



The Elizabethan.

Vol. VII. No. 1. WESTMINSTER, FEBRUARY 1892.

Price 6d.

WESTMINSTER JOURNALISM.

THE *Elizabethan*, which entered this life in 1874, is now eighteen years old; and the babe is no longer unborn who on some memorable day in 1899 will have the opportunity of writing a jubilee leader on the completion of its twenty-fifth year. The *Elizabethan* from its earliest days defined rigidly the way in which it should go: it should not be altogether as other School papers are—a combination of all that is worst in sporting papers and the reports of foreign missions; no mere repetition of the style of the Westminster journals of a hundred years ago—a *Spectator* without the wit, the elaborate style without the elegance; its leaders should not be general didactic essays, nor of the 'Experiences-of-an-O.W.-at-the-Antipodes' type, but upon School subjects.

Whether, when the earliest staff laid down this great principle, they conceived how many years the paper would last, and how many years (at, say, seven articles per year) the two or

three dozen School subjects would hold out, we cannot now tell; we cannot even guess whether they calculated how long an interval must elapse before an old subject could, with any show of decency, be reproduced as new. But, wittingly or unwittingly, they became responsible for the turning grey of many an Editor's hair.

Were it not for the fixed subjects which recur yearly—the Past Season, Cricket and Football, and the Play—no Editor could survive. A new annual theme (such as Commemoration) is a godsend. But, given the subject, the style is still something. Your leader must not be too sprightly, for fear it fall below the dignity of History (and Mentorship), the chosen function of the *Elizabethan*; nor too heavy, lest the devoted dozen or so who read it still should desert. Its gait must be a happy mean betwixt the ponderous march of the *World at Westminster*, the funereal trifling of the *Trifler*, and that hilarious skipping which made the *Westminster Review* die untimely after treading on innumerable toes.

At the time when the size of the *Elizabethan* was reduced in proportion to the leanness of its exchequer, there were various suggestions as to where the pruning-knife should be applied, and one *ausus immane nefas* proposed—and with some bitterness and satire of phrase—that the Leader should go; but the horrible suggestion met with no support, everyone felt it would be sacrilege. Nobody reads it, but everyone would feel it to be a scandal were it away. And this thought is the only comfort for the poor writer, as he tries to calculate whether what he has written will fairly 'go over the page' or not.

With the small unfettered prints which spring up from time to time, run their brief course, and die—all is different; they are bound by no such considerations: either, like the last mushroom, they boldly plunge into totally lay subjects, or, if they speak of School matters, it is rather as critic than judge. But they do not live: the *Elizabethan* goes steadily on, and sees them die, as they were born—suddenly and without apparent cause.

The one remains, the many change and pass. Again, their relations vary: some profess a contemptuous hostility towards the *Elizabethan*; some enter into condescending partnership; some flippantly repudiate any relations at all, and declare that there is plenty of room for both. But all and each die; it is the exception for them to see out a year, while the *Elizabethan* shews every sign of living as long as the School, if not longer. But, indeed, this article will be longer than either life, if we do not stop at once. Y.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

It has been found impossible for us to carry on our Mission in its old quarters at Charing Cross Road, owing to the lack of space for storing our furniture. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on January 22, to discuss fresh plans, a Sub-Committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Marklove, Mr. Failes, Mr. L. James, and J. S. Shearme, to look out for a new opening, with a special recommendation to get rooms near the School or Vincent Square. It was suggested that the Rev. J. McArthur, Vicar of St. Mary's, Vincent Square, would be glad to co-operate with us, as his Boys' Club is in want of funds. At a meeting held on January 29, Mr. James read the report of the Sub-Committee. Mr. McArthur had gladly consented to let us take over the management of his Club at once. We should be allowed the use

of his large schoolroom for a small annual rent, but at the same time it was thought advisable that we should have rooms of our own, in case of any difficulty in getting the use of the schoolroom; it was suggested too that, unless we had independent rooms, we should always be liable to be obliged to leave, as in the present case. Of course this will entail considerable outlay at first. A circular is to be sent round to Old Westminsters, explaining the status of the Mission as newly constituted, and asking for subscriptions; and we take this opportunity of appealing for liberal contributions.

At a meeting of the General Committee, held on February 2, with T. W. Wheeler, Q.C., in the chair, the Sub-Committee was directed to come to a definite arrangement with Mr. McArthur, and also to look out for private rooms. It was resolved to send a circular to Old Westminsters as soon as everything is settled.

We hope to publish in our next number, when we are established in our new quarters, a fuller account of the Mission.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 31.—ROBERT CREIGHTON.

THE See of Bath and Wells has twice been filled by Bishops who owed their education, as boys, to Westminster School. One of them was Robert Creighton, the subject of this short biographical sketch; and the other was George Hooper, who succeeded to the See on the death of Bishop Kidder, who, with his wife, was killed in bed by the fall of a great stack of chimneys blown down in the terrible storm of 1703. It may be mentioned here that, besides these two dignitaries, Dr. Busby, the famous Head-Master of Westminster, was at one time Treasurer and Prebendary of Wells. The visitor to this most beautiful of cathedral churches, small though it is, will soon find traces of Dr. Creighton's occupation of the See. Facing eastwards, on entering the nave, before passing through the stone screen into the choir, he will notice a massive brass lectern, the inscription on which informs him that it was the gift of Dr. Creighton when Dean of the Cathedral, while the sunlight streaming through the great west window makes the stone pavement glow with many colours, the stained glass being also the gift of the Dean. Then, as the visitor makes his way round the walls behind the choir, he will be forced to pause before the massive marble tomb whereon lies the recumbent figure of Bishop Creighton, in his episcopal robes, yet with the long locks and moustache of a Cavalier—in fact, in appearance not unlike pictures of Archbishop Laud.

