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FORM MATCHES.

WHAT would Wednesday afternoon be without its Form Matches? It is the one afternoon of the week to which everybody can look forward, as a change from the ordinary routine of Station, and which affords an opportunity of bringing distinction on oneself and one's form. There are not now left many members of the School who can recall the days when Form Matches were not, and when Wednesday afternoon meant nothing more than a longer variety of the everyday game, and when its only superiority over other afternoons was that there was the certainty of an innings for everybody. Those who can remember, can fully appreciate the advantages of the later system. A continued course of ordinary games did

become rather monotonous and resulted in what was not real cricket, each individual playing entirely for himself and in no way for his side. This state of things had more disadvantages than appear at first sight. It resulted in slovenly fielding, a few runs more or less not mattering when it was a matter of indifference which side won. On the other hand, when it is rightly regarded as an honour to be one of those chosen to do duty for a form, then each member of the team has something to play for, and consequently a keenness is shown which has good effects, not only as regards Form Matches but in a wider degree. It can be regarded as a distinctly good sign that it is the exception to hear of anyone preferring ordinary games. Form Matches well repay the watching. Then

it is that each player is seen at his best ; and in addition they provide a variety which can never become wearisome. It is the same always. When two forms of fairly equal strength are playing together, the game is fought out with the greatest determination, and a close finish can always be found by the enthusiasm which it inspires. Every run—whatever the stroke may have been—is vigorously applauded and a great variety of advice is imparted to the batsmen in no uncertain voices, and the sounds of the close finish can be heard to a considerable distance. But when one of the crack forms encounters the miscellaneous team known under the convenient name of 'Substitutes,' that is the time to see variety in cricket. When the mixed team is in, though it is too often rather a procession to and from the wickets, there are many things which strike the observant eye, such as the unfailing regularity with which the same bats and pads (or rather pad) make their appearance. When they are all out and the other side is in, many and strange are the varieties of bowling. At that period of the match there is more interest in the game for the batsmen than for the spectators or the fielding side. Some of the pitches are a trifle queer, being often totally devoid of grass, but abounding in large holes, the relics of former pitches in the same locality. On such a pitch when the bowling is at all fast, a good score denotes not only skill but a great degree of physical courage. Nor is it only the batsmen that suffer, for when, owing to the proximity of some of the games to each other, the cover-point of one game is as near the middle of the adjoining pitch as he dare be, his lot is not to be envied. Few things are so difficult as to keep one's attention on one's own game, when standing in the middle of another in full progress. In such a case the chances of being assailed by a ball from the rear are by no means remote, and all the wounded fieldsman has to console himself with is the thought that he may have the enjoyment of seeing someone else suffer in like manner. Still, as it is often remarked, that is all part of the game, and tends to increase the glorious

uncertainty of cricket, which can nowhere be found better exemplified than in Form Matches. The fact that the Form Matches are this year being played on the County Championship system renders them still more interesting, as a form after losing one match is not thereby excluded from further competition for the cup, which falls to the form obtaining the greatest number of points. The following is the result of the competition calculated up to June 17 :—

	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points in	Finished Games
1 Classical VI..	6	6	0	0	6	6
2 { Classical V. +	6	4	2	0	2	6
Science VI. & Shell +	6	3	1	2	2	4
4 Classical Shell +	5	3	2	0	1	5
5 { VII. & Univ. Mat. Form	5	2	2	1	0	4
Modern V.	6	2	2	2	0	4
7 { Modern Remove & IV.	5	2	3	0	-1	5
Classical V.—	5	2	3	0	-1	5
9 { Classical Shell—	6	2	4	0	-2	6
Modern Shell—	5	1	3	1	-2	4
10 Classical Remove	5	0	5	0	-5	5

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 49.—JOHN BYNG, EARL OF STRAFFORD.

AMONG the very numerous old Westminsters who fought with distinction in the wars which sprang from the French Revolution, the subject of this memoir occupies a not undistinguished place, and though he can scarcely be ranked with Lord Uxbridge, Fitzroy Somerset, or Stapleton Cotton, to name the three best known Westminster lieutenants of the great Duke, he certainly saw as much fighting as in these medal-giving days could have clothed him with decorations from head to foot. But his services certainly did not pass unrewarded—an historic peerage was revived in his honour, and before his death he had won the highest promotion our army can bestow—the baton of Field-Marshal.

The family of Byng sprang from Wrotham in Kent, a quaint, old-fashioned village chiefly notable for the circumstance that a public foot-path passes immediately under the church tower. George Byng, the founder of its greatness, won—by his services afloat, of which the most important was the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Cape Passaro, and by his Whig politics, which, as we shall see, survived in his great-grandson by no means to his disadvantage—the title of Viscount Torrington. His third son, Robert, was for many years M.P. for Plymouth, and afterwards Governor of Barbadoes, and his eldest son, George, who was born in 1735, sat in Parliament for the county of Middlesex, and married in 1761 the daughter of the Right Hon. William Connolly by his

wife, Lady Anne, the eldest daughter of Lord Strafford. Three sons were the issue of this marriage, of whom the youngest, John, was educated at Westminster, and at the age of twenty obtained a commission as ensign in the 33rd foot. He was extremely fortunate in his choice of a regiment, for the 33rd was then under the command of a Colonel whose name it is still proud to bear, and whose rare powers of organisation and discipline had already caused it to be known as the 'smart 33rd.' Col. Wellesley, for it was he who then commanded the regiment which is now styled 'The Duke of Wellington's Own,' can scarcely have guessed that the young ensign who joined his regiment on September 30, 1792, was to hold a post of the most vital importance for him on a day of battle which was to shape the destinies of Europe—but so it was to be.

