



The Elizabethan.

Vol. IV. No. 15.

WESTMINSTER, JULY 1884.

Price 6d.

THE OLD WESTMINSTERS FOOTBALL CLUB.

NEARLY four years have passed since a few able and energetic Old Westminsters met together in the bat-room after the athletic sports and appointed a provisional committee for the purpose of organising a football club. What excitement prevailed throughout the School, no less than among the O.W.W. themselves, as to the practicability of the proposed scheme! What anxiety as to the effect of the circular issued to all members of the Elizabethan Club, and what strong hopes when, through the kindness of Mr. Vaux, a meeting was held at the rooms of the Royal Society of Literature, a committee was appointed, and the club fairly established! Many there were who scoffed at the idea of O.W.W. doing anything well, much less starting a football club; who shed tears of joy at the defeats which so constantly occurred through the first season, and laughed derisively at the victories, which we must own were extremely few. Yet the club has pro-

spered, and is now one of the greatest football clubs in England—prospered in spite of manifold disadvantages, in spite of numerous desertions from its ranks. So many are the applications we have received, praying us to insert a long account of its performances during the past season, that we are glad to seize the opportunity afforded us by Mr. Staveley Oldham, a gentleman whose interest in Westminster and whose kindness to the School has been manifested on several previous occasions. Our readers must thank him for the following account:—

It is a widely accepted maxim that Demand creates Supply, and the writer of the following notes appeals to that axiom in justification of his venturing to trouble any one with what he has to say; for he has been led to understand that some account of the doings of the O.W.F.C. during the past Football year would not be wholly unacceptable to the readers of the ELIZABETHAN, and the subjoined sketch of the work of the season has accordingly been compiled in the hope that it may meet—not wholly, perhaps, but at any rate in part—any such demand for information.

And, to begin with, the opinion is here hazarded that O.W.W. have every reason to be more than satisfied with the position which, after four years of

existence, the club has won for itself. Its fortunes in the ordinary matches have been very varied, the ups and downs just about balancing each other; but in the ties for the Association Cup, the eleven which represented the club have battled stoutly for the great prize; and, although eventually balked of the realisation of that high ambition, it may be recorded as no small measure of success that, out of exactly 100 entries for the cup, Westminster was one of the last eight clubs left in the competition.

The active members of the club have derived a vast amount of enjoyment from the play in the general matches; but, of course, the cup ties have aroused, in a special way, the keenest interest of all Westminsters, both past and present, who care anything about football, and round those fierce-fought fights have centred many hopes and fears till victory was assured or defeat accepted.

In the first round of the cup competition, O.W.W. played Chatham F.C. at Vincent Square. We began badly, but after a short time settled well to work, and held our opponents in hand all the rest of the time. E. H. Alington, who captained the team, kicked two goals, and Janson one; while two or three more were kicked by Jenner and Bain (who was playing as a substitute for Patrick), but were disallowed, for various reasons, by the referee. We had enough to win the tie with, however, as Chatham could not get past our backs, and Sandwith, in goals, had little or nothing to do.

In the second round, also played at Vincent Square, we were opposed by Hendon. They brought up a very strong team who had previously beaten the Old Etonians, and, as the latter had started the season with a very great reputation, it was evident that Westminster would have hard work to win. But the eleven did work hard, and they did win. The match was one of the fastest and best played in London during the season. The Hendon men went off with a rush, and scored a goal within ten minutes of the start; but, shortly afterwards, Bain and Eddis made a point, very well managed from a 'hands' near goal. After that, the game was fast and furious, C. P. Wilson, for Hendon, playing magnificently at half-back; while several times the ball was only just kept out of our goal by marvellously fine play on the part of Sandwith. Their forwards, as well as ours, played very well. Burrige and Scoones were particularly good, the winning goal, kicked by the former, being a fine shot from a clever middle, and we were once or twice within an ace of scoring again. Taken all round, the play was very fine indeed, and worth going a long way to see.

In the third round we drew a 'bye;' and of our next match against Wednesbury Town there is little to record except that we had it all our own way, winning easily by five goals to none. This was played at the Oval, where the ground was very dry and favourable to fast play, which suited our men. Burrige played hard on the right wing and got two goals; Patrick, in the centre, scoring three times. Alington worked like the good captain he is, and set a great example of unselfishness to the rest of the

team. Wetton played well at half-back, and fully justified his place in the eleven.

This brings us down to what proved to be our last game in this competition, against Queen's Park, Glasgow. The Scotchmen had a great reputation, having won all their previous matches with plenty to spare. Their scoring had been really remarkable—viz., 38 goals kicked by them in the cup ties as compared with only two got against them. They were warm favourites for the Scotch Association Challenge Cup and the Glasgow Charity Cup, both of which they have since won, thus becoming the champion club of Scotland. With such a far-famed eleven against us we knew our work was cut out, and, though we were eventually beaten by 1 to love, it was not till time was called that the result was placed beyond doubt. The ground at the Oval, where the match was played, was on this occasion rather heavy, but the play on both sides was very good, though perhaps not so fast as it might have been in drier weather. For the first part of the game we had the wind against us, but even with this advantage Queen's Park could not score, and at half-time the score was love all. With the wind in our favour our hopes ran high, but only to be disappointed, as the only score made during the game was a goal kicked by D. Allan for Queen's Park, after a very good rush on their part. Alington, Scoones, and Burrige all distinguished themselves greatly, and Patrick made some fine shots, the first being so near a thing that every one at first thought it was a goal and cheered accordingly, and another try hitting the post hard, only missed being a score by about an inch the wrong way. All our backs and half-backs played well, especially Tepper, who was in great form, and Sandwith, who had plenty to do, was again splendid in goals. The Queen's Park men played very well together, and their back play was pretty nearly perfect. They were rather inclined to offside, but, with this exception, their forwards showed very fine football. There were no serious disputes, and we did not give much trouble to Major Marindin, R.E., the President of the Football Association, who acted as referee.