His was an eventful life, for he lived in stirring times, and it is a matter for regret that he left no written memories behind which might reveal more of his character and his career, as the materials are but scant from which to construct his history.

Robert Creighton was born in the year 1593, at Dunkeld, in Scotland, and on his mother's side was descended from the royal house of Stuart, to which ill-fated family, both in prosperity and adversity, he faithfully adhered. He was educated on the foundation at Westminster School, and was in due course elected head to Cambridge, in 1613, graduating at Trinity College. Not long after he was appointed Professor of Greek, and succeeded his friend and former schoolfellow, George Herbert, as public orator. His fame, such as it was, rested to a great extent upon his deep knowledge of Greek, his one published work being a translation from Greek into Latin of Sylvester Sygurophilus's 'History of the Council of Florence.' In due time he was ordained and presented to the prebendal stall of Castor in Lincoln Cathedral; thence he was transferred in 1632 by Archbishop Abbot to a Canonry at Wells, holding at the same time a Prebend, the office of Treasurer of the Cathedral, and a living in Somersetshire. His views on Church matters would seem to have undergone a change at some time later, for he owed his first advancement to the Puritan Archbishop of Canterbury, while afterwards he appears among the staunchest of High Churchmen at the King's Court. When the Great Rebellion broke out Dr. Creighton made his way to the King at Oxford, at that time garrisoned by the Royal troops, and while there was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity. When the Parliamentary troops gained possession of the city, Creighton was among the fugitive Cavaliers, making his way to Cornwall in the disguise of a day labourer. There he remained in hiding for a while until he managed to embark unnoticed on board of a sailing ship bound for France, where on landing he joined the Court of the exiled King Charles II. As long as the King remained abroad Dr. Creighton was his Chaplain, and won the King's sincere regard and esteem by his refined manner and outspoken defence of truth and virtue. For his devotion to the Royal cause he was rewarded with the Deanery of Wells, which had been vacant for fourteen years; but it was not till the Restoration in 1660, and the King's return to England, that he took possession of his office.

Matters were in a deplorable state at Wells; cathedral, palace, and deanery all showed traces of the rough usage they had met with at the hands of the fanatical soldiery who had occupied the city during the Commonwealth. There was ensconced in the Dean's house one Cornelius Burgess, who had thought little of despoiling the palace of materials, which he had built into a new south front to the deanery. After the ejection of this fellow, the Dean set to work repairing, restoring, and beautifying. Upon the cathedral he laid out what was in those days the large sum of £300, among his gifts to the Church being the coloured window, which cost £140, and the brass lectern mentioned above. After ten years of dignified ease as Dean, he was in 1670 appointed to succeed Dr. William Pierse as Bishop

of Bath and Wells. But the more onerous duties which he was thus called upon to perform proved too much for his constitution, enfeebled by old age and the many trials he had gone through, for after only two years' occupation of the See he died November 21, 1672, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Now it must not be thought that Bishop Creighton passed all his time in retirement. The quiet little cathedral city, and the society to be found in its neighbourhood, could not satisfy the courtly instincts of the former Royal Chaplain. Often and often he was found in London, mixing with the gay throng of Court gallants and beauties who surrounded the King, and over whom he exercised an influence for good, while he was a frequent preacher at the Chapel Royal. Evelyn speaks of hearing Dr. Creighton, 'the learned Scot,' 'a most eloquent man,' and has a note of an 'extravagant' sermon preached by him 'before the Commons at St. Margaret's'; and the genial Samuel Pepys, in his 'Diary,' where so often churches, clergy, and services come in for sharp criticism, describes the Bishop 'as the most comical man that ever I heard in my life,' probably in allusion to his plain, outspoken truths, delivered with force and eloquence. But to show that Dr. Creighton, though Chaplain to the King and a favourite at Court, was no mere courtier, 'prophesying smooth things,' another entry in the 'Diary,' of the date 1667, records the preaching of 'a strange, bold sermon' before the Court against adultery, while on other occasions he would allude to political topics, such as the need of preparedness in view of the threatened Dutch invasion.

It remains to be noted that the Bishop married Francisca, daughter of William Walrond. She died in 1683. Their son Robert, educated, as his father had been, at Westminster, also took Holy Orders, and was Precentor of Wells, enriching the anthem book in the cathedral with several of his own compositions. Such was Robert Creighton, one of the many Bishops who have been educated at St. Peter's College, Westminster—a man who made his mark upon his generation, and deserving of a place among Westminster Worthies, though his name is not known to the world as are the names of his two great contemporaries, Bishop Ken and George Herbert.

F. C.

THE SCOTT LIBRARY.

WE are indebted to Mr. Macleay for the valuable gift of all the Latin Classics, amounting to nearly 200 volumes, in the Delphin edition.

Also to Mr. C. B. Phillimore for a copy of the *Trifler*, 1788, and the *World at Westminster*.

School Notes.

