



The Elizabethan.

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THE PAST CRICKET SEASON.

IN its results, the Cricket Season of 1891 shews an improvement on its predecessors, but it must be confessed that hope has not always been realised. Four matches were won and six lost. At times the team played very well, at other times there was a sad lack of confidence. Our highest innings was 237, our lowest 74, while there was little to account for the difference. The victories over M.C.C. and Upper Tooting were satisfactory. The Lords and Commons match was lost by 'ungracious drops.' Warned by their former fate, I Zingari brought a strong team against us, and in the Oxford Authentics Eleven blue was the wear. The Charterhouse match was our greatest disappointment—all the more poignant because Berens' and Agar's play in starting our second innings gave good promise of victory. The rest of the team were apparently of Vincentio's humour :

I love the people,
But I do not like to stage me to their eyes.

The feeling may be honest, but it smacks little of conquest.

To turn to individual batsmen, we must say that Agar and Sherring in their very different styles were the mainstay of the team. Agar began extremely well with his innings against the Incogniti, and on many later occasions showed the value of a stubborn defence. Unhappily, his two good innings against Charterhouse met with little support, save from Shearme and Berens. Sherring was more consistently successful than any other batsman. His innings of 69 against Upper Tooting was the highest and best of the year. Blaker's play disappointed our expectations. He played a few good innings, but seldom got really set. His weak defence hardly gave him a chance of showing his undoubted powers of hitting, and we looked in vain for anything like a repetition of his last year's innings against I Zingari. From Powell's brilliancy in the nets it might have been thought that he would score heavily, but he seldom stood the test of a goodly company and an

'extraordinary gaze.' Campbell played in good style, but did not always make runs. His best innings was against the strong team of Oxford Authentics, whose bowling was too much for most of his fellows. Shearme was not quite consistent in his batting, but did himself some justice in the last match of the year. Berens played very prettily against Kensington Park, and soundly and well in the second innings against Charterhouse. Of the rest, one or two occasionally made runs, but at times the batting of the tail painfully recalled the Chamonix innkeeper's notice: 'The wines of this establishment leave nothing to hope for.'

Of the bowling, we may say that on the whole it was distinctly good. Berens' average would have been a good one even for a less run-getting ground. Even in the Oxford Authentics match, when the brothers Palaret hit so hard, he was not severely punished. Fitzmaurice was seen at his best against Kensington Park and I Zingari. Shearme's fast bowling was of great value, especially in the Charterhouse match. Powell's success varied with the state of the ground. On a hard wicket he was of little use, but on a greasy wicket he proved more than a match for the Master's Eleven, who were tempted to their destruction. Burton got a few wickets, but was erratic and costly.

The fielding throughout the year was inconsistent; sometimes brilliant, sometimes other. Berens was often very good, and Fevez distinguished himself in the long field. Sherring at the wicket was painstaking, but he does not stand up to it. It cannot be too often repeated that a team plays at a disadvantage when its man behind the wicket is of ambiguous place. Close dealing has no fellow. It is to be hoped that one result of the form matches will be the production of a race of wicket-keepers. They must be caught young. Aspirants may take counsel from the dramatist: 'I should entreat you, wear your gloves.'

HALL EPIGRAMS.

TWENTY-NINE epigrams were submitted to a not particularly large but distinguished and appreciative audience at the Election Dinner on Monday, July 27. We give a selection below—not necessarily the neatest, but, we hope, such as will have most interest now and hereafter for those who remember that the year was

1891, and the place Westminster. As we must pick one hole, to quiet our conscience, we give it as our opinion that the English Epigrams, with certain bright exceptions, compared unfavourably—as epigrams—with the Greek and Latin. But very few were English, and we dare to think that the collection, taken as a whole, was excellent. The theses proposed were (1) 'Optat ephippia bos,' (2) *οἱ πλέονες κακοί.*

The first epigram sounds as though descended, through Porson, from 'Λέριμοι κακοί':

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

*οἱ πλέονες κακοί εἰσι, σάφ' ἴσ'τ', ἐπιγραμματοποιῶν,
πλὴν ἐμοῦ· εἰς πλεόνων εἰμὶ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγώ.*

The 'Baccarat Scandal' of course obtained prompt attention:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

'Mala plebs est: quid non audet?'

Quid? Non ludit baccarat.

'Iure eos quis collaudet

Qui in scelus efferuntur,

Impudenter mentiuntur,

Cerevisiae se dedunt,

Calcant coniuges et caedunt,

Nostra suis non distinguunt,

Et decalogum confringunt?'

At non ludunt baccarat.

The result of the Baccarat case, however, hardly coincided with the following:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

Quinque unum superant testes: malus exitit unus:

Uno peiores quinque abiere malo.

The next was—not unnaturally at such a gathering—loudly applauded:

Optat ephippia bos.

*εὔτε γέροντι γέρων ἀντᾶ, 'Παί, χαῖρε,' προφανεῖ,
παιδὶ δὲ παῖς ἀντῶν ἡλικί, 'Χαῖρε, γέρον.'*

Baccarat again: two can play at that game, we suppose:

οἱ πλέονες οὐ κακοί.

Baccy bonum, et Bacchus (moderate sumpseris ambo),

Bacca oleae, et bacchar;—baccarat immo malum.

The original of the following is *not* in 'Alapae Westmonasterienses,' unfortunately—and fortunately:

Optat ephippia bos.

Te, miser, olim adipis piguit, Iaxpratte, vorandi;

Uxori contra nil nisi pingue placet:

Ergo coniunctis dapibus per mutua cenant;

Mox iam nulla caro, nec superabat adeps.

Ibsen has to stand fire:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

Dan Homer abiit in plures;

Rest he, nor plague our education!

Maid Science cries: 'Mutantur mores,'

Be our youth trained on sanitation.'

Unmourned be Shakespeare's outworn ghost

Lost in the unremembered legion,

Superfluous when the age may boast

Melpomene is turn'd Norwegian.

The next three are 'Auctore' epigrams. The first takes a step beyond Warton's 'Progress of Discontent':

Optat ephippia bos.

A vicar who had long in vain
Desired a bishopric to gain,
When made a bishop, at the fee
Astounded, begs that he may be
Again a vicar, poor but free.

The other two are hits at strikes:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

οἱ πλείονες κακοὶ κυροῦσιν.
ἀλλὰ πλείστον εὐτυχοῦσιν·
κἂν τις ἐργάτης πατάξῃ
καὶ συνεργάτας ἀράξῃ
τούτῳ πλείστον ἐνδώσουσιν.

Optat ephippia bos.

Optat ephippia bos, quia nempe equus otia captat.
Cur? feriunt homines: 'omnibus' omnis abest.