The names of our team are as under, viz.: W. F. G. Sandwith (goals); C. W. R. Tepper and R. T. Squire (backs); C. T. Roller, H. Wetton, and F. W. Janson (half-backs); W. A. Burrige, O. Scoones, D. Patrick, E. H. Alington, and F. W. Bain (forwards).

Having been beaten after so hard a fight by so narrow a majority, we naturally hoped that our conquerors would win the cup, so that we might be at any rate only second to one club in the kingdom; but after beating Blackburn Olympic (the holders) with several goals to the good, Queen's Park somehow managed, in the final tie, to allow Blackburn Rovers to get the better of them by 3 to 2.

Of the general matches, our victories over Old Cartbusians by 5-0, Old Wykehamists by 4-0, and Casuals 3-0, were good performances, and the last match of the season against Brentwood was well fought, the result being a draw, love all. We were

badly beaten by Oxford University, 0-4 ; but it should be observed that several of our best men were in the Oxford Eleven, and played against us.

In the cup tie matches we kicked 10 goals, and had 2 against us. Taking all the 18 matches which were played, we kicked 49 goals as against 35, Patrick being at the head of the list with 13, and Bain coming second with 9.

With so encouraging an experience to look back upon, there is every hope that when next season comes round the dear old pink will again show up well, and carry off the great trophy we went so near to winning in the year of our Lord 1884.

THE HEAD MASTER'S REPORT.

THE Head Master has issued his report for the year ending Election 1884. Uneventful the year certainly cannot be called, for in a change of head masters it has witnessed perhaps the most important event in the history of the School for some years past. Yet so reassuring has been the action of the new Head Master up to the present time, so evident and sincere his regard for the welfare of the School, that all friends of Westminster may rest assured of her future prosperity and banish from their minds all anxious fears. Mr. Bovill's departure was a deep source of regret to all who knew of the indefatigable zeal he had displayed in discharging his various duties and in forwarding the welfare of the School, while under other circumstances the loss of Mr. Upcott would have proved wellnigh irreparable. Vincent Square, under the new arrangements, is greatly improved ; while that much-reviled body, the Games Committee, has executed wondrous improvements in every direction in the midst of difficulties that to any less energetic people would have seemed perfectly overwhelming. The Abbey Service for the whole School is becoming more popular, and will, no doubt, in course of time be a thorough success. The Head Master observes that much more attention has been paid to modern languages in consequence of repeated representations to that effect, while the examiner's report shows how great has been the benefit reaped from the extra time devoted, in certain cases, to mathematics. With regard to the numbers of the School, the following table may be interesting :—

1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
228	222	233	230

This term we have only 216 in the School ; but as from various reasons the number of

those leaving last term was exceedingly large, there is no need to anticipate any lasting depression.

Appended is the examiners' report. The classical examiners, the Rev. Herbert Salwey and Mr. James Gow, who personally examined the Sixth and supervised the examination of the lower forms, seem fairly well satisfied with the work of the School. While they consider that the Sixth Form is somewhat below the average, they think there are many younger boys who promise, in time, to win honours and sustain the credit of the School.

Of the Sixth they speak as follows : In the Divinity paper, the answers on the Gospel showed careful reading ; but those on Westcott's Introduction were not so satisfactory, the work in this subject being very unequal. The composition and unseen translation were alike poor, and it is for this reason that we have reported that the form is far below the average. The set books, on the other hand, were generally well prepared. The translation was very fair, and the notes, though not of first-rate quality, were copious. The Grammar and Homer papers disclosed an unusual knowledge of comparative philology, and it is evident that this subject has been carefully studied and excites great interest. The paper on Mommsen's History, however, was not so well treated as the other set subjects. (The examiners appear to have forgotten that they set a totally wrong paper in the history, a fact which would perhaps account for a little inaccuracy in the answers !)

The Shell composition is highly spoken of, while five higher marks than usual were obtained in the set papers on set books. A good paper was done by the Upper Fifth in *Prometheus Vincetus*, while the result of the Under Fifth's work seems to have been fairly satisfactory. Throughout the rest of the School the work was very unequal, as doubtless is often the case.

The mathematical examiner's report is eminently satisfactory. Mr. Harrison says :—

'There seems good mathematical work done ; the answers are carefully written ; no question has not been tried successfully by one or other of the boys ; the questions requiring ingenuity were fairly grappled with. The boys apparently understand the principles as well as the dry rules of their subjects. Problems were not shirked, as is often the case.'

Two boys pleased the examiner in Analytical Geometry, while the Trigonometry was fairly done. Algebra and Euclid seem to have reached a higher standard than heretofore, while the Arithmetic paper was successfully grappled

with by every one. Is Westminster going to become a mathematical school?

The list of School honours is somewhat larger and better than usual, though still very far below what the least ambitious of us would have them.

At Oxford, H. B. Cox has gained a first in Greats, and H. R. James a first in Mods. At Cambridge, H. W. de Saumarez's name appears among the Senior Optimes; while at both Universities we have a superabundance of Seconds, Thirds, and Fourths. Still fifth place for Woolwich is no mean honour, while not since Arnold's time have we had an Open Scholarship. Of course the question of open scholarships is a somewhat doubtful one. While it is very nice and redounds greatly to the honour of the School for our best scholars to go up and win open scholarships, yet with all our advantages, with all the heirlooms bequeathed by Queen Elizabeth *aliisque benefactoribus nostris*, it seems a great pity we should dissolve, or even loosen in any way, our connection with Christ Church. The sight of those noble monuments in Christ Church Cathedral must fill with joy the hearts of Westminsters both young and old, for on many a one of them is found inscribed the familiar, yet glorious words—

'ALUMNUS REGIUS WESTMONASTERIENSIS.'

