



# The Elizabethan.

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## ATHLETICS.

It is now exactly twenty-one years ago that, following the examples of other Schools, Athletic Sports were also started at Westminster. As, therefore, they have this year attained their majority, it may not be altogether without interest to readers of *The Elizabethan* to make some remarks upon the institutions and alterations which have occurred in past years before the Sports arrived at that position in which they now stand.

The first thing to be done in preparing for Athletic Sports is to nominate a Committee. The first system—which is also the present one—for forming this body, as we read in the first page of the *Athletic Ledger*, was by election, the Captain of the School and the head T.B. being *ex officio* members; other five members were chosen by vote of the School as far down as the Upper Fifth, Form II. But as there is nothing in the world which can give universal satisfaction, so this system was no exception to the rule; and, accord-

ingly, in 1875 we find much controversy on the subject in the pages of *The Elizabethan*, when certain persons—who thought that the election was acted upon, and more or less complicated, by personal considerations, and that a large number of votes were given from other reasons than the fitness of particular candidates for the post—wrote and advocated a new system, wishing to introduce the plan of making all Fellows in the School holding certain positions *ex officio* members of the Athletic Committee. The scheme, however, being complicated, it was proposed that the Committee should consist of the following members:

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| The Captain of the School                             | } <i>ex officio</i> . |
| The Head T.B.   |                       |
| The Captain of Cricket                                |                       |
| The Captain of Football                               |                       |
| The Captain of Water                                  |                       |
| One Q.S., an upper election, elected in College.      |                       |
| One T.B. over 16, and in the Shell, elected by T.B.B. |                       |

Special provisions were made in case of any

of the before-mentioned offices coinciding. However, the plan was never adopted; and though in some respects it seems to have advantages over the present system, still the latter is likely to remain in force until some serious objection crops up, which, judging from the admirable and effective way in which the Committee this year discharged their duties, and for which they deserve the highest praise, does not at present seem likely.

The November number of *The Elizabethan* last year contained so exhaustive an account or notice of all the good times &c. in the various events which have occurred since the introduction of the Sports in 1861, that we fear that it would be out of place merely to go over the same ground. We may, however, observe that we have no reason to be ashamed of our Sports on the day of their majority. For the time for the Quarter-mile this year (a race which began — to speak Paddy-fashion — by being 500 yards), run by Eden in  $57\frac{1}{2}$  secs., is the best time recorded in the *Ledger*; and, in another direction, record is again beaten by Coke in the Long-Jump with 19 ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Squire's Mile in 5m.  $0\frac{3}{4}$  sec. is second only to that of 1863, when Tomlinson beat Lane by three yards in 4 min. 50 secs.; and when we take into account the fact that, owing to the indisposition of the other favourite, Squire had no one to press him, and also that there was a strong wind exactly down the straight, we may consider this a fair time. The Half-mile with Hurdles was also above the average. On the whole, therefore, we may congratulate ourselves this year on having excelled in two instances and failed in none, except perhaps in the Pole-Jump, which, as there was only one competitor in for it, who consequently had not practised at all, could scarcely have been expected to be anything great. Any reasonable person will allow that practice is everything in pole-jumping, which is amply proved by comparing Coke's jump last year with his performance this year.

While we are on the subject, we may as well air a few ideas upon training. Former *Elizabethans* have contained complaints of the half-hearted way in which fellows trained and practised up field for the Sports. If this was ever so, a reason might be assigned, that, owing to the unusual time of year at which the Sports are held, greater interest is excited in Football than is at all advantageous to them. But, at all events, this cannot be made a subject of complaint now; fellows practise incessantly, which is an excellent thing, provided that they do not

do so immediately before the Sports; and in training they rush into the opposite extreme. For, in our opinion, training at school, except for long races, is a work of supererogation, since a schoolboy is always, to a certain extent, in condition, and the only two rules which ought rigorously to be observed are: Don't eat out of meals, and go to bed early. If he pays attention to these two fundamental doctrines, any fellow who is likely to prove any good will be quite sufficiently trained for ordinary races.

It is curious to notice that, in the early years of Athletic Sports at Westminster, spiked shoes were rigorously forbidden. It is difficult to assign any reason for this, except, as is generally apparent in the beginnings of things, the desire to avoid expense, as, if all have shoes, all have the same chance as if they had none, while the times are materially affected by their use.

In conclusion, we must heartily thank all O.W.'s who, in this year as in preceding years, gave us all the assistance in their power, and by their presence and experience undoubtedly contribute largely to the annual success of our Athletic Sports.

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## 'OLD WESTMINSTERS.'

No. XVII.

BEN JONSON.

SAID the famous Doctor Johnson—'The glory of every country is its *Authors*.'

Undoubtedly this country recognises, as one of its brightest glories, the great man whose name heads this contribution.

To deal fairly with this excellent 'Westminster' within the narrow limits of an article like the present is indeed a difficult task, but the series would be sadly incomplete if we omitted the story of the life of so eminent a man, so distinguished an 'O.W.' as Benjamin Jonson.

Jonson's grandfather was a gentleman of good family, and possessed of considerable property; but his father, who at one time was employed in some courtly office, and afterwards entered into holy orders, was deprived of the family estates, by some reason or other not made quite clear by the historian, after suffering a tedious and lengthy imprisonment by direction of Queen Mary of hateful memory.

Ben, as he was wont to style himself, was born in 1574, within the boundaries of the city of Westminster. His father died a month before Ben's birth, but the widow married shortly afterwards a master-bricklayer, who lived near Charing Cross, by whom the future poet was sent to a private school, which had its location in the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

The prominent display of undoubted ability on the part of young Jonson attracted the attention of a friend, who sent the boy to Westminster School, and there maintained him.

At this time Edward Graunte, an 'O.W.,' was the Head, and the famous William Camden the Second Master of the Great School.

From Westminster Jonson proceeded to Cambridge, his college being either Trinity or St. John's; but his University studies were disturbed, and ended, no long time after their commencement, by stress of poverty, and Ben was obliged to earn his daily bread in the capacity of a bricklayer.