The next hints that 'In cute curanda plus aequo operata juvenus':

Optat ephippia bos.

Nuper virili questus es toga sumpta,
Quod tibi notaret labra nulla lanugo:
Nunc quereris idem quod pecuniae tantum
Te tam frequenter poscat impudens tonsor.

We find one soulless cynic who is not stirred by the Naval Exhibition:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

εἴτε βρέμει πόντου πολλὸς βυθός, εἴτε καὶ εὐδαι,
οὐ μέλει· οἱ πλέονες, πλεῖν δέον, εἰσὶ κακοί.

There were fewer political epigrams than might have been expected from the theses; but the following is excellent:

οἱ πλέονες οὐ κακοί—καὶ κακοί.

When it raised us to power, we heard—was it odd?—
In the voice of the people the mandate of God.
In that faith we defer—'tis our right—an election,
But should it at last bring about our rejection,
And of peace such a heaven-sent ministry rob,
It were but the scream of a ruffian mob

The last is valedictory and apologetic:

Optat ephippia bos.

μακαριστέον μὲν ὑμᾶς,
ὅτι μόνον ἐστ' ἀνάγκη
ἀκρωμένους καθῆσθαι.
μακαριστέον δὲ χημᾶς,
ὅτι τοιάδ' οὐκ ἀνάγκη
ἀκρωμένους καθῆσθαι.

We said the last, but we have withdrawn one 'Auctore' epigram from its place, to point the moral, and so forth:

οἱ πλέονες κακοί.

Old Westminsterers are many;
οἱ ἀγαθοί, the few,
Come to Election dinner;
οἱ ἀγαθοί are you.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 30.—SIR JAMES BLAND BURGES, BART.
(AFTERWARDS LAMB).

It is in the nature of things that those who are in a subordinate position should not receive the credit for much they do, but that the merit of any successful venture or act should be attributed, rightly or wrongly, to the person under whom they act. But though this is inevitable, it is no reason to our mind why subordinates should be overlooked, for many of them deserve more than a passing word of recognition, even though they may not, possibly, have done anything of extraordinary merit. We do not prelude these few words by way of apology for our present subject, but because we hold that a series like the 'Westminster Worthies' (the present title, let it not be forgotten, is not the original and more embracing one) should include all 'Old Westminsterers' who are worthy of merit in their several degrees, and should not be confined to the more successful whose names are enshrined in history or household words. Sir Richard Temple modestly entitled one of his works dealing with his life in India as 'A Fly on the Wheel of India'; and it is undoubtedly true that the wheel of the world's life would not revolve without the aid of many 'flies' whose names are hardly ever known.

Sir James Bland Burges (for we shall call him by this name until we arrive at the period when he inherited a fortune and assumed the additional surname of Lamb) undoubtedly comes under the class to which we have referred as subordinates. From the year 1789 to 1795 he served as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, a post which he held under more than one Administration. 'Selections of the Letters and Correspondence of Sir James Bland Burges, Bart.,' with an account of his life, appeared in 1885 under the editorship of Mr. James Hutton, and to this work we are largely indebted for the materials for this sketch. From it we gather that he was successful as an Under-Secretary of State, and to a great extent received recognition for the work he did. In the concluding paragraph of his book Mr. Hutton sums up his character as follows, and few could wish for a better one: 'He was a thorough English gentleman—the highest type of civilisation yet attained by mankind. In all the domestic and social relations of life he was faultless. As a son, he was dutiful and affectionate; as a husband, faithful and loving; as a father, equally judicious and indulgent; as a public man, intelligent, industrious, and patriotic; as a friend, kind, hospitable, and forbearing; and if, as a poet, he failed to reach a higher order of excellence, let it not be forgotten that genius is the gift of nature and cannot be won by any amount of labour. He was an honourable, upright man, beloved in life and sincerely regretted in death. *Multis ille bonis febilis occidit.* But Sir James had one great weakness, which he himself personally admits: 'My vanity,' he says, 'was more than equal to anything I had to be

vain of? When he retired from public life we shall see that he occupied his well-earned leisure in coquetting with the Muses; but, judged by the standard of the present day, we cannot speak highly of his productions. Not so his contemporaries, for his friend Cumberland, another Old Westminster, speaks in high terms of some of his work.

The father of Sir James Bland Burges was an Old Westminster, and, as such, deserves more mention than we should otherwise feel warranted to afford him in a sketch of his son's life. Of a family of nine sons, George Burges was the youngest but one. He was born on May 17, 1725, and was the son of James Burges of Grey's Lee, near Sulhamstead, co. Berks. Several of his ancestors acquitted themselves with honour during the troubles of the Civil War, and were to be found on the side of the King. George Burges apparently received his education at Westminster as a Town Boy, and when the Rebellion of '45 broke out he entered the army and obtained a lieutenancy in the Duke of Bedford's regiment of foot. On the suppression of the Rebellion he purchased a cornetcy in the regiment of dragoons commanded by General Bland, and when the latter proceeded to Scotland to disarm the Highlanders and restore the country to peace, Burges accompanied him as his aide-de-camp, being subsequently promoted to be military secretary. During his stay in Scotland General Bland had his fixed residence at Holyrood Palace, where the then Lord Somerville also had rooms. Burges, from his official duties, was a frequent visitor at the palace, and became acquainted and subsequently intimate with Lord Somerville's family. This intimacy ultimately resulted in his marriage. Lord Somerville was twice married. By his first marriage he had two sons and an only daughter, Anne Wichnour; and between this young lady and George Burges a friendship gradually ripened into a warmer sentiment. But the attachment was kept strictly secret, owing to the family pride of Lord Somerville, who had lofty ideas as to the station into which his daughter should marry. With the appointment of General Bland as Governor of Gibraltar, he applied for George Burges (who was then a captain) to be appointed his secretary, and succeeded in obtaining the berth for him. This necessitated his departure from England, and rendered pressing the question whether the marriage should at once be solemnised—of course in secret—or whether it should be postponed with the possibility of its never taking place at all. The decision was soon made, and we may be pardoned for giving at length the account of this romantic marriage as told by Sir James Bland Burges:

Having secured a lodging in the High Street (Edinburgh), my father communicated his business to two of his most intimate friends, Captain Molesworth and Captain Stewart. They agreed to assist him. Availing himself of the opportunity offered by a private dinner with his Lordship (Somerville), Captain Molesworth informed Miss Somerville that he should return about midnight and escort her to my father's lodgings, where the nuptial ceremony was to be performed, Captain

