year mathematician, Mr. Lennard, of New College, we have had little contact this term. We did try to locate him at his digs—near a recently-built soap factory: his landlady showed us to the door of his room and then whispered something in our ear and we did not go any further.

A former passion of Mr. Davies, (to span this last, little parenthesis) that champion of lost causes, was Liberalism but he is now surpassed in this respect by Mr. Cowan, of St. Edmund Hall. The latter appears to be an apt pupil, for, after a rapid rise to officialdom, "he doth bestride this narrow world like a Colossus". The existence has been verified since the last Oxford Letter of another Liobian at St. Edmund Hall: Mr. G. M. Day. He can often be seen scurrying to and from the Brand New Sparkling Engineering Block. This is Mr. Day's pride and joy and he is ever trying to develop new ways of getting lost in it and of finally killing off for good its paternoster lift.

Mr. Maguire, of Queen's, discovered by some accident or other, towards the close of Hilary Term, that he had an examination called Moderations in about a week's time. Consequently he contracted Mods fervour—or was it fever—in which he nearly burnt down everything within his rooms—a pity really, because his are reputed to be the best rooms in College and the ones which the Provost nonchalantly exhibits to influential visitors as "typical" College accommodation.

His very good friend, Mr. Hooley, of Christ Church, has found a new tour de force of late on his staircase—the amount of aristocracy the House can boast per staircase seems almost to exceed that of all the other Colleges put together. Mr. Hooley also spends much time setting new fashions in pub-crawling, though he claims he only goes for the bar-billiards.

Mr. Williams, of Jesus, spends so much time doing concert tours that he is very rarely seen in Oxford. Jesus College Chapel stands forlorn in all its architectural anonymity and implores him to return: ascendat oratio, Mr. Williams, descendat gloria.

The friendship of Mr. Quilliam, of New College and Mr. Baxter, of Queen's, which has existed so far on terra firma, has now extended to the aquatic element. Why prevaricate? In short Mr. Baxter has been doing a lot of what most Freshmen have been doing this term: falling into the river from a punt. Needless to say, Mr. Baxter emerges sufficiently re-invigorated but needing about twice as much Brylcream as before. Mr. Quilliam, on the other hand, has graduated to the next stage: watching Freshmen falling into the river from a punt.

Such a tie-up also exists between Messrs. Wainwright and Slater, both of Exeter, although this time compulsory, owing to the exigencies of College accommodation. They have little to say to each other since the league championship was decided, or rather Mr. Slater has had little to say to Mr. Wainwright. Mr. Wainwright wields a tennis racket in the afternoons in order to work up enough thirst to meet Mr. Hooley in the evenings for a game of bar-billiards. Mr. Slater's interests lie elsewhere: he has discovered a women's place of further education some miles from Oxford as yet untapped.

We have decided on a change of policy as regards Mr. Ferguson, Liobian Secretary for next year: we shall not say anything nasty about him: this is mainly consequent on his subtly-phrased intimations (you know what we mean), after the last Oxford letter, that we might have such a change. At present he is flashing around his latest status symbol with a Roedean chassis and a L.M.H. Bumper. Mr. F., by the way, is at Balliol—where else do our suave old boys go?

Mr. Chambers, of St. Kath's, when finally tracked down, tells us that he goes away for weekends, rock-climbing: we have our doubts, at least about the rock-climbing: remember Romeo.

Let us now fade away from the annals of History as unobtrusively as we entered them.

Yours without trace,

X PUNGED.

CAMBRIDGE LETTER

The Editor, The Liverpool Institute Magazine.

SIR—You leave me no choice. I must answer your demands for fresh scandal concerning the Liobians in Cambridge, city of colleges and parking meters. The gentle reminders and threatening letters you have sent have filled my waste paper basket. However, enough of my petty afflictions, I must commence my task of analysing the peculiarities and vices of those ex-members of the School who live, and some may even work, here.

The senior Liobian in Cambridge is Dr. Waddington of Caius. He will shortly be leaving us for the University of Warwick, and we wish him well in his new appointment.

Also as Caius are Tony Zalin and John Conder. Mr. Zalin recently astounded the scientific world by his discovery that the university is built of fifty per cent cabbage. As a result, he has cut down on dinners in hall and feels all the better for it. Mr. Conder is rumoured to be locked away in the vastness of the Lingfield Road chemical laboratories, being allowed out only on special occasions. This somewhat harsh treatment has in no way affected him and he remains as he ever was.

