



The Elizabethan.

Vol. XI. No. 13.

WESTMINSTER, APRIL 1905.

Price 6d.

ALUMNI WESTMONASTERIENSES.

It will be remembered that the author, or, as he modestly styled himself, the collector, of 'The List of the King's Scholars' was Joseph Welch, the School bookseller. The work was published in 1788, and in the seventeen years of life then left to him it was Welch's habit to gather more materials, to keep his information up to date, and to add manuscript notes to any copy that was brought to him for the purpose. When in 1852 the late Charles Bagot Phillimore published his greatly augmented edition he left blank pages enough for the additions of half a century. Many Westminsters of the older generations have filled up these pages, and now find that their copies have no room for further additions. A request has been

made that an appendix be published giving the names from 1852. This request will be complied with. The remaining copies of the work are still on sale at the School shop, and it is hoped that all copies sold after Election next will contain this appendix. The appendix will also be sold separately for the benefit of those who already possess copies of the Alumni.

It is perhaps generally known that Mr. Russell Barker and Mr. Alan Stenning are at work on a revised, and as far as possible complete, edition of the School Register. It is hoped that this much desired and very valuable work will see the light before many years are gone. The proposed appendix, being little more than a skeleton list and containing, of course, the names of Queen's and King's scholars only, will in no way anticipate, much less compete with, the Register. It will, as we

are informed, give no biographical details beyond references to parents or brothers in other Elections and academical distinctions and professions. Space will be given for the addition of manuscript notes. For further details reference will have to be made to the Register. The many Westminsterers who take a pleasure in keeping their copies up to date will thus have a convenient vehicle for their facts. We have every reason to hope that those Westminsterers who have expressed a desire for this appendix will find that the proposed form falls in with their wishes.

School Notes.

THE Mission offertory on the Feast of the Annunciation amounted to £3. 19s. 10d.

Confirmation was held in Henry VII.'s Chapel on Saturday, March 25, when fifty-one candidates presented themselves.

We congratulate W. R. Birchall, F. H. Budden, H. L. Geare, and S. McKenna on receiving their 'Pinks' after the Charterhouse match, and G. Hepburn, P. T. Rawlings, E. Coleby, and O. H. Walters on receiving theirs before the T.B.B. match.

The Pancake Greeze took place up School as usual on Shrove Tuesday. Hardy, of the Classical Remove, succeeded in securing the pancake. An account appeared in the *Matin*, of Paris, and the *Petit Bleu*, which we print below.

We have to thank the Elizabethan Club for kindly presenting the Corps with eight new Lee-Enfield rifles. We have every hope now of sending a team to compete for the Ashburton Shield in the summer.

On March 11 the Seventh Form were shown some ancient MSS. at the British Museum by Dr. Kenyon, including a recently-discovered MS. which contains some fragments of Bacchylides. We here take the opportunity of thanking Dr. Kenyon for an extremely interesting morning.

The Ireland Prize for Greek Verse has been awarded to G. B. Wilson.

We regret to say that we omitted in our last issue to thank Mr. D. A. V. Colt-Williams (O.W.) for very kindly promising to present a challenge cup for throwing the cricket ball (open).

O. H. Walters and F. H. Budden, who represented Westminster v. Charterhouse in Fives at Godalming on March 15, were severely beaten. The different character of their courts from ours handicapped the Westminster pair and made the contest rather uneven.

The results of the semi-final and final rounds of the Senior House Matches are as follows:—
Rigauds beat Home-Boarders (16-0).
Ashburnham beat Grants (3-2).
Rigauds beat Ashburnham (1-0).

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

		1904.	
Sat.	Sept. 24	v. Clapham Rovers.	(Lost, 1-2.)
"	Oct. 1	v. Old Malvernians.	(Lost, 1-3.)
"	"	8 v. Royal Engineers.	(Won, 4-0.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers	2nd XI. (Scratched.)
"	"	15 v. Beckenham.	(Lost, 0-6.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Guy's Hospital A.	(Lost, 0-7.)
"	"	22 v. Casuels.	(Lost, 0-2.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. St. Bartholomew's A.	(Lost, 2-3.)
"	"	29 v. Old Reptonians.	(Lost, 0-5.)
"	Nov. 5	v. Old Harrovians.	(Scratched.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Old Westminsterers	2nd XI. (Won, 2-0.)
"	"	12 v. Emeriti.	(Lost, 1-3.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. St. Thomas's Hospital.	(Lost, 1-3.)
Wed.	"	16 v. Old Westminsterers.	(Drawn, 3-3.)
Sat.	"	19 v. Old Felstedians.	(Drawn, 3-3.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Emeriti A.	(Lost, 0-7.)
Wed.	"	23 v. Hertford College.	(Lost, 3-4.)
Sat.	"	26 v. Brasenose College, Oxon.	(Drawn, 2-2.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Old Westminsterers	2nd XI. (Lost, 3-6.)
"	Dec. 3	v. Kenley.	(Won, 3-2.)
"	"	10 v. Barnes.	(Lost, 2-3.)
		1905.	
Sat.	Jan. 21	v. Clapham Rovers.	(Lost, 0-3.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Old Foresters.	(Lost, 0-4.)
Wed.	"	25 v. Casuels.	(Lost, 2-5.)
Sat.	"	28 v. Clare Coll., Camb.	(Won, 3-2.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Clapham Rovers A.	(Scratched.)
"	Feb. 4	v. Hampstead.	(Lost, 0-3.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. Old Westminsterers	2nd XI. (Lost, 1-3.)
Wed.	"	8 v. Camb. O.W.W.	(Won, 7 0.)
Sat.	"	11 v. Christ Church.	(Scratched.)
"	"	2nd XI. v. St. Thomas's Hospital	2nd XI. (Lost, 0-1.)
"	"	18 v. Pembroke Coll., Camb.	(Lost, 0-2.)
"	Feb. 18	2nd XI. v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital	2nd XI. (Won, 4-2.)
Wed.	"	22 v. Old Westminsterers.	(Lost, 0-2.)
Sat.	"	25 v. Univ. Coll., Oxon.	(Scratched.)
"	Mar. 4	v. Charterhouse (at Godalming).	(Lost, 10-4.)
"	"	11 v. An Eton XI. (at Vincent Square).	(Won, 8-0.)
"	"	18 v. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.	(Lost, 1-2.)
"	"	25 v. Old Etonians.	(Lost, 0-2.)
"	"	25 2nd XI. v. Old Westminsterers	2nd XI. (Lost, 1-5.)
Thur.	"	30 K.S.S. v. T.B.B.	(K.S.S. won 3-2.)

