



The Elizabethan.

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OVERCROWDED.

Is the School becoming overcrowded? This is the question we have heard repeatedly of late both in the School and among Old Westminsters; but the answer surely cannot be anything but in the negative. No true friend of Westminster and its old traditions can fail to be pleased at the growth in our numbers which has taken place in the last few years; by this we do not mean to state that the School has not been flourishing and even increasing throughout the past fifty years, but the rate of increase has certainly been doubled during the past decade. Westminster now stands in the same position numerically as it did a century ago, and for this

we ought all to be proud and thankful; but many of us cannot fail to realise that this rapid growth—which we hope most heartily will be continued into the future—nevertheless presents several difficulties and problems which must be solved. The School does not stand in anything like the same position as it did a hundred years ago; manifold changes have been brought about since, which cannot fail to have affected the position of affairs. In the eighteenth century Westminster boys had all the Tuttle Fields to disport themselves over and the river on which to practise their aquatic skill. Nowadays Tuttle Fields has been reduced, as far as Westminster is concerned, to Vincent Square, and there are but few who have the courage to 'go down to

the sea in ships,' or rather to Putney. The consequence is that the School finds its opportunities for games, athletics and physical exercise becoming more and more restricted as its numbers swell.

Let us regard the matter somewhat more closely. In Vincent Square the School possesses a glorious playground to be sure, but still by no means unlimited in area. Not counting the ground permanently reserved for the cricket pitch, there is room for four football pitches, of which only one can be said to be full-sized. Now, it is obvious even to the weakest intelligence that on four football pitches only eighty-eight boys at one and the same time can indulge in the art of football as it should be played. That leaves a surplus of something like 200 boys to be accounted for, that is, on the assumption that the whole School plays games. These 200 boys at the present time are disposed of in different ways, most of them however but stop-gaps. A goodly number, say, fifty, have the gymnasium allotted to them as their diurnal arena; the remainder are portioned out in 'Greens,' early, late and intermediate.

Here we have the matter as it stands at the present day; but surely we must not rest content with this. The gymnasium is generally regarded by most boys more as an unnecessary nuisance than as a field for talent; while 'Green' is far from an ideal football ground. In the first place the physical configuration of 'Green' does not lend itself to the practice of the game on orthodox lines, and secondly the numbers that take part in the game within its precincts are to say the least of them colossal. In fact, it has always struck us that in football as played in 'Green,' Westminster has not a bad substitute for the 'wall' games played at other schools; not that we have ever seen a 'wall' game in operation, but the peculiarities of the rebound from the iron palings that surround 'Green,' and the arboreal additions with which it is ornamented, make the artful kicking of a ball there utterly distinct from the wiles of regular football. These features, must necessarily create certain characteristics in 'Green' players, which hamper them not a little when they come to play the game on an ordinary pitch.

Thus much for 'Green,' but it seems to us a terrible pity that quite a third of the football players in the School have to play on a ground where they are at such a disadvantage. It is quite useless for anyone to argue that all those who possess any talent are able to play 'up Fields,' since in our own memory quite half the School team had at one time spent a year or more either in late or early 'Green.' The School authorities therefore are faced with a very difficult problem, as to what they are to do in the future for the provision of ground where the School may play football. At cricket the situation is even worse, seeing that in the summer months 'Green' is not utilised, and all those who desire to become 'flannelled fools' must crowd into the limited confines of Vincent Square.

The one real solution of the difficulty appears to lie in the re-introduction of 'Water' on a larger scale all the year round; and this would of course entail many difficulties and much expense and meet with wide-spread dissatisfaction. We had better therefore leave this problem to wiser heads than ours, since after long deliberation we, personally, find ourselves where we started.

But the athletic difficulties are not the only ones caused by the growth of the School; there is the housing problem. The increase in numbers has of late been practically confined to the two Town-boy Houses, Home-boarders and Ashburnham, who between them total more than half the School. Would it be advisable to start a new House for day boys? Well, this seems to us to be most desirable. Naturally it is somewhat unfair to the two boarding-houses to have to compete in all inter-House competitions against houses nearly twice as large; and they must in consequence fight all the harder to get their fair share of the Cups. That they have succeeded in doing so in the past few years, only goes to show one of the other many objections to large Houses, namely that 'House' feeling and pride does not run so strong in them. Everyone must be aware of the other well-founded grievances against large Houses, the absence of healthy rivalry, the inevitable neglect of individuals by the monitors and House-master that

must ensue, and the absence of adequate supervision. So if the numbers of H.B.B. and Ashburnham continue to increase, it will be absolutely necessary for the School to found a new House.

About the scholastic aspect of the case, there does not seem to be the same difficulty; there is at present quite an adequate supply of class-rooms and of masters, and there are many other rooms which could easily be converted into class-rooms on an emergency, while the staff can always be increased to supply the demand.

But the Library, on the other hand, is not nearly large enough to contain more than half the School, as it is made to do on days when there is no Station; the crowding therein at such times causes most of the senior boys to keep away, if they possibly can, while the Librarian has his duties and worries at least trebled by the mischievousness of Westminster youth when massed in overwhelming numbers. This difficulty does not appear to admit of a solution unless either some new occupation be devised for the School when there is no Station or a new wing be added to the Library.

We think that by what we have said above, a few of the many difficulties surrounding the increase of the School have been presented to our readers; and they may be led to understand the very real and by no means imaginary problems that either have arisen or will shortly arise.

Poetry.

GUMBLETON ENGLISH VERSE.

COLUMBUS.

'LET him by,' said the sea.
 'Other vessels shall follow;
 If one pass by free
 Storm and wreck there shall be
 For others to sink in the hungry waves hollow;
 Let him by,' said the sea.
 'Nay, sink!' cried the west.
 'For he brings us no peace,
 But a curse he holds pressed,
 Like a snake, to his breast,
 That shall poison with strife and with sin without
 cease;
 No! leave us to rest.'

Then a voice on the wind
 Floated sad o'er the wave:
 'Yea, strife ye shall find,
 And your limbs he shall bind
 With fetter and chain to the doom of the slave;
 And death comes behind.'

'Is victory, is glory nought?'
 Was whispered in the Admiral's ear,
 'Or wilt thou stoop to sullen fear,
 And dare no deed with danger fraught?
 If fame and conquest thou hast sought
 Look to the west! Thy prize is near.'

