

# LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE SCHOOLS MAGAZINE.

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## *The Adventures of a Rustic—continued.*

I HAVE said that most of the inhabitants were very silly people. The king, I was surprised to find, was a very sensible man, and with him I had much pleasant discourse. But he was without power in his own country. The real governor was the minister who was, I thought, the most contemptible man in the kingdom, yet everybody esteemed him a great man. When a man spoke to him the minister would listen intently, and then when the other had done he would repeat, as his own opinions, the very words which he had heard; and in this way he had earned a great reputation for wisdom. I must confess, however, that he was a busy man who worked hard to keep the people amused. I learnt that when the news had first come of my entry into the land, he had been able to supply the citizens with a very full account of my appearance. This account I read in a news sheet a few weeks later. It was so far from the truth that I feared that his error might result in his downfall, but he smiled and assured me that the people had very short memories; and I soon found out that he was right. The chief business of the country was the amusement of the populace, and whilst the minister could manage this efficiently he was secure in his office. No money or trouble was spared in providing shows and spectacles for the citizens. It was the policy of the minister to have something fresh every week to form a common subject of conversation. Sometimes it would be an author or a musician, though these had usually to wait so long for their opportunity, that the majority of them passed off to the "Milky Wye" without ever enjoying their week of popularity. At other times a mere word or phrase would suffice to keep the people's tongues wagging in harmony.

The existence of such a system will explain why I was so courteously received by the minister. It also explained for me the riddle why the king continued to exist after he had ceased to rule. I found that even under the best system the supply of attractions threatened to run short at times. Then it was that the pageantry of royalty was revived, and by its aid the interest of the people was re-kindled. But I learnt that previous ministers of less ability than the present one, by making excessive use of this expedient, had worked their own destruction.

I myself held the stage for an exceptionally long period. Very soon after the learned societies had begun their wrangles over me,

I had displaced my predecessor. When I actually arrived in the capital the public enthusiasm was unbounded. The mystery surrounding my origin added to the excitement. I was carried about and feasted and honoured till life became a burden to me. I was relieved when one day the minister came to invite me to accompany the king on a journey to some of his distant dominions. It was really my dismissal from the public service, and to prevent me being offended he intimated that he hoped I would return safely "to grace the capital on another occasion." More pleased with my dismissal than with his promises, I set out with the king. We travelled as far as the extreme limits of the island. The same property by which things fell upward existed in all parts of the dominions. It was very convenient at times, for it saved a great deal of labour and expense. But I think that this was the cause that the people were such lovers of ease. They thought that it was as good to see a thing done by others as to do it themselves. They loved to read of noble actions. They liked to find humour in books without much trouble, so that their authors used to indicate by bold marks the place where the reader should be diverted. I found these books very doleful reading. Indeed, during this journey I was strengthened in my opinion that the Milky Wye could have been managed to greater advantage.

My reflections, however, were cut short by the arrival of letters from the minister. He wrote that our tour had already lasted longer than he had expected, and the king and I were requested to return in haste to the capital.

On our return the minister told me that, although I had been there for several months, I had not yet made my formal entry into the country. The colleges had, in my absence, decided several obscure points concerning me, and it was decided that the ceremony should take place the following week. There would then be a state procession from the place where I had first touched ground to the capital. I could not well refuse this new honour, but I said that I did not quite see how I was to manage the descent. He replied that everything had been arranged, a tower had been built, the balloon repaired, and only my presence was lacking.

On the great day a huge concourse was assembled around the tower, though no one but myself was permitted to approach within a distance of one mile of it, in order that the ceremony might have the appearance of reality. Everybody was dressed in strange attire. The minister was in ecstasy as he directed the soldiery, the bands of music, the people, and the king. At last all was ready. The march was played which was the signal for me to ascend the tower. To increase the appearance of reality all the people were supposed to turn their backs to the tower as soon as this march ceased. This was the signal too for me to enter the cage of my balloon from the upper window of the tower, which was built like the tower of a great windmill. Proper arrangements had been made to break my fall. At last the band ceased, a great silence fell on the multitude, and I climbed into the basket and cast off my

moorings. But for once the Milky Wye was propitious. Evidently my time of service in the country was at an end, for the balloon rose contrary to gravity, and my last glimpse through the clouds shewed me a great commotion amongst the crowd about the pavilion where the king and his minister were seated.

