



The Elizabethan.

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WESTMINSTER CRICKET.

Now that the abolition of 'Water' has allowed Cricket to figure as prominently at Westminster as at other public schools, it might not be uninteresting to some of our readers, to hear a few details of the growth of the game at Westminster, which only those who have the privilege of studying at leisure our now time-honoured ledger are likely to know.

Compared with other public schools, our cricket has never been anything remarkable. The reason for this is not far to seek. When Westminster was quite young, she found the river so close at hand—not a dirty, crowded, and built-in stream, as we now see it, but quiet and even pretty, with its green trees and fields spreading away in the distance, and her scholars found in rowing a much pleasanter pastime than in playing cricket in Tothill Fields, which was then nothing more than a great swamp, extending from the river westward, and comprising the whole of the now fashionable Belgravia.

So that the Westminsters, giving up every spare moment to practise rowing, soon attained that proficiency which was at once the wonder and joy of the sporting world, bequeathing to every one that came to Westminster the one desire to continue that fair reputation.

In later years, as cricket came more into vogue, it was but natural that it should begin to be thought more of at Westminster, and in 1850 we find Water was separated from Cricket, and a rule passed forbidding any member of the Eight to belong also to the Cricket Eleven. Prior to that, cricket was practised only for about a week before any match, and the best eleven then picked to represent the School. Since then cricket has been slowly advancing in popularity, and improvements have come now and then, like the raising of Vincent Square, cheering the hearts of the admirers of the noble game, that another of the chief obstacles to cricket becoming universally popular had been removed, and now the only hindrance to our enjoying the same advantages as other public schools is shortly to be done away with. The Whitsuntide

vacation has always been a thorn in the side of energetic captains, and henceforth the governing body have determined to change it from Whitsuntide to some other time. The earliest record of any match played by Westminster was in 1796, when we defeated Eton on Hounslow Heath, and in 1799 the two schools played at Lord's, when the match was drawn in favour of the Etonians, who were victorious also in 1800 and 1801.

This match in 1801 seems to have been the last match played between Eton and Westminster, but the rival schools met shortly afterwards on the river, and the result of the races between Eton and Westminster were looked forward to much more eagerly than that of the cricket matches, so that these races may have helped to create enthusiasm and keep up Water, for we find its adherents rapidly diminishing in number after the race was stopped. The next foreign match was played against the Grosvenor Club, who were very easily beaten, and in 1827 a team of Old Westminsters came down and played a match with the School, providing a dinner afterwards as a compensation to the boys for the severe defeat they had sustained.

In 1832 the first match with the M.C.C. was played at Lord's, the School being beaten by 31 runs.

In 1833 Westminster challenged Harrow to play them. The following is a copy of the answer returned :

Harrow.

The Harrow Eleven cannot play Westminster as they are going to play Eton.

In the following year a challenge was sent to Eton, but the match could not be satisfactorily arranged.

The annual matches played during this time were the grand match between Town Boys and Queen's Scholars, an old Westminster match, and a match between M.C.C. and Westminster, this latter creating so much interest in the Westminster Eleven that they had the Lord's professional, Caldecourt, down to coach them a week before the match, paying him a guinea a day.

In 1844 a challenge was received from St. Paul's School to play them at Lord's, but a very negative answer was instantly returned ; challenges received from King's College School and St. Peter were also treated in the same disdainful way.

In 1849 Lord Paget, an Old Westminster, brought down a team of I Zingari. The following rather remarkable account of the match appeared in *Bell's Life* :

I ZINGARI *v.* WESTMINSTER.

Mr. Editor—*Tempus est ludendi*, exclaimed the classical umpire. The play commenced ; no play by those old fellows Euripides, Sophocles, nor even Terence, the favourite play producer, but by young Fellows who rapidly displayed

‘Tis our fast intent.’

In spite of which resolve Lord Worcester indulged in a long stay, adopting an opposition motto :

‘My intents are fixed.’

I Zingari were well represented in the batting department by Lord Dupplin, Lord Stanhope, and Mr. Berkeley, and last, though not least, by Mr. Ricardo, who, spite of the oft-repeated, though friendly admonition :

‘Look to thyself—thou art in jeopardy,’

spurned the proffered hint, and

‘Still where danger was, still there he met him.’

The Westminsters were much weakened by the unavoidable absence of two of their eleven, one a bowler ! that *rara avis* which, unless the gentlemen practise, will shortly be as extinct as the dodo. In the 2nd innings, Mr. Fellows diminished his pace, and the bowling became more difficult and efficient ; five gentlemen receiving from him the Horatian warning :

‘Lusisti satis—tempus abire tibi est.’

A sixth caught off him, and in spite of the pace on wide ball. Only one run out effected by Lord Guernsey, who, averse to sharp bye running, when he is filling the unenviable post of long stop, by a rapid return, hinted to Mr. Bourke—

Siste, Viator.

‘We may outrun that which we run at, and lose by overrunning.’

Mr. Armistead's batting was elegant and effective—

‘Itque reditque toties.’

Literally translated—

‘He hit and hit again to tease.’

Mr. Lane followed suit, but the *duce soloditium* or happy association was devolved by martial Dupplin, whose excellent bowling oft raised the strain :

‘But out again alas ! we bodged.’

SCORE.