Brick-laying was not an occupation at all suited to the romantic aspirations of Ben Jonson, and we are not surprised to learn that he very speedily relinquished it and betook himself to the more glorious calling of a soldier. He volunteered to serve with the army in Flanders, and during the campaign distinguished himself greatly, more especially on one occasion, when he fought one of the enemy in front of the rival armies and completely vanquished him; he was, at this time, only nineteen years old.

Returning home, Jonson commenced theatrical life, obtaining employment both as an actor and an author.

Imprisonment for the slaying of an adversary in a duel broke into the newly-adopted career, and during his detention in gaol he embraced the Catholic Faith, which he again exchanged twelve years later.

When released from prison he joined with Marston and others in the production of pieces for the stage. In 1596 he appeared as the sole author of a play called 'Every Man in his Humour,' in the prologue of which popular production he adopted a manly style of sarcasm quite foreign to the usual matter of such addresses. This was a play of exceeding merit, and obtained universal approbation. In the following year 'Every Man out of his Humour' was presented to the public, and royalty, in the person of Queen Elizabeth, honoured its representation with approving presence. In 1600 the Children of the Queen's Chapel acted 'Cynthia's Revels,' in the epilogue to which Jonson adopted an arrogant style of address that met with much ridicule at the lips of Decker and Marston.

In the following year Jonson turned upon his critics, and in 'Poetaster' opened a fierce attack against them, the weight of which was chiefly directed towards Decker, who replied in a bitter and powerful play called 'Satiromastic.'

Turning his attention to tragedy, in 1603 our author introduced at the Globe Theatre a piece termed 'Sejanus,' only part of which, however, was the production of his brain. That portion of this play written by his assistant proved unpopular, and Jonson had to handle the work before it was allowed to become pleasing in the eyes of the public. By this time none was held the superior of Jonson except Shakespeare, whom he knew intimately, and was wont to meet constantly in the company of such brilliant men as Beaumont, Fletcher, and Selden, at a club in the

'Mermaid' Tavern, founded by Sir Walter Raleigh. When King James ascended the throne he held forth his favour to the famous 'Westminster,' and employed him in the composition of the masques, then popular among the courtiers.

The King proved a true friend to the dramatist; among other tokens of his goodwill being the grant of a pension of a hundred marks.

In 1605 appeared, at the command of the Queen, 'The Masque of Blackness.' Her Majesty and a number of the nobility actually took parts in the performance of this play.

Next came 'Volpone, or the Fox,' with a dedication to the two Universities. This is said to be, if not the finest, certainly one of the finest dramas Englishmen have written.

The years 1609 and 1610 witnessed the appearance of 'Epicæne, or the Silent Woman,' and the 'Alchemist,' which are standing memorials to the ability of their author, and are scarcely surpassed or equalled by any piece of the British Drama. The following lines are familiar to most people:—

'The Fox, the Alchemist, and Silent Woman,  
Done by Ben Jonson and *outdone* by no man.'

Of them no mean authority writes: 'These plays are decidedly the happiest efforts of Jonson's genius, and, were we asked to point out the three most perfect dramas in the English language, we should at once turn to these. They seem to have been written in the fullest bloom of his imagination—in the prime of manhood of his taste and wit. The quantity of abstruse and unusual learning displayed in the "Alchemist" is so overwhelming, that we should believe Jonson to have spent his life in penetrating the mysteries of astrology and magic, were it not that he was "the wonder of a learned age" for his profound erudition as a classical scholar. Nor is the rich humour and powerful writing it contains less astonishing. If any distinction can be made, where there is so little difference, the "Fox" is the more perfect drama, but the "Alchemist" is the nobler work of genius.'

A tragedy, 'Catiline,' rather too full of quotations from Cicero and Sallust to be deemed original, appeared in 1611; and three years later Jonson gave the world his admirable picture of low life, known as 'Bartholomew Fair.' In 1616 'The Devil's an Ass' was written, and then for a period of ten years Jonson rested from his labours, doing little work otherwise than in the occasional production of a Court masque. From the commencement of the summer of 1618 to the spring of the year following, Jonson enjoyed himself in Scotland, and after the termination of this pleasing visit he gave his time to the enriching of his wonderful library. It was considered a mark of the highest distinction to be admitted to Jonson's friendship, and the highest and most learned in the land were glad to number themselves among the acquaintances of the famous author.

Some say that Charles, on his accession, treated Jonson illiberally, but it is asserted by others that he made him a present of four hundred pounds, and

converted the pension granted by James from marks into pounds.

On the 19th of July, 1619, when staying at the house of Bishop Corbet, at Oxford, he was granted the degree of M.A.

Illness now seized Jonson, and his latter productions do not appear to have escaped the effects of the distress.

In 1630 he wrote the 'Staple of News,' by no means a success. Two years later he made public the 'Magnetic Lady,' and in the following year he gave his last drama to the stage, 'The Tale of a Tub.'

The last days of his life were rendered easier by the kindness of Lord Newcastle, for whom Jonson wrote various pieces, the most memorable of them being a beautiful pastoral fragment called 'The Sad Shepherd.'

On the 16th of August, 1637, at the age of sixty-three years, died this eminent man. Three days afterwards his remains were interred in Westminster Abbey, and over them a plain flag-stone was placed. On this bare stone, at a cost of eighteen pence, one Jack Young, an Oxfordshire gentleman, caused to be engraved the famous record—simple and yet how expressive!—'O rare Ben Jonson!'

It was endeavoured to raise, by subscription, a monument over his grave, but the disturbance of the Revolution turned the minds of men into other channels. We will now place on record the principal points of Jonson's character as they are laid out by one of his biographers.

'The plays he has left us are the very models of the legitimate drama. The plot is contrived with the utmost nicety, and the events are dovetailed into one another with such curious felicity, that we can scarcely be persuaded the story is unreal. The action of the piece is always uniform, probable, and interesting; the reader's taste is never shocked by unnatural changes, improbable catastrophies, unnecessary scenes, premature *denouement*, or other limping expedients to gloss over a deficient plot. The keeping and distinction of the characters are admirably sustained. No two of them, in the same play, can possibly be confounded—so strong and massive is the colouring; and each has a distinct part assigned, necessary to the action of the piece. The meanest of his characters is laboured with as much care as the highest. In the subject, too, as well as in the plan of his plays, he follows the precisest rules of art. All of them observe the precept laid down by Aristotle in the Poetics, that deep crime is the legitimate subject of tragedy, and the *το γελοιον*, the foibles and follies of men, that of comedy.

