



The Elizabethan.

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'SUMMI CULMINA TECTI.'

THE roof of Abbey played a more important part in the history of Westminster in the last generation than it does now, and many a pleasant afternoon has been spent by Westminsters among the abodes of the pigeons.

Dizzy heights always possess a peculiar charm, and to those who have not as yet access to Alpine passes, Abbey has provided a fascinating foretaste. A more pleasant spot for a hot afternoon than the leads by the roof of the Chapter House, or one of the parapets at the very top of Abbey, would be hard to find. However sultry it may be down below, a breeze always blows up above, and the view on a clear day extends for miles. There was always a certain risk of breaking one's neck while tobogganning down a sloping wall terminated by a sheer drop of sixty feet or so, and a mistake while scrambling along the

parapet of the roof of Up-School might equally prove fatal.

Some of the stone staircases, too, have a happy knack of ending off casually without any warning given, and this peculiarity in the half-light was calculated to give the careless explorer an eight-foot drop, followed by a hasty descent from top to bottom of the staircase. The chief products of these regions were a very occasional 'shied' *racquet-blick* and unlimited dirt. The author of an article in the *Elizabethan* some years ago mentioned cat-stalking as one of the amusements on the roofs of the houses in Dean's Yard; but though plentiful here, game seemed scarce—at all events in the daytime—on the adjacent roof of Abbey, possibly owing to the steepness of the exterior approaches, which might well puzzle even a cat. One advantage that the Dean's Yard houses possessed was that one could watch the passers-by from behind the shelter

of a low parapet, while but few human beings could be sighted from Abbey, and Little Dean's Yard was only visible, even from the roof of Ashburnham House, by straddling the ridge of a slanting roof, which was not a comfortable position for any length of time.

The inside stairs were not so agreeable—except as a means to an end—as the free and easy scrambling outside, but the triforium was a magnificent playground, both because of its size and of the opportunity it afforded for watching the people moving about down below. A story, true or otherwise, used to be told of a certain Clerk of the Works who spent several days in a lonely hunt after a lunatic, who had managed to get up into the triforium, and seemed to wish to end his days there quietly, far from the vulgar restrictions of attendants and strait-waistcoats; and certainly anything short of organised search parties might spend days there without running down their quarry—indeed the solitary sportsman might feel that it would not be without disadvantages to come unexpectedly upon his lunatic in a narrow part of the triforium or on one of the parapets outside. The Westminster boy who, in years gone by, wished to spend a night in Abbey, elected to do so in Edward the Confessor's Chapel; but a vigil passed up above would surely have proved more enjoyable, and at all events the rats, which were said to have attacked him with such ferocity and in such numbers as to threaten his life, would not have had such a strong attacking position above. Another story might be quoted as illustrating the natural aptitude of some people for falling on their feet. In this case—which happened many years ago, of course—the adventurous trespassers discovered that for some reason their retreat was cut off. Not to be beaten, however, they clambered across to the Deanery and tapped at one of the windows, to be duly admitted, kindly entertained at afternoon tea, and afterwards dismissed by the front door. But all this is changed now. The authorities both of School and Abbey, perhaps not unnaturally, did not derive as much pleasure and instruction from these climbing and general exploring expeditions as did the explorers themselves; and so, though solitary pioneers of civilisation have found their way up even comparatively recently, it is now as impossible to get on to the roof of Abbey, without permission, as it would be to spend a night in the Coronation Chair.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 58.—ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES COTTON, BART.
(Continued from p. 30 ante.)

IN the winter of 1799 Cotton was sent for a cruise with a squadron of line-of-battle ships, but an unfortunate collision between his flag-ship the *Prince* and the *Saturn* prevented him from accomplishing anything of note, though the damage was soon repaired. He continued as third officer of the Channel Fleet until the Peace of Amiens, when he struck his flag and came ashore. His position had not been a very enviable one after Lord St. Vincent hoisted his flag in 1800, as relations between that admiral and the captains of the Channel Fleet were the reverse of cordial. Immediately after St. Vincent's appointment, one of his captains had given with great applause, at a professional dinner, the toast, 'May the discipline of the Mediterranean never be introduced into the Channel Fleet'; and, after some experience of that iron discipline, the wife of a naval officer, in a large assembly, proclaimed the still more mutinous sentiment, 'May his next glass of wine choke the wretch,' referring to the Admiral, whose persistent refusal of leave to his officers practically divorced them from their families. It says much for Cotton's tact that, though interposed as a buffer between a strict admiral and his discontented captains, he carried out the orders of his superior to his satisfaction, without losing his popularity with his subordinates.

When hostilities recommenced in 1803 Cotton hoisted his flag on board the *San Josef* (Nelson's prize at Cape St. Vincent) and took up the duties of second-in-command of the Channel Fleet, first under Cornwallis, and then, again, under St. Vincent. In December, 1806, he was offered the Newfoundland command, which he refused; and, after a change of administration had brought Lord Mulgrave to the Admiralty, he declined, first the offer of a seat on that Board, and, then, the command at Halifax, which was pressed on his acceptance, because it was thought that he was specially qualified to soothe the irritation in the United States, which subsequently led to the war of 1812. But in January, 1808, he arrived in the Tagus to succeed Sir Sidney Smith in the command of the squadron which had just secured the flight of the Portuguese Royal Family to the Brazils and was engaged in blockading Simiavin's Russian squadron in the Tagus. He went out in the *Minotaur* and, on arriving, hoisted his flag on the *Hibernia*. It fell to him to arrange the landing of the little force which, under Sir Arthur Wellesley, gained the initial success of the Peninsular War at Vimieiro; and it was due to his firmness that Simiavin's Russian squadron was not allowed to escape, under the unsatisfactory Convention of Cintra, but was handed over to the English to be retained till six months after the conclusion of a general peace.

