



The Elizabethan.

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THE PAST CRICKET SEASON.

THE cricket season of 1892 is a thing of the past, and as usual, we undertake the duty of reviewing its successes and its failures. On the whole, the School has no reason to be dissatisfied with its XI. Out of nine matches played five were lost and four won, which for a public school which contends against such strong teams as have visited Vincent Square during the past season is no bad record. The season opened with a creditable victory over the Incogniti, which gave good grounds for hoping a successful season was in store for us. The School had four old choices, with some very good new material to work upon. Unfortunately, before another match was played an outbreak of scarlet fever in the school necessitated a fortnight's holiday, which struck a severe blow at the interests of cricket. Very few of the cricketers were able to get practice during the enforced holiday, the result being that the season practically had to be begun

again. Three matches were scratched, and the School's next opponents were the Old Carthusians, who proved too strong for us. It was seen thus early in the summer that batting was the weak point of the XI. We sadly needed one or two reliable batsmen; in fact, there was really no one to be depended upon for runs. On the following Wednesday the School succumbed to a decidedly weak XI. got up by the masters, this match too being lost through feeble batting. The next three matches were all won, and a great improvement was visible. The victories over Upper Tooting and Free Foresters were won by a very narrow margin, and the latter, we are inclined to think, was the most creditable achievement of all the season. To dismiss a powerful batting team for 82 is a performance any public school XI. might be proud of, and the XI. journeyed down to Godalming in good spirits to meet Charterhouse. Here we received a rude check, for though our batting in the first innings showed great improvement, the bowling, which had hitherto been most destructive, was completely collared, and the Carthusians reached

the colossal score of 360. In our second innings there was a sad and altogether inexcusable falling-off. The batting altogether broke down, the XI. going out for the wretched score of 96 on a perfect wicket. It was a bitter disappointment to all of us to be so severely beaten, and the failure of our bowlers, who had never before had 150 made against them, was altogether remarkable. Both the last two matches were lost. It would have been well had they not been played. The XI. always seem to lose interest after the Charterhouse match, and another year it would be desirable for that to be the last fixture. As we stated above, batting was the weakest point, and the averages are miserable in the extreme. There are five double-figure averages, but the best (Sherring's) is only 18. That player played some sound innings, his 83 against Charterhouse being the highest and best of the season. After him Berens was the most consistent, Shearme being very flukey and uncertain. In Shearme and Berens we had a pair of bowlers probably as good as any public schools could show, but after them the change bowling was dreadfully weak. These two were far ahead of any others, and bore all the brunt of the season. The fielding has been very variable, sometimes—as against Free Foresters—exceptionally good, at other times—as against Charterhouse—shockingly bad. The wicket-keeping was rather poor, and the throwing in very slack and inaccurate. The match Q.SS. v. T.BB. brought the season to a close. T.BB. were completely outclassed and easily defeated. The outlook for next season is fairly bright, and with five or six old choices, and Sherring to captain them, the school should be able to show a good record.

HALL EPIGRAMS.

THE quality of Toryism is not strained in this year's epigrams. The general election hardly needed countenance from the theses to be the main determinant; and not all resisted the invitation to cheap and easy production. However, one is resigned, at election time, and in Westminster of all places, 'eadem audire millies': and no doubt 'quot homines, tot sententiae' is a thing more excellent in epigrams than in politics. The dwindled number of the Greek and Latin epigrams is a more serious matter—a very ill sign.

Our selection is rather long; but many epigrams were very small.

Νεκρὸν ἱατρῆειν.

Humptius in muro consedit Dumptius alto :
Humptius, heu, praeceps Dumptius ille cadit.
Non omnes regis pedites equitesque valebant
Reddere in antiquum qua stetit ante locum.

Νεκρὸν ἱατρῆειν.

Doctors and quacks political
May wrangle round the patient's bed :
Howe'er they prate, pretend, prescribe—
'Tis all in vain—*Home Rule is dead!*

Buried were better: for he grins meanwhile. Can it be Risers Sardonikers?

Νεκρὸν ἱατρῆειν.

Ἵνιν ἔην τριετῆ μήτηρ Ἀίδι προλαψεν,
ἔρξασ' ἐν δυοφερῷ παιδολέτειρα μυχῷ,
ἔν τε χέρας δήσασα, τροφεία τε πάντ' ἀφελούσα·
ἧ δὲ κόρη κρυερῷ δέϊματι δυσθανατέι.
καίτοι νῦν μάκαρ ἔστιν. ἀνιήσουσα γὰρ ἀθις,
μήτηρ, ἱατρῆειν τὰν γέκυν οὐ δύνασαι.

A nice epigram on the 'Montagu case.' It is another subject, however, which might well be under ground.

Spem Pretio non Emo.

I hate competition : with others to cope,
To struggle, and grind, and at length lose the day ;
'Tis no joke to keep on paying crammers for hope,
And be left after all merely hoping for pay.

To be sure : they are paid to squeeze, and they must squeeze to pay.

Spem Pretio non Emo.

Quid sit Hibernica res, mea lingua tacebit, amici ;
Deque horis octo, mens mea pura manet.
Ora aperite, oculisque videbitis omnia opertis ;
Me, solum hoc opus est, munus inire cito.

A tribute to the Fabian tactics of Mr. Gladstone—
" *Sibimet cunctando restituit rem.*"

Spem Pretio non Emo.

' Insula plaris erit, si fiet pervius usus ;'
' Et ratione pari forte minoris erit ;'
' Spem nos venalem Popularis Curia habemus :
Arbitrio nostro spes tibi emenda manet.'

'The straight tip'—dedicated to Sir Edward Watkin.

Νεκρὸν ἱατρῆειν.

A certain land, whose debt was passing large,
Found that her income would not meet the charge.
All brokers fumed, all creditors looked blue,
Till one bright genius saw the thing to do.
The king of commerce, from his London throne,
Restored her credit by another loan.

Good hands at arithmetic of this sort are not unknown in private life.

Spem Pretio Emo.

Vaccam et jugera terna gestientes
Cum leges sibi flagitant coloni,
Nullam figere non cupit senatus.
Tantumne ergo patres amant colonos ?
Hem ! suffragia nunc ferunt coloni.

Times change, and men ; but Mr. Chamberlain's Cow and Acres still nicely fit Tory verse. For this Cosmus, Duke of Florence, had a desperate saying.

Spem Pretio non Emo.

Ne sit emenda mihi pretio spes, ecce venenum !
Si bibet hoc, numquam vicerit Ormus equus.

'What dull and viperous murderer could crown Life's
early cup with such a draught of "Woa!"?'

Spem Pretio non Emo.

Said one day the bold Progressive,
'Let the children have pianos,
Have pianos, learn to play them,
Play them daily, play them nightly :
Thus we hope to educate them.'
Answered then the poor Ratepayer,
'Slender is the hope you give us,
Heavy is the price you ask us—
Several pence in every pound—
"Quod non opus, asse carum."

The four which come next are 'Auctore' epigrams—

Νεκρὸν οὐκ ἰατρῆειν.

O happy dead ! all troubles o'er at last,
For you e'en medicine's bitterness is past.

Pathos itself.

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

Revive Home Rule, illusive bubble?
No. Hope defunct pays no man's trouble.

This is Burleighian—what Sam Weller called 'tying
it up in a small parcel.'

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

'To cure the dead, 'tis simple,' cries each tongue ;
'Pigs can't be cured till they've been killed and hung.'

More injustice to Ire—— What, no ?

We feel it our duty to insert the following, as an
afflicting instance of Chinese cheap labour :—

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

To try to heal a corpse you'll find a task of little ease is—
Likewise to write an epigram upon this wretched thesis.