'Another feature which especially distinguishes Jonson's comedies is that they are all the creations of his own fancy or observation. Instead of resorting for his plot to ancient chronicles, or to the Italian novelists, and for his characters to the same source, or to the deep well-head of nature, he weaved the former from his own brain, and for the latter he looked abroad on the manners of the age and embodied its follies.

'In addition to faultlessness of construction, and

astounding spirit in delineation of character, Jonson's plays exhibit a never-failing fund of rich humour, and a masculine force of expression, which alone would entitle him to no undistinguished rank. His humour is sometimes coarse, but it is always genuine and mirth-moving. In power of framing ludicrous situations, and painting ludicrous characters, he has no superior, and scarcely a rival.

'He was, no doubt, a man of arrogant disposition, and warm, overbearing temper; but these faults were more than counterbalanced by a warmth of heart, an almost childlike tenderness of affection, and an eagerness to acknowledge excellence wherever he saw it, which his detractors could neither appreciate nor understand. No man of his day had more warm or more frequent tributes of affection paid to him, both living and dead; and no man returned them, while he had the power, with more zeal or readiness. His bearing might be rugged, but it could not hide the warm heart, the unflinching energy of purpose, the love of truth, the profound veneration for virtue and contempt for vice, and, in a word, the true nobility of soul, which procured for him the reverence of Clarendon and adoration of Falkland.'

Well may Westminsters repeat—

'O rare Ben Jonson!'

## 'THE SCHOOL AND THE ABBEY.'

RECENT events have brought Westminster School, in its connection with Westminster Abbey, so prominently before the public, that a few words on the bond of union between the two may not be altogether out of place. More especially as people generally seem to think that the School, having by some accident become settled in Little Dean's Yard, is carrying ruin and devastation into all the precincts of the Abbey.

It were indeed a waste of words to say aught to the readers of *The Elizabethan* concerning the queen, '*fundatrix nostra*,' whose memory is so pleasantly redolent of saints' days and such high festivals; who made the School as much part and parcel of the Abbey as the Dean and Chapter, with which she replaced Feckenham, last of mitred abbots, and his monks, who had been reinstalled by her sister Mary in her futile attempt to restore the ancient faith to the realm.

The relations, however, between the School and Abbey begin many centuries before the reign of the 'maiden queen.' For we have no reason to suppose that she founded the School *de novo*, but rather that she restored and replaced on a new footing an institution even then of great antiquity. Westminster Abbey, as was the case with nearly all the other great churches and cathedrals of England, belonged to a Benedictine monastery; the scanty remains of the monastic buildings being still traceable about Dean's Yard and cloisters, built into

modern dwelling-houses. Among the rules enjoined by Saint Benedict upon his followers, the education of the young held a prominent place; so one would look for a school growing up within the walls of the monastery where the monks, in accordance with their vows, might impart the rudiments of knowledge (of which in those days they were the chief, if not the only exponents) to the children of the citizens and freemen of the vicinity.

Accordingly we find a school existing at Westminster as far back as the reign of Edward the Confessor, the founder of the Abbey and monastery, and so, indirectly, of the School. Ingulphus, the monk of Croyland, who was educated at Westminster and then passed on to Oxford, tells us in his *Chronicles*: 'I have seen how, often when being but a boy, I came to see my father dwelling in the king's court, and often coming from school, when I met the queen she would oppose me touching my learning and lesson. And falling from grammar to logic, she would subtilly conclude an argument with me. And by her handmaid give me three or four pieces of money, and send me into the palace, where I should receive some victuals, and then be dismissed.' The Arcadian simplicity of the old monk's tale seems very quaint to us in these later days, when the palace of Westminster is inhabited only by people as prosaic as M.P.'s and Home Rulers. It makes a pleasant picture, the boy in quaint Saxon dress disputing earnestly with the white-robed queen beneath those great round arches, which are all that remain to us of the Confessor's abbey.

Another monkish chronicler—William FitzStephen, of Canterbury—in his history of Saint Thomas, has left us an account of the London of the reign of Henry the Second, in which he mentions that the famous schools attached to the three chief churches were in the habit of meeting together on festival days, and holding a kind of literary contest, with verse, and epigram, and all the ponderous paraphernalia of logic. What these schools were the chronicler himself sayeth not; but Stow, and nearly all antiquarians, have decided that they were the schools of Westminster, St. Paul's, and St. Mary's, Overic. The scholars used to sit in the churchyard of St. Bartholomew's, at Smithfield, on a bank under a tree; and perhaps the Westminster system of 'challenges,' which bears a striking resemblance to those discussions 'where boys did cap or pot verses, and contended of the principles of grammar,' were the last surviving relics of this most ancient custom.

We may thus reasonably claim for the School an origin, as was the case with many others, coeval with the foundation of the religious community from which it sprung; and we have, moreover, direct evidence of its existence in the reigns of Edward the Confessor and Henry the Second, as an appanage of the monastery at Westminster, which had enjoyed more than five centuries of existence before its dispersal by Henry the Eighth.

The School, then, one would think, deserves somewhat more considerate treatment than it has heretofore

met with, either at the hands of the general public or of the local authorities; for surely the Abbey cannot be more suitably environed than by a foundation more than coeval with it, the only surviving institution of a confraternity who were among the wealthiest, most famous, and most powerful of all the monastic brotherhoods of England!

How can the old monastic buildings, or at least what remains of them, be better utilised than in sheltering the School to which that monastery gave rise?—a School that, first springing into existence under Saint Edward, the last of Saxon kings, has survived every vicissitude of English history, every change of religion, and has, we fervently believe, with increased advantages, a long and glorious career of extended usefulness still before it in the future?

