

The Elizabethan.

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SCHOOL SOCIETIES.

THERE appeared not long ago in an important magazine a violent diatribe against the Public School System, followed in the next issue by a no less violent criticism of the original writer. The ground of the attack was that Public Schools turned out men who were incapable of success in any profession, men who always failed if put into positions of responsibility. The answer was conclusive. The critic pointed out that in every one of the higher professions the posts of responsibility were held almost without exception by men who had had a Public School education or its equivalent.

Such attacks as this are all part of the agitation against Public Schools, on the ground that their system is antiquated and does not teach the necessary lesson of self-reliance in thought as well as action. It is perfectly true

that a considerable part of education lies in the formation and fostering of opinions and tastes. This process takes place not so much in the form-room or the fields, as in the daily conversations. Far back in the life of THE ELIZABETHAN, there appeared a leader lamenting the paltry nature of the topics of conversation so noticeable in the School, and longing for some stimulus towards better things in that direction. Such a stimulus may always be found, as is the case here, in the various School Societies. If their influence bears any proportion to their number, there ought to be now in the School endless topics of conversation. Never before has Westminster boasted so many Societies as are now in existence. Eighteen months ago there was only the venerable Debating Society, and the Literary Society. Now in addition to these there is a Scientific Society, and a Natural History, both of which

sprang into life last year, while this term has seen the revival of the Glee Society and the Chess Club.

So far so good, but if these Societies are to be successful those to whose care they are entrusted must see to it that they do not fall into such a state that little or no interest is taken in them, or that even to be a member of them is a reproach. Take the Debating Society as an example. Two years ago it was allowed, through the weakness or mismanagement of the President, to fall so low that nobody attended its meetings for the purpose of debating, but just to have an hour's 'rag.' Last year it partially recovered, but the level of the speeches was very low and the number of speakers small; this year, however, members seem to be recovering their power of speaking and arguing, so that once more it is a pleasure to attend the debates. So it appears that, by a little want of firmness at the outset of his period of office, one President caused the Society a loss of two years. And it will be the same with all the other Societies, if they are not well managed. Let those in authority make it their special care to leave the Societies under their charge in a state better, if possible, or at least no worse than that in which they found them.

GUMBLETON ENGLISH VERSE.

1902.

JOAN OF ARC.

Lay sung at the Coronation of Charles VII.

Now praise we all the Lord of Hosts Who from His throne, on high
Meteth out to mortal armies or defeat or victory—
Who casteth down the mighty and accepteth not the proud,
But the humble and the lowly with His Spirit hath endowed.
For when our hearts aforetime into the depths were cast,
And o'er our souls the rolling floods of misery had passed,
Then we fled in fear to leave our farms and in the woods to hide,
And in our dire despondency unto the Lord we cried—
That to our generals in the fight wisdom He would impart,

And a great store of courage place in every soldier's heart.

Not thus our prayer was answered, but a Maid of low degree

The Lord of Hosts hath chosen out to set His people free.

She came from old Domrémy, the holy soldier Maid,
Called by Heaven-sent angels to give her country aid;
For as she wandered forth alone in the dark mountain wood

Before her in a flood of light the archangel Michael stood,

Saying, 'In thee, fair Maiden, God will put great strength to-day,

And give His angels charge o'er thee to keep thee in thy way.

Go thou and save Orleans, and they shall keep thee in the fight,

And so at Rheims shalt thou at last to Charles restore his right.'

So hearing, to the dust the peasant Maiden's spirit clave,

For fear of the archangel and the dread command he gave.

But oft beside her as she slept two angels seemed to stand

Putting new courage in her heart and new strength in her hand:

Over her head with wings outspread weaving a holy shade,

Symbol of God's protection if the summons she obeyed.
So hearkening to angel's call the Holy Maiden rose

To rescue the fair land of France from the cruel hand of foes:

As of old from 'neath the palm-tree rose the Hebrew prophetess,

And from the yoke of Canaan and the depths of their distress

Wrought deliverance to her people and gave rest to all the land:

So the Maiden came to Orleans strengthened by God's mighty hand.

For camped all round about Orleans the English army lay,

Nor feared that any god or man could rob them of their prey:

Even as the lion o'er the lamb stands threatening ere he kill,

Nor deigns to strike his victim, but with pride and sportive skill

Holds captive if he seeks to flee, and silent yet alert
Stays every movement e'er begun, yet still delays to hurt:

So as the lion holds the lamb our countrymen were held,

And often as they sallied out, so often were repelled;

Nor hoped to live, for help came not, since no man could go in

Of those without, nor yet depart any of those within.
Till to them at last a rumour came, uplifting every soul,

As when a sailor spies the port when the fierce tempests roll ;
 And it brought fresh courage to them and their failing hearts were glad
 When they heard of the fair Maiden who in steel and armour clad—
 Carrying a snow-white banner, riding on a snow-white horse,
 Sweeping all the foe before her, came on her victorious course.
 For no man could stand before her seeing how she rode inspired,
 And how all who fought behind by the spirit of Heaven were fired
 (For to her soldiery the Maid her virtue did impart,
 And with her own pure holiness did leaven every heart).
 And the English when they saw her all were struck with guilty fear,
 Knowing that on their misdoing now the hand of God drew near.
 And as the night owl when he sees the dawning of the day,
 They dared not stay to see her face, but turned and fled away ;
 Yea, as a thief that loves the dark to work his evil deed,
 They shrank before the Holy Maid and sought their tents with speed.
 So rode she on to Orleans, and none stopped her as she past—
 Past to the leaguered city, where with joy, as when at last
 A snow-bound traveller on the Alps hears the hound's deep-toned bay,
 Or miner long entombèd once more sees the light of day,
 The wan defenders welcomed her, and straight uprose to fight,
 Knowing the Maiden's spirit would direct their arms aright,
 Led by the snow-white banner, where on her snow-white horse
 The pure and Holy Maiden rode her angel-guarded course.
 They came as the mountain torrent, when the sun doth melt the ice,
 Carries trees and house and cattle onwards down the precipice,
 Staying not for aught that meets it in its wild and mad career,
 Leaving nought alive behind it but a waste forlorn and drear.
 So, when they charged, no Englishman was left alive behind,
 And those before were scattered e'en as chaff by the north wind.
 They turned, they fled, and none remained to fight in fort or field,
 For none could face the Maiden who the sword of God did wield.

Once, once alone they faltered, when the Maiden wounded fell,
 Rushing up to storm the rampart of the great fort Tournelle :
 But the strength of God was in her, and again she rose to fight,
 Till, cursing her as devil-inspired, the foe were put to flight.
 Then through the lines a mighty cheer went up, 'The town is free !'
 Thanks to God and to His Maiden who hath gained the victory.'
 Then since the angels charged her so, the Maiden did not stay,
 But with her soldiers on to Rheims pursued her conquering way,
 And where she rode the English fled, smitten with fear and shame,
 All their strength and hope departing for the terror of her name ;
 And as snow melts in springtime every heart did melt away,
 And none among them dared to wait the issue of the day.
 But all the countryside arose to bless her as she went,
 To bless the Saint that down from Heaven to them their God had sent.
 'Go on and sweep the English out of the land,' they cry,
 'Then shall those angel-voices call thee to thy home on high,
 And as Elijah went of old, in fire shalt thou ascend,
 And thrice more glorious than in life shalt thou be in the end.'
 So cried they, and so went the Maid, and to Rheims town did bring
 The Dauphin Charles, that there at last he might be crownèd King.

So now no longer o'er the land the English squadrons ride,
 Crushed by the Holy Maiden in the fulness of their pride.
 And so to-day is festival with music and with dance,
 To keep the crowning of our King through all the land of France.
 F. H. N.

School Notes.

As most of our readers are aware, the Play this year is the 'Phormio.' The Play Nights are December 11, 15, and 17.

The Exeat this term is from 1 o'clock P.M. on Friday, October 31, till the following Tuesday morning.

