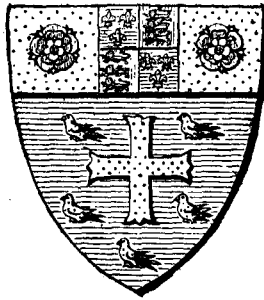


The Granite



Rebiew.

Nascitur exiguus,

ac quirit eundo.

vires

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VOL. III. No. 5.

JULY, 1888.

Price 4d.

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ARCHIDIDASCALI WESTMONASTERIENSES.

No. 4. WILLIAM CAMDEN.

**W**ILLIAM Camden, one of the most distinguished men on the long list of Westminster headmasters, was born in the Old Bailey on May 2nd, 1551, and two parishes—S. Sepulchre's, and S. Martin's, Ludgate—claim the honour of being his birthplace, inasmuch as the Old Bailey overlaps both. His father, Sampson Camden, was a native of Lichfield, but at an early age he had come to London and there set up as painter-stainer. His mother was of the ancient family of the Curven's of Worlington, in the county of Cumberland. At the early age of twelve Camden was seized by the plague and removed by his father to "Islington, near London," where he eventually recovered, and was sent to Christ's Hospital, which had been recently founded. He soon left this place of education and went to S. Paul's School, where "he laid the foundation of that accuracy in the Latin and Greek tongues, to which he afterwards arrived." His school-life in London was cut short a second time by his removal to Magdalen College School, Oxford, where he studied under Dr. Cooper, afterwards Dean of Christ Church, and at that time a fellow of Magdalen. It is probable that Camden was one of the choristers for some little time, but failing to get a demysnip he migrated to Broadgate Hall (now known as Pembroke College), where he remained the better part of three years, studying under Dr. Thomas Thornton, a Canon of Christ Church. His known hostility to the Church of Rome lost him an appointment to a fellowship at All Soul's, and in 1571 he withdrew from Oxford after supplicating for, but not obtaining, his degree in 1570. In 1573, however, he took his B.A., but did

not proceed to M.A. until 1613. During the four years between his departure from Oxford and his advent to Westminster he appears to have spent his time in making excursions into one quarter or another in quest of antiquities, being much encouraged in this by Sir Philip Sidney, and assisted with books and money, in which he was sorely deficient, by "Godfrey and Gabriel Goodman, doctors in Divinity, and the latter of whom was sometime Dean of Westminster." Through this Goodman, Camden was appointed undermaster of Westminster School, a post which he held for eighteen years. In 1588 he "had the prebend of Ilfracombe, in the Church of Salisbury, bestowed upon him" by the then bishop of that See, John Piers, and in 1593, on the death of Grant, he was appointed headmaster of Westminster and continued to hold that post until 1599. In 1596, on October 23rd, he was made Richmond Herald, and immediately afterwards Clarencieux King-at-arms. His only other appointment was that of Historian to a proposed college at Chelsea in 1610. This post, however, he never held, for funds were not forthcoming at the time of building and the work was consequently stopped and the college never built. He spent the latter years of his life at Chislehurst, in Kent, and there died on the 9th of November, 1623. To pass from the main facts of his life to his literary productions, the work by which he will ever remain famous, is his "Britannia." This work, the first he ever published, is an account of Great Britain and Ireland, and was written by him in Latin, and subsequently translated into English both by Philemon Holland and also by Bishop Gibson. After more than ten years hard work, which included a considerable amount of travelling and a minute study of the old Saxon language, he brought out his first edition in 1586, dedicated to William, Lord Burleigh, treasurer to Queen Elizabeth. The success it attained is shown by the fact that in four years it passed through three editions in London, "besides one at Frankfort in 1590; another also in Germany; and again another in London in 1594." After this last edition he determined to leave the work for some time, and then to add largely to it when he had gathered more material. For this purpose he continued his excursions about the country until he received a sudden and unexpected check at the hands of Brook, the then York-Herald. This man had looked forward to obtaining the office of Clarencieux King-at-Arms, and was most indignant at Camden's appointment on the strength of his "Britannia." To turn Camden out of this post he set about writing a book, which he called "A Discovery of certain errors published in print in the much commended Britannia," etc. This was chiefly an attack on the accounts which Camden