'PEN.'

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### School Notes.

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WE are very glad to observe a great improvement in the singing in the Abbey on saints' days. What though the bassi do tend, in their anxiety to make a joyful noise, to drown the soprani, yet we hope this improvement is itself a promise of better things to come.

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The Mure Scholarship has been divided between W. C. Dale, Q.S., and C. C. J. Webb, Q.S.

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The ceremony of installing the new Dean took place in the Abbey at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, November 1st.

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Looking to the successful way in which the Debating Society has flourished since its introduction in 1878, proposals are being made to start an Essay, or, failing this, a Reading Society. Now, although it is urged that they exist and prosper at other Schools, yet we doubt very much the possibility of their doing so here; for it must be remembered that Westminster has not the same facilities as other Schools, especially as regards time. The only available opportunity for the meetings of such a Society, especially this term, when the Play-work necessarily absents many Q.SS., would be Saturday evening; and as at that time most of the fellows who would be likely to be pillars of the house are out, there would be much difficulty in maintaining it. We think that those who are most eager for the introduction of a new Society had better content themselves at present with doing their best towards furthering the excellence of that which we have.

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F. J. Higgins received his 'pinks,' after our match with R. M. C. Sandhurst.

We hear that the Epilogue will this year be given on the first as well as the two succeeding nights. We should think that this would have the effect of removing part of the strain on the second and third representations, as well as prove pleasing to the ladies.

An excellent arrangement has been made, by which the smaller fellows have their 'station' in Green every morning, which relieves the games up fields.

The subject for the Gumbleton English Verse is William the Conqueror. Compositions to be shown up not later than the end of November.

## THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, October 18 and 19 respectively, we held our Athletic Sports. Greatly to the general surprise, both days were exceedingly fine; so much so that scarcely anything was left to be desired, except, perhaps, a little less wind and a few more O.W.W. The lateness of the days, however, prevented O.W. Varsity men from putting in an appearance. However, the attendance was unusually large, and accordingly on Tuesday we began at one o'clock; C. Y. R. Bedford, Esq., acting as starter, and W. C. R. Bedford, Esq., and the members of the Committee as judges alternately. The first event was

### THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

Harrison won this with a throw of 65 yds. 4 in., Wodehouse being a close second with 64 yds. 8 in. About nine threw altogether.

### FLAT RACE. ONE MILE. OPEN TO ALL.

The result of this race did not surprise anyone, as Forster, who had been the favourite till within a few days since, had hurt his arm seriously by a fall from a bicycle, and accordingly spoilt his chance. He started, however, and, after running very pluckily, succeeded in coming in a good second, forty yards behind Squire. When the flag was dropped, Scoones went away, and held the lead for a lap (time, 62 $\frac{3}{4}$  secs.), followed by Forster and the rest. Forster led for the half-mile (2 min. 25 secs.) and the three-quarters (3 min. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs.), till within 200 yards of the winning-post, Squire spurted with a splendid rush, and came in first, forty yards ahead of him; Higgins being third, ten yards behind, and Jenner fourth. The wind was blowing exactly down the straight, or the time might have been improved.

1, Squire; 2, Forster; 3, Higgins; 4, Jenner. Time, 5 min. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$  secs.

### THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN TO ALL.

This, not quite such a good performance as last year, was won by Eden with a throw of 91 yds. 1 ft., Wetton being second with 90 yds. 6 in.

### FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.

This, for which there were twenty-two competitors, proved to be a good race. Yglesias was first, winning by two yards from Winstanley, who was half a yard ahead of Long. Phillimore looked as if he meant to get a place, but his weight was scarcely sufficient against the wind to allow him to hold his own.

1, Yglesias; 2, Winstanley; 3, F. Long. Time, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs.

### LONG JUMP. CHALLENGE CUP. OPEN TO ALL.

This, one of the best events of both days, was easily won by Coke, who covered in beautiful form the distance of 19 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in., thus beating record at Westminster.

1, Coke; 2, H. Waterfield (16 ft. 5 in.). Distance, 19 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in.

### FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.

This proved to be rather an easy victory for Sutherland, who took the lead at first, kept it the whole way, and won in good style by eight yards, Thorne being second, beating R. Armitage, third, by about four yards.

1, Sutherland; 2, A. Thorne; 3, Armitage. Time, 68 secs.

### HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS. OVER EIGHT FLIGHTS.

The heats of this race only were run on the first day, the final coming on the following morning. In the first, Coke won rather easily from Eden, second, in the time of 15 $\frac{1}{4}$  secs. BurrIDGE caught his foot in the first hurdle and fell. The second heat was won by Squire in 15 $\frac{3}{4}$  secs., with Waterfield second.

### HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.

This resulted in a win for J. M. Dale, beating Wimbush, who jumped in pretty style, by an inch and a half. Harrison also jumped fairly.

1, J. M. Dale; 2, Wimbush. Height, 4 ft. 3 in.

### FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

Out of twelve competing, Wimbush at once took the lead, which he held all the way, and succeeded in winning a close race by a yard; Jervis, second, coming in about three times that distance ahead of Phillimore.

1, Wimbush; 2, Jervis; 3, Phillimore. Time, 45 $\frac{1}{4}$  secs.

### HIGH JUMP. OPEN TO ALL.

In this, Coke and Waterfield exactly reversed their positions in the Long Jump, the latter win-

ning with a jump of 5 ft.  $0\frac{3}{4}$  in. Coke, who was first favourite, did not seem in good form, and jumped only 4 ft.  $11\frac{1}{4}$  in.

1, Waterfield ; 2, Coke. Height. 5 ft.  $0\frac{3}{4}$  in.

FLAT RACE. HALF-MILE HANDICAP.  
LIMIT, 120 YARDS.

Squire's easy victory in the Mile caused him to be penalised 15 yards from Forster, scratch, which did not, however, prevent him from getting through the thirty-nine other competitors and eventually winning by ten yards in 2 min.  $16\frac{3}{4}$  secs. Morison, with a start of 20 yards, was second, six yards ahead of Frere, third, with 30 yards start.