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

(Phormio loquitur.)

Vir tuus iste Chremes miser occidit, estque sepultus ;
Exsequias tristes cuilibet ire licet.
Ne medicum quaeras ; exstinctum nil nisi rauca
Conjugis iratae vox stimulare potest.

Spem Pretio Emo.

At cards unlucky, hope I ne'er forsake,
And seldom fail, most sanguine, Miss to take ;
And thus, although Dame Fortune is so rude,
I sometimes just escape from being looted.
But who for life shall heedlessly take Miss
May find he pays most dearly for his bliss :
Deal as he will, and shuffle as he may,
Miss-takes like that must be endured for aye.

These are games of which we have no experience ;
so we pass to the last of our series :—

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

Membra senis Peliae quondam pia filia coxit,
Quae juvenem vellet reddere blanda patrem.
Sic avidis praebens plebis gratam auribus escam,
Prisca reviviscens fabula quaeque redit :
Maxima fraga igitur nostris oriuntur in hortis,
Serpensque emergit prodigiosa mari.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 34.—SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT, K.T.

WITHOUT going into any individual cases in proof of the
assertion, it may readily be surmised that to the
proximity in former days of the Law Courts to the
School, and the custom which formerly obtained of
the Westminster boys attending the hearing of some
of the cases when opportunity offered, may be attri-
buted in many instances the selection by them of
the law as a profession. But the choice cannot be
traced to these causes in the case of Sir John Eardley
Wilmot. In his case we know that the legal pro-
fession was adopted by him out of deference to the
wishes of his father, and was quite contrary to his
own inclinations. Personally he wished to take
Holy Orders, and coveted a quiet country curacy or
living. In one of his letters in which he solicited the
advice of a friend before taking a step he was con-
templating, he informs him that 'the withdrawing
from the eyes of mankind has always been my favourite
wish ; it was the first, and will be the last, of my life.'
If he had followed the bent of his mind he would
have carried his wish into effect. We do not propose
to go into the question, emphasised by Lord Camp-
bell, that it was his duty to have more effectually
sacrificed his own personal feelings, and to have
accepted in the interests of the public the higher
honours which were endeavoured to be thrust upon
him ; but there can be no question that had he done
so he would have been an able and learned Chancellor.
He was, as Lord Campbell truly remarks, 'the least
ambitious of all lawyers recorded in our juridical
annals.' An offer of a seat in Parliament, free of
expense, had no attractions for him. On the contrary,
he recoiled from the idea. Although he was in-
duced by his friends to accept his appointment as
a Puisne Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
and was subsequently prevailed upon to become Lord
Chief Justice, nothing could overcome his determi-
nation not to accept the Great Seal, though it was
several times not only offered to him, but even pressed
upon his acceptance. He was indeed remarkable for
having attained the highest position but one in the
legal profession, and having the still higher honour
within his reach, without ever having in any degree
solicited them or even wished for them. All, in fact,
were thrust upon him against his inclination and
wishes, and solely on account of his own personal
merits and character.

The second son of a country squire, John Eardley
Wilmot was born at Derby on August 16, 1709.
His father was Robert Wilmot of Osmaston, in the
county of Derby ; his mother being Ursula, one of
the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Samuel Marow
of Berkswell, in the county of Warwick. Young
Wilmot commenced his education at the Free School
in the town where he was born, and was afterwards
removed to the school at Lichfield presided over by
Mr. Hunter. This school was celebrated for having

numbered amongst its scholars Dr. Samuel Johnson and Garrick, who were his contemporaries; and it may be remembered that Lord Northington and Sir Thomas Clarke, Master of the Rolls—both Old Westminsters—also received part of their education there. Mr. Hunter himself, like Dr. Busby, was famed for his floggings. Wilmot, at Lichfield as well as subsequently at Westminster, applied himself diligently to his work, and we are told that at the latter school he abstained from associating with his fellows in the sports and games of the school. Wilmot entered Westminster as a Town Boy in January 1724, Dr. Freind being then headmaster, and remained there four years, when in January 1728 he went up to Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Beyond his studious habits and love of retirement, little or nothing is known of the early years of the future Chief Justice. As we have already stated, it was ultimately decided that he should adopt the law as a profession; and he accordingly set to work to study it and make himself as proficient in it as possible. After leaving the University, he kept terms and studied at the Inner Temple, and in June 1732 he was called to the bar.

Wilmot for the most part carried on his practice at his native place. The country was more congenial to him. But whenever he was called upon to appear in the courts in London he soon gave evidence of his legal knowledge and general capability. Want of ambition, or love of peace and obscurity, always moved him to keep himself and his merits as much in the background as possible, and he always dreaded attracting notice. With all his endeavours, however, it was not possible for him to hide his light under a bushel; and in 1752 he was appointed 'Treasury Devil' by Sir Dudley Ryder, the Attorney-General. In this capacity he seems to have given great assistance to the Attorney-General, who took occasion to bring him specially to the notice of the Chancellor, with the result that it was proposed in the following year that he should be made one of the King's Counsel, and, subsequently, one of the King's Sergeants. Both of these proposals Wilmot respectfully declined, and, in order to avoid being pressed to accept honours which his merits demanded but which his feelings revolted from, he left his practice in London and retired again to Derby with a view of confining his work to the country. But his fancied security was soon to be overturned. Within a year after his retirement it was rumoured to him that he was to be appointed a Judge of the King's Bench, but he refused to believe in its truth until he received an official notification that he had been appointed to succeed Sir Martin Wright. Wilmot was very loth to accept the appointment, which had been procured for him, unsolicited, by Sir Dudley Ryder, then Lord Chief Justice, and at the first seriously meditated declining. But after his friends had forcibly represented to him that it was his *duty* to accept it, he consented to send in his acceptance. He took his seat on the Bench for the first time in Hilary Term, 1735, and according to the usual custom

was knighted. He was also made a member of the Privy Council.

Sir Eardley sat for ten years as a Puisne Judge of the King's Bench, and proved himself very capable in the discharge of his judicial duties, so much so that when Lord Hardwicke resigned the Great Seal in 1756, and it was put temporarily in Commission, he was appointed one of the three Commissioners. These new duties were performed to the great credit of himself, and he was spoken of as the new Lord Chancellor. When the report reached him he at once wrote to his brother, Sir Robert Wilmot, in the following words, which are an index to his own feelings, on the possibility of the report being true:—'The acting junior of the Commission is a spectre I started at, but the sustaining the office alone I must and will refuse at all events. I will not give up the peace of my mind to any earthly consideration whatever. Bread and water are nectar and ambrosia when contrasted with the supremacy of a court of justice.' In June 1757 he was offered and declined the Chancellorship, and it was again pressed upon him more than once in the year 1770, with the offer of any peerage, pension, and reversion he might choose to select. But Sir Eardley was determined, and steadily refused to accept the honour. While on circuit in the year 1757 Wilmot had a narrow escape at the Worcester Assizes, when he was engaged in trying causes there. He was about to sum up the evidence to the jury in one of the cases when a stack of chimneys fell through the roof of the Court, killing some of those present and wounding many others. The judge escaped unhurt, and his safety is attributed to his presence of mind in remaining quietly in his place. Although nothing could induce Wilmot to accept the Chancellorship, he was persuaded not to decline the Lord Chief Justiceship, which was offered to him in 1766, through the instrumentality of Lord Camden, when the latter was appointed Lord Chancellor in the first Rockingham administration. The official notification reached him while he was on the Western Circuit. Sir Eardley's first intention was to follow his own feelings, and wrote a respectful reply begging to be allowed to decline. Before, however, despatching it he showed it to his fellow-judge, Mr. Justice Yates, who at once dissented from it and ultimately talked Sir Eardley out of his intention. To secure his point Sir Joseph Yates himself wrote a second letter accepting the honour, which after some little difficulty he induced Sir Eardley to sign with some few slight alterations. At the end of the circuit he was accordingly sworn in as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Sir Eardley sat as Chief Justice until the end of 1770, when he resigned his office on the ground of ill-health, and to avoid the continual solicitations he received that he would accept the Great Seal. In sending in his resignation he wrote to Lord Hardwicke in the following words:—'My health necessitates my retreat from public business; and all that I ask of His Majesty is that he will be graciously pleased to

accept my resignation ; for I have desired that it may be communicated to the king in the most humble manner from me that I do not wish or mean to be an incumbrance to His Majesty by any provision out of the Civil List.' His resignation was accepted in January 1771, but a pension was allowed him by the express direction of the king.

