



The Elizabethan.

Vol. IV. No. 5.

WESTMINSTER, JULY 1883.

Price 6d.

WESTMINSTER BENEFACTIONS.

It has been suggested that an account of the various Benefactions given or bequeathed to the School since the foundation of 1560 might be of interest to some of our readers. Such an account we are enabled, by the kindness of the Head Master, to publish in this number. We hope that it may help to give greater reality to the prayer which is read every morning in Abbey, and to the list of names on the tablets up School, in the minds of many of us, and increase our gratitude for all that 'our Foundress, Queen Elizabeth, and all other our benefactors' have done for us in times past, as well as rousing in some the ambition to be added to that list hereafter, and be of the number of those worthies whose bounty the monitor prays Saint's day by Saint's day we may use aright to the glory of God.

Queen Elizabeth in her Foundation of 1560, provided for two masters and 40 scholars, who were to be maintained out of the general Corporate funds; there were to be also pensioners kept by the Dean and Canons, limited in number, and others, town boys. The choristers were to attend the school to

learn classics, and the Queen's scholars to learn music from the Master of the Choristers. In order that the masters might not be overburdened with work, the number of the boys was to be limited to 120, not including choristers. The statutes prescribe a scheme of work for each hour of the day, and also forms of devotion.

Three studentships of Christ Church, and the same number of scholarships of Trinity College, Cambridge, were assigned annually to the scholars; and this was to be a minimum, which the statute hopes may be exceeded—'plures volumus, si fieri possit.' The Christ Church nominations were for life, subject to the condition of taking Holy Orders. The Trinity Scholarships did not of necessity lead on to Fellowships, but for a considerable time the practice was that one Westminster scholar in each year was elected to a Fellowship. When the elections were made wholly dependent on examination, about 1760, this usage ceased. The Christ Church Studentships were converted into junior Studentships, with seven years tenure, in 1859—and into Scholarships with a maximum tenure of five years, and lessened value, in 1883. The disposal of the money thus set free by diminution of the charge to Christ Church is to be decided by arbitration between the house and the school.

The Trinity Scholarships were converted into exhibitions in 1856.

Benefactions for scholars who have left the School :

1. Dr. Triplett, in 1668, left certain lands, for the maintenance of the four most worthy scholars of Westminster School, at the Universities, and for the parishes of Hayes and Richmond. The value of the lands increased considerably, but the trust was abused, until finally by an order of the Court of Chancery in 1857, it was reformed ; and six Scholarships of (£50 usually) for three years, *i.e.* two annually, are now provided from it. There is also some surplus accumulating.

2. At Christ Church, Oxford :

a. Robert South, Canon of Christ Church, and a famous preacher, left estates (now greatly increased in value), for the augmentation of twelve poor livings and some other objects. After providing for these, all the surplus was to be devoted to endowing six Westminster Studentships. Christ Church has got the distribution of this fund altered by decree of the Court of Chancery more than once ; the last order assigns three-fifths to the Benefices, one-fifth to buildings at Christ Church, and one-fifth to Westminster Studentships.

b. Matthew Lee, M.D., who died in 1755, left property to various uses—readers in anatomy, and other objects ; and finally to Westminster students. Here also the property has largely increased in value, and the trusts have been varied by the Court of Chancery ; the last order assigns £1,200 a year to the support of the Westminster Studentships.

c. R. Newin, Professor of Chemistry, died in 1761. He left a bequest to Westminster students, now worth £70 to £80 a year.

d. Bishop Carey, formerly Head Master, gave £10,000 stock in 1842, and added afterwards an equal sum, the interest of which, since his widow's death in 1861, provides gifts to the Westminster students.

3. At Trinity College, Cambridge :

Peter Samwaie, who died in 1691, left lands at Middleton, in Yorkshire, partly to assist schools in that locality, and partly to buy books for two of the Westminster scholars at Trinity. The amount is now about £70 a year, and provides annually two Samwaie Exhibitions, for the first two scholars elected to Trinity.

The earlier Benefactions, which are now consolidated and form the Schools Exhibition Fund, were these :

Lord Burleigh, in 1594, gave twenty marks as a charge on the lands of Fawley and Finchstock, in Charlbury, Oxon, for the benefit of scholars elected to the Universities.

Bishop Williams, in 1624, gave two fee farm rents of £13. 6s. 8d. and £14 respectively out of the lands of Sunbury and Stanmore, in Middlesex ; and some other moneys. He also gave lands and four livings to St. John's College, Cambridge, and intended to create four additional Foundation Scholarships. An

elector was to come yearly from St. John's, and elect a scholar to that college.

No adequate funds were provided : and for a long time, though four Bishops' boys were regularly educated at the school, hardly any were admitted to the Scholarships at St. John's. Finally the college, about 1859, abolished the Scholarships, retaining for itself the lands and benefices. The limitation of place of birth to Westminster, or the Diocese of Lincoln, narrowed the competition for the places at the school ; and finally, by a statute of the governing body, Bishop Williams' Fund was united with the others.

Dr. N. Broxholme, who died in 1748, left £500 of stock for the benefit of the King's scholars, at the discretion of the two masters.

Sebastian Smith, of Luddesden, Oxford, appears to have died in 1753, and left £50 for the King's scholars. He is said to have been a great miser.

Walter Titley, Envoy at the Court of Denmark and Norway, died in 1768. He left £1,000 to the school.

This was invested in £1,133. 9s. 4d. stock, the interest being applied for the benefit of the King's scholars until 1790, when the stock was sold by the Chapter to repair and enlarge the Under Master's house, as recorded on the tablet over the door. £350 stock was replaced in 1795.

Bishop Thomas, then Dean, gave in 1791 £1,000 stock, which he placed in the names of the Dean of Westminster, Dean of Christ Church, and the Head Master ; apparently to compensate the school for the loss of the Titley money by the act of the Chapter. This fund was managed by successive Head Masters, and increased to £4,100 stock in 1869.

Fane W. Sharpe left, in 1771, £500 for the benefit of the school or college.

The Rev. Clayton M. Cracherode left in 1792 the same sum for the benefit of the King's scholars elected to the Universities.

Bishop Smallwell, of Oxford, left, in 1799, £1,000 4 per cent. annuities for the benefit of the King's scholars.

The Prize Funds are as follows :

1. Dean Ireland, in 1820, gave £500 for prizes to encourage Verse Composition.

2. Francis Burton gave, in 1825, a Bond of the Thames Navigation for £100, to found a Prize in Books for Town Boys. This security was never changed by the Chapter, and finally became valueless.

3. Miss Grace Annabella Slade gave, in 1846, £1,000 to found Prizes at the school.

4. The Rev. James Marshall, on resigning his mastership in 1875, gave £100 for a Shell Prize.

5. In 1876, a sum of £200, arising from contributions of old pupils, was invested to found Prizes for the junior members of the Sixth Form, as a memorial of his services to the school.

6. In 1877, £100 in memory of C. H. H. Cheyne, late mathematical master, was given by his father to found Prizes for Arithmetic.

7. George Gumbleton from 1874 annually presented a Prize for English Verse, and in 1881 gave a sum of £100 as a permanent endowment for that purpose.

8. In 1877 a sum of £1,260, London and North Western Railway Debenture Stock, which had been contributed by friends as a memorial to the late James Mure, for the many services he had rendered to the School, was transferred to the Governing Body, and the Mure Scholarship founded.

9. Dean Trench, in 1857, began an annual gift of a Prize for knowledge of the Greek Testament, and this has been continued by his successors.

10. Sir Robert J. Phillimore has given annually, since 1864, a Prize for an English Essay, and also for translations from Greek and Latin.

11. Since 1861, the masters have given an annual Prize for Mathematics.

The Chiswick Fund arose from a lease of the Manor House at Chiswick, which was the endowment of the Prebendal Stall of that name at St. Paul's, held by Dean Goodman, and by him leased to the Chapter of Westminster, as a place whither to remove the canons and others, including masters and scholars, in case of pestilence. The House was so used more than once; it has now been demolished. When the estates of the Prebendaries of St. Paul's were confiscated, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners purchased the interest of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster in the lease, of which there were more than 20 years to run. This sum, about £1,100 stock, now represents the fund; the interest is used to pay for medical attendance and care of the Queen's scholars.

The collection of coins originated in 1873, when some duplicates from the British Museum were offered to various schools for purchase. Eton and Winchester took some, and the Governing Body of Westminster also. Sir David Dundas afterwards gave some Greek coins, and the cabinet to contain them: and the collection was increased by other gifts, as mentioned in the Report of 1880.*

The collection of minerals was a gift of the Head Master's youngest brother, R. H. Scott, F.R.S., of the Meteorological Office, in 1879. Mr. Ruskin added a few choice specimens, with notes upon them, in 1881.