There is little more to tell, for I never had any further communication with the country. I have never met any who said they knew the island, though doubtless when this account appears many will say that the place is no wonder to them, and as many will say that no such island existeth. For me, it is no matter; I shall never again go on my travels to convince them.

THE END.

### The Natural History of the Student—The Phys. and the Chem.

THE class of the Scyents is divided into ten or twelve orders, of which the Phys. and Chem. are two of some importance. They are found in similar places and are to be looked for among bottles and vapours and explosions. But the two are distinct orders, although the Chem. says the Phys. is only an eccentric type of itself, whilst the Phys. is apt to reply that the Chem. is only an inferior kind of Phys. The Chem. can usually be distinguished by the brilliant yellow colouration of the primary digit of the dextral fore member, and by the ruddy marking of his bifurcator integument. In their appearance both illustrate very beautifully the principle of the adaptation of organisms to their environment, for in obedience to this law they usually assume the sombre hue of their surroundings.

In his early years the Chem. is taught a great deal about atoms and molecules, and other things not very easy to grasp. But what he really learns are things like these, namely:—Not to drop things because they are hot, that glass is brittle, and the action of acids upon human fingers. He also acquires about this time much knowledge concerning such curious matters as the propulsion of jets of liquid from bottles, and the nature of explosives. But this knowledge is uncanonical, and is not eyed with favour by the older Chems. Afterwards the Chem. learns to make things called analyses, which are often of a very bright colour, shaped like a cone, with paper inside them. The conversation of the Chem. at this time is chiefly of lime-water-milky and Sow-too. Out of his analyses he makes other things called equations, which are very beautiful, especially to look at. It is a great merit to be able to fashion one of these, and the more elaborate it is, the greater is the merit. The best kind of equations have figures dependent from strings, and above they are often decorated with signs. But the Chem. is not thoroughly satisfied until he can make molecules. Some of these look like

flower-baskets with creepers dangling from them, and others like a hedgehog that has lost its temper. By means of these the Chem. can find out the most wonderful things about sugar or boot-polish, strawberries or lard. In fact the commonest thing you can pick up will keep the Chem. amused for several weeks, after which he will present you with such a formidable array of C's and H's and O's that you will wonder how they can all manage to get into such a little body, and you may begin to think it unsafe to eat sugar or strawberries again, after he has shown you the bristling and indigestible looking parts of which they are made. It makes it still worse if he gives you the real names for your favourites, for the Chem. is a very polysyllabic animal. In spite of all this, the Chem. does not mean to harm you. He reserves all his venom for his fellow-Chems. and the Phys. Occasionally great wars occur among the Chems., who break weapons called theories on each others' heads. Many Chems, to avoid the disturbing influence of this warfare, bury themselves in the earth, where most of them live and die in peace; but occasionally one of these finds a weapon in his burrowing, and returns with it to smite one or both of the combatant parties. Some of the Chems. spend their time catching little celestial emanations in tubes and glasses. These are very pretty rainbow-coloured creatures, with bright stripes and dark bands, and are supposed to be a kind of ghost.

The Phys. has affinities to the Math., and secretly he is very proud if he can give demonstration of this relationship. A little sign called an integral is commonly the distinction between the superior and inferior sort of Phys. The latter are said to stand very much in awe of this sign. But the Phys., though proud of his strain of Math. blood, does not therefore bow down to the Math. In recent years he has been trying to make the Math. subordinate to him. He has set up a mill, and is at present trying to induce the Math. to work it and grind out material suitable for the Physical digestion. It is perhaps but natural that the Phys. should so assert himself, for the Math. has long been accustomed to issue general decrees, followed by commands to the Phys. to see them carried into practice. There is hope that peace on equal terms will be concluded between these rivals, for they have many interests in common, and in the past they have often been governed by the same potentate. The present cause of quarrel seems to be that the Math. wants a certain province called Rigour, whilst the Phys. has designs upon a territory called Results. As these are in quite distinct regions there seems no reason why both should not be satisfied.

