



# The Elizabethan.

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## 'JOHN WHITFIELD, HIS BOOKE.'

A KING's scholar's Greek grammar, well worn — no more. Enough for us; seeming the faint reflection—the last echo, not to be repeated—of a boyhood vanished beyond sight. Enough that 'anno' 1676, or thereabouts, John might have stood and quaked, *this* book in hand, before 'Author Richardus Busbeus,' the while Atterbury, too, or Charles Montagu, or Nick Brady (as yet unqualified by Tate)

Shrank, and confessed the genius of the place.

John could have spoken; to-day, the 'booke' must speak.

A few Homeric words, with Latin renderings; not much to build upon? Mere rubble-stones—which yet made somewhat to the raising of a Fellow's monument in Merton Chapel. A single cramp signature, fronting the School arms, and a decent page. The rest is silence—golden by contrast, not wanting here.

For, *volventibus annis*, come days of Revolu-

tion, and Toleration, and Liberty—of giving of inches and taking of ells. Comes, along the broad path of Freedom, one small schoolboy—'E. D. Whitfield, 1725'—with the scribbling itch; at whose touch chaos sets in. His sprawling pen runs riot, in multiplication of signatures and vanity of flourishes, over every unprinted page—but one: That he respected John's argues him not wholly graceless, and might help willing fancy to a notion of both. Let the argument from silence stand, in default of plain speaking.

There are the scrawls of several others, unknown to us, and the whole is a curious medley; but the trails cross and recross, and we have not the skill to keep on one. Let us cast where the stream—of brown ink—runs clearest, though we catch but small fry:

Ipsum hunc librum dico vere  
Ad possessorem pertinere  
Scire si vis quis vocatur  
E. Whitfield nominatur  
P lege\* subscriptum nomen habebis ibi.

\* i.e. contraction for *perlege*



'Oxitona acuti tonum in ultima silliba.

'Obeliscus, a great square stone, broad beneath and waxing smaller and smaller toward ye top, and of a great height, made in manner of a pyramide, to continue ye fame of any one.

'After ye flood till Abraham there was noe other teaching but by traditions w<sup>ch</sup> (as some thinke) were put in writing by ye Gentiles and called ye bookes of ye Sibylle.

'Ioppe civitas ita vocatur quia Io ope divinâ ibi facta est homo.

'Ye principall pts of a play in respect of ye matter treated of are fower: 1, *πρότασις*, i.e. ye declaration or exposition of ye matter; 2, *ἐπίτασις*, when ye play inclineth to its heat and trouble, w<sup>ch</sup> signifieth ye intention or exaggeration of ye matter; 3, *κατάστασις* [*sic*], i.e. the state and full vigour of ye play; 4, *καταστροφή*, an unexpected plunge into a suddaine tranquillity and quietnesse, w<sup>ch</sup> by a metaphor hath been translated to signifie ye end of any other thing, e.g. vitae humanæ catastrophe, ye end of man's life; seu potius, ye inclination to ye end.

'Praestat parum eminere in magnis quam multum excellere in parvis.'

Set with these, many derivations—'σκόροδον a σκῶρ et ὄζω,' a grim example; renderings, here of a word from Statius, there of a phrase from the Greek Anthology (at second hand, we doubt); a rough copy of a Latin theme; starting from Horace's 'Nihil est in omni Parte beatum,' and never making much headway; a distich from Ovid; much nondescript doctrine, Latin and English;

And then a long *et cetera*.

Imagination must eke out the tale. From Westminster to Oxford, more than two centuries ago; found in Oxford still but a few months since. From a line of Westminsters to strangers, from shelf to shelf, to fall at the last—like Vincent, *Unde abiit reversus*—once again into Westminster hands. A tale not without a moral, moving us to question: whether, two hundred years hence, one scrap from our belongings will come back to Westminster, and be known there for ours? Close the 'booke,' thinking on this: that our grammars wear but ill, and our monuments are yet to win.

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 33.—SIR JOHN BURGOWNE.

It is a time-honoured and generally accepted saying that 'nothing succeeds like success,' and the converse is equally true that 'nothing fails like failure.' If adducing evidence in support of this latter statement were not what Mr. Leslie Stephen calls 'blacking the chimney,' we might refer our readers to the criticisms of *The Elizabethan* on any cricket or football team which has failed to distinguish itself against Charterhouse; and, indeed, the subject of this memoir might not inaptly be compared to a Westminster eleven which, after a most successful season, breaks down hopelessly at Godalming. Conspicuous among his contemporaries as a soldier, as a politician, and as a dramatist, he is known only to their posterity as the general who surrendered at Saratoga; and, on the strength of that miscarriage, he is contemptuously relegated to the place of the Whitelockes, the Macks and the Bazaines of history. We shall hope to show in due course how unjust such criticism would be, even if we knew nothing more of Burgoyne than the bare facts of the Saratoga campaign—when we regard his career as a whole, we realise the absurdity of the received opinion, though we may entertain but scant hopes that it will ever be corrected.

Gross as is the average Englishman's ignorance of the history of his country, there is no period which is so consistently and completely misunderstood as that which witnessed our struggle with our revolted colonies. Nor is the reason far to seek. The American War is only an episode in English history; but, until the day when South Carolina fired on Fort Sumter, that War of Independence was the whole of American history, and consequently we have allowed our then enemies to give the story of our struggle what form they please. That George III. and his ministers were unwise and tyrannical; that our generals were incompetent, their troops inefficient, and their enemies heroic, and that the rebels pursued the highest and noblest aims by the most unexceptional means, are propositions few Englishmen would feel inclined to deny: though in fact, as is usually the case, there was not much to choose between the two causes on the score of justice, and the enterprise which the English generals undertook was obviously hopeless from the first, though the courage of their soldiers and the lukewarm zeal of the Provincials on more than one occasion brought them within a measurable distance of compassing the impossible.

But it is no part of *The Elizabethan's* mission to disseminate a true view of English history in this country, and the question of the rights and wrongs of the American War concerns us now only incidentally; though it may be necessary to refer to it again in order to justify the views which Burgoyne expressed in the House of Commons.



