



The Elizabethan.

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WESTMINSTER, APRIL 1906.

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SOMNICULOSA.

[*'A Sister' would like a ball to be given up School.*]

THE form-room fades before mine eyes,
Its voices die away ;
I see a splendid vision rise,
The gallant and the gay.

The breathing brass thro' rafters rings
A note to charm the Nine,
And horses' tails from catgut strings
Entice the tune divine.

I see the rhythmic movement start
Before the pannell'd wall,
I feel the rising of the heart :
How glorious is the ball !

Here manly Strength and buoyant Grace
The fairy footfall ply,
And gladness beams in Beauty's face
And smiles in Age's eye.

Thus oft men turn'd from grave to gay
At feast-times long ago,
Nor only they who live to-day
Place in our revels know.

For see return from Pluto's halls
A great and goodly band ;
Eliza's ghost precedes the brawls
And Burleigh's holds her hand.

And all the blazon'd coats come down
To breasts they dight of old,
And every crest descends to crown
Its morion's ridge of gold.

Here Hastings flaunts his ruddy manche
By Mansfield's orient star,
By Markham's demi-lion stanch
And Harcourt's dual bar.

Here Dryden's, Gibbon's, Russell's beast
Runs rampant thro' the maze,
And Pelham's birds invulne the breast
And Pulteney's leopards gaze.

Raglan's and Richmond's kingly blend
 Their passant lions fame,
 And Corbet's raven and Harley's bend
 Most ancient blood proclaim.

Oh ! shadowy forms, who join the dance
 And thrid the whirling crew,
 One part, alas ! you note askance
 That must not be for you.

I see the busy lackeys bear
 The spoil of lake and lea,
 What freely wing'd our English air,
 What hung on Sicel tree.

Grey shapes on gaping valves they bring
 Wet with Rutupian brine,
 And serve the chicken's chilly wing
 Flounc'd with the salted swine.

Ah, not for you the cresses drape
 The red cetacean tail,
 And not for you the sugar'd grape
 Springs foaming from its jail.

That frozen brow may bear the rose,
 That arm the waist may span,
 But how should phantom lips enclose
 The meat and drink of man ?

Yet welcome to your ancient hall,
 Oh ! loyal troop and true ;
 The time will be when others call
 And we must come with you.

Better to leave the land of night,
 How brief soe'er the boon,
 And better this electric light
 Than glimpses of the moon.

Ah, what these words so loud and deep,
 Mine ear with fright that fill ?
 ' Boy, on my word you're fast asleep ;
 Detention-school and drill !'

ACCOUNTS OF 'THE ELIZABETHAN' FOR 1905.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.
Balance from 1904	2 13 0	Printing ten numbers	79 10 0
O.W.W.	22 15 0	Postage, Secretary	7 7 0
College	8 9 6	Do., Treasurer	0 10 3
Rigaud's	6 7 6	Balance in hand	0 3 1
Grant's	10 16 0		
H.BB.	14 1 0		
Ashburnham	14 13 6		
Masters	3 8 0		
Others	0 16 0		
Back and odd numbers	0 7 0		
Interest,	3 3 10		
	£87 10 4		£87 10 4

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS	£ s. d.	ESTIMATED LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.
On January 1st	125 0 0	To Life Subscribers	85 0 0
Three Compositions	9 0 0	To Subscribers in advance	25 0 0
	£134 0 0		£110 0 0

N.B.—There are now twenty-six Life Subscribers.

J. SARGEAUNT, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct,

G. B. WILSON, *Editor.*

IN SCHOLAM WESTMONASTERIENSEM.

ALMA fave mater : semper dilecta manebis.
 Alma fave, cujus pars ego parva fui.
 Usque, precor, vivas, viridi renovata senecta,
 Juraque des natis vimque decusque tuis.
 Fax tibi doctrinae non exstinguenda rubescat :
 Semper alumnorum te tueatur amor.
 Me quoque in aeternum matris meminisse juvabit,
 Namque tui quondam pars ego, cara, fui.

J. A.

School Notes.

THE Corps attended the Public Schools' Field Day on March 22.

In the second trial for Orations, J. Benvenisti was placed first.

The date of Lord Roberts's visit to the School is fixed for Tuesday, April 10.

The following are going to Aldershot on Friday, April 6, to compete in the Public School events :—

B. V. T. Worthington, H. Worthington, gymnastics ; C. C. Treatt, boxing, middle weights ; H. J. Davis, boxing, feather weights ; K. O. Hunter, fencing ; A. J. Clarke, sabres.

F. J. Sparks, of 24 Little Pennington Street, Rugby, undertakes to supply wooden racquets to the School at the price of 2s. each. He has sent a sample, which may be seen on application.

The winning league is C, captained by A. P. Waterfield. We regret extremely that we are unable to publish a table of the leagues, but their condition at present is so nebulous that we feel compelled to hold it over till our next number.

The following is the Football Card filled in to date:—

1905.