Promotion in those stirring war-times was never slow for any officer who was amply provided with funds, and the subalterns of to-day who have to wait nearly ten years for the second star on their shoulder-straps may read with envy that Byng was gazetted Lieutenant on December 1, 1793, and Captain on May 24, 1794, or in less than two years from his first commission. As a captain Byng served with the 33rd through the inglorious Low Country campaigns of 1794 and 1795, campaigns when the reputation of the British army, already impaired by the reverses of the American war, sank to perhaps the lowest point it ever reached. There were isolated instances of heroism and even of success; one cavalry charge is still quoted as worthy to be compared with Balaclava in everything but result. Nor did the soldiers ever fail to fight well, but they were invariably forced to fight under such circumstances that defeat was a certainty, and destruction no very remote possibility. The ignorance and folly of the staff of that date was almost incredible; the Duke of Wellington himself said that his only feeling about that campaign was surprise that a single Englishman escaped. It may, perhaps, have been a useful lesson to the Duke himself 'how not to do it'—for a regimental officer who had once fought through a campaign under such a staff could scarcely fail to realise the true conditions of success; but it certainly served no other purpose whatsoever.

Byng himself did not escape unscathed—on the retreat to Bremen he was wounded at a skirmish near a place with the high-sounding but little-known name of Geldermalsen; but otherwise he did not win for himself a place in the despatches. He must, however, have conducted himself exceptionally well, because it is difficult to see what other opportunity he can have had to gain the special approbation of the Duke of York, which, as we shall see, he certainly secured.

In 1797 Byng quitted his regiment to fill the post of aide-de-camp to General Vyse, who then held a command in Ireland. The Irish rebellion was just on the point of breaking out, and he soon had experience of service as distasteful as that in Flanders,

though not for the same reason. 'I served in Flanders,' wrote one of his comrades, 'and I am serving in Ireland; there can only be one worse place in the Universe and I shall be surprised if I find that much worse.' Never was a warfare carried on with such embittered virulence. 'I could extirpate the rebels,' wrote one Brigadier, 'with half the energy I am compelled to expend on making the yeomanry behave like men and not like fiends.' The rebels when captured were so frequently strung up by the hair that to balk the Government troops of their amusement most of them cropped their hair short, whence they were known as Croppies; but the soldiers were not so easily to be thwarted: they invented the 'pitch cap'—still a name of dread in Ireland—by which ingenious contrivance the shortest hair might be employed to support the weight of its owner. Among other horrible incidents which marked this struggle, we may quote the poisoning of the rations of a whole regiment, which was only detected by an accident, and the shooting of a young lady by masked men on the lawn of her father's house, with all the parade of a military execution, for the heinous offence of having sung a loyalist song. The smallest slackness in retaliating the cruelties which both sides were only too ready to commit was imputed to treachery, and was often punished with death or even severer penalties. Byng's position was a most painful one. He was by conviction an ardent Whig and sympathised to some extent with the rebels whom it was his duty to put down, but at the same time their own excesses rendered it far from easy to feel merciful towards them, and to enforce mercy from the soldiery required 'ceaseless activity and more than an aide-de-camp's authority.' Matters improved a little, but not much, after Humbert landed in Blacksod Bay, for then at all events our soldiers had a recognised enemy to fight—or to run away from as they did at Castlebar—but after the French invaders had been compelled to capitulate 'the soldiery and rebels resumed their amiable competition which side could display more brutality and inflict the more exquisite tortures.' 'I divide my time,' writes the officer already quoted, 'between executing rebels for being what they are and executing my own men for behaving like wild beasts. But if these operations continue much longer I shall end by becoming as savage a beast as any of them.'

From this pandemonium Byng was only too glad to be released by his promotion to a majority in the 60th Regiment—now the King's Royal Rifles—from which in the following year he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the 29th. This regiment he commanded from 1800 to 1804, when he exchanged into the 3rd regiment of Foot Guards, which he was to command eleven years later at Waterloo and with which his name is perhaps most closely connected, though he eventually became Colonel of the 2nd or Coldstreams and not of the Fusiliers. He saw service with his new regiment in several futile campaigns, and also at the second

capture of Copenhagen, where he won honour—if honour can be won from dishonour—for England's treatment of Denmark is not an unmixed source of satisfaction to the patriotic student of history.

But so far his military experiences had been merely educational. He had fought in at least six different countries and had experienced more than the usual discomforts of warfare, but the stern fighting which lay before him was of a character to make all that had gone before seem child's-play. No man who fought in the Peninsula would ever think of asserting that he had seen service elsewhere. And at last Byng rejoined his old Colonel in the Peninsula, where, on the strong recommendation of the Duke of York, he was given command of a brigade.

(To be continued.)

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER v. KENSINGTON PARK.

KENSINGTON PARK brought down a strong team on Saturday, May 23, but had to put up with a defeat by 61 runs. Westminster won the toss, and at five minutes to twelve sent in Fox and Moon to face the bowling of Seaton and Wade. The start was disastrous, as from the first ball bowled Fox was caught at extra cover-point by Murray, who was fielding substitute for one of the visitors who was late. Only 6 had been scored when Van der Gucht was bowled by Wade. Moon and More improved matters somewhat and took the total to 36, when More ran out to drive one of Wade's lobs and was bowled. Fisher only made 8, the fourth wicket falling at 45. Moon, who was now well set, was next joined by Beasley, who contented himself with playing carefully. At 68 Beasley was caught, having made 1 out of the 23 put on during his stay. A single later Seaton retired in favour of H. D. Nicholas, but Blaker helped Moon to put on 30 before being well caught in the long field by Van der Gucht, who was acting as substitute for Lee, who had hurt his knee while fielding. The hundred was reached at five minutes past one, Moon having just completed his fifty, but three runs later Whittow was caught. Murray was the next comer, but at 128, just before lunch, he lost the company of Moon, who had played grandly for 74, which included a 5 and seven 4's. After lunch Murray and Young took the total to 147 before being parted, and Young and Berens added 15 for the last wicket, Young remaining not out 16. The innings thus closed for 162. Seaton took four wickets for 44, and Wade six for 78. Kensington Park started their innings with Gow and H. D. Nicholas against the bowling of More and Fisher. Runs did not come quickly at first, More opening with six maidens. Gow left at 19, and Seaton 10 runs later, and after this wickets fell rapidly.

