



The Elizabethan.

Vol. V. No. 8. WESTMINSTER, DECEMBER 1886.

Price 6d.

OUTSIDE THE RAILINGS.

VINCENT SQUARE may be a dull and uninviting spot on a November afternoon; it may not have much attraction for fair dwellers in the western suburbs; Westminster boys may find it much more pleasant to be out with friends than to watch the figures of the players fading into the thin mist as the call of 'time' draws near; old Westminsters may find the claims of business or pleasure too pressing to admit of their frequent return to the scene of their boyish sports; but one cheerful element is never wanting to a match 'up-fields,' one class of supporters the School has which is always faithful in its allegiance and never falters in its enthusiasm—the crowd outside the railings. No stranger can come to Vincent Square without being struck by the keen attention, and eager partizanship of this self-constituted 'gallery.' We are used to it, and think little of it; but it is none the less remarkable.

Is it a sign of the times, these altered rela-

tions between the school and the dwellers in the neighbouring courts and bye-streets? It is not so long ago since Westminster and 'scis' observed towards each other an attitude of veiled hostility, varied by a not infrequent skirmish. The last battle took place some ten years ago, when the descent of a balloon one summer's evening into Vincent Square was too much for the self-control of the multitude; they broke into the sacred enclosure and had to be expelled with some violence. But now the hatchet of war is buried deep, and friendly relations seem firmly established. To-day the smallest and dirtiest ragamuffin magnanimously takes us under his protection and enquires in the naivest way 'Have we won, Sir?' 'How many goals, Sir?'

That all classes of Englishmen love sport is no new thing, or that an intelligent appreciation of the science of play is found where the uninitiated would not expect it. What we take to be worthy of notice about our particular rabble is, that they should identify themselves so closely with the school and show such unwavering devotion to our colours. The names

and the quality of the school team are known as familiarly to the crowd outside as to their own captain. The vicissitudes of the game are watched with no less interest and with keener emotions outside than inside the railings. We cannot exactly hold up the manners of the populace for imitation. Their keenness and their loyalty are indeed beyond praise, and there is a frankness and heartiness about the way they vent their feelings, which the well-behaved and impassive may envy rather than emulate—but their chaff is a trifle too outspoken, and respect for the enemy's feelings somewhat to seek. We can hardly expect our visitors to appreciate the strong partiality of the gallery as well as we do; still less when it takes forms which verge on the aggressive, not to say offensive. It is not pleasant to be knocked over in any case, and the scoffs of a derisive mob do not tend to soothe the ruffled spirit. Some of the stoicism of the Indian 'brave' is a highly useful commodity under the circumstances. And after all, who that had once grasped the generous nature of the little partialities and prejudices of the Westminster populace would resent their candid and artless expressions of emotion, though for the moment he suffer from them? Civilized man learns to control his feelings, and for good or evil this habit is carried so far that he sometimes seems to have forgotten how to be in earnest. The crowd that adorns our railings at least escapes this failing. The torpor which too often steals over the senses of the privileged spectator is gratefully relieved by a burst of applause or derision from the other side of the field.

For ourselves we confess to a sincere regard for this Westminster crowd, and something akin to fellow-feeling with them. We are disposed to look indulgently on their failings, 'to be to their faults a little blind.' We like their freely proffered homage and unbought suffrages. We will not repudiate their rude loyalty. We feel that they belong to us, and have something in common with us. The railings divide us, social distinctions and a hundred differences of circumstance carry us far apart when the match is lost or won. But for the time we are bound together by like hopes and fears, by kindred sentiments; what pleases us, pleases them; what they resent, grieves us. We are on the same side, we are one in the unity of joy and sorrow. And so the Horatian

Odi profanum vulgus et arceo

should never be the motto for Vincent Square.

We acknowledge the faults of our too ardent backers and deplore them. We even here publicly apologise to any of our opponents in the field to whom their free expression of opinion may have given offence. But for ourselves the feeling must be that

Never anything can be amiss

When simpleness and duty tender it.

Nor on the other hand is it without gratification that we recognise that we are a means of harmless amusement to our less fortunate neighbours. We confer some small blessings on humanity at large; there are many who would miss us if Vincent Square knew us no more. We can offer to any uneasy fellow-citizen as a set-off to the denunciations of modern demagogues and the threats of war between class and class, the spectacle of the amity which subsists between us and our neighbours, and of the kindly feeling for us of the crowd outside—despite the railings.

It has often been asked, What is fame? And various have been the answers of psychologist and philosopher, poet and essayist. At Westminster it takes the form of an ovation from the great unwashed. The Westminster boy who walks down fields attended by an admiring train of the youth of the metropolis, may feel something of the emotion of Caius Marcius returning from Corioli, or of the son of Hellas on his way back from Olympia, with the wreath of wild olive encircling his brow. Is it after all less to be a name in the homes of poverty and toil, than in the club and mansion? At all events, there is a spontaneity and an ungrudging freedom about the praises of the crowd which makes us warm towards them. We escape from the coldly critical, the tepid, the indifferent, and by way of change it is refreshing. Long memories, too, have these sons of the people. An old 'pink' comes back to the scene of his former glory to hear his name greet his ears from outside the railings, though faces are already strange within.

We might even take a hint or two from the conduct of our unconventional friends and remember that the appreciative on-looker adds not a little to the zest of a game. That his function is not merely to use his eyes, but that nature has endowed him with a voice wherewith to applaud, and a judgment to discern where applause and encouragement are fitting. If he uses these faculties with discrimination, his value is much increased. But perhaps it is a law of nature that well-brushed clothes and demon-

strativeness rarely go together. Then let us esteem the more the unsought and unrestrained enthusiasm, the happy freedom from self-consciousness, even the uncouth humours, that belong to the line of heads which surmounts our railings, and devoutly wish for the long continuance of the 'entente cordiale' with the crowd outside.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 8.—CHARLES ABBOT, 1ST LORD COLCHESTER.

(Continued from page 90.)

IN a review of the first volume of *The Dictionary of National Biography*, in which a biographical notice of Charles Abbot of course occurs, exception was taken to the statement in his life 'That seventy years ago the office of Speaker was more laborious than it is now.' The statement may, or may not, be strictly accurate if the office of Speaker only is compared, but it must not be forgotten that in addition to his duties as Speaker, Abbot had also charge of the public works, as First Commissioner, which involved much care and thought, and occupied no little time, which would otherwise have been his own. On his election as Speaker, it may be noted as a matter of curiosity and interest, that he had to pay to his predecessor £1,060 for the State Coach which was built in 1701, £1,000 for wine, and £500 for furniture. A General Election soon followed his acceptance of this new dignity, when he was returned for two constituencies, Heytesbury and Woodstock. He chose to sit for the latter place, and he remained their representative until 1806, when he contested the University of Oxford. The result was successful, and he continued their member until his elevation to the House of Lords.

On the resignation of Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Canning in 1809, Mr. Perceval tried to obtain the services of the Speaker in his Cabinet as a Secretary of State, but the offer was rejected, Abbot stating his intention to occupy the Chair of the House of Commons during its pleasure. For fifteen years he remained Speaker; and it was during this time that he had the disagreeable task of having to give his casting vote on the motion for the impeachment of Lord Melville. The charge was 'founded upon the tenth Report of the Commissioners of Naval Inquiry for misapplication of public money while holding the office of Treasurer of the Navy;' the numbers for and against the motion being 216. The Speaker gave his vote in favour of the impeachment; Lord Melville was tried by his Peers in Westminster Hall, and acquitted on all charges. In this trying position it must have been consoling to Abbot to learn afterwards that his decision was generally thought right; Lord Sidmouth stated that he was quite satisfied personally;

and that Pitt, and Robert Dundas, a son of Lord Melville's, 'had also acknowledged the propriety' of his conduct.