Nine ships of the line and a frigate were thus taken from the enemy—a success entirely due to the resolution of the English admiral. (Sir Charles gained the rank of full admiral in the April of this year, having been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral in the same month of 1802.)

In December, Cotton returned to England and hauled down his flag, which, however, he rehoisted again in March, 1810, as commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, in succession to Collingwood, who died on his way home. He held this command little more than a year before he was transferred to the Channel Fleet, when Lord Gambier hauled down his flag. This was his last command. At half-past one in the morning of Sunday, February 23, 1812, being ashore at his residence, Stoke House, Plymouth, he was seized with an apoplectic stroke, and though Lady Cotton, who was alarmed by his quitting the bed, immediately summoned assistance, he died without recovering consciousness, in the 59th year of his age. His body was escorted, with the honours due to his rank, to Landward, where it was interred on the 13th of the following month.

Sir Charles left two sons and two daughters by his marriage with Philadelphia, daughter of Admiral Rowley. His memoir in the *Naval Chronicle* gives the date of his marriage as 1788, but Ralfe's *Naval Biography* assigns it to the same day of the year 1778. The discrepancy is probably due to a misprint, but it is difficult to say in which of the two works the misprint occurs. Professor Laughton in the *Dictionary of National Biography* decides for the earlier date. I should be glad to know whether he had any further evidence—I have not succeeded in finding any—for the later date seems far the most probable. In 1778 Cotton was a lieutenant, on active service on a foreign station; in 1788 he was a post-captain, out of employment it is true, but heir to a baronetcy and a handsome property, his elder brother having died in 1781. His marriage in 1778 would have been as improvident as his marriage in 1788 was natural. This argument is by no means conclusive—but in the absence of positive proof one way or the other it may be allowed to turn the scale.

His elder son and successor in the baronetcy, whom he had named Saint Vincent, after his then chief, was born in 1801 and was likewise educated at Westminster. He subsequently proved himself no unworthy schoolfellow of the celebrated Jack Mytton—though, to be strictly accurate, Mytton had probably left the School before young Cotton went there. Saint Vincent Cotton held a high position among the sportsmen, bloods and Corinthians (not in the football sense) of his day. He was a patron of the prize-ring, an enthusiastic cricketer—something, it must be owned, of a rowdy, and a most determined plunger. Having dissipated his patrimony over the gaming-tables at Crockford's, he utilised his talent as a whip, and was for many years proprietor and driver of the Brighton coach. On his death in 1863 the baronetcy became extinct.

Of his father's personal character there is very little to be said, except that he seems to have been singularly fortunate in conciliating the good-will of all who came in contact with him. His professional qualifications are sufficiently indicated by the posts he was selected to fill. It is recorded that, when he was on board the *San Josef* and that vessel required repairs, he used to turn over his crew to another vessel and cruise in her until the *San Josef* was ready for sea again. When we consider how great the temptation was to enjoy a short spell on shore, on such a fair excuse as the repairing of his flag ship, we must acknowledge his zeal for the service. The *Naval Chronicle* adds that he was handsome in person—an assurance which is certainly necessary after the portrait prefixed to his life in that periodical.

'Men will forget what we suffer and not what we do,' was as true of the English Navy in the Revolutionary War as of the defenders of the Lucknow Residency. The 1st of June, Saint Vincent, Camperdown, the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar live in men's memories. But they were not the only services our Navy rendered us. We have had to wait for an American writer to point out to us the true importance of the deadly grip which our Navy kept upon the throat of the French nation for all those years, slowly tightening it until the limbs of our mighty adversary relaxed. We are beginning to see that the glory of Collingwood's life was, not that 'crowded hour of strife' off Cadiz, when he pounded the *Santa Anne* into submission, but the five years which followed, when, pining for that home-life which no one valued more than he, and dying by inches of a painful disease, incurable, on ship-board, he still held his post off Toulon because his country needed him. Cotton was called upon for no such enormous sacrifice; nor is there any evidence that his end was hastened by his professional duties. Yet the sacrifices required of him, in common with the meanest sailor who manned our fleets, should not be forgotten by the country which they saved. More especially is this true of the Channel Fleet, which for nearly twenty years, without the excitement and glory of a single general action, cruised—spring, summer, autumn, winter—on a dangerous, hostile coast, pinning the enemy in his harbours and enabling their country, 'after saving herself by her exertions, to save Europe by her example.' It was to Cotton and to men like Cotton, who, fortunately for England, were to be found in hundreds in our Navy, that England's victory was due. Without attempting to detract from the glories of Nelson, Howe, and St Vincent, we may say that the task of winning their victories was easy, compared with the cost of reaping the fruits of them. Trafalgar would have been won in vain if our squadrons off Brest and Toulon had relaxed even for a season their laborious and undistinguished efforts. I feel more especially bound to press these considerations on my reader's notice in treating of the services of a man who shared, year after year, in the inglorious and apparently endless vigil—who was

for a time in chief command of the blockaders, and yet had no fair opportunity to show his fighting capacity. Had he been granted such, the stubborn courage with which the *Mars* covered the retreat of Cornwallis's squadron would assuredly not have been found wanting.