The Phys. is mainly concerned with the common occurrences of life. He can blow beautiful soap-bubbles, can measure out sand, can tell you how the rain falls, and whether a body is hot or cold (between which there is no difference, he says). The Phys. is, indeed, a very clever animal. Some of his contrivances, however, are not so innocent as they look. He has jars containing blue liquid, and if you take hold of these they send a funny kind of sting

right up your arm to the elbow. A little wooden box with two metal ears has got a longer sting which reaches right up to the middle of your back. The Phys. himself knows how to hold these without getting stung, and with them he can make anything, from a silver teaspoon to a motor bicycle. Most of his contrivances contain little hinges called Pi and Gec. You can't see these, but if the Phys. leaves them out, his work goes all to pieces. The Phys. of the highest rank professes to take only a secondary interest in really important things like telegraphs and tram-cars. He is specially interested in things called "physical constants," and is willing to spend years in finding one of these. To get it he usually takes what is called a mean, that is, he makes a lot of squares and puts them all together and then divides them up. The result is a constant (and commonly a disturbance.)

The Phys. is as fond of molecules as the Chem., but he likes them best when they are either whizzing about or wobbling backwards and forwards. It is not very clear why the tribes are so very fond of these troublesome toys, and some Phys.\* want to get rid of them entirely. Lately a new kind of toy, called Ions has become very fashionable and all the Phys.\* are now busy trying to catch some of these for themselves.

We have already referred to the jealousies that exist between the Phys. and the Chem. These disputes are due to the fact that the territories of these tribes adjoin, and the frontier has never been accurately defined. The quarrel is not so much about the mere possession of this ground, as about the use that shall be made of it. A fortress named Solutions has long been disputed between the rivals. The inhabitants of this border tract call themselves Phys.-Chem., or Chem.-Phys., according as they sympathise with one party or the other. The Phys., like the Chems., have many peculiar tribal rules and customs. But an account of these must be postponed to a later chapter.

### Chat on the Corridor.

ON reference to another page it will be seen that we have decided to have the next issue illustrated. In doing this we are acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Brierly, who has ungrudgingly given us an unlimited amount of his valuable help. Although we should be only too glad to do our utmost to raise the tone of the *Magazine*, still it must be remembered that we cannot incur an extra expense unless we see our way to have this repaid. Judging from the past sales there seems very little likelihood of this ever being done. We must therefore make an appeal to all boys to support the *Magazine*, for unless the sale increases we shall find it impossible to carry out our plan. The price is small enough, and if you do not now see the use of the *Magazine*, you will when you are older, and

\* The plural of Phys. is Phys.

you will then thank your stars that you had the sense to support such a necessity.

Mr. J. E. Wright has been engaged as mathematical lecturer at Birmingham University during this term.

At Cambridge Mr. H. B. Jenkins rowed in the Lady Margaret second boat in the Lent races. The boat made five bumps, and the crew were awarded their oars. We are also glad to hear that Mr. H. B. Jenkins obtained a First Class in the Second Year Mathematical Exam. at St. John's College.

We understand that Mr. C. G. Barkla, King's College, Cambridge, is going to sing in the Coronation Choir at Westminster Abbey.

Mr. Percy J. Rose, B.A., St. John's College Cambridge, has obtained 2nd Class, Pt. ii, in the Natural Science Tripos.

Mr. R. J. Ewart, M.B., B.Sc. (Vict.), has passed the F.R.C.S. (London), examination.

Mr. J. B. Affleck has obtained Student Interpretership (Chinese), in the Colonial Service.

The name of Mr. W. A. Sleigh, B.A., Magdalene College, Cambridge, who left the Lower Fourth Form in 1892, appears amongst the Junior Optimes of the Mathematical Tripos list.

