



The Elizabethan.

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THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

—

ONCE more that season of the year has arrived when the editorial pen and the editorial brain are exercised upon the uninspiring topic of the successes and failures of the Football Team of the past year. This year the subject, though perhaps not more than usually inspiring, is certainly more than usually pleasant. It has never been the lot of a reviewer of 'The Past Football Season' to feel it his duty to make such a sweeping criticism upon Westminster Football as that with which the reviewer of last year's Cricket Season crushed all previous Westminster Cricket; Football has never been anything like an 'effete institution' at Westminster. Still, there have been times when the efforts of our elevens have met with little encouragement from their results, notably in the season of 1882-3, when the School was particularly unfortunate. It must always be borne in

mind in considering the figures of any of our Football cards at Westminster that, living in London as we do and possessing the best ground easily accessible to Londoners with the exception of the Oval, we always have the best London Teams to contend with, and very seldom have the good fortune to meet such weak elevens as are often to be seen playing against schools in the country. This fact always affords reasonable consolation for failure, and, on the other hand, makes success all the more gratifying. The past season requires no such excuse as we have mentioned. It is creditable even if viewed without the intensifying light which the remarks just made must shed upon it. A season which shows twelve victories against seven defeats does not require the proverbial 'rose-coloured glasses' to make it appear a success. Not the least pleasant of our victories was that against our old rivals, Charterhouse, who were represented by no weak team, to judge from the wonderfully favourable season which they have had.

The season which is now just ended has not

been nearly such a busy one as last, when no less than thirty-one matches were played; for, although the card which was issued at the beginning of the play term contained quite as many fixtures as the card of the previous year, yet so many of these were scratched for various reasons that there have only been twenty-three matches actually played. Of those left unplayed, the weather was responsible for two—in spite of the Spartan notice which always appears at the bottom of our card, '*Play wet or fine.*' The first of these was against Surbiton Wanderers, a comparatively new club, with which we have never arranged a meeting before this year; the second against Clapham Rovers. Old Harrovians had to give up their first engagement with our eleven because of a Cup tie in which they were engaged on the same day; and the first match with Old Etonians, which had been settled for December 5, had to be omitted on account of the near approach of the Play nights. Towards the close of the season it was found necessary to scratch the three last fixtures to give time for the House Matches and for training for the Sports. The match before these was scratched by Old Foresters of their own accord.

For the greater part of the play term our Eleven was far from successful, and out of the first nine matches that were played it could only boast of two victories. In one of these, however, ten goals were kicked for Westminster against only one for the other side, and although the opposing team was not strong, yet, as it was captained by so famous a player as N. C. Bailey, it was not to be despised. The comparative failure of our team at the beginning of the season was certainly in no way the fault of the forwards, who were almost all that could be desired. What the Eleven most required was a really reliable back, such as Fevez proved himself last year. However, later on the backs improved, and the whole team seemed to work more vigorously, with the result that the five last matches before Christmas ended in our favour, four of them, curiously enough, by the 'narrow majority' of two goals to one, as the sporting papers say. Thus by the end of the term fourteen matches had been played, seven of which had been won, five lost, and two drawn. A great improvement in the team as a whole took place at the beginning of this term, and this improvement continued till most unfortunately the captain (Page), who had contributed so much to the success of this year's

Football, met with an accident, which prevented him from taking part in any further matches. This loss just spoilt the combination of the forwards, and in the matches which remained the Eleven seemed all to pieces. However, one final effort was made by the Eleven when it met Charterhouse, and was not made in vain. In this match Man proved a very efficient substitute for Page on the right wing, though it was only to be expected that the latter should be badly missed. The last two games of this season produced little enthusiasm in the Westminster team, and though they both resulted in a draw, the weakness of our opponents should have secured us an easy victory in both cases.

As was remarked above, the Eleven suffered severely at first from the want of strong and steady backs. Many combinations were tried in the opening matches of the season, but none was so successful as that which was employed later on, when Harrison and Barwell played together. This arrangement worked most satisfactorily; indeed, if this pair could have taken charge of the 'rearguard' all through the season the number of victories would in all probability have been increased. The forwards were the most satisfactory part of the team, and among these the palm is due to Page and Hurst, the latter being especially valuable in front of goals. It is very encouraging to notice that the forward play this year has been much more united than it has ever been before. The tendency of the wings to separate has been checked as far as possible, and the passing has been very judicious and accurate.

We cannot close this review without referring to the final competition for the House Shield, which took place this year. It was very unfortunate that Grant's should have been unable to put forth anything like their full strength. Had they been able to do so, the fight would have been very close; but as it was it did not excite nearly as much interest as might have been expected; and although Grant's made a plucky stand against heavy odds, the game was a foregone conclusion from the very outset. It is much to be regretted that the last competition should not have been signalled by a supreme effort on both sides; but the Shield has before now produced some very keen contests, and the generous donors deserve the gratitude of all who are interested in Westminster Football for the great stimulus which the competition has given to the game throughout the School. Subjoined is the list of matches:

Date.	Opponents	Goals	
		Won	Lost
1885.			
Wednesday, Sept. 30	F. W. Janson's XI. . .	0	1
Saturday, Oct. 3	Ashburnham Rovers . .	1	2
Saturday, ,, 10	A. L. Fevez's XI. . .	5	4
Wednesday, ,, 14	Surbiton Wanderers . .	not played	
Saturday, ,, 17	Old Westminsters . .	10	1
Wednesday, ,, 21	Old Foresters . . .	1	2
Saturday, ,, 24	Old Wykehamists . .	2	2
Saturday, ,, 31	Sandhurst . . .	1	1
Wednesday, Nov. 4	Clapham Rovers . . .	1	2
Saturday, ,, 7	Brentwood . . .	1	2
Wednesday, ,, 11	Royal Engineers . . .	2	1
Saturday, ,, 14	Old Carthusians . . .	2	1
Wednesday, ,, 18	Casuals . . .	2	1
Saturday, ,, 21	Old Harrovians . . .	not played	
Wednesday, ,, 25	Swifts . . .	2	1
Saturday, ,, 28	Old Brightonians . .	2	0
Saturday, Dec. 5	Old Etonians . . .	not played	
1886.			
Saturday, Jan. 30	Old Harrovians . . .	3	0
Wednesday, Feb. 3	Casuals . . .	1	4
Saturday, ,, 6	Old Carthusians . . .	3	1
Wednesday, ,, 10	Clapham Rovers . . .	not played	
Saturday, ,, 13	University College . .	4	0
Wednesday, ,, 17	Swifts . . .	4	1
Saturday, ,, 20	Brentwood . . .	1	3
Saturday, ,, 27	Charterhouse . . .	4	2
Wednesday, Mar. 3	Old Westminsters . .	2	2
Saturday, ,, 6	Old Etonians . . .	3	3
Wednesday, ,, 10	Old Foresters . . .	not played	
Saturday, ,, 13	Old Wykehamists . .	,,	,,
Wednesday, ,, 17	Ashburnham Rovers . .	,,	,,
Saturday, ,, 20	Old Brightonians . .	,,	,,
		57	37

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 6.—SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

THE Great Fire had scarcely ceased burning before Wren and his friend Evelyn had both made plans for rebuilding the City, and presented them to the King. Wren's plan was accepted, and he began work by clearing away the ruins, and at the same time patched up the remains of St. Paul's, so as to admit of services being held at the west end. The cathedral remained in this state until the spring of 1668, when Wren, at that time lecturing at Oxford, received from the Dean of St. Paul's the news 'that the work at the west end had fallen about their ears,' and 'that it was the opinion of all men that they could proceed no farther at the west end.'

Later on in the year Wren was called up from Oxford to give his opinion before the commissioners,

and declared that the fire had ruined the building beyond restoration, all he could do being to patch up the east end of the nave so as to make a temporary choir, which being done he would have leisure to design a new cathedral. This was agreed to after much discussion; the King gave an Order in Council for the destruction of part of the ruins, and Wren set to work upon plans for a new cathedral. He went to survey the cathedral at Salisbury about this time, and effectually braced up the spire, the supports of which he deemed too slight. His plans for the rebuilding of London were greatly thwarted by the irregular buildings which sprang up all over the city directly after the extinction of the fire.

One of the first of Wren's buildings after the fire was the Custom House of London, commenced in 1668; it was burnt down in 1718, a few years before Wren's death. A larger building was then erected, which was in its turn burnt down in 1814.

On December 7th, 1669, Wren was married at the Temple Church to Faith Coghill, daughter of Sir Thomas Coghill, Kt., of Bletchingdon, in Oxfordshire. By this wife he had two sons—Gilbert, born October, 1672, died March, 1674, and Christopher, born February, 1675, who survived his father, and began the collection of family papers afterwards published under the title of 'Parentalia; or, Memoirs of the Wrens.' Seven months after the birth of this son Lady Wren died, and in the year following her death Wren married Jane Fitzwilliam, daughter of the second Baron Fitzwilliam, by whom he had two children—Jane, born November, 1677, died 1702, and William, born June, 1679, who survived his father.

