



The Elizabethan.

Vol. VIII. No. 4.

WESTMINSTER, MAY 1895.

Price 6d.

THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

THE football season of 1894-5 was disappointing. Out of fifteen matches played only three were won, and no less than eleven lost, while one resulted in a draw. In the second half of the season some improvement was hoped for, but five matches had to be scratched, owing to the severe weather; still, the two matches before Charterhouse were won, but Charterhouse for the fourth year in succession proved the better side, and Westminster again failed to score a goal. Taking the matches in order, the season opened, as usual, against a strong team of Old Westminsters, and the School looked as if a successful season was before them, and were only beaten by 5 to 3 after a good game. But the expectations formed were not realised on the following Saturday, as Old Rossallians unexpectedly won by 2-0, and on the following Wednesday a good team of Crusaders scored 5-1 against us. Against Crusaders, R. E. More took Muriel's

place at back, while Martin stood out for Guy. Defeat was still the lot of the team against Old Carthusians, the visitors proving winners by 4 to 2. Muriel resumed his place at back. Clapham Rovers had to scratch, owing to a cup tie, and Casuals and Old Foresters beat us 3-1 and 6-1 respectively; in these matches Muriel kept his place, but against Old Foresters Martin played again vice Guy. Cambridge O.W.W. won unexpectedly by 3 goals to 1, but a good game resulted from the meeting with the Oxford College cup holders; Magdalen, who brought several blues; the visitors scored four goals in the first twenty minutes, and the rest of the game was very even, Westminster scoring once. Fevez's XI. was met in a dense fog, but the result was a first win for the School by 2-0. This completed the fixtures for the first half of the season, and More leaving at the end of play term, Fox became captain. The new captain was destined to have a hard task, as the matches with Old Brightonians, Trinity College, Oxford,

Crusaders, Christ Church, Oxford, and Casuals all had to be scratched, owing to the weather. The match with Clapham Rovers was the only one played, and that on a frost-bound ground, when the School were beaten 2-1. Only two matches remained before Charterhouse, and the team was far from settled. R. T. Squire's XI. were beaten (4-3), Kirkpatrick playing forward instead of Martin. Keble College, Oxford, were also beaten (3-1), the combination being immensely improved by Beasley going forward, while McKenna somewhat unsatisfactorily filled his place at half. On the following Saturday Charterhouse won (6-0) at Godalming, Barnett playing half on the right. Our opponents had a fine team, though without Laird, while Westminster had to deplore the absence of Van der Gucht and Fisher, on account of influenza. Old Etonians beat us 5-3, the School being without Moon, and an exciting game against Old Harrovians ended in a draw of one goal each, Westminster still being without Moon. The match with Old Westminsters was scratched on account of the sports. T.B.B. beat Q.S.S. (9-2), and Rigauds won the T.B. Shield for the sixth year in succession, having an exceptionally strong team. The Junior House matches were won by Ashburnham. We think that More should certainly have changed the team more in the first half of the season, as though the results of the matches were eminently unsatisfactory, almost the same team identically played match after match. Of course, too much changing about is fatal to the combination of any team, but the policy of a change when a team is doing badly was justified by the improvement shown in Lent Term. Probably nine members of last season's team will be available next year, and with good material in the School the filling up of the remaining two places ought to give rise to much competition. It is a pity that interest in the 'Sixes' seems to be falling off; and their object, that of unearthing promising players, seems to have failed signally. As foreign matches may now be played in December, it would almost seem wise to give them up entirely. The goals (24) were scored by Moon (9), Beasley and Hogarth (4 each), J. F. More (2), and Fox, Probyn, Fisher, Guy, and Martin (1 each). Goals against, 50.

CHARACTERS OF THE FOOTBALL ELEVEN.

W. F. Fox, *Captain*.—Left half-back; does a lot of work. Tackles well, but needs more pace and weight. Passed well to his forwards. Very keen

and energetic, and ought to make an excellent captain next year.

C. VAN DER GUCHT.—Fast and tricky outside left, though, perhaps, he hardly fulfilled the high expectations formed of him the previous year, being rather inclined to go too much into the corner and centre behind the forwards. Very unselfish, often passing instead of shooting himself. Always worked hard.

L. J. MOON.—A good centre, and kept his forwards well together. Before Beasley went forward the two insides were so weak that nearly all the work had to be done by him, and he did far more than was apparent. Very unselfish, and the best shot in the team.

H. O. C. BEASLEY.—Equally good half or forward (inside right), and combined very well with Moon. Shot very hard, and generally very straight; and if he keeps forward should become quite first-class, as he combines pace with trickiness.

S. C. PROBYN.—A very good centre half, using his weight to the greatest advantage, and always working very hard. Though somewhat inclined to kick high, as a rule he passed well to his forwards. An erratic shot.

A. WHITTON.—Back on the right. Very fast, and a strong tackler, knowing how to use his weight. A good kick, and should be very good indeed next year.

R. E. MORE.—Back on the left. The equal, if not the superior, of his partner in kicking, but a very weak tackler, and, though possessed of weight, seldom used it as much as he might. With improvement in this respect and more 'go' should make a reliable back.

A. H. HOGARTH.—A fast outside right, who fell off somewhat towards the end of the season, when he did not go as straight as in the earlier part. Shot well on occasions, but was inclined to miss with the goal at his mercy. Worked hard.

K. H. STENNING.—A goal-keeper, who was found towards the end of the season, and thoroughly deserved his place. Though he only played in five matches, he showed promise of being very good in the position. Getting over a little nervousness, should be very useful next year. Played splendidly in his first two matches.

C. D. FISHER.—Inside left. A hard-working forward, though somewhat clumsy, and liable to fall down at critical times. As a goal-keeper, a position which he held up till the last six or seven matches, he caught the ball well, but perhaps hardly made the most of his reach.

R. O. BARNETT.—Half on the right. With more experience should be very useful. Inclined to be casual and to dribble too much. Was only discovered late in the season, but played fairly against Charterhouse, his first match.

A. H. F. GUY.—Inside right. A poor forward, lacking 'dash.' Sometimes passed well, and dribbled with some cleverness on occasions, which were rare. A very indifferent shot.

THE MISSION.

ON Wednesday evening, April 3, a meeting was held in the School gymnasium, at which the Monitorial Council was allowed to be present. In every way it was a great success, and was a step in the right direction, as it gave the School an opportunity of realising the existence of the Mission and its connection with the School itself. It is to be hoped that it will lead to the much-desired increase of funds, which are sadly needed at present in order to obtain new premises larger than those in Regency Street, which are now far too small for the purposes for which they are intended. Mr. Napier, the vicar of the parish, was unfortunately prevented by an engagement from being present. The proceedings were begun by the Mission Club orchestra, which throughout the evening fully justified its reputation. A really excellent display of gymnastics followed, which reflects great credit upon Mr. Jeuchner, the gymnastic instructor of the Institute, for the high degree of perfection to which he has trained his pupils. Several speeches concluded the evening's entertainment. Mr. Oldham made the great hit of the evening, when in the course of his speech he handed to the treasurer a cheque for £10 as a donation from the Elizabethan Club.

Mr. T. W. WHEELER, Q.C. (O.W.), in urging the claims of the Mission, spoke of the change in class relations that had taken place since his own school days. In those times Westminster were usually at war with their poorer neighbours. He remembered in particular the fights in snow time, when the enemies' snowballs were not made of snow. On one occasion he had been severely hurt in a fight, which was stopped by the sudden appearance of Dr. Liddell. The more healthy and catholic sympathy of the present day was largely fostered by such institutions as the Mission. Indeed, so much has already been done that the very name of Mission seemed no longer appropriate, and he would suggest that it be changed. He was glad to learn of the success of various members of the Mission, both in practical work and in athletics. He would leave the question of finance to Mr. Oldham, but as President of one branch of the Mission he must express his regret that for some time there had been an annual expenditure of capital. He concluded by expressing his great pleasure at seeing the present meeting held in the School Gymnasium.

Mr. T. S. OLDHAM (O.W.) made a stirring appeal to O.W.W. to give larger support to the Mission. The present buildings in Regency Street were quite inadequate to the work, but with more funds it would be quite easy to extend them. What was wanted was not only rooms, but also space out of doors. It was sometimes said that the Mission would receive more support if it made more noise. That night's meeting was the noise, and he trusted would bring more support. He was much pleased to be

able to refer to the interest taken in the work by two clubs intimately connected with the School. At a recent meeting of the O.W. Football Club, it had been resolved, on the motion of Mr. Sandilands, that the proceeds of one of the more important matches should be given to the Mission. The Elizabethan Club had met the previous week, and he now handed to the Treasurer a cheque for £10 as a donation from the Club. He was certain that more help would be given if it were realised how much the work in Regency Street helped to develop and strengthen the sense of responsibility. Quite lately some of the elder boys had dealt with a case of gambling, and as a result the offenders had been turned out of the Mission. Mr. Oldham concluded with an eloquent appeal to O.W.W. by their memories of the School and the Abbey, not to allow so meritorious a work to be given up.

