



The Elizabethan.

Vol. VII. No. 5.

WESTMINSTER, JUNE 1892.

Price 6d.

ON DRESS.

A FRAGMENT on dress, to be in order, ought to form one of a series of articles having for subject *The Humanisation of the Westminster*; which subject we do for our part heartily recommend to anyone who may be worthy of it. For the revolution in clothes (which it needs but a glance at a photograph taken early in the last decade to appreciate) is only one phase of the movement towards material refinement which, in so far as it affects Westminster, may be abundantly illustrated in all its breadth and scope if we will but compare the times when the schoolroom was required to be a whited sepulchre, a chaotic penitentiary, and the school-boy ate, slept, and studied in the same noisome cell—when 'dirt' and 'junior' were current synonyms, and baths, in some houses at least, were things unknown—with the present era of politeness and pavilions, in which the home-boarder who played football in mufti (a rarer *avis* even in our day) has become as extinct as

the Dodo, and separate plates are provided for meat and pudding in College Hall.

Our photograph taken early in the last decade represents a young and apparently healthy Town Boy wearing an Eton jacket of liberal cut and superfine gloss, and underneath it—*proh pudor!*—a coloured waistcoat. A coloured waistcoat!—and this long past the age when Queen's Scholars wore knee-breeches (bundlesome at the knees, you may be sure, and set off by stockings in holes), and men and boys believed that there was 'safety in swallow-tails'; long past the prosaic 'fifties' and 'sixties' which developed that depressing thing, the school outfit, and differentiated school tailors from ordinary tailors, and chose seedy greys for such qualities as would wear well. Consider, at a period so recent, how the straight-all-round, lifeless, rectangular jacket hung upon a coloured waistcoat; and contrast this monotonous union of the perpendicular and decorated styles with the distinguished uniformity of modern suits.

Not that modern suits are near perfection. We have always with us the victims of the law

of excluded middle, which insists on the wearing of Eton jacket or morning coat even at the period when one is too great for the one, not grave enough for the other. And in this respect, perhaps, we are worse off than the last generation of Westminsters, who had a rule that the important question of 'tails' should be decided by the arbitration of the head of the House. Then the 'lacuna' for which sudden growth is to blame still shows itself occasionally above the boot or below the waistcoat; and coats much sat upon make their owners to go about with the tails between their legs. 'Collars,' the dandies in *Sartor* laid it down, 'are a very important matter.' So they are, truly. Since schoolboys became convinced of the dignity of dark clothes—*sub-fusc.*, in academic phrase—collars are almost the only articles wherein one may make experiments; and we find them of all shapes and sizes, even 'low behind, and slightly rolled,' Westminsters being anxious to show themselves of like fashions with other men. 'Eton' collars, of course, are much the same everywhere, and you cannot make experiments with them, unless, indeed, you have a mind (as, mercifully, few have) to continue them in office beyond the fourth day.

Of ties, and the heinousness of colour in them, we might say much, and point a fine moral from the extinction of the silly jest (of the last decade) which consisted in pulling other people's ties out of shape. But this must be reserved for a fresh chapter in *The Humanisation of the Westminster*, which theme, as we said at starting, it is much to be hoped some writer will be found willing to pursue.

Σκύλαξ.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 33.—SIR JOHN BURGOPYNE.

(Continued from p. 40.)

ALTHOUGH, thanks to the powerful support of his wife's family, Burgoyne continued to sit for the borough of Preston till his death, his seat was more than once seriously assailed. At the general election of 1768 party feeling ran so high that 'An inhabitant' wrote to the *Gentleman's Magazine*—'The country is now up in arms, and the town is abandoned by our men. . . . I think to-night or to-morrow will be fatal to many. This is shocking work in a civilised country.' For inciting his supporters to violence upon this occasion, Burgoyne was fined £1,000 by the Court of King's Bench; and, as he admitted having gone to the poll with a loaded pistol in each hand, the punishment can hardly be regarded as unmerited.

The mysterious 'Junius' did not forget this circumstance; and he rarely attacked Burgoyne without some biting allusion to the 'decency of his deportment at Preston.' 'He is . . . except for activity at Preston, not very conspicuous in his profession.' If Burgoyne was with Gardiner's dragoons at the battle of Prestonpans, which is occasionally spoken of as 'Preston,' this sarcasm must indeed have had a double edge, and have contributed, no less than Junius' baseless insinuation that Burgoyne had cheated 'a drunken young nobleman at piquet,' to inspire Burgoyne's retort—'If the wretch Junius is now lurking in any corner of the House, I would tell him to his face that he is an assassin, a liar, and a coward.'

It is impossible, without giving in full detail the political history of the time, to accurately follow Burgoyne's career as a member of Parliament, but a few extracts from his speeches may convey some idea of their clear logic and incisive eloquence.

Treating of certain high-handed proceedings of the Spanish Government in 1770, he said: 'Spain gave fifteen minutes to an officer to evacuate a garrison—Great Britain slept four months after the insult. It has been the fashion to maintain . . . that military men were prejudiced judges in matters of this nature. Sir, I disdain the idea, and denounce it in the name of my profession. The man who would wantonly provoke bloodshed, who, upon private views of advantage or ambition, would involve Europe in war, would be a promoter of ferocity—a disgrace to his profession, to his country, and to human nature. But there are motives for which a soldier may wish for war.'

In concluding his celebrated speech moving for an inquiry into the management of the East India Company, he said: 'The native of Hindostan, born a slave—his neck bent from the very cradle to the yoke—by birth, by education, by climate, by religion a patient, submissive, willing subject to Eastern despotism, first begins to feel, first shakes his chains, for the first time complains under the pre-eminence of British tyranny.' A sentence which sounds like an anticipation of one of Burke's most famous speeches.

