

Vol. VI. No. 13.

WESTMINSTER, MAY 1890.

Price 6d.

# WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 22.

Charles Mordaunt, Lord Peterborough. (Continued from p. 139.)

SPAIN, from the days of Viriathus, has been of all countries the easiest to overrun and the hardest to reduce; and although Charles was master of Madrid, his power never extended more than a hundred yards from his cantonments, and even within those limits it was powerless to silence the recriminations of his four co-ordinate commanders-in-chief, and Peterborough was not far from the truth when he said there were 'generals enough.' Of Charles himself Marlborough said that 'nobody who did their duty could please him,' and if Peterborough exceeded his duty anywhere, it was in publishing his contempt for the chiefs of the party which he championed. The language in which he spoke of the Spaniards was scarcely more guarded. When forced by an injury to his foot to travel slowly, he said that he was 'travelling the pace of a Spaniard-I mean of one who is neither on his way to rob a friend or in flight from an enemy.' Under these circumstances it is not sur-

prising that when succours had to be sent to the Duke of Savoy, hard pressed by the French in Turin, the unanimous opinion of the Archduke's council was that Peterborough could best be spared to go in charge of them. He started on August 10, not less pleased to be quit of Lichtenstein, Uhlfeldt and the rest than they were to dispense with his services; but the siege of Turin had been raised before he set foot in Italy, and his journey served no purpose but to alarm the ministry at home as to its motives, and to impress Prince Eugène, whom he met at Pavia, with his military sagacity. Early in 1707 Peterborough was back in Spain, to find that the superior strength and strategy of Marshal Berwick had driven the Allies out of Castile and Murcia. At the councils of war Peterborough never ceased to argue for a defensive war in Spain, while a decisive stroke was aimed at Toulon from the side of Italy. To this Galway and Stanhope were immutably opposed, and the ministers of Queen Anne, weary of these constant bickerings, determined to remove Peterborough from the scene of action. On February 22 he was discharged from his official duties as Admiral, General, and High Commissioner, Galway being at the same time appointed Commander-in-Chief of all the British forces in Spain; and as Peterborough was deaf even to this

hint, he was formally summoned to England three weeks later. His method of complying with the order was characteristic and peculiar, his route being through Turin, Vienna, and Leipsic, where he had an interview with Charles XII. of Sweden, to whom, of all his contemporaries, he bore the closest resemblance. Peterborough thought of Charles as Besenval thought of Peterborough—that it was impossible to determine whether he was very wise or very insane. In August he reached Marlborough's head-quarters, which were then at Soignies, and soon wearied the Duke out by 'interminable conversation.' 'Lord Peterborough,' he wrote to Godolphin, 'has said all that was possible, but nothing about his departure.' But the successful general declined to be drawn into any recognition of the merits of the officer whose services might one day be put in comparison with his own. His warmest eulogium was: 'So far as I am capable of judging, the Earl has, I verily think, acted with great zeal.

On his return to London, Peterborough found that his name had been omitted from the list of the Privy Council when it was reconstituted after the Act of Union, and that the Ministry were further prepared to bring several definite charges against him. For within a month of his departure from Spain Galway had been decisively beaten at Almanza, and Sunderland and his colleagues were anxious to divert public indignation from the responsible parties on to the man whose advice, if followed, would have rendered such a catastrophe impossible. The trial of strength between Government and Opposition which ensued was fierce but indecisive. The 'unprincipled Whig of 1695,' persecuted by his own party, was hotly defended by the Tories, and, when the 'Court earthquake of 1710' threw the power into the hands of the latter, it was confidently predicted that Peterborough would be called to preside at the Admiralty. But his new allies found his personality as embarrassing as it had been to Uhlfeldt and Lichtenstein, and he was ultimately sent on an embassy to Vienna, which could doubtless have been dispensed with, had the Ministry possessed no ambassador whom they were anxious to send

It is quite possible that Peterborough was offered the control of the Admiralty, and declined the post for private reasons, since in the course of twelve months he lost his brave, loyal wife and two sons not unworthy of the line from which they sprang. John, the elder, had distinguished himself at Schellenburg, and lost an arm at Blenheim, and Henry had fought in his frigate, the 'Resolution,' for nine hours against six French ships of the line. One daughter and two grandsons were the only members of Peterborough's

family now surviving.

His embassy to Vienna, on which he firmly believed that the destinies of the world were to hinge, was delayed in consequence of Stanhope's defeat and capitulation at Brihuega, which aroused a fresh cycle of debates in Parliament on the conduct of the Spanish war. A division in the House of Lords.

'conducted,' to use a modern phrase, 'on strict party lines,' showed 68 peers who affirmed and 48 who denied that Lord Peterborough had performed many great and eminent services. By a curious coincidence it fell to Lord Keeper Harcourt, who had given evidence in the Fenwick case, to transmit the vote of thanks to the man whose disgrace he had formerly helped to effect. The next morning Peterborough started for Vienna.

His success as an ambassador both at Vienna and at Turin, which he subsequently revisited, would have been more conspicuous if he could have dissembled his hatred of diplomatic formalism, or even if he would only have been content to labour for ends not diametrically opposed to those at which the Ministry were aiming. He himself pretended to have no illusions on the subject. 'It is time,' he wrote to Swift, 'that ministers should employ me in my own trade, not theirs;' but he could not entirely conceal the satisfaction he felt at his success in encouraging Savoy and the Empire to persevere in a war which the Ministry at home had, unknown to him, resolved to abandon.

He flew about the Continent from Frankfort to Rome, from Venice to Spires, with a restlessness which, even in these days of rapid travelling, it would be hard to parallel; and his activity and capacity were as embarrassing to his superiors as Michael Scott, in Border legend, found the dexterity of his familiar spirit. His disapproval of the Treaty of Utrecht threw him still further out of sympathy with the Ministry, and they found it expedient to invent a new mission to Turin, first cautioning their agents at all the towns he was likely to visit to transact no business with him. It was on this occasion that Prior wrote to Oxford: 'Lord Peterborough is gone from Genoa in an open boat: that's one; three hundred miles by sea: that's two; he was forced ashore twenty times by tempests and Majorkeens to lie among the rocks: that's-how many, my Lord Treasurer?