H. D. Nicholas, who should have been caught by Whittow when he had made 2, was third out at 40, after having played carefully for 18. Warner, Wade, M. A. Nicholas, and Lee were soon disposed of, and seven wickets were down for 62. A slight stand was then made by Christopherson and Currey, who put on 29; but the whole side were out for 101. More took four wickets for 25, and Berens two for 4. In the follow-on the visitors fared even worse. Currey and H. D. Nicholas went in first, Berens and Whittow being the bowlers. For a time matters went well, and 33 were scored without loss; but on Fox going on to bowl at this total a marked change came over the game. His second ball clean bowled Currey, and two more wickets very soon fell to his share, his analysis at this time reading: 4 overs, 4 maidens, 0 runs, 3 wickets. Seaton and M. A. Nicholas succeeded in bringing up 50 with four wickets down, but at 52 More went on and at once got rid of Seaton and Gow without addition to the score, and at the same total Fox bowled M. A. Nicholas, seven wickets being thus down for 52. Christopherson was bowled at 56, and Prescott was really caught at the wicket off Fox at the same total, and, had an appeal been made, an innings victory would have resulted, as Lee was unable to bat; but as it was the score was raised to 65 for eight wickets before the call of time. Fox took four wickets for 6 and More three for 4. Westminster thus gained a well-deserved victory, as before stated, by 61 runs. Score:—

WESTMINSTER.

L. J. Moon, c. Prescott, b. Seaton	74
W. F. Fox, c. sub., b. Seaton	0
C. Van der Gucht, b. Wade.....	4
R. E. More, b. Wade	14
C. D. Fisher, b. Seaton	8
H. O. C. Beasley, c. Currey, b. Wade	1
R. N. R. Blaker, c. sub., b. Wade	13
A. Whittow, c. Seaton, b. Wade.....	2
R. E. Murray, st. M. A. Nicholas, b. Wade.....	12
F. Young, not out	16
A. Berens, st. M. A. Nicholas, b. Seaton	2
Byes 15, leg-bye 1	16

Total..... 162

KENSINGTON PARK.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
H. K. Gow, c. Beasley, b. Fisher	6	l.b.w., b. More...	0
H. D. Nicholas, b. More	18	c. Moon, b. Fox	14
E. H. Seaton, l.b.w., b. More	10	c. Murray, b. More	8
F. A. Warner, c. Young, b. Fisher	15	c. More, b. Fox...	0
C. F. Wade, c. Berens, b. More ...	9	c. Fox, b. Murray	0
M. A. Nicholas, c. Beasley, b. Fisher	2	b. Fox	6
D. C. Lee, b. More.....	1	i did not bat	—
S. Christopherson, b. Berens	18	b. More	2
H. Currey, not out	16	b. Fox	16
H. P. Surtees, l.b.w., b. Whittow ..	1	not out	4
H. M. Prescott, b. Berens	0	not out	0
Byes	5	Byes	15
Total	101	Total (8 wkts.)	65

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. H. Seaton	15	3	44	4
C. F. Wade	22	3	78	6
H. D. Nicholas	5	2	17	0
S. Christopherson	4	1	7	0

KENSINGTON PARK.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More.....	22	13	25	4
C. D. Fisher	20	4	50	3
R. E. Murray	4	0	10	0
A. Berens	3	1	4	2
A. Whittow	1	0	1	1

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More.....	5	3	4	3
R. E. Murray.....	3	0	10	1
A. Berens	7	1	17	0
A. Whittow	9	3	13	0
W. F. Fox	10	6	6	4

WESTMINSTER v. MR. J. H. FARMER'S XI.

THIS match was played on Saturday, May 30, and resulted in a draw, greatly in favour of the visitors. Mr. Farmer's team proved to be a very strong one, including Carpenter, J. E. West, and Titchmarsh. The visitors won the toss, and at twelve o'clock Ridgway and Carpenter went in to face More and Fisher on a perfect wicket. After Ridgway was out at 22, Oppenheim joined Carpenter, and the two batsmen proceeded to score rapidly, Carpenter hitting Fisher for 12 in one over. Oppenheim had a wonderful piece of luck, as the second ball he received from More hit his wicket without dislodging the bail. Carpenter scored much the faster of the two, and the score mounted very fast, the hundred appearing after fifty-five minutes' play. Whittow, Berens, Murray, and Fox all had a turn with the ball, but without success, the bowling being hit all over the field. With his score 94 Carpenter was badly missed in the long-field by Whittow, and almost immediately afterwards Oppenheim, who had made 42, was let off by Murray, who failed to hold an easy catch. Profiting by his escape, Carpenter, with a drive for 4, made his score 102, out of 160, as the result of an hour and twenty-five minutes' batting. At lunch-time the pair were still unseparated, the score being 168 for one wicket, and Carpenter and Oppenheim not out 109 and 43 respectively. After lunch the hitting continued, and Carpenter, with his score 119, was again missed in the long-field, this time by Fox. This mistake, however, did not matter much, as he only added two to his score before being caught by Beasley at 197. His 121 was made in an hour and three-quarters, and, in spite of the two chances mentioned, it was a brilliant display: his hitting was hard and clean, and

