



The Elizabethan.

No. 1.

WESTMINSTER, JULY, 1874.

PRICE 6D.

In presenting to the Westminster world the First Number of *The Elizabethan*, we feel that some apology will be expected from us for thus pushing forward our literary efforts. But a bad defence would but prejudice our readers against us, and the only good one is to show by the results of our attempt that we have tried nothing beyond our powers. We must, however, remind a certain part of our subscribers, that to those who have urged upon us this task, we need no excuse for carrying out their wishes, however defectively.

Briefly, then, our plan is, in this paper to give, every month a record of all school events, with such remarks as they may seem to call forth.

To real school news we shall accord the first place, *i.e.*, to news of the school as a school, affecting its work, rules, or position. The extravagant importance which has lately been assigned to Cricket, Rowing, Football and such things, has perhaps sometimes seemed to imply a loss of interest in real school news; but we are sure that this is a mistaken view, and that all will agree in according it the first place, as often as events of importance or interest occur.

Our Cricket Reports will, of course, occupy a large space this half, and we shall do our best to make them as accurate and complete as

possible; whilst our doings on the water will claim no little attention. Next half this space will be occupied by the Athletic Sports or Football News.

At Oxford and Cambridge we intend to have our own correspondents, though, of course, we cannot rely on them in "*vac.*"

At the end of each number we shall notice any reports or publications, &c., concerning Westminster matters.

A special number at Christmas will be devoted to an account of the play, an arrangement which we feel sure will commend itself to all our readers.

We must now say one word as to the subjects which will each month occupy our first pages in the shape of leaders. We shall endeavour always to take, for these, subjects exciting interest within or without the school: and though we shall not avoid questions which have given rise to dispute, when it seems that our writing can do any good, we shall attempt always to do so without any party feeling. There are, however, many subjects on which school feeling has long ago been agreed; and this feeling has often been overlooked by our lawgivers lately, who have thus sometimes gone very much against the current of school opinion without knowing it.

We are sure that if this feeling had been understood, much less change would have been made, and our old principles adhered to in making any necessary alteration.

We now entrust our efforts to our readers, feeling sure that they will not be disposed to judge harshly our first production.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

It is curious to observe the extreme horror with which any school punishment, especially when inflicted by the senior boys, is viewed by outsiders. It is considered as a species of petty tyranny, a sort of infringement of the rights of boys as human beings. But we suppose the people who hold these opinions will not attempt to deny that a school cannot exist without order. A school ungoverned would be like a country where every one was allowed to follow his own inclination, whether right or wrong, and whatever the effect on public order; and would speedily fall both in its own estimation and in that of every one else. Its numbers would decrease and it would remain, a school indeed, but without scholars, ruined, and with its reputation gone.

Who, then, is to enforce this necessary discipline? Are the masters? It would be hard, indeed, if they were expected to have their eyes everywhere and at every time: it would be unjust to them, an annoyance to the boys, and an ineffectual mode of keeping order. It would be unjust to the masters, for their work in school is enough to require all their attention; it would be an annoyance to the boys, for masters are not on the same level as boys, and would throw a damp over all enjoyment; it would be ineffectual to keep order, for a master cannot be everywhere. Thus the duty falls on the senior boys, who themselves join in the sports, and so throw no damp over them, and who are always near their younger school-fellows, when they are in any numbers together. As to the power to be given to support this authority, every one who has been at a public school must acknowledge how much better, in every way, a short though sharp punishment is than a long imposition. To give the elder boys authority for corporal punishment, under proper restrictions, has and always will be found the simplest and most efficacious method of enforcing order among those who seem to think that school is a place specially instituted for riot and disorder. That this power has been abused can be no pretence for wishing it abolished when the abuse is gone, and we trust that the day is far distant when we shall see the end of a system which teaches boys at school two most important lessons, how to obey and how to govern.

School Notes.

Green, long the sport of amateur agriculturists, has at last yielded to their persuasions a magnificent crop of grass. Where before the scavenger had often picked up stones, the labourer harrowed the soil, the sower sowed his seed, the gardener watered the young shoots, may now be seen every evening the shepherd-boy telling the tale of sheep that have during the day been nibbling the luxurious vegetation, which delights as much as it surprises the inhabitants of Dean's Yard.

Infortunati nimium, sua si mala norint
may we say to the silly sheep now grazing so happily in Green. Who has not noticed the improved quality of the mutton which we now enjoy at Hall? It may be fancy, but we cannot help thinking that in proportion as the number of the sheep in Green decreases, the richness of the mutton on our tables increases. Let us only hope that use will not be entirely sacrificed to beauty. It was Green that raised Westminster Football to its present high position, whilst the place was still a desolation: now that its own natural rights have been successfully vindicated, we hope that next half will again see that game restored.

