



The Elizabethan.

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THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

IT is with great satisfaction that we review the Past Football Season, for out of twenty-two matches played, eleven were won, four lost, and seven drawn, a much better record than any which the school has had for many years, and it would have been still further improved if some of the doubtful games had been turned into victories, as ought to have been the case on more than one occasion. Fox, who had nine old 'Pinks' to support him, was destined to have an easy task in filling up the eleven, and the last place was assigned to Blaker, who played regularly all through the year. We began the season with a win over a good team of Old Westminsters, a very creditable draw with Crusaders and a win over the Old Rossalians followed, while we drew with the Old Reptonians after a very hard game on the following Saturday. Trinity College, Oxford, were easily

defeated, and the match with Selwyn College, Cambridge, ended in a draw, neither side scoring. The Old Foresters then defeated us after the school had had the best of the game. The match with Christ Church College, Oxford, ended in a draw, and a weak team of Cambridge O.W.W. were easily defeated on Commemoration Day. The Old Carthusians brought down a very good team and an even game ended in a draw, while we could do no better than make a drawn game with the Casuals on the following Saturday. The next term opened with three successive wins over Clapham Rovers, Casuals and Old Wykehamists. We drew with a Casual team the following Saturday, and sustained our second defeat at the hands of the Old Etonians. Old Westminsters, Keble College, Oxford, were beaten in succession, while Squire's eleven, which included seven internationals, defeated us on the following Saturday. Then came the Charterhouse match. Our hopes ran very high, as,

besides the fact that it was to be played at Vincent Square, their team was reported to be weaker than usual; but once more we were doomed to disappointment, being defeated after a good game by two goals to nil. It is only fair to say that the forwards were greatly handicapped by Fisher getting 'dished' within the first five minutes. A win over the Old Harrovians brought the season to a conclusion. Of the two second eleven matches played against Clapham Rovers one was drawn and the other won, and it seems a pity that more second eleven matches cannot be arranged, as very often a fellow who is playing for the school has never played in a match before, and consequently does not play up to his form. T.B.B. beat Q.S.S. in pouring rain by nine to nil, the former being without Moon and the latter lacking the services of Fisher and Stamp. The House Shield, as generally expected, fell to Rigauds, who beat Grants in the final round. The League, which was started for the first time this year, proved a great success, Beveridge's team eventually coming out top after a good struggle. It must be said, we did not experience the best of luck in the way of accidents, Fisher being the most unfortunate; he was frequently unable to appear on the field for this reason. His place was filled by Anderson, who played fairly well, but was too slow, and lacked shooting powers. Fox made an excellent captain, always showing great judgment in managing his team, and setting a brilliant example of hard work. Stenning in goal was generally very safe, and was especially good in the Charterhouse match. Both the backs played well together, their kicking and tackling generally being very sure, while the half-backs always played an excellent game, their passing and tackling being especially well-timed. The forwards on the whole were a better lot than the school has turned out for some years, as will be seen by the record of goals scored, viz.: 60 against 31, but they were generally more noticeable for combination than for any individual brilliance. It remains to say that only three old colours will be available next season, but there is plenty of good material to work on, and if only fellows are keen, we have every prospect of having a successful season next year.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 48.—MATTHEW GREGORY LEWIS.

UNDER the classification of 'literature' the subject of the present sketch has been included in the list prepared by the School Decorative Committee of those Old Westminsters who are considered of 'sufficient distinction' to warrant the painting of their coats of arms 'Up School,' though Lewis is one of the cases where the expense of the painting, if carried out, will have to be borne by his relatives or admirers. No further introduction to this series would appear to be necessary. There is no doubt that Lewis acquired considerable literary fame among his contemporaries, though he had practically outlived it at the date of his death. He found a place in Byron's 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers,' but he afterwards became his friend.

'Oh! wonder-working Lewis, monk or bard,
Who fain would'st make Parnassus a churchyard!
Lo! wreaths of yew, not laurel, bind thy brow—
Thy muse a sprite, Apollo's sexton thou!'

The eldest of four children, Matthew Gregory Lewis was born in London on July 9, 1775. He was christened after his father Matthew Lewis, who was the owner of extensive estates in Jamaica, and was deputy Secretary-at-War. His mother was Anna Maria, the daughter of Sir Thomas Sewell, Master of the Rolls. The son showed early signs of forwardness in learning, and inherited from his mother, whose favourite child he was, a love and aptitude for music. He was admitted to Westminster School on June 19, 1783, after a preliminary education at the school of a Dr. Fountaine. We are told ('Dict. of Nat. Biog.')

that he distinguished himself at Westminster by his acting in the 'Town-boys' play,' thus foreshadowing his subsequent interest in the theatre, and his essay in playwriting. He apparently remained nearly seven years at Westminster, when he passed on to Christ Church, Oxford. He took his B.A. degree there in 1794 and his M.A. degree three years later. Before he left school for the University family difficulties arose between his father and mother, which caused their separation. His mother resided abroad, and her son paid her a visit at Paris in 1791. Though, as already stated, he was the favourite child of his mother, he was wise enough to keep on good terms with his father as well, and, indeed, acted as an intermediary between his parents. In the following year he went to Germany and resided at Weimar until early in 1793, when he returned to England. It was while in Germany that he commenced or increased his love for the literature of that country, which had a great influence upon his own writings, and he became proficient in the German language. During this period, too, he made the acquaintance of Goethe. Upon his return to England he paid some visits to Scotland before renewing his studies at the University.

His father, being in a public position, obtained for him the post of attaché to the British Embassy at the Hague, and this berth he entered upon in 1794. Prior to this date Lewis had dabbled in writing, and 'commenced author,' as we learn from a letter to his mother in 1791, but his public career as a writer may be dated from his taking up this post at the Hague. It was during his residence there that he wrote the novel after which he was nick-named 'Monk' Lewis. This novel was published as 'Ambrosio, or the Monk,' and was written after the then prevalent style of novel writing.

The revival of romantic prose fiction was practically inaugurated with Horace Walpole's 'Castle of Otranto,' which was published in 1764, and included amongst its votaries Mrs. Radcliffe, Robert Paltock, and Charles Robert Maturin. The characteristics of this revival are well known and require no recapitulation. The very name of Mrs. Radcliffe becomes eloquent of them without any further reference, and the movement as a whole has been fitly described as the 'Renaissance of Wonder.' Lewis was no doubt largely indebted for his views to his knowledge and acquaintance with German literature, but the completion of 'The Monk' was in reality due to his perusal of Mrs. Radcliffe's 'Mysteries of Udolpho.' 'The Monk' was supposed to have been commenced sometime before its publication, but whether this was the case or not the effect of Mrs. Radcliffe's novel was the completion or the writing by Lewis of 'The Monk' during a period of ten weeks. This was in the year 1795, or when he was only twenty years of age. It is not always easy to account for the popularity of books, and popularity is by no means evidence of intrinsic merit. Fashion is responsible for many sins, and amongst the number may be mentioned the undue favour of second-rate literature. We see it in our own days; and it is only literary history repeating itself. Many modern books owe their success to fashion, and fashion alone, and it was more or less for the same cause that 'The Monk' met with the gratifying reception accorded to it. Owing to the coarseness of some of its incidents proceedings were instituted or threatened for restraining its sale, and these were only terminated or avoided by the quasi-voluntary suppression of the protested portions by the author. Books of this description are 'books of the day,' and live but for the day. They do not live as literature, and become only a phrase in literary history. To the publication of this book, and to its popularity, Lewis no doubt owed the notoriety he enjoyed amongst his contemporaries, but we question whether the book which was the cause is ever read at the present day, even by the most curious literary inquirer. His notoriety gave him access to society for which he appears to have had a great liking—especially the higher circles.