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to D. S. Robertson; prox. acc. A. L. Crossman. The Ireland Prize for Latin Verse has been awarded to G. W. Phillips, and half the Gumbleton Prize for English Verse to F. H. Nichols.

An attempt is on foot to revive the School Choir. On St. Luke's Day it professed to lead the singing, but was not remarkably successful.

The Mission Offertory in Abbey on St. Luke's Day amounted to £6. 1s. 2d., and that on SS. Simon and Jude's Day to £4. 10s. 4d.

Truslove came down lately to ask for a Play in recognition of his first in Greats. The Play is put into the Exeat.

The School Chess Club has been revived, chiefly through the energy of F. H. Nichols. A tournament is playing this term, and next term one will be played for the Challenge Chess Board.

On October 25 nearly the whole School witnessed the King's Procession from Canning Green.

On October 28 the whole School attended the installation of Dean Robinson; the K.SS. occupied their usual seats in the Choir, and the T.BB. sat in the Nave.

The Cadet Corps has started its career with every prospect of success. Several members have already passed the first stage of their Recruit Drills.

The Glee Society has been revived. The following are the officers:—

President The Rev. the HEADMASTER.
Chairman of Committee J. G. RANALOW, Esq.
Hon. Treasurer S. B. DEPREE.
Hon. Secretary G. T. BOAG.

The first Concert was given up School on October 18. An account of it appears elsewhere. We hope to see more members of the School at the next Concert, on November 15.

The matches *v.* New College, Oxford, and 2nd XI. *v.* O.WW. 2nd XI., arranged for October 25, were scratched owing to the King's Procession. The match *v.* Old Foresters on November 1 was scratched owing to the Exeat.

The following is the draw for the first round of the Inter-House Fives Ties:—

K.SS. *v.* Rigaud's.
 Ashburnham *v.* H.BB.
 Grant's a bye.
 K.SS. beat Rigaud's (15-1, 15-2).

The following is the Football Card filled in to date:—

		1902.	
Sat.	Sept. 27	<i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers. (Lost, 2-5)	
"	Oct. 4	<i>v.</i> Casuals. (Lost, 0-8)	
Wed.	"	8 <i>v.</i> an O.W. XI. (Lost, 1-2)	
Sat.	"	11 <i>v.</i> Emeriti. (Lost, 0-1)	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers 2nd XI. (Won, 9-4)	
"	"	18 <i>v.</i> Old Harrovians. (Lost, 0-7)	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> St. Thomas's Hospital 2nd XI. (Drawn, 4-4)	
"	"	25 <i>v.</i> New College, Oxford. (Scratched)	
"	Nov. 1	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> O.WW. 2nd XI. (Scratched)	
Wed.	"	5 <i>v.</i> Old Foresters. (Scratched)	
"	"	5 <i>v.</i> Brasenose College, Oxford.	
Sat.	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> King's College 2nd XI.	
"	"	8 <i>v.</i> Old Etonians.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> St. Bartholomew's Hospital 2nd XI.	
Wed.	"	12 <i>v.</i> Selwyn College, Cambridge.	
Sat.	"	15 <i>v.</i> Christ Church.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> London Hospital 2nd XI.	
"	"	22 <i>v.</i> R.M.A., Woolwich.	
Sat.	"	29 <i>v.</i> Old Felstedians.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Old Foresters 2nd XI.	
Sat.	Dec. 6	<i>v.</i> O.WW.	

		1903.	
Sat.	Jan. 17	<i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers.	
"	"	24 <i>v.</i> Old Wykehamists.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> London Hospital 2nd XI.	
Wed.	"	28 <i>v.</i> Hertford College, Oxford.	
"	"	31 <i>v.</i> University College, Oxford.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	
Wed.	Feb. 4	<i>v.</i> Old Carthusians.	
Sat.	"	7 <i>v.</i> Clare College, Cambridge.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> St. Bartholomew's Hospital 2nd XI.	
"	"	14 <i>v.</i> Old Reptonians.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> Old Foresters 2nd XI.	
"	"	21 <i>v.</i> Charterhouse (away).	
"	"	28 <i>v.</i> Pembroke College, Cambridge.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> O.WW. 2nd XI.	
"	Mar. 7	<i>v.</i> An Eton XI.	
Wed.	"	11 <i>v.</i> O.WW.	
Sat.	"	14 <i>v.</i> Old Etonians.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> St. Thomas's Hospital 2nd XI.	
Wed.	"	18 <i>v.</i> L. A. M. Fevey's XI.	
Sat.	"	21 <i>v.</i> Old Brightonians.	
"	"	2nd XI. <i>v.</i> King's College 2nd XI.	
"	"	28 K.SS. <i>v.</i> T.BB.	

THE MISSION.

THE Committee met on October 10, the O.W. members present being Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Rawson, Mr. Roos and Mr. Watherston. Two other O.WW., the Rev. G. G. Wilkinson and Mr. C. A. Phillimore, attended by invitation. Mr. Roos, who has been in command of a cadet corps of working boys, explained to the Committee the value of such a corps in connection with a School Mission. Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Phillimore, who are at present in command of two cadet corps, spoke strongly in support. A Sub-Committee was appointed to deal with the matter, and it is hoped that their efforts may be crowned with success. The Eton and Haileybury Missions already have such companies, and Charterhouse is about to start one.

Two things are necessary—an O.W. to take the command, and some increase of income. Mr. Roos returns to South Africa, but he hopes to induce one of his contemporaries to take up the work, and two other well-known O.W.W. have promised to help in the management of the corps.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CLAPHAM ROVERS.

PLAYED up Fields on Saturday, September 27, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 5 goals to 2. Coleby kicked off from the Hospital End at 2.50, but the visitors at once pressed. Colt-Williams and Powers relieved the pressure, but our opponents again attacked and forced a corner, which however proved fruitless. The School retaliated and obtained two corners, which the Rovers easily cleared, owing to their superior height and weight. Shortly afterwards the Rovers' inside right easily scored, Pedler having no chance to save. Vernon took the ball up the wing and from his centre Corfield managed to shoot: their goal-keeper failed to gather the ball, and Woodbridge was able to rush it through (1-1). Each side continued to press in turn, Pedler saving some good shots. Just before half-time Brown scored easily off a shot Pedler only partially cleared (1-2). On changing ends the Rovers at once pressed again and further increased their lead (1-4) through Brown and Corfield. The School rushed the ball down, and from a nice pass by Woodbridge Coleby put in a good shot, which was however unsuccessful. The School kept up the attack, which ended in Coleby scoring after two futile attempts. The Rovers then got the upper hand again, and added one more goal (2-5). There was no further scoring. For the School Powers and Colt-Williams worked hard, but the forwards were weak, especially in front of goal.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. C. G. Pedler (goal); H. Logan, W. D. Colt-Williams (backs); R. P. Mears, J. M. Craig, C. Powers (halves); J. C. Vernon, L. A. Woodbridge, A. T. Coleby, E. T. Corfield, H. B. Philby (forwards).

CLAPHAM ROVERS.

W. W. Millar (goal); A. E. Begg, W. H. Hancock (backs); C. P. Wyatt, H. T. K. Robinson, R. E. Murray (halves); W. E. P. Topping, W. F. Corfield, V. Brown, G. F. Dixon, G. L. Thomson (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CASUALS.

Played up Fields on Saturday, October 4, and resulted in a disastrous defeat for the School by 8 goals to nil. The School never really showed to advantage, and their lack of height and weight was

but too evident. Though the School defence managed to keep our opponents in check during the first half, the forwards were very weak; but on changing ends the visitors had the game completely in their hands.

Woodbridge kicked off from the Hospital end at 3.10. The visitors immediately pressed, and the School soon had to concede a corner, which, however, proved fruitless. After about twenty minutes' play their centre-forward opened the scoring with a shot Pedler might have reached. From the kick-off Coleby and Tull took the ball down, but Tull shot too high. The visitors returned to the attack, and Pedler gave a goal away by allowing the ball to go between his legs. There was no further score before half-time. On resuming, although our opponents pressed almost the whole time, they ought never to have scored so many more goals. Towards the end the School forwards got more together, but were, however, unable to score.

