



The Elizabethan.

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Price 6d.

THE SCHOOL MISSION.

WE sometimes hear questions asked about the School Mission—where it is, what is its object, whether, indeed, it has any real existence. Now that three years have passed away since its foundation, and now that a considerable crisis has just occurred in its history, it may be well to say a few words on its nature and origin, in the hope of obtaining a wider support for and stimulating a fresh interest in it.

Perhaps one of the most striking and important features in the social life of this country has been the widespread development of sympathy which the last century has witnessed between the various sections of the population. To such a spirit of sympathy may be referred the great philanthropic and charitable institutions of which England is full. This was the spirit in which General Gordon worked among the poorest and least cared for classes at Woolwich, and in which the Gordon Boys' Homes have been established in his memory. To the

same origin may be traced the vast sums of money which are periodically subscribed in answer to Mansion House appeals, as often as some appalling disaster by land or by sea, in the mine or in the manufactory, reminds us that fire and water, though good servants, are dangerous masters. The one principle which pervades all such action is the conviction that—however widely divided in work, character, position, or means—Englishmen are yet more closely united by the ties of a common humanity and a common Christianity. Hence, too, it is that University and School Missions have been founded: their object has been to furnish the young of the poorer classes with some recreation or occupation for their leisure hours, whether in the way of teaching them some useful handicraft, and so enabling them to improve their position in life, or by providing a club-house where they may meet for lectures, addresses, games, concerts, and other entertainments. Not least, nor last, has it been sought to engraft on all these agencies of refinement

or civilisation the influences of religion; and in this sphere, so far as Westminster is concerned, it is not too much to say that considerable success has been attained.

Who should not be glad to help forward a work of such a nature? For who can say from what ranks of society will spring the leaders of men who in a future generation will have to face and decide questions—social, political, or national—of the utmost moment, questions which even now are looming in the distance? And is it not certain that these men, if born without the advantages of rank or means, will in dealing with others be largely influenced by the measure that has been dealt to them? Who knows whether, in supporting a school mission, he may not be fostering the nascent genius of a saviour of the State?

We said that a crisis in the history of the School Mission had recently occurred. The details of it were noticed in our last number. We have the utmost confidence that the changes made will really lead to the increased usefulness of the work. The new room in the Schools of St. Mary's, Vincent Square, is most commodious and spacious, and nothing could well be more cordial than the welcome extended to us by Mr. McArthur, the Vicar. If any O.W.W. have hesitated hitherto to support the work at Charing Cross, and we believe that some have hesitated, we venture to point out to them some reasons why they need hold back no longer. In the first place, the parish is excessively poor; so much is this the case, that the charities and other parochial works are only with great difficulty maintained, and the Boys' Club, which is now merged in our own Mission, has been in a languishing state and on the verge of dissolution. Next, in establishing the Mission in St. Mary's parish, Vincent Square, Westminster is at work among her own people—people who dwell at her very doors, and who, doubtless, furnish a large proportion of the crowd of 'skis' who have often cheered school victories 'Up Fields,' or sometimes expressed a warm, if rough, sympathy with school defeats.

We believe that the Committee are anxious to obtain a house in the immediate neighbourhood of Vincent Square for their club rooms, but this means an increased expenditure, and probably they can hardly take this step without a guarantee.

Considering the large sums subscribed at other great public schools for their missions, we should think that 200 or 300 O.W.W. will

easily be found to give 10s. a year apiece, and this sum would place the Mission in a secure position.

But we have heard it said that if the School wants a mission it should support it unaided by O.W.W. This is a view—not we believe a common one—on which we abstain from comment. Another critic complains of want of information in the annual report. We may observe that the last report contained ten pages, besides the accounts and list of subscribers, and we could hardly expect the Committee to incur a larger expense for printing, considering their limited means.

It is also suggested that the Mission boys be invited to attend the Glee Club's meetings; but these are held at a time when boys at work in shops or factories are not free, and this suggestion is impracticable. But we do think that more interest would be aroused in the School if some, say senior boys, were at times allowed to inspect the Mission. We would commend this idea to the consideration of the Committee, if they think it likely to be sanctioned by the Head-Master.

In conclusion, may we urge on all who are connected with Westminster that the foundation of a valuable work has been laid—that here at Westminster, if anywhere, Terence's

Homo sum : humani nihil a me alienum puto

ought to prove an inspiration, and that Westminster, having put its hand to the plough, must never be said to have drawn back?

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 32.—ROBERT SOUTHEY.

ROBERT SOUTHEY, Poet Laureate, was born in Wine Street, in Bristol, on August 12, 1774. His father was a linen-draper, without more poetry in his composition than may be inferred from his ill-success in his business: his mother was possessed of 'the sweetest temper.'

But Robert was a parlously ugly and melancholy baby. The mildest nursery rhyme overcame him; sentiment made even 'Mother Hubbard' a tragedy in his infantine ears, and he was rendered miserable by that ludicrous ballad of

Three children sliding on the ice
All on a summer's day.

Very early in life he was adopted by his aunt—a lady named Tyler—whose character seems in some measure similar to the famous aunt of *David Copperfield*. Both had their particular aversion; in the one case it was donkeys: here it was dirt. Robert's guardian

divided her acquaintances into 'clean' and 'unclean,' and assured by vigorous means Robert's inclusion in the former class. In fact, she spent the greater part of her day chasing dirt: the rest was spent in seeing the Play. Southey loved the Play, and was tolerant of enforced cleanliness; but he disliked lying in bed until ten o'clock, which was part of his aunt's system. It would not be useful, even were it possible, to trace minutely Southey's school career. Beginning with an ugly dame named Powell, whom he saluted by naïve reflections on her appearance and by consequent hysterics, the child passed through several places of education without much change. At one of these we find him playing a game which consisted in pressing snails' shells together, point to point, until one gave way, from which we gather that the sentimentality of his infant years had no serious influence on his actions, since they did not use empty shells. Here it was that the school resorted for all washing purposes to a neighbouring stream—a system rendered less unpleasant by the appearance on occasions of apples floated down from an orchard higher up. The master and his son fought one another, and some infectious disease broke out, and so Robert left. He records his opinion that 'there could not have been a worse school in all respects.'