From 1796 to 1802 Lewis sat in the House of Commons as the representative of the borough of Hindon, co. Wilts., but he was a silent member and in no way distinguished himself. He received a

liberal allowance from his father, though it was for a period curtailed when his father discovered that he shared it with his mother. With his temporary reduced allowance he did not cease giving assistance to his mother, though the amount he could afford was of course smaller. Under no absolute necessity of earning his own livelihood, Lewis was enabled to continue his literary pursuits. He wrote plays and poems of no great merit, though he succeeded in having most of his plays produced on the stage. It is unnecessary to refer to them in any degree of detail, but we make an exception in the case of his play entitled 'The Castle Spectre,' which was produced at Drury Lane in 1798. As its name implies, it was an offspring of the 'Renaissance of Wonder,' and was liberally endowed with supernatural incidents. It is stated to have been founded upon an unpublished romance written by the author at an earlier period of his life. The play caught the public taste, and ran for sixty nights. It has interest for Old Westminsters in the fact that it formed the subject of the 'Epilogus ad Andriam' for 1798 (*Lusus Alteri*, p. 177). It may be added that the public taste for spectral characters and performances was pleasantly and sarcastically ridiculed by the pen of Dr. Vincent, its author.

In addition to the name which he made by his writings, Lewis will be remembered for his connection with Sir Walter Scott. Through his ballads Lewis had been the means (as Lockhart tells us) of rekindling 'effectually in his [Scott's] breast the spark of poetical ambition'; and it was in the 'Tales of Wonder' presently referred to that Scott first appeared in print as a poet. In the year 1798 Lewis was engaged upon his collection of the 'Tales of Terror.' These are believed to have been first published at Kelso in 1799, but no copy of this edition appears to be in existence. Hence it is thought by some that the 1801 edition is in reality the first edition. Subsequently Lewis produced his 'Tales of Wonder,' and through the aid of a mutual friend, William Erskine, Scott was induced to give his assistance in this collection. Then practically unknown himself, he is stated to have been pleased with the request from Lewis, who was recognised as a literary 'lion.' They met at the house of Lady Charlotte Campbell, afterwards Lady Charlotte Bury, and thirty years afterwards Scott stated to Allan Cunningham 'that he thought he had never felt such elation as when the "Monk" invited him to dine with him for the first time at his hotel.' Both these collections consist of ballads of the class indicated by their titles, and they were reprinted conjointly as recently as 1887. From the publication of the 'Tales of Wonder' to the date of his father's death on May 17, 1812, we have nothing material to record of Lewis's life. He was, of course, occupied in writing plays and romances which attained varying success, but these have died a natural death and ceased to be of interest.

The effect of his father's death was to make

Lewis a wealthy man. In addition to inheriting a considerable sum of money, he also came into possession of the extensive estates in Jamaica. From this date he wrote no more plays. Having inherited the West Indian property, he made up his mind to visit the estates himself and inquire into their condition and the state of the negroes. He accordingly left England in November 1815, reaching the island on New Year's Day. His presence was welcomed by the negroes, and during his residence among them he drew up certain rules for their government with a view to prevent their being subjected to cruelty and hardship at the hands of the attorney and overseers of the estates. All the arrangements made by him were in the interest and for the welfare of his slaves. Indeed, he is stated to have erred on the side of over-indulgence. Of his journey to and residence in Jamaica he kept a diary, which was published after his death as 'The Journal of a West India Proprietor.' It is an interesting account of life in the island, and is considered by some people as the best of his writings. According to Coleridge it is 'delightful; it is almost the only unaffected book of travels or touring I have read of late years. You have the man himself, and not an inconsiderable man—certainly a much finer mind than I supposed before from a perusal of his romances, &c It is by far his best work, and will live and be popular.'

Lewis left Jamaica on the last day of March 1816, and soon after his return became the guest of Lord Byron at Geneva. It was during his visit there that he made the acquaintance of Shelley, to whom Lewis was already known by his writings. So far as Lewis is concerned the chief incident to be related during the Genevan visit is the signing of the well-known codicil to his will. But newly returned from his voyage of investigation to his West Indian estates, Lewis could not but feel how liable the negroes were to ill treatment on estates owned by absentee landlords, notwithstanding the existence of beneficial rules for their management. In these views he no doubt found a ready-made sympathiser in Shelley, who held strong opinions upon the slave trade, and the subject was one under the circumstances that was likely to form a natural topic of conversation between them. To endeavour to render impossible the fears which filled his mind, Lewis prepared a codicil to his will, by which he enjoined that subsequent owners of the estates should reside upon them not less than three months in every three years, and put an absolute veto upon the sale of negroes. This document was executed at the Maison Diodati, and was witnessed by Byron, Shelley and John Polidori. On his death, after providing an income for his mother, he left his property to his sisters in equal shares, and it would be interesting to know how far the provisions in the codicil were complied with by his sisters and their descendants. Lewis had promised to pay another visit to Jamaica, and he kept his word, though he met his death by so

doing. It was early in the year 1818, after a bad voyage, that he arrived for the second time in the island. He found that the negroes on the estates had been grossly mismanaged by his attorney, who had abandoned their care to an irresponsible overseer, while he himself was engaged in looking after his own affairs elsewhere. Having restored order and rearranged the management, Lewis re-sailed for England at the beginning of May, but soon after starting he was struck down with yellow fever, to which he succumbed on the 14th of the same month. He was buried at sea on the day of his death, and may not unjustly be said to have been killed by his anxious care for the negroes on his West Indian estates.

The character of Lewis may be given mostly in the words of Scott and Byron :

'Lewis,' says Scott (see Lockhart's 'Life') 'was fonder of great people than he ought to have been, either as a man of talent or a man of fashion. He had always dukes and duchesses in his mouth, and was pathetically fond of any one that had a title. You would have sworn he had been a *parvenu* of yesterday, yet he had lived all his life in good society. His person was extremely small and boyish—he was the least man I ever saw to be strictly well and neatly made. I remember a picture of him by Saunders being handed round at Dalkeith House. The artist had ingeniously flung a dark folding mantle around the form, under which was half hid a dagger, a dark lantern, or some such cut-throat appurtenance; with all this the features were preserved and ennobled. It passed from hand to hand into that of Henry, Duke of Buccleuch, who hearing the general voice affirm that it was very like, said aloud "Like Mat. Lewis! Why, that picture's like a Man!" He looked, and lo, Mat Lewis's head was at his elbow.'

Of his love for titled people the following amusing anecdote is told by Byron :

'Lewis, at Oaklands, was observed one morning to have his eyes red, and his air sentimental; being asked why, he replied, that when people said anything kind to him it affected him deeply, "and just now the Duchess (of York) has said something so kind to me, that"—here tears began to flow. "Never mind, Lewis," said Colonel Armstrong to him—"never mind—don't cry—*she could not mean it.*"'

In Byron's opinion Lewis was 'a good man, a clever man, but a bore. . . . But I liked Lewis; he was a jewel of a man had he been better set.' He was evidently extremely loquacious, and Scott, Byron, and Hobhouse seem to agree in dubbing him a bore. Besides the insignificance of his stature Lewis was also very short-sighted, and Byron mentions several amusing incidents caused by this weakness coupled with his absorption when walking and engaged in continual talk. 'Mat,' says Sir Walter Scott, 'had greenish eyes—they projected like those of some insects, and were flattish on the orbit.' Whatever his failings may have been, he was unquestionably of a kind-hearted disposition. 'He did much good by stealth, and was a most generous creature,' says Scott, and this trait in his character shows itself in his 'Journal of a West India Proprietor.' The anecdote narrated of his kindness to the provincial actress who called and begged for a play for her benefit also bears witness to it.

Lewis's portrait was painted by George Henry Harlow, who was also an Old Westminster, and an engraving from this portrait by J. Hollis is given in Finden's 'Landscape and Portrait Illustrations to the Life and Works of Lord Byron.'

WILLAD.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE sports were held on Friday and Saturday, March 27 and 28. The weather was not quite as it should have been for running, frequent showers driving the spectators to the pavilion, and the ground was rather heavy. The company was not very great, as the majority had flocked to the Queen's Club to see the Inter-Varsity Sports. But in spite of this, a few good races took place, among which were the half-mile and the mile, and the open hundred. We must also thank all O.W.W. who so kindly took part in the proceedings, and above all to Mr. O. R. Borradaile and Mr. L. A. M. Fevez, who so kindly officiated as starters.