For the School, Powers worked very hard, and Tull and Davey were good; for the visitors, their half-backs were best.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. C. G. Pedler (goal); H. Logan, E. W. D. Colt-Williams (backs); R. P. Mears, J. M. Craig, C. Powers (halves); J. E. Tull, A. T. Coleby, L. A. Woodbridge, L. G. Kirkpatrick, A. P. Davey (forwards).

CASUALS.

A. N. Other (goal); P. Greator, H. Freeman (backs); C. A. Moore, M. Morgan-Owen, C. F. Drake (halves); W. L. Donaldson, B. G. Pearce, W. M. Wyld, G. F. Dixon, B. O. Corbett (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* AN O.W. XI.

Played up Fields on Wednesday, October 8, and resulted in a win for the scratch team by 2 goals to 1. The School kicked off from the Hospital end, but the play was of a very uninteresting character. Barnett scored for them in the first half. During the second half the School forwards pressed more, but it was not before our opponents had scored again that Vernon beat Dickson with a high dropping shot. Just before time Coleby put the ball into the net, but was given off-side. Nothing further of importance occurred, and so the game ended in favour of the visitors by 1 goal.

The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. V. Capon (goal); H. Logan, E. W. D. Colt-Williams (backs); R. P. Mears, J. M. Craig, C. Powers (halves); J. C. Vernon, A. T. Coleby, L. A. Woodbridge, L. G. Kirkpatrick, H. B. Philby (forwards).

AN O.W. XI.

S. A. Dickson (goal); A. Whittow, W. S. Lonsdale (backs); H. Kemp, C. M. Page, A. T. Willett (halves); E. S. B. Atherley-Jones, W. T. Sonnenschein, R. D. Kitson, R. O. Barnett, B. H. Willett (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* EMERITI.

Played up Fields on Saturday, October 11, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 1 goal to nil. Coleby won the toss, and the Emeriti kicked off from the Church end at 3.30. The visitors at once pressed and forced at fruitless corners. The School then retaliated and obtained two corners in quick succession, which, however, were not turned to account. Following this, the Emeriti broke through several times, but owing to bad shooting failed to score. The remaining play up to half-time was chiefly in mid-field, and ends were changed with no score. On resuming, play continued very even until, after about twenty minutes, following a brief interval owing to injury to one of their players, the Emeriti broke away and scored through Eddy what proved the only goal of the match. Although the School kept up a vigorous attack, they were unable to equalise, and the Emeriti were left victors of a good game by 1 goal to nil. For the School the forwards were better than they have been before, and Crowe made a promising first appearance in goal. For the visitors the backs were best.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. L. Crowe (goal); H. Logan, E. W. D. Colt-Williams (backs); R. P. Mears, C. Powers, F. S. Fleuret (halves); J. C. Vernon, A. T. Coleby, L. A. Woodbridge, L. G. Kirkpatrick, H. B. Philby (forwards).

EMERITI.

H. E. Pott (goal); G. G. Fletcher, H. T. Richardson (backs); C. A. Cooke, R. H. Fletcher, J. M. Eddy (halves); J. F. Noble, C. E. Hoffmeister, L. J. Rock, C. V. Game, C. E. Pease (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD HARROVIANS.

Played up Fields on Saturday, October 18, and resulted in another disastrous defeat for the School by 7 goals to nil. Coleby lost the toss, and Woodbridge kicked off for the School at 3.10 from the Church end. The School forwards took the ball down, but their backs cleared. The old Harrovians retaliated, and Crowe was called upon to save several shots. Continuing to press, the visitors were enabled to score through Tupper, who beat Crowe with a good left-footed shot. Although the School forwards ran down several times they failed to score. The visitors obtained two more goals before half-time. The opening stages of the second half were of a very even character. After about ten minutes' play, the School forwards broke away. Woodbridge got past the backs, but slipped as he was going to shoot, and the opportunity was lost. Following this, the Old Harrovians, by good combination of their inside forwards, ran down and scored (0-4). Immediately from the kick-off Page took the ball down unaided and rushed a goal. The Old Harrovians succeeded in adding two more goals. Towards the close

Coleby put the ball into the net, but off-side was allowed. For the visitors the forwards combined well. For the School, Vernon and Powers were good.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. L. Crowe (goal); H. Logan, E. W. D. Colt-Williams (backs); R. P. Mears, J. M. Craig, C. Powers (halves); J. C. Vernon, A. T. Coleby, L. A. Woodbridge, L. G. Kirkpatrick, H. B. Philby (forwards).

OLD HARROVIANS.

H. F. Strangways (goal); H. G. Dodson, M. R. A. White (backs); W. F. Sheridan, C. A. Buskell, A. W. Browne (halves); A. W. Coventon, H. C. Williams, A. Page, G. W. Tupper, Rev. E. Stogdon (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. *v.* CLAPHAM ROVERS 2ND XI.

Played up Fields on Saturday, October 11, and resulted in a win for the 2nd XI. by 9 goals to 4. The School pressed all the first half and obtained 5 goals through Geddes (2), Gardner, Colville and Tull, while the Clapham Rovers scored once. On changing ends, play was of a more even character, the School scoring four times (Colville, Gardner and Corfield, 2), and Clapham Rovers securing three more points. The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

H. C. G. Pedler (goal); M. Pemberton, E. C. Wallis (backs); F. W. Hubback, J. M. Craig, G. Cooper-Willis (halves); J. E. Tull, R. W. Geddes, E. T. Corfield, R. G. Gardner, K. N. Colville (forwards).

CLAPHAM ROVERS 2ND XI.

R. C. Oppenheimer (goal); T. H. Corfield, J. Lindsay (backs); R. E. Murray, W. Townend, H. D. Oppenheimer (halves); H. W. Zerfl, H. G. Sibley, J. C. Sewell, G. S. Warren, J. T. Coutts (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. *v.* ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, 2ND XI.

Played up Fields on Saturday, October 18, and resulted in a draw of 4 goals each. The Hospital had the best of the exchanges during the first half and scored twice, while the School got through once (Geddes). On changing ends the Hospital again scored. In the face of this reverse the School got together and equalised through Geddes and Johnston. The visitors again obtained the lead, but the School made the score level just on time. The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

H. V. Capon (goal); M. Pemberton, E. C. Wallis (backs); F. W. Hubback, G. Cooper-Willis, F. S. Fleuret (halves); J. E. Tull, R. W. Geddes, R. G. Gardner, J. L. Johnston, K. N. Colville (forwards).

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

S. Bazalgette (goal); R. Raby, J. Roberts (backs); H. Virdin, E. Wright, R. Derbyshire (halves); F. Blanford, E. Mossop, T. Puddicombe, S. Carter, A. N. Other (forwards).

THE LEAGUE.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Pts.
A	—	L 2-6					L 1-6		0
B	W 6-2	—		W 5-0					4
C			—	W 6-0				D 0-0	3
D		L 0-5	L 0-6	—					0
E					—	W 2-0	D 0-0		3
F					L 0-2	—		D 2-2	1
G	W 6-1				D 0-0		—		3
H			D 0-0			D 2-2		—	2

League Captains :—

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. E. A. Bell. | E. G. Castle-Smith. |
| B. G. T. Boag. | F. J. K. Hepburn. |
| C. W. J. Bonser. | G. J. S. Lewis. |
| D. H. V. Capon. | H. R. Macdonald. |

JUNIOR HOUSE MATCHES.

	K.SS.	G.	R.	H.BB.	A.H.	POINTS
K.SS.	—		W 6-0	W 7-0	W 6-2	6
GRANT'S		—	W 2-0	D 1-1	L 0-3	3
RIGAUD'S	L 0-6	L 0-2	—	W 5-1		2
H.BB.	L 0-7	D 1-1	L 1-5	—	L 0-3	1
A. H.	L 2-6	W 3-0		W 3-0	—	4

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, October 2, to discuss the following motion: 'That this House deplores the lack of manners and chivalry at the present day.'