On the one occasion which fortune granted him to write his name in the history of the country, Cotton rendered service which has never been adequately recognised. The whole history of the campaign, which drove Junot out of Lisbon, shows that Cotton had a clearness of vision and knowledge of strategy to which even Wellesley himself, fresh from triumphs over very different foes under very different circumstances, could not as yet attain. The boldness with which Cotton protested against the Convention of Cintra, and the firmness with which he pressed the surrender of the Russian squadron, were worthy of the lieutenant of Saint Vincent, of the successor of Collingwood—and no higher praise can be bestowed.

For it would be futile to pretend that Cotton was a peculiarly distinguished admiral. There were many men in the navy of his day who had their opportunities as well as he, and many of them had far more brilliant opportunities. It is possible that the new Naval History now in course of publication may give such men their meed of fame—but will the day ever come when the names of Trowbridge, Cockburn, and Willoughby will sound as familiar to an English ear as those of Ney, Soult, and Murat? Yet if the latter under Napoleon conquered the earth, the former held as complete an empire of the sea; and they fought for us while the others battled against us. But, pending the arrival of that time, Westminster need not blush to claim Cotton as a son, and can boast of having contributed one of that noble band who, with supreme self-devotion and unwearying perseverance, saved their country in the darkest hour which ever threatened her national existence, or can threaten it until—which Heaven avert!—the throes of her dissolution are upon her.

FLOREAT.

School Notes.

At the funeral of Mr. Gladstone we were allowed s xty places, through the intercession of the Dean and the kindness of the Earl Marshal. The Dean took an enormous amount of trouble to get us the places, and we are all very grateful to him.

Abbey was closed to the School for about a fortnight, and prayers were held Up-School in consequence.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, on May 23, the Murchison grant was received by H. Warrington Smyth (O.W.).

R. Denman, who left the School in 1892, and went later to Balliol, has got the Stanhope Essay Prize at Oxford.

The following matches have been played:—R. E. More's XI.—drawn: School, 163 for 7 wickets; More's XI., 170. Lords & Commons—won: School, 108; Lords & Commons, 82. Kensington Park—lost: School, 37; Kensington Park, 66 and 131 for 9 wickets. I. Zingari—drawn: School, 219 for 5 wickets; I. Zingari, 135 for 5 wickets. M.C.C.—lost: School, 102; M.C.C., 237. Eton Ramblers—won: School, 213; Eton Ramblers, 139.

L. J. Moon and R. E. More have each recently made hundreds in College cricket. The first (122) for Pembroke, Cambridge, against St. John's; the latter (109) for Christ Church against University.

THE FIELDS.

CRICKET.

SCHOOL *v.* LORDS AND COMMONS.

THIS match was played Up-Fields on May 14, and resulted in a win by 26 runs. The wicket was tricky to begin with, owing to rain overnight, but improved later. Blaker won the toss, and went in with Young; but it seemed rather an off-day for him, as he only made 7 before being bowled by Roche, hitting the ball on to his pads, and from them on to the wicket, after having previously given one chance in the slips. Flack was caught at point for 2 very shortly after. Young meanwhile was playing careful cricket, and stopped in an hour and ten minutes for his 15, which consisted of a 2 and 13 singles, when he was caught at the wicket. Lonsdale came, and, having made 2 runs, went, being l.b.w. to Roche, which concluded play before luncheon, with the score at 49 for 4 wickets. Play was resumed at twenty minutes past two, W. C. Stevens and Willett facing the bowling of Rawlin and Roche; but Willett, after ten minutes, in which he hit three 2's, succumbed to a ball from Rawlin. Stevens shortly after was caught and bowled by Rawlin for 30. Except that he nearly ran himself out before lunch and gave a chance at the wicket at 11, his innings was good. Anderson was the next to come in, and played carefully, stopping in twenty minutes for 4 runs. Up to this point play had been painfully slow; but with Anderson and Bompas together, things brightened up a little, and Bompas put on 17 before a ball from Poynder proved fatal. E. C. Stevens played carefully, and Rayner was perhaps unlucky in being out as he was; anyway, the catch at the wicket was distinctly a good one. Beveridge brought up the rear with a lucky 12, made in four hits without style or skill, but very useful. A little after three o'clock Westminster took the field, and Pease and Poynder came in first

against the bowling of Flack and Beveridge. Both played carefully to begin with, and Flack's first three overs were maidens. When the score had only reached 18 Poynder was caught in the slips for 10, and the next three wickets only put on 8 runs, Willoughby and Rawlin being clean bowled, and Roche caught at third man. Lichfield, coming in next, hit up 10, including one 5, before being bowled by Flack. With the score at 46 Stevens came on to bowl, and 3 runs later Young started from the pavilion end. Runs continued to come very slowly, and Dartmouth and Chaloner were soon dismissed, after which Long made a short stand for 7, all three wickets falling to Young. Barnby and Davenport put on 9, the last-named being caught off Blaker's first ball. Pease—who carried his bat through the innings—played a good and steady game for his 32, which included two 3's and five 2's. Flack's bowling was particularly successful, as he took three wickets for 11 runs, and Bompas's wicket-keeping also deserves mention.