In justifying his vote against the repeal of the duty on tea, after expressing a wish that the Americans might be 'convinced by persuasion and not with the sword,' he said: 'I look upon America as our child which we have already spoiled by too much indulgence. It is said that if you remove this duty you will relieve all grievances in America; but I apprehend it is the right of taxation which they dispute, and not the tax. It is the independence of that country upon the legislation of this, for which they contend.' Speaking again on the same subject, he said: 'There is a charm in the very wanderings and dreams of liberty which disarms an Englishman; but, while we remember that we are contending against brothers and fellow-subjects, we must also remember that we are contending in this crisis for the fate of the British empire.'

It is needless to go into further details of his political career. Unquestionably the most important

portion of it was his accusation of Lord Clive, which is too well known to require repetition. It is impossible to deny that Clive had been guilty of some unjustifiable actions; but, at the same time, his services were so great that they secured him from punishment. Burgoyne pushed his charges sufficiently home to demonstrate to all the world that the House of Commons was conscious of a duty towards the natives of India; at the same time, he did not press for a punishment which would have shown that House ungrateful to the most brilliantly successful of living English generals.

In 1775 it became obvious that the quarrel between the colonies and the mother country must be decided by the sword; and Howe, Clinton, and Burgoyne were despatched with reinforcements to Boston. Burgoyne was first made acquainted with the duty which had been imposed upon him by a carelessly expressed wish of a minister that 'he and the two other generals for whom letters of service are to be made out had arrived in America.' Burgoyne had much hesitation in accepting the post, but his strong sense of military duty prevailed over every other consideration, and on April 18 he set sail. He and his colleagues reached Boston in May to find that the skirmish of Lexington had already been fought.

When we consider that the task set before the English generals was that of subjugating a population which included 150,000 men capable of bearing arms, at a distance of a month's sail from our shores, it is obvious that their only hope of success must lie in the disunion of their opponents; for the murderous action at Bunker's Hill soon taught the world that the Provincials could fight. Yet, when Washington foolishly allowed his army to be entrapped on Long Island, the English generals might, with a little ordinary caution, have gained a decisive advantage; however, the opportunity was missed, and, as Burgoyne was in no way responsible for the conduct of that affair, the matter need not further concern us.

Burgoyne, who had had little active share in the first campaign, returned to England when the troops went into winter quarters, returning to America in the March of the following year. It is difficult to say how far he was responsible for the conception of the scheme which ended so disastrously at Saratoga; but he certainly had expressed his warm approval of it to the ministers. Nor was it strategically a bad move—the advance of a strong force from Canada to join hands with the troops at New York might have secured to the English a preponderating influence in that State. Burgoyne started full of confidence in June 1777 with a well equipped and efficient force, though a large proportion of it consisted of Hessians and Indians—two species of auxiliaries whom the colonists held in almost equal detestation. Burgoyne has been most unjustly attacked for employing 'the savages of America'; but the orders for their employment emanated from the Home Government, and, as

the more candid American historians admit, Burgoyne was honourably distinguished by his efforts to curb their excesses.

Burgoyne had to make his way through 200 miles of almost trackless country; but the task was of his own choosing, and he had no right to repine at his difficulties. What he did not expect was that the orders to General Howe, directing that officer to co-operate with him, should have been mislaid at the War Office. Consequently, while Burgoyne was struggling southward to meet Howe, Howe had left New York; and though Clinton ultimately made a daring effort to effect a junction with Burgoyne, his most brilliant feat of arms was not performed until the day when Burgoyne's shattered and dispirited force laid down their arms.

I do not propose to trace the steps which led to this disaster; the history of the campaign is of rather professional than general interest, and would require a series of maps for its elucidation. The course of events was briefly as follows:—On June 17 Burgoyne was encamped on Lake Champlain; on the 30th he was before Ticonderoga, a spot which had already attained a melancholy celebrity in our military annals. On July 6 he took possession of it. St. Clair, the American general, was brought before a court-martial for evacuating the fort, but acquitted, as he was able to vindicate the truth of his boast that he had 'lost a post, but saved a province.' The news of this success was received with exultation in England. Walpole asserts that the King rushed into the Queen's apartment, crying out, 'I have beat them; I have beat all the Americans.' The Order of the Bath was offered to the successful general, but for some unexplained reason Burgoyne declined the honour. Meanwhile, the Provincial forces were massed in his front. Howe, unconscious of the copy of instructions which had been intended for him, but was lying neglected in a pigeon-hole at the War Office, was intent upon a futile expedition to Philadelphia; in Burgoyne's rear Carleton, the resolute but ill-used Governor of Canada, was chafing at his own too definite instructions, which practically forbade him to send the succour of which the expeditionary force was so sorely in need; and with Burgoyne himself supplies were running low, and the difficulty of maintaining his communications increased every day. Two of his detachments were cut to pieces in Vermont, and a desperately contested general engagement, though successful, gained him nothing more than the ground on which it was fought. Still there were no signs of Howe operating in Gates' rear; it was not yet too late to withdraw with safety if with some loss of prestige; but this Burgoyne did not dare to do lest he should leave Gates free to fall upon Howe with his whole force. The action at Stillwater had been fought on September 19; from that date till October 7 Burgoyne slowly felt his way southward, but eventually found it necessary to force the entrenchments, constructed under the directions of the celebrated Kosciusko, into which