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

January 26.—‘That this House deplores the action of the Russian Government in dealing with the popular agitations.’ Proposer, H. I. P. Hallett; Seconder, W. R. Birchall. Opposer, G. R. Y. Radcliffe. Ayes, 12; Noes, 2.

February 9.—‘That this House would welcome a reform in the powers of Local Bodies to impose Bye-laws.’ Proposer, H. D. Adrian; Seconder, A. E. Spencer; Opposer, E. N. R. Trenham. Ayes, 2; Noes, 12.

February 16 and 23.—‘That this House approves of Mr. Chamberlain’s Fiscal Proposals.’ Proposer, A. H. Aglionby; Seconder, H. I. P. Hallett; Opposer, G. R. Y. Radcliffe. Ayes, 12; Noes, 5.

March 2.—‘That this House would approve of a National Theatre subsidised by the State.’ Proposer, A. P. Waterfield; Seconder, F. Worlock; Opposer, A. H. Aglionby. Ayes, 15; Noes, 2.

March 9 and 16.—‘That this House would deplore the abolition of Greek as a compulsory subject in the University Matriculation Examinations.’ Proposer, R. Hackforth; Seconder, G. B. Wilson; Opposer, S. McKenna. Ayes, 11; Noes, 8.

March 23.—‘That this House considers the maintenance of the Auxiliary Forces indispensable to the safety of this country.’ Proposer, E. F. C. Mosse; Seconder, H. G. Longhurst; Opposer, R. E. Nott Bower. Ayes, 11; Noes, 8.

April 5.—‘That in the opinion of this House the past year has been eminently satisfactory.’ Proposer, S. F. Johnson; Seconder, R. Hackforth; Opposer, W. F. H. Waterfield.

GAMES COMMITTEE.

BALANCE SHEET, 1904.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1903	151 6 2	Wages	228 10 0
Levies	404 5 4	Expenses of Ground	22 18 0
Elizabethan Club	10 0 0	Loam, Seeds, and Turf	41 4 7
Masters’ Fund	20 0 0	Cricket Goods, Nets,	
Grant for Luncheon Acct.	30 0 0	Prize Bats	49 4 0
Sports and Swimming		Sports Prizes, &c.	35 6 11
Entries	14 5 0	Luncheons	57 6 0
For Sports Prizes	2 9 6	Gas Account	3 1 3
		Printing	9 3 1
		Chairs	4 3 4
		Horse Hire	18 18 0
		Repairs (Pavilion Roof).	3 0 0
		Bulbs and Flowers	4 8 6
		Brakes	4 4 0
		Sundries	4 0 9
		Balance	146 17 7
	<u>£632 6 0</u>		<u>£632 6 0</u>

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. CHARTERHOUSE.

THIS match was played at Charterhouse on March 4 in perfect weather and under perfect conditions. There was no sun, rain, or wind, and the ground was fast and dry without being at all hard. Westminster were unfortunate in taking the field without Davey, unquestionably the best forward on the side, and Hepburn, who had been showing very good form of late in goal; but it is some consolation to know that the two substitutes acquitted themselves very well. Westminster (?) won the toss, but there was no advantage to be gained from choice of ends, and Charterhouse were soon attacking. From the start they were indisputably the better side, and throughout the greater portion of the game maintained a persistent attack, which kept the opposing defence very busy; when, however, the Westminster forwards broke away they always appeared dangerous. Rawlings headed one or two strong rushes and played very well for the first twenty minutes. At this period Birchall was deceived by the pace of the ground and made his one mistake of the game, which let in Rucher, who finished a strong run with a fine centre, which Craig managed to clear; but the left wing worked the ball very nicely back to the goal-mouth, where the centre forward fastened on to it and scored with a sharp low shot into the right-hand corner, which gave Aglionby no chance—a very good goal. After this reverse Westminster played pluckily, though their efforts were rather spasmodic. Walters made several fine runs and centres from the left wing, and from one of these Coleby came near to scoring, while on one occasion Rawlings made a fine opening for Johnson, who swung across a beautiful centre, which Walters headed just over the bar. Charterhouse, however, were doing nearly all the attacking, but their shooting was rather erratic, though twice

ACCOUNTS OF ‘THE ELIZABETHAN’ FOR 1904.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1903	1 6 5	Printing ten numbers	82 10 0
O.W.W.	43 19 0	Postage, Secretary	7 1 10
College	0 4 0	Do., Treasurer	0 11 8
Grant’s	10 17 6	Printing Notices and	
Rigaud’s	6 1 6	Receipt Forms	0 17 6
H.B.B.	13 1 0	Paid to capital account	10 0 0
Ashburnham	13 3 0	Balance in hand	2 13 0
Masters	3 0 0		
Others	1 16 6		
Back, odd, and Library			
numbers	1 3 6		
Interest	2 11 7		
	<u>£103 4 0</u>		<u>£103 4 0</u>

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS.		ESTIMATED LIABILITIES.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
On January 1st	98 0 0	To Life Subscribers	79 0 0
Five Life Compositions	17 0 0	To Subscribers in advance	25 0 0
From current account	10 0 0		
	<u>£125 0 0</u>		<u>£104 0 0</u>