1, Squire ; 2, Morison ; 3, Frere. Time, 2 min.  $16\frac{3}{4}$  secs.

FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

This resulted in a perpetual series of dead heats. On the flag being dropped, Sutherland got well away, but Armitage succeeded in making it a dead heat for first place, while Ricci and Yglesias were ditto for the third place. On running again, the first two again ran a dead heat, while Ricci beat Yglesias for third. The final settlement was put off until next day, when Armitage succeeded in beating Sutherland rather more easily than might have been expected.

1, Armitage ; 2, Sutherland ; 3, Ricci. Time,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  secs.

SECOND DAY.

There was a very good attendance on the second day, which was, if anything, rather finer than the first, with the exception of the wind, which, in direction and magnitude, must on both days have considerably influenced the times for the worse. In spite of this good times were reached in more than one instance, notably the Quarter-mile. The two Bedfords were again present, and assisted us as on the previous day, with the addition of H. Curteis, Esq., who kindly acted as judge. After running off yesterday's dead heat (*vide* first day), we opened proceedings with

THROWING THE HAMMER. OPEN TO ALL.

Clarke won this immediately with his first throw of 73 ft. 5 in., a throw on which he failed to improve in trying again. No one else came anywhere near him, Frere being a poor second with 57 ft. 3 in.

1, Clarke. Distance, 73 ft. 5 in.

HALF-MILE, WITH HURDLES AT THE END. OPEN TO ALL.

This was an easy win for Squire, who had no one to press him at all close—since Forster's sprain still prevented him from doing his best. When the flag was dropped, five started, but the two mentioned above at once took the lead, and ran abreast all the way, till about half-way round the second lap Squire spurred and ran away from Forster, winning finally

twelve yards ahead of him ; Higgins being third, 15 yards behind.

1, Squire ; 2, Forster ; 3, Higgins. Time, 2 min. 23 secs.

LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

The first place in this event fell to Yglesias, with a jump of 13 ft. 11 in. ; C. Rogers being second with 13 ft. 8 in. Wimbush jumped very well, and in excellent form, but was unable to take off before the line, otherwise he might have got a place.

1, Yglesias ; 2, C. Rogers. Distance, 13 ft. 11 in.

FLAT RACE. 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

M'Hardy led all the way, and won rather easily by two yards, half a yard separating Freeman and Flynn for second and third place.

1, M'Hardy ; 2, Freeman ; 3, Flynn. Time,  $22\frac{1}{4}$  secs.

FINAL HEAT OF THE HURDLE RACE.

After many false starts, Coke got well away, led all through, and won by a yard from Squire, who was half that distance in front of Eden. The stop-watch had a vagary here, and consequently the time was not taken ; but it certainly was not worse than in the heats on the previous day, where it will be seen that Coke had slightly the advantage of Squire.

1, Coke ; 2, Squire ; 3, Eden.

FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15.

Eighteen started for this, but Yglesias went away at once, and, after leading all round, finished first, two yards before Winstanley, half that distance separating the latter from Dale.

1, Yglesias ; 2, Winstanley ; 3, Dale. Time,  $66\frac{1}{4}$  secs.

POLE JUMP. OPEN TO ALL.

This was not a brilliant performance, and especially disappointed anyone who formed expectations after last year's jump. Coke appeared as sole competitor, and got over 7 ft. 7 in., but had evidently not practised at all, and did not succeed in equalling his jump of last year by nearly a foot.

FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. OPEN TO ALL.

At the word 'go' the three placed men got off badly ; but after a fair race Squire managed to beat Eden by a foot, while Bain was third, one yard behind. The time was evidently taken wrong, as the winner of the Under 16 100, who started for this, was nowhere, although the times for both are the same—not to mention that Squire's time in this last year was  $10\frac{3}{4}$  secs.

1, Squire ; 2, Eden ; 3, Bain. Time,  $11\frac{1}{4}$  secs.

HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS. OVER EIGHT FLIGHTS.  
UNDER 15.

This was run in heats, Harrison and Fawcett winning the first ; Paul and Langston the second ;

and Wimbush and Winstanley the third. In the final Wimbush and Harrison ran a dead heat, and P. Fawcett was third. On running off the heat Harrison fell, and Wimbush finished alone.

1, Wimbush ; 2, Harrison ; 3, P. Fawcett. Time, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  secs.

FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. OPEN TO ALL.  
(Winners of the Mile and 100 Yards excluded.)

This was one of the best events of both days. When the starter dropped his flag Eden at once put it on, and led the whole way round at a fine pace, winning eventually by eight yards from Morison, in the excellent time of 57 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs., Bain third, four yards behind.

1, Eden ; 2, Morison ; 3, Bain. Time, 57 $\frac{1}{2}$  secs.

OLD WESTMINSTER RACE. 120 YARDS.

The L.A.C. man led throughout, and won easily, looking over his shoulder for his brother ; Bailey half a yard behind.

1, C. Y. Bedford ; 2, W. C. R. Bedford. Time, 14 $\frac{3}{8}$  s.

BICYCLE HANDICAP. TWO MILES.

The size of his bicycle, and the high wind, prevented scratchman from making as good a struggle as had been expected with Forster, whose wounded condition had induced the Committee into giving him more than his fair share of start. The first mile was done in 4 min. 45 secs. Forster speedily caught up all in front of him, and won by 100 yards in 9 min. 12 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs. Brookes was second, and Bird third by 25 yards.

1, Forster, 100 yards handicap ; 2, Brookes, 300 ; 3, Bird, scratch. Time, 9 min. 12 $\frac{3}{8}$  secs.

CONSOLATION RACE. 300 YARDS.

The average number of unlucky competitors presented themselves to be consoled ; but Scoones soon made matters certain, and walked away from the rest, finishing two yards ahead of Burridge, Lynch third.

1, Scoones ; 2, Burridge ; 3, Lynch. Time, 37 $\frac{1}{4}$  secs.

TUG OF WAR.