Further honours were not withheld from him. He was appointed Colonel of the Oxford Blues and Governor of Majorca, and was installed a Knight of the Garter, but his real career was closed. He could neither think as a Tory nor act with the Whigs. Oxford and Bolingbroke might endure him from an uneasy sense that they had but few men of talents to oppose to Halifax, Somers, and Marlborough, but when the death of Anne secured the triumph of the Restoration principle, Peterborough was forbidden to present himself at Court. He still appeared from time to time in kip place in the House of Lords, where he amply maintained his reputation as a formidable

debater.

The romantic story of his second marriage deserves to be discussed at greater length than can be bestowed upon it here. At some time between 1712 and 1723—if tradition is to be believed, in 1722—he married Anastasia Robinson, a beautiful, talented, and popular opera-singer. There was only one witness to their marriage, which was kept secret in deference to

Peterborough's class prejudices. For more than a year the lady continued to sing in public; in 1723 she was insulted at rehearsal by the Italian Tenesimo, whom Peterborough publicly caned for his impertinence. This affair became the talk of the town, and almost led to a duel between Peterborough and the famous Lord Chesterfield (then Philip Stanhope), who had made some jest about 'an old Don Quixote.' Although this fracas was most injurious to the lady's reputation, it did not hasten the acknowledgment of her position. Indeed, it was not till 1735, when Peterborough was believed to be on the point of death from a painful internal disease, that he summoned a solemn conclave of relations and presented the lovely and faithful Anastasia to them as his Countess.

His later years were embittered, not only by the pangs of his disease, which was caused, or at least aggravated, by a carriage accident in 1711, but also by pecuniary embarrassments. Of the Peterborough estates he inherited nothing but law-suits; his military exploits brought him nothing but the privilege of paying their expenses. His patrimony had never been very large, but his buoyant spirit bore up against all troubles. His later years were mainly spent at Bevis Mount, a romantic cottage near Southampton. It was thence that he travelled to Bristol in 1735 to be operated upon by a celebrated local surgeon, St. André—it is said that he declined to be bound during the operation, as was customary in those days before the invention of anæsthetics-and on the day following drove away to Bath in defiance of his doctor's orders. But either the case was incurable or the folly was fatal. Pope, who visited the sufferer some months later, wrote of Peterborough, one of the few human beings whose kindness he had never requited with treachery: 'It is impossible to conceive how much his heart is above his condition. He is dying every hour, and obstinate to do whatever he has a mind to; a man never born to die like other people any more than to live like them.' He took ship for Portugal the same year, but he was under no delusions as to the state of his health; before he left England he took leave of all his friends as a dying man. He reached Lisbon, but only to die there six days after his arrival, on October 25. His eyes were closed by his affectionate and long-suffering wife, a woman with whom history can find no fault, save that she destroyed her husband's diary after his death, and then, it would seem, she acted only from an excessive regard for his reputation. He was succeeded, as Lord Peterborough, by his elder grandson Charles, in the person of whose son the title became extinct. His daughter, Lady Henrietta, married the Duke of

It is impossible to give a character of this remarkable man which will not challenge controversy; it is almost impossible to compound one which will bear any semblance of probability. How many of the legends which cluster round his name were inventions of his own, it is difficult to say; but his chase of the

dancing-master down the Strand with drawn sword, his similar pursuit of Voltaire, his burglary, whose only prize was a canary, his amorous adventures in England and in Spain, are stories which could scarcely be believed of any of his contemporaries. Perhaps they were drawn from his burnt diary, in which it is said that he boasted of having committed three capital crimes before he was twenty. 'There was scarcely anything in the world he could not do if he tried, and the qualities he did not possess he lied himself into.' The consequence is that his character has come down to us, not only in all its native eccentricity, but adorned with a number of contradictory details. But nothing can quite efface the glory of the conqueror of Barcelona.

There has recently been an attempt to prove that Peterborough, far from being the hero of the Spanish war, was a poltroon, traitor, embezzler, and slanderer; but the assailant has really outwitted himself by trying to bring every form of charge home against him, and has succeeded with none, though some military critics, perhaps not uninfluenced by professional prejudices, have given the new 'Spanish Succession War'

a qualified approval.

On such a character as Peterborough's it would be foolish to dogmatise, so I shall content myself with simply quoting the words of Swift, one of his oldest and best friends: 'He is a well-shaped thin man, with a brisk look; he affects popularity; loves to preach in coffee-houses and public places, and is an open enemy of revealed religion; is brave in his person, and does not seem expensive, yet is always in debt, and very poor.' So much is fact: what we add to that would risk being fiction.

FLOREAT.

# School Notes.

Mr. Ford having been appointed head master of Learnington School, Mr. Sargeaunt takes his place. Mr. Sargeaunt takes the Shell for his form, Mr. Marklove having exchanged it for the Upper Fourth.

We regret to state that there will be no concert this year, owing to the inevitable absence of Mr. Ranalow.

We beg to congratulate Canon Westcott on his appointment to the Bishopric of Durham; and Dr. Bridge on his election to the Gresham Professorship of Music.

There will be an exeat this term, beginning on Thursday, June 12, and ending Wednesday, June 18.

Mr. Marklove has resigned the post of Treasurer of the Mission and President of the Working Committee.

The examination for Minor Candidates will be held on July 8, 9, and 10.

There are 20 new boys this term, raising the total number of the School, we believe, to 238.

The Mission Offertory on Friday, April 25, St. Mark's Day, only came to £,16. 8s., which the head master raised to £,21.

The following are the fixtures for the Cricket season, 1890:-

May 17, Saturday, v. Kensington Park. ,, 24 v. Butterflies. v. I Zingari. 31 June 7 v. M.C.C. " ,, 21 v. Upper Tooting. " 25, Wednesday, v. Masters' XI. 28, Saturday, v. Old Carthusians. v. Oxford University Authentics. July 5 II Friday v. Charterhouse. (Played at Godalming.)
v. Blackheath. 12 Saturday 5 " 26 28 Monday T.BB. v. Q.SS.

The Football Elevens have been filled up thus:-

PINKS. P	INK AND WHITES.	THIRD ELEVENS.
*J. D. Gifford.	B. Pendred.	T. Corbett.
*E. W. Woodbridge.	. C. E. Page.	S. Nye.
*C H. Gregory.	F. B. Sherring.	J. Langton.
*P. Williamson.	J. O. T. Powell.	W. T. Barwell.
*G. O. Shattock.	H. C. Jonas.	H. D. Everington.
*H. L. Stephenson.	D. Winkworth.	H. K. F. Fairchild.
A. L. Longhurst.	J. S. Shearme.	G. N. Scarfe.
H. R. Blaker.	A. W. F. Guy.	F. Gilbert.
*P. Waterfield.	J. C. Hollocombe.	R. W. Knox.
*C. F. Rivaz.	G. E. Mills.	R. R. Campbell.
1	G. E. Campbell.	E A. Gates.