In 1810 he had to put forth his authority in the case of Sir Francis Burdett—an old Westminster. A Warrant under his hand had been issued for the commitment of Sir Francis to the Tower, the legality of which was denied by the latter. The question had then to be considered whether the Sergeant-at-Arms, acting under the Speaker's commands, was at liberty to forcibly enter Sir Francis's house for the purpose of arresting him. The question was put before the Attorney-General, Sir Vicary Gibbs, and on his opinion the Sergeant entered Burdett's house, and took and lodged him in the Tower. The legality being denied, the natural consequence was an appeal to law. Sir Francis brought actions against the Speaker and Sergeant, and the verdict was given for the defendants. Appeals from these decisions confirmed them.

It is interesting to note that Abbot must have been a listener to the eloquent speeches of William Wilberforce for the Abolition of Slavery.

His occupancy of the Chair did not prevent Abbot from continuing to effect various useful improvements. Those interested in private bills are indebted to him for the institution of 'The Private Bill Office,' where the progress of every bill, and the stage at which each bill has arrived, may be ascertained upon enquiry. He also effected a reform in the printing of the Votes, and this constituted his last work in the Lower House.

An attack of erysipelas in 1816 rendering him unable to perform his official duties, compelled him to send in his resignation. At this time there was no provision for the election of a deputy in case of the enforced absence of the Speaker, and consequently, during his temporary absence, public business was at a standstill. The only other alternative was for a new Speaker to be elected with the usual permission and formalities; and on the return of the old Speaker the new one resigned, and the old one had to be elected *de novo*. This state of affairs was eminently inconvenient, but in this condition they remained until 1853, when a Committee was appointed to enquire into and report upon the question. A resolution adopted by their suggestion was accordingly passed—that the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means should take the chair. This first came into practical operation in 1855, when Mr. Fitzroy temporarily presided. In the same year a Standing Order on the subject was made, and an Act was passed recognising the Deputy Speaker, and making all acts done by him as effective as they would have been if performed by the Speaker himself.

Abbot's retirement took place in 1817, and a vote of thanks was passed 'for his eminent and distinguished services during the long and eventful period in which he discharged the duties of Speaker, with a zeal and ability alike honourable to himself and advantageous to the service of the House.' He was raised

to the Peerage as Baron Colchester of Colchester in the County of Essex, and received a pension of £4,000 a year; while a pension of £3,000 a year was also granted to his immediate successor in the title. In the House of Commons Abbot was not a frequent speaker, but his speeches were effective. Some of these, delivered as the mouthpiece of the House from the Chair, thanking public men for public services, were collected and published in 1829 by his secretary, Mr. John Rickman. His mottoes were *Deo, patriæ, amicis*, and *Perseverando*; and it was *perseverando*, coupled with natural talents, that he became the First Commoner of the realm, and was afterwards promoted to the Upper House.

During the two years succeeding his retirement, he wisely abstained from work, and from 1819 till 1822 he travelled abroad to complete the restoration of his health. On his return in the latter year he entered upon his duties in the House of Lords, and from this time to the close of his life he was a more or less constant attendant there. Shortly after taking his seat as a Peer, he moved an Amendment to the Duke of Portland's Bill for admitting Roman Catholic Peers to the Upper House. The Roman Catholic question appears to have been one on which Lord Colchester had strong feelings, which remained unchanged up to his death, he considering that the removal of the then existing disabilities was dangerous to the Protestant institutions of the Kingdom. Notwithstanding his opposition to certain concessions, he was of opinion that civil honours, with their corresponding pecuniary advantages, should be accessible to them. In 1824, as Chairman of the Committee on the Appellate Jurisdiction of the House of Lords, he was instrumental in surmounting the growing accumulation of unheard appeals by arranging that the appeals should be heard more frequently than before; and among other improvements which owe their existence to his assiduity may be enumerated the completion of the Index to the Statutes, the printing of the Standing Orders, and of the daily proceedings of the House; and the foundation of a library on the same basis as the one already established by him in the Lower House. Lord Colchester also reformed the office of Clerk of the Parliament. In addition to these he formed one of the Select Committee on the State of Ireland; and from 1823 to 1827 he was frequently present at the Judicial meetings of the Privy Council.

Two years previously to his death he visited the Highlands of Scotland to inspect the improvements which had been the result of the deliberations of the Commission on Public Works, over which he presided when holding the office of First Commissioner, jointly with the Speakership, during the years 1802 to 1817, and of which he was made a Special Commissioner on his retirement. The Caledonian Canal, 900 miles of public roads, numerous bridges, and churches erected in remote localities, were among the objects that came within the range of their official cognizance. With his visit Lord Colchester was alike pleased and gratified by the improved condition of the country

since his prior visit, and by the cordiality of his reception. The country gentlemen appeared anxious to show their appreciation of, and gratitude for, the benefits their country had derived; and, in consideration of the part which he had taken in the Commission and its work, he received from Tain, Dornoch, and Inverness, the freedom of their respective boroughs.

On the question relating to the Roman Catholics being brought forward in 1828, Lord Colchester again took part in the debate, and he also published his speeches on the subject with annotations, and 'Preliminary Observations on the Present State of the Question.' Soon after this his old malady once more returned, and he was unable to take part the following year in the debate on the King's Speech. It was on the Roman Catholic question that he made his last speech, when, in 1829, though very far from well, he made a great effort to attend in order to present a petition and to show that his sentiment on the subject had suffered no change.

In 1792, and again in 1819, we find Lord Colchester's name among the stewards of the Westminster School Anniversaries; and he acted as one of the Busby trustees from 1802 until his death. He was also a Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies.

Lord Colchester succumbed to his disease at his house in Spring Gardens, on May 8, 1829, in his seventy-second year. (*Annual Register*.) On the evening of the previous day his physicians paid him a visit, and left him in much the same state as usual, but shortly after midnight he sustained violent pain, and expired before medical assistance could be procured. (*Memoir*.) He was buried in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, but no monument or inscription marks the spot. His grave was pointed out to us by one of the Abbey vergers, who remembered the Speaker himself, and whose aid we had, curiously enough, solicited, our previous search for his grave having been unsuccessful.

Besides his two or three works already mentioned, he seems to have been the author of an essay, 'On the Use and Abuse of Satire,' published at Oxford in 1786. His son, Lord Colchester, in 1861, edited his Diary and Correspondence, in three volumes, extending over the period from 1795 to 1829, to which a memoir of his father was prefixed, and to this we are chiefly indebted for the foregoing details of his life. An engraving of the Speaker, in the robes of a Peer, from a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, in the possession of the family, forms a frontispiece to the first volume.