THE PROPOSER (E. W. D. Colt-Williams) opened his speech with the remark that the debate was to be confined to the manners of men without regard to those of women. He seemed rather to forget this restriction as he went on to point out that, though men had degenerated in manners, this degeneration was due to the ladies, who permit more familiarity from men than formerly. He then proceeded to instance bad

manners shown in the School. This he considered deplorable. Men should be as polite to their relations as to any other ladies, but they are not. Again, men, especially young men, are liable to forget their manners in talking to ladies. He deprecated the use of slang for men conversing with ladies. He considered the young do not pay enough respect to their elders; he seemed prepared even to advocate the entire subjection of younger intellects to older ones. He also complained of the lack of courtesy shown by superiors to inferiors, country gentlemen often treating their tenants as if they had no feelings. This was not so in old days. He advised older boys in the School to be careful in their manners and thus set a better example.

THE OPPOSER (J. D. H. Dickson) read his speech: he was therefore not unnaturally sometimes inaudible and consequently unintelligible. His main arguments seemed to be the hurry of modern life, which prevents the revival of former manners. He considered such manners as trivial and not worth reviving.

THE SECONDER (F. S. Fleuret) spoke somewhat haltingly, and seemed overburdened by the weight and number of his ideas. He agreed with the Proposer, and enforced rather strongly his remarks on ladies' manners. The vulgarity of some so-called ladies, the institution of ladies' football clubs, and ladies' rational dress formed the chief objects of his attack. To all such influences he attributed the degeneration of courtesy towards ladies. He wound up his speech with an instance of gentlemen (so-called) not giving up their seats to ladies in a public conveyance.

F. W. HUBBACK spoke next. In his opinion such phenomena as ladies' football clubs, rational dress, &c., were passing phases of society, and would leave no serious impression. He went on to give a definition of courtesy, which he said was the treatment of one another with mutual consideration of feelings. It would be hard, living as we did at such a rate, to observe the same manners as formerly. Also as regards the treatment of women by men—the status of women had changed—they now claimed more independence and had to face more hardships and difficulties than formerly. The more like men women became, the more natural and seemly was familiarity between the sexes. He instanced cases, as against the last speaker's, where gentlemen had given up their seats to ladies in trams, &c. He also gave the instance of Messrs. Hardcastle, Marlow and Hastings in 'She Stoops to Conquer,' to prove that superiors treated inferiors worse formerly than now. He attributed a good deal of the prevalent ill-manners to a certain class of Americans who were on the whole notoriously abrupt in their manners owing to the youthful vigour of their civilisation. Taking chivalry to mean sportsmanlike behaviour, he compared the old times of cricket when men used to bet largely on it and the umpires were bribed, with the present better state of things, to show that chivalry was not extinct.

E. A. BELL maintained that as Americans are emigrants they should have kept to the manners of the country from which they came. He took exception to the definition of chivalry as sportsman-like behaviour. He disapproved of returning to old-fashioned manners. It would be a nuisance to have to take off your gloves as well as your hat on meeting a lady, as was the custom eighty years ago. He argued that, as progress was inevitable, manners must also change. Women were now on an equality with men.

The VICE-PRESIDENT gave an anecdote of a traveller in Italy who discovered from a landlord that Americans are the worst-behaved people, and English the best-behaved, owing to the fact that Americans on a holiday want everything done for them as they do everything for themselves at home. Ladies are to blame for bad manners, as they like abruptness in men. He had an explanation to offer for the conduct of people who put their hands in their pockets when talking to ladies; they may possibly be nervous. Hands are hard things to manage in society. As to respecting elders and bowing to their opinions, elders are sometimes dogmatic; the world would not have progressed if the young had always submitted to the old. He had never known gentlemen uncivil to inferiors. He did not see why ladies should suffer from playing football. He ended his speech with some remarks on the foulness of the air in the Two-penny Tube, which might, he suggested, account for the bad manners shown on that railway.

C. POWERS objected to the remarks made by previous speakers on American manners. America is not a hurrying place outside the cities, and Americans have as good manners as Europeans. Further, Americans met on the Continent are not of the best class. He thought that rational dress was suitable for ladies, and could see no reason for treating ladies less courteously for wearing it.

After some remarks by J. LEWIS on the inevitability of progress, the PROPOSER rose to make his second speech. He accused the House of wandering from the point. He denied the existence of hurry in modern life; there was plenty of time to do things properly, and they should be so done. He then proceeded to attack the Secretary's speech. He was interrupted by the striking of the quarter. In accordance with the new rule, the President asked the House 'Whether this debate be continued or no.' On a decisively negative answer, the House divided. The motion was lost by acclamation.

The Headmaster was present at this meeting, but did not speak.

The House met on Thursday, October 9, to discuss the following motion: 'That this House disapproves of Commercial Trusts.'

The debate was poorly contested, there being obviously no very great interest in the question, probably owing to the lack of accurate knowledge of the subject.

The PROPOSER (F. W. Hubback) opened his speech by anticipating the Opposer's arguments. He (the Opposer) would, no doubt, say that trusts distributed wealth through the nation and created work for a great number of people. He would also champion the liberty of the subject, and remark on the advantage to America derived from the trusts. He then proceeded to answer these arguments. Concentrated wealth could not result in the distribution of wealth; the creation of work was false economy. Far from being an advantage to America, the trusts would be a danger, as the control of the Government would get into the hands of a few men, who might or might not be of high principles. Trusts meant extortion from the people. There was also the danger to the world to be considered. The rule of commerce by a few rich men would soon mean the rule of the world by such men. Successful efforts to fight the trusts had been made (1) by State subsidy, in the case of the Cunard Steamship Company; (2) by private enterprise, in that of the Tobacco Company. The Corn Duty, by obtaining a fair price in flour for English millers, had done something towards beating the trusts. The best way to fight trusts was by State monopoly. All necessities should be under State monopoly, and it was a scandal this was not so. He believed that, unless the trusts were crushed by counter-legislation, there would be a serious revolution in America.

The OPPOSER (E. A. Bell), after observing that the Proposer did not understand the subject, stated his own view of the case. He considered monopolies a bad thing (under which appellation he seemed not to include trusts). Wealth in the hands of trusts distributed wealth to all who were employed under such trusts. Co-operation he considered to be the law of nature. The market was widened by trusts. More machinery came into use. Trusts made America rich; Italy, where there is no commercial enterprise, is poor. Trusts had a good organisation, and did away with all unnecessary officials; they got the best brains to manage their business; they also obtained lower freight rates. By eliminating competition they lowered the price of things (*sic*), and were able to give better articles.

The SECONDER (J. R. Trench) did not think the Opposer's arguments worth answering. He pointed out the absurdity of comparing Italy and America, and did the Proposer the honour to agree with him entirely. He then proceeded to give the House an entertaining version of the good old tale of 'Jack the Giant Killer.' The Giants, he said, were the trusts, and Jack was patriotism. If we were patriotic, and if the Americans were so too, the trusts could be conquered.

The PROPOSER then rose to examine some of the Opposer's reasons for approving of trusts. In the first place, trusts were monopolies, so that the Opposer should reject them on that head; secondly, State monopoly was for the good of all, and thus quite a different thing from private monopoly (*i.e.*, trusts),

which benefited only a few. The Opposer had said that co-operation was the law of nature ; the Proposer agreed, but added that a system, such as the trusts, which benefited a few at the expense of the many, could scarcely be considered a co-operative system. The reason for Italy's poverty was the exhaustion of her natural resources ; the reason for America's wealth was the richness of hers. Trusts may have a good organisation, but that remark would equally apply to many things—the powers of evil, for instance, which are scarcely beneficial. He failed to see how the elimination of competition could result in the lowering of prices.