His next schoolmaster was one William Williams, an irascible little Welshman, who deserves credit for his supposed discovery of Robert's aptitude for prose writing. This is the more curious because the boy was removed by his aunt in consequence of his repetition *in toto* to her of his master's remark to the effect that that gentleman's old horse, which had been dead twenty years, could have taught the boy to read better than Miss Tyler. And yet we find that he had by this time become possessed of a copy ('in obsolete language' as the worthy vendor said!) of the *Faerie Queen*, and sat at Spenser's feet; also that he had erected a theatre for using his puppets—and this all before he was twelve years old. By this time he had set his hand to 'versifying,' *Egbert* being his chief subject, and, being shy of these first efforts, he had recourse to cypher, in which were written a dialogue on the Trojan War and three books of a more ambitious kind.

On April 1, 1788, at the age of thirteen, Southey entered Westminster, under the head-mastership of Dr. Vincent. It is, perhaps, not to be expected that a boy who had, before he was ten, discovered that anyone could write a play ('for, you know, you have only to think what you would say if you were in the place of the characters, and to make them say it') would enjoy life at Westminster as it was for a small boy in those days. In his Substance, George Strachey, he found indeed a kindhearted protector, but Strachey was a home-boarder, so Robert was left to protect himself in the night-watches.

The chief obstacles to a pleasant existence in those days were pokers and porter-pots. The latter have been obliterated from the School furniture by the progress of civilisation, and pokers have, perhaps,

almost ceased to be considered as missiles, so that it is hard to realise how far the rest and comfort of a small boy might have been interfered with by such implements in the hands of a big bully or two. We are not certain whether to Rigauds' or Grants'—or either—is due the credit of the porter-pot and poker régime; it seems certain only that Southey was a Town Boy boarder.

This is the dark side: to his friendship with Wynn and Grosvenor Bedford, Southey owed some of the pleasantest hours of his life, and without the generous aid of Wynn he could not, it seems, have followed literature as a profession. Southey's studies seem to have proceeded more rapidly out of school than under a master's eyes. In the library of a friend in Dean's Yard he spent much time; it was there the first thought of *Thalaba* came to him. The *Curse of Kehama*, *Madoc*, and some stanzas in continuation of the *Faerie Queen* were in part or wholly composed in that quiet library overlooking 'Green.'

More immediately important were his contributions to the School paper for the time being—the *Trifles*, which appeared at intervals of a week for the first ten months of his time at school, since they were the beginnings of the published works of one possessed of 'untiring and resolute industry above all men.' But four years later his zeal for a 'literary career' led him into trouble. With his friends, Strachey, Bedford, and Wynn, he joined in editing another of the many Westminster papers. The *Flagellant* was the name of this periodical, and Southey was, by his own account, 'the vainest, happiest, and most elated creature in all London' on the day of its first appearance, though he was so far guileless of any contribution to it. About the fifth number, however (or the ninth, as say some), the proverbial fall came. Southey's studies in the library in the Dean's Yard house had included Gibbon and Voltaire, and the result was an attempt to prove in the *Flagellant*, from the ancients and the fathers, that flogging was an invention of the devil.

Dr. Vincent threatened to prosecute the publisher of the *Flagellant* for libel. Southey confessed his authorship, and incontinently joined the number of Old Westminsters. The Westminster boy of the present day may be interested in the note—made apparently by one of legal mind—on this occurrence, that Southey did not by his confession renounce his theory of flagellation, and no doubt could have proved its veracity, but proof of the truth of a libel is unfortunately no defence against a prosecution. To the lay mind it seems that the connection between Southey's views and Dr. Vincent's wrath was scarcely one justifying any prosecution at all.

Southey returned to his aunt's house, and soon forgot the *Flagellant* and his fervour over the French Revolution in his entry at Balliol after his rejection from Christ Church, whither the noise of the *Flagellant* had preceded him. Shortly after this his father died, apparently in embarrassed circumstances; but this seems not to have immediately

affected his boy's career. Oxford did not suit him ; he himself declared that all that he learned there was a little swimming and a little boating, and, whilst his day-dreams in after years were often of Westminster, Oxford had apparently faded from his mind.

(To be continued.)

School Notes.

THE match with Old Etonians that was fixed for Saturday, February 20, had to be scratched because of the frost. No football could be played 'Up Fields' during the whole of the week after the match with Magdalen, and consequently the eleven had only a week to get into form for the Charterhouse match.

It is most unfortunate that both the matches with Christ Church this season have coincided with the exeats. This term there is no half-holiday free to which the match could be postponed, as the house matches have to be played off.

At present, out of 18 matches played, 9 have been won, 6 lost, and 3 drawn. It is much to be regretted that Page will be unable to play again this term ; he will be a great loss to the School, and still more to his house.

The eleven has been made up as follows :—C. E. Page (*Captain*), F. B. Sherring, J. S. Shearme, M. Allen, E. Berens, S. Nye, P. E. Knapp, E. H. Cox, J. F. More, T. H. Newman, H. Allen. D. Shearme has received his Pink-and-whites.

The sixes, which, but for bad weather, should have been finished last term, were continued after the Charterhouse match. Sherring's VI. beat Knapp's, and D'Arcy's beat Armstrong's, and in the final D'Arcy's VI. beat Sherring's by 2-1. We think that the way in which two or three of the larger fellows of the winning six knocked about the smaller of their opponents was quite unworthy of any Westminster boy. The sixes were instituted with the express purpose of encouraging the smaller boys to play football ; and if those who have already made themselves conspicuous 'Up Fields' abuse their power, the sixes have failed to accomplish their object.

The winning six were : W. F. D'Arcy, H. Allen, A. Colville, B. Eady, A. S. Willett, and Hogarth.

We had only one representative in the 'Varsity match this year, F. Street, who also played last year for Oxford.

R. R. Sandilands and W. N. Winckworth are chosen among the team to play for England against Wales.

The Mission Offertory, which was taken on St. Matthias' Day, February 24, amounted to £15. 17s. 1d. The Head-master's subscription will make it up to £20. Considering the period of the term at which the collection was made, we have every reason to be satisfied with it.

Another brass has been put up in the vestibule of Great School to

MORDAUNT BOYLE,
Major 60th Royal Rifles.
Born June 21, 1850.
Died on active service in Egypt,
May 5, 1885.

The Confirmation this term will be held on Saturday, March 26, by Bishop Barry.

The 'Pancake Greeze' in its modern form was held 'Up School' on Shrove Tuesday. The throw was successful, but all the competitors rushed forward too far except Kirkpatrick, who calmly picked it up.

Sir Watkin Wynn was unable to come down on St. David's Day (Shrove Tuesday), and therefore came on Ash Wednesday, to give sovereigns to the Welsh boys.