Gates had retired after his last defeat. Burgoyne's attack was well contrived, but the odds of numbers were too heavy against him. He found himself the assailed instead of the assailant, and, bravely as his troops fought, they were unable to make head against the superior strength of the enemy and the reckless daring of Benedict Arnold, afterwards so infamously famous as the traitor of West Point. The English were driven back to their camp, and Arnold, pursuing them closely, effected a lodgment in their entrenchments. Under cover of darkness, Burgoyne extricated his army, and with no little military skill took up a new and formidable defensive position; but he knew that his plight was desperate. He may well have envied the fate of his gallant lieutenant, Brigadier Fraser, who, mortally wounded by Morgan's riflemen, died the same night, and was buried under the fire of the enemy's guns, until the Americans, realising the occupation of the resolute and gloomy little group round the grave, changed their cannonade to minute guns in honour of the dead. On the 12th, after every possible expedient had been exhausted, Burgoyne summoned a council of war, which reluctantly decided that a capitulation upon honourable terms was the only course open to them. Colonel Kings on was entrusted with the negotiations; and, when General Gates insisted on the British troops grounding their arms, he replied that the army would sooner rush on the enemy determined to take no quarter. Gates, who behaved throughout like a man of feeling and honour, finally allowed Burgoyne's troops to march out with the honours of war; and they surrendered themselves as prisoners on the strength of a capitulation which was to be immediately and shamelessly set aside.

(To be continued.)

School Notes

WE must apologise for the late appearance of our June number. We expect the cause is by this time generally known, that the School had to break up from May 13 to 30 on account of illness.

This break in the term has, as might be expected, seriously interfered with the progress of cricket, and the season had practically to be begun afresh after our return.

The concert, which had been fixed for May 20, had to be given up for the third year in succession. We heartily sympathise with Mr. Ranalow on his bad luck, as we hear that he was looking forward to an exceptionally good concert this year. There seems to be some ill-fate connected with 'Joan of Arc,' and it has been decided to choose a new cantata for next year.

We congratulate the following on receiving School colours:—

<i>Pinks.</i>	<i>Pink and Whites.</i>
W. F. D'Arcy.	J. H. Alderson.
C. E. Page.	A. C. Nesbit.

The Mission Offertory was collected in Abbey on St. Barnabas' Day. With the Head Master's subscription it amounted to £20. 12s. 6d., a fairly satisfactory result considering the period of the term. Funds are urgently needed at present, as the various expenses reduced our surplus to about £7. A concert was held at St. Mary's Schoolrooms, on June 17, to celebrate the opening of the Guild.

We heartily congratulate C. J. B. Hurst and A. E. Balfour on obtaining firsts in Law at Cambridge. W. G. Grant-Wilson, who got a third, had the misfortune to be incapacitated for some time by illness. We also congratulate J. B. W. Chapman on being placed in the first division of the first class in the Classical Tripos.

Distinction of an unusual kind has lately been won by present members of the School. In the Drawing Competition opened to public schoolboys by *The Graphic*, the prizes for Westminster were awarded to A. C. Ridsdale for drawing, and to H. L. Doherty for sketching. The special certificate of honour for the best set of drawings of all those sent in from the various schools was awarded to Westminster.

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

BERTRAM ALFRED JAMES,
Lieutenant, Royal Engineers,
Killed in Action, Thetta, Chin Hills, Burma,
Jan. 2, 1891, aged 24.
Queen's Scholar, 1880-3.

Orations were held Up School on June 16, the piece set being Tennyson's 'At Flores in the Azores.' Only three competed, and not one showed any spirit in his recitation. Watt was placed first, and Brailey second; Watt therefore gets the prize, having obtained most marks in all the competitions for the year. Brailey is second, as Martin did not go in for the last orations.

The thesis for Up School epigrams is:—

Gratae vices.

The theses for Hall epigrams are:—

Spem pretio non emo

and

Νεκρὸν ἰατρῆειν.

The following are the best of the School averages at present:—

	BATTING.		
	Completed Inns.	Total Runs	Average
Berens	6	96	16
J. Shearme	6	74	12'33
Balfour	5	59	11'8
Sherring	7	77	11
More	6	65	10'83
D. Shearme	4	37	9'25
Fitzmaurice	6	55	9'17
D'Arcy	6	54	9

BOWLING.

	Runs	Wickets	Average
J. Shearme	373	42	8.88
Berens	315	27	11.66

A Junior House Match has been played between Rigauds and Grants, the latter house being without three of their best men. The scoring was small, Rigauds making 68 and 71, and Grants 57 and 30; Rigauds thus won by 52 runs. For the winners, Urch in both innings (13 and 30) and Gates (16) distinguished themselves in batting; and for Grants, Hutchinson made 18. The bowling on both sides was good. For Grants, in both innings together, Lambert took 11 wickets for 66, and Hutchinson 9 for 63. For Rigauds in Grants' first innings, Rivaz took 4 for 22, and Probyn 6 for 9; and in the second, A. Berens took 6 for 13, and Probyn 4 for 17.

At the same time another Junior House Match was played between H.B.B. and Ashburnham, resulting in a win for H.B.B. by 75. The bowling in this match was poor on both sides, and the scoring was consequently higher. H.B.B. scored 151 in their first innings (Milliken 47, Shimield 36), Campbell taking 7 wickets for 46. Ashburnham only made 72, composed chiefly of extras; Miller took 6 for 17, and Milliken 4 for 16. H.B.B. then made 132 for only three wickets (Milliken 49, Miller 43) and declared. Ashburnham made a better show in their second innings, scoring 136, to which Campbell contributed 50 and Hunt 27.

LIST OF MATCHES.