School Notes.

Many were the changes that awaited us on coming back this term. First and foremost was the removal of that heap of dust and rubbish outside Turle's House which, for some six months past, has been an eyesore and disgrace to Little Dean's Yard. Turle's House—for so, no doubt, it will for some time continue to be called—is now fairly on its way towards completion. We have now really got some excellent rooms. The new drawing school would be a credit to any place, while the natural science lecture room is spacious and well ventilated. The top storey is somewhat spoilt by some flue arrangements, which though, no doubt, excellent in themselves, occupy a great deal of space, and detract considerably from the general effect and appearance of a large and well-lighted room.

Perry's shop is no more. The abode of the illustrious Ginger and the Westminster Printing Press has shared the fate of its lamented occupant. Books, stationery, &c., are now dispensed from a quondam pantry in Ashburnham House, the outside of which is fitted up in a style somewhat resembling a Swiss tavern.

The way up fields, too, is altered; and, as far as the neighbourhood through which we pass is concerned, decidedly for the better. Of course some fastidious people will naturally rather dislike parading Victoria Street *en deshabilité* after a football match. Still it certainly brings the School before the eyes of the world more, which is something—besides the shop up fields, to judge from the amount of patronage bestowed on it, atones for a good deal of inconvenience.

We subjoin the following extract from the *Times* :

'On the 31st of May, at the Parish Church, Queenstown, by the Rev. John Trevennen Penrose, assisted by the Rev. Canon Wild, the Rev. Arthur Sloman, 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, second son of S. G. Sloman, Esq., Farnham, to Bessie, second daughter of Wm. Penrose, Esq., Glenmore, Queens-town.' Mrs. Sloman is no stranger to us, and most Westminster, both young and old, saw her at the Play, indeed ever since the athletic sports last year she has taken a keen interest in all our doings. We bid her a most hearty welcome to Westminster, and beg to offer Mr. Sloman our sincere congratulations.

The Master's Prize for Mathematics was awarded to E. F. Allan, the Marshall in the Sixth fell to F. H. Coller, Q.S., and that in the shell to J. W. Aris, Q.S.; while G. C. Ince, Q.S. received the Senior and J. E. Phillimore the Junior Cheyne.

The following is the result of election :—

ELECTED TO CHRIST CHURCH.

C. C. J. Webb, Q.S.

R. Vavasseur, Q.S.

ELECTED TO TRINITY.

E. R. Ellis, Q.S.

M. R. Bethune, Q.S.

Triplett Exhibitions were awarded to A. M. T. Jackson (scholar of Brasenose, Oxford) and E. R. Ellis, and a Triplett gratuity to M. R. Bethune.

The Rev. Herbert Salwey examined for the Dean of Christ Church, and Mr. James Gow for the Master of Trinity. The Mathematical Examiner was Mr. Francis Harrison, formerly Fellow and Tutor of Oriel.

The Drawing Room in Ashburnham House has been papered in most appropriate manner, and the carpet and furniture for it are ordered. With the delay so common in such matters, no librarian has as yet been appointed.

The Election Dinner took place on Monday, May 19th, in College Hall. The Dean of Westminster was in the chair. The Dean of Christ Church, the Rev. W. H. Blore, Vice-Master of Trinity, and the Examiners were also present. We had the usual number of distinguished guests, though we missed many old familiar faces, notably Sir Watkin Wynn

and the Earl of Devon. After dinner the Q.S.S. recited epigrams as usual; a selection of these will be given in our August number.

The Dean has kindly offered to take a small number over the Abbey, and has fixed Thursday, July 24th, as the day.

The Literary Society held its first meeting this term at Mr. Sloman's House on Friday, June 20th, when 'Much Ado about Nothing' was read. The Society is now engaged upon Goldsmith's 'She Stoops to Conquer.'

The School Confirmation is fixed for Saturday, July 19th. The Lord Bishop of Rochester will perform the ceremony.

ELECTION SUNDAY.

ON Election Sunday morning the Dean with his usual kindness preached to the Westminster boys, addressing particularly those about to leave. Taking for his text, Deut. vi. 10-12, the Dean proceeded to say:—

And now let me turn for a few moments to those younger members who represent an Institution that for three centuries has linked together the lives of successive generations of English citizens. You, too, the Westminster Scholars of this present moment, can recognise gratefully and gladly at once that you have entered into the labour of earlier generations. You cannot study for an hour the history of your School, or walk with open eyes through your older buildings, or along those monumental walls, without being encouraged to translate into phrases of your own those ancient and earlier images of cities, and houses, and wells, and vines, and olive-trees. You and your predecessors have enjoyed the solid results of this wise bounty of a Royal Foundress, and of true-hearted benefactors. And you possess, as you well know, more precious heirlooms than secured resources and historic fabrics. You claim your portion in the memories of a stately procession of men who have served God and man in successive generations, who have loved your School, and left to its humblest member 'in lowly hearts to waken high desire.' And yet, and yet, how surely may it come to pass that, just as those Hebrews were to be in danger of forgetting Him to whom they owed their transformation from miserable bondsmen into a free nation, so you need to be warned against resting in the work, and on the standards of the past, against dealing with its bequests as merely your rightful heirlooms, not trusts to be handed on with increased value, fair interest rendered to those who are to succeed you.

