



# The Elizabethan.

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## THE CONCERT.

THE Concert this year was much more successful than could have been expected after the hopeless rumours of weakness and incapacity which we heard at the beginning of this term. But everyone must have noticed how much it depended on Old Westminsters for its success. All the solos in the second part, and all those in the first which O.W.W.'s could sing, were sung by them; and without their help most of the choruses would have gone very poorly. We do not wish in any way to blame those who sang; considering their numbers, they did splendidly, and clearly proved that the unfavourable rumours were false; they must have given up a great deal of time to practices, and that time was certainly not wasted. What we have to complain of is the ridiculously small number of the choir; it could not be expected that the choruses would have much power with only forty voices. We do not believe that only about one-sixth of the school can sing; there

were plenty of fellows in the audience who could sing, at least in the choruses, if they only took the trouble. Of course there are a great many fellows whose voices are breaking, and the bass and tenor voices are not properly formed; but there ought to be no lack of trebles. We have heard complaints made that the average age of the school is decreasing; if that is so, the number of trebles ought to be increasing instead of growing smaller. There must be nearly a hundred boys in the school with more or less powerful and good treble voices, yet only fifteen could be found to sing at the concert. The tenors and basses, too, can always produce a good deal of sound at the Saints'-day services in Abbey, and still more at the practices held 'Up School' before these services; the sound is not always very musical, but that is to a great extent due to the fact that fellows do not attend the singing classes and learn to do better. Though there is still great room for improvement in the singing on Saints' days in Abbey, it has already improved immensely in the last few years; why should

there not be a corresponding improvement in the singing at the concert?

It would be a great pity if the concert should at any time be anything but a success. It has now become one of the events of the school year, and has taken place annually since 1870. Some years before that time concerts had been held under the management of Mr. Turle; but the present series began in 1870, since which time it has continued without interruption. Various changes have been made at different times; the old concerts used to consist of one hour's performance of sacred and the same amount of secular music, and this system has been returned to for the last few years; but this year there was no sacred music. In 1885 the Glee Society was formed, and since that time this Society has continued to give great help to the concert by the experience which performers have been able to gain at its entertainments; in the same year an orchestra was introduced, but we have seen no signs of the school orchestra that was suggested at the time. In 1886 the greatest change of all was made; until this time the concert had been held in College Hall, which was small and inconvenient for this purpose; it was now transferred to the big schoolroom, which contains twice as many people with much greater comfort.

Thus the concert has gradually grown in importance, and we must not let it fall below the standard to which past generations have raised it. We do not think we need really fear failure; Mr. Ranalow's untiring efforts are sure to produce a creditable concert if he has people to teach, and even when the singing of the school is weak, there are always O.WW. ready to give time and trouble to make the concert a success. But is there not danger that it will become too exclusively an Old Westminster concert? Of course the O.WW. could give a very good performance, but that is not what the school concert is held for. We are always glad to hear O.WW., and we are most grateful to them when they come and help us; but if the school claims, as it does now, to give a concert of its own, it ought to be capable of supplying an efficient chorus and half the soloists. If it is to do this, more of us must be ready to sacrifice some of our time to singing practices. Perhaps the authorities might do a little more to encourage the singing classes; they have done a great deal for the improvement of the concert, but we think something more could be done for the personal benefit of the performers. It is some sacrifice

to attend singing practices while other fellows are enjoying themselves 'Up Fields.' Patriotism is apt to get rather weak unless it is supported and strengthened occasionally from outside, and some other reward might be given to singers besides that which they derive from their own virtue.

Whether any further encouragement is given or not, great efforts will have to be made to make the concert successful next year. The singing of the members of the school was not very strong this year, and several of the best singers will leave at Election. We must make up for any loss in quality by improvement in quantity; perhaps we shall find that we have the quality too, and that some who do not sing now have as good voices as the best of those who do.

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 20.—JOHN ELWES.

'He counts the coin with a feasting eye,  
And trembles the while if a step come nigh;  
He adds more wealth; and a smiling trace  
Of joy comes over his shrunken face.'

THE life of a miser is always more or less diverting by reason of his eccentricities, though one's pleasure in its perusal is damped by the miserable spectacle of the wasted life of a man enslaved by the degrading passion of avarice—a spectacle which no narrative, however anecdotally interesting, can hide. In the case of Elwes, the sadness of the spectacle is heightened when one remembers that he possessed many amiable qualities, many redeeming features—uprightness, love of justice, good nature, gentleness of disposition—which continually showed themselves throughout his life. But the all-absorbing passion of accumulating money working more and more surely, gradually, and with ever increasing strides, gained the mastery of his mind to the lessening of his inherent good qualities. In any estimate of Elwes, however, we must never forget that his sense of justice and integrity was always too strong to succumb to his disease, and, we may almost add, to be impaired by it. But for this engrossing love of money he would have been universally respected by his fellow-creatures; as it was, we shall see that he was not without high esteem during the greater part of life, though the esteem diminished as his disease gained hold over him.

John Elwes was the son of Robert Meggott, a successful brewer in Southwark, and was born in the parish of St James's, Westminster, on April 7, 1714. His mother was the daughter of Gervase Elwes, who was the second son of Sir Gervase Elwes, of Stoke College, in the county of Suffolk. To the world he is known as 'Elwes the Miser.' But he was more than this. Comparable with misers generally in his penurious habits, he was a great contrast to many of them.

His miserly habits chiefly consisted in the sacrifice of self and of personal comforts and even necessaries, rather than of grasping cupidity. Endowed with great wealth, his object was to save it—to increase it by accumulation, not by extraneous accretion. He would not, from principle, add one groat to his hoards by unjust means; and he left behind him, alike in his private and parliamentary career, a name for uprightness and integrity which many might, and with good reason, envy.