John Burgoyne was born in 1722. A journalist, writing a century later, expressed his surprise that 'neither the time, place, nor circumstance of his birth were known. Even his parentage was doubtful.' But he might have spared his astonishment. The slur on his birth has no foundation beyond the random assertions of a jealous woman, and these scarcely merit further attention, though they were endorsed by Horace Walpole and not entirely discredited by Burgoyne's first biographer. His father was the second son of a baronet, and has been described by a connection as 'one of those many fine gentlemen about town who contrive to run through their means and finish their days in the King's Bench.' General Burgoyne's mother was an heiress and a beauty; but very little of the fortune which she brought her husband descended to her son. The elder branch of the Burgoynes still possesses the ancestral seat at Sutton Park, Bedfordshire, and a baronetcy which dates back to the summoning of the Long Parliament—it was one of the many houses whose prosperity was built on the ruin of the English monasteries under Henry VIII.

Of Burgoyne's life at Westminster no record remains, nor can we trace the exact date of his entrance; but he must have been at the School, when Nicoll was head-master and James Johnson under-master—the latter was subsequently Bishop of Gloucester, from which see he was translated to Worcester. The *Alumni* supplies us with the information that among Burgoyne's schoolfellows were Sir Roger Newdegate, whose name is not unfamiliar to Oxonian ears, the second Lord Gower, afterwards first Marquis of Stafford, and the gifted and dissipated Bonnel Thornton, besides Markham, who succeeded Nicoll as head-master. While at school Burgoyne formed a friendship—which was destined to exercise a preponderating influence over his future life—with James, Lord Strange, the son of the eleventh Earl of Derby.

In 1740, Burgoyne, who had presumably already left or was on the point of leaving school, was gazetted to a cornetcy in the 13th Dragoons, then known as Gardiner's, from its colonel, whose exemplary courage and piety must be familiar to all readers of *Waverley*. The following year saw Burgoyne gain his first step of promotion, but he was still a subaltern when in 1743 he was quartered with his regiment at Preston. Naturally enough, he was a frequent visitor at Knowsley, the seat of Lord Derby, his friend's father; but the Stanley family were as much annoyed as surprised when his intimacy with them culminated in a runaway match with the youngest daughter, Lady Charlotte. Lord Strange, however, stood staunchly by his friend, and Lord Derby so far relented in the following year as to provide the money with which Burgoyne purchased his step to the rank of Captain.

Burgoyne's biographers are silent as to his share in the fighting of the 'forty-five'; and one would prefer to think that he was not concerned in it, for

his regiment certainly gathered no laurels. They fled in discreditable panic from the skirmish known as the 'Canter of Coltsbridge'; but this stain on their reputation was quite forgotten in view of their far worse misconduct at Preston Pans, whence they galloped away before the battle began, leaving the infantry to be cut to pieces, and their heartbroken Colonel to fall alone in the midst of the Highlanders; nor do they seem to have been trusted in the face of the enemy again.

Three years of fashionable life in London seem to have been as much as Burgoyne's slender purse could afford, and in 1747 he resigned his commission and withdrew abroad to live economically. Here he formed a close acquaintance with Choiseul, afterwards the celebrated minister, near whose residence at Chanteloup he established himself. He also seems to have travelled as far as Rome. This expatriation lasted for seven years, part of which he employed very profitably in the study of Continental tactics.

In 1756 he was again gazetted into the army as junior Captain in the 11th Dragoons. The outbreak of the Seven Years' War may have rendered the Government more ready to welcome back any officer of experience, but for this exceptional favour he was indebted to the all-powerful influence of his wife's family. Indeed, when writing to the Secretary at War at a later date, he bases his claims to 'preference upon the pretensions of family support. Upon any other grounds,' he adds, in language which nowadays reads rather oddly, 'I should blush to ask it.'

He soon had plenty of opportunities of seeing active service. In 1758 he accompanied the Duke of Marlborough's futile expedition to St. Malo, and in August accompanied General Bligh to Cherbourg. Under the latter general, in September, he witnessed the disaster at St. Cas, when fifteen hundred of the best soldiers of our army were overwhelmed by twenty thousand Frenchmen before the eyes of their maddened comrades on shipboard.

Soon after his return from this unfortunate expedition Burgoyne was transferred to the Foot Guards, and in the following year he was appointed to the command of one of the first two regiments of light horse raised in this country. This appointment at the time aroused some indignation in the army, but the skill with which Burgoyne's Light Horse (now the 16th Lancers) were disciplined soon convinced all competent judges that the influence of the Derby family had not been abused. The 16th saw its first service at the siege of Belleisle: two squadrons were sent on that expedition, though their services could not possibly be utilised. Burgoyne accompanied them as a volunteer, being anxious to witness his regiment's 'baptism of fire,' but beyond losing one of their best officers, who was shot by a French sentry while reconnoitring, the 16th had hardly any casualties to record.

In 1762, Burgoyne's Light Horse were sent to Portugal, which was then threatened by the combined



armies of France and Spain, and it was in this campaign that their Colonel performed his most brilliant military exploits. When the invading armies seemed about to carry everything before them, Burgoyne made a forced march of five days' duration, and surprised a Spanish detachment at Valencia de Alcantara. The enterprise nearly miscarried at the last moment through the treachery or stupidity of the guides, but Burgoyne, with a daring which only the event could justify, charged into the town with his cavalry and carried everything before him. With the loss of five killed and twenty wounded he practically annihilated the force opposed to him, capturing three stands of colours, an enormous quantity of stores, and many prisoners.

One incident of this engagement deserves to be quoted in evidence of the spirit with which Burgoyne had inspired the men under his command. To quote the words of his own report—'A detached sergeant and six men only fell in with a subaltern and twenty-five dragoons unbroken and prepared to receive them. They killed six and brought in the rest of the men prisoners, and every horse of the party. Believe, me, my Lord, this is no exaggeration of the Colonel, but real facts.'

This success was followed by another even more decisive. Burgoyne, who held the local rank of Brigadier, was posted near Villa Velha to oppose a division of the Spanish army with a mere handful of men. Detecting the enemy 'kept no very soldierly guard at this post,' he 'conceived a design of falling on them by surprise, and confided the execution of it to Colonel Lee.' At two o'clock on the morning of the 6th October, Burgoyne's troops after a long and toilsome march stormed the Spanish position, and a brilliant charge executed by a troop of the 16th completed the rout. Six pieces of cannon and a prodigious quantity of stores were captured, and the moral effect of this victory saved the independence of Portugal.