Dr. RUTHERFORD said that he had always held the best and completest means of estimating work generally was to see examples of the work itself, which those present had had an opportunity of doing on that evening. An excellent display of gymnastics had been witnessed, and the Club Band had performed various musical selections in first-class style. He regretted Mr. Napier's absence, but this was due to an unavoidable engagement. At first Mr. Napier had felt somewhat doubtful as to whether the work done by the Mission would help much in the parish; but these doubts were soon dispelled when he himself began to aid in the work, which since then he had always done in every way, and had told members of the Mission how grateful he was that the Club was there. That the School still kept up its interest in the Mission was shown by the number of Old Westminsterers present, and also by the fact that the offertories for the Mission in the Abbey had lately increased. Great thanks were due to Mr. Wheeler, not only for the donation he had given, but also for the amount of his valuable time which he devoted to the interests of the Mission. His speech had shown how much he had the welfare of the Institute at heart, and how he would do his best to further the work amongst Old Westminsterers. Dr. Rutherford concluded by asking the company present for a very hearty expression of gratitude to the officers who had contributed so much to the success of the Mission.

Mr. CHURCHMAN expressed his thanks for being allowed to hold the entertainment in the School Gymnasium, which it had always been his ambition to enter, and he hoped that it would be held there annually. Passing on to the financial question, he thought that this was a far more likely way of obtaining funds than by sending round circulars. He assured everyone that any pecuniary assistance would not be wasted, urging in proof of this the various attainments of members of the Institute. What was really wanted was a building capable of meeting the increase of numbers. He then proceeded to state that the work of the Mission was in every way satisfactory. The band had been engaged to play in Vincent Square on the following Saturday, and he

hoped that it would meet the approval of everyone. In conclusion, he mentioned the great assistance he had always received from the Committee, especially from four members: Mr. Marklove, Mr. Failes, Mr. Rawson, and Mr. Sargeant.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 43.—LORD RAGLAN.

(Continued from page 17, ante.)

LORD RAGLAN entered upon his command in his sixty-sixth year. 'Although,' says Kinglake, 'there were intervals when a sudden relaxation of the muscles of the face used to show the impress of time, those moments were few: and, in general, his well-braced features, his wakeful attention, his uncommon swiftness of thought, his upright, manly carriage, and his easy seat on horseback, made him look the same as a man in the strong mid-season of life.'

Westminsters will continue to believe that Lord Raglan was something more than the Nicias of English war. But the personal qualities, as well as the fortunes of these two generals, may indeed bear comparison. Posterity has made light of them both—yet all Greece mourned for Nicias, and Europe for Lord Raglan. They had in common certain high feelings, instincts, and scruples, which do better at home than amid the rough ways of war. Both suffered from over civilisation. Lord Raglan abhorred barbarism, and had what even Kinglake calls a 'pedantic' dislike to undisciplined troops. The wild Turks, his allies, were a sore trial to him. Far from understanding that the hardy, the fierce, the devout, the temperate Moslems of the Ottoman provinces were the rough yet sound material with which superb troops could be made, he always looked upon these brave men, but especially upon the genus which people called 'Bashi-Bazouks,' with an almost superstitious horror. He was so constituted, or rather so schooled down by years of flat office labour, that it shocked him to see a man wearing no uniform, yet warlike and armed to the teeth. Indeed, from Bulgaria he once wrote and complained quite gravely, that every Turk he saw had the appearance of being a bandit; and the prejudice clung to him, for long after the period now spoken of, and even in the very hour when the fatal storm of the 14th November was roaring through his fort and his camp, he found time to sit at a desk and write down the 'Bashi-Bazouks.'

It was equally characteristic of Lord Raglan that he disliked every form of underhand dealing so much that he could never bring himself to take the pains to render his secret service efficient. Lord Stratford, the Ambassador, it is said, seems to have been as ill-fitted for such business as Lord Raglan; and the French were not more successful than we were in securing information by the employment of spies and paid agents, and so it came about that when Lord Raglan received from the Home Government orders to make the Crimea the seat of war, he had to answer

that, while accepting his instructions, he could not but point out that so far as the efforts of the Allies to obtain direct information as to the resources of the enemy in that direction had been unsuccessful, our own Foreign Office had obtained particulars which were in fact near the truth; but it is hard to blame Lord Raglan for his reluctance to rely implicitly upon information so indirectly received, and so difficult to verify. He believed himself, says Kinglake, to be absolutely without trustworthy information, and this statement goes far to deliver Lord Raglan from the hands of those critics who forget in what dark places responsibility has to work.

He had to fight with difficulties from another quarter; and these, at least, he had no part in making. The new French Emperor was bent on making the most of the war and of the British alliance as means of gaining prestige. His anxiety to assert himself was rendered the keener by the sarcasms of the opposition pamphleteers when Lord Raglan came to present himself at the Tuileries, and to be introduced to Marshal St. Arnaud, who was to be his colleague. The passages which Kinglake quotes contain a remarkable French eulogy on the man in whom Mr. Oman sees only 'an amiable but worn-out veteran of sixty-six, who had served as Wellington's aide-de-camp in Spain,' an eulogy which even rhetorical and political necessities will not wholly explain away.

'If ever again we call you haughty islanders, you may silence us by reminding us of this thirteenth day of April, in the year of grace 1854. . . . We imagined that you knew how to honour the memory of your Wellington, and that when, after his death, you looked towards Fitzroy Somerset, or spoke to him, or listened to his words, you looked and spoke and listened like men who remembered. . . . As though you really wished that your dishonour should be made signal in Europe, you send hither your General to be presented by this French Emperor, as you call him, to his henchman; and the man whom you choose out for this great public sacrifice is Fitzroy Somerset, the friend and the companion in arms of your Wellington. Because he, in the loyalty, in the high-bred simplicity of his nature, is careless and forgetful of self, is that a reason why you should fail to be proud for him? . . . We are classic here, and we strike commemorative medals. You will soon see the honoured image of your Fitzroy Somerset undergoing presentation at the Tuileries, already our artists have caught a glimpse of him, and they declare it is the colouring, the glow of the complexion, which makes him so English, and that in bronze he will be grandly Roman. Those noble lineaments of his, that upright manly form—nay, even the empty sleeve which speaks to you of your day of glory—will worthily signify what England was; and then the effigy of our counterfeited Cæsar receiving the homage of a stainless Englishman and joining him hand to hand with Mr. Leroy St. Arnaud, this will show what England is.'

Both the 'Cæsar' and his 'henchman' found such comparisons particularly odious, as a result. St. Arnaud, a man of some petty vanity, went eastward burning for a chance to take the wall of Lord Raglan. As soon as the armies had reached the shores of the Bosphorus he began to bombard Lord Raglan and Lord Stratford with proposals and claims, each more preposterous than the last. He would call one day to mention in a casual way that the Turkish Government had decided to place under

his command the army which Omar Pasha had led with such success in the Danubian provinces ; another day to propose 'that when the Allies were acting together the senior officer, whether French or English, should take command of the joint force'—a proposal which might apply only to the command of detachments. But 'it was surmised that (St. Arnaud's military rank being higher than that of Lord Raglan) the control of the whole British force was the object really in view!' Yet again—the arrangements for moving the British troops to Varna being far advanced—St. Arnaud suddenly declined to move his army towards the seat of war 'till it was clear that the French army was in a condition to take the field.' Lord Raglan had hardly had time to protest when St. Arnaud called upon him again with an entirely new plan—'to send only one division to Varna, and take up a defensive position with the rest, not in advance, but in the rear, of the Balkans, placing all Bulgaria, a part of Roumelia, and the whole range of the Balkans between them and the scene of action. His troops were then actually on the march for the new position !'

The 'worn-out veteran' was too old a veteran to be jockeyed. St. Arnaud's defeat was as signal as his pertinacity. Lord Raglan's words were honeyed, but his determination was unmistakable. 'It is a remarkable proof of his personal ascendancy that St. Arnaud in his very presence shrank from verbal argument, and imagined the idea of bending over a table and writing down what he had to say, leaving the writing when finished with Lord Raglan.' But he had met his match ; and before the allied fleets sailed from Varna his last attempt to break away had been made.

