



# The Elizabethan.

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## THE ELIZABETHAN: A DEFENCE.

WE read in a recent number of a well-known periodical a criticism to the following effect: '*The Elizabethan* is poor, and gives one the impression of being shoved together rather than edited.'

For the moment we do not remember the particular number to which this criticism refers; but we cannot bring ourselves to think that such words are ever really merited. *The Elizabethan*, when it was founded, struck out a line for itself, and has adhered pretty closely to it for these twenty-five years or so. It aimed at being a chronicle of school events, such as would especially interest Old Westminsters, and a record of school life which would ever remind present Westminsters of their Alma Mater in their after life.

Now O.W.W. do not want to read an account of somebody's tour in Siam; nor have they any particular desire to learn Jones's 'Impressions of the Paris Exhibition.' The chances are that they never knew Jones at school; and if—as usually happens—Jones does not sign his name to his 'Impressions,' then they are still further lacking in interest. They can obtain a clearer account of the Exhibition in a guide-book, and Siam has no great attractions for them. The articles to interest O.W.W. are the reports of the games and the various school societies, the O.W.W. and school notes. These things are nearly always (we say 'nearly' advisedly; as, lately, the Secretary of the Debating Society seems to have been forgetting his duties) reported in *The Elizabethan*, and we venture to think that in doing this *The Elizabethan* fulfils its functions. If any little extras, in the shape of poetry, are thrown in, it is surely greatly to the credit of the



Editor. Now we are told that 'the Editor's hand cannot be seen throughout the paper as it should.' We do not quite grasp the meaning of this. We are privileged to see most other school papers, and the only place where we can detect 'the Editor's hand' is in the correspondence page, where the happy Editor does his best to 'score off' his luckless correspondents. Of course we are aware that he writes the School Notes and the Editorial; and this reminds us: perhaps it is because we do not present our readers with an editorial that our paper is said to be 'shoved together,' and the 'editorial touch' to be lacking; and our critic generally sighs, 'Oh for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still!'

No! We confess we do not write editorials; but we write 'leaders' for an unsympathetic public, and we assure them that they have better value for their money. An editorial is such an easy matter, and especially in the present time. Think how many lines can be filled with the editorial opinion on the proper tactics to be adopted in the war (here is the true editor's touch at last!), and a passing reference to the glories of patriotism! And then the ever-obliging weather. What a chance for your funny man! And the football: he, perhaps, does not play himself, and may well criticise the teams.

'But a 'leader' is another matter. A topic must be chosen which is of general interest to the school, and this is a harder matter every year. No; if a 'leader' is to be readable it must be a matter of careful thought; though, occasionally, an editor in despair has been known to 'drivel' like this.

And so we may assure our critics that we would sooner write ten 'editorials' than one 'leader;' and if, as it seems the writing of an editorial shows the 'stamp of the Editor's hand,' we prefer to do without it.

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 63.—EDWARD GIBBON WAKEFIELD.

(Continued from p. 214, ante.)

It is to be hoped that the story of Lord Durham's mission to Canada may at some future time be written, to show it for what it was, a turning point in the history of the British Empire; but it cannot be discussed here in the detail which it deserves, and that being so, it would serve no good purpose to dogmatise about it cursorily. The responsibility, after all, was Durham's, and not Wakefield's; so, it is for Dur-

ham's biographer rather than Wakefield's to show that it was not misplaced. Wakefield, indeed, had no official position; for the Home Government had especially requested that he might hold none. The Cabinet was moved to this invidious piece of ostracism, not so much by the memory of Wakefield's past misdemeanour as by the dread entertained by the French Canadians lest his system of colonisation should be carried into practice in their own province.

Suffice it to say that Durham was deserted, if not betrayed, by the Government which had sent him out; on his return, he published a 'Report' which, in the words of J. S. Mill, 'laid the foundation of the political success and social prosperity, not only of Canada, but of all the other important colonies.' Concerning the authorship of the 'Report' there are almost as many opinions as if it formed a portion of the Iliad or the Odyssey; but the belief most generally received was summed up in the sentence: 'Wakefield thought it; Buller wrote it; Durham signed it.'

Wakefield returned to Canada twice—in 1841-2 and in 1843-4. On his second visit he was elected to the Canadian Parliament; during his third he acted as confidential adviser to Sir Charles Metcalfe, the fourth successor to Lord Durham—Canadian administrations were certainly not long-lived—and in 1844, on his return to England, published a defence of that Governor 'whom God made greater than the Colonial Office,' which is said to have prevented Metcalfe's recall. But Wakefield's attention was soon diverted from Canada to New Zealand by the violent death of his brother Arthur, who was one of the victims of the 'massacre of Wairau,' the first outbreak of that indomitable Maori spirit which afterwards inflicted more than one disaster upon the arms of Britain.