It must have been a great relief to the Chief Justice, knowing as we do his strong and unalterable longing for a quiet retired life, when his resignation was accepted. He did not, however, at once retire to the country, as in order to earn to some extent the pension which had been allowed him he was accustomed to hear appeals in the Privy Council. This duty he was obliged to give up in 1782 on account of his increasing bad health.

He was one of the original members of the Society of Antiquaries, and was a frequent attendant at their meetings. We learn from his son that most of his spare time was spent in study, and more particularly of history and antiquities, and that he was used, after he retired from his official duties, to obtain and read the law reports. In 1780 he had a serious illness, and his life was despaired of, but his constitution proved strong enough to cope with it. In his latter years, however, he seems to have enjoyed but indifferent health, and his faculties to some extent became impaired. He died in his 83rd year on the 5th of February, 1792, and was buried in a vault under the parish church of Berkswell. A monument was erected to his memory, and, in compliance with his request, it only sets forth the dates of the various chief events of his life. As these have already been given there is no need to give in this place the epitaph on his monument.

Sir Eardley was married in April 1743 to Sarah, the daughter of Thomas Rivett, Esquire, of Derby, and had issue three sons and two daughters. Of these three sons the second at any rate was educated at Westminster, but we have been unable to trace if the other two sons were educated there. To the second son, John Wilmot, all who treat of the Chief Justice's life are mostly indebted, as he compiled and published 'Memoirs of the Life of the Right Honourable Sir John Eardley Wilmot' in 1802. To the second edition of this work is prefixed an engraving of the portrait of the Chief Justice in his official robes by Dance. A portrait of the Judge, too, hangs in one of the corridors of the Foundling Hospital. In 1757 Mr. Justice Wilmot's name appears among the stewards of the Westminster School anniversary dinner of that year.

His son and biographer, in his 'Memoirs' of the Chief Justice, sums up with filial affection the character of his father, from which we have only room to extract the following few sentences:—'His person was of the middle size ; his countenance of a commanding and dignified aspect ; his eye particularly lively and animated, tempered with great sweetness and benignity. His knowledge was extensive and profound ; and perhaps nothing but his natural

modesty prevented him from equalling the greatest of his predecessors.' Leaving on one side the question of possibilities as an unprofitable subject, we may conclude with the judgment of Lord Campbell, that he was 'to be placed in a very high rank in the order of judges. Beyond the common qualities of patience and purity, he had an extraordinary store of juridical knowledge ; he saw with celerity the question of law upon which the discussion of each case depended, and he disposed of these not only with perfect accuracy, but with wonderful copiousness of illustration.'

URLLAD.

ELECTION.

THE results of Election were as follows :—

Elected to Christ Church :

F. URCH, T.B.
A. C. NESBITT, Q.S.

Elected to Trinity :

J. S. SHEARME, Q.S.

Christ Church Exhibition :

D. FITZMAURICE, T.B.

Triplet Exhibitions of £50 were awarded to :

A. W. GANZ, T.B.
H. F. CARR, T.B.

Triplet Gratuities of £50 were awarded to :

F. URCH, T.B.
J. S. SHEARME, Q.S.
D. FITZMAURICE, T.B.

The following are the Monitors and Heads of Houses for the next year :

Captain.—E. H. COX.

Monitors.—D. SHEARME.

P. B. HENDERSON.

H. A. BEESLEY.

Head of Grants.—H. R. LADELL.

Head of Rigauds.—H. WATERFIELD.

Head of H.B.B.—N. J. MCCASKIE.

Head of Ashburnham.—R. R. CAMPBELL.

THE SCOTT LIBRARY.

ELECTION Term 1892 :—

Volumes purchased	144
Volumes presented	14

Total	158
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From Election 1891 to Election 1892 :—

Volumes purchased	403
Volumes presented	206

Total	609
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The total number of volumes in the Library is now 4,150.

Works presented to the Library during Election Term :—

Stow's 'Survey of London,' 1618; 'Virgil,' translated Ogilby, illustrated, 1654; presented by C. Ellis Bird, Esq.

'The Administration of Warren Hastings,' G. W. Forrest; presented by the India Office.

'The Book of Trinity College, Dublin'; presented by the Head Master.

And 10 volumes presented by the Oxford O.W.W. Club, and acknowledged in the last number of *The Elizabethan*.

School Notes.

DOUBTLESS most of our readers will have heard already that the Play is to be omitted this year, owing to the death of the Duke of Clarence. Acting on the established precedent, the Dean informed the Queen that we intended to pay this mark of respect to the late Duke, and Her Majesty was graciously pleased to signify her approval.

The Mission offertory, taken on Michaelmas Day, amounted to £15. 17s., increased by the Head Master to £20. By the collection in Abbey on Election Sunday, kindly offered by the Dean for the School Mission, £27 was received.

The result of the Scholarship examination in July was as follows :—

QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

M. L. Gwyer.
A. H. Hogarth.
C. E. L. Johnston.

EXHIBITIONERS.

Bishop Williams . . . P. T. Jones.
Bishop Williams . . . W. S. Hopkyns.

Out of twelve certificate candidates last term, eleven obtained a certificate, though no distinctions were awarded.

A fair number of epigrams were read 'Up School' on Election Tuesday, several being distinctly good. Only one *thesis* was set :—

Gratae vices.

A 'new departure' was made by Gaye, who read a long German verse which no one understood.

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to T. E. Harwood; the Phillimore Essay to R. Waterfield. The subject of the Essay was 'The Career of Warren Hastings.'

The Exeat will last from mid-day on Friday, November 4, till the following Tuesday morning.

Commemoration Day will be held as usual on November 17. A match with Cambridge O.W.W. has been fixed for that day.

We congratulate Mr. F. Seager Hunt, O.W., M.P. for West Marylebone, on the baronetcy that has been conferred upon him.

The Cricket XI.'s have been made up as follows :

<i>Pinks.</i>	<i>Pink and Whites.</i>	<i>3rd XI.'s.</i>
*J. S. Shearme	A. R. Severn	W. D. Milliken
*E. Berens	T. H. Newman	J. Miller
F. B. Sherring	A. C. Nesbitt	H. Gates
*D. Fitzmaurice	F. Rivaz	G. Hutchinson
*W. F. D'Arcy	H. Ladell	E. T. Woodbridge
*C. E. Page	H. D. Everington	B. E. Strauss
J. F. More	E. H. Cox	J. Robertson
W. L. Armstrong	C. D. Fisher	A. Berens
J. H. Alderson	D. Clapham	G. Lambert
D. Shearme	L. Moon	H. Waterfield
R. Balfour	R. Campbell	W. C. Bell

* Have left.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

1892.	
Sat., Sept. 24	. . . Old Westminsters (1-5).
" Oct. 1	. . . Crusaders (0-6).
" " 8	. . . Old Wykehamists (0-1).
" " 15	. . . A. L. Fevez's XI.
" " 22	. . . Old Foresters.
Wed. " 26	. . . Trinity College, Oxon.
Sat. " 29	. . . Clapham Rovers.
Wed., Nov. 9	. . . Casuals.
Sat. " 12	. . . Royal Engineers.
Thur. " 17	. . . Cambridge O.W.W.
Sat. " 19	. . . Old Carthusians.
Wed. " 23	. . . University College, Oxon.
Sat. " 26	. . . Old Rossalians.
" Dec. 3	. . . Old Etonians.
" " 10	. . . Christ Church, Oxon.