Those marked with an asterisk are leaving before next season.

We beg to congratulate H. C. Scott on gaining a Scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. (The news came just too late for insertion in our last number.)

The match v. Lords and Commons which should have been played on Saturday, May 3, was scratched, Mr. Fox providing a scratch team to play instead.

The Special Commission appointed by the Games Committee to consider the state of school games has made the following recommendations with regard to cricket, which are to be carried out this term :-

(1) That more attention should be given to practice wickets, and that special wickets should be reserved for the use of professionals for coaching, and that these should be made as good

(2) That on Wednesdays, below the Big Game, form-matches should be played, each form electing a captain at the beginning of term, who should be bound to arrange a match for every Wednesday, choose an eleven, and help to prepare a

(3) That these Wednesday form-matches should be played

from 2.30 to 6 o'clock.

(4) That there should be on Wednesdays an extra game for boys not in their form-elevens.

(5) That one evening a week there should be a separate game for each house, in which Pinks and all should play.

(6) That on other evenings, and afternoons of whole schooldays, the present system of division into games should continue

unchanged.

(7) That captains of houses should, if they should think fit, with the consent of the captain of Cricket, arrange 'under fifteen' house matches, in addition to the present junior house

The theses for school epigrams this election are:

'The striker struck.'

'In vino veritas.'

' όνος πρός λύραν.'

# SCOTT LIBRARY.

THE following additions have been made to the Library :-

Play Term, 1889. Books purchased . . . . " presented\* Total . 201

\* 'Troy,' Newdigate Prize Poem, Hardinge; 'Selections (translated) from Greek Anthology,' Tomson. Presented by Mr. W. M. Hardinge. 'Christina, Queen of Sweden,' F. W. Bain (O.W.). Presented by the Author. 'Daudet,' La Belle Nivernaise. Presented by the Librarian.

Mr. F. L. Denman (O.W.) has presented a set of Caricatures by Mr. C. H. E. Brookfield (O.W. Trin. Coll. Camb. ?1873). Lent Term, 1890.

> Books purchased ,, presented Total . . .

Total in Library at end of Lent Term, . 3, 148 vols. 1890 . . . . .

The Library received a grant of 167 vols. of State Papers, Chronicles, &c. from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury; and the following books were given :-

Kynaston, 'Latin Poems. Translations, &c.'; 'Latin Prayers of St. Paul's School.' By the Rev. J. H. Lupton. Farrar, 'St. Winifred's; 'Farrar, 'Erie.' By Archdeacon

'Discipline, &c. of Westminster School;' 'Eunuchus Palliatus.' By Dr. De Watteville.

'List of the Scholars of St. Peter's College.' By Mr. Fox.

Stevenson, R. L., 'Prince Otto.' By Mr. Hall.

# THE FIELDS.

### FOOTBALL.

# THE HOUSE MATCHES. GRANTS v. RIGAUDS.

Result.—Rigauds won by 3-2.

This was the first Shield match. Grants played well, but Rigauds were far the stronger team.

Teams :-

#### RIGAUDS.

J. Langton (goal), H. R. Blaker and C. F. Rivaz (backs), J. D. Gifford, J. O. Shattock, and F. K. Fairchild (half-backs), E. A. Gates, P. Waterfield, J. A. Willett, E. Berens, and S. Nye (forwards).

GRANTS.

G. N. Scarfe (goal), H. D. Everington and G. E. Campbell (backs), J. Corbett, D. Fitzmaurice, and E. G. Burton (halfbacks), D. P. Winckworth, R. Severn, E. W. Woodbridge, G. E. Mills, and J. O. T. Powell (forwards).

# RIGAUDS v. H.BB.

This match was played twice, the first game ending in a draw after two hours' play, no goals being scored. On replaying, Rigauds won a hard-fought game by 1-0, and thus became holders of the Shield. H.BB. made a most plucky stand against a far superior team.

Teams :-

RIGAUDS.

Same team as above.

#### H.BB.

A. Morris (goal), F. Gilbert and G. Howlett (backs), A. W. F. Guy, E. H. Schwarz, and Q. Robertson (half-backs), H. O. B. Shoubridge, R. R. Campbell, B. Pendred, C. E. Page, and R. F. Doherty (forwards).

In second match Rigauds had J. E. Fanshawe vice Fairchild, and H.BB, had M. E. Fevez vice Gilbert.

### T.BB. v. Q.SS.

Played 'Up Fields' on Tuesday, March 25.

Result.—T.BB. won by 7-1.

There was never much doubt as to what the result of the match would be, and Q.SS. were further weakened by Stephenson and Sherring being unable to play. Two goals were scored before five minutes' play was over. Williamson, Sheame, and Knapp were best for Q.SS.; Guy, Page, and Powell for T.BB.

Teams :-

# Q.SS.

R. W. Knox (goal), P. Williamson and J. S. Shearme (backs), E. H. Cox, C. A. Phillimore, and R. Balfour (halfbacks), A. L. Longhurst, P. E. Knapp, J. H. Alderson, J. F. More, and D. Sheame (forwards).

### T.BB.

G. N. Scarfe (goal), H. R. Blaker and C. Rivaz (backs), A. W. F. Guy, J. D. Gifford, and G. Shattock (half-backs), C. Page, J. O. T. Powell, E. W. Woodbridge, J. A. Willett, and P. Waterfield (forwards).

# THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE sports this year were held on March 28 and 29. Friday was fine and sunny, and drew a large concourse of ladies and visitors. There was a very numerous gathering of O.WW., of whom H. W. Smyth, R. T. Squire, O. R. Borradaile, and J. G. Veitch assisted as stewards, &c. Far too little time—only two days—had been allowed for training, and the result was that the 'times' were uniformly poor, and some discreditable. Following is a detailed account of the several events.

# 1. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. (OVER 16.)

Out of thirty-six entries only eight started, so that it was not necessary to run the race in heats. Lambton received five yards start and got away from every one at once, winning easily by five yards.

RESULT.—I, Lambton. 2, Howlett. 3, Woodbridge.
Time, 35 secs.

2. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. (UNDER 15.)

There were ten competitors, of whom D'Arcy and Shimield both threw well, the former finally winning by a few feet.

RESULT.—1, D'Arcy. 2, Shimield.
Distance, 65 yards.