Sat.	Sept. 30	<i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers. (Lost, 0-2.)
"	Oct. 7	<i>v.</i> Old Foresters. (Lost, 1-8.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters A. (Lost, 0-5.)
"	Oct. 14	<i>v.</i> Royal Engineers. (Lost, 0-2.)
"	" 21	<i>v.</i> Old Malvernians. (Lost, 0-5.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> St. Bartholomew's A. (Lost, 1-2.)
"	Oct. 28	<i>v.</i> Brentwood Rovers. (Lost, 0-6.)
"	Nov. 4	<i>v.</i> Old Etonians. (Lost, 2-4.)
Wed.	" 8	<i>v.</i> Cambridge O.W.W. (Won, 2-1.)
Sat.	" 11	<i>v.</i> Old Carthusians. (Scratched.)
"	" 18	<i>v.</i> Old Felstedians. (Lost, 0-4.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Foresters A. (Lost, 2-4.)
"	Nov. 25	<i>v.</i> Old Reptonians. (Lost, 2-8.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters A. (Lost, 2-3.)
"	Dec. 2	<i>v.</i> Barnes. (Lost, 0-2.)
"	" 9	<i>v.</i> Emeriti. (Drawn, 2-2.)
"	" 16	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters. (Lost, 2-4.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> St. Thomas's Hospital A. (Scratched.)

1906.

Sat.	Jan. 20	<i>v.</i> Clapham Rovers. (Won, 5-1.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Foresters A. (Won, 7-1.)
"	Jan. 27	<i>v.</i> Casuals. (Lost, 1-5.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters A. (Drawn, 1-1.)
"	Feb. 3	<i>v.</i> Beckenham. (Lost, 0-2.)
Wed.	" 7	<i>v.</i> R.M.C., Sandhurst. (Won, 2-0.)
Sat.	" 10	<i>v.</i> Christ Church. (Won, 3-0.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> R.M.C., Sandhurst, 2nd XI. (Lost, 0-9.)
Wed.	Feb. 14	<i>v.</i> Old Etonians. (Won, 6-2.)
Sat.	" 17	<i>v.</i> Hertford College, Oxford. (Scratched.)
Tues.	" 20	<i>v.</i> Winchester College (at Winchester). (Lost, 0-6.)
Sat.	" 24	<i>v.</i> Hampstead. (Lost, 0-4.)
Wed.	" 28	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters. (Won, 3-1.)
Sat.	Mar. 3	<i>v.</i> Charterhouse (at Vincent Square). (Lost, 0-3.)
"	" 10	<i>v.</i> Mr. S. H. Day's XI. (Scratched.)
Wed.	Mar. 14	<i>v.</i> Mr. F. A. Powell's XI. (Lost, 0-3.)
Sat.	" 17	<i>v.</i> Old Harrovians. (Lost, 0-4.)
"	2nd XI.	<i>v.</i> Old Westminsters A. (Lost, 1-11.)
"	" 24	<i>v.</i> Mr. L. A. M. Fevez's XI. (Lost, 0-2.)
"	" 31	T.B.B. <i>v.</i> K.S.S. (K.S.S. won, 3-2.)

The following is the card of the Debating Society filled in to date:—

Jan. 25.—‘That this House would welcome a considerable extension of International Arbitration.’ Proposer, E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins; Seconder, D. J. Jardine; Opposer, S. C. Edgar. Lost (9-12).

Feb. 1.—‘That this House would approve the abolition of the present motor-car speed limit.’—Proposer, E. N. R. Trenham; Seconder, C. G. Metcalfe; Opposer, R. K. Harley. Carried (13-12).

Feb. 8.—‘That this House deplors the recent extensive growth of the Labour Party in Parliament.’—Proposer, P. T. Rawlings; Seconder, W. A. R. Hadley; Opposer, J. C. Davidson. Carried by acclamation.

Feb. 13.—‘That in the opinion of this House suicide is justifiable under certain circumstances.’—Proposer, A. P. Waterfield; Seconder, G. B. Wilson; Opposer, E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins. Carried (8-6).

Feb. 22.—‘That this House would welcome some change in the present distribution of franchise.’ Proposer, R. C. Le Blond; Seconder, R. A. E. Voysey; Opposer, J. E. Lloyd-Williams. Carried by acclamation.

March 1.—‘That this House would deplore any increase in the Powers of the Sovereign in Imperial Administration.’ Proposer, S. McKenna; Seconder, R. E. Nott-Bower; Opposer, D. J. Jardine. Carried (9-3).

March 8.—‘That this House would welcome some reform in the House of Lords as at present constituted.’ Proposer, H. D. Adrian; Seconder, D. B. I. Hallett; Opposer, W. R. Birchall. Carried (8-4).

March 15.—‘That in the opinion of this House Mr. Balfour is worthy of a place in the first rank of English Premiers.’ Proposer, S. F. Johnson; Seconder, D. J. Jardine; Opposer, S. McKenna. Carried (5-3).

March 22.—‘That in the opinion of this House the spread of education among the lower classes is not productive of great national advantage.’ Proposer, P. T. Rawlings; Seconder, H. G. F. Longhurst; Opposer, S. F. Johnson.

March 29.—‘That in the opinion of this House the present system of public school education is not that best suited to the requirements of the nation.’ Proposer, G. B. Wilson; Seconder, M. T. Maxwell; Opposer, G. Hepburn.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* O.W.W.

(Won, 3-0.)

THIS match was played up Fields on Wednesday, February 28. The School were without the services of S. F. Johnson, W. B. Harris, and A. W. Peacock, and the O.W.W. arrived short of a custodian, C. C. Treatt filling the vacancy. The School had the worst of the first half, having to face a strong wind, but only one goal was scored, Barwell beating Nott-Bower after about ten minutes' play (0-1). The remainder of the half proved rather uninteresting, neither side being able to score. The fact may be attributed chiefly to the weakness of the shooting.