'So brilliant a stroke,' wrote the Count de la Lippe, the Portuguese Commander-in-Chief, 'speaks for itself; and there is no necessity to lengthen this letter with the well-deserved applause due to Brigadier-General Burgoyne as well as to Colonel Lee and the British troops.'

This Colonel Lee is well known to all students of American history as 'Light-horse Henry,' one of Washington's most trusted subordinates. He was the grandfather of the celebrated Confederate general.

The services rendered by Burgoyne in Portugal were rewarded by promotion to the substantive rank of Brigadier, and were estimated in England at the time even beyond their deserts. Carlyle, in his *Frederick the Great*, gives vent to one of those hasty and unjust judgments of which he is so lavish to all except his special protégés. Writing of the affair at Valencia de Alcantara, he says, 'Burgoyne who began in this pretty way was to end far otherwise at Saratoga,' and goes on to hint that if Burgoyne had studied his profession, instead of going into Parliament, he would

never have been defeated by Gates. The sneer is most unfair; for, as we shall see, the responsibility for Saratoga rests on other shoulders than his, and no general who ever lived could have brought that campaign to a successful issue after the incredible blunders of the Administration.

On the conclusion of peace in 1763 Burgoyne turned his attention to politics. Two years before he had been returned by the Stanley interest for the borough of Midhurst, and he now took up his position among the 'King's friends' as they were called. For some time he continued on friendly terms with the unpopular favourite, Lord Bute; but he soon drifted into opposition. Those were stirring times for politicians; they were close on the eve of the famous motion, 'That the King's power has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished.'

Wilkes was just coming into notice, and laying the foundations of that undeserved popularity which he owed so largely to the passion and injustice of his opponents. The taxation of the Colonies was a question which was soon to come to the front, and the British public were beginning to realise—though unfortunately the process is still incomplete—the duties imposed on them by the success of our arms in Hindostan.

(To be continued.)

## SCOTT LIBRARY.

We have to thank the Librarian for the following notes:

### LENT TERM, 1892.

Volumes purchased . . . . .	126
„ presented . . . . .	182
Total . . . . .	308
Total in Library at the end of last term . . . . .	3,996

## School Notes.

The number of new boys this term is 26, making the total number of the School over 240.

The exeat will begin on Thursday, June 9, at 5 o'clock, and last till the following Tuesday morning.

Some more shields are about to be added to those already painted on the panels Up School. Those of the following Old Westminsters have been



begun: Sir Warington Smyth, William Shippen, Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Baron Hervey, Lewis Bagot, and William Dowdeswell.

We offer our best congratulations to G. G. S. Gillett, who left Westminster at Christmas, 1890, on obtaining a history scholarship at Keble College, Oxford.

We notice with pleasure that Mr. Froude (O.W.) has been appointed Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford University.

#### CRICKET FIXTURES FOR 1892.

Saturday,	May 7	v. Incogniti. (Won.)
"	" 14	v. M.C.C.
"	" 21	v. Lords and Commons.
"	" 28	v. Kensington Park.
"	June 4	v. Old Carthusians.
Wednesday,	" 8	v. Masters' XI.
Saturday,	" 18	v. Upper Tooting.
Wednesday,	" 22	v. Free Foresters.
Friday,	" 24	v. Charterhouse
Saturday,	" 25	(Played at Godalming.)
"	July 2	v. Oxford University Authentics.
"	" 9	v. Old Westminsters.
Monday	" 25	Q.SS. v. T.BB.

#### ELIZABETHAN ACCOUNTS.

March 1891–May 1892.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENSES.		
By	£	s. d.	To	£	s. d.
Balance (from 1891–2).....	19	17 0	Co. — Printing		
O.W.W. Subs. 38	6 0		Bill, Oct. 1891	27	12 6
School Subs. 29	18 6		Do., May 1892	28	17 6
Other Subs....	4 4 0		Postage .....	8	13 8
Donations and Back Nos....	5 7 2		Balance .....	32	9 0
	<u>£97</u>	<u>12 8</u>		<u>£97</u>	<u>12 8</u>

(Signed) D. SHEARME, Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,

G. H. NAIL.

#### THE FIELDS.

A TRIAL game was played Up Fields on the first Saturday of the term, against a scratch team of Old Westminsters, with the result that we were beaten by 22 runs. O.W.W. went in first and scored 103, the chief scorers being C. W. Grant-Wilson 21, F. G. Oliver 22, and P. C. Probyn 25. Berens in 21 overs took 4 wickets for 27 runs, and Shearme in 14 overs took 4 for 31. The School only succeeded in making 81, to which Sherring contributed a hard-hit innings of 44 not out, including several good leg hits. He had a little luck, but played very well considering that it was his first

game this season. The School fielding was rather loose, as might be expected so early in the term, but the bowling was, on the whole, fairly steady.

#### WESTMINSTER v. INCOGNITI.

This match on May 7 opened the cricket season at Vincent Square. The result, considering it was the first match, is very creditable to the School Eleven, and we hope argues well for a brilliant and successful season. Westminster were lucky in winning the toss, and at 12 o'clock Berens and D'Arcy faced the bowling of Horner and Copland. The former bowled unchanged throughout the innings, and with considerable success. His very fast deliveries had a nasty way of getting up, which made batting dangerous work. The start was disastrous, as the score was only 2 when Berens was caught off the fast-bowler by the wicket-keeper. Sherring followed, and a good stand ensued. D'Arcy, considering he is a new member of the team and therefore inexperienced, played with great resolution, and made some capital hits in his 17. Sherring also played good and careful cricket, and received great help from Fitzmaurice, these two taking the score to 43. The next two or three batsmen seemed suffering from nervousness, and failed to improve the score to any great extent. Indeed, with eight wickets down for 65, the innings seemed as good as over. It speaks well, therefore, for the Eleven that two batsmen from the tail could be found capable of putting on fifty-two runs for the ninth wicket. This excellent stand was due to More and Balfour, who both played with great spirit and determination. The former showed promise in his 31, and made some very good hits, though helped by no small amount of luck. Balfour, who was not out with 28 to his credit, played good cricket also, and made several good hits, especially to the off side. The Incogniti fielding during the last part of the innings was not all that it might have been, and several catches were dropped. The score eventually reached 124, a much better total than at one time seemed probable.