P. L. Pratley and S. Schnitzlander have been recommended for City Council Scholarships (worth about £60 a year for three years).

Mr. D. H. Ogley has been elected to the Workingmen's Association Scholarship (value £65 a year for three years).

H. Bleakley has been appointed an Engineer Student in His Majesty's Navy.

In the recent Science and Art Examinations under the Board of Education, South Kensington, H. Grace obtained a 1st Class in Advanced Mechanics, and P. L. Pratley obtained a 2nd Class in the same examination.

Mr. Thomas, an old Institute boy, has kindly undertaken to instruct a class of Commercial and High School boys in life-saving exercises. In addition to the two ordinary swimming nights, the class attends land-drill every Thursday evening.

The following gentlemen have joined the staff of the High School—Mr. G. E. S. Coxhead, B.A., London, for some years Assistant Master at Hymer's College, Hull; Mr. F. W. Hall, B.A., London, late student at University College, Aberystwyth, and Assistant Master at Borden Grammar School. Mr. Coxhead has charge of the Preparatory School. Both are good cricketers.

We are pleased to be able to chronicle the marriages of two former members of the Sixth Form of the High School. Mr. J. Borthwick Dale, M.A., to Miss Agnes S. Taunt, 2nd April, 1902; and Mr. D. D. Braham, M.A., to Miss Stella Whiteside, at the

English Church (English Quay), St. Petersburg, on Saturday, 11th May (Russian style), 1902. We offer them all our heartiest congratulations and good wishes.

## Games Reports.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL—SHIELD MATCH.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGE.

PLAYED at Goodison Park, 19th March. Once again have we to report the loss of the Shield, which the College have captured for the third year in succession. The day, as is generally the case with our Shield days, was quite a March one, with the sun alternately in and out, and a keen wind blowing. Everton having granted the use of their enclosure, we trooped up there to be met by a similar crowd of Collegians. The bugles and other noise-producing inventions were not so evident as at last year's encounter, but the party shouts were there as usual. The ground was dry and in fine condition.

The teams had, of course, suffered losses, there being one "old blue" in the College team, and four "old reds" in ours. Mason, the College captain, was the only representative of last year's team, and he took a most important part in the defence and attack of the "blues." For the Institute, Mackenzie at centre-half, with Evans on his right and Duhnke behind him, formed a strong framework for our defence. The teams turned out as follows:—

COLLEGE: Harper, goal; Prudder and Strang, backs; Clarkston, Mason and Barnard, half-backs; Daniells, Brooks, Lyttleton, Chaddock and Kemp, forwards.

INSTITUTE: Lockhart, goal; F. W. Duhnke and J. G. McCulloch, backs; T. K. Evans, T. Mackenzie and M. Dixon, half-backs; J. Grant, J. Frank, S. Jones, T. Lang and D. A. Paterson, forwards.

The first thing we noticed was the lightness of our forward line compared with the College defence. The inclusion of Jones and Dixon had been left over till the beginning of the week, as was also the case with Lockhart. Mackenzie won the toss, and the sun immediately retired. From the centre the College straightway attacked and kept up the pressure, making our backs show up. On Duhnke clearing, S. Jones secured and passed to Grant, who, taking it down, forced a corner which he put outside. However, the Institute kept up the attack, and shots from our forwards were either saved or were left to go outside. Then Daniells and Brooks got away, and in passing to Kemp the latter was finely beaten by Duhnke, who cleared in splendid style. Grant then took possession and made tracks for goal, but he was fouled in the act of centring. From the foul Jones had a shot which missed by inches. Then, after give and take play, Lyttleton took a shot and hit the crossbar. College now pressed, but a foul against them got them away from