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had drawn up "at the end of each county regarding the history of the respective earls"; and it was published without licence, and without the name either of printer, or bookseller. The charges contained in this book were answered, apparently satisfactorily to the world, in the next year by Camden, and Brook was eventually silenced. The last edition of the "Britannia" which appeared in Camden's time was published in 1607. Among his other works appears his Greek Grammar, which he first published in 1597, and called "Institutio Graecæ Grammaticæ Compendiaria in Usum Scholæ Regiæ Westmonasteriensis." This has gone through more than one hundred editions. In the year following its first production Sir Henry Neville, a great friend of Camden, was appointed Provost of Eton College, and he at once introduced into the school this new Grammar, which soon became known as the Eton Grammar. In 1600 appeared "Reges, Reginæ Nobiles et Alii, in Ecclesiâ Collegiâ B. Petri Westmonasterii Sepulti usque ad 1600." This title explains the nature of the work without the need of further comment. In 1603 he published an account of English Historians and dedicated it to his patron, Sir Fulk Grevil, to whom he owed his appointment as Clarencieux King-at-Arms. In 1604 he gained the opportunity of showing his respect for his friend, Sir Robert Cotton, by the edition of his "Remains," and after the discovery of the Gunpowder-plot the King, desirous of convincing "foreign nations of the justice of his proceedings, and to give the reformed churches abroad a timely notice to be upon their guard against those inveterate enemies of the Protestant religion," pitched upon Camden as the person best qualified "to show up the whole case in Latin and in a style agreeable to the subject." This article was published in 1607, and is ranked among the books expressly prohibited by the Church of Rome in the year 1667. His only other literary work of note is his "Annals of Queen Elizabeth to 1588," of which the first part appeared in 1615, and the remainder after his death, in 1627. He died when engaged in writing the Annals of James, and the MS. of this is now in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Much more might be written about this most interesting man, this most celebrated antiquarian. But to do so would be to exceed the limit of this short sketch; and further accounts are to be found in the largest Biographical Dictionaries. A first-rate portrait of him hangs in the Bodleian Library, Oxford; and his name is ever before that University in the Camden Professorship of Ancient History, which chair the Antiquarian founded a few days before his death.

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 "A GRANTITE REVIEW LOVE (?) SONG,"

*Suggested by lines in the last number, with apologies to their Author.*

O Grantite, spirit of this hour,  
 That lov'st to sing each Grantite's praise,  
 Again in Chiswick's inner bower,  
 By frequent photo decked, upraise  
 A Grantite song intensely sweet,  
 For Grants most meet.

The Printress, Grants, is risen now  
 The type-collecting, black-inked queen ;  
 Grants' witness bright, with kindly brow  
 Smiles on the proof with gentle mien,  
 Down Black-dog road in breezy shade  
 Of cold cots laid.

And now, great Thames, thy murky streams  
 Sound happily in his musing ears  
 As swift the Editor in dreams,  
 Hastens to tread the cold stone stairs ;  
 And, but the racquets' echo shrill,  
 All things are still.

Lo ! through the door the scribe hath sped,  
 That Editor ; and down the street !  
 Didst thou not see his beaming head ?  
 Didst thou not hear his pattering feet ?  
 O " Suts," didst thou not note his sigh  
 As he passed thee by ?

My E \* \* \* \* s, at the window side  
 Thou stood'st, and Thou, O noble pair  
 Dealing out *Grantites* in your pride ;  
 And pennies too were chinking there ;  
 And in you rake the silver prize  
 With gladsome eyes.

But oh ! too late, for fair of hair  
 The agent of a rival strides ;  
 And thus he cries with winning air,  
 And opposition too derides—  
 " Who'll buy what I will sell to you  
 The great '*Review*?' "

Oh ! thou Review of Westminster !  
 (It only thus will go in rhyme) !!  
 Thy cruel tones at best did stir  
 Deep indignation on a time.  
 'Tis gone ! \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

Dos't miss thy rival true,  
*Grantite Review*

NOTES.

We have to congratulate F. G. Oliver and P. Armitage on getting their Pinks. Oliver has played well throughout the season, and Armitage has often proved a useful bat.

\* \* \*

The House XI. has been filled up as follows:—J. O. T. Powell, E. A. Everington, G. E. Campbell, W. T. Barwell, and F. J. Maclean. All merit our hearty congratulations.

\* \* \*

We were glad to see J. E. Phillimore (O.G.) Up Fields on the day of the House Match. He has distinguished himself by passing the Indian Civil Service Exam., after taking up the subjects at six weeks notice.

\* \* \*

Next term we intend to make a new move in the matter of subscriptions to the *Grantite*. The subscription will be 1s. a term, and three numbers will be brought out each term. The 2s. 6d. annual subscription will be continued for those who like it.

CRICKET.

JUNIOR GRANTS AND JUNIOR HOME BOARDERS.

In this match Junior Grants were defeated by 63 runs. For Grants Powell and Southey played best, Woodbridge playing well in the second innings. Knox came out with the best bowling analysis taking throughout the match 8 wickets for 51. Witherby, Labertouche, and Gifford batted best for H.B.B., Gifford and C. Gregory bowling best; Gifford taking 9 wickets for 43, Gregory 4 for 6.

H.B.B.