# 3. HIGH JUMP. OPEN. (LADIES' CUP.)

Only three competitors appeared. Davidson, who was far smaller than the other two, jumped well, but could not get above 4ft. 9in. Waterfield, who won the cup last year with a jump of 5ft. 1in., failed at 4ft. 10in., leaving Rivaz winner.

RESULT.—I, Rivaz. 2, Waterfield. Height, 4ft. 11in.

# 4. 100 YARDS. (UNDER 16.)

Knapp was ahead all the way till within five yards of the winning post, where he was overtaken by Everington; none of the rest of the field were near these two.

Result.—1, Everington. 2, Knapp. Time, 12 secs.

### 5. HURDLES. OPEN. (HEATS.)

Six started, the result of the two heats being :-

First—I, Gifford. 2, Everington. Second—I, Woodbridge. 2, Willett. Time, 19 and 19\frac{1}{2} secs. respectively.

6. 150 YARDS. (UNDER 13.)

There were only four entries.

RESULT.—Maughan. Time, 22 secs.

### 7. HURDLES. OPEN. (FINAL.)

There was never much doubt as to who would be winner of the four left in. Woodbridge was quite five yards ahead of the rest at the finish.

RESULT.—I, Woodbridge. 2, Gifford. 3, Everington. Time, 184 secs.

# 8. LONG JUMP. (UNDER 15.)

Shimield won easily with a foot beyond Garrett.

RESULT.—1, Shimield. 2, Garrett.
Distance, 15st. 2in.

# 9. ONE MILE. OPEN. (CHALLENGE CUP.)

This proved an exciting race. About a dozen started, but the number was soon reduced by half. Williamson unluckily fell at about a hundred yards, but recovered himself and ran on. Barwell led for the first two laps, Waterfield and Corbett close behind. But Corbett spurted at the fourth lap, and came in first by many yards. Waterfield came in second and Barwell just succeeded in coming in third before Williamson.

Result.—I, Corbett, 2, Waterfield. 3, Barwell.
Time, 5 min. 23 secs.

# 10. HURDLES. UNDER 15. (HEATS.)

Two heats were run, resulting thus :-

First—I, Clapham. 2, Garrett. Second—I, Shimield. 2, Praed. Times being respectively 23 and 21\frac{3}{4} secs.

# 11. 300 YARDS. (UNDER 15.)

The two Waterfields were neck and neck all along, the rest nowhere.

RESULT.—1, E. H. Waterfield. 2, H. Waterfield Time, 43½ secs.

# 12. THROWING THE HAMMER. (CHALLENGE HAMMER.)

Only four threw, and the distance was very small.

RESULT.—I, Longhurst. 2, Woodbridge.

Distance, 58ft. 3½in.

## 13. HALF-MILE HANDICAP.

One hundred and four entries produced a field of thirty-seven. The handicapping was apparently too heavy, as nobody from near scratch found his way up into a place. Watherston led for about the last 200 yards and finished 10 yards in front of Henderson.

RESULT.—1, Watherston. 2, Henderson. 3, Knapp. Time, 2 min. 18½ secs.

This closed the first day's events.

Saturday, the second day, was hardly so bright as Friday, but no rain fell, and the attendance of visitors was even larger than before, O.WW. mustering in great force. The same O.WW.who acted as stewards on the day before, assisted by G. Stephenson, served again. Great interest was shown in the races throughout, and at the tug of war it became quite enthusiastic. The new flag given by Mr. Seager Hunt, M.P., floated over the Pavilion, where the prizes were displayed, and conspicuous among them the London Cup which had been won by O.WW. the Saturday before.

The events were as follows:-

I. 300 YARDS.

Run on the first day.

# 2. HIGH JUMP. (UNDER 15.)

This proved an uninteresting event, but few competitors being forthcoming.

RESULT.—1, Shimield. 2, Agar and Rivaz (equal).
Height, 4ft. 4in.

# 3. 100 YARDS. OPEN. (CHALLENGE CUP.)

About a dozen started; Howlett led the whole way, with Blaker very close behind him.

RESULT.—I, Howlett. 2, Blaker. 3, Woodbridge.

# 4. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15. (CHALLENGE CUP.)

A good many started; D'Arcy kept a good lead the whole way, finally winning by about 10 yards.

RESULT.—1, D'Arcy. 2, Miller. 3, Stanhope-Jones. Time,  $67\frac{1}{5}$  secs.

# 5. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. (OPEN.)

A good many threw, but it was clear that the real contest lay between D'Arcy and Blaker; the latter (who last year won with a throw of 100 yards) failed to beat D'Arcy's 93, though afterwards in an exhibition throw he reached 96.

RESULT.—I, D'Arcy. 2, Blaker. Distance, 93 yards.

### 6. Long Jump. Open. (Challenge Cup.)

The jumping was poor, but it is only fair to say that Woodbridge lost quite a foot by taking-off before the line; as it was he failed to equal his own performance of last year.

RESULT.—1, Woodbridge. 2, Everington.
Distance, 17ft. 5in.

# 7. 100 YARDS. (UNDER 15.)

Entries were numerous, but not a very large field started. Miller ran well.

RESULT.—I, Miller. 2, Praed. Time, 13 secs.

### 8. 440 YARDS. OPEN. (CHALLENGE CUP.)

Gifford started off at a great pace, but dropped out at 300 yards, after which Howlett had it all his own way.

RESULT.—1, Howlett. 2, Lambton. 3, Blaker.
Time, 57<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> secs.

# 9. HURDLES. (UNDER 15.)

Shimield showed pretty form, but could not beat Clapham.

RESULT.—I, Clapham. 2, Shimield.
Time, 21\frac{3}{4} secs.

# 10. 440 YARDS. (UNDER 16.)

Knapp and Andrews ran a dead heat for second place, but on running it off afterwards Andrews was victorious by a few yards.

> RESULT. - I, Everington. 2, Andrews. Time, 63½ secs.

# 11. HALF MILE WITH HURDLES. (CHALLENGE CUP.)

Gifford made the pace for some little distance; then Willett took the lead, and held it till the end of the first lap, when Waterfield ran past him and won a good race by about 6 yards.

RESULT. - I, Waterfield. 2, Willett. 3, Rivaz. Time, 2 min. 42 secs.

# 12. CONSOLATION RACE. (WINNERS EXCLUDED.)

The three first gave no one else a chance, but came in easily.

RESULT. - I. Fairchild. 2, Shattock. 3. Scarfe.