In the second half play had only continued about fifteen minutes, when Rawlings got a nasty blow in the face and retired temporarily from the game. Meanwhile Looker equalised, and Rawlings, returning, soon added another goal from a corner (2-1). Ten minutes from the end Looker found the net again, the School thus winning by 3 goals to 1.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); G. Hepburn and W. R. Birchall (backs); E. R. Mason, D. McManus, and S. C. Edgar (halves); C. Gover, P. T. Rawlings, K. E. Newman, L. D. Looker, E. R. J. Radcliffe-Cousins (forwards).

O.W.W.

C. C. Treatt (goal) (sub); E. V. Chatterton, A. Whitton (backs); C. Powers, H. F. Chatterton, and F. W. Longhurst (halves); W. V. Rayner, H. Plaskitt, W. T. de B. Barwell, R. S. Summerhayes, and Malcolm (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.*
CHARTERHOUSE.

(Lost, 0-3.)

The match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, March 3. Charterhouse had been favourites

all along, and when it was heard that Westminster would be deprived, not only of the services of their Captain (Johnson), but also of two of his chief supporters (Harris and Edgar), the result was thought to be a foregone conclusion. All things considered, Westminster may be held to have done well; 3-0 against is not a very formidable score, and the second goal was palpably off-side. There was not much in it during the first half, and with a little luck Westminster might have scored once or twice; in the second period Charterhouse, though they pressed a lot, only scored once, thanks mainly to the fine defensive play of Birchall. Thew lost the toss, and Parry started the game promptly at 2.30, Charterhouse defending the church end. From the kick-off their right wing took the ball down, but Tillie's centre went behind. Newman passed to Cousins, who ran round the half, but was brought down rather heavily by Thew. Play was transferred to their left wing, who were looking dangerous, when Hepburn cleared with a lofty kick. Rawlings and Gover got going, but were checked by Braddell, who passed to Tillie. The latter ran down, and, centring accurately, enabled Parry to score a good goal. The game had not been re-started long when Cousins with a little luck might have equalised—unfortunately the ball went just outside the post. After about fifteen minutes' pretty even play, Gooch ran down on the left, and, drawing the backs, passed to Parry, who scored from an off-side position. This was distinctly hard lines on Westminster, who played up in spirited fashion. When half-time came no further additions had been made to the score.

On resuming, the Charterhouse team gave a much improved display: their passing was more accurate, but their shooting was still wild and lacked sting. Nott-Bower had much more to do, and on one or two occasions he saved in brilliant style. The only goal of the half was scored by Parry from a pass by Greig after a clever dribble half the length of the field. Our opponent's team was not so good as expected; up to the interval, indeed, they cut a very poor figure, but made great improvement afterwards. The inside-left was the best forward, but he is rather on the light side. The backs kicked nicely, and were quite good enough to hold the Westminster forwards. One expected great things from Thew, the Captain; but though he may turn into a good player, he is very much too slow at present. Birchall was easily the best man in the field: his judgment was excellent, his kicking long, low, and clean, and last, but not least, he headed well. He will be most useful to O.W.W. one day. Nott-Bower did two great saves. He does not yet inspire confidence, however. He has two things to learn: first, to use his hands much more and not to take flying kicks; secondly, when catching the ball to hug it to his body and not treat it as though it were a cricket-ball. When he has mastered these two most important points he may be a good goalkeeper. Hepburn, though not a great player, played hard and did

useful work. The halves were all on the small side; they all worked hard, and in a year or two should be good, especially MacManus and Rice-Oxley: they must learn to trap the ball, have a good look round, and then push it along the ground to an unmarked forward. At present they kick too high and without looking first for their forwards.

The forwards were poor; the outside-right, though slow at present, shows promise; why not try him inside? Newman is not a centre; he is fast and dashing, but never makes any openings; he ought to be either an outside forward or a wing half. The line as a whole must try to combine science with dash. With the exception of occasional flashes of combination on the right there was no cohesion in the forwards; there is plenty of pace and 'devil' in the team, but real football is lacking at present. Of course the three absentees made a big difference, and their presence might easily have had the effect of reversing the verdict and greatly improving the Westminster team. There is no reason why the School football should not soon become as good as ever it was, and every one will hope to see Charterhouse well beaten next year on their ground.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); G. Hepburn and W. R. Birchall (backs); A. W. Peacock, D. McManus, and A. E. Rice-Oxley (half-backs); C. Gover, P. T. Rawlings, K. E. Newman, L. D. Looker, and E. R. Radcliffe-Cousins (forwards).

CHARTERHOUSE.

A. W. Waterhouse (goal); V. G. Thew and R. L. L. Braddell (backs); R. H. Deneke, L. M. Peet, and R. B. Bickersteth (half-backs); W. K. Tillie, E. H. Preston, J. T. Parry, G. P. S. Greig, and C. T. Gooch (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. MR. F. A. POWELL'S XI.

(Lost, 0-3).

This match was played up Fields on Wednesday, March 14, and ended in favour of the visitors by three goals to love. A different result could hardly have been expected as the School was unable to put their best team into the field, lacking the services of Johnson, Harris, Edgar, Peacock, and Newman. The game soon opened out and became rather fast, the visitors having decidedly the better of the opening exchanges. Powell put in a good shot, which luckily hit the post; but then he wrenched his knee and played back for the rest of the game, Meakin taking his place in the forward line. The visitors' attacks were very persistent, and the School were decidedly lucky in being only one down at half time. In the second half the School's efforts were mainly confined to keeping out the visiting forward line. However, Cornelius got through twice, scoring both times with

fast, hard shots, and, the School being unable to make any reply, were beaten by three goals to love.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); G. Hepburn, W. R. Birchall (backs); C. G. Reed, D. McManus, A. E. Rice-Oxley (halves); J. W. Ferguson, P. T. Rawlings, C. Gover, L. D. Looker, and E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins (forwards).