One of his friends, Major Edward Topham, whose biography of the miser forms the groundwork of our present sketch, bears full witness to this pleasing trait in his character. He was, as we have intimated, of a good-natured turn of mind, and grudged no inconvenience or loss of time to himself in serving his friends and acquaintances, where no importunities would have been able to extract one single penny from his pocket. When he was in his seventy-third year he one day, at the request of his nephew, Colonel Timms, accompanied him out shooting for the purpose of giving an opinion on the qualities of a pointer. One of the party happened to be a novice in the art of shooting, and after, like Mr. Winkle, performing many juggling feats with his gun, to the great danger and evident discomfort of his fellow-sportsmen, he succeeded, by firing through a hedge, in lodging some of the contents of his barrel in the face of Elwes. Apprised of his clumsiness, the unlucky sportsman hurried up to offer profuse apologies, when the victim, though in some evident pain, advanced to meet him, and holding out his hand, humorously exclaimed, 'My dear sir, I give you joy of your improvement; I knew you would hit something by-and-by.' On another occasion, when at Marcham, his seat in Berkshire, 'two very ancient maiden ladies had, for some neglect, incurred the displeasure of the spiritual court, and were threatened with immediate excommunication. The whole import of the word they did not perfectly understand, but they had heard something about standing in a church, and a penance, and their ideas immediately ran upon a white sheet. They concluded, if they once got into that, it was all over with them, and as excommunication was to take place next day, they hurried to Mr. Elwes, to know how they could make submission, and how the sentence might be prevented. No time was to be lost. Mr. Elwes did that which, fairly speaking, not one man in five thousand would have done; he had his horse saddled, and putting, according to his usual custom, a couple of hard eggs in his pocket, he set out for London that evening, and reached it early enough the next morning to notify the submission of the culprit damsels. . . . The ladies were so overjoyed—so thankful: so much trouble and expense! What returns could they make? To ease their consciences on that head, an old Irish gentlemen, their neighbour, who knew Mr. Elwes' mode of travelling, wrote these words: "My dears, is it expense you are talking of? Send him sixpence, and he gains twopence by the journey."

The mental attributes which make up the character

of a miser may be said to have a twofold origin—heredity and habitual custom. Both symptoms are traceable in Elwes' case. The former were acquired from his mother, who, though she was left by her husband some £100,000, is said to have starved herself to death. For the latter symptoms he was indebted to himself. We hear little of his miserly passion in his early youth, and indeed not until we see him acting the part of the miser out of respect for, and for the purpose of pleasing, his uncle, Sir Harvey Elwes, who was as great a miser as the nephew afterwards became. He is not the first nephew who has assumed a rôle for the purpose of ingratiating himself with a wealthy uncle; perhaps there are few who, having obtained their object, have lived, as Elwes did, to find no pleasure himself in his gotten wealth, and to impart therewith no blessings to his fellow-creatures.

The eldest son of Sir Gervase Elwes predeceased his father without leaving issue. The second son having also died in the father's lifetime, the baronetcy descended to his eldest son, Sir Harvey Elwes, the second baronet, who was a maternal uncle of John Elwes. The first baronet spent his money freely, and left the family property much encumbered, the nett annual value at his death amounting only to about £100. We have already described Sir Harvey as a miser, and on inheriting the property he registered a determination not to leave the family seat until he had completely 'cleared the paternal estate.' This he succeeded in doing, and John Elwes inherited the blessing (or the curse) of an unencumbered estate, having a large annual rental and an immense sum of cash besides, which his uncle, by his miserly frugality, had been enabled to accumulate in addition. Sir Harvey's favourite amusement was partridge setting, but in his sport his economy manifested itself, for the partridges which were taken formed the staple food of himself and his not too large establishment. To save fires he was wont to walk up and down his hall to keep himself warm; and rather than go to the expense of a candle, he would retire to bed when the light failed. For clothes he had recourse to an old family chest containing old-fashioned garments, and antiqueness and peculiarity of style was no stumbling-block in his eyes. It was otherwise with his nephew in his earlier years. An inmate of the best society, he dressed well, and after the fashion of the day; but when visiting his uncle he conceived the expedient of changing his gay plumage at an inn at Chelmsford, and presented himself to his relative as an orthodox miser—in outward appearance. Gifted with a large appetite, and in order to carry out the part he had undertaken, he took care to obtain dinner at a neighbouring friend's house on his way there, so that he might, without discomfort and with a cheerful countenance, conform to his uncle's economical tastes, and, after a meagre meal, join with him in despising the luxuries of the table. As a contrast, we may refer briefly to the time when we hear of the nephew himself dining off a moorhen

which he had recovered, half eaten, from a rat, and when, in order not to waste a morsel, it was his disgusting habit to dine off putrid meat. Sir Harvey gloated over the seeming meanness of his nephew, little thinking the character was assumed, and the nephew won the prize he coveted. On his uncle's death the whole of his fortune practically became his, and it amounted to some £250,000. With the following anecdote we may dismiss Sir Harvey—a man of whom it was said that 'nobody would live with Sir Harvey Elwes if they could, or could if they would.'

One evening, after he had retired, some robbers, watching their opportunity, obtained admittance into the house; they then bound the servants, and going up to Sir Harvey, they presented their pistols and demanded his money. 'At no part of his life did Sir Harvey behave so well as in this transaction. He would give them no answer until they had assured him that his servant, who was a great favourite, was safe. He then delivered them the key of a drawer, in which were fifty guineas. But they knew, too well, he had much more in the house, and again threatened his life unless he discovered where it was deposited. At length he showed them the place, and they turned out a large drawer where were seven and twenty hundred guineas. This they packed up in two large baskets, and actually carried off. A robbery which, for quantity of specie, was perhaps never equalled. On quitting him, they told him they should leave a man behind, who would murder him if he moved for assistance. On which he very coolly, and with some simplicity, took out his watch, which they had not asked for, and said: "Gentlemen, I do not want to take any of you; therefore, upon my honour, I will give you twenty minutes for your escape; after that time nothing shall prevent me from seeing how my servant does." He was as good as his word: when the time expired he went and untied the man.' In course of time the men were taken up for another offence, and when asked to go and identify them, Sir Harvey declined, remarking, 'I have lost my money, and now you want me to lose my time also.'