he was especially strong on the leg side; his chief hits were two 5's and twelve 4's. Arbuthnot made 18 before being bowled by Whittow, 200 having been passed at five minutes to three. Oppenheim's next partner was Routledge, who, although he was missed more than once, made some fine hits, one of which pitched right over the tea tent. The fast scoring continued, and the third hundred was passed after Oppenheim had completed his hundred. At 313, when the wicket had added 81, Routledge was smartly stumped for 32. Buckingham was bowled before he had scored, but Farmer helped Oppenheim to raise the total to 375, when he declared the innings closed with five wickets down just before five o'clock. Oppenheim remained not out with 150 to his credit, made in three hours and a half; he gave no real chance, with the exception of that to Murray with his score 42, but his cricket was not so attractive as Carpenter's; he hit ten 4's and fourteen 3's. The school fielding was very faulty, and several catches were dropped. With about an hour and a half left for play, Westminster started their innings with Moon and Fox, Carpenter and Titchmarsh bowling. Titchmarsh seemed to puzzle the batsmen a good deal, and at one time he bowled seven consecutive maidens. At 20 Fox and Moon both left, and at 29 More fell to a catch at slip. Fisher and Van der Gucht, however, greatly improved matters, and 50 soon appeared. At 76 Van der Gucht left, having made 19, included in which were a 5 and a big drive for 7. Fisher continued to play well, and with Beasley offered a determined resistance, which brought on Oppenheim and Farmer. These bowlers, however, were severely punished by both batsmen, and the hundred was quickly passed. At 121 Fisher, after driving Farmer twice grandly to the Pavilion for 4's, was unfortunately run out in attempting a fourth run, and retired for 46; he had played exceedingly well, and was decidedly unlucky in not reaching 50. At a quarter to seven the score had reached 128 for five wickets, and stumps and the match were drawn. The fact that over 500 runs were scored in the day speaks well for the energy of Elson, who has been preparing excellent wickets this season.

MR. J. H. FARMER'S XI.

F. C. Ridgway, c. Whittow, b. Fisher	12
Carpenter, c. Beasley, b. More	121
L. Oppenheim, not out.....	150
L. G. Arbuthnot, b. Whittow	18
M. H. Routledge, st. Moon, b. Fox	32
H. C. Buckingham, b. More	0
J. H. Farmer, not out	25
Titchmarsh.....	
J. E. West ...	} did not bat.
A. E. Hearne	
W. H. Grove	
Byes 15, leg-bye 1, wide 1	17

Total (for 5 wks.) 375*

* Innings declared closed.

WESTMINSTER.

L. J. Moon, b. Titchmarsh	12
W. F. Fox, b. Carpenter	8
C. D. Fisher, run out	46
R. E. More, c. Titchmarsh, b. Carpenter	1
C. Van der Gucht, c. Buckingham, b. Titchmarsh	19
R. N. R. Blaker, not out	4
H. O. C. Beasley, not out	22
A. Whittow ...	} did not bat.
R. E. Murray ...	
F. Young ...	
A. Berens ...	
Byes 15, leg-bye 1	16
Total (for 5 wkts.)	128

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

MR. J. H. FARMER'S XI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More	43	10	119	2
C. D. Fisher	19	0	76	1
A. Whittow	8	1	37	1
A. Berens	11	0	32	0
R. E. Murray	5	0	28	0
W. F. Fox	17	1	66	1

R. E. Murray bowled a wide.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Titchmarsh	29	18	36	2
Carpenter	28	5	45	2
L. Oppenheim	4	0	14	0
J. H. Farmer	3	0	17	0

WESTMINSTER *v.* CHARTERHOUSE.

THIS annual match was played this year at Godalming on Friday and Saturday, June 5 and 6, and resulted in an easy win for Charterhouse by 185 runs. The wicket was not much affected by the rain that had fallen overnight, and although the glare reflected from the pitch by the bright sun seemed to trouble our batsmen not a little, nothing can excuse their wretched display against bowling which was certainly not the most difficult they have had to face this season.

For the fourth year in succession Westminster were unsuccessful in the toss, and took the field at ten minutes past twelve, when Barrington and Bishop faced the bowling of More and Fisher. Each bowler opened with a maiden, and then before a run had been made More in his second over got Bishop caught at wicket. Ryder came in, but after hitting More for 2 was clean bowled by Fisher with only 3 on the board. Wreford-Brown filled the vacancy, and Barrington drove Fisher for 2 and 4 consecutively; he did not stay long after this, however, as at 18 he skied a ball from Fisher to square leg, where he was well caught by Beasley for 8. Haig-Brown came next, and for some time the score rose by singles, no less than five

coming from an over of More. When the total had reached 37 More got Wreford-Brown caught at wicket for 19, in which there were no fewer than eleven singles. Haig-Brown did not stay much longer, as when he had made 7 he was clean bowled by More, half the wickets being down for 46. The cricket hereabouts was rather slow, but Moss and Hulton succeeded in bringing up 50 after as many minutes' play. At 51 Fisher handed the ball to Whittow, but the separation came from the other end, More getting rid of Hulton leg-before-wicket at 59 for 11. Paine did not give much trouble, being clean bowled by Whittow for 6 at 71, at which total Murray went on for More. Moss and Buzzard stayed together till twenty-five minutes past one, when the luncheon interval was taken with the score 81 for seven wickets, Moss and Buzzard being not out 12 and 2 respectively. The game was resumed at twenty-five minutes past two, when the bowlers were More and Fisher; and with four added Buzzard was smartly run out without having increased his score. A single later Green was bowled by Fisher for 0, nine wickets being down for 86. Then, however, Moss and Scott made the only stand of the innings. Both batsmen hit freely, and at a quarter to three the hundred went up, the game having been in progress an hour and thirty-five minutes. At 118 Berens went on for Fisher, but without success. Murray was next given a trial, and off his fourth ball Moss was caught by Beasley for an invaluable innings of 50, which included four 5's and five 3's. Scott had made 19 by means of four 4's and a 3. Thus the innings came to an end at three o'clock for 138, a much larger total than at one time seemed probable. More was the best of the bowlers tried, his four wickets costing 59 runs. The Westminster fielding was very good, Moon being especially smart behind the wicket.