A landing upon the western shores of the Crimea was made in September. It was Lord Raglan's wish to march straight upon the north side of Sebastopol, and carry the place by a vigorous assault. In this, at least, he was the Lamachus, not Nicias, of the expedition. Had not French opposition defeated the plan those who now lay on Lord Raglan the blame of the long and disastrous siege which followed have a very different story to tell. But his colleagues would not consent to it, and the south side was reached 'by the desperate expedient of a perilous flank march.'

The conduct of the British troops in these early days of the campaign was exemplary. 'It was an army,' as Kinglake asserts, 'absolutely free from crime.' But he has not the same praise for our allies. He relates, as a typical instance of the severance in feeling between the two armies, the fate of one of the Tartar villages. It had been held at first by a detachment of the Rifle Brigade, and the relations between our soldiers and the villagers had been altogether kindly. But the Zouaves came after them, and at once 'spoliation, outrage, horrible cruelty' took the place of amicable intercourse. 'When the tidings came to Lord Raglan he was standing on the shore with several of his people. He

turned scarlet with shame and anger. The yoke of the alliance had wrung him.'

Throughout the hazardous march from Old Fort, the French held the right—the side of prudence, without which St. Arnaud was never happy—the side, however, which was next the sea, and the further from the enemy. Lord Raglan quietly accepted the left ; remarking only, that although the French were bent upon taking precedence of him, their courtesy still gave him the post of danger. The sally was well grounded. On September 20 the Allies beat Prince Menchikoff at the Alma in the first battle of the campaign. On the previous night the colleagues had held a conference together. St. Arnaud, ill though he was, had been all fire and vehemence—gesticulating, demonstrating, dashing off rapid sketches to illustrate his ideas. 'Lord Raglan, cast in another mould, sat quiet, with governed features, restraining—or only, perhaps, postponing his smiles ; listening graciously, assenting, or not dissenting, putting forward no plan of his own, and, in short, eluding discussion.' Next day, 'one-half of the French army executed a long flank march along the sea-shore, and never fired a shot in the action !' The other half made but little impression on the Russian left, which it ought to have beaten ; and the burden of the day was borne by the British. During the action Lord Raglan, with a few officers, rode down into the valley, and made a sudden appearance on the crest of a low hill within a stone's throw of the Russian rear. It was a stroke of happy audacity, if it was not, as some have declared, a blunder. Lord Raglan's own observations about the matter should at all events be taken into account. As he viewed the scene from the top of the knoll, he remarked quietly to his staff, 'Our presence here will have the best effect.' And he was right, for the Russians concluded from the appearance of the staff officers in such close proximity to their position that they had been already outflanked by a strong force, and that erroneous impression contributed largely to their discomfiture.

St. Arnaud himself paid a tribute to the 'valeur antique' exhibited by his colleague. The victory gave great encouragement to the Allies ; but Lord Raglan's plan of attacking Sebastopol now fell to the ground, and an investment was determined upon.

The story has been told and retold of the arduous siege of Sebastopol, protracted so far beyond the expectation of the allied commanders. The Home authorities had been remiss ; Lord Raglan's reports to Government were perhaps a little over-sanguine at first, the necessary provision had not been made, and supplies ran short. The real difficulties—the severity of the Crimean winter, and the want of means to bring up supplies rapidly to the front—fell out of sight amid the rejoicings inspired by our successes at Balaclava and Inkerman.

Those great victories—there can be little worth adding to the incomparable descriptions which we have—owed much of their brilliancy to the circum-

stance that 'propius periculum fuerunt, qui vicerunt.' 'It was Lord Raglan's accurate and rapid decision which changed impending defeats into victories.' His courage and presence of mind were equally shown in both engagements. At Balaclava he was seen 'coolly reconnoitring in front of his own lines, within range of the enemy's guns.' At Inkerman 'it was his promptness in bringing a few guns into play which contributed, in a great measure, to check and rout the overwhelming masses of the enemy.' That day (October 5) brought to Lord Raglan his last promotion—to the rank of Field Marshal—as well as his last success.

For the winter came on apace, and the siege of Sebastopol still dragged miserably on. All the commissariat horses and mules died. The soldiers had to bring up the supplies from Balaclava, a distance of six miles, on their backs. The ships which were bringing warmer clothing were lost at sea. Disease spread rapidly; and in January, 1855, Lord Raglan reported 11,000 men efficient—with 13,000 in hospital! He did not escape denunciation in the press; but it was felt that most of the blame lay with the home authorities. Lord Derby had already in December attacked the Ministry: Lord John Russell resigned, and in January the large majority which voted for Roebuck's motion to inquire into the conduct of the war thrust out the Aberdeen Government.

Lord Palmerston's accession to the Premiership was the beginning of an energetic war administration. But the change came too late to save Lord Raglan. His health had broken down under the severe climate, and the distress of mind caused to him by the sufferings of his soldiers and the attacks which were being made upon him at home. The failure of the general assault of June 18, which resulted in heavy losses, broke his heart. He had been suffering from dysentery: and his bodily weakness was aggravated by the mental depression induced by failure. He lingered but a few days, and died on June 28.

His body was carried back to England, and lies in the Church of Badminton in Gloucestershire. His memory was honoured by universal mourning. The general orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief at home, and by Marshal Péllissier, his colleague, since the death of St. Arnaud, bore testimony to 'his great and valued services.' A life-pension of £1,000 a year was conferred on his widow, and £2,000 a year on his surviving son, his successor in the title. He left two daughters.

The following words may stand for his epitaph: 'His personal bravery, courteous and noble bearing, gentleness of temper and firmness of mind, and his constant worship of duty, invest his character with something of the chivalrous.'

School Notes.

THERE will be an exeat this term beginning at 4 P.M. on Thursday, June 13, and lasting till 9.15 A.M. on Tuesday, June 18.

In the Seniors' match at Oxford our only representative was E. Berens, and in the Freshmen's A. R. Severn.

The Charterhouse match will be played Up Fields on Friday and Saturday, June 7 and 8.

There are two periodical examinations for major candidates and others this term; the first is on May 15, the subjects being Thucydides, book I., and Grote's 'History of Greece,' ch. xliv.-xlviii.; the second will take place early in June on Lucretius, books I.-III. and Mommsen's 'History of Rome,' book V. ch. 12.

The books taken up for the Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificate this election are: Livy, books XXXII., XXXIII., ch. i.-xxx.; Virgil, Aeneid, books X, XI., ll. 1-233; Thucydides, book VI. ch. i.-lxi., and Aeschylus, Persae.

It is earnestly requested that Old Westminsters will come forward with subscriptions to the School Missions, as the authorities have had proposals made to them for larger premises, their present quarters being inadequate; but with their present limited funds they are unable to meet the offer.

The following is the complete Football Card for the Season 1894-5:—

1894.		<i>Played at Vincent Square.</i>	
Sat.,	Oct. 6 .	v.	Old Westminsters. (Lost 3-5.)
"	" 13 .	v.	Old Rossallians. (Lost 0-2.)
"	" 13 2nd XI.	v.	Clapham Rovers 2nd XI. (Won 1-0.)
Wed.,	" 17 .	v.	Crusaders. (Lost 1-5.)
Sat.,	" 20 .	v.	Old Carthusians. (Lost 2-4.)
"	" 27 .	v.	Casuals. (Lost 1-3.)
"	Nov. 3 .	v.	Clapham Rovers. (Scratched.)
"	" 10 .	v.	Old Foresters. (Lost 1-6.)
"	" 17 .	v.	Cambridge O.W.W. (Lost 1-3.)
"	" 24 .	v.	Magdalen College, Oxon. (Lost 1-4.)
"	Dec. 1 .	v.	L. A. M. Fevez's XI. (Won 2-0.)
1895.			
Wed.,	Jan. 23 .	v.	Old Brightonians. (Scratched.)
Sat.,	" 26 .	v.	Clapham Rovers. (Lost 1-2.)
"	Feb. 2 .	v.	Trinity College, Oxon. (Scratched.)
Wed.,	" 6 .	v.	Crusaders. (Scratched.)
Sat.,	" 9 .	v.	Christ Church, Oxford. (Scratched.)
"	" 16 .	v.	Casuals. (Scratched.)
"	Mar. 2 .	v.	R. T. Squire's XI. (Won 4-3.)
Wed.,	" 6 .	v.	Keble College, Oxford. (Won 3-1.)
Sat.,	" 9 .	v.	Charterhouse (at Godalming.) (Lost 0-6.)
"	" 16 .	v.	Old Etonians. (Lost 3-5.)
"	" 23 .	v.	Old Harrovians. (Drawn 1-1.)
"	" 30 .	v.	Old Westminsters. (Scratched.)
			Q.SS. v. T.BB. (T.BB. won 9-2.)
Matches played, 15; won, 3; lost, 11; drawn, 1.			
Goals for, 24; against, 50.			