C. POWERS next spoke. He thought trusts should be stamped out. He instanced American cartoons about trusts to show what the American public was getting to think of them. They were considered as Giants playing football with the American nation.

After some remarks by D. S. ROBERTSON, J. LEWIS, and a read speech by A. L. CROSSMAN, the VICE-PRESIDENT rose. He devoted his attention to refuting Bell's arguments as much as possible. He owned they were hard to follow. Trusts and monopoly were, he considered, the same thing. Bell's claim that non-competition made things cheaper and better was confuted by the southern English railways, which had less competition and were worse and dearer than the northern ones. Trusts will in time quarrel amongst themselves, civil war will result, and half the world be ruined by the failure of one of the conflicting trusts. This has been seen by the failure of the tobacco trusts, which has damaged a large number of people. He concluded his remarks with a neat compliment to Powers, which ought to compensate him for the disparaging remarks about Americans he has had to listen to lately.

There being no further desire to continue the Debate, the House divided. The motion was carried by acclamation.

The House met on Thursday, October 16, to discuss the following motion :—'That this House disapproves of the Private Ownership of Land.'

This Debate was hotly contested and lasted well through two meetings ; great improvement was noticeable in the speeches, especially in those made by the Proposer. There is evidently a large Radical reform party in the House.

The PROPOSER (H. Logan) took a communistic standpoint, and asserted the rights of man as such. Everyone, he believed, born into the world had certain rights, including the right of sufficient land to live on. But this is not the case now ; that people have no room to live, it is only necessary to look at London slums to see. What is the reason of this state of things ? It is the private ownership of land. This system had gradually grown up on the fall of the feudal system. In feudal times all men had a right to the soil, now every inch was bought up or gradually

acquired by hereditary right by a few rich men. These men should be forced by legislation to sell their land at a fair price to the State, who would administer it for the good of the community ; it is a scandal that men should be allowed to grow rich on what they receive for allowing other men to live.

The OPPOSER (D. S. Robertson) objected that the State would not be likely to administer land any better than the private landowner. If the Proposer abolished land rights he would have to abolish rights in anything. How would he like not to be allowed to call his collar-stud his own ? The scheme was practically impossible, and even if it were carried out, and every man were given land to live on, there would not be nearly enough to support each man.

The SECONDER (A. C. Bottomley) instanced the French Revolution as the result of private ownership of land carried to extremes. Ireland also is in a miserable state owing to its belonging to a few men who use their wealth simply for themselves. Wherever land is private property we see shocking extremes of wealth and poverty. The land should belong to the whole people, not to a few so-called aristocrats. It is good policy as it is good economy to give the people an interest in the land. The public distribution of land will prevent the immigration into the large towns.

F. H. NICHOLS was the next speaker. He asked what was the practical difference between having large landowners and having the State as universal owner. He pointed out if these schemes were carried through, things would inevitably return to their old state ; the thriftless men would lose their land and prescription of land would arise once more. He argued that small landowners work only for themselves, while large landowners are more public-spirited. He also said some landowners at least did their duty.

The PROPOSER rose again to point out that landowners, as a body, will never do their duty. The state of the slums proves this. After some cutting remarks about the Opposer, who had interposed some question, the Proposer proceeded to affirm that no man having such land had any right to sell it.

F. W. HUBBACK rose to point out that, if a man had worked on land so as to improve it, or if he had reclaimed it from the sea, he had surely some right to sell it.

H. B. PHILBY remarked that if the State were corrupt, State ownership would be worse than private ownership. Some landowners are just. One cannot be sure of the State being perfect.

The PROPOSER thought nothing could be worse than the present system.

After F. H. NICHOLS had again spoken, and A. L. CROSSMAN had read a few remarks on the difficulty of keeping land in the hands of small owners, C. POWERS rose to suggest a compromise, that part of the land should be made public, and part held by the original owners.

The VICE-PRESIDENT then rose. The Proposer had made an eloquent appeal to the right of each man to a piece of land, and the necessity of enforc-

ing this right. He had two objections to this: (1) If the land was divided there would not be enough to support each man, nor could each man by himself develop his land profitably. (2) What system did the Proposer wish to introduce? Again the land now belongs to the Crown. This is proved by the Land-tax, and the law compelling owners to sell their land to railways, and the law of treasure trove. If the State took over the land administration the expense would be enormous.

The PROPOSER then proceeded to explain his scheme. The State was to buy up all the land and distribute it amongst the community, to be worked by co-operative labour. The mistake the House seemed to be making was in supposing that each small owner of land should work against his neighbour. That would be competition, not co-operation. All the work would be done for the community by the community. At present all the work is done by the common labourer for a landowner who uses it purely for his own benefit while he wrings his riches out of his poor tenants.

The VICE-PRESIDENT objected that people would quarrel about the land under this system.

The PROPOSER replied that they could be punished just as they are now. He would have spoken at some length, but the quarter being about to strike, the debate was adjourned till the next meeting.

On Thursday, October 23, the House met to continue the debate on the private ownership of land.

The PROPOSER continued his speech, interrupted the week before. He once more described his scheme, giving particulars as to the Government bonds the owners were to receive for their land. He pointed out that, as it is, the nation pays an enormous rent for the land to a few rich owners. This rent is increasing one per cent. per annum. If the State took over the land, in fifty-three years the interest on this rent could be paid off and the land would be developed for the good of the community.

After short speeches, or rather remarks, by the OPPOSER, C. POWERS, J. S. LEWIS, and H. B. PHILBY, who suggested that landowners might not agree with the Government as to the price they were to receive for their land, and pointed out that the land would inevitably return to its original owners,

The PRESIDENT rose to speak. He was surprised there had been such slight opposition as yet to the motion. He thought Conservatives were plentiful. He then proceeded to say that if land were taken away money must also be taken away from the landowners. The Proposer's scheme would result in a communistic society which would bring evils in its train. We cannot have Communism, for all men are not equal. Such a state of things would cause trade to stagnate and private enterprise would fail for lack of stimulant. The old relations of squire and tenant would be destroyed with ill effect by the public ownership of land. Country solicitors too would suffer. Certainly something should be done in the towns.

He suggested that the County Council should buy up the insanitary buildings and rebuild as they understand the local conditions. Communism in a state where some men are void of social requirements and totally uneducated would be impossible.

The PROPOSER then criticised H. B. Philby's remarks, which had included the statement that an invalid claim can become valid. This the Proposer denied as absurd. He pointed out that, as the State would work for the common good, while the landowners only work for themselves, the State had more right to the land. It is perfectly true that no one could trade on Government Bonds; no one now makes money except by the sweat of other men's brows. The differences of intellect and social qualities are mainly due to opportunity, and could easily be overcome by education. He ended his speech by asserting once more that all men should work for their living, and not live on other men's necessity.

F. W. HUBBACK next criticised the President's speech. It was a typically Conservative speech—all for the classes and against the masses. If the good of the community was assured, the temporary inconvenience of a few classes mattered little. Trade, as now understood—*i.e.* competition for the purpose of growing richer than your neighbours—would end under Communism, but surely to work for the common good was a better thing than this. Men would have to work for one another, or else starve, since no one would be allowed to work only for himself. The President's view, that Communism was impossible, since all are not equal, was ungenerous. We ought to help our fellows, whether superiors, equals, or inferiors. Whether the idea was practicable or not, it was at least one which we should bear in mind. He believed the State ownership of land would conduce to this ideal Communism. No one could say the landowners would suffer, as they would get a fair price for their land.

A. L. CROSSMAN again read his speech. He proposed two schemes for public ownership of land—(1) that each man should have a small piece; (2) that it should be worked jointly in communities. He favoured the latter plan.

J. LEWIS then spoke on the injustice of the present system, as shown by the miserable position of the long-lease holder in towns, who gets nothing by the improvements he makes in his house, all of which go to enrich the landlord.

After short speeches by the PROPOSER, E. W. D. COLT-WILLIAMS, C. POWERS, and F. H. NICHOLS, the last of whom seemed to connect the subject with the rotation of tyrannical, oligarchal, democratic, and monarchical government in ancient Greece, the House divided. The motion was lost by 8 votes to 14.