Below will be found the events in order :

NO. 1.—300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER 16. HEATS.

1st Heat.—1. Jones. 2. Johnston. 3. Reynolds.
2nd Heat.—1. Whittow. 2. Hogarth. 3. W. Corfield.
The time was not taken.

NO. 2.—FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. W. C. Stevens. 2. W. V. Rayner.

Stevens started much quicker than the others, and got away closely followed by Rayner, and won by 1 yard. Time, 12 seconds.

NO. 3.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

1. Daniel. 2. Cotterill.

Cotterill threw his best first, but Daniel's last throw beat him by some feet. Distance, 65½ yards.

NO. 4.—FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Hogarth. 2. Beasley. 3. Whittow.

A grand race, in which Hogarth was the first to get off, and the issue was a close struggle between him and Beasley. Whittow came on with a great rush. Time, 11 seconds.

NO. 5.—HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. HEATS.

There being not enough competitors, the heats were not run.

NO. 6.—FLAT RACE. 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

1. Knight.

There only being three competitors, it was a close race between Knight and Blane. The time was not taken.

NO. 7.—HURDLE RACE. OPEN. HEATS. CHALLENGE CUP.

1st Heat.—1. Cunningham. 2. Blaker. 3. L. Barnby.
2nd Heat.—1. Hogarth. 2. Fox. 3. Johnston.
3rd Heat.—1. Truslove. 2. W. Stevens. 3. Redman.

The times were not taken.

NO. 8.—HIGH JUMP. OPEN. LADIES' CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Hogarth. 2. Kirlew.

The others for the most part failed at 4 feet 10 inches. Hogarth cleared 4 feet 11 inches.

NO. 9.—HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. A. C. Barnby. 2. Cotterill.

Barnby just beat Cotterill, who jumped ½ inch less. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

NO. 10.—HURDLE RACE. OPEN. FINAL HEAT.

1. F. R. Cunningham. 2. A. H. Hogarth.

Hogarth, owing to his sprained leg, could not get up to Cunningham, who won rather easily. Time, 18 seconds.

NO. 11.—LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. Cotterill. 2. W. Jacob.

Cotterill's jump was very good indeed, and was not quite a foot less than the open long jump. Length, 16 feet 7 inches.

NO. 12.—HALF MILE, WITH HURDLES. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Raikes. 2. Johnston. 3. Langston.

This was an easy race for Raikes, who got well away. Johnston was a bad second. The hurdles proved too much for the rest. Time, 2 minutes 22 seconds.

NO. 13.—THROWING THE HAMMER. OPEN. CHALLENGE HAMMER.

1. Moon. 2. Raikes.

Moon's throw was best, but Raikes' was not far behind. Distance, 56 feet 9½ inches.

NO. 14.—FLAT RACE. HALF-MILE HANDICAP.

1. Whittow (scratch). 2. Bompas (90 yards). 3. A. Milne (90 yards).

This race was eagerly contested. Whittow ran in very good form, and just managed to win by inches. Milne was a bad third. Time, 2 minutes 15½ seconds.

NO. 15.—HOUSE TUGS-OF-WAR. HEATS.

Rigauds v. Homeboarders.

This was stubbornly pulled for by the Homeboarders, but Rigauds eventually won by two pulls to none.

Grants v. Ashburnham.

Ashburnham proved to be too heavy for Grants, and won by two pulls to none.

SECOND DAY, MARCH 28.

NO. 1.—FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. OVER 16. FINAL HEAT.

1. Whittow. 2. Hogarth. 3. Corfield.

Whittow ran well, and won easily about a yard in front of Hogarth. Time, 36½ seconds.

NO. 2.—FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

1. E. G. Stevens. 2. Addison.

Time, 75 seconds.

An easy win for Stevens.

NO. 3.—FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. W. Jacob. 2. Roose.

Jacob was first all the way, and won easily. Time, 65½ seconds.

NO. 4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN.

1. Blaker. 2. R. E. More.

Each of Blaker's throws was better than the preceding one, and his last throw was very good. More also threw well. Distance, 92 yards 9½ inches.

NO. 5.—FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Hogarth. 2. Whittow. 3. H. McKenna.

Hogarth led for the last half of the race, closely followed by Whittow, and won by about 2 feet. McKenna was a good third.

NO. 6.—LONG JUMP. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. A. H. Hogarth. 2. Cunningham.

A poor jump for an open competition. Distance, 17 ft. 6 in.

NO. 7.—FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.

1. Cotterill. 2. A. C. Barnby.

Cotterill got off first, closely followed by the rest, but he drew away and won by a yard. Time, 12½ seconds.

NO. 8.—FLAT RACE. ONE MILE. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Raikes. 2. Whittow. 3. Johnston.

This was by far the most exciting race of the day. Raikes and Whittow were nearly neck and neck up to the tape, but Raikes was adjudged first. Time, 5 minutes 12 seconds.

NO. 9.—HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. FINAL.

1. A. C. Barnby. 2. Roose.

Barnby jumped well and won easily. The time was not taken.

NO. 10.—FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. Rayner. 2. Stevens. 3. L. Y. Barnby.

This race ended in a dead heat between Rayner and Stevens, but Stevens would not run again, so Rayner got the prize. Time, 62 seconds.

NO. 11.—CONSOLATION RACE. 300 YARDS. WINNERS EXCLUDED.

1. Gwatkin. 2. Templer.

Gwatkin ran well, winning by 3 yards.

NO. 12.—HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. FINAL.

Rigauds beat Ashburnham, 2—0.

NO. 13.—SERVANTS' RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Fagg. 2. Clifford.

Won easily.

NO. 14.—O.W.W. RACE. 150 YARDS. Prize given by Mrs. Rutherford.

1. Bowman. 2. H. R. Blaker.

This race was as well patronised by O.W.W.'s and as humorous as ever.

NO. 15.—TUG-OF-WAR.

T.BB. v. Q.SS.

The T.BB. were far too heavy for the Q.SS., who were beaten by two pulls to none.

The races ended, the prize-giving took place. Mr. Tomlinson, M.P. (O.W.) kindly consented to give them, after which in his speech he said that in his days there were not so many caps given away, and that he hoped Westminster would shine at athletics in the future, and he called for three cheers for the ladies, which were heartily responded to. The head master then thanked Mr. Tomlinson for his kindness, and called for three cheers for that gentleman, and the sports were ended in a most cheerful manner.

GYMNASIUM.

THE Gymnasium Competitions were held on Wednesday, March 25. For the FENCING only three competitors entered. In the first round S. M. Anderson easily defeated Edmunds. In the second round Anderson met Welham. The pair were very evenly matched, the score standing for some while at 4—4, but at last, after some exciting rallies, Welham gained the winning point.

The marks and exercises in the GYMNASIUM competitions are given below. Among the Seniors F. Corfield was easily first; his work was really good, considerably above the average. Among the Juniors Gatley, C. Lynch, and K. Anderson tied for first place; after one harder exercise on the rings had been set, Gatley stood first, with Lynch and Anderson equal second; one more exercise on the bar left Lynch second and Anderson third. These three boys were distinctly better than any Juniors have been in recent years. It will be remembered that Gatley won the first prize as a Junior last year.

SENIORS.