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

J. SARGEAUNT, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct,
G. B. WILSON, Editor.

Aglionby saved luckily from low shots, and the defence prevailed until close on half-time, when from a *mêlée* following a corner the ball was forced into the net, and Charterhouse crossed over with a lead of two clean goals. The second half was a repetition of the first, except that the Charterhouse attack seemed more persistent than ever, and it was only the fine defence of Craig and Birchall that prevented a heavy score. As a matter of fact only two goals were recorded, the first coming from the foot of Lyell (inside right), who received from Pears (centre forward), outpaced the backs, and easily netted the ball, while the second came from a corner taken just on time, the ball striking a defender and passing into the net. On very few occasions did Westminster look like scoring. Rawlings once appeared to have the goal at his mercy, but shot straight into the goal-keeper, who also made a fine save from an excellent long shot by Walters, and Walker twice got clear, but was outpaced by the backs, and the game ended 4-0 in favour of the home side. We must congratulate Charterhouse on possessing a very good side; they are fast, strong, and clever throughout. Newman, without being severely tested, was very safe in goal, and the backs, of whom Thew was the better of the two, being in fact about the best player on the field, excellent both in kicking and tackling. The halves were likewise very sound, the right half being rather weaker than the other two, who had Walker and the right wing completely under control in the second half. Gooch, the outside left, is a very skilful and promising player, and with Reid formed an excellent wing. All the forwards were neat and fast and passed well ahead, taking the ball well on the run; the shooting, however, was rather weak. They thoroughly deserved their victory. Westminster were fairly strong behind but weak forward. Aglionby did very well in goal; and, though lucky at times, was in no way to be blamed for any of the points scored against him. Unfortunately, he is rather weak in kicking, and his inability to get the ball well away threw a lot of extra work on the backs. Birchall has never played better, and his plucky tackling time after time saved his side. McKenna kicked well, but on the fast ground found himself sadly lacking in pace, and he and Budden were in consequence frequently left standing by the opposing wing. The halves all did well. Craig was a tower of defence, and the wing halves worked untiringly, but the former was the only one to make any openings for his forwards. Of these Walters was by far the best, and surprised everyone by the dash and pace he displayed; it is a great pity he was lost to football last term. Coleby and Walker were weak and inclined to get rid of the ball too soon on the few occasions on which they were allowed to get clear of the halves. Rawlings started very well, but fell off considerably, and in the second half fed the opposing half with great regularity, and Johnson in consequence suffered from lack of opportunities. On the whole, I think we may congratulate ourselves on

making so good a show against our formidable opponents.

We must here take the opportunity of thanking Dr. Rendall for his hospitality in providing the School with tea and also in entertaining the Eleven.

The following were the teams:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

A. H. Aglionby (goal); W. R. Birchall and S. McKenna (backs); H. L. Geare, J. M. Craig, and F. H. Budden (half-backs); O. H. Walters, E. Coleby, H. Walker, P. T. Rawlings, and S. F. Johnson (forwards).

CHARTERHOUSE.

G. G. Newman (goal); E. L. Firth, V. G. Thew (backs); A. S. Cockburn, H. A. Gilbert, and L. M. Peet (half-backs); C. T. Gooch, G. M. Reid, H. L. C. Pears, T. R. G. Lyell, and L. H. Rücker (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* TRINITY REST.

(*Lost, 1-2.*)

This match was played up Fields on Wednesday, March 8. The visitors, who brought down a fairly strong team, kicked off from the church end at 2.15. The School started pressing, and Rawlings had bad luck in heading a nice centre from Walters on to the cross-bar. Walters put in another good centre, but the visitors' centre half got the ball, and dribbling down passed to the inside right, who ran down and scored (0-1). The School continued to have most of the game, but could not score. Hepburn made some good saves at the other end, but half-time came with no further addition to the score. In the second half the School continued to have most of the game, but the shooting was not good. Johnson and Walters both sent in some nice centres, but they were not turned to account. After about half an hour's play, the visitors' inside right scored again (0-2). After some even play Johnson ran down and centred; Newman missed the ball, but Walters put it through with a good shot (1-2). Time soon came with no further addition to the score. Our defence was good, but the forwards were poor, Walters, perhaps, being the best.

The following were the teams:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. Hepburn (goal); W. R. Birchall and S. McKenna (backs); H. L. Geare, J. M. Craig, and S. C. Edgar (half-backs); O. H. Walters, E. Coleby, K. E. Newman, P. T. Rawlings, and S. F. Johnson (forwards).

The Visitors did not leave their names.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* AN ETON XI.

(*Won, 8-0.*)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 11, and proved an easy victory for the School by eight goals to love. Unfortunately Eton were not at full strength, while Davey and Budden were unable to play for the School. Craig won the toss, and

decided to play with the wind. The School forwards pressed from the start, and soon forced a corner. This was excellently placed by Geare, and Coleby headed through, about fifteen minutes from the start (1-0). Westminster continued to press, with the result that Coleby scored again with a good ground shot, out of the goalkeeper's reach (2-0). Eton now ran down and gained a corner, but could not turn it to advantage. Westminster continued to have most of the game, and Rawlings headed through from a nice centre from Walters (3-0). Eton now pressed, and their left wing forced a corner, which was followed by another, neither being improved upon. Just before half-time Rawlings and Johnson took part in a nice combined movement which resulted in Johnson scoring (4-0). Westminster School maintained the pressure, and Newman missed an easy shot at goal. Half-time arrived without any further addition to the score. The second half was almost exactly a repetition of the first, the superiority of the School forwards, perhaps, being still more pronounced. Walters soon added a fifth goal with the best shot of the match (5-0). The Eton forwards tried to rush the game, but found a stumbling-block in Craig, only really breaking through once or twice. Walters ran down and centred across to Johnson, who sent the ball back again, enabling Coleby to head through (6-0). Rawlings had bad luck in not scoring once or twice with some excellent shots. The School continued to press to the end, Rawlings adding a seventh and Newman an eighth goal.

