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Editorial.

THE outstanding feature of the term which is now drawing to a conclusion has been the visit paid to us by Sir Donald MacAlister, K.C.B., one of the most illustrious of the men who have received their early education at the Liverpool Institute. After a splendid career at Cambridge, where he gained the two most valued prizes open to mathematicians, the position of Senior Wrangler and the Smith's Prize, Sir Donald rose to one of the highest positions in the academic world. To-day he is Vice-Chancellor of Glasgow University. In the name of the School, we thank him for the charming way in which he spoke at the Prize Distribution, and hope that still greater honours are awaiting him in the future.

By the alterations and additions which have taken place during the holidays the school has been completely transformed. We now possess advantages in our playground and laboratory accommodation which were undreamed of a few years ago. Thus equipped, it will be our duty to advance still further in every part of the School's life.

To commemorate the presentation to the School of the Rifle Range by Sir A. L. Jones, Mr. F. C. Danson has generously presented to the Cadet Corps a beautifully-engraved shield, to be competed for annually, with the additional condition that it is never to leave the possession of the Corps. It is difficult to sufficiently express our thanks to Mr. Danson for so munificent a gift, which, it is hoped, will stimulate the Corps to a further pitch of activity, but he will, no doubt, accept our gratitude for his generous action.

The Swimming Sports

THE annual Swimming Sports were held at Lodge Lane Baths on Monday, October 26th, in the presence of a large company of parents, friends, and boys, past and present. The Headmaster was, unfortunately, unable to preside, and the chair was taken by Mr. Tiffen, supported by Mr. Turner. The arrangements for the evening were as usual in the hands of Mr. Eaves and Mr. Bickerstaff, to whom we are particularly indebted for the successful management of this part of the school games. Speaking in the course of the evening, the chairman expressed our regret at the unavoidable absence of the President, a regret which Mr. Weiss himself felt quite as keenly. He went on to thank the visitors for their kind interest, and the organisers of the sports, especially Mr. Eaves and Mr. Bickerstaff, for their efforts, urging the boys to join the Swimming Club in still greater numbers. If they did that their gratitude would be still more appreciated.

The events were all keenly contested, and the interest and enthusiasm of spectators was maintained from start to finish.

For the championship of the High School Robbins and Hignett were well matched, and the result was left in doubt until the last length, when Hignett made a capital spurt and won, after a good race. Gray won the championship of the Commercial School in rather better time. He travelled extremely well over the whole course, and finished half-a-length ahead of Clark. The squadron race was again won by the Commercial School. The losing team swam very pluckily, but already at the second lap it became obvious that the Commercial School were stronger and faster. In the other races there were some distinctly good performances, and the general standard of the swimming was high. Where so many swam well it is, perhaps, unnecessary to commend individuals, but Eldershaw proved himself a particularly neat swimmer. An obstacle race, a clothes race, and a two-lengths race on the back, won respectively by Gray, Tiffen, and Forster, were included in the programme. Swimming on the back is a very useful accomplishment when practised in the ordinary way, but to do so feet foremost, as required in the second length of our race, is a piece of fancy swimming, which only one of our swimmers attempted to carry out correctly, and which at its best is a feat of no great value. The diving was both neat and clean, but in many cases too deep. In the open event Rogers was easily first with three excellent dives. It would have been difficult, however, to judge the second place had there been a second prize. The junior event was won by J. Clark with a narrow margin. Both he and Bain, who had been left in with him, dived extremely well. There were five entries for the old boys' race, in which Bagnall and Oglethorpe secured the two places. The event was won in 2 min. $1\frac{3}{4}$ secs., which is $27\frac{1}{2}$ secs. faster than the Commercial School champion's time over the same course.

The usual interlude was provided by two old boys—Messrs. Bagnall and Butteridge—and took the form of a scene, in which one throws the other into the water for declining to extinguish a cigarette. The affair was acted so naturally as to deceive and even alarm one or two of the spectators.

The excellent sportsmanship shown throughout by both schools completed the success of the evening.

RESULTS:—

One Length Handicap.—Group A: 1, J. Preacher; 2, R. Lawson.
Group B: 1, T. H. Jones; 2, H. Dey.
Neat Dive (under 15): 1, J. H. Clarke.
Squadron Race: 1, Commercial School.
Two Lengths Swimming on Back: 1, A. Forster.
Four Lengths Scratch Race (under 15): E. Eldershaw.
Championship Race High School: 1, R. Hignett; 2, T. Robbins.
Championship Race Commercial School: 1, G. Gray; 2, W. Clarke.

Two Lengths Handicap.—Group A: 1, J. Bain; 2, O. Steidelman.
Group B: 1, W. Rennie; 2, I. Gledsdale.

Neat Dive (over 15): 1, H. H. Rogers.

Four Lengths Scratch Race (open): 1, G. Gray.

Old Boys' Race (six lengths): 1, A. Bagnall; 2, W. Oglethorpe.

Clothes Race (two lengths): 1, R. C. Tiffen.

Obstacle Race (two lengths): 1, G. Gray; 2, M. F. McNeill.

Prize Distribution.

ON November 30th, this annual function took place in the Hall of the Institute, before a large and enthusiastic attendance. We were honoured by the presence of Sir Donald MacAlister, K.C.B., an old boy of the School.

Mr. F. C. Danson, who presided, referred to the high tribute which was paid to the School's sound state of efficiency in the Board of Education's report, and spoke also of the greatly increased accommodation and the splendid playing field provided by the recently completed scheme of extension.

The Head Master then spoke as follows:—

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

The School has already offered to a distinguished Old Boy, who is with us to-night, its congratulations on the honour which has been conferred upon him, and through him upon us all.

Mr. Sephton has every reason to be proud of the Liverpool Institute, which produced men of such distinction, and the best thing that I can wish the School is that it may never fall below the hope that its future may be worthy of its past.

In briefly reviewing the past year of the School life, I am glad to have nothing to say except what is pleasant. For this I owe a deep debt to the ladies and gentlemen who work with me within these walls. The promotion of Mr. Jackson is a matter for congratulation, and it is a selfish School that weighs a personal loss against the great gain of one of its members, be it boy or master.

The transfiguration of the building, which the younger of us live in the hope of seeing completed, has been a real gain—firstly, in the outward dignity of what has become the visible front of the School; and, secondly, in the effective conduct of the work of which the outer world sees only the results. As soon as we may hope to offer immunity from personal risks, we intend to invite parents and friends of the School to walk through the building, and see all that has been done, so that they may form some idea of the improvements and facilities we now enjoy.