our goal. After a pretty pass between Mackenzie, Dixon and our left wing, Lang shot wide. The College now pressed again, but the backs relieved, and the Institute took up the attack, Evans putting in some good work. Operations were then again conducted in our half, Duhnke finally clearing, but the College seemed determined to have the best of the play, and they pressed continuously, Mason working hard. A fine run by Kemp was stopped by Duhnke, who was playing a splendid game. Still, however, the College kept up the pressure, and their defence lines were in our half supporting their forwards. After a lot of passing by the College front rank, the inside right shot, but the shot was nicely dealt with by Lockhart. This was followed by an attempt by our forwards, led by Jones, but the latter was robbed by Prudder. Daniells then flew off down the line, but his centre was met by Mackenzie, who was badly tripped by Chaddock. From the foul the Institute got away, but were pulled up by Strang. A long pass to Lyttleton resulted in that player getting past McCulloch, but he lost his best chance by waiting, and finally shot wide of the mark. From the goal kick the ball was transferred to Jones, who passed over to Paterson, the latter dodged the back and centred, Frank meeting it and putting it past Harper. But, alas! the referee gave Paterson off-side. Still, however, the reds kept the ball in the College half, and repeated attempts to score ended in Mackenzie putting the ball outside. Jones and Paterson, passing well, returned to the attack, but the former was beaten by Mason, who cleared. At this moment it seemed as though we should score, and our forwards certainly deserved to. This was denied us. Daniells then made headway and was only stopped by Dixon, who gave a corner. This corner being rather nicely put in, Kemp met it, and managed to score, giving Lockhart no earthly chance. From the centre we promptly attacked their lines, and Grant was foully tripped when in a beautiful position for shooting. Duhnke took the foul and placed it in the net. The Institute now played up, decidedly improving their commencing style. A series of centres from Grant were either missed or turned to no account, but even then we bombarded their citadel. The College right then secured, and made as if they meant scoring, but Duhnke troubled them, and finally relieved, giving to Evans, who transferred to Grant, who centred finely. Lyttleton then received from Mason, and he gave to Brooks, who shot, causing Lockhart to handle. This he did in fine fashion, saving quite a number of particularly nasty shots. The next item of interest was a foul against us close in goal. Mason took it, and a corner was conceded, this being successfully disposed of by Mackenzie, who passed the leather on to the front line. These strongly pressed now, and Mason headed out. Half-time now sounded:—College, 1 goal; Institute, *nil*.

With our forwards fairly fresh, our chances of equalising, and even of leading, looked exceedingly bright. But, however, the College immediately showed that they also were fresh, and they pressed again more strongly than ever. Duhnke and McCulloch

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repeatedly cleared and saved the situation. But the blues would not retire, and they simply had nothing to do but shoot. This they could not do effectually, and the tables then turned, the Institute taking up the offensive. The reds now swarmed round the blue's goal, but the defence was in prime condition, and Jones and his wings had very hard lines in many instances. At last Mason relieved, and gave to Kemp, who was deprived and upset by Duhnke. Smart work by Mackenzie and the right flank enabled the former to dash down and centre. Paterson on meeting it was robbed by Prudder, who cleared. A foul against us was put outside. A scrimmage in our goal mouth followed the goal kick, but Duhnke relieved, and the scrimmage was transferred to the College end, where a score seemed imminent. The College came out on top though, and dashed off down the centre. Mackenzie pulled up Lyttleton, but on Grant receiving he was tricked. A fine pass between Paterson, Lang, and Jones was finally intercepted by Prudder. Again, however, Lang and Paterson got going together, the former passing across to the right, where Grant and Frank were overpowered by Strang. Lyttleton put in another run only to be stopped by Duhnke. The College now looked dangerous, and Daniells, having beaten McCulloch, shot. On Lockhart fisting out, Lyttleton rushed for the ball, and was met there by Duhnke, the latter, however, dropped, his ankle giving way (this, by the way, had troubled him for a month or so preceding the game). Brooks then rushed in and scored. Cheers from Collegians followed this. On resuming we pressed, and Duhnke played a game of his own, securing the ball in our half and taking it down to their goal mouth, where he passed to Grant. Grant was beaten, and an expected score was turned to nothing. But now the Institute brightened up and attacked determinedly. A foul in goal was successfully negotiated by the College defence, and Lyttleton received. He was, however, given off-side before he reached the half-way line. This had no effect on him, for he kept on, and finally netted the ball amidst ironical cheers. We were immediately after favoured with a similar display by Daniells, who, however, had not the good fortune to net the ball. The blues again took up the offensive, but they shot wildly, repeatedly putting outside when there should have been good attempts for further goals. An attack by our forwards caused the College backs to kick outside on two or three occasions. Grant forced and took a corner, but it proved abortive. Some hard work by Daniells and Brooks enabled the blues to pepper Lockhart, who brought off some magnificent saves. Three charges against Lyttleton by Duhnke constituted a foul. This was put outside. Some fast mid play followed, and an attack by the Institute preceded the final whistle. Final Result:—College, 2 goals; Institute, *nil*.