For the School the forwards for the second time this term played up to their real form and gave a good display, Walters, perhaps, being the best; the halves and backs were sound, Craig especially doing an immense amount of work. For Eton the centre forward played best, and tried hard to break through, but was badly supported by the halves and the rest of the forwards. Their defence was not very steady.

The following were the teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. Hepburn (goal); W. R. Birchall and S. McKenna (backs); H. L. Geare, J. M. Craig, and S. C. Edgar (half-backs); O. H. Walters, E. Coleby, K. E. Newman, P. T. Rawlings, and S. F. Johnson (forwards).

AN ETON XI.

R. G. Wigan (goal); R. H. V. Cavendish and J. N. Ridley (backs); N. E. Barber, P. de Putron, F. Ricardo (half-backs); B. J. Blackett, C. A. Gold, J. Martin-Smith, E. S. de Stein, J. Rawle (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* L. A. M.
FEVEZ'S XI.

(*Lost, 1-2.*)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 18, resulting in a win for the visitors by two goals to one, after a very evenly contested game. The visitors kicked off at ten minutes past three and immediately ran down and scored through their outside

left (0-1). The School soon equalised, Rawlings running down and shooting from close range. Crowe managed to save the shot, but Newman put the ball through from the rebound (1-1). Walters ran down several times, but centred behind. There was no further scoring before half-time. In the second half the School forwards ran down, but Fevez cleared well. A. T. Coleby broke away and put in a very good shot, which Hepburn cleared. The visitors' centre forward soon scored after a nice piece of combination between the inside forwards (1-2). The play from now to the end proved of a very even character, both goals having narrow escapes. However, neither side was able to score again, and a very good game resulted in a win for the visitors by two goals to love. For the School, the forwards were weak in front of goal. For the visitors Winkworth and Coleby were good.

The following were the teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. Hepburn (goal); W. R. Birchall and S. McKenna (backs); H. L. Geare, J. M. Craig, and S. C. Edgar (half-backs); O. H. Walters, E. Coleby, K. E. Newman, P. T. Rawlings, and S. F. Johnson (forwards).

L. A. M. FEVEZ'S XI.

G. L. Crowe (goal); W. R. Moon and L. A. M. Fevez (backs); Thornton, Winkworth, and Longhurst (half-backs); S. Oldham, A. Whittow, A. T. Coleby, A. N. Other (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD ETONIANS.

(*Lost, 0-2.*)

This match was played up Fields on Saturday, March 25, and resulted in a win for the visitors by two goals to love. Westminster were unfortunate in being deprived of the services of H. L. Geare for a considerable portion of the time. The game proved to be of a very even character throughout, no goals being scored up to half-time. Newman missed an easy chance when straight in front of goal, and Walters also shot wide from close quarters. Geare was unfortunate in twisting his ankle and being compelled to leave the field; it was some time before a substitute was found, and in the meantime Old Etonians scored their first goal from an excellent run by their left inside. The School continued to do most of the attacking, but missed several easy chances when well placed in front of goal. The visitors' outside right got away and, centring in front of the goal-mouth, enabled their inside left to put the ball through (0-2). Walters now ran down and centred nicely, but there was no one up to take his pass, and an excellent opportunity of scoring was missed. The School forced two corners in quick succession, but Johnson placed them behind. The School continued to press, but were unable to score, and time came with the score 2-0 against us.

The following were the teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

G. Hepburn (goal); W. R. Birchall and S. McKenna (backs); H. L. Geare, J. M. Craig, and S. E. Edgar (half-

backs); O. H. Walters, E. Coleby, K. G. Newman, P. T. Rawlings, and S. F. Johnson (forwards).

OLD ETONIANS.

R. Boyle (goal); J. Hughes and H. H. Onslow (backs); R. O. Bircham, L. O. Gosling, and Hon. K. Kinnaird (half-backs); A. Sprigg, T. S. Gosling, H. W. Burroughes, R. G. Ellis, and J. D. Pender (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL 2ND XI. v. O.WW.
2ND XI.

(Lost, 1-5.)

Played up Fields on Saturday, March 25. Owing to the Confirmation taking place on this date the School 2nd XI. was not at full strength. O.WW. brought down a strong team, with the result that they gained an easy victory by five goals to one. In the first half O.WW. got two goals through Beney and Chatterton, while the School 2nd XI. failed to score. In the second half they scored three more goals, while Rodocanachi scored with a lucky shot for us.

For the School Le Blond and Jones played very well, while Aglionby was hardly as good as usual.

Teams:—

WESTMINSTER 2ND XI.

A. H. Aglionby (goal); K. H. Jones and H. D. Adrian (backs); J. E. Thoresby-Jones, R. C. Le Blond, and E. R. Mason (half-backs); D. MacManus, M. T. Maxwell, H. Walker, T. E. Rodocanachi, and R. W. Reed (forwards).

O.WW. 2ND XI.

Capon (goal); L. G. Connor and W. Parker (backs); A. C. Chappelow, M. C. Houdret, and T. S. Oldham (half-backs); C. G. Holliday, R. S. Summerhays, A. Beney, R. Barnett, and H. F. Chatterton (forwards).

The following have shot goals for the School:—

P. T. Rawlings, 11; K. E. Newman, 11; A. P. Davey, 5; E. Coleby, 5; H. Walker, 5; O. H. Walters, 4; S. F. Johnson, 2; J. M. Craig, 1.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE House met on Thursday, February 16, to discuss the Motion: 'That this House approves of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals.'