Westminster had small hopes of victory when the Incogniti went in, and the start was certainly not calculated to raise them. Though Gilbert, who went in first, was fairly beaten and bowled at 16 by Berens, Lee and Martyn, partly by the aid of Fitzmaurice's half-volleys and partly by good cricket, quickly raised the score to 55 before the second wicket fell. Bonner, the new-comer, was bowled one run later; and then suddenly the aspect of the game was completely altered. This remarkable change was chiefly brought about by the bowling of Berens and Shearme, who went on in Fitzmaurice's place. These two bowlers carried all before them; Shearme met with startling success, and took five wickets for only 35 runs. Prinsep tried hard to save his side, and played very well, but his efforts were fruitless, and when the last wicket fell the total was only 104, or twenty short of



the Westminster score. The School fielding was fair for a first match, and will doubtless improve. Sherring seemed to find the light trying and was by no means at home behind the wicket; he was, however, responsible for one capital catch. The School started batting a second time at five o'clock, and the less said about their innings the better. The 'light was bad and the bowling tricky; moreover, doubtless there seemed little object in making runs—these are the only excuses that can be made for a very poor show. A little over an hour sufficed to dismiss the whole Eleven for 54 runs, the first six men being out for 22 runs. Page and Fitzmaurice were the only ones who succeeded at all in stemming the tide. Copland met with extraordinary success with the ball, his slow leg breaks securing seven wickets for 17. As there was no more time, the match ended in a win for Westminster by twenty runs.

## WESTMINSTER.

*First Innings.*

E. Berens, c. Seton, b. Horner	1	st. Gilbert, b. Copland	5
W. F. D'Arcy, c. Seton, b. Horner	17	b. Horner	0
F. B. Sherring, c. Colman, b. Gilbert	19	b. Copland	7
J. S. Shearme, c. Gilbert, b. Horner	0	c. Horner, b. Copland	0
D. Fitzmaurice, c. Prinsep, b. Horner	9	c. Copland, b. Horner	13
C. E. Page, b. Horner	3	b. Copland	12
A. R. Severn, b. Gilbert	0	b. Copland	6
J. F. More, c. Prinsep, b. Copland	31	b. Horner	0
W. Armstrong, b. Horner	1	b. Copland	6
R. Balfour, not out	28	c. Martyn, b. Copland	0
D. Shearme, b. Copland	3	not out	0
Byes, 11; no-balls, 1	12	Byes	5
	124		54

## INCOGNITI.

C. A. W. Gilbert, b. Berens	11
D. C. Lee, b. J. Shearme	14
W. E. Martyn, st. Sherring, b. Berens	17
G. F. Bonner, b. Berens	0
W. J. Seton, b. J. Shearme	7
E. Copland, run out	9
Rev. H. S. Prinsep, not out	12
J. Colman, b. J. Shearme	0
R. K. Causton, c. Sherring, b. Berens	3
J. E. Raven, l.b.w., b. J. Shearme	2
C. E. Horner, b. J. Shearme	3
Byes, 19; leg-byes, 7	26
	104

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## WESTMINSTER.

*First Innings.*

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Horner	27	14	28	6
Copland	16	2	52	2
Gilbert	11	0	32	2

## INCOGNITI.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens	18	8	29	4
Fitzmaurice	3	0	14	0
J. Shearme	16.3	3	35	5

## WESTMINSTER.

*Second Innings.*

Horner	15	5	32	3
Copland	14.4	6	17	7

## THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE Sports were held Up Fields on the last Friday and Saturday of last term, April 1 and 2. There were no very good performances—in fact, on the whole they were below the average, though the contests were all the closer for this. There had been longer than usual allowed for training, football having ended more than a week before—on March 23—but few had taken advantage of this, else the results would have been more satisfactory. We were glad to see that large numbers entered for most of the open events; while the 'under fifteen' events attracted still larger fields, making the jumps and the cricket ball very tedious.

The first day was bright and rather hot; there was a good number of spectators, including many ladies. O. R. Borradaile kindly assisted the Committee in officiating.

## NO. 1. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER 16. HEATS.

1st Heat.—1. J. Shearme (5 yards). 2. Miller (7 yards).  
3. Knapp (scratch). Time, 38½ seconds.

Shearme won by about 4 yards. A good third.

2nd Heat.—1. Everington (12 yards). 2. Woodbridge (10 yards).  
3. E. V. Allen (15 yards). Time, 38 seconds.

Everington's long start gave him an easy victory by 4 yards.

## NO. 2. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. UNDER 15.

1. Fisher. 2. Adams.  
Distance, 65 yards.

There were about fifteen entries, some of whom were incapable of throwing the ball more than a few yards. More and Maughan also threw well.

## NO. 3. HIGH JUMP. OPEN. LADIES' CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Kirlaw. 2. Allen.  
4 feet 11 inches.

Only four entered, and Urch failed to clear at once. Fitzmaurice dropped out at 4 feet 8 inches, and Allen at 4 ft. 9 in. The result was very poor, but still was better than last year. Allen jumped very neatly.



## No. 4. 100 YARDS. UNDER 16.

1. Robertson. 2. E. H. Waterfield.  
Time, 12 seconds.

Robertson won by 2 or 3 yards. A very good race for second place between the two Waterfields, as last year; H. Waterfield was a foot behind.

## No. 5. HURDLE RACE. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP. HEATS.

- 1st Heat.—1. Clapham. 2. Severn. Time, 19 $\frac{3}{5}$  seconds.  
2nd Heat.—1. Sherring. 2. Shimield. Time, 19 „

In the first heat all three were very close, Hutchinson being a yard behind Severn. The second heat was faster; Shimield was level with Sherring, till he fell at one of the last hurdles, leaving Sherring to win by six yards.

## No. 6. 150 YARDS. UNDER 13.

1. Owen. 2. Barnes.  
Time, 22 seconds.

This was a good race between Owen and Barnes, the former getting ahead just at the end.