The Botanical Fossils, with recent specimens in illustration, were purchased in 1882.



THE HEAD MASTER'S REPORT.



The Head Master has published his Report for the year ending Election, 1883. In this, the last

Report which he will ever present to the Governing Body, he enumerates the principal changes for the better which have come during his term of office, and the far larger accommodation now provided by the School; the substance of which has already appeared in the *Elizabethan* in the recent article by Dr. Scott on 'Schoolrooms and Buildings at Westminster.' The prizes which have been founded during Dr. Scott's Head Mastership, and the donations given during that period, are then stated. Speaking of the increase of the numbers of boys and masters since 1855, the Head Master says: 'No doubt if the School were converted into a mere day school, with continuous school hours, and numerous exhibitions offered, larger entries might be expected; but the whole character of the School would be altered, perhaps not for the better; and it seems reasonable that schools in London should not all be of one type, or on one system. Parents differ in their views of the education desirable for their children, and they ought to have a choice. So at least it appears to me, apart from the weight which may attach to ancient traditions, and the connection with the Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, which would be sacrificed by such a change.' This is the true answer to objectors such as the writer of the recent article on us in the *Observer*; a critic in many ways superior to others who have concerned themselves with the reformation of the School, in his perception of the unique merits of Westminster, and that distinctive character which removal into the country, even were that now possible, would completely destroy.

The numbers of the School were 116 when Dr. Scott came; at last election they were 233, being divided as follows, 40 Q.SS., 68 boarders, 50 half-boarders, and 75 home boarders, including the 20 or more dining in College Hall.

The Appendix contains the Reports of the Examiners for 1882.

In French, at Christmas, Mr. J. Blum examined the first three classes. He says: 'I have been pleased with the translations into English generally; and the dictations in the First Class, to which I may join four of the Second Class, were very fair. Some of the translations into French are creditable and promising in the First and Second Classes; in the Third Class some were fair, but other papers were failures, the piece not being attempted. The Grammatical questions were, I fear, a puzzle to most of the students; a few, however, in the First Class answered them satisfactorily. On the whole, 11 out of 14 of the First Class, 9 out of 13 of the Second, and 5 out of 14 of the Third, obtained more than half the total number of marks, which I consider a satisfactory result.'

In the examination for vacancies in College, and for exhibitions, the Examiners, Mr. James Gow and the Rev. H. L. Thompson say: 'We are glad to be able to speak favourably of the results of the examination, the boys elected having all reached a fairly high standard. The History and Divinity papers showed a decided improvement on the work of last year, but

* A valuable collection of coins, especially useful for illustration of classical authors, has been formed, in great part by the generosity of various donors, chiefly Sir David Dundas, Charles W. Williams Wynn, Esq., Canon Ball, and myself. (Head Master's Report, 1883). We have not the Report of 1880 before us.

many of the candidates from the School appeared to have but slight knowledge of Elementary Geography. A somewhat difficult piece of Cæsar was well translated by most of the boys without preparation.

In Physical Science, Mr. H. Tomlinson says: 'I beg to report that the results of the examination in Physical Science are satisfactory. The answers given to the questions which I set show that the teaching has been sound and thorough.'

The forms below the Shell were examined by Mr. P. G. F. Gantillon, Master in Cheltenham College. He says: 'In the Upper Fifth the Latin Composition was more inaccurate in small and comparatively simple points than I had expected to find. The English given was, perhaps, rather full of "catches," but, independently of this, the work as a whole was not quite so good as it ought to have been. In the Under Fifth, the Latin Prose was decidedly better, *i.e.* more accurate. Five boys were especially good, while others acquitted themselves very well. The Upper and Under Removes had a different piece for Latin Prose, not set by myself. This was fairly done. I did not examine the Fourths in Latin Prose. In the Grammar papers one boy was especially accurate two others decidedly good. Various others might be mentioned as deserving commendation. It is, I am sure, quite unnecessary for me to dwell on the paramount importance of strict grammatical accuracy; "every schoolboy" ought to know how grossly grammatical blunders disfigure work that is otherwise creditable. In the Unseen Translation, as given to the Under Fifth, the paper not being set by myself, there was frequent misconception of a very simple expression in a fairly easy passage of Ovid, and the not particularly puzzling expression of *Inda bellua*, as applied to the elephant, was variously rendered *Indian wars*, *Indian woman taken in war*, etc. A passage from the "Alcestis" of Euripides, the story of which drama is generally, and not without reason, supposed to be familiar to boys, was completely misunderstood. The same remark applies to a piece of Virgil, as given to the Under Remove; the very ordinary Virgilian expression, *qualis ubi*, in a simile, being almost universally misrendered. A few lines of Homer proved equally unmanageable. In the Under Fourth two of the translations sent up were very creditable. Taking this part of the Examination as a whole, the result may be pronounced, if not brilliantly good, at all events decidedly satisfactory.' Of prepared work, the Examiner speaks well of nine papers on the first 'Georgic' in the Upper Fifth, of the 'Cyclops' of Euripides in the Under Fifth, of the Homer in the Upper Remove, and of four papers of Virgil in the Under Remove. He adds that the writing and spelling were not, in all cases, satisfactory.

The examination of the Sixth and Shell, at election, was conducted under the authority of the Oxford and Cambridge Board. In the Shell, Mr. Gow and Mr. Thompson say, 'the Latin prose was mediocre, the grammar was good, especially in Accidence, the unprepared passages of Greek were not at all well translated. The answers on the Thucydi-

des paper showed very careful preparation, as did those on Horace.' For the Sixth, the Report is as follows: 'In Divinity, the Greek Testament paper was very well done, but "Davison on Prophecy" had not been carefully studied. Few boys showed any grasp of the author's argument, and the answers in this, as in the history subject, generally contained much irrelevant verbiage. On "Bryce's Holy Roman Empire," one brilliant paper was sent up. A few more were good, the rest bad or indifferent. The English essays were not of high merit. Of the Classical Composition, it may be said in general that the work exhibited a greater command of vocabulary than of grammar. The Latin Verse was poor and disfigured by gross false quantities. The Greek Verse was distinguished rather for false concords and perfunctory translations of the English. The Latin Prose was deficient both in style and accuracy, while the Greek, though inaccurate as usual, showed considerable knowledge of Thucydidean diction. In the Grammar paper, the Accidence was fairly correct, some easy questions in syntax were poorly treated, but an unusual knowledge of comparative philology was displayed both here and in the Homer paper. The papers on prepared books were on the whole, very satisfactory. Those on Lucretius and Virgil were of average merit, but the 'Gorgias' was really well studied, and the boys were evidently interested in the argument of this book. The translation of Homer was fair. The selected words were very well discussed, but the answers to questions in Homeric criticism were not so good. In the Livy paper, on the other hand, the translation was inaccurate and inferior in style, but the historical questions were remarkably well treated. The best of the classical papers was probably that on the 'Eumenides.' The translation here was good, the notes copious and scholarly, and the literature of the subject was translated with knowledge and judgment.'

In Mathematics, Mr. Rouse Ball considers the general character of the work distinctly better than last year. For the Arithmetic paper, 'it was very well done by Division I.; not only were most of the answers correct, but the work was sent up in exceptionally good form. The average of marks was 89 in Division I. 63 in Division II.; in Division III. 45; 100 being the maximum in all cases. In Euclid, the book-work sent up was accurately written out, but the riders were hardly attempted by any. This is the more to be regretted, as in the papers for Divisions II. and III. I had made the riders of the easiest possible description, and they ought to have presented little difficulty even to beginners. Average in Division I. 52; in Division II. 36; in Division III. 28; in all 100 being the maximum. In Division I. one paper was worthy of special mention, it was unusually good for a school paper. The Algebra of Division I. was good; of Division II. poor; of Division III. well done, though in the latter case the arithmetic was in many cases inaccurate. The best papers in Trigonometry were well done. One boy only sent Analytical Geometry. His paper was accurate as far as it went.'

School Notes.

The Masters' Prize for Mathematics was awarded to R. H. Williams, Q.S. The Marshall Prize in the Sixth fell to E. D. Fawcett, Q.S., and that in the Shell to G. G. Phillimore, Q.S.

The following is the result of Election :

ELECTED TO CHRIST CHURCH.

R. H. Williams, Q.S.
O. Scoones, Q.S.
F. T. Higgins.

ELECTED TO TRINITY COLLEGE.