The year 1845 was consumed in a hard and bitter struggle between the Colonial Office, represented by Lord Stanley, and the New Zealand Company, championed by Buller in Parliament, and counselled by Wakefield behind the scenes—the latter having fallen into difficulties through the intricacies of the native land laws and the unsympathetic attitude adopted by governors and officials.

Once more Wakefield turned his thoughts in the direction of politics, and he was on the point of soliciting the votes of the electors of Birmingham as a Radical, when a stroke of paralysis, in August 1846, came very near putting an end to his life, and, by temporarily incapacitating him for business, deprived him of much of his influence over the policy of the New Zealand Company. In 1848 death deprived Wakefield both of his old ally and coadjutor, Charles Buller, and of his brother William, who had, from the first, acted as the agent of the Company in New Zealand, and deserved no small share of the credit for the success achieved; these losses still further loosened Wakefield's grasp of the reins of management. 'The New Zealand Company,' he afterwards said, 'was founded by men with great souls and little pockets, and fell into the hands of men with great pockets and little souls.' As usual, lofty aims and high dividends were found incompatible; and the directors, after



Wakefield's retirement from the board, in January 1849, were more anxious to secure the refunding of the money advanced by their shareholders than to assure the future of New Zealand. In the lower aim they succeeded, as when, in 1850, they surrendered their charter, they were paid off, though rather grudgingly, by the colonists.

Meanwhile Wakefield had transferred his enthusiasm and activity to the work of the Canterbury Association, which, under the auspices of Lord Lyttelton, was aiming at the formation of a Lord of England colony in the Middle Island. Wakefield himself can hardly be described as a pillar of the Church; the views with which he laboured on behalf of the Canterbury settlement are explained in his 'Art of Colonisation,' a restatement of his principles, which he published in 1849. 'A colony that is not attractive to women is an unattractive colony; in order to make it attractive to both sexes you do enough if you make it attractive to women. Women are more religious than men, or, at all events, there are more religious women than religious men. You might persuade religious men to emigrate, and yet in time have a colony of which the morals and manners would be detestable; but if you persuade religious women to emigrate, the whole colony will be comparatively virtuous and polite.' He therefore made it his object to utilise the Puseyite enthusiasm of England, as the founders of Dunedin had utilised the Free Kirk enthusiasm of Scotland; but the Canterbury settlement was not an unqualified success. Would-be emigrants were annoyingly unwilling to pay a double price for their land to secure the privilege of an Established Church upon a sound financial basis, although the 'Canterbury Pilgrims,' as they were called, proved an exceptionally valuable body of colonists.

When the Canterbury Association had been floated, Wakefield transferred his attention to the Colonial Reform Society, which, founded in 1850, did admirable work in securing the grant of constitutions to our colonies in the southern hemisphere. Its first achievement was the New Zealand constitution, which received the royal assent in June 1852; this had been drafted by Adderley, afterwards Lord Norton, 'under the guidance,' as he himself admits, 'of Gibbon Wakefield.' Yet Wakefield was far from being satisfied with it. His 'humble petition' to the House of Commons, which contributed in no small degree to the passage of the measure, prayed that the Act might be passed 'for the sake of its merits, and without regard to its obvious defects;' but those defects were, in Wakefield's eyes, the inevitable consequence of the want of communication between the different New Zealand colonies. The three islands were not ready to be treated as a whole, and so, in the new constitution, decentralisation was carried to a much greater length than Wakefield would, *a priori*, have considered advisable. But, as the question lay between a bad constitution and none at all, he threw himself heartily into the battle on behalf of what he never regarded as anything better than a temporary makeshift.

When the New Zealand Act eventually passed, Wakefield felt that his work in England was done, and, in the October following, he quitted his native country for ever, to watch the growth of the colony he had done so much to create. One of his last acts before departing was his reconciliation with his step-mother, who now, at last, forgave him for having brought her into the dock at the Lancashire assizes a quarter of a century before.

His expatriation does not seem to have increased his happiness; the free and easy manners of colonial society jarred upon him, no less than the narrowness of the colonial outlook. 'I can't find one person,' he complained, 'who has it in his head to contemplate the prosperity and greatness of this country—not one who really sympathises with my dreams of the last fifteen years. Some say that they do, and believe what they say; but a bat could see that they do not really.'