When papers have been started at Westminster in former times, it has usually been found necessary to insert a caution against puns on the name of the paper in its columns. Thus, in the first number of *The World at Westminster*, (Nov. 28, 1815), we find the following notice.—

"Being well acquainted with the propensity of the society, in which these my labours will be circulated, to puns, and more particularly to stale puns, I have taken the liberty of adopting the advertisement of Mr. Fitz Adams on a similar occasion, viz.: That all such witticisms as 'this is a bad world;' 'this world is full of vanities;' 'I am weary of this world—sick of this world;' 'would that this world would come to an end;' &c., &c.; shall be voted by all that hear them to be without any wit, humour or pleasantry whatever, and be treated accordingly."

In the first number of *The Trifler*, the successor of this paper, an old Westminster expresses a fear that—

"Even if you adopt any of those (names) used by your predecessors, they may in this punning age be subjected to the remarks of jokers. *The Tatler* may be accused of telling tales out of school, *The Rambler* of being out of bounds, and *The Mirror* will be said to reflect little lustre on those who conduct it."

Another series of publications, taking the more ambitious title of *Nugæ Westmonasterienses*, seems to have exercised no such precaution, and consequently in one of its first numbers appears a letter from *W. Nugæ*, complaining that his name had been used as the title of a paper. And although when we first chose a title ourselves, we hoped we had avoided even the necessity for a warning, yet time showed that one joke could be made on it. We therefore beg to announce that it has been made, and that it is exceedingly stale, and not thought at all funny by anybody.

Although the name of him who lately presented to gymnasium a large assortment of Indian clubs and dumb-bells has not yet been added to the list of *Benefactores Præcipui* which figures at the top of school, it may not be considered premature to announce the arrival of this collection in cloisters. Since the addition of boxing to the gymnasium programme, it will not be out of place to suggest a further study of the offensive in the shape of Indian club practice, as being a more beneficial and decisive means of arbitrating between daily disputes than the rude and unsophisticated fist. Neither are dumb-bells to be altogether despised in the settlement of minor difficulties, though no one can expect that they will long survive the superior attractions of Indian clubs; and we have every reason to look forward with confidence to the time when gymnasium will supplant the old cloister green, and a playful tap or two with an Indian club will supersede the former wearisome, tedious, and antiquated practice of an hour's pummelling with nature's weapons alone.

Who that had ever been at Westminster did not know the strange-looking individual in long frock coat buttoned high up round the neck, who was for ever aimlessly strolling round and round Dean's Yard, now switching a light cane at stones or paper, or anything but the ragged urchins for whom it was intended, now holding forth to some passing friend, or making low obsequious bows to the Abbey magnates? Such was the industrious beadle of Dean's Yard, the well-known fairy, so called (as tradition says) from his wand of office. His real name was shrouded in the deepest mystery, to which few had the key. Eccentric in many respects, he was in some absolutely unique; his hat was unique, so was his coat and his collar; while his language and opinions were certainly no one's but his own. The petty disturbances arising from time to time in the neighbourhood, during a period of some 40 years, and consequently the frequent necessity for a precipitate retreat to some more quiet corner, may have helped to wear out his robust constitution. Older than he looked, he at last paid nature's debt, and no one who has known Dean's Yard can have heard of his death (which took place last April) without feeling that an essential feature of Westminster has disappeared. Excellent disciplinarian though his successor may be, though he rejoice in the awful name of Canes, he is not, and never can be, a Fairy; his is a more conventional type altogether. In the person of Minto (such was his real surname) a character quaint and original in the extreme, has passed away from the world's stage.

The annual confirmation for Westminster School was held in Henry VIIIth's Chapel, on Saturday, July 4th, by the Lord Bishop of Lincoln. The number of candidates was unusually large: and the rest of the school more than filled the Chapel. A stirring address was delivered by the Bishop.

On Thursday, July 5, Mr. Newton, from the British Museum, gave an interesting lecture on the discovery of the Temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Obituary.

We regret to have to record in our first number the deaths of two old Westminsters, who had both attained some distinction in the church.

The Right Rev. John Harding, D.D., late Bishop of Bombay, died after a long illness at his residence, St. Helen's Lodge, near Hastings, on the morning of Thursday, June 18th. He was nearly 70 years of age, having been born in 1805. He was educated at Westminster School, though not on the foundation: and thence went to Worcester College, Oxford, where he took his Bachelor's Degree, with Classical Honours in 1826. He was for several years Honorary Secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society; he held the united Rectory of St. Andrew's and St. Anne's, Blackfriars (to which he was presented by the Crown), from 1836 to 1851, when he was consecrated to the see of Bombay, then vacant by the resignation of Dr. Carr; he retired, however, and returned to England about ten years ago.