WESTMINSTER.

R. N. R. Blaker, b. Roche	7
F. Young, c. Pease	15
H. R. Flack, c. Long, b. Roche	2
W. C. Stevens, c. and b. Rawlin	30
H. R. Lonsdale, l.b.w., b. Roche	2
B. H. Willett, b. Rawlin	6
S. M. Anderson, c. Roche, b. Rawlin	4
H. S. Bompas, b. Poynder	17
E. C. Stevens, not out	5
W. V. Rayner, c. Pease, b. Rawlin	1
H. W. Beveridge, c. Poynder, b. Rawlin	12
Extras	7
Total	108

LORDS & COMMONS.

J. A. Pease, not out	32
Sir J. D. Poynder, c. Flack, b. Beveridge	10
Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, b. Flack	2
Hon. John Roche, c. Rayner, b. Flack	0
Rawlin, b. Beveridge	0
Lord Lichfield, b. Flack	10
Lord Dartmouth, c. Beveridge, b. Young	4
R. Chaloner, h.w., b. Young	1
W. H. Long, l.b.w., b. Young	7
L. Y. Barnby, b. Beveridge	6
W. B. Davenport, c. W. C. Stevens, b. Blaker	3
Extras	7
Total	82

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
Rawlin	51	6	31.4	13
Roche	30	3	19	7
Poynder	17	1	11	4
Willoughby	3	0	1	0

LORDS & COMMONS.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
Flack	11	3	17	11
Beveridge	35	3	14	3
Stevens	12	0	5	0
Young	17	3	7	1
Blaker	0	1	1	0

WESTMINSTER v. KENSINGTON PARK.

This match was played Up-Fields on Saturday, May 21, and resulted in a win for Kensington Park by 29 runs. Rain fell heavily all Thursday afternoon, and also all Friday, and in consequence the ground was unfit to play on before lunch. However, an early lunch was made, and the match started at 1.50. Blaker having lost the toss, the School had to go out and field first. The wicket was very soft, and this accounts for the low scoring. Powell and Donaldson were the first two batsmen, and Beveridge and Flack the two bowlers. Flack's first over was a maiden; then from Beveridge's third ball Powell skied up a catch to Lonsdale at mid-on: 1 for 0. More misfortunes were to come, however, as from Beveridge's last ball Donaldson was secured at cover in trying to hit. This let in Whittow, who with Nicholas added 3 runs, and then Nicholas was bowled: 3 for 3. Lee and Whittow were now together, and with Whittow adopting hitting tactics and Lee playing fairly carefully, the score gradually rose to 39 before Lee was caught off his glove in trying to hit Beveridge to leg. H. D. Nicholas was the newcomer, but had a very brief stay, being caught for 0. Whittow, after making 21, was beautifully caught in the long field off Flack by Blaker. Blake was well run out from a smart bit of fielding by Rayner, and with the exception of Abney, Graham, and Thompson, who added 8 for the last wicket, the others did not give much trouble, and their innings closed for 66. Though this looked a small enough task, yet the sun on the wicket made it very sticky, and with Blake and Abney on the spot we only got very little over half, and so were beaten. Blaker and Young, as usual, went in first. Off the first ball of Blake's, Blaker gave a chance to Thompson at short leg which was not accepted. However, it did not make any difference, as off Blake's next over Nicholas caught Blaker at mid-off: 1 for 4. Flack only survived two balls, as in trying to glance one to leg, the sticky wicket made the ball come slower, and he was caught at point. Stevens and Young stayed together for some time, and then Young was bowled by a fast ball: 3 for 11. Young had stayed in nearly 30 minutes for 1. Anderson made a good leg hit for 5, and then was easily stumped. Willett stayed the rot a bit with Stevens, but then Stevens was deceived by Blake, and Nicholas held an easy catch. The outgoing batsman had contributed a very useful score, and showed good style. Lonsdale was soon out, but Bompas and Willett gave some trouble, until Willett was enticed to hit, when he paid the penalty, being easily caught at cover. Bompas stayed in, playing excellently, and carried out his bat for an invaluable 9. In the end the total reached 37, or 29 runs behind. As it was only 4.40 Kensington Park went in again, to the bowling of Flack and Beveridge. Flack bowled splendidly, twice taking two wickets in two successive balls. Eight of their wickets were down for 40, and then Blake was missed in the country. This proved expensive, as he made 33, and

stayed with Nicholas till over 100 had been reached. This took away all our chance of knocking off the runs, and so at 6.25 stumps were drawn. Rayner's fielding at third man and out was splendid, and he saved no end of runs. The fielding on the whole was good, especially the catching. Flack's analysis was very flattering in the second innings, namely, 6 for 33. In the first innings Beveridge took 5 for 34, Flack 2 for 19, and Young 2 for 8. Blake and Abney's analysis for Kensington Park were 5 for 22, and 5 for 6 respectively. Score:—