Full half a century has passed since a great change was inaugurated in the life of schools like (and yet

unlike) your own. The members of such schools—of those, I mean, whose names were known wherever our language was spoken—had been small, their influences necessarily limited, at the end of the last century. At the beginning of this, large masses of the most thoughtful and religious classes in England—those to whom the sanctity of domestic life was most dear—looked on them with more than coldness, with deep aversion; and this feeling was not confined to such classes: the condemnation, passed by your own Cowper, found an echo in one so unlike him as the Shelley of the next generation.

It was felt, and widely felt, that our public school life as it then existed was, however useful in fostering certain valuable qualities, yet necessarily cast in what seemed to many an absolutely unchristian mould. It was held that it contained in it large elements, essential elements, of coarseness, profanity, even cruelty, to say nothing of darker evils, which were intolerable to parents who valued for their sons other gifts than those of active courage and passive endurance, an early acquaintance with the social code and habits of certain classes of grown men—who cared deeply for privacy, and reverence, and gentleness, and the fear of God, as the best soil in which true manliness could flourish. You may have heard that so strong was the sense of something incurably amiss that one of the very foremost members of the English Senate and English Society, the honoured friend of the statesman whose statue stands with outstretched arm over our western door, whose lifelike effigy is quite the most visited in our north aisle, was the type of, I suppose, thousands of his countrymen in declining to submit any of his gifted sons to the ordeal of a public school. To have spoken to the members of such schools in the terms in which they are addressed from pulpit after pulpit, as called on to live in school a Christian life, would have been looked on by many as a hollow mockery or worse. And now all, or much, is changed. Great schools are no longer counted by four or five; they are multiplied far and wide. Old foundations revived, resuscitated and enlarged, new schools, the creation often of the present generation, have become potent factors in the life of England. They pour forth year by year the men who crowd our Universities, officer our regiments, fill our professions, evangelise our parishes, carry on our commerce, replenish our colonies, guide the policy of the empire. Boys enter them from every class, not least from those, our clergy and the more religiously minded of their duty, who once stood aloof in undisguised dislike and fear. And we, who have some means of judging, believe that the change is not merely one of opinion or of fashion. We know well the evils that beset all aggregations of the young: the coarseness and the recklessness and inconsiderate life of impulse, and the submission of the individual conscience to the low standard of the many. We know also the occasional outbursts or subterranean growth of evils, on whose depths no man worthy of the name can dwell without a sense of contemptuous disgust. Yet, for all this, we believe that the Spirit of God has moved far and wide on the face of the waters, and that many of the best and most faithful of Christ's servants

can look back on their school life as the seed time of any work that they have done for their Master; whatever the dangers of that life, God-fearing parents who have themselves passed through it, are ready as they never were before to face and welcome it for their children.

You to whom I speak represent a school which, as compared with one and another of those which are now the very foremost in affecting the whole life of your country, is rich in positive endowments—rich beyond words in the treasure of great associations. Can you be too much on your guard against being content to live on that past, drinking of wells that you have not digged, and forgetting your responsibilities in the sight of God and your high calling in the sight of man? No one age, let me say it once more, can be the standard of another: each has its own work to do; the past has bequeathed you its results: how can you carry on the work so as to leave not the shackles and trammels of dead forms, but a vital spirit and inspiring memories, and a high example to those who are to follow you?

You have a great part to play. Your school may be recognised as an honoured and historic elder brother among those other schools between two classes of which it seems formed, among which it holds, by a modern organisation, a middle place, partaking fully and rejoicing to partake of the best life of each. And we know that you would gladly do this: that you would fain be in the very van of more societies of the young, which are called on to spread light and knowledge and maintain a high tone of Christian principle and social duty in the country which gave us birth. Only remember that, to do this, you must be content to labour as others have laboured before you here, or as others are working around you elsewhere; you, all to whom I would speak, must learn, as each has to learn, in God's education of mankind, to cast off what has become enfeebling and useless of the machinery of the past, and to welcome all the best teaching of the new; to realise the great lesson of English history, that of adapting old instructions to fresh needs—to meet cheerfully and courageously disturbing changes in the condition of life in our neighbourhood or society at a distance. But one thing you may cling to with exceeding tenacity, the desire to do the work of Him who in the crash of so much that was old and venerable moved the heart of an English sovereign to plant here on sacred ground the seed of what we would fain see an undying growth—to do battle to the very utmost against every form of irreverence or cruelty, or mere indolence, or untruth or uncleanness, and to set an example to others of the love of knowledge, and care for truth and honour, for true courage and true manliness, and for the fear and love of Christ. And those to whom your interests are exceeding dear will desire for you, above all things, that, in St. Paul's language, 'you may approve the things that are excellent'—be content with no mean or ignoble standard. So under the altered circumstances and changes which each century brings with wider studies and softened life, and larger appliances for the acquisition of the knowledge which

trained your fathers, and of the knowledge of which they never dreamed, may you store up fresh treasures for those who are to be your heirs: may you leave them still name after name that they can be proud to honour, examples that can inspire, influences that can aid unfelt in shaping for good the thoughts and the life of each young boy who enters a circle that should be honoured of all men to whom a Christian education carried on beneath the shadow of this great Sanctuary of the Christian religion is dear. So may you bequeath even greater treasures than those which you have inherited, greater and richer than those wells which you have not digged and those trees which you have not planted—and so may the blessed teaching of God's Holy Spirit lead you on through generation after generation of larger usefulness, higher aim, greater achievements!

NOTES AND QUERIES.

QUERIES.