John Elwes was only four years old when his father died. In due course he was sent to Westminster School, where he is stated to have remained some ten or twelve years. Judging from his after life, he cannot have greatly applied himself to the acquisition of mathematical knowledge, for with all his vast wealth and property he could not (or would not) keep accounts, trusting entirely to his memory. We are not therefore surprised to learn that at his death he left some £150,000 of bad debts; another cause producing this result being a theory of his, which he carried into practice, 'that it was impossible to ask a gentleman for money.' He seems to have taken more kindly to classics, and is said to have been a classical scholar to his death. That this should be so is remarkable from the fact that he was never seen to read a book in his after life. From Westminster he was sent to Geneva to complete his education, but his chief occupation there was riding,

at which he became a great adept, being esteemed one of the best and most fearless riders in Europe. While abroad, he was introduced to Voltaire, and in facial aspect he is supposed to have greatly resembled the great French writer. His acquaintance with his uncle and benefactor apparently dates from his return from Geneva, and we have already seen how he worked himself into his good graces. He had passed his fortieth year by the time his uncle died, and on the happening of this event, on October 22, 1763, Sir Harvey's miser's cloak descended upon him as well as his immense fortune. His miserly eccentricities may practically, though not entirely, be dated from this time. In accordance with his uncle's will he assumed the name by which he is now known. A member of several fashionable clubs, Elwes was peculiarly partial to card-playing. On one occasion he is known to have played unintermittently for two days and a night—the room being filled with cards almost up to the players' knees—and he rose a loser of several thousand pounds. But for the fact that he never asked for the money due to him, Elwes would have been a gainer by his play, and for this, among other reasons, he was no doubt in great request and a welcome guest amongst the gamblers of his day. The excitement of play over, we see a miserable man trudging off towards his farm in Essex, meeting on the way his cattle bound for the London market, and returning with them for the purpose of driving a bargain, even down to a paltry shilling, with the butcher. Who would imagine this to be the same man who but a short time before was squandering away his thousands? This is a type of many similar recorded instances of his life. In the same way we see him at one moment lending a friend or acquaintance, sometimes unsolicited, a large sum of money without security; and anon follow him on his way home, travelling miles out of his way, and risking his neck by cross-country routes, to save a halfpenny for a turnpike!

Before his uncle's death, Elwes' chief abode was at Marcham in Berkshire, where he had inherited an estate from his father. Thither he would walk from London after being up all night, and in fine or rough weather, rather than be at the expense of a conveyance. For the same reason he permitted his house here to fall into complete disrepair, as the following story of a visit of Colonel Timms, his nephew, will show:—'A few days after he went thither, a great quantity of rain fell in the night. He had not been long in bed before he felt himself wet through; and putting his hand out of the clothes, found the rain was dripping through the ceiling upon the bed. He got up and moved the bed; but had not lain long before he found the same inconvenience. Again he got up, and again the rain came down. At length, after pushing the bed quite round the room, he got into a corner where the ceiling was better secured, and he slept till morning. When he met his uncle at breakfast, he told him what had happened. "Aye, aye," said the old man, "I don't mind it myself; but to

those who do, that's a nice corner in the rain!" On his uncle's death he removed to Stoke in Suffolk, and commenced to keep fox-hounds and a stud of hunters. Hunting and card-playing constituted his chief pleasures—excepting, of course, in this statement his all-absorbing delight of money-hoarding. The economy practised in his hunting establishment, and the good results produced despite of it, are so remarkable that we give the account at some length. In these present days of 'hard times' and 'high wages,' what would not some M.F.Hs. be willing to give for a counterpart of Elwes' incomparable servant. The following account is taken from Chambers' *Book of Days* (ii. 491):—"Though the expense of maintaining a hunting-stud is considerable, amounting, in the case of the aristocratic frequenters of Melton Mowbray, to £1,000 per annum and upwards, whilst the yearly sum incurred in keeping up a pack of fox-hounds, with accessory expenses, will fall little short of £5,000, there are, nevertheless, some remarkable instances on record of economy in the management of these matters. Thus, the celebrated miser, John Elwes, whose indulgence in hunting formed a solitary exception to his habitually penurious disposition, contrived to maintain a kennel of fox-hounds and a stable of hunters, reputed at the time the best in the kingdom, at an annual outlay of less than £300. The way in which he managed it is said to have been as follows: His huntsman, who acted as servant of all-work, and held no sinecure in his office, rose at four every morning, and after milking the cows, prepared breakfast for his master and any friends that might happen to be staying at the house. He then donned a green coat, saddled the horses, and got out the hounds, and the whole party started for the chase. After the day's "run" was over, he would return to the stables, rub the horses down as quickly as possible, and then hurry into the house to lay the cloth and wait at dinner. After this, he would partake himself again to his outdoor duties, feed the horses and dogs, litter them down for the night, and milk the cows. Such multifarious avocations would seem almost to have required the hands of a Briareus, and yet Elwes used to call his huntsman an idle dog, that wanted to be paid for doing nothing. Probably the man received occasional assistance in the performance of his duties from his master's tenants, with whom the dogs were boarded during the summer months, as it is almost incredible otherwise that he could have accomplished the herculean task laid upon his shoulders."

(To be continued.)

### School Notes.

A HALF-DAY match with Cambridge O.WW., to be played on June 19, has been added to the original list of fixtures.

The collection for the Mission was held on Ascension Day; it amounted to £17. 19s. 6d., which was raised

by the Head-Master's contribution to £22. 12s. This amount was rather disappointing, and no doubt there would be an improvement if the collection took place earlier in the term. We might have a service in the Choir the first day of each term, and have the collection then.

Oration was to have been held for the first time this term on May 6, but sufficient notice had not been given, and no competitors appeared. They were therefore postponed for a week. The piece recited was the last part of Gray's 'Elegy.' McCaskie and Watherston were equal for the first place. The next piece, Campbell's 'Hohenlinden,' will be recited on June 20.

As there is no room allowed for names of winners on the Racquet Cup, it has been decided by the Games Committee that a stand shall be provided for it, on which will be engraved the names of all the winners since the Cup was presented in 1856.

The following are the remaining fixtures for this season:—

Saturday,	June 8	v.	M.C.C.
"	" 15	v.	Butterflies.
Wednesday,	" 19	v.	Cambridge O.WW.
Saturday,	" 22	v.	Upper Tooting.
Wednesday,	" 26	v.	Masters.
Saturday,	" 29	v.	Old Carthusians.
"	July 6	v.	Authentics.
Friday,	" 12	v.	Charterhouse.
Saturday,	" 13	v.	
Monday,	" 29		T B.B. v. Q.SS.