KENSINGTON PARK.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
J. G. Donaldson, c. Anderson, b. Beveridge	0	c. Willett, b. Flack	2
E. O. Powell, c. Lonsdale, b. Beveridge	0	c. Young, b. Flack	14
M. A. Nicholas, b. Flack	2	not out	47
D. C. Lee, c. Flack, b. Beveridge	12	did not bat	
A. Whittow, c. Blaker, b. Flack... ..	21	b. Flack.....	0
C. H. Blake, run out	0	b. Willett	33
H. D. Nicholas, c. Bompas, b. Beveridge	0	l. b. w., W. C. Stevens	0
L. E. G. Abney, c. Rayner, b. Young	15	c. and b. Flack..	0
C. F. Wade, c. Bompas, b. Young	2	c. and b. W. C. Stevens	4
W. P. Salt, c. Lonsdale, b. Beveridge	0	c. and b. Flack... ..	11
G. Thompson, not out.....	9	b. Flack.....	8
Extras	5	Extras	12
Total	66	Total for 9 wckts	131

WESTMINSTER.

R. N. R. Blaker, c. M. Nicholas, b. Blake	1
F. Young, b. Blake	1
H. R. Flack, c. Powell, b. Blake	7
W. C. Stevens, c. M. Nicholas, b. Blake	0
S. M. Anderson, st. Salt, b. Abney	5
B. H. Willett, c. Donaldson, b. Abney.....	3
H. R. Lonsdale, c. M. Nicholas, b. Abney	2
H. S. Bompas, not out.....	9
E. C. Stevens, c. M. Nicholas, b. Blake	0
W. V. Rayner, b. Abney	0
H. W. Beveridge, b. Abney.....	0
Extras	9
Total.....	37

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

KENSINGTON PARK.

First Innings.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
H. R. Flack	19	2	11	5
H. W. Beveridge.....	34	5	14	5
F. Young	8	2	3.1	1

WESTMINSTER.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
C. H. Blake.....	22	5	16	8
L. E. G. Abney	6	5	15.4	12

KENSINGTON PARK.

Second Innings.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
H. R. Flack	33	6	13	3
H. W. Beveridge.....	11	0	2	0
W. C. Stevens.....	12	2	8	3
F. Young.....	24	0	9	0
R. N. R. Blaker	17	0	6	1
S. M. Anderson	9	0	3	0
W. V. Rayner	13	0	2	0
B. H. Willett	0	1	3	0

SCHOOL v. I. ZINGARI.

Played Up-Fields on May 28, and resulted in a draw in favour of the School. The visitors arrived five short, and the start was therefore somewhat delayed. However, Blaker and Young went in at 12.25 p.m., to the bowling of Scott and Leveson-Gower. Blaker at once began scoring, Young followed suit more slowly, and 50 was reached just before the luncheon interval. Resuming, 11 runs were added before Blaker was caught and bowled by Saunderson. Stevens did not stop long, and only scored one run before being caught and bowled by Scott. Young was now caught off Leveson-Gower. His 31 took about two hours and a half to compile, but was made in faultless style. Flack played pretty cricket, and put on 24 with one chance. Bompas was caught for 16, the fifth wicket falling for 150. Lonsdale, who gave a chance at 9, hit up 30, and Anderson, coming in, also scored quickly. His 52 not out was made by free hitting in thirty-four minutes. It was not, however, altogether faultless, with four chances, and one chance occurred before he had scored a run. It included 2 fives, 5 fours, and 3 threes. With the score at 219 and only 5 wickets down, Blaker declared the innings closed. Scott and Tracy went in first for I. Zingari, at a quarter past five, Flack and Beveridge opening the bowling. Tracy stopped in two minutes before being leg before wicket to Flack for 1, with the score 1 for 9. Saunderson began hitting freely, and looked like stopping in, but was magnificently caught by Rayner in the country for 23. Meanwhile, Scott had been clean bowled by W. C. Stevens for a useful 23. Gosling stopped in nearly an hour, also for 23, playing good and careful cricket, and Brackley put on 11. With five wickets drawn for 75, Prothero and Barnby got together and made a stand lasting nearly three-quarters of an hour, when stumps were drawn, leaving them not out 48 and 17 respectively. Bompas was remarkably good behind the wickets throughout the innings, and did not let any byes past.

Score:—

WESTMINSTER.

R. N. R. Blaker, c. and b. Saunderson	39
F. Young, c. Prothero, b. Leveson-Gower	31
W. C. Stevens, c. and b. Scott	1
H. R. Flack, c. Gosling, b. Scott.....	24
H. S. Bompas, c. Tracy, b. Scott.....	16
H. R. Lonsdale, not out.....	30
S. M. Anderson, not out.....	52
E. C. Stevens	} did not bat.
H. Plaskitt	
W. V. Rayner	
H. W. Beveridge	
Extras	26

*Total (for 5 wickets) ... 219

* Innings declared closed.

I. ZINGARI.

Lord George Scott, b. Flack	8
Hon. Hanbury Tracy, l.b.w. Flack	1
L. Saunderson, c. Rayner, b. Beveridge	23
R. C. Gosling, c. Young, b. W. C. Stevens	23
Lord Brackley, b. W. C. Stevens.....	11
A. G. Prothero, not out	48
L. Y. Barnby (sub.), not out.....	17
S. S. Harris (sub.)	} did not bat.
Hon. T. Egerton	
W. C. Bridgeman	
C. Leveson-Gower	
Extras	4
Total (for 5 wickets)	135

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
Lord George Scott	66	3	39	10
C. Leveson-Gower	43	1	27	11
Hon. Hanbury Tracy	4	0	10	8
L. Saunderson	49	1	32	12
A. G. Prothero	18	0	2	0
R. C. Gosling	13	0	3	0

I. ZINGARI.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
H. R. Flack	36	2	17	4
H. W. Beveridge.....	33	1	14	5
W. C. Stevens	19	2	8	1
F. Young	28	0	8	0
R. N. R. Blaker	10	0	4	0
H. Plaskitt	7	0	3	1

Scott bowled 1 no-ball, Tracey 2 wides, and Gosling 1 wide.