The Rev. Thomas Frazer Stooks, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, died suddenly a few days ago. He also was a Town Boy at Westminster, and graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1837. He was ordained in 1841, and held various charges, chiefly in London up to 1870, when he was appointed to the Vicarage of Holy Trinity, Brompton, which, however, he resigned in 1872. He was appointed to a prebendal stall in St. Paul's in 1842, and in 1869 the Bishop of London chose him as his Chaplain. He had also acted as Honorary Secretary to the London Diocesan Church Building Society.

ATHLETIC COMMITTEE.

On Thursday, June 25th, the voting for the Committee of the Athletic Sports took place in the Shell Room. This year, the day of voting was kept a secret till the last moment, so as to prevent the extremely reprehensible practice of canvassing. This was a great improvement, and one we hope to see continued for the future. At 12.30 p.m. all Candidates were excluded from the room, and the voting commenced, and although at times rather disturbed by those exceedingly funny spirits whose great object is always to hinder anything which is being done, was concluded by 1.15 p.m., after a rather hard struggle, when the following list was read out:—

E. V. Arnold,	} <i>ex officio.</i>
M. Rodocanachi	
E. Waddington	69 votes,
E. H. Alington	60 "
C. F. Reeks	58 "
A. B. Cartwright	56 "
J. A. Batley	55 "

which announcement was received with much cheering. The voters included the Sixth Shell, and the whole of the Fifth, the under form being this year again reinstated in their former privilege, which was taken away from them last year. Each voter was allowed five votes, but was not compelled to give them all. Of the five elected, two were Queen Scholars, and each of the houses contributed one.

THE FIELDS.

Cricket at Westminster has lately passed through a critical period of its existence, and has been in danger of losing some of the popularity which it has so long and so well deserved. There was probably no old Westminster, nor indeed any one connected with the School that was not glad to hear of the revival of the water some three years ago, but this revival seemed likely to prove a great blow to Cricket: however, we are glad to be able to say that the supporters of the land pastime showed no ill-feeling against those who hastened to enlist themselves under the old flag of the water. About a quarter of the School at once deserted fields for the river, and of this number the majority were boarders: naturally too all the strong and heavy fellows found themselves much more serviceable on the water than on land. But circumstances were also adverse to Cricket, as out of the Eleven of 1872, ten had left the School by June, 1873. Dury, who had obtained his pink rather late in the season of 1872, was the only one who remained for the next year, and thus had to fill up ten places in the Eleven. In spite however of all these misfortunes, we were successful in our contest with Charterhouse last year, beating them by an innings and 17 runs,—as decisive a victory as we could have wished for. This year, there are only five left of last year's Eleven, and the six whom we have lost include the four best bowlers. Our inferiority in bowling this year is only too apparent; for though there are several who can bowl a little, there is no one who can bowl well. A young old Westminster the other day expressed an opinion that the batting this year was quite up to the average: we hope it will prove so, and indeed, several good innings have been played by different men already, and the fielding in some cases has been very good.

No foreign match was played before Whitsuntide, and only one School Match—11 v. 22—was begun, and even that was not finished till the next term. It ended in a victory for the Eleven by ten wickets.

The next match was the Eleven v. the next Nine, with Mantle and Holmes, which was begun on Wednesday, June 17; when stumps were drawn, each side had completed an innings. At first the Eleven had much the best of it, owing to the fine play of

McKeand; the Eleven went in first, and it seemed, when four wickets were down for 11 runs, that the Nine would win easily. McKeand and Alington then got together, and runs begun to come apace; Alington scored 31 in good style before he was caught at point; four 4's were amongst his hits. The rest of the Eleven, however, with the exception of Rawson, failed to do much. McKeand kept his wickets intact throughout, and never gave a single chance, though his hitting was very free. Out of the 160 runs made while he was at the wickets, he scored 103 off his own bat; his principal hits were a 6, and eleven 4's. It may be inferred from the fact that there was one extra—a leg-bye,—that the long-stopping was good. Mantle took six, and Holmes four wickets. The Nine failed signally to accomplish the task set them, four of them having 0 after their names. Dawson made 15, and Taylor 14; Mantle of course scored heavily, making 42 not out, and Holmes would, no doubt, have done the same, if he had not been so unlucky as to get his leg in the way. Titcomb took six and Fox three wickets. An attempt was made to continue the match on the following Wednesday, June 24. The Nine being 87 behind, had to follow on, and play was begun; but very few overs had been bowled, when it began to rain so heavily that the stumps were drawn at once. Score,—

THE ELEVEN v. THE NEXT NINE, WITH MANTLE AND HOLMES.