The PROPOSER (A. H. Aglionby) began by complaining of the way Mr. Chamberlain's designs were misrepresented. At a certain bye-election it was said that he wished to live on the fat of the land and reduce the working man to bread-crumbs instead of tea. It is to be hoped that Free Traders will some time learn what he really intends and not make slandering statements like this. What Mr. Chamberlain desires is this: freedom of fiscal reform, taxation is not to be imposed solely for purposes of revenue, to check the iniquitous system of bounties, to cement the union between England and her colonies, and to hold a Colonial Conference. Now Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has stated that 130,000 men in the United Kingdom are out of work. This is

scarcely a prosperous state of things, and it is owing to Free Trade. Germany and the other Protection countries are quite right to refuse to admit any article which will damage their trade and to forbid any such article to be sold below cost price. One of the West Indian thriving trades, that of sugar, is entirely ruined by the German tariff and protection duties. The Free Traders tell us to look to the awful example of America, a protected country, in the matter of Trusts, which there absorb and demolish all smaller firms; but England is not likely to turn to Trusts, and at any rate they are not so bad as they are made out. The Free Trade catchword, 'Your food will cost you more,' is unjustified by facts. It will be more satisfactory to eat Canadian than United States corn. Of late years Canada gave preference to England. Germany immediately put an exorbitant duty on all Canadian imports. But when Mr. Chamberlain's proposals came out Germany dropped her high prices.

The OPPOSER (G. R. Y. Radcliffe): There is one large fallacy in the Proposer's arguments, for our imports increase every year. Such is the benefit of Free Trade. England has such large sums invested in her colonies—Australia, for example—that she takes interest out of these in the shape of imports. The steel exports of England are 8,000,000 tons per annum. America, which has double our population, has less than half this amount of exports. Our exports of pig-iron have increased by two-thirds in nine years, all owing to Free Trade. The Protectionists point to 1892 to illustrate England's decadence. But this is not a fair example. They forget all the trouble we have been having lately. The Proposer imagined a country with huge exports and small imports, an obviously impossible state of affairs. We should buy material at the cheapest possible price, work it up ourselves, and sell it at the highest price. We and our colonies cannot hope to manage every trade; let us stick to a few and do them well. Again, is Protection good for the worker? Will it send up prices? This is hard to answer. In his own opinion, the rate of wages was entirely due to the demand and supply, not to Protection or Free Trade. In Russia, a highly-protected country, wages were low. In England, a Free Trade country, they were high. In Holland, Free Trade, they are low. In America, Protection, they are high. So we cannot judge by trade. Since we have had Free Trade with Canada our trade with her has gone up £5,000,000. Are we to tax the exports of every nation equally? This surely would be very unfair. But, if not, a taxed nation would pass in its goods through an untaxed nation. Besides, if we were protected, smuggling would revive; and how would Canada protect its long boundary against this? How would a man who pays 2d. for a bottle of wine abroad like to pay 1s. 2d. for the privilege of selling it in England? This is why Chianti costs 4s. 6d. here. If Protection is to be arranged on a permanent system, where does retaliation come in? If we are

to benefit colonies we must tax raw materials. Protection inveighs against the primary idea that trade means exchange. Protection and Colonial preference are not the same.

The **SECONDER** (H. I. P. Hallett) said that Mr. Chamberlain's two most important objects were to strengthen the bonds of unity between England and her colonies, and to prevent unfair competition on the part of other countries. The Free Traders based their arguments on the magic name of Cobden, but, since his predictions made in 1849 have been proved entirely wrong, no sane person now would take him as a guide. English manufacturers are very bitter against Free Trade, and say that out of the large revenue the Germans acquire by taxing their (the manufacturers') exports into Germany they practically build their navy, which is equivalent to saying that Englishmen pay the cost of the German navy. One of the favourite arguments of the Free Traders at present is the war, though why this is so he could not tell, and did not believe they could either. The whole of Australia was in favour of Protection, as was seen at the conference held there not long ago. Canada and New Zealand have agreed to raise their taxes on foreign goods if we would do the same. But we do not. How, then, are we acting with our colonies? Free Traders, it appears, would be perfectly willing to let the colonies drop off, and to have a nice little England of their own. As to iron, on which the Opposer based some of his most telling remarks, he would endeavour to show that they were false. In 1876 we produced 7,000,000 tons, which rose after some years to 8,000,000. The United States, in the same time, rose from 2,000,000 to 11,000,000. It was much the same in the case of steel. If that was not an argument against Free Trade he did not know what was. The Free Traders say that 'the increased revenue will be squandered by Government if we have Protection.' But this is an argument against themselves, for it admits an increase in the revenue; and Lord Hugh Cecil says that it would produce social discontent, citing Germany as an example, which is troubled by agitators. But why should there be any more social discontent under the increased revenue of Protection than under the less revenue of Free Trade? He really could not understand such arguments.

The **PRESIDENT** then put the question to the House whether the Motion should continue, and it was carried unanimously.

The House then adjourned.

The House met on February 23 to continue the discussion of the Motion:—

'That this House approves of Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal Proposals.'

The **SECONDER** resumed his speech. To sum up, Chamberlain was a practical business man, Cobden was a dreamer, whose dreams had been proved false. Labour did not oppose Tariff Reform. It would be

fatal to snub the colonies. Lord Hugh Cecil's arguments he had shown to be false. The war could not account for the present depression. India furnished no parallel.

O. LEWIS thought the House all prejudiced in favour of Conservatism. Cobden and Bright had put forward postulates which were as true now as ever. Ever since the Corn Laws Free Trade had flourished; there was no reason to abandon it now. Many people blindly voted for Protection, gulled by Mr. Chamberlain's cleverness, without really knowing what it was. He cited Russia as an instance of the evil effects of Protection.

S. MCKENNA said industries were not declining from Free Trade, but from the general depression. He made sarcastic comments on the term 'dumping.' He cited an alleged instance of insincerity on Mr. Chamberlain's part. The **SECONDER** spoke contemptuously of the war and of Lord Hugh Cecil's arguments. Neither was justifiable. New South Wales was not wholly in favour of Protection as the **SECONDER** alleged. Prices there had increased and roused men against Protection, which caused this. Germany, a Protectionist country, had as many unemployed as England. France had been better off when she had Free Trade. This was a smart but short-sighted electioneering move of Mr. Chamberlain.