MR. F. A. POWELL'S XI.

C. C. Treatt (goal); L. Meakin, H. D. Adrian (backs); F. G. Turner, C. Powers, B. A. C. Wilson (halves); A. P. Davey, J. C. Vernon, W. S. Cornelius, F. A. Powell, R. E. Grice-Hutchinson (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD HARROVIANS.

(Lost, 0—4).

This match was played under tropical conditions up Fields on Saturday, March 17. Westminster, who were still unable to place their full team in the field, were unfortunate in having to play with ten men throughout the greater part of the game, McManus retiring through injury after the first ten minutes' play. Newman kicked off from the church end, and the visitors immediately started a hot attack on our goal, but the ball was sent behind. Reid, however, opened the scoring for the Old Harrovians, Nott-Bower being rolled on the ground in attempting to save. A few minutes later, after some effectual play in mid-field, Tupper added to the score. For the rest of the first half the visitors continued to have the advantage, though Ratcliffe-Cousins missed an easy shot from a good centre by Gover. On resuming, the visitors continued to have the best of the game, but their weakness in front of goal kept preventing them from scoring, the shooting on both sides being wild in the extreme. Towards the end the game deteriorated, the play becoming of a rougher character, the Old Harrovians increasing their score by two more goals.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); W. R. Birchall, G. Hepburn (backs); A. E. Rice-Oxley, D. McManus, A. W. Peacock (half-backs); E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins, L. D. Looker, K. E. Newman, S. F. Johnson, C. Gover (forwards).

OLD HARROVIANS.

E. W. Browne (goal); M. R. L. White, E. W. Mann (backs); R. S. Cunningham, E. J. Bolton, W. F. Sheridan (half-backs); T. W. B. Hirne, G. N. Reid, G. W. Tupper, J. Shaw, R. E. Morrison (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL, 2ND XI. *v.* OLD WESTMINSTERS A.

(Lost, 1—11.)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 17, and resulted in a decisive defeat for the School by 11 goals to 1. The visitors won the toss,

and taking the ball just after the kick-off opened with a strong attack. They scored two goals within the first ten minutes. At half-time the score was (9-0) in favour of O.WW. The number of goals scored in this half may partly be accounted for by the fact that the School goalkeeper was handicapped by having the sun in his eyes. In the second half the School did better; O.WW. added two goals, but just before time the School forwards pressed: the ball went out, but off the throw-in the School scored their only goal with a long shot, which Circuit failed to reach.

Team :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI.

C. C. Treatt (goal); H. D. Adrian, J. M. Shearman (backs); F. G. Turner, C. G. Reed, and N. Hamel (half-backs); R. Glover, H. F. Rawson, M. T. Maxwell, J. E. Lloyd-Williams, J. W. Ferguson (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* L. A. M.

FEVEZ'S XI.

(Lost, 0—2.)

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, March 24, and resulted in a win for the visitors by two goals to love. There had been a good deal of rain, and consequently the ground was in a very greasy and slippery condition. Hepburn, Edgar, Harris, and McManus were unfortunately unable to turn out for the School, rendering a re-arrangement of the team necessary. From the kick-off the School ran down and Newman shot behind. The game soon took a turn in favour of the visitors, who were by far the heavier team, a fact which told greatly on the slippery ground. Bumpas opened the score for the visitors, and soon afterwards added another. The visitors continued to have the better of the game, but were unable to score, chiefly owing to bad shooting. The second half proved to be slightly more even, and in spite of several re-arrangements of the visitors' side no further score took place.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); H. D. Adrian, J. C. Davidson (backs); C. G. Reed, W. R. Birchall, A. W. Peacock (halves); E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins, S. F. Johnson, K. E. Newman, P. S. Rawlings, C. Gover (forwards).

L. A. M. FEVEZ'S XI.

W. R. Moon (goal); L. A. M. Fevez, R. T. Squire (backs); B. H. Willett, S. C. Probyn, A. Whitow (halves); A. N. Other, R. Severn, W. De Barwell, Bumpas, R. S. Barnett (forwards).

WESTMINSTER COLTS *v.* OLD

WESTMINSTERS 'B.'

(Lost, 2—3.)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 24. The game was evenly contested

throughout. The School kicked off, and Ferguson took the ball down on the right wing; Glover scored from his centre. O.W.W. now pressed slightly, and Pater scored their first goal. After half-time they scored two more goals. Johnson-Watson scored the second goal for the School, and the match ended in a win for O.W.W. by 3—2.

The Westminster Colts' team was:—

C. Dicker (goal); W. Hamil and J. M. Shearman (backs); A. M. Harding, C. F. Callos, C. B. Bonner (halves); R. Glover, H. F. Rawson, M. T. Maxwell, S. Johnson-Watson, and J. W. Ferguson (forwards).

The visitors did not leave their names.

K.S.S. *v.* T.B.B.

(K.S.S. *won*, 3—2).

This annual match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 31, with the result that K.S.S. won for the second year in succession by the narrow margin of 3 goals to 2. The game proved to be exciting and full of interest throughout, and on the play the better side undoubtedly won. Birchall won the toss and chose to defend the Guards' hospital end. Newman started the game, and from the kick-off T.B.B. pressed for some time, but were pulled up for off-side. Play was transferred to the other end, where Hepburn cleared a centre from Gow and T.B.B. once more returned to the attack. The pressure was maintained till after about twenty minutes' play. Looker scored with a good shot from a centre by Gover. From this point K.S.S. had the better of the first half, and Maxwell scored a very neat goal after Gow had made a fine run down the wing and centred well. Both sides made determined efforts to get the lead, and each goal had several narrow escapes, but the teams crossed over without any addition to the score.