13. SERVANTS' RACE.

RESULT.-I, Edward (Rigauds). 2, Hunter (Grants). 3. Welfare.

# 14. O.WW. RACE.

This was a most comical race, as about 45 started; two or three were upset in the hustle at the beginning.

RESULT.-I. F. Street.

15. BANDSMEN'S RACE. RESULT. - I, P. C. Ryan.

### THE TUG OF WAR.

It was a foregone conclusion that T.BB. would win; they were the heavier team by nearly two stone. In fact they pulled Q.SS. over twice running without

difficulty.

The prizes were then given away by Mrs. Rutherford in front of the Pavilion; and when the captain had proposed 'three cheers for Mrs. Rutherford,' which were most heartily given, the Head Master made a short speech referring to the Pavilion and the number of O.WW. present, and concluding by calling for 'three cheers for the Old Westminsters,' which were likewise given with much enthusiasm. R. T. Squire then responded for O.WW. in a short speech, and the proceedings ended with 'God Save the Queen.'

# CRICKET.

# WESTMINSTER v. E. L. FOX'S XI.

This, the first match of the season, played 'Up Fields' May 3, was favoured by a large attendance of ladies, and also by very good weather, though the wicket was very difficult. The match was not a brilliant success, for all our men seemed to be at a loss while at the wicket, though the bowling they had to meet was not very alarming. Our team, indeed, made up in the bowling, and our opponents' first innings was very creditable to us, especially as K. Christopherson was undoubtedly caught when he had only made 7, and their team contained several very good men.

# E T Ford VI

E. L. FOX	SX	1.	
First Innings.		Second Innings.	
H. C. Blaker, b. Powell	3	b. Gifford	0
K. Christopherson, b. Berens	40		
C. W. Grant-Wilson, b. Gifford	0	not out	37
J. M. Dale, b. Shearme	20	letter and a track and a series	
P. P. Whitcombe, c. and b.		x =   4	
Shearme	5	run out	6
M. C. Christopherson, c. Blaker,			
b. Shearme	0		
G. W. Thompson, l.b.w., b.			
Shearme	0	b. Powell	0
D. Christopherson, c. Barwell,			
b. Gifford	9	not out	23
J. J. Huckwell, c. Blaker, b.	-		-
Shearme	2		
J. Sargeaunt, b. Shearme	0		
D. Fitzmaurice, not out	0	run out	2
b. 10, l.b. 4	14	b. 4, l.b. 2	6
		4,	_
Total	93	Total (4 wkts.)	74
	93	2014 (4 (1110))	14
THE SCH	OOL.		

7
IO
10
6
0
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### BOWLING ANALYSIS.

### E. L. Fox's XI.

	Fi	rst Innii	ngs.			
		Maidens	Runs	Wides	No balls	Wickets
Gifford		2	15	0	0	2
Powell	IO	4	14	0	0	I
Berens		4	II	0	0	I
Willett	3	0	17	0	0	0
Shearme	7	3	10	0	0	6

Second Innings.

			Maidens	Runs	Wides	No balls	Wickets	
J.	D. Gifford	6	I	26	0	0	I	
J.	O. T. Powell	8	I	19	0	0	I	
	Berens		3	5	0	0	0	
J.	S. Shearme	3	0	18	0	0	0	
J.	A. Willett	I	I	0	0	0	0	

# THE SCHOOL.

#### First Innings.

		Maidens	Runs	Wides	No balls	Wicket
J. M. Dale		13	16	0	0	4
J. J. Huckwell		3	14	0	0	I
D. Fitzmaurice		5	14	0	0	4
H. C. Blaker	4	0	I	0	0	I

# THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

THE football season 1889-90 is by no means a pleasant retrospect; 18 matches played, 2 won, 4 drawn, and 12 lost; goals for, 35; goals against, 67. There is no need to play the games over again, the results cannot be altered; the only matches in which anything like good form was displayed were against the Casuals and Old Etonians, both of them very good teams, and it was a great surprise when we succumbed to such poor teams as Old Harrovians, Lancing Old Boys, Royal Engineers, and Christ Church. But, despite our numerous losses, no one expected that the crushing defeat of last year by Charterhouse would be repeated. Owing to the snow the match was postponed for a week. We do not know if the result would have been materially different, but that week of idleness worked havoc with the condition of our team. For the first quarter of an hour it did not seem that there was much to choose between the teams, but then what a falling off was there! The Charterhouse forwards did what they liked with our half backs, and, had it not been for the good defence of Blaker and Williamson, the score would have been larger than it was. Our team had no idea of combining, and might well have taken a lesson from the Carthusians, who were always in their right places. When the ball was brought near the Charterhouse goals our centre was never there to put it through. Woodbridge had very little opportunity for showing his dribbling powers, as Page very rarely passed out. Waterfield and Winckworth worked very hard, but were too light. The last match of the season was against Old Wykehamists, and we had hoped to make up for the previous Saturday, but instead it was almost as bad—seven goals to nil. In justice to the eleven it should be said that Rivaz, Blaker, and Stephenson were 'out of school.'

Turning to the individual play of the team it is always hard to give a perfectly fair criticism, and, what is more, one that will please everyone concerned, but we shall try to give everyone their due. If the season is a bad one, the captain is bound to come in for an unusual amount of blame, and if the rest of the team play badly, they are never to blame. Gifford has had an extra bad season, and consequently a lot of unfair criticisms are passed on him. We do not say—because we do not think so—that he picked his team judiciously, but that is no business of ours, and what is done cannot be helped. But as a 'leader' Gifford was everything that could be wished, setting his men a good example by his energetic play. It is true that in the match, he was slack, but all the team were more or less so, owing to the bad condition they were in; however, as I said before, if anyone is to be blamed, the captain is selected as a scapegoat

for the whole team.

We are always fortunate in our goal keeper, and this season was no exception to the rule. The score of goals against us does not speak in Blaker's favour, but we do not like to surmise how much larger that score would have been without him. At back Williamson was very steady, though somewhat slow, but immeasurably superior to Rivaz, who kicked well when he did kick, which was none too often. Gifford was far and away the best of the halves, but too fond of dribbling. There was not much to choose between Shattock, Sherring, and Stephenson, the last not being such a player as the first two, but very useful, always sticking close to his man. Woodbridge and Longhurst were the best of the attacking division, although the latter did not make sufficient use of his weight. Willett was also very poor in 'shunting'; at times he played well, but did not justify his high position in the team. Waterfield was very fast, and rushed well, but was too light. Page was fair at times, but much too selfish, and will never make a good player unless he plays for his side, not for himself. Powell, Winckworth, and Pendred also played for the eleven; the first two are very 'clever,' and ought to be very good next year, if they grow. Pendred dribbles well, and ought to have been tried again last term, and Shearme at back was well worth a trial.