	Result	Westminster	Opponents
May 7. Incogniti	Won	124, 54	104
" 14. M.C.C.	Scratched		
" 21. Lords & Commons	"		
" 28. Kensington Park	"		
June 4. Old Carthusians...	Lost	74	106, 115
" 8. Masters' XI.	"	98	139, 96 for 4 wickets
" 11. West Kent	Won	108, 81 for 3 wickets	72, 112 for 4 wickets
" 18. Upper Tooting	"	143	140, 45 for 3 wickets
" 22. Free Foresters	"	96, 50	82, 60 for 3 wickets
" 24. (Charterhouse			
" 25. (at Godalming)			
July 2. Oxford Authentics			
" 9. Old Westminster			
" 25. Q.S.S. v. T.B.B. ...			

The Old Carthusians won the toss and started batting with Cowper-Coles and Lewis, opposed to the bowling of J. Shearme and Berens. A good stand was made, 30 being registered before the first wicket fell. Besides these two, Ellis and Waring were the only ones to get into double figures, owing to the excellent bowling. The score at luncheon was 8 wickets for 90. Berens took the remaining wickets after lunch, and the innings closed for 106. Shearme took 7 for 42, and Berens 3 for 44. As 106 was a very moderate total to get rid of them on a hard wicket, it was hoped that the School would top that score; but these hopes were doomed to be disappointed. On our going in, a very poor start was made against the bowling of Fisher and Brown, D'Arcy being caught in the slips off Fisher's fourth ball. Fisher followed this up by clean bowling Shearme and Sherring, and 4 wickets were down for 17. Berens, who was playing very carefully, was now joined by More, and matters were slightly improved, the score being taken to 35 before More was bowled by Brown for 7. Balfour did not give any trouble, and, soon after Fitzmaurice had come in, Berens was bowled for a very useful 16. Fitzmaurice was bowled by Fisher after making a 2, and Alderson was unfortunately run out—a very dubious decision. (Nine for 50.) A plucky stand was made by Armstrong and Shearme for the last wicket, both batsmen making some very good strokes. It is true they had some luck, as Shearme was missed at cover, and Armstrong ought to have been stumped; still it was a very praiseworthy effort. They carried the score from 50 to 74, at which total a change of bowling was made, Fisher giving way to Cowper-Coles, to whose first ball Armstrong was given out leg-before, having made 15. Shearme took out his bat for 10. The result was rather disappointing in the face of the comparatively small score of our opponents, but their bowling was very good. It was about 4.15 P.M. before we took the field. As there was no chance of winning the match, Balfour and Fitzmaurice were given a turn with the ball; both came in for a good deal of punishment at the hands of Wreford-Brown and Cowper-Coles, 13 being scored off Fitzmaurice's first over. Forty-seven runs had been made in half an hour, when a double change of bowling was tried, D. Shearme and More taking the places of Fitzmaurice and Balfour, and a great change came over the game. In his first over D. Shearme got Brown caught at slip, and in his next over he also disposed of Coles. D. Shearme bowling with great success, 6 wickets were down for 84, all of them falling to the same bowler, whose analysis at one time read 6 wickets for 15. A slight stand was made by Lewis and Pryce, which necessitated J. Shearme taking the place of his brother, but the separation came from the other end, Berens, who had superseded More, getting Lewis caught at the wicket. J. Shearme now proceeded to finish the innings, taking the last 2 wickets for 1 run, the last wicket falling to a fine catch by D'Arcy in the long field. Ellis being absent,

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

THIS match was played Up Fields on Saturday, June 4, and resulted in a defeat for the School on the first innings by 32 runs. The score shows that the eleven is considerably better at bowling than at batting. The wicket was rather bumpy at first, but got easier afterwards.

the innings closed for 115. D. Shearme's analysis for the innings was 6 for 22. For the whole match J. Shearme had the fine analysis of 9 for 43.

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

First Innings.

Capt. R. L. Cowper-Coles, b. Berens	18	b. D. Shearme ...	26
W. E. Lewis, b. J. Shearme ...	19	c. Sherring, b. Berens	11
H. Pryce, c. Balfour, b. J. Shearme	6	b. J. Shearme	12
E. G. Colvin, b. J. Shearme ...	1	c. Sherring, b. D. Shearme	8
B. Ellis, b. J. Shearme	14	absent	0
A. Foster, c. Sherring, b. J. Shearme	0	c. D'Arcy, b. J. Shearme	2
E. L. Waring, c. & b. J. Shearme	12	not out	0
C. Wreford-Brown, c. and b. J. Shearme	2	c. More, b. D. Shearme	23
L. K. Stanbrough, b. Berens ...	4	b. D. Shearme ...	0
J. Scratton, b. Berens	2	c. Berens, b. D. Shearme	2
J. Fisher, not out	8	b. D. Shearme ...	22
Extras	20	Extras	9

106

115

WESTMINSTER.

E. Berens, c. Foster, b. Wreford-Brown.....	16
W. F. D'Arcy, c. Scratton, b. Fisher.....	0
F. B. Sherring, b. Fisher	1
J. S. Shearme, b. Fisher	7
C. E. Page, c. and b. Wreford-Brown	1
J. F. More, b. Wreford-Brown.....	7
R. Balfour, b. Wreford-Brown.....	0
D. Fitzmaurice, b. Fisher.....	2
W. Armstrong, l.b.w., b. Cowper-Coles ...	15
J. H. Alderson, run out	0
D. Shearme, not out	10
Extras	15

74

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens	21.4	8	44	3
J. Shearme	21	4	42	7

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Balfour.....	5	0	23	0
Fitzmaurice	4	1	22	0
D. Shearme	11	5	22	6
More	4	0	16	0
Berens	9	2	22	1
J. Shearme	2.2	1	1	2

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Fisher	18	6	26	4
Wreford-Brown	18	7	33	4
Cowper-Coles	0.1	0	0	1

SCHOOL v. MASTERS' XI.