On resuming K.S.S. did most of the attacking, and nearly scored from a long ground shot by Gow, Treatt muddling and conceding a corner. This, however, was fruitless, and T.B.B. were kept mainly on the defensive, though they made several ugly rushes. K.S.S. came within an ace of scoring several times, Treatt once failing to gather the ball and McKenna saving as the ball hovered on the line. At last their efforts were crowned with success, Lloyd-Williams scoring at a second attempt from a scrum in front of goal. The game now became full of incident, T.B.B. trying hard to get on level terms again. The K.S.S. defence, however, proved equal for a time to all emergencies, Nott-Bower being called upon to clear time after time. However, Johnson and Newman forced their way through at last, and the former scored from close quarters. There was now only a few minutes left, and both sides struggled hard to get a deciding goal. A draw seemed almost certain, when K.S.S. broke away and scored amidst great excitement through Lloyd-Williams.

K.S.S. are to be congratulated on their display. Their combination was good throughout, and had it not been for some weakness in front of goal their victory would have been more decisive. On the T.B.B. side the halves were the weakest point, and the backs were hardly up to their usual form.

Teams:—

K.S.S.

R. E. Nott-Bower (goal); W. R. Birchall, J. W. Ferguson (backs); G. M. Rambaut, S. C. Edgar, E. R. Mason (halves); J. C. Gow, J. E. Lloyd-Williams, M. T. Maxwell, P. T. Rawlings, J. S. Heaton Ellis (forwards).

T.B.B.

C. C. Treatt (goal); G. Hepburn, S. McKenna (backs); J. C. Davidson, A. M. Harding, A. W. Peacock (halves); E. R. Glover, L. D. Looker, K. E. Newman, S. F. Johnson, C. Gover (forwards).

Referee: S. H. Day, Esq.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON Thursday, February 1, the House met to discuss the following Motion:—

'That this House would approve the abolition of the present Motor Car Speed Limit.'

The PROPOSER (E. N. R. Trentham) emphasised the fact that the police neglected their real duties in order to lay traps on open, straight roads, which proved that the limit was rarely exceeded on dangerous stretches; and that there were two laws to deal with the same matter (the 20 miles per hour limit, and the common danger law), the latter of which ought to cover all cases, but was only used by the police for stopping those cars which they could not accuse of exceeding the speed limit. The general public were ignorant of the tremendous control a driver had over his car, which had been so clearly demonstrated in recent trials. Most drivers had too much regard for their own safety to drive dangerously, but the reckless chauffeur must be weeded out; the best way would be for motorists themselves to prosecute, when people would soon see that they were themselves unfavourable to recklessness; whereas at present the innocent suffered with the guilty. The House should remember the enormous utility of the motor industry, still practically in its infancy; it should be encouraged, not hampered by foolish legislation.

The OPPOSER (R. R. Harley), in a maiden speech, said that the number of accidents was quite sufficient already—every day several were announced in the papers—and increased speed must mean an increased number of accidents. The dust raised by the fast cars in summer would be at once unpleasant and dangerous to other occupants of the road, and would also prevent the police from noting the number of the car in case of an accident occurring. Besides, the continual increase of speed would injure the nuts and make the car wear out much quicker.

The SECONDER (C. G. Metcalfe), in a good maiden speech, said that very few accidents were due merely to the pace of a car; very often they are caused by a driver of a horse vehicle, who, not knowing the power a chauffeur has over his car, tries to help him in some way. Dust was certainly an objection; but shields could be used to protect both the engine and other travellers from it, and experiments were already being made in that direction. There was also much in what the Opposer said of excessive speed injuring the car; but the damage would fall wholly on the drivers, not on other occupants of the road. A high rate of speed, if maintained day after day, was naturally hurtful to the engine; but a good driver would be careful not to risk that, and a man who did not know how to look after his car ought not to be allowed to have one at all. The speed limit ought undoubtedly to be left to the driver's discretion; those who ran at excessive and dangerous speed would be prosecuted just as eagerly by other drivers as by the police. A few such examples would soon clear the road of those reckless chauffeurs. A thorough examination, too, would have to be passed before a chauffeur could be qualified to drive at all; at present almost anyone might drive, after, possibly, a dozen visits to a driving-school, where he could not have learnt anything. With these precautions it would be quite safe to leave the speed to the driver's discretion. Certainly police traps did nothing to enforce the limit; and the custom of building cars only of a low horse-power added to the public danger, since such cars took far longer to stop than high power cars.

R. C. LE BLOND said that without a speed limit few cars would get through such towns as Peterborough and Reading without an accident. In towns, then, the limit must always be strictly enforced; but what need was there for it in the country roads? Police-traps were a shameful abuse of justice; they were often inaccurate and so unfair, and did no good to anyone except the policemen themselves, who were rewarded for every victim they caught—a temptation to neglect their proper duties for this lucrative method of business—and to the municipal councils, who reaped an excellent harvest from the fines. The method of licensing drivers at present in force was wholly inadequate and absurd; there was no legal objection to a blind or deaf man having a license. He hoped the new Government would soon adopt the moderate and sensible system in vogue in France, where the speed limit was eighteen and a-half miles per hour and was strictly enforced in towns only. A speed limit such as prevailed in England merely served to restrict the use of motor cars, which should be the natural and proper form of locomotion for all civilised nations.