The following is the Cricket Card, filled in up to date:—

		<i>Played at Vincent Square.</i>	
Sat.	May 4	v. Incogniti.	(Lost: Westminster, 60, and 41 for four wickets; opponents, 122.)
"	"	11	v. Blackheath. (Lost: Westminster, 75, and 47 for eight wickets; opponents, 217 for six wickets, innings declared closed).
"	"	18	v. Kensington Park.
"	"	25	v. Lords and Commons.
"	June 1	v. Upper Tooting.	
Fri.	"	7	} v. Charterhouse.
Sat.	"	8	
"	"	22	v. Old Carthusians.
Wed.	"	26	v. West Kent.
Sat.	"	29	v. Oxford University Authentics.
"	July 6	v. M.C.C.	
"	"	13	v. Old Westminster.
Mon.	"	29	Q.SS. v. T.BB.

The Mission Offertory was held in Abbey on Ascension Day, May 23. It amounted in all, with the Headmaster's contribution, to £20.

An account of the Concert, which was held on May 23, will be given in our next issue.

Orations were held Up School on Tuesday, May 14, when Martin was placed first.

The subject for the Phillimore Essay this year is 'The cause of the early maturity of English architecture.' Essays to be sent in to the Headmaster, not later than noon on St. Barnabas day, June 11.

The composition of F. Urch was honourably mentioned in award of the Examiners for the Gaisford Prize at Oxford.

The O.W.W. Football Club Dance will be held on June 14, at the Westminster Town Hall. Particulars may be obtained from the Committee. The Secretaries are: R. T. Squire, 66 Mark Lane, E.C.; A. J. Hemmerde, St. James's Square, S.W.

The Fives competitions last term were won by H. Y. Langhorne and G. F. Martin (seniors); F. E. Hughes and A. C. Truslove (juniors).

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE Sports this year took place Up Fields on Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6. The weather, which for the last three years had been all that could be wished, was very unpleasant and cold; besides which a strong wind was blowing which materially affected some of the results. None of the events produced anything very good, the best being, perhaps, Whittow's quarter and Hogarth's hurdles, when we take into consideration the high wind. On the first day there were very few ladies present owing to the weather;

on the Saturday the attendance, including ladies, was better than on Friday, as is generally the case. There was no music on the first day; on the second the Mission band played a few selections, but was not as good as the police band that has played in former years. Old Westminsters, as usual, were in great force on the second day, there being no Old Westminster Cup tie this year on that date.

FIRST DAY.

No. 1.—FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER 16. HEATS. (Prize given by R. Tanner, Esq.)

1st Heat.—1. A. Whittow (scratch). 2. J. H. Reynolds (10 yards). 3. Paget (10 yards.)
Time, 42 seconds.

Whittow soon got ahead and won easily; a close race between second and third.

2nd Heat.—1. A. H. Hogarth (2 yards). 2. B. C. Boulter (8 yards). 3. P. T. Jones (8 yards.)
Time, 40 seconds.

Hogarth won by 3 yards. Boulter led at first, but was caught about 50 yards from the finish.

No. 2.—FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. H. McKenna. 2. W. F. Corfield.
Time, 13 seconds. Same as last year.

McKenna led all the way, winning by a yard. Corfield also ran well, just securing second place.

No. 3.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

1. H. R. Flack. 2. E. Æ. Cotterill.
Distance, 67 yards. Last year, 71 yards 6 inches.

Though not quite so good as last year it was a good throw. Cotterill's was not far behind.

No. 4.—FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP. (Prize given by *The Elizabethan*.)

1. A. H. Hogarth. 2. H. O. C. Beasley. 3. A. Whittow.
Time 11½ seconds. Same as last year.

The time was not very good. It was a very close race between Hogarth and Beasley, the former only winning by inches.

No. 5.—HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. HEATS.

1st Heat.—1. A. C. Barnby. 2. L. Y. Barnby.
Time, 21½ seconds.

The younger Barnby won easily.

2nd Heat.—1. E. Æ. Cotterill. 2. H. R. Flack.
Time, 22½ seconds.

Neither ran particularly well, Cotterill winning fairly easily.

3rd Heat.—1. W. Stevens. 2. H. N. Wyatt.
Time, 22½ seconds.

Wyatt came in about 6 yards behind Stevens.

No. 6.—FLAT RACE. 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

1. E. Stevens.
Time, 22 seconds. Last year, 21½ seconds.

Only three ran. Stevens won very easily by about 20 yards.

No. 7.—HURDLE RACE. OPEN. HEATS.
CHALLENGE CUP. (Prize given by
Mrs. Rutherford.)

1st Heat.—1. F. Cunningham. 2. G. East.
Time, 20 $\frac{2}{5}$ seconds.

This was an easy win for Cunningham.

2nd Heat.—1. A. H. Hogarth. 2. C. E. L. Johnston.
Time, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Hogarth was evidently not exerting himself, coming in just in front of Johnston.

No. 8.—HIGH JUMP. OPEN. LADIES'
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. T. H. Corfield. 2. B. Maughan.

Height, 4 feet 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Last year, 5 feet 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

This was very poor when compared with Kirlew's fine jump last year. Maughan jumped well, though frequently failing to clear till the third attempt.

No. 9.—HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. E. Æ. Cotterill. 2. H. N. Wyatt.

Height, 4 feet 4 inches. Last year, 4 feet 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Cotterill jumped neatly, but failed by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to equal Colvile's jump last year. Flack also jumped well for a time.

No. 10.—HURDLE RACE. OPEN. FINAL HEAT.
CHALLENGE CUP. (Prize given by Mrs. Rutherford.)

1. A. H. Hogarth. 2. F. Cunningham.

This proved a very good race for first place, Hogarth just winning by a yard; the time was unfortunately not taken, though it was probably good.

No. 11.—LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. W. V. Rayner. 2. L. Y. Barnby.

Length, 14 feet 9 inches. Last year, 14 feet 1 inch.

This was one of the few events that were better than last year. Barnby and Lloyd tied at first for second place, but on jumping it off afterwards, Barnby jumped 14 feet 11 inches, 2 inches further than Rayner.

No. 12.—HALF MILE, WITH HURDLES. OPEN.
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. A. W. Raikes. 2. J. Simonds. 3. H. O. C. Beasley.
Time, 2 minutes 37 seconds. Last year, 2 minutes 25 seconds.

Waterfield at first took the lead, and at the end of the first lap was well ahead of Simonds and Raikes who came next, but he afterwards fell off considerably and was overtaken by Simonds, Raikes, and Beasley. At the beginning of the hurdles the order was the same, but Simonds had hard luck in tripping more than once, allowing Raikes to gain the lead and win by 8 yards. Beasley was a bad third.

No. 13.—THROWING THE HAMMER. OPEN.
CHALLENGE HAMMER.

(Prize given by the *The Elizabethan*.)

1. B. C. Boulter. 2. L. J. Moon.
Distance, 56 feet 6 inches.

There were only 6 inches between first and second. Boulter did not win till the third throw. The distance was nothing like that of Robertson's throw of last year.

No. 14.—FLAT RACE. HALF MILE HANDICAP.
(Prize given by Rev. W. Failes.)

1. H. Jewesbury (110 yards). 2. G. Tacey (75 yards).
3. A. Whittow (scratch).

Jewesbury, owing to his long start, had little difficulty in winning. Tacey came in about 20 yards behind. Whittow ran very well from scratch, and was a good third. The time was not taken.

No. 15.—INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. HEATS.

1st Heat.—Rigaud's v. Grant's.
Rigaud's won (2—0).

Rigaud's were no less than 10 stone 3 pounds heavier than their opponents, and won both pulls very easily. The following was their team:—

A. Berens.	E. H. M. Cooper.
A. Whittow.	S. C. Probyn.
R. E. More.	G. Norman.

2nd Heat.—H.B.B. v. Ashburnham.
H.B.B. won (2—1).

H.B.B. won the first pull, and Ashburnham the second. In the third H.B.B. again proved successful, Ashburnham pulling badly, though the heavier team. The winning team was:—

P. T. Jones.	B. Maughan.
F. J. Corfield.	O. J. R. Howarth.
R. E. Murray.	T. H. Corfield.

SECOND DAY.

No. 1. FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER
16. FINAL HEAT. (Prize given by R. Tanner,
Esq.)

1. A. Whittow (scratch). 2. A. H. Hogarth (2 yards).
3. B. C. Boulter (8 yards).
Time 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. Last year, 42 seconds.

