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THE PAST FOOTBALL SEASON.

THE football season which has just gone by will be noticed as one in which the unprecedented number of 31 matches has been played. Of these we have won 13, lost 11, and drawn 7. Such a termination to so lengthily a programme is, though not brilliant, decidedly satisfactory. It must be admitted by all that we have had, as a rule, very strong teams to contend with; notably in the Old Carthusian and Brentwood matches last year, and in those against Casuals, Old Westminsters, and Old Wykehamists this term. The Carthusian team was especially a 'scorcher,' and, after a most exciting and hard-fought game, they only succeeded in placing two goals to their credit, we being unable to score. The difficulties of our task, however, will be understood when it is seen that the two crack 'international' brothers were playing back, while the half-back division

contained another 'international' in Amos, and two London representatives in Vincent and England. Among the forwards was an old 'international' centre, the 'international' inside left wing, together with the Oxford captain and A. J. Last, a well-known 'London man.' We may be excused for making such special mention of this match, for on no other occasion were the capabilities of the School team put to so severe a test, or did the eleven acquit itself so honourably. The season opened with a draw. This was followed by two victories, which included a crushing defeat of Stephenson's Eleven by eleven goals to nil. We believe this is the best on the School record. Hurst alone shot six goals. Of the next four matches one resulted in our favour, and three were lost. To make up for these reverses we immediately scored five consecutive victories; that over Brentwood being especially creditable. Two goals to love was the result; and as Charterhouse had beaten a decidedly

weaker team of the Essex club by only 1 to 0 the Saturday previous, our hopes ran high of following up last year's success over our time-honoured opponents. Alas! But let us not anticipate. Next followed a draw with a rather weak team of Old Westminster's, which were credited with four goals to our none till about twenty minutes before time, when Hurst, with marvellous rapidity, equalised matters in four splendid shots. The two last matches of the term resulted in a draw and a lose. Our total, with 15 played, was 7 won, 4 lost, and 4 drawn.

Thus, considering that the fellows had by this time got well together, the New Year's prospects were bright indeed; when, to our great misfortune, Page was disabled during the holidays while playing for Old Westminster's v. Blackburn Rovers, and was unable to resume his place for some weeks. Those who witnessed his previous brilliant play will fully appreciate the loss felt by his absence. The good combination which the forwards had shown last term was much spoiled in consequence, and we lost the first match of the year by 1 to 0. Clapham Rovers, however, succumbed to us, yet we had to be content with a second place in the two following engagements. Of the next four games, two were won, Old Carthusians included, one was drawn, and one lost. There now remained but the Old Foresters to cope with before the eagerly-awaited contest with Charterhouse, and they being successfully disposed of, we quite expected to more than hold our own in the great match of the year; many, indeed, predicted a victory for Westminster. But it was not to be. After a most spirited game Charterhouse proved victors, the score 3 to love in their favour.

Far though it be from any desire on our part to detract from the merits of their victory, still we feel bound to say that the narrowness of the Godalming ground, and the peculiarity of the soil, materially prevented our eleven from showing at its best. On the other hand, no one could fail to admire the thoroughly disinterested way in which our opponents played, and we will long remember the kindness and hospitality which we received at their hands.

With the remaining five fixtures, resulting in an equal number of wins and loses, and a drawn game with Ashburnham Rovers, the season's football was terminated. We may justly congratulate ourselves thereon. That we did not once disgrace ourselves may be gathered from the fact that on two occasions only did our opponents obtain 3 points in excess of our own

score, whilst we were several times defeated by the narrow majority of one goal.

Before concluding, a brief review of the play of the eleven may not be out of place. To begin with the goal-keeper, we must say that Sherring fairly excelled himself. The back play was very good throughout. Barwell and Man were often brilliant. Petrocochino proved himself an able substitute for Harrison, who was unwell throughout the greater part of the season, and Moon worked hard, though he was often rather careless. The combination play of the forwards was altogether very satisfactory. Individually, Hurst and Page played grandly at times, the former's shooting and the latter's dash being admirable.

Sandilands and Pryce, however, played the most accurately and consistently of anyone, always doing their utmost; while Gibson, though a somewhat poor shot, was a hard and painstaking worker. The matches were as follows:—

Westminster	1884		Goals	
	Opponents	Won	Lost	
Wednesday, Oct. 1	F. Janson's XI. . . .	2	2	
Saturday, „ 4	Ashburnham Rovers . .	3	0	
Wednesday, „ 8	G. Stephenson's XI. . .	10	0	
Saturday, „ 11	Old Carthusians	0	2	
Saturday, „ 18	Old Brightonians . . .	1	1	
Wednesday, „ 22	Swifts	2	4	
Saturday, „ 25	Old Wykehamists . . .	2	4	
Wednesday, „ 29	Old Etonians	3	0	
Saturday, Nov. 1	Old Harrovians	3	0	
Wednesday, „ 5	Brentwood	2	0	
Saturday, „ 8	Old Foresters	4	0	
Wednesday, „ 12	Clapham Rovers	3	2	
Saturday, „ 15	Old Westminster's . . .	4	4	
Wednesday, „ 10	Casuals	1	2	
Wednesday, „ 26	Magdalen College . . .	0	1	
Saturday, „ 29	Reigate Priory	1	1	
1885.				
Saturday, Jan. 24	Old Malvernians	0	1	
Wednesday, „ 28	Clapham Rovers	3	2	
Saturday, „ 31	Reigate Priory	0	2	
Wednesday, Feb. 4	Casuals	0	2	
Wednesday, „ 11	Old Carthusians	1	0	
Saturday, „ 14	Old Harrovians	2	3	
Wednesday, „ 18	Upton Park	1	1	
Saturday, „ 21	Old Foresters	2	1	
Saturday, „ 28	Charterhouse	0	3	
Wednesday, Mar. 4	Old Westminster's . . .	1	4	
Saturday, „ 7	Brentwood	0	1	
Wednesday, „ 11	Old Etonians	4	1	
Saturday, „ 14	Old Wykehamists . . .	2	1	
Wednesday, „ 18	Ashburnham Rovers . .	2	2	
		59	47	

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 2.—SIR ELIJAH IMPEY.

‘Magna est veritas et praevalabit.’