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Sergeant Cansell from influenza, on January 13, after a few days' illness. He had been gymnasium instructor here for seven years, and was liked by all who knew him. He was a faithful servant of the School, and has done much to promote keenness in gymnastics. He leaves a widow and a large family, for whom, we are glad to hear, a subscription has been raised in the School (about £14), among Old Westminsters, and others. Mr. Marklove will be glad to receive any further contributions from Old Westminsters who knew Cansell. Mrs. Cansell is exceedingly grateful for the sympathy shown her. The funeral service was held at St. Stephen's, Vincent Square, some of the School attending it.

We are glad to say that Mr. Raynor, who has been suffering from the epidemic, is now quite well. During his absence the Shell has been taken by L. James (O.W.)

The Shell has been divided into the Upper and Under Shell this term. We have, therefore, to welcome a new master, Mr. Just, of St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge.

In the absence of Mr. Failes, his form was taken for a few days by J. Watt (O.W.)

Old Westminsters are, unfortunately, already disqualified for the Association and Charity Cups. On December 19 they beat (2-0) the London Caledonians in the qualifying round for the Association Cup, but were beaten in the next round on January 16 by West Bromwich Albion (3-2). On January 9 they were beaten (1-0) by Old Foresters in the first round for the Charity Cup. On January 13 they beat Minerva (11-1) in the first round for the London Cup, having been excused the qualifying rounds. An account of the match with West Bromwich Albion will appear in another column.

At the Memorial Service to the late Duke of Clarence, held in Abbey on January 20, seats were kept in the choir for the Monitorial Council, by the kindness of the Dean; others were admitted to the triforium and the nave.

The new Gymnasium Instructor is Sergeant Allen, who has been first-class staff-instructor at Aldershot.

We beg to congratulate E. Berens, S. Nye, P. E. Knapp, E. H. Cox, J. F. More, and T. H. Newman on receiving their Pinks. H. Allen has also received his Pink-and-Whites.

Orations took place Up-School on January 28, when the piece set was Kingsley's 'The Pleasant Isle of Avès.' It was discouraging to find only three ready to compete, though last time there were as many as ten. It is to be hoped that next time more energy will be shown. Watt was again first, and Martin second.

The Mission Offertory this term has been postponed.

There will be an Exeat this term, lasting from mid-day on Friday, March 4, to the morning of the following Tuesday.

A comparative list of the scholarships taken at either of the Universities by Public School boys during the past year has been made out lately by a St. Paul's man. This takes into account the number of boys at each school, and reckons close scholarships. It is gratifying to find that Westminster easily heads the list with 33 points, St. Paul's being second with 22.

The Glee Society purposes to give fortnightly entertainments Up-School during this term. Unfortunately the first of these had to be postponed from Wednesday, January 27, to February 10, owing to the illness of Mr. Ranalow. The following officers were elected last term:—

Secretary, F. Urch,
Treasurer, L. F. Wintle.

Harris has had the influenza rather severely, but is now gradually recovering.

The Sports are fixed for Friday and Saturday, April 1 and 2.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

1891.

Sat.	Sept. 26	Old Westminsters	Lost 0-4.
Wed.	" 30	Old Wykehamists	Lost 1-2.
Sat.	Oct. 3	Crusaders	Lost 1-5.
Sat.	" 10	Casuals	Won 2-1.
Sat.	" 17	H. E. Oliver's XI.	Won 6-2.
Sat.	" 24	F. Bickley's XI.	Drawn 0-0.
Sat.	" 31	Oxford O.W.W.	Won 4-3.
Sat.	Nov. 14	University Coll., Oxon	Won 2-0.
Tues.	" 17	Cambridge O.W.W.	Drawn 3-3.
Sat.	" 21	Old Harrovians	Lost 12-1.
Wed.	" 25	Clapham Rovers	Won 3-0.
Sat.	" 28	Old Etonians	Won 5-3.

1892.

Wed.	Jan. 27	Clapham Rovers	Won 2-0.
Sat.	" 30	A. L. Fevez's XI.	Won 4-2.
Sat.	Feb. 6	Casuals	Lost 2-3.
Wed.	" 10	Royal Engineers	
Sat.	" 13	Magdalen Coll., Oxon.	
Sat.	" 20	Old Etonians	
Sat.	" 27	Charterhouse	
Sat.	Mar. 5	Christ Church, Oxon.	
Wed.	" 9	Grants v. Rigauds	
Sat.	" 12	H.B.B. v. Ashburnham	
Wed.	" 16	Final House-match	
Sat.	" 19	Old Westminsters	
Wed.	" 23	T.B.B. v. Q.S.S.	

GAMES FUND ACCOUNTS.

January-December 1891.

CR.		DR.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Balance for 1890	29 3 8	Harris	75 0 0
Levies:		Lewis	31 4 0
H. B. and		Professionals	51 6 0
Q. S. S.	247 15 0	Extra help	3 2 6
Rigauds	67 15 0	Football	26 6 1
Grants	70 5 0	Crickets and luncheons	108 6 0
	385 15 0	Athletics	50 4 9½
Preparatory School	9 19 6	Dressing room and pavilion	21 16 3½
Sports' entrance fees	14 1 0	Ground and horse	29 16 11
Profits of shop	14 8 1½	Sundries	2 6 8
Book fines	0 19 10	Tools	0 4 0
Donation from Elizabethan Club	15 0 0		
Donation from Masters' Fund	20 0 0	Balance	399 13 3
Repaid for broken window	0 1 6		89 16 2½
	£489 9 5½		£489 9 5½

Audited and found correct { G. H. NALL, Treasurer.
E. L. FOX, President.
F. URCH, Captain.