I ZINGARI.

Marquis of Worcester, hit wk. b. Fellowes ...	23
D. Baillie, Esq., b. Lacey.....	14
Lord Guernsey, b. Fellowes.....	1
F. Berkeley, b. Fellowes.....	9
Viscount Dupplin, b. Lacey.....	16
A. Baillie, Esq., b. Lacey.....	8
Capt. Baillie, b. Fellowes.....	4
Lord Henry Loftus, not out.....	2
Col. Taylor, b. Fellowes.....	0
W. Ricardo, Esq., b. Lacey.....	2
Extras.....	34

Total 127

Westminster School.....96

In 1850 a match was played with the Charterhouse, as a compliment to Dr. Liddel, himself an Old Carthusian, though three challenges had previously been refused; the match ended in a draw:

WESTMINSTER.

CHARTERHOUSE.

1st innings	2nd innings	1st innings	2nd innings.
90	154	70	2 2 wkts.

A match was agreed upon in the same year between Winchester and Westminster, but no date could be settled on, so it fell through.

Nothing of special interest in the way of cricket has taken place since 1850.

The match with Charterhouse has dragged on, but little interest is taken in it by the outside world, and the match can scarcely be expected to be thought much of until it is played at some well-known ground, and extended over two days like other public school matches. A full account of the cricket season has of late years appeared in *The Elizabethan* at the end of each year, so that nothing need be said about it here; but the cricket at Westminster seems to have received a new start by the forming of an efficient Games Committee; an able 'ground man' has been procured; and, thanks to the untiring exertions of the Secretary, the account stands so that all necessaries can now be provided, and a handsome scoring-box has been presented to the School by the Elizabethan Club, so that the game seems to look more promising than it has done for some years at Westminster.

But the match that has created more unwavering excitement than any other at Westminster is undoubtedly the T.BB. and Q.SS., which has been played uninterruptedly since 1806; and the importance attaching to it may be more readily understood when we add that

at no other time, except, perhaps, the Play, do so many O.WW. assemble at Westminster as on the anniversary of this match.

An early play has always been granted, and the rival teams take it in turn to go in first, though owing to some dispute we find that in 1843, 1844, 1845, the Q.SS. usurped this privilege. Subjoined is a list of the results since 1806:

1806.	King's Scholars . .	won by	10 wickets.
1807.	"	"	78 runs.
1808.	Town Boys	"	9 runs.
1809.	King's Scholars	"	10 runs.
1810.	"	"	8 wickets.
1811.	"	"	8 wickets.
1812.	"	"	an innings and 27 runs.
1813.	Town Boys	"	5 wickets.
1814.	King's Scholars	"	3 wickets.
1815.	Town Boys	"	5 wickets.
1816.	King's Scholars	"	6 wickets.
1817.	"	"	120 runs.
1818.	"	"	7 wickets.
1819.	"	"	3 runs.
1820.	Town Boys	"	28 runs.
1821.	King's Scholars	"	6 wickets.
1822.	"	"	an innings and 251 runs.
1823.	"	"	27 runs.
1824.	"	"	6 wickets.
1825.	Town Boys	"	10 wickets and 4 runs.
1826.	King's Scholars	"	8 wickets.
1827.	"	"	10 runs.
1828.	"	"	10 wickets.
1829.	"	"	172 runs.
1830.	Town Boys	"	92 runs.
1831.	"	"	7 wickets.
1832.	King's Scholars	"	2 wickets.
1833.	Town Boys	"	9 wickets.
1834.	"	"	92 runs.
1835.	King's Scholars	"	83 runs.
1836.	Town Boys	"	13 runs.
1837.	Queen's Scholars	"	108 runs.
1838.	Town Boys	"	49 runs.
1839.	Queen's Scholars	"	50 runs.
1840.	Town Boys	"	45 runs.
1841.	Queen's Scholars	"	51 runs.
1842.	"	"	an innings.
1843.	"	"	58 runs.
1844.	Town Boys	"	10 wickets.
1845.	Queen's Scholars	"	27 runs.
1846.	"	"	8 runs.
1847.	Town Boys	"	41 runs.
1848.	Queen's Scholars	"	an innings and 23 runs.
1849.	"	"	35 runs.
1850.	"	"	an innings and 22 runs.
1851.	"	"	2 runs.
1852.	"	"	18 runs.

1853.	Town Boys . . .	won by an innings and 252 runs.
1854.	" . . .	" 6 runs.
1855.	Queen's Scholars . . .	" an innings and 147 runs.
1856.	Town Boys . . .	" 10 wickets.
1857.	" . . .	" 74 runs.
1858.	Queen's Scholars. . .	" 80 runs.
1859.	" . . .	" an innings.
1860.	" . . .	" 9 wickets.
1861.	" . . .	" 4 wickets.
1862.	" . . .	" 5 wickets.
1863.	" . . .	" 9 wickets.
1864.	" . . .	" 19 runs.
1865.	Town Boys . . .	" an innings and 3 runs.
1866.	" . . .	" 4 wickets.
1867.	Queen's Scholars. . .	" 6 wickets.
1868.	" . . .	" 80 runs.
1869.	" . . .	" an innings and 240 runs.
1870.	Drawn.	
1871.	Queen's Scholars. . .	" 5 wickets.
1872.	Town Boys . . .	" 9 wickets.
1874.	Drawn.	
1875.	Queen's Scholars. . .	" 6 wickets.
1878.	Drawn.	
1879.	Town Boys . . .	" 67 runs.
1880.	" . . .	" 10 wickets.
1881.	" . . .	" an innings and 60 runs.
1882.	" . . .	"
1883.	" . . .	"
1884.	Drawn.	