It is not without some doubt and hesitation that we have included the first Chief Justice of Bengal in this series of ‘Westminster Worthies;’ not so much from doubt whether he deserves the position, but because his assailants have been so numerous and so distinguished, that the very name of Elijah Impey is sufficient to raise a howl of execration from the general public. Unfortunately for the subject of this article, he numbered among the most virulent, if not the best informed, of his detractors, that brilliant and convincing essayist from whom the average Englishman derives most of his acquaintance with the history of his own country. But, ‘both being friends, it is a sacred duty to prefer the truth;’ and, highly as we may esteem the talents and industry of Lord Macaulay, we have no right to exalt him at the expense of a less celebrated, but not less deserving servant of the Crown in India.

Elijah Impey was born at Hammersmith on the 13th of June, 1732. His father was an East India merchant; his mother was the daughter of the celebrated Orientalist, Dr. Fraser, author of a valuable life of Nadir Sheh. Through his mother, the future Chief Justice was first cousin to that veteran turncoat and traitor, Simon, Lord Lovat. In 1739, the third son of that marriage, Elijah, was placed at Westminster School, then under the charge of Doctor Nicoll. His elder brother, James, had already been elected to Christ Church. We hear little of young Elijah until he was elected fourth into college in 1747. Head of this election was that Great Proconsul, alike the glory and the shame of English rule in India, with whose fate Impey’s was to be so closely linked; but Warren Hastings left Westminster in 1749, and the boyish friendship was severed for a time. Lord Macaulay, anxious to prove that Impey was first a ‘base, bad boy,’ and then an ‘ermined murderer,’ has gratuitously observed that ‘we may safely venture to guess that, whenever Hastings wished to play any trick more than usually naughty, he hired Impey, with a ball or a tart, to act as a fag in the worst part of the prank.’ We might dilate on the ignorance displayed in talking of juniors in College fagging one another; but, to avoid a criticism which might appear captious, we will only say that this method of slaying characters by ‘circular arguments and question-begging inuendo,’ is absolutely indefensible. If witnesses to character are required for the defence, we might call Churchill, the satirist, Colman the elder, Cowper, Lloyd, Cumberland, and Samuel Smith, afterwards head master, all school-friends of Impey’s, for whom they all afterwards professed the greatest esteem and affection. ‘Happy is the man who has no history,’ so we may presume that Impey’s life at Westminster was happy, as even his son has preserved no memorials of it, save some Latin verses, which prove him no unworthy pupil of ‘Vinny’ Bourne’s.

For some unrecorded reason, Impey left Westminster without taking his election to the University. Not only Hastings, but also the two head monitors elected in 1747, had cut their school career abruptly short. For in 1751 Impey was captain, and spoke the prologue to the *Adelphi*. The prologue in question has been preserved, and it is a curious coincidence that in the first line occurs the name of the office which Impey was destined to fill.

A few days afterwards he matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge. His University career was very brilliant; in his first year he gained a college scholarship; in his third year the Latin declamation prize; in his fourth a junior wranglership and one of the Chancellor’s medals; and in his fifth a fellowship. Meanwhile he had been called to the Bar. Travels on the continent, and his marriage, in 1768, to the daughter of an Oxfordshire baronet, are all that mark the next fifteen years of his life, till, in 1773, he was nominated first Chief Justice of Bengal. The office had just been created by the new Regulating Act: ‘that opprobrium to Government and puzzle to lawyers and statesmen.’ Impey was at that time one of the acknowledged leaders of the Western Circuit, and the richest prizes of the Bar would soon have been within his reach; but, in his anxiety to provide for a large and increasing family, he accepted, in an evil hour for his fame and fortune, the tempting piece of preferment offered him by Lord North.

After receiving the honour of knighthood, the new Chief Justice sailed, with his wife, for Calcutta, on board the *Anson*, in April, 1774. But on board that ship were three men who were destined to bring about the shipwreck of Impey’s fortune—the dark and intriguing Francis, the high-minded but peevish and passionate Clavering, and the proud and self-willed Monson. The perpetual squabbles of these three rash innovators with the old servants of the Company are so well and justly pictured in the pages of Macaulay, that it would be alike useless and presumptuous for a feebler pen to attempt to rival his. But ‘the great anonymous writer’ of the *Edinburgh Review*, moved, perhaps, by a fellow-feeling for his prototype of Woodfall’s press, has charged the Chief Justice with one of the foulest of judicial murders, and a consistently base prostitution of the duties of his high office. Let us consider the facts of these two cases deliberately.

Nuncomar, the worst and wickedest of the Hindoo chiefs, had for eleven years been notorious as a forger and false accuser. This accomplished scoundrel, stimulated, as Lord Macaulay himself owns, by ‘malignity, avarice, and ambition,’ accused Hastings to Francis of embezzlement and corruption. Francis, with indecent zeal, embraced the cause of this proved liar and slanderer; and, as he was backed by Monson and Clavering, the Governor-General’s position seemed desperate. He prosecuted Nuncomar and others before the Supreme Court for conspiracy, and they were acquitted. A prosecution which had been pending for forgery was pushed on by Hastings, and Nuncomar was found guilty. The Judges—not Sir Elijah Impey, as Macaulay’s narrative would lead us

to believe—had, under the circumstances, no choice in the matter: they were bound by the Regulating Act to sentence the criminal to death. Judge Chambers had, indeed, previously expressed a wish that the case might be tried under an old Act of Queen Elizabeth's, by which forgery was not a capital crime, but Lemaître and Hyde agreed with the Chief Justice that the Act was obsolete, and that death was the only sentence they were competent to pronounce. Such a sentence had been executed nine years previously on another high-caste Hindoo; and on the 5th of August Nuncomar suffered the extreme penalty of the law, but without any of the dramatic scenes which Lord Macaulay describes. Here, as throughout his description of the affair, the reviewer errs strangely from the truth; but the lies are not his own: they are borrowed, with implicit and almost child-like faith, from that most calumnious and dastardly slanderer, Philip Francis. Whether Lord Macaulay was justified in repeating second-hand slanders borrowed from Mill, who borrowed them from Francis, is a question which need not be discussed here.