Shortly after his election to the Chair of the House of Commons, Lord Colchester purchased the estate of Kidbrooke, near East Grinstead, in Sussex, from Lord Abergavenny; and here, in addition to his duties as a magistrate, he busied himself with the improvement and development of his property, which included the bringing under cultivation and the planting of many acres of heath land which he subse-

quently acquired. In these rural pursuits he took great delight. He also interested himself in the drilling of volunteers, which were raised shortly after he became the possessor of Kidbrooke, on the occasion of a threatened invasion. (*Memoir.*)

Lord Colchester was once married, namely, in 1796, his wife being Elizabeth Gibbes, the eldest daughter of Sir Philip Gibbes, Bart., of Spring Head, Barbadoes. There was issue of the marriage two sons: Charles, who succeeded his father as the second Lord Colchester, was Postmaster-General in 1858, and died in 1867; and Philip Henry, a barrister, who was born in 1802, and died in 1835. They both received their education at Westminster School.

The authorities consulted for the purpose of this article, besides those previously noticed, are *The Lives of the Speakers of the House of Commons*, by J. A. Manning, and the *Alumni West*, without a reference to which any article on an old Q.S. would not be complete. A new edition, revised and brought down to date, of this latter work is much needed, the newest being now about 34 years old.

ALPHA.

School Notes.

IN honour of the two Firsts gained by O.W.W. at Oxford in 'greats,' the 'Sat-sun-mon' arising from All Saints' Day was lengthened into a regular 'exeat' by the addition of the Saturday morning. The school broke up after afternoon school on the Friday, and returned on the evening of All Saints' Day.

Readers of *The Elizabethan* will observe with surprise and, we hope, joy that a Cambridge correspondent is at last forthcoming, and that *The Elizabethan* is henceforth to be enlivened by a little Cambridge news. Of late years Cambridge letters have been chiefly conspicuous for their absence. Now, however, they are to be conspicuous for other reasons.

The O.W. colony at Cambridge is, we believe, very flourishing; and the club, which received a short notice in *The Elizabethan* when it was started some months ago, has, no doubt, done much to unite O.W.W. at the University, and to give them an existence as a distinct class. To judge from the numbers of O.W.W. now in residence, Cambridge is becoming more in favour among Westminster men than it used to be. It is to be hoped that our connection with Christ Church will not suffer from the increasing popularity of the rival University.

We are glad to notice that Mr. T. W. Wheeler, an O.W., who takes a very close interest in the School, has been appointed Q.C.

The Rev. W. F. G. Sandwith, who, for the last eighteen months, has been Curate at St. Margaret's, Westminster, has been obliged to leave London on account of his health. His farewell sermon was preached on Sunday, Oct. 30th. He has been appointed Curate-in-charge of the parish of _____ in _____.

During his short time at St. Margaret's, he has made some mark as a preacher, and he carries away with him the good wishes of all who have come in contact with him. O.W.W. will feel his loss severely on the football field.

The O.W.W. have started well, both for the London Cup and also for the more important Association Cup. For the former they beat St. Jude's 8-0 in the first round, and West End 2-0 in the second. Their score against West End would have been larger but for the heavy state of the ground.

In the first round for the Association Cup O.W.W. beat Old Harrovians at Harrow by 4 goals to 0. Their next opponents gave them more trouble, and indeed very nearly put them out of the competition. A drawn game was played on Nov. 16th at Vincent Square, O.W.W. only making the score level a few minutes before time. The tie was played off on Nov. 20th, and O.W.W. retrieved their reputation by defeating their opponents by 3 goals to 1 after an exciting game.

The School matches with Clapham Rovers and Royal Engineers, fixed for Nov. 6th and Nov. 10th, were scratched on account of the heavy rain.

The Fives Courts are still in great request, and there is some danger of the new game supplanting the time-honoured, though peculiar, 'Racquets.' This without question would be a great misfortune. If the Racquet Courts were only in decent repair, there is little doubt that the old game would be able to hold its own against any new-comer. But at present it is heavily handicapped by the unevenness of the flooring of the courts.

Since the abolition of 'Water' there has been some doubt as to the future use of the Swimming Cup, which was originally given for competition only among fellows who went to 'Water.' If the anonymous donor or any one acquainted with him would be kind enough to give his name, some arrangement might be made for the opening of the competition to the whole School.

We beg to congratulate Mr. Tyson upon his recent marriage.

The Ireland Greek Prose Prize has fallen a second time to B. M. Goldie, Q.S.

The successor of Dr. Butler in the Deanery of Gloucester is an O.W., the Rev. H. D. M. Spence, who since 1877 has been Vicar and Rural Dean of St. Pancras. Previous to that appointment he had been Principal of Gloucester Theological College, and in 1875 he was made Honorary Canon of Gloucester. Dean Spence is well-known as an able theological writer, and his works on the 'Babylonian Talmud,' and his 'Commentary on the Pastoral Epistles' have given him some celebrity.

The following subscriptions have been received for the Glee Society : Mrs Rutherford, £1. 1s.; Rigaud's, £2. 12s.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* ASHBURNHAM ROVERS.

ON Wednesday, October 6th, a strong team of Ashburnham Rovers came to Vincent Square to play the first of the two matches arranged for this season with the School. They played one man short throughout the game, and were further handicapped by having to play a substitute in goals. However, as the team contained two Internationals, it was sufficiently formidable even under these disadvantages. Barwell won the toss for the School, and began to play from the Church end of the ground. Two corners almost immediately fell to the School, but without result. Page made a run down the right in his old brilliant style, but was stopped in time. Bain and Holden-White were also conspicuous in the attacks of the Rovers. The School returned the attacks of their opponents with vigour, and, from a middle by Probyn, Veitch was able to put the ball under the bar, thus scoring the first event. After half-time the game continued pretty even. Sandilands and Hemmerde on the School left, and Phillimore and Barwell behind, played up well; and Bambridge, Squire, Holden-White, and Bain worked hard for the Rovers. At last Ingram equalised the score, and as no more goals were shot on either side, the match was left drawn, each side having obtained one goal. The sides were :

ASHBURNHAM ROVERS.

F. Burge (substitute) (goal), E. C. Bambridge and R. T. Squire (captain) (backs), F. W. Janson, H. Wetton, and J. Paul (half-backs), F. W. Bain (left wing), C. F. Ingram (centre), C. Holden-White and C. J. Page (right wing).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain) and A. H. Harrison (backs), J. E. Phillimore, E. G. Moon, W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and A. J. Hemmerde (left wing), J. G. Veitch (centre), P. C. Probyn and L. James (right wing).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD FORESTERS.

ON Wednesday, October 13th, the Old Foresters brought down their XI., and, after a good match, the School won by three goals to none. The visitors having won the toss, Veitch kicked off from the Hospital end at about three o'clock. The School kept well in their opponents' ground, and, after about half-an-hour's play, Veitch put the ball through from a corner by Winckworth. Shortly afterwards, from a well-supported attack by the forwards, Winckworth gained a second goal for the School, and again, from a neat pass by Sandilands, Veitch scored a third. After half-time, the visitors made several assaults on our ground, two goals, by Guy and E. B. Johnson, being disallowed on the plea of 'off-side,' but no other point was scored, and when time was called, the game stood in favour of the School. Sides :

WESTMINSTER.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain) and A. H. Harrison (backs), J. E. Phillimore, W. N. Winckworth, and A. M. Balfour (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands, and A. J. Hemmerde (left), J. G. Veitch (centre), L. James and G. P. Stevens (right) (forwards).

OLD FORESTERS.