Deep in the bowels of Trinity lives Russell Cannon. This is, perhaps, the only fact known about him, for all enquiries are met with a barrier of mathematical jargon allied with a Scottish accent. Sassenach non-mathematicians have little hope of penetrating this cloak of deception. Another Trinity man is Richard Hynes, the only person who stops his bike by pulling a piece of string. Cunningly attached to the front wheel, this breakthrough in engineering is so effective, that Mr. Hynes has never yet stopped at any traffic lights.

The other freshman is Caius man, John Clark. This confirmed meat pie addict was last seen walking towards the river. Punt wrecked. Pole found in middle of river. The following day was declared a public holiday. Someone is still receiving Mr. Clark's grant however.

The remaining member of the Caius contingent is second year man, John Roberts. Since last term's cycling catastrophe, Mr. Roberts has remained in good health. Several theories attempt an explanation; the most credible are, the fitting of new brake blocks to his bike, and the close proximity of his lodgings to the University Health Centre.

The only Liobian here who can be said to be "way out" is Phil Alper, of Selwyn. How far this description is purely a geographical one, is a matter for conjecture.

Little is known of Colin Morgan, of Pembroke, apart from the fact that he was frightened by a barber in his youth. Mr. Morgan is rumoured to be one of the causes for the threatened increase in the price of haircuts for long-haired men. Nearby, at Downing, we find Lachlan Macrae. Apart from "artistic enterprises" the main occupation of this enigmatic gentleman is organising the Liobians dinner, a task far more difficult than it would seem.

That, sir, is all the information concerning the ten of us which I can safely commit to paper. The volume is small, but may I express the hope that increase in numbers will swell the size of this letter in future.

Yours inevitably,

SPEECHLESS.

SIXTH FORM POLITICAL OPINION POLL

During the Easter holidays, the time of the 1964 General Election was announced as October. One of the main parties, the Liberals, have, as a part of their election manifesto, a proposal that will give a vote to all at the age of eighteen. I decided, therefore, that it would be an interesting experiment to see the reactions of those who would be near or at the new voting age, should it be introduced. To this end I conducted a political opinion poll amongst all the Sixth-Form, asking the question "If there was a General Election tomorrow, and you had a vote, how would you use it?" Before I attempt to draw any conclusions from the answers I received, here is a list of the results:—

- 6A—No. in form, 4. Liberal—2, Conservative—1, Abstainer—1.
 6AC—No. in form, 2. Conservative—2.
 6BC—No. in form, 6. Conservative—5, Labour—1
 6AM1—No. in form, 33. Conservative—15, Labour—11, Liberal—2, Communist—1, Abstainer—1, Don't know—1.
 6AM2—No. in form, 13. Labour—7, Conservative—3, Communist—1, Abstainer—1, Non-Voter—1.
 6BM—No. in form, 27. Conservative—15, Labour—4, Independent—2, Scottish Nationalist—1, Anarchist—1, Abstainer—1.
 6BM2—No. in form, 19. Conservative—8, Liberal—7, Labour—2, Communist—1, Anarchist—1.
 M6A—No. in form, 17. Conservative—8, Labour—4, Liberal—2, Abstainer—2, Don't know—1.

- M6A2—No. in form, 6. Independent—3, Conservative—1, Labour—1, Don't know—1.
 M6B—No. in form, 18. Conservative—7, Labour—7, Liberal—1, Communist—1, Abstainer—1, Don't know—1.
 6Asc.—No. in form, 17. Conservative—6, Labour—4, Liberal—2, Communist—1, Abstainers—4.
 6Asc.2—No. in form, 21. Conservative—10, Labour—4, Liberal—4, Abstainers—3.
 6Asc.3—No. in form, 15. Conservative—7, Labour—4, Communist—2, Liberal—1, Abstainer—1.
 6BSc.—No. in form, 30. Conservative—21, Liberal—5, Labour—3, Abstainer—1.

The picture for the whole Sixth-Form (228 boys) is as follows:—

Conservative—109, Labour—52, Liberal—26, Communist—7, Independent—5, Anarchist—2, Scottish Nationalist—1, Abstainers—20, Don't know—5, Non Voter—1.

Percentages of the vote obtained were:—

Conservative—48, Labour—22.9, Liberal—11.5, Independent—2.2, Abstainers—8.8, Communist—3.1, Don't know—2.2, Others—1.3.