It seems a fitting opportunity to complain of the practice of speech-reading by members of the House. During the three debates held this term two members

have read speeches ; one has done so twice. This seems a pity, as such speeches are usually hard to follow, and often inaudible.

THE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

THE following are the officers for the year 1902-1903 :—

President . . . E. C. SHERWOOD, Esq.
Vice-President . . G. D. JOHNSTON.
Hon. Secretary . . J. C. VERNON.

The *Committee* will consist of the above, with L. A. WOODBRIDGE and P. M. BARTLETT.

The first lecture this term was given by H. F. Saunders, on 'Insect Mimicry.'

His paper, illustrated by lantern slides, was greatly appreciated by his audience. The lecturer alluded to several classes, especially mentioning the assimilation by certain insects of the colouring of surrounding objects, or of other insects, who are either more able to defend themselves, or less subject to the voracious attacks of enemies of their species. This colouring often changes during the insect's life, in accordance with change of surroundings ; for example, the larva of the Emperor moth commences life black, but gradually changes to a light-green colour, with black or yellow spots.

The larvæ of certain geometridæ closely resemble a stalk or twig of their food-plant ; so much so, in fact, that they may often be seen standing out from a twig, supported only by their vernal claspers. A short discussion then took place, and a vote of thanks to the lecturer was passed.

The next paper was contributed by P. H. Ormiston, Esq. (O.W.), on 'Wire, its Manufacture and Uses.'

This lecture drew a record audience, and was highly interesting, being illustrated by several samples of wire - from the stoutest hawsers to the finest brush-wire. The lecturer also brought down some instruments, both ancient and modern, used in the manufacture and measurement of wire.

Some of these instruments are worth about £20 or £30 each, for they contain diamonds and similar precious stones ; so the club was afforded an unique opportunity for inspecting them.

After a short historical sketch of the methods of manufacture from the earliest times to the present day, the lecturer proceeded to describe wires composed of certain metals, and the uses to which they were severally put.

One of the most striking points in the paper was the description of the preparation, by Wollaston, of the finest wire ever yet made, one ounce of which would reach from London to Edinburgh.

The lecture was concluded by an exhibition of a new method of electric lighting ; and, after a vote of thanks, proposed by the President, the meeting adjourned.

THE GLEE SOCIETY.

THE Glee Society gave its first Concert this term up School on Saturday, October 18. This was the Society's first appearance since 1893 ; in spite of the long interval, however, the Concert was eminently successful, the chief features being Dickson's violin and Mr. Piggott's pianoforte solos.

The programme opened with an old friend—the Chorus 'All Among the Barley,' which went fairly well. By this time we all know what a treat to expect from Dickson, and on this occasion he did not disappoint us. Of his two solos 'From the North' was the best received. Depree gave a very fair rendering of Bohm's 'Still wie die Nacht.' Mr. Piggott's pianoforte solos have already been mentioned : we must add that he was good enough, with Depree, Dickson, and Boulton, to contribute other items and so add to the programme, which was found rather short. Maclaren has a good voice, which he used to advantage in 'The Gift.' The part-songs 'Glorious Apollo,' and 'Oh ! who will o'er the Downs so Free,' were sung with spirit by the Chorus.

The small attendance on the part of the School was rather discouraging. Surely if members of the School knew how hard Mr. Ranalow worked to make the entertainment a success, they would be present in greater numbers. We are confident that the success of the first Concert will bring a larger audience to the next.

PROGRAMME.

CHORUS	...	'All Among the Barley'	...	<i>Stirling</i>
VIOLIN SOLO	...	'Canzona' ... J. D. H. DICKSON.	...	<i>Sauret</i>
SONG	...	'Still wie die Nacht' S. B. DEPREE.	...	<i>Carl Bohm</i>
PIANO SOLO	...	'Romance' ... H. E. PIGGOTT, Esq.	...	<i>Schaumann</i>
SONG	...	'The Gift' D. E. MACLAREN.	...	<i>Behrend</i>
TRIO AND CHORUS	...	'Glorious Apollo'	...	<i>Webbe</i>
VIOLIN SOLO	...	'From the North' J. D. H. DICKSON.	...	<i>A. Mackenzie</i>
CHORUS	...	'Oh ! who will o'er the Downs so Free'	...	<i>Pearsall</i>

House Notes.

COLLEGE.—The cast of the Play has been made up, and rehearsals are in full swing. It is necessarily a task of special difficulty this year, when no old actors are left, to make the Play a success, but we hope that by diligent rehearsing the usual high standard may be maintained. Our Juniors have beaten Ashburnham and H.B.B. decisively ; they seem to be making a very fair bid for the Cup. We beg to congratulate Crowe on playing for the School, also Hubback, Cooper-Willis and Gardner on appearing for the 2nd XI. Our congratulations are also due to Nichols on obtaining half the

Gumbleton. We were glad to see that F. I. Harrison played in the Oxford Freshers' Match and also for O.W.W. v. Cambridge University. The Literary Society has read *Two Gentlemen of Verona* and *She Stoops to Conquer*, the latter providing two good readings. The Chess Club is vigorous, but the Fives Ties seem to have come to a standstill with only one tie played.

GRANT'S.—Nothing of much importance has been done since last number. In Juniors we beat Rigaud's (2-0), but were unfortunately beaten by Ashburnham (0-3). The Literary Society has read *The Rivals*, and has started to read *Much Ado about Nothing*. Yard Ties have also begun, but they have not made much progress yet. There have been two meetings of the Debating Society, but the debates were poor, no one showing much promise. Grant's has given her fair share of candidates to the Cadet Corps, and there seems to be great military spirit in the House by the martial sounds which are constantly heard. In the first meeting of the Glee Society, J. D. H. Dickson, as usual, distinguished himself on the violin and came out in a new light as a pianist. H. Logan and L. G. Kirkpatrick have represented the School up to the present, for which we congratulate them, and also M. Pemberton and L. J. Johnston for the 2nd XI.

RIGAUD'S.—In our last notes we omitted to congratulate Seddon on his 'thirds' at cricket. Our congratulations are none the less hearty now, if late. Our Juniors were beaten by Grant's (0-2), after having their full share of the game; their chief weakness was in front of goal. They atoned for it, however, by taking four clear goals off H.B.B. There has been an unusually large entry for Yard Ties, considering the smallness of the House. Congratulations to Capon on receiving his House Colours and playing for the School. We are glad to see that K. B. Anderson played in the Seniors' match at Cambridge.

ASHBURNHAM.—Last month we forgot to congratulate Mears on his cricket House Colours. We hasten to repair our error, and assure him that our congratulations, though earlier offered, would not have been more hearty. Our Juniors have defeated H.B.B. and Grant's, each 3-0, but were badly beaten by College (2-6). We flatter ourselves that the play was more even than the score would seem to show. R. Geddes, Wallis, and Colville have played for the 2nd XI. Before going up Fields on Saturdays the upper room turns itself into a Literary Society. The readings at present are not very brilliant. By the time this appears some progress may have been made with the Fives Ties. Unfortunately it is difficult to get a court on convenient days. The first Ashburnham House-ledger has now been filled. May the next contain more records of matches won!