OLD WESTMINSTERS FOOT- BALL CLUB.—SEASON 1884-5.

At the General Meeting of the 'O.W.F.C.,' held in College towards the end of last September, it was resolved that the Club should not compete for the 'London' Cup, but should reserve its strength for the premier football trophy of the kingdom, formally known as 'The Football Association Challenge Cup,' and in laying ourselves out for this and a very strong list of ordinary engagements, it was felt we should have quite enough work to do. How that work was done, and with what result, shall be here briefly laid before the readers of *The Elizabethan*.

To anticipate the issue of the great struggle for the Cup, it may as well be at once placed on record, with feelings it is true of disappointment, though by no means of shame, that we were eventually unsuccessful, though not without having achieved some measure of success, and we were thrown out of the competition for the season, only, it is hoped, to come again to the scratch with renewed energy next year. Our prospects of winning the Cup, for which in the previous year we had made such a good fight, were

not altogether chimerical. We had sustained a great loss by the retirement of E. H. Alington, last year's captain, but, on the other hand, we were greatly strengthened by the accession of N. C. Bailey, who has for so long filled the honourable post of captain of the English Eleven in the International Matches, and whose services could not fail to be of immense value to the O.W. team.

We started well in the Cup ties by beating Bournemouth Rovers, at the Oval, very easily—6-0. The goals were kicked by A. R. Hurst (3), O. Scoones (1), and C. R. W. Heath (1). Our opponents played a good and plucky game, but neither forward nor behind were they at all able to hold their own. The game was a very pleasant one, but lacked the excitement which gave so much interest to some of the later matches.

In the second round we were drawn against Henley, the match being played, by the courteous permission of the Head Master, at Vincent Square. This was, in its result, very much a repetition of the Bournemouth game, being a win for O.W. by 7 to 0. Bailey kicked a goal by a wonderful shot over his head, being at the time with his back towards the posts. His half-back play was very fine throughout the game; and O. Scoones was a good deal applauded for his clever and unselfish dribbling. Bain, also, played very finely, and kicked two goals, one of them in particular being the result of a beautifully judged piece of football. Hurst rendered good service and kicked two goals. In this match, C. W. R. Tepper came up from his usual place at back—which was very well filled by A. E. Bedford—and played half-back with Bailey and H. Wetton, a formidable trio, who so successfully resisted the Henley attack as to leave little for A. L. Fevez and Bedford to do at back, and less for W. F. G. Sandwith in goals. The latter played a 'waiting' game—i.e., he waited for the ball to come near him, but as it never did, he was practically reduced to the status of a spectator.

So far our task had been an easy one; but when we were drawn against the Swifts, to play on their ground at Slough, it was felt that more serious work was before us; and so it proved, for after a hardly fought game the result was a tie—1 all. Our opponents had a very strong eleven including W. C. Rose, F. W. Pawson, and E. C. Bambridge, all International players, and Andrew Watson, the Scotch back. They started well, and after about five minutes' play Pawson, who was in grand form, scored a goal; and, in spite of all that Westminster could do, the score remained 1-love against us at half-time. Later on, however, Bailey sent in a good corner from which Hurst kicked a goal by a fine shot, and the match ended in a draw. There was no doubt that we had the best of the play, though the scoring was even, and many good judges thought that if we had played an extra half hour there and then, we should, in all probability, have pulled off the match; as it was, the light had become bad, and it was arranged to play a second game. Tepper, Squire, and Bailey all played splendidly behind; the forwards were all good also, perhaps Scoones, Jenner, and

Janson in particular. Squire saved a very hot shot towards the end of the game by a tremendous effort, described in the newspapers as a 'sheer miracle.'

After this dead-heat, we met the Swifts again, this time at the Oval, and played another drawn match—two all. Our goals being kicked by C. R. W. Heath and Hurst, respectively. The game was a very good one and well contested, but our friends the enemy, certainly had a piece of luck in the accident which gave them one of their points when Watson kicked the ball against Tepper, off whom it bounded through our posts.

We were short in this match of the valuable services of our Hon. Sec. F. W. Janson, who had met with a terrible accident while playing for the Casuals against Bolton Wanderers, at Bolton. His life was in the greatest danger, and, indeed, at one time the doctors gave up all hope of his recovery. Happily, however, the worst was averted, and after some weeks careful nursing he was able to come back to London, thought quite unfit to play football for the remainder of the season. His loss as a player was very great, as he is one of the few most useful of men who can play, and play very well, either forward or back. Before we met the Swifts for the third and final contest, C. Page unfortunately got hurt when playing for O.W.W. versus Blackburn Rovers, and Tepper was also prevented from taking part in any more matches. To fill one of these vacancies, W. A. Burridge, who played so well for us last year came up from Sheffield on purpose to play. He was not, however, quite in his old form and was perhaps placed at a disadvantage by being in the centre, whereas his usual place was on the right. Our last 'Cup tie' was worthy of the reputation of both the clubs. Pawson again played finely for the Swifts, as did Bailey, Bain and Jenner for us, while Sandwith kept goals very well indeed. Heath kicked a goal for us, but we were unable to prevent their scoring twice, and so after a very close and gallant fight we lost alike the match and our chance of the Cup. It was no disgrace to be beaten by such an eleven. The Swifts are one of the oldest Association Clubs in existence, and have frequently been well to the front in Cup competitions, and on this occasion we could, at any rate, claim to have shown them very good sport before they were able to say they had beaten us.