Longhurst will be captain next year, and ought to have plenty of good material from which to select his team, and we wish him every success. We, however, recommend him not to leave the selection till too late, and, above all, not to keep changing about, both of which points appear in a letter in this number. The results of the whole season's matches were:—

## FOOTBALL SEASON, 1889-90.

		Dlaws	ed at Vincent Square			Go	als
		riaye	d at vincent Square			Won	Lost
1889.	Sept.	28.	Old Westminsters			1	5
,,	Oct.	2.	Old Etonians .			1	I
,,	,,	5.	F. Bickley's XI.	. ,	9	0	2
,,	,,	12.	F. Oliver's XI		100	3	5
,,	,,	19.	Crusaders		7.	2	
,,		26.	Casuals			2	2
,,	Nov.	9.	Ch. Ch. Oxon .			3	3
"	,,	13.	Clapham Rovers			3 3 2	
,,	"	16.	St. Bart's. Hosp.				3
,,	,,	23.	Old Harrovians.			2	3 5 2 3 5
"	,,,	30.	Lancing Old Boys			I	2
890.		25.	Royal Engineers			I	3
,,	Feb.	I.	Ch. Ch. Oxon			4	5
"	,,	8.	Casuals	*		3 3	4
,,	,,	19.	Clapham Rovers			3	1
"	3/	22. 8.	Old Harrovians.				8
"	Mar.		Charterhouse .			0	
,,	,,	15.	Old Wykehamists			0	7
			Total	11.		35	67
	M	atch	es played	717		.0	-
	141		won			18	
		"	lost.			12	

# DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE debates at the last four meetings of the session were not, on the whole, up to the mark, but perhaps it was only because of the approaching end of the term. The time was taken up in the discussion of three motions, one about the report of the judges on the Parnell Commission, the second about free education, and the last dealing with man's conception of good and evil. The first of these three motions was only proposed on the spur of the moment when another motion had been postponed, and so the Proposer, Mr. C. A. PHILLIMORE, Seconder, Mr. R. BALFOUR, and Opposer, Mr. J. S. Shearme, were the only people who knew anything about the subject, and they did not manage to express their opinions very adequately. The Opposer, by the way, only opposed pro formâ, and brought up arguments for the motion, so there was really no opposition at all. The last quarter of an hour was occupied by speeches being read out of the Times. When the Society next met the motion was withdrawn.

The second motion was much more interesting, and lasted during two debates, on March 13 and March 20. Mr. J. S. PHILLIMORE proposed, Mr. F. Y. Eccles seconded, and Mr. H. L. STEPHENSON opposed. On March 13, the former motion about the Parnell Commission was withdrawn, so that no one knew much about the motion excepting Mr. G. H. LENOX-CONYNGHAM. The PROPOSER merely read extracts from a Review, and the SECONDER promised to have beautiful arguments by the next meeting, but the Opposer was more original, and did give his own views, though they were perhaps rather too original. He objected to enforced education altogether, but especially to free education, as the State had no right to make people State paupers. Mr. LENOX-CONYNGHAM did not see why some should pay and others get the education. If schools were made free, the children of respectable parents would have to associate with youthful burglars and thieves-perhaps just out of a prison or reformatory—as they could not expel anyone from a free school. Mr. C. A. Philli-MORE and Mr. H. DAVIDSON also spoke against the motion.

At the next meeting, Mr. J. S. PHILLIMORE explained a scheme for free education, the gist of which was that the State should provide for religious training in the schools by a grant divided in proportion among the various sects. This gave a turn to the arguments, which dealt almost exclusively with the matter of religious training, and after speeches from the Seconder, Mr. C. A. PHILLIMORE, and Mr. L. F. WINTLE, the House divided. Aves. 6: Noes. 3.

F. Wintle, the House divided. Ayes, 6; Noes, 3.

The last meeting was on March 27. The motion was 'That there is no such thing as absolute good or evil, but only a conception of good or evil dependent on popular opinion.' The debate was positively ridiculous, as no one seemed to know what the motion meant.

Mr. F. Y. Eccles and Mr. E. H. Marsh made very deep speeches, which verged a good deal too much on to theology. As no one seemed to have anything to say against Mr. F. Y. Eccles and Mr. E. H. Marsh, or any new ideas, the debate fell flat, and the House did not divide.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the officers, and the House adjourned till next session.

# THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE Literary Society held its first meeting this term on Friday, May 2, when the first two acts of 'The Tempest' were read. The chief parts were taken as follows:—

Alonso .			J. S. SHEARME.
Sebastian			C. A. PHILLIMORE.
Prospero.			A. C. NESBITT.
Antonio .			P. WILLIAMSON.
Ferdinand			A. L. LONGHURST.
Gonzalo			J. S. PHILLIMORE.
Adrian .			A. Y. G. CAMPBELL.
Francisco			Rev. A. G. S. RAYNOR.
Caliban .			H. L. STEPHENSON.
Miranda			G. G. S. GILLETT.
Ariel .			J. S. PHILLIMORE.

# Obituary.

WE regret to announce the deaths of the following O.WW.:—

On March 4, at Fingest, Hambleden, John Sebastian Gwilt, in his 80th year.

On February 18, at Swinhope House, Lincolnshire, George Marmaduke Alington, J.P. for the parts of Lindsay, and Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Lincoln, in his 93rd year.

### BIRTH.

We insert the following with all due congratulations:—On April 16, at 13 Barton Street, the wife of the Rev. W. Failes, of a daughter.

# NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE following extract from Ballantyne's Life of Lord Carteret may be interesting: 'The School was especially prolific in bishops and statesmen. Sprat, Bishop of Rochester, used to thank God that he was a bishop, though he had not been educated at Westminster.'

# Correspondence.

# FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, -I have not very much news for you, partly because we have not been up long, and partly because none of

us have done anything very eminent or outrageous lately.

As you doubtless saw, Bain, Probyn, and Street were our representatives in the final ties for the London Cup and the Charity Cup, the former of which O.WW. happily secured.

Our Mods list was disappointing, and the only winners of honours were Rolleston and Aveling, who obtained a second and third respectively. Coller, who was librarian of the union, is the president this term.