After an interval of ten minutes Moon and Fox opened the Westminster innings to the bowling of Buzzard and Moss. Fox drove the first ball from Buzzard for 4, but after a 3 to Moon off Moss that bowler got Fox caught at extra cover-point from a bad stroke. Fisher now joined Moon, who did most of the scoring, getting each bowler nicely for 4. At 24 Fisher, just as he seemed set, was bowled by Moss in trying to hit to leg, the ball rolling off his pad on to the wicket. With More in, Moon made two fine drives from Buzzard for 4 each, but then lost the company of More, who was caught at slip off Moss without scoring, the third wicket falling at 32. Van der Gucht, who came in next, showed good form, and he and Moon improved matters somewhat, though Van der Gucht, when he had made 8, should have been caught at slip by Haig-Brown. At 45 Buzzard retired in favour of Scott, but 50 appeared as the result of forty-three minutes' batting. At 61, when the partnership had added 29, Van der Gucht was bowled by Scott for a useful 16. Beasley hit a 3 and a 4, but was then out leg-before-wicket to Scott, half the wickets being now down for 69. Moon was meanwhile playing a grand game, making some excellent strokes.

At 79 Moss gave way to Bishop, who at once bowled Blaker with a half-volley for 0. The remaining four wickets only added 11. No one seemed to attempt to play the bowling except Moon, who was last out at 90, bowled by Bishop in trying to hit. He had played magnificently, hitting well all round the wicket, and his 53, which included six 4's and five 3's, was one of his best performances this season. The chief bowling honours rested with Scott and Bishop, who took four wickets for 17 and three for 4 respectively. The fielding was excellent, Wreford-Brown at cover-point and Ryder and Hulton at point being most conspicuous.

At five o'clock Charterhouse began their second innings with Barrington and Bishop, More and Fisher bowling, as before. Runs came steadily, till at 24 Bishop returned the ball to More and retired for 9. Ryder appeared, and immediately afterwards Barrington, with his score 13, was badly missed in the slips by Murray, an expensive mistake. Both batsmen played confidently, though at times the play was rather slow. In three-quarters of an hour 50 was reached, after which a double change in the bowling was tried, Whittow and Murray going on. Fisher went on just before the close, but no more wickets fell, and stumps were drawn at six o'clock, the score being 82 for one wicket; Barrington and Ryder were not out, having made 42 and 24 respectively.

At seven minutes to twelve on the second day Barrington and Ryder, the overnight not-outs, continued their innings to the bowling of More and Fisher. Runs came fast, and at twelve o'clock the 100 went up, Barrington at the same time completing his individual 50; he was soon afterwards, however, bowled by a good ball from Fisher for 53; he had been batting just under an hour and a quarter, and hit two 4's and three 3's; except the above-mentioned chance to Murray in the slips when 13, he made no mistake. Following his dismissal a sort of collapse set in. Wreford-Brown left at 116, Moss at 119, and Haig-Brown at 120, the last two failing to score. Hulton did little better, being bowled at 135 for 6. Paine, who came in next, made a good hit off More for 5, bringing up 150 at a quarter to one, but at 154 he was bowled by Fisher for 8. Ryder, who had completed his 50 and was playing well, was now joined by Buzzard, who was favoured by a good deal of luck; when he had made 4 he might have been caught by Fisher in the slips, and again at 5 he gave an easy chance to Van der Gucht at cover-point, which was likewise not accepted, and shortly afterwards he might have been run out, had Beasley thrown the ball in better. At twenty-five minutes past one an adjournment for lunch was made with the score 187 for seven wickets, Ryder and Buzzard being not out 80 and 11 respectively. A resumption was made at twenty-five minutes to three, and after 12 runs had been added in seventeen minutes Ryder's long innings was brought to a close by a catch at slip by More off Fisher. His 82 was the result of two hours and a half's batting, and was made by

means of seven 4's, five 3's, six 2's, and twenty-seven singles; he had played well without giving anything that could be called a chance, but there was a lack of dash and vigour about his batting that made his play at times rather slow to watch. Green came in, and the second hundred at once appeared. Buzzard left at 228, bowled by Fisher for a decidedly lucky 32, more than half of which was composed of singles. Scott was soon caught at wicket, and the innings, which had lasted three hours and ten minutes, ended at thirteen minutes past three for 232. The fielding, though inferior to that in the first innings, was good, and Fisher bowled exceedingly well, taking seven wickets for 83 runs.

There seemed little chance of Westminster making the 281 necessary to win, when at twenty-seven minutes past three Moon and Van der Gucht opposed Moss and Scott. Moon was almost immediately nearly run out, and in Scott's second over Van der Gucht, after making 2, was caught at mid-on by Hulton off a very tame stroke, the total being 5. Fisher, who next appeared, was at once missed by Green at the wicket and again by Moss at slip, but he did not profit much by these escapes, as at 22 he was bowled by Moss. When Moon left at 36 for 17 all hopes of our winning were at an end. Fox failed to score, and four wickets were down for 38. A plucky attempt was then made by More and Beasley to save the game; both played carefully, More occasionally making some good hits. Buzzard and Bishop went on to bowl, and at 79, when the partnership had put on 41, both batsmen lost their wickets through abandoning their safe tactics and trying to hit, More being bowled for a well-played and useful 28, while Beasley was caught at extra cover-point from a bad stroke. Six wickets were now down for 79, and all hope even of making a draw was over. A single later Blaker was run out without scoring, through a mistake on the part of Murray; Young and Whittow were bowled by Bishop at 84 and 86 respectively, and though Murray made a few good hits, the innings closed at five minutes to five for 95, leaving Charterhouse victorious by 185 runs, as before stated. Bishop again bowled with great success, his four wickets only costing 12 runs. Full score and analysis:—