Final order	No. of Exercise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
		Maximum	5	10	5	5	7	6	10	5	10	10	5	
1	Corfield, F.	5	9	4'5	4'5	5'5	5	9	4'5	8	8'5	5	4	72'5
2	Hughes, H. M.	4	5	4'5	4'5	5	5	8	4	7'5	8	4	3'5	63
3	Bartlett, H. A.	2	7	4	4'5	5'5	4	9	4	3'5	...	4	4'5	52
4	Taswell.	2'5	5	4	4'5	6	4'5	6	4	2	...	4	3'5	46
5	Phillimore.	3	4	3'5	3	3'5	3	5	2'5	3'5	...	2	2	35

EXERCISES.—(1) *Bar*—Slow circle under and back, slow circle over and back, slow back circle under and over, off by hock swing. (2) *Bar*—Upstart and vault to left. (3) *Rope*—Right hand leading with the legs. (4) *Bridge Ladder*—Right hand leading, forwards. (5) *Bridge Ladder*—Right and left, backwards, by the spars. (6) *Horse*—Vault between hands. (7) *Horse*—Back lift. (8) *Parallel Bars*—Rest on both bars in front and clear left bar to rear. (9) *Parallel Bars*—Double march and rest forwards, with short arm balances. (10) *Parallel Bars*—Long arm balance. (11) *Rings*—Double circle, extend right and left, cut away right and left, circle over. (12) *Rings*—Cut away both hands.

Judge, Colonel E. J. Lynch.

JUNIORS.

Final order	No. of Exercise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	10	11
		Maximum	5	7	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	51
1	Gatley . . .	4	3	4	6	2	2	5	5	6	37	7	...
2	Lynch, C. . .	5	5	1	2	4	5	5	5	5	37	0	5
3	Anderson, K. .	4	6	4	2	5	4	2	5	5	37	0	4
4	Daniel . . .	3	1	2	4	4	3	3	4	5	29
5	Milne . . .	3	2	3	3	3	5	2	2	5	28

EXERCISES.—(1) *Bar*—Slow circle under and back, slow circle over, and shoot. (2) *Bar*—Right leg acting; off by hock swing. (3) *Rope*—Right hand leading, with the legs. (4) *Bridge Ladder*—Right hand leading, backwards. (5) *Horse*—Vault on horse, resting on feet. (6) *Horse*—Vault between hands. (7) *Parallel Bars*—Single march forwards, clear by left rear. (8) *Parallel Bars*—Rest on left bar in front, and clear the right by rear. (9) *Rings*—Double circle, extend right and left, cut away right and left, circle over.

Extra Exercises.—(10) *Rings*—Rise above with both hands. (11) *Bar*—Pull up.

Judge, Rev. G. H. Nall.

THE FIELDS.

FOOTBALL.

WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE.

THE twenty-second annual match between Westminster and Charterhouse was decided at Vincent Square on March 14, and though a very even game as foretold resulted, Charterhouse, contrary to most expectations, secured a victory by two goals to nil. Though the weather was not of the best, there was a great attendance both inside and outside the railings. Jameson won the toss, and the teams lining up about 2.45, Fisher started the game, Westminster defending the Church end for the first half. At first the ground was a little greasy on the top, but after a few minutes' play became faster, Hogarth and Van der Gucht making some good runs. Wreford-Brown, however, proved very safe, and after a long shot from

Van der Gucht had been cleared by Hollebone, Vassall got possession; and passed out to Haig-Brown; the latter, however, was pulled up by More in the corner. A centre by Jameson was got away, and then some good play by the Westminster forwards looked dangerous, Smith ultimately stopping Blaker and sending the ball up-field. Tomlinson stopped Hogarth well, but took a long shot, which went far from the goal. From a 'hands' against Fox, Hulton kicked behind, and from the kick-off Van der Gucht and Blaker got away, but Wreford-Brown kicked into touch. A run by Hogarth resulted in Moon missing a somewhat easy chance, and at the other end a combined rush caused Whit-tow to pass back to Stenning, who cleared. Hogarth again got down the field, but found Smith a stumbling block, while a long shot from Barnett went wide. From a good pass by Hulton, Vassall looked dangerous, and a centre by Haig-Brown was well cleared by More, who sent the ball on to Van der Gucht. The latter finished his run by passing to Blaker, but Wreford-Brown was in the way and the ball was returned to mid-field, where Barnett passed to Hogarth, who gave Hollebone a shot to save. Soon after Moon got right away and looked certain to score, but Wreford-Brown averted danger by kicking over his own goal—the corner proved abortive. Play was then gradually brought to the Westminster end, where Vassall, after dribbling twice across the ground sent in a shot which Stenning was unable to stop, and the Carthusians thus stood one up (0-1). About two minutes after half-time was called. The second half opened somewhat tamely, but Jameson and Beasley had a race for the corner flag, where Beasley just prevented him from getting in his centre. A long shot from Barnett very nearly scored, Hollebone only just managing to get the ball away; and the Westminster forwards swarming round the Charterhouse goal, Smith and Wreford-Brown had to work hard to keep the ball out; finally, the latter transferred the ball to mid-field, where Haig-Brown getting possession ran down, but ended with a poor shot. A shower of rain made the ground slippery, and the play ruled very even, both sides getting corners. A delay of a few minutes was caused by Hogarth getting cramp, and following a run by Van der Gucht, Jameson made a fine run down, and after a tussle in front of goal, Ryder scored a second point for Charterhouse (2-0). Westminster played up hard, and Stenning saved splendidly from Jameson. However, nothing further resulted, and the result was thus a win for Charterhouse by 2-0. The Charterhouse team played well, though, in the opinion of most, much below the standard of the teams of the last few years. Jameson was far the best of their forwards, Haig-Brown's runs being good, but his shooting inaccurate; he was also a little inclined to lie off-side. Smith and Wreford-Brown both played well, especially Smith, and all three halves worked hard. Westminster were considered below form, by those who had followed the team's play through the season; they were further weakened by Fisher ricking an old sprain three

minutes from the start, and playing in great pain for the rest of the game. Moon was not so clever as usual, Van der Gucht being the only forward who played up to form. Beasley was well matched against Jameson, and both did well, the best play being shown on their wing. More and Whittow were safe, and kicked well, and Stenning saved on several occasions in splendid style.

It only remains to say the game was a good one, and we hope Westminster and Charterhouse will afford as even a game in the future, but the result be the other way.

The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER.

K. H. Stenning (goal), R. E. More and A. Whittow (backs), W. F. Fox (captain), R. O. Barnett and H. O. C. Beasley (half-backs), C. Van der Gucht, R. N. R. Blaker (left wing), C. D. Fisher (centre), L. J. Moon, and A. H. Hogarth (right wing) (forwards).

CHARTERHOUSE.

H. C. Hollebhone (goal), G. S. Smith and O. E. Wreford-Brown (backs), W. Renshaw, C. B. Hulton, and F. W. Tomlinson (half-backs), E. M. Jameson (captain), C. F. Rider (left wing), A. H. P. Horne (centre), S. H. Vassall and A. R. Haig-Brown (right wing) (forwards).

T.BB. v. Q.SS.

This annual match was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, March 10, and resulted in a win for T.BB. by 9-0. Neither side were fully represented, Q.SS. being without Fisher or Stamp, while T.BB. lacked the services of Moon. It poured with rain the whole time, and the ground was almost under water, thus rendering good play impossible. The game needs little description, as T.BB. had it all their own way from start to finish, scoring four times in the first half through Templer, Anderson (2), and Beasley, while Q.SS. only once became really dangerous, causing Stenning to use his hands. In the second half T.BB. scored 5 more goals through Blaker (2), Anderson (2), and the fifth Reynolds put through his own goal.

T.BB.

K. H. Stenning (goal), A. Berens and A. Whittow (backs), R. E. More, R. O. Barnett and W. F. Fox (capt.) (half-backs), H. B. Temp'ler and S. M. Anderson (right), H. O. C. Beasley, (centre), R. N. R. Blaker and L. H. Langston (left) (forwards).

Q.SS.

F. A. S. Gwatkin (goal), L. Young and E. M. Eustace (backs), N. R. Lonsdale, C. E. L. Johnston and J. H. Reynolds (half-backs), W. K. Jacob and R. H. Phillimore (right), A. H. Hogarth (centre), C. Van der Gucht (capt.) and J. B. Wells (left) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. OLD HARROVIANS.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, March 14, resulting in a win for the School by 3 goals to 1. Anderson played in Fisher's place at centre. Westminster started the game and immedi-

ately pressed, but could not score; and for some time our opponents pressed, but the School getting away Moon scored; and Hogarth after a good run again easily defeated the visitor's custodian. There being no further score up to 'half-time,' we crossed over with 2 goals in our favour. On restarting we again pressed hotly, but our shooting was weak, and the visitors attacking scored through Buckingham, the same player again putting the ball into the net, but the point was disallowed on the plea of a foul. From the kick out the School returned to the attack, and from a nice place into the mouth of the goal by Whittow the ball was rushed through, and though the School still pressed they could not score, and on the call of 'time' the score stood 3-1 in our favour. The teams were :—

WESTMINSTER.