## No. 7. HURDLE RACE. FINAL.

1. Sherring. 2. Clapham. 3. Shimield.  
Time, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$  seconds.

Sherring came in two yards ahead of Clapham, though not in so good time as in his heat. Shimield seemed afraid of tripping again, and was two yards behind Clapham.

## No. 8. LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

1. Cunningham. 2. Badham.  
14 feet 11 inches.

Twenty-three entered for this event, which was consequently very tedious and uninteresting. Cunningham's jump was about the average, and Badham was only three inches behind. Hogarth and Woodhouse also jumped well and were not far behind.

## No. 9. ONE MILE. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.

1. Everington. 2. Fitzmaurice and J. Shearme equal.  
Time, 5 minutes 13 $\frac{1}{4}$  seconds.

As many as 26 started for this race, probably the largest field for the mile ever known at Westminster; some of them were quite small boys, some of whom persisted in running out the full mile, though left almost a lap behind. Everington and Woodbridge started off very fast, but Everington soon slowed, and Fitzmaurice caught Woodbridge at the end of the first lap, completing it in the fast time of 63 seconds. Woodbridge, having made the running for the first lap, dropped out, and Fitzmaurice was 15 yards ahead of Everington; Urch running third. The second quarter was much slower, taking 83 seconds; in the third lap, which occupied 89 seconds, Everington spurted and caught Fitzmaurice at the end of it; Urch was still third, then Ganz and Kelly, and Shearme sixth. The fourth lap was much faster, only taking 78 $\frac{1}{4}$  seconds; Shearme spurted very hard

towards the end, but he was not soon enough, and only succeeded catching Fitzmaurice on the tape. Everington was only 4 yards ahead, and was not running very strongly; so that, had Shearme timed his spurt with more judgment, he would have won. The time was a little faster than last year, but was still poor.

## No. 10. HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. HEATS.

- 1st Heat.—1. Hogarth. 2. Fisher. Time, 22 seconds.  
2nd Heat.—1. Whitlow. 2. Maughan. Time, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  seconds.

In the first heat, which was the faster, Badham had hard luck in falling when he was leading. Both heats were won easily.

## No. 11. 300 YARDS. UNDER 14.

1. G. Nye. 2. English.  
Time, 46 seconds.

Nye, who won this race last year, led all the way, and won by several yards; as much between second and third.

## No. 12. THROWING THE HAMMER. OPEN. CHALLENGE HAMMER.

1. Robertson. 2. Morris.  
Distance, 61 feet.

Nine entered for this, but no one besides Robertson threw far. Robertson threw 65 feet in an exhibition throw, and with more care would have thrown farther; this, though not near Longhurst's throw of last year, is exceedingly good for a boy under 16, and Robertson should in time become a really good thrower. Morris threw 53 feet.

## No. 13. HALF-MILE. HANDICAP.

1. Woodhouse (80 yards). 2. Stamp (100 yards).  
3. H. Waterfield (40 yards). Time, 2 minutes 18 seconds.

Of 112 entries about 50 started; the handicapping was rather too heavy, as no one from near scratch could steer his way through the crowd in time to win, though Knapp with five yards found his way to sixth before he dropped out in the middle of the second lap. Stamp led till within a yard or two of the tape, when Woodhouse, who was running very well, caught him and won by one or two feet, Stamp falling across the line.

## No. 14. HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. HEATS.

- 1st Heat.—*Rigauds v. Ashburnham.*

Rigauds were slightly the heavier team and won by two pulls to none, of which the first lasted a long time.

The Rigaudite team was:—

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| H. W. Gates.   | G. Norman.     |
| L. K. D'Arcy.  | H. G. Allen.   |
| H. N. Langton. | J. M. Langton. |



*2nd Heat.—House Boarders v. Grants.*

House Boarders were far the heavier team, and won easily by two pulls to none.

The winning team was :—

T. D. Miller.	V. E. Bristowe.
M. A. Allen.	E. A. Underwood.
P. J. Bowman.	H. A. Beesley.

The second day, Saturday, the 2nd, was marked by brilliant weather, the sun being perhaps rather too hot for comfort to the runners, though it attracted as many as 2,000 spectators, giving Up Fields quite a gay appearance. Old Westminster were much more plentiful than on Friday, and P. C. Probyn, G. P. Stevens, P. J. Preece, F. G. Oliver, and G. Stephenson were the officials.

**NO. 1. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. OVER 16. FINAL HEAT.**

1. Everington (12 yards).	2. J. Shearme (5 yards).
3. Woodbridge (10 yards).	Time, 37 seconds.

Shearme led at first, but Everington passed him in the straight and won by 3 yards. A good race for third place between Miller and Woodbridge.

**NO. 2. HIGH JUMP. UNDER 15.**

1. G. Nye.	2. Maughan.
Height, 4 feet 5 inches.	

Nye and Maughan, like Martin and Colville in the same event last year, made a tie of this at first, but on jumping it out later Nye managed to clear the bar. Badham, Fisher, and Kirlew also jumped well.

**NO. 3. 100 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.**

1. Bowman.	2. Knapp.	3. J. Shearme.
Time, 11 $\frac{2}{5}$ seconds.		

This was a very exciting race, as there was no knowing who would win. Bowman took the lead at once, and coming down the side beat Knapp by 2 yards. Shearme was 1 yard behind Knapp. The time, if correctly taken, is very poor, especially compared with that of last year.

**NO. 4. 440 YARDS. UNDER 15. CHALLENGE CUP.**

1. Woodhouse.	2. Badham.	3. Nye.
Time, 68 $\frac{2}{5}$ seconds.		

Twenty-five started for this race. Stamp took the lead at first, but was caught half way by Badham. Woodhouse ran with great judgment, and beat Badham by 3 yards. Nye was 4 yards behind Badham, and Fisher was fourth. The time was poor, but too many ran to make any pace possible.

**NO. 5. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. OPEN.**

1. L. D'Arcy.	2. Morris.
Distance, 80 yards.	

It was very unfortunate that W. D'Arcy, who has won this event for the last two years, was unavoidably away. His brother won with the poor throw of 80 yards—a disappointing result, as he had done better in practice. Morris was only about a yard behind,

and Shimield was so close behind that it was hard to say who was second.