This match was played on Wednesday, June 8, and was won by our opponents by 41 runs. The Masters' team consisted of six Masters, three O.WW., and two

others, to one of whom—Harvey—the Masters were chiefly indebted for their success. The Masters won the toss, and sent in Mr. Mitchell and Thorne to face the bowling of Berens and J. Shearme. Runs at first came very slowly, Shearme beginning with 3 maidens, but in his fourth over Thorne scored 5 by a good leg hit. With the score at 29, Thorne was caught by Page off Shearme for 19. Clapham followed, and runs came more freely, Clapham making some very fine cuts. At 55 Mr. Mitchell was caught at mid-on off Berens for a careful 20. The next over D. Shearme went on *vice* his brother, but without any success. Soon after Clapham was bowled by Berens for 17. In Berens' over Mr. Fox was bowled trying to hit to leg. (Four for 69.) Mr. Tanner now partnered Harvey, and these carried the score to 90, when, as D. Shearme came in for a good deal of punishment, J. Shearme resumed in place of his brother, and with his second ball got Mr. Tanner caught at point for 6. Neither Bartley nor Berens stayed long, but, on Mr. Sargeant joining Harvey, a determined stand was made. Mr. Sargeant sent the hundred up with a 4 through the slips. These two continued to hit, Harvey being especially severe on leg balls, till the score rose to 129, when Mr. Sargeant was dismissed by a good catch by Armstrong at cover-point off a ball of Shearme's that rose very high. Mr. Raynor came next, but, after seeing a very hard chance from Harvey missed by Armstrong, left without scoring. A few more runs were added before Mr. Huckwell was bowled by Berens. The innings closed for 139, Harvey taking his bat out for an exceedingly well played 47. Berens' bowling was exceedingly good; he bowled throughout the whole innings, capturing 6 wickets for 50, J. Shearme taking the remaining 4 for 57.

Our innings was opened by Berens and Sherring to the bowling of Harvey and Clapham. The first two balls of the latter were remarkable, Sherring hitting the one to leg for 5, and Berens the other the same way for 4. With the score at 17, Berens was caught in the slips, and D'Arcy came in. Soon, however, 2 wickets fell, Sherring being bowled by Harvey for 13, and D'Arcy having his middle stump knocked out of the ground by Clapham. (Three for 27.) Page and More put a better appearance on the game, the former making several fine cuts, bringing on Bartley instead of Clapham. At 61, however, More was bowled by Harvey, but very soon misfortunes arrived one after the other. At 69 Page was caught at cover-point for a well played 16. A few runs later, J. Shearme was caught at point, and at 74, when Armstrong was caught in the slips, the game looked over. Balfour and Fitzmaurice made a slight stand, carrying the score from 74 to 90. But at 90 Fitzmaurice, who had been somewhat lucky, was bowled by Harvey for 9, and at 93 Balfour was caught and bowled for 12. The first ball D. Shearme received was a full pitch to leg, which he promptly hit for 5, but in the next over was caught in the slips, and the innings closed for 98, leaving the Masters victorious by 41

runs. Harvey had a splendid analysis of 7 wickets for 27. Our batting was again most disappointing, for we certainly ought to have exceeded their total against the bowling they had. As there was nearly an hour left for play, the Masters went in again and hit up 97 for the loss of 4 wickets. Shearme put on Page and More, Page's underhand lobs getting 2 wickets; Balfour and D'Arcy each obtained one. Mr. Fox, Thorne, and Clapham all made over 20, Thorne being bowled by a slow full pitch from D'Arcy.

MASTERS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

J. C. Mitchell, Esq., c. Balfour, b. Berens	20	did not bat	
F. G. Thorne, c. Page, b. J. Shearme	19	b. D'Arcy	21
E. L. Clapham, b. Berens	17	not out	27
E. L. Fox, Esq., b. Berens	4	b. Balfour	29
R. M. Harvey, not out	47	not out	5
R. Tanner, Esq., c. Fitzmaurice, b. J. Shearme	6	b. Page	7
D. C. Bartley, b. Berens	1	c. and b. Page ..	3
J. Sargeant, Esq., c. Armstrong, b. J. Shearme	13	} did not bat	
R. Berens, b. J. Shearme	0		
Rev. A. G. S. Raynor, b. Berens	0		
F. J. Huckwell, Esq., b. Berens	5		
Extras	7	Extras	5
	139	(For 4 wickets)	97

WESTMINSTER.

F. B. Sherring, b. Harvey	13
E. Berens, c. Clapham, b. Harvey	7
W. F. D'Arcy, b. Clapham	3
C. E. Page, c. R. Tanner, Esq., b. Bartley	16
J. F. More, b. Harvey	8
J. S. Shearme, c. E. L. Fox, Esq., b. Harvey	2
R. Balfour, c. and b. Harvey	12
W. Armstrong c. F. J. Huckwell, Esq., b. Harvey	2
D. Fitzmaurice, b. Harvey	9
D. Shearme, c. Harvey, b. Bartley	5
J. H. Alderson, not out	0
Extras	21
	98

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

MASTERS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens	25.2	4	50	6
J. Shearme	20	4	57	4
D. Shearme	5	0	24	0

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Page	6	0	28	2
More	6	1	24	0
Balfour	3	1	13	1
D'Arcy	3	0	27	1

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Harvey	17	5	27	7
Clapham	10	2	25	1
Bartley	6.3	0	24	2

WESTMINSTER v. WEST KENT.