The Senior Vincent Prize has been awarded to O. J. Howarth, the Junior to R. B. Angell. J. H. Watt and T. C. English received honourable mention for the Senior.

We hope it has been noticed that a new block has been cut for the title-page of *The Elizabethan*, as the old one was very much worn. There is a slight inaccuracy, which did not exist before, the Abbey clock having been given a minute hand.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR FAULKNER.

RECEIVED.			SPENT.					
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.			
Ashburnham House	1	0	0	Three weeks at Convalescent Home at Folkestone	1	2	6	
Q.SS.	...	1	0	7	Railway Fare	0	5	0
Grants	...	0	10	6	Clothes to go away in	0	16	0
H.BB.	...	1	6	6	Food and clothes since returning from Folkestone...	3	0	0
Rigauds	...	0	18	0				
	<u>£5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	

The Treasurer of the Glee Society begs to acknowledge with thanks the following :

	£	s.	d.
W. S. Wintle, Esq.	0	10	6
College	0	10	4
Rev. W. G. Rutherford	2	0	0
Mrs. Tanner	0	10	0
Mrs. Marklove	0	10	0
F. Cunningham, Esq.	0	5	0

Numbers 9 and 13 of Vol. VI. of *The Elizabethan* are all sold out. It is requested that if any subscriber has a copy of these numbers to dispose of he will sell it to *The Elizabethan*, as they are needed for binding the volume.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

THIS match was played in fine weather at Vincent Square on Wednesday, February 10, and ended in a victory for Westminster by two goals to nothing. Owing to the late arrival of the visitors, it was decided to play thirty-five minutes each way, and the School kicked-off at 3.15 P.M. Westminster at once forced the game, which was chiefly contested in the Engineers' quarters. The forwards, however, during the first half were by no means up to their usual form, and, though the back division played very well, many opportunities of scoring were lost by bad shooting and hesitation in front of goals. On one occasion Nye made a splendid shot from the left, which very nearly went through; while at the other end of the ground the visitors several times had bad luck in not scoring. At the interval neither side had scored, but after this the School forwards seemed to wake up, Knapp and Berens being especially good, and ten minutes after the re-start a regular bully in front of the Sappers' goal enabled Knapp, with a good kick, to score the first goal (1-0). We still continued the pressure, and, though the R.E.'s played very hard, our backs were too good for them. Shortly afterwards a polite misunderstanding between the visitors' backs again let our forwards through, and a capital goal was rushed (2-0). From now to the finish the game was hotly contested, but nothing more happened, the game ending as above stated. On the whole, the School team played capitally, especially in the second half. Of the forwards, Knapp, Berens, and Nye were the best, and the backs were both very safe. Our goal-keeper also saved some hot shots in capital style.

After this match E. H. Cox got his Pinks, and T. Newman, J. More, and H. Allen their Pink-and-whites.

The teams were:

WESTMINSTER.

M. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and H. Allen (backs), T. Newman, F. B. Sherring, and E. H. Cox (half-backs), S. Nye, J. F. More, C. E. Page, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Guggisberg (goal), Freeland and Woodroffe (backs), Stokes, Tandy, and Brunner (half-backs), Lees, Manifold, Turner, Singer, and Carpenter (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, February 13, and after an even game resulted in a draw (2-2). Magdalen were unable to bring down their best team because there was a 'Varsity match on, but they brought a fairly strong team against us. For the first part of the game the School played against the wind, and had much the worst of the game, the backs finding great difficulty in preventing our opponents from scoring. About twenty seconds before half-time was called one of the visitors' forwards had a long shot, which Allen should have found no difficulty in stopping, but which he most unaccountably missed. The second part of the game was all in our favour. Knapp scored with a good shot, and then Lord Encombe scored for the visitors. Berens put through a good centre from Nye, thus equalising the scores, and the match ended as above stated. We ought to have won the match, and should have done so but for the failure on Allen's part to stop the first goal. A mistake of a precisely similar kind caused our defeat by the Casuals, who got one of their goals with a high dropping shot that Allen should have stopped. Berens, Knapp, and Nye played splendidly together, and the half-backs did their work well; the backs were in good form, and, except for his one miss, Allen kept goal well.

After this match More and Newman received their Pinks.

The teams were:

SCHOOL.

M. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and H. Allen (backs), T. H. Newman, F. B. Sherring, and E. H. Cox (half-backs), S. Nye, J. F. More, D. Shearme, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

MAGDALEN.

Davidson (goal), Jones and Buzzard (backs), Potter, Beckwith, and Ebdon (half-backs), Street, Davey, Armstrong, Kaye, and Lord Encombe (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE.

This annual fixture was brought off on Saturday, February 27, at Vincent Square, when after an interesting, though somewhat one-sided, game Charterhouse won by five goals to nothing. The turf was in capital condition, and there was a very large attendance all round the ground. Westminster won the toss, and Smith started the ball for the visitors at 3.7 P.M. from the church end of the ground. Westminster returned well and took the ball to the other end, but it was promptly sent back, and a good run by the Carthusian forwards ended in a corner to them. This, however, was fruitless, and even play followed. Ten minutes had

elapsed when a beautiful pass from Salt enabled Smith to score the first point amid loud cheering from the Carthusian supporters. The game was very fast and fairly even, though the visitors had slightly the best of it. Westminster ran right down to their goal, and Berens put in a shot which was saved, and a vigorous rush by the Charterhouse forwards gained them a lot of ground. Half an hour from the start Cox lost his head in front of goal and missed his kick, the Charterhouse captain thus kicking a second goal for his side. For the rest of the first period play continued very fast, and for the most part fairly even, and at the interval Charterhouse crossed over two goals ahead. So far, the game had been very fast, and, though it was apparent that the visitors had weight and pace on their side, the Westminsters by no means despaired of wiping off the deficit against them. This, however, was not to be. Charterhouse went off with a rush as the whistle blew and troubled our backs terribly. The defence was, however, very good, but the Westminster forwards seemed altogether run off their legs, and so were unable to relieve the back division as they should have done. Soon after half-time, the Westminster captain (Page) had the misfortune to put his knee out, so that he was obliged to leave the field. This was a serious loss to us, and had a very dispiriting effect. Charterhouse immediately got a third goal from a fast run by Salt, and soon after Cox also got hurt and was quite useless for the rest of the game, though he stayed on the field. Page, too, was plucky or rash enough to return, but was of no use, and only disconcerted the remaining forwards. With practically only nine men, Westminster were hard put to it, but they made some plucky efforts, and got two corners in quick succession, both of which were nearly turned to account. Nye and Knapp were both responsible for some good work, but were miserably supported by the other forwards. Again and again Charterhouse came down the field with a rush, and were only kept from scoring by the splendid defence of Newman, Sherring, and Shearme. At length a corner was forced which was well put, and a desperate scrimmage ensued within a foot of the goal. This went on for fully half a minute, but at last the superior weight told, and the visitors got a fourth goal (4-0). Two minutes after, Salt going at a tremendous pace got past everybody and seemed certain to score, when overtaken by Shearme in the nick of time, who pushed him off the ball and saved his goal splendidly. The Carthusian forwards still swarmed to the attack, and some accurate and tricky passing between Smith and Salt ended in a fine shot which Allen failed to reach and which brought the figures to 5-0. Both teams played hard right up to the finish; but the visitors had very much the better of it; they were, however, unable to score again before the whistle blew, leaving Charterhouse the conquerors as above stated.