H. W. Waterfield, Q.S.
W. G. Hewitt.

Triplet Exhibitions were awarded to Waterfield and Hewitt, and a Triplet Gratuity to J. R. Pryce, Q.S. The Reverend H. L. Thompson, M.A., examined for the Dean of Christ Church ; and James Gow, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Trinity, for the Master of Trinity. The Mathematical Examiner was W. W. Rouse Ball, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Trinity.

The Election Dinner took place on Monday, May 7th, in College Hall. The Dean of Westminster was in the chair. The Dean of Christ Church, the Reverend W. H. Blore, Vice-Master of Trinity (representing the Master), and the Examiners were also present. Among the guests were the Earl of Devon, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P., Sir John R. Mowbray, M.P., Sir Patrick Colquhoun, the Dean of Bangor, Canon Bull, Admiral Phillimore, Mr. Evan Williams, M.P., the Rev. H. M. Ingram, and many other O.W.W. Archdeacon Farrar and Mr. T. G. Talbot, M.P., were also present as Governors of the School.

Epigrams were recited as usual by the Q.S.S. at the Election Dinner. We reserve a selection from these till our August number.

The Rev. Canon Farrar, D.D., has become Archdeacon of Westminster, and the Rev. C. W. Furse, M.A., Principal of Cuddesdon Theological College, has been appointed to the vacant Canonry and the annexed Rectory of St. John the Evangelist.

We regret to say that W. E. Bovill, Esq., for fifteen years Assistant Master and Bursar of the School, has left us at Election. The Bursarship has been divided between the Rev. R. F. Dale and M. W. C. Marklove, Esq.

A great blow has fallen on the School in the retirement of Dr. Scott, who has resigned the Head Mastership after holding it for 28 years. The Governing Body have appointed as his successor, William Gunion Rutherford, Esq., M.A., Fellow of University College, Oxford. Mr. Rutherford was educated at the

University of St. Andrew's, and afterwards won a Scholarship at Balliol College, Oxford. He has been for some years an Assistant Master at St. Paul's School. He has published a book entitled, 'The New Phrynichus,' and several other works, and has made for himself a great name as a Greek scholar.

The following matches are arranged for this season :

June 9th, Saturday	v. Lords and Commons, won: 158-151.
" 16th "	v. M. C. C., lost: 29-263.
" 20th, Wednesday	v. Old Carthusians, won: 173-115.
" 30th, Saturday	v. Incogniti.
July 7th "	v. Nondescripts.
" 11th, Wednesday	v. Free Foresters.
" 18th "	v. Old Westminsters.
" 21st, Saturday	v. Masters' Eleven.
" 28th "	v. Charterhouse.

The Annual School Confirmation took place in Henry VII. Chapel on Saturday, June 30th. The rite was administered by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Carlisle.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

QUERIES.

Is anything known of sack-whey at the present day, beyond its being the 'old-established, legitimate beverage' at the Play? The following extract from Fielding's novel shows that it was a common drink in his day:—"If you please, madam, you may get me a little sack-whey, made very small and thin."—"Yes, madam," cries the mistress of the house, "I have some excellent white wine."—"You have no sack, then?" says the lady.—"Yes, an't please your honour, I have; I may challenge the country for that." ('Tom Jones,' book x., chapter 3.)—B. O.C.

'CHAIRING CAPTAIN OF ELECTION.'—From Walcott's 'Memorials of Westminster' I learn that the Captain of Election is chaired round Dean's Yard. This has been discontinued for some little time, and I shall be glad to know the last occasion of its taking place, and the name of the last captain who received this honour.

ALPHA.

PORTRAIT OF DR. BUSBY.—In that very interesting and amusing column of the *Illustrated London News*, the 'Echoes of the Week,' signed by the well-known initials G.A.S., at a time somewhat anterior to the present, it was stated that Dr. Busby had never permitted his picture to be drawn. Is this so? His monument was executed by Bird, who obtained the likeness of the 'Plagosus Orbilius' of Westminster School from a cast his friends had taken in plaster from his face directly he was dead. A drawing in crayon was taken from this, and from this again Bird made his statue: 'a somewhat circumlocutory process,' as Mr. Sala truly observes. I have not a biographical

dictionary at hand, so all I can add of Bird is that he lived from 1667 to 1731, and his monument of Dr. Busby was the work which first brought him into public notice.

ALPHA.

NOTES.

ETON v. WESTMINSTER.—Let me add another example of the old pleasant rivalry, which formerly existed between the two schools of Eton and Westminster, to the one I sent you before. (See vol. iii., p. 203.)

The Etonians sent to the boys at Westminster a hexameter verse consisting of only two words, and challenged them to compose a pentameter verse of a like number of words to complete the same.

The Etonian hexameter ran: 'Conturbabantur Constantinopolitani'; to which Westminster returned: 'Innumerabilibus sollicitudinibus.'

Eton was thus discomfited, as her line contained a false quantity, whereas Westminster took care to avoid a like mistake.

It would be interesting to know if there are any more of these pleasantries in existence.

ALPHA.

ETON AND WESTMINSTER CRICKET MATCHES.

We are enabled by the kindness of the Captain of Eton to give the following accounts of these matches, and some remarks on them by Lillywhite:

AUGUST 8, 1799, AT LORD'S.

ETON.

Sarjant, b. Harding	1
Davis, b. Agar	0
Lloyd, c. Harding.....	5
Roche, b. Thompson	12
Nepean, b. Harding	5
Rigsley, b. Thompson	16
Hamilton, c. Eales	3
Mansfield, b. Harding	0
Hodgson, b. Thompson	1
Barclay, b. Harding	1
Prime, not out	1
Byes.....	3

Total 47

WESTMINSTER.

Glover, b. Lloyd	0
Thompson, c. Roche.....	0
Mitchell, b. Lloyd	0
Agar, jun., run out	5
Eales, b. Lloyd	1
Dickenson, not out	3
Graham, not out.....	1
Byes.....	3

Total 13

Unfinished. Westminster having five wickets to go down. The *Sporting Magazine* says the match was postponed, but no further score could be found anywhere. The innings of Eton adds up 48. In another account Eales is spelt Eccles. Betting at starting, 5 to 4 on Eton.

AT LORDS, JULY 31, 1800.

WESTMINSTER.

<i>1st Innings.</i>		<i>2nd Innings.</i>	
Kelley, b. Lloyd	6	b. Drury	6
Bearcroft, b. Lloyd	5	b. Lloyd	6
Ecles, c. Nepean	0	b. Drury	0
Harding, b. Lloyd	2	not out.....	0
Agar, b. Drury	0	b. Drury	2
Palmer, b. Lloyd	1	b. Lloyd	1
Phillimore, B. Lloyd.....	14	b. Thackeray, jun.....	7
Rore, b. Lloyd	1	b. Thackeray, jun.....	0
Mitchel, run out	0	run out.....	0
Sweny, run out	12	b. Lloyd	3
Rawlings, not out	2	b. Thackeray, jun.....	0
Byes.....	11	Byes.....	6
Totals.....	54		31

ETON.

Lloyd, st. Agar	81
Davies, run out	11
C. Drury, b. Agar.....	30
Rigsley, b. Harding	41
Nepean, b. Harding	27
Thackeray, jun., hit w.....	3
Richards, b. Agar	10
Thackeray, sen., b. Agar	0
Simpson, not out	3
Fraisier, b. Agar	0
Lichfield, b. Agar	0
Byes.....	7

Total 213

AT LORDS, JULY 31, 1801.

ETON.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
Davis, run out	21	b. Eccles	1
Thackeray, b. Bearcroft ..	38	b. Bearcroft	0
Nepean, b. Eccles	6	b. Bearcroft	7
Rigsley, b. Bearcroft.....	5	c. Dick	32
Croft, b. Eccles	12	c. Keily	3
Hamilton, b. Bearcroft	3	b. Bearcroft	4
Thornhill, b. Bearcroft	0	b. Bearcroft.....	24
Lamb, b. Bearcroft	3	b. Bearcroft.....	0
Fraisier, not out.....	0	b. Sinclair	6
Frederick, run out.....	1	not out	0
Barclay, b. Bearcroft.....	0	b. Bearcroft.....	0
Byes.....	10	Byes.....	4
Totals	99		84

WESTMINSTER.