E. A. Everington (sub.) (goal), F. R. Pelly, and H. Guy (backs), R. B. Johnson (captain), H. W. Stevens and S. Horner (half-backs), L. K. Pagden and C. Evans (right), H. H. Johnson (centre), L. R. Church and G. Evans (left) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

THIS match took place on Saturday, October 16th, in miserable weather, a heavy fall of rain making the ground, which was already in bad condition, terribly 'soppy,' and making scientific play on either side impossible. There was a great deal of rushing in the first quarter of an hour, but no point was scored till, after about half-an-hour, Canning made a fine shot at goal, and though Veitch tried to stop it, it went under the bar. Nothing else was scored up to half-time. The Wykehamists continued to have slightly the best of the game, but Sandilands and Veitch managed to get the ball away, and the latter made the score level. Nothing else occurred, and when time was called the game remained drawn.

For the School (which was deprived of the services of Barwell), Sandilands and Veitch especially distinguished themselves; while Canning and Hughes were best for the visitors. Teams :

WESTMINSTER.

P. Weichand (goal), J. E. Phillimore and A. H. Harrison (backs), E. L. Clapham, A. M. Balfour, and W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and A. J. Hemmerde (left), J. G. Veitch (centre), and P. C. Probyn and L. James (right) (forwards).

OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

A. D. Wilde (goal), T. S. Watney and P. C. Parr (backs), T. F. Bower, W. E. Huntingford, and H. Chitty (half-backs), P. L. Canning and B. H. Wilkinson (right), J. B. Hughes (captain) (centre), and J. H. Fort and C. L. Hickley (left) (forwards).

OLD CARTHUSIANS *v.* WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

ON Wednesday, October 20th, the School played the 'Old Carthusians,' and considering the fact that they had their Cup team there was no disgrace in being beaten by five goals to love; indeed, the game was not such a one-sided affair as the result would seem to suggest. Playing with the wind for the first half, the visitors scored three goals, two from the foot of Powell, and a third, shot by Escombe out of a loose scrimmage in front of the School goal-posts. Although the School forwards played a good passing game, the defence of the Walters was too strong for them, and they invariably had to beat a retreat before they could get near enough to shoot. Just before half-time, Harrison, coming in contact with one of the visitors, received a severe strain, which prevented him from taking further part in the game. His place was taken by Clapham. After changing ends, the Westminster forwards warmed to their work, and though unsuccessful in their efforts to score, gave the opposing backs no little trouble; the Carthusians put the ball through four times in the second half, but on two occasions the points were disallowed on the plea of 'off side.' Thus, as before stated, the School retired defeated by five goals to love. For the visitors, the brothers Walters were a 'tower of strength' behind, while Parry, Last, and Owen were the pick of the forwards. For the School, Barwell, Balfour, Sandilands, Probyn, and James were good. Teams:

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

W. A. Locker (goal), A. M. and P. M. Walters (captain) (backs), J. E. Howard, W. A. Evelyn, A. Amos (half-backs), L. Owen, E. O. Powell (left wing), C. H. Last (centre), E. H. Parry, R. L. Escombe (right wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain), A. H. Harrison (backs), J. E. Phillimore, A. M. Balfour, W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands, A. J. Hemmerde (left wing), J. G. Veitch (centre), L. James, P. C. Probyn (right wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD HARROVIANS.

THIS match was played Up Fields on Saturday, October 23rd, and ended in a win for the School by three goals to love. An extra man turned up for them, so we also played with twelve; Balfour going forward and Sharpe playing half-back. Play began about three o'clock, and there was soon a scrimmage in front of the visitors' goal, and a hard shot which was remarkably well saved by Miéville, in vain, however, as Veitch put the ball through almost immediately after. Sandilands kept the ball a good deal for the next quarter-of-an-hour, and after several good middles and shots scored the second goal for the School. After half-time our half-backs kicked several corners, which always resulted in being put away by the energy of Law or one of the other old Harrovians. Sandilands

scored the third goal by a very high kick, the ball dropping just under the bar and puzzling Miéville considerably. After this, each side kicked a corner, and the game became more even. Quite at the end there was another scrimmage in front of our opponents' goal, and the ball was at last put through by James; the goal was, however, given off side.

The following were the teams:

OLD HARROVIANS.

L. Miéville (goal), Rev. W. Law and A. G. Topham (backs), W. Wilkinson, M. Rendall, and H. C. Buckingham (half-backs), C. E. Broughton, H. G. Kinloch (left wing), A. H. Davidson, G. K. Hext (centre), J. D. Whittaker, and J. H. Farmer (right wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

P. Weichand (goal), E. G. Moon and C. S. W. Barwell (backs), C. C. Sharpe, J. E. Phillimore, and W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands, A. J. Hemmerde (left wing), A. E. Balfour, J. G. Veitch (centres), L. James and P. C. Probyn (right wing) (forwards).

OLD ETONIANS *v.* WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

IN pouring rain, and, consequently, on very slippery turf, this match was played on Wednesday, October 27th, and resulted, after seventy minutes' play, in favour of the old Etonians by three goals to one. The visitors having lost the toss kicked off from the Hospital end, and, notwithstanding the fact that they were two short, after five minutes' play scored a goal through the instrumentality of Hole. This unexpected reverse seemed to take the School by surprise, and the ball was for some time in the neighbourhood of the visitors' goal, but, though shots were made they were not successful, partly owing to the bad condition of the ground, especially in close proximity to the goal, and partly owing to Rawlinson's goal-keeping, which was very good throughout the match. Just before half-time, the visitors (who were now playing their full team) looked like scoring, but Dunn's shot was saved by Weichand. After change of ends the School had, for a bit, the best of the game, and a well-combined run and a fine middle from Sandilands resulted in a goal from the foot of Veitch—a swift low shot. This put Westminster on equal terms with the visitors, but not for long, as Marchant, having the ball passed to him by Dunn, put in an irresistible shot; and shortly after this, Barwell, in trying to clear the goal, accidentally put it between his own posts. This was the last score; so the match ended as before stated, in a victory for the visitors by three goals to one. For the victors Dunn was in grand form forward, while Marchant and Bromley-Martin were both good; Farrer, Dickenson, and Preston, being the pick of the backs. The School forwards all played well, but the left wing did not get the ball enough; Barwell and Balfour behind were best.

OLD ETONIANS.

J. F. P. Rawlinson (goal), C. F. Dickenson and R. L. Thornton (backs), B. Farrer, G. E. Preston, and C. T. Weatherhead (half-backs), G. H. Hole, F. C. Ashton (right),

E. G. Bromley-Martin, A. T. B. Dunn (left), F. Marchant (centre) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain) and A. H. Harrison (backs), J. E. Phillimore, E. G. Moon, and A. M. Balfour (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and A. J. Hemmerde (left wing), J. G. Veitch (centre), L. James and P. C. Probyn (right wing) (forwards).

SWIFTS *v.* WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

THIS match was played on Saturday, October 30th, and ended in a rather lucky win for the visitors by two goals to one. Barwell having lost the toss, Wix kicked off for the Swifts from the Hospital end. We immediately began to press our opponents, but owing to the good play of Swebstone in goal and E. C. Bambridge at full-back, we were unable to score until about twenty minutes from the commencement, when from a good middle by Probyn, Veitch sent the ball through just out of Swebstone's reach, making the score 1-0. When the ball was kicked off again we still continued to press them, but could not get any goals. The Swifts' forwards then made some good attacks, and from one of these, just before half-time, Playford with a magnificent shot equalised the score. After half-time the game was very even, Holden-White and Playford for them, and Probyn, Sandilands, and James for us making some good runs. Probyn also made a splendid long shot, which looked as if it went through. However, the umpire did not allow the claim, and just about two minutes before time Playford scored again, making the score 2-1 in their favour. For us, Probyn, Barwell, Sandilands, and James were best; Bambridge, Swebstone, and Holden-White for the visitors. The teams were :

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell and J. E. Phillimore (backs), A. M. Balfour, W. N. Winckworth, and C. C. Sharpe, (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and A. J. Hemmerde (left wing), J. G. Veitch (centre), L. James and P. C. Probyn (right wing).