Stewart having undertaken to procure a clergyman. On quitting my grandfather's apartments, Captain Molesworth contrived, without being seen by the servants, to put the key of the door into his pocket. Just as the clock struck twelve, he opened the door and let himself into the house. On the first floor, within the dining-parlour, lay Lord and Lady Somerville. The first room upstairs was a large drawing-room, within which was a bedchamber, occupied by the present Lord Somerville. Within that, again, was a third, in which my mother slept, in the same bed with Mrs. Nimmo, the housekeeper. In the dark Captain Molesworth mounted the first flight of stairs, passed Lord Somerville's room, and opened the door of Captain Somerville's chamber, who was lying in a sound sleep. Passing through this room he opened the door of my mother's bedchamber. Mrs. Nimmo was asleep. My mother, who was lying awake and in her clothes, hearing the door opened, put aside the curtain and, by the light of a lamp which burnt in the room, recognised Molesworth, who made her a sign to get up and follow him. At this moment her resolution failed. She beckoned him to the bedside, and told him that her courage was gone, and that she could not venture to rise. He whispered in her ear: 'Look you, madam, I have come thus far at the peril of my life, to serve you and my friend Burges, but I assure you I will not be made a fool of. Either get up this moment and come with me, or I will make a noise that will wake both your bed-fellow and Captain Somerville; and what then will become of your character? As to myself, I am not afraid of the consequences, for I am completely armed. You are safe if you arise and go with me—if you do not, by all that is sacred, your character is gone from this moment.' Upon this menace, which she knew he was quite capable of fulfilling, my mother arose, and, with trembling steps, followed him through her brother's chamber and down stairs. As they left the house it rained exceedingly hard, and was quite dark. Molesworth pulled off his great-coat and put it upon the lady, and, placing his own hat flapped upon her head, he took her under the arm. They walked together in this condition to the High Street, where my father awaited them, in the company of Captain Stewart and Mr Jamieson, the clergyman. In a few minutes the ceremony was performed, and the contracting parties executed what in Scotland is termed marriage lines, and what in England we call a certificate of marriage. Shortly after the ceremony was completed my mother returned to the Abbey under the protection of her former guide. They entered the house quietly without disturbing any of the inmates, and my mother again lay down beside the unconscious housekeeper.

After a short time the secret of the marriage was let out by a former servant of Captain Burges's, who apparently considered that his obligation to keep it ceased when he left the captain's service. Lord Somerville's feelings on hearing the news can easily be imagined; but after giving vent to his anger, and punishing his daughter by confinement—with what object, seeing that the marriage had taken place, it is difficult to conjecture—his lordship took a wiser course and became reconciled to the marriage. Mrs. Burges subsequently joined her husband at Gibraltar.

General Bland and his secretary had anything but a pleasing task before them when they entered upon their duties at Gibraltar. The previous Governor and his secretary having indulged in corrupt and irregular practices, it was part of the duty of the new Governor and his secretary to remedy these irregularities, and to establish everything on a proper and equitable basis. It can easily be conjectured that the task was not an easy one, and that the opposition by those who had profited by the previous system was obstinate and

great. Perseverance, however, won the day, and they received the thanks of the garrison and the inhabitants, as well as of the home authorities. At the end of 1751 General Bland returned to England, and his place was filled by General Herbert, under whom Captain Burges continued to hold the same position. General Fowke succeeded General Herbert. The views of his two predecessors were identical; but General Fowke was a man of a different stamp of character, and he used all his efforts to re-establish the old corrupt system and practices. Such a course was repugnant to Captain Burges, who did everything in his power to thwart and counteract the Governor and his accomplices. This antagonistic state of affairs it was clear could not last long; and the first step was taken by the secretary's opponents, who endeavoured to obtain his removal, and forwarded to England a memorial complaining of the hardship of the new system. Apprised of this move, Captain Burges sent by the same mail a counter-memorial, in which he set forth the evil practices of the Governor and his fellow-memorialists. The result was 'checkmate' to the Governor and his friends, and was most pleasing to the secretary. His conduct was highly commended, while that of his opponents was strenuously condemned. General Fowke was recalled by the Ministry, and so displeased was the King with his conduct that he dismissed him from the army. In addition to his secretaryship, Burges was appointed receiver-general and cashier of the garrison, a post bringing with it an annual income of £300; and in 1756 the lucrative appointment of agent for the prizes carried into Gibraltar was added by the Ministry in consideration of the upright manner in which he had exercised his duties in the face of all opposition. The joint operation, however, of the climate and the worries to which he had been subjected, told upon Captain Burges's health, and he sought for an appointment in England. At first, strange to say, he did not meet with success. At the close of the year 1753, or the commencement of the succeeding one, he obtained a short leave of absence, and some three years later a recurrence of his bad health necessitating another change, he again came to England on leave. This was in November 1757; he never returned. Arrived in England, he used his time to procure an English appointment, and in June 1758 he obtained the appointment of Secretary of the Excise in Scotland, worth £400 a year. It must have been a gratifying moment to Captain Burges when, on applying for his patent, he was presented with another parchment on behalf of the Prime Minister, the Duke of Newcastle, who, unsolicited, presented him to the post of Receiver-General of the Duty of Places and Pensions in Scotland. This increased his income by £350, and in making the appointment the Duke informed him that he owed it entirely to his own merits.

In the year 1760 Captain Burges was appointed one of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland,

whereby £100 was added to his income. We do not propose to follow the life of the father any further, except so far as we may have occasion to refer to it hereafter when it mingles with the life of his son. Captain Burges's life was worthy of imitation, and his son must have had cause of satisfaction in looking back upon the courage and honesty of his father's life. It will be seen that this example and his early training were not thrown away upon him.

Born at Gibraltar on June 8, 1752 (old style), James Bland Burges, who was evidently so named after his father's friend, General Bland, came over to England with his father and mother in November 1757. It is more than probable that he also accompanied them when they visited England three years previously on leave. A little more than two years after arriving in England, when his father was ordered to Tunbridge Wells for his health, James Burges was sent to a school at Kensington, where, we are told, he seems to have forgotten what little Latin he knew, and to have exchanged for it 'some writing, and the first two rules of arithmetic.' In the early part of 1762 the family removed to Edinburgh, and James Burges went with them. Here he was placed under the care of a tutor, and his sister, Frances, afterwards Mrs. James Roper Head, joined him in his studies. Captain Burges, knowing the advantage of a good training, gave his children a liberal education, and took an interest in their intellectual progress. The son was also taught to ride and fence. He was sent to the University of Edinburgh in 1765, but he does not seem to have derived very much benefit from it. The boys unfortunately were left to a great extent to themselves, and James Burges, being of a lively temperament, became mixed up in several street rows. Complaints were made to the parents of his conduct, and as expostulation did not appear of much avail, Captain Burges determined to try the effect of a few years at Westminster School. Accordingly, in June 1767, Mrs. Burges brought him up to London, and shortly afterwards he was entrusted to the care of the Head-master, Dr. Smith.