The result was disappointing—extremely disappointing; but everyone will be ready to admit that the winners were incomparably the better eleven.

They had the advantage in weight, pace, and dash, and outclassed the Westminsters at every point of the game.

Their great strength lay in their combination as usual, and it would be hard to find a faster and better pair of School forwards than Smith and Salt. They understand each other well, and their great pace makes them very difficult to stop. Their half-backs were all good, but no one was brilliant. Bray, at back, was uncommonly good; he is an able tackler and excellent kick, besides being very fast on to the ball. The goal-keeper also acquitted himself creditably. We incline to think that they are good enough to get five goals against us at any time, though we fancy we ought to have got a couple, if not three, ourselves. After all said and done, it cannot be denied that the Westminsters gave a very poor exhibition. Nearly all the team were off colour, though we would make two or three notable exceptions. Both goal-keeper and backs played hard and well, and Sherring and Newman did some really good work. Cox was out-classed, and found his men much too heavy and much too fast for him, while the forwards, one and all, were 'dead off.' The outsiders alone showed anything like their usual form. Berens and More seemed quite out of it, the latter, indeed, being far from well, and found the halves against them a deal too good. It was unfortunate losing Page, and we fancy that with him we should have had a goal or two, judging from previous matches, though we could not materially have altered the result. The Carthusians gave a grand exhibition, and thoroughly deserved to win. The teams were:

CHARTERHOUSE.

G. A. Gardiner (goal); E. H. Bray, R. D. Fordyce (backs); R. H. Frith, D. Foster, J. Ward (half-backs); F. Barwell, G. E. Salt, G. O. Smith, A. D. Fordyce, W. H. Wild (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

M. Allen (goal); H. Allen, J. S. Shearme (backs); E. H. Cox, F. B. Sherring, T. H. Newman (half-backs); P. E. Knapp, E. Berens, C. E. Page, J. F. More, S. Nye (forwards).

OLD WESTMINSTERS *v.* CLAPTON.

A capital match was the result of the meeting of these teams in the London Cup on February 13, and, though O.W.W. eventually won by two goals to one, there was little to choose between the teams until the last quarter of an hour. During the first period of the game, Clapton had slightly the better of the play, but Moon was very good in goals, and stopped several difficult shots. At the interval no score had been made, and the match appeared likely to end in a draw, when Probyn got away, and with a swift low shot beat the Clapton goal-keeper and opened the score. Within a minute of this Clapton equalised by a magnificent shot from the extreme left, which Moon failed to reach. From now to the finish Westminster always had the upper hand, and might have scored several times. Veitch made a capital

run down the centre, and banged the ball through again, putting O.W.W. ahead once more. Sandilands also had several chances, but the goal-keeper managed to spoil them by good play. Both sides played up hard to the finish, but no further score was made. Old Westminsters thus qualified for the semi-final round. For the winners all were good, Page, Sandilands, and Fox being, perhaps, the best. The Clapton team worked hard, and their backs were good, but their forwards found Wetton and Winckworth rather too much for them. The teams were :—

O.W.W.

W. R. Moon (goal); C. J. M. Fox, E. G. Moon (backs); H. Wetton, W. N. Winckworth, R. T. Squire (half-backs); P. C. Probyn, J. H. Peck, R. R. Sandilands, J. G. Veitch, C. N. Page (forwards).

CLAPTON.

H. Meyer (goal); T. Gorman, E. J. Watts (backs); R. H. Clark, O. O. Hayward, S. Smith (half-backs); J. Ide, W. G. Connell, W. S. Coles, J. Caldewood, H. Briggs (forwards).

 THE GLEE SOCIETY.

THE Glee Society gave the first of their fortnightly entertainments this term 'Up School,' on February 10, before a fairly large and appreciative audience. Considering that this was the first concert since last March, and therefore an almost entirely new set of trebles had to be found, it may be pronounced a decided success. The programme opened with Macbeth's well-known Intermezzo by the orchestra, a fine piece, which was excellently rendered. Next came selections from 'The Bells,' which showed careful preparation, and were creditably performed. It would be contrary to all precedent to write a report of an 'Up School' concert without a word of abuse to the trebles; these were conspicuous for their scarcity, and, though those who were present (three or four of them at least) sang up well, there must be many more small boys with voices in the School. The basses are strong, and evidently enjoyed their chorus. Brandon's song caused more amusement than was intended; he was more successful with high than low notes, but it is only fair to him to say that he had a cold. Mr. Pigott kindly came down to give us a musical sketch, quite a novelty in our 'Up School' programmes. His subject was 'Modern Taste in Songs.' Mr. Pigott's humour was much appreciated and received with shouts of laughter by a part of his audience. The violin is always popular with a Westminster audience, and the 'Ungarische Tänze,' which Eason played with much feeling, could not fail to win applause. We are glad to have at last found a soloist in the School who does not forget that songs have words; besides this great merit, Wintle has a very pleasant voice with a good compass; he received a well-deserved encore, and gave us 'Off to Philadelphia,' a more attractive song than his first choice, though, perhaps, too low for him. Quartettes, for some unknown reason, never

go down 'Up School,' and 'Sweet and Low' was not appreciated as it deserved. It was a pity that no other treble could be found for this, as Sheringham prudently kept himself for his solo; he has a very nice voice, especially on the high notes, but has a tendency to force his lower notes. Of course, as all trebles will on a first appearance, he suffered from nervousness, and we hope to hear him again at a better advantage. So spirited a chorus as 'Men of Harlech' was sure to go well, though the trebles most unseasonably were inclined to drag. The concert as usual closed with 'God save the Queen,' sung by all.