K. H. Stenning (goal), R. E. More and A. Whittow (backs), W. F. Fox (captain), R. O. Barnett, and H. O. C. Beasley (half-backs), C. Van der Gucht, R. N. R. Blaker (left wing), S. M. Anderson (centre), L. J. Moon, and A. H. Hogarth (right wing), (forwards).

The Visitors did not leave their names.

CRICKET.

FIRST XI. v. NEXT XXIII.

This match was played on Saturday, April 25, and Wednesday, April 29. The Twenty-Three, on winning the toss, elected to bat first, and Hogarth and Stamp went to the wickets, opposed by More and Murray. Three wickets fell quickly, but Day and Anderson made a slight stand; the former was run out when he had made 27, which was a very useful but rather lucky contribution. Johnston and Langston also made a stand, adding 28 to the score, but no one else got into double figures, and the venture closed for 132. Of the bowlers Fisher was by far the most successful, capturing 7 wickets at the cost of 16 runs. Murray also captured 5 for 34. The fielding of the Eleven was not up to form, several catches being dropped.

The Eleven sent Moon and Fox to bat against the bowling of Johnston and Flack. When the score was 17 Moon was bowled for 7. Van der Gucht was also bowled in the same over without scoring. Beasley played careful cricket and received material help from More and Fisher, but on Blaker's arrival runs came much faster, and it was not until the score was 139 that Beasley was caught off Johnston for a careful 50. Whittow made 9 before being caught, and then at 174 Blaker was also caught for a lively innings of 46, in which there were 6 fours and a five. Murray and Young added 21 runs, but the latter was out l.b.w., and Berens giving no trouble, the innings closed for 203. Murray being not out with 22 to his credit. Of the bowlers, Johnston took 4 wickets for 59, and Flack 3 for 26.

In the second innings of the XXIII. 4 wickets went down for 24 runs to Murray's and Moon's bowling, of which Anderson made 15 not out.

THE XXIII.

First Innings.

A. Hogarth, c. Berens, b. Murray	1
W. A. E. Stamp, c. Moon, b. Murray	5
A. P. Day, run out	27
S. T. Taswell, c. Van der Gucht, b. Murray.....	0
R. O. Barnett, b. More	7
S. M. Anderson, st. Moon, b More	10
W. V. Rayner, b. More	0
H. C. Lecky, run out	0
C. E. L. Johnston, c. Fox, b. Fisher.....	11
S. H. Langston, st. Moon, b. Murray	20
A. C. Robinson, c. Berens, b. Fisher.....	0
T. S. Holland, c. More, b. Whittow	0
H. R. Flack, c. More, b. Fisher	0
R. J. Murray, l.b.w., b. Fox	3
H. R. Lonsdale, b. Fox	7
H. G. Barnes, b. Berens	3
H. M'Kenna, c. Moon, b Murray	7
H. Beveridge, st. Moon, b. Fisher	4
L. Y. Barnby, c. Fox, b. Fisher	0
B. F. Willett, b. Fisher	4
E. M. Eustace, run out.....	0
J. H. Reynolds, not out	0
F. R. Cunningham, c. Beasley, b. Fisher	2
Byes 18, leg-byes 2, no ball 1	21
Total	132

THE XI.

First Innings.

L. J. Moon, b. Flack	7
W. F. Fox, b. Holland	18
C. Van der Gucht, b. Flack	0
H. O. C. Beasley, c. Beveridge, b. Johnston ...	50
R. E. More, b. Anderson	14
C. D. Fisher, b. Flack.....	13
R. N. R. Blaker, c. Day, b. Johnston	46
A. Whittow, c. Langston, b. Johnston	9
F. Young, l.b.w., b. Johnston	5
R. E. Murray, not out	22
A. Berens, b. Beveridge	2
Byes 11, leg-byes 5, wide ball, 1	17
Total.....	203

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

THE XXIII.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More.....	22	5	30	3
R. E. Murray.....	21	6	34	5
C. D. Fisher	14.4	5	16	7
A. Whittow	12	6	9	1
W. F. Fox	6	2	8	2
A. Berens	5	0	14	1

W. F. Fox bowled 1 no-ball.

THE XI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
C. E. L. Johnston	19	6	59	4
H. R. Flack	17	7	26	3
T. S. Holland	5	0	17	1
S. L. T. Taswell.....	7	0	18	0
S. M. Anderson	5	0	16	1
W. A. E. Stamp	3	0	14	0
R. O. Barnett.....	4	0	14	0
A. C. Robinson	0	1	21	0
H. Beveridge	4.1	0	13	1

THE XXIII.

Second Innings.

W. A. E. Stamp, b. Murray	1
A. H. Hogarth, run out	5
C. E. L. Johnston, l.b.w., b. Moon	1
A. P. Day, b. Murray	1
S. M. Anderson, not out	15
Bye.....	1
Total (4 wkts.).....	24

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

THE XXIII.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
L. J. Moon	5	0	19	1
R. E. Murray.....	4	2	4	2

WESTMINSTER v. INCOGNITI.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, May 9. The visitors winning the toss, sent in Poland and Healing to face the deliveries of More and Fisher. Runs came slowly, but More early established his right to take wickets by clean bowling Poland in the 4th over. Duncan joined Healing, who, after the addition of 11 runs, succumbed to a good ball from More. Duncan and J. F. Bawtree stayed together till the score had reached 51, when Bawtree was dismissed for a useful 23. Duncan alone played More with any confidence; and it was not until the last ball before lunch that he was l.b.w. to a good ball from More. He had played very steadily for 40. The score stood at 101 for 9 wickets. After lunch the last 2 wickets added 24, and the innings closed for 125. This was not a formidable total on a good batting wicket, but it speaks well for More, who, bowling well throughout, had the remarkable analysis of 9 wickets for 59. Moon and Fox soon went out to oppose the bowling of Carver and J. F. Bawtree. Eight byes and a 4 to Fox was an auspicious opening. With the score at 34 Fox was bowled by Carver. When More joined Moon runs came fast. More, however, retired after hitting hard for 21: 75 for 3. Then came the stand of the afternoon, Moon and Fisher playing very fine cricket. Fisher made the winning hit with a 4 and Moon sent up his 50. Still they were not to be denied till, with the score at 140, Blake bowled Moon, who had played grandly for 63, making some very fine strokes all round the wicket. Beasley made 10, but was dismissed with the score at 160. Whittow made a good drive for 6, but no one could play Blake's bowling at all confidently except Fisher, who was very unlucky in being too smartly stumped just after completing his 50. He had played well all through his innings, his strokes being especially pretty, and his hitting clean. His 50 included a 5 and seven 4's.: 10 for 198. The 200 was exceeded by 6. Thus the School were left victors by the substantial margin of 81 runs.

INCOGNITI.

First Innings.