Although backward in several studies, James Burges seems to have made the most of his time at Westminster, and at Christmas 1769 he tells us that he 'stood the second boy in the school, being perfectly versed in Latin, so well furnished with Greek as to be able to read, with tolerable ease, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, and the more difficult authors, and possessed of as much Hebrew as was at all necessary for one not destined for the Church.' Like his father, he was not on the foundation, but went through the School as a town-boy. He quitted the School in his eighteenth year, and was entered at University College, where he had as tutor William Scott, afterwards Lord Stowell.

(To be continued.)

ELECTION.

THE results of Election were as follows :—

Elected to Christ Church :

J. S. PHILLIMORE, Q.S.

Elected to Trinity :

E. H. MARSH, T.B.
A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Q.S.
A. L. LONGHURST, Q.S.

Senior Samwaie's Exhibition :

E. H. MARSH, T.B.

Junior Samwaie's Exhibition :

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Q.S.

Triplet Exhibitions of £20 were awarded to :

R. R. HOWLETT, T.B.
F. J. VARLEY, Q.S.

Triplet Gratuities of £50 were awarded to :

C. T. AGAR, T.B.
R. A. YELD, T.B.
L. R. HOLME, Q.S.

The following are the Monitors and Heads of Houses for the next year :

Captain.—F. URCH.

Monitors.—E. H. COX.

J. S. SHEARME.

A. C. NESBITT.

Captain of College.—J. S. SHEARME.

Head of Grants.—H. D. EVERINGTON.

Head of Rigauds.—F. URCH.

Head of H.BB.—C. E. PAGE.

Head of Ashburnham.—A. MORRIS.

SCOTT LIBRARY.

WE are indebted to the kindness of the Librarian for the following notes :

Number of vols., Election 1890	3,202
Purchased since	344
Presented	*53
Total, Election 1891	<u>3,599</u>

* Including 48 vols. presented by Mrs. Williamson, widow of Dr. Williamson, Head-master.

School Notes.

THE play this year is the 'Phormio' of Terence. A new edition of this play, with Colman's translation interleaved, has been published at the School. The play is now some three hundred lines shorter than in Mr. Sloman's edition.

The collection for the School Mission was made on Tuesday, Sept. 29, Michaelmas Day. The offertory amounted to the sum of £16. 11s. 6d., which is a few shillings larger than the last. This was raised to £21 by the Head-master's subscription. The

collection for the Mission made in Abbey on Election Sunday, by the kind permission of the Dean of Westminster, amounted to £32.

The following boys have been elected by each of the Houses to serve as additional School members on the Mission Committee :—

D. Shearme, by College.
E. T. Woodbridge, by Grants.
N. J. McCaskie, by H.BB.
R. R. Campbell, by Ashburnham.

There is to be an 'Exeat' this term, beginning on Friday, Nov. 6, at 12.40, and lasting till 9.15 o'clock on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The 'Sixes' in green will probably begin about the end of November. They will be finished before the end of the Play term this year, unless any unforeseen accident prevents them.

Commemoration Day is Tuesday, Nov. 17. A match will be played with Cambridge O.WW. in the afternoon.

The Mure Scholarship has been awarded to E. H. Cox; the Ireland Latin Verse Prize to A. C. Nesbitt; and the Gumbleton English Verse Prize to F. Urch.

L. James and B. M. Goldie obtained a 2nd class in 'Greats' last July.

There were 28 new boys this term. The numbers are now greater than they have been in this term of the School year for a long while past.

Westminster sent in 16 candidates for certificates this year, and of these 13 obtained them. F. B. Sherring and T. E. Harwood obtained distinction in History, and C. F. Watherston and E. P. Garrett in Mathematics.

There were upwards of forty epigrams read 'Up School' on Election Tuesday last term. Most of them were very poor, but there were a few amusing ones.

The theses were

Rara juvant,
Rara non nocent.

A. L. Longhurst read an epigram in some Indian tongue, which excited great applause. D. Shearme, T. E. Harwood and R. Balfour were conspicuous for the number of epigrams they produced. Clapham was rather bold in reading as an epigram such an hackneyed saying as :

Christmas comes but once a year,
And when it comes it brings good cheer.

Ashburnham House has now been definitely separated from Home Boarders. This term all the new boys who would under ordinary circumstances have gone 'up' Home Boarders, have been drafted into Ashburnham, which now numbers thirty-eight fellows. Next term it will probably reach fifty, as the new H.B.B. will again be sent 'up' Ashburnham. To furnish room for the larger numbers various alterations have had to be made in Ashburnham House. The old way into the Scott Library has been closed up, and the Library is now entered from the opposite side, by the door on the first landing of the stone staircase in Ashburnham House. This door used to be kept locked, but it is now the only way of getting into Library. The old 'shop' has vanished, and the front entrance to Ashburnham House is now reserved for the Masters and the fellows belonging to the House. There are now two very large rooms in Ashburnham in use, which include the space formerly occupied by the 'shop' and the music room, and the passage as far as where the iron gate stood. Another entrance has been made nearer the Bursar's office for the use of the School generally, consisting of a narrow passage leading right through into the back of Ashburnham, cutting through two of the old form rooms on the ground floor. The new 'shop' is on the right of this passage. Ashburnhamites have no reason to complain of their new quarters, as their comfort has been consulted in every way.

The Cricket XI.'s were made up as follows :

I.	II.	III.
*H. R. Blaker (Capt.)	C. E. Page	E. H. Cox
*J. O. T. Powell	H. N. Langton	T. D. Miller
J. S. Shearme	W. F. D'Arcy	W. D. Milliker
*G. E. S. Campbell	A. R. Severn	J. H. Alderson
E. Berens	D. Shearme	R. R. Campbell
F. B. Sherring	J. F. More	J. Langton
*C. T. Agar	R. Balfour	B. C. Praed
*E. G. Burton	W. L. Armstrong	A. L. Longhurst
*W. T. Barwell	H. V. Anthony	A. C. Nesbitt
D. Fitzmaurice	A. M. Leake	H. D. Everington
*A. W. F. Guy	T. H. Newman	H. R. Ladell
M. E. Fevez		H. Gates

* Have left.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

1891.	
Sat. Sept. 26	Old Westminster.
Wed. ,, 30	Old Wykehamists.
Sat. Oct. 3	Crusaders.
,, ,, 10	Casuals.
,, ,, 17	H. E. Oliver's XI.
,, ,, 24	F. Bickley's XI.
,, ,, 31	Oxford O.W.W.
,, Nov. 7	Christ Church, Oxford.
,, ,, 14	University College, Oxford.
Tues. ,, 17	Cambridge O.W.W.
Sat. ,, 21	Old Harrovians.
Wed. ,, 25	Clapham Rovers.
Sat. ,, 28	Old Etonians.