1893.	
Sat., Jan. 28	. . . F. Bickley's XI.
Wed., Feb. 1	. . . Clapham Rovers.
Sat. " 4	. . . Old Harrovians.
" " 11	. . . Casuals.
" " 18	. . . Old Carthusians.
" " 25	. . . Charterhouse (at Godalming).
" Mar. 4	. . . Christ Church, Oxon.

Owing to the shortening of the Lent term by a fortnight to suit Easter, a match with Oxford O.W.W. has to be scratched in order to leave time for the sports and the House matches.

THE FIELDS.

TOWN BOY SHIELD MATCH.

RIGAUDS *v.* ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, July 6, and ended, as was expected, in an innings defeat for Ashburnham House. Rigauds won the toss, but the first two wickets did little. Directly D'Arcy came in he began hitting very hard, and put a very different complexion on the game. Beasley, Water² field, and More all stayed some time, and kept up their wickets whilst D'Arcy did most of the run-getting. D'Arcy was finally not out with 117 to his credit, made by fine, free hitting, though his innings was by no means free from fault, as he certainly ought to have been easily caught before he made 20, besides

giving several harder chances. Among his hits were a six, 4 fives, and 6 fours. As will be seen from the score, the rest of the side did very little, and, indeed, only succeeded in making 56 between them. Campbell and Colville both had fairly good analyses, but the change bowling for Ashburnham was very weak; indeed, they were very lucky to get Rigauds out as cheaply as they did.

Ashburnham's first innings was little more than a melancholy procession to and from the wickets. Colville and Lart, with 10 and 6 respectively, were the only two to offer the least resistance, and the innings very soon closed for the miserable total of 24. A. Berens got 6 wickets for 10, his brother 3 for 12.

In the second innings Ashburnham played up a good deal better, and succeeded in making 68. To this Robertson contributed 24, made by very hard and very lucky hitting, and Campbell and Hogarth played steadyinnings of 11 and 14. One of Robertson's hits was a six to long leg off a straight ball from E. Berens. The two Berens again bowled unchanged throughout the innings, A. Berens taking 6 wickets for 24, his brother 3 for 30.

The fielding throughout the match was very bad, being far below the usual standard of House matches. Score and analysis :—

RIGAUDS.

E. Berens, c. Hunt, b. Campbell	12
F. Urch, b. Campbell	3
S. C. Probyn, b. Campbell	0
W. F. D'Arcy, not out.....	117
W. L. Armstrong, b. Colville	5
L. H. D'Arcy, b. Robertson	6
H. W. Gates, b. Campbell	0
A. Berens, b. Colville	1
H. Beasley, c. Lart, b. Colville	8
H. C. Waterfield, b. Colville	12
R. E. More, c. Hunt, b. Campbell.....	8
Byes, 11; wides, 2.....	13

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ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.

First Innings.

J. Robertson, run out	3
R. R. Campbell, b. E. Berens...	1
A. M. Colville, c. Gates, b. A. Berens	10
W. R. Hunt, b. A. Berens	0
E. H. Lart, b. A. Berens	6
T. N. R. Griffin, b. E. Berens...	1
A. H. Hogarth, b. A Berens ...	0
A. Cunningham, c. L. D'Arcy, b. E. Berens	0
S. H. Langstone, not out.....	0
T. C. English, b. A. Berens ...	1
R. B. Angel, b. A. Berens	0
Bye, 1; leg bye, 1.....	2

Second Innings.

run out.....	24
b. A. Berens	11
l.b.w., b. A. Berens	0
b. A. Berens	0
b. A. Berens	0
c. A., b. E. Berens	7
b. A. Berens	14
c. W. D'Arcy, b. E. Berens	0
c. sub., b. E. Berens	0
b. A. Berens	0
not out.....	0
Byes, 8; leg byes, 4	12

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BOWLING ANALYSIS.

RIGAUDS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
A. M. Colville	22	4	49	4
R. R. Campbell	15.3	2	48	5
J. Robertson	11	2	28	1
W. R. Hunt	6	0	25	0
E. H. Lart	4	0	22	0

Robertson and Campbell each bowled a wide.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens.....	9	5	12	3
A. Berens.....	9	4	10	6

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens.....	16	5	30	3
A. Berens.....	15.2	5	24	6

GRANTS v. HOME-BOARDERS.

This match was played on Wednesday, July 6. Grants won the toss, and sent in Fitzmaurice and Everington. The first four wickets fell very quickly, but Hutchinson improved matters by a bad and very lucky innings of 25. After this wickets again fell fast, the only ones to make any stand being Hornor and Fox with 12 and 6 not out, and the innings closed for 91. Newman, helped by a gale of wind behind him, bowled very well, and took 6 wickets for 29. Miller got 3 wickets for 19. The number of extras for so short an innings was rather large.

Home-boarders started with Page and Carr, who faced the bowling of Fitzmaurice and Lambert. Lambert at first bowled very well, and clean bowled Carr and Milliken for 4. Newman then joined Page, and the pair were not separated until they had brought the score up to 43. Page then left, having put together a very good 27. Allen followed, but after making 9 was bowled by Fitzmaurice, and Newman soon after was bowled by Woodbridge for a very good innings of 35, which included several brilliant cuts. Shimield and Whittow both gave some trouble, and the innings finally reached 123. Woodbridge was the most successful of the bowlers, though Fitzmaurice improved a good deal towards the end.

Grants began their second innings with Hutchinson and Woodbridge, but a very bad start was made, as Hutchinson and Lambert both left with the score at 0. Woodbridge hit Page's lobbs pretty freely, and he and Moon improved matters for Grants a good deal. Woodbridge left after making 15, and Fitzmaurice just failed to reach double figures. The remaining wickets, except Hornor, who made 14 by hard hitting, scarcely did anything. Moon showed far the best form for Grants, and carried out his bat for a well-played 41. The wickets were pretty equally divided between Newman, Miller, Whittow, and Milliken.