In conclusion, we must thank Mr. Ranalow for the trouble he has bestowed on the Glee Society, and congratulate him and the performers on the marked success of the first concert this season.

PROGRAMME.

INTERMEZZO	...	'Forget me not'	...	Allan Macbeth.
SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.				
SELECTION FROM 'BELLS'	...	...	...	George Fox.
(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)				
CHORUS.—'Hear the sledges with the bells.'				
AIR (Contralto).—'Hear the mellow wedding bells.'				
RECITATIVE.—'O from out the sounding Bells.'				
H. T. SHERINGHAM.				
AIR.—'How it swells.'				
CHORUS (Bass).—'Hear the loud alarum bells.'				
SONG	...	'My love is come'	...	Theo. Marzials.
L. BRANDON.				
MUSICAL SKETCH	...	...	...	...
M. H. M. T. PIGOTT, Esq.				
VIOLIN SOLO	...	'Ungarische Tänze'	...	Joachim.
H. V. EASON, Esq.				
SONG	...	'London Bridge'	...	J. F. Molloy.
L. F. WINTLE.				
QUARTETTE	...	'Sweet and low'	...	J. Barnby.
H. T. SHERINGHAM, A. C. RIDSDALE, G. D. HOWLETT, Esq., F. URCH.				
SONG	...	'Cherry Ripe'	...	...
H. T. SHERINGHAM.				
CHORUS	...	'March of the men of Harlech'	...	...
God save the Queen.				

The Glee Society gave another most enjoyable entertainment 'Up School,' on Wednesday, February 24, before a considerably larger audience than before. There was a long programme to get through, but it would have taken little more than the allotted hour had the authorities been firm and allowed no encores. It is only a part of the audience that demands encores, and that part is exceedingly capricious in its approval. In our opinion it would be well if it were an understood thing that encores should never be allowed at these entertainments. The presence of a grand piano was a great improvement, both in tone and appearance.

The 'March of the Priests' was very finely given by the orchestra, the large force of violinists making themselves especially conspicuous. It is a very good sign that of four choruses two were new to the Glee Society; it is a long time since they have had the courage to take such a step. The parts were fairly evenly balanced, though the trebles were rather over-

powered. 'A Race for Life' is a song well suited to a powerful voice such as Urch's undoubtedly is, but he should try to cure himself of a rather unpleasant scoop in reaching both high and low notes. In Sullivan's lovely quartette which followed, the two trebles were almost drowned at times, but still they managed to keep in time and tune, which are so often to seek in quartettes. 'May Day' went as well as ever; the basses are by far the strongest and most numerous of the parts, and should moderate their voices to suit the rest. Norman unfortunately could not appear, so Eason played his solo for him, and received a well-merited encore; it would have been more satisfactory if the audience could have seen whom they were applauding, as Eason played from his seat among the rest of the orchestra. Ridsdale has a nice voice, but it was hardly strong enough to sing against the 'cello obbligato. Macbeth's 'Elfin Serenade' was delightfully given by the orchestra, the violins keeping perfectly together in the pizzicato notes. Agar had chosen a pretty song, but he has a tendency, probably due to nervousness, to get very sharp. The quartette which followed, consisting of two tenors and two basses, was a great success; the singers, though they dispensed with accompaniment, kept perfectly in tune throughout. Wintle made himself rather too conspicuous, and it was hard to distinguish the air; as for the words, no one could tell whether they were German or English, as not one was distinguishable. Balfour followed with a solo, which seemed too low to suit his voice, and was rather disappointing; as an encore, he gave us 'My love is an Arbutus,' which went much better. The last chorus went very well for so difficult a piece, and closed a very successful concert.

PROGRAMME.

- OVERTURE 'War March of the Priests in Athalie' *Mendelssohn.*
THE ORCHESTRA.
CHORUS ... 'Forth to the meadows' ... *Schubert.*
(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)
SONG ... 'A Race for Life' ... *J. L. Molloy.*
F. URCH.
QUARTETTE ... 'O hush thee, my babie' ... *Sullivan.*
A. H. GUY, A. C. RIDSDALE, F. W. LONGHURST,
G. HOWLETT, Esq., F. URCH.
CHORUS ... 'May Day' ... *Müller.*
VIOLIN SOLO Intermezzo from 'Cavalleria Rusticana' *Mascagni.*
H. EASON.
SONG... 'Hush thy sweet sounds, O River' ... *W. H. Cummings.*
(Cello Obbligato, F. B. RANALOW, Esq.)
A. C. RIDSDALE.
SERENADE ... 'An Elfin Serenade' ... *Allan Macbeth.*
THE ORCHESTRA.
CHORUS ... 'Gipsy Life' ... *Schumann.*
(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)
SONG ... 'Cradle Song' ... *Spohr.*
(Violin Obligato, H. EASON.)
QUARTETTE ... 'Thuringian Volkslied' ... *Franz Abb.*
R. BALFOUR, D. CLAPHAM, L. F. WINTLE, R. WATERFIELD.
SONG ... 'Grieve not, dearie love' ... *F. H. Moir.*
R. BALFOUR.
CHORUS ... 'Sing a joyous roundelay' ... *J. Barnby.*
(With Orchestral Accompaniment.)

God save the Queen.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, February 4, when the following motion was brought forward: 'That the Indo-Chinese opium trade is immoral and ought to be abolished.'

The following spoke for the motion—D. Shearme, Proposer, E. M. Loughborough, Seconder, L. F. Wintle, R. Balfour, and Mr. J. Sargeant; against the motion, F. B. Sherring, Opposer, E. H. Cox, P. B. Henderson, N. J. McCaskie, and J. F. More.

The discussion of this motion was continued until the end of the next meeting on Thursday, February 11.

The PROPOSER quoted the names of the different people connected with China who were totally opposed to the opium trade, including doctors, missionaries, and officials; on the other hand, he said, we only had the evidence of one native Chinaman in favour of the trade.

The OPPOSER made a thoroughly clear and practical speech, based, as he told the House, on a perfectly firm foundation—the recent Government Report on this very matter. He raised a question which caused a lot of discussion—'Is opium worse than alcohol?' He did not himself consider it so bad as alcohol; for alcohol in excess made a man savage and dangerous, while opium made him quiet. Mr. Sherring also explained that it was *not* England which had introduced opium into China, but Arabia and Portugal. After the first Chinese war China gave up a good deal, but refused to give up opium.

E. M. LOUGHBOROUGH, who seconded the motion, said that Mr. Shearme had undeniably proved the immorality of the trade; his object was to show how easily it could be abolished, so what further could be needed?