P. T. RAWLINGS said that he had come to the meeting with an unbiassed mind, but was now inclined to agree with the Opposer. He did not agree with the arguments of the other side, that the drivers would be too sensible to indulge in a dangerous

speed if the limit were left to their discretion; many possibly would, but many others would not—for example, members of that class now so largely seen at the steering-wheel, the snob who drives at an excessive rate, turns dangerous corners at a preposterous angle, and shaves the wheels of other vehicles by the narrowest possible margin, merely in order to show off his self-confidence and *sang-froid*. These creatures would break out worse than ever if the legal limit were abolished. Finally, he reminded the House of the historic scene in the epilogue of 1905, where the stern policeman pursued the reckless motorist with the stentorian demand 'Da numerum et nomen,' and his response to the innocent remonstrance, 'Sola per horam quinque et triginta milia,' as indicative of the need to keep the drivers within bounds.

S. F. JOHNSON showed that the important point was that however many drivers might prove discreet there were some who were reckless, and if the limit were abolished these latter would increase 100 per cent. Police traps, he admitted, were not the way to keep down the speed, but there were other ways besides that proposed in the motion. He appealed to the House to think of the many helpless persons who were bound to use the roads on foot, before considering the luxurious few who might easily travel in some other way than a car driven forty to fifty miles per hour. Occasions often arise when a man finds it necessary to cover a certain distance in the shortest possible time. With a speed limit he would scarcely dare exceed it too flagrantly, if the road were popular. He might miss an important engagement, but what of that? It was only a loss to the individual. But with no legal limit, however discreet he might usually be, on this occasion he would risk all to save time, and the result must be one or more accidents. That sort of thing would happen every day once the limit were abolished. He appealed to the House again to think of the old men, frightened women, and helpless children who would be thus daily imperilled.

The PROPOSER having briefly wound up the debate, the PRESIDENT put the motion before the House, when on a show of hands the voting proved to be—For the motion, 13; Against, 12. Majority for the motion, 1.

On Thursday, February 8, the House met to discuss the following motion: 'That this House deplores the recent extensive growth of the Labour Party.' The PROPOSER (P. T. Rawlings) began by quoting the words of a certain great statesman to the effect that the coming conflict was not between Unionists and Repealers, nor between Free Traders and Protectionists, but between Liberal and Labour parties. The friction that was here prophesied had, however, been temporarily bridged over by the giving of a post in the Cabinet to Mr. Burns. The Labour Party itself had a tendency to split up into three main sections, which he would designate as the right wing, the left wing, and the centre. The right wing

consisted mainly of philosophers and dreamers, styling themselves Fabians, whose one idea was to pull to pieces that of which they knew nothing themselves. Forgetting that the majority of rates were paid by the middle classes, they were trying to get water supplies, tramway associations, &c., into their power, and in a word to play the part of Fairy Godmother to the unemployed. Certainly outdoor relief in this country was a scandal, but he greatly doubted whether the Labour Party's schemes would better it. Vast numbers of able workmen would be anxious to join the profitable ranks of unemployment. An old Servian proverb said, 'Sheep exist to be sheared,' and the Labour Party seemed to think the rich were the sheep for them to shear, an idea as dangerous as the difficulties they were striving to remedy. The next division was the centre—the Independents—an industrial commonwealth, whose idea was that all land might become public property. Their leader was Mr. Keir Hardie. They differed from the Fabians—the theorists—in their more practical views; they had themselves worked in mines or factories before rising to their present position. But they were equally devoid of common-sense, and their plans were hampered by the fact that they were all paid by the Labour Representation Committee, and pledged not to further any policy not brought forward by this central body. The left wing formed a Social Democratic Federation, whose most active member was Mr. Heinemann. Educated at Eton and Trinity, he had no practical experience of Labour save what he could gain by slumming. His policy was a complete emancipation of capitalism, and the extension of franchise to women. We had had examples of women in law and medicine, and we did not want them in Parliament. The Liberal Party had been extremely weak in the last few months. They had made a one-sided treaty with the Labour Party, who expected adequate help from the Government, but had no intention of returning it themselves. They would only side with the Ministry when it might suit them, and would throw them off as soon as they could. There were certain points on which all the divisions of the party were agreed, which he would enumerate and discuss.

(1) Free meals and free education. Sir John Gorst had proposed that all school children should have at least one meal provided for them free per diem. The proposal was fair-sounding enough, but impracticable, because it would be found impossible to distribute the food fairly, and while one child who starved at home would get nothing, another, well enough fed already, would enjoy an extra meal free of charge. As regards free education, Mr. Burns had suggested that certain scholarships in the great public schools should be given or reserved for board-school boys; he understood that three were to be founded at Westminster. Such a step could have no good, and might lead to many evil results, but he would discuss it more fully later.

(2) Local veto on licenses for selling wine, &c.

They meant to give magistrates power to suppress licenses as they might think fit, without any compensation. Of course it was easy to say drink should be put down, but such a scheme would lead to the incontinent ruin of many honest publicans all over the country.

(3) The suppression of large pensions, such as that of £9,000 voted to the late Speaker. This would lead to the abolition of any reward or recognition of individual merit, and a disinclination for all personal effort. Those were the extremes to which the Labour Party meant to go. The time must come when they would have a majority, but let us defer that evil day as long as possible, and do our best to suppress them now. We could see an example of highest extreme of power in Russia; we had seen another of the lowest extreme in France; and it was our best policy to cling to the mean, such as we had at present.