Then wailing filled the night around,
 And a voice moaned 'Vain victory!
 The victor shall in chains be bound,
 In shame and sin the conquered die,
 By grave and shroud the wind shrieks high,
 And gold lies filthy on the ground.'

'Nay, blessings surely!' cried one more:
 'Wisdom and blessings are his freight,
 To break the idols they adore,
 And bring them truth; but it is late,
 Late, but never yet too late
 To teach them wisdom's golden store.'

'The trumpets! Hark! The people shout!'
 Another cried. 'The banners wave;
 A city sends her welcome out,
 They call him noble, great, and brave;
 Is this thy shame, is this thy grave,
 Thy words of death and coward doubt?'

The sound of chains, of weeping, and of woe went
 sobbing past,
 And 'Gold!' some cried aloud, and some aghast
 Whispered 'Yes, gold—but it is stained with
 blood,'
 And answer came, 'Tis blood. What matter
 though,
 If it be shed for Holy Church's good?'

Then shrieks and cries for mercy filled the air,
 But solemn Chant
 And organ-rolling drowned the mercy-plaint,
 And louder yet roared flame and loathly smoke,
 To choke the anguished voice that shrieked
 'Spare, spare!
 And loud Te Deums through the darkness broke.

'Hail, Admiral of Ocean! Hail, great lord
 For ever great
 Thou and thy sons shall know a princely state,
 Yea, and thy race unborn!' uprose the cry,
 But others wailed, 'He sits in chains aboard,
 Chains, chains! The mighty lord in slavery!'

'Hark, hark! the cannons roar along the coast!
 The sea is red
 With Spanish blood, and Spaniards find a bed
 Deep, deep below; the galleons sink and break,
 The proudest hopes lie shattered hulks and wreck;
 The waves rock corpses. Woe, for all is lost!'

Then new-freed souls fled moaning down the breeze,

And cried 'Despair!

Come not with death and sin to taint the air
That once breathed pure. Lo, fire and sword and sack

Tread in thy train—why must they suffer these,
All innocent, unharmed? Back, oh, back!

Then triumph-cries and dirges for the dead

Rolled through the gloom,

And hymns of joy were joined to tears—for whom?

And some cried, 'Lo! the dawning of the day!' While others moaned, 'Black night, dread night ahead!'

Till joy and weeping mingled died away.

'Show me no more, and let me hear no more!' Columbus cried. 'If I do find this land—As I shall find it—must my own right hand Bear death to these, and stain the sea with gore, Death to myself, and death to all my band?

That cannot be. I do not come to slay.
My sword is for my king and for my God,
And if I tread where never Spaniard trod,
Who is there thence shall suffer, we or they,
Or how shall I make flow the innocent blood?

For Spain shall profit, Spain, the mighty Spain,
In wealth and glory. I shall glory wear,
And men shall say of me, "Lo, he goes there
That found a land beyond the heaving main,
And westward sailed where none before did dare."

And they shall profit, for I bear them light,
The Holy Church, and wisdom, wealth and arts:
Can that be death? Nay, life from these first starts,

Without them now they live in death and night,
And ye were false that spoke ill-omened thoughts.

I fear not. Soon the west I shall have trod,
The saints shall bear me back to Spanish strand,
And bright with fame for ever I shall stand.
Then one cried, 'Praise and glory be to God!
Land! Land! We see the west, the promised land!'

W. J. N. L.

School Notes.

THE new King's Scholars were admitted Up School on Saturday, October 5, by the Very Rev. the Dean, who afterwards delivered a brief but appropriate address.

The Gumbleton English Verse Prize has been won by W. J. N. Little; the subject was 'Columbus.'

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to L. H. Chidson, and the Ireland Latin Verse Prize to H. A. G. Phillimore.

There was an Exeat this term from November 2 to November 4.

The Mission Offertory on the Festival of St. Luke Evangelist amounted to £3 15s. 2d., and on the Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude to £3 15s. 1d.

The Play this year is the 'Famulus'; the play nights are December 12, 16 and 18.

On Thursday, October 24, four members of the School attended the First Annual Commemoration Service of the Association of Old Scholars' Clubs in St. Paul's Cathedral, and acted in the capacity of stewards.

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

		1912.	
Sat.	Sept. 28	v.	Clapham Rovers. Lost 1-2.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cholmelians (A). Lost 1-2.
Sat.	Oct. 5	v.	O.W.W. Drawn 1-1.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A). Lost 0-3.
"	Oct. 12	v.	Casuals. Won, 3-0.
	2nd XI.	v.	Clapham Rovers (A). Drawn, 2-2.
Wed.	Oct. 16	v.	R.M.A., Woolwich. Won, 2-1.
Sat.	" 19	v.	Old Aldenhamians. Lost, 1-2.
	2nd XI.	v.	King's College (A). Won, 3-2.
"	Oct. 26	v.	R.M.C., Sandhurst. Lost, 0-1.
"	Nov. 9	v.	Old Bradfield Boys.
"	" 16	v.	Old Carthusians.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.
Wed.	Nov. 20	v.	Outcasts.
Sat.	" 23	v.	Old Foresters.
	2nd XI.	v.	Bank of England 2nd XI.
Sat.	Nov. 30	v.	Old Brightonians.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Foresters 2nd XI.
Wed.	Dec. 4	v.	Seniors.
Sat.	" 7	v.	St. Thomas's Hospital.
	2nd XI.	v.	King's College (A).
Wed.	Dec. 11	v.	Seniors.
Sat.	" 14	v.	Old Etonians.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A).
		1913.	
Sat.	Jan. 18	v.	Old Cholmelians.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Finchleians.
Sat.	Jan. 25	v.	Old Felstedians.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A).
Wed.	Jan. 29	v.	Emeriti.
Sat.	Feb. 1	v.	Lancing Old Boys.
	2nd XI.	v.	School Mission.
Tues.	Feb. 4	v.	Christ Church.
Sat.	" 8	v.	Casuals.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.
Wed.	Feb. 12	v.	Mr. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.
Sat.	" 15	v.	Beckenham.
	2nd XI.	v.	Bank of England 2nd XI.
"	Feb. 22	v.	Charterhouse (at Godalming).
Sat.	Mar. 1	v.	O.W.W.
Tues.	" 4	v.	Winchester (at Vincent Square).
Sat.	" 8	v.	Old Wykehamists.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A).
"	Mar. 15	v.	Old Berkhamstedians.
Wed.	" 19	v.	K.S.S. v. T.BB.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CLAPHAM
ROVERS, SEPTEMBER 28.*(Lost, 1-2.)*