**NO. 6. LONG JUMP. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.**

1. Shimield.	2. Andrews.
Distance, 17 feet 2 inches.	

The jumping was very poor, and out of twelve competitors only one could be found to jump more than 16 feet. Bowman unfortunately hurt his foot when about to jump, and was unable to continue.

**NO. 7. 100 YARDS. UNDER 15.**

1. Badham.	2. Beasley.	3. Hogarth.
Time, 13 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds.		

This was a very good race, as there was very little to choose between the three first, while many others were close behind. About twenty started.

**NO. 8. 440 YARDS. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.**

1. Knapp.	2. Howlett.	3. Miller.
Time, 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds.		

Nine started. Knapp led all the way, and won by six yards; four yards between second and third; all the rest were some way behind. The time was poor—indeed, it was only half a second less than the 'under sixteen' quarter.

**NO. 9. HURDLE RACE. UNDER 15. FINAL.**

1. Hogarth.	2. Fisher.
Time, 19 $\frac{3}{5}$ seconds.	

Hogarth won easily in very good time. Fisher was some way ahead of Maughan.

**NO. 10. 440 YARDS. UNDER 16.**

1. H. Waterfield.	2. Robertson.	3. E. Waterfield.
Time, 60 seconds.		

Only seven ran in this race. Robertson led, till H. Waterfield came up with him in the straight, and won by three yards. E. Waterfield, who beat H. Waterfield at the quarter last year, was a good third. No one else was near these three. The time was good.

**NO. 11. HALF-MILE, WITH HURDLES. OPEN. CHALLENGE CUP.**

1. Knapp.	2. Kelly.	3. Colville.
Time, 2 minutes 42 seconds.		

There were fourteen starters. At the end of the first lap the order was Jones, Knapp, Colville, Kelly. At the hurdles Knapp led, but Colville and Kelly were abreast of him, when they both fell at the last flight but one, leaving Knapp to win by eight yards in the rather poor time of 2 min. 42 secs. Two yards separated the second and third; Henderson was fourth, some way behind.

**NO. 12. CONSOLATION RACE. WINNERS EXCLUDED. 300 YARDS.**

1. Ganz.	2. Hutchinson.	3. Campbell.
Time, 39 $\frac{1}{5}$ seconds.		

A good many unsuccessful competitors entered



for this race, and were handicapped rather promiscuously. Alderson led to the straight, but could not keep up. Ganz won by about three yards, the same between second and third.

### NO. 13. HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR.

#### Final.—*Rigauds v. Home Boarders.*

Home boarders were three stone heavier than their opponents, and won by two pulls to one. Rigauds won the first easily, but then Home Boarders got together and won the second after a good pull, and the third fairly easily.

Names and weights of the winners:

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
B. Howlett	10	8	V. E. Bristowe	11	1
T. D. Miller	10	10	E. A. Underwood	11	4
M. A. Allen	10	11	H. A. Beesley	13	8

### NO. 14. SERVANTS' RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Bayley. 2. Lewes. 3. Leigh.

Very few started, and still fewer reached the tape. Bayley was easily first, and Leigh, who had fallen, was some way behind Lewes.

### NO. 15. O.WW. RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Blaker. 2. Stevens.

O.WW. had to run twice, as the first time there was some mistake about starting, and some got several feet start of the rest. About forty or fifty ran. Blaker got away from the rest and won by two yards from Stevens; Probyn was third.

### NO. 16. BANDSMEN'S RACE. 150 YARDS.

1. Sergeant Owen.

The Bandsmen handicapped themselves, with the result that Owen won by more than twenty yards.

### NO. 17. TUG-OF-WAR. Q.SS. v. T.BB.

The Town Boys were more than seven stone heavier than their opponents, and were expected to win easily. Q.SS., however, by plucky and combined pulling, gained a well-deserved victory by two pulls to one. The T.BB. won the first pull fairly easily, and the Q.SS. the second very easily. The third was a very long struggle; Q.SS. were all but pulled over, when they rallied, and steadily pulled the T.BB. right back.

The teams were:—

#### Q.SS.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
J. H. Alderson	10	2	F. B. Sherring	10	10
R. Balfour	10	8	A. M. Andrews	11	0
A. C. Nesbitt	10	7	D. Clapham	11	2
B. C. Boulter	11	1	J. S. Shearme	10	9

#### T.BB.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
A. C. Morris	10	12	E. Underwood	11	4
V. E. Bristowe	11	1	M. A. Allen	10	11
H. G. Hutchinson	11	2	J. Robertson	12	0
G. Norman	12	2	H. A. Beesley	13	8

The prizes were then distributed by Colonel

HOWARD VINCENT, at the invitation of the Head-Master. After this the Head-Master thanked Colonel Howard Vincent for coming down, saying that it was most fitting that one whose name was so closely connected with the School, a descendant of the Dean Vincent who gave us Vincent Square, should give away the prizes at the Sports; he proposed three cheers for Colonel Howard Vincent and the Old Westminsters.

Colonel HOWARD VINCENT, in returning thanks, expressed his wish to further in any way the welfare of Westminster School. Three cheers were then given for the Head-Master.

P. C. PROBYN, in proposing the Ladies, alluded to the fact that Old Westminsters had won the London cup, which aroused much enthusiasm.

The proceedings were brought to a close by 'God save the Queen,' played by the Band of the A Division of Police.

## FIVES TIES.

### JUNIOR.

#### FINAL.

Martin } beat { Last.  
Waterfield } beat { Maughan.  
15-11, 13-15, 17-15.

This produced a very good game, and the result was in doubt till the last moment.

### SENIOR.

#### THIRD ROUND.

Bowman } beat { Knapp.  
Plaskitt } beat { Nesbitt.  
13-15, 15-10, 15-4.  
Campbell } beat { Sherring.  
Morris } beat { D. Shearme.  
15-4, 15-11.

Carr }  
McCaskie } a bye.

#### SEMI-FINAL.

Campbell } a bye.  
Morris }  
Bowman } beat { Carr.  
Plaskitt } beat { McCaskie.  
15-8, 15-10.

#### FINAL.

Campbell } beat { Bowman.  
Morris } beat { Plaskitt.  
15-8, 15-11.

All the latter games were fairly well contested, and the final produced an exciting struggle.