THE FIELDS.

SCHOOL v. CLAPHAM ROVERS.

This match was played Up-Fields on Wednesday, January 26, and resulted in a win for the School by 2-0. The School had the best of the game, and should have won by much more, but the shooting was not as good as usual. For the School, Shearme, Sherring, Page, and Berens were best. Nye was unable to play, and his place was taken by Woodbridge. H. Allen, who has taken Pilkington's place at back, was good, and ought to be a very good back by the Charterhouse match, which is drawing very near. The goals were shot by Berens and Knapp, whose shot was a splendid one.

SCHOOL.

M. E. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and H. Allen (backs), E. H. Cox, F. B. Sherring and T. Newman (half-backs), E. T. Woodbridge, J. F. More, C. E. Page, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

SCHOOL v. A. L. FEVEZ'S XI.

Played Up-Fields on Saturday, January 30, resulting in a win for the School by 4-2. The result was creditable to us, because we were without Page and Nye. D. Shearme, however, played well in Page's place, and Berens also was good. Allen at back showed good promise. Teams:—

SCHOOL.

M. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and H. Allen (backs), T. Newman, F. B. Sherring, and E. H. Cox (half-backs), E. T. Woodbridge, J. F. More, D. Shearme, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

A. L. FEVEZ'S XI.

J. Robertson (goal), A. L. Fevez and M. E. Fevez (backs), E. Fevez, F. G. Oliver, and G. Shattock (half-backs), O. Scoones, C. Gibson, R. Berens, A. J. Hemmerde, and H. B. Tritton (forwards).

SCHOOL v. CASUALS.

This match was played Up-Fields on Saturday, February 6, and resulted in a win for Casuals by 3-2. Page and H. Allen were unable to play, and their absence made a great difference to the School. Newman took Allen's place at back, but was not so good as usual, while Plaskitt, who played half-back in Newman's stead, was almost useless. D. Shearme did not play as well as in the last match. The School was rather inclined to fall to pieces on several occasions, and did not keep well together as they usually do. But still we might have won, and ought to have won if the School had played up as hard as usual. Allen in goal was good, but let through one easy shot. Shearme was perhaps a little off colour, but still very good. Sherring played up more to his old form, and did a great deal of work. He also put two magnificent corners. Cox worked hard, and of the forwards Berens, Knapp, and Nye were the best—Berens in particular, who played splendidly throughout. The goals for the School were shot by D. Shearme and Berens, and for Casuals by Woodbridge, Sale, and Blunt. Teams:—

SCHOOL.

M. E. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and T. Newman (backs), F. J. Plaskitt, F. B. Sherring, and E. H. Cox (half-backs), S. Nye, J. F. More, D. Shearme, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

CASUALS.

F. A. Simpson (goal), A. H. Marshall and H. R. Blaker (backs), H. H. Crawley, F. Bickley, and R. W. Sale (half-backs), E. W. Woodbridge, F. E. Bryant, L. Davies, A. N. Other, and R. A. Blunt (forwards).

O.W.W. v. WEST BROMWICH ALBION.

This match, in the first round of the Association Cup, was played at the Oval on Saturday, January 16, and resulted in the defeat of O.W.W. by 3 goals to 2. The O.W.W. team was very weak, owing to the fact that Veitch, Squire, Welton, and Harrison were unable to play on account of illness. The game was on the whole fairly even, as the O.W.W. played up magnificently. For the first ten minutes there was even play, and then the West Bromwich Albion's forwards got away and Pearson shot a goal. Sandilands retaliated, and scored through the opposing back missing his kick. West Bromwich Albion soon added another goal, and at half-time the score was 2-1. Off a splendid corner by Mills, Probyn rushed another good goal. After some more even play, West Bromwich again scored, and won as above stated. For O.W.W., Winckworth, Fox, and Sandilands were splendid; Steel and Powell were also good, and Moon saved some very good shots. Of the rest, Woodbridge was at times good. The O.W.W. team was:—

O.W.W.

W. R. Moon (goal), A. L. Fevez and C. J. M. Fox (backs), R. O. Mills, W. N. Winckworth and E. G. Moon (half-backs), F. Street, J. O. T. Powell, R. R. Sandilands, P. C. Probyn, and A. R. Woodbridge (forwards).

O.WW. v. CASUALS.

Played on Saturday, January 30, and resulted in a win for O.WW. by 5 goals to none.

At the beginning, owing to Grant-Wilson not being able to play, O.WW. only played ten men, but a little after half-time Stephenson arrived.

For the first half the Casuals pressed, and Moon had to save many times. Perkins had several opportunities of scoring, but did not avail himself of them.

After half-time O.WW. began to press, having the wind in their favour, and Ingram soon scored (1-0); soon after Street rushed down and centred to Sandilands, who scored again (2-0). Sykes now looked very much like getting way, but could not pass Winckworth. Then Street made a splendid run down the wing, and scored again by a fine shot from the wing (3-0). Soon after Seton had to go, and G. B. Blunt went in goal. Ingram then dribbled down and scored again by an easy shot (4-0). O.WW. continued to press, and just before time James rushed the ball through, making the result 5-0. The teams were :—

O.WW.

G. Stephenson (goal), W. R. Moon, and E. C. Daniel (backs), W. N. Winckworth, H. Wetton, and C. H. Inge-Gardiner (half-backs), L. James, P. C. Probyn, R. R. Sandilands, C. F. Ingram, and F. Street (forwards).