<i>1st Innings.</i>		<i>2nd Innings.</i>	
Cranston, c. Fraisier	0	b. Nepean	0
Mitchel, run out.....	1	b. Thackeray	8
Ecles, c. Davies.....	3	b. Nepean	4
Keily, b. Nepean	5	c. Davis	0
Dick, b. Thackeray	7	b. Thackeray	1
Bearcroft, b. Nepean	0	b. Nepean	1
Phillimore, b. Thackeray ..	0	b. Nepean	0
Sinclare, b. Nepean	0	b. Thackeray	0
Rawlings, b. Nepean	1	b. Nepean	2
Coventry, not out	0	b. Nepean	0
Bourks, run out	1	not out.....	0
Byes.....	16	Bye	1
Totals.....	34		17

Eton winning by 129 runs. No one scored a double figure on the Westminster side, a fact of the rarest occurrence.

Betting at starting, 5 to 3 on Eton.

It cannot be said for certain whether it is Eccles or Eales playing on the Westminster side.

SCOTT MEMORIAL FUND.

THE following circular was sent round after the Election Dinner to Old Westminsters and others, in connection with the retirement of Dr. Scott from the Head Mastership.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

Sir,—Dr. Scott will retire next August from the Head Mastership of the School, a post which he has held during the last 28 years. A desire has been expressed in many quarters—amongst Old Westminsters, amongst the masters, and amongst parents of boys at the School—that the worth of Dr. Scott's long services should be recognized in some marked manner, and by means of some lasting record.

It is believed that it would be more agreeable to Dr. Scott himself if this recognition were to take the form of a memorial benefiting the School rather than that of a personal gift.

A meeting, at which your attendance is invited, will be held to consider this subject, on the 13th of June, at 4.30 p.m., in College Hall, Westminster.

The chair will be taken by Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart.

We are, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

HERBERT MANISTY.

REGINALD J. MURE.

M. W. C. MARKLOVE.

May, 1883,

A meeting was accordingly held on Wednesday, June 13, in College Hall; Sir Watkin W. Wynn, M.P., was in the chair, and there were also present the Earl of Devon, the Earl Amherst, Lord Richard Grosvenor, M.P., the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., the Right Hon. Cavendish Bentinck, M.P., the late Bishop of Adelaide (Dr. Short), the Dean of Westminster, the Dean of Llandaff, Vice-Admiral Phillimore, Canon Prothero, H. B. Ince, Esq., Q.C., the Rev. J. Marshall, C. W. Wynn, Esq., and many others. The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said that letters had been received from several persons regretting their absence; among the rest he mentioned the Bishop of Moray and Ross, the Dean of Ripon, Canon Bull, J. G. Talbot, Esq., M.P., J. A. Froude, Esq., the Rev. H. M. Ingram, the Rev. H. Salwey, and the Rev. H. L. Thompson. Sir Watkin Wynn said that Dr. Scott had held office as Head Master of Westminster longer than any of his predecessors since Dr. Busby, and alluded to his having raised the number of the School from a little over 100 to over 230 at the present. The Chairman then called on the Earl of Devon to move the first resolution.

The Earl of Devon spoke of the great changes which Dr. Scott had seen at Westminster during his long tenure of office, and especially the creation of the present Governing Body, of which he (Lord Devon) had been a member from the beginning. He said that through all these changes Dr. Scott had consistently worked for the good of the School, in which he had introduced many great improvements. Lord Devon then moved the following resolution:

That in recognition of Dr. Scott's long and valuable services at Westminster, and his untiring devotion to the welfare of the School, a subscription be set on foot amongst Old Westminsters and others interested in the matter;

And that the proceeds of such subscription be expended in founding a School Library to bear Dr. Scott's name, and in providing some personal gift to himself;

And that the balance (if any) be laid out for the benefit of the School at the discretion of a Committee hereafter to be appointed.

The Right Hon. Lord Richard Grosvenor, M.P., seconded the resolution. He said that he had never had the advantage of being Dr. Scott's pupil at Westminster, as his time came to an end just as Dr. Scott came, but that he had learned to know him since, having been for some time a member of the Governing Body, and in that position able to know how much the Head Master had done for the School. Lord Richard Grosvenor added that when we saw the Libraries at Eton, Charterhouse and other schools, we felt that we were behind them in that respect; that he supposed boys were more studious now than when he was young, that more hard reading was needed in these days of keen competition, and that the Library would be a great boon on wet half-holidays.

C. W. Wynn, Esq., rose and said that when he was at Westminster, the book generally taken up after school hours was a 'blue book,' and he did not suppose that the books with which it was proposed to stock the new Library were of that nature. He advocated something being done to provide new opportunities for physical exercise, and urged that the personal present to Dr. Scott should bear a fair proportion to the whole sum collected.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., thought that Mr. Wynn's wishes were met by the clause in the resolution which stated that the surplus should be devoted to some object for the good of the School, which seemed to him to point clearly to some provision for physical exercise, such as a swimming bath, which was greatly needed. He said that there were many O.W.W. present whose time came to an end before Dr. Scott became Head Master, and many who had been brought up under him; there were few who, like himself, had been in the middle of their school career when Dr. Scott came. When he had ceased to stand in the relation of pupil to Dr. Scott, his connection with him did not cease, but he had been able to become his friend. He especially remembered the services rendered by Dr. Scott at the time of the Public Schools Act of 1868, as also by another friend whom he saw present, Mr. James.

The Rev. W. W. Edwards rising, said he thought that they hardly calculated how much money they were likely to get. He did not believe that the amount would cover a present to Dr. Scott, a library, and a swimming bath, and thought they would do well to consider beforehand what object they had principally in view. As the parent of two boys already in the School, and expecting soon to send a third, he was deeply interested in its welfare.

The Chairman then put the resolution, which was carried, and then called on the Dean of Westminster to move the next one.

The Very Reverend the Dean of Westminster said that he was not at all sorry to have given up another pleasant engagement to be present at this meeting, and he had felt that he could not be absent on such an occasion. He said that his interest in Westminster

School had begun earlier than any one present was likely to be aware, except his friend on the right (Dean Vaughan): for one of his earliest friends, to whom he owed almost more than to any other man, was an Old Westminster, of whom the school had good reason to be proud, George Edward Lynch Cotton. The Dean further said that allusions had been made, though in a perfectly kindly spirit, to what some might call the emancipation of the school from the tyranny of the Chapter; but, although the rectification of frontier had not been carried out without some heartburnings and lacerations of spirit, yet he hoped that the bond between the two might never be broken, and he trusted that his presence there might be considered as showing the thoroughly kind feelings of interest which the Chapter entertained towards the school. The Dean went on to say that, though he had never known Dr. Scott before he became Dean, yet in that short time he had come to have feelings towards him more than friendly, more than cordial. Speaking of the proposed library, he referred to those at Harrow, Charterhouse, and Marlborough as the highest jewels of their respective schools, and hoped that that which was intended to be started at Westminster would help to put an end to mere lounging, which was neither hard-working, nor good exercise. He proposed this resolution:

That a Committee, consisting of the undermentioned names, be appointed to execute the preceding resolution, with power to delegate their functions to an executive Sub-Committee, and to add to their number.

Among the names of the Committee were those of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Bishops of Lincoln and Brechin, Bishop Titcomb, Sir Robert Phillimore, Sir J. Mowbray, Sir Patrick Colquhoun, the Deans of Christ Church and Bangor, the Provost of Eton, the Master of the Rolls, the Master of Trinity, J. Thorold Rogers, Esq., M.P., and others; besides those already mentioned.

The resolution was seconded by Lord Amherst in a short speech, and was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then called upon the Right Rev. Dr. Short, the late Bishop of Adelaide, to move the next resolution. The Bishop said that he was an Old Westminster of very long standing, as he had come to Westminster in 1809, and gone through the school from the petty to the seventh. He described the miseries of existence in the Lower Rag-room up Grants, as far surpassing all the hardships of colonial life; and supposed community in suffering made all Old Westminsters have such a regard for their school. He spoke of the miserable fare of the juniors, when he got into College, and gave reminiscences of the Deanery, both when he was a Q.S. and at the time of his consecration to the See of Adelaide. He spoke of the lectures which the present Dean proposes to deliver to the school, saying that he could remember those of Dean Ireland. Speaking of the proposals for removing Westminster or changing it to a day school, he thought it very hard that professional gentlemen in London should have to send their boys to distant schools in the

country, and not have Westminster near them where they could have the benefit of the 'religio loci' belonging to old schools. Finally the Bishop moved a vote of thanks to the Dean of Westminster for the use of the hall.