I hope I shall not be greeted with hilarious laughter when I announce that the School has a playing field. This is really an accomplished fact, and a very fine playing field it is. But

it will cost a lot of money to keep going the games and sports for which that playing field was intended; and I desire very earnestly to impress upon the parents and Old Boys—particularly the Old Boys—the fact that very near to our playing field there is another with a beautiful pavilion, a groundsman, and all the paraphernalia necessary to preserve the field in a perfect condition. It is extremely difficult to defray the barest necessities for this side of the School life from the general funds of the School. Local Government Board auditors do not always see eye to eye with mere governing bodies or even the humblest of head masters; and this seems to me essentially a matter in which so great a School as the Liverpool Institute may look for the help of the Old Boys and for the sympathy of the present parents.

Turning now to the work of the School year, I have to report that the steadily increasing numbers are accompanied by a steadily increasing efficiency. The School was fully inspected by the Board of Education in January, and the report resulting from that inspection fully satisfied my ambitions. When a head master is quite satisfied with a Board of Education report, there is nothing much left to say! The Forms below High School VI.a and VI.b, and the Commercial Upper Sixth, all entered for the Oxford Local Senior Examination, except a few boys whose parents declined to let them sit for the examination. In all, there were in the High School 25, and in the Commercial School 16, senior candidates. One boy was ill, and did not sit for the examination, and in each school only one boy failed to pass. These senior candidates, who were nearly all young, only took the Junior Examination last year, and one of them, R. Holt, was placed in the Third Class Senior Honours list at the age of fourteen. None of the boys were allowed to specialise for the examination, and it is gratifying to find that the numbers and standards of the Upper Forms have so risen, that there were 38 Senior Certificates, as against 25 last year, and only two failures, as against seven last year. The Junior Examination was not officially recognised at all, but a certain number of boys entered on the strength of their session's work, and one young Scholarship boy, S. Morrison, took First Class Honours in his second year.

The Lower VI. Form, and some of the Commercial Upper VI., were examined by the Joint Matriculation Board. It is worthy of notice that two Commercial School boys, who paid their fee to enter as matriculants, passed the examination without being drafted over into the High School VI., as has hitherto been considered necessary.

In the Upper VI. Form, R. F. Lodge has won an open Scholarship at King's College, Cambridge; H. V. Garner, a Cheshire Senior County Scholarship; H. S. Pemberton, the Gee Medical Scholarship; and two boys, Honner and Turner, University Studentships at our own University.

I should like to call the attention of parents to the fact that the Joint Matriculation Board has made arrangements for conducting school examinations on new and, to my mind, very desirable lines. The main features of the new system are:—

1. That Schools are to be examined in the work they think fit to do, not on subjects laid down for examination;
2. That the Staff of the School are to have a share in the examination;
3. That leaving certificates can be granted on the results of the examination, irrespective of Matriculation itself;
4. That the Senior Certificate will be accepted in lieu of Matriculation, if it covers the essential subjects.

I take this to be a great educational advance, for which we owe gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor, and I shall hope to see our Upper Forms in both schools examined in this way as soon as the scheme is in full working order, instead of submitting to the tyrannical prescriptions of the Oxford Local Examinations.

One department of the out-of-school life has caused me grave anxiety, and that is the Cadet Corps, whose existence is very precarious under the new Army Regulations. I have been in frequent communication with the War Office, and have been put off from month to month with the promise of a forthcoming order on the subject. It now appears that such a school as ours cannot possibly hope to have an "Officers' Training Corps" without incurring expenses which are prohibitive compared to the very trifling grants.

Now there is nothing I desire less than to arouse an aggressive spirit of militarism among my boys. But there is nothing I desire more than to cultivate a sense of duty and discipline, a sense of responsibility and loyalty, and a sense of the grievous responsibility that rests upon the man who, in this day of deadly weapons of precision, enters upon a war that is not absolutely forced upon him.

All these things the rank and file of a well-organised cadet corps ought to learn, whilst at the same time becoming better citizens and more efficient national defenders in the unfortunate event of such a war being forced upon the country.

I, therefore, propose a corps which shall be entirely officered by masters and boys of this school, of course under the supreme command of the battalion colonel, but attached to the Liverpool Cadet Battalion only for formal purposes of inspection, larger manœuvres, and parade: not for purposes of shooting, drill, or camp.

The capital expenditure on the old type of uniform was considerable, and there was always a loss when the boy grew out of it. The uniform itself was not satisfactory, either in design or quality. Exchanges of uniform also, which were sometimes made, were not under control. There were constant small expenses for fares, cartridges, &c., the whole thing amounting to a very considerable total of capital outlay and current expenditure.

I now suggest that every member of the corps should pay a definite terminal subscription, which should cover the cost of a uniform (to be changed from time to time, so that the boy is always fitted), a complete outfit of the permanent kit, and every expence connected with the Cadet Corps during the School term.

I should like to point out to you that I have known boy after boy improve in work and character as a consequence of his joining his school corps, and at the same time to express the great regret with which I hear that a number of boys in this School belong to other organisations, which were originally meant as a charitable effort to provide some corporate life and discipline for poor boys who had the misfortune to be deprived of all other opportunities. I make a notable exception of the "B.P." Scouts, who, I hope, however, will in future devote their enthusiasm and cleverness to the service of the School corps, in which they will have opportunities of doing everything which they can do as "B.P." Scouts, and will learn to do it better.

I cannot leave this point without expressing my thanks to Sir Alfred Jones, the Chairman of the Governors, and Captain Ingram Thompson, for what they have done to stimulate the interest of the boys in the Corps, and also my warm appreciation of the devoted work of Captains Parkes and Norman in the same cause.

I regret the length to which I have had to tax your patience, but as I have ventured previously to point out to you, we, the parents and I, do not see nearly enough of each other. However, I may sometimes fail to arrive at a knowledge of what parents think and feel, I, at all events, am very anxious to leave no doubt in their minds as to my aspirations and ideals in the performance of those duties which are at once my heavy responsibility and my great pride.