Home-boarders were thus set 61 to win, which total they ought easily to have reached, Page and Milliken were the first pair, but Milliken very soon left. Page was the only one on his side who did anything, and he succumbed to a good ball from Fitzmaurice. The last five wickets fell for 10 runs, and Grants won a well-deserved victory by 33 runs. The bowling honours were divided by Lambert and Fitzmaurice, Lambert taking 5 for 9, and Fitzmaurice 5 for 16. Lambert performed the hat trick, dismissing Carr, Miller, and Guy with successive balls. The fielding throughout the match was very good. Score and analysis :—

GRANTS.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
D. Fitzmaurice, b. Newman.....	13	c. Page, b. Miller	7
H. D. Everington, b. Newman	5	b. Miller.....	3
E. T. Woodbridge, c. Newman, b. Miller.....	6	b. Newman.....	15
G. Lambert, b. Newman.....	3	run out.....	0
G. H. Hutchinson, b. Newman	25	b. Newman.....	0
L. J. Moon, b. Newman.....	5	not out.....	41
E. G. Phillimore, b. Newman...	0	b. Whittow.....	1
W. F. Fox, not out.....	6	b. Newman.....	0
G. Hornor, b. Whittow.....	12	c. Longhurst, b. Milliken.....	14
K. Kelly, b. Miller.....	0	b. Milliken.....	3
J. Watt, b. Miller.....	0	c. and b. Whittow	0
Extras.....	16	Extras.....	7
	91		91

HOME-BOARDERS.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
H. F. Carr, b. Lambert.....	1	b. Lambert.....	0
C. E. Page, c. Kelly, b. Lambert	27	b. Fitzmaurice ..	10
W. D. Milliken, b. Lambert.....	0	b. Lambert.....	2
T. H. Newman, b. Woodbridge	35	b. Fitzmaurice ..	0
M. A. V. Allen, b. Fitzmaurice	9	b. Lambert.....	0
W. Shimield, b. Woodbridge ...	13	b. Fitzmaurice ..	0
N. J. McCaskie, run out.....	6	b. Fitzmaurice ..	6
T. D. Miller, b. Fitzmaurice ...	4	b. Lambert.....	6
A. Whittow, l.b.w., b. Woodbridge	11	b. Fitzmaurice ..	0
M. Guy, not out.....	4	l.b.w., b. Lambert	0
F. W. Longhurst, b. Fitzmaurice	2	not out.....	1
Extras.....	11	Extra.....	1
	123		26

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

HOME-BOARDERS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
D. Fitzmaurice.....	27	7	54	3
G. Lambert.....	16	4	34	3
E. T. Woodbridge.....	10	3	15	3

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
D. Fitzmaurice.....	7.2	2	16	5
G. Lambert.....	7	3	9	5

GRANTS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
T. H. Newman.....	12	3	29	6
T. D. Miller.....	8	1	19	3
A. Whittow.....	9	1	27	1

T. H. Newman delivered 1 wide and 1 no-ball.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
T. H. Newman ...	10	1	24	3
T. D. Miller.....	7	0	25	2
A. Whittow.....	4	0	16	2
C. E. Page.....	3	0	17	0
W. D. Milliken.....	3	1	2	2

FINAL ROUND.

GRANTS *v.* RIGAUDS.

This match, which was begun on Monday, July 11, resulted in a rather unexpected victory for Grants

by 21 runs, especially as Grants were without Ladell and Severn. This, however, was partly balanced by the absence of Armstrong from the Rigaudite side.

Grants won the toss, and sent in Fitzmaurice and Everington to face the bowling of the two Berens. The start, however, was not auspicious for Grants, as Fitzmaurice was bowled first ball by E. Berens, and Moon, who followed him, was dismissed by the same bowler (2 for 2). Everington knocked up 11 before he was bowled by rather an easy ball, but after this wickets fell in quick succession, until Kelly, helped by good luck, put together 10. This, with the extras, brought the total up to 50. E. Berens bowled very well, taking 7 wickets for 20, the ball with which he dismissed Fitzmaurice being a very fine one indeed.

Rigauds began their first innings on Tuesday evening, E. Berens and Waterfield facing the bowling of Fitzmaurice and Lambert. Lambert's first ball proved too much for Waterfield, but Berens very soon settled down, and, hitting brilliantly all round the wickets, made 46 out of 65 before he was bowled by a good ball from Woodbridge. Among his hits were a five, 2 fours, and 3 threes. His innings was invaluable, and was the one redeeming feature of Rigauds' display, which, but for it, was poor in the extreme. Rigauds headed their opponents' total by 25. Woodbridge took 3 wickets for 11, and Fitzmaurice, who was on the whole time, 4 for 33.

Everington and Moon went in first for Grants in the second innings. Moon did not stay long, but Everington played quite the right game on a rather difficult wicket. He hit very hard, and paid special attention to A. Berens, whose bowling did not seem to have much in it. Everington, after making 29, was bowled by E. Berens; Lambert was bowled by Rivaz for 7; and Fitzmaurice, after making 3, was bowled by E. Berens in trying to cut a ball off his wicket. Woodbridge made 9, and of the others Fox gave the most trouble, and was not dismissed till he had made 13. The extras amounted to 21, a quite inexcusable number in an innings of under 100. Curiously enough, Grants for the third time out of four innings made 91. E. Berens again carried off the bowling honours, his record for the match being 14 wickets for 41. Rigauds, with 67 set them to win, sent in W. D'Arcy and Beasley, Fitzmaurice and Woodbridge starting the bowling for Grants. Beasley was soon bowled by Woodbridge, and W. D'Arcy was beaten by a very fine ball from Fitzmaurice. Neither Probyn nor Berens stayed long, the latter being clean bowled by a good ball from Fitzmaurice. Waterfield came next, but only succeeded in making a pair of spectacles, which distinction Gates and A. Berens also gained. Rivaz was the only one to offer any resistance, and he found no one to stay with him and carried out his bat for a very steady 18. Rigauds only made 45, leaving Grants the winners by 21 runs. Fitzmaurice's bowling in the second innings was magnificent, as his analysis shows.

GRANTS.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
D. Fitzmaurice, b. E. Berens ...	0	b. E. Berens	3
H. D. Everington, b. A. Berens	11	b. E. Berens	29
L. J. Moon, c. W. D'Arcy, b. E. Berens	2	c. and b. A. Berens	4
G. Lambert, b. E. Berens	4	c. and b. Rivaz ...	7
E. T. Woodbridge, b. E. Berens	1	b. E. Berens	9
G. Hutchinson, b. A. Berens ...	2	b. E. Berens	5
G. Hornor, c. Gates, b. A. Berens	0	b. E. Berens	0
W. F. Fox, c. L. D'Arcy, b. E. Berens	3	b. E. Berens	13
E. G. Phillimore, b. E. Berens	4	b. A. Berens	0
H. Kelly, not out	10	b. E. Berens	0
W. Chapman, b. E. Berens	3	not out.....	0
Extras	10	Extras	21
	50		91

RIGAUDS.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
E. Berens, b. Woodbridge	46	b. Fitzmaurice ...	1
H. C. Waterfield, b. Lambert ...	0	c. Everington, b. Fitzmaurice.....	0
F. C. Rivaz, b. Fitzmaurice.....	3	not out.....	18
W. F. D'Arcy, b. Lambert	6	b. Fitzmaurice	7
S. C. Probyn, b. Woodbridge ...	6	b. Fitzmaurice ...	1
F. Urch, b. Woodbridge	0	b. Fitzmaurice ...	2
L. K. D'Arcy, b. Fitzmaurice ...	1	b. Fitzmaurice	5
H. Beasley, not out	7	b. Woodbridge ...	1
H. W. Gates, run out	0	b. Fitzmaurice ...	0
A. Berens, b. Fitzmaurice.....	0	b. Lambert.....	0
R. E. More, b. Fitzmaurice.....	2	b. Lambert.....	0
Extras	4	Extras	10
	75		45

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

GRANTS.

<i>First Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens	13'2	3	20	7
A. Berens	13	5	20	3

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens	21'2	12	21	7
A. Berens	13	2	24	2
F. Rivaz	9	2	25	1

RIGAUDS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
D. Fitzmaurice	16	2	33	4
G. Lambert	7	0	27	2
E. T. Woodbridge.....	9	3	11	3

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
D. Fitzmaurice	18	11	12	7
G. Lambert.....	15	5	20	1
E. T. Woodbridge.....	3	0	5	2

Q.SS. v. T.BB.

Played 'Up Fields' on Monday, July 25, resulting in an easy victory for Q.SS. by an innings and 41 runs.