Hogarth led till near the finish, but Whittow, who ran very well, just caught him and won by a yard. The time was much better than in either of the heats.

No. 2. FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

1. E. Æ. Cotterill. 2. A. C. Barnby.

Cotterill ran very well and won easily. The time was not taken.

No. 3. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15.
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. W. V. Rayner. 2. L. Y. Barnby.
Time, 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. Last year, 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Rayner soon took the lead, which he kept to the finish, finally winning by about 8 yards.

No. 4. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN.

1. H. O. C. Beasley. 2. R. E. More.
Distance, 80 yards 6 inches. Last year, 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

The distance was a good bit behind Severn's throw last year. More was first till the third throw, when Beasley beat him by about a foot. Blaker also threw well.

No. 5. FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. OPEN CHALLENGE
CUP. (Prize given by Rev. A. G. S. Raynor.)

1. A. Whittow. 2. A. H. Hogarth. 3. P. T. Jones.
Time, 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. Last year, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Whittow ran splendidly, but Hogarth was only 2 yards behind. Jones was a good third.

NO. 6. LONG JUMP. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.
(Prize given by the Masters.)

1. F. Cunningham. 2. T. H. Corfield.
Distance, 17 feet 6½ inches. Last year, 18 feet 2½ inches.

The distance was poor. Corfield was not far behind Cunningham.

NO. 7. FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.

1. W. Stevens. 2. E. Æ. Cotterill.
Time, 13¾ seconds. Last year, 12¾ seconds.

Stevens led all the way, and won by about 2 yards. Cotterill was a good second.

NO. 8.—FLAT RACE. ONE MILE.
CHALLENGE CUP.

1. A. W. Raikes. 2. J. Simonds. 3. A. H. Hogarth.
Time, 5 minutes 5 seconds. Last year, 5 minutes 4½ seconds.

No fewer than 88 entered for this race, but not more than 12 ran. At the end of the first lap Stenning was leading, followed by Stamp, Waterfield, and Beasley. Stenning and Waterfield failed to keep up, and at the end of the second lap Stamp was leading with Simonds second and Raikes gradually drawing up. Raikes now got ahead, and was well in front at the end of the third lap, Simonds being second and Stamp third. Raikes finally won by about 25 yards, and Hogarth with a fine sprint at the finish gained third place, Beasley coming in fourth and Stamp fifth.

NO. 9.—HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15.
(FINAL HEAT.)

1. W. Stevens. 2. A. C. Barnby.
Time, 21¾ seconds.

This was a close race, Stevens winning by about a yard. L. Y. Barnby was third.

NO. 10.—FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. H. McKenna. 2. W. F. Corfield. 3. R. N. R. Blaker.
Time, 61½ seconds. Last year, 64¾ seconds.

McKenna led all the way and won easily. Corfield was a good second. The time was fairly good.

NO. 11.—CONSOLATION RACE. 300 YARDS.
WINNERS EXCLUDED.

1. J. H. Reynolds (10 yards). 2. H. C. Smith (8 yards).
3. H. Y. Lingham (5 yards).

This was a close race, there being little difference between the first three. Reynolds, who ran well, won by about 2 yards.

NO. 12.—INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR.
(FINAL HEAT.)

Rigaud's v. H.B.B.
Rigaud's won (2-0).

Rigaud's were the heavier team and won both pulls very easily, H.B.B. not keeping together.

NO. 13.—SERVANTS' RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Weller. 2. Philips.

Weller won through his long start, Philips being only just behind.

NO. 14.—O.W.W. RACE. 100 YARDS.

1. M. Cheadle. 2. H. McHardie.

In this race there were a great number of starters. Cheadle and McHardie were very close, both being only just ahead of Veitch.

NO. 15.—TUG-OF-WAR.

Q.SS. v. T.BB.

Q.SS. won (2-0.)

Town Boys' were just five stone heavier than their opponents, but did not pull so well together as Queen's Scholars, who won both pulls easily.

The teams were :—

Q.SS.		Weight	T.BB.		Weight
		st. lb.			st. lb.
1. C. Van der Gucht .	10	4	1. A. Whittow .	10	13
2. A. H. Hogarth .	9	10	2. A. W. Raikes .	11	2
3. H. Y. Lingham .	10	4	3. R. E. More .	11	4
4. H. T. Sheringham .	12	9	4. L. J. Moon .	11	8
5. W. A. E. Stamp .	11	2	5. H. E. Young .	11	9
6. C. D. Fisher .	11	5	6. E. H. M. Cooper .	11	10
7. J. F. Waters .	11	6	7. S. C. Probyn .	11	12
8. B. C. Boulter .	12	0	8. G. Norman .	13	10
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		88 12			93 12
		<hr/>			<hr/>

After this the prizes were given by Clements R. Markham, Esq., F.R.S., P.R.G.S. (O.W.) The Head-master then made a speech, and thanked Mr. Markham for coming to give away the prizes, after which he spoke highly of the spectators, especially Old Westminsters, who had not been deterred by the inclemency of the weather from being present. He ended by calling for three cheers for Mr. Markham, which were heartily given. Mr. Markham replied, saying that he was glad to see Old Westminsters keeping up the sports of their youth, and that with so little regard for their top-hats. Finally, he called for three cheers for the Old Westminsters, which were duly given, and the proceedings then closed.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. INCOGNITI.

The season Up Fields was begun on Saturday, May 4, with a match against a fairly strong team of Incogniti, who succeeded in winning by 62 runs. The School were without Fisher, who was greatly missed. The visitors lost the toss, and took the field close on 12 o'clock. Moon and Probyn opened the innings, Pemberton and Malden being the bowlers. The start was far from favourable, as after the first ball had gone for 4 byes, and Probyn had hit a 3 off Malden, the last-named bowled Moon, who played back to the ball. Beasley followed, and the score slowly rose to 18, Probyn, who was batting very steadily, doing most of the run-getting. Milner Jones now displaced Pemberton at the Pavilion end, and the change soon took effect, as in the new bowler's second over Beasley was taken in the deep field by Lee, making two wickets down for 24. Fox filled the vacancy, and the scoring again became painfully slow. Probyn left at 27 for an exceedingly useful innings of 18. Whittow

failed to add to the score, but Van der Gucht helped Fox to take the total to 38 before the latter was bowled by Sir W. Russell, who had replaced Malden. More and Van der Gucht were now together, and made the best stand of the innings; the rate of scoring somewhat improved, and Van der Gucht made a fine on-drive from Milner-Jones for 4, the pair, in spite of several bowling changes, being together at lunch-time with the score 52 for 5 wickets. On resuming Malden and Milner-Jones shared the attack, and at 58 the latter got Van der Gucht caught for a well-played 14. No one else did anything, and the innings, which lasted two hours and a quarter, closed for the poor total of 60, More being last out for 13. Milner-Jones's lobs proved very effective, his 6 wickets only costing 22 runs. The visitors started with Lee and Bryan, who faced the attack of Probyn and Whittow. Runs came freely at first, and the score quickly reached 33, when Probyn clean bowled Bryan. Moon joined Lee, who, however, did not stay long, being bowled by Whittow at 37; Moon left two later, and at 48 Sir W. Russell was bowled, Probyn being responsible for the dismissal of both batsmen. At 50 More relieved Whittow, and in his second over bowled Rodriguez; however, Milner-Jones and Malden succeeded in passing our total. Malden was bowled at 63, and 9 runs later Seton was run out. Pemberton, after making 3, was bowled by More; but then a good stand was made by Milner-Jones and Causton. This pair quickly took the score to 97, when Whittow relieved Probyn, who had been bowling very well. The separation, however, came from the other end, Causton being bowled by More at 115 for 19. Colman did not give much trouble, and the innings realised 122, Milner-Jones being not out with 28 to his credit. In the absence of Fisher our bowling was better than had been expected, More securing 4 for 26, and Probyn the same number for 41. The fielding was very good for a first match, Beasley and Van der Gucht being perhaps the most conspicuous in this respect. Nearly an hour remained for play, during which time the School lost 4 wickets for 41. Van der Gucht again played well, making one fine leg-hit for 5. Score and analysis:—

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
L. J. Moon, b. Malden	0	b. Sir W. Russell	1
S. C. Probyn, b. Milner-Jones	18	b. Pemberton	10
H. O. C. Beasley, c. Lee, b. Milner-Jones	2	b. Sir W. Russell	0
W. F. Fox, b. Sir W. Russell	4	c. Milner-Jones, b. Moon	4
A. Whittow, b. Milner-Jones	0		
C. Van der Gucht, c. Bryan, b. Milner-Jones	14	not out	12
R. E. More, c. Seton, b. Pemberton	13		
R. N. R. Blaker, b. Pemberton	0		
G. F. Martin, st. Moon, b. Milner-Jones	1		
A. H. Hogarth, b. Milner-Jones	0		
A. Berens, not out	0		
Byes, 7, Leg-bye, 1	8	Byes	14
Total	60	Total (for 4 wickets)	41

INCOGNITI.