Overall conclusions are difficult to draw, when one compares the large Conservative majority with the national trend that shows a Labour lead of anything between 7% and 18%, but the figures may be put into perspective by considering one or two points. First, a grammar school sixth-form, though reputedly a hot-bed of extreme political opinions, may really be considered to have some Conservative tendencies, as those who stay on obviously have parents who can afford to keep them at school. The parents would tend to vote Conservative, thus influencing their children to do the same. This point is most obvious in the Lower-Sixth, where it seems a majority have never really thought seriously about the policies of the parties and voted Conservative because they have been brought up in a completely Conservative Britain and have never really thought of the alternatives. Indeed, a stock answer from 6BC, 6BM1 and 6BSc. was "Conservative, I suppose". The normal Conservative tendencies have been enhanced in this case because of the threat of Labour to introduce a Comprehensive Education system in Liverpool, under which the grammar school would disappear. This, and the discussion over it, has undoubtedly added a few more votes to the Conservative total. There was also a high number of abstainers, 8.8%: they were disillusioned by both parties, that is, fed up with the Conservatives but not prepared to vote Labour. The Liberals had steady support all round without any spectacular gains, with the exception of 6BM2.

The Communists were supported mostly by the Upper-Sixth, and this illustrates the overall tendency to extremism prevalent in this part of the School. By and large it was very much apparent that the Upper-Sixth had thought a lot more about politics before forming an opinion. By far the greatest number of Labour supporters were in the Upper-Sixth, and the marked fear of Labour, evident in the Lower-Sixth, was absent.

I discovered that there was a reasonable interest in politics among senior boys. I hope this survey will quicken an interest in politics and encourage boys to acquire political judgement.

P. W. ROWLANDSON (6BM2)

THE ART OF REMBRANDT HARMENSZ VAN RIJN

Rembrandt Harmensz van Rijn is now recognised as perhaps the greatest painter the world has known, yet his life was one long series of disappointments and tragedies.

Rembrandt was born at Leyden, Holland in 1601, the son of Harmen Geiritsz van Rijn, a miller. The new bourgeois class of Holland in the 17th century favoured painters who executed works depicting their homes and

customs, Gerard Dou was one of the painters who achieved success in this manner, while greater artists such as Hals and Rembrandt were left in poverty. Dou and his contemporaries unwittingly pandered to the whims of the public in their work, recreating scenes in Dutch bourgeois life. Rembrandt followed his soul and the images he found there.

After studying at the University of Leyden, Rembrandt studied under Jacob Isaakz van Swanenburgh, Jacob Pynas and Pietro Lastman. (Many artists of this period who followed the Italian school of painters "Italianized" their names. Thus, Pieter Lastman became Pietro Lastman). In 1630 the first tragedy, the death of his father, caused Rembrandt to leave Leyden and go to settle in Amsterdam, where his first major work appeared, "The Anatomy Lesson of Professor Tulp". Two years later he was married to Saskia van Uylenborch, who bore his son Titus in 1641. This marriage was short-lived and within a year Saskia was dead. It was in the same year, 1642, that Rembrandt produced "The Night Watch", a group portrait of a doelen or company of the Civic Guard of Amsterdam. This picture was not received very enthusiastically by the public and marked the beginning of Rembrandt's decline, just as "The Anatomy Lesson" marked the height of his fame and popularity.

In 1645, a woman named Hendrickje Stoffels became Rembrandt's servant and mistress. A short time later, "The Conspiracy of Claudius Civilis", a total failure, was painted. Rembrandt was accused of keeping low company, was declared insolvent and finally turned out of his house by a court order which also forced him to sell all his belongings. Hendrickje stood by him in all his troubles and proved to be a valuable influence on him. The long period of tragedy ended when Titus and his wife died, and when Hendrickje died in 1662.

Rembrandt never gave in to self-pity, because the true artist is driven by the power of an artistic temperament and by creative urge, through which he can express his feelings, emotions and talents. When next you look at a Rembrandt self-portrait, remember that you are looking at the face of a genius who has known great suffering, poverty and bereavement; the face of a man who kept a buoyant spirit and cheerful nature in spite of all this. Look at the deeply incised features, the kind, dark-brown eyes which reflect the life of the man in the street, for such was Rembrandt.

There is a self-portrait in the Pinakochele, Vienna, which Rembrandt painted in the same year that he was forced out of his home (1657) bad luck which afflicted him is mirrored in his features. His eyes look reproachfully and woefully at the onlooker, but with pity, and not animosity. The clothing is sombre and shabby: a battered, black felt hat and an old leather jacket. Rembrandt managed to look dignified in any costume, however, and this picture is no exception. The features are soft, attractive and lovable, but slightly synical.