The second case is similar. Lord Macaulay writes of a reign of terror in Bengal caused by the corruption and rapacity of the Judges, and brought to a close by Hastings, who bribed Impey to good behaviour by conferring on him a salary of £4,000 per annum, tenable at the pleasure of the Company. Here we have a true fact with a great alloy of falsehood. The corruption and rapacity did exist, but only in the provincial tribunals; and it was reprobated by Sir Elijah Impey as strongly as by any one. Hastings did make Impey a Judge in the Company's service, but only with a salary absurdly disproportioned to the labour involved. However, he paid the Judges their arrears of salary, which had apparently been kept back at the instigation of Francis: for those arrears were paid immediately after the final rupture between Hastings and Francis, which was decided by the well-known duel.

One other accusation, to which Lord Macaulay has lent the authority of his name, requires refutation. He has stated that Sir Elijah raced up country in palanquins, to give a kind of irregular countenance to the proceedings against the Begums at Lucknow. In point of fact, as there is ample documentary evidence to prove, the Chief Justice was taking a well-earned holiday, and proceeded up the Ganges *by water*. The correction is perhaps a trifle, but it is in trifles that a historian should be accurate. This calumny can be traced to a pamphlet which is undoubtedly written by 'Junius'—in other words, by Francis. Why Francis was peculiarly bitter against Impey is an easy riddle which can be solved by anyone who chooses to examine the records of the Supreme Court.

In 1781 Francis left India, and proceeded to distil the venom of his spleen in a series of pamphlets, as false as they were scurrilous; but Francis had strong interest and great dexterity, and he prevailed upon the sentimental heart of Burke to undertake the cause of the wronged Indian. He was but too successful. On the 3rd of May, 1782, the Chief Justice's recall was demanded by the Commons in an address to the king.

The return of the slandered magistrate was delayed by the French privateers who infested the Indian seas; but on the 3rd of December he left Calcutta, ruined and almost broken-hearted. Hastings followed him within a year. It is some comfort to know that both the Governor and the Judge triumphantly vindicated their conduct before Parliament. George III., who, though muddle-headed, was sound at heart, offered to replace Sir Elijah at the head of the Indian bench; but it was too late. Impey refused, and spent the remainder of his life in retirement. In 1802 he had the misfortune to be travelling in France with his wife, at the time of the rupture of that hollow agreement, the peace of Amiens, and he was consequently detained as a prisoner in Paris till July, 1804. He died on the 1st October, 1809, in his seventy-seventh year, happily unconscious of the unmerited infamy which awaited his memory. He was a clear, logical, and learned lawyer, a fine scholar, and as an epigrammatist no unworthy O.W. His oratorical powers were remarkable; his speech at the Bar of the Commons excited the admiration of men accustomed to the eloquence of Burke, Fox, and Sheridan; and his moral character was spotless, whatever popular opinion may be, swayed by the vindictive malignity of Francis and the second-hand slanders of the *Edinburgh Review*.

School Notes.

WE wonder much if our readers have ever heard the expression, 'Westminster weather.' It was, we must admit, not altogether with feelings of unmixed satisfaction that we found ourselves the unconscious objects of meteorological fame; as we discovered, at the same time, that by this name was described the weather which graced the opening day of the Sports this year. Yet we venture to assert that even mild drizzle is preferable to the thick foggy weather which has damped the ardour of athletes and spectators alike for some years past.

The band played right vigorously, and their presence must be esteemed a most grateful innovation. The erection of the tent on both days—an unwonted luxury—afforded ample protection to those ladies who had braved the elements sufficiently to find their way up fields. The Committee may justly be congratulated on the success of their efforts to enhance the comfort of the visitors.

While we missed the Bicycle Race, which, from lack of entries, was omitted, we thought the Servants' Race a decided acquisition to the programme. The entries were numerous, and the most impromptu handicapping well arranged, while the marvellous efforts of those worthies, large and small, who struggled to obtain a place elicited no small applause. We trust that this event will be adhered to in future years.

With all due congratulations, we subjoin the following extract from the *Times*:—

'On Wednesday, April 22nd, at 3 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, the wife of the Rev. S. Sloman, of a son.'

The result of the Easter Examinations is as follows:—

Elected to College—P. Williamson, S. C. Woodhouse, F. G. Varley, E. L. Thomas, R. E. A. Hamilton, R. C. Phillimore.

Elected to Exhibitions—E. H. Marsh, E. Knox, H. Y. Gully, F. Y. Eccles, F. Gilbert.

With his usual liberality, the Rev. H. M. Ingram has offered to present a Challenge Chess-board in miniature, to be competed for annually by the members of the Westminster School Chess Club. The Board will be of silver, having the men engraved on it at either end. A design has already been offered for approval, and the Chess-board will probably be presented after the Whitsuntide holidays.

Lovers of fencing, who are conspicuous by their absence from Westminster just at the present time, will be glad to hear that, by Mr. Bovill's kindness, the Fencing Badge has been recovered and entrusted to the care of the Captain. It is in the shape of a medal, and consists of two foils crossed, with the mottoes, 'Omne tulit punctum,' and 'A hit, a very palpable hit,' on either side.

The Literary Society has held its last meeting this term at Mr. Sloman's house, when Shakespeare's 'Midsummer Night's Dream' was finished. The caste was, for the most part, the same as that which performed Up School, with the addition of F. H. Cohen, Duke; H. Harrison, Hermia; D. S. Long, Helena; Mr. Freeman, Demetrius; P. M. Francke, Lysander; Mr. Blackburn, Puck. The Society has now held seventy-five meetings since it was started, and may be pronounced to be in a most flourishing condition. There will be six vacancies, in consequence of members leaving at the end of the term.

THE FIELDS.

GRANT'S *v.* RIGAUD'S.

THIS match, for the possession of the Shield for the year 1885, was played on March 27th, and resulted in a somewhat lucky win for Grant's by 1 goal to 0. There was a strong wind blowing—indeed, too strong to be of much service to either side, most of the time being occupied in chasing the ball behind the line. Grant's, having won the toss, chose the Hospital end, and Hurst kicked off for Rigaud's against the wind. The ball was immediately taken into Rigaud's half, where 'hands' was given for Grant's, but nothing resulted; and Man at length relieved his side. Some