In the year of his first marriage Wren completed the Royal Exchange, the corner stone of which had been laid by the King in 1667. In 1670 he began Temple Bar, which was completed in 1672, and in 1671 he began St. Mary-le-Bow, completed in 1676. In 1673 the plans for repairing St. Paul's were at last abandoned, and Wren gave orders for the ruins to be cleared away, and obtained an order from the commissioners for the repair of St. Paul's that the old materials should be sold for the rebuilding of the parochial churches and for no other use whatsoever, and the money thus gained to go for the repair of the cathedral.

In demolishing the remains of old St. Paul's, Wren tried gunpowder, and successfully removed the remains over the central tower, which were over 200 feet high. Eighteen pounds of gunpowder raised above 2,000 tons weight, and performed the labour of above 1000 workmen that must otherwise have been employed to take it down. This success encouraged him to proceed in this method, but being obliged to trust the next mine to his deputy surveyor, who presumed to depart from his directions, and used too much powder, the neighbourhood was so alarmed by a stone shot out to the other side of the churchyard and through the window of a private house, that, though it did no mischief, he was directed by his superiors to use no more powder. He consequently

had recourse to a battering-ram, after the models of the ancients, and used it with great success, though it was not as rapid in its effects as gunpowder.

In the same year in which the demolition of old St. Paul's was set about Wren resigned the Savilian Professorship of Astronomy at Oxford, which he had held since 1661. Doubtless he found it impossible to get time to deliver lectures at Oxford while he was so overwhelmed with work in London. At this time he had in hand the churches of St. Mary-at-Hill; St. Michael's, Cornhill; St. Stephen's, Walbrook (one of his most famous churches); St. Bennet Fink; St. Olave's, Jewry; St. Dionis, Back Church Street; St. Bennet's, and St. George's, Botolph Lane. On November 20th, 1673, he received the honour of knighthood from the King at Whitehall. About this time Grinling Gibbons, the famous carver, was recommended to his notice by Evelyn, and was employed soon afterwards in carving the pedestal for the statue of King Charles I., which was re-stored to its place at Charing Cross in 1674.

This statue had been overthrown by the Parliament and sold to one John Kivet, brazier, on condition that it should be broken up; but he hid it in the vaults of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, and, to divert suspicion, sold bronze medals professedly made of its metal. In this year Wren rebuilt Drury Lane Theatre, and, being now formally appointed architect of St. Paul's with a salary of £200 a year, set to work on designs for the future cathedral. At first he made several sketches 'merely for discourse sake, to find out what might satisfy the world'; but later on, 'observing that the generality were for grandeur, he endeavoured to gratify the taste of the Connoisseurs and Criticks with something coloss and beautiful, conformable to the best stile of Greek and Roman architecture.'

This design, of which a model is to be seen in the Kensington Museum, was Wren's favourite, but its exterior, at any rate, does not seem to come up to that of the present cathedral. It is in the form of a Greek cross, and has a small dome behind the western portico and a large one over the intersection of the cross. Around the large dome are eight smaller ones, invisible from the exterior.

The large dome is not as fine as the actual dome now existing, and the smaller dome is extremely poor and mean. The interior would probably have been better than that of the present church; the shape of the ground plan was better suited for classical architecture than that eventually adopted, which was an attempt to reconcile a classical structure with a Gothic ground plan. One cannot feel that the existing long nave in the classical style is satisfactory.

In the other design the long nave would have been avoided, the smaller dome at the west end would have covered a vestibule, so to speak, opening into the great cross, over which were the great dome and the eight small ones.

Grand as the cross would have appeared, the plan does not look a good one for a church. The six vast masses of pillars supporting the dome would have obstructed the sound sadly; a preacher could not

possibly have been heard by the people unless both he and his congregation were in the space directly under the great dome.

This design was rejected chiefly because the clergy disliked the absence of a choir, and so Wren turned his thoughts to a cathedral form, as they called it, but, as he said himself, 'so rectified as to reconcile the Gothic to the better manner of Architecture; with a cupola, and above that, instead of a lantern, a lofty spire and large porticoes.'

He made several designs for such a building as he describes, one of which was selected by Charles II., 'as well because he found it very artificial, proper and useful, as because it was so ordered that it might be built and finished by parts.' Wren was therefore required to begin 'with the east end or quire.' Wren was given leave to make alterations in the design as he proceeded in the execution of it 'rather ornamental than essential,' but fortunately he actually made very essential alterations, for the design as originally accepted must have been the worst he ever made.

The western portico is flimsy, and is flanked by two meagre towers, which are surmounted by what look like colossal candlesticks; but worst of all are the dome and spire.

Out of the intersection of the cross rises a depressed dome, shaped like an overturned basin, surmounted by a large lantern and cupola, which in their turn are surmounted by a lofty spire, like an exaggerated copy of the spire of St. Bride's, namely, a multitude of small pagoda-like erections placed one above the other, each one being a little smaller than the one below it. Out of the topmost grows a species of flagstaff, strung, as it were, with three balls, and surmounted by a cross.

With this unpromising design Wren set to work, and yet eventually produced the beautiful church which we now see. The first stone was laid by Mr. Strong, the master mason, on June 21, 1675.

In the following year Wren built St. Magnus, London Bridge, St. Mildred's in the Poultry (destroyed in 1872), and St. Stephen's, Coleman Street. In 1677 he built St. Laurence Jewry, St. Nicholas Cole-abbey, St. Mary's Aldermanbury, and St. Michael's Queenhithe, and completed the monument of the Great Fire. In this same year he made, at the King's request, a design for a splendid monument to Charles I., to be erected at Windsor. For some unknown reason this plan was never carried out, but about this time Wren provided a tomb for two other murdered princes, namely Edward V. and his brother, for whose bones he designed the little monument in Westminster Abbey, which our readers doubtless know well.

Busy as Wren must have been this year in London, he yet found time to construct Emmanuel College Chapel at Cambridge, the Observatory at Greenwich, and the beautiful little building at Oxford known as the Ashmolean Museum, which contains Roman, Indian, and other weapons, and various curiosities, collected by John Tradescant and by

him bequeathed to Elias Ashmole, the historian of the Order of the Garter, who made them over to the University.

Five more London churches, besides those already mentioned, were begun by Wren in this year—SS. Anne and Agnes, Aldersgate Street, St. Bartholomew's, Bartholomew Lane (now destroyed), St. Michael's Bassislaw, and St. Bride's, Fleet Street.

The building of St. Paul's was meanwhile going on, but the accounts we have of its progress are extremely meagre. All we know of the first few years of its building is that Wren began the choir first.

In 1680 Wren was elected President of the Royal Society, of which he had been Vice-President for some time. He held this honourable position for two years, being re-elected at the expiration of the first year in 1681. During this time he was occupied in completing the great western front of Christ Church, Oxford, left unfinished by Wolsey, over the gateway of which he erected the well-known 'Tom Tower.'

The London churches on which he was at this time occupied were All Hallows, Bread Street (now destroyed), St. Clement Dane's (to which his pupil Gibbs added a tower in 1719), St. Antholin's, Watling Street (now destroyed), and St. Augustine's, in the same street, which has survived its neighbour.

In 1683 Wren laid the first stone of a palace at Winchester, for which he had made designs by command of the King. This palace was finished, as far as the shell, in 1685, but was never occupied by any monarch. In 1682 Wren began Chelsea College, just endowed by the King. He bestowed great care on the arrangement of the building as regards convenience and comfort, but the architecture can hardly be considered up to his usual standard.

To the year 1683 belong All Hallows the Great, in Thames Street, St. Mildred's, Bread Street, and St. James's, Piccadilly, considered, after St. Stephen's, Walbrook, Wren's most successful interior. The roof is both ingenious and beautiful, but the church is disfigured by an east window ill suited to the rest of the interior. It possesses much work by Grinling Gibbons, including the font, one of his few works in marble.

To the same date as this belong St. Bennet's, Paul's Wharf, where services are now held in Welsh, and St. James's Garlickhithe.

In 1684 Wren went to Chichester, at the invitation of the Bishop, Guy Carleton, to inspect the cathedral and give directions for necessary repairs. He took down the top of the spire, and suspended to the finial within a great pendulum of wood, which preserved its balance exactly even in the fiercest gales. This pendulum lasted till 1813, when it was repaired by Elmes, and remained after that until 1861, when the spire fell in.

About this time Wren built Fawley Court, in Oxfordshire, the property of a Mr. William Freeman, who had bought the property, with the ruins of an older house, from the Whitelock family. In 1685 Wren was made Controller of the Works, a trouble-

some office for which he received a salary of £96. 2s. 6d. a year. Soon after his appointment to this place, Charles II. died after a short illness. Later on in this year Wren was returned to Parliament for Plympton St. Maurice, Devonshire, but we know nothing with regard to his politics. Under James II. Wren continued his work at St. Paul's and his church-building in all parts of the City. In 1684 he finished St. Martin's, Ludgate Street, the little spire of which stands out so well in relief against the great west front of St. Paul's. In 1685 was finished St. Alban's, Wood Street; 'the building both of the Outside and Inside is Gothick, as the same was before the Fire.' In the same year was rebuilt St. Mary Magdalen's, Fish Street, 'mostly of stone with Rail and Banistre round the Outside. There are three ailes and a handsome stone tower.' St. Bennet's, Grasschurch Street, was likewise 're-edifyd and finished' in this year. There is no description of it in 'Parentalia,' and it is now destroyed. St. Matthew's, Friday Street, was the last church built in this year; 'the Walls and Tower are of brick, the windows and door cases stone.' In 1686 two churches were finished—St. Clement's, Eastcheap, 'of the Composite order, having a tower, flat roof, and pilasters all round the side of the church'; and St. Mary Abchurch, 'of Brick, with stone Quoins, windows, and door cases.'