The **PROPOSER** gave instances of decline in the steel trade. There were 12,000 unemployed in Sheffield. Mr. Radcliffe had indulged in an astonishing series of mental acrobatics. He pointed out two initial blunders of Mr. McKenna and the Opposer. We needed other ties to our colonies than those of language and race.

The **SECONDER** thought he had put some straight questions. He had not got even crooked answers. Why are we now second to the United States in the steel trade? Why have 300 firms removed abroad? Why have the savings banks deposits of Sweden leaped up since she adopted Protection? Why were the Protectionist countries head of the list and England bottom? Lower wages in Protectionist Russia were no evil, since the cost of living was also lower. Good wages but high prices were no advantage. He challenged straight answers to these questions.

The **OPPOSER** complained of the misrepresentations about Free Trade. There existed no state of depression in England to-day. America and Germany were essentially different from us in their requirements. It was only the few who reaped any advantage from Protection in those countries. He repelled the accusations of Protectionists. Free Trade fosters trade. The removals quoted by the **SECONDER** were reciprocated by foreign manufacturers. Trade was not a free fight as some imagined. Free Traders were growing in numbers in Germany. Protection fostered greenhouse trades. Then, when the duty is removed, the trade collapses. He painted a vivid picture of the resulting distress. They were called Little Englanders. Let us see what was their aim,

England's business was *ἡ παιδείσις τῆς Ἑλλάδος*—the teaching of the world. It was England's business to care, not for the good of her Empire so much as for the good of the whole world. Our so-called Imperialism was miserably selfish. England had a high mission to perform to civilisation. In tones of emotion the Opposer exhorted England to perform it despite the inane plans of Mr. Chamberlain.

The SECONDER concluded the debate. For factories to remove abroad meant loss of work to English workmen. Protection will never stop imports. He wished to make a last appeal to the House. The Opposer's idea of England's mission was truly noble—would to Heaven such men as Labouchere, Campbell-Bannerman, or Lloyd-George held it—but it was visionary. Every tradition of Westminster was Imperialist. Since the days of Warren Hastings, the Old Westminster, no such Imperialist had arisen as Mr. Chamberlain. Let Westminster, home of Imperialists, follow him.

The House divided; and the Motion was declared carried by 12 votes to 5.

The House met on Thursday, March 2, to discuss the Motion: 'That this House would approve a National Theatre subsidised by the State.'

The PROPOSER (A. P. Waterfield) said that there were two main arguments for it—literary and financial. The theatre would be utilised entirely for classical dramas. At present there was no such theatre in London, but, as the craze for musical comedies was fortunately dying out, there would be a reaction in favour of tragedies and classical plays, and a chance of carrying this scheme into execution. It is shameful that productions such as those by Mr. George Edwardes should represent the taste of a highly civilised and intellectual country like England. But we are gradually changing for the better, and Shakespearian theatres now prove quite lucrative, as may be seen by the great crowds that attend such plays as the 'Tempest.' The only argument, as far as he could see, against the scheme was that of difficulty. But why should we not imitate the ancient Greeks? They considered the drama so important to the education of the people that they gave every poor person the value of a ticket for the theatre out of the public treasury.

The OPPOSER (A. H. Aglionby) said that according to the Proposer's own argument a National theatre would not be needed. He had said that Shakespearian dramas now drew full houses, and these plays were managed by private enterprise, so the State need not interfere. It would be impossible to select good plays without injuring private enterprise in the legitimate drama. The National theatre would have to offer higher salaries to the actors, which would again hit the other managers very hard, or else they would have to put up with inferior talent, which would not attract the public. Or they might be reduced to musical comedies. He then quoted examples to show that this form of play, while

legitimate for private persons to produce, was not deserving of public assistance. He finally condemned the proposal as unnecessary for the people and prejudicial to the drama.

The SECONDER (F. Worlock) did not follow either speaker. In his opinion the advantages of the National theatre were fourfold. (1) Poor people could see good acting; (2) also good plays; (3) actors would benefit by it; (4) it would do away with competition. At present music halls which only exhibit most wretched plays and acting are the only theatres open to the poor, many of whom have never heard of Shakespeare. Many plays, which though good are not popular, would be acted well, and receive recognition worthy of their merits. He would suggest two theatres to be built, one entirely devoted to Shakespeare and Tennyson, the other to Sheridan, Goldsmith, and one or two other good playwrights. He then gave an imaginary list of prices for the seats. Mr. Tree and Mr. Alexander have for a long time past tried unsuccessfully to put good plays on the stage. The State alone could succeed in this. The managers, too, should not overdo or underdo plays. The Proposer thought that only Shakespearian plays should be acted, but surely others were worthy of consideration, even modern dramas, such as the 'Walls of Jericho.'

H. I. P. HALLET agreed with the Motion, but said that we must consider the difficulties. In France and Ireland National theatres are possible and also successful; why should they not be so in England? His Majesty's Theatre is successful because it is supported by a millionaire who makes up deficiencies. Plenty of people would allow a small subsidy from the State, but how much is needed? We do not want beautiful scenery, as there was in the 'Tempest,' for it costs much money, and is not what Shakespeare imagined.

The SECONDER said that if good plays were produced the subsidy would not need to be very large, as the seats would pay much or all the cost of production; but a play like 'Troilus and Cressida' would not pay itself, but have to be paid for.

J. M. CRAIG said that he would touch on the price of the seats. It would be most undesirable to have the maximum limit 5s. as the Seconder had wished. This would let in all kinds of undesirable people.

The SECONDER said that one at least of the theatres would pay. As they would be for the benefit of poor and rich, it would be unfair to have a price prohibitive to the poor. If people like Mr. Craig wished for higher prices they could have special nights for those high prices.

G. R. Y. RADCLIFFE said that quite enough time had been wasted in discussing cost. £5,000, which it would be approximately, is nothing to the State. A National theatre would eliminate hero-worship. We already have enough gorgeous transformation scenes like the 'Tempest,' and silly plotters' plays full of choruses; what we want is something good and new. If writers could feel sure of a fair hearing, such as

would be guaranteed under the proposed system, they would write good plays.