THE ELEVEN.						
N. C. Bailey, c Watson b Holmes	..	..	2	
C. Fox, b Holmes	..	..	6	
W. C. Ryde, c Holmes b Mantle	..	..	0	
E. Waddington, c Dawson b Holmes	..	..	1	
R. P. McKeand, not out	..	..	103	
E. H. Alington, c Dawson b Mantle	..	..	31	
E. Horne, b Mantle	..	..	0	
W. Titcomb, c Taylor b Mantle	..	..	2	
W. C. Aston, c and b Mantle	..	..	4	
F. Whitehead, c Holmes b Mantle	..	..	4	
F. Rawson, b Holmes	..	..	15	
Leg Bye 1	..	..	1	
			169			
C. S. Davson, b Titcomb	..	15	b Horne	0
O. Borradaile, b Titcomb	..	1	b Horne	7
W. Tayloe, c and Fox	..	14	b Fox	0
H. Rumball, run out	..	4	b Titcomb	1
Mantle, not out	..	42	c Aston, b Horne	3
Holmes, lbw b Titcomb	..	1	c Waddington b Horne	26
J. Watson, b Fox	..	0	c Mead b Titcomb	3
H. P. Robinson, b Titcomb	..	0	(Dury) b Horne	0
F. L. Denman, c Horne b Fox	..	0	not out	14
De'ath, c and b Titcomb	..	0	b Horne	8
Gamble, b Titcomb	..	1	Byes 5, Leg Byes 2, Wides 1,			
Byes 2, No Balls 2	..	4	No Balls 1	10
<hr/>			<hr/>			
82			72			

This match was concluded on the evening of Tuesday, June 29th. The Nine, having more than 80 runs to make to prevent a single inning's defeat, could only make 72 runs, of which Holmes made 26, and Denman 14; none of the others made any stand at all, and the Eleven consequently won in an innings, with 15 runs to spare.

Our first foreign match took place on Saturday,

June 20th, our opponents being the Marlborough Nomads, who brought down an eleven strong in batting and fielding, though rather weak in bowling. Unfortunately for us, our captain, McKeand, who is, as the captain should be, one of the best with the bat and in the field, was ill and could not appear in our ranks. We lost the toss and had to take the field, Waddington and Titcomb being the bowlers; runs came pretty fast, and Waddington first changed ends, and then retired in favour of Fox, who, though he could not get a wicket, was not much hit. Titcomb by this time was bowling very well, and consequently proved fatal to several of the enemy. Fox, being unsuccessful, retired in favour of Ryde, who bowled 5 wides in as many overs, and got 3 wickets. The wickets fell very rapidly towards the close, as Titcomb was bowling splendidly. Mr. Harrison's innings was brought to a close by a splendid catch. The total was 141, of which the first five men made 124, while the last six could only accumulate 7 between them. Alington and Ryde went first to the wickets for Westminster. Blaker bowled the first ball, which Alington carefully placed in the hands of short leg. Fox came in and began hitting freely, helping materially to raise the score to 32, when Ryde had to leave. Waddington came in, but almost immediately lost Fox, who had been playing very well indeed. At this point luncheon intervened, and after the interval Bailey was bowled by a twister from the slow bowler without having had time to score anything, as it was the first ball. Waddington hit hard, and Rawson played well, but one or two of the others seemed to forget that there was a wicket-keeper behind them, and consequently their scores were small, the total only reaching 100, thus leaving the enemy a majority of 41. In the second innings we received severer treatment than we experienced in the first innings. Ryde's bowling at first resulted in nothing but wides and runs, so he was removed, and Fox went on, and was more fortunate than in the first innings, as three wickets fell to him. Titcomb began well, but afterwards got rather punished. Watson was tried without any satisfactory result; so Ryde came on again and bowled two wickets at a heavy cost. Milton and Booth batted splendidly for the Nomads, making 69 and 42 respectively. Howard also played well for his contribution of 21. When the stumps were drawn 7 wickets were down for 179 runs. The weather throughout the day was anything but pleasant, as there was little sun, and the wind was cold, and was accompanied in the morning by rain.

MARLBOROUGH NOMADS.