CHARTERHOUSE.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

R. E. S. Barrington, c. Beasley, b. Fisher	8	b. Fisher	53
G. A. Bishop, c. Moon, b. More ...	0	c. and b. More ...	9
C. F. Ryder, b. Fisher	2	c. More, b. Fisher	82
O. E. Wreford-Brown, c. Moon, b. More	19	b. Fisher	3
A. R. Haig-Brown, b. More	7	c. Moon, b. Fisher	0
C. B. Hulton, l.b.w., b. More	11	b. More	6
W. L. H. Moss, c. Beasley, b. Murray	50	b. More	0
E. W. H. Paine, b. Whittow	6	b. Fisher	8
A. D. Buzzard, run out	2	b. Fisher	32
H. W. Green, b. Fisher	0	not out	18
P. S. Scott, not out	19	c. Moon, b. Fisher	2
Byes 12, leg-byes 2	14	Byes 17, l.-b. 2	19
Total	138	Total	232

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
L. J. Moon, b. Bishop	53	b. Scott	17
W. F. Fox, c. Haig-Brown, b. Moss	4	b. Scott	0
C. D. Fisher, b. Moss.....	3	b. Moss	6
R. E. More, c. Buzzard, b. Moss ...	0	b. Bishop	28
C. Van der Gucht, b. Scott	16	c. Hulton, b. Scott	2
H. O. C. Beasley, l.b.w., b. Scott	7	c. Haig-Brown,	
		b. Buzzard.....	12
R. N. R. Blaker, b. Bishop	0	run out	0
A. Whittow, c. Green, b. Scott.....	1	b. Bishop	1
R. E. Murray, b. Bishop	0	b. Bishop	14
F. Young, b. Scott	0	b. Bishop	0
A. Berens, not out	0	not out	0
Byes 3, leg-byes 2, wide 1 ...	6	Byes 14, l.-b. 1	15
Total	90	Total	95

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

CHARTERHOUSE.

<i>First Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More	27	8	59	4
C. D. Fisher	20	5	42	3
A. Whittow	5	3	9	1
R. E. Murray	2'4	1	5	1
A. Berens.....	2	0	9	0
<i>Second Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More	40	9	92	3
C. D. Fisher	39'3	10	83	7
A. Whittow.....	11	4	12	0
R. E. Murray	13	4	26	0

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
A. D. Buzzard.....	9	2	25	0
W. L. H. Moss	15	3	38	3
P. S. Scott	11	4	17	4
G. A. Bishop	4'2	2	4	3
W. L. H. Moss bowled a wide.				
<i>Second Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
A. D. Buzzard.....	8	2	18	1
W. L. H. Moss	12	4	26	1
P. S. Scott	13	4	24	3
G. A. Bishop	6'4	3	12	4

School Notes.

WE heartily congratulate E. O. Kirlew (O.W.) on receiving his blue for jumping at Oxford University.

The last trial for orations took place 'Up School' on the afternoon of Friday, June 5, when the piece set for recitation was Coleridge's 'Kubla Khan.' None of the competitors said the piece particularly well, but H. G. Quin was placed first, R. H. Phillimore second, and H. R. Lonsdale third. Lonsdale, however, has obtained the highest aggregate of marks in all the trials throughout the year, and therefore

receives the prize, while Phillimore *pro hac vice* receives a second prize.

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

Sat. May 9	v.	Incogniti. Won by 81 runs. Incogniti, 125; Westminster, 206.
" " 16	v.	I Zingari. Drawn. Westminster, 325 for 7 wickets (innings declared closed); I Zingari, 156 for 7 wickets.
" " 23	v.	Kensington Park. Won by 61 runs. Westminster, 162; Kensington Park, 101 and 65 for 8 wickets.
" " 30	v.	Mr. J. H. Farmer's XI. Drawn. Mr. Farmer's XI., 375 for 5 wickets (innings-declared closed); Westminster, 128 for 5 wickets.
Fri. June 5	} v.	Charterhouse. Lost by 185 runs. Charterhouse, 138 and 232; Westminster, 90 and 95. Played at Godalming.
Sat. " 6		
" " 20	v.	Eton Ramblers. Drawn. Eton Ramblers, 323 for 8 wickets (innings declared closed); Westminster, 172 for 7 wickets.
Wed. " 24	v.	West Kent. Drawn. Westminster, 173 for 9 wickets (innings declared closed); West Kent, 85 for 6 wickets.
Sat. " 27	v.	Oxford University Authentics.
" July 4	v.	Old Westminsters.
Wed. " 8	v.	Upper Tooting.
Sat. " 11	v.	Old Carthusians.
" " 18	v.	M.C.C.
Mon. " 27	v.	T.B.B. v. Q.SS.

The theses for 'Up School' epigrams are 'Advocatus Diaboli' and 'Spero meliora'; epigrams must be sent in to the Head-Master not later than noon on Election Monday. For Hall epigrams the theses are 'Αδωρα δῶρα' and 'Amabilis Insania'; epigrams must be sent in to the Master of the Q.SS., 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, not later than Saturday, July 4.

In the first round of the Junior House matches Junior College beat Junior Homeboarders after an exciting match by two wickets; in the second round Junior Grant's beat Junior College by nine wickets, and Junior Rigaud's defeated Junior Ashburnham by 23 runs.

We offer our best congratulations to F. B. Sherring (O.W.), who has gained a place in the 1st Division of the 1st Class in the second part of the Law Tripos at Cambridge University.

We congratulate R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty (O.W.W.) on having represented Cambridge University at lawn tennis so successfully against Oxford University.