PINK lost the toss and the School had to defend the Hospital end. The game started in vigorous fashion, the visiting forwards using 'The Kick and Run' tactics with good effect, the first goal coming after ten minutes play, the centre-forward giving Carless no chance. The School forwards played better after this, though the left wing was very weak. However, the Clapham Rovers' goal had some narrow escapes, Hurst-Brown and Rudd both sending in good shots, yet on the first half's play the visitors deserved to be one goal up. Half-time, 0-1. The second half was far more exciting, especially in the last twenty minutes. The School played very much better, the forwards showing the greatest improvement. After twenty minutes had elapsed, Rudd gave MacCulloch a pass, off which the outside right scored an excellent goal. Rudd shortly afterwards beat both backs but overran the ball, the goal-keeper being easily able to clear. The end came shortly afterwards with the Clapham Rovers good winners. Considering that the team had only had two big games before this match, it ought not to be considered a bad performance.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. A. Carless ; K. T. D. Wilcox and R. E. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew, and J. M. Troutbeck ; J. W. MacCulloch, G. B. F. Rudd, C. Hurst-Brown, P. W. Kann, and W. T. Lang.

CLAPHAM ROVERS.

A. F. Begg (Capt.) ; E. T. Willis, F. O. C. Bambridge ; W. L. Minter, E. Willis, A. R. Rouse ; C. B. Cooper, G. C. Bambridge, R. C. Bambridge, F. J. Wakefield, W. A. Collinson.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* O.WW.,
OCTOBER 5.*(Drawn, 1-1.)*

THE O.WW. won the toss and elected to defend the Church end. The O.WW. started one man short, with the result that the School went very near scoring two or three times ; Covington in goal, though not as good as we have sometimes seen him, saved some good shots. There was nothing to choose between the teams in the first half, though the School had bad luck in not scoring on one or two occasions. Half-time arrived with no score.

In the second half the O.WW. were decidedly the better side, the School defence falling to pieces, and if it had not been for the weak shooting of the forwards, the visitors would undoubtedly have won. However, it fell to the lot of the School to score first, Rudd giving Covington no chance with a shot at close range. Clarke, who did a lot of dribbling, equalised about five minutes

before time and the School were unable to draw ahead again.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. A. Carless ; A. Mansel-Howe, R. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew and M. A. Thompson ; J. W. MacCulloch, G. F. Rudd, C. Hurst-Brown, A. Cobbold, W. T. Lang.

O.W.W.

C. K. Covington ; G. C. Formilli and G. G. Feasey ; A. E. Rice-Oxley, J. C. Gow and W. Parker ; A. Macpherson, E. C. K. Clarke, G. P. Pick, W. R. Birchall and W. G. Goodale.

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI. *v.* O.WW. A.

THE visitors had the better of affairs during the first half, the score being 2 goals to *nil* in their favour at half-time. Upon resumption the School played up more, and made matters more equal. In spite of several rushes made by both sides, the score remained unchanged. For the School Durrant played well in goal, whilst the forwards on the whole were weak, the insides particularly so.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CASUAL
OCTOBER 12.*(Won, 3-0.)*

THE School gained their first victory of the term in this match, beating the Casuals quite easily. Owing to a fog the start of the match was delayed and play did not commence till 3.30. The Casuals won the toss and attacked the Church end ; only for the first quarter of an hour did the visitors look at all dangerous, and even then the forwards did not display much combination. About a quarter of an hour before half-time Rudd scored the School's first goal. The School forwards showed great improvement all through, and the Casuals goal-keeper had his work cut out to stop some of the shots. Half-time, 1-0.

Throughout the second half the School were superior to the visitors, and Rudd and Kann added goals. The forwards and the halves showed much better combination, and the School on the whole thoroughly deserved the victory of 3-0.

Team :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. A. Carless ; A. Mansel-Howe and R. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew and M. A. Thompson ; J. W. MacCulloch, G. F. Rudd, A. Cobbold, P. W. Kann, C. Hurst-Brown.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* R.M.A.,
WOOLWICH, OCTOBER 16.*(Won, 2-1.)*

THE School won the toss and elected to defend the Hospital end. The visitors pressed hard in the first few minutes, and had bad luck in not scoring, Durrant having to save several shots. However, the School forwards soon got going, the left wing showing better combination and displaying more judgment. After some time the School forwards attacked hotly and Kann scored a good goal.

After this play became more vigorous and some excellent play was seen on both sides, but the School were unbeaten at half-time.

On resuming Woolwich put up an attack but were repelled and the School gained two corners in quick succession, and off the second of these Rudd scored the School's second goal. A few minutes before the whistle blew Woolwich scored, and for the rest of the time looked like drawing level, but Durrant managed to save all shots. Result, 2—1.

Team :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

W. B. Durrant ; A. Mansel-Howe and R. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew and M. A. Thompson ; J. W. MacCulloch, G. F. Rudd, A. Cobbold, P. W. Kann, C. Hurst-Brown.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD ALDENHAMIAN, OCTOBER 19.

(Lost, 1—2.)

AFTER an exciting game the School were just beaten. Pink lost the toss and the School were made to defend the Hospital end. For some time the School seemed to be having the better of it, and the forwards managed to put in some good shots, but they were all well saved. The visitors improved as the game went on and at times seemed to have much the better of our defence. The visitors opened the score at the end of the first half, the inside right scoring with an excellent goal. Although the School gained two corners they were unable to draw level. Half-time, 0—1. The second half had not been in progress ten minutes before the Old Aldenhamians scored another goal, the outside right sending in a magnificent shot, which gave Durrant no chance. The visitors did not give much trouble after this, and the School bombarded their goal, raining in shots which would not go right. However, Hurst-Brown did score ten minutes before time, and although the School had all the play they could not equalise.

Team :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

W. B. Durrant ; A. Mansel-Howe and R. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew and M. A. Thompson ; J. W. MacCulloch, G. F. Rudd, A. Cobbold, P. W. Kann, C. Hurst-Brown.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. R.M.C., SANDHURST, OCTOBER 26.