H. B. Ince, Esq., Q.C., seconded the resolution, which was put by the Chairman and carried.

The Chairman then called on the Very Reverend Dr. Vaughan, Dean of Llandaff, who said that a former speaker had praised Dr. Scott for possessing the virtue of patience. He should have rather attributed to him a very opposite virtue, the virtue of impatience—impatience of all that was wrong, and of any slight or injury to his great school. Dean Vaughan said that he had offered a Mastership at Harrow to Dr. Scott, when the negotiations were broken off by Dr. Scott's appointment to the higher office of Head Master of Westminster. He spoke in praise of a school library, referring to that at Harrow. Then, saying that it became a Welsh Dean to propose a vote of thanks to so great a Welshman as the Chairman, he proposed that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman.

The motion was seconded by Vice-Admiral Phillimore in a short speech. Dean Vaughan then put the motion which was carried unanimously.

Sir Watkin W. Wynn, M.P., in replying said, that he was only taking the chair in the unavoidable absence of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. He thanked the Dean of Llandaff for his kind words, and referred to the way in which Westminster was looked up to throughout the Principality: and he remarked that as he came down year by year on St. David's Day, there were always a considerable number of Welshmen at Westminster.

The meeting then broke up.

POETRY.

THE CONVERSION OF NORTHUMBRIA.

As a bird that in the winter through the portals of the hall,
Where thy nobles sit in council, while without the snow-flakes
fall,
And the storm-fiend howls above and shakes the rafters in his
ire,
Passes, pausing for a moment where the embers of the fire
Throw their ruddy glow around us, and departs into the night,
Even so is the life of mortals; here on earth, beneath the light,
View we all their useless struggles and their sorrows and their
tears
And their suffering and toiling through the weary length of
years,
But what goes before we know not, nor beyond the course of
death.
Therefore, if this new religion when we draw our latest breath,
Gives us hope of life immortal, shows us aught beyond the
grave
Of another world of spirits, if it hath this power to save,
Let us leave our stone-hewn temples and our fathers' ancient
faith.

H. T.

Obituary.

THE death of a very Old Westminster is announced. Sir Thomas Tyringham Bernard, Bart., of Winchendon Priory, Buckinghamshire, died on Tuesday, May 8th, at his house in Carlyle Square, Chelsea, aged nearly 92. He was born in September, 1791, and educated at three public schools—Westminster, Harrow (where he shared Byron's bedroom), and Eton, where he was acquainted with Shelly. From Eton he went to Christ Church, Oxford. 'From the window of his father's house in Abingdon Street,' says the *Times*, 'he saw Mr. Perceval walk past to the House of Commons on the day of his assassination, and he dined with the Guards at Brussels on the eve of their departure for Waterloo.' From the same source we learn that 'he was a good scholar, and used not only to quote freely from the classics, as well as from the literature of his youth, but until within two years of his death amused himself in writing verses. He was a director of the Royal Academy of Music, and was for many years Lieut.-Colonel of the Royal Bucks Yeomanry. He was also probably the oldest Deputy-Lieutenant in the three kingdoms, his appointment to that office having been signed three years before the death of King George III. He served as High Sheriff of Bucks in 1816, and represented Aylesbury in the Conservative interest from 1857 to 1865, when he retired from political life. He succeeded to the baronetcy in 1876.'

We regret to record the death of Henry Frederick Turle, Esq., who entered the school as a Town Boy in 1845 in the First Form. He was for some time editor of 'Notes and Queries.' His death took place on Thursday, June 29th, at the age of 47.

WATER.

UNDER ELECTION GIGS.

This race, always exciting to the junior members of College, took place on Friday, June 15, in rather cold and inauspicious weather. The arrangement of the boats was as follows:—

MIDDLESEX.	MIDDLESEX CENTRE.	CENTRE.
Phillimore, J. E.	James, L.	Phillimore, G. G.
Holbrook.	Harrison.	Sherring.
Hurst, B. P., <i>Cox.</i>	Goldie, <i>Cox.</i>	Shackleton, <i>Cox.</i>

SURREY CENTRE.	SURREY.
Fox.	Yglesias, F. M.
Ross.	Bellairs.
Street, <i>Cox.</i>	Buchanan, <i>Cox.</i>

Sherring's boat at once took the lead, closely followed by Harrison's and Bellair's respective boats. On nearing the goal Sherring was still in

front, but the Surrey boat here put on a terrific spurt; it failed, however, to overhaul the leading boat, and was eventually beaten by half-a-length, Harrison two lengths behind. The remaining boats were nowhere.

The following colours have been given: S. H. Clarke, R. Armitage, A. Crews, G. Berens, pinks; C. F. Rogers, J. Watt, D. S. Long, W. S. Davis, pink-and-whites.

The School will be represented at Henley this year by the following four—

Bow. A. E. Crews 2. G. Berens. 3. R. Armitage.
Stroke. O. Scoones. *Cox.* G. G. Phillimore.

CRICKET.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. LORDS & COMMONS.

This match was played at Vincent Square, on Saturday, June 9th, and resulted in a win for the School by 7 runs only. Higgins lost the toss, and the visitors, who had brought down 12 men, sent in Viscount Lewisham and Lord Eskdaill, to the bowling of Higgins and Tritton. Runs came pretty quick from both batsmen; however, in Higgins's third over Viscount Lewisham was clean bowled; the first wicket falling for 12. Round came in, but after making 1 was also bowled by Higgins. Reid and Lord Eskdaill were now associated and a short stand was made, but at length Reid was bowled by Tritton. Colonel Walrond was caught by Hurst off Tritton, whose next ball bowled S. Herbert, who gave us so much trouble last year. Causton joined Lord Eskdaill, but 5 runs later Lord Eskdaill was bowled by Tritton for a good 41. After this H. Gladstone came in with Causton, who was bowled by Higgins the next over. H. Gladstone and Lord Bandon hit vigorously, and were not out before they had raised the score from 96 to 131, having made 30 and 14 respectively. Lord Coventry made 13, but the last two men gave no trouble, and the innings closed for 151. Tritton bowled very well, taking 5 wickets for 57 runs.

After dinner Higgins and Bedford commenced our batting to the bowling of Lord Eskdaill and S. Herbert. Neither batsmen could make many at first off S. Herbert's slow, and in Lord Eskdaill's third over Higgins was caught. Thorne joined Bedford, who was soon after bowled by Lord Eskdaill for 9. Tritton then came in, and sent the first ball he received for five. But Thorne after making 10 ran out of his ground and was stumped. Bethune did not score, and Hurst made 5 before he was bowled by Lord Eskdaill. Armitage then joined Tritton, who had been playing very well, and these two raised the score from 57 to 103, when Armitage was dismissed by a catch off Lord Lewisham's bowling, after making 18. Gibson came in, but 6 runs after Tritton was bowled by Viscount Lewisham for a splendid 57. Thompson did not score, and Gibson stayed with Fevez for a

short time, but was then caught off Lord Lewisham, by whom Fevez was also bowled 5 runs later. Ingram and Sandilands played steadily, the former carrying out his bat for 22.

Lord Elcho and Lord Sandhurst started the second innings, and at half-past six there were 9 wickets down for 94, of which Round had made 24 and Lord Bandon 17. Appended is the full score and analysis.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* LORDS AND COMMONS.

<i>First Innings.</i>	<i>Second Innings.</i>
Viscount Lewisham, b. Higgins 10	ct. Fevez, b. Thompson 14
Lord Eskdaill, b. Tritton 41	ct. Sandilands, b. Armitage 7
J. Round, b. Higgins 1	b. Thompson 24
R. T. Reid, b. Tritton 13	c. Sandilands, b. Bedford 2
Col. Walrond, ct. Hurst, b. Tritton 8	not out 0
Hon. S. Herbert, b. Tritton ... 0	
R. K. Causton, b. Higgins..... 4	ct. Bethune, b. Higgins 8
H. G. Gladstone, b. Higgins .. 30	ct. Tritton, b. Higgins 4
Lord Bandon, ct. Thorne, b. Tritton 14	b. Tritton 17
Lord Coventry, ct. Tritton, b. Thompson..... 13	
Lord Sandhurst, b. Armitage... 4	ct. Bedford, b. Tritton 11
Lord Elcho, not out 0	ct. Bedford, b. Higgins 0
Extras 13 7
Total 151 94

F. T. Higgins, ct. Lord Coventry, b. Lord Eskdaill 4
A. E. Bedford, b. Lord Eskdaill 9
F. G. Thorne, st. Round, b. Hon. S. Herbert ... 10
C. B. Tritton, b. Viscount Lewisham 57
M. R. Bethune, b. Hon. S. Herbert..... 0
A. R. Hurst, b. Lord Eskdaill 5
A. Armitage, ct. Lord Sandhurst, b. Lord Lewisham..... 18
C. Gibson, ct. Reid, b. Lord Lewisham 3
H. Thompson, b. Lord Lewisham 0
A. Fevez, b. Lord Lewisham 15
R. A. Ingram, not out 22
R. Sandilands, ct. and b. Hon. S. Herbert... .. 0
Extras 15
Total 158

ANALYSIS OF FIRST INNINGS.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Wides.	No Balls.
F. T. Higgins ...	21	5	56	4	0	0
C. B. Tritton.....	20	3	57	5	0	1
A. Armitage.....	4	0	19	1	0	0
H. Thompson ...	23	0	6	1	0	0

ANALYSIS OF SECOND INNINGS.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Wides.	No Balls.
F. T. Higgins ...	5-2	1	22	3	0	0
C. B. Tritton.....	7	4	11	2	0	0
A. Armitage.....	4	0	8	1	0	0
H. Thompson ...	6	1	17	2	0	0
F. G. Thorne ...	2	1	4	0	0	1
A. E. Bedford ...	6	0	24	1	0	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* M.C.C.