good passing by the Rigaudite forwards, led by Hurst, threatened danger to Grant's, but W. Moon kicked the ball away. Grant's now penned their opponents. Corner after corner followed, from which one, well placed by E. G. Moon, was fisted out by a Rigaudite back. A scrimmage in goals ensued, but Hurst succeeded in clearing the goal, and then passed to Probyn, who ran down the right, and middled to Hurst, who passed to Berens. The last named made a good but ineffectual shot a goal, the ball just going over the bar. On the ball being re-started 'hands' was at once given for Rigaud's, but E. G. Moon headed the ball away, and the Grantite forwards getting possession of it quickly took it to the Rigaudite goal, where they were within an ace of scoring, but, owing to a misunderstanding, the ball was kicked behind. From this point to half-time Grant's completely penned their opponents. An easy chance of scoring was lost by Smyth, who kicked too high. On changing ends, Rigaud's, with the wind, at once assumed the aggressive: a good run by Hurst being well stopped by Veitch, who passed to Gibson; the latter, after a short dribble, passed out to the right, and Ellershaw taking the ball along the line, middled again to Gibson, who, being hard pressed, passed the ball away; Pryce was quickly upon it, and scored the only point of the match with a beautiful shot. Rigaud's, put on their mettle by this reverse, redoubled their efforts; some good passing by Hurst, Ritchie, and Probyn, well backed up by Man, resulted in a corner. The ball was well placed by Hurst, but was quickly taken out of danger. Rigaud's now penned their opponents; a splendid side shot by Hurst only just missed its mark. Man, who had been playing very well at half-back, now came forward, and the attacks on the Grantite goal were repeated. From one of them a good shot by Probyn was well stopped by Winckworth, who tried to kick the ball away; but Hurst rushed forward and nearly secured a goal, the ball unluckily going over the bar. Till the end of the game, Rigaud's were almost continually pressing their opponents, except during a few brilliant rushes by Ellershaw, Gibson, and Pryce. Hurst now made desperate efforts to make the score equal, but the Grantite backs were on the alert. Probyn next made a good run, which resulted in a corner; this was, however, unproductive. Soon after 'time' was called, leaving Grant's victors by 1 goal to 0. For Grant's Pryce, Gibson, Salwey, and the brothers Moon played best; while for Rigaud's Hurst, Man, Ritchie, and Probyn were serviceable.

Sides:

Grant's: W. R. Winckworth (goal), W. R. Moon (captain), and J. Salwey (backs), E. G. Moon, J. G. Veitch, and H. H. Gordon (half-backs), A. Ellershaw and C. Bompas (right wing), C. Gibson (centre), A. J. Pryce and L. M. Smyth (left wing).

Rigaud's: Power (goal), E. Jervis and S. Petrocochino (backs), E. Man, E. F. Allan, and A. M. Balfour (half-backs), P. C. Probyn and J. W. Ritchie (right wing), A. R. Hurst (captain) (centre), H. Berens and A. H. Harrison (left wing).

Grant's and Rigaud's have now each won the shield five times.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THIS year the Sports were held for the first time in the spring. It had been anticipated that we should meet with better weather at this time of the year, but, unfortunately, there was more rain than we have experienced for some time on a similar occasion. The afternoon was, however, as successful as could have been expected, considering the inclemency of the weather. No remarkable times can be mentioned, but this was hardly to be hoped for under the circumstances: still, the time of the 300 yards handicap would have been creditable on the best of grounds, and the mile, allowing for the heavy state of the course, was, by no means, a poor exhibition. A new event will be noticed as figuring on the card. We refer to the Servants' Race. It took the place of the Bicycle Race, which has never been very popular, and for which enough entries could not be obtained this year. The presence of a police band was also a new feature. On the first day it appeared to devote its attention exclusively to the performance of two pieces, which were repeated over and over again; the rain was accountable for this, the bandsmen being unable to keep their music in the wet. On the second day, which was much finer, they were able to favour us with a lively and pleasing selection. Our hearty thanks are due to B. M. Rogers and R. T. Squire, who, as starter and judge respectively, did their utmost to promote the successful performance of the programme.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. (OPEN TO ALL.)

There were six competitors for this event. Sandilands threw very prettily, and was some yards ahead till the last round, when Sherring beat him by a few feet with a throw of 80 yards; Moon was third. The slippery state of the ground must serve as an excuse for the throwing.

FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. (UNDER 16.)

This race resulted in a tie between Sharpe and Rolleston, who completely distanced the other runners. On the tie being run off, Sharpe beat Rolleston after a good race. Man came in third, about 5 yards behind. Ten competed.

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| 1. Sharpe. | 2. Rolleston. |
| Time, 12¼ secs. | |

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL. (UNDER 15.)

The competition for this event was not particularly keen, there being only four entries. The throwing was considerably below the average, and Oliver eventually won with the poor throw of 58 yards.

FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS HANDICAP. (OVER 16.)

It had been intended to run this race in two heats, but only 18 competitors out of some 30 down on the card came up to the scratch, the others being apparently discouraged by the rain, so it was decided, rather injudiciously, perhaps, to have only one heat.

A very good race was the result, though the crowded course handicapped the scratch men rather seriously. Fevez (5 yards) came away at a grand pace and, passing the others one by one, beat McHardy (3 yards) by about a couple of yards; the latter only just came in before Sherring, who had worked his way up steadily from scratch, and Long (10 yards), who tied with Sherring. The tie for third place was run off on the second day; Long kept his lead of 10 yards for about half way, and then Sherring began to gain, passing him when about 30 yards from the post.

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|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Fevez. | 2. McHardy. | 3. Sherring. |
| Time, 34½ secs. | | |

LONG JUMP. UNDER 15.

Preece jumped exceedingly well, and covered 15 ft. 6½ ins.; Sharpe also jumped well, but was unable to come near Preece, his longest jump being 14 ft. 6 ins., just a foot less than the winner's. Street, Woodhouse, and Edwards all jumped in good form, and succeeded in getting beyond 14 ft.

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|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. Preece. | 2. Sharpe. |
| Distance, 15 ft. 6½ ins. | |

FLAT RACE. ONE MILE. (OPEN TO ALL.)

There was, as usual, considerable excitement as to the result of this race, which seems to attract more interest than any other event on the card. Lowe at once took the lead, but was closely followed. After the first quarter Lowe, forcing the pace, came ahead, with Probyn about 10 yards behind. Watt was third, and was running in good form, and apparently quite at his ease. Pryce led the rest at some distance behind Watt. This order continued unchanged for the whole of the second lap; during the third Pryce gave up, and Long shortly afterwards followed his example. The order then was Lowe, Probyn, Watt, Gibson, Lart. It was plain, however, from Watt's running, that he had the others in hand, and was simply biding his time and watching Lowe. Directly the third lap had been completed all the runners spurred; but Watt had more in him and quickly forged ahead; not long afterwards Probyn passed Lowe, after a neck and neck race; he was again caught by Lowe just before the straight. Watt meanwhile had increased his lead, and came down the straight at a good pace, winning by about 20 yards. Probyn made a final effort to pass Lowe, and by a fine spurt succeeded in getting a couple of yards in front of him when about half-way down the straight; Lowe could not regain his position but came in a good third, some two yards behind Probyn. Gibson, who had run steadily all the way, and had a spurt for the end, was a fair fourth, while Lart brought up the rear. The ground was very heavy, and rain was falling throughout the race, so that the time, under the circumstances, was very creditable.