THE WESTMINSTER PLAY, 1727.—In the collection of autographs exhibited in the library of the British Museum is a book of exercises, written out in a childish round hand, by William, Duke of Cumberland (son of George II., and afterwards the victor of Culloden, known as the 'Butcher'), from copies set by his tutor, one J. T. Phipps. One of these is a Latin letter from the said tutor to the young Prince. It runs as follows:

In Illustrissimâ Scholâ Westmonasteriensi recreasti animam tuam sermonibus Terentii poetæ, oculos elegantissimis actorum vestibus, et aures tuas exhilarasti musicâ suavissimâ. Dic amabo, tota comœdia quoinodo est peracta? Quis bene, quis male, quis denique mediocriter se gessit? Qui, quæso, adfuerunt episcopi; cum quibus nobilibus viris habuisti colloquia me doceas rogo; tu sine dubio, serenissime Princeps, superasti spem atque expectationem omnis populi, præbendo te speculum bonæ mentis, ut decebat Guilelmum* Cumberlandiæ Ducem. Feliciter vale. Die vigesimo Decembris 1727.

The play, in 1727, was the *Eunuchus*. Does the Play Ledger reveal any more details of this royal visit?

C. C. J. W.

REPLIES.

CREST OF THE 'ELIZABETHAN.'—This was designed by C. F. Brickdale. The original drawing, which was used for the first four numbers, was afterwards modified, partly because the magnitude of the birch gave offence to Dr. Scott, who was too wise a man to covet the fame of Busby, and partly because the proportions and perspective of the buildings were not such as to satisfy the critical eye of C. F. Brickdale's drawing master.

* This is the young Prince's own spelling.

Casting about to find a substitute for the handle of the rod, Brickdale hit on the happy expedient of collecting at the foot of the shield all the chief emblems of Westminster school life. The absence of the wire was, I think, accidental. But remembering how subordinate a place wires have been forced to hold among the pastimes of Westminster, owing to the lack of a properly-covered racquet court, I question the right of the wire racquet to claim an equality with the oar, the bat, and the football.

'Curiosus' hopes to see the day when the wire, in an ecstasy of revenge, will turn up its nose at the wooden. Now that would be a very curious sight, which I for one would be loth to miss. Indeed I should be tempted out of pure malice to confront our slim and exclusive wire with the great ungainly head of a sprawling lawn-tennis bat, in the hope of provoking him to yet further feats of pantomime.—STYX.

PEST HOUSE (vol. iii. 236, 243; iv. 5).—Since I last wrote on this subject I have been able to refer to Faulkner's 'History and Antiquities of Brentwood and Chiswick' (1845), so perhaps you will allow me a few more words. It is always preferable, I think, for a subject to be as well threshed out as possible. In confirmation of the removal of the School to Chiswick in 1657, he quotes from the 'Narrative of the Differences between Dr. Busby and Mr. Bagshawe, 1659,' where the latter says: 'I was presently in all haste in that hot and sickly season of the year, to be removed unto Westminster from Chiswick, where I had fixed my residence, and where upon all removes of the college, the second master is statute obliged to be.' Can any one oblige me with a reference to the statute mentioned?

Faulkner adds that there is mention of other removes of the College in the same year. The house was at one time in the possession of Robert Berry, Esq., and then the names of the Earl of Halifax, John Dryden, and others were visible on the walls. In the time of Bowack, who wrote an account of Chiswick in 1706, the house being unfit for its intended purpose, was converted into 'small tenements for the labouring people of the town' ('Antiquities of Middlesex,' p. 48). If this was so, however, adds Mr. Faulkner, it must have either been rebuilt or wholly and thoroughly restored by 1725, when it was inhabited by Dr. John Friend, Master of the School, and the prebendary apartments by Dr. Broadrick. The last master to reside there was Dr. John Nicholls; Dr. Markham, when head-master, renting the prebendal lodgings from the Dean and Chapter.

'The whole,' continues Mr. Faulkner, 'being in a ruinous state, was let on a repairing lease in the year 1788, for which purpose a special license was obtained from the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and the prebendary of Chiswick, pursuant to Dean Goodman's injunctions, whereby the Church of Westminster is restrained from letting the mansion or manor house for more than one year without such license.' Morden, in his *Speculum Britannia* (1693), says: 'Cheswicke, belonging to a prebend of Paul's, now in the hands of Dr. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, where he hath a fair house, whereunto he withdraweth the schollers of the college of Westminster.'

'It was,' according to Mr. Forshall, 'of great extent, and faced the river. It consisted of two stories, and was divided into many apartments. The walls of the cellars were composed of solid stone, rudely constructed many years ago.' The house was pulled down in 1870. Where can I see an engraving of the house?—'G. H. F.'

Obituary.

It is with deep regret that we notice the death of the Dean of Bangor, the very Rev. Henry T. Edwards, M.A., who was found dead in his bedroom at Ruston Vicarage on Saturday morning, May 24, under most distressing circumstances. He had recently returned from a long cruise in the Mediterranean, but with little benefit to his health. Shortly before his death he expressed the belief that he would never recover from his protracted illness. We subjoin the following extract from the *Times*:—

'The late Dean was the son of the late vicar of Llangollen, the Rev. William Edwards, and was born at Llanymawddwy, Merionethshire, in 1836. After being educated at Westminster School, he graduated at Jesus College, Oxford, taking his B.A. degree in 1860 and M.A. in 1873. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of St. David's, and priest by the Bishop of St. Asaph in 1861, when he was appointed to the curacy of Llangollen. He remained as his father's curate until 1866, when he was promoted to the charge of Aberdare, South Wales, by the trustees of the Marquis of Bute. In 1869 he was preferred to the vicarage of Carnarvon by the late Bishop of Chester, and continued there until his elevation to the Deanery of Bangor in 1876 by the present Bishop of that diocese. The deceased was an exceedingly able preacher both in English and Welsh, and was also author of several English and Welsh publications, the most noteworthy being "The Victorious Life," "The Church of the Cymry," and a Welsh homiletical commentary on the Gospel of St. Matthew, published about two years ago. In his later years the Dean sympathised with the High Church school of thought. The name of Dean Edwards will be remembered for his recent onslaught on the tea-drinking habits of modern society, which he held to be the cause of "the general physical deterioration of the inhabitants of these islands." He was twice married, his first wife being daughter of Mr. David Davies, of Maesyffynon, Aberdare, who died shortly after his appointment to Carnarvon, leaving him with one daughter, and his second wife being a member of an old county family closely identified with Nonconformity, Miss Jones, of Treanna, Anglesey, who died several years ago, leaving three children.