Played at Vincent Square on Saturday June 16th, and resulted in the defeat of the School. M.C.C. won the toss, and sent J. A. Turner and O. R. Borradaile to

the wickets to the bowling of Higgins and Tritton. Borradaile, after making 2, was run out by a good piece of fielding by Tritton, and Turner was soon afterwards bowled for 4. Flowers and Capron then made a stand, raising the score from 20 to 66, when Flowers was bowled by Thorne. Comins then joined Capron, and these two, owing to bad fielding and catches missed, put on exactly 70 runs. Hicks and Bird did little, being both bowled by Higgins, but Parnham, who was also several times missed, hit hard for 56. Capt. Ind and Smith were soon dismissed, and Milford carried his bat out for 12, the innings closing for 263 runs.

With 263 runs against us and a little over an hour and a half to play, it was clear that our only hope was a draw. But it proved to be a vain one, as Higgins was caught in the second over off Parnham's bowling. When the score was 17, Bedford, who had made 7 was bowled by Parnham. Tritton was run out by a foolish misunderstanding with Thorne, who was soon afterwards bowled by Flowers for 12. The rest did nothing, and the innings closed for the wretched total of 29.

Of course as we were so many runs behind them, we had to follow on, and we fared but very little better. Higgins and Tritton went to the wickets, but were soon both out after making four and six respectively. Thorne made four, and Armitage hit hard for 11. Bedford played steadily, and when stumps were drawn was not out, 10.

M.C.C.

J. A. Turner, b. Higgins 4
O. R. Borradaile, run out 2
Flowers, b. Thorne 23
F. W. Capron, b. Higgins 67
W. J. Comins, ct. Sandilands, b. Armitage 65
G. A. Hicks, b. Higgins 0
A. Bird, b. Higgins 2
Parnham, b. Hurst 56
Capt. Ind., b. Armitage 2
F. C. Milford, not out 12
H. J. Smith, b. Hurst 0
Extras 25

Total 263

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. E. Bedford, b. Parnham 7	not out 10
F. T. Higgins, ct. Turner, b. Parnham..... 0	ct. Turner, b. Bird..... 4
F. G. Thorne, b. Flowers... 12	st. Hicks, b. Turner 4
C. B. Tritton, run out 3	st. Hicks, b. Turner 6
A. Armitage, ct. Smith, b. Parnham 0	ct. Flowers, b. Turner ... 11
A. R. Hurst, b. Flowers ... 1	
R. A. Ingram, ct. Comins, b. Flowers 0	
C. A. Sherring, b. Parnham 2	
A. Fevez, b. Parnham 1	
H. A. Thompson, ct. Borradaile, b. Flowers..... 0	
R. Sandilands, not out 0	
Extras 3	

Total 29 Total 35

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	No Balls.
F. T. Higgins.....	24	6	65	4	2
C. B. Tritton.....	14	3	35	0	0
A. Armitage	14	4	39	2	0
F. G. Thorne	13	1	61	1	0
H. A. Thompson	2	0	11	0	0
A. Fevez.....	9	4	19	0	0
A. R. Hurst	2	0	8	2	0

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

This match was played on Wednesday June 20th, and resulted in a win for the School by 59 runs. Rain fell heavily in the morning, and prevented a start being effected before about 1 o'clock. Higgins won the toss, and he and Bedford first went to the wickets, to the bowling of Richards and Vintcent. Both batsmen seemed pretty well at home with the bowling, scoring 16 off the first two overs. But at length Vintcent bowled Higgins for a hard hit, 30, which included a 5 and two 4's, three 2's and only three singles (1 for 55). Thorne came in, but after making 9 was unfortunately run out. Tritton joined Bedford who had been playing very well, and these two raised the score from 71 to 119 before Tritton was out to a splendid catch by Richards for a well played 23. Armitage only made 1, and Hurst ran himself out very badly after making 4. After luncheon Sherring came in but did not score. Ingram then joined Bedford, who was soon afterwards bowled by Richards off his leg for an excellent 56. He went in first and was out seventh, and gave only two chances. Sandilands made 6 in good style, and Fevez scored 9 before he was bowled by Richards. Winstanley and Ingram were then together for some time, but at length Ingram was bowled for 19, Winstanley being not out, 4, the innings closing for 174.

The O.C.C. sent in E. O. Powell and W. A. Evelyn to the bowling of Higgins and Tritton. In Tritton's first over, Powell, who had made 55 against us last year, returned a ball to him which he held splendidly. L. M. Richards joined Evelyn, who was soon after bowled by Higgins with a yorker, a performance which he repeated not long after on Richards. Fisher and Lewis were then associated; the former hit very hard, but after having been missed twice was secured by Armitage in a deep field from a lofty hit. J. Jefferson did not score, but Vintcent and Lewis raised the score to 83, when the former was well caught by Sandilands off Higgins. Lewis was eventually bowled for a carefully played 33, and Capt. Mackenzie was well caught by Tritton for 9. The rest did little, and the innings closed for 115, or 59 runs behind us.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. E. Bedford, b. Richards	56
F. T. Higgins, b. Vintcent	30
F. G. Thorne, run out	9
C. B. Tritton, c. and b. Richards	23
A. Armitage, b. Mackenzie	1
A. R. Hurst run out	4
C. A. Sherring, b. Richards	0
R. A. Ingram, b. Richards	19
R. Sandilands, ct. Lewis, b. Richards	6

A. Fevez, b. Richards	9
A. J. Winstanley, not out	4
Extras	13
Total	174

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

E. O. Powell, ct. and b. Tritton.....	4
W. A. Evelyn, b. Higgins	5
L. M. Richards, b. Higgins.....	12
E. Fisher, ct. Armitage, b. Thorne.....	22
W. E. Lewis, b. Tritton	33
H. G. Jefferson, ct. Ingram, b. Thorne.....	0
J. Vintcent, ct. Sandilands, b. Higgins	12
Capt. H. M. Mackenzie, ct. Tritton, b. Higgins	9
A. J. Wake, b. Tritton.....	0
A. S. Ruston (sub.), not out	3
G. E. Smythe, ct. Bedford, b. Higgins.....	4
Extras	11
Total	115

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
F. T. Higgins	18	4	42	5
C. B. Tritton	14	4	30	3
A. Armitage	3	0	8	0
A. Fevez.....	4	2	5	0
F. G. Thorne.....	7	1	19	2

C. A. Sherring and R. A. Ingram have obtained their pink-and-whites for Cricket.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
June 18, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—The May Week has passed, and the hubbub has subsided like the proverbial whirlwind in a tea-cup. For about a fortnight the fluttering of dresses and ribbons has startled our monastic town, where usually a few forlorn representatives of the Ladies' College diversify the blackness of cap and gown.

Everyone is 'having their people up,' and opposite my window is an old country parson who is 'lionising' his quiet woe-begone little daughters in the scenes of his youth. I know that they are fagged to death every evening, and that all the colleges are mixed up in their minds in most admired confusion; but we all *play at enjoying ourselves* during the May week, so I suppose they must all go through it, even balls, flower shows, and the like must be done, though the spirit is not very willing and the flesh is remarkably weak. At the races, which were a distinct success, since they were not accompanied by the usual rain which serves to restrain too much enthusiasm, an O.W. sees with much satisfaction that if Westminster is not numerously, it is, at least, honourably represented. In almost all the first boats of the more important colleges there are some O.W.W. to be found. Jesus is, and has been for the last nine years, head of the river, and as they came past at the head of the (splashing) line of boats, they, too, looked as if they fully deserved their place. Brandon is rowing two, and has already stroked their four; he has, moreover, rowed in the University trials—an honour not recently enjoyed by any O.W.—the second boat, viz., Trinity Hall, considered the most athletic college on the river, though once (Ichabod) the most intellectual resort in the 'Varsity, and a perfect hot-house of distinguished men. In the Trinity Hall first boat, however, in its present fleshy condition, are two O.W.W.—Coke at 4 and Bigwood at 6. In their second boat R. T. Squire is rowing 7.