WESTMINSTER v. M.C.C. AND GROUND.

At last fairly fine weather favoured cricket, and a fast wicket was got. The M.C.C. had got a fairly strong team, and the School received a severe defeat. Blaker won the toss, and elected to bat on a splendid wicket, the bowlers being Thompson and Brown. Runs came fairly freely, until Blaker was caught at the wicket for 11: 1 wicket for 21. This let Stevens in, and he and Young put on 10 runs before Young was foolishly run out—he had been batting thirty-five minutes for 8. Stevens and Flack played very good cricket, and brought the score up to 53 before Stevens was snapped at the wicket for an invaluable 18. Bompas stayed for some time, but was then out with a poor stroke, bowled by Holton, who had gone on for Thompson: 4 wickets for 58. Flack was playing very steadily, taking no risks, and was still in at lunch with 14 runs to his credit. The lunch score was 61 for 5 wickets, Lonsdale having been bowled by playing back to a good length ball. At 2.20 the game was re-started, Anderson and Flack being opposed by Brown and Thompson. Flack soon left, being caught by Pike off Thompson for 14. E. C. Stevens was the newcomer, and he and Anderson put on 26, Anderson hitting a fine six. Stevens made 4, and was then beaten by Thompson. Anderson was playing finely, taking no liberties and only hitting at the right times, but he could get no

one to stay with him, and carried out his bat for a splendid 32. Pike was in great form behind the wickets, and accounted for 4 batsmen. The innings closed for 102. Thompson took 5 wickets for 46 runs; Brown, 2 wickets for 38 runs; and Holton, 2 wickets for 11 runs. Greatorex and Brown opened their innings, and scored freely off Beveridge. Flack, however, was bowling very well, and they could not do much with him. At 38 Greatorex was caught; this let in Thompson, and he and Brown made a stand. Brown's leg glances off Beveridge were very nicely timed, and Thompson also scored freely off him. Stevens went on, and kept the runs down well, bowling a splendid length. However, Flack was destined to part them, as he yorked Brown for 27: for 43. Arbuthnot was the newcomer. After making 13 he was well caught by Anderson at cover: 3 for 64. Holton came in, and was almost immediately missed by Lonsdale off Flack; this made a lot of difference, as he made 38 after. Afterwards, Blaker went on for Flack, but was badly punished; so he made way for Stevens at 115. This made the runs come slower. Thompson was playing a very sound innings, getting each ball well in the middle of the bat. At last Holton hit the winning hit with a 4. Young had gone on at the top end, and Holton was soon after stumped off him for a good 38. Pares came in, but was not at all certain of Young's bowling; still Thompson scored freely, and Anderson went on for Young, but could not get a wicket. Blaker went on in his place; but Flack, who had gone on for Stevens, separated them by clean bowling Pares. Pochin succeeded him, but was not at all comfortable, and after being nearly bowled by Blaker, he was bowled by Flack, after making a lucky 15. Pike and Thompson put on 40, and Thompson completed his 50 after 2 hours' and 20 minutes' batting. He began to play a little more freely now, and in consequence was caught off Stevens, who had relieved Flack. Rayner had relieved Blaker, but was rather hit about. However, Stevens quickly finished off the rest, Gore being well caught. Their total was 135 more than ours. Flack bowled splendidly, taking 5 for 40; and Stevens took 3 for 40. Rayner's fielding was again excellent, and in fact the whole team fielded well, considering the runs made.

Score:—

WESTMINSTER.

R. N. R. Blaker, c. Pike, b. Thompson	11
F. Young, run out	8
W. C. Stevens, c. Pike, b. Brown	18
H. R. Flack, c. Pike, b. Thompson.....	14
H. S. Bompas, b. Holton	3
H. R. Lonsdale, b. Thompson	1
S. M. Anderson, not out	32
E. C. Stevens, b. Thompson.....	4
L. Y. Barnby, c. Pike, b. Brown	1
W. V. Rayner, b. Holton	3
H. W. Beveridge, ct. Plaskitt, b. Thompson	0
Extras.....	7
Total.....	102

M.C.C.

Rev. T. Greatorex, c. Beveridge, b. Flack	11
Brown, b. Flack	27
Thompson, c. Young, b. Stevens	63
L. Arbuthnot, c. Anderson, b. Flack	13
Dr. Holton, st. Bompas, c. Young	38
L. Pares, b. Flack	21
Major Pochin, b. Flack	15
Pike, c. Rayner, b. Stevens	30
F. Gore, c. Anderson, b. Stevens.....	1
H. Plaskitt (sub.), not out	3
S. C. Probyn, absent	0
Extras.....	10

Total.....237

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
Brown.....	38	2	3 ²	20
Thompson	46	5	28 ⁴	15
Dr. Holton.....	11	2	8	3

M.C.C. & GROUND.