It will be seen that the Charterhouse Match is to be played on July 12 and 13, not, as was at first arranged, on the 19th and 20th. It was found that the match could not take place on the later dates, because examinations will have begun by that time; but, fortunately, no match had been fixed for the week before, and, after some difficulty, Charterhouse arranged to come to Vincent Square on the 12th and 13th.

We have received from Oxford a copy of the Newdigate Prize Poem, by Mr. D. H. B. Roberts, of Lincoln College. The subject is the Tombs in Westminster Abbey. The author has not been able to avoid several thoughts and phrases which are always found in poems on such a subject as this, but several passages are marked by originality and power, and the poem is, on the whole, if not one of extraordinary merit, interesting and pleasing.

As for the last two years very few competitors have sent in poems for the Gumbleton Prize for English Verse, the subject will in future be set at the end of Election Term, and the poems will be sent in in Play Term. This will give competitors more time than they have at present, and we hope that many will make use of this advantage, and that a poem worthy of the prize will be sent in this year.

## THE PAVILION.

SINCE our last issue considerable progress has been made with the Pavilion scheme. Mr. Creed, the architect, has submitted plans to the Committee, which have met with general approval, and the site has been definitely fixed at a short distance to the west of the present buildings. The building operations will probably commence about the middle of July, and their completion may be reasonably looked for before the end of October. Further donations are still urgently requested, so that the building may be fitted and furnished in a suitable manner.

Appended is the fourth list of donations:—

	£	s.	d.
Amount already acknowledged ... ..	782	6	6
F. T. Higgins, Esq. ... ..	3	3	0
Rev. E. H. Askwith ... ..	2	2	0
Rev. H. M. Ingram ... ..	7	7	0
H. H. Ingram, Esq. ... ..	1	1	0
C. F. Ingram, Esq. ... ..	1	1	0
R. A. Ingram, Esq. ... ..	1	1	0
R. T. Squire, Esq. ... ..	3	3	0
H. T. Clarke, Esq. ... ..	5	0	0
H. C. Witherby, Esq. ... ..	1	0	0
G. B. Henderson, Esq. ... ..	2	2	0
M. R. Jeffreys, Esq. ... ..	1	0	0
W. Lane-Clayton, Esq. ... ..	5	0	0
M. R. Bethune, Esq. ... ..	1	0	0
R. T. Cocks, Esq. ... ..	5	0	0
Rev. R. F. Dale ... ..	2	2	0
G. Lavie, Esq. ... ..	1	1	0
E. H. Ryde, Esq. ... ..	1	1	0
G. H. Lenox-Conyngham, Esq. ... ..	2	0	0
Total ... ..	£827	10	6

## THE FIELDS.

## WESTMINSTER v. LORDS AND COMMONS.

THIS, the first match of the season, was played 'Up Fields,' on May 11, in wretched weather.

Street won the toss and decided to bat first, he taking Armitage with him to the wickets. Street made a single, and then Armitage was bowled by Frank Hearne. Olivier was out the first ball he received, and, after Street had made another single, Oliver suffered the same fate. Three wickets for two runs! Thus the game proceeded for some time, no one making any resistance to the bowling whatever, and a disgraceful 'rot' set in, seven wickets being down for eleven runs, when Whitaker, who was the only member of the Eleven who showed any spirit whatever, came in, and, with S. H. Gregory, took the score to 21, when the latter was bowled by the lob bowler. Whitaker was soon after caught at the wicket for 10. Gifford hit a good four to leg, but there is nothing else worthy of mention in our innings, which ended for the miserable score of 39. Although

it is impossible to explain away such a collapse, yet it must be remembered that seven or eight of the Eleven were playing for the School for the first time, and must therefore be excused for some little nervousness.

The visitors had twenty minutes' batting before lunch, during which they made 22 for one wicket, Jeffreys, who was well caught at long leg by Oliver. After lunch Lord Harris came in, but the visitors could not make many runs off the school bowlers, of whom Street kept a fine length all through. Lords Curzon and Hamilton were successively dismissed by him, and Gregory upset Taplings' wicket, while at 45 the Kent captain foolishly ran himself out. Cornwallis was caught at point, and Jarvis, who had made some good hits, was bowled. Powell was put on and finished off the innings very quickly, taking four wickets at the exceedingly small cost of nine runs. The innings closed for 68. The rain now came down so heavily that the match had to be abandoned about four o'clock. Appended are the scores:—

## WESTMINSTER.

F. Street, c. and b. F. Hearne.....	9
P. Armitage, b. F. Hearne.....	0
R. E. Olivier, c. Jarvis, b. Hearne.....	0
H. Oliver, b. Mills.....	0
H. R. Blaker, c. Herbert, b. Hearne.....	1
B. Southey, b. Hearne.....	0
C. Gregory, b. Hearne.....	0
S. H. Gregory, b. Mills.....	7
H. T. Whitaker, c. Jarvis, b. Hearne.....	10
J. O. Powell, b. Mills.....	2
E. W. Woodbridge, not out.....	1
J. Gifford, b. Mills.....	6
Extras.....	3
	39

## LORDS AND COMMONS.

Lord Curzon, b. Street.....	10
A. Jeffreys, Esq., c. Oliver, b. Street.....	12
Lord Harris, run out.....	6
Lord E. Hamilton, b. Street.....	2
J. H. Taplings, Esq., b. Gregory.....	4
J. Jarvis, Esq., b. Street.....	13
Hon. C. Mills, b. Powell.....	9
A. Cornwallis, Esq., c. Armitage, b. Street.....	0
C. Lambert, Esq., b. Powell.....	6
Herbert Gladstone, Esq., b. Powell.....	0
Hon. S. Herbert, Esq., b. Powell.....	2
F. Hearne, not out.....	1
Extras.....	3
	68

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
F. Hearne.....	9	4	14	7
Hon. C. Mills.....	8.4	3	18	4

## LORDS AND COMMONS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. Gifford.....	11	2	24	0
F. Street.....	20	12	19	5
C. Gregory.....	6	2	12	1
J. Powell.....	4	1	9	4

WESTMINSTER *v.* INCOGNITI.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' in beautiful weather on May 18. The visitors won the toss, and Gruntvig and Martyn opened the innings to the bowling of Street and Gifford, both of whom opened with a maiden. Gruntvig then hit Street for four and three, and Martyn made five, but in Street's fifth over the latter was caught by Southey (17—1—5). Lieut.-Col. Bircham failed to score, and at 22 Gruntvig was splendidly stumped by Olivier. Martyn now hit vigorously, but at 28 Rimington was out, and 12 runs later Giberne was well caught at slip (40—5—5). Martyn and Causton put on 30 runs for the seventh wicket, the former hitting cleanly and hard, but he was missed at least three times. The rest of the batsmen did little, and though Martyn made an invaluable contribution of 46, the innings only realised 86.