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| 1. Watt. | 2. Probyn. | 3. Lowe. |
| Time, 5 mins. 8 secs. | | |

FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. (UNDER 15.)

The number of runners was so great that they had to be split up into two heats. In the first, Sharpe and

Preece simply walked away from the others; the former, after a good race, won by about a yard; some six yards separated second and third. The second heat was more evenly contested; Street ran well, and came in little more than a foot in front of Woodhouse, who was only a couple of yards ahead of the ruck. The final heat produced an exciting race between Sharpe and Preece; after a hard struggle with Preece, Sharpe, who had previously won the Under-sixteen Hundred, beat him by a neck. The time was half a second better than that in which he had won the Hundred Under-sixteen.

1. Sharpe. 2. Preece.
Time, $11\frac{3}{4}$ secs.

HIGH JUMP. (OPEN TO ALL.)

Only four competed for the two prizes which had been destined for this event; the second prize was accordingly transferred to the 300 Yards Handicap, for which a third prize had not been provided. Lart was apparently done up by his exertions in the Mile, and was unable to get over the bar in the first round. This left Fevez, Sandilands, and Harrison; Fevez was the first to fall out, sticking at 4ft. 6 ins.; Harrison cleared 4 ft. 8 ins., but was unable to get any higher. Sandilands' jumping was particularly neat and clean, and he succeeded in clearing 4 ft. 10 ins.

1. Sandilands. 2. Harrison.
Height, 4 ft. 10 ins.

FLAT RACE. 300 YARDS. (UNDER 14.)

Pearman soon came to the front, and was never caught, though Phillimore made a good attempt down the straight, and came within two or three yards of him. Olivier ran well till he was passed by Phillimore, when he gave up.

1. Pearman. 2. Phillimore.

HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS, OVER 8 FLIGHTS. (OPEN TO ALL.)

The usual two heats for this race were found unnecessary, owing to the small number of entries. Probyn got off well, and was over the first flight of hurdles before it was upset by Fevez. Several fellows stumbled at the second hurdle, and Harrison was tripped by a falling hurdle, and gave up. In the meanwhile, Probyn had been making way steadily, though slowly, and came in first, just in front of Fevez, who was rapidly gaining the ground which he had lost at the beginning. The numerous and unaccountable mishaps at the beginning are a sufficient explanation of the bad time.

1. Probyn. 2. Fevez.
Time, $20\frac{1}{4}$ secs.

HIGH JUMP. (UNDER 15.)

This event fell to Preece, who jumped in good style. Whitaker jumped neatly, and was a good second, clearing 4 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins., but failing at the next hole. Several others jumped fairly, Sharpe especially.

1. Preece. 2. Whitaker.
Height, 4 ft. 4 ins.

FLAT RACE. HALF-MILE HANDICAP.

This, perhaps the most popular of all the races, to judge from the number of entries, brought the first day to a close. Considerable delay was caused in starting by the refusal of the pistol to be coaxed into going off; its constitution had seemingly been affected by the weather. The race was finally started to the inspiring beat of the drum. Woodbridge, one of the limit men, ran pluckily, and kept ahead the whole way; Winckworth (70 yards) was second, only a few yards behind the winner. Lowe (50 yards), who ran the first quarter well, and who, at the beginning of the second was third, fell off towards the end, and was passed at the last corner; there was a good race for third place between Pendred (100 yards) and James (30 yards), the former eventually getting in first by a yard.

1. Woodhouse. 2. Winckworth. 3. Pendred.
Time, 2 mins. $15\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

The second day was, for many reasons, far more satisfactory than the first. The rain which had fallen on the previous day had sunk into the ground, and had served to soften the turf, without making it sloppy. Under these circumstances, several creditable events were recorded. The throw with the hammer was a considerable improvement upon that of last year. Watt's Half-mile with Hurdles in 2 minutes 15 seconds was a really good performance; while Fevez's long jump of 20 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches beat Westminster record, which was made by Coke in 1881, with a jump of 19 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The proceedings, under the efficient direction of Rogers and Squire, who were ably assisted by the Athletic Committee, passed off without a hitch, unless the unlucky foul which occurred in the Quarter-mile be considered as such. The first event on the card was

THROWING THE HAMMER (OPEN TO ALL.)

The competitors were only three in number, but Fevez made up for the small quantity of competition by the good quality of his throwing. He threw with great ease, and ultimately reached 71 feet 1 inch; Sherring was second, with a throw of 59 feet 7 inches.

1. Fevez. 2. Sherring.

FLAT RACE. 150 YARDS. (UNDER 13.)

This resulted in a close race between Pearman and Varley for first place; Pearman eventually won by about half a yard. Only five ran.

1. Pearman. 2. Varley.

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

This was a good race, and done in excellent time. The running was very even for the first round. Petrocochino, who had been leading, fell out at the beginning of the second round, and Watt went ahead, Probyn being close behind him. When about a hundred yards from the hurdles Watt put on a fine spurt, and reached the first hurdle some twenty or

thirty yards ahead of Probyn ; and it was well for him he did so, as he got over the hurdles rather slowly, while Probyn, taking them well, gained upon him rapidly. Watt, however, had got too big a lead to be easily overhauled, and came in about ten yards in front of Probyn. Ritchie ran well, and came in third.

1. Watt. 2. Probyn.
Time, 2 mins. 15 secs.

FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. (UNDER 15.)

The Under-fifteen events produced considerably more competition than any others ; the Quarter, like the Hundred, had to be run in two heats. The first heat was not very fast, but was much more even than the second. Pearman won by about two yards from Edwards, who was more than double that distance in front of Balfour. The second heat was run much quicker ; Sharpe went away at a fine pace, and was soon almost twenty yards ahead ; Street was leading the rest, and down the straight managed to decrease Sharpe's lead by about ten yards. The third place fell to Willet, who was not far behind. The final heat, which was run off later in the afternoon, was little more than a repetition of the second ; Sharpe, as before, won by about ten yards from Street, while Willet made a fair third.