For the School, Duhnke did an enormous amount of work, and altogether played the best game on the field. Mackenzie and Evans also showed up their merits. For the victors, Prudder, Strang and Mason played the game. The game was a very fast and exciting one, and brought out the lasting powers of all players.

## CHARACTERS OF THE FOOTBALL TEAM, 1901-2.

H. LOCKHART.—A safe goalkeeper. He played for the second through the season, and made a very fine exhibition in the Shield Match.

F. W. DUHNKE, sub-captain, an "old red," played through 1900-1, and in that year's Shield Match. He has been the mainstay of the defence this last season, and played a remarkably good and safe game at Everton.

McCULLOCH, another "old red." He played inside-left last year, and took Grundy's place as left full-back after Christmas. He has a great liking for "taking the man" and leaving the ball. Played a hard game in the Shield Match.

T. K. EVANS at right-half was a very strong addition to the team. He played through 1900-1, and in the last Shield game. He is a great help to Mackenzie, Duhnke, and the right wing, and made a very good show at Everton.

T. MACKENZIE, the season's captain, is a most hard-working player. He played rather too much "on his own" for a half, his proper place being forward.

M. DIXON, a new player, rather too slow for the majority of the matches he played in. Should come out next season.

J. GRANT.—A dashing outside-right, the life of the forward line. An old red who earned his place in last year's Shield Team, but was prevented from playing by illness. He had hard lines in the Shield Match, but kept the ball too long before centreing. He is too fast for the other forwards.

J. FRANK.—A slow but sure forward. Not nearly fast enough for his partner; very cool on all occasions, but does not shoot enough.

S. JONES.—Played frequently for the second, but was not chosen for the Shield Team till the match week. He is a good dribbler, but should put more life into the game.

T. LANG and D. A. PATERSON, forming our left-wing, played well together through the season, but were a decided disappointment at the critical match. Paterson was too light for the opposing defence.

T. KER and W. JOHNSTON were both tried for forward positions, and, after many experiments, were supplanted by Jones. Both are hard-working forwards. Ker looks after his wings well, and Johnston goes in for a "rush" now and then, which he sometimes turns to good account.

## CRICKET.

This year we have great pleasure in announcing the re-forming of a School Cricket Club. It will be remembered that last year the whole ground and time was devoted to class matches, with, we think, very favourable results. However, this season we have a school team, and some eight or ten matches.

Our first encounter was with Cowley School, at Sandown Lane. Here we were beaten badly, owing to a large extent to our lack of practice. Our second team won at Cowley somewhat easily. On Wednesday, 21st, we journeyed to West Kirby to meet Calday Grange Grammar School. Here we made a better show, eventually winning by 10 runs. Score:—

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE.		CALDAY GRANGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	
J. Grant .....	18		36.
Davies .....	5		
H. Probyn .....	2		
Brown .....	3		
Pratley .....	3		
McCulloch .....	0		
Frank .....	0		
Ker .....	not out		
Duhnke .....	3		
O'Neill .....	0		
Substitute .....	1		
Extras .....	5		
Total .....	46		

Grant and Brown were our bowlers. There was an improvement in the fielding, but there is still room to mend.