Sir Donald Macalister was given a splendid reception when he rose to give his address. Some thirty-five years ago, he said, he had left the High School of the Institute in order to proceed to Cambridge and make his way at the University. He returned to the Institute's well-remembered hall to report himself after his wayfaring, and to make grateful acknowledgment for the outfit the School had provided for him on his journey. That outfit was four-fold. It included a certain amount of general information, some useful habits of work, a great intellectual curiosity, and an inspiring example. The course of instruction in the High School in those days was not narrowly classical. They were well equipped with the usual English subjects, with the elements of mathematics and science, and of French or German, or both, before they took up Latin or Greek. They did not grind at grammar for its own sake, and lose all taste for what it led to, before they got there: but the grammar for them was a means to an end. There was some drudgery about every serious study, but the teacher owed it to the pupil to so guide his course that the pupil took up the drudgery, not by faith or in pure blindness only, but in some degree by sight of the purpose and the goal that was aimed at. The dull

bit of "grind" ceased to be dull, because they were first made to realise that they could not get where they wanted without it. In that way they got a certain amount of information, but it was not simply handed to them like an old-age pension; it was earned, and that was its virtue. It was not only their teachers who put them in the way of earning it, but he was tempted to say he owed as much to his schoolfellows as to his masters for the stock of miscellaneous learning he carried away. With the help of fellow-pupils like Hughes, Owen, Savage, Overend, Sweeting, and Farrie, and, most of all, Robert A. Sloan, things that the masters left obscure were puzzled out, books that were not in the course were read, and many a lesson that was not taught in school was learnt, among them the art of give and take. While at the Institute they learnt to browse for themselves at the public library, and the great museum beside it. They attended free public lectures on all sorts of things, and whether they made much or little of them they at least learnt there were departments of interesting knowledge. Some of them even went on their own accord to mechanics' classes under the old Science and Art Department, in oddly selected branches such as steam and machine construction, metallurgy, and a fearsome thing called descriptive geometry. The comparative merits of boarding schools and day schools were often debated, but he, personally, was thankful that his Institute education during the plastic period of his life was a day-school education. He was not forced to forego the benefits of home and its influences in order to secure the benefits of school influence. The two were distinct, and neither could occupy the place or fulfil the function of the other. It was an estimable advantage for a boy to enjoy both at the same time. He could look back over a long and variegated experience as a college tutor, during which he had had to study the careers of hundreds of educated young men. He had seen many partial failures and many shipwrecks, and had noted their previous histories. Taken all round it was his conviction that there were more failures in the region of character among those whose education was almost wholly conducted away from home, even at good schools, than among those who combined home training with school training. He owed to the Institute the inspiring example of his beloved and revered headmaster. Mr. Sephton had long since ceased to inspire him with dread, and even reverence had passed into affection. To his pupils in those days Mr. Sephton rapidly came to be an ideal chief. As juniors they recognised his quiet strength, his perfect fairness, and his all-observing vigilance. As senior scholars, when he became their teacher, instincts of obedience passed into motives of loyalty and gratitude. He could say—and this was one of the highest achievements of a school master—"I don't know," when some question emerged that was a real puzzler. The respect and admiration of his boys were heightened by that admission; their scorn was left for that unprincipled examiner, whose perverted and diabolical ingenuity had devised the impertinent and probably insoluble problem. He was a Christian whose Christianity was not

a professional vesture, but was woven into the very texture of his life. Without preaching, without denominational or undenominational instruction, by the mere force of his character and example he made the scholars want to imitate him. He could wish nothing better for the school than that it might, with whatever increased resources and ampler equipment, be still possessed of teachers like the teacher at whose feet he had sat, and nothing better for the scholars than that they might win from the school an equipment for life so helpful, so potential for good, and so wisely ordered as that which he had received.

The Rev. John Sephton, in proposing a vote of thanks to Sir Donald, said that if there was one thing more than another which distinguished the boy Macalister, as it marked the man, it was his versatile ability. If he had studied classics at Cambridge instead of mathematics his success would have been just as great. Mr. Sephton recalled other old boys contemporary with Sir Donald, and concluded by expressing the intense pleasure it was to an old master to hear such generous feeling expressed towards him by so distinguished an old boy.

Colonel R. S. Porter seconded, and the vote of thanks was vociferously accorded.

Chat on the Corridor.

THE school assembled after the summer holidays on September 22nd, a week later than usual, the extension being due to the unfinished state of the alterations, which were effected in its absence.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome Messrs. Strain, Parsons, Hicks, Musgrave, and Doughty as new members of the staff.

We congratulate Mr. W. W. Robinson on his recovery of the title of world's record holder for the 200 yards breast-stroke swimming. It will be remembered that a year or two ago, at our own swimming sports, Mr. Robinson succeeded in lowering one of his own records. However, his time for the distance was beaten at the Olympic games, where he came in second, but by his performance on November 11th at Seacombe he has broken the record made by his opponent in London. Mr. Robinson's latest time for the 200 yards is 2 min. 41 $\frac{2}{5}$ secs., a decrease of 3 $\frac{2}{5}$ secs. on the previous record.

On November 30th at the prize distribution the school showed publicly its appreciation of the honour conferred by the King on Sir Donald Macalister, K.C.B. May he live long to enjoy it.

We were very surprised to hear at the end of last term that the Rev. S. Jackson was about to leave the school in order to become

Vice-Principal of Cheltenham Training College. Mr. Jackson has been many years a master here, first in the High School and latterly headmaster of the Commercial School. We wish him the best of fortune in his new position.

The monotony of the term was enlivened some time during November by a visit from Professor Christen, an Esperanto enthusiast, who interested the school immensely for an hour or so. Not only was his lecture interesting, but it was also extremely humorous. Professor Christen related numerous anecdotes illustrating the peculiarities of modern and ancient languages. Though we occasionally recognised an old favourite, our lecturer's charming style and delivery made them none the less interesting.

It was our painful duty at the close of last term to bid farewell to Mr. Goodwill, who for seven or eight years has been Junior Mathematical Master in the High School. On behalf of the members of the school who had at some time come under Mr. Goodwill's tuition, Lodge presented him with a silver cake dish as a small token of their regard, and expressed the wish that Mr. Goodwill would have every success in his new duties. After a suitable reply from Mr. Goodwill, the proceedings terminated with three cheers given on his behalf.

Now that the alterations have at last been completed, we are enabled to judge their effect in its entirety. On the Duke Street side Back Mount Street has disappeared, and Sandon Terrace has given place to playgrounds and bicycle sheds. On this side also the face of the school has lost its chaotic array of windows and bricks, and has become quite an architectural feature of the landscape. Inside the school stone staircases have replaced the wooden ones on both sides, and a new storey has been built over the old chemistry laboratory. Another physics laboratory has been bestowed on the High School, whilst many masters, including the headmaster, have changed their rooms. In addition the old Commercial playground has been converted into a covered drill shed.

We congratulate Mr. Elwy D. Symond, an old boy of the school, on his appointment to the position of Official Receiver for the Liverpool and Birkenhead County Court District.

This term the school football has again claimed a large amount of enthusiasm. The First Eleven has made a very moderate start compared with that of last year, but the Second Eleven has been doing very well. The inter-form competitions are also in full swing, and their issue up to the present is very open.