After lunch, we went in, and a disastrous start was made, Blaker and Olivier being both out in the first over without a run scored (0—2—0). Southey and Street took the score to 11, and then, when Southey was out, Armitage and Street made the only stand of the innings, both playing very good cricket, and the score had risen to 40 before Street was splendidly taken at point, and Armitage was taken at the wicket two runs later. It still looked as if we might win, but a 'Westminster rot' set in, as so frequently happened last season, the last five wickets only adding 15 runs, of which Willett made 10, in good style. The innings closed for 57, a most disappointing score.

The visitors then began their second innings with Gruntvig and Martyn, both of whom scored freely, the first wicket not falling till the score had reached 39, Gruntvig being bowled by Blaker for 18. Cobbold followed, but at 46 he lost Martyn, who had played well for 27. O. B. Martyn came in, and a long stand was made, both batsmen hitting freely, till, at 99, Cobbold was well caught at slip (99—3—21). Lee was soon out, and two runs later Martyn was sent back for a hard hit 36. Giberne hit very hard for 39, one splendid drive out of the ground for six being especially noticeable. Rimington and Colman both got double figures, the latter being very smartly stumped by Olivier. Nothing further of note happened, the innings closing at six o'clock for 190.

Appended are the scores:—

INCOGNITI.			
<i>First Innings.</i>	<i>Second Innings.</i>		
H. G. Gruntvig, st. Olivier, b. Street .....	17	b. Blaker.....	18
W. E. Martyn, c. Southey, b. Gifford.....	5	b. Blaker .....	27
Lt.-Col. Bircham, b. Gifford ...	0	b. Powell .....	8
O. B. Martyn, c. Blaker, b. Gifford.....	46	c. Armitage b. Southey .....	36
G. A. Rimington, b. Street.....	0	not out.....	11
E. Giberne, c. Willett, b. Street	5	b. Powell.....	39
J. Colman, b. Street .....	2	st. Olivier, b. Powell	13
D. Lee, b. Powell .....	1	c. Willett, b. Street	6
R. K. Causton, b. Street .....	8	run out .....	6
C. E. Horner, b. Gifford .....	0	b. Powell .....	1
C. W. S. Cobbold, not out .....	1	c. Street, b. Southey	21
	<b>86</b>		<b>190</b>

THE SCHOOL.

F. Street, c. Bircham b. Horner.....	21
H. C. Blaker, b. Cobbold .....	0
R. E. Olivier, b. Cobbold .....	0
B. Southey, b. Horner .....	3
P. Armitage, c. Rimington, b. Colman .....	16
H. T. Whitaker, st. Rimington, b. Colman	2
C. H. Gregory, c. Bircham, b. Colman.....	0
S. H. Gregory, b. Horner .....	3
J. A. Willett, b. Cobbold .....	10
J. O. Powell, b. Horner .....	0
J. Gifford, not out.....	2

57

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

INCOGNITI.

*First Innings.*

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. Gifford .....	9.3	3	27	4
F. Street .....	17	8	30	5
C. H. Gregory .....	2	1	2	0
J. O. Powell.....	4	1	14	1
P. Armitage .....	2	0	12	0

Armitage bowled a wide.

*Second Innings.*

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. Gifford .....	8	0	34	0
F. Street .....	10	2	40	1
J. Willett .....	4	0	18	0
H. R. Blaker .....	9	1	27	2
J. O. Powell.....	13	1	39	4
B. Southey .....	6	1	18	2
P. Armitage .....	2	0	9	0

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. S. W. Cobbold .....	16	7	21	3
C. E. Horner .....	24	13	23	4
J. Colman.....	9	2	13	3

WESTMINSTER *v.* KENSINGTON PARK.

THIS match was played in beautiful weather on May 25, and resulted in a very severe reverse for the school.

The visitors went in, Street and Thompson being the first pair, Gifford and Street bowling. When 13 had been scored Thompson was well caught at point, and Gifford joined Street, and these two played very good cricket, both hitting the bowling all over the field. Powell went on for Street, and Willett superseded Gifford, but the score had reached 65 before Willett found his way to Gifford's wicket (65—2—26). Bettington followed, and again the bowling was hit about, the score standing at 96, when Street was beaten and bowled by a fine ball from Willett. F. E. Street now appeared, but he soon met the same fate, and with the telegraph 114—4—5 the players adjourned for luncheon.

After lunch, Lee joined Bettington, and our Eleven had a bad time of it for several hours, the new-comer hitting very brilliantly, one splendid cut for four being especially noticeable. At last, with the score at 163, Bettington was bowled by Willett for a free innings

of 39. On Browne joining Lee, another long stand ensued, and both hit tremendously hard. The telegraph showed 226 when Browne was finely caught in the long field by S. Gregory, and three runs later Lee was bowled by a good ball from Willett for a splendid innings of 82, comprising 6 fours and 9 threes. J. B. Bettington was soon out, but Farmer hit the tired bowling relentlessly, hitting one six clean out of the ground, and several fours besides. The innings finally closed for the large score of 298. Willett had the best analysis, with four wickets for 53 runs, by no means a bad performance on a fast wicket. The visitors were not dismissed till 4.30.