The committee of the Club have fixed on Thursday for informal evening meetings, and on Monday, June 16, for our

annual dinner.

Believe me, yours obediently,

Oxford: May 6, 1890.

BOSPOROS.

# FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, -At present there is little to be said about our doings, inasmuch as, the term now only just beginning, everybody is fearfully busy. The atmosphere is heavy with impending 'Triposes,' or, at the least, with May exams. We should all congratulate P. T. Preece on his good fortune in rowing in the third Trinity May boat, an unusual honour for a Westminster freshman. I hear he is rowing very well, and quite deserves his place. Arrangements are being made for some O.WW. cricket matches up here, but none have as yet come off. C. J. Hurst, who has been absent a long time through ill-health, has come up again quite restored. A. M. Balfour is to take a leading part in the A.D.C. burlesque on 'Der Freischutz' this

Trinity College, Cambridge: May 3, 1890.

# 'THE ELIZABETHAN' FINANCES.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR, -I feel very strongly with 'An O.W.,' whose letter appears in your last number (March 1890), that more explanation of the great deficit is needed. I have refrained from sending a small contribution in aid from the very reasons he suggests, though I should have been glad to help, as I have done before. The letter of your treasurer only seems to me to throw a very little light on the subject. Take one of his explanations only. Between March 1888 and March 1889 the debt increased from £7. 9s. to £49. 13s. 9d. In that period The Elizabethan published 124 pages (Vol. v. No. 20 to Vol. vi. No. 1 inclusive). Now, according to my own experience of school papers, an edition of 250 copies of a similar paper can be published for 7s. 6d. a page, including paper and correction of two proofs. Extra copies cost very little more, so that I feel justified in concluding that the year's printer's bill for *The* Elizabethan (exclusive of the supplement) ought not to have much exceeded £50. Are we, then, to assume that the loss on the two terms of the Supplement's existence and postal expenses swallowed up absolutely all the receipts? or are not Messrs. Spottiswoode's charges very high?

It would clear up something if one knew how far back that bill of £132. 17s.  $o_2^1d$ ., in the last balance sheet, extends.

May I conclude with a suggestion? The editorship is an office which should constantly change, in order to keep the paper in touch with the varying life of the school, but the treasurership is a different matter. There continuity and experience are the great desiderata. Might not one of the masters be persuaded to take upon him the task? I may remind you that larger bodies, for instance the O.U.B.C., have found a permanent treasurer the only relief from their troubles.

I was present, Mr. Editor, at the birth of The Elizabethan. My first appearance in print was in Vol. i. No. 1, and I have followed its fortunes with the greatest interest, and still do follow them. I wish you every success in your fresh start.

I am, yours very sincerely, ANOTHER O.W.

P.S.-Annual subscriptions are always hard to get in. Could you not introduce a system of allowing subscribers to compound for (say) five years? I have found this work very well myself.

### To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, -As treasurer of The Elizabethan during the year 1888-9, perhaps I may be allowed to offer some explanation of the large increase of debt which *The Elizabethan* suffered during that time. It had been evident for some time that The Elizabethan was not receiving that support which was necessary for its maintenance, and which, as the school magazine, it was entitled to obtain. The assistance given by the school was extremely meagre, and the number of Old Westminster subscribers was gradually becoming more limited. If, however, all Old Westminsters who professed to be subscribers had paid their subscriptions punctually, the debt might at least have been prevented from assuming large proportions. But, in spite of repeated applications, great difficulty was experienced in getting in subscriptions which had fallen due, and many still remained unpaid at the end of the year. It is only fair to state that Old Westminsters have now amply atoned for any remissness formerly shown by the generous assistance they have lately afforded towards clearing off the debt.

In addition to the strain on The Elizabethan funds caused by this lack of support, Spottiswoode's bills for the year were unusually heavy, this being owing partly to numbers which exceeded the usual dimensions, and partly to other causes. It was hoped that the Weekly Supplement, when started, would relieve the embarrassment by gaining an additional number of subscribers, both among O.WW. and in the school itself. As is well known, these hopes were not realised. The number of Old Westminster subscribers to the Supplement never, I believe, reached fifty, and though in the school the outlook at first seemed more promising, half the school being induced to pay a terminal subscription to both the weekly and monthly number, the effort soon died away. Thus, whilst heavily increasing the bills, the Supplement did not meet with any adequate support, and consequently it was found at the end of the year that Spottiswoode's bills alone amounted to over £100, whilst the total income did not reach £70. Allow me to express my satisfaction that The Elizabethan is once more free from debt, and to apologise for occupying so much of your space.

I am, Sir, Yours very truly, F. STREET.

### To the Editor of ' The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR, -Though no longer your treasurer, I should like to make some answer to the letter of 'Another O.W.' My letter did not pretend to give a full explanation of the deficit, of which, as I stated, I have no personal knowledge. Mr. Street, however, has written a full account of his last year's treasurership. With regard to the cost of the paper, we have 450 copies, and Messrs. Spottiswoode up to the present have charged on an average £6 a number, averaging twelve pages. But at the end of last term we concluded an agreement with them to print our ten numbers a year of not more than twelve pages each for £52. 10s., everything included, with a charge of 8s. 9d. for every extra page. These, I think, are very reasonable terms. As to his suggestion about the treasurership, I do not think it is practicable. Firstly, it is doubtful policy to let a master have any actual connection with a school paper; and then the post of treasurer is no sinecure, and it is doubtful if any master

would undertake such a serious addition to his duties; and even so, he could not keep sufficiently in touch with the other officers. A reform, too, has now been effected with regard to the office of treasurer and secretary, these now, in conjunction with the Editor, appointing their own successors. This will ensure each officer continuing in office for a whole year. The annual subscriptions are hard to get in, and there are always two or three bad debts; but I do not think compounding will be to the advantage of *The Elizabethan*.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
H. L. STEPHENSON.

# SLANG AT WESTMINSTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—A dictionary, entitled 'Slang and its Analogues,' is in course of publication. The first volume (A to B) has just appeared. It was originally intended to include in this dictionary a complete list of school words and expressions. It has been found, however, that these are sufficiently numerous to justify the publication of a supplementary volume entirely devoted to school words and phrases, which is to include technical and local words and terms. Further, 'as the variation and revival of phrases and customs forms a very interesting study, it is proposed to include words and phrases now obsolete, giving, when possible, the date at which they went out of use.' In order to obtain as complete a list as possible, may I ask O.WW. to give me, through the medium of your columns, any assistance they can? I would make a special appeal to the more senior among 'Old Westminsters' for any information as to words, &c., in use in their time. I shall gladly receive any references to articles in magazines or dictionaries which may appear to throw any light on the subject.