In 1687 Wren continued his building without intermission. In this year were finished St. Andrew's, Holborn; 'the columns that support the roof, adorned with Fret-work, are of the Corinthian order, the tower 110 feet high; it has four large windows pointing E., W., N., and S., adorned with Pilasters, Architrave, Frieze, Cornice, pediments, and of the Doric order'; Christ Church, Newgate Street, 'the Fabrick of stone beautiful and spacious, with Buttresses on the Outside, and adorned with Acroteria, Pine-apples, Pediments, &c., the spire, which was finished in 1704, of stone adorned with vases, &c.' St. Margaret Pattens Church was also built in this year.

In the next year only one church seems to have been built, namely, St. Michael, Crooked Lane. Wren's remaining churches come in the following chronological order: St. Edmund the King, 1690; St. Andrew's Wardrobe, Puddle Dock Hill, 1692; All Hallows, Lombard Street, and St. Michael Royal, 1694; St. Mary Somerset, 1695; St. Vedast, Foster Lane, 1697; St. Dunstan-in-the-East, which is remarkable for its spire, resembling that of a church at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1698. St. Mary Aldermanbury, is the latest, built in 1711.

No date is assigned in the 'Parentalia' to the building of St. James', Westminster, Wren's only West-End church.

An account has now been given of most of Wren's work in the City. The concluding part of this article will contain an account of his work at Westminster Abbey, and of some of his unaccomplished designs.

(To be concluded.)

School Notes.

THE Head Master, we are glad to say, is very much better, and, although still weak, is able to get about. He will probably be at his duties again at the beginning of next Term, after a short trip for change of air in the holidays.

Sir Patrick MacChombaich de Colquhoun, LL.D., Q.C., who came to Westminster in 1826 and left in 1832, has been presented with an honorary fellowship at St. John's College, Cambridge, where, on leaving Westminster, he was elected to a scholarship.

The prize for Greek Iambics has been won by C. A. Sherring, Q.S.; *proxime accessit*, B. M. Goldie, Q.S.

The subject chosen by Sir Walter Phillimore for the Phillimore English Essay is a comparison of the Constitution of Athens in the time of Pericles and the Constitution of England at the present day. All essays are to be given in by the beginning of next term.

Mr. A. G. S. Raynor, who came to Westminster at the beginning of last Term to take charge of the Under Sixth in place of Mr. Freeman, has now been appointed to succeed Mr. Sloman as Master of the Queen's Scholars.

R. G. E. Forster has been appointed first out of a large number of candidates to a Student Interpreter-ship in Japan. He was in College from 1880 to 1883, and will be remembered by many still in the School, especially for his achievements as a long-distance runner.

We notice with pleasure that R. T. Squire has obtained his international colours for Association. He played both against Ireland and against Scotland as half-back, in which place Westminster is also represented in the English team by the Captain, N. C. Bailey.

Our heartiest congratulations are due to the Ashburnham Rovers, who have carried off the London Cup. Their final tie with Hotspur was played on March 13 at the Oval, and resulted in a victory by 2 goals to 1. These figures, however, do not convey a very good impression of the real nature of the game. The Rovers were penning their opponents nearly the whole of the time, and were many times within very little of increasing their score; indeed, this would have been considerably larger but for the erratic shooting of the forwards and the splendid defence of the Hotspur goal keeper. The trophy, it is reported, is to be placed in the Scott Library in Ashburnham House, whence the club took its name.

J. E. Phillimore, Q.S., E. G. Moon, T.B., and P. C. Probyn, T.B., have received their 'pinks' this term.

The School Confirmation was held on Saturday, March 27, in Henry VIth Chapel, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. For the last two years, owing to the unsafe condition of the roof of the chapel, the Confirmation has been held amidst a labyrinth of scaffolding-poles, which had fortunately been removed this year. We were sorry to miss the lovely anthem, 'God is a Spirit,' which has always, at Westminster, formed perhaps the most impressive part of an impressive service. There was no lack of music, however, as many as four hymns being sung to the accompaniment of a small harmonium, which Dr. Bridge had introduced for the occasion, and over which he presided. The opening part of the service was read by the Dean, but the rest was taken entirely by Archbishop Benson, whose two addresses were such as will long be remembered by all who heard them.

Mr. Sloman gave a very interesting sermon at morning Abbey on Sunday, March 14.

We omitted to mention F. Seager Hunt, Esq., in our last notice of successful Old Westminster candidates at the recent General Election. Mr. Hunt has been returned in the Conservative interest for West Marylebone. He stood for the Borough of Marylebone in 1880, before it was divided, but was then unsuccessful.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. OLD WESTMINSTERS.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, March 3rd, under very inauspicious circumstances. The weather was bitterly cold, a stiff frost had made the ground as hard as rock, and some snow which had fallen in the morning was lying on the ground to the depth of about two inches. As the weather was so inclement, Hurst telegraphed to the Old Westminster captain in the morning suggesting that the match should be postponed, but the team nevertheless turned up in the afternoon with only one man missing, the goalkeeper, in whose place they received a substitute, Burge, from the School. Hurst won the toss, and chose the Hospital end to start from, and Thorne kicked off for O.W.W. at about half-past three. The game was fairly even at first, the School perhaps having a slight advantage. Play had not been begun long before the School forwards carried the ball together down the ground to their opponents' goal, and Gibson had a chance, but kicked the ball behind. Jenner displayed his dribbling powers with great effect,

and was well supported by Paul and Janson, but could not break through the good defence of the backs. The ball was for the most part in the Old Westminster half, and Hurst had several attempts at goal without effect, though one shot hit the bar. At last a middle from James on the right gave Probyn an opportunity, which he turned to good account (1-0). Not long afterwards Wetton, slipping in the snow just in front of goal, was unable to kick the ball away, and James ran up and put it through the posts (2-0). But the school successes were short-lived. The O.W. forwards, who had not played well together at first, now showed better combination, and Janson now shot the first goal for the visitors after a good run. Shortly afterwards Heath, receiving the ball from Janson, made the score even (2-2). When ends had been changed the game was not quite so energetically contested, but Sandilands put in some good work on the left, and on one occasion passing to Gibson he enabled him to put the ball through the posts, but the goal was disallowed on the plea of off-side. The play of the School forwards now fell off considerably, while their opponents redoubled their efforts and kept up continuous attacks upon the School goal. Several corners fell to O.W., but Squire was out of form as regards corner-kicking, and they were consequently of little use. However, Sherring was kept pretty busy, and had to use his hands a good deal; but he contrived to baffle every attempt, and the game thus ended in a draw, both sides scoring two goals. Of the O.W., who were by no means a poor team, Squire, Janson, Heath and Jenner worked hardest. The School Eleven felt the loss of Page very much, the forwards, especially in the second half of the game, playing with very little combination and rather less energy; nor were the backs much better. The state of the ground, however, affords some excuse. The following were the teams:

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. A. Sherring (goal), H. Harrison and C. S. W. Barwell (backs), J. E. Phillimore, J. Veitch, and J. Salwey (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands and P. C. Probyn (left wing), A. R. Hurst (capt.) (centre), C. Gibson and L. James (right wing).

OLD WESTMINSTERS.

F. Burge (subst.) (goal), C. T. Roller and H. Wetton (backs), R. T. Squire (capt.), H. S. Wyld, and E. R. Sandwith (half-backs), J. W. Janson and J. E. Paul (left wing), F. G. Thorne (centre), A. C. W. Jenner and C. R. W. Heath (right wing).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD ETONIANS.

THIS match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, March 6th, and ended in a draw. Only six Old Etonians turned up, and four substitutes from the School had to be played, besides A. L. Fevez, who came with the visitors. The game was not played with much spirit by either side, which may be partly accounted for by the weather, as it was bitterly cold and snowing for nearly the whole time. The visitors kicked

off from the Church end, and at first the School had decidedly the best of the game. Probyn made a good run and passed to Sandilands, who, however, failed to put the ball through. But the latter soon had another opportunity, and scored the first goal for the School. After some passing in front of the Old Etonians' goal, Barwell took a long shot, and got a second goal. Nothing came of some well-kicked corners by Kinnaird, but Bainbridge scored the first goal for the visitors soon after. When they changed over, the visitors gained the wind, and kept the ball on the Westminster half of the ground. Kinnaird's good corner-kicking gained the visitors another goal, and made the score 2 all, Douglas putting the ball neatly through. The game after this was fairly even, each side obtaining another goal. About a minute before time Bainbridge by a splendid shot nearly won the match for the visitors, but Sherring rushed out in the nick of time and cleverly saved it. For the visitors Bainbridge, Kinnaird, Darbishire and Bompas played well; and for the School Sandilands, Probyn, Sherring, the two Phillimores, and Veitch. The following were the teams:

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. A. Sherring (goal), H. Harrison and C. Barwell (backs), S. Petrocochino, J. Veitch, and J. E. Phillimore (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands, P. C. Probyn, A. R. Hurst (capt.), G. G. Phillimore, and L. James (forwards).