(Lost, 0—1.)

SANDHURST won the toss and elected to play against the Hospital end. Throughout the game the play was very ragged, the ground being under water. The visitors were a heavier side and might have scored more goals if it had not been for the magnificent goal-keeping of Durrant, who saved several hard shots and used his judgment excellently in running out. The inside left scored for Sandhurst just before half-time, and

although the School forwards tried hard they could not draw level. Half-time, 0—1. In the second half the School had perhaps the better of the game and the visitors' goal-keeper was called upon to save several times. It may be mentioned that Sandhurst owe their victory mainly to Campbell, who played a fine game at left-back. The School forwards were not seen at their best, Kann being very poor. Result, 0—1.

Team :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

W. B. Durrant ; A. Mansel-Howe, R. D. Cargill ; F. W. Pink, C. G. Cardew, M. A. Thompson ; A. C. Miles, G. F. Rudd, A. Cobbold, P. W. Kann, C. Hurst-Brown.

JUNIOR HOUSE MATCHES.

	K.SS.	A.HH.	G.	R.	H.BB.	
K.SS. . . .			L 4—2			0 point.
A.HH. . . .				D 2—2		1 point.
G.	W 4—2					2 points
R.		D 2—2				1 point.
H.BB. . . .						

WESTMINSTER LEAGUE.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
A	—	L 0—2							= 0 points
B	W 2—0	—				W 2—1			= 4 points
C			—	L 0—8				L 1—8	= 0 points
D			W 8—0	—			W 1—0		= 4 points
E					—	W 1—0			= 2 points
F		L 1—2			L 0—1	—			= 0 points
G				L 0—1			—	L 1—3	= 0 points
H			W 8—1				W 3—1	—	= 4 points

- A.—S. L. HOLMES.
- B.—R. S. PARTRIDGE.
- C.—E. D. ASKWITH.
- D.—N. E. BARRACLOUGH.
- E.—G. M. PLASKITT.
- F.—A. D. CROW.
- G.—L. H. CHIDSON.
- H.—Q. C. D. BOVEY.

FIVES.

The following is the result of the first round of the School Fives Ties :—

G. B. F. Rudd and W. B. W. Durrant	beat (2-0)	W. I. Lang. and W. M. Frankish
C. Hurst-Brown and H. B. Thacker	beat (2-0)	J. W. MacCulloch and V. F. Ealand

The following were byes :

F. W. Pink and P. W. G. Kann	A. C. Miles and Q. C. D. Bovey	F. R. C. Cobbold and K. T. D. Wilcox
J. M. Troutbeck and J. C. Hansen.	R. S. Partridge and N. E. Barraclough	H. A. Carless and R. S. Miller

The following is the result of the Junior School Fives Ties :—

D. G. Veitch and H. F. Lindo.	beat (2-0)	N. M. Vernham and P. W. Gardiner
G. G. Greig and R. R. Calkin	beat 2-0	A. Sondheim and G. B. Gardiner

The following were byes :

P. L. Leighton and L. M. Mansbridge	G. R. D. Gee and E. C. Hodgson
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THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON October 10 the House met to discuss the motion, 'That in the opinion of this House the Triangular Tests should never be repeated.'

The Proposer (Mr. R. E. D. CARGILL), who acted as substitute for Mr. G. B. F. Rudd, in a somewhat brief discourse, dwelt mainly on the material aspects of the case. He expounded the causes for the failure of this interesting experiment, namely, apathy on the part of the English public, the number of matches played, the resulting detriment to county cricket, and the preposterous prices demanded for seats.

The Opposer (THE VICE-PRESIDENT) in a slow but sure harangue inveighed against the unkindness of the fates which had conspired to blight the endeavours of his worthy friend Sir Abe Bailey. His intimate knowledge of the technique of the game raised his oratory above the heads of the majority of his audience.

After Mr. J. W. MACCULLOCH with few words and fewer arguments endeavoured to rise to his position as Seconder, up rose Mr. W. B. W. DURRANT brimming over with sorrow for the House's lack of Imperialism. His touching yearning to unite Mother Country and Colonies in an ever closer embrace, by any means, even those of sport, was affecting for us all to observe; he is evidently the idealist the House has long sought for. He told us how he regarded this past contest

as an unqualified success, even though the South Africans did happen to lose a couple of thousand pounds—a sum which to him was trifling, he assured us—seeing what a fervour of admiration for British pluck and 'sporting spirit' would be roused in Australia and South Africa on the return of the visiting teams.

Mr. CARGILL, stung by Mr. Durrant's insinuations as to his lack of patriotism, indignantly denied his Proposership, by declaring it was not the playing of the Colonials by England he objected to, but rather the number of matches played.

Mr. DURRANT, however, would have none of Mr. Cargill's subterfuges; his lofty mind regarded nine matches, if anything, as too few for the promotion of that most desirable international intercourse.

The SECRETARY now rose in a sceptical humour; the flights of Mr. Durrant had failed to carry him along; he still clung to numerals, regarding thirty men as but a drop in the ocean of our Colonies and doubted frankly and bluntly their ability to make much impression therein.

After further remarks from Messrs. WATERSON and PITE and a gust or two from Mr. DURRANT, the debate closed, the motion being lost by nine votes to thirteen.

ON October 17 the House met to discuss the motion, 'That in the opinion of this House the Insurance Act, as a practical experiment, is a failure.'

The Proposer (Mr. W. B. W. DURRANT) began by a hearty approval of the idea of National Insurance, and admiration at the courage of the proposers of this particular Act. He then proceeded to point out the unfairness of the Act as it affected various classes, and gave a number of instances to prove the inadequacy of many of its provisions. Turning to the question of the medical profession, he showed how doctors will be forced to perform the most arduous of duties for a mere pittance, while at the same time the Act will be most detrimental to the incomes of hospitals. He insisted that the Act had been 'cribbed' from Germany, and this under the promise that it should be of a less bureaucratic nature than the German Act. Has this promise been kept? Is not the whole administration of the Act being organised by a host of officials whose numbers increase every day? He ended up very dramatically, addressing the House as the coming generation, and asking it whether it would enjoy paying £42,000,000 a year, which would undoubtedly be the case in twenty years' time. Mr. Durrant's speech was fluent and evidently well-prepared, but somewhat superficial in its dealings; his final dramatic appeal fell somewhat flat on the prosaic ears of the House.