Of our general matches, one of the best was against Oxford University, who played the same eleven as that which represented them in their match against Cambridge. Bain and Scoones played for Oxford against us, and as their translation from one team to the other would have strengthened us and weakened the 'Varsity, we may congratulate ourselves on having made a draw of the match—one goal each. The match against Cambridge was fairly creditable, though we were beaten 0-2. In this match Squire played against us, and the 'Varsity eleven, which included several International players, was very strong. Our match against a powerful team from Norfolk county was a good win for us, by 3, kicked by D. Patrick,

J. E. Paul, and C. R. W. Heath, to love. H. D. S. Vidal played well for us, as did E. H. Alington, who was in something like his old form. We were badly beaten by the holders of the Cup—Blackburn Rovers—on their ground, but it is only fair to say that we were unable to get together quite the eleven we wished for such strong opponents, and Page, as already mentioned, unfortunately got hurt early in the game and had to retire.

As to the individual play of those who represented us in the Cup matches, it may be said that Bailey undoubtedly maintained the great reputation he won so long ago. His coolness and dash, together with his splendid kicking and tackling powers, made him invaluable to his side; and his judgment and knowledge of the game are probably unsurpassed. Sandwith in goals was always fine, Squire, Tepper, and Wetton all played well, as they did last year. Scoones dribbled as well as, if not better than, ever. C. R. W. Heath improved wonderfully during the season, and though rather light, is certainly a fast and clever forward.

It may here be noted to his credit as a zealous supporter of the club, that out of the 25 matches of the season, Heath played in 23. Bain frequently showed great brilliancy as of old, and Hurst made some splendid shots, though he hardly does himself full justice, inasmuch as his efforts are apt at times to be fitful and not steadily maintained throughout the game. Jenner played well and pluckily, and Fevez made good use of his weight and undoubted kicking powers. J. E. Paul did not play in any of the Cup matches, but did a great deal of useful work during the season, and was often of the greatest service to his side. Taken all round, the play was very good, and worthy of Westminster traditions.

The following is a statement of the matches:

Won.—Against Barnes—Brentwood—Casuals—Bournemouth Rovers—St. Bartholomew's Hospital—Henley—Royal Engineers—Old Wykehamists—Clapham Rovers—Old Etonians—Norfolk County—Westminster School.

Drawn.—Westminster School—Swifts (twice)—Oxford University.

Lost.—Cambridge University—R. M. A. Woolwich—Surbiton Wanderers (twice)—Old Foresters—Blackburn Rovers—Swifts—Hendon—Barnes.

It will be seen that of these

12 were won,
4 drawn,
and 9 lost. Total played 25.

This is a larger number of matches than we have ever before played in a season, and the 'wins' are also both relatively and absolutely more than in any previous year. We scored 61 goals against 53. Hurst kicked 8, J. E. Paul and C. R. W. Heath 7 each, F. W. Bain 4. We might perhaps have shown a better record if we had scratched on one or two occasions when a representative team could not be got together, but the principle has been adhered to of keeping an

engagement, once made, at any cost, and we think it may fairly be said that the chief object of the Club has been well maintained, viz., the playing of good football, of which the members have enjoyed a very fair amount during the season.

In conclusion we will express the fervent hope that next season may disclose no falling off in the activity of the Club, which we trust may continue to flourish for the benefit of succeeding generations of Old Westminsters for many long years yet to come.

School Notes.

WE have little news of any importance with which to make this number of *The Elizabethan* particularly interesting or exciting; indeed, as is usual in the summer term, very little is now going on, except cricket; the turgid and boisterous eloquence of the Debating Society is, for the present, hushed (this is the more to be regretted, as it would doubtless have risen to the occasion in a most zealous manner during the present political crisis), the Bell Ringing Society has relaxed its energetic struggles with the Plain Hunt and the Grandsire peal, and the Literary Society is the only one of our many institutions which is still in full swing. We hope, therefore, that our readers, taking these circumstances into consideration, will make all due allowances.

We hear that a flag, emblazoned with the Westminster Arms, is to be presented to the School by those of the masters who play cricket; the old flag disappeared some time ago.

We must take this opportunity of thanking the masters for their greatly appreciated kindness.

There was a most unusual number of School Epigrams last term; perhaps the reason for this may be found in the fact, that examinations were over some days before the end of the term, so that there was plenty of time for any who had ideas to work them out; the proceedings were especially diversified by an epigram in Hindostanee.

The School Confirmation has been fixed for Saturday, July 18th. The ceremony will be performed by the Bishop of Rochester.

The members of the Elizabethan Club, with their usual consideration and readiness in supplying the wants of the School, have given us a scoring box, and are going to provide another cricket professional for the rest of this term.