The OPPOSER (J. C. Davidson), in a maiden speech, said that the Proposer had given the individual aims of the three divisions, but the general aim of the whole party was to better the condition of the poor, to get every local question under municipal control, to put down drink and gambling. Socialism was a bogey trumped up in order to give a bad name to the party. The Labour members knew what they wanted—to settle Trades Disputes, the Unemployed difficulty, the Housing question, and Old Age Pensions. With regard to the pensions given to retired Members of Parliament, the poor man needed them far more. When he was out of work his children could not go to school; he had nothing saved to live on, and the family must either starve or go to the workhouse. In Belgium the State maintained farms, where tramps who could or would not find employment were put to work. Surely Labour members must know more of the working man than gentlemen who had no chance of going to the root of the matter. And so with Mr. Burns, although people might cry out against his want of education, yet he was the right man for his post.

The SECONDER (W. R. Hadley), in answer to the Opposer's assertion that public statesmen did not need pensions, said that they had deserved them if only because they were working for their country's good. He feared that the Labour Party would deprive the School of Vincent Square.

S. F. JOHNSON said that his main objection to the Labour Party was not their proposals for social reform, but the way in which they hoped to carry out those proposals. When a man went into Parliament he neglected his private business for his country's, and it was right that he should have a pension as some reward. In the North of England the Labour Party were antagonistic to the Church; they forbade prayer, holding it an insult to God. That was worse than mere Socialism. Again, the abolition of the House of Lords would remove our one safeguard against hasty legislation, the only check on the Lower House. In regard to India, he reminded the House of the

Indian princes' pride. They would rather die than have their caste insulted by finding themselves subject to a mere commoner of no rank instead of a member of the Royal Family. Such an offence to their pride would be a serious menace to our hold on India. Finally, the proposed payment of members would lead to wholesale bribery; none but mere workmen struggling for an income would succeed in winning seats; indeed, no gentleman would soil his hands by competing with such a prospect before him.

The PRESIDENT objected to certain of the Proposer's statements, and discussed them in detail. He would not trouble to defend the Women's Suffrage scheme—it was a mere dream of the Labour Party, which had no chance of being fulfilled—but passed to the question of free meals and education. At least the new plan was better than the present, which left the children without proper food or clothing, and was rapidly reducing the physique of the British nation. The idea exemplified in the proposal to give extra scholarships at Westminster was to pick out the best and smartest boys from the Board schools, and, by giving them a thoroughly good education, fit them for high offices of State and refresh the country with an infusion of new blood. As an example of the corruption of the State officials' pension system, which the Proposer abused the Labour Party for wishing to abolish, he reminded the House that if the Liberals had been returned in a minority at the General Election Sir Robert Reid would have received his pension as Lord Chancellor absolutely for nothing. The Labour Party was not the curse, but the regeneration of England. How could we maintain our boast of representative government if the millions of working men had no fair share in the administration of the country?

As the quarter had struck, it was resolved to continue the debate on this motion at the next meeting.

Old Westminsters.

At Cambridge Mr. R. Hackforth has been elected a Major Scholar of Trinity.

Mr. C. H. Walters has been ordained a priest by the Bishop of Lichfield.

For the third time Mr. H. L. Doherty has carried off the Lawn Tennis Championship cup at Monte Carlo. He is beyond doubt the best player of the game.

The publications of the Oxford Historical Society give many biographical details of Westminsters, and supply many gaps in the *alumni*. The last volume,

being the seventh of Hearne's Collections, informs us that Robert Leighton (election 1708) became a Captain in the Guards, and was killed in a duel in 1719. He is described as 'a good-natured, sensible man, but very quarrelsome' under Bacchic influence. Thomas Neale (election 1697) kept a boarding school at Ockingham. He was 'a tolerable good classical scholar, but a sort of pragmatist man.' In another entry there seems to be some mistake in the name, 'John Bear.' He was appointed Head Master of Ripon School. 'The Governours had a mind to have a Westminster man, and accordingly this gentleman was recommended to them' by Atterbury and Freind.

Obituary.

We have to regret the death of HERBERT WATSON RAWLINSON. He was the eldest son of the late Thomas Rawlinson, of Lincoln's Inn, was born in 1863, and was at the School from 1876 to 1880. He afterwards entered Child's Bank. He died of appendicitis on March 21.

House Notes.

K.SS.—We must condole with K. R. H. Jones, who has fallen a victim to the fashionable disease. A. P. Waterfield has returned after a week of sick leave. We were represented in the Charterhouse Match by Birchall, Rawlings, and Nott-Bower. Edgar unfortunately was prevented from playing by an untimely attack of mumps. The Town Boy Match, for the second year in succession, ended in an unexpected victory for ourselves by three goals to two. Neither side had its full strength, but the game was one of the best played up Fields this season, and we heartily congratulate our team on its well-earned success. After the match J. F. C. Gow and J. E. Lloyd-Williams received their 3rd XI's and College Colours, on which we congratulate them. We have very fair hopes of retaining the Sports Cup. We wish Davis good luck in his boxing at Aldershot. The Literary Society has been unable to meet again.