J. McWilliam and E. H. Ritson have been appointed editors of the magazine.

The following are some recent successes of boys and old boys at Liverpool University:—Degree of B.Sc., J. G. Dutton; Degree of M.D., L. Adamson; Degree of M. Eng., R. R. Cormack. H. V. Garner has been awarded a Cheshire County Council Scholarship,

and H. S. Pemberton a "Gee" Scholarship. R. H. Callow, L. R. Davies, H. S. Pemberton, J. Williams, and A. L. Turner passed the Matriculation Examination.

The following succeeded in the Oxford Locals:—SENIORS, Third-class Honours: J. R. Cumming, R. Holt. Passed: J. R. Alderson, J. L. Bell, B. Black, A. A. Boyle, E. Bradshaw, W. Bromilow, D. Campbell, W. Clark, H. Cookson, C. Eyton Jones, J. W. Felix, A. Gledsdale, J. S. Henderson, R. E. Horsfield, L. Jennings, J. W. Jones, A. E. Kellie, N. M. Kinnish, S. Lee, D. A. Machray, T. Masheder, A. McGookin, R. H. Middleton, E. Murphy, H. T. Pearse, E. Roberts, E. Robinson, H. N. Rogers, C. G. Scorgie, W. G. Stephenson, H. R. Stone, R. C. Tiffin, E. Tipping, B. A. Vincent, H. T. Wigley, J. S. Williams. JUNIORS, First-class Honours: S. A. Morrison; Third-class Honours: H. Breckell, G. H. Ledger. Passed: C. H. Book, R. H. Clark, P. A. G. Clark, K. A. Fulton, I. Gledsdale, H. Hockaday, E. G. Henry, G. A. Keenan, W. H. T. Laidlaw, J. Lockhart, M. F. McNeill, P. Moses, J. Moss, A. McK. Reid, E. A. Shacklady, H. R. Shone, A. Thamos, W. C. Thomas, J. E. Wallace, F. Wokes.

School Scholarships and Prizes have been awarded as follows:—Holt Exhibitions: R. F. Lodge and H. S. Pemberton (one-half). Danson Exhibition: W. R. E. Honner and A. L. Turner (one-half each). Sir A. L. Jones Scholarship: A. M. Kininmonth. Tate Scholarships: J. McWilliam, F. J. Roberts, L. R. Davies, E. H. Ritson. Cochran Scholarship: R. Holt. Edward Hughes Scholarships: E. Robinson, D. Campbell. Institute Scholarships: J. Williams, H. T. Pearse, T. Masheder, R. Ward, W. F. Inglis, R. H. Callow, T. B. Sye, H. I. Bochinsky, L. May. Lord Derby Prizes: For Mathematics, W. R. E. Honner; Chemistry, A. M. Kininmonth; French, H. V. Garner; German, J. McWilliam. William Durning Holt Prizes: For English, A. M. Kininmonth; Latin, F. J. Roberts; Science, A. L. Turner. Samuel Booth Prizes: For Mathematics, J. Goldstein; Natural Science, E. Bradshaw.

Mr. Jackson's Visit.

SEVERAL weeks ago we were informed by the headmaster that Mr. Jackson had expressed his sincere regret at having to leave the school so suddenly, but that it was very probable that he would come to visit us some time this term. On Tuesday, December 8th, at 10-30, the Commercial School assembled in the hall, for what purpose the majority of the boys were entirely ignorant. They were speedily enlightened, however, by the entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, who were greeted with vociferous cheers.

Mr. Owen was very sorry to inform us that Mr. Weisse was so unwell that he was not able to be present at this pleasant function.

He said that we all owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Jackson, and we were all very sorry to part with him. He then remarked that Holt would have something better to speak to him about. Holt then stepped forward and presented Mr. Jackson with a handsome cigar case, which had been subscribed for by the boys of the Commercial School. In reply Mr. Jackson expressed his surprise and pleasure at the unexpected gift, and said that it was with the greatest possible hesitation that he had left the "shelter of these well-remembered walls." He felt almost like a stranger, he said, as the school had been so completely altered during the holidays, and his classroom and blackboard on which so many geometrical problems had been worked were things of the past. He remarked that it was obvious that Holt was intended for the church, and like every good clergyman he took a manuscript with him. He said he was very pleased at the results of the Oxford Local Examinations, only one senior candidate having failed. He was very glad that Mr. Turner was filling his place of headmaster of the Commercial School so well, and that during the seven years he had been a master at the school the boys had got on very well with him. Although the ranks of the upper forms had been somewhat diminished, he was glad to see that there had been a large increase in the number of boys in the school. Three cheers were then heartily given for Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

Liverpool Institute Cadet Corps.

SO far as present work is concerned, the Cadet Corps is in a state of suspended animation, but the animation is there. The Headmaster's speech at the prize giving (which appears on another page) gives the outline of our new scheme of organisation. It only remains now for boys to urge their parents to let them give in their names to the officers *at once*, so that we may make a good start next term. No name can be accepted unless we have the parents' request *in writing*.

The Liverpool Institute Camp.

IRBY HEATH presents different aspects at different times of the year. In spring beautiful flowers appear on the gorse, and the new grass, young trees, and hedgerows present a mass of glorious green and vari-coloured blossom; in summer the dark browns of the heath are relieved by the purple tones of the heather bloom and other growths. All these bear evidence to the invigorating air which, blowing from the sea, is here mitigated of its harshness, but not of its freshness and purity.

Those who took advantage of the chance of a healthy country life in our camp last summer will appreciate the pleasures of this

delightful spot. Thorough enjoyment of the work, marches, games, concert, sham fights, &c., demonstrated the healthy influence of the balmy air on them. One remarkable example shows how the fresh air induces sleepiness, for one camper actually tried to emulate the seven sleepers, and succeeded in putting in thirty-five solid hours of unbroken sleep, notwithstanding the noise of bugles, drill orders, games, and even the kindly attentions of the ambulance corps. This long siesta and the invigorating air combined had such an effect that an unexpected outbreak of misplaced energy caused the late sleepy member to be incarcerated in the guard tent for the peace and security of the community. In direct contrast to this we have the fact that the same air also produced in some other people a dislike for sleep, which increased as the twilight hour advanced, and at the same time a latent instinct for "scouting" was awakened with disastrous results; but a little timely pack drill produced the necessary fatigue which induces sleep.