Saturday, 24th, Sandown Lane. On account of Cadet Parade we had in the match against Merchant Taylors second eleven to play two masters and an old boy. Contrary to expectations, we were again successful, the chief helps being Brown's 36 and Cowan's 24. Score:—

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE.		MERCHANT TAYLORS.	
Mr. Snull .....	2		35.
Mr. Hall .....	3		
Davies .....	0		
Ker .....	4		
Brown .....	36		
Cowan .....	24		
J. R. Williams (did not bat)			
T. R. Evans (do.) .....	4		
Frank .....	4		
McNaught .....	4		
G. Williams .....	not out		
Extras .....	5		
Total .....	88		

On Wednesday, 28th May, at Waterloo, we played our return match with the Merchant Taylors.

We fielded first, our bowlers being Brown and Balmforth. After the fall of the second wicket, Bleachley relieved Brown, and in his first over bowled the opposing captain. Some fast scoring necessitated frequent changes in the bowling. Grant and Pratley successively relieving Balmforth, whilst Ker took the other end.

The Merchants declared their innings when it reached 143 for 7 wickets. Our batting realised 66, of which Brown made 23. Score:—

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE.	
Grant .....	4
Davies .....	4
Frank .....	0
Brown .....	23
Balmforth .....	8
Ker .....	0
Duhnke .....	6
Pratley .....	4
McCulloch .....	0
McNaught .....	0
Bleachley.....	not out
Extras .....	15
Total.....	66

MERCHANT TAYLORS.  
143 for 7.

### Special Notice.

IN our next issue we intend to insert illustrations, the originals of which the boys themselves are asked to contribute. These may be of any kind, provided they are done in Indian ink, with pen, on smooth paper, and sent in to the Editor not later than 1st July. The drawing must fit in an envelope not larger than 7 in. by 5 in. without being folded in any way.

The drawings must be original, that is, they must be the work of the boy himself, and not copied from other papers or books, etc. They must be of the kind usually known as pen and ink drawings, and similar to those seen in papers such as *Punch*, *Fun*, etc.

Those interested in photography may reproduce their photos. in black and white, by a method that will be explained by Mr. Brierly in a lecture to be given in due course.

Those engaged in nature study are advised to make drawings, and send them to the *Magazine*. The drawings selected will (unless there is any objection) be reproduced with the name and form of sender.

### Cadet Corps Notes.

WHIT MONDAY, 19th MAY.

THE battalion paraded at 10 p.m., at Rose Hill Police Station. The School (D) and Old Boys (E) companies numbered about 50. The march out was to Childwall by way of Smithdown Road. After a short break in Heathfield Road, the march was resumed, the battalion moving in rearguard formation. On arriving at Childwall, a bivouac was formed in a field behind the church. Here was a dry canteen, and also fires, &c., for making tea. Soon after two o'clock the battalion split up for outpost duty and attack practice. After these operations the companies reassembled in Childwall, where tea was served out. At about half-past five the battalion marched back, having had a useful day's work.

SATURDAY, 24th MAY.—SPECIAL PARADE.

On Saturday, 24th, D and E companies assembled at Rose Hill, at 2.45, to the number of 60, under Lieut. Parkes, for a route march to Irby and Thurstaston Common. We caught the 3.30 boat to Woodside, and leaving the ferry at about four, we had a very pleasant march through Bidston, Upton, and Greasby to Irby. Between Upton and Greasby we formed up as an advance guard, reforming into company at Greasby. We also tried the new formation march in column of sections. We reached the Common at six o'clock, or thereabouts. Tea was served out from a neighbouring farmhouse, and we had about three-quarters of an hour's rest, which was employed in looking round the camp ground, rambling through the woods, and watching an interesting wrestling match. "Fall in" went at 6.45, and we started for Birkenhead, where we arrived in time to miss the 8.40 boat. The company reached Rose Hill at 9.30, where we finally disbanded. The march and camping ground were pleasing to all, and another march to Irby is eagerly looked forward to by the cadets of both the Institute companies.

The total number now enrolled in the School and Old Boys companies and recruits approaches 140.