E. H. COX was, as it were, Seconder to the Opposer; he did not consider that Mr. Loughborough had proved that the trade could be abolished with any facility.

P. B. HENDERSON said that India could not stand the loss to her revenue which would be involved by the abolition of the opium trade.

N. J. MCCASKIE said that he knew, as a certain fact, that opium did no harm to the Chinese; on the contrary, it was largely used as a medicine.

L. F. WINTLE read some biting passages, calling *English* opium-dens all kinds of names; what this had to do with the *Indo-Chinese* opium trade, it is hard to say.

R. BALFOUR remarked that Mr. Wintle had, no doubt, meant very well; he had done very badly. He also said that the House ought not to believe Mr. Sherring more than Mr. Shearme, for Mr. Sherring's figures were not backed up by any facts.

J. F. MORE said that the Indian farmers would be taxed to make up for the loss to the Indian revenue.

F. B. SHERRING reminded the House that all his statements were taken from the Government Report, a fact which Mr. Balfour seemed to have forgotten.

D. SHEARME said that Mr. Sherring's Government Report was, most likely, only an apology for the English monopoly of the opium trade.

Mr. SARGEAUNT said that the opium trade was wrong in that it had been forced upon China by the sword. On the other hand, the Punjaubi could not get on without his opium, and so ought not to be deprived of it. The evidence of the missionaries in China on this matter was not trustworthy, as they were, for the most part, an easy-going, hypocritical class.

The motion was lost by 8 to 9.

The House met on Thursday, February 18, when the following motion was brought forward: 'That it is not without just cause that the actor's calling has in all ages been looked upon with contempt and disfavour.'

The following spoke for the motion—R. Balfour, Proposer, L. F. Wintle, Seconder, D. Shearme, and F. B. Sherring; against the motion, B. E. Strauss, Opposer, J. S. Shearme, and J. F. Waters.

The discussion of this motion was continued until the end of the next meeting on Thursday, February 25.

The PROPOSER, in his opening speech, engaged the attention of the House for about forty minutes; and the length of his speech was no greater than the care with which it had evidently been thought out, and the smoothness with which it was expressed. Perhaps his use of the words 'merging the individuality' was rather too frequent. A man whose sole object was to give us pleasure, and who always hungered for mere applause, could not be respected. His arguments were—(1) the actor's art is subservient to that of the dramatist; (2) the actor's calling is generally immoral; (3) actors always have to merge their individuality; (4) no gentleman ever goes on to the stage if he can help it.

The OPPOSER, B. E. STRAUSS, began by explaining that he had taken the original Opposer's place at the very last moment, for Mr. Waters was absent through indisposition. His speech principally consisted of quotations from Hazlett.

L. F. WINTLE, Seconder, made remarks about the Roman, Greek, Chinese, Japanese, and Indian stages, showing that, as long as the stage was connected with religion, it was respected, but directly the connection was severed the stage dropped into contempt.

D. SHEARME said that the Seconder had done no harm in discussing the different foreign stages, but, when he proceeded to more intricate matters, he got out of his depth. Mr. Strauss had confounded contempt of pleasure with contempt of those who give pleasure.

J. S. SHEARME criticised many of the Proposer's statements. Mr. Balfour had, he said, used all his arguments to prove that the stage was held in contempt, a fact which he supposed no one would deny; why had he not attempted to show the justifiability of this contempt? He considered Mr. Wintle to have

made a most unfortunate speech. He quoted four gentlemen-actors whose names he knew of to disprove Mr. Balfour's statement that gentlemen never went on to the stage. The stage reflected the society of the time; if society did not want immoral plays, they would not be put on the stage.

J. F. WATERS did not see why the actor's calling, which was both pleasant in itself and gave pleasure, should be despised. The House must remember that Irving had put his son on the stage contrary to all the wishes of his relations.

R. BALFOUR said that Irving had the greatest dislike for the stage, and his son had gone on in spite of his father threatening to disown him. He had left the justifiability of the contempt in which the stage is held for his Seconder to prove; and he believed Mr. Wintle had done his best, though that did not amount to much.

F. B. SHERRING attributed the immorality of actors to their idleness, for the greater part of their day was spent in idling.

L. F. WINTLE said that he had been severely criticised; the House would not have liked it had he discussed the early British stage, and the chronological order was the only side of the question the Proposer had not dealt with.

B. E. STRAUSS did not agree with Mr. Sherring; a great part of the actor's day was always taken up by rehearsals.

The motion was carried by 10 to 6.

POETRY.

PARADISUS ANIMAE.

A little flow'r of pray'r
Is all I have to give;
Water'd by angels' tears
Throughout the barren years
With gentle, loving care;
God grant that it may live!
A little flow'r of pray'r,
A paltry gift to give.

A little flow'r of faith,
Frail blossom, blown about
In strange and sodden ways
Throughout the misty days
By many a fleeting waith
And many a blast of doubt;
A little flow'r of faith
By wild winds blown about.

A little flow'r of hope
Is peeping up with spring;
It lurks in shady bow'rs
Throughout the changeful hours,
And fondly tries to cope
With the winds wantoning;
A little flow'r of hope,
The first-fruits of the spring.

* * *

A little flow'r of song
 Pluck'd up and cast away ;
 A fragile flow'r of rhyme
 Blown in life's April-time,
 Nor left to linger long
 To greet the quires of May ;
 A little flow'r of song,
 A poor, frail cast-away.

RÈVEUR.

BALLADE OF THE LORDSHIP OF LOVE.

Kiss me; say that love is best,
 Love that comes and asks to stay,
 Love that speaks within thy breast
 Words that only he can say,
 Love that's gloomy, Love that's gay,
 Half a coward, half a brave;
 Slow to work, but swift to play,
 Love's the master, Love's the slave.

Kiss me; let thy lips be prest
 Close to Love's, more sweet than they;
 Love shall lay thy fears to rest,
 Crown thy hair with blooms of May:
 Shall we cast the flow'rs away
 Love to lose but life to save?
 Oh! the price were hard to pay!
 Love's the master, Love's the slave.

Kiss me; grant the fond request,
 Love forbids to answer nay;
 He the king commands his hest,
 He the servant kneels to pray;
 Strike the lyre, awake the lay
 (Lyre that Love the minstrel gave!),
 All the world shall own to-day
 Love's the master, Love's the slave.

L'ENVOY.

When our life's declining ray
 Casts a glamour o'er the grave,
 Still the deathless years shall say,
 Love's the master, Love's the slave.