OLD ETONIANS.

R. J. Thornton (subst.) (goal), Hon. A. Kinnaird and A. L. Fevez (subst.) (backs), J. W. Aris (subst.) and F. Bickley (half-backs), F. A. Darbishire, E. K. Douglas, A. W. Bainbridge (capt.), R. B. Astley, C. Bompas (subst.), and F. Burge (subst.) (forwards).

SIXTH *v.* SCHOOL.

THIS match was played on Shrove Tuesday, March 9th. The Sixth certainly had the best of the game, but the School made more of their opportunities, and won by 3 goals to 1. Soon after kick-off Harrison had a run, but failed to score. G. G. Phillimore by a neat shot secured the only goal for the Sixth, and nearly got another, sending the ball just over the bar. For the School Hurst put in a number of shots, and succeeded once in eluding Sherring's vigilance. The Sixth held the School well, though they had a strong wind against them. At last Berens got away, and secured the second goal for the School. Soon after half-time Hurst had a good run down the middle, and passed to Berens, who sent the ball just the wrong side of the post. Sandilands put in several good shots, but Sherring baffled him each time. After some lively play in the middle of the ground, Hurst brought the ball down to the Sixth goal, and scored the third goal for the School. Towards the end of the game the Sixth penned their opponents a good deal, and Harrison put the ball through the posts, but the claim of off-side was allowed.

The play throughout was brisk, and the weather all that could be desired. We were glad to see E. G. Moon playing again. For the Sixth G. G. Phillimore, Salwey, Harrison, and J. E. Phillimore distinguished themselves; and for the School Sandilands, Hurst, Probyn, and Man did good service. The teams were :

SIXTH.

C. Sherring (goals), E. Jervis and R. H. Bellairs (backs), J. W. Aris, J. E. Phillimore, and J. Salwey (half-backs), L. James, G. G. Phillimore, H. Harrison (capt.), C. Bompas, and F. Street (forwards).

SCHOOL.

H. Power (goals), A. Harrison and E. F. Man (backs), G. Stevens, R. Thornton, and E. G. Moon (half-backs), A. R. Hurst (capt.), R. Sandilands, F. Burge, P. C. Probyn, and H. Berens (forwards).

UNDER-ELECTIONS *v.* GRANT'S.

PLAYED on Friday, March 12, and after a well contested game resulted in a draw, no goal being scored on either side, chiefly owing to the fine back-play of Moon and Salwey for Grant's, and Barwell for Under-Elections. The game was pretty even all through; if anything Grant's had a slight advantage, but Under-Elections, if their shooting had been better, ought to have scored once or twice. Besides those above-mentioned, Mills, Bompas, and Clarke for Grant's, and Clapham, Street, Sharpe, and Buchanan were conspicuous for Under-Elections. The goal-keepers hardly touched the ball at all. The sides were :

GRANT'S.

F. H. Everington (goals), E. G. Moon, H. Salwey (backs), C. H. Clarke, G. O. Mills, H. Oliver (half-backs), G. Woodbridge, N. Winckworth (right wing), C. H. Bompas (centre), W. Winckworth, G. Stevens (left wing).

UNDER-ELECTIONS.

H. T. Whitaker (goals), C. S. W. Barwell, C. C. Sharpe (backs), E. L. Clapham, R. Hamilton, W. Buchanan (half-backs), A. R. Knapp, R. E. Olivier (right wing), J. S. Preece (centre), C. L. C. Aveling, F. Street (left wing).

HOME-BOARDERS *v.* RIGAUD'S.

THIS match was played on Saturday, March 13, in splendid weather, but the ground was very hard owing to the frost. The game at first was of a give and take character, some good runs being made on both sides, Harrison, Probyn and Burge being conspicuous for Rigaud's, while Thornton and Paul behind, and Hemmerde and Edwards forward, responded for H.B.B. At length, after a capital run by Burge, a good pass from the same player enabled Willett to put the ball through the post. Nothing further happened of note till half-time. On change of ends the game was carried on with great spirit, and, although H.B.B. were out-matched in pace

and strength, they played a very good game. Rigaud's still retained their advantage, and Probyn gained a second point for them, while, later on, Harrison, by a low swift shot, scored the third and last point of the game, which thus ended in favour of Rigaud's by 3 goals to 0. The sides were :

HOME-BOARDERS.

V. Pendred (goal), R. T. Thornton and W. M. Woodhouse (backs), H. Gordon, J. P. Paul, and A. G. Prothero (half-backs), J. Hemmerde and W. V. Doherty (right wing), H. S. More (centre), H. Tritton and H. Edwards (left wing).

RIGAUD'S.

H. Power (goal), E. Man and E. Jervis (backs), S. Petrocochino, A. M. Balfour, and A. Daniel (half-backs), P. C. Probyn and A. Willett (right wing), A. H. Harrison (centre), H. Berens and F. Burge (left wing).

GRANT'S *v.* RIGAUD'S.

THESE houses met to play the final match for the T.B. Challenge Shield on Wednesday, March 17, having each secured it five times previously. Grant's were unfortunately deprived of the services of six of their men, including Gibson and Veitch, so that their chance seemed hopeless indeed, and they are to be congratulated on making so good a fight as they did. Moon won the toss, and elected to play from the St. Mary's Church end. For the first ten minutes play was fairly even, chiefly owing to the efforts of the Grantite half-backs. But then Rigaud's completely penned their opponents, Hurst and Berens making repeated attacks, and Everington had to use his hands several times. However, chiefly owing to the fine tackling of Moon and Salwey, nothing was scored when half-time was called. On recommencing, Rigaud's still had much the best of the game, though Grant's were relieved by some runs on the right by Woodbridge and Bompas. At length a long shot from Probyn bounced over the goal-keeper's head and went through (1-0.) After this Everington, who played well, stopped some hot shots of Hurst's, but a few minutes before the end of the match Hurst scored a second goal for Rigaud's, who thus, as nothing further occurred, secured the Shield permanently. For Rigaud's Hurst, Harrison, Probyn, and Man played best, while for Grant's Moon, Salwey, and W. N. Winckworth were most conspicuous. The rival houses were represented as follows :

GRANT'S.

C. Everington (goal), E. G. Moon and J. Salwey (backs), W. N. Winckworth, G. Stevens, and C. N. Clarke (half-backs), W. Winckworth and A. Lambton (right wing), C. Powell (centre), C. Bompas and A. R. Woodbridge (left wing).

RIGAUD'S.

H. Power (goal), E. Man and A. H. Harrison (backs), S. Petrocochino, E. Jervis, and A. M. Balfour (half-backs), P. C. Probyn and R. Willett (right wing), A. R. Hurst (centre), C. Berens and F. Burge (left wing).

TOWN BOYS v. QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

THE annual Football match between T.B.B. and Q.S.S. was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, March 20th, resulting in a victory for the Q.S.S. by two goals to none. The game during the first half was fast and exciting, but after half-time Harrison was disabled by a kick on the knee, and the Q.S. forwards were unable to sustain their attack as they did while he was still uninjured. Having won the toss, Harrison elected to play against the wind, and Hurst accordingly kicked off from the Hospital end at twenty minutes to three. The Queen's Scholar forwards at once took possession of the ball, and Harrison and G. G. Phillimore made a determined but unsuccessful attack on the T.B. goal. A few minutes later Harrison, aided by Phillimore and James, endeavoured to score, and compelled Salwey to put the ball behind in self-defence. Upon the corner being kicked by Aris, Man made a good run for the T.B.B., but Barwell succeeded in taking the ball from him when just about to shoot. Harrison then made a fine attempt to reach the T.B. goal, but Moon averted misfortune, and put the ball forward to Hurst, who made a good run down the centre, resulting in an unsuccessful shot by Probyn. Hands were soon afterwards given in front of the Q.S. goal, but J. E. Phillimore succeeded in putting the ball away, when Thornton made a good shot from half-back, which Sherring averted, and immediately following the Q.S. forwards obtained possession of the ball, and after some combined play between Sandilands and Harrison, the latter shot, but hit the bar, when the ball was successfully put between the posts by G. G. Phillimore, who thus scored the first point for the Q.S.S. (1-0). Upon the ball being again started, Man, after a fine run, passed to Hurst, who made a hard shot, which Sherring contrived to stop. Sandilands then took the ball down the left and centred to Harrison, who put it between the posts, but was adjudged by the umpire to have been off-side. A few minutes later, however, he again put the ball through, after a splendid run down the right by James; and the score standing 2-0, half-time was called. After play had recommenced, the T.B.B. wired up, and Hurst, Man, and Probyn strove hard to save the match. Hurst alone was able to put the ball through, but a claim of off-side was allowed by the umpire. A good run was then made by Hemmerde, and later Jervis endeavoured to score from half-back, but without success. Not long afterwards an easy shot was missed by Probyn, to whom Hurst passed the ball, finding himself unable to get by Bellairs and Barwell. For the remainder of the time the T.B.B. had the best of the game, as Harrison was incapacitated by a kick on the knee, which, though not sufficient to oblige him to leave the ground, prevented him from rendering any substantial aid. The stress of the game thus devolved on the half-backs, of whom J. E. Phillimore played the best, while the other two (Aris and Clapham) did a great deal of useful work. The T.B. forwards played a plucky game, but were unable to score, and accord-

ingly the Q.S.S. won by 2 goals to *nil*. Of the winning team, Harrison and James (forward), Barwell (back), and Phillimore (at half-back) played best, while Sherring in goals was invaluable. Of the T.B.B., Hurst and Man (forward), Moon, Jervis and Salwey (behind) were best. The teams were as follows:

Q.S.S.