1892.	
Wed. Jan. 27	Clapham Rovers.
Sat. ,, 30	A. L. Fevez' XI.
,, Feb. 6	Casuals.
Wed. ,, 10	Royal Engineers.
Sat. ,, 13	Magdalen College, Oxford.
,, ,, 20	Old Etonians.
,, ,, 27	CHARTERHOUSE.
,, Mar. 5	Christ Church, Oxford.
,, ,, 19	Old Westminster.
Wed. ,, 23	Open.
Sat. ,, 26	Open.
Wed. ,, 30	T.B.B. v. Q.SS.

THE FIELDS.

TOWN BOY SHIELD MATCH.

GRANTS v. H.B.B.

THIS match was played on Monday and Tuesday, July 13 and 14, and ended in a disastrous defeat for H.B.B. by an innings and 81 runs. Agar won the toss and went in first with Willett. Both were soon disposed of by Fitzmaurice. Newman made some very good strokes, but was caught and bowled by Fitzmaurice when he had made 9. Burton bowled Guy, and Page, who threatened to make a stand, at length succumbed to Fitzmaurice, who was bowling with deadly effect. Milliken made 21, but ought not to have been allowed to make so many. R. Campbell made 7 not out, but the rest failed to score. The innings closed for 60. It was evident that Grants would have it all their own way when Barwell and Anthony compiled 60 for no wickets. Anthony was the first to give in, being caught by Agar off Newman for a neat 14. Campbell joined Barwell, who had been hitting with great vigour till he had scored 52, when he was caught and bowled by Fevez. Leake then went in and hit about freely, but was unfortunately run out when he had made 18. Campbell made 51 in splendid style and Burton knocked up 20 with great rapidity. After these, Grants fell off and no one made any score worth mentioning, except Woodbridge, who made 7. Thus the innings closed for 186.

In their second innings H.B.B. showed themselves even feebler than before, and in spite of the wild cheering of certain small boys as 20 went up for 8 wickets, were incapable of scoring more than 45. Of these Miller made a shaky 14 and R. Campbell 12 not out. In the first innings Fitzmaurice took 6 wickets for 29 runs and in the second 5 for 11.

GRANTS.

W. T. Barwell, c. and b. Fevez	52
H. V. Anthony, c. Agar, b. Newman	14
G. Campbell, c. Milliken, b. Miller	51
A. Leake, run out.....	18
E. G. Burton, b. Fevez	20
A. R. Severn, b. Fevez	0
D. Fitzmaurice, c. Newman, b. Fevez	5
H. Everington, l.b.w., b. Fevez	0
L. J. Moon, c. Guy, b. Agar	1
E. T. Woodbridge, c. Guy, b. Fevez.....	7
H. Lambert, not out.....	0
Extras.....	18

Total 186

H. BB.

<i>First Innings.</i>		<i>Second Innings.</i>	
C. T. Agar, b. Fitzmaurice	1	b. Fitzmaurice	4
V. Willett, b. Fitzmaurice	0	b. Burton	3
T. Newman, c. and b. Fitzmaurice	9	run out	3
A. W. Guy, b. Berton	3	c. Anthony, b. Fitzmaurice	0
C. E. Page, b. Fitzmaurice	9	b. Fitzmaurice	1
P. Bowman, b. Fitzmaurice	0	c. and b. Burton	0
D. Milliken, run out	21	b. Fitzmaurice	0
M. E. Fevez, b. Burton	0	b. Burton	0
T. D. Miller, c. Barwell, b. Burton	0	b. Severn	14
R. Campbell, not out	7	not out	12
J. F. Carr, b. Fitzmaurice	0	c. Woodbridge, b. Fitzmaurice	2
Extras	10	Extras	6
Total	60	Total	45

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

GRANTS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Miller	11	1	51	1
R. Campbell	4	—	26	—
Guy	3	—	11	—
Fevez	18	3	46	6
Newman	9	—	27	1
Agar	4	2	7	1

H. BB.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Burton	12	5	23	3
Fitzmaurice	13	2	29	6
Campbell	2	—	1	—

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Fitzmaurice	16	8	11	5
Burton	14	3	26	2
Severn	1	—	2	1

GRANTS v. RIGAUDS.

THE final tie in the House matches lay between Rigauds and Grants. Rigauds, as was expected, were the winners by 76 runs. Rigauds went in first, Blaker sending in Berens and Langton to face Burton and Fitzmaurice. The first wicket fell when the score stood at 17, as Langton succumbed to a fast one of Burton's. Berens, however, batted in very good style, and punished the bowlers freely. Blaker and D'Arcy both helped him to put on runs, but next to Berens' innings Armstrong's 22 was the finest display. He played very good and sound cricket and hit well when he had a chance. The others did little, and the innings closed for 112. Berens' 39 included seven fours and a three, and was a most brilliant innings. Barwell and Anthony came in first for Grants to face the bowling of Berens and Blaker. Grants did not start particularly well, as both batsmen were out with the score at 11. Leake and Burton only raised the score to 20 before they, too, left; and of the rest, Campbell, who played very steadily, found no one to back him up except Gatty and Fitzmaurice with scores of 12 and 9 respectively. Campbell's 17 was got by very patient batting, and without him Grants would have fared ill. Rigauds started once more

with Berens and Langton, who took the score to 22 before they were parted. D'Arcy and Berens had to retire with the score standing at 27 for three wickets. A change came over the game when Blaker came in, as he began playing in his old form and soon knocked up runs. The score reached 47 before the fourth wicket fell, and Armstrong and E. Gates both helped Blaker in putting on runs.

When only five wickets had fallen the 100 went up with Blaker still in, and it seemed likely that Rigauds were going to make a big score. An unexpected collapse then set in and the innings closed for 116, out of which Blaker made 42 without being out. His splendid score includes two fives and two fours and showed a return to his last year's form. Grants were thus left with about 170 runs to make. They began very well, as the score reached 24 before the first wicket fell, but with one run added two other wickets were lost. Campbell tried to stem the tide of disaster, but though he played very pluckily he could find none to support him, with the exception of Fitzmaurice, who made 11. Campbell's innings of 36 was compiled by the most careful cricket, and he deserves great credit for his attempt to save the match. For Grants, Burton was successful as a bowler in the first innings and Campbell distinguished himself with bat and ball in both. For Rigauds, Berens was most successful with the ball in both innings, and Blaker also distinguished himself.