	Runs	Wickets	Overs	Maidens
H. R. Flack	40	5	25	9
H. W. Beveridge ...	29	0	9	3
W. C. Stevens	40	3	17 ⁴	5
F. Young	38	1	10	0
R. N. R. Blaker.....	52	0	13	2
S. M. Anderson.....	25	0	8	1
W. V. Rayner	5	0	2	0

HOME-BOARDERS v. ASHBURNHAM

(JUNIOR HOUSE MATCH).

Home-Boarders beat Ashburnham in the first round of the Junior House matches by an innings and 39 runs. Ashburnham compiled 13 in their initial innings, and 66 in their second innings, whilst Home-Boarders made 118, chiefly owing to the efforts of Foster, Plaskitt, and Hudson. For Ashburnham Harris was the best, and Plaskitt and Foster were best for Home-Boarders. Plaskitt took 8 wickets for 15 runs in the four innings.

Junior College beat Grante by 9 wickets. Jacob bowled well for College, and Logan for Grants. Milne played well for his runs.

BATTING AVERAGES

(Calculated up to the Exeat.)

	No. of Innings	Not out Innings	Highest Score	Total Runs	Average
R. N. R. Blaker ...	6	1	92*	210	42
S. M. Anderson ...	6	2	52	123	30 ⁷ / ₅
L. Y. Barnby	2	1	23	24	24
W. C. Stevens	6	0	30	77	12 ⁸ / ₃
H. W. Beveridge...	4	0	39	51	12 ⁷ / ₅
H. S. Bompas	5	1	17	47	11 ⁷ / ₅
F. Young.....	6	0	31	62	10 ³ / ₃
H. R. Flack.....	6	0	24	62	10 ³ / ₃
H. R. Lonsdale ...	6	1	30*	40	8
B. H. Willett	3	0	13	22	7 ³ / ₃
E. C. Stevens	5	2	5	13	4 ³ / ₃
W. V. Rayner.....	4	0	3	6	1 ⁵ / ₃

* Signifies not out.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Average
H. R. Flack.....	120	48	183	23	8 ¹⁷ / ₁₀
W. C. Stevens	60 ⁴	10	150	10	15
H. W. Beveridge...	72	21	195	13	15
F. Young	57 ¹	6	199	9	22 ¹ / ₁₀
R. N. R. Blaker ...	37 ¹	4	114	5	22 ⁸ / ₁₀
S. M. Anderson ...	12	2	34	1	34

THE CONCERT.

THIS was held on Friday, May 13, and was generally agreed to be much above the average. The programme took longer to get through than was expected, and had to be curtailed somewhat abruptly for lack of time. Sacred music has rarely if ever been attempted, and in this respect this year's concert was original, only half of it being secular. The 'Holy City' is very well suited to the capabilities of the chorus, and it went with plenty of vigour and a reasonable amount of colour, especially in the first chorus. The solos were all very successful, and the quartettes evenly balanced, especially in the number 'List the Cherubic Hosts.' As to the second part, F. B. Ranalow's songs were as well given and well received as ever, both sentimental and gay. Everybody was glad to hear T. S. Holland again, and we could have wished for longer pieces. Beney and Venables showed promise in their duet. The Light Cavalry overture 'caught on,' especially with the back of the house, consisting chiefly of one catchy air. Baillie's solo did not seem to show him so much improved from last year as might be expected—and why cannot he give us something with a little less *technique* and a little more expression, and even tune? Brockman was too ambitious, but wrestled with a reasonable amount of success. The audience showed its usual readiness to encore anything and everything, and was thoroughly appreciative. Of Mr. Ranalow's conducting and his energy in rehearsals nothing can be said more than has been frequently written in these pages.

The following is the programme :—

PART I.

1. SACRED CANTATA 'The Holy City'... ..A. R. Gaul.

SOLOISTS:

<i>Soprano</i>	H. SEVERN and A. J. VENABLES
<i>2nd Soprano</i>	F. R. BALDOCK and K. MACMORRAN
<i>Contralto</i>	F. HUGHES and W. PARKER
<i>Tenor</i>	R. F. C. O'BRIEN
<i>Bass</i>	Mr. F. B. RANALOW

PART II.

1. OVERTURE ... Light Cavalry... .. *Suppé*Pianoforte—M. G. BAILLIE & S. D. JOLLY
(and Orchestra)2. SONGS...
{ a. 'Chant Hindou' *Bomberg*
{ b. 'Long Ago in Alcala'... .. *Messenger*
Mr. F. B. RANALOW

3. VIOLIN SOLO $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a. \text{ Marsch ved Mandjevumgen } \textit{Edward Gray} \\ b. \text{ Mazurka } \dots \dots \dots \textit{C. Bohm} \end{array} \right.$
 T. S. HOLLAND
4. SONG 'Blossoms' *Halton*
 H. SEVERN
5. PIANOFORTE SOLO *Il Moto Continuo* *Weber*
 M. G. BAILLIE
6. VIOLIN DUET *Op. 55* *Franz Wohlfahrt*
 A. BENEY & A. J. VENABLES
7. CHORUS 'Oh, who will o'er the Downs so free' *Pearsall*
8. PIANOFORTE SOLO *Beethoven*
 Introduction and Rondo, Grand Sonata in C Major, Op. 53
 M. W. D. BROCKMAN
 GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Births.