This match was played Up Fields on Saturday, June 11, and, after producing some interesting and exciting cricket, ended in a decisive victory for Westminster by 7 wickets.

Our opponents, on winning the toss, decided to bat, and Hoare and Friend opened the defence to the bowling of Shearme and Berens. Runs came pretty freely, mostly from Shearme's bowling, off whose second over 12 were made. With the score at 26, however, he had revenge by bowling Friend, who had made 15 very quickly. Hoare did not stay much longer, as at 31 he returned one to Shearme and retired for 12. This was the beginning of an extraordinary collapse by our adversaries, who seemed to find the School bowling altogether too much for them. Berens seemed especially hard to play, and we never remember to have seen him bowl better. With the exception of Currey and Berens, who both hit well, no one else did anything, and in an hour and a quarter the whole side were dismissed for a paltry total of 72. Berens delivered 14 overs, 8 of which were maidens, for 13 runs and 4 wickets—a capital performance. Shearme was also very successful, though rather more expensive.

The Westminster innings was started by Sherring and Berens. Evans bowled with slow leg-breaks and Camroux fast left-hand. The start was not very good, as at 15 Sherring was easily taken at mid-on; with the score at 20, an adjournment was made for lunch. On resuming play, Berens batted patiently, while D'Arcy hit well, until at 29 he lost his partner, who was caught in the slips in trying to hit the slow bowler. Later on More played correct and good cricket, while Shearme hit tremendously hard, his 16 including a 5 and two 4's. Eight wickets, however, fell for 78, the left-hander proving very destructive, and it looked as if our lead would be a small one. D. Shearme, however, made the best use of some loose bowling at the close of the innings, and, with Fitzmaurice, put on 30 runs, the venture finally closing for 108.

As plenty of time remained, West Kent determined to play a hitting game, and, by declaring their innings, to endeavour to get the School out a second time. Runs came at a tremendous pace, and 70 was reached before the second wicket fell, and, when they had got 112 for 4 wickets, the innings was closed on the chance of getting Westminster out in the remaining 80 minutes. Their hopes, however, proved fruitless, as Berens and D'Arcy played capitally, raising the score to 38 before D'Arcy was very unfortunately run out for 19. Page again failed, but when Shearme joined Berens some good hitting was seen, a lob bowler, who went on, seeming to suit both batsmen. The ball was hit all over the field, and shortly after 6 p.m. the winning hit was made, leaving Westminster with a victory by 7 wickets. This was a very creditable victory, and the School played very well, the bowling and fielding being both commendable; it is a pity there are not a few more reliable batsmen.

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
F. B. Sherring, c. Currey, b. Camroux	10	c. Friend, b. Camroux	7
E. Berens, c. Camroux, b. Evans	9	not out.....	23
W. F. D'Arcy, b. Camroux	15	run out	19
C. E. Page, b. Camroux	0	c. and b. Spottiswoode	0
J. F. More, c. and b. Hoare ...	13		
J. S. Shearme, b. Camroux	16	not out	20
R. Balfour, b. Hoare.....	0		
W. Armstrong, c. Berens, b. Camroux	0		
D. Fitzmaurice, c. Norman, b. Hoare	6		
D. Shearme, c. Friend, b. Hoare	15		
J. H. Alderson, not out.....	1		
Extras	18	Extras	7
	<u>108</u>		<u>81</u>

WEST KENT.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
W. R. Hoare, c. & b. J. Shearme	12	retired hurt	30
W. B. Friend, b. J. Shearme ...	15	c. & b. J. Shearme	1
W. H. Spottiswoode, b. Berens	5	not out.....	45
O. Evans, b. Berens	1	b. J. Shearme.....	5
G. F. M. Camroux, b. Berens...	0	b. J. Shearme.....	0
W. F. Currey, b. Berens	16	not out	11
P. C. Probyn, absent.....	0	b. J. Shearme.....	10
E. Norman, c. Sherring, b. J. Shearme	0		
R. Berens, b. J. Shearme.....	12	} did not bat.	
E. L. Waring, not out	2		
H. Berens, b. J. Shearme.....	5		
Extras	4	Extras	9
	<u>72</u>		<u>112</u>

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WESTMINSTER.

<i>First Innings.</i>				
	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
O. Evans.....	14	4	27	1
G. F. Camroux	19	7	46	5
W. R. Hoare	6.1	1	15	4
P. C. Probyn	1	0	2	0

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
G. F. Camroux	7	3	21	1
O. Evans ..	2	0	11	0
W. R. Hoare	7	4	9	0
W. H. Spottiswoode	2	0	15	1
P. C. Probyn	2	0	12	0
W. F. Currey.....	2	0	6	0

WEST KENT.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens	14	8	13	4
J. Shearme	13.1	1	55	5

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
E. Berens	16	3	40	0
J. Shearme	16	3	55	4
D. Shearme	1	0	9	0

WESTMINSTER v. UPPER TOOTING.

This match was played, on June 18, at Vincent Square, and resulted, after a most exciting finish, in

a victory for the School by 3 runs. The School suffered from the absence of D'Arcy, whose place was filled by A. C. Nesbitt.

Thorne, winning the toss, sent out Toone and Tritton to face the bowling of Berens and Shearme. None of the first batsmen got settled, and 5 wickets were down for 48, when Veitch joined Thorne, who had been batting carefully but surely. Then followed the only stand of the innings; runs came quickly, and resulted in Berens giving way to D. Shearme, who effected a separation in his first over, but not till after 10 runs, three 3's and a single, had been scored off him, Thorne being caught by Nesbitt for a well played 34. The wicket had put on exactly 40 runs. Upon Willett's joining Veitch, runs still came pretty fast, and at luncheon the score stood at 110 for 6 wickets. After lunch the wickets fell pretty quickly; Veitch was out eighth at 127 for a brilliant 49, and the venture terminated for 140.