## JUNIOR GYMNASIUM COMPETITION.

THIS was held on Tuesday, March 29. Only six competitors entered, though there should have been many more. As will be seen from the marks below, Angell was easily first, and showed exceptionally good form. Of the rest Cresswell, Kirlaw, and Rolt were very fair, and there was not much to choose between them. The marks were :

	Horizon- tal Bar.	Parallel Bars.	Horse.	Rings.	Bridge Ladder.	Climbing the Rope.	Total No. of Marks.
Angell	15	18	12	10	6	3	64
Cresswell	12	13	8	9	5	5	52
Kirlaw, T. }	11	13	9	8	4	6	51
Rolt	8	16	11	8	5	3	51
East	8	11	9	7	3	5	43
Barclay	4	11	8	3	1	0	27

## THE SCHOOL MISSION.

THE new quarters at 102 Regency Street opened on Monday, May 6. About £30 had to be spent on the necessary sanitary alterations, &c., at the school-rooms of St. Mary's Parish, which we are to use. A donation of £10 has been received from the Elizabethan Club.

## THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON Thursday, March 27, the following motion was brought forward: 'That, in the opinion of this House, the present London County Council is undeserving of support.'

The following spoke for the motion: R. C. M. Poulter (Proposer), N. J. McCaskie (Seconder), W. C. H. Bell, and B. E. Strauss. Against the motion: D. Clapham (Opposer), R. Balfour, and Mr. J. Sargeaunt.

The discussion of this motion lasted almost till the end of the next meeting on March 31.

The PROPOSER's speech was read much too fast, which fact made the greater part of it practically unintelligible. He began by giving a sketch of the first London County Council, his avowed object being to show it was a failure from the first. He then attacked the present London County Council on the matter of 'Ways and Means,' and ended by drifting from the London County Council in general to that portion of it at Woolwich.

The OPPOSER considered that the only great faults of the Metropolitan Board of Works had been that it was not representative, and that its business was done in secret. The first London County Council, though it had its defects, had, however, been energetic and useful, and its business was all done under the public eye. The present London County Council ought, he thought, to take over the management of

everything, water supplies especially. One of its chief recommendations was that it was going to raise and house the 'submerged tenth' (!)

The SECONDER said that the Municipal Council at Edinburgh had, as Mr. Clapham expressed it, taken over the management of everything, and had made a miserable failure of it. Mr. Clapham's remarks about the 'submerged tenth' were absolutely ridiculous.

R. BALFOUR could not see what good the Proposer had done by laying before the House an exhaustive history of the first L.C.C. at Woolwich. Why had he not carefully examined the programme of the present Council?

W. C. H. BELL criticised some details of the Council's programme, showing them to be undesirable.

Mr. J. SARGEAUNT said that the Municipal Council at Edinburgh did not correspond to the London County Council. It was not fair to judge a whole council by one member of it.

After further remarks from B. E. STRAUSS, the House divided. Result: Ayes 9, Noes 10.

L. F. WINTLE then closed the session by proposing the customary vote of thanks to the officers of the Society: seconded, nominally by P. F. KNAPP, actually by R. BALFOUR.

J. S. SHEARME (President) replied to the vote.

## Obituary.

DIED in June, 1891, Major ROBERT GORDON. He was in the Punjab Campaign, 1848-9, and commanded the scaling party at the siege of Mooltan.

Died 20th April, 1892, the Rev. ROBERT MARIOTT FREEMAN. He was of Christ Church, Oxford, B.A., 1854. Perpetual curate of High Leigh, Cheshire, 1863-67. Rector of Berkeley, Somerset, from 1877 till his death.

REGINALD BURTON was admitted into College in 1844 and left in 1848. He died from influenza during the recent epidemic.

Sir HENRY LELAND HARRISON was admitted to College in 1851, and elected to Cambridge in 1855, but he entered at Christ Church, Oxford, instead. Our account is from the *Times* :—

'Sir Henry Harrison, a member of the Bengal Board of Revenue, died at Chittagong' on Thursday from cholera. Sir Henry Leland Harrison was a son of the Rev. James Harwood Harrison, of Bugbrooke-house, Northamptonshire, and was born in 1837. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1860. He



became junior secretary to the Bengal Government in 1867, and magistrate and collector in Midnapore in 1871. Seven years later he was appointed secretary to the Revenue Board, and the following year was chosen a member of the Rent Commission. From 1881 till 1890 he was commissioner of police and chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, and it was in this difficult post that he chiefly distinguished himself. The Calcutta Municipality, which was created in 1863 on bureaucratic principles, had become in his time a genuinely self-governing body based on popular election, and the relations between the native and European section of the Council were sometimes anything but cordial. To improve these relations, and to induce the two sections to work harmoniously together, the chairman had to display much patience, judgment, and tact, and Sir Henry possessed all the requisite qualifications. Whilst too sensible and too practical a man to encourage the exaggerations and vagaries of native political agitators, he had sufficient sympathy with reasonable native aspirations to remain in touch and to influence the moderate leaders of native public opinion. If municipal institutions have on the whole proved tolerably successful in the unpromising social atmosphere of Calcutta, it is to him that the success is in a great measure due, and when the time comes for writing the early history of local self-government in India his name should not be forgotten. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Bengal Board of Revenue.'

## POETRY.

TO —.

My love is like a golden day,  
Pale dawn and perfect noon;  
When Spring, to prove his wanton way,  
Arrives a month too soon;  
When April steals the flow'rs of May,  
Or May the flow'rs of June.

Her eyes are all alight with love,  
Like queenly stars which glow  
Thro' trembling leaves in faery grove,  
Where shadows come and go;  
Where mystic skies are dark above,  
And mystic flow'rs below.

Her voice is like a summer tide  
Whereon deep music floats  
And sways with song from side to side  
The white-wing'd fishing boats;  
And when she sings, flush'd fair with pride,  
Love leaps along the notes.

Strange pow'r she hath and sweet design  
To crown life's golden brim;  
With such a splendid fire of wine  
All other joys grow dim;  
Love fills for her a cup divine,  
And she a cup for him.

Upon her lips Love falls asleep,  
Drunk deep with kingly bliss;  
Did ever earthly monarch keep  
Such royal state as this?  
Come, wake the fires divine and deep  
With many a trembling kiss. G.