The OPPOSER said that Shakespeare is improved by good rendering, like a jewel by good setting.

The SECONDER asked Mr. Radcliffe how he would produce the shipwreck scene in the 'Tempest' if his plan were agreed upon. Placards and labels on the stage, showing what an object was supposed to be, were ugly and did not tend to the enjoyment of the piece.

The House then divided, with the following result:—Ayes, 15; Noes, 2. Majority for the motion, 13.

The House then adjourned.

House Notes.

K.SS.—Our hearty congratulations are due to Mr. G. C. Brooke (O.W.) on his success as an epigrammatist. Congratulations none the less hearty we offer to Birchall, Budden, and Geare on their 'Pinks.' We regret that the last-named strained his ankle in the match *v.* Old Etonians, and consequently will be prevented from playing in the T.BB. match, for which our prospects are, none the less, bright. Budden, who has unfortunately been unable to play ever since the Charterhouse match owing to the state of his heart, will also, we fear, be unable to represent us in the T.BB. match. The Literary Society has brought this term's readings to a close by finishing 'Romeo and Juliet' and the 'Merchant of Venice.' Our hopes of retaining the Sports Cup are high. Fives Ties and Chess Ties are progressing fast. On going to press we offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. F. W. Hubback (O.W.) on his Major Scholarship, and to Mr. A. C. Bottomley (O.W.) on his half-blue for Chess; also to P. T. Rawlings and O. H. Walters on receiving their 'Pinks' before the T.BB. match.

A.H.—We must first congratulate our House team on their fine performance against Grant's (3-2). The form shown by some of its younger members in particular exceeded our expectations. We hope that they will give an equally creditable display against Rigaud's, but do not anticipate a victory. Against Charterhouse we had two representatives, Johnson and Aglionby. Our prospects for the sports are not very brilliant, but some of the Juniors should do well; while certain members of the House have proved of such unexpected weight that the tug six should average at least 11 stone. Fives Ties have at last reached the semi-final round, and there seems some prospect of a conclusion being reached this term.

GRANT'S.—The Literary Society has read the 'Rivals,' the last play which will be read this term; while the Debating Society has discussed the Greek

question at great length, without, however, inducing many to change their original opinions. We have, alas! to record the fact that we have been defeated in the first round of the House matches, losing, after an exceedingly exciting game, to Ashburnham by two goals to three. We, however, were pressing almost the whole time, forcing no less than eight corners in the last ten minutes, but unfortunately they could not be turned to much account. The Sports are the next important event to come off, and we think that our prospects for the Cup are very fair, if our hopes do not deceive us. The Yard Ties have not been played off so quickly this term as last, but there are now but one or two more to be finished before the final. A rumour, which we cannot vouch for, but which seems to come from a very reliable source, has reached us that an old Grantite took a prominent part in the recent hoax practised at Cambridge about the Sultan of Zanzibar. We cannot disclose his name, but he is well known to nearly all present Westminster; the part he played was a very long one.

H.BB.—We have little to record. F. Callos has received his House colours, on which we congratulate him. Our Seniors have succumbed to Rigaud's, in the absence of A. P. Davey, who was unable to play owing to his injured ankle. The House Debating Society still maintains its existence. The Fives Ties are now finished for the term, A. E. Spencer and A. J. L. Circuit having beaten J. E. D. Thoresby-Jones and C. M. L. Circuit in the Finals.

RIGAUD'S.—This month we must begin by expressing our pleasure at having the House represented by four Rigaudites at the Charterhouse and Eton matches. S. McKenna was given his 'Pinks' after the former event, on which we offer him our hearty congratulations. In the first round of the House matches we succeeded in beating Home Boarders by 16-0. H. Walker (6), J. M. Craig (4), and E. Coleby (4) were mainly responsible for the scoring, and we are looking forward to a good game with Ashburnham. We regret to say that we shall be without J. M. Craig after the T.BB.-K.SS. match, as he is leaving us in favour of France; but will return, we are pleased to observe, at the beginning of Election term. We wish him a calm passage, as also Mr. G. C. Myers (O.W.), who recently came down to the School to say good-bye to Rigaud's before sailing to Malta. We hear from Oxford that Mr. M. Shearman (O.W.) has succeeded in passing 'Mods,' upon which we congratulate him heartily; and also G. Hepburn, who has passed the London Matriculation Examination at the first attempt. By the time this appears in print we shall have started practising for the House tug; nevertheless, we fear our chances of success at the Sports are unstable. In conclusion we may state that the House squad is not taking part in the competition for the Drill Cup.

Old Westminster.

THE announcement that Sir Clements Markham is about to resign the Presidency of the Royal Geographical Society will be received with great and general regret. Sir Clements has been President for the unexampled period of twelve years and has been most assiduous. It is not too much to say that but for his exertions the Antarctic Expedition would never have taken place.

At Oxford Mr. H. L. Henderson is elected Fellow of New College. Mr. Henderson was in the first class in Moderations and in 'Greats,' and obtained the Craven Scholarship, the Chancellor's Prize for Latin Verse, and the Gaisford Prize for Greek Verse.

At Cambridge Mr. F. W. Hubback is elected Major Scholar of Trinity.

At Oxford Mr. C. C. J. Webb has been appointed Junior Proctor for the coming year.

At Cambridge Sir William Browne's gold medal for a Latin Epigram is awarded to Mr. G. C. Brooke.

Mr. H. R. Lonsdale has been ordained by the Archbishop of York.

At Cambridge Mr. A. C. Bottomley has received his half-blue for Chess.

Mr. H. T. Sheringham has been appointed to the control of the angling department of *The Field*.

Mr. A. A. Milne's 'Lovers in London' is published by Rivers.

Births.

ON March 27, the wife of the Rev. Edward G. Phillimore, of a daughter.