CASUALS.

W. J. Seton (goal), E. H. and H. C. Lawrence (backs), F. C. Ebdon, G. B. Blunt, and F. S. Powell (half-backs), F. H. Walter, W. S. Hewitt, G. Sykes, H. F. Buzzard, and G. Perkins (forwards).

 THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on January 21, 1892, when the following motion was brought forward: 'That the results of debates be posted up on the School door.'

N. J. McCASKIE (Proposer) and R. C. POULTER (Seconder), who was inaudible, spoke for the motion.

D. SHEARME (Opposer) spoke against the motion, which was eventually lost by acclamation.

The House then proceeded to discuss the following motion: 'That, in the opinion of this House, the adoption of Railways by the State is highly undesirable.'

The following spoke for the motion: D. CLAPHAM (Proposer), W. C. BELL (Seconder), D. SHEARME, J. S. SHEARME, P. B. HENDERSON, and C. F. WATHERSTON.

F. B. SHERRING (Opposer), spoke against the motion.

The debate on this occasion was very short, not taking up quite one meeting, perhaps because not

much is generally known about the subject. The Proposer, of course, though his speech was by no means perfect, was quite in his element in discussing Railways.

D. SHEARME made an unique kind of speech, in which he enumerated the different points on both sides of the question. He proved the only sound arguments to be in favour of competition, that is, in favour of the motion; and telling the House it was best to form one's opinion after the Seconder's speech, instead of listening to further pointless remarks from other speakers, hoped they would all vote for the motion.

J. S. SHEARME reminded the Proposer that in all probability electricity would soon supersede steam altogether, and also talked about balloons and flying-machines.

The OPPOSER's speech did not contain anything remarkable, and he was actually shown by C. F. Watherston to have been guilty of inconsistency! The motion was carried by 19-1.

On January 28 the following motion was brought forward: 'That this House deplore the growth of the tendency among the Public and Press to depreciate the work done by the State Departments.'

The following spoke for the motion: D. SHEARME (Proposer), J. H. ALDERSON (Seconder), and J. S. SHEARME.

Against the motion: F. B. SHERRING (Opposer), P. E. KNAPP, and R. BALFOUR.

Mr. J. SARGEAUNT practically spoke against the motion.

The debate was rather short on this occasion also, and only lasted a little over three-quarters of an hour. The Proposer's speech, instead of dealing with all the State Departments, only concerned the Army and Navy, otherwise it was a good speech.

The SECONDER, as is far too often the case, had next to nothing to say.

J. S. SHEARME pointed out that the Proposer's speech had not included the numerous attacks on the Police.

The OPPOSER brought up in his speech a question which was much discussed: 'Is it hard to gain promotion in the Army?' He also told a story of some mules which had to be taken to Manipur, which were 500 at the beginning of the episode, but at the end, so dilatory were the authorities, they had grown to 5,000!

R. BALFOUR's remarks were hard to follow.

Mr. SARGEAUNT carried all before him in a very telling speech, in which he pointed out that if the word 'depreciate' was taken in its true sense, none could possibly vote against the motion. He also defended *Truth*, which other speakers had abused, and thought many magistrates unjust, especially in poaching cases.

The motion was lost by 16-3.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

O.W. LODGE.

(From the 'Freemason' of December 26, 1891.)

THE installation meeting of this Lodge was held on December 15, 1891. The members present included Bros. H. H. Hyde Clarke, W.M.; T. Wakley, jun., I.P.M.; G. M. Barker, S.W.; F. G. Pearse; Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, Chap.; Col. Shadwell H. Clarke, G. Sec.; Hugh D. Sandeman, P.D.G.M. Bengal, Sec.; W. Hicks, J.D.; T. Tomlinson, I.G.; W. A. Ellis, Org.; H. Sutherland, P.G. Stwd. Shod.; W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., P.M.; W. K. R. Bedford, P.G. Chap.; and many others. The visitors included Bro. Col. Noel Money, C.B., P.G.M., Surrey.

Bro. C. M. Barker was presented as W.M.-elect, and installed by Bro. Hugh P. Sandeman, P.D.G.M. Bengal, Secretary. The W.M. presented Bro. H. H. Clarke, I.P.M., with a handsome Past Master jewel. Bro. E. Jervis, B.A., 357, was elected a joining member. Bro. F. G. Hallett was passed to the Second Degree by the W.M.

The proceedings then closed and the brethren adjourned to a banquet. Bro. Col. Noel Money, C.B., Prov. G. M. Surrey, replied for the "Grand Officers," saying that he felt diffident in replying, as he saw present there Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clarke, the Grand Secretary, and Bro. Hugh D. Sandeman, whose names were household words in Masonry. He thanked the brethren sincerely for the kind manner in which the toast had been proposed and received.

"Floreat" having been cordially drunk, Bro. Hyde Clarke, I.P.M., proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and in doing so said it was the first time it had been his privilege and honour to propose the health of a Master, and therefore if he neglected saying what he should, or not doing full justice to it, they would doubtless forgive him. He hardly knew how to say enough in their W.M.'s favour. He wished the W.M. as happy a year as he (the I.P.M.) had had.

Bro. C. M. Barker, W.M., said that he rose to return his hearty thanks for the kind way in which the formal toast of his health had been drunk with mingled feelings of pleasure and sadness. His feelings of sadness were caused by the dangerous illness of Bro. Malcom O. Sim, who had been at Westminster with him 35 years ago. He was sure his sorrow would be equally felt by all the brethren present. He was proud to have been elected Master of the Old Westminster's Lodge, and hoped the members would pardon him for any imperfect performance of his duties.