With this immense score against them, Westminster began the innings with Oliver and Street. The start was not too reassuring, as at 6 Oliver was bowled. Greater disasters were, however, in store for us, as at 8 Street was bowled also. Olivier and Armitage brightened up matters a little, but Southey did nothing. Whitaker was easily taken at mid-off in attempting to drive, and Blaker caught at the wicket, nine wickets being down for 41, when Gifford joined Gregory, and these two made the only stand of the innings, Gregory hitting a beautiful four to leg and Gifford making several drives. The score mounted surely, and Farmer went on but was hardly a success. Gregory, however, gave an easy chance at point, which was not accepted. He then drove straight for four, while Gifford made two leg hits, and then Gregory made a big hit off Street, who had gone on with lobs, and, soon after, Gifford was caught at short-leg, with the score at 75. Both batsmen deserve great credit for their plucky stand. The following was the score:—

## KENSINGTON PARK.

W. F. Thompson, c. Armitage, b. Gifford...	2
G. H. P. Street, b. Willett .....	42
J. Gifford, b. Willett .....	26
J. H. Bettington, b. Willett .....	39
F. E. Street, b. Willett .....	5
D. C. Lee, b. Gifford .....	82
A. H. Browne, c. S. H. Gregory, b. Gifford	26
J. B. Bettington, b. Street .....	0
J. H. Farmer, not out .....	39
W. G. Raphael, b. Street .....	7
J. Wright, b. Powell .....	2
Extras .....	28
	<hr/>
	298

## WESTMINSTER.

F. Street, b. J. B. Bettington .....	6
H. E. Oliver, b. J. H. Bettington .....	0
B. Southey, b. J. B. Bettington .....	0
H. C. Blaker, c. Thompson, b. J. B. Bettington	2
P. Armitage, b. J. H. Bettington .....	12
R. E. Olivier, c. Farmer, b. J. B. Bettington	10
H. T. Whitaker, c. F. E. Street, b. Browne	1
J. A. Willett, b. J. B. Bettington .....	8
S. Gregory, not out .....	18
J. O. Powell, run out .....	0
J. Gifford, c. Thompson, b. J. H. Bettington	14
Extras .....	4
	<hr/>
	75

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## KENSINGTON PARK.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. Gifford .....	18	3	60	3
F. Street .....	32	11	62	2
J. O. T. Powell .....	11.2	2	42	1
J. A. Willett .....	24	7	53	4
H. R. Blaker .....	7	0	23	0
B. I. Southey .....	7	1	18	0
S. H. Gregory .....	2	0	10	0

Powell bowled a no-ball.

## WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. H. Bettington .....	13.1	2	26	3
J. B. Bettington .....	16	6	20	5
A. H. Browne .....	5	0	15	1
G. H. P. Street .....	2	0	9	0
J. H. Farmer .....	1	0	2	0

## WESTMINSTER v. AN O.W. XI.

THIS match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, June 1, and resulted in a very easy victory for the School. Oliver won the toss, and sent in Grant-Wilson and Probyn against the bowling of Powell and Gifford. They stayed together for some time, until Probyn was bowled by Powell, when the score was at 19. Berens next joined Grant-Wilson, but, after making 8 runs, was bowled by Willett. The next two wickets fell with the addition of 1 run. Grant-Wilson was next caught after a careful innings of 19. The rest of the batsmen, except Ryde, who made 9, offered very little resistance to the bowlers, both of whom were in splendid form, Willett's analysis being especially remarkable. Their innings closed for the small total of 54. There were three or four easy catches missed, but the fielding was, on the whole, good. For the School, Armitage and Blaker commenced to bat at one o'clock, but Armitage was caught in the deep field in the first over. Whitaker next joined Blaker, and took the score to 31, when Whitaker was bowled for 6, Blaker meanwhile hitting very freely. Then they adjourned for lunch.

After lunch, Olivier went in, but was bowled shortly afterwards. Blaker, who up to this time had made 20, was joined by Gregory, and a long stand followed, the bowling being thoroughly broken, both batsmen sending the balls all over the field. When the score was at 92, Blaker was bowled for a hard hit 53, in which were included 1 seven, 1 six, 1 five, 1 four, and 4 threes. Gifford then joined Gregory, and was in for upwards of an hour, during which he made 7 runs, while Gregory hit with the greatest freedom to all parts of the field. Gifford was stumped when the score was at 161, Gregory in the meantime having completed his 50. Oliver then joined Gregory, and this resulted in another long stand, the bowling being completely mastered. When the score was at 205 Gregory completed his hundred amid loud applause, and not very long after he was very well caught at slip by Ryde. His innings was a fine display of free and



brilliant hitting, his off-strokes being particularly noticeable. His hundred was the first we have had for two years, and he is deserving of the highest praise. He only gave two chances, one of them a difficult one—the first when he had made 37, and the second when he had made 62. Shearme came in next, and after some time Oliver ran himself out, the ball being well returned, his innings of 33 being obtained by good cricket. Southey then came in, and after a short time Shearme was bowled for 13. Willett then joined Southey, and a long stand ensued, both hitting the worn-out bowling with great freedom, and at half-past five 300 went up. When the score reached 329, Southey was bowled for a fine innings of 44, in which were contained 1 six, 1 five, and 6 threes. The last man joined Willett, but, after a few more overs, Willett was caught at mid-off for a carefully played 21, the innings closing for the exceedingly large score of 343, to which the 54 extras materially contributed. The school were without the services of Street, and therefore deserve all the more praise for such an overwhelming victory.

The visitors had twenty minutes' batting in their second innings, and fared disastrously, Powell being most deadly. Oliver was caught first ball, and in the next four overs four more wickets fell with the score at 6. Campbell then hit a three, and then the stumps were drawn, the score being five wickets for 9 runs.

Gregory's innings consisted of 1 five, 4 fours, 14 threes, and 11 twos.

O.W.W.

First Innings.

C. W. Grant-Wilson, c. Blaker, b. Willett .....	19
P. C. Probyn, b. Powell .....	8
H. Berens, b. Willett .....	8
F. G. Oliver, st. Olivier, b. Powell .....	0
H. B. Tritton, b. Powell .....	0
F. C. Ryde, b. Willett .....	9
A. J. Hemmerde, b. Willett ..	0
E. V. B. Rutherford, not out...	5
G. E. S. Campbell, b. Willett...	0
C. Gregory, b. Powell .....	0
L. C. Paget, b. Powell .....	2
Extras .....	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
54	9

Second Innings.

c. Olivier, b. Powell 0	
c. S. H. Gregory, b. Powell .....	0
c. Willett, b. Powell 0	
b. Powell .....	4
c. Blaker, b. Willett 0	
not out .....	0
not out .....	3
Extras .....	2
<hr/>	<hr/>
4	9

WESTMINSTER.