H. Harrison (capt.), R. Sandilands, G. G. Phillimore, L. James, F. Street (forwards), J. E. Phillimore, J. Aris, E. L. Clapham (half-backs), C. S. W. Barwell, R. H. Bellairs (backs), C. A. Sherring (goals).

T.B.B.

A. R. Hurst (capt.), E. G. Man, P. C. Probyn, C. H. Bompas, A. Hemmerde (forwards), S. Petrocchino, E. Jervis, R. G. Thornton (half-backs), E. G. Moon, J. G. Salwey (backs), H. Power (goals).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE Debating Society met on Thursday, March 4th, to discuss the Treasurer's motion—'That, in the opinion of this house, the conduct of Col. Henderson with regard to the late riots was a disgrace to the nation, and worthy of the severest censure.'

C. GIBSON stated that Sir R. Cross (the late Home Secretary) had warned Col. Henderson to be on the alert, and to take special precautions to ensure the maintenance of public order on Monday, February 8th. The actual Home Secretary, who came into office on the Saturday, had enquired of Col. Henderson, and had been assured that all the necessary steps had been taken. About 600 policemen had been assembled, 60 of whom were stationed at Trafalgar Square, and the remaining 540 in Scotland Yard, where they remained the whole day in perfect ignorance of what was happening! The hon. proposer acknowledged that the Chief Commissioner of Police had done good service in past years, but thought he was now much too old for his work. He had done right in retiring, but he ought to have done so a long time ago. On the day of the riots 60 men with proper orders would have prevented all disturbances; a mere handful of men cleared Oxford Street. Both the meeting of the unemployed and that of the Social Democrats had been advertised weeks beforehand, so that Col. Henderson had ample time for preparation.

P. C. PROBYN blamed Col. Henderson for allowing seditious language to be used. He considered that Mr. Childers might not be altogether blameless, though he thought Col. Henderson chiefly responsible for the blundering. With regard to the mistake of the policemen going to the Mall in St. James's Park, instead of to Pall Mall, in the hon. member's opinion it was Col. Henderson's fault for not sending a written order.

L. JAMES thought the riots quite unparalleled within the last twenty years. The hon. seconder had

suggested that the blame should be shared between the Chief Commissioner of Police and the Home Secretary; surely, then, it was scandalous that the latter gentleman should nominate himself chairman of the Committee of Inquiry. He considered the Home Secretary's conduct similar to a general court-martialing a subordinate who had acted with his sanction. He did not think it fair that Col. Henderson should be censured for the bungling of his inferiors—*e.g.*, the wrong message given by the sergeant. The hon. opposer then dwelt on the facts that the arrangements for preserving an open thoroughfare in Trafalgar Square were most satisfactory, and that Colonel Henderson stayed there till five o'clock, and then left, being unaware of the disturbances in St. James's Street and elsewhere.

P. C. PROBYN spoke again. He thought the only thing Colonel Henderson had done was to muzzle dogs, which he considered very foolish.

C. GIBSON thought that no blame was to be attached to Mr. Childers, who had only 'kissed hands' on the preceding Saturday. He defended that gentleman's action in appointing himself chairman of the Committee of Inquiry. The opposer had stated that there had been no riots in London since the Chartist riots, but how about the Franchise Demonstration?

The SECRETARY, while agreeing that the police arrangements proved defective, pointed out that the meetings of the Socialistic associations had always passed off quietly before; and suggested that probably no one was more astonished at the turn affairs took than Messrs. Hyndman, Champion, and Co. themselves. He considered that Colonel Henderson's past services had been very great. At the time when the police were on the point of striking for higher pay, the Chief Commissioner displayed considerable tact and energy.

The house then divided, with the following result:—Ayes, 9; Noes, 15.

The house met on Thursday, March 11, and, after three new motions had been proposed and seconded, discussed J. Stirling's motion—'That, in the opinion of this house, Home Rule for Ireland would be a disaster to the British Empire.'

J. STIRLING dwelt chiefly on the undesirability of doing anything to destroy the unity of the Empire. He considered that to repeal the Union, and to have an Irish Parliament on College Green, would be to do this. He thought it would be disgraceful to abandon the Loyalist population, who were a very large part of the Irish people. If England were to advance two hundred millions to buy up the landlords, he doubted if the money would ever be repaid. In the hon. member's opinion, to grant Home Rule after what had happened of late years, would be an unwarrantable surrender to a band of agitators.

J. H. CUMING entered chiefly on the historical side of the question, and gave the house an interesting account of Grattan's Parliament. The hon. member

feared that, if Home Rule ever came about, the land-owning class would be unfairly treated.

H. HARRISON, the opposer, accused Englishmen of gross ignorance in all Irish affairs. He did not think that Home Rule would be a burden to the Empire. The Parliament of 1800, which accepted the Union, was utterly unrepresentative, and was composed almost entirely of placemen. He hoped that people who said 'What a pity we have not got a Cromwell to deal with Ireland,' did not know how abominable and disgraceful his treatment of Ireland was.

W. BUCHANAN, with regard to Ireland having been portioned among favourites of various monarchs, said that he thought nearly all the present occupiers of the land had acquired their property by fair purchase.

P. C. PROBYN thought that Ireland was not at present fit to govern itself. He supposed that if they got their Parliament they would want a King and an army. Ireland had very little money, and if they turned out the land-owning class they would be sending out of Ireland what little there was.

A. R. KNAPP, though a strong opposer of the motion, was much more moderate in his demands than the opposer. He only asked for local government, and denied that Mr. Parnell and his followers desired more. The hon. member supported his views by reading extracts from speeches by Messrs. Parnell, Davitt, and Redmond. He objected to P. C. Probyn coupling the names of political leaders with outrages and crime in Ireland; they had, he said, always tried to repress crime, and strongly discountenanced the use of violence for the furtherance of political ends. In his opinion Ireland had never been more prosperous than during the period between Grattan's Parliament and the Union. He did not think that Ireland had ever derived the slightest benefit from the Union. Mr. Parnell desired a parliament on College Green composed of representatives of the Irish people, which Parliament would legislate for the internal requirements of the country, but which would in no way meddle with Imperial Government. The supremacy of the Crown over armed forces would remain absolute, and the Customs' dues would be levied by Imperial officers, as at present.

The House then divided, the result being:—Ayes, 17; Noes, 5.

THE GLEE CLUB.

THE Glee Society gave another performance on Wednesday afternoon, March 17, at which the 'Program' suffered from the omission of the solitary reading promised us. This was left out owing to the absence of H. M. Brown, whose success in another department on previous occasions had led us to look forward to this.

The performance opened with the duet 'Could a man be secure,' in which C. S. W. Barwell was overpowered by Yglesias, no doubt owing to his suffering from a severe cold. Next came a violin solo by Mr.

R. W. F. Harrison, who played (by request) two movements of Handel's Sonata in A major so well as to draw forth a vociferous *encore*. The same result attended the singing of Adams' song, 'Shipwrecked,' by Mr. H. G. Rawson, whose sympathetic singing roused the audience to enthusiasm. Two short piano solos were then given by Bellairs—an Albumblatt by Kirchner, and Schumann's *Nachtstück*, the former even more tastefully than the latter; after which Mr. Rawson, being in a hurry to get away, gave us two verses only of Carissimi's 'Vittoria.' The Rondo from Beethoven's Violin Sonata in F, Op. 24, played by Mr. Harrison, was followed by Hatton's song 'To Anthea,' in which, though the pace was far too slow, Yglesias nevertheless obtained a well-deserved *encore*. Cruikshank's quartet, 'O Summer Wind,' brought a successful performance to a close.

THE CHESS CLUB.

MOST of our readers know by this time that soon after the Chess Club was started the Rev. H. M. Ingram very kindly presented the School with a silver Challenge Board, to be played for in the Easter Term. Accordingly the Chess Club has been a good deal occupied this Term in playing off the necessary games to decide who shall be champion for 1886. It was decided to play as in the international tournaments—*i.e.*, each player to play two games with every other member of the Club. On the whole we cannot compliment the Club on the present state of the tournament: but a very few have played twenty-five games, and by far the greater number have failed to reach ten. The result is partly due to want of energy and indifference to the contest. The younger members seem to have thought that, because they could not hope for first place, it was useless to take any trouble; but this is a mistake. Though they may not come out first, yet they may take good places; and playing with better players than themselves is the best practice for beginners. This does not refer to chess in general, which we are glad to see seems to have taken firm root in the School. We hope next year that the final date fixed for the tournament will be before the match with Charterhouse, and that the five selected to play for the School may be taken from among those who acquit themselves best in the tournament.

The state of the competition at present is, we believe, as follows:—H. Morgan-Brown, lost 1 game; J. E. Phillimore, lost 2 games. All other members have either lost more than 4 games or failed to play 25.