W. Howard, c Rawson		b Titcomb	22	b Ryde	21
H. Vernon, b Titcomb	29	b Titcomb	29	b Titcomb	11
S. B. Booth, b Titcomb	25	b Fox	42	b Fox	42
H. E. B. Harrison, c Waddington	22	b Ryde	69	b Ryde	69
W. H. Milton, b Titcomb	26	b Fox	0	b Fox	0
F. R. Round, b Titcomb	0	not out	6	not out	6
H. C. Blaker, b Titcomb	0	b Fox	1	b Fox	1
A. H. Rock, c Jackson		not out	1	not out	1
b Ryde	5	b Titcomb	16	b Titcomb	16
C. R. Gunner, b Titcomb	1				
E. Robinson, b Ryde	1				
H. S. Illingworth, not out	0				
Wides 7, Byes 1, Leg Byes 2	10	Wides 10, Byes 1, Leg Byes 1	12		
	141		179		

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

E. H. Alington, c Robinson b Blaker	..	..	0
W. C. Ryde, c Blaker b Vernon	..	..	7
C. Fox, st Milton b Blaker	..	..	35
E. Waddington, b Gunner	..	..	26
N. C. Bailey, b Blaker	..	..	0
A. A. Jackson, l b w b Gunner	..	..	7
J. H. Watson, st Milton b Blaker	..	..	0
F. Rawson, b Gunner	..	..	13
W. Titcomb, c Milton b Blaker	..	..	2
C. S. Davson, not out	..	..	0
F. L. Denman, c Round b Gunner	..	..	0
Wides 4, Byes 5, Leg Byes 3	..	..	12
			100

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. MR. CURTEIS' ELEVEN.

This match was played on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 1, and resulted disastrously for us, as the score will show:—

MR. CURTEIS' ELEVEN.

H. C. Roper, c Alington b Titcomb	..	..	35
T. W. Poley, b Horne	..	..	13
R. M. Curteis, b Mead	..	..	18
A. F. Manley, b Fox	..	..	21
A. De Winton, b Ryde	..	..	2
R. W. S. Vidal, st Rawson b Horne	..	..	48
A. W. Saunders, not out	..	..	20
H. Curteis, c Titcomb b Horne	..	..	0
E. Bray, st Rawson b Horne	..	..	5
A. E. Northcote	} <i>absent.</i>		
O. N. E. More			
			162

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

E. H. Alington, b H. Curteis	..	..	0
C. Fox, b R. Curteis	..	..	1
W. C. Ryde, c De Winton b R. Curteis	..	..	6
E. Waddington, c Manley b Bray	..	..	14
R. P. McKeand, b H. Curteis	..	..	0
F. Rawson, c Manley b Bray	..	..	14
E. Horne, c Saunders b Bray	..	..	0
W. Titcomb, b Bray	..	..	0
R. W. Mead, c Manley b H. Curteis	..	..	13
W. C. Aston, b H. Curteis	..	..	5
C. S. Davson, not out	..	..	2
B 4, w 3	..	..	7
			62

THE WATER.

There are some who think that in every work, before attempting to use any term likely to appear ambiguous, the careful chronicler should start with a clear definition of what he means by any expression he may think fit to make use of; and although to most of our readers the "Water" (inverted commas are the fashion now-a-days, whenever you call anything by its name) is not likely to convey any false or ambiguous notions, it may not be entirely superfluous to disclaim, finally, any connection with the Lambeth Waterworks Company, who have the honour of turning portions of the Thames periodically into Little Dean's Yard, or with the scandalous, inconsiderate, and outrageous exercise of despotic and tyrannical authority in consequence of which the Dean's Yard pump no longer remains an ornament, a luxury or a weapon to the distinguished society which has so long flourished under its benign tutelage.

* "For now is razed that monument
Whence water, pure as crystal, ran,
And Lynch law's edict proudly went
With the pump handle's iron clang;
Oh! be his——"

** "Marmion," Canto v.

But it would be impolite to continue the adaptation further.

Be that as it may. The Water, as Old Westminsters at least will remember, means "the Rowing," "the Boats," "the River," &c., &c. As yet we have not got into a very finished condition; there are three vacant places in the eight, but it is to be hoped they will soon be filled up. The only school race that has yet been rowed is the Scratch Fours, in which only six boats were entered, and drew their stations as follows:

FIRST HEAT.

Middlesex.	Centre.	Surrey.
1 Simson	1 Black	1 MacNamara
2 Hyde Clarke	2 Smith	2 Cartwright
3 Brinton	3 Chope	3 Crowdy
Str. Williams	Str. MacNamara	Str. Brickdale
Cox. Tindal	Cox. Hill	Cox. Randolph

SECOND HEAT.