In the first boat of the Third Trinity Club, C. F. Ingram is rowing 2, and as the second boat is merely a scratch eight, though containing three O.W.W. (Langhorne, De Sausmarez, and Dale) we will not lift up the song of victory over it. The Third Trinity Club, I may inform your readers, is composed exclusively of Etonians and O.W.W. at Trinity, and there is a small select club in the vasty waste of Trinity. In times past there used to be a second Trinity which was supposed to consist of reading men, thus creating an invidious distinction between the 'boating fool' and the 'reading smug.' However, such a club soon died of atrophy, and has only left traces of its existence by creating an awkward gap between the first and third Trinity Boat Clubs.

The procession of boats, with flowers all over the eights and the loving cup drunk on the river, and the shouting and cheering, were the same as usual.

At the Union there was a very superior debate during the May week, crowded to the door, and a motion against the Government was carried by a majority of two in a house of over 300, thus showing how far more Liberal the Cambridge Union is than the sister institution at Oxford. At Oxford from Gladstone downwards there has been a long continued tradition of Conservatism, and the rejection of the Affirmation Bill by a large majority was the culminating point of this consistent career. At Cambridge the feeling on this subject is strong, and a decided majority of 37 showed the feeling of the house in favour of the Bill. In the rooms of an advanced Radical of my acquaintance I have seen (dimly through a haze of tobacco smoke) even a clergyman inveighing against 'that unchristian opposition.' These evenings, from which I have more than once been rudely disturbed by the stroke of twelve, develop some of the best conversations, all the angry feelings of the disputants being soothed by the pipe of peace which is never absent. Such evenings do much to spread liberal thought, and in them every theme of earth, sea, or heaven is canvassed with somewhat less awful restraint than elsewhere. I wish I had been able to close my letter before the Tripos list came out; but as it has appeared I fear I cannot congratulate Westminster on any posts. De Sausmarez was a Senior Optime, and A. A. Sikes was in the second class of the Classical Tripos. H. C. Benbow got a third in classics. We lesser lights have been suffering from college exams not one whit less disagreeable than the Tripos; but without that halo of glory which surrounds those who suffer in the Senate House. In the cricket field W. C. Dale played in the Freshmen's match, and subsequently for Trinity; H. C. Benbow was asked to play in the Senior's match, but the interest in cricket is somewhat slack among O.W.W. up here, and we hope that it will be revived by such another Charterhouse match as last year.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours, &c.

CANTAB.

THE CONCERT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I be allowed to say a few words in answer to the many correspondents who in your last issue thought fit to attack the present management of the concert with such dire virulence?

First, in reference to the letter of *Αὐλητής*, who complains that drawing fellows who are musically inclined have no opportunity of displaying their talents at the concert. Surely, Mr. Editor, he made a mistake, for there are three instrumental solos on the programme, and though no flute player appeared, I am assured that violin, drum, and piano solos were all assigned to drawing fellows. And, even if such a rule as he imagines did exist, surely it would be unfair that those fellows who have the wearisome task of getting up all the part-songs should not have preference over those who contribute nothing towards the general success of the concert.

Secondly, with reference to 'Dick's' letter, he says it is a patent fact that the concert in its present form is a losing speculation. Might we not try to differ with this unpatriotic idea, and may we not call upon you, Mr. Editor, and every Westminster, both young and old, to support us in the denial

of this assertion, when such a musician as Dr. Troutbeck assures us that this concert seemed quite as satisfactory to him as any that he ever remembered in the good old days of Mr. Turle?

Thirdly, as I have already trespassed too much on your indulgence, let me glance briefly at 'The Man's' somewhat tautological letter. I fully agree with him about the poor style of our music, but let me ask him, how are we to do anything better? At present every boy on his arrival at Westminster is made to go to writing, which he does not leave till his voice is almost breaking, and even then more than two-thirds of the fellows are hauled off drawing, because their innate modesty forbids them to lay claim to any musical talent. 'The Man' cites Wagner as an example of higher things. Let him refer to the remarks made in the critique about 'Hail to the Bride,' and let him take warning from them.

Now, sir, I only ask you to insert this in support of the present management of our concert, in the hope that our reiterated appeals may make some impression upon more powerful authorities than

Yours obediently,

CYCLICUS OLIM.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I was sorry to see that one of your correspondents signing himself 'Dick' should complain of the inferiority of the music performed at the concert. He remarks that there were only three composers of any note included in the music performed by the actual school; surely he had overlooked one or two, for the programme included Wagner, Weber, Hiller, Molloy, Bishop, Gounod, and Handel, the first five of which were performed by present Westminsters; and, again, Piatti is not a composer to be looked down upon. No, Mr. Editor, your correspondent was wrong. 'The Man' proposes better music; and he is quite right. And not only is it the music that wants bettering, but also the choice of boys who sing solos. Take for instance the duet 'Maying.' At best there is not much in it, but the way it was sung made it very awful indeed. The two boys, no doubt, did their best, but in this case best was worst. Now surely the authorities, seeing beforehand what a failure it was going to be, ought to have made some excuse to the audience that it could not be sung, and likewise 'The Mermaid's Invitation'; that, too, was anything but a success. The critic speaks rather too well I think of No. 11; the last of the three was very bad indeed.

In the second part, 'The Joy of the Hunter' was a mistake; such an old thing as that ought not to be sung. I was sorry to see that a bad reception was given to J. Troutbeck, Esq.; his two violin solos were really quite the best performances of the evening.

Apologising for taking up your space about a matter of so little interest to the School.

Yours truly,

A. G. O. E.

WANTED, AN ORCHESTRA.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I am sure that you are by this time aware that your concert is a failure. It is musically a fraud, and socially a bore. Some years ago I ventured with great delicacy to tell you so myself, and more recently you have been told it with less delicacy but more emphasis by another critic. The music is inferior, the performance indifferent, the general arrangements unworthy. Indeed it has occurred to me that but for one man it would be better to drop it altogether. That man is the florist. The forty-odd tasteful button-holes displayed in the coats of the forty-odd tasteless performers, might be a serious loss to that honest tradesman. For his sake then, I would wish to maintain the concert, and would earnestly urge you to take steps to make it more attractive.

But first let me say a few words about the reasons of the present failure. The chief reason, I conceive, does not lie in the programme, or the conductor, or the performers, or the

audience, or even in the deficiencies of College Hall. It lies deeper, in the low state of musical taste which at present prevails in the school. The taste of the school is inferior. We ought to be better than the majority, and we are as bad or worse. I should say unhesitatingly that we were worse; only it is difficult to be less musical than the average Englishman. When a city of four millions can barely provide an audience of two thousand once or twice a week to hear a first-rate concert, and when even then the chief applause is often won by a mere display of mechanical or vocal dexterity, it is idle to boast ourselves a musical nation. Things are better in the north, at Manchester and at Liverpool, and we have been lately assured that at Birmingham and at the East end of London, classical music is really popular. But with an ordinary London audience the 'Erl King' or 'Adelaide' are not in the running with Dresden China, and a second-rate violinist, like M. Musin, mimicking on his fiddle the crowing of a cock, can utterly extinguish the Choral Symphony. A few faithful would applaud the better work, and show by guttural ejaculations that they were not English at all, but Germans. The taste, then, of the ordinary middle-class Englishman is blunt, untrained, ignorant, and self-satisfied; and the taste of the aristocracy is just one degree worse. We, of Westminster, are in the same boat; we who ought to lead are no better than the majority.

So far the causes of failure. Now for the remedy. The remedy, sir, was suggested by my humble self in the pages of your paper two years ago. I urged you then to form an orchestra. That was my remedy then; that is my remedy now. You wish to spread a taste for music: an orchestra, if anything, will spread it. Three or four stringed instruments are enough to form a nucleus. These could begin to-morrow to meet for the practice of trios and quartets. A vigorous recruiting through the school will discover several fiddles and a 'cello or so. Set a few of your fiddles to learn the viola, and in a very short time you will be ready to try orchestral music. That gentleman who so vigorously belaboured the merry drum at your last concert may be asked to try his hand on a larger instrument. Flutes are sure to abound. Of course, double-basses, oboes, trumpets, &c., will not be ready to hand; but in these departments the demand will create the supply. There are plenty only waiting for an excuse to take up the practice of an instrument; for it is natural to man to desire to clamber about on a double-bass or blow himself out into a trombone.