A description of one day's routine might prove interesting to those who had not the good fortune to be with us. Rising at "Reveill  " for biscuits and coffee, we felt ready for a little exercise in the form of drill. After a good breakfast the tents and their contents were put in order for kit inspection. At 9-30 rifles and blank ammunition were served out. The Cadets proper, under the command of Captains Parkes and Norman, marched out by a circuitous route to attack Thurstaston Hill, while the civilian corps, under Colonel Leslie and other distinguished officers, took up a position on the hill to defend it. Early in the engagement the civilians suffered a great loss owing to one of their number being captured by the enemy. The attacking force, after an ineffectual attempt to storm the hill, sounded the "cease fire," and the combined forces returned to camp. After an excellent dinner, to which all did full justice, the rest of the day was free for each to do as he liked. Those who wished obtained permission to leave the camp to visit West Kirby or other places. In the evening there was a great concert, which revealed the fact that there are many budding Santleys who might some day come before the public. After a good night's fun all retired to rest, and soon after the sound of the "last post" all lights were put out, and the camp became wrapped in silent repose.

The Chess Club.

AT the beginning of the term it was suggested that a revival of the Chess Club, which for the last few years has been in abeyance, would be welcomed by many boys interested in the game. Two of the masters, Mr. Eaves and Mr. Tiffen, very kindly took the subject up, and a meeting of all chess players was called. It

was decided that the club should be revived, and that draughts should also be included. A small subscription was charged and a secretary elected. It was thought impossible to fix a night for coming back to school to play, and so the dinner hour and 4-20 were determined on as hours of play. Boards and men were then bought, and the club was soon in full swing. The club now numbers over forty members. A challenge was received during the term from the Collegiate School, and partly to choose the best players to represent the Institute and partly to stimulate more interest in the club, a tournament was arranged. Although all the matches have not been played off, owing to the inability of several members to spare the necessary time, enough have been settled to enable the secretary to know the best players. The most promising is N. Price, who so far has only lost one of his matches.

On November 23rd Mr. Parsons arranged a team of masters to oppose us. The match was played in the dinner hour, and the result was disastrous—to the masters. Only one of them managed to win his game. The following were the results:—

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| 1—Mr. Hicks beat N. Price. | 5—Mr. Elliot lost to N. Jameson. |
| 2—Mr. Doughty lost to E. Ritson. | 6—Mr. Bain lost to M. Abrahams. |
| 3—Mr. Parkes lost to R. Ward. | 7—Mr. Hickenbotham lost to N. Ingram. |
| 4—Mr. Strain lost to L. R. Davies. | 8—Mr. Parsons lost to White. |

We hear, however, with apprehension that the masters are bent on revenge, and that Mr. Hicks, who beat our best player, is getting together a team which is to purge away all past disgrace. The match takes place this term on December 17th.

On Monday, December 7th, we went to Shaw Street to play off our engagement with the Collegiate School. After we had been entertained at tea the matches commenced. After about twenty minutes we were happy to hear Price call "Check-mate!" to his opponent. Whether this success encouraged our players or not we cannot say, but each succeeded in "mating" his opponent. The last game, finished after about three-quarters of an hour's play, was very well fought out, Jameson "mating" his rival when both had equal forces. The following were the results:—

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1—N. Price beat Dickson. | 4—N. Jameson beat Pool. |
| 2—E. Ritson beat Barlowe. | 5—R. Ward beat Watkinson. |
| 3—L. R. Davies beat Trant. | |

Before closing, we would like to ask all those members who are scarcely ever seen in the chess room to turn up a little more frequently. There is always a board to be had, and someone will be sure to be found who is willing to have a game.

Our best thanks are due to Mr. Eaves, who has most kindly given up his time to instruct us in the chief openings and attacks.

Next term we play our return match with the Collegiate School, and the secretary is trying to get together a team of old boys to oppose us.

Lectures.

ON Thursday, October 15th, Mr. Hoseason gave a lecture on "Canada." The lecturer, who is an old boy of the school, commenced by impressing upon his hearers the vast expanse of the country in question by means of various comparisons with countries in the old world. Passing on from the mere discussion of length and breadth, he touched upon the inexhaustible resources of the country, asserting that its future would be one of prosperity, and that its rise would be as rapid as that of the United States. As illustrating the quick growth of Canada, he mentioned the railways, which now stretch from ocean to ocean, and have been chiefly instrumental in the development of the interior. Then followed a minute description of a typical train, the elegance of whose carriages must surely have instilled in some present a desire for similar luxuries in place of the hard cushions of suburban trains. Then we were shown views of the principal towns in the east of the Dominion, commencing at Quebec and ending at Winnipeg, the centre of the corn-growing area, from whose markets, as we were proudly told, the price of wheat throughout the world was regulated. Next came scenes of farm life "out West," showing the gradual development of a farm—from the log hut to the extensive and prosperous dwelling of the successful man. If such advancement is the lot of every colonist, then indeed Canada is, as the lecturer evidently believes it is, a land "flowing with milk and honey."

On November 5th we were favoured with a lecture on "Recent Archaeological Discoveries in Crete," by Professor Bosanquet. In opening the lecturer said that to most people Crete was a very insignificant part of the world, but that to students of archaeology it was at present the chief field of interest. The reason of this interest was that cups and other ornamental work had been found in Greece which were evidently not the product of Grecian art. Crete had been conjectured as the manufacturing centre, and people were anxious to see if anything could be found to support their theory. What they had discovered had exceeded all expectations. Huge palaces had been disclosed, works of art and weapons of beautiful workmanship had been found. The history of Crete dated back to 2000 B.C., and this made it almost uncanny to come across such resemblances to modern civilisation as were found there. We were shown pictures of fronts of houses, which closely resembled the modern small house, and the dresses of the women had much in common with modern female attire. The lecturer then touched on the ancient prosperity of Crete, its art, which far exceeded in life-like portraiture that of any of its contemporaries. He then told us how its inhabitants, grown proud and effeminate in their prosperity, became the prey of ruder nations; how the race became degraded, how it began to worship fetishes—a true sign of a nation's decadence, and how at last it sank into obscurity. The lecture was

illustrated by lantern slides, and the hearty applause at the finish showed the keen interest which the lecturer had excited in his audience.