SWIFTS.

H. A. Swebstone (goal), E. C. Bambridge and P. L. Moser (backs), V. Weston, V. P. Farrer, and G. Roberts (half backs), C. Holden-White and W. Francis (right wing), A. Wix (centre), R. Playford and F. Langley (left wing).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.

PLAYED on Saturday, November 13th, resulting in a comparatively easy win for the School by three goals to none. Barwell having won the toss, took the Hospital end, and Gibson kicked off for the visitors. On starting, the School was driven back, and in the first few minutes Gibson was enabled to put in a shot which, however, was well saved by Weichand. Shortly afterwards 'hands' was given close to the visitors' goal, and some scrimmaging took place, ending in a shot by Hemmerde, which proved ineffectual. The ball was again taken back towards our goal, and Gib-

son, who was very conspicuous among the forwards, shot again and just missed. After this, Probyn, Sandilands, and James made frequent incursions into the visitors' ground, and several unsuccessful shots were made, till from a corner of Probyn's, Winckworth made a long shot which went through. The School forwards continued to have the best of the game, and after two corners, well placed by Probyn, James succeeded in obtaining a second goal for the School. The Oxonians tried hard to equalise matters, and after good runs by Peck and Gibson, a corner was obtained by them, which was kicked behind. After half-time, Peck made several attempts to score, and the visitors had two corners, both taken by Worthington, but unsuccessfully. The play after this was confined chiefly to the right, where Probyn made several attacks on the goal, but nothing occurred till, shortly before time, Sandilands scored, thus making the game (3-0). For the School, Barwell and Balfour did useful work behind, while all the forwards were good; and for the visitors, Wigan, Peck, and Gibson showed to most advantage. The teams were :

WESTMINSTER.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain) and A. H. Harrison (backs), J. E. Phillimore, W. N. Winckworth, and A. M. Balfour (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and A. J. Hemmerde (left), J. G. Veitch (centre), P. C. Probyn and L. James (right).

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

H. T. Adams (goal), E. E. Wigan and P. R. Papillon (backs), F. Worthington, A. C. Taylor, and L. G. Mertens (half-backs), M. J. Pigott and A. McNab (left), C. Gibson (centre), R. N. Ledward and H. C. Peck (captain) (right).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CASUALS.

THIS match was played Up Fields on Wednesday, November 17th, and resulted in a win for the School. Bickley, having won the toss, chose the Hospital end of the ground, and Veitch kicked off against a strong wind. Immediately after the start, from a combined effort of the Casuals' forwards, Holman put the ball through and scored the first point of the game (1-0). The School continued to be pressed, and our opponents obtained a corner, which Fox took unsuccessfully. Veitch, Probyn, and Sandilands made several attempts to get away, and at length succeeded in taking the ball down to the Casual end, where, after some loose play in ground of goals, a shot of Burge's went through after hitting Fox, thus equalising matters (1-1). The School kept their position near their opponents' goals, and two corners were obtained, which Stevens took, but kicked behind in consequence of the wind. Nothing more occurred till after half-time, when the School forwards, playing with the wind, penned their opponents, Sandilands and Probyn making several attacks on their goal, which Winckworth saved. Another corner fell to Stevens, but though well placed it was kicked away by the Casuals. Veitch and James again attempted to score, and several corners were obtained and taken by Probyn

and Stevens, but no change was made in the game till, after a scrimmage in front of goal, Veitch managed to put the ball through (2-1). The Casuals did not score again, being unable to get past Barwell and Harrison, the former of whom was especially conspicuous, while the School forwards had several shots. For the School all the forwards played well, and Thornton at half-back worked very hard. Teams :

WESTMINSTER.

P. Weichand (goal), C. S. W. Barwell (captain) and A. H. Harrison (backs), R. G. Thornton, C. C. Sharpe, and G. P. Stevens (half-backs), P. C. Probyn and L. James (right), J. G. Veitch (centre), and R. R. Sandilands and F. Burge (left) (forwards).

CASUALS.

W. B. Winckworth (goal), R. J. Turner and C. F. Dickinson (backs), W. N. Roe, C. J. Fox, and A. E. Crews (half-backs), H. M. Holman and F. Bickley (captain) (left), J. E. Paul (centre), and F. G. Thorne and F. H. Somes (right) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* BRENTWOOD.

THE first of the two matches to be played this season against Brentwood was decided on Saturday, November 20th, and, after a good game, resulted in a win for the School. The match was played on the small ground, as the Old Westminster Cup tie against Old Brightonians was being played upon the larger ground. Barwell won the toss, and chose the Guard's Hospital end. The School began with an attack on the visitors' goal, and two corners were obtained, and well taken by Balfour, but without success. Evelyn then took the ball away, and, after a long run, put in a shot just over the bar. There were several shots by the School forwards, well saved by the Brentwood goal-keeper, while the visitors' forwards made frequent runs, which were stopped by Barwell and Harrison. Our goal was well defended by Moon, who saved some hard shots. Two more corners fell to Balfour, from the latter of which the ball was put through, and, immediately afterwards, half-time was called. A rush was made by the School forwards, and a shot by Probyn went through off Jobson, making the score 2-0. Brentwood made several more shots, which were well saved by Moon, and at last Evelyn succeeded in scoring. Nothing had been added to either side when time was called, and the game stood in favour of the School by two goals to one. Teams :

WESTMINSTER.

E. G. Moon (goal), A. H. Harrison and C. S. W. Barwell (captain) (backs), G. P. Stevens, A. M. Balfour, and R. C. Thornton (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and F. Burge (left), J. G. Veitch (centre), L. James and P. C. Probyn (right) (forwards).

BRENTWOOD.

R. H. Mills Roberts (goal), R. J. Turner, W. S. Jobson (backs), G. C. Boosey, J. L. Nickisson, and A. E. Crews (half-backs), R. G. Hogarth, A. W. Lemarchand (right), W. S. Morice (centre), F. J. Abbott and E. C. Evelyn (left) (forwards).

UNDER ELECTIONS *v.* H.BB.

THIS match was played on Thursday, October 21st, and resulted in a win for Home Boarders by 4-0. Up to half-time three goals were scored ; afterwards Under Elections played up better, and H.BB. only added one goal to their previous score.

H. BB.

V. Pendred (goal), R. G. Thornton, A. G. Prothero (backs), H. H. Gordon, W. M. Woodhouse, W. V. Doherty (half-backs), A. J. Hemmerde, H. S. Moore, A. G. Clarke, G. L. Edwards, H. Whinney (forwards).

UNDER ELECTIONS.

E. L. Thomas (goal), C. C. Sharpe, R. E. Hamilton (backs), H. T. Whitaker, H. E. Oliver, J. H. Clarke (half-backs), P. J. Preece, A. R. Knapp, R. E. Olivier, P. Williamson, C. A. Phillimore (forwards).