The School prizes last term were thus awarded: Latin Prose, R. H. Bellairs, Q.S.; Greek Prose, C. A. Sherring, Q.S.; Greek Verse, H. Withers, Q.S.; Cheyne Prize for Arithmetic (senior), F. M. Yglesias, Q.S.; ditto (junior), B. Stapleton, Q.S.; Masters' Prize for Mathematics, E. F. Allan, T.B.; Phillimore Essay, L. James, Q.S.; Gumbleton Verse, H. M. Brown, Q.S. The Marshall in the sixth went to L. James, Q.S., in the Shell to C. Gibson, T.B.

Westminster will be represented in the New Ministry by the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, who was educated here.

The following is the result of elections: Elected to Christ Church: H. J. P. Lowe, Q.S.; F. H. Collier, Q.S.; E. F. Allan, T.B. Elected to Trinity: J. S. Watt, Q.S. Triplet Exhibitions were awarded to A. J. Pryce and J. S. Watt, while D. S. Long received a Triplet Gratuity. Mr. J. C. Onions examined for the Dean of Christ Church; Mr. C. Goodheart for the Master of Trinity. The mathematical papers were set by Mr. H. Greenhill.

A collection was made on St. John's Day on behalf of the Parish of St. George's-in-the-East; it amounted to something over £18.

The Literary Society has held several most successful meetings this term; the play read was 'Coriolanus.'

It is with great pleasure that we have to announce the appointment of the Rev. W. J. Butler, M.A., to the Deanery of Lincoln. Canon Butler was educated at Westminster (election 1836), and was a scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated in 1840, was appointed Hon. Canon of Christ Church in 1872, and Canon of Worcester in 1880. Previously he was curate of Dogmersham, Hants (1841-3), of Puttenham, Surrey (1843-4), Perpetual curate of Wareside, Herts (1844-1846), Vicar of Wantage (1846-1880), Rural Dean of Wantage (1883), Proctor for diocese of Oxford (1874-1881), and Commissary for Bishop of Maritzburg (1878). He was also the author of 'Sermons for Working Men.'

After twenty-one years' untiring labour in the service of the School the Rev. C. Alfred Jones left us at the end of last term. A testimonial was presented to him, through the Captain of the School, on Election Saturday. The good wishes of all will follow Mr. Jones to the parish of Dedham, in Essex, the scene of his future labours. Grant's is now presided over by the Rev. Mr. Heard, who has been for many years a master at Fettes College, Edinburgh.

CRICKET.

WESTMINSTER v. OLD HAILEYBURIANS.

THIS match was played on Saturday, April 25th, but can scarcely be considered a test of our capabilities, for the ground was swamped with rain.

Westminster went first to the wickets ; but before 10 was up on the telegraph board, Harrison slothfully ran himself out. The next five batsmen could do nothing against Caroll; but Balfour assisted Sherring to raise the score to 43 and Berens had just sent up the 50, when Probyn fell a victim to one of Caroll's fast balls.

WESTMINSTER.

Alban-Harrison, run out	2
C. A. Sherring, c. Harrison, b. Caroll	22
A. L. Fevez, b. Caroll	3
C. Gibson, b. Caroll	0
W. R. Moon, c. and b. Podmore	4
A. R. Hurst, b. Caroll	0
R. Sandilands, b. Caroll	0
A. M. Balfour, b. Podmore	8
H. Harrison, b. Podmore	0
P. C. Probyn, c. and b. Caroll	0
H. Berens, not out	6
Extras	6
Total	51

HAILEYBURIANS.

C. Gordon, b. Hurst	0
W. Deedes, c. Sherring, b. Hurst	6
H. A. Debenham, c. and b. Hurst	34
C. E. Baker, b. Harrison	0
T. F. Newton, b. Hurst	17
F. L. Cox, c. Sherring, b. Fevez	24
H. J. Caroll, c. Harrison, b. Balfour	14
E. N. Shackle, c. Sherring, b. Balfour	0
A. Podmore, b. Fevez	0
Deedes, b. Fevez	0
Behrend, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	111

WESTMINSTER v. KENSINGTON PARK.

The Kensington Park came down to Vincent Square for the first time on Saturday, May 2nd, and a very pleasant match ended in a draw, though, scarcely can there be any doubt how the match would have terminated had time allowed.

Our opponents knocked up 335 on an almost perfect wicket ; Street, Thompson, and Browne being the principal scorers.

Our innings began badly, Gibson and Sandilands were out with the score at 12; but Fevez hit well, and at the call of time the score was at 50 for 3 wickets.

KENSINGTON PARK.

G. H. P. Street, c. Berens, b. Harrison	71
W. F. Thompson, c. Sandilands, b. Fevez	34
E. O. Powell, b. Fevez	25
A. H. Browne, c. Sherring, b. Hurst	61
F. T. Powell, c. Fevez, b. Hurst	16
H. Mellar, b. Fevez	19
J. C. Lowe, c. Harrison, b. Hurst	23
F. Hemming, c. Moon, b. Hurst	5
R. L. Pugh, c. Berens, b. Gibson	19
E. F. Bousfield, c. Man, b. Gibson	16
F. Bickley, not out	1
Extras	45
Total	335

WESTMINSTER.