1. Sharpe. 2. Street.
Time, 64 secs.

FLAT RACE. 100 YARDS. (OPEN TO ALL.)

This ended unexpectedly in a win for Fevez. The competitors were sent off rather suddenly after a false start. Fevez at once took the lead, closely pressed by McHardy ; Yglesias, who had been the favourite before the race began, missed his start, and lost some distance, but contrived to work his way up, and to come in third, very close upon McHardy, who just managed to beat him, and breasted the tape about a yard behind Fevez. Sherring was a good fourth. No third prize was given.

1. Fevez. 2. McHardy. 3. Yglesias.
Time, 11 secs.

LONG JUMP. (OPEN TO ALL.)

This was, perhaps, the best event of the whole programme. There were only four competitors, but Fevez's jumping was exceedingly fine, and made up for the lack of excitement as to the result. His best jump was 20 feet 2½ inches, which is the longest distance that has been done at Westminster. Sandilands jumped fairly, but came nowhere near Fevez. Lowe seemed rather nervous about the take-off ; but for this, he might have done better.

1. Fevez. 2. Sandilands.
Distance, 20 ft. 2½ ins.

FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. (UNDER 16.)

Rolleston went off with the lead, and for nearly three-quarters of the distance kept up a fine pace, completely distancing the others ; Man ran steadily, and was leading the rest. As he approached the straight, he spurred, and quickly caught Rolleston,

who appeared quite run out, but just managed to struggle in, some ten yards behind Man.

1. Man. 2. Rolleston. 3. Pendred.

HURDLE RACE. 100 YARDS, OVER 8 FLIGHTS.
(UNDER 15.)

This, like the other Under-fifteen events, was run in heats. Preece carried off the first easily by nearly ten yards ; Edwards and Clark tied for second place. The second heat resulted in a win for Sharpe, who beat Whitaker easily. In the final there was a fine race between Preece and Sharpe for first place. After keeping very even for most of the way, Preece gained a little at the last hurdles, and reached the tape a yard and a half in front of Sharpe.

1. Preece. 2. Sharpe.
Time, 20½ secs.

FLAT RACE. 440 YARDS. (OPEN TO ALL.)

Unfortunately, at the very commencement, a foul took place, and the race had to be stopped, though the judges had not decided upon their action in the matter until it was almost ended. Lowe was then running about two yards in front of Sherring, and McHardy occupied the third place. It was run again after the Old Westminster race. Page made the pace till the straight, but was out of condition, and could not sustain his efforts, giving up when passed by Sherring. A most exciting race down the straight took place between Sherring and Lowe. The latter made every effort to gain the position he would undoubtedly have held had the race been finished when first started ; but Sherring managed to keep just in front, and finally got in first by little more than a yard. McHardy was an indifferent third.

1. Sherring. 2. Lowe.

SERVANTS' RACE. 150 YARDS HANDICAP.

A new event was introduced this year in the interests of the various servants connected with the School, partaking somewhat of the nature of the Scouts' races at Oxford. Pettar, the Head-master's butler, carried off the prize with a start of two yards. Harris, the successor of Mantle, had four yards start and was the happy recipient of the second prize. One of the College 'Johns,' made a good race of it with Harris, and only missed getting a place by a few feet.

1. Pettar. 2. Harris.

OLD WESTMINSTER RACE. 100 YARDS.

The attendance of O.W.W. was unusually large on the second day of the sports, and fourteen of these were enterprising enough to go in for this race. Squire easily succeeded in pulling off the event, though Heath ran him pretty close. H. D. S. Vidal was third.

1. R. T. Squire. 2. C. R. W. Heath. 3. H. D. S. Vidal.

CONSOLATION RACE. 300 YARDS.

Gibson started off at a good pace, and was never caught, winning easily by six yards. Moon was

second for some time, until passed by James, who was in turn overhauled by Yglesias; the latter finished at a grand pace, and, had he spurred sooner, might have easily have secured first place.

1. Gibson. 2. Yglesias. 3. James.

TUG OF WAR.

This resulted in a hollow victory for the T. B. B. after two very short pulls. The O. S. S. never really settled down to their work, but gave ground almost at once owing to the superior weight of the opposing team. Appended are the names of the winners:

A. L. Fevez, A. R. Hurst, J. Salwey, C. Gibson, W. R. Moon, E. F. Allen, P. C. Probyn, C. W. Grant-Wilson, J. G. Veitch, E. Jervis, C. E. Last, E. G. Moon.

The more serious business of the day at an end, the winners received the reward of their labours at the hands of Mrs. Rutherford, who evinced considerable interest in the sports, and had kindly consented to distribute the prizes. After this ceremony, the Captain thanked Mrs. Rutherford for her kindness in a short speech, and called for three cheers, which were heartily given. The Head-master, in replying for his wife, said that the sports had afforded great amusement both to her and to himself; the distribution of the prizes was a gratifying though unexpected honour to Mrs. Rutherford. He expressed his opinion that the satisfactory way in which the sports had been carried through was due in no small measure to the Games Committee. In conclusion, he thought the thanks of all were owed to the O. W. W., who had so kindly and efficiently assisted in the proceedings, and he accordingly proposed that we should show our gratitude by three cheers. When this proposal had been vigorously put into execution, B. M. Rogers, on behalf of O. W. W., said that he was always glad to do what he could for the School, especially on such an occasion as the Sports. Cheers for the ladies, proposed by R. T. Squire, and lustily given by the masculine portion of the assemblage, brought the events of the day to a conclusion.

CRICKET.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. MR. TANNER'S ELEVEN.

THIS, the first match of the season, was played at Vincent Square, on April 22nd, and resulted in a victory for our eleven by two wickets. Mr. Tanner won the toss, and elected to go in first; Mr. Blackburn and Armitage went to the wickets. Hurst started the bowling for the School, and in his second over Mr. Blackburn was well bowled for 1. Sandwith followed in, but was also bowled by Hurst after making 11. Tudor was sent back by Fevez for 0, and soon afterwards Armitage had to succumb to the same bowler after knocking up 20. Mr. Fox and Man made a good stand, while Mr. Tanner's 54 was a display of very good cricket. Tritton, Mr. Edgell, and Veitch each made a few runs, and the innings closed for

174. Sherring and Bellairs went in for the School, but the latter was bowled after making 4. Sherring played very steadily and carefully for his 24, and Fevez's leg hits were especially worthy of notice. Hurst played a good innings of 30, and Gibson, Probyn, Berens, and Harrison also made runs. Appended below is the full score:

MR. TANNER'S ELEVEN.