D. C. Lee, b. Whittow	13
F. Bryan, b. Probyn	12
E. G. Moon, b. Probyn	1
Sir William Russell, b. Probyn	9
E. Rodriguez, b. More	3
A. R. Malden, b. Probyn	6
E. Milner-Jones, not out	28
W. J. Seton, run out	7
G. P. L. Pemberton, b. More	3
R. K. Causton, b. More	19
J. Colman, b. More	2
Byes, 13; Wides, 5; No-ball, 1	19

Total

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
G. P. L. Pemberton	15.1	7	10	2
A. R. Malden	18	13	10	1
E. Milner-Jones	18	10	22	6
Sir W. Russell	8	1	10	1

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Sir W. Russell	7	2	15	2
G. P. L. Pemberton	6	2	8	1
J. Colman	2	1	4	0
E. G. Moon	2	2	0	1

INCOGNITI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
S. C. Probyn	16	4	41	4
A. Whittow	12	2	36	1
R. E. More	31.1	3	29	4

WESTMINSTER v. BLACKHEATH.

This match was played Up Fields on Saturday, May 11, and resulted in a crushing defeat of the School by 142 runs. Westminster, who were still without Fisher, won the toss, and elected to bat on a fast, true wicket. Moon and Probyn were the first pair, while Fegan and Thornton shared the attack, the former bowling from the pavilion end. The start was not very promising, as when only 3 runs had been scored, Thornton clean bowled Probyn for a single. Beasley and Moon, who was batting well, took the score to 18, when the former was well caught at point. Disasters now came thick and fast, and Moon could get no one to stay long with him. Fox, Van der Gucht, More, and Whittow left in rapid succession, the sixth wicket falling at 81. Murray now joined Moon, and the play became a little more lively. Murray got Thornton nicely to square leg for 4, while Moon made several good hits. At 62, however, Thornton got rid of Murray, Martin, and Berens in one over. Blaker and Moon made a short stand for the last wicket, but at last Moon was out leg before, the venture closing for 75. Moon played an invaluable innings of 45, and was unlucky in not reaching 50. Fegan and Thornton had bowled throughout the innings, securing 4 wickets for 33, and 6 for 36 respectively. The innings lasted an hour and a quarter. After lunch the visitors sent in the two Blakers to oppose the deliveries of Probyn and Whittow. It soon became evident that our total would be passed without

much difficulty, the first wicket not falling till 46, when Probyn got rid of H. C. Blaker. H. R. Blaker and K. Christopherson quickly took the score to 71, when More was tried for Probyn. Blaker, however, despatched his first ball for 5, thus winning the match; immediately afterwards Christopherson was bowled. Thornton stayed with Blaker till 95, when he likewise succumbed to More. Cooper now came in, but Blaker did most of the scoring, till at 127 he was bowled by Fox, who had displaced Whittow at the Pavilion end. His 59 included two 5's, four 4's, and six 3's; his only mistake was a chance to Whittow when he had made 10. A long stand was now made by Cooper and Oliver. Bowling changes were tried in vain, and the score rose rapidly; 83 runs were added before Cooper was at last bowled by Murray at 210, and 7 later Oliver was well stumped by Moon off the same bowler. His 65, though not free from faults, had been made by hard hitting, five 4's and nine 3's being the chief items. The visitors now declared their innings closed with 6 wickets down for 217. Our second innings, which was more disastrous than the first, calls for little description. So badly did the batsmen fare against the bowling of Thornton and H. R. Blaker that six wickets fell for 27. Whittow then joined Blaker, and at once infused some vigour into the game. He quickly knocked up 15, but was then caught. Moon and Blaker played out time, and stumps were drawn with the total 47 for 8 wickets, Blaker being not out 11; his brother secured 5 wickets at the small cost of 18 runs. The entire collapse of our batting before bowling, which was anything but difficult and on an excellent wicket, is unaccountable. If we wish to do any good this season we must show much more vigour and confidence in this respect. Our bowling and fielding, too, which in the last match had been creditable, were very poor. Score :—

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

L. J. Moon, l.b.w., b. Thornton... 45	not out..... 4
S. C. Probyn, b. Thornton..... 1	s. Lewis, b. Blaker 0
H. O. Beasley, c. Oliver, b. Fegan 5	c. K. Christopher, b. Blaker..... 1
W. F. Fox, b. Fegan..... 0	b. Blaker..... 0
C. Van der Gucht, b. Fegan..... 6	b. Thornton..... 0
R. E. More, b. Fegan..... 0	b. Blake..... 9
A. Whittow, h. wkt., b. Thornton 0	c. M. Christopher, b. Blaker..... 15
R. E. Murray, b. Thornton..... 10	c. and b. Thornton 0
G. F. Martin, b. Thornton..... 0	c. Fegan, b. Thornton..... 7
A. Berens, b. Thornton..... 0	
R. W. Blaker, not out..... 2	not out..... 11
Byes 5, leg bye, 1..... 6	
75	(8 wkts.)..... 47

BLACKHEATH.

H. C. Blaker, b. Probyn..... 13
H. R. Blaker, b. Fox..... 59
K. Christopherson, b. More..... 11
A. J. Thornton, b. More..... 3
W. W. Cooper, b. Murray..... 24
F. G. Oliver, st. Moon, b. Murray..... 65

R. A. Fegan, not out..... 3
R. B. Stewart
A. W. Lewis } did not bat.
J. L. Philipps }
M. Christopherson.....
Byes, 27; leg byes, 11; wide, 1..... 39
217

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. A. Fegan.....	14	0	33	4
A. J. Thornton.....	13'4	2	36	6

BLACKHEATH.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
S. C. Probyn.....	13	0	46	1
A. Whittow.....	15	6	32	0
R. E. More.....	16	1	45	2
W. F. Fox.....	8	3	20	1
C. Van der Gucht.....	3	0	11	0
R. E. Murray.....	3'4	0	18	2
A. Berens.....	2	0	6	0

WESTMINSTER.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
H. R. Blaker.....	10	3	18	5
A. J. Thornton.....	10	2	29	3

THE GYMNASIUM COMPETITION.

THE annual competition was held on Wednesday, April 3, before a moderate attendance. The exercises set were not very difficult, though some of them were rather complicated. Nicol was first, and Corfield was a good second; both showed very fair form. Of the juniors Gatley, Bartlett, and Shaw were very close for first place: in fact, all of the juniors proved themselves very promising. Gotley managed to gain first place by efficiency in pressing up at the parallel bars, which was set as an additional exercise. The Rev. G. H. Nall officiated as judge. Below are appended the marks :—

SENIORS.

	Bar.	Horse.	Parallel Bars.	Rope.	Rings.	Total.
1. Nicol ..	7 10	4	5½ 7 5	7	6 7	58½
2. Corfield ..	6 9	2	3½ 8 8	6	6 5	53½
3. Hogarth ..	4 7½	1	3½ 5 —	3	5 5	34
4. Aston ..	2 7	2	2 3 —	4	4 —	24
5. Phillimore ..	1 5	1	1 1 —	2	4 2	17

JUNIORS.

	Bar.	Horse.	Parallel Bars.	Rope.	Ladder.	Rings.	Total.
1. Gatley ..	4 7	1	5 5½	5½	3	6	37
2. Bartlett ..	4 4½	3	5 5½	5	3	5	35
3. Shaw ..	4 3	3	5 5½	5	4	5	34½
4. Holmes ..	3 5½	3	4 4½	4	5	4	33
5. Templer ..	4 3	3	4 5½	2	3	5	29½
6. Rutherglen ..	3 2	2	3 5½	3	3	5	26½
7. Fajja ..	3 3	1	4 5	1	4	5	26
8. Milne, A. ..	4 3	1	3 4½	3	2	5	25½
9. Flack ..	4 3	1	2 5	2	1	5	23

House Notes.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.—We were scarcely so successful as usual in the Sports last term. Raikes' mile must be mentioned, however.

Our cricket prospects are not bright, as we have no one playing for the School.