The PRESIDENT, who opposed, began by a gibe at the Proposer and a eulogy of the Act. He

assured the House that the Act was intrinsically an excellent one, though as yet only half under operation, which gave its opponents a great handle. Turning to the present clamour of opposition, he drew a parallel from the Old Age Pensions' Act, which he said was now approved of unanimously and whose success the Unionists now claimed to be due to their own criticisms. The same thing would happen to the Insurance Act; why, even now the number of 'passive-resisters' was reduced to seventeen. He then proceeded to discuss the merits of the Act, and put forward as its chief advantages that it ensured against unemployment and prevented men from going to work when physically unfit, which had been one of the crying evils of the past. He then held up to ridicule many of Mr. Durrant's arguments, especially what he had said on the medical question. The doctors were disloyal and mercenary not to stand up for the Bill; they ought to welcome it as a new field for doing good work among the poor.

The President was interesting throughout; it was particularly edifying to hear his opinion of the doctors and their point of view.

The Seconder (Mr. R. W. STANNARD) set himself to disprove the Opposer's statement that the Old Age Pensions' Act is generally approved of in the country, affirming that many Englishmen object to it on the ground that it is not contributory. Then, after a few remarks on the question of doctors and hospitals, he went on to say that the Government had no right to demand payment for insurance benefits six months before the benefits came in. Then turning to the question of domestic servants, he assured the House that they, as a class, were particularly healthy, and that this Act would put in their way the temptation of feigning illness, which it would be very difficult for the most skilled doctor to disprove.

Mr. Stannard has a very dull delivery; in addition to this his subject matter in this debate consisted of a long string of unconnected facts, which he rammed unmercifully down the Society's throat.

Mr. T. R. DAWSON, in an interesting if somewhat halting maiden speech, made one or two important points. He set off by saying that 30 per cent. of the paupers of the country have become so owing to illness. The working man falls ill; his wife and children go to the workhouse. Something must be done to prevent this, and there is no other remedy apparent save National Insurance. He then proceeded to show how the Act, by benefiting the working classes, would also benefit the whole community. He proved the excellence of the scheme by drawing a parallel from Germany, where, he said, since the introduction of National Insurance wages had generally increased and the condition of the working classes been improved.

Mr. W. B. W. DURRANT rose once more to

expose several misconstructions the Opposer had made of his arguments.

The SECRETARY denounced the manner in which the Government had passed this Bill. They had neither consulted the people in whose interests they had claimed to bring the Bill forward, nor had listened to the amendments of the Opposition, nor had had the wit to make arrangements with the doctors before passing the Bill through the Commons. Then as regards employers, he said that it was unfair that direct employers of labour should be so much more highly taxed in this direction than ordinary shareholders in joint-stock Companies; in addition to this he said that the Act would go far to ruin many companies that can only just keep their heads above water as it is.

The PRESIDENT rose or rather descended again to refute the arguments of several previous speakers. First, with regard to Mr. Stannard's speech, he ridiculed the temptation domestic servants would have to feign illness, and went on to say that the reason for the Government having demanded payment for Insurance benefits six months before the benefits came in, was that money was needed to carry the Bill into effect and had to be found somehow. He then turned to the Secretary's remarks and accused him of having spoken off the point in condemning the Government for their methods of passing the Bill and their dealings with the doctors. He excused the Government for their somewhat high-handed attitude towards the medical profession on the ground that there had been no time to come to terms with them. The country had wanted immediate benefit from the Act.

The VICE-PRESIDENT held that any bill so universally disliked by the country—as this one obviously was, judging from the results of the recent bye-elections—must necessarily be a failure. He also gave his opinion on Mr. Lloyd-George's treatment of the doctors, which he said was disgraceful. £200 a year could support neither the expensive training nor the prestige necessary for a doctor of the present day.

The TREASURER, by an intimate acquaintance with Mrs. Fawcett's 'Political Economy,' successfully contradicted the arguments of many previous speakers.

After a few remarks by Mr. G. C. LOWRY, the motion was put to the vote, and carried by 17 votes to 9.

The debate, considered as a whole, was very interesting. Every member of the House seemed to feel keenly on the subject, and to take an intelligent interest in the question. J. M. T.

ON October 24 the House met to discuss the motion, 'That in the opinion of this House, classical education is better than modern.' The speeches, with one or two exceptions, were very poor, and failed to show any originality in dealing with a somewhat hackneyed question.

The Proposer (Mr. RAMBAUT), in a very fair maiden effort, stated that he interpreted the motion to mean that a man, who had received a classical education, was a superior being to one who had received a modern. This was so, because classics obtain more encouragement in the older Public Schools. In the average school what is called the 'Modern' side is in reality the 'Science.' This specialisation is apt to make a man narrow-minded, whereas classics awaken much wider interests. A classically educated man gets a better grip of literature, and so is more entertaining and more able to fill a place in Society.

The Opposer (Mr. ASKWITH) said that it was preferable to speak modern languages than dead ones. More professions were open to science men than classical, and they were more generally useful in life, and quicker-witted. Classics could be studied in leisure hours. Above all, classical men are often totally ignorant of the 'Works of Nature.' This last argument Mr. Askwith evidently regarded as conclusive, for he repeated it, presumably for emphasis, at intervals during his speech; by it, however, he apparently only succeeded in arousing the wrath of almost every subsequent speaker.

From the confused speech of the Seconder (Mr. PHILLIMORE) we could only gather that there is no reason why classical scholars should not study the 'Works of Nature,' and that classics help one to appreciate English literature.

Mr. WATERSON, in a speech which showed some signs of preparation, said that the man who has had a modern education has many more careers open to him. His training has suited him to engineering, finance, the Army and Navy, or medicine, while the classical man has to choose between the Church, Law, and the Civil service. The fact that the importance of a modern education is being realised is shown by the attention the headmasters of public schools are devoting to giving more prominence to this portion of their curricula. He regarded the question from rather too materialistic a point of view.

Mr. LITTLE objected to the Opposer's prime argument on the ground that classical scholars often acquire considerable knowledge of the 'Works of Nature.' From Vergil, for instance, much accurate natural history may be learnt.