A contrast to this picture is an earlier self-portrait, executed in the year that he married Saskia. The young, handsome features are flattered by a magnificent black coat, a black turban and a gold chain. The characteristic vertical line between the eyes is there, making the facial expression similar to that of the later self-portrait. Indeed, the only real difference is to be found in the expression of the eyes. The young Rembrandt stares haughtily but confidently at the world, while he fingers his gold chain. The immediately apparent suffering in the eyes of the old Rembrandt has not yet appeared, for this is a portrait of a prosperous, handsome young gentleman at the climax of his career. As a painter of night and the soul, Rembrandt moves one greatly. In "The Pilgrims at Emmaus" (1648), the deeply religious expression on Christ's face is as poignant as the best of J. S. Bach's Church music. There is also a pathos in the picture which is similar to that in an earlier "Winter Landscape" (1645). This beautiful painting of peasants by a frozen village lake could not fail to move anyone by its pathos, serenity and icy coldness.

Rembrandt's work was dark because he grew up out of chaos and darkness.

He remained unaffected by the dark, Italian Baroque School, being interested in the study of Chiaroscuro, the study of light and dark, because of his own dark, mysterious origins. His own, personal art rose from his temperament, for he portrayed reality and poverty with the vividness conceived by an eye-witness, not a court painter. Rembrandt was never a theorist and he ignored his bright young contemporaries.

It is not very difficult to appreciate Rembrandt's work, for in each painting there is an element of simplicity. A religious spirit also breathes life into his work. This can be detected in such pictures as "The Pilgrims at Emmaus" in which emotion is predominant. He makes one listen to the dark, subterranean mutterings of his soul in the midst of darkness, which brings to us messages and intimations of compassion, suffering, age, love and humanity. Perhaps the secret of Rembrandt's dark paintings lies in his own words: "De l'âme pour l'âme"—"Of the soul, for the soul"

P. F. AINSWORTH (6AM1)

THE RECORDER

A recorder, as most readers will know, is a musical instrument very commonly played and of ancient ancestry. Bone whistles with fingerholes have been found associated with Stoneage Man: both the Egyptians and the Greeks used similar instruments and the recorder proper is probably as much as eight hundred years old. It was played by Henry VIII. Samuel Pepys refers to it in his Diary. Shakespeare mentions the instrument in several plays and brings it on the stage in "Hamlet". It was the "flauto" of Bach and Handel who distinguished the cross-flute as "flauto traverso". However, by the end of the eighteenth century, the recorder was virtually dead, killed by the rise of the orchestra and by the Romantic movement, which preferred the warm tone of the cross flute to the purity of the recorder. By 1900, its very form was almost forgotten, but in 1917 Carl Dolmetsch made his first recorder and the instrument soon achieved great popularity. This resurrection was due to the efforts of a few enthusiasts led by Carl Dolmetsch, after the First World War.

Nowadays, the recorder is used both as a serious musical instrument and as a cheap instrument for the teaching of music in schools.

As a serious instrument, the recorder is not usually used in the orchestra because its pure tone does not mix well and the lower forms of instrument are too quiet. Most music for the recorder is written either for a single instrument, with or without accompaniment, or for a "consort" of several recorders of different sizes. Some music has been written by modern composers for the recorder, but the bulk of its repertoire is music of the Classical period.

In schools, the recorder is very widely used to teach music, but only to a very low level. The instrument used is the descant recorder, whose lowest note is upper C and whose highest notes are almost off the piano. Because of these things, the recorder is thought only to be the descant, and then in terms of tuneless squeaks and yaws, which wake the baby and annoy the neighbours. Further, because the recorder is so commonly played in schools, the recorder is considered childish, easy to play, and not worthy of serious consideration. This causes the recorder to be discarded as its player grows up, occasionally in favour of some other instrument, but usually without replacement.

The usual way to prevent this is to form a recorder group within the school, which can publicise serious recorder music in a school concert. Such a consort would encourage boys to continue their study of the instrument beyond the elementary stage and would enhance the reputation of the recorder itself.

Some years ago, such a consort existed in this school, together with a madrigal group. Both died. The madrigal group has since been revived, under the leadership of Mr. Rowell, and has proved its worth since in many concerts. May the recorder consort follow.

A. D. JACKSON, (M6A2)

FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

Have you ever thought when you eat your food
Of people far away,
Who starve in the streets and die there too?
This happens day by day.

Have you ever thought of the food you waste
And wish that it could be
Transported to some far off place
To help humanity?

Have you ever wished in some small way
That you could play your part
To help those starving nations
And ease an aching heart?