The last lecture of the term was given on November 17th, when an old boy of the school, Mr. Young, gave us an account of his experiences in Japan. The lecturer began by saying that most people who have been to Japan know only the town life with its European mixture, but the town life is no more the life of Japan than the life of London is that of England. He had felt this, and had, therefore, resolved to travel through the country and the villages of Japan to see the real life of the Japanese. Two things he wished to emphasise, and these were—that the Japan they read about was not the real Japan, and that Japan was the land of topsy-turvy. We had all seen beautiful pictures of the Japanese sitting under a sunshade and sipping tea, as though they had no cares in the world. The opposite was much nearer the truth. The Japanese were poverty-stricken, their villages most squalid, and they themselves not the cleanest of people. The first picture was the invention of the Japanese artist. He did not wish to disparage the Japs in any way, for he assured us that they were the most patriotic people he knew, and their endurance was marvellous. Another illusion that Mr. Young dispelled from our minds was that the Japanese are a small race. This is not the case, although they are not quite as tall as the English. The lecturer showed us on the screen many views of the Japanese villages and of the country itself. The lively and charming manner in which Mr. Young gave his lecture made the evening one of the most pleasant which the school has ever enjoyed.

Liverpool Institute Literary and Debating Society.

A BUSINESS MEETING was held on the 5th October for the purpose of electing officers for the forthcoming session. The following were elected:—President, H. V. Weisse, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Bain, Tiffen, Hickenbotham, and Parsons; Secretary, J. McWilliam. It was afterwards decided to commence meetings at eight o'clock, instead of half-past seven as formerly.

The first meeting was held on October 12th, Mr. Hickenbotham in the chair. J. McWilliam, in proposing a vote of confidence in the present Government, while admitting the failure of the Government to successfully cope with the education question, excused it by referring to the action of the House of Lords. The Old-age Pensions Act, while itself doing much good, was only a stepping-stone to better things. He denied that the Licensing Bill spelt "robbery," and considered the time limit of fourteen years generous. L. R. Davies, in opposing the motion, referred to the

results of the recent bye-elections, which had expressed with no uncertain voice the discontent of the nation. Under Liberal rule trade had decreased by millions, and unemployment had increased. The Licensing Bill, he declared, was useless and unfair. The Government had been sailing very close to the wind as regards Home Rule, and had been utterly unable to deal with the education difficulty. J. S. Henderson seconded the motion in a fiery and trenchant speech, scornfully condemning the "Trade's" tactics, and defending the Government's financial position. D. A. Machray, in opposing, attacked the Education Bill, and put down the present unemployment to Free Trade. After a spirited discussion, the motion was carried by 27 to 16.

On October 27th, with Mr. Hickenbotham in the chair, E. H. Ritson read a paper on "The German Menace." At the beginning he impressed upon his hearers the fact that, at this stage of her career, Germany must either become a great maritime nation or decline, and she is, naturally, desirous of accepting the first alternative. To obtain a more extensive sea board the Germans have long desired to annex Holland, and the position of this country as a "middle man" greatly complicates the situation. England has thwarted not only the scheme for annexing the Rhine harbours, but also another of Germany's great objects, that of increasing her foreign colonies, and these two facts alone were sufficient to cause the most bitter enmity between the two countries. In case of war the test would be one of endurance, and Ritson claimed that Germany, with her smaller taxes, would be better able to stand the strain of a long campaign. A most humorous discussion followed, the majority of the speakers refusing to be daunted by the figures and statistics which were hurled at their heads, especially as regards how many Dreadnoughts Germany would have built in the next twelve years, one speaker alone bearing with Ritson the brunt of the attack.

On Tuesday, November 10th, Mr. Hickenbotham again in the chair, M. F. McNeill opened a discussion on "Unemployment." He first drew attention to the existence of the two classes of unemployed, the rich and the poor. Passing on to the first of the evils generally brought forward as a cause of distress, that of the drink traffic, he showed how, in his opinion, general sobriety would not necessarily solve the problem. Coupled with this was the question of thrift, and here again he left the beaten track, and maintained that a hoarding of savings would lead to an increase in the dearth of labour, as instead of the money being spent to the advantage of tradesmen and others, it was left lying idle on one side. Then there was the Socialist view, that the primary cause was the private ownership of land, and he pointed out how necessary it was for the capitalist that the labour market should be overstocked, and how much of the present distress was due to overproduction. Finally, he humorously brought up the suggestion that there were too many people in the world, hinting that the number should be kept down, either by means of wars, plagues,

poverty, or fear of poverty. To facilitate discussion, Mr. Tiffen suggested that some motion should be put, and the following resolution—"That this house considers the attempt made by the Government to deal with the question of unemployment as inadequate and unsatisfactory" was carried by 25 to 20.

On Tuesday, November 24th, Mr. Hickenbotham in the chair, W. M. Hutchison read a paper on "Shakespeare." Shakespeare's works, he said, had been the most severely criticised of all writers, ancient or modern, and it was sure proof of their technical superiority that they have come down to us to-day as models of English. He then pointed out how life-like were many of his characters, and how wonderful was his skill in portraying every aspect of life. Then passing on to the controversy, as to whether Shakespeare or Bacon wrote the plays, he reminded his hearers that it was really of no consequence who wrote them. They were here before us as the superb effort of a marvellous pen, and whether one man actually wrote them or not did not materially effect their value. Then he gave a short sketch of Shakespeare's life, and in conclusion he attributed the fact that his plays are so seldom seen on the modern stage to the extensive scenic effects which the audience of to-day demand, and which debar most managers from incurring the risk of heavy losses. The discussion was made more brisk by the motion of the chairman, carried by the overwhelming majority of 3 votes to 0, that he should have power to call upon any member to speak. There were thirty-four members present.

Football.

UP to the present the form shown by our First Eleven has been disappointing. But a small proportion of matches played have been won, though when the opposition has been really strong the Eleven has played better than against a moderate side. Four of last year's Eleven are available, from whom W. G. Thomas has been appointed captain. The most successful of the fresh players have been Kingan, Kininmonth, and Boyle. Kingan in goal has been always reliable, and at times quite brilliant. Boyle has managed to score several goals in addition to performing his duties on the wing, while we must congratulate Kininmonth on gaining a substantial symbol of his ability. In spite of the rather moderate beginning made by the Eleven, in contrast to that of last year's all-conquering side, it is plain that there is no lack of good material. We confidently expect that by April next the "Shield" will once more have found a resting place within these walls.

This season we have at last entered upon possession of our new field. The turf is naturally a little thin, but as yet it has worn fairly well, considering the amount of use which has been made of

it. Space is provided for two, or possibly three football grounds, while a turfed piece in the centre will supply the pitches in the cricket season. A pavilion, unfortunately, is still a thing of the future, but in the meantime the officers of the Cadet Corps have kindly allowed the rifle range to be used for dressing accommodation.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. BIRKENHEAD INSTITUTE.

Played on October 10th, at Prenton.