The first Parliament which met in New Zealand was a humiliating failure, and Wakefield incurred much undeserved odium in consequence of its proceedings; while, before he could retrieve his position, an attack of rheumatic fever finally incapacitated him for active life.

For a time he took refuge in absolute silence and seclusion, but the great earthquake at Wellington forced his niece, Alice, upon his notice; and to this little girl, his brother Daniel's daughter—who afterwards married a son of Professor Freeman—his later years were chiefly devoted. The end came, very suddenly, on May 16, 1862.

His son, Edward Jerningham, survived him, and afterwards attained some celebrity as a writer, especially on colonial topics.

Wakefield's career was not strikingly prolific in picturesque incidents, nor can his literary productions be appealed to in support of his claims to greatness, for to-day they are rather sorry reading; the truths which he proclaimed almost as paradoxes have passed into truisms. But we may cite his sometime fellow-worker, Lord Norton, as an unexceptionable witness to the lasting influence which Wakefield has exercised on the development of the Empire:

'The disuniting from us of great colonies, owing to our infringement of the essential principles of their freedom, has led us to treat new colonies as dependencies, and misgovern them from London by way of keeping them tight. To Wakefield is due the chief merit of restoring our colonial policy—to let colonies be extensions of England, with the same constitution as at home—only not represented in the House of Commons, because of the thousands of miles of sea to cross, with their own Parliaments on the spot and Governments responsible to them, under the Queen's viceroys, who connect them with her supremacy.'

Such was his work, which must ever commend him to the grateful remembrance of Englishmen. Having regard to that, we need not lay stress on his personal shortcomings, on his 'unreasonable suspiciousness' of those with whom he had dealings, and, above all, his unscrupulousness in his choice of



means, 'the unscrupulousness,' says Dr. Garnett—a biographer on whose work it would be difficult to improve, and to whom it is almost presumptuous even to acknowledge obligation—'of a strong will intolerant of opposition, either from men or morals, and of a statesmanship which, impatient of the jealousies and misunderstandings of inferior men, deems it no sin to circumvent where it cannot overthrow.'

### School Notes.

On March 9 the whole School were allowed to go out and cheer the Queen as she drove past Westminster; the more enterprising scaled the scaffolding round the Abbey towers, whence an excellent view was obtained. The Crimea monument in the Sanctuary was adorned with flags for the occasion.

We have again to congratulate R. K. Gaye (O.W.), this time on being awarded the Porson Prize at Cambridge for the second time. This is the sixth 'play' he has got for the School in the last four years.

Another Westminster success at Cambridge is the election of Reginald Balfour (O.W.) to a Classical Fellowship at King's College; we tender him our hearty congratulations.

We were also pleased to see that S. A. Sydney-Turner, who went up to Trinity College with a Major Scholarship last October, has had that scholarship confirmed in the recent examination. B. S. Boulter (O.W.) was, in the same examination, elected to an exhibition.

A distinction of a different kind has also been achieved by O.W.W. at Cambridge. R. N. R. Blaker and F. Young have been elected Captain and Secretary respectively of the C.U.A.F.C. for next season.

The following is the whole football card filled in:—

		1899.	
Sat.	Sept. 30	. Clapham Rovers.	(Lost 0-3.)
"	Oct. 7	. E. H. Winslow's XI.	(Won 3-0.)
"	" 14	. H. O. C. Beasley's XI.	(Lost 3-7.)
"	" 21	. Old Westminsters.	(Won 2-1.)
"	" 28	. Old Carthusians.	(Drawn 0-0.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	(Lost 2-7.)
Wed.	Nov. 1	. Old Etonians.	(Won 1-0.)
Sat.	" 4	. Old Foresters.	(Lost 0-4.)
"	" 11	. R. E. More's XI.	(Scratched.)
Fri.	" 17	. L. J. Moon's XI.	(Drawn 6-6.)
Sat.	" 18	. Casuals.	(Drawn 1-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminsters 2nd XI.	(Lost 1-13.)
Wed.	Nov. 22	. Emeriti.	(Lost 1-2.)
Sat.	" 25	. Old Harrovians.	(Drawn 2-2.)
"	Dec. 2	. Christ Church.	(Lost 0-2.)
"	2nd XI.	v. London Hospital 2nd XI.	(Won 4-2.)
Wed.	Dec. 6	. University College.	(Lost 0-3.)
Sat.	" 9	. Old Felstedians.	(Won 3-0.)
"	2nd XI.	v. A. B. Challis's XI.	(Lost 1-2.)