CRICKET.

THE SCHOOL *v.* M.C.C.

ON Saturday, June 21st, the School commenced the first regular match of the season against a moderate eleven of the M.C.C., and met with a decisive defeat by over 180 runs on the first innings. Our opponents went in first, and were not dismissed till they had put together 231 runs, towards which Wheeler contributed 112. On the School going to the wickets, no stand could be made against the bowling of Farrands and Hemsley, who got rid of the whole side for the small total of 43, Moon being the only one who got into double figures. As we were nearly 190 runs to the bad, we had to follow on, and commenced our second innings with Moon and Sherring. The former at once began to hit hard, while Sherring remained strictly on the defensive; but on the score reaching 21, Moon was out for 18. Armitage came next, and knocked up a vigorously-hit 44 before he had to retire. Sherring was out soon after for a patient 34, and when stumps were drawn, the score was 143 for 8 wickets, the match thus resulting in a victory for the M.C.C. Complete score:—

M.C.C.

Wheeler, c. Barwell, b. Sandilands	112
Mr. C. A. Pidcock, c. Ingram, b. Armitage.....	4
W. Hearn, c. Sandilands, b. Harrison	15
Mr. G. D. Rowe, c. Moon, b. Veitch.....	28
Mr. H. Lee, c. and b. Fevez	4
Mr. F. C. Milford, b. Fevez	0
Mr. Spencer Cavendish, st. Barwell, b. Fevez ...	3
Mr. C. P. Sykes, c. Harrison, b. Fevez	30
Farrands, c. Veitch, b. Harrison	7
H. B. Tritton (sub.) b. Sandilands.....	12
Mr. A. M. Hemsley, not out	1
Byes 7, l. b. 3, w. 2, n. b. 3.....	15

Total 231

THE SCHOOL.

<i>First Innings.</i>	<i>Second Innings.</i>		
A. Armitage, b. Farrands ...	1 c. Wheeler, b. Farrands 44		
C. A. Sherring, c. Farrands b. Hemsley.....	3 b. Farrands..... 34		
C. Gibson, b. Farrands	3 c. Hearn, b. Farrands ... 5		
H. Harrison, run out	0 b. Wheeler	7	
A. Fevez, b. Hemsley	0 c. Hearn, b. Farrands ...	7	
R. Sandilands, c. Lee, b. Hemsley.....	7 c. Tritton, b. Wheeler ...	11	
R. A. Ingram, c. Hemsley, b. Farrands	0 not out.....	1	
W. R. Moon, not out... ..	16 c. Lee, b. Rowe	18	
C. Barwell, c. Tritton, b. Farrands.....	0 c. Hearn, b. Farrands ...	6	
H. Berens, c. and b. Far- rands	1		
W. Veitch, c. Rowe, b. Hemsley	0		
Byes 8, l. b. 4.....	12	Byes 8, l. b. 1, n. b. 1 10	
Total	43	Total	143

THE SCHOOL *v.* OLD CARTHUSIANS.

This match was played on June 25th, in beautiful weather, and resulted in a crushing defeat of the School by 232 runs. At the fall of the ninth wicket

it looked as if our opponents would not reach their second hundred, but on P. M. Walters joining Powell, the bowling was completely mastered, and these batsmen put on the large number of 129 runs during their partnership. The School won the toss, and accordingly went to the wickets first. From the first ball Sherring was out to Richards' bowling, but on Armitage joining Gibson a slight stand was made; on their departure, however, little resistance was made to the bowling of Richards and Powell, and the innings terminated for 66. Our opponents then went in, and mainly by the exertions of Powell and P. Walters, their score reached the large total of 302. Score:—

THE SCHOOL.

<i>First Innings.</i>	<i>Second Innings.</i>		
C. A. Sherring, c. Lewis, b. Richards.....	0 b. A. M. Walters... ..	3	
A. Armitage, c. Hansell, b. Richards.....	16		
C. Gibson, c. and b. Richards	14 c. Powell, b. A. M. Walters	25	
W. R. Moon, c. A. M. Walters, b. Richards.....	1 c. Longworth, b. A. M. Walters	0	
R. A. Ingram, b. Richards	4 b. A. M. Walters	9	
A. R. Hurst, b. Powell ...	0 not out	14	
A. Fevez, b. Powell	0 run out.....	0	
R. Sandilands, c. Hansell, b. Powell	9		
H. Harrison, st. P. Walters, b. Powell	3		
C. Barwell, b. Richards ...	13		
H. Berens, not out	0		
Byes 3, l. b. 1, w. 3 ...	6	Byes	3
Total	66	Total	54

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

Mr. E. Dames Longworth, c. Armitage, b. Fevez	32
Mr. W. E. Hansell, b. Hurst	6
Mr. W. W. Drew, b. Fevez	18
Mr. W. A. Evelyn, st. Barwell, b. Ingram	14
Mr. L. M. Richards, b. Ingram	21
Mr. W. E. Lewis, b. Fevez.....	0
Mr. E. O. Powell, not out	117
Mr. W. F. G. Sandwith (sub.) c. and b. Gibson...	38
Mr. A. M. Walters, b. Gibson.....	0
Mr. A. T. Wake, c. Armitage, b. Gibson.....	0
Mr. P. M. Walters, run out.....	31
Byes 16, l. b. 5, w. 1, n. b. 3	25
Total	302

THE SCHOOL *v.* LORDS AND COMMONS.