The Westminster innings was opened by Berens and Nesbitt; the start was disastrous, as Nesbitt was bowled with the total at 2. Upon Sherring's joining Berens, runs came thick and fast, chiefly from the former, who was out at 37, caught by Allen, for 20, including two magnificent 5's. He was succeeded by J. S. Shearme, but Berens left at 48, after making 23. The runs now came very fast indeed, but not from More, who seemed very nervous, and was at the wickets almost twenty minutes for his single. Shearme's hitting brought on Sandilands in place of Allen; but runs came no less quickly. Meanwhile, Urwick took the ball from Street at the Pavilion end, and put a different aspect upon affairs. Shearme was bowled at 77 for 29, a splendid display of hard hitting, including four 4's and a 5. Allen's bowling seemed especially congenial to him, as he hit three successive balls of his for two 4's and a 5. Page left at the same total, and More at 86. With Balfour and Armstrong in, a good stand was made, and it was not till 110 that Balfour was bowled by Urwick for an exceedingly useful 20. Armstrong, who had been playing very careful cricket, was now joined by Alderson, but the latter was, through a piece of bad management, run out without a run being added. D. Shearme came and went back quickly after dispatching Sandilands for 4. The School was still 24 behind, and things looked bad with only one wicket to go down. Fitzmaurice, however, sent up the score rapidly, until, after an easy chance of running him out had been missed, he sent 142 up amidst great excitement. The end was, however, not far off, for, with one run more registered, Fitzmaurice was caught by Street, the last wicket having added 27 runs.

Upper Tooting began their second innings after some time, and succeeded in making 45 for 4 wickets, thanks to the steady batting of M. Fevez and Street.

The School are to be congratulated highly on winning the match, but they almost threw it away by running themselves out. Two men actually were runout, More and Alderson, and Fitzmaurice only

escaped the same fate by a mistake of Sandilands. The School fielding was, on the whole, good, and improved a great deal after luncheon. Page's two catches and D. Shearme's were very finely caught. The bowling honours were shared pretty equally between J. S. Shearme and Berens, who both bowled admirably.

UPPER TOOTING.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

W. P. Toone, b. J. Shearme ...	12			
H. B. Tritton, l.b.w., b. Berens	3	l.b.w., b. Fitzmaurice	4	
A. A. Allen, b. J. Shearme	8			
F. G. Thorne, c. Nesbitt, b. D. Shearme	34	c. Page, b. J. Shearme	0	
R. R. Sandilands, b. J. Shearme	3			
H. B. Street, c. Page, b. J. Shearme	2	b. J. Shearme.....	20	
J. G. Veitch, b. Berens	49			
H. B. Willett, b. Berens	8			
L. A. Fevez, c. D. Shearme, b. Berens	9			
H. Urwick, b. J. Shearme	5			
M. Fevez, not out	0	not out.....	15	
Extras	7	Extras	6	
	140		45	

WESTMINSTER.

E. Berens, c. M. Fevez, b. Urwick	23
A. C. Nesbitt, b. Allen.....	0
F. B. Sherring, c. Allen, b. Urwick	20
J. S. Shearme, b. Urwick	29
J. F. More, run out	1
C. E. Page, c. Street, b. Urwick.....	0
R. Balfour, b. Urwick	20
W. L. Armstrong, not out	15
J. H. Alderson, run out	0
D. Shearme, c. Willett, b. Sandilands	4
D. Fitzmaurice, c. Street, b. Sandilands ...	16
Extras	15

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BOWLING ANALYSIS.

UPPER TOOTING.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens	20.1	3	46	4
J. Shearme	19	4	67	5
D. Shearme	5	0	20	1

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Balfour	9	2	22	0
Fitzmaurice	11	5	8	1
D. Shearme	4	2	6	0
J. Shearme	2	0	3	2

WESTMINSTER.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
H. B. Street	13	3	41	0
Allen	8	2	32	1
Urwick	21	5	39	5
Sandilands	12	0	16	2

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

THE following note to the first chapter of Southey's 'Life of John Wesley' is interesting, not perhaps as

giving any possibility that John Wesley was ever a Westminster like his brothers, Samuel and Charles, but for the evidence it gives of Southey's own attachment to the School :—

'Mr. Crowther also says that in 1719 Wesley went from the Charterhouse to Westminster School, "where he made a more rapid progress in Hebrew and Greek." I have so much admiration for Wesley, and so much Westminster feeling, that I should be glad to believe this. But Dr. Coke and Mr. Moore have distinctly stated that he went from the Charterhouse to Oxford; and Mr. Crowther has probably been misled by what Samuel says in a letter to his father, "Jack is with me, and a brave boy, learning Hebrew as fast as he can." He was probably in his brother's house during the interval between his leaving school and going to college. But that he was never at Westminster is certain. A list of all entrances there has been kept from a time earlier than his boyhood; and my friend, Mr. Knox, has ascertained for me that the name of John Wesley is not in that list.'

No doubt Southey is right in his conclusion; but is he right in one of his premises—that 'a list of all entrances there has been kept from a time earlier than his (Wesley's) boyhood'? I always understood that no regular list was kept till about the beginning of the present century.

At the time referred to (1719), Samuel Wesley, who was 11 years older than John, was senior usher in the School, with hopes of becoming under-master and head-master in due course. These hopes were disappointed—for political reasons, it would seem—for Samuel was a staunch Jacobite, a bitter satirist of the Whigs, and an intimate friend of Atterbury.