On the 10th inst., at Hampstead, the wife of W. J. ARMITAGE, of a daughter.

Obituary.

WE have to record the death of LORD COURTENAY, eldest son of the Earl of Devon. He was born in 1836, and entered the School in 1848. After graduating at Oxford, he was called to the bar, and entered the Civil Service. For nearly thirty years he served as an inspector of the Local Government Board, and is credited with being an enemy to Bumbledom and a corrector of abuses. His death occurred on May 27th.

The death of OSBERT SALVIN deprives us of one of our most distinguished naturalists. He was born in 1835, the younger son of Anthony Salvin, the famous architect of the Fitzwilliam Museum, and rebuildier of Alnwick Castle. Osbert Salvin entered the School in 1850, and afterwards proceeded to Trinity Hall, of which he was lately chosen an Honorary Fellow. After graduating in 1857 in the mathematical tripos, he went on a natural history expedition to Northern Africa, and followed this by three journeys to Central America. His great work, a "Natural History of Central America," is left incomplete by his death. In 1874 he was appointed Strickland curator at Cambridge; and he was a Fellow of the Royal, the Linnæan, the Zoological, and the Entomological Societies. As an authority on the birds and insects of tropical America he had no superior. He died at Haslemere, on June 1.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—To the list of Cambridge Cricket Blues should be added the names of J. L. Freer (1827), and C. P. Ingram (1854), and to the Oxford list the name of J. D. Durell (1838). Through the courtesy of an O. W. correspondent I learn that C. S. W. Barwell was one of the representatives of Oxford in the high jump (1889).

I am, dear Sir,
 Yours faithfully,
 G. F. RUSSELL BARKER.

3 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
 June 4, 1898.

'FATHERS' OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—The *Times* of this day contains a list of the 'Fathers' of the House of Commons during the present reign. That list contains nine names. It is interesting to note that six out of the nine are Old Westminsters. The following are the six:—

GEORGE BYNG.....	1832-46
CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN.....	1846-50
Sir CHARLES MEYRICK BURRELL	1850-62
HENRY CECIL LOWTHER	1862-67
GEORGE CECIL WELD FORESTER	1873-74
Sir JOHN ROBERT MOWBRAY	1898

I remain,
 Yours faithfully,
 P.

June 6, 1898.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I trust that this letter may not be too late for your present issue.

I do not think any account of the O.W.W. dinner up here at the end of last term has yet appeared in your pages. About thirty Undergraduate O.W.W. were present, as well as Dr. C. L. Shadwell (Oriol), Mr. C. C. J. Webb (Magdalen), and Mr. J. S. Phillimore (Christ Church). There were also present as guests Messrs. W. V. Timmis (Balliol), A. S. Hewitt, C. O. P. Gibson, C. R. Workman, and C. R. Cotter (Christ Church). The chair was taken by A. R. Severn, the committee consisting of the Chairman, Fox, Fisher, More, and Probyn, the last-named acting as Hon. Secretary. The whole thing was a great success, the after-dinner speeches contributing not a little to the enjoyment of the evening. It is to be hoped that it will become an annual affair. This term, naturally, cricket claims most attention. Probyn and Fisher played in the Seniors' match, and More and Johnston for the Freshers. More and Fisher also played in the other trial matches. More must also be congratulated on several appearances in the Varsity XI. The O.W.W. element in the House XI. is very strong, including, as it does, Fisher, Probyn, More, Fox, and Severn. Other O.W.W. have also been playing for their Colleges.

On the river, Corfield has been prevented from stemming the tide of Pembroke's disasters by an injured hand, but Martin is rowing 3 for Wadham. We had almost forgotten the most important piece of news, which will, of course, be old history to your readers. We refer, of course, to Fisher's first in Mods., which has broken the spell of ill-luck which has pursued O.W.W. up here for five years. He is, therefore, all the more

to be congratulated. Of others in for Mods. last term, Reynolds obtained a second, and Howarth and Langston thirds.

With best wishes for the success of the Cricket XI.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc.
DOG TOOTH.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I be permitted to offer some suggestions regarding the arrangement of games 'Up-Fields' on ordinary days? Under the present system, boys who are considered among the worst cricketers by the captain of their side, and consequently are put in late, get no time for an innings in the half-hour when their side is batting.

If a set of sides were arranged, say, at the beginning of the week for the whole week in each game, everybody would get a chance of at least two innings a week.

Yours faithfully,
IMPROVEMENT.

[Under the present arrangement of work, we are afraid nothing can be done. Your proposal does not allow for 'Up-School' and 'Drill,' which make it impossible to keep the same sides for two days in succession.—ED.]

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the following: *Our Boys', Blue, Fettesian, Carthusian, Cheltonian, Radleian, Penn Charter Magazine, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, Blackheathian, Marlburian, Felstedian, Pingry Record, Blundellian, Meteor, Malvernian, Haileyburian, Alleynian.*

NOTICES.

All contributions to the July Number of *The Elizabethan* must reach the Editor *not later than July 10.*

Contributions must be written on one side of the paper only.

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

Subscriptions now due should be forwarded to S. A. Sydney-Turner, St. Peter's College, Westminster (*not addressed 'The Treasurer'*).

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

Morcat.