This, our third match, was played on June 28th, with a strong wind blowing, which materially affected the bowling. We were unfortunately deprived of the services of Armitage and Fevez, and the want of a fast bowler was manifestly felt. Our chance of success, however, at first seemed great, for two of our opponents' wickets were down for 0; but it was not destined to last so, as the total eventually reached 261, through the good batting of Col. Walrond and Grey. For us Lowe and Barwell played well. Score:

LORDS AND COMMONS.

Lord Wenlock, c. and b. Hurst	0
Lord Coventry, b. Hurst	27
Hon. Sidney Herbert, c. Ingram, b. Harrison ...	0
Mr. R. T. Reid, b. Hurst.....	25
Lord George Hamilton, c. Harrison, b. Gibson...	6
Mr. Herbert Gladstone, b. Gibson	5
Mr. Albert Grey, b. Gibson.....	54
Mr. H. Causton, c. Barwell, b. Ingram	13
Colonel Walrond, C. Sherring	74
Hon. H. Tollemache, c. Moon, b. Ingram	33
Hon. T. W. Lowther, st. Barwell, b. Sherring...	7
Sir F. Milner, not out	7
Byes 5, l. b. 4, w. 1	10
Total	261

THE SCHOOL.

C. Gibson, b. S. Herbert.....	3
C. A. Sherring, b. Gladstone	2
C. Barwell, run out	29
R. Sandilands, b. Gladstone	0
A. R. Hurst, b. Gladstone	18
R. A. Ingram, c. and b. Walrond	0
W. R. Moon, b. Gladstone	10
H. Harrison, b. Walrond.....	6
H. P. Lowe, st. Tollemache, b. Coventry.....	33
L. Probyn, b. S. Herbert...	19
W. Veitch, c. Wenlock, b. S. Herbert	1
A. H. Harrison, not out	2
Byes 14, w. 4.....	18
Total	141

RACQUETS.

The competition for the silver wire this year was of the most limited and heartless description.

IN THE FIRST ROUND.

R. A. Ingram, 15·15, beat V. H. James, 11·6.
A. E. Crews, a bye.

IN THE FINAL.

Ingram, 15, 15, beat Crews, 7, 3.

R. A. Ingram is thus the holder of the silver wire for the second time.

Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks: *The Cambridge Review* (2), *The Alleanian*, *Birkenhead School Magazine*, *The Blundellian*, *Bradfield School Chronicle*, *Carthusian*, *Durham University Journal*, *Felstedian*, *Lily*, *Marlburian*, *Meteor*, *Newtonian*, *Pauline*, *Philologist*, *Radleian*, *Rossalian*, *Salopian*, *Ulula*, *Wellingtonian*, *Wykehamist*.

The Carthusian has some poetry passable as school verse; the piece on Chopin appears to us to be rather above the average. A good deal of school news, and an account of their athletic sports, which compare favourably with former years, help to fill the number.

The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly contains a self-satisfied article on their cricket for the past season, having won six out of eight matches.

The Tonbridgian declares their athletic sports have been a great success. There is also an unintelligible sonnet on 'Infinity,' in which we rather fear the poet has lost himself.

A long statement of accounts occupies a convenient amount of space.

The Marlburian has an interesting article on 'Alliteration'; the rest of the number is taken up with cricket and school news.

The Alleanian consists chiefly of Football. We would suggest to Σαυῆ and Κόρρα a more frequent study of the Gradus in trying to perpetrate Latin verse.

The Ulula contains, amongst other things, a very long and very uninteresting article termed 'War in Peace.' For all we know it may be a copy *verbatim* of the account of a review as given in some weekly periodical. It then proceeds to fill three more of its valuable pages with that very last resort of destitute editors, termed 'Howlers,' the only noticeable feature of the present article being its extraordinary flatness.

Our School Times gives to the world a 'Beautiful Masonic Ode,' and a 'Ramble in the Pyrenees.' By the way, we don't often hear of a one-day's ramble in a range of mountains; but we live and learn. There is also a page of Latin Prose, which we have not time to correct.

The St. Andrew's College Magazine this month is of purely South African interest, saving a letter in defence of scientific education.

The Cliftonian is as good as usual. It has a good prize poem on 'Cromwell,' and a prose account of 'Junior Days.'

The Derbeian is solid, but dull. It consists chiefly of an account of Speech Day. Why should *Henry IV.* and *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* be such favourites for Speech-day performances?

Correspondence.

THE NEW HOURS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—As an old Westminster who has always looked forward to sending his son to his old school, I read with dismay in your last that the Head Master has made 'lockers' in the summer half at 7, instead of 8. The effect of this, as it seems to me, is to take away all outdoor amusements in summer evenings; for, having regard to the distance fields are from school, a boy will have no chance of really getting any exercise, or of ever getting proficient at cricket, as no sooner will he get to fields than it will be time to come back; and as for the water (Westminster's ancient glory), it must be a thing of the past. I do hope the Head Master will see his way to leaving lockers as they are. The summer half is a very short one, and it is very trying for boys—especially those who come from the country—to be cooped up during the hot weather in London. Besides, boys come to a public school, not only to learn lessons, but to become strong healthy citizens, able to fight life's battle hereafter both at home and abroad, and not only to acquire a certain amount of Latin and Greek.