J. Gifford	bowled Powell	2	<i>c</i> and <i>b</i> Knox	18
S. H. Gregory	bowled Southey	7	run out	11
E. N. L. Labertouche	run out	38	bowled Knox	6
A. R. Hoskins	bowled Southey	4	bowled Southey	10
H. C. Witherby	bowled Knox	39	<i>c</i> and <i>b</i> Knox	0
E. L. Dewdney	bowled Knox	4	bowled Southey	8
C. Gregory	<i>c</i> Farrar <i>b</i> Knox	10	bowled Southey	4
C. T. Agar	<i>c</i> Farrar <i>b</i> Barwell	1	bowled Powell	2
G. L. Edwards	not out	1	<i>c</i> Everington <i>b</i> Southey	0
B. Pendred	bowled Knox	0	<i>c</i> Everington <i>b</i> Southey	13
E. L. Davies	<i>c</i> Farrar <i>b</i> Knox	3	not out	8
	Extras	6	Extras	1

## GRANTS.

J. O. Powell	<i>ct</i> Gregory <i>δ</i> Gifford	16	<i>c</i> Gregory <i>δ</i> Gifford	20
G. E. Mills	bowled Labertouche	4	<i>δ</i> Labertouche	1
B. T. Southey	bowled Gregory <i>s</i>	23	<i>δ</i> Labertouche	15
E. W. Woodbridge	bowled Gregory <i>s</i>	4	<i>δ</i> Labertouche	0
F. P. Farrar	bowled Gregory <i>c</i>	6	<i>δ</i> Gifford	11
E. F. Knox	<i>c</i> and <i>δ</i> Gifford	3	<i>δ</i> Gifford	0
W. T. Barwell	bowled Gregory <i>c</i>	4	sub. <i>c</i> Gregory <i>δ</i> Gifford	8
E. A. Everington	bowled Gregory <i>c</i>	2	run out	0
G. E. S. Campbell	bowled Gifford	3	<i>δ</i> Gifford	0
F. J. McLean	<i>c</i> and <i>δ</i> Gifford	0	<i>ct</i> Dewdney <i>δ</i> C. Gregory	5
D. P. Winckworth	not out	3	not out	0
	Extras	4	Extras	0
		72		62

H.B.B. *v.* RIGAUDS.

On the Monday after the Charterhouse match Rigauds met H.B.B., and were defeated by them by 8 wickets. Rigauds went in first and were all out for 31 runs, H.B.B. followed and made 84, Hoskins being not out 39 after an extremely well played innings. Rigauds went in again and made 96 and H.B.B. made the required number of runs for the loss of two wickets. For Rigauds, Daniel and A. E. Balfour batted in splendid style on the 2nd. innings and Berens bowled and batted in fine form. For the winning side all played well. Hoskins playing the best innings and Gifford bowling most of the wickets.

GRANTS *v.* HOMEBOARDERS.

This match began on Friday July 20th, upon a wicket well sodden with recent rain. H.B.B. won the toss and went in first; Oliver opened the bowling for Grants and got Gifford out *l. b. w.*, in his first over (1 wicket for 0). The next four wickets were easily disposed of for 23 runs, by Oliver. H.B.B. then made a stand, but when the score was at 51, Southey took Armitage's place with the ball and what was more to the point, Dewdney's wicket. Gregory made 22 in good style but was caught by Armitage off Southey and the innings closed for 74, Labertouche having added 11 to the score. Grants' fielding was good but was marred by Woodbridge missing an easy catch. Oliver bowled well, his average being 7 wickets for 4.

On the following day the Grantites commenced their innings represented by Oliver and Armitage. The game was characterised by careful and faultless cricket until the score reached 29 when Armitage was sharply caught by Agar. Southey joined Oliver who was stumped by Rutherford soon after, and Southey did not remain much longer. Mills was caught at long off from a bad hit, (4 for 39). Woodbridge and Powell were the next two; the former hit up six and

was caught by Hoskins off Paget's bowling. Lambert and Powell continued some time together while the score gradually rose, Powell doing most of the hitting. Lambert was bowled after a careful innings, though he made only six runs. Maclean retired after hitting a two and then Powell was caught at long on. His innings were faultless, and he well merited the applause he won. The next two wickets fell for a few runs; Barwell gave a chance of stumping and a catch to point and the innings closed for 72. Oliver, Armitage, and Powell were the most conspicuous bats. None of tail showed much to advantage, but this must have been partly due to nervousness, as they played well enough in the junior matches. Amid yells from small H.B.B. Rutherford and Gifford went to the wickets. Rutherford scored one and was bowled by Armitage who took Hoskins' wicket with the next ball. The next two wickets were quickly disposed of; Gifford was caught by Barwell and Gregory knocked up a catch to Armitage. Of the rest Witherby was the only one who made any runs, and the innings closed for 38 runs. Witherby was the only one whose play deserves notice; he made 17 out of 27 while he was in. Grants then took the field, represented by Oliver and Armitage with 41 runs to make. The latter was bowled when he had made 6. Powell followed and made the same number. After Oliver had been bowled, our wickets continued to fall until the score was 38.7.0. Then Everington joined Woodbridge, who had begun to hit freely, and with a good smite at his first ball, made up the required total, and Grants left the fields, victors by 3 wickets. Gifford bowled splendidly throughout, taking 5 wickets for 13 runs in the second innings. The fielding was good on both sides, though there were a few mistakes. Campbell is certainly to be congratulated on his display as wicket-keeper, considering that this is his first appearance in that position. Oliver was the mainstay of Grants' XI, doing most of the bowling and making top score in both innings.