Then there is the popular side of the orchestra, the outdoor band; and this to the youthful mind has even more attractions. Who would not offer to be one of the Bombardoni, if only for the sake of the name.

Nor need you disdain a little bribery. The recruit should be tempted by the privileges which the band enjoyed. For surely on match days the band would leave school with the eleven, to play our men to the wickets. And this would be called an 'early play.'

One more point and I have done. When the school has its orchestra, the concert can no longer take place in College Hall. College Hall is a fine room, and a useful room. It serves well for college meals and for Convocation. Its architecture smiles on the circulation of the marrow-bone and the loving-cup. But it is not adapted for a concert. It is too small, too cold, and too ill-lighted. The butcher shop gas jets, which are never graced with globes, the draughty doors and windows, the ugly stove, the hustle of uncomfortable chairs, combine to banish all sense of comfort; nor does the room compensate for its other deficiencies by any remarkable acoustic excellence. Migrate to the schoolroom and you at once have space, not only for a handful of singers, who have now almost to sit upon each others heads, but for the drums and trumpets and fiddles; space for the bâton of your conductor now wielded under such woeful difficulties; space for the poor afflicted audience, packed now like sprats in a sardine box; and, above all, space for the great effects which we now desire in vain. With space you will be able to study comfort, and for a small expense you might make the schoolroom into a very beautiful and imposing concert-hall, and I should think that your band and chorus might create a very fine effect among the rafters of the roof. This only experience will show. At any rate you will be

ashamed of some of your more trivial performances. 'The Chafers,' though it is not, what I am convinced the school deems it, the *ne plus ultra* of music, is sufficiently pretty and amusing to be performed, say twice in a century; but at some pieces you must rigorously draw the line. I fancy 'the merry drum' for instance may be left to the company of the hilarious banjo.

The interest in the concert will be largely increased in the school, if only for the reason that there are twice as many performers. The audience will also be doubled, and their doubled enthusiasm will react on the performers. The concert, I foresee, will soon be with the exception of the play, the principal event of the year, instead of as now a scratch hole-and-corner performance satisfactory to none, and tedious to most. The Old Westminsters now conspicuous by their absence will flock to hear it, and will give you such assistance as you require in the orchestra.

The outdoor band will enliven your matches, and do the best it can for your sports. Perhaps, as they shiver between the tunes at that festival, someone may be inspired with an idea which has long haunted my mind: that there is no reason on earth against holding the sports at the more genial season of Easter. But this is another question, quite above the capacity of your obedient servant,

SECOND FIDDLE.

LIBRARY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I have read with very great interest and real enjoyment your leading article, in the third number of the present volume, on the Library. There is only one fault I can find with it, and that is its brevity. Would it be too much to ask for another paper on the hidden treasures, a few only of which you have mentioned? Now that the drawing-room of Ashburnham House is going to be fitted up as a library, it seems a very suitable time for it. I would suggest that henceforth all additions thereto should be notified periodically in your columns.

The formation of a library for the School is decidedly 'better late than never,' and I only regret that it was not put in working order in my time.

Yours, &c.,
V. W. X.

VINCENT SQUARE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have often heard and occasionally seen in *The Elizabethan* complaints as to the condition of the grass in Vincent Square during the summer term, and have also heard it put down to want of rain, but to me, with even my limited knowledge, it seems, rain or no rain, impossible that grass, which is continually played on during the Whitsuntide holidays, should be in good condition during the summer term. Some weeks ago I had occasion to pass through the Square, and was astonished to see some fifty men and boys, not playing a match, but practising at no less than five different wickets, one being the First Eleven practice pitch, and another what is, I believe, called the Queen's Scholars' pitch. On mentioning the fact to a gentleman residing in the Square, I was informed that this was, throughout the holidays, an almost every-day occurrence. I used to be under the impression that the Westminster choir and some professionals were allowed by permission of the head master to play during the absence of the School in Vincent Square; but that these were neither choir boys nor professionals was at once apparent, and that so many should have the Head Master's consent seemed impossible. Whether this recreation of the slums of Westminster is allowed or not, I leave to your readers, who know better than I, to answer, but it seems impossible that grass thus used during the holidays should be in as fit a condition during the summer term as if it had been allowed the rest which it naturally requires.

Hoping that you will forgive me for trespassing upon your valuable space, I beg to remain,

Yours, &c.,
W. M. M.

'ALUMNI WESTMONASTERIENSES.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have long been anxious to possess a copy of the 'Alumni Westmonasterienses,' but have been deterred from purchasing one by the following causes: The simple filling up of the entries into College, with their dates, does not present much difficulty, provided one can get a reliable list from which to copy; but besides this filling up of names and dates there is the almost impossible task of recording the changes in position of Old Westminsters. There can be hardly one O.W. whose name is recorded in the former edition but has advanced in his profession; while not a few have gone to join the 'great majority.' To supply these details a constant watching of the clergy, army, navy, and law lists would be required, for which I have neither time nor opportunity.

If, sir, my letter finds a corner in your valuable paper, I hope that it will meet the eyes of the editors of the 'Alumni,' and induce them to prepare another edition without delay. I may say that mine is no solitary case, but that many intending purchasers are deterred by the same reasons as myself.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

F. C.

Our Contemporaries.

RECEIVED *The Blue*, *The Cambridge Review* (5), *The Carthusian*, *The Cliftonian*, *The Cranleigh School Magazine*, *The Durham University Journal*, *The Felsteadian*, *The Lily*, *The Malvernian*, *The Marlburian*, *The Meteor*, *The Pauline*, *The Radleian*, *The Rossallian*, *The Wellingtonian*.

In a poem entitled *Cyrene*, a *Carthusian* gives us the legend of the founding of that Libyan city, and speaks of its present inhabitants. We doubt whether any of these sons of the desert—and dirt—ever felt a solitary 'strange ennobling yearning' in his soul, save an unholy hankering after his neighbour's goods. The mile in 4 min. 30 secs. is the great event in the Charterhouse athletic sports.

The editor of *The Cliftonian*, after a spring cleaning of his waste-paper basket, gives his readers a selection of rejected poetry.

The Lily publishes a translation of part of the first *Georgic*. Here is a specimen—

Oft have I seen
Great battles of the wind in mass collide,
Which, when torn up from lowest roots, it throws
Both far and wide the corn though heavy.

The translator signs himself 'Memini.' We doubt it; especially with regard to his grammar.

The Meteor seems considerably exercised by the publication of a rival at Rugby, *The Leaflet*. The editor seems rather unnecessarily anxious to emphasise the fact that he wishes no harm to the new comer.

A writer in *The Pauline* opens a crusade against tea, introducing his favourite quotations. I wonder how he would like a return to the time when gentlemen drank their six bottles of port and wallowed like beasts under the dining-table.

The Radley poet really should not make 'sect' rhyme with the first syllable of 'decoration.' 'Cricket sect' is a queer expression. Such an association might be called the Primitive Straight-batarians, or the United Society of Cover points.

In *The Rossallian* 'Communications of a Blighted Genius' continue as amusing as ever.

Some Wellingtonians have been caught 'betraying great intelligence'; let us hope, for the peace of mind of their fellows, they may soon repent of the error of their ways.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. PENN.—Thank you for your article. We reserve it for our next number.

CUSTOS.—Your letter is patriotic, but not altogether correct. The appointment of a Head Master before the appearance of this present number has rendered criticisms of *The Observer's* suggestions unnecessary. You cannot justify your statement that the day-boys do not show well in scholarship. We could point out as an example to the contrary the late H. G. Bramwell, whose early death in October 1881 was recorded in our last volume, and who won the Craven Scholarship at Oxford in 1878, beside other University distinctions; not to mention other day-boys who have distinguished themselves before and since. Also, like *The Observer* critic, you entirely omit from your consideration the foundation, which, by its unique character and great associations, is of the very essence of Westminster School as it now is, and as we hope it may long remain. Moreover, there is no abstract reason, as you seem to think, why Westminster should be 'the chief of all public schools,' however we may wish it.

B. I., ANOTHER SUBSCRIPTION PAYER.—Your letters are omitted for want of space.

NOTICES.

All contributions for the August number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in before July 25, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to H. N. CROUCH, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

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

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

The debt on *The Elizabethan* renders increased support from all Westminsters, past and present, urgently necessary, if the School Magazine is to maintain its present efficiency or to hope for a long-continued existence.

There are two photographs of the caste of the 'Phormio,' 1883, still left, price 3s. 6d. each. Apply to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

Floreat.