Yours truly,

Oriel College, Oxford.

March 29, 1890.

CHARLES ERSKINE.

# THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON. To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,-Manyare the invectives hurled at the ill-starred members of this year's football team, for the most part by people who have no right to criticise, much less to 'slang.' they have done any better themselves? Questionable, very. What right, then, have they to abuse others for failing where they would have fared no better? Because everyone does it! Excellent reason. Everyone has no right to do it. The only people who have any justification for criticising—but not slanging'—are good players. Many include themselves in this category, whether rightly or wrongly it is not for me to say; most of these, however, only regret any disaster, and think themselves fortunate to have left, or they themselves might have been in the same box. The people who do 'slang' are those who think they ought to have played, and those who know little or nothing about the game. The criticism of the latter is not worth listening to, and that of the former bigoted, and, consequently, unfair. In what way unfair? Thus: In judgingrather condemning-a man's play they pay little heed to the good, but invariably call to mind the bad pieces of play-often imaginary. So at cricket, a man's value is estimated rather by the average—mutilating 'ducks' that stand to his credit, than by the good scores he has compiled. In life, a man is judged by one bad act rather than by twenty good ones. I do not mean to say that this mode of criticism—I might almost call it condemnation-of his reputation as a man, a cricketer, or a footballer is carried into practice by everybody; good men, good cricketers, good football players weigh the good with the bad, and do not 'cook' the result. Again, I say, what right have fellows who scarcely know the way 'Up Fields, 'fellows who are no good at anything, to criticise and abuse their superiors, who happen

to be down on their luck? One might as well say that any of their year's cricket or football teams have a right to criticise the play of Grace, Lindley, or any other 'cracks.'

Let these useless, insignificant critics mind their own affairs; let them, if they like, give advice—good, bad, or indifferent. It can but be rejected, and if things turn out badly, then only have they a right to say, 'Ah, just as I thought it would be! If my advice had been taken things would never have been so.'

I am now going to offer a few words of advice to future captains of cricket and football. The great mistake made in the last few years has been to leave the selection of the team till the last moment, and to play three or four fellows in the Charterhouse match who have not got their colours. What is the result of this? They are horribly nervous. If a man is nervous he is, generally, worse than useless. A rink cap does not seem to be a very large stake to play for, but to the youthful aspirant it is enormous. He will work himself up to such a pitch of nervous excitement that when a chance comes for him to distinguish himself, he loses his head, perhaps the match, and what is more to his liking—his 'cap.' If everyone who played against Charterhouse had his pinks, if the team was chosen at least two weeks before the match, quite a different complexion would be put on the result. The continual changing about is what has ruined so many teams of late years.

May I just say a few words about this year's Charterhouse match? The Westminster team evidently seemed to have made up their minds that they were going to be beaten, and when that is the case one generally is beaten. Faint heart never won football match nor any other match that I know of. But now, if I am not careful, I shall be contradicting what I have said before. I have given my advice, such as it is, but admit that I am not qualified to criticise; nor have I any right to encroach any longer on your valuable space; let us, however, hope for better luck in years to come.

Yours faithfully,

RYTTER.

#### THE SPORTS CUPS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Dear Sir,—Surely the Challenge Cups ought not necessarily to be given to the winner of an event if the time, &c., be bad. Could not the Athletic Committee, or perhaps the Games Committee, fix standards for each event, so that if the winner of the first prize was not up to the standard, the Challenge Cup would not be given? It is a great mistake to let the Challenge Cups be given for such third-rate performances, as has lately sometimes been the case.

Yours truly

### THE PAVILION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan,'

SIR,—There is no matting on stairs in the Pavilion. Sir, these new stairs are getting spoiled. It would be a distinct economy to put down matting, and save the stairs from being destroyed by the spikes of fellows' cricket shoes.

I am, yours truly, SPIKENARD.

### CRICKET COACHING.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Will you allow me a small space in your columns to make a suggestion with reference to cricket at Westminster?

I look upon the introduction of a regular system of fielding practice and of inter-form matches as a great step in the right direction; but I venture to think the keynote of success has been overlooked. Until the *small* boys in the school are care-

fully and systematically coached, lasting success will not be gained. Cricket is a game one cannot teach one's self, and, if left to one's own devices, bad habits difficult of riddance are sure to be incurred. I would therefore urge upon those who are responsible for the management of games at Westminster the necessity of appointing a professional exclusively for the purpose of coaching the youngest members of the school.

Yours faithfully,

'A SINCERE WELL-WISHER.'

#### TENNIS.

# To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR, -As there are a few fellows in the school who have the privilege of playing tennis, why should not a school tennis club be formed? If there is any fear that this might weaken the school cricket-other public schools which go in for tennis can hold their own at cricket, so I do not see why it should—could not there be a club for fellows who are exempt from station? The few who play now cannot be considered by any means as representative of Westminster play, for there are several fellows who could play much better, and would be glad of a game, and it would also benefit those whose almost only exercise is now an occasional game of fives.

With apologies for troubling you,

I remain, Yours sincerely,

## To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Would it not be possible to found a prize for

the Shell in memory of the late Lord Devon?

The Marshall prizes now go to the VIth and VIIth, and some memorial seems suitable. I think that most of your readers will agree in thinking that this would be much better than founding a new prize like the Ireland, and, if so, they will agree with

Yours faithfully,

CHAP.

# Our Contemporaries.

WE beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of: The Kingsman, Penn Charter Magazine, Cambridge Review (4), Radleian (2), Alleynian (2), Felstedian, Cheltonian (2), Blue, Meteor (2), Durham University Journal (2), Marlburian (2), Ousel, Rossalian, Haileyburian, South Eastern College Magazine, Derbeian, Carthusian, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist, Ulula, Blundellian, Shirburnian, Clavinian, Cliftonian, Cheltenham Réveillé.

#### NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of The Elizabethan must be sent in by May 26, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must be addressed to the Secretary, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and on no account to the Editor

The yearly subscription to The Elizabethan is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to A. L. LONGHURST, by name, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

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

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

Back numbers may be had from the Secretary, at a cost of

A few copies of the 'cast' of the 'Andria' are to be had of the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster, at 3s. 6d.

Moreat.