P. Armitage, c. Gregory, b. Tritton .....	0
H. Blaker, b. Probyn .....	53
H. T. Whitaker, b. Oliver .....	6
R. E. Olivier, b. Oliver .....	2
S. H. Gregory, c. Ryde, b. Probyn .....	106
J. Gifford, st. Campbell, b. Paget .....	7
H. E. Oliver, run out .....	33
J. S. Shearme, b. Tritton .....	13
B. Southey, b. Hemmerde .....	44
J. Willett, c. Probyn, b. Hemmerde .....	21
J. Powell, not out .....	4
Extras .....	54
<hr/>	<hr/>
343	

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.W.W.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. O. T. Powell .....	18	4	33	5
J. D. Gifford .....	7	2	13	0
J. A. Willett .....	9	6	5	5

Powell bowled a no-ball.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. O. T. Powell .....	4	1	6	4
J. A. Willett .....	3	2	1	1

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
H. B. Tritton .....	29	4	81	2
F. G. Oliver .....	26	6	72	2
L. C. Paget .....	11	0	50	1
P. C. Probyn .....	23	6	57	2
F. C. Ryde .....	4	0	18	0
A. Hemmerde .....	4.4	0	11	2

Oliver bowled two wides.

Junior Grants played Junior Home Boarders on May 17 and following days, and beat them by 15 runs, scoring 69 and 46 against 35 and 65.

Classical beat Modern on May 29 by 20 runs. Scores: Classical, 69 and 111, Modern, 102 and 58.

On June 5 Junior Rigauds easily beat Junior Grants. Rigauds made 142 and 70, Grants 103 and 40.

H. R. Blaker has been given his pinks, and S. H. Gregory, J. O. T. Powell, and J. A. Willett their pink-and-whites.

THE CONCERT.

THAT the Concert of 1889 will rank as a success in the memories of those who heard it there can be little doubt, for it was favoured with real Queen's Birthday weather, with an audience larger than ever, and with most valuable Old Westminster aid, whilst the performance of the 'May Queen' was marked by a degree of devotion to their work on the part of the chorus which produced a result of quite exceptional vigour and precision.

The 'May Queen' is by this time such a standard work that there is some danger of its difficulty being forgotten. The lover's part, however, was quite safe

in the hands of Mr. W. S. Rawson, and his duet with the Queen was in every way good. The words of Robin Hood's rollicking forest-song are always somewhat difficult to hear, but Mr. Pownall certainly made them audible to the very end of the room.

It is, perhaps, a pity that the heroine of the piece should have required a dual existence to support her burden of song. Schultz, whom we were glad to see back again, sang out nobly as one half of the dismembered sovereign; Madge, as her other half, was weaker, and seemed too often to be singing sharp. This latter fault, however, is very much less of a fault than singing flat, and will vanish completely as his confidence grows. Least effective of all were the alto airs of the other Queen, which were very indistinct, though it is only fair to say that the altos as a body covered themselves with glory in the choruses, where they held their own with much tact. In these latter we may, indeed, well feel proud of the excellent balance obtained this year, the smartness of the time kept all through, and the fearless precision with which the trebles took high and difficult notes. It is gratifying to know that these points especially struck so experienced and competent a critic of Westminster Concerts as Dr. Bridge.

'The Soldiers' Chorus' from 'Faust' opened the second part well, an eager demand for an encore being refused for fear of exceeding the allotted time. There was an admirable appearance of ease and familiarity with this chorus which is the very making of a school concert. Of the other part-songs 'Merry June' was undoubtedly the best: it is good in itself, and was well given. Less can be said for the rendering of 'Softly fall the Shades of Evening.' Something was wrong with the tune from the very beginning, possibly the continued applause bestowed upon its predecessor had obliterated the starting notes from the performers' memory by the time that they were allowed to begin.

'The Viking' song is an old favourite, and we have never heard it better sung at Westminster—even the terrific note with which the last verse closes, which may easily resemble a scream, if not quite true, was well taken, and left the right taste behind it.

Mr. Gumbleton's 'Serenade' would have been better, we venture to think, in its splendid English version, especially as, having only one copy of the French one, he was forced to address the words chiefly to the accompanist. Better heard, and so better appreciated, were Messrs. Rawson's duet, and the songs from Mr. Viner and Mr. Pownall. The last, if songs can be compared, was best. Anthony was not heard at anything like his best in Sarasate's 'Spanische Tänze.' Apart from the fact that his violin seemed to have suffered from the heat of the room, we much doubt if anyone can play Sarasate's music but Sarasate himself. The fantastic phrasing with which that master is at present delighting musical London is apt to sound comic in other hands, even when not intended to do so. It is greatly to be regretted that the twenty minutes required for the piece originally selected by Anthony could not be

spared, for then we were to have had one of the treats that we have learnt to expect. It is no empty formula to add that our thanks are due to the Musical Society as a whole for the excellence of the evening. With so small a choir, a very large amount of honest hard work must have been requisite to produce the volume of sound with which they surprised their audience. It would be well another year if by the judicious offering of reward for the labour involved the numbers of the choir could be largely raised. An efficient bait would perhaps be found in a whole holiday and a picnic up the river, could such a thing be worked. It is at least certain that such extraneous allurements have been known elsewhere to produce considerable musical enthusiasm; and we should welcome gladly any scheme which, by doubling the numbers of efficient volunteers, and distributing the work more evenly over those who are capable of becoming efficient, would render our concerts still more successful in the future.

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## THE SCHOOL MISSION.

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WE are informed that the Dean of Westminster has kindly consented to become President of the Mission. We hope to be able to publish in our next number a list of Vice-Presidents.

A Visiting Committee is now being formed; the members will make periodical visits of inspection to the Mission Rooms, to see that the various classes are properly carried on, and everything is managed as it should be. Several old Westminsters have promised to join this Committee, and it is hoped that all arrangements for the commencement of its work will soon be completed.