RIGAUDS.

First Innings.

E. Berens, b. Burton	39	c. Woodbridge, b. Campbell	13
J. M. Langton, b. Burton	10	b. Campbell	0
S. Nye, b. Fitzmaurice	0	b. Campbell	0
H. R. Blaker, c. Leake, b. Burton	8	not out	42
W. F. D'Arcy, c. Leake, b. Campbell	9	b. Campbell	0
W. L. Armstrong, c. Burton, b. Campbell	22	b. Fitzmaurice	9
B. C. Praed, b. Burton	3	b. Burton	6
E. A. Gates, c. Leake, b. Campbell	1	b. Barwell	14
F. C. Rivaz, b. Burton	0	b. Burton	5
H. W. Gates, not out	2	c. Burton, b. Campbell	0
A. Berens, b. Campbell	2	b. Burton	0
Byes 14, leg bye 1, wide 1	16	Byes 16, leg bye 1, wides 3	20

112

116

GRANTS.

First Innings.

W. T. Barwell, b. Blaker	3	c. H. Gates, b. Berens	17
H. V. Anthony, l. b. w., b. Berens	1	c. H. Gates, b. Berens	6
G. E. Campbell, c. H. Gates, b. Blaker	17	b. Berens	36
A. M. Leake, b. Blaker	0	b. Berens	0
E. G. Burton, b. Berens	5	b. Praed	7
A. R. Severn, c. Langton, b. Blaker	7	b. Praed	0
D. Fitzmaurice, b. Berens	6	b. Blaker	11
H. D. Everington, b. Berens	2	not out	1
E. T. Woodbridge, b. Berens	1	b. Berens	1
S. Gatty, b. Berens	12	b. Blaker	4
E. Moon, not out	0	c. H. Gates, b. Blaker	0
Byes, 6	6	Byes 9, no ball 1	10
	60		92

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

RIGAUDS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Burton.....	17	4	48	5
Campbell	8.1	2	9	4
Fitzmaurice.....	9	0	39	1

Burton bowled a wide.

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Burton.....	17	1	35	3
Campbell	17	6	35	5
Fitzmaurice.....	5	0	14	1
Barwell	3	0	12	1

Burton, Campbell, and Barwell each bowled a wide.

GRANTS.

First Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens, E.	14.1	6	25	6
Blaker	14	4	29	4

Second Innings.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
Berens, E.	19	5	35	5
Blaker	14	3	37	3
Praed	5	1	10	2

Praed bowled a no-ball.

Q.SS. v. T.BB.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Monday, July 29, and resulted in a draw on account of rain. The whole morning it poured with rain and it seemed as if the match would have to be abandoned, but after luncheon it cleared a little and a start was made about 2.20. Blaker won the toss and sent in Agar and Berens to face the bowling of J. Shearme and D. Shearme. D. Shearme, whose bowling throughout was splendid, soon disposed of Berens, who played a good ball on to his wicket. D'Arcy came in next, but had not been in long when he was bowled by D. Shearme. More then took J. Shearme's place at the Pavilion end. Campbell, who succeeded D'Arcy, looked like scoring, but he was bowled by D. Shearme. Blaker took his place and stayed in for some time with Agar, who when the match was abandoned had put together 48 by sound and careful play. Balfour then succeeded More at the Pavilion end and soon effected a separation, getting Blaker caught at point. Barwell was the next comer, but before he received a ball a very heavy shower for the second time put a stop to the game. After waiting for some time, as it still continued to rain heavily, the match had to be abandoned. The wicket was soaked from the outset and bowling and fielding were very difficult.

T.BB.

C. T. Agar, not out	43
E. Berens, b. D. Shearme	6
W. F. D'Arcy, b. D. Shearme.....	1
G. E. Campbell, b. D. Shearme.....	5
H. R. Blaker, c. J. Shearme, b. Balfour	27
W. T. Barwell, not out.....	0
A. W. F. Guy,	} To bat.
C. E. Page,	
E. G. Burton,	
D. Fitzmaurice,	
M. E. Fevez,	
Byes 2, leg bye 1	3
Total for 4 wickets.....	90

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets
J. S. Shearme.....	9	1	21	0
D. Shearme	21	4	33	3
J. F. More	7	1	22	0
R. Balfour	6	2	11	1

FOOTBALL.

SCHOOL v. O.WW.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, September 26, and resulted in an easy victory for O.WW. by 4 goals to none.

For O.WW. Veitch shot 3 and Berens 1 goal, while for the School, Allen, Page, Knapp, and Shearme were best, and Cox and Sherring did a great amount of work.

The following were the teams :

SCHOOL.

M. Allen (goal), J. S. Shearme and F. C. Pilkington (backs), M. E. Fevez, E. H. Cox, and F. B. Sherring (half-backs), S. Nye, J. H. Alderson, C. E. Page, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

O.WW.

C. Grant-Wilson (goal), A. L. Fevez and W. R. Moon (backs), G. T. Gardiner, W. A. Peck, and H. L. Stephenson (half-backs), R. R. Sandilands, F. Street, J. G. Veitch, R. Berens, and P. C. Probyn (forwards).

SCHOOL v. OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Wednesday, September 30, and resulted, after an even game, in a win for Old Wykehamists by 2 goals to 1. The visitors brought a weak team, and had to be supplied with three substitutes, all of whom played well. For them, Halcombe and Channing, and for the School, Page, shot the goals. Nye and Sherring were very good.

The teams were as follows :

OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

J. Langton (goal), W. P. Richardson and J. S. Robertson (backs), N. C. Smith, R. L. Whitaker, and W. L. Armstrong (half-backs), J. F. More, P. B. Halcombe, H. H. Wilkinson, P. L. Canning, and Rev. A. E. Bilbrough (forwards).

SCHOOL.

M. Allen (goal), F. C. Pilkington and J. S. Shearme (backs), M. E. Fevez, E. H. Cox, and F. B. Sherring (half-backs), S. Nye, D. Shearme, C. E. Page, E. Berens, and P. E. Knapp (forwards).

SCHOOL v. CRUSADERS.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, October 3, and resulted in a win for Crusaders by 5 goals to 1.

In the early part of the match the School pressed and looked like winning. Soon after the start the only goal scored for the School was shot by Page. The Crusaders scored once before half-time. After half-time the Crusaders had it nearly all their own way, and scored four times more. The School made several determined attempts to break away, but failed to score. For the School, Langton in goal saved

some good shots, and Allen was good at back ; all the half-backs did a lot of work. Page and Nye were the best of the forwards.

SCHOOL.