		1900.	
Sat.	Jan. 20	. Clapham Rovers	(Scratched.)
"	2nd XI.	v. London Hospital 2nd XI.	(Lost 2-9.)
"	Jan. 27	. Selwyn College, Camb.	(Won 6-1.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	(Drawn 0-0.)
Wed.	Jan. 31	. Old Etonians.	(Drawn 3-3.)
Sat.	Feb. 3	. Old Westminsters.	(Scratched.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminsters 2nd XI.	(Scratched.)
Wed.	Feb. 7	. Emeriti.	(Won 3-2.)
Sat.	" 10	. Clare College, Camb.	(Lost 0-3.)
Sat.	" 17	. Casuals.	(Scratched.)
"	" 24	. Charterhouse (at Vincent Square).	(Lost 2-7.)
"	Mar. 3	. Old Brightonians.	(Scratched.)
"	2nd XI.	v. E. H. Winslow's XI.	(Scratched.)
Wed.	Mar. 7	. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.	(Won 3-2.)
Sat.	" 10	. F. Wormold's Eton XI.	(Lost 0-1.)
"	" 17	. Old Malvernians.	(Won 3-2.)

Accounts of the House Matches will appear in the next number of *The Elizabethan*.

From Oxford we learn that H. W. Beveridge (O.W.) has received his half-blue for golf, and assisted to defeat Cambridge at the end of last month by the substantial margin of 69 holes to 0.

The Old Westminsters, after beating Old Malvernians 6-1 in the London Senior Cup, fell before the London Caledonians in the final by the narrow margin of 1 goal to 0, and that a lucky point. We wish them better luck next season.

A. T. Willett has received his 'Pinks,' and the whole XI. is now filled up.

The football elevens have been made up as follows:—

<i>Pinks</i>	<i>Pink-and-Whites</i>	<i>3rd XI.</i>
A. C. Barnby	A. S. Gaye	O. G. F. Lühhn
A. L. Foster	P. F. Lock	H. Kemp
S. S. Harris	E. A. Lewis	R. P. Rawlings
H. S. Bompas	A. T. Coleby	P. M. Battle
K. B. Anderson	L. H. Bennett	M. S. Oldham
S. D. Kennedy	H. A. Roberts	J. A. Powell
E. C. Stevens	F. I. Harrison	W. Parker
R. Wynter	C. Powers	F. N. Ashley
A. A. Milne	M. Castle-Smith	A. Beney
C. W. Sheppard	H. Day	L. Woodbridge
A. T. Willett	W. E. Perry	G. H. Mears
	E. C. Walker	

A confirmation was held on March 31 in Henry VII.'s Chapel, the Lord Bishop of Stepney officiating. There were forty-eight candidates.

Election Dinner will take place this year on May 17, instead of at the end of July; the change, which has been in contemplation for some time, has certain disadvantages, but it has very much to recommend it. Many O.W.W. have hitherto had to decline their invitations owing to absence from London; but now we shall hope to see the Hall better filled than in recent years.

The Concert is fixed for the following evening, May 18.



E. H. Waterfield (O.W.) played for Oxford v. Cambridge at chess; we are sorry not to be able to congratulate him on a win.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL AND THE SONS OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE FALLEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

To the Editor of the 'Times.'

SIR,—Within a few days I have received two sums of money, amounting together to more than 180*l.*, which the donors desire to be used in helping to give the sons of officers who have fallen in South Africa the same advantages at Westminster as their own sons once enjoyed when at school there.

Perhaps others may wish to contribute towards the same object. In that case I shall be glad if they will send me their contributions by cheque payable to the treasurer of Lady Lansdowne's Fund. In forwarding the donations to Lady Lansdowne I shall ask that they may be reserved for the object contemplated by the first donors.

Your obedient servant,  
W. G. RUTHERFORD,  
Headmaster of Westminster.

19 Dean's Yard, S.W.  
March 13.

The above letter appeared in the *Times* of March 14. The Headmaster informs us that it has brought from O.W.W., from the parents of O.W.W., and from strangers, gifts amounting in all to 37*l.* 11*s.* Added to the two large donations first made, these gifts provide a sum of 220*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Perhaps some of the readers of *The Elizabethan* may desire to support a project well calculated to convey just the sort of assistance likely to be of most use to gentle households with crippled resources. It is still hoped that the Fund may be increased to a substantial degree.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER v. L. A. M. FEVEZ'S XI.