Middlesex.	Centre.	Surrey.
1 Kelly	1 Ellis	1 Pole
2 Hill	2 Hemsley	2 Fischer
3 Arnold	3 Frere	3 Ellis
Str. Barber	Str. Batley	Str. Cowell
Cox. Newman	Cox. Cuppage	Cox. Hallett

The first two heats were closely rowed. In the first, rowed on Monday, the 15th, Williams started best, followed closely by Brickdale, who made a dash for MacNamara's water, which he took; just by the Brewery, MacNamara spurted to foul Brickdale, but, unfortunately for him, number three's stretcher flew out, thus practically disabling the boat for the rest of the race. Brickdale then devoted his attentions to trying to catch up Williams, whom he equalled as they passed Salter's boat-house, but he gradually lost again, and came in two lengths behind; MacNamara's four, who had continued rowing steadily all the way, came in third by not more than a length. This was from Putney to Wandsworth New Bridge. The second heat was rowed on Friday, the 19th of June, from Wandsworth New Bridge to Putney; Cowell and Batley started even, slightly headed by Barber, who led by a short distance up to Salter's, followed by Cowell and Batley, who kept almost perfectly even till within a few lengths of the end; Barber fell back soon after Salter's. Cowell spurted rather before Batley and gained a length; before the end, however, Batley had regained half of it, and came in a very good second; Barber third by some distance.

The final heat, in which the first two boats of each heat rowed, was on Wednesday, the 24th, from Wandsworth New Bridge to Putney, at low water, and, in fact, almost against tide. There is no necessity to repeat the full list of the fours. The stations were:—

MIDDLESEX.	SURREY.
Williams's four 1. Cowell's 2.	Brickdale's 3. Batley's 4.

Williams drew forward at the start, followed by Brickdale; Cowell and Batley then picked up, and these three were almost even for some way, all three rowing steady and easily. Brickdale, however, gradually drew on, and near the brewery passed Williams, who fell back quite suddenly. Cowell and Batley had an exciting race for second place; Brickdale, gradually drawing more and more ahead as the final spurring began, won by five lengths. Cowell

came in next about two lengths before Batley, who beat Williams by nearly five.

The short course from Putney to Wandsworth Bridge that has been adopted for the last two years is, on the whole, a much better one for a scratch race like the fours. For although it is certainly a very pleasant and beneficial race, as giving interest and excitement to all members of the water alike, there is at the same time no doubt that, if the course be too long, stroke has to do all the work, and gets himself into a state of bad form that is felt for some nights afterwards in the eight.

The eight has been having some coaching from old Westminsters, partly altogether and partly in tub fours and pairs, and we hope in a few days to have it filled up, but as this will most likely not be done till the present number has come out, we thought it might interest our readers to see what has already been done.

Bow.	ST. LBS.
2. W. H. A. Cowell, Q. S.	9 3
3.	
4.	
5. C. C. Macnamara, Q. S.	11 4
6. J. H. Barber	11 7
7. C. F. Brickdale, Q. S.	11 6
Stroke—J. A. Batley	8 8
Cox—P. J. C. Randolph	4 6

As soon as the first two eights are made up, a four will be put on from each house, called a Junior Four, and perhaps one from College, whose members are not to be in the first two eights. Each four will be under the special care of a member of the eight, in the same house, who will occasionally coach them, and see they come up regularly and so on. In fact one or two of these fours have been made up in anticipation, and seem to be having a beneficial effect in giving an additional interest in the Water to those who cannot get into the eights. They will probably have some racing before the end of the half.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Subscription to the "Elizabethan" up to Christmas next has been fixed at 3s. 6d., which should be paid at once. Contributions for the August Number should be sent in by July 25th. Several letters, &c., have been excluded from want of space.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

Commemoration is passed, and the "lionesses," who help to make the summer term pleasant, have left. We have been more than unusually gay this year, although the reported visit of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh turned out to be unfounded. No less than seven colleges have given concerts, viz.—Pembroke, Trinity, Queen's, Exeter, Magdalen, Wadham and Magdalen Hall. It is difficult to say which were the most successful, but perhaps the honours may be divided between Trinity and Magdalen. The Corn Exchange was, as usual, the scene of three grand balls, on as many consecutive nights—the Masonic, the Christchurch and the University balls—all of which passed off with the greatest eclat. In addition to these there were two extra balls—one given by University College in their hall in honour of their being at the head of the river—the other at New College.