Mr. E. M. Blackburn, b. Hurst	1
A. Armitage, b. Hurst	20
Rev. W. F. J. Sandwith, b. Hurst	11
Tudor, b. Fevez.....	0
A. Gripper, b. Fevez	4
E. G. Man, b. Moon.....	32
Mr. E. L. Fox, b. Gibson	17
Mr. R. Tanner, b. Balfour	54
H. B. Tritton, run out	7
Mr. R. A. Edgell, c. Sherring, b. Balfour ..	2
J. Veitch, not out	11
Byes 13, l. b. 1, w. 1	15
Total	174

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C. A. Sherring, c. and b. Tudor.....	24
R. H. Bellairs, b. Man.....	4
A. L. Fevez, c. Sandwith, b. Gripper	47
A. R. Hurst, b. Armitage	30
R. R. Sandilands, b. Tritton	0
W. R. Moon, c. Mr. Blackburn, b. Tritton	0
P. C. Probyn, not out	11
H. Berens, l. b. w., b. Gripper	16
C. Gibson, b. Gripper	17
H. Harrison, not out	5
H. M. Balfour did not bat ..	
Byes 19, l. b. 1, w. 3, n. b. 1	24
Total	178

DEBATING SOCIETY.

A MEETING was held on Thursday, March 26, when the following motion was discussed:

'That the advance of Russia across Asia is detrimental to British interests in India.'

Proposer, G. O. Roos; Seconder, R. Sandilands; Opposer, W. Buchanan.

G. Roos, in proposing the motion, said the question at the present moment in Afghanistan was, whether the territory seized by the Russians was Afghan or Turkoman.

Mr. Charles Marvin considered that at the time Merv was annexed the whole valley was virtually, if not nominally, annexed also. The hon. member thought it would be a most dangerous thing for England to fight such a formidable enemy as Russia, where nothing was to be gained and everything to be lost, not only in battle, but also in trade, seeing that at least one-third of the imported corn comes from Russia.

R. Sandilands read appallingly long extracts from a *Pall Mall 'Extra'*, first, from a British point of view; secondly, from a Russian.

W. Buchanan said that, naturally enough, few could be found in a Society composed of Englishmen to oppose a motion like this, and he only opposed it *pro formâ*. This hon. member also read extracts from a *Pall Mall 'Extra.'*

E. Allan said he thoroughly agreed with the motion, but not with the speakers. Mr. Roos, a true disciple of Mr. Gladstone, was all talk, and nothing else; and Mr. Sandilands had read much and said nothing.

E. Sharpe declared that, in his opinion, the great fall in stocks was a clear proof of England's danger.

C. Bompas said that, to do any good at all, we should have to push Russia 800 miles over the plain, which was quite impossible; and, moreover, war would ruin our commerce, especially as we had no fleet to defend it.

E. Allan acknowledged that it would be a hard matter to push Russia out of her present position, but he thought it was hardly compatible with British honour to let them encroach on Afghan territory.

L. James thought that, on the whole, it would be a good thing to go to war with Russia now, since she was rapidly increasing, while we were as rapidly decreasing.

C. Bompas maintained that England was by no means decreasing, and, as for her colonies, in fifteen years or so Australia and Canada would be able to furnish large armies.

L. James asked what guarantee the hon. member had that, in that time, these Colonies would not be strong enough to be independent of England altogether.

C. Bompas, in reply, said this could only be avoided by some system of Colonial Federation.

The motion was carried unanimously.

A meeting was held on Thursday, April 9, when the House was adjourned till the Winter Term.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

ANECDOTES OF DR. BUSBY.—On one occasion during prayers Dr. Busby perceived a boy laughing. When prayers were over, the Doctor was about to punish the offender unless he could show cause to the contrary. The boy, by a happy inspiration, was enabled to put the occasion of his merriment into the following couplet:—

A rat one day, for want of stairs,
Came down a rope to say its prayers.

which so pleased the Doctor that the boy escaped the impending flogging.

The rope in question is said to have been connected with the curtain which used to divide the lower from the upper portion of the schoolroom.

Another anecdote told me of Dr. Busby is as follows:—

A boy, being one day sent for to the head-master's house, was shewn into the dining-room, on the table

in which lay a fine bunch of grapes. These proved too strong a temptation for the boy, and, as there was no one else in the room, he first published the banns of marriage between the grapes and his mouth, and then proceeded to unite the parties. The ceremony was hardly over when the Doctor, who had overheard the proceedings through the open door of his study, walked into the room, but pretended to be ignorant of what had happened. A few days later, however, the same boy was sent up to the Doctor for a flogging, and the Doctor to show the boy that he was aware of the incident of the grapes, commenced operations by publishing the banns of marriage between the rod and the boy's back. He then asked the boy whether he had anything to say, and the boy, with considerable presence of mind, replied, 'I forbid the banns.' 'On what grounds?' asked the Doctor. 'Because' returned the boy 'one of the parties is not agreeable.' And, so runs the story, the ceremony was not proceeded with.—ARSON.

ANECDOTE OF DR. BULL.—The Rev. Dr. Bull, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, who entered college in 1804, and was elected to Christ Church in 1808, being asked whether he would like to have the bishopric of Oxford, replied that he had but one objection to it, which was that, instead of signing his name, as at present, John Bull, he should be obliged to sign John Oxon.—Y. S.

From Hearne's Collections.

'July 20, 1705. I heard one of New College say, That Dr. Busby desired the inscription over his grave might be OBLIVIO. But Mr. Southcombe, a non-juror told me that he viewed his monument at Westminster, and that there is a large inscription.'—From Hearne's Collections.