For the first time since the introduction of this event, the Q.S. team succeeded, after two good pulls, in dragging the T.B.B. over the line. The winning team consisted of :

R. H. Coke, H. T. Clarke, E. Harington, S. A. Bird, H. F. Hawkins, F. W. Bain, W. C. Dale, H. W. Waterfield, A. G. L. Rogers, M. R. Bethune, S. F. A. Cowell, O. Scoones.

The Prizes were kindly given away by Mrs. Scott, before the Pavilion, some little difficulty being occa-

sioned by the wind blowing all the tickets away from their prizes. After the distribution, Dr. Scott, in replying for Mrs. Scott, said that, the Sports having now reached their majority, it was satisfactory to notice the increase of numbers which had taken place in the School since that time. He made some humorous remarks upon our relations with those who were trying to keep us out of our dues as regards room &c., and seemed to think that we might survive in spite of having our faults poked at us repeatedly, with or without grounds, by well-wishers. He also expressed his opinion that, additionally to some remarks made in *The Elizabethan* of last month, the standard of Cricket ought to be raised by removing or forbidding Lawn Tennis. He concluded by calling for cheers for the O.W.W. who had so kindly attended the sports, and assisted us in making them go off as well as they had done, which were emphatically given.

C. Y. Bedford, in replying, called for cheers for the ladies, without whom any competitions would lose half their attraction and all their zest : which being given, the Athletic Sports closed for 1881. On going down fields a select body of the 'οι ὄλλοι' attended and gave the principal winners a most enthusiastic reception.

## FOOTBALL.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. REMNANTS.

THIS match was played on Saturday, October 8th, at Vincent Square. Despite the rather heavy ground, a fast game ensued, ending in a draw, each side being credited with a goal. The Remnants, who, though playing one short, were a very strong team, were completely penned for the first half of the game ; but, owing to the excellent goal-keeping, the School were unable to score. Just before half-time a combined rush of the Remnant forwards brought the ball in front of our goal, and E. C. Bambridge put it through. On changing ends the Westminster forwards redoubled their efforts, which were rewarded by a goal from the foot of Higgins. As nothing of further importance occurred, the game ended in a draw. For the Westminster, all the forwards worked well, and Squire and Wetton were invaluable behind ; while for the Remnants E. C. Bambridge and Keyser, forwards, and A. L. Bambridge, back, were best. The sides were :

#### WESTMINSTER.

H. T. Healey (goal), R. T. Squire (back), H. Wetton and E. C. Frere and S. A. Bird (half-backs), W. A. Burridge and O. Scones (right), F. T. Higgins and A. C. Jenner (centre), F. W. Bain and T. Morison (left).

#### REMNANTS.

A. Dear (goal), P. I. de Paravicini (back), R. de C. Welch and A. L. Bambridge (half-backs), E. Hawtrey and A. Bird (right), E. C. Bambridge and L. Keyser (left), G. Maccalmont and H. Nilson (centres).



THE SCHOOL *v.* O.WW.

The match was played at Vincent Square on Wednesday, October 12th. The O.WW. were rather a weak team and received a decisive defeat at the hands of the School by five goals to one. This match was not productive of much interest, as it was rather a one sided affair throughout.

The goals for Westminster by Higgins (2), Jenner, Burridge, and Bain—that of the latter being an exceptionally fine shot—whilst a feeble shot by P. G. L. Webbe secured the only goal for the O.WW. The sides were :

## WESTMINSTER.

Same as *v.* Remnants.

## O.WW.

A. E. Bedford (goals), F. C. Ryde and C. W. R. Tepper (backs), E. V. Eddis and J. H. Williams (half-backs), W. J. G. Sandwith and G. Stephenson (right), F. D. Crowdy and C. Davson (left), P. G. L. Webbe and H. Rumball (centres).

THE SCHOOL *v.* OLD ETONIANS.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, October 15. The Old Etonian eleven comprised seven of their Cup-team, but nevertheless suffered a signal defeat by 5 goals to 2. On kicking off, the Old Etonians took the ball into our quarters, but Morison got well away, and after a good run middled to Higgins, who shot our first goal. After this the play was more even, and a good run by Whitfield resulted in a goal, which A. L. Mumm put through (1-1). Burridge at this time made a good run down the right, but, in shooting, the ball passed over the tape. Bain and Morison now showed some good play on the left, passing with great accuracy and greatly puzzling the backs. Novelli here made an attack upon our lines, but was well stopped by the backs, and Scoones getting hold of the ball dribbled it into the centre, and then made a shot at goal, the ball hitting the post and bounding through (2-1). Almost as soon as the ball had been kicked off, Whitfield got hold of it, after some brilliant play on the part of the Old Etonians forwards, and shot a second goal for his side (2-2). From this point until the call of time the School had the game entirely in hand, the third goal for whom was obtained by a smart shot of Higgins (3-2). Upon the change of ends, the School more than ever penned their opponents. Burridge and Scoones on the right played splendidly together, and, had it not been for the fine goal-keeping of Rawlinson, the former would have secured several goals with his hard and accurate shooting. Bain, aided by Morison, made a pretty run down the left, and secured a splendid goal with his left foot (4-2). Burridge shortly after added another, with an equally good shot, the ball passing just under the tape (5-2). The School still continued to press their opponents, and obtained shot after shot at their goals, but Rawlinson frustrated all their attempts, and at the close of the game the result remained as above—5

goals to 2. For the winners it would be hard to say who played best, as all the forwards played beautifully together, and the backs were wonderfully accurate. For the visitors, Novelli and Whitfield (until he unfortunately retired hurt) were best, and Rawlinson in goals was beyond all praise. The sides were :

## WESTMINSTER.

Same as *v.* Remnants, except Fulcher played half-back instead of Wetton who was hurt.

## OLD ETONIANS.

C. W. Foley (captain) and G. P. Lawrence (half-backs), T. H. French and J. P. de Paravicini (backs), H. Whitfield, P. Novelli, A. L. Mumm, E. Mumm, A. S. Orlebar, A. Polhill-Turner, Rawlinson (goals).

THE SCHOOL *v.* R. M. C. SANDHURST.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, October 22. The day was one of driving wind and rain, which, beating right in our faces, gave the R. M. C. a decided advantage for the first half-time.