COLLEGE.—College was more successful than usual in the Sports last term. Two challenge cups, the challenge hammer, and the tug of war were won by Q.SS. Of the juniors, Cotterill showed promise in his jumping. We have three fellows playing for the School as yet: Fisher, Van der Gucht, and Martin. Langhorne and Martin won the open fives competition, defeating Fisher and Waters in the final. There was a gymnasium competition organised last term for Q.SS. The senior was won by Hogarth and the junior by Flack. Their position in the open competition may be seen in the account thereof. There are six old college colours left from last season, and there seems to be some good material to select from.

GRANTS.—Tacey left at the end of last term, and Kirkpatrick has become a half-boarder. There are no new boys. Kirkpatrick has played for the School at Kensington Park, and in consequence our junior team will be considerably weakened. Our house team, though not nearly as strong as last year, should be fairly good, but not good enough to win the Shield again. We must congratulate Moon on a good innings of 66 *v.* Lords and Commons, and we expect more of him yet.

H.BB.—The consolation which we so much needed after our crushing defeat on the football field was given us at the Sports. We gained altogether eighteen prizes, which, we believe, was the highest number won by any House. We must congratulate F. Corfield and R. D. Bartlett on winning second prizes in the senior and junior gymnastic competitions, and also Hughes and Truslove on winning the junior school fives ties. Our cricket prospects are not of the brightest, though we ought to make some stand in the junior home matches. We are sorry to say that S. Maughan is leaving this term before the senior matches. We shall feel his loss in them very much.

RIGAUDS.—G. Norman left last term, and we feel his loss very much. His place as head of the house has been taken by Probyn. A. Berens is the new monitor. We had six representatives playing the School in the first two matches, and five in the others. Our chance for the Cricket Shield is rather better than last year, but that is not saying much.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE next meeting was held on Thursday, March 21, when the following motion was discussed: 'That this House would welcome the abolition of Trial by Jury in England.'

The following spoke:—

For the Motion: S. C. PROBYN (Proposer) (2), C. R. BEAVEN (Seconder) (2); *Against:* C. E. L. JOHNSTON (Opposer), R. AIRY (2), R. E. MORE, Mr. J. SARGEAUNT.

On a division the motion was rejected: Ayes 3, Noes 19.

This motion lasted over two meetings and furnished a good debate. The speeches were better and longer than we have heard for some time, and the Opposer's was a considerable improvement on most maiden speeches.

On the second night there was a great tendency to wander from the subject and to fall into personal abuse, owing to a speech of the Seconder's, in which he very unnecessarily attacked, not the arguments, but the speech of one of the Opposers. This member replied by a counter attack, and the proposer followed with an attempt to cover the retreat of his discomfited ally. Mr. Sargeant then pulled the debate back to the wording of the motion, and the House followed his advice and supported Trial by Jury.

S. C. PROBYN, Proposer, made a speech of some length, and one that would have been very conclusive, if only he could have remembered that the motion contained the words 'In England.' In consequence of this fault, he spent the better half of his speech in wandering over the four quarters of the globe in search of instances of bad Juries. He also gallantly defended Judge Jeffreys, and declared that his injustices were doubtless committed from an over-anxious desire to do his duty.

C. E. L. JOHNSTON, Opposer, made a better speech than would be expected under the circumstances. Remembering this was his maiden speech, made in full house, many must have been surprised at the force and weight of his arguments, and the clear way in which he delivered them. We hope to see him a pillar of debate next year.

C. R. BEAVEN, Seconder, contributed a long but somewhat muddled speech. He tried to answer the Opposer's arguments, and then contrived to get horribly mixed in his own arguments. Perhaps we might take this opportunity, as it is the last we shall have, of advising Mr. Beaven to get out of the habit of reading his speeches. If he can get rid of this fault we feel certain that only perseverance is needed to ensure his success at the Oxford Union.

R. AIRY then attempted to answer, or rather to ridicule the speech of the Seconder. He also assailed Mr. Probyn for his attempt to defend Judge Jeffreys, and expressed amazement that Mr. Beaven, a bigoted

Conservative, should support such a sweeping reform. We were amused to see that Mr. Airy contrived to drag his favourite British working man even into this motion.

After a few remarks from S. C. Probyn the House adjourned.

The last meeting of the Session was held on Thursday, March 28, when the motion was continued.

C. R. BEAVEN, after bringing forward a few arguments of more or less weight, wasted the time of the House by a useless and feeble attack on Mr. Airy's speech, and informed the House 'that Conservatism was resistance to hurried reforms, and Radicalism opposition to Conservatism.'

R. E. MORE, in a short speech, pointed out several disadvantages in trial by jury, and discussed an anecdote which he attributed to Mr. Airy.

R. AIRY devoted a few minutes to answering Mr. Beaven's attack, and pointed out that this was a 'hurried' reform which Mr. Beaven, as a Conservative, ought to oppose.

THE PROPOSER defended Mr. Beaven's speech, and answered several other arguments.

Mr. J. SARGEAUNT closed the motion by a short speech, in which he pointed out the general advantages of our present system of trials.

The House then divided.

W. F. FOX then proposed a vote of thanks to the officers, and enumerated to the House all their merits, alluding to the more serious and orderly conduct of the debates now obtained.

H. Y. LANGHORNE seconded the motion, eulogising the various officers.

Mr. J. SARGEAUNT added that, as far as he could see, the debates of the past Session had been in no way inferior in quality to those of former times, and far superior in the amount of interest they had been able to incite.

THE PRESIDENT made a suitable reply, in the name of the officers, especially expressing his indebtedness to Mr. Airy for his untiring zeal and energy.

The House then adjourned.

Obituary.

WE regret to have to announce the death of ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HON. LORD CLARENCE EDWARD PAGET, who died at Brighton on Friday, March 22, 1895, in his eighty-fourth year. He was the eldest son of Henry, first Marquis of Anglesey, by his second wife, the daughter of the first Earl of Cadogan. He was born June 17, 1811, and was admitted to Westminster, June 22, 1821, but only stayed two years, leaving at Whitsuntide, 1823. In 1827 he entered the Royal Navy, and in the same year, as midshipman on board the 'Asia,' served at the battle of Navarino, for which he received the Navarino medal. He attained the rank of captain, and commanded the 91-gun ship 'Princess Royal,' in the expedition to the Baltic in 1854, and in the following year, during the blockade and bombardment of Sebastopol, also taking part in the expedition to Kertch and Yenikalé; in return for which he received the Baltic, Crimean, and Turkish medals, and the Sebastopol clasp. He became Rear-Admiral of the Blue, February 11, 1858; of the White, January 15, 1862; of the Red, September 12, 1863; Vice-Admiral, April 24, 1865; and Admiral, April 1, 1870; being placed on the retired list of that rank in 1876. From 1859 to 1866 he was Secretary to the Admiralty in Lord Palmerston's second Administration, and from April 28, 1866 to April 28, 1869, was Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. He was made C.B. in February, 1856; P.C. in May, 1866; K.C.B. in June, 1869; and G.C.B. in May, 1886. In August, 1847, he was returned to Parliament as one of the members in the Liberal interest for Sandwich; but did not

present himself for re-election in July, 1852. He was, however, re-elected for that borough in March, 1857, and regained his seat on taking the command of the Mediterranean squadron. On April 7, 1852, he married Martha Stuart Otway, youngest daughter of the late Admiral Sir Robert Waller Otway, Bart., G.C.B. She only survived her husband by a day.

CHARLES COPLAND TEMPLER, born March 28, 1825; admitted May 28, 1839; left 1843; died at Surbiton, February 7, 1895.

JOHN BOURCHIER DURY, second son of the late John Dury, of the Moss, Ripley, Yorkshire; born October 2, 1855; admitted January 26, 1871; left August, 1873; died at Durban, South Africa, February 17, 1895.

REGINALD THISTLEWAYTE COCKS was the second son of Thomas Somers Cocks, and was born October 6, 1816; he was admitted to Westminster April 23, 1829; and went up to Christ Church, Oxon., where he matriculated May 15, 1834. After spending some time in Germany, he entered the bank of Cocks, Bidulph & Co., in 1839, subsequently becoming a partner. In 1841 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and in 1863 succeeded Mr. Bidulph as treasurer, in which capacity he served for 27 years. He retired from the bank in 1892. On September 4, 1845, he married Henrietta Pole Stuart, daughter of William Stuart, of Aldenham Abbey, Herts, M.P., who died before her husband. He died February, 1895.

NOTE.

THE Author of 'A Small Boy's Impressions' reminds us with reference to the footnote on Forshall's, p. 127, that the call of 'Watch in College' to announce that Lockees had begun, was 'Clavis abest quaeso.' This was supposed to have some reference to the line 'Quattuor unanimes aedes socialiter ornant.'

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

An old T.B.—We mean to follow your suggestion if possible.