C. A. Sherring, c. Powell, b. Mellar	25
C. Gibson, c. Mellar	1
R. R. Sandilands, c. Browne, b. Mellar	0
A. L. Fevez, not out	21
Extras	3
Total for 3 wickets	50

WESTMINSTER v. ORLEANS CLUB.

This match was played on Saturday, May 9th. Mr. Thornton had brought down a very strong team, and kindly gave us the option of going in first, but our innings was of short duration. Moon was the only one who could do anything against Mr. Webbe's 'slows.' Our small chance of success in this match was lessened owing to Sherring's unavoidable absence at the opening of it. Score:

WESTMINSTER.

J. Veitch, b. Wheatman	4
C. Gibson, b. Wheatman	11
A. M. Balfour, c. and b. Webbe	4
A. R. Hurst, b. Wheatman	2
A. L. Fevez, c. Wood, b. Webbe	0
R. Sandilands, run out	0
W. R. Moon, b. Webbe	24
P. C. Probyn, not out	1
H. Berens, c. Burls, b. Webbe	0
H. P. Lowe, b. Wheatman	3
C. A. Sherring, b. Webbe	11
Extras	6
Total	66

ORLEANS CLUB.

C. T. Thornton, b. Fevez	33
C. W. Burls, c. Hurst, b. Moon	52
J. G. Walker, c. Sandilands, b. Hurst	91
A. T. Webbe, b. Moon	19
S. S. Schultz, b. Moon	0
C. Southey, b. Fevez	0
J. Cuming, b. Hurst	11
J. C. Partridge, b. Fevez	7
W. Wheatman, c. Sherring, b. Hurst	2
W. Hood, not out	10
R. Southey, b. Fevez	3
Extras	21
Total	249

WESTMINSTER v. O.W.W.

This was our first match after the Whitsuntide holidays, and was played on June 6th. The School went in first on a very fast wicket, but rain soon came on and spoilt our chance of a big total. Barwell, Sandilands, and Sherring all played well, and contributed most of the runs. C. B. Tritton was in fine

form with the ball, taking the first seven wickets for only 50 runs. Borradaile played very pluckily for O.W.W., but could not quite win them the match, though when 120 runs were registered for the loss of seven wickets the chance of victory seemed very evenly balanced.

WESTMINSTER.	
C. A. Sherring, c. Borradaile, b. Tritton	18
J. Veitch, b. Tritton	0
A. L. Fevez, b. Tritton	4
C. Garnet-Man, c. Titcombe, b. Tritton	10
W. R. Moon, c. Borradaile, b. Tritton	10
C. Gibson, c. and b. Tritton	14
A. R. Hurst, c. Bickley, b. Tritton	17
R. Sandilands, c. and b. Titcomb	19
H. Harrison, b. Titcomb	9
C. Barwell, not out	30
P. C. Probyn, l. b. w., b. Titcomb	16
Extras	8

O.W.W.	
W. Winter, b. Hurst	1
C. B. Tritton, b. Fevez	3
A. Armitage, c. Sherring, b. Hurst	12
F. "Franks," b. Gibson	3
O. R. Borradaile, c. Veitch, b. Fevez	56
W. Titcomb, b. Hurst	14
Rev. V. Borradaile, b. Gibson	0
W. H. C. Wilson, b. Fevez	10
H. Curteis, b. Fevez	0
J. H. Titcomb, c. Fevez, b. Hurst	1
G. P. Stevens, not out	2
Extras	18

120

WESTMINSTER v. LORDS AND COMMONS.

A close and interesting match was played on June 13th, against the Lords and Commons. Lords Coventry and Lewisham went first to the wickets, but with the score at 24 Lord Coventry was caught in the slips, and the wickets continued to fall until the Hon. S. Herbert came in with the score at 80, and played a fine not out innings of 60, and the Hon. J. W. Lowther remaining some time with him, scored 16 by good cricket, the innings closing for 166 runs.

Westminster began badly, Balfour being out with only 13 runs scored, but Sherring played very steadily with Gibson, and the score soon began to rise, until the former was dismissed by a fine catch of Lord Lewisham's for 38. Harrison and Moon continued however to keep the scorers busy, the former's cutting being very pretty all through his long innings, and the result was soon placed beyond doubt.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

Lord Lewisham, c. Barwell, b. Hurst	13
Lord Coventry, c. Sandilands, b. Fevez	6
Col. Walrond, st. Moon, b. Hurst	17
Lord Winlock, c. Sandilands, b. Hurst	5
R. T. Reid, b. Fevez	3
Hon. S. Herbert, not out	60
H. Gladstone, b. Fevez	10
R. K. Causton, b. Fevez	5
Hon. J. W. Lowther, b. Harrison	16
J. Round, c. Gibson b. Fevez	5
Lord Elcho, b. Fevez	1
E. S. Howard, b. Fevez	3
Extras	21

Total 166

WESTMINSTER.

C. Sherring, c. and b. Lord Lewisham	38
A. Balfour, hit wkt. b. Herbert	5
C. Gibson, b. Sydney Herbert	20
C. Barwell, c. Round, b. Lord Lewisham	0
A. R. Hurst, b. Herbert	23
H. Harrison, not out	60
A. L. Fevez, l. b. w. b. Causton	15
R. Sandilands, b. Causton	1
E. Man, b. Lord Lewisham	5
P. C. Probyn, c. Gibson, b. Walrond	7
H. Berens, b. Lord Lewisham	4
W. R. Moon, b. Lord Lewisham	22
Extras	8
Total	208

WESTMINSTER v. OLD CARTHUSIANS.