G.

OLD WESTMINSTER
FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR meeting of the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge,' No. 2233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, February 5. Present:—Charles Mylne Barker, W.M., F. J. Pearse, S.W., H. F. Manisty, J.W., M. O. Sim, Treasurer, Hugh D. Sandeman, Secretary, W. E. M. Tomlinson, P.M., R. J. Mure, P.M., Thomas Wakley, Junior, P.M., W. Hicks, S.D., H. Sutherland, Steward, W. A. Ellis, Organist, A. M. Cope, Thomas Tomlinson, Walter Tomlinson, H. E. Rawson, J. R. Reid, E. F. Kelly, Rev. E. Jervis, F. G. Hallett, and the following

visitors: J. Strachan, P.P.S.W., Northumberland, J. Curnow, I.P.M., University of London Lodge, C. C. Barton, Isaac Newton Lodge, and E. H. Ridge, Warrant Officers' Lodge.

Brother F. G. Hallett was admitted to the third degree in Freemasonry.

The usual banquet was held after the meeting of the Lodge. It may be added that at these pleasant gatherings ample evidence is afforded of the affectionate remembrance which Old Westminster Freemasons have of their dear old School, and of the keen interest they still take in its doings and welfare. Old songs, traditions, and stories forgotten for the moment by some, or quite unknown, perhaps, to the younger generations, are revived by others to the pleasure and advantage of all. Brother Strachan, returning thanks for the toast of 'the Visitors,' in an able speech remarked that when he was invited to the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge' he expected to meet an assembly of grave and reverend seniors, but he found that Old Westminster boys, whatever their age or standing might be, when gathered together on such an occasion were emphatically 'boys' still. The Lodge, which is now in its fifth year of existence, is proving to be a great success, and it is to be hoped may, as far as the limits of nature permit, continue to impart to its members the blessing of 'perpetual youth.'

Obituary.

WE are indebted to a correspondent for pointing out an error in the obituary notice of Sir George Osborn in our last issue:

Sir George was not in college at Westminster, neither was he at Cambridge. He entered at Christ Church, Oxford, but still did not reside there, as he joined the 85th Light Infantry soon after he left school.

We regret to have to record the death of so well-known an alumnus as Major Charles Thomas Wilson, bursar of Exeter College, Oxford.

Major Wilson was at Westminster under Dean Liddell, first of all as a 'Town Boy 'Up Grants,' with the Rev. J. Marshall as House Master, and then as a Queen's Scholar. He won several school prizes, and was elected to Trinity College, Cambridge; but he preferred to take a commission in the 4th King's Own and start for the Crimea. There he served during the siege of Sebastopol till the peace of 1856. He served also in the Mauritius, where he acted as secretary to the Governor for some little time; he thence went to India with his regiment. Afterwards he was quartered at Dublin, in Halifax (Nova Scotia), Malta, and at Corfu, where he

was present at the blowing up of the forts when England handed over the Ionian Islands to Greece. On the return of his regiment to England, he left the service, and held a commission in the 7th Royal Lancashire Militia. For some years now he has been bursar at Exeter College, and also financial secretary both to his brother (now Warden of Keble) when Warden of Radley and to his successor, the Rev. H. L. Thompson, who was with him at Westminster. In November last he was appointed secretary to the Council of Radley College; and last term he was the energetic treasurer to the testimonial to Mrs. Liddell, whom he had known since his school days at Westminster.

At the School Major Wilson was distinguished as an oar. He was head of the water in 1853-4, in which year he rowed 6 in the eight. He stroked the winning four in the first race for the silver challenge cups given in 1853 by O.W.W., Lord Richard Grosvenor (the present Lord Stalbridge) stroking the crew that rowed second.

Major Wilson always took a great interest in the School as an O.W. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club, and a supporter of the School Mission Club recently started. Old Westminsters in Oxford owe him a great deal for the warm interest he showed in the O.W. Club founded there in 1889, of which he was treasurer from the first. The last two or three years he was prevented by ill-health from attending the Oxford Old Westminster dinner held in the summer term.

Major Wilson died on January 26, after a short illness, at the house of his eldest brother, Alderman J. C. Wilson.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—The first thing which occurs to me in writing you an 'Oxford Letter' is naturally the event which has thrown the work into such unworthy hands. This term L. James and B. M. Goldie are both gone down; and it is not easy to describe the gap made in our ranks. What James was to the colony of O.W.W. up here, words fail to express; he was the life and soul of all Westminster activity, a sort of present embodiment of Westminster to all of us. Goldie, too, is greatly missed, though he has our best congratulations. It was, above all, to be wished that James could have stayed up to help the Oxford O.W. Club through its troublous times. The Club has also been deprived of the services of Major Wilson, who was a most energetic supporter, and one who took a great part in the founding of it. However, C. J. N. Page, another mainstay, is at present up, and it is said will aid in reconstituting the Club on a new basis. What has to be done, and why, is this. It was found that many of the special conveniences which attach to a club-room were supplied nearer home in the common rooms, to say nothing of the union. The house common room was not started when the Club was first made.

Also the number of O.W.W. could not support the expense, and the Club was increasingly deep in debt. At a meeting held last term it was seen that the general feeling among members was that it would be best to set it up on the same kind of basis as the O.W. Society at Cambridge—*i.e.*, a homeless club, meeting in members' rooms. This is probably what will be done.

R. E. Olivier has been acting 'Æacus' in the O.U.D.S. performance of the 'Frogs' of Aristophanes.

J. Varley is a shining light in the Oriol Tagger, and will doubtless distinguish himself to-morrow when the Torpids begin.

A week or two ago six O.W.W. went down to Bradfield and, plus the three O.W.W. masters there, played the School and drew the match.

Mods., which take place in a fortnight, are beginning to occupy attention and provoke forecasts. Westminster seems likely to do well, as far as can be judged, but prophecy is best avoided.

I am,
PRO HAC VICE.