GRANT'S *v.* RIGAUD'S.

THIS trial match was played on Wednesday, November 3rd, and resulted in a draw, each side having scored two goals. Veitch, having lost the toss, kicked off from the Hospital end, against a strong wind. The play was very fast, and, about ten minutes after the game began, Veitch scored the first point for Grant's. Both sides played well together, and after some very neat passing, Probyn scored for Rigaud's. Both teams worked hard to get a deciding point, and at length Burge, out of a loose scrimmage in front of goal, put the ball through, thus leaving the game in favour of Rigaud's by two goals to one. After half-time the play again became very fast, but nothing occurred till shortly before time, when Veitch added another goal for Grant's and left the match a draw.

For Grant's, Veitch, Winckworth, and Mills played well, and for Rigaud's, A. H. Harrison, A. M. Balfour, and P. C. Probyn did most. Teams :

GRANT'S.

A. Everington (goal), F. G. Oliver and G. P. Stevens (backs), R. O. Mills, P. Armitage, and W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), A. Lambton and A. R. Woodbridge (right wing), J. G. Veitch (captain) (centre), A. G. Lambert and C. Powell (left wing).

RIGAUD'S.

P. Weichand (goal), A. H. Harrison, and A. M. Balfour (backs), L. Garrard, E. Daniel, and A. E. Balfour (half-backs), P. C. Probyn (captain), and M. Druitt (right wing), H. Willet (centre), and F. Burge and T. W. Wheelley (left wing).

GRANT'S *v.* UNDER ELECTIONS.

THIS match was played on Monday, November 8th, and produced a good match. Under Elections lost the toss, and Preece kicked off. Both sides played well, especially the Under Elections, who managed to keep the score level all till half-time, when Veitch and Lambert made a good run, scoring the first goal for Grant's. On starting again, a splendid run by Preece resulted in the score being equalised (1-1). The

play of the Under Elections after this seemed to flag, and when time was called, Grant's had added two more goals to their score, shot by Veitch and Woodbridge respectively.

For Grant's, Veitch, Woodbridge, and Oliver played well; and for Under Elections, Preece, Sharpe, Knapp, and Cuming. Teams:

GRANT'S.

A. Everington (goal), G. P. Stevens, T. G. Oliver (backs), W. N. Winckworth, R. O. Mills, P. Armitage (half-backs), A. R. Woodbridge, A. Lambton (right), J. G. Veitch (captain) (centre), A. G. Lambert, C. Powell (left).

UNDER ELECTIONS.

A. H. Cuming (goal), C. C. Sharpe (captain), J. H. Clarke (backs), R. E. Hamilton, H. T. Whitaker, H. E. Oliver (half-backs), A. R. Knapp, R. E. Olivier (right), P. J. Preece (centre), F. Street, P. Williamson (left).

THE GLEE CLUB.

THIS society held its third entertainment on Wednesday, October 27th. It had been raining heavily all the afternoon, which must, we suppose, account for a somewhat thin audience. The first item was Booth's well-known 'It was a lover and his lass.' The second was a recitation by Mr. Oldham, who gave with considerable comic effect an account of the interruptions suffered by a man attempting to write a great philosophical work. Eccles next gave a violin solo 'Nocturne,' to which interest was added by its being a composition of Erskine's. He received a well-deserved encore. Olivier then sang Sullivan's 'Birds in the Night,' which he rendered very pleasingly. The quartet, 'Banish O Maiden,' which followed, was the best we have heard this term. Markham next gave, as a piano solo, a sonata of Beethoven, and did full justice to it. Mr. Oldham then gave a second recitation in verse, the subject being the loss of a sublimely happy pun. A second song from Olivier then followed, which he sang with much expression. However, we do not think it deserved the encore it received as much as the first song which he sang. Perhaps the accompaniment was a trifle too loud. Another violin solo from Eccles, which was encored, and another quartet concluded the programme, excepting only, of course, the 'National Anthem,' which, as usual, brought things to a conclusion.

The next performance was given on Wednesday, November 10th, and was opened by a part song, 'Soon as I careless strayed.' The treble part lost their way once or twice, apparently to justify the name of the piece, but the other parts were very good. A violin solo, by a new performer, to wit, A. C. Lampson, followed, and was played very correctly. A selection from Lewis Carroll's 'Alice in Wonderland' was then cleverly read by L. James. After this came the only song on the programme—'Gipsy John,' sung by A. Markham; and then we were delightfully surprised by

Druitt's brilliant rendering by heart of a difficult sonata, by Dussek. Each part of the piece had evidently been studied separately and then worked up into a well-balanced whole. W. S. Cox, who appeared at a previous entertainment as a violinist, gave us a gavotte by Asch, which was very creditably rendered, but the performer did not seem to recover from his pizzicato notes quick enough. G. O. Roos, the secretary of the society, then read 'The Man from Solano,' by Bret Harte. The name and author are a sufficient guarantee of its wit and fun. Of course it was greatly appreciated. A part song, with the same failing as the one mentioned above, with regard to the trebles, and the National Anthem brought the entertainment to a close.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE Society met on Thursday, October 7th, to discuss L. James's motion:—

That, in the opinion of this House, a return to Protection would be beneficial to the country.

The PROPOSER thought Free Trade would be all very well if other countries would adopt it. English Trade was in a stationary condition, and much distress prevailed. Protection simply implied taxing foreign goods instead of our own. It would do away with 'unemployed.' Free Trade was extinguishing the farming classes. This was a great evil, as they were the only really healthy class in England. The hon. member placed his objections to Free Trade under four heads: (1) That it had not increased England's prosperity; (2) that it was manifestly unfair; (3) that it destroyed the agricultural classes; and (4) that it brought on the evils of big manufacturing towns. It was, in fact, one huge fraud.

W. BUCHANAN agreed with all that the Hon. Proposer had said, and pointed out how the working classes would be benefited by Protection.

J. H. CUMING pointed out to the House that the landlord class was the one which would be benefited by Protection; the rest of the community would be injured by the rise in the price of corn. He contrasted the state of the country now with what it was in the days of Protection. The condition of the labouring classes had been very greatly improved since then. Protection, moreover, would impede England's commercial prosperity by restricting the supply of labour. He showed the fallacy of saying that England should adopt Protection because other countries would not adopt Free Trade. It would be to injure ourselves in order to take vengeance on other countries. The efficiency of labour and capital was much decreased by Protection.

C. L. C. AVELING pointed out to the House the reason of America's not adopting Free Trade. America had almost unlimited resources and room for

expansion which England had not. He thought it very absurd that countries with so narrow a boundary as England and France should not have Free Trade. It was almost as absurd as if two English counties adopted a system of Protection in their dealings with each other.

P. C. PROBYN denied that England would be worse off in case of war if she had Free Trade than if she had Protection. The home supply of corn could not possibly last her more than three months. The cheapness of foreign goods was greatly due to the frugality of the workmen. He then moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried *nem. con.*

On Thursday, October 14th, the Discussion was resumed.

P. C. PROBYN, continuing his speech, gave a long list of reasons to account for the high price of English manufactured goods. Agricultural distress was in a great measure due to the extravagance of the farmers. Many Governments had held out promises of Protection at election time, but they had never come to anything.