This match was played on June 20th, in anything but pleasant weather. The Carthusians went first to the wickets and piled up 321 runs. Powell's and Richards' being the principal scores.

When we went to the wickets, there was only an hour left for play, so our only chance was to make it a drawn game. Sherring, Gibson and Tritton were out without scoring, but Sandilands and Moon played very carefully and well, adding 80 to the score, when Sandilands unluckily played a ball on to his wicket.

OLD CARTHUSIANS.

H. L. Prinsep, b. Harrison	25
R. L. Cowper Coles, b. Fevez	0
L. M. Richards, b. Tritton	54
W. C. Lewis, c. Harrison, b. Hurst	30
W. Causton, b. Tritton	0
F. D. Longworth, st. Moon, b. Hurst	44
Blenkiron, c. Gibson, b. Hurst	23
W. A. Evelyn, c. Sandilands, b. Gibson	1
E. O. Powell, not out	83
Canty, c. Berens, b. Harrison	25
Waring, b. Harrison	10
Extras	26

321

WESTMINSTER.

C. A. Sherring, b. Blenkiron	0
C. Gibson, b. Richards	0
H. B. Tritton, b. Blenkiron	0
W. R. Moon, not out	52
R. Sandilands, b. Longworth	30
A. Fevez, b. Richards	6
H. Harrison, c. Lewis, b. Richards	4
C. Barwell, c. Princep, b. Richards	0
P. C. Probyn, c. Powell, b. Longworth	2
Extras	10

104

RACQUETS.

THE WOODENS.

THERE were hardly more entries than last year, only five presenting themselves for the first round, which was drawn as follows:—

- C. A. Sherring to play Wheeler.
- H. Smyth to play T. Prothero.
- G. G. Phillimore a bye.
- C. A. Sherring beat A. Wheeler

11-9, 8-11, 11-8.

The play was very equal, Sherring's steadiness perhaps mainly securing him the victory. In the first game the scores progressed somewhat slowly till 8 all, when Sherring, getting service, ran out victor with the requisite two points. The second game fell to Wheeler after a hard fight, but in the third Sherring was again victorious, though the game was keenly contested from beginning to end.

H. Smyth beat T. Prothero.

Prothero at first scored rapidly, making five aces before having to give way to Smyth, who, however, only brought the score to 5-3. After some desultory play on both sides, in which Prothero increased his lead, Smyth, though showing more form than he had done hitherto, could not prevent his opponent from winning the final score, being 11-7. In the next game, however, owing to a decided falling off in Prothero's play, Smyth gradually worked his way to the front, and won with several points in hand. The decisive game fell to Smyth, who went ahead from the beginning, never giving his adversary a chance.

The second round resulted as follows :

Phillimore beat Sherring
11-8, 11-4.

This tie was singularly uninteresting, which was perhaps chiefly due to the slackness visible throughout. The scoring was at first level, though neither seemed playing up at all, till Phillimore, by some lucky play, got the lead and won the first game. The next was even more spiritless than the former, Sherring's want of practice being very noticeable, which, perhaps, mainly gave his opponent victory.

FINAL TIE.

Phillimore beat Smyth
11-5, 11-4.

This was played at the beginning of the summer term, Smyth's illness preventing it taking place at Whitsuntide. The play was not interesting—a rather one-sided game, neither players showing to any advantage. Phillimore won, thus becoming holder of the cup for 1885.

THE WIRES.

Only three competitors offered themselves, who were drawn as follows :

Lowe to play Wheeler.
Collier a bye.

H. Lowe beat A. Wheeler
15—, —15, 15—.

Both played well—Lowe, perhaps, being the most accurate of the two. The first game went to Lowe, without much resistance from Wheeler, but in the second, after a hard fight, Wheeler just beat his opponent, the final score being game—13. In the third game Lowe kept always ahead, chiefly by his accurate placing and bold play, and Wheeler, finally

had to succumb, though the neater in style of the two.

FINAL.

Lowe beat Collier.

After a close game, in which both showed remarkable knowledge of the court, Lowe scored the first game, and when half way through the second, Collier scratched, thus leaving his opponent in possession of the silver wire for 1885.

THE CONCERT.

THE last School Concert was the most successful that we remember to have heard at Westminster. A very fair level was reached at once and sustained throughout, and there was nothing in the programme which was badly performed. Like most concerts, it was perhaps a little too long, and might have endured cutting down in respect of the solos in the second part. The choruses were most effectively supported by a small orchestra of a flute and harp, with violins, violoncello, and a double bass. The idea is a fresh one in the School Concerts, but we hope it may not die without bearing some fruit. There is no reason why the School should not provide an orchestra from its own members. There are enough instrumental performers already in the School to make a start; and if we can secure a performer on some bass instrument—such as the violoncello, which, as is often said, takes only five years to learn—our materials will be most ample. A School orchestra, though it might not play so well as one consisting of professionals, would serve the same end, and would evoke far more enthusiasm.