Notwithstanding this disadvantage, our backs managed to stave off the attacks of our heavy opponents, Bain and Scoones, forwards, several times relieving our lines with some good runs. At this period of the game, hands were claimed for the R. M. C., and Prinsep put the ball between the posts, but luckily touching nobody. Burridge now made a good run, but a fine shot was rendered ineffectual by their goal-keeper. Shortly before half-time, in a scrimmage in front of our goals, the ball was put through by Perkins (1-0), a previous goal having been disallowed on the plea of off-side.

Ends having been changed, a rush by the School forwards took the ball into the vicinity of their goal, where Morison put it smartly through the posts (1-1). Hardly had the ball been kicked off than Bain got hold of it, and, running it grandly down the left side, sent the ball like lightning past the R. M. C. goal-keeper (2-1). Burridge, who had been working hard down the right side, finished a good run by sending the ball hard under the tape (3-1); a 'hands' shortly after fell to us, and from the scrimmage which ensued, Bird, who was playing half-back, put the ball neatly through (4-1). The R. M. C. now worked hard, and succeeded in obtaining another goal, which was, however, not at first allowed, the School contending that the ball had not passed the line (4-2). This goal was shortly followed by another, from the foot of Perkins (4-3). Burridge shortly after succeeded in making a fine run down the right, and, charging the goal-keeper, obtained our fifth and last goal of the match (5-3). Soon after this, time was called, thus leaving the School victorious by five goals to three. Considering the wet state of the ground, and the weight and strength of our opponents, the Eleven must be praised for the excellent way in which they worked together. All the forwards were good, and Squire and Wetton behind were admirable.

The sides were :

WESTMINSTER.

Same as *v.* Remnants.

R. M. C. SANDHURST.

J. F. M. Prinsep (capt.) and R. Scrase Dickens (half-backs), J. Dunn and A. J. Kaye (backs), J. O. Perkins, H. W. Dale, W. Oates, E. L. Engleheart, E. C. Colgrave, F. Hall, J. F. Erskine.

### THE SCHOOL *v.* CLAPHAM ROVERS.

This match was played at Vincent Square on Saturday, October 29. The ball was started at 3.15 p.m., and, almost as soon as it had been kicked off, it was taken into one half of the ground and there kept by the Rovers. Frere, Bain, and Burridge relieved our lines with some really good runs, but, nevertheless, the Clapham Rovers carried the ball back, and Styan put it through out of a scrimmage. Westminster now played up hard, and a good shot from Wetton was nearly successful. Half-time was called with the score still at 1-0. Westminster, with a slight wind in their favour, now completely penned their opponents, the ball seldom coming beyond the half-way post. Burridge shortly scored our first and only goal with a splendid shot. However, the Rovers made another rush away, and Boyd, dashing forward, made the winning shot. From thence till the call of time the Rovers were completely penned, and shot after shot was made at their goal, but, owing to the splendid goal-keeping of E. H. Bailey, the score remained unchanged, and the Rovers remained the winners by 2 goals to 1. In this match we were deprived of the valuable services of two of our best forwards, O. Scoones and T. Morison. The sides were :

WESTMINSTER.

W. A. Burridge (captain) and A. C. Jenner (right), F. W. Bain and E. C. Frere (left), F. T. Higgins and A. E. Bedford (centres), R. T. Squire (full-back), H. Wetton, S. A. Bird, and H. H. A. Fulcher (half-back).

CLAPHAM ROVERS.

N. C. Bailey (captain) and V. Weston (half-backs), H. A. Carter (back), A. B. H. Boyd, C. H. White, W. N. Taylor, T. G. Styan, S. S. Sprigge, F. H. Brown, W. Pitman, E. H. Bailey (goals).

### GRANT'S *v.* RIGAUD'S.

This trial match was played between the two houses on Thursday, October 20, and resulted in a victory for Grant's by one goal to none.

## POETRY.

### THE SIREN'S SONG.

'So sweet,  
That the sense aches at thee.'—*Othello*.

THERE is falling around  
A magical sound,  
As if the air by a spell had been bound ;  
With the dewy gleam  
Of a golden dream,  
It swells and it falls like a soft-flowing stream ;  
I thirst for the strain,  
For my heart and my brain  
The honey-steep'd goblet are striving to drain ;  
Like enchanted light  
Of an evening bright,  
It stretches the nerves with melodious delight ;  
Till the melody borrow  
A fragrant sorrow  
That drowns in its sweetness the past and the morrow.

The music still is sweeping  
O'er the sense that is half sleeping,  
Floating forth to ev'ry quarter  
Of the heaven, o'er the water ;  
But with the dreamy pleasure  
There breaks into existence  
A slow majestic measure,  
Like water in the distance ;  
Borne on the wind 'tis swelling,  
With deepest fervour ringing,  
While grandly forth are welling  
Floods of triumphant singing.  
Like the poet's twanging lyre,  
With vibrating sinews strung,  
Touched with all Apollo's fire,  
Speaking with resounding tongue ;  
Like the noble organ blowing,  
Like the trumpet's martial blare,  
Forth the song is ever flowing,  
Borne upon the swelling air,  
Through all the range of music's wide domain  
Into an utmost yearning of triumphant strain.

C. J. S.

### Obituary.

WE regret to have to record the death, on October 16, of Henry F. G. Bramwell. He was educated at Westminster as a Town Boy, and was elected to Christ Church at election 1873. He obtained a first class in Moderations in 1874, and a second class in the Final Classical Schools in July 1877. He *proxime accessit* for the Hertford Scholarship in 1874, and was Craven Scholar in 1878 ; also *proxime accessit* for the Latin Essay in 1880. He was 27 years old when he died.

## Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of *The Blue*, *The Cambridge Review*, *The Felstedian*, *The International College Gazette*, *The Grammar School Chronicle*, *The Lily*, *The Marlburian* (2), *King's College Magazine*, *The Meteor*, *The Newtonian*, *Our School Times*, *The Radleian*, *The Rossallian*, *The Tonbridgian*, *The Ulula*, *The Wellingtonian*, *The Wykehamist*.