As we are now half-way through the cricket season, it may be of interest to our readers to know the averages up to and including the match against West Kent on Wednesday, June 24.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	No. of Innings	Times not out	Total runs	Most in an innings	Average
L. J. Moon	8	0	339	74	42.37
C. D. Fisher	8	0	235	55	29.37
R. E. More	8	0	184	88	23.00
R. N. R. Blaker ...	8	2	79	39*	13.16
H. O. C. Beasley...	8	1	86	25	12.28
C. Van der Gucht...	8	0	90	36	11.25
R. E. Murray	6	1	48	14	9.60
W. F. Fox	8	1	62	26*	8.85
A. Whittow	7	1	50	25*	8.33
F. Young	6	2	27	16*	6.75
A. Berens	4	3	6	4*	6.00
S. L. Taylor-Taswell	1	1	4	4*	4.00
W. A. E. Stamp ...	1	0	4	4	4.00

* Signifies not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs	Mdns.	Wides	No-balls	Runs	Wkts.	Average
W. F. Fox	31	7	0	0	89	6	14.84
R. E. More	221.3	64	0	0	491	30	16.37
C. D. Fisher.....	170.3	33	1	0	453	26	17.43
A. Whittow	37	12	0	0	82	3	27.34
R. E. Murray ...	47.4	13	1	0	134	4	33.50
A. Berens	32.2	6	0	0	76	2	38.00
S. L. Taylor-							
Taswell	18	4	0	0	41	1	41.00
H. R. Flack	13	2	0	0	43	1	43.00
C. Van der Gucht	4	0	0	0	21	0	—
R. N. R. Blaker	8	0	0	0	40	0	—

It will be noticed that on three occasions the side winning the toss have scored over 300, and declared their innings closed. This fact speaks well for the excellence of the wickets Elson has been preparing this season.

Obituary.

WE regret to have to announce the death of CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, son of Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn; born Oct. 4, 1822; admitted June 18, 1832; Christ Church, Oxon (matric. May 15, 1839); B.A. 1843; M.A. 1845; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn May 6, 1846; North Wales Circuit; Revising Barrister; M.P. Montgomeryshire 1862-80; Recorder of Oswestry, Salop, 1880; married, Aug. 18, 1853, Lady Annora Charlotte Pierrepont, youngest daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl Manvers.

It is our sad duty to announce the death of CHARLES MICHAEL PLASKITT, only son of Joshua Plaskitt, F.R.C.S., of London; born Aug. 15, 1874; admitted Sept. 15, 1888; elected to a Christ Church, Oxon, exhibition 1893.

We regret to announce the death of SIR GEORGE WEBBE DASENT. He was born May 22, 1817; admitted April 14, 1830; Min. Can. 1832; King's Coll, London; Magd. Hall, Oxon, B.A. 1840; M.A. 1843; D.C.L. 1852;

admitted to the Inner Temple May 30, 1844; called to the bar Jan. 30, 1852; admitted an advocate of Doctors' Commons Nov. 2, 1852; formerly an assistant editor of the *Times* and examiner for the Civ. Serv.; a Civ. Serv. commissioner since Jan. 1870; Knighted June 27, 1876; author; married April 4, 1846, Frances Louisa, daughter of William Frederick Augustus Delane, of Bracknell, Berks. The following appeared in the *Times* of June 13:—

We much regret to announce the death, in his 80th year, of Sir George Dasent, D.C.L., the distinguished scholar and man of letters, who for many years was connected with the editorial department of this journal. For some few years he had been in failing health, while during the past fifteen months he had been a close prisoner in his room, and he passed away quietly on Thursday at his residence, Tower Hill, Ascot. George Webbe Dasent was the third son of John Roche Dasent, Attorney-General of St. Vincent, West Indies, who died in 1832, by his second wife, Charlotte Martha, younger daughter and co-heiress of Captain Alexander Burrowes Irwin, of an ancient Irish family in the county Tipperary, and himself the proprietor of a valuable estate in St. Vincent. The Dasent family had been seated in the West Indies since early in the seventeenth century, many of its members holding the highest judicial offices in those islands in the days of their commercial prosperity. Born in St. Vincent on May 22, 1817, G. W. Dasent was sent to England to be educated, and entered Westminster School, where his father had been before him, in 1830. The present Duke of Richmond and the Earl of Normanton were amongst his contemporaries there, Lord Esher, the present Master of the Rolls, being an even older Old Westminster. On leaving school he studied for a time at King's College, London, and in 1836 he matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, where Dr. Macbride was then principal and Dr. Jacobson, late Bishop of Chester, vice-principal. With him at Magdalen Hall was his great friend and subsequent brother-in-law, John Thaddeus Delane. In 1840 he took his degree, obtaining a second class in *Literæ Humaniores* in the company of the present Lord Farrer, James Anthony Froude, and the late Mr. Walter. In the following year he joined Sir Thomas Cartwright, British Envoy to the Court of Sweden at Stockholm, in the capacity of secretary, having been recommended to Sir Thomas by his late tutor and life-long friend Jacobson as a young man of great promise. At Stockholm he remained for about four years, paying occasional visits to England and the Continent of Europe, and it was at this early period of his career that he acquired the taste for the literature of the ancient Norse language since so prominently identified with his name. In 1842 appeared his translation of 'The Prose or Younger Edda,' the work being dedicated to Thomas Carlyle. In 1843 he published a grammar of the Icelandic or Old Norse tongue from the Swedish of Erasmus Rask, and this was followed in 1845 by his 'Theophilus in Icelandic, Low German, and Other Tongues,' from MSS. to which he had access in the Royal Library at Stockholm. In this same year (1845) he joined Mr. Delane at the *Times* office as assistant editor, a post he continued to fill until 1870. From 1843-1858 he worked assiduously at the translation of the Norse Tales, one of which, 'The Master-thief,' was first published in *Blackwood's Magazine*, the first of many editions of 'Popular Tales from the