C. S. W. BARWELL denied that in taxing foreign produce we injured ourselves. The exchequer being filled by other means, home taxes must necessarily be reduced. English manufacturers were forced by foreign competition to make inferior articles. If prices were raised, the people, being richer, would be able to pay them. What good would Free Trade be to England in case of war? It would be better for her to learn to depend as much as possible on her own soil for supplies, in order the better to meet such a contingency.

G. P. STEVENS, in his maiden speech, considered that the next important thing to food was clothing. In America, the tailors could charge scandalous prices, all articles of clothing imported being subject to heavy imposts. The result was that the cost of living was increasing in a greater ratio than wages. The dividing line between rich and poor was becoming more marked.

W. BUCHANAN asked how the iron trade was to prosper if iron goods imported from Germany could undersell those manufactured in Sheffield? England ought to learn to depend on herself. With her colonies she could soon supply nearly the whole of the corn she required.

P. C. PROBYN spoke a second time against the motion.

G. O. ROOS opposed the motion. He questioned W. Buchanan's statement that England, with her colonies, could supply nearly all the corn she required. England alone produced less than a third of what she consumed.

The Debate was then adjourned.

The Discussion was continued on the 21st October.

W. BUCHANAN said, that England had her colonists to depend upon in case of war. Protection

could raise our manufacturing industries, which had fallen off so greatly.

L. JAMES denied (1) that anything could impede England's trade more than it was already impeded by this unequal Free Trade. He could not see why we should pay millions to benefit other countries. Surely charity began at home. (2) He denied that the landlords would be the only classes benefited. Of course, rents would rise, but that was the necessary result of their former fall. We were members one of another. If one class was benefited, that benefit must indirectly influence the whole community. This was amply exemplified in practice, examples of which the Hon. Member then quoted. Two facts, (a) That agricultural distress was great; (b) That manufacturing distress was increasing, upset completely all the Hon. Opposer's theories. Free Trade had not brought about the great results that had been expected of it. America had done much better without it. A protective, not a prohibitive duty, was what was wanted; the price of bread would rise very slightly in consequence. Fair Trade would, moreover, benefit our colonies, and be a step towards Federation.

J. H. CUMING explained that the iron goods mentioned by W. Buchanan were probably manufactured in Sheffield, taken out to Germany, and then brought back again. Protection owed its origin to that mercantile system which confounded wealth with money. By putting duties on imports we should make them diminish instead of increasing our exports. We should be preventing money from going out of the country instead of bringing it in. No Hon. Member could prove that Free Trade caused the depression in trade. The distress was known to have been worse under Protection. The Hon. Member recapitulated his reasons for opposing the motion.

J. B. W. CHAPMAN said, that the depression of trade was not due to Free Trade, but to the Bessemer Process, which the Hon. Member then described in detail.

After a few remarks, of a somewhat irrelevant character, by P. C. PROBYN, the House divided, and there appeared:—

For the motion	...	...	...	16
Against	...	...	...	12
				—
Majority	...	...	...	4

The House met on Thursday, October 28th, to discuss W. Buchanan's motion:—

That in the opinion of this House, the conduct of Russia in the present Bulgarian crisis is deserving of the strongest censure.

The PROPOSER gave a somewhat lengthy sketch of the Bulgarian crisis, laying special stress on the conduct of General Kaulbars. Prince Alexander had to sign an illegible document of abdication, drawn up by a drunken Russian soldier. He contrasted the noble and patriotic spirit of the Bulgarians with the

selfish meanness of the Russians. The action of Bulgaria compared most favourably with that of Russia.

G. O. ROOS referred to the conduct of Bulgaria in the Servian war, in which great bravery had been shown by the Bulgarians and their Prince. General Kaulbars' mission was a scandal to civilisation. It was a shame that Bulgaria should be a serf of Russia.

P. C. PROBYN, who opposed the motion *pro formâ*, said that there was little to be said in defence of the Russians. He thought that their action in Bulgaria threatened little danger to us.

L. JAMES thought the advance of Russia was a menace to India. Constantinople would supply her with a high road through Asia Minor. Russia had no claim whatever on Bulgaria.

After some further discussion the House divided, and there appeared :

For the motion	...	...	...	20
Against	...	...	...	2
Majority	...	...	...	18

A meeting was held on Thursday, November 4th, when the following motion was discussed :

That, looking to the state of our army as compared with the armies of the European Powers, a system of conscription would be desirable.

A. R. KNAPP said that something must be done to enable England to raise the large forces she required. Other nations had adopted conscription ; it would surely be no hardship for England to follow their example.

R. E. A. HAMILTON, in his maiden speech, said that England's prestige was in a bad state. Something, therefore, ought to be done. The army was very expensive, as the Government were obliged to compete with the labour market. This would be obviated by conscription.

P. C. PROBYN denied that England required those large forces of which the Hon. Proposer had spoken. England, being an island, depended upon its navy. Forced service was very bad. The class of men obtained would be infinitely inferior to the volunteers. Conscription would encourage, if not necessitate, emigration. The very name was hateful to Englishmen.

W. BUCHANAN considered that the short service was the ruin of the army, and needed reform. Conscription was almost as bad as the press gangs used to be. The army was quite sufficient, in numbers at any rate, for our requirements.

P. C. PROBYN, although he agreed with the last speaker in his other points, considered the short service system quite efficient. Few of the soldiers at Waterloo were veterans. The time was quite sufficient for them to become good soldiers.

The motion on being put to the House was lost by a large majority.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' occupied the Society's attention on October 8th and 17th. The feature of the reading was undoubtedly J. E. Phillimore's rendering of 'Lance,' whose naïve humour met with full justice at his hands. The principal parts were distributed as follows :

Duke	H. B. STREET.
Valentine	C. L. C. AVELING,
Proteus	MR. ROSEVEARE.
Thurio	J. G. VEITCH.
Speed	O. ROOS.
Julia	W. BUCHANAN.
Silvia	MR. TATHAM.

In the absence of Mr. Tatham, B. M. Goldie undertook the part of Silvia on the first evening.

The next play read was Goldsmith's 'She Stoops to Conquer,' which was given with considerable 'go' and spirit on both evenings. O. Roos's conception of Mrs. Hardcastle's character was thoroughly good, and his voice and intonation made the part one of the most amusing in the play. J. E. Phillimore was again prominent with a really good reading of 'Tony Lumpkin.' C. Erskine made a very fair Miss Hardcastle, and W. Buchanan was not bad as Miss Neville, while Mr. Raynor gave Mr. Hardcastle with some vigour. The other parts of any note were taken thus :

Sir Charles Marlow	H. B. STREET.
Young Marlow	L. JAMES.
Hastings	J. G. VEITCH.
Diggory	A. R. KNAPP.

POETRY.

SONNET.

If earth hath foretaste of sublimer joy,
 Of purer pleasure than frail flesh can give,
 Unmoved by aught discordant to annoy
 With jarring touch the spirit sensitive—
 'Tis here, within this abbey, as we gaze
 Upon these dusky columns' stately grace,
 And thro' the soaring arches' wondrous maze
 Each varying vistaed harmony o'er trace ;
 While the grand organ tones vibrate above,
 And some sweet child-voice sings of rest and peace
 And hope, and the eternal strength of love ;
 Till the soothed spirit feels a strange release
 From outward things ; and wrapt in melody
 Seems borne afar, ecstatic, formless, free.

Obituary.