### Camera and Field Club Notes.

AFTER a somewhat lengthy winter and cold spring, it is really enjoyable to get well away into the country week by week, and to observe the rapid changes taking place in plant and tree life. Moreover, with longer days and better light, many, whose cameras have been laid aside, will perhaps come out with renewed vigour and determination to carry off one of the prizes at the exhibition of work at the year's end.

Early in March, Mr. Goodwill called a meeting of members, and aroused their interest in botany by explaining the careful preparations made by trees for their new life in the spring. This was followed by an excursion to Bromborough Woods, where, after selecting a couple of tree studies, cameras were packed, and every one was soon busy making his collection of buds and seeds just germinating as complete as possible for observation during the few following weeks. The yield was highly satisfactory, a good variety of trees having their buds almost ready to burst, while among the seeds the favourites were Spanish chestnut, wild cherry and ash. There remains now only the third section, in which members may interest themselves during the summer months, and to many this ought to be attractive from the wideness of its field, for even the most casual observer of the hedge bank cannot fail to notice the apparently endless succession of wild flowers, many of which he knows well by sight as they appear, but is doubtful about their names, and their usual time of flowering.

The next excursion was by road to Childwall, then through

Woolton Woods, and back by the Calderstones—a pleasant walk—furnishing two or three “bits,” and a sight of the first daisy. Bidston Wood was the club’s destination on another Wednesday afternoon. On the way from the station to the church at least half a dozen wild flowers had made their appearance. After a ramble in the wood, a move was made for the top of the hill, from which a capital view was obtained, the afternoon being delightfully bright and clear. Among the prickly furze, two members in particular, were extremely energetic, beetle and insect hunting, and their efforts were not without reward, judging from the number of times the killing bottle was in evidence.

The first excursion of this term was to Storeton Quarries, where permission had been granted for members to ramble at will. The muster, however, was disappointing, several, perhaps, were kept away by the patriotic duty of drill, but a good time was spent wandering through the old and worked-out quarries in search of objects for the camera and the collecting box.

## GAMES FUND BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.	SEPTEMBER, 1901—JANUARY, 1902.	Cr.	
To Balance .. .. .	£20 3 1	By Hatfield F. C. ... ..	£2 2 0
„ Grant from Directors...	30 0 0	„ S. Pancras F. C. ... ..	2 2 0
„ Cadets' Subscription ...	39 18 4	„ Herbert ... ..	5 10 0
„ Sale of Badges ... ..	0 2 6	„ Young & Sons ... ..	5 19 3
„ „ F. C. Cards ... ..	0 7 5	„ Langdons... ..	3 4 0
„ „ Library Lists .. ..	1 0 0	„ Jeans (Printing) ... ..	2 17 0
„ Old Boys' Smoker ... ..	1 8 0	„ Kempster, Ramsay ... ..	1 17 3
„ Bank Interest ... ..	0 3 4	„ Lewis, Moses ... ..	2 0 0
		„ Mr. Eaves (Swimming) ...	5 10 0
		„ Oldfield ... ..	0 2 6
		„ Kennings ... ..	0 2 8
		„ Willings ... ..	0 2 6
		„ Sergeant Madden ... ..	1 5 0
		„ Egerton Smith ... ..	0 10 6
		„ Pearce & Co. ... ..	28 17 4
		„ Murphy ... ..	2 2 0
		„ Blackwell ... ..	1 2 3
		„ Kardomah Café ... ..	2 12 6
		„ Mrs. Vaughan ... ..	0 13 6
		„ Echo Advt. ... ..	0 3 6
		„ Postage, &c. ... ..	1 9 0
		„ Cheque Books ... ..	0 3 0
		„ Balance ... ..	22 14 11
	<u>£93 2 8</u>		<u>£93 2 8</u>

Audited and found correct.  
(Signed) JOHN A. OWEN.

22nd February, 1902.

### Editorial Notices.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of subscriptions from Mr. H. Watts (four years), and Mr. T. F. Abraham (four years).

We have received the following contemporary Magazines:—*Manchester High School, Olavian, Ipswich, Fettesian, Savilian (2), Esmechuna (2), Kelly College Chronicle (2), Birkenhead School Magazine.*