Morgan-Brown and Phillimore have only to play each other, which will conclude the tournament.

A Chess match was played on Saturday, March 27th, against Charterhouse at Godalming, in which we were beaten by 10 games to 5. As the School Confirma-

tion took place on that day we were fortunately able to get away by an earlier train than we could have otherwise done. We were hospitably entertained to lunch by members of the opposing team at their houses, and after having drawn lots to determine whom we should each play, we entered upon the contest in the library. Bompas' games were over the first; he was out of practice, not having played before this Term, so it is creditable to him that he should have added one to our victories. Campbell found little difficulty in winning his first and third games, but lost his second through his somewhat careless play. Veitch was engaged with Harrison, who is considered their best player, and made a harder fight for it, only losing the third game after a close struggle. The best play was shown in the games between Isling and Morgan-Brown, who were both playing in very good form, the first two games being very carefully played from beginning to end. In the third Morgan-Brown got a more speedy advantage. Harrison and Baker played with great care and patience, and the games were closely contested. After our games, Mrs. Haig-Brown kindly gave us tea, which brought to an end a very pleasant afternoon. The result of the match was in every way satisfactory; it is the first there has been between the two schools, and we hope that now it will take place annually. Our score would have been more but for the unfortunate absence of Shackleton and Salwey, but of course these two players could hardly have altered the result. The score was as follows:—

CHARTERHOUSE.		WESTMINSTER.	
J. Baker	2½	H. Harrison	0½
C. H. D. Campbell	2	J. E. Phillimore	1
T. Harrison	2	J. G. Veitch	1
A. Isling	1½	H. Morgan-Brown	1½
J. Lidderdale.....	2	C. Bompas	1
	—		—
	10		5
	==		==

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

THIS Society held its first centenary meeting on Friday, March 19. The programme consisted of selected scenes from Plays already read, varied by glees and other enjoyable music.

The first reading was 'Macbeth,' Act II., Sc. 1 l. 31 to end of Sc. 3, in which the cast was as follows:

Macbeth	F. M. YGLESIAS.
Lady Macbeth	Mr. TATHAM.
Macduff	C. A. SHERRING.
Porter.....	Mr. EDGELL.
Lennox	L. JAMES.
Banquo	H. M. BROWN.
Malcolm.....	C. A. SHACKLETON.
Donalbain	H. B. STREET.

After which the glee, 'Who is Sylvia?' was most successfully sung by Mrs. Sloman, Miss Sloman, Miss

Penrose, Yglesias, James, Bellairs, Barwell and Olivier, accompanied by Mr. Dale.

The second reading, by way of contrast to the first, was the Dogberry and Verges Scenes from 'Much Ado about Nothing':

Dogberry	R. H. BELLAIRS.
Verges	C. A. SHERRING.
1st Watch	E. JERVIS.
2nd Watch.....	L. JAMES.
Borachio	H. MORGAN-BROWN.
Conrade.....	H. B. STREET.
Sexton	Mr. TATHAM.

Miss Penrose then gave 'Sigh no more, ladies,' which well merited the enthusiastic reception it got.

Next came the famous Trial Scene from the 'Merchant of Venice,' in which the parts were taken thus:

Duke of Venice.....	Mr. DALE.
Antonio	G. G. PHILLIMORE.
Shylock	H. WITHERS.
Bassanio.....	H. MORGAN-BROWN.
Gratiano.....	E. JERVIS.
Salanio	L. JAMES.
Portia	H. HARRISON.
Nerissa	Mr. RAYNOR.
Clerk	J. E. PHILLIMORE.

Sheridan's 'Rivals,' Act V., Sc. 2 to end, was then read:

Sir Lucius O'Trigger	H. HARRISON.
David.....	F. M. YGLESIAS.
Bob Acres	J. E. PHILLIMORE.
Faulkland	Mr. RAYNOR.
Capt. Absolute	G. G. PHILLIMORE.
Sir Anthony Absolute	L. JAMES.
Mrs. Malaprop	B. M. GOLDIE.
Lydia	C. A. SHACKLETON.
Julia	Mr. SLOMAN.

The "Choir" then sang 'It was a lover and his lass,' accompanied, as before, by Mr. Dale.

Next on the programme came 'Julius Cæsar,' Act III., Sc. 2, the most noticeable feature of which was Mr. Sloman's really fine rendering of Mark Antony's grand speeches:

Mark Antony	Mr. SLOMAN.
Brutus	Mr. EDGELL.
1st Citizen	Mr. TATHAM.
2nd Citizen	Mr. RAYNOR.
3rd Citizen.....	H. HARRISON.
4th Citizen	H. WITHERS.

And, lastly, 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' Act V., Sc. 1, 108-369:

Quince (Prologue)	F. M. YGLESIAS.
Theseus	Mr. RAYNOR.
Lysander	H. B. STREET.
Hippolyta	C. A. SHACKLETON.
Demetrius	Mr. TATHAM.
Bottom (Pyramus)	R. H. BELLAIRS.
Flute (Thisbe)	C. A. SHERRING.
Snug (Lion)	Mr. EDGELL.
Snout (Wall).....	J. E. PHILLIMORE.
Moonshine.....	B. M. GOLDIE.

The Secretary then rose to thank Mr. Sloman for all the benefits he had bestowed on the Society as its original founder and its President, a post which, after four years of untiring energy, his recent appointment would compel him to resign.

To this Mr. Sloman replied, thanking the Society and expressing the great pleasure it had been to him to preside at the Friday evening meetings. He also very kindly thanked the Secretary for the trouble he had been at in performing the somewhat laborious duties connected with that post, and desired it to be put on record how grateful the Society felt to Mr. Dale for so kindly arranging and managing the musical part of the performances.

This brought the proceedings to a close.

THE GAMES COMMITTEE.

THE Games Committee met on Monday, 29th April, and after the Secretary (H. Withers) had read out the minutes of the former meeting, the Committee decided on Harrison's motion that reports of their meetings should be henceforward published in the *Elizabethan*. The next motion, also proposed by Harrison, was that the Games Committee should vote the sum necessary for defraying the expenses of the Sports to the Athletic Committee as a whole, and leave the entire management of the Sports to the Athletic Committee. This motion, after a good deal of discussion, was lost by one vote, A. R. Hurst and C. Bompas being absent. The next meeting of the Committee was fixed for Thursday, 1st April, when the report of the Sub-Committee—*i.e.*, Mr. Fox and H. Harrison—appointed to inquire into the best means and the expense of watering Vincent Square, will be considered.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

THE CHAMBER OF THE CAPTAIN (*ante* Vol. V. p. 12).—In a Reply given in the February number of the *Elizabethan* to a recent Query about the 'Chamber of the Captain,' mentioned by Dean Stanley in his 'Memorials of Westminster Abbey,' it is stated that this chamber 'existed only in the imagination of the author of that interesting volume.' This is not true; for Dean Stanley is not the original authority for the 'Chamber of the Captain' at all. Had the writer of your Note taken the trouble to verify the Dean's references, he would have found that he here does but follow the late Mr. Mackenzie Walcot, who, in his account of the fire at Ashburnham House in 1731 ('Memorials of Westminster,' p. 90), says that some of the books of the Royal and Cottonian Libraries

'were carried into the Chamber of the Captain of Westminster School, others into the Little Cloisters; from which, after the fire was over, they were carried into the great Boarding House, opposite to Ashburnham House. On Monday, October 25th, leave having been obtained, they were taken into the new building designed for the Dormitory.' Mr. Walcot does not give his authority for this statement; but, as he words it, it does not seem difficult to understand it simply of the Captain's Chamber in the Old Dormitory in which the King's Scholars were still at that time housed. From reading Dean Stanley's abbreviated account ('The books were first placed in the Little Cloisters, in the Chamber of the Captain, and in the Boarding-house in Little Dean's Yard, and then on the following Monday removed to the Old Dormitory') one might get the impression that the books were for about two days—from Saturday, the date of the fire, till Monday—distributed between the Captain's Chamber, the Little Cloisters, and the Boarding House; but in Walcot's fuller account it is clear that the Captain's Chamber was only used to stack some of the books in for a few hours, till the fire was over—and in this there is nothing so very impossible. Whether the place to which the whole library was removed on the Monday was really the Old Dormitory, as Stanley says, or the New, as Walcot says, I do not know. The writer of your Note does not give his authority for the statement that the Under Master used often to be styled 'Præfectus.' On the face of it, it is highly improbable, and I cannot help suspecting that it is due to the discovery of some such phrase as 'Præfectus Alumnis' used of the Under Master, 'præfectus' being here, of course, merely a participle, as in the inscription on Busby's monument—the meaning of which, indeed, I long mistook, owing to a notion that 'Præfectus' must mean Captain.

C. C. J. W.

QUERY.

Is there any authentic history of the Westminster 'pink'? It is a subject on which I have often desired to be enlightened, but no information seems to be forthcoming, except the story which would have us believe that our colours were won from Eton on the occasion of a victory in one of the many contests between rival eights from the two schools which took place in the first half of this century. This story, however, I imagine to be mythical, and I shall be very glad of any better-attested account of the origin of 'pinks.'—Puck.

GUMBLETON PRIZE VERSE.

THE ATHENIAN EXPEDITION TO SICILY.