Q.SS. went in first and started batting with Cox

and More against the bowling of Berens and Fitzmaurice. They hit well, Cox sending 2 fours to the boundary, More also contributing a 4 and a 3. More was the first to be dismissed, caught by Berens in the slips at 10. Alderson then came in and batted in excellent style. He was not long with Cox, who soon followed More, after an innings of 12. With the score at 35, Sherring joined Alderson, but only succeeded in scoring a single before Berens caught him in the slips; he was followed by Shearme, who hit very freely. Shearme and Alderson brought the score up to 74, when the former was caught by Page for 25, and was almost immediately followed by Alderson for a well-played 14. Balfour was bowled almost immediately by Berens for two. The innings would have soon been over but for the careful and excellent batting of Fisher and Nesbitt, who stayed well together. The latter was the first to leave, when the score stood at 96. D. Shearme came in, but did not succeed in scoring. Clapham followed and tried hard hitting, but was unfortunate in running himself out before he had scored. Strauss had made 6, when Fisher hit his wicket after a most careful innings of 16, most of which were singles; he played in excellent style, being in over thirty minutes. The innings closed at lunch-time for 115. Berens was on the whole time, and Fitzmaurice bowled 17 overs from the lower end, till he was replaced by Newman, who did better, taking 2 wickets for 7 runs.

After lunch T.BB. opened their innings with the batting of Fitzmaurice and D'Arcy; the latter was soon dismissed. Fitzmaurice made 9 and Berens only 2. Wickets fell one after another till Everington came in; he hit off 15 in four hits, two of which were fives. The rest of the team failed miserably, being afraid of J. Shearme's bowling. Fitzmaurice and Everington made a plucky attempt to save their side; the former going in first and staying in till the fall of the sixth wicket. With these exceptions there was nothing that called for remark in the T.BB.'s innings, which only amounted to 30. They followed on, the order being considerably changed. Fitzmaurice went in first as before, and made 13. Berens did not go in till the sixth wicket, and, though badly hurt, made 17. Milliken made 5; no one else made more than 2. The analysis was excellent, J. Shearme taking 11 wickets for 42, D. Shearme 9 for 28.

Q.SS.

E. H. Cox, b. Berens	12
J. F. More, c. Berens, b. Fitzmaurice	10
J. H. Alderson, b. Berens	14
F. B. Sherring, c. Berens, b. Fitzmaurice.....	1
J. S. Shearme, c. Page, b. Berens	25
R. Balfour, b. Berens	2
C. D. Fisher, ht. wkt., b. Newman	16
A. C. Nesbitt, b. Berens	7
D. Shearme, c. and b. Newman	0
D. Clapham, run out.....	0
B. E. Strauss, not out	6
Byes, 16; leg byes, 6.....	22

T.BB.

First Innings.

D. Fitzmaurice, b. J. Shearme...	9
W. F. D'Arcy, b. J. Shearme...	0
E. Berens, b. J. Shearme	2
F. C. Rivaz, b. J. Shearme	0
C. E. Page, b. D. Shearme	0
W. L. Armstrong, b. J. Shearme	0
T. H. Newman, c. and b. J.	
Shearme	1
L. Moon, b. D. Shearme	0

Second Innings.

b. J. Shearme.....	13
b. D. Shearme ...	1
c. and b. J. Shearme	17
b. J. Shearme.....	0
b. D. Shearme ...	0
not out.....	2
b. D. Shearme ...	2
c. Strauss, b. J.	
Shearme	1
b. D. Shearme ...	1
b. J. Shearme.....	5
b. D. Shearme ...	1
Extras	0

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BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Q.SS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens	21	4	39	5
Fitzmaurice	17	2	48	2
Newman	4	1	7	2

T.BB.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. S. Shearme.....	10	6	12	6
D. Shearme.....	9	4	15	4

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. S. Shearme.....	13	4	30	5
D. Shearme.....	12	6	13	5

FOOTBALL.

WESTMINSTER *v.* O.WW.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, September 26, and, as might have been expected, resulted in an easy victory for O.WW., who played almost their full strength, by 5-1. O.WW. at once began to press, and Sandilands put in several wild shots. But the School were the first to score, Shearme putting the ball through after a fine run by the left wing. However, before half-time Sandilands had scored twice for O.WW. On re-starting Sandilands scored at once; and in a few minutes a corner was obtained for O.WW. from which Veitch secured a goal. After this a spell of more even play succeeded, but about ten minutes before time the fifth goal was registered for O.WW. by Veitch. At the end the School made desperate attempts to score, and the O.WW. defence growing slack gave Winckworth, who had taken Moon's place in goal, a good deal to do.

For O.WW. Sandilands, Winckworth, and Harrison were best, and for the School the back division all played well.

Owing to lack of practice the forwards' combination was weak.

The School were without Cox, who unfortunately hurt his knee again on the first day of practice, and will probably not play again this season.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER.

M. A. Allen (goal), W. L. D'Arcy and T. H. Newman (backs), E. P. Garrett, F. B. Sherring, and W. Armstrong (half-backs), P. E. Knapp, J. F. More, D. Shearme, J. H. Alderson, and W. S. Shimield (forwards).

O.WW.

W. R. Moon (goal), A. L. Fevez and A. H. Harrison (backs), E. G. Moon, H. Wetton, and W. N. Winckworth (half-backs), P. C. Probyn, R. T. Squire, R. R. Sandilands, J. G. Veitch, and F. Street (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* CRUSADERS.

This match, played 'Up Fields' on October 1, ended still more disastrously than the previous one, the School retiring defeated by 6-0.

The ground was very wet after the morning's rain, and the visitors, though a very heavy team, seemed much the most at home on it.

The School, playing with the wind, started well, and a fast and even game ensued. After some twenty minutes Connell scored for the visitors, and in a few minutes added another point to the score, which at half-time read 2-0.

On resuming, with the wind in their favour they continually pressed, and but for the magnificent play of Allen, Sherring, and Newman must have scored more often than they did. As it was they obtained 4 goals (Webber 2, Sykes 1, and Connell 1). At the very end the School made vigorous attempts to score, but the brothers Laurence seemed invincible; and the match thus ended, as above stated, in a defeat for the School by 6-0.

For the visitors the brothers Laurence were the best, and Daniel, Sykes, Connell, and Webber also played a dashing game.

For the School, besides the above-mentioned, Armstrong and Garrett were good.

But the forwards, except for one or two spirited runs, were feeble in the extreme, though it must be remembered that they had backs of exceptional strength to cope with.

WESTMINSTER.

M. A. V. Allen (goal), W. L. D'Arcy and T. H. Newman (backs), E. P. Garrett, F. B. Sherring, and W. Armstrong (half-backs), P. E. Knapp, J. F. More, D. Shearme, J. H. Alderson, and W. S. Shimield (forwards).

CRUSADERS.

H. S. Ibotson (goal), H. C. Laurence and G. H. Laurence (backs), A. M. Daniel, F. E. Saunders, and B. Blount (half-backs), H. S. Webber, R. J. M'Kechney, G. Sykes, W. G. Connell, and C. H. Hannaford (forwards).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

At an extraordinary meeting held on Friday, September 23, the following officers were elected: *President*, D. SHEARME; *Vice-President*, F. B. SHERRING; *Secretary*, B. C. BOULTER; and *Assistant-Secretary*, E. H. WATERFIELD.

The following new members were also elected : W. L. ARMSTRONG, W. C. MAYNE, T. H. NEWMAN, J. F. CARR, G. HUTCHINSON, and E. P. GARRETT.

The House met on Thursday, September 29, when F. B. SHERRING brought forward the following motion : 'That a Standing Committee be formed of the officers and two elected members, for the formation of motions ; that members be earnestly requested to send in motions ; and that if none are brought forward the Standing Committee shall be responsible for motions forthcoming, and that before each meeting they shall give notice of such motions.'