Liverpool Institute:—Kingan; Cromie, Kininmonth; Foster, Thomas, Roberts; Dowler, McKenzie, Bochinsky, Smith, Boyle.

Thomas won the toss, and Birkenhead kicked off at 3-15. In the opening stages we had all our own way, the forwards having hard lines in not scoring. Birkenhead, however, were not long in asserting themselves, and from a pretty movement came very near opening the score. At last the Institute scored, for McKenzie receiving the ball from Boyle succeeded in netting it. We did not keep the lead long, for their left-winger was unmarked and beat Kingan with a high shot, which just skimmed the cross-bar. In the second half Birkenhead attacked, but thanks to Kingan and Cromie could not score. Towards the end they secured a rather lucky goal, the ball just rolling over the line. We were not to be beaten, however, and Boyle ran through and scored a simple goal. Birkenhead tried hard to obtain the lead, but our defence was equal to their determined attacks, and when the whistle blew the scores were equal, although Birkenhead was the better team. Final—Liverpool Institute 2, Birkenhead 2.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

Played at Wavertree Playground, October 24th.

Institute:—Kingan; Cromie, Kininmonth; Bigham, Thomas, Moss; Tavernor, Pearse, Middleton, Smith, Boyle.

Thomas won the toss, and the Catholic Institute kicked off at about 2-45. Our opponents were not long in scoring, their goal coming through a mis-kick by Cromie. Our forwards then attacked, but their shooting was extremely weak, many open goals being missed. Further misfortune befell our eleven when the Catholic Institute scored an easy goal. Half-time arrived with the score 2—0 against us. In the second half our opponents had all their own way, and were not long in increasing their lead. After an advance on our right Pearse scored with a fine shot. A corner gave the Catholic Institute a fourth goal, and made their victory certain. Towards full time Thomas scored a second for us. Thus we retired defeated by 4 goals to 2.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Institute Team:—Kingan; Kininmonth, Bigham; Moss, Thomas, Roberts; Tavernor, Pearse, Clark, Smith, Boyle.

This match was played on October 14th at Greenbank Lane. Thomas lost the toss, and the Institute kicked off about 3 o'clock.

In the opening stages the play was very even. As the game wore on, however, the Institute had rather the better of the game. Just before half-time Clark nearly scored from a pass by Roberts, but was robbed by the right full back. The Institute now made several hot attacks, but without success, and the interval came with no score. The next half proved to be very exciting, both teams attacking in turn, and although both sides had very hard lines, both failed to score. At last the Institute succeeded in penetrating the Manchester defence, and Boyle sent in a long shot, the ball rolling over the line, the goalkeeper not getting properly at it. With only ten minutes' more play the chances for our success seemed bright. But Manchester still kept up the pressure, and from a free kick their centre forward headed the ball past Kingan. The game now became very exciting, each side trying hard to obtain the lead, but full time arrived with the score 1-1. Taking the game all through a draw was the correct result, for neither side deserved to lose.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played at Manchester on November 4th.

Institute Team:—Kingan; Kininmonth, Cromie; Thomas, Roberts, Bigham; McKenzie, Pearse, Sephton, Smith, Boyle.

Thomas lost the toss, and the Institute kicked off against a slight breeze. In the first few minutes of the game Manchester scored an easy goal. The Institute then attacked, but without success. Then came another rush on the Institute's goal, and Manchester's centre forward tested Kingan with a hot shot, which was brilliantly saved. Further disaster then befell our defence, for their outside right ran round Bigham and Cromie and scored a splendid goal. Soon after this the Institute secured a goal. Pearse obtained possession, and passed forward to Sephton, who ran between the Manchester backs and scored. Manchester, however, increased their lead just before half-time. The second half was most disastrous, our opponents overwhelming our defence. A fourth and fifth goal soon arrived, and another would have been scored but for Cromie's resolute tackling. The Manchester team still kept up the pressure, Kingan making many fine saves before the whistle blew for full time. Score—Manchester G.S. 5, Liverpool Institute 1. Our opponents fully deserved their victory, and would have scored more than five goals had it not been for the stern resistance of Cromie and Kingan.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY 2ND XI.

This match was played at Greenbank Lane on Saturday, November 7th. The following team lined up at 2-45:—Kingan; Kininmonth, Cromie; Sim, Thomas, Bigham; McKenzie, Pearse, Sephton, Price, Boyle.

Thomas won the toss, and the University kicked off against a slight wind. The Institute immediately took the ball into their

opponents' half, but after several minutes of midfield play the University broke through our half-back line and scored the first goal of the match. The Institute pressed and forced a corner on the right, which was admirably taken, but their goalkeeper cleared; our halves were too far up. The University, after some good head-work, shot, and Kingan failed to stop a rather easy one, the ball just going over the line. The whistle went for half-time with the score 2-0 in favour of the University. Immediately after the interval the Institute again pressed. The forwards played with more dash and determination than had been previously shown. Boyle shot, but the goalkeeper saved, and Price failed to score. The ball, however, hit the upright, rebounding into play for McKenzie to score. The University forced several corners, but Kingan saved, making up for his previous mistakes. The half-backs will have to learn to feed their forwards and help the full backs, and not to be too keen to score goals, and leave their defence. The University pressed, but Cromie checked any individual attempt, and throughout the game played well. McKenzie scored a second goal just on time, leaving the match drawn 2-2.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. LIVERPOOL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Played at Greenbank Lane on Wednesday, November 11. The following team lined up:—Kingan; Roberts, Cromie; Sim, Thomas, Bigham; McKenzie, Pearse, Sephton, Price, Boyle.

The Collegiate School won the toss, and the Institute kicked off with a slight breeze behind them, immediately forcing the ball into our opponents' half, but our forwards would or could not shoot. The Collegiate School made one or two determined rushes, but our defence easily checked them. Their right wing beat Bigham, and their outside right sent in a good shot, which Kingan ought to have saved, but the ball just crossed the line. The Institute were not to be denied, and good combination between our right wing ended in Pearse scoring with an excellent shot. Then the whistle blew for half-time. Score 1-1. After the interval the Institute again pressed, but all the forwards missed chances. From a centre from McKenzie Boyle gave us the lead, the ball just going under the bar. End to end play followed, in which Kingan saved some good shots. When the whistle blew for full time the score was—Institute 2, Collegiate School 1. Kingan in goal saved some good shots, and was quite reliable. Cromie played a grand game, while Roberts in a strange position saved many dangerous rushes. Sim played well, but should go to meet the ball and not wait until the ball comes to him. The score would have been greater had the forwards shot when within reasonable distance from the goal, as our opponents' backs were both good. Pearse was by far the best forward, while McKenzie, without being prominent, put in plenty of good work.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. BOOTLE SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Played at Crosby on November 18th.