'Nov. 3, 1706. Dr. Richard Busby, of Christ Church, Head-master of Westminster School. He was the best that ever was in that place, and great was the number of scholars bred up by him. As he was a most excellent scholar, so he was a very good man. "Yet a complier and a time server, and a great humourist, and not very good at composition, and of much less judgment than Mr. Camden." He is buried in Westminster Abbey, and has a noble epitaph upon him. See some things of him in Dr. Kennett's book about "Augmentation of Poor Vicaridges." He has two Greek grammars, one in prose, and another in verse, the latter supposed to be by his scholars, and revised by him.'

QUERIES.

I quote the following from page 150 of the 'Alumni':—'To Dr. Only, the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church are indebted for the advowson of the Vicarage of Staverton, Northants, with the incorporated Rectory annexed to it, which he bequeathed to them (in event of his daughter dying without issue), on condition of their always presenting a Westminster student to it.' I should be glad if any of your correspondents could inform me whether the living is still in the hands of the Dean and Chapter of Christ

Church, and whether the conditions on which it was originally presented to them are observed? I might further ask the name of the present incumbent—if an Old Westminster?—F. C.

MENTION OF WESTMINSTER SCHOOL IN NOVELS.—I have rather assumed that your readers are acquainted with two novels by (Sir) G. Webbe Dasent, 'Half a Life,' and also 'Annals of an Eventful Life,' both of which are replete with interest to anyone connected with the school, and who desires to know something of the manners and customs in vogue at Westminster 40 years ago, when Dr. Williamson was head-master. If the books in question are not already in the library, I would recommend that they be procured, so that all may have the opportunity of drawing from these volumes much interesting information. The books I am sure will well repay Old Westminsters of 40 years' standing who chance upon them and read them.—F. C.

QUERIES.

GRUB STREET.—Can you, or any of your correspondents, inform me whether the Grub Street near Smith Square, Westminster, is the street which was formerly so famous, or rather notorious, for the quantity of 'penny-a-liners' who used to reside there?

REPLIES.

GRUB STREET.—Chambers' Book of Days, published in 1864, says 'Grub Street no longer appears by name in any London Directory, yet it still exists, and preserves some of its antique features, though it has for the past forty years been called Milton Street. It is situated in the parish of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, leading from Fore Street, northerly to Chiswell Street.' An illustration is appended, which certainly in no wise resembles the Westminster Grub Street.

VINCENT BOURNE, *ante* page 221.—This illustrious Old Westminster was elected to St. Peter's College, Westminster, in 1710, and to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1714, and became a Fellow of his College in 1720. He never entered into holy orders, from 'a distrust of his own sufficiency,' as he says, in a letter to his wife, written shortly before his death. In a letter to the Rev. W. Unwin, Cowper says: 'I love the memory of Vinny Bourne. I think him a better Latin poet than Tibullus, Propertius, Ansonius, or any of the writers in his way, except Ovid, and not at all inferior to *him*. I love him, too, with a love of partiality, because he was Usher of the fifth form at Westminster when I passed through it. . . . It is not common to meet with an author who can make you smile, and yet at nobody's expense; who is always entertaining and yet always harmless; and who, though always elegant, and classical to a degree not always found even in the classics themselves, charms more by the simplicity and playfulness of his ideas than by the neatness and purity of his verse. Yet such was poor Vinny. I remember seeing the Duke of Richmond set fire to his greasy locks, and box ears to put it out again.' And again, writing to Mr. Rose, Cowper says: 'I shall have great

pleasure in taking now and then a peep at my old friend Vincent Bourne; the neatest of all men in his versification, though, when I was under his usher-ship at Westminster, the most slovenly in his person. He was so inattentive to his boys, and so indifferent whether they brought him good or bad exercises, or none at all, that he seemed determined, as he was the best, so he would be the last, Latin poet of the Westminster line; a plot which I believe he executed very successfully; for I have not heard of any who has at all deserved to be compared with him.' Dr. Beattie, in his Essay on the Utility of Classical Learning, remarks: 'Those foreigners must entertain a high opinion of our pastoral poetry who have seen the Latin translations of Vincent Bourne . . . of which it is no compliment to say that, in sweetness of numbers and elegant expressions, they are equal to the originals, and scarcely inferior to anything in Ovid or Tibullus.' Vincent Bourne died December 2, 1747.

G. P.

With reference to Vincent Bourne, many of your readers will remember the mention of his name in Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings. 'At ten years of age he' (Warren Hastings) 'was removed to Westminster School, then flourishing under the care of Dr. Nichols. Vinny Bourne, as his pupils affectionately called him, was one of the masters. Churchill, Colman, Lloyd, Cumberland, Cowper were among the students, &c., &c.'

Warren Hastings was born Dec. 6th, 1732. Therefore Vincent Bourne was master at Westminster in 1742.

H. E. B. A.

ANECDOTES OF JUDGE JEFFREYS.—Judge Jeffreys, of notorious memory (pointing with his cane to a man who was about to be tried), said, 'There is a great rogue at the end of my cane.' The man pointed at inquired, 'At which end, my lord?'—Beeton's *Anecdotes of Wit and Humour*, p. 61.

Judge Jeffreys, when on the bench, told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed he had a conscience as long as his beard. The old man replied, 'If you measure consciences by beards, your lordship has none at all.'—*Ibid*, p. 25.

ALPHA.

Correspondence.

[FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—As it is so near the beginning of term, I have very little news to communicate. At a meeting of the O.U.A.F.C., held on Wednesday the 22nd ult., F. W. Bain was elected captain, and O. Scoones assistant secretary. It seems not improbable, therefore, that when the University teams meet at the Oval next February they will both be captained by O.W.W.

An O.W. blazer is, we believe, about to appear in Oxford, but, as I have not yet seen it, I cannot say whether it is fit to be worn by such a select body.

Yours, &c.,
FLOREAT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I venture to make a brief reply to the complaints of two of your correspondents, on the subject of the racquet courts, and first to exonerate the Games Committee, who have no jurisdiction whatever in the matter. I am assured, however, that the repair of the pavement is under the consideration of the proper authorities, and will be carried out at no very distant period.

Your correspondent complains of 'kicking up.' I am sure that no one resents the evil more than myself, yet, surely, it is more a matter for the good-feeling of fellows than one which calls for any official interference. He is misinformed, however, about the impending decease of racquets at Westminster, as he will find, on inquiry, that the entries for both Wooden and Wire ties were in excess of those last year.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
P.

florcat.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the July number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by June 5th to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, or not yet paid up, should be forwarded to G. G. PHILLIMORE, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Victoria Mansions Post Office, Victoria Street.

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

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