B. C. BOULTER seconded, and L. F. WINTLE opposed.

D. SHEARME spoke in favour of the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

R. Balfour and W. C. Bell were then elected on the Standing Committee.

It was resolved that the subscriptions of the new members should be added to the fund for the purchase of a new ledger now in hand.

The following motion was then brought forward : 'That this House is in favour of measures being taken for the exclusion of pauper aliens from England.'

The following spoke for the motion : W. C. BELL (proposer), L. F. WINTLE (seconder), F. B. SHERRING, N. J. McCASKIE, and Mr. H. L. STEPHENSON. Against the motion : R. BALFOUR (opposer), J. F. WATERS, D. CLAPHAM, and P. B. HENDERSON.

The PROPOSER said that pauper aliens crowded to the large cities, and were the chief cause of agitations and strikes, and very often of crimes. If England does not turn out these pauper aliens, and so benefit the British labourer, the British labourer will clamour for shorter hours ; for the foreign workman can live on smaller wages than the British. He did not consider Protection to be a practicable system. Foreigners had come to consider England the proper place to bring all their filth and disease to. Immigrants with no visible means of support never ought to be allowed to enter the country.

The OPPOSER said that there had not yet been any complaint of much consequence on this subject, and until there was the question ought to be allowed to rest. That quotation of Pitt's fitted this matter, as it also fitted the matter of Free Trade : 'It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.'

The SECONDER said that we heard a good deal about distress in the slums : did we consider that this generally meant the distress of indigent foreigners ? These immigrants nowadays introduced nothing new, and they deprived the British workman of his pay, as they could live on less. The cholera, too, was greatly due to them.

F. B. SHERRING pointed out that if a man was to be of any use in a new country he must either have capital or be able to introduce some new trade, neither of which qualifications were possessed by the generality of pauper aliens. If they do not work, they are idle, and idleness leads to crime ; if they work, and save, they invest their savings in their own

country ; so in neither case is England benefited. Mr. Balfour had compared pauper aliens to Free Trade, but Free Trade meant one nation enjoying the advantages of another, whereas pauper aliens were the disadvantages of other countries, not the advantages.

N. J. McCASKIE could not agree with Mr. Balfour about their being no open grievance : what about the system of 'sweating' ? A pauper alien comes over with no money ; he is pounced on by a 'sweater,' and trained to work for next to nothing. If he saves he in turn becomes a sweater ; if not, he goes into the workhouse, and is charged on the rates. Mr. Wintle's remarks about the cholera were beside the point, the officials being always most energetic.

J. F. WATERS denied this, and entertained the House with a pointless story.

D. CLAPHAM thought pauper aliens much too harmless to be anarchists or anything of the sort. He did not want England overburdened with Englishmen, especially if they would not work. With reference to Mr. Wintle's remarks about cholera, he said that quarantine was now considered to be useless. The Germans were a thrifty race, and were all taught some trade.

Mr. H. L. STEPHENSON, among other amusing remarks, said that he knew little about the subject, and statistics could not be invented. He denied Mr. Balfour's statement that as yet there had been no 'row' made about pauper aliens ; for the last three years there had been in the East End one continual wail. He also believed that many of the worst socialists were foreigners. If the foreigner worked, he deprived the British labourer of work ; if he did not work he went on the rates ; in either case he was harmful. He considered 'Protection' a kind of 'bogey-man' ; it was a cry that was continually being raised. We must look after 'No. 1.'

P. B. HENDERSON said that it was not the 'sweated,' as Mr. McCaskie said, but the 'sweaters' who did the harm.

R. BALFOUR said the British workman either over-ate or over-drunk himself ; also the foreigner was willing to carry on trades which a British tradesman thought below him.

After further remarks from L. F. WINTLE the House adjourned.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

A CLUB dinner was held at the 'Monico' on Wednesday, June 29, 1892.

The annual general meeting of the Club was held after the dinner, Mr. Alan Stewart in the chair.

The Committee's report for 1892 was adopted.

Mr. Stewart proposed as President for the ensuing year Mr. James Lowther, M.P., who was seconded by Mr. Pearse, and unanimously elected.

Lord Stalbridge and Admiral Sir Augustus Phillimore were re-elected as Vice-Presidents, and Mr. R. J. Mure and Mr. W. A. Peck were re-elected respectively to the offices of Treasurer and Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. E. G. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Alderson B. Horne, the following members were elected to serve on the Committee :—

Mr. C. M. Barker; The Rev. W. K. R. Bedford; Mr. Charles L. Eastlake; Mr. F. T. Higgins; Mr. Robert Hurst; Mr. O. S. Macleay; Mr. H. F. Manisty; Mr. Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S.; Mr. T. S. Oldham; Mr. P. Clifford Probyn; Mr. F. G. Thorne; Mr. W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P.

From a summary of the Club accounts for the last twenty years, which has recently been published, it appears that during that period the Club has expended between fifteen and sixteen hundred pounds on behalf of the School.

SWIMMING COMPETITION.

THE competition was held at the St. George's Baths on Thursday, July 21, and Friday, July 22.

FIRST DAY.

150 YARDS OPEN CHALLENGE.

1. T. D. Miller. 2. K. Kelly.

Time, 2 min. 43 secs.

Miller won rather easily. A close race between Kelly and Wilson for second place.

120 YARDS (UNDER 16).

1st heat.—1. D. Freshwater. 2. Wilson.

2nd heat.—1. F. C. Smith. 2. Fox.

SECOND DAY.

120 YARDS (UNDER 16). FINAL.

1. D. Freshwater. 2. F. C. Smith.

DIVING COMPETITION.

1. F. Rivaz (12, 12, 11 = 35).

2. Cohen (= 34).

Obituary.

THE death of the following O.W.W. should be noted in *The Elizabethan*. The first announcement appeared in the *Times* of August 20. Col. HUME was apparently a T.B., as his name does not appear in the *Alumni*. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club :—

'We regret to have to announce the death, at his residence, 29 Norfolk Square, yesterday, of Col. Henry Hume, C.B., late of the Grenadier Guards. Col. Hume served in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55 with the 95th Regiment, including the battles of the Alma (wounded and horse killed under him, and mentioned in despatches) and Inkerman (severely wounded, shot through the thigh), siege and fall of Sebastopol, and sortie of October 26 in command of the regiment. He succeeded to the command of the regiment at Inkerman, and

received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, a medal with three clasps, the titles of C.B. and Knight of the Legion of Honour, and the fourth class of the Medjidieh and Turkish medal. Col. Hume was recommended for the Victoria Cross by Lieut.-Gen. Sir De Lacy Evans for "an act of special and useful valour at an important moment" at the battle of the Alma, in having seized a colour and led over the bridge, the officers formerly bearing it having been struck down by the enemy's fire. Col. Hume held at the time of his death the appointment of Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard.'

ALPHA.

Mr. WILLIAM SMYTHE entered the School as a Queen's Scholar in 1817, and was captain in 1821. He took head election to Oxford, where he took a first-class in the classical examination for the degree of B.A. In 1842 he served as one of the Westminster anniversary stewards. Our account is from the *St. James's Gazette* :—

'Mr. William Smythe, of Methuen Castle, Perthshire, who died on September 17 in his ninetieth year, was one of the best-known country gentlemen and one of the most popular landlords in Scotland. Mr. Smythe, who was for many years Secretary to the Board of Supervision, served on several Royal Commissions, and he took a most prominent part in all Perthshire affairs, and acted as Convener of the county for more than thirty years. Mr. Smythe was an enthusiastic Conservative, and when his friend the late Sir William Stirling-Maxwell sat for Perthshire, he was the active leader of the party in that county. Mr. Smythe, who was educated at Westminster and Christ Church (where he took high honours), was a most accomplished scholar and a profound antiquarian. He compiled an admirable monograph on the Chartulary of Scone for the Maitland Club.'