## LOVE'S LOGIC.

HE. Love, when you told me pain was sweet,  
I did not think your words were true,  
But now my own heart doth repeat  
The same fond tale as you.

SHE. Sweet, when you told me love was pain  
I did not heed your voice the more,  
But now mine own heart maketh plain  
Things that were hid before. IT.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

WHETHER from being compelled to devote daily so many hours to scanning and the recitation of Latin verses, or whether from a sort of contagion arising from *The Indian Scalp*, I cannot say—but, like Jack, about this period, I began to conceive that I was blessed with the true poetic inspiration. My first attempts were confined to the boarding-house; but my fame so rapidly increased that one morning I was stopped on my entry into school by the Minors (*sic*), who desired me, at the command of the four head boys, to give him by the evening half a dozen lines on Hayes, the second usher. I never was in greater terror. Here was a flogging from the Master, or a drubbing from the boys. However, as I knew the will of the latter was law, I prepared to obey them. How to commence was then the difficulty, for I knew nothing of my subject, but that he was nicknamed 'Buck' Hayes, and had gained by his poetry several prizes at either Oxford or Cambridge. On these scanty data therefore I proceeded, and with tears in my eyes delivered to my commanders the following lines:—

Hayes affects to be knowing  
Because he wrote a very bad poem;  
And because he had the luck  
To win the prizes, he affects the buck—  
But if you'd rise in either School or Church,  
Catch not at laurel, Hayes, but stick to birch.

For these absurdities birch had nearly caught me in reality; for my commanders, from mischief, showed them to Hayes himself. He, in course, reported



me to Dr. Vincent, who called for a rod and prepared to realise *instantly* all my worst forebodings; but suddenly relenting, he gravely said, 'Boy, boy, you are the Merry-Andrew of the school,' and then ordered me to learn treble the usual number of Latin verses by the following morning. Still this event did not in the least damp my *cacœthes*; for shortly afterwards Dr. Smith, the Head-Master, giving as a thesis of Latin epigrams the following line from Virgil,

*Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ,*

I conceitedly chose to compose it in English, and wrote, in allusion to the then recent defeat at Saratoga of General Burgoyne by General Gates, the following distich:

Burgoyne, alas! unseeing future fates,  
Could cut his way through woods—but not through Gates.

The Doctor, as a token of appreciation gave me a silver twopence; for which, according to custom, old Jones, the master of the boarding-house, presented me with four shillings. Thus was my course through life marked out for me; for from that moment I resolved that there was no profession so easy and productive as that of a poet. The next thesis was

*Te ducit species.*

Here again I purposed to cut a figure; but was eclipsed by another boy, who recited to the Doctor the following whimsical distich, and gained the prize:

Perhaps by you my buckles are as silver rated;  
*Te ducit species*—they are only plated.

As an eccentric actor once concluded a somewhat personal story, saying, 'I will not mention the gentleman's name, because he is now Chancellor of the Exchequer; so I will not mention the name of the clever Westminster boy who wrote this lively couplet, because he is now Chief Justice of Chester.'—'*Life and Times of Frederic Reynolds*' (the dramatist), published in 1826.

## Correspondence.

### FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—The publication of the 'Mods.' list was delayed long enough for some of us to revise our expectations; still for the House to own only one First Class, and him not an O.W., was a deplorable result. The five O.W. candidates all got seconds, namely, C. A. Phillimore, H. L. Stephenson, S. Liberty, P. Williamson, and F. Gilbert.

F. Street is Captain, and R. E. Olivier, Secretary, of the Christ Church Cricket Club this term, and Burton has been playing in the team. The Club has come to an end: that it has done so without getting into debt is mainly owing to the trouble which Page has taken. All who have been interested in the Club should be most grateful to him.

In conclusion, we sincerely congratulate S. G. S. Gillett on obtaining the History Scholarship at Keble.

Christ Church:

May 6.

Yours sincerely,

C. V.

### FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—Very little of interest has occurred since the last number of *The Elizabethan*. Another term has begun, and many O.W.W. have the hard fact of a Tripos staring them in the face. May the Heavens be merciful to them in their trials! We were very sorry to hear of Longhurst's illness. No one could believe that that tower of strength had been laid low with rheumatic fever, but it is good news to hear that he is recovering. In all probability he would have rowed in the Third Trinity boat. Agar was chosen to play in the Freshers' match, but had little opportunity of distinguishing himself, for the rain stopped all play except during a few hours on the first day when the other side were in; however, the match is to be continued on Monday and Tuesday. The May Races are already beginning to be an absorbing topic. Preece is rowing 3 in the Third Trinity crew, and Agar is coxing.

Markham has composed a Nunc Dimittis, which was performed in John's Chapel, but, unluckily, it fell on one of the nights of the Lents, so that it did not attract the attention it no doubt deserved.

No O.W. meetings have been held as yet, but one is to take place on Sunday in Hurst's Rooms.

Yours truly,

May 6.

TRIN. COLL. CAM.

## Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following: *Eagle*, *Marlburian*, *Meteor*, *A. A. Notes* (2), *Wykehamist*, *Cheltenham Réveille* (2), *Derbeian*, *Radleian*, *Alleyman*, *Working Men's College Magazine* (2), *Rossallian*, *Barnet Elizabethan*, *Wellingtonian*, *Carthusian*, *Newtonian*, *Cheltonian*, *Dovorian*, *Forest School Magazine*, *Pauline*, *Cliftonian*, *Clavinian* (2), *Beacon*, *Blue*, *Berkhamstedian*, *Ousel*, *Malvernian*, *Reptonian*, *Lancing College Magazine*, *Penn Charter Magazine*, *Raven*, *Fettesian*, *Cantuarian*, *Seminary Echo*, *Our Boys' Magazine*, *K. T. S. Magazine*.

## ERRATA.

Page 24, line 4 from bottom, for wild read mild; page 34, line 24, for lacerrymous read lacrymose.

## NOTICES.

All contributions to the June number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than June 4.

All other communications should be addressed to the Secretary of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and on no account to the Editor or Printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, may be forwarded to D. Shearme, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed to 'The Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

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

Contributions can only be inserted if written on one side of the paper only.

Back numbers of *The Elizabethan* may be had from the Secretary at 6d. each.

*Morlat.*