Institute Team:—Kingan; Kininmonth, Cromie; Sim, Thomas, Bigham, McKenzie, Sephton, Pearse, Smith, Boyle.

Thomas won the toss, and Bootle kicked off against a strong wind. The Institute attacked strongly, and had very hard luck in not scoring. Towards half-time Pearse ran through the Bootle defence, but shot wildly over the bar. After this our opponents' right back handled in the penalty area, and the referee at once awarded the kick. Thomas, however, shot over the bar, and half-time arrived with no score, although the Institute should have been at least two goals ahead. With the wind against us we were quite outplayed in the second half, and Bootle succeeded in scoring soon after the resumption. They still kept up the pressure, and scored twice again before the finish. Just before full time Sephton scored for the Institute, and the whistle blew with the score 3—1 against us.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This match was played at Wallasey on Saturday, November 28th. The Institute was represented by Kingan, Kininmonth, Macartney, Sim, Thomas, Bigham, McKenzie, Pearse, Sephton, Smith, and Boyle.

Thomas lost the toss, and Sephton started for the Institute, who were the first to attack. Play was made on the left, but from Boyle's centre Sephton shot over. Wallasey then attacked on their right, their outside man scoring with a shot which Kingan evidently thought was going over the bar. Their second goal also came from the right. Macartney, in trying to head away a fast shot, put through his own goal. No further goals were scored, and half-time arrived with the score—Wallasey 2, Institute 0. After the interval Wallasey attacked strongly, giving our defence an anxious time. However, from a free kick against Wallasey, Boyle received, and going down his wing centred accurately. From the mêlée Smith scored the Institute's only goal. Full time soon arrived with the score—Wallasey 2, Institute 1.

LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE v. CALDAY GRANGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played at Calday on December 2nd.

Institute team:—Kingan; Kininmonth, Cromie; Sim, Gregory, Bigham; McKenzie, Pearse, Thomas, Sephton, Boyle.

This match was played on the latter's ground in misty weather. Thomas won the toss, and the Institute soon made ground on the right, Pearse opening the score with a dropping shot. Calday then attacked, but were soon repulsed after Kingan had saved well from their inside right. The Institute then attacked strongly, and Thomas, going through on his own, scored with a good shot. From the centre Boyle ran down his wing, and centring well Pearse put

the Institute further ahead. Half-time soon arrived with the Institute pressing, the score being—Institute 3, Calday 0. On the play the Institute fully deserved their lead, the forwards combining well and the defence always holding the opposing forwards. After the restart the Institute at once pressed, and after Thomas had missed narrowly, offside was given against Sephton. The Institute again returned to the attack, and Thomas scored a good goal. Calday then attacked on the right, but the ball was allowed to pass over the line. From the goal-kick Pearse received and passed to McKenzie, who scored with a fine oblique shot. Calday pressed on the right, and Kingan saved cleverly from the centre. A foul was given against the Institute just outside the penalty area, but the Calday centre forward shot wide. Play was now difficult to follow owing to the fog, but before time Pearse scored a sixth for the Institute. Result—Institute 6, Calday Grange 0.

SECOND ELEVEN.

The Second Eleven have had a very moderate season, but on the whole all who have played have had every reason to be satisfied, for they have certainly had several most enjoyable "rambles." Eight matches have been played so far, of which four were won, three lost, and one drawn.

On October 7th we met Birkenhead Institute 2nd at Roby, the only match we played there. The game was fairly well contested, but the honours certainly went to the better team, our forwards being especially prominent, their combination and shooting being excellent. The final score was 6—2 in our favour.

On October 10th we met Wallasey Grammar School at Wallasey. Our team certainly did not "shine," but perhaps this was due to the fact that the Grammar School had several of their First Eleven playing. Still the fact remains that we were badly beaten by 3 goals to nil.

The following Saturday, October 17th, we played Oakes' Institute at Walton. The game was well contested, but we were undoubtedly stronger and more skilful than our opponents. In spite of the fact that there was some divergence of opinion as regards two of the goals scored against us, we ran off comfortable winners by 7 goals to 4.

On November 7th we played the Liverpool Collegiate School 2nd at Fairfield. The ground to say the least was a trifle muddy, and this may in some wise account for our defeat. When our team at last literally "found their feet," they did more than hold their own. The final score was 5—3 in favour of the Collegiate School.

On November 18th we met the Catholic Institute 2nd at Greenbank. We had every advantage in weight, but in spite of the high score it was by no means a badly contested game, the opposing centre forward being especially clever. However, our forwards certainly reaped an abundant harvest of goals, the final score standing at 16 goals to 1 in our favour.

Camera and Field Club.

THE club has this term adopted the plan which proved so successful during the winter term of last year, and has been visiting several of the local factories.

We were fortunate enough to obtain permission to visit the Corporation Electric Generating Station. Accordingly, on a rather dull Wednesday afternoon in the middle of November we made our way to Paradise Street. Here we were shown some of the numerous dynamos which help to light our city. Passing under the machine room we saw the ten large boilers which drive the dynamos. The fires under the boilers were fed automatically. After looking at the accumulators we started for home.

On November 25th we were permitted to go over the tin works of Messrs. E. T. Gee & Sons. Here we saw the entire process of converting a sheet of metal to a finished tin box. But perhaps the most interesting machine of all was one which by a series of processes so fixed the bottom of a tin to the body that the box was rendered air-tight without the addition of solder. Our hearty thanks are due to Messrs. Gee for the pleasant afternoon we spent at their factory.

The following Wednesday was devoted to printing and developing, and though the attendance was small some excellent work was done.

The "Hobbies" Show is now close at hand, and the club should be able to send in a good exhibit. Will members please hunt up their negatives, and obtain prints from them as soon as possible?

We appeal to the school for more members. The club affords amusement for the photographer and for the rambler alike. Its object is to provide pleasant and instructive entertainment for its members.

Obituary.

Thomas Vincent Carefull, aged 14. Entered the High School September, 1904.

George Harold Caven, aged 13. Entered the Commercial School September, 1907.

Editorial Notices.

We beg to acknowledge, the receipt of the following contemporaries:—
Birikonian, *College Echoes*, *Esmeduna*, *Fettesian* (2), *Holt School Magazine*,
Hymerian, *Kelly College Chronicle*, *Liverpool College Magazine*, *Mercer's
 School Magazine*, *Olavian*, *Plymothian*, *Savilian* (2), *Sphinx* (3),
Wallaseyan, and *Yellow Dragon*.