H.B.B.—We have done very badly in Juniors this term, having lost to Ashburnham (0-3), to Rigaud's (1-5), and to College (0-7). R. Macdonald, the captain, is far the best of the team, and thoroughly deserves his House Colours, upon which we heartily congratulate him. We had rather bad luck in these matches, as A. Davey and J. E. Tull had previously played for the 1st XI., thus disqualifying for Juniors. We condole with the former on his enforced absence from the football field, but hope he will soon reappear. While writing these notes we hear with deepest regret that Tull has unfortunately sustained an injury that will keep him laid up for some time: we offer him our sincere sympathy, and though somewhat inappropriately, must congratulate him on playing once for the 1st XI., regularly for the 2nd XI., and on receiving his 3rd XI.'s. Among former members of the House, we are glad to see that P. H. Napier has played in the Freshers' match at Cambridge, that the brothers Doherty have won the Tennis Championship of Europe, and that E. O. Bartlett has received his commission in the Irish Guards. We omitted to state in our last notes that J. D. A. Bell has gone up Rigaud's, thus reducing our numbers to sixty-nine. Hearty congratulations to G. W. Phillips on gaining the Ireland Prize for Latin verse. We have drawn Ashburnham in the Inter-House Fives Ties: House Ties are progressing slowly; in the first round P. M. Bartlett and Holland beat N. E. Bartlett and Castle, while Longhurst and Pearson lost to Oppenheimer and Hackforth. Racquet Ties have been instituted this term; there are sixteen entries for them.

We are glad to see that D. G. MacLaren is taking a prominent part in the Glee Society: we wish him and that Society every success.

Old Westminsters.

AT different times we have published lists of Westminsters who were in the war. Our lists were not complete and we should be glad to be informed of any additions. We have, at any rate, to add the following to the list published in No. 27, Vol. IX. :— E. A. M. Bindloss, L. B. Chamberlain, E. Chatterton, C. A. D. F. Cunningham, G. T. A. Drought, F. A. S. Gwatkin, H. T. Healey, E. H. Lynch, A. G. Prothero, H. G. Guin, J. P. B. Robinson, and R. D. Whigham. This brings the whole number to sixty-eight. Will some O.W. go through the list and make it complete?

We have lately been asked who is the oldest living Westminster. We believe that since the death of Canon Hill in 1900 there has been none older than Lord Devon, who was born in 1811. He is only a few days older than Mr. Dunn-Gardner.

Mr. C. F. Watherston is appointed Assistant Actuary to the War Office. With so able a mathematician in that place it may be conjectured that one branch of the Office will henceforth be in good order.

At Trinity, Mr. B. G. Brown, who lately was in the First Class of the Historical Tripos, has been awarded the Greaves Prize for History.

Mr. C. H. E. Brookfield is the author of a book, the title of which seems to have been suggested by the last work of an earlier Westminster, whose other works, like Mr. Brookfield's acting, enlivened the stage. George Colman the younger called his book 'Random Recollections.' Mr. Brookfield's appears as 'Random Reminiscences.'

Mr. G. N. Ford is going to India to join the Staff Corps, and Mr. E. O. Bartlett is gazetted to a commission in the Irish Guards.

Mr. Henty's new book is a story of Atbara and Omdurman, entitled 'With Kitchener in the Soudan.'

Besides the Major Candidates elected the following have matriculated this term:—At Oxford, C. Wood Hill, H. A. Woodhouse, E. E. S. B. Atherley-Jones, and C. A. Holland; at Cambridge, K. M. Macmorran, A. L. Stephen, A. K. Clark-Kennedy, C. Kent, P. H. Napier, R. L. Fraser, and F. G. Henry.

The Rev. F. Urch is gone to Mashonaland as a missionary. He will be much missed in Bourne-mouth, where he has been curate to Canon Fisher, O.W.

Mr. E. A. M. Bindloss has become a life subscriber to THE ELIZABETHAN.

The following is the Football Card:—

1902.

Sat.	Sept.	27 v.	Tunbridge Wells, at Tunbridge Wells. (Lost, 0-9.)
"	Oct.	4 v.	Old Brightonians, at Merton Cricket Ground, Wimbledon. (Won, 4-0.)
Thurs.	"	9 v.	Royal Engineers, at Chatham. (Lost, 0-1.)
Sat.	"	11 v.	Leytonstone, at Leytonstone. (Lost, 2-3.)
"	"	18 v.	Shepherd's Bush (first round, London Charity Cup), at Shepherd's Bush. (Won, 6-4.)
"	"	25 v.	Cambridge University, in London. (Lost, 0-4.)
"	Nov.	1 v.	Dulwich Hamlet, at North Dulwich.
"	"	8 v.	Casuals, at Tufnell Park.
"	"	15 v.	Ealing, at Ealing.
"	"	22 v.	Old Etonians, at Catford.
"	"	29 v.	Old Foresters, at Snaresbrook.
"	Dec.	6 v.	Westminster School, at Vincent Square.
"	"	13 v.	Old Malvernians, at Norbury.
"	"	20 v.	Clapton, at Spotted Dog, Upton.
"	"	27 v.	Old Carthusians.

1903.

Sat.	Jan.	3 v.	Ealing, at Ealing.
Wed.	"	7 v.	Emeriti, at Merton Cricket Ground, Wimbledon.
Sat.	"	10 v.	London Cup Competition Proper (first round).
"	"	17 v.	Cheshunt, at Cheshunt.
"	"	24 v.	War Office, at Neasden.
"	"	31 v.	Old Harrovians, at Harrow. v. R.M.A., at Woolwich.
"	Feb.	7 v.	Weybridge, at Weybridge.
"	"	14 v.	London Caledonians, at Tufnell Park.
"	"	21 v.	West Kent, at Chislehurst.
"	"	28 v.	Eastbourne, at Eastbourne.
"	Mar.	7 v.	Old Etonians, at Catford.
Wed.	"	11 v.	Westminster School, at Vincent Square.
Sat.	"	14 v.	Old Foresters, at Snaresbrook.
"	"	21 v.	Ramsgate St. George's, at Ramsgate.
"	"	28 v.	Hastings and St. Leonard's, at Hastings.

'A' TEAM.

1902.

Sat.	Oct.	4 v.	Ealing 'A,' at Ealing.
"	"	18 v.	Hoddesdon, at Hoddesdon.
"	"	25 v.	Westminster School 2nd XI., at Vincent Square.
"	Nov.	1 v.	Beckenham, at Beckenham.
"	"	8 v.	War Office 'A' Team, at Neasden.
"	"	15 v.	Clapham Rovers 'A' Team, at Acton.
"	"	29 v.	Kenley, at Kenley.
"	Dec.	6 v.	Forest School, at Forest School.
"	"	13 v.	Barnes, at Barnes.
"	"	27 v.	Bexley, at Bexley.

1903.

Sat.	Jan.	3 v.	Old Cholmeleians, at Barnes.
"	"	24 v.	Barnes, at Barnes.
"	Feb.	14 v.	Forest School, at Forest School.
"	"	21 v.	Bexley, at Bexley.
"	"	28 v.	Westminster School 2nd XI., at Vincent Square.
"	Mar.	7 v.	Kenley, at Kenley.
"	"	14 v.	Ealing 'A,' at Ealing.
"	"	28 v.	Clapham Rovers 'A' Team, at Acton.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the Old Westminsters' Lodge was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Tuesday, October 21. The following members were present: W. Bro. J. Barnes Liberty, W.M., W. Bro. W. Ashton Ellis, Acting I.P.M., Bro. F. G. Hallett, S.W., W. Bro. Philip S. Lee, J.W., W. Bro. W. J. Armitage, Secretary, Bro. Thomas S. Lee, S.D., Bro. W. E. Horne, J.D., Bro. R. G. Thornton, D.C., Bro. C. C. Sharpe, Steward, W. Bro. Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson, P.G.D., P.M., W. Bro. Thomas Wakley, Jun., J. G. D., P.M., W. Bro. Walter Tomlinson, Bro. A. B. Horne, Bro. C. W. Grant-Wilson, Bro. G. H. Lambert, and Bro. Arthur Bevan. The visitors were W. Bro. E. Armitage, D.G.D.C. (Isaac Newton University Lodge, Cambridge), Bro. T. Garrard (St. Peter, Westminster Lodge), Bro. W. Smith (Eurydice Lodge), and Bro. S. C. Probyn (Apollo University Lodge, Oxford). Bro. G. H. Lambert and Bro.