On March 28, the wife of the Rev. Philip Armitage, of a daughter.

On March 30, the wife of the Rev. Roger F. Markham, of a son.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in forwarding the enclosed cutting from to-day's *Matin*, which, as you doubtless know, has perhaps the largest circulation of the Paris daily press.

It is to my mind gratifying to think that several million Frenchmen are enjoying a Gallicised account of our annual 'bousculade' up School, and that Westminster alone of all our Public Schools at home has been selected as a typical example of those time-honoured customs which we Englishmen have learnt to cherish. *Floreat quam florere semper.*

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES HALFORD.

'TRADITION DE MARDI GRAS.

'BATAILLE D'ÉCOLIERS AUTOUR D'UNE CRÊPE —
VICTOIRE CHÈREMENT DISPUTÉE.

'LONDRES, 7 mars.—*Dépêche particulière du "Matin."*—C'est une curieuse coutume qui date de plusieurs siècles que celle de l'observance du mardi gras, chaque année, dans la vieille école de Westminster, à Londres. Cette coutume est connue dans tout l'empire britannique sous le nom de "*Tossing the Pancake*" (Jeter la crêpe).

'Vers une heure de l'après-midi tous les collégiens de la vieille école se réunissent dans la grande salle. Les parents de quelques-uns d'entre eux assistent à la cérémonie, qui n'est qu'un simple match. A une heure précise le cuisinier de l'école entre dans la salle, tenant une poêle dans laquelle se trouve une crêpe toute chaude. Les collégiens applaudissent. Le cuisinier, précédé de quelques fonctionnaires de l'établissement, traverse alors la salle en grande solennité, puis il s'arrête et jette la crêpe parmi les collégiens. Une bousculade formidable s'ensuit, parce que celui d'entre eux qui peut s'emparer du plus gros morceau de crêpe est déclaré vainqueur et obtient le prix d'une guinée (26 fr. 25), qui lui est remis également avec beaucoup de solennité.

'La cérémonie a eu lieu aujourd'hui, comme d'habitude, et l'élève Hardy a été proclamé vainqueur, ayant pu attraper un centimètre et demi carré de crêpe.'

[The same account, with a few alterations, appeared in the *Petit Bleu* (Brussels).—ED.]

To the Edi'or of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—Could not something be done to restore the custom of the 'Johns' wearing white gloves in 'Hall'? The antiquary may object that the custom is not an old one, but it was at least a clean one. Though the chief charm of things ancient is apparently dirt, in this case most people would prefer cleanliness to antiquarianism. Moreover, it is decidedly unpleasant to have one's cheese indubitably 'Hall' marked by the finger of 'Johns' who have just been carrying coals or something equally dirty. No doubt finger-marks are useful to Scotland Yard, but I do not think that the most ardent reader of Sherlock Holmes—charm his inventor never so wisely—in the lower forms of the School likes to 'inwardly digest,' as well as to read, mark, and learn the substance on which these aids to the detective's art are made. With the usual apologies, &c.,

W. J. LEACH.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—If I might trespass on your valuable space for a little I should like to protest against a state of things which does no credit to 'THE ELIZABETHAN,' nor yet to the School Debating Society. Throughout the season the reports of the meetings of the Society were poorly written and extremely inaccurate. Statements were attributed to speakers who did not make them. Important points were ignored or perverted. Short speeches (with us they are often the best) were generally either omitted or merely alluded to. It seemed to be a rule with the Secretary (or whoever is responsible for the reports) never to pay attention to a speech unless it was a long one. Consequently, when a member rose and put an important question to some previous speaker, no mention was made of it; while another member who prosed away about 'patriotism' and 'money being of no account,' and other nonsense culled from the halfpenny

papers of the day, until everyone present heartily wished he would sit down, got a long and flattering mention. The consequence of this is that those members of the Debating Society who read 'THE ELIZABETHAN' are for the most part disgusted with the reports, and any of the rest of the School who take the trouble to glance through the reports get a very bad impression of the debates, which are quite poor enough without having their defects exaggerated.

Trusting that this may reach the eyes of the parties responsible,

Believe me, Sir,
D. E. BATOR.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I was 'up Fields' this afternoon watching the match of K.S.S. v. T.B.B., and to my regret saw only three other O.W.W. present. I wish, therefore, on behalf of O.W.W. to protest against the inconsiderate way in which this match is changed from date to date.

As it is the most important match after Charterhouse in the eyes of O.W.W. it is impossible to suppose that they would not have been present if they had known. Why, then, should this match of all others be regarded as a 'movable feast,' which so often has proved the meeting-place of those who in no other way would be able to renew school friendships?

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
O.W.

[A notice of this match was sent to the *Sportsman* as soon as the date had been definitely decided upon.—ED.]

Our Contemporaries.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following:—*Wycombe Abbey Gazette* (2), *Der Neuenheimer*, *The Quermorian*, *The Cheltonian*, *The National Service Journal*, *The Felstedian*, *The Salopian*, *The Cliftonian*, *The Wellingtonian*, *The Malvernian*, *The Tonbridgian*, *The Eton College Chronicle*

(3), *The Fettesian*, *The Trinity College School Record*, *The Trinity University Review*, *The Harrovian*, *The Haileyburian*, *The Rossalian*, *The Marlburian* (2), *The Meteor*, *The Wykehamist*, *The King's College School Magazine*, *The Olavian*, *The Blue*, *The Edinburgh Academy Chronicle*, *Lancing College Magazine*, *The Annual Report and Year-Book of the Royal Society of St. George*, *Our Boys' Magazine*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the May number of *The Elizabethan* should reach the Editor at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, on or before April 20.

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

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

Subscribers are requested to notify any change of address to the Secretary, 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster.

Any subscriber having spare copies of No. 2, Vol. I.; Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, Vol. IV.; No. 22, Vol. VIII.; or Nos. 2, 6, Vol. IX., of *The Elizabethan* will very greatly oblige the Editor by communicating with him.

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

Moret.