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## THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

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THE Literary Society met on May 17 and 31, and read 'Much Ado about Nothing.' The chief parts were taken as follows:—

<i>Don Pedro</i>	. . .	H. C. BARNES.
<i>Don John</i>	. . .	P. J. PREECE.
<i>Claudio</i>	. . .	R. E. OLIVIER.
<i>Benedick</i>	. . .	H. T. WHITAKER.
<i>Leonato</i>	. . .	J. H. CLARKE.
<i>Antonio</i>	. . .	C. A. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Balthazar</i>	. . .	B. STAPLETON.
<i>Borachio</i>	. . .	A. R. KNAPP.
<i>Conrade</i>	. . .	J. S. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Dogberry</i>	. . .	J. B. W. CHAPMAN.
<i>Verges</i>	. . .	P. WILLIAMSON.
<i>Hero</i>	. . .	G. H. LENOX-CONYNGHAME, Esq.
<i>Beatrice</i>	. . .	J. S. PHILLIMORE.
<i>Margaret</i>	. . .	P. WILLIAMSON.
<i>Ursula</i>	. . .	J. B. W. CHAPMAN.

## NOTE.

## HYMNS BY O.W.W.

THE following is from an article in the *Daily News*, of April 30, on the 'Scottish Hymnal.' The extract may be interesting, as concerning hymns written by O.W.W. : 'It was found that a few modifications had been made needful by the common consent of Christian folk. The line in "Rock of Ages," "When my eyelids close in death," furnishes a conspicuous example. What Toplady really wrote was, "When mine eyestrings break in death"; but letters without number came from persons recently bereaved, entreating that these painful words should not stand. Hence the judicious falsification of this celebrated hymn received the Committee's sanction. Somewhat similar is the instance of "Hark, the herald angels sing, Glory to the new-born King." How many persons are aware that in this noble carol, as written by Charles Wesley, the lines run, "Hark how all the welkin rings, Glory to the King of Kings"? In the first proof of the "Scottish Hymnal" Charles Wesley was given correctly; but it was found, as Mr. Boyd says, that "it would not do."—V. M. V.

## Correspondence.

## FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I must apologise for my previous letter being too late for your May number.

You have doubtless heard of the untimely death of Mr. Onions, of Christ Church, last Wednesday, after an illness of nine days. Mr. Onions had many O.W. friends, and would, in the natural course of things, have gone down in a few weeks to Westminster for election.

Our representatives in the 'eights' are C. F. Freeman in the University College boat, and A. S. Waterfield and W. Buchanan coxing the Merton and Queen's boats respectively.

Believe me, yours truly,  
BOSPOROS.

Oxford: May 26.

## FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—We have been in for triposés as well as playing cricket—at least most of us—so that small time is left for writing about what we have done in the latter branch of University education. If we are questioned as to the former, '*infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem*,' and so we forbear from writing a record of agony that could not but be painful to its readers; and it is no part of your Cambridge Correspondent to make happy youth less happy, nor to descant on the playful lambs in the meadows upon their ultimate destination. And so we possess our souls

in patience until the time when examiners publish lists, and these we shall read, beginning from the bottom upwards, so that we may find our names the sooner.

The proposal that the Old Westminsters here should play cricket matches, after being made so often, has at last borne fruit. Up to the present we have played three matches—against Caius, Pembroke, and the Leys School respectively. The first was drawn, and the two others won easily, the last by six wickets. It is hoped that time will be found for others before the end of term. Veitch and Street seem most to have distinguished themselves, both for organising the matches and for their play.

The May races begin on Friday, June 7, and some interesting racing is expected. Smyth is rowing 7 in the III. Trinity boat, the second on the river, but he seems to be the only Westminster taking part in them.

We were glad to see the Rev. E. C. Bedford come up to take his degree of M.A. a short time ago.

Trinity College, Cambridge:

June 4, 1889.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Now that the concert is over, may I venture to make a suggestion concerning it, and express the hope that the authorities appealed to through your influential columns will take steps to carry it out? It is that the concert be given on the last night or in the last week of the Lent term, during which it is always alleged that there is so little to do. There are excellent reasons for not having it in the summer term; the difficulty of securing full practices at times when most fellows are, with good reason, anxious to go 'Up Fields' is great. It is always the case that at the beginning of every term fellows are keener about going 'Up Fields' than at the end of term, and so, during the first part of the summer, we are naturally loth to give up hour after hour of time, which should rightly be spent 'Up Fields,' to tedious throat-tearing practices. Again, the short period that elapses from the beginning of the term to the concert day makes it inconvenient and difficult to arrange things satisfactorily. Finally, though the weather in the summer term is more pleasant generally, yet the heat which accompanies it invariably makes the somewhat ill-ventilated big school oppressively hot. Now, if the concert took place at the beginning of April, we could insure a cool temperature; those who have to practise could do so at rarer intervals during the whole term, and the full rehearsals would come into the last week, when few fellows are much occupied. And, finally, it would make a very pleasant ending for the dull term, and would also complete the symmetry (if we may call it so) of the three terms: the Play term ending with the play; Election term with election; and the Lent term with the concert.

Hoping that this will meet with the authorities' approval,  
I am, yours truly,

CANTOR.

St. Peter's College,  
Little Dean's Yard, S.W.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CANTOR.—It would certainly be better to have the concert in the Lent term if we could; but as the end of that term almost always comes in Lent, it is impossible to have it then, especially as the confirmation is always held at that time.

M. M. R.—We believe that there are no longer any copies of the *World at Westminster* to be bought, but a few years ago there were several, and the book is not uncommon.

Our Contemporaries.

WE have received the following : *The Wykehamist, Haileyburian, Cambridge Review* (4), *Newtonian, Fettesian, Durham University Gazette, Marlburian, Ulula, University College Gazette, Cheltonian, and Radleian.*

NOTICES.

We have to thank an anonymous donor for the sum of 10s.

All contributions to the July number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by July 3 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 A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. 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 contributors or correspondents.

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

A limited number of photographs of the cast of the 'Trinimus,' 1888, may be had on application to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Price 3s. 6d. each.

Morcat.