Christ Church, Oxford.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Since my last letter our interests have been mainly centred in the Lent Races. Considering that our boat (a brand new one for the occasion—and new ships are very rare in 'Third') was manned by what must be called a scratch crew, it was surprising that they only went down two places. At the beginning of the term there was every possibility of getting together a good crew, but from one cause or another man after man backed out of it; this, combined with some very discernible slackness in some members of the boat—not in Westminster men, be it clearly understood—very quickly reduced our once bright prospects to a very dismal outlook. Preece was to have stroked, but was prostrated by neuralgia at the last moment. His successor as stroke rowed in the boat for the first time on the first day of the races—No. 7 began two days before! All these adverse circumstances only served to bring out the indomitable pluck and spirit which is happily traditional in 'Third.' No men but those who wear the blue and white colours could have rowed away with the boat behind them within two feet of their stern for half the course! Hurst and Longhurst rowed very pluckily. It is a great misfortune that such muscular strength and overwhelming keenness as are centred in the person of the latter are to be lost to the Club after this year. Lastly, in connection with the 'Lents,' I would mention that what success we had in keeping away from the enemy was in a great measure due to the incomparably brilliant steering of Agar. He can keep cooler and take a better corner than any cox. on the river. He will be invaluable to us in the May races, and I hope next year will find him work in a still more exalted sphere.

On Wednesday, March 3, the O.W. scratch fours came off in a hard frost and blinding snowstorm! No one can accuse us of slackness after the gallant muster on that morning at the Third Trinity Boathouse. The usual number of hairbreadth escapes occurred, and, were it only the customary thing to do, doubtless the walls of Trinity Chapel would now be liberally bedecked with rowing flannels to commemorate our merciful escapes from shipwreck. The crew I observed arriving at the finishing post with only *one* oar between them. The winners eventually were Preece, Longhurst, Holme, and Balfour. The latter has won every scratch four since he has been up. I have now nothing more to say, except that a very pleasant meeting took place in Hurst's rooms last Sunday.

Yours truly,
TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—May I ask you kindly to allow me to supplement the obituary notice of the Rev. B. Fuller James?

I am sorry to be obliged to begin by a reference to myself.

It was a very great grief to me that I was prevented by a sharp though temporary attack of illness on the morning of the funeral, from paying the last tribute of affection and respect to my very dear old friend and colleague.

When Dr. Liddell came to Westminster, Mr. James undertook my duties until I was free from other engagements. His value was at once recognized; and after a very short interval he took his place as an Assistant Master, and occupied it for a longer time than anyone now living. The larger portion of this long period was a time of great trial and anxiety. The very existence of the School was imperilled by a succession of causes, principal among which were, the fever consequent on sanitary alterations, the state of the Thames before the main drainage, and the Universities and Public Schools Commissions. The machine had to be worked under great immediate disadvantages, and with the apprehension that it might be stopped at any moment. Under these circumstances Mr. James did admirable service to the school. He laboured most earnestly and efficiently from day to day; and at the same time, amid all discouragements, looked hopefully forward. His judgment, always respected, was a great help in many crises of difficulty.

After his marriage with a lady to whom, if to any one, the fine expression applies that to know her was a liberal education, the health of his wife and some members of his family was from time to time a source of great distress. This trouble seemed only to draw closer the ties of mutual affection, deeply and tenderly felt but never paraded. The private grief was bravely borne, and never permitted to cloud the cheerfulness, which is a prime necessity of boyish life.

He had a remarkable knowledge of, and sympathy with, boyish likes and dislikes. In consequence he had great influence with those who were under his charge—an influence which, it is needless to say, was always exerted to foster the good and check the evil. Every now and then a charming epigram would give token of his fine taste and of his appreciation and command of language.

When he resigned the post so long and worthily held, the Old Westminsters, with emphatic liberality, the Boys and his fellow Masters were eager to give evidence of their personal regard and their recognition of his loyal and devoted service to the School. The name of Mr. James lives in the affectionate remembrance of more than one generation, and deserves a conspicuous place in the Westminster roll of honour.

The people of Tunbridge Wells have reason to revere his memory on account of the gratuitous and unsparring labour which he bestowed upon them as a Clergyman.

Very truly yours,

February 25, 1892.

JAMES MARSHALL.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have no wish to indulge in a contest of personal vituperation like that which was carried on between one 'Vindex' and a 'Captain of Cricket,' yet I cannot refrain from pointing out a weak piece of argument in the letter signed 'Two Onlookers' which appeared in your last issue. The writers of that letter either do not recognise or ignore the fact that when Langton was in goal Allen was playing back, and *vice versa*; now it cannot be denied that Allen is a superior back to Langton, and therefore there is far more excuse for the goals which Allen missed than for those let through by Langton. Of course it is as utterly absurd to lay the blame of that crushing defeat on any one of the players, as it is to gauge the form of a goal-keeper by the number of goals which are scored against him.—I remain, your obedient servant,

INDEX.

ROWING AT WESTMINSTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—That the Rev. Stanlake Lee (bow of the

Oxford boat in 1839) was of opinion that that famous O.W. sculler, Sir Patrick MacC. de Colquhoun ('father of amateur sculling') got his blue for Cambridge, but was afterwards unjustly deprived of it, appears from a letter written by him on March 29th, 1881. He writes: 'The 1837 match was for some reason or other discarded as a *University* match, though, I think, most unfairly. The match of 1836, which I pulled down from Oxford to witness, came off, just at the end of the Summer term, from Westminster to Putney. The Oxford were beaten. F. L. Moysey (O.W.), stroke of Christ Church, was then the University Secretary, &c., &c., as being stroke of the boat at the head of the river; and he, at an early period, sent a challenge to the Cambridge for a race in 1837. . . . It was, however, ultimately agreed to by the *Secretaries* of the two *Universities* that there should be a University race in 1837, that it should be at Henley, and that the *head boat* on the river of each University should contend. This was agreed to months before the race. My college boat pulled against the Cambridge in 1837, winning the race. I think that it was Cambridge who, some time afterwards, objected to 1837 being a *University* race, and ultimately it was withdrawn from the list of *University* races. . . . It was, however, rather hard upon us, for, as a college, we never challenged nor received a challenge, but went to Henley to row the match under the authority of the two Secretaries who had agreed to the conditions, and on the occasion we wore the dark blue with the full approval of Oxford. In the Cambridge boat of 1837 was Shadwell, who was bow of Cambridge boat in 1839 and 1840; and also Colquhoun, the celebrated sculler and founder of the 'Colquhoun Sculls' race.' I am, yours truly,

CLARE.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Carthusian, Meteor, Cheltonian, Alleyman, Wykehamist* (2), *Beacon, King's College School Magazine, Penn Charter Magazine, Cheltenham Réveille, Newtonian, Our Boys' Magazine, Raven, Haileyburian, Cheltenham Réveille.*

ERRATA.

Page 5, line 21 from bottom, for Welton read Wetton; page 5, line 8 from bottom, for steel read street; page 9, line 20, for 1826 read 1862; page 10, line 27, for O read F.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the April number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than March 29.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moreat.