ASHBURNHAM.—Our heartiest congratulations to A. E. Rice-Oxley and C. C. Treatt on their Pink and Whites, and to A. M. Harding on his House Colours, 3rd XI's, and T. B. cap. We must also congratulate J. C. M. Davidson on appearing for the School *v.* L. A. M. Fevez's XI. With a team badly weakened by mumps we defeated H.B.B. by the odd goal in five; and, despite the absence of W. B. Harris and H. E. Rice-Oxley, we have twice drawn with

Grant's with the score of 1 goal each time. The second re-play is after the Sports. Owing to the absence of so many of the competitors the Racquets and Fives Ties have come to a standstill. C. C. Treatt is again the school representative at Aldershot for middle-weight boxing, while H. P. Clarke is the first representative that the School has ever sent for the sabre competition; we wish them both every success. The cadet corps is still flourishing in the House in spite of the recent absence of G. E. A. Whitworth; signalling, however, seems to have received a severe check owing to a most unfortunate occurrence. We tender our warmest congratulations to H. G. Ogilvie on passing 'Smalls.' Our prospects for the Sports are not brilliant, but some of the Juniors should do well.

GRANT'S.—We have played two drawn games with Ashburnham for the possession of the shield, and there seems no immediate possibility of a settlement. The Literary Society has done good work and has got through 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' 'The Scheming Lieutenant,' and 'Two Gentlemen of Verona.' We are still luckily practically untouched by 'mumps,' though there is still, of course, hope while there is life. Our chances in the Sports have been considerably enhanced by the discovery of a useful string of juniors. The 'tug' also intends to do great things. We offer our tardy congratulations to E. R. J. Ratcliffe-Cousins and L. D. Looker on their third XI's and to C. G. Reed on his House Colours.

H.BB.—We must first offer our congratulations to Mr. R. Hackforth (O.W.) on gaining a Major Scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge. A. W. K. Peacock has been given his Pinks, on which we congratulate him. We were glad to see H.BB. so well represented in the Colts game on Saturday the 24th. Our Seniors succumbed to Ashburnham (2-3). A. E. Spencer has won the Ireland Prize for Greek Verse; E. D. Hine has been made a House monitor. We have not been spared by the general affliction, which has been particularly unkind to our senior members; we regret the absence of H. G. F. Longhurst and H. J. Massingham among our monitors, and we fear we shall not see them again this term. Our Five ties have been scratched for the term, as five or six members are absent.

RIGAUD'S.—Our first duty this month is to offer our heartiest congratulations to D. MacManus upon his Pinks, to W. E. Glover on his House Colours, and to C. L. Whittard upon passing the 'Little Go.' We were disastrously defeated by Grant's in the first round of the House matches, owing principally to the lack, felt by us, of a team. We should like to

use this opportunity to thank K. E. Newman for his courtesy in allowing us a substitute for D. MacManus, who had to go off at half-time.

A great many members of the House have been, and are still, out of school with influenza and other complaints, although only one has fallen a victim to mumps. By the time this appears in print, the Sports will have taken place. We do not anticipate an uncontested victory.

In anticipation of the Drill Competition, the House squad breaks out from time to time into martial manifestations in Green and elsewhere.

At the moment of going to press, we find with pleasure that W. E. Glover has been chosen to play for T.BB. Once more we congratulate him.

Correspondence.

THE ANNUAL RECORD.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—There are two omissions in the Annual Record published in your February number.

Mr. Edward Bray and Mr. Edward Harington were both appointed County Court Judges during 1905, as well as Mr. T. W. Wheeler, K.C.

Yours faithfully,
W. A. PECK.
9 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn,
March 21, 1906,

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—May I, at the risk of reiterating a well-worn theme, venture to suggest a possible improvement of THE ELIZABETHAN? Instead of a lengthy account of the proceedings of the Debating Society, some original contributions by present members of the School or by O.W.W. might be encouraged. At present an occasional output of verse is the only effort in this direction. Surely the deliberations of the august body mentioned above are of far less general interest than literary productions by the successors of our famous *alumni*, Ben Jonson, Dryden, and Froude.

With apologies,
I remain, Sir,
'AN OLD RIGAUDITE.'

WESTMINSTER v. WINCHESTER.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—I have not had an opportunity of seeing the School play football for many years till the other day, when I witnessed the Winchester match. I have always taken a great interest in Westminster games, and especially in Westminster and Old Westminster football—the game for which she has been so celebrated in the past—and although a most melancholy record of results stands to the School's credit this season, I quite hoped to see her representatives play a hard game as they used to do in old days. In this I was grievously disappointed; the ability and knowledge of the finer points of the game still seemed to be there, but the good old-fashioned charge is apparently a thing of the past—the play struck me as being

lifeless, and defeat seemed to be taken as a matter of course. Can this be partly due to lack of enthusiasm among the spectators? I have not been at Vincent Square for some time, but I hear that the attendances are not nearly so large or so enthusiastic as they used to be; a good shouting gallery makes a vast difference to a school side.

Yours truly,
H. B. STREET.

Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following:—
Carthusian, Tonbridgian, Eton College Chronicle (4),
Cheltonian, Working Men's College Journal, Newtonian,
Wycombe Abbey Gazette, Eastbournian (2), *Trinity University*
Review, Marlburian, Salopian, Oxford Magazine, Wykehamist,
Haileyburian, The Granta, Clavian, Blue, King's College
School Magazine, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, County
Gentleman (2), *Meteor* (3), *Rossallian, Fellesian, Radleian,*
Alleynian, Penn Charter Magazine, Felstedian, Rosselian,
Anglo-American Gazette (3).

NOTICES.

All contributions to the May number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editor at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, on or before April 25.

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

Correspondents must enclose their names with contributions, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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Moret.