Correspondence.

THE CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT IN 'THE ELIZABETHAN.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—With reference to the leading article of your April number, I should like to join issue with 'Gracchus,' on one or two points of minor importance.

To the first, or gaseous, part of that article, I have nothing to say; the sentiment is of course admirable in spite of the somewhat offensive manner, and the manifest inclination of 'Gracchus' to ascribe to himself and his democratical friends the whole result of that harmony which five or six years ago, at all events, Q.SS. and T.BB. were striving to bring about. And I certainly agree with him that it is due to O.WW. to explain to them the composition of the new Committee of Management. But I could wish that the explanation had been more lucid; for while he explains to us the somewhat complicated system, as he says, by which the Q.SS. members are elected, he tells us nothing of the election of T.BB. We are quite unable to judge of the fairness of the election which he puts before us until we know whether the other system is the same, or different; and, if different, of what nature. If there is any difference, we are forced to regard 'Gracchus' remarks on this point as disingenuous, to say the least of them. In the next place, I find it very hard to regard the presence on the Committee of the Captains of Cricket and Football in their seasons with the same hysterical joy as 'Gracchus.' For surely one of the most useful functions of the School paper is to exercise an independent supervision over school games. For example, if a Captain of Football wants to play out of his proper place in the field, it may be very difficult to point out to him his shortcomings in person; but in such cases *The Elizabethan* has done very useful work in the past. In the future, however, it will be of no use if the Captain of Football is himself to provide the reports. In other cases, too, it has often been found very beneficial to have an independent opinion in the matter of school games, apart from that of the captain and his immediate friends.

With reference to the number of the Committee—five; surely that is too large, if it is intended to be a real working body, and unnecessarily small if it is as meant, as an honorary distinction for ambitious persons. I am not quite clear whether 'Gracchus' means that this new Committee of Management was responsible for the April number, or that it will give us its first fruits next month. If the latter is the case, of course we shall expect great things; perhaps we may venture to hope for more leaders from 'Gracchus' himself, also well-written articles, whether on School matters or not; something more lively than the dry and jejune summary of facts, something, in short, that will be interesting next month as well as ten years hence.

But, Sir, if the April number was produced under the new system, the benefits conferred by the new Committee of Manage-

ment must be very deep underground. For both the March and April numbers have very much the same quantity of School notes, house notes, football reports, correspondence, &c., apparently very much the same quality.

In the last number the 'Westminster Worthy' is omitted, but I gather from a School note that this is not intended to be a 'phenomenal improvement.' In fact, the only advantage that the April number displays over the March, is that 'Gracchus' article is nearly three quarters of a column shorter in the latter month than in the former. Thankful as we are for this small mercy, must we conclude that this is all the new Committee of Management can offer us?

Gracchus asks us two or three times towards the end of his manifesto, in a tone of great self satisfaction, 'Could anything be better than our new arrangement?' and assure us that 'honestly he thinks not.' Now, Sir, somewhat less than the four years to which your juvenile demagogue refers, the then editor of *The Elizabethan* entered into an agreement by which he undertook, in the first place, to form a managing committee, to consist of the captain of the School as editor-in-chief, and two sub-editors—one Town Boy and one Queen's Scholar—who were to work special departments immediately under the chief editor. The method of appointing these two subordinates was, I think, not finally decided on. At the same time, *The Elizabethan* undertook to provide paragraphs on school affairs, articles on other topics, and other new features which were then regarded as improvements. The editor of *The Elizabethan* at that time did not see fit to carry out his agreement; and I regret that he did not hold office long enough to be punished by working with four irresponsible committee-men. But that arrangement seems to me to have many advantages over the present: the Committee was better organised, *The Elizabethan* preserved its independent voice on games; and the literary character of the paper would have received improvements which we have still to expect from the Committee of Management. One word with 'Gracchus': his multifarious business in Deb. Soc. in the re-organisation of *The Elizabethan*, in writing leaders therein, &c., has left him no time for the consideration of common justice, as 'Fair Play' pointed out in your April number. It leaves him still less, I suppose, for historical research; but I should like to know which of the two 'Gracchi' he takes as his model. Does he compare himself to the heedless sentimental genius of the one, or does he wish to rival the selfish calculating ambition of the other? And does he remember that both were deserted by the rabble they tried to lead?

I am afraid this letter is rather lengthy, but venture to hope that you will find room for it, as I think it only fair that the other side of this important question should be considered.

Yours truly,
S. W.

W.S.L.S.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Could you favour me by telling me for what reason the Literary Society held 'Up College' is, as at present constituted, styled the 'Westminster School Literary Society.' I have frequently been asked what was the cause, and have hitherto been unable to show any adequate grounds for such nomenclature to my interrogators.

Trusting that a satisfactory explanation will be forthcoming,
I remain,

Yours in anticipation gratefully,

S. C. S. P.

[We do not know of any Literary Society held *Up* College (*sic*). The Society that meets in Mr. Raynor's House is called the Westminster School Literary Society. It took this name because it was composed originally of Q.SS. and T.BB. But when T.BB. no longer condescended to come, the vacancies were filled up with Q.SS., and 'the nomenclature' was not changed.—Ed.]

CONCERNING PATRIOTISM.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I feel it my duty to say a few words in answer to the letter which appeared in your columns last month, but first I must say that it was with unmixed surprise that I saw that any member of the School had the face to put himself in the position of defending the injured innocent in such a case as this. The School owes 'Fair Play' a debt of gratitude which I fear it can never repay sufficiently, for so graciously condescending to agree with 'Gracchus' 'to a great extent'; but when he goes on to say that 'Gracchus' is entirely justified in his remarks about slackness, I begin to fear lest 'Gracchus' should be so elated with praise as to write another article which may bring all 'Fair Play's' wrath upon his head, the effect of which would, of course, be to annihilate him for ever. The next part of his letter is in sad contrast to the brilliant opening, but we cannot expect such noble forbearance and kindly patronage to be always wasted by the great 'Fair Play' on the worm 'Gracchus.' If anyone, besides myself, managed to read to the end of the effusion, I would say to him that 'Fair Play's' arguments tend to this, that it is impossible, or at least foolish, to try to withstand the rough play of a personal enemy. Now I must say that if 'Fair Play' had even been near Green during last winter and the winter before—especially the latter (not that I accuse him for a moment of such suicidal folly)—he would have seen a fellow who, though fairly high up in the School, was certainly not 'superior in size and strength,' withstanding the vigorous attentions of the opposing side, though frequently worsted, with a spirit and pluck which entirely gained the regard of his former opponents, and this, I may add, still continues. Another thing I must point out to 'Fair Play' is that, if he had any knowledge of football, he would be aware that bringing an enemy to earth is not the means of hurting him to such an extent as almost to maim him, and that being knocked down is not even painful unless it is performed in certain ways which are entirely the result of chance.

Apologising for having to ask you to use so much space on so unworthy a subject, I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely,
REMUS.

TEA AT THE SPORTS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I am writing to you to ventilate a grievance that is not my own, but another's. It is also a grievance that can easily be remedied, and consequently will, I feel sure, receive instant attention from the proper authorities. All your readers will remember what bitterly cold days we had for the 'Sports' this year, and so none will be surprised when I tell them that I heard several complaints from various friends

because there was no tea provided. Now, Sir, I notice that at cricket matches tea is always provided for the spectators, so that it is surely not asking too much of the authorities to provide tea at the 'Sports' also. We are all ready to own that it adds greatly to the success of the 'Sports' to have a large attendance of spectators, so why should we not try to make things a little more comfortable for them? It is all very well to give three cheers for the ladies, but I feel certain that each lady would prefer afternoon tea and no three cheers to three cheers and no afternoon tea.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
'AFTERNOON TEA.'

Our Contemporaries.

The Editor begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following:—*Penn Charter Magazine* (2), *Working Men's College Journal*, *Fettesian*, *Forest School Magazine*, *Derbeian*, *Our Boys' Magazine*, *Cambridge Review* (3), *Adelphian Mill Hill Magazine*, *Clavinian*, *Edinburgh Academy Chronicle* (2), *Newtonian*, *A. A. Notes*, *Pauline*, *Oakham School Magazine*, *Meteor*, *Ousel*.

ERRATUM.

Vol. viii. No. 1. In the Games Committee Account for Footballs read *Football*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than June 6.

All other communications should be addressed to the Secretary of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and on no account to the Editor or Printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, may be forwarded to B. C. Boulter, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed to 'the Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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The Editor is in no way responsible for the opinions of his contributors or correspondents.

Contributions can only be inserted if written on one side of the paper only.

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Morcat.