1ST INNINGS. HOMEBOARDERS. 2ND INNINGS.

J. Gifford	<i>lb w b</i> Oliver	0	<i>c</i> Barwell <i>b</i> Armitage	0
E. V. Rutherford	<i>b</i> Oliver	0	<i>b</i> Armitage	1
A. R. Hoskins	<i>c</i> Armitage <i>b</i> Oliver	5	<i>b</i> Armitage	0
S. H. Gregory	<i>b</i> Oliver	2	<i>c</i> Armitage <i>b</i> Oliver	4
H. C. Witherby	<i>c</i> Lambert <i>b</i> Oliver	13	<i>lb w b</i> Oliver	17
E. L. Dewdney	<i>b</i> Southey	14	<i>b</i> Oliver	4
C. H. Gregory	<i>c</i> Armitage <i>b</i> Southey	22	<i>b</i> Armitage	1
L. Paget (capt.)	not out	2	<i>b</i> Oliver	3
G. N. Labertouche	<i>c</i> Mills <i>b</i> Oliver	11	<i>b</i> Oliver	1
C. T. Agar	<i>b</i> Oliver	0	<i>b</i> Armitage	3
E. L. Davies	<i>b</i> Southey	3	not out	0
Extras <i>lb</i> 1 <i>nb</i>		2	Extras <i>b</i> 3 <i>nb</i> 1	4

## GRANTS.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.		
F. G. Oliver (capt.)	<i>c</i> Rutherford <i>b</i> Gifford	19	<i>b</i> Gifford	16
P. Armitage	<i>c</i> Agar <i>b</i> Paget	11	<i>b</i> Gifford	6
B. I. Southey	<i>b</i> Gifford	6	<i>b</i> Gifford	0
R. O. Mills	<i>c</i> Gregory <i>b</i> Gifford	0	<i>b</i> Paget	3
J. O. T. Powell	<i>c</i> Pendred <i>b</i> Gifford	16	<i>b</i> Gifford	6
E. W. Woodbridge	<i>c</i> Hoskins <i>b</i> Paget	6	not out	7
A. G. Lambert	<i>b</i> Paget	6	<i>c</i> Witherby <i>b</i> Paget	0
F. J. Maclean	<i>c</i> Witherby <i>b</i> Paget	2		
W. T. Barwell	<i>c</i> Gregory <i>b</i> Paget	0		
E. A. Everington	<i>b</i> Gifford	3	not out	3
G. E. Campbell	not out	0	<i>c</i> and <i>b</i> Gifford	0
	Extras <i>b</i> 2 <i>l</i> 1 <i>r</i> 1	3	Extras	0
		72		41

## BOWLING ANALYSIS. H.BB.

	1ST INNINGS.				2ND INNINGS.			
	O.	M.	R.	W.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Oliver	19	7	43	7	13.2	4	19	5
Armitage	10	3	14	0	13	4	14	5
Southey	8.1	3	15	3				

## GRANTS.

	1ST INNINGS.				2ND INNINGS.			
	O.	M.	R.	W.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gifford	22	11	22	5	9	2	13	5
Paget	21.2	4	49	5	6.3	0	15	2
Gregory					2	0	10	0

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the *Grantite Review*.

Dear Sir,—An Old Westminster Dinner took place on June 15th, at the Clarendon Hotel, and was well attended. Among others I noticed the following Oxford Old Grantites—M. T. Pigott, C. J. Pryce, T. E. T. Shore, C. Gibson, G. G. Phillimore, C. Erskine, while the Cambridge O.W.W. present included F. M. Yglesias, H. W. Smyth, and C. Bompas. The Dinner, which in future is to take the place of the O.W.W. Wine, was a marked success. Among the songs of the evening was sung by F. M. Yglesias his own setting of "Floreat, the Silver passes." C. C. J. Webb was in the Chair. Turning to more serious matters, in the schools two more distinctions have just been gained by Old Grantites; A. M. T. Jackson has just obtained a first class in Oriental Languages, and M. T. Pigott a Second Class in the Honour School of Jurisprudence. That is about the end of such Oxford news as is calculated to interest your readers.—

Yours, etc.

ARISTOKRATIKOS.

## FLOREAT.