TO-DAY in royal Athens is heard the voice of woe,
To-day the mighty city reels beneath a cruel blow;
No time to talk of glory—of glory that *hath* been,
When Athens was the foremost in many a famous scene.

How tell the mournful story—how drape the funeral pall—

How breathe to future ages the horror of her fall?

But yesterday a power that ruled from shore to shore,
Henceforth a passing shadow—a name—and nothing more,

The ashes of her former self, the emptied shrine of one

Who hardly brooked a rival, and yielded unto none.

Alas! for the great city, the home of ancient song,
The land where men were bold to speak, nor dallied with a wrong.

Still are the hearts that beat from thee, and cold the stout right hand

Stretched out in unavenged despair far from our native land.

Let all who love not freedom—let tyrants now rejoice!

For silent, ever silent, her people's mighty voice.

* * * * *

While yet the eager townsmen were fitting out the fleet,

Ere all the din and bustle had left each busy street,

In May, at moonless night-time, when all the city slept,

Forth with their fiend-like purpose the demon traitors crept.

With impious hands and ruthless they wrecked the city's gods,

And left the breathing marbles as shapeless as the clods.

The morning sun shone coldly upon the ravished town,

And coldly in the evening the outraged stars looked down.

Then as the woful ruin met each astonished eye,
From all the startled soldiers there rose a bitter cry:

'If Athens' gods forsake her, what boots a hopeless strife?

How look for coming glory whilst treachery is rife?'

So thinks the bravest soldier, so speaks the bravest man,

As crushed with anxious sorrow, the sacrilege they scan.

As fruit still hangs untainted, from which the bloom is gone;

As roses still are lovely, tho' scentless all and wan;

So stood the city scatheless, tho' wrapped in deepest gloom,

Tho' in her beating heart there reigned the stillness of the tomb.

But hark ! the people murmur, they break their sullen
bands ;
Woe to the false Athenian who falls into their hands !
And louder grow the murmurs, as grows a gathering
flood,
For Athens' self will purge her with her base children's
blood.

At length the dreadful day drops wearily to rest,
And night brings gentle solace with bright visions of
the West.

Despite this awful omen they still push on the work,
Tho' in each secret bosom some sad misgivings lurk.

At last the fleet is ready, the craftsman's hand is still ;
And now the mighty navy awaits the people's will.

Right royally the sun shone out in the glorious
summer sky
When Athens sent her bravest—sent her bravest forth
to die.

Within the spacious harbour are moored the stately
ships,
And praises of their splendour are on each townsman's
lips.

Well may each brave Athenian feel an exultant glow
To see the gallant hoplites and the hundred ships
below.

No sudden pride for Athens—her fleets were famed o
yore—
But such a fleet from Athens has never sailed before ;
'or each and every trierarch has given of his best,
And all the crews are willing—not one that has been
pressed.

At daybreak from the city the troops have marched in
line ;
The trumpet sounds ; the herald then beseeches help
Divine.

From out the golden goblets the glowing wine is
poured ;
And many a fervent prayer is said for those who are
on board.

At length, the signal given, the final partings o'er,
With cheers and hopeful spirits they leave their
country's shore.

There lacked not men of courage amid the watching
through
Of townsmen and of strangers, who lined the shores
along ;

But every heart is heavy with dark, foreboding fears,
And every eye is wistful, and some are filled with
tears ;

And as they gaze in sadness upon each lessening stern
A spirit seems to whisper they never shall return.

The air seems filled with voices and wailings for the
dead,
With shouts of men in battle, and cries of grief and
dread.

And then they all bethought them of that weird night
in May,
The city's broken statues seen by the shameless day.

Still fear by hope is conquered, still confident are they ;
While Zeus looked on unpitying, and the vessels sailed
away.

* * * * *

At first news comes in quickly—they've reached
Corcyra's isle ;
The allies have joined their forces, and Fortune seems
to smile.

But soon disturbing rumours begin to come apace :
'Their friends receive them coldly ; they sail from
place to place—

Tarentum will not help them, and Locri shuts her gate ;
While Rhegium, half distrustful, remains a neutral
State.'

Meanwhile the voice of faction has never ceased to
brawl,
And all too well encompassed the absent leader's fall.

But lo ! the recreant general has fled the State's com-
mand,
To wreak a fearful vengeance upon his native land.

Then dreary months of impotence, of sloth and dull
decay,
The highest hopes of Athens ebbing slowly day by
day ;

Long months of weary waiting, long months of boot-
less strife—
With waste of public treasure and fearful loss of life.

At length the fatal tidings, the Spartan had arrived —
Relieved the leaguered city—its fainting hopes revived.

And last the mournful message, 'Our vessels part in
twain,
Our slaves desert us daily, and half our men are slain.

Appoint some new commander, lest haply ye should
lose
The troops that still are left us—the vessels and their
crews.'

* * * * *

Again is heard through Athens the tramp of many
feet,
Again in the great harbour is moored a mighty fleet.

Again dense throngs are pressing along the low sea-
shore,
Again from golden goblets the glowing wine they pour.

But now in every bosom are feelings of despair,
As forth they sail in silence their comrades' fate to
share.

* * * * *

They hear of three great battles upon the Western
wave,
Great Athens twice defeated, though more her men
and brave.

Then silence of ill omen—a time of dread suspense,
When actual life seemed dying, tho' quickened every
sense.

Before the storm of thunder breaks all Nature holds
her breath ;
Before the furious whirlwind is stillness as of death ;

Before they reach the precipice the waters smoothlier
flow,
Then with one plunge, one fearful crash, appal the
rocks below ;

So ere the deadly war clouds burst over land and sea,
All Greece in breathless silence watched what the end
would be.

* * * * *

Ah ! woe for the stout warriors, who fought upon their
graves !
Alas ! for the brave vessels that stemmed the hostile
waves !

The foe has barred the harbour and cut off all
supplies ;
The ranks are thinned with sickness 'neath pestilential
skies.

The deadly marshes prey on those the foeman's sword
may spare ;
But now for one last effort, one last struggle they pre-
pare.

They charge the line of vessels that bar their passage
out,
And long, so furious waxed the fight, the issue was in
doubt.

Then round that portion of the shore, where stood the
Athenian tents,
An anxious crowd is watching to see if Fate relents.

And as o'er April landscapes cloud chases cloud
away,
Whilst ever 'twixt the shadows shines the genial light
of day ;

Or as a ripening cornfield, o'er which the wind has
strayed,
Rolls in long waves of yellow, changing from light to
shade ;

So ever on their faces hope struggles with despair,
And grief for those who falter with joy for those who
dare.

At length, tho' first but little, the foe begin to gain ;
The Athenians still fight bravely, but all alas ! in
vain.

And now their courage fails them, the foe is pressing
on—
Athens has striven her utmost, and Syracuse has won.

No need to tell the sufferings of that devoted band,
Which followed either leader to seek a post inland ;

Enough ! that but a remnant escaped the fatal fight
To tell in foreign cities the horrors of the flight.

The rest—some put to torture—some slain by envious
hate—
Some sold as slaves for barter, and some set free—
but late—

Of all that mighty armament which left their country's
shore,
But few—and those in sorrow—beheld that country
more.

So perish all who grasp at power against the gods'
great will—
Had Athens meeklier curbed her pride, she had been
Athens still.

H. MORGAN-BROWN.

Obituary.

JUST before going to press we have received the sad news of the death of Archbishop Trench, which occurred at 8 A.M. on Sunday, March 28. The most Rev. Richard Chenevix Trench, D.D., was born in 1807, and was ordained in 1829, after graduating at Trinity College, Cambridge. His connection with Westminster began in 1856, when he was appointed to succeed Dr. Buckland as Dean. He held this office till 1863, in which year

he was selected to be the successor of Dr. Whately as Archbishop of Dublin. He resigned this post in 1884, when he found that his work was too great a tax upon his strength ; but he continued in fair health till within three weeks of his death. His great abilities and untiring energy were invaluable to the Irish Church during the period which followed upon its disestablishment ; and it is not too much to

say that is owing to his sagacious management that the separation of the Irish from the English Church has not been attended with the disastrous results which many anticipated at the time. But it is not only as a dignitary of the Church that the late Archbishop's name is famous. He was a man of no ordinary literary capabilities, and has made his mark upon every branch of literature which he has attempted. He published several volumes of poems quite early in life, and many of these have considerable merit. Many of the readers of this notice will probably have read and admired many of his smaller poems, such as that which tells so simply the Story of the Caliph and the Spilt Pearls. His 'Notes on the Parables and Miracles of Our Lord' is, perhaps, his best-known book, although he has written many other valuable theological works. In philology, too, he has won some reputation as the author of the 'Study of Words.'

By Westminster boys his name will be chiefly remembered as that of the founder of the Dean's Greek Testament Prize; but we recommend any who have not already read his poems to cultivate through them a love for one who was for some time so closely connected with, and so deeply interested in, the School.

We have to record the death of Hamilton George Henry Olliffe, who died on March 8. He entered the School in 1872, and was elected eighth into College in 1873. He left in August, 1876.