Mr. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT, in a refreshing speech, attempted to take a broader view of the subject. He asked how it was that the English, who have held to classical education, are the most uncultured nation in Europe. Classical education fails because it is taught with too much detail, while modern side education covers insufficient ground. A true modern education is needed, which would include, besides modern languages, the study of classics, treated purely as literature.

The VICE-PRESIDENT made a foolish remark.

The SECRETARY said that it was better to learn dead languages than none at all. He refuted the

statement that modern men were quicker-witted, and that classics could be learnt in leisure time.

Mr. DURRANT, in a fluent but rambling speech, said that it was impossible to learn everything. The real object in going to school is to train the character, and in these circumstances it matters little whether a modern or classical education is received. This should be left to taste, but specialisation ought not to come until after school. Mr. Durrant's speeches would benefit by compression.

Mr. LOWRY said that a modern language could only properly be acquired in the country, while Classics are to be learnt at home. The lack of culture among Englishmen is due to their nature, and not to their education.

At this point Messrs. Lowry, Durrant and Cargill, with occasional assistance from the Vice-President and Mr. Barraclough, embarked on an animated, if utterly irrelevant, discussion on the incomes of clergymen. This showed no signs of terminating, until the brutally practical soul of the President induced him to recall their attention to the official debate.

On the question being put, the motion was carried by acclamation. A. M.

The following is the card of the Debating Society filled in to date:—

Oct. 10.—'That in the opinion of this House the Triangular Tests should never be repeated.' Proposer, G. B. F. Rudd; Seconder, R. E. D. Cargill; Opposer, C. Hurst-Brown; Fourth Speaker, W. B. W. Durrant. Ayes, 7; Noes, 13.

Oct. 17.—'That in the opinion of this House, the Insurance Act, as a practical experiment, is a failure.' Proposer, W. B. W. Durrant; Seconder, R. W. Stannard; Opposer, R. S. Partridge; Fourth Speaker, T. R. Dawson. Ayes, 17; Noes, 9.

Oct. 24.—'That in the opinion of this House, Classical Education is better than Modern.' Proposer, H. C. Rambaut; Seconder, H. A. G. Phillimore; Opposer, E. D. Askwith; Fourth Speaker, S. F. Waterson. Carried by acclamation.

Oct. 31.—'That this House deplores the decline of Public Spirit in the nation.' Proposer, W. J. N. Little; Seconder, J. Thorpe, Esq.; Opposer, R. S. Partridge; Fourth Speaker, C. G. Cardew.

Nov. 7.—'That this House would welcome a Minimum Age Limit in Westminster School.' Proposer, C. H. Chidson; Seconder, F. W. Pink; Opposer, P. W. Kann; Fourth Speaker, A. G. Pite.

Nov. 14.—'That in the opinion of this House, Music is in its decline.' Proposer, J. M. Troutbeck; Seconder, R. W. Stannard; Opposer, A. D. Crow; Fourth Speaker, C. A. Crow.

Nov. 21.—'That this House views with apprehension the spread of Socialism in England.' Proposer, P. G. Garvin; Opposer, A. Marchetti; Fourth Speaker, J. M. Troutbeck.

Nov. 28.—'That in the opinion of this House, Specialisation in Profession is not sufficiently encouraged in public schools.' Proposer, G. C. Lowry; Seconder, A. C. V. Miles; Opposer, W. Ashmead-Bartlett; Fourth Speaker, Q. C. D. Bovey.

Dec. 5.—'That this House deplores the influence of the Turf on the national character.' Proposer, S. L. Holmes; Seconder, J. W. MacCulloch; Opposer, N. E. Barraclough; Fourth Speaker, K. T. D. Wilcox.

W.S.N.H.S.

ON Saturday, October 12, the Treasurer (A. D. Crow) read an instructive paper on 'Heredity.' He treated the subject from first principles, going back as far as life illustrated by elementary unicellular organisms, thence passing on to the discussion of life in colonies of germ-cells. He then showed the connection between the somatic cells and the reproductive cells, illustrating how the parent characteristics appear in the children. After which, leaving the discussion of the subject from a totally biological standpoint, he turned to Mendelism and gave a few illustrations of the practical truth of Mendel's law. After some general remarks he went on to show the economic value of the science of heredity, and the uses to which a knowledge of it could be put in solving social and political problems.

ON the following Saturday, October 19, before a crowded audience, W. B. W. Durrant gave an interesting lecture on 'Bacteria.' After paying a graceful compliment to the Committee on the efficiency displayed by them this year, he proceeded to give a hasty description of the study of micro-organisms, which, apparently, abound everywhere. As the Society listened breathlessly, they learned that in the air, in the water, in the earth, and even in most forms of food, swarms of these little animals find a dwelling-place. The lecturer then described how bacteria, when they had once found a suitable resting-place, sustain and propagate themselves, increasing at the rate of seventeen millions a day. Finally, he comforted the Society with the thought that though these little animals were the means of conveying deadly diseases, yet Nature had amply provided most people with powers of resistance. After a hearty vote of thanks the meeting was adjourned.

ON October 26 the President read a paper on 'Red Deer.' After briefly discussing their zoological position and the localities frequented by the deer, he proceeded to describe the way in which the antlers grow, and the names by which they are technically described. He then described their feeding-habits and the foods they particularly affect, including wheat, oats, turnips, cabbages, hawthorn, beech and bramble leaves, and apples. Their tricks when hunted were mentioned, and the way in which they will take to river or sea, and the methods by which they are killed after being brought to bay. After a few remarks upon their mating and calving habits and the shedding of antlers, a short account of hind-hunting and some statistics as to their numbers in various years brought the paper to a conclusion.

House Notes.

COLLEGE.—We must record the successes of two K.S.S. first, W. J. N. Little and H. A. G. Phillimore, who have obtained the Gumbleton and the Ireland Latin Verse respectively; after much arduous study we are sure! It is dismal to reflect on the happenings in Juniors and we refrain to touch thereon, merely saying that things, in our opinion at least, ought to have turned out far otherwise. Setting-Up took place on October 22 and 23, amidst the keenest competition for the parts of Sanga, Dorus and Laches; the results of the first night's trial were not declared till after the second, and it is to be feared but little work was done in College on Tuesday night owing to the tense anxiety that prevailed. Now that the worst is over, everyone is more or less resigned to his fate, such as it may be; but actors or non-actors, we from henceforward devote ourselves to our Play; 'the Play's the thing!'