The morning concert in the Sheldonian Theatre was a real musical treat, the principal vocalists being Mr. Cummings and Madame Lemmens Sherrington: when Handel's "L'Allegro and Il Pensiero" formed the first part of the programme, followed by a short miscellaneous selection. But the gem of the concert was the air "Sweet Bird," which was exquisitely rendered by Madame Sherrington and loudly applauded. Owing to the lowering sky and keen wind the "procession of the boats" was a decidedly tame performance. There was very little cheering, and few of the lower boats put in an appearance owing to the paucity of rowing men who were staying up for "Commem." It is to be hoped that this time-honoured custom will not be allowed to fall through from lack of interest, but rather that some new novelty may be introduced to give life and spirit to what might be one of the pleasantest of the outdoor fêtes of the week.

The Flower Show of the Horticultural Society was held in the gardens of St. John's, and the Masonic Fête in those of Worcester. The Band of the Coldstream Guards was in attendance on both occasions.

The proceedings at the "Encænia," or Commemoration of Founders and Benefactors, were more noisy than has been the case for the last two or three years. The gods were in position an hour before the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, Doctors and Proctors, and employed the time in the usual yelling and shouting with occasional cheers on the entrance of parties of ladies. At 12 o'clock, an hour later than usual, the "Vice" arrived to the tune of the National Anthem, in which the under graduates heartily joined. Honorary degrees were then conferred upon Sir George Mellish, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Sir Thomas Erskine May and Professor Victor Carns, of Leipsic, who were presented by the Regius Professor of Civil Law (Dr. Bryce) in a Latin speech. The most vociferous cheering was bestowed upon Sir Garnet, which was raised to its highest pitch, when from a corner of the gallery was seen to descend a large dial painted black and bearing "42nd" upon it in large white characters—a compliment to the gallant "Black Watch." The proceedings terminated with the recitation of prize essays and poems.

You will be glad to hear that G. Milner, of Christ Church, who obtained the first Denyer-Johnson Theological Scholarship in last Lent Term, has obtained a Tutorship at St. Augustine's, Canterbury.

At the Henley Regatta Brazenose College entered for the Grand Challenge Cup, the Ladies' Plate (both for eights) and the Visitors Challenge Cup (for coxswainless fours.) In the eight-oared races they were beaten in the first heats, but in the fours they were more successful, being, however, defeated in the final heat by Trinity College, Dublin.

The Bicycle Race between Oxford and Cambridge, which has been first instituted this year, was won by the latter.

The Oxford and Cambridge Cricket Match at Lords was played on Monday and Tuesday, June 29 and 30, in which Oxford won by an innings and 92 runs.

The following Westminster men have obtained honours in Moderations:—

CLASSICS.

J. F. Reece, Ch. Ch., 2nd Class.

R. W. S. Vidal, Ch. Ch., 3rd Class.

F. B. Lott, Ch. Ch., 3rd Class.

W. L. Pemberton, Ch. Ch., 3rd Class.

MATHEMATICS.

H. E. B. Arnold, Ch. Ch., 2nd Class.

F. B. Lott, Ch. Ch., was elected in January last President of the Ch. Ch. Debating Society.

J. Ogle, Trinity, was coxswain of the Trinity College Torpid and Eight this year.

W. Brinton, who was head of the water at Westminster for part of last year, rowed 7th in Ch. Ch. 1st Torpid this spring.

—o—

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMISSIONERS, 1868.

We have not room to give the proposals *in extenso*, but we wish to let our readers understand as much as possible their aim, and the means by which they propose to attain it.

The aim of the Commissioners is evident to all who have seen these rules; it is clearly to put mathematics and natural science on the same level as classics, and to introduce the study of natural science especially throughout the school. As it must be clear to all that this aim can never be effected without still further diminishing the knowledge of Greek and Latin, by no means too great at present, the advisability of the attempt might seem doubtful, but we will leave such considerations to our betters, and confine ourselves to a few remarks on the way in which they propose to set to work.

That in all examinations affecting the position of a boy in the school, the marks assigned to mathematics should be from one-eighth to one-fourth, those assigned to natural science from one-eighth to one-fourth, that natural science shall be taught throughout the school, and that there should be at least one master for every 200 boys: such are a few of their projects.

The numbers of the school are now slightly over 200. Thus according to the Commissioners we should now be having two masters, where at present we find employment for one for three hours a week. Whether the Commissioners will be more satisfied by our having two such masters, each for an hour-and-a-half in the week, we do not know, but to attempt to regulate the amount of teaching given in a particular subject by the number of masters appointed in that subject can scarcely be successful.