BOMPAS kicked off at ten minutes past three, on a ground that was in excellent condition. The School at once assumed the offensive, and some good combination by our forwards caused Moon and Fevez hard work. Moon cleared; and Campbell and Beasley took the ball down on their right, but were stopped by Stevens. Harris and Kennedy took the ball down well, Harris shooting hard against Moon. A corner followed, but was not turned to good account by Willett. Their forwards then pressed for a while, but this only resulted in the ball being sent behind. Good combination by Westminster took the ball into their opponents' end. Kennedy shot into Gaye's hands, and Sheppard shortly shot over. Still pressing, our forwards again came right down the field, and Harris scored a brilliant goal by a strong cross shot (1-0). On restarting, Harris again ran down and caused a corner off Fevez, which Willett placed well. Moon cleared, but the game still continued in their end. Shots from Foster and Kennedy went behind. Harris placed a good shot into Gaye's hands, and Bompas headed the ball through (2-0). There was no further score till half-time. Moon now changed with Franks and came forward. The

game was then more interesting. Moon took the ball down and passed out; the ball was centred and Anderson saved. Again Moon ran down with Beasley, and this time scored (1-2). Play was now taken to the other end. Foster shot wildly behind, and the forwards were in front of their goal for some time. Eventually Harris scored again for us (3-1). Moon and Beasley took the ball down to our end again. Hands was given against Willett. Fevez sent a dropping shot, which Anderson saved. Then Moon scored again (3-2). There was no further score. The game was slower towards the end, and time came with the School pressing. Teams:

WESTMINSTER.

K. B. Anderson (goal); E. C. Stevens and A. C. Barnby (backs); A. T. Willett, A. L. Foster, and E. A. Lewis (half-backs); A. A. Milne, A. T. Coleby, H. S. Bompas, S. S. Harris, and S. D. Kennedy (forwards).

L. A. M. FEVEZ'S XI.

A. S. Gaye (goal); L. J. Moon and L. A. M. Fevez (backs); M. Castle Smith, S. C. Probyn, and R. O. Barnet (half-backs); A. S. Oppenheimer, E. C. Walker, P. Franks, H. O. C. Beasley, and R. R. Campbell (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. OLD MALVERNIANs.

This match was arranged for March 17, the date originally fixed for the T.B.B. v. Q.S.S. match, and after rather a poor game ended in a win for the School by 3-2. Westminster were without Kennedy and Milne. A late start was made, and although their forwards attacked strongly, the Old Malvernians were the first to score, through Graeme, after about fifteen minutes' play (0-1). Westminster played up hard after this, and before long Harris equalised with rather a soft shot, while a little before half-time Bennett sent in a good shot from the outside, which took effect (2-1). This was the score at the interval, after which Sheppard soon added a third goal. The Old Malvernians tried hard to score, but Barnby and Anderson were very safe, and it was not till about ten minutes from the end that Graeme again put the ball through (3-2). Le Marchand had a splendid chance, but he shot over, and time was called with the score unaltered. The School defence was excellent throughout the game, but the forwards, after starting well, fell off in the second half.

WESTMINSTER.

K. B. Anderson (goal); A. C. Barnby and E. C. Stevens (backs); R. Wynter, A. L. Foster, and A. T. Willett (half-backs); E. A. Lewis, S. S. Harris, H. S. Bompas, C. W. Sheppard, and L. H. Bennett (forwards).

WESTMINSTER v. F. WORMALD'S XI.

The Captain of Football begs to apologise for the absence of any report of this match, the account written having been mislaid. The match was won by the visitors by 1-0, chiefly owing to the weak play of our forwards.

Q.S.S. v. T.B.B.

This annual match was played up-fields on Wednesday, March 28, and resulted in an inevitable defeat



for the Q.SS. by the substantial score of 14 goals to 1. This beats the record for such games, the preceding one being 12-0 for T.BB., made in 1898. Q.SS. turned out a very light team to oppose their more stalwart antagonists, and it certainly may be said, in spite of the huge score, that they made a plucky fight. T.BB. kicked off soon after three o'clock, and by steady pressure forced a corner. Q.SS., however, kept them out, and by hard work all round managed to hold their own for the first quarter of an hour, Milne, at back, repeatedly stopping dangerous rushes, and Gaye in goal doing his work well. Once Q.SS. got off well and looked like scoring, Coleby being conspicuous for his play. Harrison, however, shot behind. T.BB. now showed they were determined to get through, and, Perry centering well, Sheppard broke the ice with a poor shot. Goals by Harris, Sheppard, and Bompas followed in quick succession, Gaye saving well in the intervals. There was then a cessation in the scoring till half-time (4-0). On re-starting the game Q.SS. pressed, and after a good run by Coleby and short scrimmage in front of goal, Harrison scored. After this, Q.SS. never looked really dangerous and T.BB. practically had all their own way. Q.SS. were tired out, and too small to offer long resistance. Ten more goals were shot: Harris 4, Bompas 3, Perry 1, Foster 1, Wynter 1; 5 being obtained in the last ten minutes.