Rev. F. W. Poland, b. More	7
D. W. F. Duncan, l.b. w., b. More.....	40
F. H. Healing, b. More	11
I. F. Bawtree, l.b.w., b. More	23
A. R. Malden, b. Murray	0
H. F. Bawtree, l.b.w., b. More	0
Sir Wm. Russell, st. Moon, b. Murray	0
A. F. Davis, b. More	0
H. B. Carver, b. More	3
I. E. Bazalgitte, b. More.....	15
R. K. Causton, M.P., b. More	8
C. H. Blake, not out	8
Byes 8, leg-byes 2	10
Total	125

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

L. J. Moon, b. Blake	63
W. F. Fox, b. Carver	7
C. Van der Gucht, b. Carver	0
R. E. More, b. Malden	21
C. D. Fisher, st. Poland, b. Blake.....	50
H. O. C. Beasley, b. Blake.....	10
R. N. R. Blaker, l.b.w., b. Malden	0
A. Whittow, b. Blake	7
F. Young, b. Blake	6
R. E. Murray, b. Blake	0
W. A. E. Stamp, b. Carver.....	4
A. Berens, not out	4
Byes 31, leg-byes 2, no-ball ...	1
Total	206

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

INCOGNITI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More	29	6	59	9
C. D. Fisher	16	2	31	0
R. E. Murray	10	4	26	2

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
H. C. Carver	16	3	42	3
J. F. Bawtree	5	1	22	0
A. R. Malden	9	1	22	2
Sir Wm. Russell.....	3	0	15	0
C. H. Blake.....	15	4	39	6
H. F. Bawtree.....	8	1	28	0

C. H. Blake bowled 1 no-ball.

WESTMINSTER v. I ZINGARI.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, May 16, in fine weather. The wicket was in excellent condition, and as the visitors were a strong batting side, it was a distinct advantage to the School to win the toss, an advantage of which they were not slow to avail themselves. Moon and Fox began the batting at three minutes past twelve, Maude and Smith bowling. Runs came freely, but at 29 Fox fell to a catch at mid-off. On Van der Gucht joining Moon a determined stand was made in spite of bowling changes—Leveson-Gower, Gore, Lambton, and Lord Newtown-Butler all having a try with the ball. Moon scored the faster, though at first he was

hardly comfortable. The hundred appeared at ten minutes past one, but at 109 Moon was bowled by Maude for a capital 52, which included a 5, three 4's, and three 3's. More, who came next, soon made matters lively, and at half-past one, when the adjournment for luncheon was made, the score was 137 for two wickets, More being not out 21, and Van der Gucht 36. The first ball after lunch clean bowled Van der Gucht, who had played very well. Fisher now joined More, and the bowling was once more completely collared. More especially hit with great vigour, and soon reached his 50. At five minutes past three the second hundred appeared, 63 runs having been scored in the thirty-five minutes since the interval. At last, at 247 a double change was tried, Maude for the fourth time and Lucas going on; both met with success, as at 250, when the stand had realized 113, Fisher was secured at slip off Maude for a well played 37, and two runs later Lucas caught and bowled More. The outgoing batsman had made 88 in dashing style, and, though his innings was by no means free from bad strokes, he only gave one real chance when he had made 56; he hit one 6, one 5, and nine 4's. Beasley did not stay long, a fine catch in the long field bringing about his dismissal, but Whittow helped Blaker to bring the total up to 310. Murray hit a 6 and a 4, after which Fisher closed the innings at twenty minutes past four with the score 325 for seven wickets. Maude and Foley opened the I. Zingari innings to the bowling of More and Fisher. After making 18 out of 25 Maude was out leg before wicket to Fisher, and at 46 More dismissed Foley in the same way for 26. Wickets now fell fast, Fisher doing most execution. The sixth wicket fell at 71, but then Lord Brackley and Leveson-Gower put an entirely different complexion on the game. Both batsmen, profiting by escapes at the hands of Beasley, played carefully, and the score steadily rose and the hundred appeared. Bowling changes were tried in vain, till just as the pair seemed likely to play out time Leveson-Gower was stumped by Moon off Fox's bowling at 150. Six more runs were added, and at the call of time the score was 136 for seven wickets, the match thus being drawn greatly in favour of Westminster. Fisher was the most successful bowler, his four wickets costing 38 runs.

Score and analysis :—

WESTMINSTER.

First Innings.

L. J. Moon, b. Maude	52
W. F. Fox, c. Lucas, b. Smith	17
C. Van der Gucht, b. Smith.....	36
R. E. More, c. and b. Lucas	88
C. D. Fisher, c. Smith, b. Maude	37
H. O. C. Beasley, c. Butler, b. Maude	5
R. N. R. Blaker, not out	39
A. Whittow, b. Gore.....	14
R. E. Murray, not out	10
F. Young } did not bat	
F. Berens }	
Byes 22, leg-byes 4, wide 1	27

Total (7 wkts.)

325

I ZINGARI.

First Innings.

F. W. Maude, l.b.w., b. Fisher	18
H. Foley, l.b.w., b. More	26
F. Gore, c. Moon, b. Fisher	3
Lord Newtown Butler, c. More, b. Fisher.....	6
Lord Brackley, not out.....	35
Lord Lichtfield, c. Blaker, b. Fisher	8
F. Chaplin, run out	4
C. Leveson-Gower, st. Moon, b. Fox	38
R. Lucas, not out	0
V. H. Smith } did not bat	
Hon. C. Lambton }	
Byes 14, leg-byes 3, wide 1	18
Total (7 wks.)	156

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
F. W. Maude.....	36	4	119	3
V. H. Smith	20	4	69	2
C. Leveson-Gower.....	13	1	47	0
F. Gore	5	2	17	1
C. Lambton.....	5	1	18	0
Lord Newtown Butler	3	0	15	0
R. Lucas	9	4	13	1

V. H. Smith bowled 1 wide.

I ZINGARI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
R. E. More.....	19	3	60	1
C. D. Fisher	19	6	38	4
R. E. Murray.....	7	3	17	0
A. Berens	6	3	6	0
W. F. Fox	5	0	17	1

C. D. Fisher bowled 1 wide.

School Notes.

SIR WALTER PHILLIMORE has chosen the following subject for his essay: 'The Evil Effects of the Extinction of Nationality among the Nations Composing the Roman Empire.' Essays to be sent in to the Head Master not later than noon on St. Barnabas's Day, June 11.

There will be an exeat this term, lasting from Wednesday, June 10 at 1.0 P.M. until the following Tuesday at 9.0 A.M.

Orations were held 'Up School' on Friday, May 8, when the piece set was Scott's 'Rosabelle.' Only three competitors came forward, and none were particularly good. H. R. Lonsdale was placed first, R. H. Phillimore second, and H. G. Quin third.

We were very pleased to see that L. J. Moon assisted the Corinthians on their Easter tour.

The Mission offertory was taken on St. Mark's Day, April 25; the amount collected was £15. 18s. 1d., which, with the Head Master's subscription and late money, came to £20. 5s. 0d.

We beg to congratulate Sir Robert Uniacke Penrose-Fitzgerald, M.P. (O.W.), on receiving the honour of a baronetcy, and Clements Markham, Esq., C.B. (O.W.), on being made K.C.B. in the distribution of birthday honours.

We beg to congratulate E. L. Thomas (O.W.) on gaining the Denyer and Johnson Theological Scholarship and also the Hall-Houghton Junior Septuagint Prize at Oxford University.

We beg to congratulate A. R. Brailey on obtaining a Science Scholarship at Downing College, Cambridge.

The Form Matches this term are being played on the League system, and the Cup will be given to the Form which scores the greatest number of points.

The following is the Cricket card filled in up to date:—

Sat. May 9 v. Incogniti. Won by 81 runs. Westminster, 206; Incogniti, 125.
" " 16 v. I Zingari. Drawn. Westminster, 325 (innings declared closed); I Zingari, 156.
" " 23 v. Kensington Park. Won by 61 runs. Westminster, 162 for 7 wickets; Kensington Park, 101 for 7 wickets—2nd inn., 65 for 8 wickets.
" " 30 v. Harrow Blues.
Fri. June 5 } v. Charterhouse (played at Godalming).
Sat. " 6 }
" " 20 v. Eton Ramblers
Wed. " 24 v. West Kent.
Sat. " 27 v. Oxford University Authentics.
" July 4 v. Old Westminsters.
Wed. " 8 v. Upper Tooting.
Sat. " 11 v. Old Carthusians.
" " 18 v. M.C.C.
Mon. " 27 v. T.B.B. v. Q.SS.

We congratulate E. O. Kirlew (O.W.) on winning the high jump for Oxford at the Oxford and Cambridge Sports.