But a more important regulation is that which prescribes the proportion of marks to be given for mathematics and natural science in all examinations affecting the position of a boy in the school, which may amount in all to one-half. We cannot but think the omission of foreign languages is an oversight, and that they too will have their quarter assigned to them in due time. But what are the examinations which affect a boy's position in the school? The examinations for the elections to the Universities, to college,

and to the school exhibitions, are, we believe, never regulated by any strict proportion of marks, but settled by the general conclusions of the examiners after seeing their papers; so that the regulations can scarcely apply to these cases. The Commissioners, therefore, probably have in their view the ordinary classical forms, and in these they propose that one-half, which we may expect soon to become three-quarters, of the marks may be given for subjects totally unconnected with the studies pursued in the classes so formed. Imagine a cricket eleven to fill up the places in which proficiency in cricket, football, rowing, and athletic sports should be equally taken into account! In the forms as they stand the masters often complain of the difference between the boys whom they teach together. How much worse would the case be in classes formed by such arrangements as those now proposed?

The only refuge from this would be to have working forms for classics, and leave a set of dummy classes to represent boys' proficiency. Whether the "injustice done to boys" under the present system is so great as to justify such a formation of classes, and what their use would be, when so formed, since there are special examinations for all kinds of honours, we leave to the consideration of the Commissioners. The fact is, that the question is being looked at from a wrong side altogether. The classical forms as they at present stand serve fairly well to distinguish generally the different classes of boys: though no one would think of judging between boy and boy simply by these forms. But if a good classification is needed, many other things, such as age and conduct, should be taken into consideration. The Queen's scholars are at present scattered throughout the different forms, but their position in the school depends not on their form, but on their election (which depends upon age) and their place in that election (which depends on the vote of the electors). A similar arrangement carried out in the different houses, though not necessarily throughout the school as a whole, in which a boy's place was fixed, and not changed without good reason, might serve to do away with a great many petty jealousies which now exist, and would certainly make every boy more careful to maintain his place than such a system of perpetual change as the Commissioners would bring about.

THE HEAD MASTER'S REPORT.

The report opens with a statement that is very encouraging. The numbers of the school have risen enough to require the addition of two new forms and a new master. The principal increase being in home boarders, it is more than ever necessary to start new modes of connecting them more nearly with the school than before, as of course it is not to be expected that without any general or common enterprises they can feel equal interest in the school with those who spend the greater part of their lives here. Another feature of novelty is a large collection of coins, started by Sir David Dundas and Charles Wynn, Esq., M.P., and increased by gifts from the Master of Trinity and Mr. John Evans. A considerable number of duplicate coins have been

brought from the British Museum, besides which the head-master has presented some very interesting Sicilian, Italian, and consular coins.

A very curious and interesting cast of a marble at Athens, representing a trireme with the rowers in position, has been presented by Sir Patrick Colquhoun, and is placed in the library. This is very useful in giving a correct idea of the ancient war vessel, but it is to be hoped that none of our rising oarsman will try and copy the "form" of the rowers, which is pronounced by the authorities on this subject to be *disgraceful*. They strongly recommend straighter backs and longer stretchers; at any rate, the eights of the future should be put upon their guard.

Mr. G. Gumbleton (Captain, 1862) has offered a yearly prize of £5 for English Verse; we hope the school will be able to offer a yearly poet worthy to receive it.

For the first time during the last five years the full number of candidates have been recommended for election to the School Exhibitions; it is also gratifying to learn that the Examiners noticed a superiority in the classical work of those who had been before in the school.

The Report continues with a list of school and University honours, of which by far the greater number have been gained at Oxford. We may here add that two of our Christ Church students were bracketed head of their year in the collections, thus showing that we are not unworthy, as some would have us believe, of the magnificent endowments we possess.

In an appendix are the reports of the various examiners, who say nearly the same thing in regard to all subjects, namely, that the general accuracy of answers given is remarkable, with an almost entire absence of guess-work. In mathematics, however, the examiner, while noticing the soundness and accuracy of what was actually known, observes that the proportion of those studying the higher branches is small compared with the size and character of the school; still, in most respects the report is favourable as regards both system and boys.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ELIZABETHAN."

DEAR SIR,

Allow me to seize the opportunity, which the establishment of your paper affords me, of saying a few words on the subject of singing in the Abbey, at the early services on Saints' Days. I have for some time past noticed a gradual falling off in the number of voices, and this, I feel sure, is not caused by any want of boys who can sing, but rather of boys who will sing. For surely out of more than two hundred boys a respectable choir could be formed; and, indeed, it is not long ago since ample proof of this was given at the annual concert in College Hall. And would it not be better if the singing boys, instead of being separated from the others, would sit in their usual places? For if this were the case, I feel convinced that many other boys, who do not join the singing classes, would follow their example and chime in. Hoping that you will find room for these hints, I hasten to subscribe myself,
HARMONICUS.