Bro. R. F. Gould, P.G.O., responded for "The Visitors," and assured the members of the great pleasure it had afforded him to visit the Lodge.

Bros. Colville Smith and Willett also replied.

The W.M. next gave "The Past Masters" in cordial terms, and referred to the successful year of office the I.P.M. had spent.

Bro. H. H. Hyde Clarke, I.P.M., thanked the W.M. for coupling his name with the last toast. He thanked his officers for their loyal support, and especially his I.P.M., Bro. Wakley, for his valuable assistance. As far as his own humble endeavours would permit, he should support the present W.M. cordially and loyally.

Bro. Pearse, S.W., acknowledged "The Officers," after which the Tyler's toast terminated the proceedings.

Obituary.

IT is our sad duty to record the death of many Old Westminsters during the past two months.

HENRY BLAIR MAYNE was a King's Scholar from 1827-1831, when he was elected to Oxford. He died on January 17. Our account is taken from the *Morning Post*:-

"We regret to record the death of Mr. Henry Blair Mayne, a veteran sportsman, who died on Sunday at Brighton. Educated at Westminster, and passing on to Christ Church, he became stroke of his boat and captain of his eleven. He was afterwards captain of the Oxford University eleven, a member of the Marylebone and I Zingari Cricket Clubs, and one of those who framed the rules of short whist. He was a contemporary and a friend of Admiral Rous, George Payne, Lord Westmoreland, and other sportsmen. He was well known as head of the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons, and a member of Arthur's Club."

Sir FRANCIS CLIFTON, whose death occurred on January 15, at the residence of his brother, Silverdale, Putney, at the age of 79, was the eldest son of the late Mr. Marshall Waller Clifton, F.R.S., many years a magistrate for the colony of Western Australia, and a member of the Legislative Council there. He was born in 1812, and was educated at Westminster, having been, while very young, a schoolfellow of Mr. Gladstone at a private school in the suburbs of London. He succeeded to the title (which dates from 1611) on the death of his kinsman Sir Theodore Clifton in 1880. Sir Francis was twice married; firstly to Eleanor Louisa, daughter of Major John Martin, and secondly to Marion Fergus, daughter of Mr. Alexander Manson, of Paisley, Renfrewshire. In default of issue by either marriage the title has passed to his brother Waller, of the Hollies, Fulham, who is a magistrate for Westminster, and was formerly a clerk in the Admiralty at Whitehall.

Sir FREDERICK DICKSON entered the School as a Queen's Scholar in 1851, and was elected to Oxford in 1855. The following account is from the *Times* of December 25 :—

'The death of Sir Frederick Dickson, K.C.M.G., seems to call for somewhat ampler notice than is afforded by a mere record of his appointments. In him the Colonial Civil Service has lost one of the ablest, if not the ablest, of its members. Proceeding, as a cadet, to Ceylon after a distinguished Oxford career, he rapidly came to the front under the governments of Sir Henry Ward and Sir Hercules Robinson, being repeatedly selected for special service. In 1870 he was chosen by the latter Governor to carry out the commutation of the feudal services, by which a large section of the ryots of Ceylon had from time immemorial held their lands under the chiefs and the Buddhist Church. No work could demand greater tact or more thorough familiarity with native life and habit, but in less than three years Mr. Dickson had completed the work with scarcely a hitch. Later on he was selected by Sir William Gregory to organise the newly-constituted North Central Province, and to initiate the restoration of that wide region, where some thousands of villagers eked out a miserable existence dependent upon an equal number of ruined tanks, the very dimensions of which were concealed by the encroachments of the forest. The whole revenue of Ceylon might have been poured into this province without producing such results as were brought about by Mr. Dickson's administrative capacity. He applied the law relating to village communities to the work of tank restoration, inducing the villagers to bind themselves under penalties to give a full month's labour annually to the clearance and reparation of the embankments. In a short time the face of the province was changed; the tanks are now repaired, rice is abundant, the country is pierced hither and thither by excellent roads, and disease and misery are no longer the hereditary lot of the people. No equally beneficent work has been done in the East at so little cost to the Government and with such immense moral advantage to the natives. This and other chapters of his Ceylon career were characterised by untiring activity, infinite resource, and, as it seemed to his colleagues, something of a creative genius. As an administrator Mr. Dickson commanded the unbounded affection and admiration of the Cingalese, who recognised his strenuous and rarely unsuccessful efforts for their advantage, his kindly interest in their religion and customs, and his unflinching justice. Throughout the

Kandyan provinces, in every part of which he was well known, his death will be felt as a national loss. It should be added that the activity of Sir Frederick Dickson's official life did not prevent his adding a fair knowledge of Páli to a thorough acquaintance with the vernacular Cingalese. His edition and translation of the "*Upasampadá-Kammavácá*," or Buddhist manual of the ordination of priests, also that of the "*Pátimokha*," or priests' confessional, are well known to all Buddhist scholars.'

We have to record the death of Admiral FRANCIS MARTEN. He died on July 17, 1891, at his house on Ayot Green, near Welwyn, in Hertfordshire. He left the service in 1870, and since then has lived in retirement at Ayot St. Peter's. He was a man who made his mark in the Navy, in which he served thirty-nine years in all, seeing a great deal of active service.