The Rev. HENRY HARRISON, who died on September 28 in his ninetieth year, was admitted to college in 1827. At Trinity, Cambridge, he took his B.A. in 1835, being 34th junior optime in the examination. He was appointed chaplain to Viscount Beresford, and nominated to the parish of Kilndown, Staplehurst, Kent, in 1840, where he has been vicar for 52 years.

The Hon. THOMAS TURNER A'BECKETT was born in 1808, and educated at Westminster. His brother, Gilbert A'Beckett, who died a year ago, was also an O.W. After practising as a lawyer in London for some time, he went to Australia, where he was for many years a leading public man and the Registrar of the Church of England in Victoria.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE SCHOOL MOTTO.

(See *The Elizabethan*, vol. iv., p. 13, and vol. v., p. 200.)

AMONG the papers at present in my custody, as Secretary of the Elizabethan Club, is a letter from the late Sir George Rose on the above subject. It appears from the Club minute-book that in November 1867 the late Sir Patrick Colquhoun wrote, at the request of the committee, to Sir George Rose, calling his attention to the substitution by Dr. Scott of '*Dat Deus incrementum*' for '*In patriam populumque*.' The following reply is characteristic as well as interesting, and has never been in print:—

'Folkestone: November 19, 1867.

'MY DEAR COLQUHOUN,—In the September of the year 1793 I found myself in the Under School, Westminster, with a thin octavo in my hand, which probably had cost my father 10*s.* or a shilling, and with which I was beginning to endeavour to acquire *Rudimenta Busbeiana lingue latine*. In the title-page of that little octavo I first saw the collegiate arms of the School, and the motto which has led to the favour of your inquiry. That scrap of classical acquirement I carried away with me in the year 1801, with how much more this deponent sayeth not.

"*In patriam populumque*" was during all my time unquestioned as the motto of Westminster—nobody, in truth, troubling their heads about it—though certainly it is an incongruous symbol, ignorantly selected and ill-applied, bearing an interpretation contrary to that in which its donor understood it.

'I conjecture its adoption to have been about the time of the great rebellion of 1745, when George II. and Walpole (certainly not Horace Walpole) carried on the business of the State, if not in Augustan, at least in prerogative Latinity. Be that as it may, we have got it—*mala grammatica non vitiat*—neither in heraldry nor matrimony is bad language a ground of divorce-ment, and we must keep it for better and for worse.

'As Dr. Scott tells us that *Dat Deus*—probably *Det Deus*—*incrementum* is our appropriate type, I readily assent upon such authority. Yet, such is habit and old association, I would sooner err with George II. and Horace—and Walpole—than be correct with the head master of Westminster, even in *pronunciamento ex cathedra*, or in feeling that *Det Deus*, &c., is in happy affinity with "Floreat."

'I doubt, however, whether with *Det Deus*, &c., we should be original—certainly not exclusive. The revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in the time of Charles II., drove many French Protestants into England. They founded a school—*École Protestante Française* de Westminster—still existent under that denomination. Its symbol or visible designation is an angel—or a grace—or a muse with a vase, watering flowers, with the motto, "*Det Deus incrementum*"—pretty, fanciful, and French.

'I am a prejudiced old man, and a still more staunch Old Westminster, and I can ill spare "*In patriam populumque*." From the classical lore I picked up, as it were, in the Under School of Westminster, and from the source in which we found our motto, there is what may be with propriety and affection well applied by us to our present head master—

*Secundis usque laboribus
Romana pubes crevit.*

'I have done my best to answer your inquiry. By-the-by, talking of mottos, what say you to

Fata aspera rumpas

for the Elizabethan [Club]?

'Very truly yours,
'G. ROSE.'

I may point out, with reference to Sir George Rose's suggestion as to the French school, that French names occur frequently at Westminster itself during the end of the 17th and throughout the 18th century. There are several on the Warren Hastings Cup—*e.g.*, Benezet, Touchet, Perreau, Pierard.

W. A. PECK.

POETRY.

SILENCE D'AMOUR.

Love, let the lute be still
And silent all sweet voices ;
Let him that now rejoices
Thro' ev'ry vale and hill
Own that he doeth ill
To wake the silver chorus
Of crowding echoes o'er us,
And all the woods fulfil
With many a song sonorous.

Let not the minstrels dare
To greet my love with luting,
Nor sound of vernal fluting,
Nor soft melodious air ;
She is so queenly fair,
Such royal grace hath crown'd her,
The nymphs are speechless round her,
And silence everywhere,
Deep silence, doth surround her.

G.

DE PROFUNDIS.

More than you ask'd I gave ;
How could I give too much ?
I was yours—to be lord or slave,
Had you wanted such ;
If not—I could find a grave.

You ask'd for a smile, a kiss ;
I gave you a heart, a soul,
I said, 'Is it all for this
That the long years roll ?'
You answer'd, 'Is aught amiss ?'

G.

Correspondence.

O. W. CANDIDATES AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In your list in the July number you have omitted the name of Mr. William Wickham, elected with a majority of 904 to serve as member for East Hampshire.

Yours obediently,
EAST HANTS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In *The Elizabethan* of April 1883, at page 23, appears a statement that Lord Justice Brett (who succeeded Sir George Jessel as Master of the Rolls) is an O. W.

Could you inform me in what years he entered and left Westminster?

Yours truly,
A CANTAB O. W.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—About the close of the last century (I believe) Eton College beat Epsom at cricket; and a boy whose name (spelt without the vowels) was H-rd-ng was mainly responsible for this. To commemorate this feat a poem was written; in which the rivalry then existing between Westminster and Eton is plainly shown, and of which the following are the last 14 lines:—

'O mighty bat! when Eton, reft
Of her great strength, mourns H-rd-ng left,
Thou still shalt conquer for us, given
A wondrous heirloom to the eleven.
While Thames shall lave fair Eton's feet;
While mutton collegers shall eat!
Till Thames his secret stream reverses;
Till Westminster beat Eton verses;
Still at each match, each beauty bright,
From sultry morn to chilly night—
The peerles beauties of the day—
E'en in the wet shall deign to stay
To see some future 'Hold-hard' pat,
The flying balls with H-rd-ng's bat.'

I should be glad if any of your readers could tell me the date of this poem.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,
VAGABOND.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I think that it is a great pity that a football match is not played annually between Oxford and Cambridge O. W. W. It might be played either 'Up Fields' or at Oxford and Cambridge alternately. Hoping that Varsity O. W. W. will arrange this fixture for this season,

I remain, yours truly,
O. W. Cantab.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following:—*The Ousel* (2), *Wellingtonian*, *Meteor* (2), *Cranleigh*, *Felstedian* (2), *Fettesian*, *Salopian*, *A. A. Notes* (3), *Geelong Grammar School Quarterly*, *Dovorian*, *Elthamian*, *South Eastern College Magazine*, *Melburnian*, *Our Boys' Magazine* (2), *Blue*, *Carthusian*, *Cantuarian*, *Bradfield College Chronicle*, *Lancing College Magazine* (2), *Berkhamstedian*, *St. Peter's School Magazine*, *Rossalian* (2), *Wykehamist*, *Malvernian*, *Newtonian*, *Seminary Echo*, *Clavinian*, *Cheltonian*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the November number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than November 5.

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

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

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

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

Moreat.