Norse' appearing in 1859. In 1852 he was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, and he became an advocate in Doctors' Commons in November of the same year. He was Professor of English Literature and Modern History at King's College from 1853-1865. In 1861 he published 'The Story of Burnt Njal, or Life in Iceland at the End of the 10th Century,' and in 1866 this was followed by the 'Story of Gisli, the Outlaw.' 'Jest and Earnest,' a collection of essays and reviews, appeared in 1873; 'Tales from the Fjeld,' a second series of popular tales, in 1874; and 'The Vikings of the Baltic,' a tale of the North in the 10th century, in 1875. As lately as 1894 his translations of the Orkney and Hacon Sagas, on which he had been engaged for many years, were published by the Master of the Rolls. In the year 1870 Mr. Dasent accepted from Mr. Gladstone the important appointment of Civil Service Commissioner, under the late Sir Edward Ryan, thereby severing a connexion of a quarter of a century with the *Times*. In this same year (1870) he published his first novel, 'Annals of an Eventful Life,' at first anonymously. It went through several editions in the course of a few months, and has since been frequently reissued in one volume. This novel was followed by 'Three to One' in 1872 and 'Half a Life' in 1874. In June, 1875, he sold at Christie's a portion of his remarkable collection of Old English plate, the formation of which had been a constant pleasure to him for between 25 and 30 years. He was, indeed, one of the first to give serious attention to the study of hallmarks on plate. Sir George Dasent was knighted in 1876. When in 1892 he retired from the public service, his work at the Civil Service Commission was thus alluded to in the 36th report of that body: 'This Commission has sustained a heavy loss owing to the superannuation of Sir George Webbe Dasent at the close of the last financial year. Appointed Commissioner in 1870, before the principle of open competition was applied to the Home Civil Service, he helped, in conjunction with the late Sir Edward Ryan, aided by the late Mr. Theodore Walrond, then secretary to the Commissioners, to organize the new system; he continued to watch over and guide its development; and whatever success has attended its administration has been largely due to his ability and judgment.' Sir George Dasent was during a long period a well-known figure in London society, to which he brought a well-stored mind and great conversational powers. The Athenæum Club was one of his favourite resorts. Only those who worked with him in the twenty-five years during which he devoted the chief part of his energies to the work of this journal can tell how greatly it was benefited by his scholarship and judgment. Since the date of his retirement from the Civil Service Commission Sir George Dasent has been seldom seen in London, and has resided continuously at his country house, beautifully situated in Windsor Forest. This house was in 1890 the scene of a disastrous fire, and was burnt to the ground, a large amount of valuable property collected from all parts of the world perishing in the flames. The house was rebuilt, but nothing could be done to replace the collections which had been so unfortunately destroyed. Sir George Dasent married, in 1846, Frances Louisa, third daughter of the late Mr. W. F. A. Delane, of Easthampstead Lodge, Old Bracknell, Berks. Lady Dasent survives him, and he leaves two sons—Mr. John Roche Dasent, C.B., appointed an examiner in the Education Department of the Privy Council Office by the Duke of Richmond in 1876, and Mr. Arthur Irwin Dasent, appointed a clerk in the House of Commons by the late Lord Farnborough in 1882—and one daughter.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Barisal, Bengal, India :
May 6, 1896.

Sir,—The accompanying extract from *The Calcutta Englishman* about Captain H. D. Larymore (O.W.) might interest readers of *The Elizabethan*.

Yours faithfully,
J. E. PHILLIMORE.

'The Mail brings out the *London Gazette* of April 10, and amongst the recipients of the order of the C.M.G. for the Ashanti expedition is Captain Henry Douglas Larymore, son of Mr. A. D. Larymore, superintendent of Alipur jail. Captain Larymore volunteered from Woolwich for the Adjutancy and Gunnery Instructor of the Houssa Constabulary Forces. He was mentioned in despatches for the Jiboo campaign, and was then recommended for the D.S.O. for saving the situation at the peril of his life, when the Friendlies and the Houssas had their rifles presented at each other and were on the point of firing. Captain Larymore's conduct averted what might have become a lamentable catastrophe, and it was not until on two subsequent occasions when the French and English forces came into actual contact and several valuable lives were lost, that his services were duly appreciated. The high honour which has now been conferred upon him is as much a reward for his recent services as those which went before.'

THE WESTMINSTER MEMORIAL COLUMN.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

9 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.
June 6, 1896.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Elizabethan Club in January last, attention was called to the condition of the Memorial Column in Broad Sanctuary, and the committee were requested to take the necessary steps for having the monument cleaned and repaired.

The column was erected nearly forty years ago to commemorate those Old Westminsters who lost their lives during the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. It was cleaned and repaired by the Elizabethan Club in 1869, and some work was done upon the lower portion of it in 1885, also at the expense of the Club. It has now been carefully examined by Messrs. Poole and Sons of Millbank Street, who report that most of the details of carving and sculpture are covered by a thick incrustation of soot and dirt. This will be carefully removed by skilled workmen, and the entire column washed down and cleaned. Messrs. Poole report that the condition of the stonework seems generally satisfactory, and, although the surface is rough in places, there is little or no evidence of any decay.

Though the column is now a public monument, it seems fitting to the members of the Club that it should still be cared for by Old Westminsters, and therefore no application on the subject has been made to the Office of Works.

I remain, faithfully yours,
W. A. PECK,
Hon. Secretary of the Elizabethan Club.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Dear Sir,—As the House matches are approaching, I write to you in order to endeavour to find out what is the follow-on rule in House matches. A House match is not a three-day match, nor does it come under the M.C.C. ruling in any way, as it is an entirely different class of match to any provided for

in their rules. In consequence there should be a clear and distinct rule fixed settling how many runs behind a side must be before it follows on. Until this is done, a very unsatisfactory state of things must prevail. Hoping that this matter will be at once put right,

I beg to remain, yours, etc.,
DISSATISFIED.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following contemporaries:—*A. A. Notes, Melburnian, State Correspondent, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, Radleian, Meteor, Blue, Blundellian, Fettesian, and Our Boys' Magazine,*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the July number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than July 13.

Back numbers of *The Elizabethan* may be had from the Secretary at 6d. each.

All 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 W. C. Mayne, St. Peter's College, Westminster (*not* addressed to 'The Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his correspondents or contributors.

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

ERRATA.

P. 161, col. 1, line 12 from bottom of page, for 'phrase' read 'phase.'

P. 163, col. 1, for 'Willad' read 'Urllad' as signature to article.

P. 164, col. 2, line 13, for 'caps' read 'cups.'

Morcat