Arthur Bevan were admitted to the Third Degree. Bro. F. G. Hallett was unanimously elected as Worshipful Master, and Bro. C. W. Stephenson re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. A Past-Master's jewel was voted to W. Bro. Liberty in recognition of his services during the year as Worshipful Master. After the banquet which was subsequently held, Bro. Wakley, in proposing the health of the Worshipful Master, said that he thought it interesting to point out that the year during which Bro. Liberty had occupied the Chair might be regarded as a red-letter one in the history of the Old Westminsters' Lodge. He ventured to consider it almost a record that, of the thirty-five members of the Lodge no less than six were at the present moment actually Worshipful Masters of Lodges, including in this number of course Bro. Liberty, who so excellently presided over them; Bro. Manisty was Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2; their Secretary, Bro. Armitage, was Worshipful Master of the Isaac Newton University Lodge, Cambridge, No. 859; Bro. Walter Tomlinson was Worshipful Master of the Wigan Lodge, No. 2326; he himself (the speaker) had had the honour of being appointed the first Worshipful Master of the Cheselden Lodge, No. 2870, recently established in connection with St. Thomas's Hospital; and W. Bro. Philip Sterling Lee had received a similar honour in being appointed first Worshipful Master of the Seaford Lodge, No. 2907. Bro. Wakley had no hesitation in saying that this was a very remarkable list considering the small number of their members. It might be looked upon as a credit to the Lodge and to the dear old School. He would like further to mention that, at the last Grand Festival three of the Founders of the Old Westminsters' Lodge had received the honour of being appointed to Grand Office. There was one other point to which he would allude, although it had already been referred to, and that was that His Majesty had recently been pleased to bestow the honour of a baronetcy upon Sir William Tomlinson, who was the first Worshipful Master of the Old Westminsters' Lodge, and that of a K.C.B. upon another member of the Lodge—General Sir Alfred E. Turner. Bro. Liberty's year of office would always be a memorable one in the annals of the Lodge.

Marriages.

VARLEY—WALTER-THOMAS.—On October 4, Frederick John Varley, E.I.C.S., to Myfanning, youngest daughter of David Walter-Thomas, vicar of Holyhead and canon of Bangor.

We omitted last month to record the following marriage:—

BARTLETT—ROBINSON.—On July 2, Hardington Arthur, second son of Herbert H. Bartlett, Esq., of Kensington, to Irene, fourth daughter of Professor Henry Robinson, C.E., of Westminster and South Hampstead.

Obituary.

THE death of Mr. HENRY WILLIAM DEACON removes a famous sportsman of the South Country. He was born in 1823 and admitted in 1840. For twenty-two years he was Master of the Hampshire Hunt. He died at Ropley on October 18.

We have also to record the death of the Rev. CHARLES HENRY WAINWRIGHT, who was admitted in 1841, was a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, and for the last forty years was vicar of Christchurch, Blackpool. He was aged 72.

We omitted some months since to record the death of one of the oldest Westminsters, the Rev. GODFREY EDWARD ALEXANDER, who was born in 1818, and was for many years rector of Stoke Bliss.

Correspondence.

[FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—After an interval of three years a Cambridge O.W.W. Dinner was again held last term. It was most successful, and we must record our great indebtedness to Mr. T. S. Oldham (O.W.), who very kindly came up to take the Chair. It is to be hoped this will now become a yearly institution, though we could wish that there were more O.W.W. here to take part in it.

The phenomenal success of Third Trinity at Henley in the Long was very gratifying, although Westminister of late years has been able to do so little for the Club. I should like to remind those who intend to come up to Trinity in the future, that their appearance on the river will be more encouraged than during the last few years.

Since last term we have lost F. Young, who has failed to keep his promise to come up for a fourth year, J. Heard, C. H. Edmunds, G. W. Goodhart, E. M. Eustace, and R. Davies-Colley, but even these make a serious gap in our ranks.

I am not quite sure how many recruits we have to take their place. But we have seen W. T. Kennedy, P. H. Napier (who is to be congratulated on playing in the Freshmen's Match), A. L. Stephen, J. G. Henry, C. Kent, R. L. Fraser, A. K. C. Kennedy (Trinity), J. M. Logan (Trinity Hall), K. M. Macmoran (King's), and we hope there are others; so early in the term it is hard to be sure. H. R. Lonsdale has migrated from Trinity to Jesus.

S. S. Harris is secretary of the C.U.A.F.C., and has appeared among 'Those in Authority' in the *Granta*. K. B. Anderson played in the Seniors' Match, and though we shall hardly be so strong as last season, we hope to arrange a match against the School next term.

With best wishes for a successful Play,

I am, yours, &c.,

TRIN. COLL. CAMB.

[FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—We are now in the full swing of term, but beyond that there seems little to tell you.

We have to welcome thirteen O.W. Freshmen—W. A. Greene, W. T. S. Sonnenschein, J. A. C. Highmore, F. I. Harrison, A. T. Willett, G. Schwann to Christ Church; T. C. S. Keely to Pembroke; C. B. H. Knight to Exeter; J. O. Aglionby and H. A. Woodhouse to Queen's; E. E. S. B. Atherley-Jones to Magdalen; C. A. Holland to Trinity; C. Wood-Hill to Merton. A. T. Willett and F. I. Harrison played in the Freshers' Match; in the Seniors', however, we were unrepresented. Most of the Freshers are being 'tubbed,' though F. I. Harrison, A. T. Willett, and G. Schwann play 'soccer'; W. A. Greene, we believe, may be seen wielding golf clubs on the links. Most of the old fourth-year men are gone down, though Waterfield and Truslove are still up. A. McKenna, at the end of his third year, has taken his degree, and has gone down. F. G. Joseph is College Secretary for Christ Church to the Oxford University Musical Union, in the concerts of which we see he has been playing.

L. H. Bennett has been running with distinction with the Hares and Hounds. We most heartily congratulate B. H. Willett on being captain of the Christ Church Association F.C., and H. A. Roberts on being captain of the 2nd XI. We also offer congratulations to Truslove on his first in Greats; more, tardy but sincere, to O. J. R. Howarth on his Diploma in Geography. We hear F. T. Barrington-Ward is working for University Law Scholarships; we congratulate him on the distinctions in Law he has already gained. John Aston has just published a portfolio of sketches of 'Varsity Life' (reprinted from the 'Varsity'), at a very moderate price; they are admirable portrayals (*not*, the artist submits, caricatures) of various ways and sports of Oxford.

There is some talk of an Oxford O.W. dinner this term; the last took place in 1900, so it is highly probable there will be another this, or next month; we hope it may be as successful as the last.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
EX AEDE CHRISTI.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Might I venture to suggest that a reception be held up School after one of the 'Plays' in future? This would be an excellent opportunity for O.W.W., who happen to be able to witness the 'Plays,' to meet one another. I am sure this would appeal to many, who might not come to the Play otherwise.

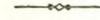
I would also venture another suggestion. Would it not be possible for a register of addresses of O.W.W. to be made?

Such a register would be invaluable to many who are desirous of keeping up correspondence with their former School companions, but, having mislaid their addresses, are not able so to do. If there is such a register in existence, I humbly apologise for trespassing on your valuable space, but up to the present my efforts to find one have been in vain.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,
O.W.

October 23.



ERRATA.

Vol. X., No. 16, p. 180 *ad finem*, for 'Attleborough,' read Artleborough.

Ib., p. 181, l. 28, for '1866,' read 1886.



Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following:—*The Alleyman, The Blue, The Brighton College Magazine, The Carthusian, The Cheltonian, The Lancing College Magazine* (2), *The Meteor, The Rossallian, The Wellingtonian, The Wykehamist.*



NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editor, at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, on or before November 22.

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

Any subscriber having spare copies of Vol. I. No. 2, Vol. VI. No. 8, Vol. VII. No. 7, of *The Elizabethan* will greatly oblige the Editor by communicating with him.

Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary, 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster.

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Subscriptions now due should be forwarded to J. SARGAUNT, Esq., Westminster School, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster (*not* addressed 'The Treasurer').

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

Florat.