A very distinguished Old Westminster, and one who kept up a close connection with the School till the end of his life, has lately been lost to Westminster by the death of the Earl of Chichester, which occurred at his seat, Stanmer Park, near Lewes, on March 16. Lord Chichester was in his eighty-second year, but was quite active to the very last. The recent severe weather had given him a bad cold, but a few days before his death he was thought well enough to visit Brighton. He returned to Stanmer Park the same evening, but his expedition produced a sudden relapse the next morning; this developed into congestion of the lungs, which finally resulted in his death.

Henry Thomas Pelham, Earl of Chichester and Baron Pelham of Stanmer, Sussex, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and a baronet, was the eldest son of Thomas, second Earl of Chichester, by his wife, the Lady Mary Henrietta Juliana Osborne, eldest daughter of Francis, fifth Duke of Leeds, and was born on August 25, 1804. Both his father and his grandfather,

the first earl, had been to Westminster, besides many others of his relatives. It was therefore natural that he should be sent to Westminster too. Of his time here we have little to record; but he himself was very fond of recalling his early days spent at Westminster, and had many stories to tell in connection with the School. He would often speak of the accident which brought his school career, and very nearly his life, to an abrupt end. As readers of Mr. Forshall's interesting book will remember, it used to be the custom on St. David's Day, after the visit of Sir Watkin Wynn, for the School to spend their 'early play' *en masse* in a sort of steeplechase over the ditches which intersected the fields where now stands Millbank Prison and on the other side of the river at Battersea. The beginning of March is never a very pleasant part of our English year; and it chanced that on this occasion the weather was even more inclement than usual. Young Pelham cleared many of the smaller ditches, but there was one which few could manage, known colloquially as 'Spanking Sam.' Right into the middle of this he fell, and the coldness of the water struck him with a sudden chill, warm as he was with the exertion of the run. He was only just able to reach his boarding-house in Dean's Yard; when there, he at once took to his bed, and it was soon discovered that he had a very severe attack of congestion of the lungs. It is curious that the illness which cut short his school days should have been the same as that which finally brought his life to an end. On his recovery he was removed from the School, and continued for some time with private tutors, finishing his education at Trinity College, Cambridge. After leaving the University, he entered the army as a cornet in the Royal Horse Guards, in 1824, the same year as that in which Lord Forester, the subject of the Obituary in the last number of the *Elizabethan*, obtained his commission in the same regiment. Lord Chichester's connection with the Horse Guards did not last so long as his schoolfellow's; he retired in 1844, after he had obtained the rank of major. Previous to this, in 1826, he had succeeded to the family honours by the death of his father. Two years afterwards he married Lady Mary Brudenell, fifth daughter of Robert, sixth Earl of Cardigan, by whom he leaves issue four sons and two daughters. The late earl was for many years before the close of his life deeply interested in the Church of England and its work; indeed, he had made arrangements to take the chair at a meeting of the Tract Society, which was held upon the day of his death. In 1847 he was

appointed a Commissioner on the state of the bishoprics. He was made First Church Estates Commissioner in 1850, and held this office till 1878, when he resigned in favour of Earl Stanhope. From 1860 till the time of his death he held the offices of Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Sussex. He was the patron of five livings, and will long be remembered among those who knew him for the kindly interest he

always took in all sorts of Christian enterprise, and more especially in missionary work. As regards his connection of late years with the School, we may mention that he was for a long time a Busby trustee, as his father had been before him, and was very regular in his attendance at the annual meeting of the trustees and at the dinner which followed it.

Correspondence.

THE CHARTERHOUSE MATCH.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Might not the annual Football match between Westminster and Charterhouse (undoubtedly the leading Inter-Public School Association Football contest) be played at the Oval as a charity match, the gate-money to be divided between the Westminster and Charterhouse Missions, or, if thought necessary, devoted to some purpose of more immediate interest to the general public? Charity matches bid fair to become popular, and so also does our fixture with Charterhouse, when played on an easily accessible ground, if we may judge by the large increase in the attendance last month at Vincent Square over that which witnessed the match there two years ago.

I am told by several Carthusians, past and present, that it is their wish as well as mine, and I know it is that of several other Westminsterers, to have the match played every year on a neutral ground; and since our ground, and that at Godalming, are so very different, it would undoubtedly give the better team a better chance of victory if they play on a ground known to neither eleven, but approved of by both; and with the good object proposed in view, I feel sure that all true Westminsterers and Carthusians will combine to make the match a success.

Hoping this may receive the support which, I think, it merits,

I am, dear Sir,

Yours, &c.,

PARVUS PUER.

THE SAINTS' DAY SERVICES.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I think your critic is somewhat too severe in his comments on singing in Abbey. No doubt he is right in saying that the singing is wretched, but I doubt if he has considered why it is so, or he would not be so severe.

He says that 'many fellows never open their mouths in Abbey,' and 'surely the whole mass of fellows could, if they liked, join heartily,' &c.

This is all very fine, no doubt, for those who have good voices, but for those who have *not* (and the number *may be* a large one) surely it is far better to 'keep their mouths shut' than by 'joining heartily' to produce discord!

Then, if he is really 'Deeply Interested,' his interest has not caused him to consider the matter before complaining, for surely it is evident to the duller mind that a 'volume of sound' which would seem powerful in a small music room, would be nowhere in the Choir of the Abbey!

Then he seems to think that all that is required of us is a 'volume of sound'; but here, again, I beg to differ.

This morning in Abbey I heard a striking instance of this

endeavour to produce a 'volume of sound,' but alas! what a sound it was!

'Deeply Interested' appears to regard service in Abbey as a ceremony which should be pleasing to the ear alone, and does not recognise the fact that many who have no voices (and have the good sense to be silent on that account) join just as much in the 'Service,' in the proper meaning of the word, as those who sing. I should be very sorry, and I am sure there are some who will sympathise with me in this, to think that Westminster should ever come to consider the Abbey Service as a mere ceremony, to be made as attractive as possible by mere outward forms, and should forget the real object of these services, which surely has a far deeper significance.

Trusting 'Deeply Interested' will consider this matter in this light,

I remain, yours very truly,

March 25th, 1886.

R. B.

'THE ELIZABETHAN.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I venture to express a hope that Volume V. of the *Elizabethan* will do what none of its predecessors have done, viz., attain its full size of thirty numbers—ten numbers a year for three years, nine monthly numbers and the Play number?

The following table will illustrate this:—

	Numbers	Pages
Vol. I.	27	230
Vol. II.	24	236
Vol. III.	27	290
Vol. IV.	27	298

The missing numbers are sometimes to be accounted for by the omission of the Play and the consequent impossibility of producing a Play number; sometimes it is to be feared that remissness has been the only cause of the incompleteness. Volume III. would probably have reached its 30th number but for the change which made the new volume begin with the new year. The increase in the number of pages is satisfactory; but your 'editorial' is wrong in stating that the issue of a sixteen-page number 'was not achieved in any of the first three volumes.' No. 20 of Vol. II. contains sixteen pages.

Would it not be a good thing if a record could be kept of the numbers issued from the beginning, and not only of the numbers per volume? The next number (Vol. V., No. 3) will be the 108th. I would suggest that the words, 'The *Elizabethan*, No. 108,' should be printed conspicuously in some part of the paper—not on the front page, but say at the end, above the 'Fleat,' and that this numbering should be continued as well as the numbering for the current volume.

Yours truly,

A FORMER EDITOR.

THE GLEE CLUB.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Could you, or any of the Managing Committee of the Glee Club, kindly inform me why the 'Programs,' as they are called, never are accurately made before the performance? It was only at the last entertainment that we suffered a most harrowing disappointment owing to the fact that a promised item did not come off. The item in question was a reading, which, as the 'Program' informed us, was to be given by H. Brown; but H. Brown not only did not give his reading, but in addition to this not the slightest explanation was vouchsafed to the patient audience. Is it possible that the reader or reciter was afraid of incurring criticism such as that which appeared on the performance of March 17th, and which would undoubtedly be quite sufficient to deter would-be performers? With apologies for intruding upon your space,

I am,
CASTIGATOR.

 Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of *The Cambridge Review* (3), *The Durham University Journal*, *The Meteor*, *The Leaflet*, *The Cliftonian*, *The Marlburian*, *The Ousel*, *The Pauline*, *The Tonbridgian*, *The University College School Magazine*, *The City of London School Magazine*, *The St. Edward's School Chronicle*, *The Carthusian*, *Our School Times*, *The Salopian*, *The Lancing College Magazine*, and *The Alleynian*.

 ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

AN INDIGNANT HOME-BOARDER.—If you will express your meaning in less violent and more intelligible language, your protest may perhaps be inserted. In its present form it is not fit to 'trespass on our space,' as you express it.

A FORMER EDITOR.—The new plan of numbering *Elizabethans* which you suggest at the end of your letter is, we think, unnecessary, and might lead to confusion. We must apologise for the error which you kindly correct; the sixteen-page number in Vol. II. had escaped our notice. For the size of Vol. V we cannot, of course, be responsible, as by the time of its completion we shall long have laid aside 'the editorial pen.'

CASTIGATOR.—We believe that H. Brown was unable to read owing to a slight indisposition.

 NOTICES.

All contributions to the May number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by April 24th to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must 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, should be forwarded to J. E. PHILLIMORE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

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

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

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

Photographs of the cast of the 'Andria,' 1885, may be had on application to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster, price 3s. each.

Floreat.