Francis Marten was born on July 5, 1814, at Marshal's Wick, St. Albans. He was the eldest son (by a second marriage) of George Sullivan Marten, of the Indian Civil Service. His first school was kept by a Frenchman named M. Clément, at Durham House, Chelsea. From this school he came to Westminster in 1827, and was a T.B. till 1830, when he left. In 1831 he entered the Navy, and was midshipman from that date until 1837, when he was promoted to sub-lieutenancy. He served at different times under Captain Dixon on the West-Indian Station, and on the North-American Station under Captain Price. From 1844 to 1854 he was a lieutenant, and as second mate in the *Ferret*, off the West Coast of Africa, he brought her home himself when all the seniors had died of yellow fever but the first mate, who was too ill to leave his cabin. Then he saw some active service at the East Indian Station, and afterwards brought home the *Shannon*. In 1854 he was made a commander while serving in the Black Sea. Here he gained the Crimean and Turkish medals and the Sebastopol clasp. In 1858 he was at the taking of Pei-ho forts, and he became a captain in 1861. He then commanded the *Penelope* for some time, and afterwards the *Bellerophon*, as flag-captain to Admiral Ryder. In 1870 he retired, and became a rear-admiral in 1877.

At his death he was seventy-seven years old, and, we may add, is regretted deeply, not only by his immediate neighbours in Hertfordshire, but by the whole county.

The Rev. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN was elected head into college at the age of thirteen,

in 1824, and took his election to Christ Church in 1828. He was for many years Vicar of St. Thomas's, Oxford, and was honorary canon of his old college.

RICHARD DUCKWORTH DUNN entered college in 1825, and went to Oxford in 1830 as a commoner of Oriol. He was formerly an officer in the 2nd Dragoon Guards.

The Hon. EDWARD BENNETT WROTTESEY entered college in 1826, and was elected to Cambridge in 1830.

C. R. LITLEDALE, Esq., of Scarlets, Berkshire, was head of the Minor Candidates in 1820. He was elected to Oxford in 1825.

The Rev. HARRY BABER entered college in 1830, and was elected to Cambridge in 1834. He was Vicar of Ramsbury, Wilts.

Sir GEORGE OSBORN, of Chicklands Priory, Biggleswade, entered college in 1858 by a bye-election. He was elected to Cambridge in 1826.

REGINALD HENRY COKE was admitted as a Town Boy in May, 1877; the next year he was elected to college, and in 1882 entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge. In 1885 he rowed No. 7 in the 'Varsity eight. He took third class in the Law Tripos, and joined the Inner Temple. He was appointed Senior Resident Magistrate of Jamaica, but was washed overboard while returning to his post.

We regret to have to record also the death of the Rev. B. F. JAMES, of Hungershall Park, Tunbridge Wells, at the age of 67, on January 29. Mr. James had been a Master here for 38 years, when he left at Christmas, 1884, and has always felt a deep interest in the School. The Rev. C. A. Jones assisted at the funeral service, and Mr. Marklove, Mr. Freeman, and C. C. J. Webb were also present at the funeral, at Tunbridge Wells.

Sir CHARLES JOHN WINGFIELD was at Westminster as a Town Boy. In 1840 he entered the Bengal Civil Service, and acted as Chief Commissioner in Oudh from 1859 till 1866, when he was made K.C.S.I. and civil C.B. From 1868-1874 he sat in Parliament as member for Gravesend.

MARRIAGE.

ON December 17, at St. James's, Paddington, by Canon Freeling, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Hill, GEORGE MURRAY, second son of George Hill, to ELINOR, youngest daughter of the late Charles Rivers Freeling.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—We are now nearly half-way through the Lent term, and as some of us were unable to be present at the Play, we are looking forward to the arrival of the Play Number. On coming up last month we found that two of our number were gone down for good—E. C. Daniel from Emmanuel, whom most of you at school will remember, and J. J. Wilkinson from Pembroke, who left Westminster some ten or twelve years ago, while B. P. Hurst has rejoined us again, having come up to Ridley. We have had one meeting, held in Grant Wilson's rooms; it was largely attended and was a great success. C. J. B. Hurst, who had lately been down to a meeting of the Mission Committee, informed us of what had happened in connection with the Mission; needless to say, we all express great concern for its welfare, and are anxious to know what will be its fate. At the same meeting we decided to make another attempt to row scratch fours, which, as you have been informed, fell through last term. The date fixed is February 29, the Monday following the Lent races. This reminds me that I must not forget to tell you the fact—an unusual one of recent years—that there are five Old Westminsters at present in the Third Trinity Lent boat: Preece, Markham, Hurst, and Longhurst rowing, and Agar coxing. We wish the boat every success. Yeld has also occasionally been in it. Football is generally very slack in the Lent term, so we have not shown any energy in that direction, though we were all very much disappointed that the Old Westminster match *v.* the 'Varsity had to be scratched. I cannot close without mentioning the fact that H. L. Davidson, of the Hall, has been much *en evidence* at the Union Debates.

Trinity College, Cambridge.

February 6.