ISSI.

Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Greats, which are now over, have less interest for O.W.W. than usual this year, the candidates belonging to the election of 1888, when no scholarships were awarded.

We must congratulate W. A. Robertson on obtaining the House History Scholarship, and S. Liberty on getting the Fell. Exhibition.

W. A. Robertson has also been elected president, and F. Gilbert treasurer, of the Cardinal Debating Club, of which H. L. Stephenson was lately elected a member.

Our warm congratulations are due to R. C. Phillimore, who, as a candidate for the presidency of the Union, has been returned at the head of the poll by a large majority. The last O.W. President, F. H. Coler, recently opened a debate on State-aided theatres.

F. Street made 42 and Olivier 74 runs in the match v. Free Foresters. W. V. Doherty has been representing the 'Varsity in the Lawn Tennis Tournament.

A meeting of Oxford O.W.W. was held to hear a report of the affairs of the defunct club, and decided to devote the balance to the purchase of books for the Scott Library, a suggestion in favour of the Mission being negatived. A committee was formed to arrange the annual dinner, which, however, cannot take place until next term. In future, two meetings of O.W.W. will be

held every term in private rooms, the scholars of the senior year 'up' being responsible.

Oxford has received flying visits from B. M. Goldie, G. G. Phillimore, L. James, A. L. Longhurst, and H. P. Lowe.

Finally, among the many new papers which have appeared in Oxford during the term (all of them popularly attributed to Christ Church), one, *The Spirit Lamp*, is so fortunate as to be edited by three Old Westminsters.

Yours truly,
C. Y.

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Since the last number of *The Elizabethan* reached us, Cambridge has surpassed itself in its gaieties, its frivolities, and its hospitalities. Our new Chancellor has come to complete his installation, to give fifteen honorary degrees, and to be entertained at a grand banquet in Trinity, a concert with a whole ode in his honour, and a garden party. The number of balls and concerts has been more incredible than ever, while the quantity of visitors leaves one in a hopeless state of perplexity as to where they can possibly get to sleep.

The Races were looked forward to with great interest, for no one knew what was going to happen, but in the end the three top boats remained where they were, while below this few boats ever got to the end of the course. A gloom was cast over the first night's racing by the sad death of a Christ's man, who was struck by lightning on the twy-path. Preece and Agar most worthily represented Westminster in the third Trinity boat. Though unable to catch first Trinity, who were expected to go head, they got to within a length at one time on the last night; the other two first Trinity boats were extremely good, going up seven places between them. Both third and first are going to H. nley, and, if they come together, there should be a fine race between them.

In the Tripos lists, Westminster has done remarkably well. Chapman has carried all before him in the Classical, and been placed in the first division of the first class. Balfour and Hurst have got firsts in Law, Part II.; Grant-Wilson should have got more than a third. In Part I. Stirling has got a high second, a most creditable place considering his long illness, and the short time he has had. In Natural Science, more commonly called 'Stinks,' Edwards has taken a second and Preece a third.

Markham has taken a second in the preliminary examination for his Mus. Bac., and lastly Campbell and Marsh have taken firsts in their Mays, altogether a very creditable list.

Armitage has distinguished himself on the bicycle. His chief pleasures seem to lie in alternately breaking his own knees and the Cambridge records; it is a great pity we failed so completely against Oxford.

There will be many sad gaps in our ranks in October. Markham has already left us and begun his duties as a curate at Warrington. Balfour, Preece, Edwards, Hurst, Armitage, and Stirling are all going down, and there seems but little chance of Longhurst's return; we shall want many a present Westminster to come and join us if we are to keep our present position.

Only one O. W. meeting has been held this term, in Hurst's rooms. Markham resigned the presidency, and Grant-Wilson was elected to fill his place. The attendance was not good; in fact, of late none of the meetings have been so full as they should have been; it is the young O. W. W. who are most consistently absent, and yet they are the ones for whom the meetings were originally started. Mr. Editor, these things are not as they should be. But the remedy lies with you and the present

Westminsters, and not with us whose places you so soon will occupy, and of whom I must now take a last farewell.

I remain, Sir,

Yours truly,

TRIN. COLL. CAMB.

June 18.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I must crave your indulgence to enable me to correct a very inexcusable error into which I fell while writing the first part of Burgoyne's life for your May number. I was careless enough to identify the Col. Lee who served under Burgoyne, and who subsequently attained the rank of general in the American army, with Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, the friend of Washington. I can only confess the mistake; for it is difficult to palliate it. Trusting that you will find room for the insertion of this correction, lest I should mislead any of your readers who are not intimately acquainted with the history of the period,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

FLOREAT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Could not something be done to improve the state of Vincent Square, near the boundaries? At present, the ple sure of the ding 'in the country' is entirely spoiled by innumerable brickbats, &c., and I have heard more than one visitor complain of the state of the ground in the deep field. Hoping someone will suggest a remedy,

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

Q.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *St. Peter's College Magazine* (2), *Meteor* (2), *Wykehamist*, *Beacon* (2), *Felstedian*, *Shirburnian*, *Radleian*, *Our Boys' Magazine*, *Lancing College Magazine*, *Ulula*, *Clavinian*, *Mariburian*, *Blue*, *Malvernian*, *A. A. Notes*, *South Eastern College Magazine* (2), *Ousel*, *Carthusian*, *Hailyburian*, *Cheltenham Réveille*, *Christ Church Chronicle*, *Keptonian*, *Cheltonian*, *Cuifionian*, *Wellingtonian*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the July number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than July 9.

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 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.

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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.

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