WE have to record the deaths of three O. W.W., the first of which occurred on October 25th. Francis Taylor Bonney entered College in 1860, at the age of fifteen, by a vacancy early in that year. In 1863 he took the part of 'Crito' in the *Andria*, and left school the same Christmas. His brother is a member of the Governing Body. For several years Mr. Bonney held an appointment at the General Post Office.

Mr. E. W. Cope, whose death occurred on October 28, was the elder son of the Rev. Sir William Cope, Bart., formerly Minor Canon of Westminster, and was born in 1838. Mr. Cope was Secretary to the English Legation at Stockholm.

Mr. George Vulliamy was the son of Mr. Benjamin Lewis Vulliamy, clockmaker to George III., and was born in 1816. On leaving Westminster, Mr. Vulliamy was articled to the late Sir Charles Barry, who formed a high opinion of his abilities. After travelling for three years in Europe and Egypt, he practised as an architect on his own account, and afterwards with his uncle, with eminent success. In 1861 he was appointed Superintending Architect to the Metropolitan Board of Works, a post which he held until his death.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.—The following extracts from the old Water Ledger, still preserved in College, give us interesting glimpses of Westminster life in the early half of this century. The date of the first is 1823.

'On the 15th July, as the boat was coming up from Greenwich, it ran down a skiff with four skies in it, which purposely got in the way.

'Being abused by a spectator, professing to be an Old Westminster, the rowers retorted.

'The consequence was, the boat's crew was shown up the next day to Doctor Goodenough by the spectator (who proved to be the doctor's intimate friend), and was kept off the water for the rest of the season.'

The date of the next extract is 1825, and it records a wonderful feat of endurance, especially when we remember that at that time the feathery outriggers of the present day were unknown.

'The 23rd of April (Saturday) this boat started from the Horseferry at 4 minutes past 3 o'clock in the morning, reached Sunbury to breakfast at half-past 7; and after having taken luncheon at the London Stone just above Staines, went through Windsor Bridge by 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

'After having seen Eton, they returned to Staines to dinner, and ultimately arrived at the Horseferry, having performed the distance in 21 hours.

'The locks detained them full 3 hours, and including all stoppages, they were detained 7 hours. N.B.—The distance from London Bridge to Windsor Bridge is considered 60 miles by the bargemen, who are paid according to that calculation. A waterman of the name of Ellis steered the boat in this excursion, and both steered and conducted himself remarkably well.'

The third extract is taken from an account of a race with Eton in 1837, when the Westminster crew won by 8 lengths. The account of King William's hospitality is very brief, and we should be glad now to have more details of the visit.

'The King, when he heard of the arrival of the Westminsters at Windsor, sent down for the names of the crew, and requested they would come up to the castle, when they should be shown over the apartments, intimating that it was his intention to be present; which he was, together with his suite.

PUCK.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Since I last wrote to you a momentous change has been unostentatiously accomplished in University affairs. By this I do not refer to the change of Vice-Chancellors, although it is rumoured that Dr. Bellamy's first act of office will be to crush the budding prosperity of the Dramatic Club. The momentous change I allude to, is the abolition—so to speak—of undergraduate junior students at Christ Church. For the future, we understand that scholars are to take their place. Obvious reasons preclude me from canvassing the achievements of Christ Church junior students individually or collectively, and so I will say no more on this subject.

The O.W. Freshmen this year are fairly numerous. They include besides the three new scholars, G. G. Phillimore, H. Withers, and R. M. Towers; E. Jervis, at Christ Church; J. Salwey and J. W. Aris, at Hertford; C. Gibson and C. L. Freeman, at University; C. N. Clarke, at Trinity; R. H. Bellairs, at Balliol; and A. S. Waterfield, unattached. Of these Phillimore, Aris, Salwey, and Gibson—a very fair proportion—were chosen to play in the Freshmen's trial matches, while A. E. R. Bedford, F. T. Higgins, and R. A. Ingram have, on various occasions, played for the University Eleven, besides O. Scoones, the only O.W. Blue still playing, for F. W. Bain now only takes part in College matches. There is, I am afraid, very little other news to interest your readers here.

Your obedient servant,

FLOREAT.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The comparatively small number of O.W.W. renders the task of collecting intelligence of their doings to make a Cambridge letter, if light, still thankless. We have the satisfaction, however, of learning that the number of Freshmen will outbalance those who have gone down, so that our numbers are increasing.

The Club has met once this term, and notwithstanding that some of the more prominent members were prevented from

attending, the function was decidedly satisfactory, and a distinct contrast to previous ones. I should mention that Denman continues President, and that Buttar has undertaken the onerous post of Secretary and General Executive Officer.

We were glad to see the O. W. F. C. so distinguish itself against the 'Varsity some three weeks since; and also to see wearers of the Pink in the XI. of Casuals, which was prevented only from beating the 'Varsity a good deal by Sherring's fine play in goals for the latter. Sherring was the only O.W. playing in the Freshmen's match—he also played for Trinity—and has distinguished himself in another line by getting third place in the quarter-mile in the Freshmen's sports.

A somewhat heterogeneous XI. of Cambridge O.W.W. has played the Hall this term, and bore itself fairly, being only beaten by one goal to love. Another match is on the cards; a date has once or twice been fixed for it, but it has not yet come off.

Some anxiety is felt here by those of us who have examinations at the end of term, lest they should be prevented from going down in time for the play, the dates of which seem to be falling rather earlier than usual this year. However, all success to the Play! and may we be there to see.

OLD WESTMINSTER AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have a suggestion which I should like to bring to the notice at once of you and of your readers. It is that a series of autobiographic sketches of Westminster life in past generations should be started in *The Elizabethan*, and that all O.W.W. whose experiences are likely to be of interest should be asked to contribute. Such accounts would, I am convinced, be in the highest degree entertaining at the present, and to the future historian of the school their value would be inestimable. It is much to be regretted that personal anecdotes and all the details of the inner life of the earlier days, which are now gone beyond recall, are so scanty. The veriest trivialities in the lives of one generation have a strange fascination for the next, and what was once mere ordinary routine, gains interest and dignity. As far back as the times of the most patriarchal of living Old Westminsters—and, perhaps, a little beyond—much might yet be saved, if only the possessors of this lore are willing to impart it. Considering how much has been changed both within and without the school during the last fifty years, such a living picture of the old order would have especial value.

As to the practical working of the scheme, I might suggest that a short notice explaining the nature of the request and the object in view should be sent to a select number of O.W.W., representing in the rough successive generations, while all who

might think that they had anything of interest to communicate should be invited through the columns of *The Elizabethan* to add their assistance voluntarily. It can hardly be doubted that many would cordially respond to such an appeal, and thus much of interest be put on record which would otherwise share the fate of most things human, and fade out of remembrance.

Faithfully yours,

Φιλικός και ζητητικός τις.

Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of *The Cambridge Review* (3), *The Durham University Journal*, *The Meteor*, *The Carthusian*, *The Wellingtonian*, *The Ousel*, *The Pauline*, *The Fettesian*, *The Felstedian*, *The Bathurstian*, *The Glenalmond Chronicle* (2), *The Tonbridgian*, *The Blundellian*, *The University College School Magazine*, *The Blue*, *The Eton Review*, *The Rossallian*, *The Salopian*, and *The Barnet Elizabethan*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the February number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by January 25 to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must 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, should be forwarded to J. E. PHILLIMORE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

Contributions cannot be inserted unless they are written on one side of the paper only.

floreat.