I feel quite sure that, unless a change is made back again to the old time, many parents will, like myself, not send their boys to Westminster, and will thus be deprived of a pleasure they have been looking forward to for years—*i.e.* coming down to the old school to see their sons occupying the places they occupied, and doing the things they did years ago—working when it was time to work, and playing cricket, football, and racquets when it was time to play—and feeling sure that owing to the opportunities going for practising games they would not only become good scholars but good cricketers and good oars, and, above all, enjoy good health, without which all the rest is worth nothing.

A few years of shortening the hours for exercise, and detentions on half-holidays, and I venture to predict Westminster will cease to be a boarding school, and become—what we all wish to avoid—a day-school.

Yours,

OLD WESTMINSTER.

THE GAMES COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I must really beg a little space to answer the very unfounded attack upon the Games Committee in your last number. Your correspondent 'Philistine' indulges in a most bitter invective against the committee; but, beyond an extremely vague statement about some utterly unknown arrangements that had been made concerning cricket—and the fact that there will be no sports this year. Not knowing what the cricket arrangements are I cannot defend them; but his statement with regard to the athletic sports is most unfounded. For some long time public opinion has been universally in favour of changing the time of the sports from autumn to spring. This the committee have done, and because it would have been utterly absurd to have sports two terms they have postponed the athletics till next spring.

And now let me point out a few of the manifest advantages accruing from the committee. They have taken the question of Vincent Square thoroughly in hand, and, thanks to their untiring efforts, we now have, instead of an incompetent invalid, an able and energetic man; the ground is in better order than it has been for many years past; lockers have been placed in the eleven room house, nets have been put up, and the catering of the dinners satisfactorily arranged for. The committee began with a deficit of some large amount; at the end of the year they not only have cleared that off entirely, but have a fair sum in hand. If only your correspondent would endeavour to regard the facts of the case before he makes his complaints, he would earn the gratitude of

Your obedient servant,
ISRAELITE.

'OUR CONTEMPORARIES.'

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—There appeared a short time ago in *The Blue* a paragraph with which I heartily sympathise, complaining of the entirely unnecessary severity with which it has been the practice of *The Elizabethan* to satirise its contemporaries. Now, Mr. Editor, I am not of opinion that *The Elizabethan* is so infinitely superior to all other school magazines as to warrant all this criticism; nor do I think that, although our paper has always thought fit to exclude all articles, most poetry, and indeed almost anything that might prove interesting, from its pages, we should on this account condemn the productions of other schools merely because they venture on some often very interesting articles and readable poetry. I repeat that I do not think our position is strong enough for this; and until *The Elizabethan* becomes a paper such as could be read with a fair amount of interest by a person not intimately connected with the School, we should restrain from such invectives as we have lately been in the habit of seeing in our pages directed against other school papers. Now however that pen, such a master of pungent irony, and known by so many aliases, has departed from among us, and much though I myself and all that knew him grieve for such a loss, yet I feel obliged to admit that my sorrow is somewhat tempered by the reflection that now perhaps we may be able to find a more lenient and less prejudiced reviewer for 'Our Contemporaries.' I am, sir, yours,

S. M.

OUR CHANGES.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—So many changes strike the eye of any one who has long been a stranger to Little Dean's Yard, that after ten years' absence from Westminster I may perhaps be pardoned for burdening your columns with my sentiments on a few of the

most prominent of them. What a changed place the Yard now looks without the queer little house and the picturesque old porch, now replaced, alas! by those hideous railings, the unsightliness of which is only equalled by the expense of their erection! Why, Mr. Editor, is not the new library opened yet? Surely, considering the fact that nearly twelve months have elapsed since Dr. Scott's departure, the library might have been opened by this time. I even hear that, though there are plenty of books, no librarian has been appointed.

The new way 'up fields' strikes one at first with terror and dismay. What with the length of the journey and the diminution of the time for cricket in the evening, a good game is rendered absolutely impossible. Is this the reason, Mr. Editor, why the eleven lose every match they play in so disgraceful a manner?

I turned to go 'up water' one evening, but was told there was none! What do the old heroes of 1845 say to this?

One thing more, 'the shop up fields,' that fairy-like grotto, where a sylph dispenses straws and American drinks—American drinks, ye gods! I had one of them, and I've not forgotten it yet. Still, it seems to prove a great attraction. Several people whose beards proved that their school days were long past, might be seen initiating their friends into the mysteries of a Lemon Squash; and, was it a true tale, or but an idle word, that told me the Head Master himself was no stranger in that small and uncomfortable shop?

Well, Westminster has survived all innovations so far, and will, I trust, long continue to do so; yet can it be possible that all patriotic spirit has died out among the members of the School? Why was it, Mr. Editor, that when we played Free Foresters, there were not fifty fellows on the field? Trusting that some steps will soon be taken to rectify the poor attendance 'up fields,' especially noticeable among the T.BB.,

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,
K. I. D.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S.H.—We are sorry that you find fault with the style of *The Elizabethan*. Yet, if you would prefer us to have Prairie Hunting in South Africa, or Columbus in the East Indies, to genuine school news, all we can say is that we shouldn't; and we think the majority of our readers will agree with us.

NOTICES.

All contributions for the August number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in before July 25, to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

A few photographs of the Play Caste are not yet disposed of. All who are desirous of purchasing copies may have them on applying to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster, at a charge of 3s.

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 H. P. LOWE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders are to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

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

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

Contributions cannot be inserted unless they are written on one side of the paper only.

Floreat.