We were almost forgetting to congratulate M. A. Thompson on regular appearances for the team, and W. B. W. Durrant for a series of brilliant, quasi-professional feats in the match against R.M.C., Sandhurst. Our House Games of a morning in Green continue to create enthusiasm; if Rudd had only his own sweet will, we should be compelled to turn out every morning, to the certain detriment to the scholastic labours—of some of us.

A.HH.—Our first duty this month is to offer somewhat belated but none the less hearty congratulations to Tansley on his success at Election, and to H. A. Carless, Blair and Humphreys on Cricket Thirds. We have four members of the House playing regularly for the School, and, as our prospects for Juniors are distinctly brighter than last year, we hope to see several cups and a shield or two up the House during the course of the year. We must not forget to congratulate Kann on getting through Additional and H. A. Carless, no Football Thirds, and to condole with the latter no the injury that has kept him out of the side. The draw for the House Fives Ties has already been made, but unfortunately the tremendous amount of exertion necessitated has been too much for MacCulloch who is now in a state of utter mental and physical collapse, so that they have got no further. There is a commendable growth of keenness for the Corps and some very promising recruits have joined.

GRANT'S.—We must first apologise to H. W. Eyre for inadvertently omitting his name among our losses in our last notes. The Literary Society has finished a successful reading of 'The School for Scandal,' and will have begun 'The Tempest' by the time this appears in print. A. C. V. Miles has appeared twice for the 1st XI., but has otherwise played regularly for the 2nd XI., together with

B. G. Veitch, while E. L. Hodgson has made a successful *début*. In the Corps several prominent members of the House are going to enter for the Certificate 'A' examination, and we hope to register their success in the near future. J. E. Shepherd has been awarded his shooting 'Pinks,' on which we heartily congratulate him. We conclude by wishing success to our Juniors and also to A. C. V. Miles and V. F. Ealand in their forthcoming examinations.

H.BB.—We forgot last month to congratulate three of our number on Cricket Colours, so hasten to do so now. Feasey first must be congratulated on gaining his Pinks; Lang next for Pink and Whites, and lastly J. D. Aitken on his House Colours. We must also congratulate Davis on being made a monitor and Mansel-Howe on his regular appearance for the School. Our Junior team this term is not perhaps quite so strong as that of last year, but still, with Julian as captain there is no reason why we should not retain the Cup. Great credit is due to Frankish on his having got off two fives ties in five weeks. At this excellent rate we may expect to see the final being played in next May or June! We must condole with Frankish and Lang on their rather severe defeat in the School Fives Ties. They made ten points in two games, but undoubtedly this score gives one an erroneous idea of the great fight they must have made. There is rather an air of slackness in the House at present, but we hope that this will have disappeared by the time we are next called upon for Notes.

RIGAUD'S.—We must first congratulate A. M. Cobbold on regular appearances for the 1st XI., and on subsequent Thirds. In their first match our Juniors showed good form against Home-Boarders, though they only succeeded in drawing the game (2—2). Here, however, we look for victory in the near future, to say nothing of what we mean to do in Seniors. We also congratulate Mr. T. M. Mavrogordato on winning the Covered Courts Championship at Queen's Club, a success which we hope to see him repeat at Wimbledon next year. Finally we assure all whom it may interest that the meagreness of our news this month is only a sign of the greatness of our intentions next.

Old Westminsters.

THE Red Cross contingent for the Balkans War includes two Westminsters, Dr. A. Martin-Leake, who, as will be remembered, won the Victoria Cross in South Africa, and Mr. C. M. Page, who has had a highly distinguished career at St. Thomas' Hospital and is now F.R.C.S.

Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge has passed the final examination for the Indian Civil Service and is assigned to Assam and Eastern Bengal.

Mr. G. E. A. Whitworth has been ordained and licensed to a curacy at Hammersmith.

There has appeared a 'Life of Sir Howard Vincent,' begun by the late S. H. Jeyes and completed by another hand.

Mr. G. E. S. Fursdon has become a Life Subscriber to THE ELIZABETHAN.

OLD WESTMINSTERS' FOOTBALL CLUB.

FIXTURES FOR SEASON 1912-1913.