J. M. Langton (goal), M. Allan and J. S. Shearme (backs), F. B. Sherring, E. H. Cox, and W. L. Armstrong (half-backs), P. E. Knapp, E. Berens, C. E. Page, D. Shearme, and S. Nye (forwards).

O.W.W. v. IPSWICH.

Old Westminsters played their first match in the preliminary round of the Association Cup 'Up Fields' on Saturday, October 3, against Ipswich, and were victorious by five goals to none. Wetton did not turn up, so they started one man short, and were a little pressed for the first half-hour, until Gardiner came on the field, when they assumed the offensive, and soon afterwards Peck put the ball through off a well-placed corner by Sandilands. A few minutes later Harrison put a ball right in front of goal, and Probyn headed it through, so that at half-time the score was two goals to none in favour of the home team. Sandilands then made a good run and passed to Street, who shot a beautiful goal. Shortly after the visitors several times threatened to score, but Squire cleared, and Sandilands shot another goal. Directly after restarting, Peck put the ball through, scoring the fifth and last goal for the O.W.W.

The teams were as follows:—

IPSWICH TOWN.

W. S. Sherrington (goal), S. A. Notcutt and F. W. Mason (backs), A. J. Haward, F. W. Turner, and C. F. Wood (half-backs), J. Tohill, H. H. Turner, E. A. Kent, F. Woodard, and F. C. Peacock (forwards).

O.W.W.

W. R. Moon (goal), C. J. M. Fox and A. L. Fevez (backs), H. Harrison, M.P., R. T. Squire, and C. H. J. Gardner (half-backs), P. C. Probyn, H. C. Peck, R. R. Sandilands, F. Street, and J. G. Veitch (forwards). Referee: Mr. F. C. Sheppard.

THE MISSION.

A MEETING of the Mission Committee was held on Friday, October 2, in the Old Library. There were very few Old Westminsters present, but a considerable number of the School members. The business of the evening was to discuss the proposal of Mr. Churchman, the Superintendent of the Mission, for instituting a Guild consisting of boys between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one, who have been in the past, or are at present, members of the Mission. It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Mission Committee it was decided that the Superintendent should be asked to obtain younger boys for the Mission, and also that those who were above a certain age should no longer be members. It was found, however, that the Mission would lose at least half of the boys if this recommendation were enforced, so a compromise was proposed to the effect that the boys over the specified age should still remain mem-

bers of the School Mission and enjoy the advantages it offers, and in return they should teach the younger boys their work in its earlier stages, and also help and instruct them in games, and take them out for rambles. This scheme the elder boys were quite willing to agree to, on condition that they were allowed to remain members and take part in the periodical entertainments. The consideration of this proposal was put off until the next meeting, as in connection with the formation of the Guild some expenses must be incurred, such as the purchase of a carpet and extra tables and benches, costing altogether about £12, in addition to £6 worth of tools, and it was thought advisable that before sanctioning this expenditure some member of the Mission Committee should go down and visit the Mission, and state whether such expenditure was profitable or necessary. Among other encouraging statements made by Mr. Churchman, with regard to the work of the Mission, it was mentioned that twelve boys had been enabled to get very good situations through the work they had learnt at the Mission, and that there were several more only waiting for eligible openings.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

AN extraordinary meeting was held on Saturday, September 26, to elect officers and members. The following officers were elected:—

<i>President</i>	J. S. SHEARME.
<i>Vice-President and Treasurer</i>	D. SHEARME.
<i>Secretary</i>	T. E. HARWOOD.
<i>Assistant Secretary</i>	J. F. WATERS.

The following new members were also elected: R. C. M. Poulter, N. J. McCaskie, E. H. Waterfield, J. F. Waters, E. M. Loughborough, J. F. More, D. Clapham. At the first meeting, held on Thursday, October 1, the following new members were elected: W. F. D'Arcy, F. Urch, W. C. H. Bell, B. C. Boulter, G. H. G. Scott, E. Berens.

THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the Elizabethan Club took place at the Criterion Restaurant on June 27, the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., being in the chair. The Members present included General Randolph, the Rev. J. M. Maddox, and Messrs. Eastlake, R. J. Mure, Manisty, Hallett, Stenning Kemp, Barker, Turle, Oldham, A. H. Mure, Ingram, Probyn, Sandilands, Goldie, W. N. Winckworth, W. V. Winckworth, Maitland, H. Berens, F. G. Thorne, and Warrington Smyth.

The Chairman, having proposed the toasts of the Queen and 'Floreat,' presented to Mr. Manisty, on behalf of a large number of Old Westminsters, a Silver Cup, in recognition of his invaluable services to the Club and the School during a period of more than ten years. In thanking the donors, Mr. Manisty made a most interesting historical speech on the

period during which he had been Secretary of the Club, and the attacks and crises through which the Club had passed in that time.

The Annual General Meeting of the Club was then held.

The Report was taken as read, and, after a short discussion, adopted.

Mr. Eastlake then proposed as President for the ensuing year, The Right Hon. James Lowther, who was seconded by General Randolph, and elected.

Mr. Stenning proposed, and Mr. Barker seconded, the election of Lord Stalbridge and Admiral Sir Augustus Phillimore, K.C.B., as Vice-Presidents, and they were elected accordingly.

Mr. R. J. Mure and Mr. W. A. Peck were respectively re-elected to the offices of Treasurer and Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. A. H. Mure, the following members were elected to serve on the Committee: Messrs. Robert Hurst, W. K. R. Bedford, W. E. Bovill, W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., C. L. Eastlake, C. M. Barker, Oswald S. Macleay, H. F. Manisty, T. S. Oldham, F. T. Higgins, P. C. Probyn, and H. Warington Smyth.

OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

A REGULAR Meeting of the 'Old Westminsters' Lodge, No. 2233, was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Friday, July 3. Present:—Bros. H. H. Hyde Clarke, W.M., C.M. Barker, F. J. Pearse, Hugh D. Sandeman, W. K. R. Bedford, R. J. Mure, M. O. Sim, Thomas Wakley, H. Sutherland, General C. Randolph, W. Hicks, T. Tomlinson, W. Ashton Ellis, S. H. West, J. R. Reid and J. B. Liberty, and the following visitors: R. W. Bro. Colonel Money, Provincial Grand Master of Surrey, Bro. Dr. A. Wallace, Bro. Dr. Gumbleton (O.W.), Bro. Barton and Bro. Gordon. Bro. J. B. Liberty was admitted to the third degree.

Bro. Charles Mylne Barker was elected as Worshipful Master and Bro. Malcolm Sim as Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Bro. E. Jervis, of the Apollo University Lodge, Oxford, was proposed as a joining member.

A Past Master's jewel was voted to Bro. Hyde Clarke in testimony of the Brethren's appreciation of his services as Master of the Lodge.