We notice with pleasure that R. F. Doherty (O.W.) is President of the Cambridge University Lawn Tennis Club, and that his brother, H. L. Doherty (O.W.) has been consistently representing the University. F. J. Plaskitt (O.W.) has also been representing Oxford University.

We congratulate A. Y. G. Campbell (O.W.) on dividing the 2nd Smith Prize at Cambridge University.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met again on Thursday, February 20. R. E. MORE (*Vice-President*) tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the House.

W. C. MAYNE was unanimously elected to fill the office, and the vacancy of *Treasurer* was filled by H. B. McCASKIE.

The House then proceeded to discuss the following motion: 'That in the opinion of this House, Anglo-American Athletics are unsatisfactory.' *Proposer*, H. O. C. BEASLEY; *Seconder*, R. E. MORE; *Opposer*, H. McKENNA.

This motion produced a poor debate. The arguments in favour of it were brought forward with great fluency by the Proposer, the Opposer managed with some difficulty to get some arguments against it, but there was very little to say left for the Seconder, and none at all for the rest of the House.

The PROPOSER cited most of the recent international contests, and showed that all tended to produce unpleasantness.

The OPPOSER'S chief argument was the good done to sport by emulation.

The House divided as follows: Ayes, 9; Noes, 4.

The motion was therefore carried.

The following motion was then proposed by the *President* (R. AIRY): 'That in the opinion of this House, the Queen's Speech is calculated neither to satisfy the wants of the country, nor to maintain the dignity of the Empire.'

H. McKENNA seconded, and B. S. BOULTER opposed.

This motion, which was under discussion for two meetings and a half, produced the best motion of the year. All the best speakers spoke, and we had the rare pleasure of hearing Mr. Sargeant. The division was decisive, but the few supporters of the motion had plenty of arguments, and used them well.

R. AIRY (*Proposer*), in a lengthy speech, said he had to apologise for any inaccuracy he might commit, because he was bringing forward his motion without preparation. He accused the Government of taking Liberal bills, and noticed that nothing adequate had been promised for Ireland, Old-Age Pensions had been forgotten, and the House of Lords had been left untouched, all of which ought to be remedied. He also severely criticised Lord Salisbury's Foreign Policy, and compared the election programme of the Government with their intentions as displayed in the Queen's Speech.

The motion was continued on February 27.

B. S. BOULTER, *Opposer*, said the Problems of Ireland, Old-Age Pensions, and the House of Lords had been left untouched because they were insoluble. He defended Lord Salisbury's conduct as to Siam and Armenia, and mentioned the state of the Naval Defences as a proof of the good government of the Conservative ministry.

H. McKENNA, *Seconder*, dwelt at some length on

his favourite subject of Home Rule, on the subject of which the Government had taken no steps.

W. C. MAYNE took the wants of the country to refer mainly to Agricultural Distress. He showed that this had been in great measure relieved by the Government's Light Railway Bill, who had thus relieved the wants of the country to an important degree.

Mr. SARGEANT said there was at present no such thing as agricultural distress. The landed classes might be suffering, but wages were higher than ever, and the general condition of agriculture was greatly improved. The Light Railway was thus relieving distress which did not exist. The Government had promised more than they could do, and were now seeing their mistake. As to the navy, Lord George Hamilton had only borrowed Earl Spencer's schemes, while the Government had utterly failed to maintain the empire's dignity in Armenia and Siam.

A. H. HOGARTH said Mr. Sargeant had not attached enough importance to the Light Railway Bill. By lowering the rates it would enable British farmers to compete with foreigners, which was impossible at present.

The motion was continued on Thursday, March 5, when F. A. S. Gwatkin was elected a member of the Society.

R. AIRY, after criticising the Opposer's speech, and noticed the coldness of the Government's address to Foreign Powers, went into the Armenian question at length. He declared the motion to be not one of censure on the Government, but a question as to whether the House was satisfied with each Bill brought forward and with the declaration of Foreign Policy.

This was the last long speech, and soon after the House divided as follows:—Ayes, 4; Noes, 12. The motion was therefore lost.

C. E. L. JOHNSTON then brought forward the following: 'That in the opinion of this House, Inter-House Fives Ties are desirable.'

R. E. MORE seconded, and F. WATERFIELD opposed.

The motion was carried by 12 to 3.

The House then adjourned.

The House met again on Thursday, March 12, for the last meeting of the Session. It was arranged to apply the closure at 6 o'clock.

The following motion was then proposed: 'That in the opinion of this House the Sunday opening of Museums, Public Galleries, and Libraries is highly desirable.'

Proposer, H. McKENNA; *Seconder*, F. WATERFIELD; *Opposer*, B. S. BOULTER.

This motion was comparatively dull after the last one, but there was still some interest left in it when the closure was applied.

H. McKENNA, *Proposer*, said that Sunday opening would be a powerful counter-attraction against public-houses, and would have a beneficial effect on

the moral tone of the lower classes. He showed that the scheme could be easily put into operation.

B. S. BOULTER, *Opposer's* chief argument was that the class that would go to church and the class that would attend museums were not the same, and that therefore there was nothing to be gained by the scheme, while it would greatly add to Sunday labour.

F. WATERFIELD, *Secunder*, said that B. S. Boulter's argument could not be proved correct without a trial. Sunday labour would be looked after by the trades unions. After a few remarks from R. K. GAYE, R. E. MORE, and R. AIRY, the closure was applied and a division taken as follows : Ayes, 5 ; Noes, 6.

R. K. GAYE then proposed and M. L. GWYER seconded a vote of thanks to the officers.

The PRESIDENT, R. AIRY, said that on the whole it had been a very successful Session. He must thank the whole House for their attention, the officers for their work, and in the name of the officers thanked the House for their kind vote.

The House then adjourned for the Session.

THE MISSION.

THE annual presentation of prizes took place on Lady Day in the Horseferry Road Schools. Mrs. Rutherford kindly presented the prizes to the boys. The band played, several of the members sang, and speeches were delivered by T. W. Wheeler, Esq., Q.C., and H. G. Rawson, Esq. (O.W.W.), and by the Head Master and others. The School members of the Committee were present, and it is to be regretted that there was not a larger attendance of O.W.W. Notice of the meeting was given beforehand in *The Elizabethan*, and we cannot but think that this ought to bring more O.W.W. to be present. It can hardly be expected that a special notice should be sent to every subscriber.—*Dixi, Demipho.*

Obituary.

THE following is taken from a recent number of the *Daily News* :

DR. WILLIAM SHARP, M.D., 'of Rugby,' who had been a Fellow of the Royal Society for nearly sixty years, died on Friday last at Llandudno, at the ripe old age of ninety-one, and has been buried at Llanrhos. A native of Yorkshire by birth, in which county his ancestors had been settled for centuries, though he had lived at Rugby, in Warwickshire, for fifty years, he was born at Leeds on January 21, 1805, and was educated at Wakefield Grammar School, and subsequently in London at Westminster School. One of his uncles, whose patronymic of William he bore, was at the time the leading surgeon in Bradford, and with him and afterwards at Leeds he received his introductory instruction in surgery, preparatory to him 'walking' the London Hospitals. He went