1912.		1st XI.			
Saturday	Sept. 28	7.	Bank of England ...	at	Rochampton
"	Oct. 5	7.	Westminster School ...	"	Vincent Square
"	" 12	7.	Old Harrovians ...	"	Wembley
"	" 19	7.	1st round Arthur Dun Cup	"	
"	" 26	7.	Oxford University ...	"	Oxford
"	" 26	7.	Old Citizens ...	"	Wembley
"	Nov. 2	7.	Bank of England ...	"	Wembley
"	" 9	7.	St. Bartholomew's Hospital	"	Winchmore Hill
"	" 16	7.	Watford Amateurs ...	"	Watford
"	" 23	7.		"	
"	" 30	7.	Old Cholmeleians ...	"	Finchley
"	Dec. 7	7.	Old Citizens ...	"	Ewell
"	" 14	7.	Lancing College ...	"	Lancing
"	" 21	7.	Old Malvernians ...	"	Norbury
"	" 28	7.	Old Felstedians ...	"	Wembley
1913.		1st XI.			
Saturday	Jan. 4	7.	St. Thomas' Hospital ...	"	Wembley
"	" 11	7.	Old Carthusians ...	"	Wembley
"	" 18	7.	Cambridge University ...	"	Wembley
"	" 25	7.	Charterhouse ...	"	Godalming
"	Feb. 1	7.	Merton ...	"	Merton
"	" 8	7.	Ealing ...	"	Ealing
"	" 15	7.	Highgate School ...	"	Highgate
"	" 22	7.	Eton College ...	"	Eton
"	Mar. 1	7.	Westminster School ...	"	Vincent Square
"	" 8	7.	St. John's School ...	"	Leatherhead
"	" 15	7.	Old Felstedians ...	"	Walhamstow
"	" 22	7.	Old Bradford Boys ...	"	Wembley
"	" 29	7.	Old Cranleighans ...	"	Wembley
1912.		"A" TEAM.			
Saturday	Sept. 28	7.	Bank of England 2nd XI.	at	Wembley
"	Oct. 5	7.	Westminster School 2nd XI.	"	Vincent Square
"	" 12	7.	R.M.C., Sandhurst 2nd XI.	"	Camberley
"	" 19	7.	St. Edmund's School ...	"	Canterbury
"	" 26	7.	Old Cholmeleians "A" ...	"	Willesden Green
"	Nov. 2	7.	Bank of England "A" ...	"	Rochampton
"	" 9	7.	Old Cranleighans "A" ...	"	Wembley
"	" 16	7.	Brentwood School ...	"	Brentwood
"	" 23	7.	St. Lawrence College ...	"	Ramsgate
"	" 30	7.	R.M.C., Sandhurst, 2nd XI.	"	Camberley
"	Dec. 7	7.		"	
"	" 14	7.	Westminster School 2nd XI.	"	Vincent Square
"	" 21	7.	Foxes 2nd XI. ...	"	Ealing
Thursday	" 26	7.	Surbiton Hill Reserves ...	"	Surbiton
Saturday	" 28	7.	Watford Amateurs "A" ...	"	Watford
1913.		"A" TEAM.			
Saturday	Jan. 4	7.	Old Cranleighans "A" ...	"	Malden
"	" 11	7.	Old Heddon Courtiers ...	"	Heddon Court
"	" 18	7.	Westminster School 2nd XI.	"	Vincent Square
"	Feb. 1	7.	Surbiton Hill Reserves ...	"	Wembley
"	" 8	7.	Old Heddon Courtiers ...	"	Wembley
"	" 15	7.	Bexley ...	"	Bexley
"	" 22	7.		"	
"	Mar. 1	7.	Old Cholmeleians "A" ...	"	Wembley
"	" 8	7.	Westminster School 2nd XI.	"	Vincent Square
"	" 15	7.	Brentwood School ...	"	Brentwood
"	" 22	7.	Bexley ...	"	Bexley
"	" 29	7.	Old Colfeians "A" ...	"	Lee Green

Births.

ON October 10, the wife of Captain C. A. Madge of a son.

On October 10, the wife of Harold Pemberton of a son.

Marriage.

GEDDES—McCARTHY.—On September 23, John Robertson Geddes to Inez, daughter of Edward McCarthy, of Alderbury, near Banbury.

Correspondence.

Golands, Lingfield, Surrey.
October 22, 1912.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I notice that in the list of school officers given in your last number, no mention is made of the Head of Town Boys.

A brief sojourn in the New World has inspired in me renewed respect and affection for the institutions of the Old, and I should be sorry to hear that this exalted office had fallen into abeyance.

And this tempts me, Sir, to raise the question whether sufficient care is taken of the old school ledgers. The T.B. ledgers are now nearly a century old and are too interesting to be suffered lightly to be lost. Yet lost they once were for three years, and two very distinguished Heads of T.B.B. held office without ever knowing of their existence. Perhaps some precautions are now taken, but if not, would it not be well if the old volumes were kept in Library, locked in cases of which the office-bearers held the keys, where they might be periodically inspected? I am not, of course, speaking of house ledgers, which have a fixed abode, but the T.B. ledger is particularly liable to loss for, there being scarcely any events that absolutely demand to be recorded, it is therefore easily neglected and its very existence, as we have seen, forgotten.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
K. N. COLVILE.

[The Head of Town Boys has never, as far as we know, been inserted in the list of the School's officers; at present he has no duties except that *ex officio* he is a member of the Games Committee. The ledgers are either handed over annually by the office-bearers in person to their successors or placed in the Ledger Chest in College; some old ledgers, we believe, are now permanently the property of the Library.—Ed.]

THE OLD WESTMINSTERS' FOOTBALL AND CRICKET CLUB.

FOOTBALL SEASON 1912-13.

The attention of members is directed to the fact that the Club has acquired the use of the two grounds of the Universities and Public Schools Athletic Club, Ltd., situate at Wembley, for fifteen matches throughout the coming season.

All members of the Club are made honorary members of the Universities and Public Schools Athletic Club, on days upon which the Old Westminsters' Football Club are playing, and as such have entry to the ground and Club house.

In this latter connection the attention of members is drawn to the fact that the refreshment department of the Club house has practically unlimited resources, and anything up to late dinner can be obtained by payment of the usual Club charge, particulars of which are obtainable in the Club house.

It is hoped that members will do all they can to support the Club in this new venture, and avail themselves of the very excellent accommodation which is provided at the Wembley Club house. The above arrangements are only for the Season 1912-13, and much depends upon the interest taken whether similar arrangements will be made in the future.

By order,
R. S. SUMMERHAYES,
Hon. Sec.

The Window House,
Claygate, Surrey.
October 1912.

Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the following:—

Public Opinion, The Cheltonian, Brighton College Magazine, Eton College Chronicle (3), The Carthusian, The Wykehamist, The Marlburian, The Alleynian, Lancing College Magazine, The Salopian (2), The Haileyburian, The Meteor, The Reptonian, The Felstedian, The Blue, Our Boys' Magazine, The Wellingtonian, The Harrovian, The Cutler Fortnightly, The Lawrentian, The Radleian and The Haverfordian.

'THE ELIZABETHAN' CLUB.

THIS Club was founded in the year 1864, and consists of Old Westminsters. Its objects are to promote intercourse among Old Westminsters and to preserve the associations and further the interests and prosperity of the School. The subscription to the Club is 10s. 6d. per annum, or on the payment of £3 3s. all future subscriptions may be compounded for.

Old Westminsters who wish to join the Club should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, A. K. CLARK-KENNEDY, Esq., 6 West Eton Place, W.

NOTICES.

ALL contributions to the December number of THE ELIZABETHAN should reach the Editor at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, not later than December 1st.

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

Correspondents must enclose their names with contributions, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Back numbers are obtainable of the Editor, price 1s. each.

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

The terms of subscription to THE ELIZABETHAN are as follows (payable in advance):—

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ANNUAL (payment in advance)	0	4	0
TRIENNIAL "	0	10	0
LIFE COMPOSITION	5	0	0
" " (after the age of 30)	4	0	0
" " (" " 40)	3	0	0
" " (" " 50)	2	0	0

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

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

Morcat.