O.W.W. *v.* WEST BROMWICH ALBION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In the *Referee* of the 17th January appear the following (*inter alia*) remarks on the above match:—'Close upon 4,000 spectators witnessed the play, which was of a scratchy order throughout, neither side playing up to within "stones" of their ordinary form. The ex-cupholders were more or less at sea throughout, whilst the Pinks, to use rather a slang expression, "funked it"; and with the exception of Fox at full, and Winckworth at half-back, none of the Old Boys played anything like their usual game. Veitch was unable to take his place in the team owing to illness, and consequently Sandilands went centre-forward, but he was unable to show anything approaching the form he invariably gives on the football field. Even with these disadvantages the Old Boys should have won, but, for some reason or other better known to themselves than the outsiders, they repeated the performance as against the Queen's Park some years back, or otherwise the result of the match would have been different.'

Hoping to read an account, written in the customary true and impartial style, in the February number of the *The Elizabethan*,

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,

A CANTAB O.W.

GLEE SOCIETY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The Glee Society proposes to give afternoon entertainments again this year on alternate Wednesdays. This involves considerable expense, and especially so this year, seeing that the Music Rooms are now at the top of the Ashburnham House, the removal of the piano, which is a very heavy one, for the concerts every fortnight will be a source of great expense to the Society. The only alternative is the hire of a piano, the expense of which would probably be as great. There is also the cost of printing the Programmes, and should sufficient funds be raised, the words of the choruses and quartettes could also be printed. This was done once or twice last year, and was much appreciated. Again, it is hardly fair that the members of the Society, who so willingly give their services, should be left to bear a great part of the expense. It has been suggested that members of the school who are in the habit of attending the entertainments should be asked to give a very small subscription to meet its expenses. Of course there are many who are unable or do not care to attend on Wednesday afternoons: these most certainly would not be asked to subscribe, but throughout the school the general feeling seems to be one of appreciation of the entertainments, and I venture to hope that those who do appreciate them will give a trifle towards their support.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
L. O. WINTLE,
Hon. Treasurer.

ROWING AT WESTMINSTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The Dean of Ripon (W. R. Freemantle), who steered the Oxford boat in 1829, was unable to be present at the Boat Race Jubilee Dinner. He, however, wrote a letter to the chairman (now Mr. Justice Chitty) in which he said:—

'I regret to say that two engagements, fixed long ago, will prevent my attendance, but my sympathies will be with you, for I have never lost the conviction which I received when a boy at Westminster, that of all amusements none gave more pleasure or conducted to a healthier state of mind and body than boating. I began to steer four-oars and eight-oars in the year 1818, and learned my work from a man whom I shall always respect as the first boat-builder of his day—old Tom Roberts, as we used to call him.

'In those days the Westminster boys had the best boat upon the river, and it was not until some years afterwards that the Leander Club and the London Rowing Club began to compete with them. If my memory does not fail me, I have a very clear recollection of a very long new four-oared boat brought out by Roberts, in which we had a crew of Westminster boys—French, Levitt, Forester, and Hobart—in which we could beat any eight-oar at that time on the river. I have steered that crew from *Parliament Stairs* to the "*Star and Garter*" at Richmond and back again on an early play, that is to say, between 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.'

He also mentions in this letter that he weighed 8 st. 2 lbs. when he 'coxed' Oxford. He was, therefore, the lightest O.W. to take part in this race, being 1 lb. lighter than T. K. Gaskell, who 'coxed' Cambridge in 1861.

Has Westminster any account of the races between the School and Leander, London, and the Guards' Clubs, to which the Dean alludes? If so, they might be published in *The Elizabethan*.

Yours truly,
GUBERNATOR.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—May we be permitted to take up our pens in defence of one of whom many hard things have been said in your paper, but never anything harder or more unjust than that in your number of December last?

What we refer to is the attack on Langton's play in the notice of the Old Harrovian match. This criticism must have been written by one of the players, for we hardly think that *The Elizabethan* would insert a notice written by one who did not see the match. We were the only persons who watched the game from beginning to end, for, after the first three of the Old Harrovian goals, everyone else transferred their attention to the O.W.W. match.

Therefore, as we did not write this report, one of those playing must have done so. Surely it is hardly fair that one player should write the criticism on the others, for it is notorious that lookers-on see most of the game!

Being then the only spectators, besides the players, of the whole match, we feel entitled to make some remarks upon it; but as comparisons are odious, we will content ourselves with placing Allen's performance in goal beside that of Langton. In the 25 minutes that Allen kept goal Old Harrovians scored 3 times—in Langton's 65 minutes 8 goals were scored. If 'Langton was worse than he has ever been, which is saying a good deal,' what must Allen have been?

Not meaning to imply that Allen was rank, for we do not think so, we are,

Yours, &c.,
TWO ONLOOKERS.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Ulula* (2), *Devonian*, *Penn Charter Magazine* (2), *Berkhamsteadian*, *Bradfield College Chronicle*, *Cheltenham Réveille*, *Blue* (2), *Cliftonian*, *Marlburian*, *Lancing College Magazine* (2), *Newtonian*, *Feltesian*, *Felstedian*, *Meteor* (2), *Reptonian*, *Clavinian*, *Malvernian*, *Seminary Echo*, *Durham University Journal*, *South Eastern College Magazine*, *Our Boys' Magazine* (2), *King's College School Magazine*, *Shirburnian*, *Carthusian*, *Cheltenham*, *Salopian*, *Ousel*, *University Correspondent* (2), *Alleynian*, *Architectural Association Notes* (2), *Danehillian*, *Cantuarian*.

ERRATA.

Page 341, line 21, for July read June; line 31, insert a comma before 'and.'

NOTICES.

All contributions to the March number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than March 1.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, may be forwarded to D. Shearme, 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 contributors or correspondents.

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

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

Moreat.