through the usual curriculum at Guy's and St. Thomas's, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted a licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries. The following year, 1827, he was elected a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and then, after pursuing his medical studies for another year in Paris, he returned to Bradford and became assistant to his uncle. In 1828 he was appointed surgeon of Bradford Infirmary, and eight years later senior surgeon. His uncle had died in 1833, and the now deceased scientist, after carrying on for ten years the large practice to which he had succeeded upon that event, removed in 1843 to Hull. There and in travel he spent four years, when he removed to Rugby for the education of his sons at the school made so famous by the then only lately deceased Dr. Arnold. Dr. Tait was at that time filling the post of head master, and to him Dr. Sharp suggested the introduction of physical science teaching as a portion of the school curriculum. This happy idea found favour in the mind of Dr. Tait, and being carried into practical effect, Dr. Sharp was appointed the 'First Reader in Natural Philosophy.' He only held the post, however, for two years, in order that he might give his ideas a fair start, and henceforward devoted his whole time and thought to the improvement of the medical treatment of the sick. Long previous to this he had delivered a course of lectures on science in Bradford, which led to the formation of the Bradford Philosophical Society, and of which he was the first president, and in 1838, at the ninth annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and its first assembly in Birmingham, he read a Paper in favour of the foundation of local museums. Both at Bradford, as at Birmingham, he had advocated such establishments, and the proposition was as favourably received not only by scientists, but by the community at large, that there were few, if any, of the large towns of the kingdom without such aids to the acquisition and diffusion of useful knowledge. Dr. Sharp's efforts in this direction obtained for him in 1840 the Fellowship of the Royal Society. The results of the investigations which he pursued into the medical treatment of the sick have been given to the public in a series of 'Essays on Medicine,' to the number of sixty, with a 'Postscript,' which have appeared at irregular intervals during the last forty-five years, and have passed through many editions, as also in 'Therapeutics founded on Organopathy and Antipraxy,' and other works. Dr. Sharp, who received the Lambeth D.D. degree in 1856, was also a Fellow of the Geological Society and of the Royal Medical Chirurgical Society.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the Old Westminster's Lodge, No. 2233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, May 1st. The following members were present:—Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, W.M., C. W. Stephenson, S.W., W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., P.M., R. J. Mure, P.M., Thomas Wakley, Jun., P.M., F. J. Pearce, P.M., Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, P.G., Chaplain, H. E. Rawson, Secretary, Walter Tomlinson, W. Ashton Ellis, J. Barnes Liberty, and W. E. Horne. The following were the visitors:—R. Horton Smith, Q.C., G. Asst. Registrar (Chancery Bar Lodge), H. T. Procter (St. Mary's Lodge), and G. Hubbard (Great Northern Lodge). A sum of ten guineas was voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys to be placed upon the list of W. Bro. W. E. M. Tomlinson, who announced his intention of going up as a steward at the forthcoming festival. The congratulations of the Lodge were given to two of the Brethren, who at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of England had received the honour of being appointed Grand Officers, W. Bro. W. E. M. Tomlinson, P.M., having been appointed as one of the Senior Grand Deacons of the year, and W. Bro. Henry Sutherland having received the rank of Past Grand Deacon. It was stated that on the occasion of the marriage of W. Bro. Sutherland, who has been the Steward of the Lodge since its foundation, a subscription had been raised amongst the brethren to send him as a token of their fraternal esteem a wedding gift, which took the form of a claret jug. Reference was made to a memorial of the late Bro. Malcolm O. Sim (who was the Treasurer of the Lodge), which had been placed in the church of Eddlesborough. It consists of some very handsome candle standards, the design of which has been taken from one of ancient date, in one of the churches of Ghent. The standards are for seven lights, they are made of iron, seven feet six inches high, with a tripod base; the shaft is relieved by bosses of a rich copper coloured metal, the largest of which bears the inscription round it:—'In memory of Malcolm Ovens Sim; Born Feb. 28, 1845; Died Oct. 25, 1895.' The memorial is the gift of members of the Old Westminsters' Lodge and of other friends.

At the conclusion of the business the Brethren partook of the usual banquet.

THE CONCERT.

THE Annual Westminster School Concert took place on Friday, May 15, before a large audience, which was keenly interested in every item of the programme. Its enthusiasm was only restrained from finding expression in a more marked manner by the printed

request on the programme, 'not to insist on any encores.'

The concert opened by the performance of a 'Pastoral Operetta,' by Birch, entitled 'The Merrie Men of Sherwood Forest.' Mr. Ranalow showed his sympathy with his pupils by choosing this most appropriate operetta, having for its subject Robin Hood and his followers—a subject which has ever exercised a strong fascination. The choice was fully justified by the spirit and enthusiasm evinced by the boys in its performance.

One of the first members to attract notice was the recitative and soprano solo of Maid Marian, sung by M. W. Gloag. The boy's voice in combination with the wind instruments was perfectly charming, giving the effect of the songs of birds and woodland echoes. Next came a chorus and solo for bass voice, in which Mr. Pownall's fine voice was heard to great effect. Following this was another echo song by Maid Marian, given this time by E. G. S. Ravenscroft, and accompanied by the flute. The effect was as charming as the former one, and the audience broke into marked applause.

Act II. was introduced by a recitative effectively rendered by Mr. F. B. Ranalow, followed by a march played by the orchestra. After an excellent Bacchanalian song by Friar Tuck comes a rollicking chorus, descriptive of village sports—very light and spirited in character. In contrast with this the Holy Palmer, Mr. Longhurst, next sings a recitative conveying a doom in solemn strains. We have not heard Mr. Longhurst's voice 'Up School' for some years, but hope we shall often have the pleasure repeated. This is answered by a pathetic number, sung by Mr. W. C. Mayne. Soon, however, the tone changes, for Robin Hood, Mr. Chambers Coleman, the possessor of a charming tenor voice, comes to the rescue, and with a solo by Little John, taken by Mr. Pownall, a charming round and chorus is introduced, bringing the operetta to a termination in a bright, rapid manner, quite in keeping with the subject.

To one somewhat experienced in boys' choral singing, it seems wonderful how Mr. Ranalow can have obtained such efficiency in the choral parts, considering what a very limited time is allotted in Westminster School to this refined and elevating study. In regard to the orchestral accompaniment, one could not avoid noticing that the wind instruments were rather prominent; they would have been better balanced had the first and second violin and viola parts been doubled.

Part II. of the programme opened by a very finished rendering of selections from Sterndale Bennett's 'May Queen.' This went very smoothly, as though quite familiar music, and when the selections were ended they left the audience longing for more.

Mr. Pownall sang two effective songs, 'The Sands o' Dee' and 'The Devout Lover,' showing careful training of a beautiful voice.

We are always glad to hear Mr. F. B. Ranalow. His songs gave great pleasure, and were heartily

encored; but lack of time did not allow us the delight of listening to him again.

This short notice must not close without mentioning the difficult 'Romanze' for violin by Wagner, so skilfully performed by Mr. H. V. Anthony, to whom sincere thanks are due for his kind help.

The violin duet played by H. W. D. Schmidt and A. R. Astbury formed an acceptable variety, both performances showing careful training and great promise. The pianoforte was not neglected; there were two solos for that instrument, one played by M. G. Baillie, a 'Polacca Brillante' of Bohm's, and a 'Rhapsodie' of Brahms's, played by T. S. Holland. The pieces were examples of totally different styles, and therefore appealed to different tastes in the audience, and both were well interpreted. We have only to add two remarkably pleasing solos sung by E. G. S. Ravenscroft and M. W. Gloag, one 'A May Morning,' the other 'Ro es in June,' to show what a variety of talent Mr. Ranalow had at his disposal. The last item of the programme was a comic chorus composed by Rossini; it was thoroughly appreciated by performers and audience alike.

With 'God Save the Queen' ended an unusually interesting concert, one that will long be remembered with great pleasure, and upon the success of which Mr. Ranalow is to be heartily congratulated.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

BUSBY'S ARITHMETIC.

SIR,—The writer of your review of Mr. Barker's Busby forgets that Busby dated by the ecclesiastical year. What he styles 'March 4, 1659,' was March 4, 16²⁰/₅₉, that is, March 1660.

Hence he was correct in stating that Heneage Finch owed 'about four years' in May 1664.

Your obedient servant,
I. S.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following contemporaries:—*Felstedian*, *Wellingtonian*, *Carthusian*, *Danthillian*, *Newtonian*, *University College School Magazine*, *Barrovian*, *A. A. Notes*, *Cholmeleian*, *Reptonian*, *Elthonian*, *Cheltonian*, *Cliftonian*, *St. Peter's School Magazine*, *Tonbridgian*, *Dovorian*, *Malvernian*, *Clavinian* (2), and *Working Men's College Journal*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than June 21.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, may be forwarded to W. C. Mayne, St. Peter's College, Westminster (*not* addressed to 'The Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

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

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

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