The teams were:—

T.BB.

M. Castle Smith (goal); A. C. Barnby and K. B. Anderson (backs); A. T. Willett, A. L. Foster, and R. Wynter (half-backs); W. E. Perry, S. S. Harris, H. S. Bompas, C. W. Sheppard, and L. H. Bennett (forwards).

Q.SS.

A. S. Gaye (goal); G. L. Crowe and A. A. Milne (backs); E. A. Taylor, E. G. S. Ravenscroft, and F. W. Hubback (half-backs); R. G. Gardner, S. D. Kennedy, F. I. Harrison, A. T. Coleby, and H. D. G. Law (forwards).

### THE WESTMINSTER LEAGUE.

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

	Captain	Points		Captain	Points
E	M. S. Oldham	12	C	E. G. S. Ravenscroft	7
A	H. Kemp	10	H	P. M. Battle	5
G	C Powers	10	F	C. M. Page	3
D	H. A. Roberts	8	B	R. H. Murray	2

M. S. Oldham's team consisted of:—G. A. Holland (goal); C. Parker and G. N. Ford (backs); F. W. Hubback, M. S. Oldham, and F. Vernon (half-backs); G. A. Bell, J. Vernon, C. W. Sheppard, F. Ashley, A. Hughes (forwards).

### POETRY.

#### A SONNET.

[With apologies to the author of 'Despair not, England!']  
 DESPAIR not, England, England, don't despair!  
 [Perhaps I'd better say it once again]  
 Despair not, England; soon, when crushed and slain,  
 And killed, and generally the worse for wear,  
 Thy foes are lying—possibly in pain—  
 Then every nation (why, is not quite plain)  
 Shall sing thy glory, and in days to come  
 Set it to music; boys the tune will hum,  
 Till every one is weary of the strain.  
 Despair not, England! While thy soldiers find  
 A glorious death, but *still* thy battles fight!  
 [It seems impossible—but never mind.]  
 While sailors sail—a most unusual sight—  
 So long shall I deal out my verse unsigned  
 To show despairing nations how to write.  
 X. Y. Z.

### THE PANCAKE GREAZE.

#### AN OLD WESTMINSTER'S RECOLLECTIONS.

The morning's work is over, and 'up school'  
 Are boys and masters gathered; silence reigns.  
 All eyes are turned in one direction, far  
 Adown the raftered hall unto the door.  
 Expectancy is writ on ev'ry face.  
 Hark! Some one enters. Silence now gives way  
 To shouts that threaten to uplift the roof.  
 'The cook! The cook!' is heard on every hand,  
 As, with majestic step, there slowly treads  
 Between the rows of boys, a man whose face  
 Bears witness to his recent contact with  
 A blazing fire. Him now all loudly cheer.  
 When midway up the hall he has advanced,  
 His footsteps cease: observe his smiling face.  
 His cap and apron, white as new dropped snow,  
 To his red cheeks a striking contrast form!  
 Within his hand a frying-pan he holds,  
 Whereon a pancake (wonderfully made  
 And tough as leather) rests in calm repose.  
 Once more there is a silence so profound  
 That were a bubble on the air to float  
 Its passing might be heard! The eyes of all  
 Now upward turn, for, with a sudden thrust,  
 The cook has tossed the pancake high in air.