*The Blue* is a fairly good number, but we think that the humour contained in the 'Sea Shore Specimens' is scarcely of a nature to merit reproduction in a future volume of 'Gleanings from *The Blue*.' There is a long account of their Speech Day.

We think that the writer of 'Education' in *The Felstedian* might have inserted with advantage the argument that a knowledge of Latin is, if not essential, at least of the greatest assistance in acquiring a thorough knowledge of French and other languages. We wonder if there will ever occur, in the dim vista of the future, a year in which no School on its Speech Day will have played the Diggory scene in 'She Stoops to Conquer.' Twenty-one days' rainfall, we learn, at Felsted amounted to 4.13 inches.

An account of their breaking-up supper in *The International College Gazette* is amusing. The detail, or the want of it, gives a most ridiculous smack to many of the remarks made. A Condensed (?) Report of Examiners appears at great length.

As one who, having lived in Lynton and Lynmouth for upwards of nine years, knows every rock and pool in the Lynn for some distance up the river, we must protest against the putting forth in *The Grammar School Chronicle* of certain inverted basins to represent one of the most beautiful scenes below Watersmeet, with intent to delude the unwary members of the Grammar School. The author had better have confined himself to verbal description, as he himself considers that the scene defies representation. There seems to be some contention in their Debating Society at present.

The Editors of *The Lily* express their opinion that some increase in the volume of sound from the soprani in their choir would be an improvement. We might say the same of ours with reason. The expression 'steered our boat to land' as intimating that the voyagers were some distance from it, in 'Three Days up the Thames,' would seem to imply that they were in midstream, which is not the most sapient thing possible in rowing up stream. They pour forth no small stream of enthusiastic invective against ourselves; but we pass this by with a bashful blush.

Future emigrants to New Zealand may gather much that is useful and instructive from the pages of *The Marlburian*. The later number gives an article containing some amusing, but rather far-fetched, freaks of translation. There is not a little eager correspondence in this number for the purpose of crushing a letter in the previous one; which last, as it appears to our outside view, is redolent of bad taste and want of grammatical construction, as appears to be the opinion of others also.

An account of their School Concert appears in *The Meteor*. There is immense punning ability displayed in their *vive-la*, especially in the latter portion.

From the leading article in *Our School Times*, we learn that nearly all the boys of last half-year are in full working order. We have always laboured under the delusion that a horse, for jumping purposes, was put *at* and not *to* a fence, unless the

rider wished to harness him to one. We read the remarks on corporal punishment, and wondered what our Dr. Busby would have said had he had the same opportunity. Advertising at the end of a School Paper is a questionable proceeding.

We think that, if we were editors of *The Radleian*, we should be strongly tempted to alter its shape from two parallel lines to the rather more definite square. Query, are 'sweaters' necessary to the success of a football eleven?

Although we must confess to having a sort of sneaking affection for cricket ourselves, yet surely it is rather more than enough to allay the cravings of an extravagant thirst for reports thereof, to fill a whole number of *The Rossallian* except the two external covers, with cricket matter. There is nothing else of importance in the paper.

*The Ulula* contains an article which brings forcibly to our mind Bret Harte's 'man less recent, fragmentary fossil, primal pioneer,' &c.

A learned article on comparative mythology, a most exhaustive account of the proceedings of their Debating Society, and batting averages appear with other matter in *The Wellingtonian*. Surely 15.5 is a poor best average for a Public School.

*The Wykehamist* inserts the Prize Latin Verse for the year. The number is essentially a School number.

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## Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In the first volume of *The Elizabethan* there are supposed to be, as I see from the index, three illustrations, namely, a photograph of the Stage and Drop Scene, an etching of Little Dean's Yard, and an etching of characters in the *Trinummus*. I say, 'supposed to be,' as the second of the three is the only one I have, and the only one I ever heard of. Following this plan, why could not illustrations be inserted every now and then in *The Elizabethan*? I am quite sure they would be highly appreciated, and add quite a new feature to *The Elizabethan*. Pictures or photographs of the School and dormitory, or other school buildings, outside and inside, or etchings of characters from the Play, year by year, or even portraits of Old Westminsters, to accompany the very interesting biographies which are now appearing in your pages, might easily be inserted, and greatly increase the interest taken in the School Paper. As the Play is just coming on, it will not be, I think, a bad time to make a beginning. To offer this suggestion, which will, I hope, if possible—and I don't see why not—be carried out, I have thus encroached on your valuable space; and apologising for so doing,

I remain,

Yours truly,

ANON.

P.S. I shall be glad if you will let me know if it is still possible to procure the photograph of the Stage and Drop Scene, and the etching of the characters in the *Trinummus* above referred to; and if not, whether any more are likely to be done?

[We are happy to inform 'Anon.' that the photographs and the etching of Dean's Yard are still to be had of the Secretary, price 1s. each; and that the other etching is out of print. We quite agree with him in thinking that illustrations of certain kinds would be appreciated, and, if money was no object, we should most certainly carry out this idea.—ED. *Eliz.*]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Owing to the inconvenient break which is made in the cricket season at Westminster, from the holidays always coming at Whitsuntide instead of, as at all other schools, at Easter, there is, I believe, a rule by which any fellow who is in the Eleven before election is allowed to play for the School in the summer term, even if he has left. May I ask, through the medium of your valuable columns, why this rule cannot be extended to Water, so as to allow fellows who were in the Four in the previous term to represent the School at Henley? It seems to me, sir, that there can be brought no objection against this any more than against the system in vogue at Cricket, while it must be obvious to anyone what advantage would accrue to Water, and how much our chance would be increased thereby. Trusting, sir, to see the matter taken in hand by the authorities, and apologising for trespassing on your valuable space,

I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours,  
JUS.

NOTICES.

All contributions for the December number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in before November 24, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must 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, should be forwarded to R. H. COKE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Westminster Palace Hotel Post Office. Subscribers resident at Oxford can pay their subscriptions to W. A. PECK, Esq., Christ Church, Oxford.

Most of the back numbers of *The Elizabethan* can be obtained from the Secretary, price 6d. each.

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

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

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