So let us all do what we can
With help we must not shirk,
And let us pray for Oxfam,
That God will bless their work.

S. CAMERON (2Sc)

DETERMINATION TO SPARE

One day he knew he would achieve
His goal; he would not leave
The place until 'twas done,
So he toiled on and on.
The hours dragged and felt like years,
But he laboured on and sweated tears,
Tired now, as he bent and stretched,
Heavy loads he carried and fetched,
And rest, his strength to rally,
For a second visit to the Bowling Alley.

R. HUMPHREYS (4D)

PORT(ia) REVISED

The quality of Mersey is not trade;
It twangeth on the beat guitars of boys
Within the Cavern walls, It is not quiet;
It rouseth those that play and those that hear.

'Tis noisy, fierce and hectic. It swings
The adored Beatles in the Hit Parade;
The Mersey sound, the fame of Liverpool now,
How are the mighty fall'n-or risen to fame?

R. P. FAZAKERLEY (3Sc)

THE STREAM

The stream starts as a bubbling spring:
So cool and crystal clear,
It rushes down the mountain-side,
As it has for many a year.

Then on and on through countryside,
Past hamlet, village, mill,
By lonely farm and village inn,
And round the wooded hill.

And so the stream winds on its course
Along its lonely way,
The merry stream still echoes forth,
And will from day to day.

P. LOUGHHEAD (3Sc)

WHERE IS HE?

Is he here or is he there,
Where can my little friend be?
Is he there behind that chair,
Or is he right by me?

Is he hiding near the door,
In the shadow of the night?
Can he be down on the floor,
Oh, where is that little mite?

Can you tell me where he is
Inside my little house?
Perhaps you've guessed who my friend is,
He's a squeaky little mouse.

G. M. HUGHES (2A)

MY LAST JOURNEY IN SECOND CLASS

O, to travel on a train;
No other vehicle is the same,
Smuts, smoke and steam galore,
Wafting through the carriage door.

Luggage racks with netting torn,
Ashtrays hanging off the wall,
Photograph of far off scene,
With an inscription of where 'Fred' has been.

Empty light socket; I would say
Some thieving hand has passed this way;
No wonder decent folk complain,
This coach must have been in a football train.

Hark! I hear the porter cry,
Now it's time to say goodbye,
Alight and quit this shameful wreck,
Next time I'll go first class, by heck!

C. L. MOTHERSHAW, (2A)

THE GALLEY FIRE

Rowing up the river,
Ploughing through the waves,
Comes the Roman Galley,
Rowed by many slaves.

There's an enemy man o' war,
The archers take their aim;
And let loose at the galley,
With some arrows of flame.

A fire starts on the galley,
The prisoners' holds are shut.
The fire is getting fiercer,
The producer then shouts: "Cut".

N. TAYLOR (3A)

THE PORT

In smoky Liverpool's ancient port
The ships sail to and fro,
They sail to ports we never thought
Existed long ago.

They carry cargoes of goods untold,
Of oil or cotton and tea;
They leave our port with laden hold
To sail the mighty sea.

With motor cars, with chemicals,
With whiskey and with gin,
I watch them go amid the gulls;
I watch them sailing in.

P. GRASHAM (2Sc)

THE GRAVE

Oh, let my soul go,
You rotting flesh,
You bare bones,
You have my body,
So let my soul go.

The after-life. Ha!

I have eons to wait
In this purgatory.

In the eons I wait
My body will go
To powdery rust
And untraceable elements

And then—
My peace,
A hazy warmth
All around;
To last eternally
Sustaining my dreams.

Lo, I sleep.

J. D. KERRUISH (M6A)

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 2. Which word differs grammatically from the others:
DRESS, FIT, CLOTHE, WEAR
 3. Find four items of clothing in this sentence:
Investigations prove Horne's capacity for suiting all parties.
 4. Insert the missing number: 37 18 55 9 18 ()
 5. Insert the missing word:
BORROW (SORROW) GRIEF ERASER () SCHOOL JACKET
 6. Underline the odd-one-out: FLOG, KTERCIC, NISENT, SLABDIRIL
 7. Which number differs from the rest: 653, 770, 149, 235
 8. Take the Bow from the Beaux: ESTEG, LLBMUREM, SHAN, SLBEL
- ANSWERS: 1. Horse (no horns). 2. Clothe (Verb only). 3. Vest, cap, suit, ties. 4. 27 (the number of Horne's branches in England). 5. Blazer. 6. Billiards (indoor game). 7. 235 (all others add up to 14). 8. Bells.

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