'Bravo, the upper bar!' 'Bravo!' 'Well done!'  
 Exclaim a score of voices, from the lips  
 Of those who merely come to watch. Meanwhile  
 A mighty rush of boys of sterner mould  
 Has taken place, and o'er the schoolroom floor  
 A scrimmage is proceeding for the prize.  
 (The boy who gains possession of the 'cake'  
 Receives a guinea from the kindly Dean;  
 The cook, too, be it said, obtains reward  
 Dependent upon whether he succeeds  
 In throwing o'er the top or lower bar,  
 The product of his culinary skill.)  
 Some half a hundred boys, or even more,  
 Are striving for the guinea. 'It is mine!'  
 'No, I have got a piece!' 'And so have I!'  
 Such exclamations fall upon the ear  
 From time to time, as like a lightning flash  
 The leath'ry substance glides from hand to hand.  
 Meantime, the floor with collar studs is strewn,  
 And many a boy's apparel is a wreck,  
 Until at length it is adjudged that one  
 Can fairly claim to hold the largest piece.  
 A sorry sight he forms! Dishevelled hair,  
 Cuffs almost black, his collar rudely torn!  
 His trousers—well, 'tis better left unsaid!  
 But, none the less, a happy boy is he;  
 And, till the Feast of Pancakes dawns again,  
 He holds his head erect as who should say:  
 'No matter what I may or may not be  
 In other ways, I claim at least that I  
 The hero am of this year's Pancake Greaze!'

CLAUDE GREENING.

## WESTMINSTERS IN THE WAR.

### THIRD LIST.

- At School.  
 1874-79.—W. J. STEPHENSON, Lord Loch's Force.  
 1882. R. B. D. BLAKENEY, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers.  
 1883-88.—Capt. A. G. PROTHERO, A.P.D.  
 M. C. FERRERS GUY, Lord Loch's Force.  
 1891-94.—A. E. STEWART, Lieutenant, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.  
 1892-97.—M. C. R. GRAHAME, Scottish Sharpshooters.  
 1893-96.—C. H. M. HUGHES, Imperial Yeomanry Field Hospital.  
 1893-96.—W. H. C. KENNEDY, Paget's Horse.  
 In the last list for J. H. Redman read H. E. Redman.  
 The following notice from the 'Gazette' of March 15 refers to an O.W. :  
 The following officer is noted for consideration for the Brevet rank of Major, on promotion to the rank of Captain :—  
 Lieut. A. R. HOSKINS, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire) Regiment.

### House Notes.

COLLEGE.—The T.BB. match was only as expected, though for a time we did surprisingly well. We owe it to Milne and Gaye that the score against us was not larger, and to Coleby that we scored at all. We

congratulate Roberts and Harrison on their 'Pink-and-Whites,' and the former on his College colours. We heartily sympathise with W. Kennedy on breaking his arm; and we are glad to record the complete recovery of S. D. Kennedy. The Literary Society has had its last reading for the term; the Chess Tournament has reached the semi-final stage, and the Fives ties are almost over.

RIGAUDS.—We apologise for the absence of our House Notes from the last number. They were written, but unfortunately lost. We will once more try to congratulate H. Hallett on an exhibition gained this term in the Bye-Challenge; owing to the above accident, and to a mistake made in the first number of this term, these congratulations have twice been omitted. In the Christ Church Sports, R. E. More and B. H. Willett distinguished themselves in throwing the hammer and in the high jump respectively. Now that the three elevens have been filled up, we have to congratulate A. T. Willett on his 'Pinks,' L. H. Bennett and C. Powers on 'Pink-and-Whites,' and H. Kemp and A. Beney on Third Elevens. After holding it for ten years in succession, the Shield has been wrested from us by Ashburnham, who beat us after a hard game by two goals to none; we venture to offer them our heartiest congratulations. After the match, House colours were given to A. Beney, C. M. Page, R. D. Kitson, R. Fraser, and W. Myers, all of whom we congratulate. C. M. Page is also to be congratulated on his success in the 'Pancake Greaze.' We see with interest that H. McKenna has been assisting the O.U.D.S. in their performances of *Twelfth Night*. It is with much regret that we learn, that, owing to ill-health, Atkinson has been obliged to leave the school for good.

GRANTS.—We beat Home-Boarders easily by 7-0 in the first round of the House matches. In the final, however, Ashburnham beat us by 2-0. We were greatly handicapped by the loss of E. C. Stevens early in the game, who met with a severe accident to his knee. We offer him our sincere condolences, and hope to see him back none the worse next term. We congratulate M. Castle-Smith on his Second Elevens, and R. Rawlings, P. Battle, F. N. Ashley, M. Oldham, and L. Woodbridge on receiving their Third Elevens. After the House matches, F. Ashley, L. Woodbridge, and D. Whitmore received their House colours. Yard ties have been abandoned this term, owing to the number of captains of ties that have been dished and are unable to play.