Bro. Wakley, who had represented the Lodge as Steward at the recent Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, announced that the amount of his list on that occasion was £56. 3s. 6d.

Other business having been transacted, the brethren adjourned to the usual banquet.

R. W. Bro. Colonel Money having returned thanks for the Grand Officers,

Bro. Dr. Wallace, responding for the Visitors, in the course of a capital speech remarked that he was a Scotch Mason, and had never before attended an

English Lodge; but he was so pleased with the work done in the Old Westminsters' Lodge, and with his kind reception that evening, that he hoped much time would not elapse before he found himself a member of an English Lodge, and again actively employed in masonry. Dr. Gumbleton also responded for the Visitors.

Obituary.

WE regret to record the death of two distinguished Old Westminsters, the EARL OF WESTMORLAND and SIR GEORGE MACLEAY.

The following notice on the Earl of Westmorland is from the *Times* of August 4th:

'By the death of the Earl of Westmorland the Jockey Club loses one of its oldest members. Born on November 19, 1825, Francis William Henry Fane was the fourth son of the 11th Earl of Westmorland, the diplomatist who represented England at the Vienna Conference in 1855. After being at Westminster for some years, he went to Sandhurst, and thence to India, where he served through the Punjab campaign of 1846, and obtained a medal for his bravery at Goojerat. After being aide-de-camp to the Governor-General of India for a short time, he returned to England and exchanged into the Guards, serving with great distinction in the Crimea, where he was rewarded with the Orders of the Bath, the Legion of Honour, and the Medjidié. He was appointed aide-camp to the Duke of Cambridge in 1856 and held that appointment until he retired from the army with the rank of colonel in 1860, having the year previously succeeded to the earldom, to which he had become heir by the death of his three elder brothers. He married in 1857 Lady Adelaide Ida Curzon, second daughter of the present Earl Howe, G.C.B. He had one son, the present Earl, and two daughters. The late Earl was entrusted with the task of bringing home the despatches announcing the victory at Alma.'

SIR GEORGE MACLEAY, son of the late Alexander Macleay, Esq., F.R.S., formerly Colonial Secretary and Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, by Elizabeth, daughter of James Barclay, Esq. Born 1809; married in 1842 Barbara St. Clair, daughter of James Innes, Esq., of Thrumster, county Caithness (she died 1869); was educated at Westminster; was for many years a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, and for his public services to that colony, as well as in assisting in Australian explorations, he was created a C.M.G. in 1869, and advanced to K.C.M.G. in 1875. He married again in 1889. He died last June.

MARRIAGE.

ON October 1, at SS. Philip and James's Church, Oxford, by the Rev. F. Hume Smith, Vicar of St. Bartholomew's, Armlcy, Leeds, assisted by the Rev. R. N. Gandy, Vicar of St. Margaret's, Canterbury, and by the father of the bride, BERTRAM MITFORD HERON ROGERS, M.B. Oxon. (of York Place, Clifton, Bristol), son of the late J. E. Thorold Rogers, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Oxford, to AGNES CONSTANCE, eldest daughter of the Rev. C. J. H. Fletcher, Rector of Carfax, Oxford.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of *The Elizabethan* begs to thank some anonymous donor for the gift of a *Black and White*, of Saturday, July 11, 1891, containing engravings of the Abbey as it would be if Mr. Burke Downing's conceptions were carried out, and an interesting article on the subject by Mr. Stanford Downing.

Correspondence.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE GARDEN.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

DEAR SIR,—The recent suggestion of the majority of the Commission on the Abbey leads me to make a suggestion in your columns, which I have often thought before of doing. I am writing on the supposition that a receptacle for monuments will not be built there, and will only say, in passing, that I am at a loss to understand how the majority of the Commission could have preferred that site to the one in Palace Yard. I went to the School just before the rebuilding of Turle's House; and the garden then, though untidy, was very pretty. It was greener than it is now, and there was a very fine oval bed of lilies of the valley near the entrance to it. Now, although the School may some day put some building on part of it (which I think would be difficult to do without obstructing the windows and hiding the Saxon wall opposite), yet, in the meantime, I think it might be made more sightly without very much expense. The little garden in front is so very neat, surely something might be done for the back. I would suggest some creepers on the new wall on the left, a bed of old-fashioned herbaceous flowers, a little grass-seed, and, perhaps, a seat or two, for it would be a delightful place to sit in during the summer. If I am not mistaken, November is the best month for planting and getting a garden straight. If you would take the matter up, Mr. Editor, I would be very glad to send a small contribution to the expenses, which need not, I think, be much. Those who do not remember the garden before the rebuilding should try to see a very pretty water-colour sketch of it in Canon Duckworth's house.

Believe me, yours truly,

A. H. G.

[Several schemes of this kind have been discussed before, and it has been found that the cost of planting shrubs and flowers in Ashburnham Garden is much greater than is generally supposed, especially as both the soil and the plants have to be frequently renewed.—ED.]

DR. SCOTT'S PORTRAIT.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

DEAR SIR,—Might I suggest that Dr. Scott's portrait in the Scott Library is suffering for want of a glass?

Yours obediently,

L. M. T.

CHARING CROSS BATH.

To the Editor of '*The Elizabethan*.'

DEAR SIR,—I think the return of our old friend, the Charing Cross Bath, ought to be noted in your columns. It was very much used by us until the company which owned it became bankrupt in 1885, since when it has been floating in the Surrey Commercial Docks. It has not been able to return quite to its old moorings, which are occupied by a floating fire station, but is now just the other side of Hungerford Bridge. I think this bath must be rather nearer the School than the new St. George's Bath in Buckingham Palace Road, and it has certainly a pleasanter approach.

Believe me, yours obediently,

S.

Our Contemporaries.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following: *Cheltonian* (2), *Blue*, *Carthusian* (2), *Wykehamist*, *Meteor*, *Ulula*, *Wellingtonian* (2), *Marlburian* (2), *Radletian*, *Durham University Journal*, *Newtonian*, *Barnet Elizabethan*, *Cliftonian* (2), *Felstedian*, *Rossalian* (2), *Reptonian* (2), *Haileyburian* (2), *Salopian*, *Fettesian* (2), *Forest School Magazine*, *Derbeian*, *Allevnian*, *Bradfield School Chronicle*, *University College Magazine* (2), *Lancing College Magazine*, *Shirburnian*, *Norfolcian*, *Kingsman*, *South Eastern College Magazine*, *Loughburian*, *Devonian*, *Clavinian*, *Blundellian*, *Seminary Echo*, *'Varsity Magazine and Public School Review*, *Danehillian*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the November number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster, not later than November 1.

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.

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