H.BB.—We met Grants in the first round of the House matches and were beaten by 7-0. We were without the services of Lübn, which rather weakened our half line. Knight played well in goal. Powell, Knight, and Napier have received their House colours, on which we congratulate them. Perry played for T.BB. and has received Pink-and-Whites, and Powell Thirds, on which we con-



gratulate them. Our prospects for the Sports are not brilliant, and even in Junior events we are not likely to win much.

ASHBURNHAM.—In the first round of the Senior House matches we were drawn against Rigauds, and defeated them 2-0, after a well-contested game. In the final we beat Grants by the same margin; the latter, however, were handicapped by the loss of E. C. Stevens, who was unfortunately injured early in the game. We thus won the Shield for the first time. The event caused much enthusiasm in the House. Schwann, Murray, and Wallis have received their House colours, on which we offer them our heartiest congratulations. We also congratulate Day and Walker on their Pink-and-Whites, and Parker and Mears on their Thirds. We hope to make a better show in the Sports than we did last year, and we ought to do well in the Tug.

### Obituary.

WE have to record, with regret, the death of one of our O.W. Admirals. LEVESON E. H. SOMERSET, second son of Lord Granville Somerset, was born on August 29, 1829, and was admitted in January 1841. He was coxswain of the Town Boy four in 1842. He was exceptionally clever, and was in the sixth before he went to sea as a Naval Cadet, in May 1843. During the revolutionary troubles at Naples in 1848, he was serving on board the *Odin*, under the command of another O.W. captain, the Hon. F. T. Pelham. As a gunnery lieutenant, Somerset served in both the Baltic campaigns, leading a landing party at Bomarsund in 1854, and commanding a rocket boat at the bombardment of Sweaborg in 1855. He terminated a very distinguished naval career as the Rear-Admiral's second in command of the Channel Fleet. Admiral Somerset has since led a most useful life, and his loss will be much felt. He died in February, at 44 Curzon Street, Mayfair, in his 71st year.

### Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Of late years the interest in Fives has been increasing in the School, and I think a greater stimulus would be given to it if it appealed to the interest of the Houses, as in football, cricket, and the sports. I should propose that there

be an Inter-House Fives Cup, for all Houses, including College; each House to send up what it believes to be its two best players; and that they should play each other as in cup ties; that the ties should take place before the end of the Lent term, and the cup presented at the sports. Hoping that this will meet with approval,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,  
N. A. N.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—It is not often that we get a chance of seeing the Queen during term. Through the kindness of the Dean and Chapter, on Friday, March 9, we were given that chance, and I think I may truly say we were all very grateful for it. Most of us contrived successfully to see her Majesty drive past, and did our best to give her a hearty cheer as she went by. But a splendid opportunity was let slip. Why could we not have been allowed to sing a good 'God save the Queen' in unison? It is true the choir boys did raise pretty and harmonised strains, but unfortunately their voices were quite lost (except to those immediately by them) owing to the cheers of the crowd. Surely if a lower note had been struck we could have all joined in, and then a splendid effect would have been produced; for not only choir, but boys and crowd would all have joined in, and the result would have been much more gratifying.

Sir, if I may do so, I would suggest that if another such chance should come our way, as indeed is quite possible, owing to the Queen's splendid activity in this time of anxiety, some steps be taken to give her a more hearty welcome, and one that will make her people remember that Westminster boys are still loyal subjects of their sovereign, as in the days of 'Good Queen Bess.'

With all good wishes and hopes that I do not offend in offering my humble opinion,

I remain, Sir, yours etc.,

ALUMNUS.

N.B.—I read in the *Standard* that the Westminster Choir boys were scattered all over the face of the Abbey in the scaffolding! It should not have been 'Choir' but 'School'; and I hope that next time we shall have a better position to view her Majesty.

### Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following:—*The Blue* (2), *Our Boys' Magazine* (2), *Wycombe Abbey Gazette*, *Edinburgh Academy Chronicle*, *The Working Men's College Journal*, *Penn Charter Magazine* (2), *Radleian*, *Cliftonian*, *Blundellian*, *Carthusian*, *Haileyburian*, *Fettesian*, *Barrovian*, *Ulula*, *Cheltonian*, *Wellingtonian*, *Tonbridgian*, *Wykehamist*, *Felstedian*, *Meteor*, *Alleynian*, *Rossalian*, *Marlburian*, *Salopian*, *Oakham School Magazine*, *Reptonian*.

### NOTICES.

All contributions to the May number of *The Elizabethan* must reach the Editor not later than May 3.

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

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

Subscriptions now due should be forwarded to E. G. S. Ravenscroft, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed 'The Treasurer').

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

Moreat.