In the chorus singing, the palm must be given to the tenors, who were very strongly represented. Trebles and altos were both a little weak. In respect of taking up their leads, both showed a marked improvement; but many of them manifested a rooted objection to open their mouths or to look at the conductor, essential points in chorus singing. One small boy held his music before his face, so as entirely to hide the conductor's wand; two others spent most of their time in friendly conversation, varied by occasional kicks when their relations became a little strained. They had no wish to see the conductor, which was, in a manner, fortunate, since they were so placed as to have been unable to do so; and when one of them began to sing, the other expressed such strong dissatisfaction that he was obliged to stop. For such misfortunes as this the shape of the room is mainly responsible. It is unfortunate that each part should be forced to range itself in one long line, instead of in a group, the members of which would give each other mutual support; but the breadth of the hall and the narrowness of the space at the disposal of the singers seem to make such an arrangement a necessary one.

The concert opened with the sacred cantata 'God is Love,' by Mrs. Joseph Robinson, a work almost

unknown in England, but very popular in Dublin. It is said that the work was composed under peculiar circumstances. At the time when the ideas of the cantata came to her, Mrs. Robinson was insane, and these ideas were committed to paper on her recovery. It may be partly for this reason that the work contains as little that is original as any music that we have heard. It is impregnated with the influence of Mendelssohn, full of his luscious sweetness, but lacking in the fiery impetus characteristic of Mendelssohn's allegro movements. Punctually at eight o'clock, the first notes were heard of the orchestral prelude, which, after a slight misunderstanding between the violoncellist and the conductor had been cleared up, went very nicely. The first chorus was sufficient to show the improved effect gained by the addition of instruments. The violins brightened up the trebles very much, while the double bass formed a most useful foundation for the melody. The soprano solo which followed, 'Holy Father! hear my cry!' was given to Doherty, who sang it in the pure and refined style now happily familiar to Westminster audiences. The flute accompaniment to this song was very lovely, but the orchestral effects were in general a little too loud in this as in the following solos. The next chorus of 'Worship' was a little weak, and wanting in that volume and sustained tone essential to a good rendering. Sharpe sang his baritone solo very correctly, and the accompanying chorus was good. Then came the contralto song, 'Cling to the Crucified,' which was taken by Clark, whose voice is a rich contralto of beautiful quality. He started singing a little too late, and, in consequence, has not got his voice under perfect control, but he sang the solo very well, and deserved a warmer reception than he obtained. Olivier took the next soprano solo, with a voice of bell-like clearness; Mr. Bray's tenor recitative was sung in the highest style; while the 'Chorus of Angels,' and the last chorus were both most effective, and showed much careful and excellent work.

With the beginning of the second part the audience, which had been listening with mild interest, began to awake to more enthusiasm. In Schubert's chorus, 'Forth to the Meadows,' the singers quite caught the pastoral nature of the music; an effect again aided by the beautiful tones of the flute. Mr. Gumbleton, who was enthusiastically received, chose first to sing Erskine's very pretty little French song, 'Toi qui m'as dit J'aime,' accompanied by the composer, for which an *encore* was at once demanded. It was a treat to listen to a song so melodious and so truly representative, being written by one of ourselves. Collier next essayed the difficult task of singing 'My Heart ever Faithful,' which he performed creditably, though he took the song rather quickly. Then our ears were again treated by Doherty's song, 'Come, live with me,' in which words, music, and voice were alike beautiful. He was encored, of course, and gave us 'The lark now leaves his watery nest.' The chorus 'Gipsy Life,' led the way to Mr. Bray's welcome appearance. He chose Purcell's lovely song, 'I attempt from love's sickness to fly,' one of the

most wonderful songs of its wonderful author, who has never been sufficiently appreciated in England. This he followed by Marzials' 'Miller and the Maid.' It is a long drop from Purcell to Marzials, but the song was most daintily rendered by Mr. Bray, who added to it a refinement and delicacy all his own. The sweet notes of Olivier's voice blended very charmingly with the flute in Ganz's 'Come, O Sleep!' and Mr. Gumbleton sang 'The Garland' in his usual finished style.

The programme ended with Abt's cantata, 'Richard Cœur de Lion.' It is opened by a chorus of Crusaders, who declare their ignorance of Richard's whereabouts. He had not, as was expected, crossed the sea, and they express some desire to ride, apparently on sea-horses, to fetch him back. But they console themselves with the thought that very probably he is 'dying where noxious vermin creep.' Richard, however, shortly returns, and one treble was so glad to see him that he burst into a cry of welcome a few bars before the statutable time. The chorus then loudly declare their intention of winging victory at the despot's castle; the devices by which they propose to wing it being a lance, a sword, and a faggot.

This sketch may serve to show that the words of the cantata are not its strong point. Fortunately, however, the music is much better, and, though it nowhere reaches a very high level, is of substantial merit. Solo parts were taken by Messrs. Bellairs, Watt, Low, Markham, and Olivier. For special mention may be singled out Blondin's air, 'Fear not, Sir Knight,' smoothly and well sung by Watt; and Earl John's solo, 'All thy subjects,' sweetly rendered by Olivier. The last chorus was weak, and formed a poor end to what must be considered a most successful concert.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

MENTION OF WESTMINSTER SCHOOL IN NOVELS.—In the second chapter of Dickens's 'Old Curiosity Shop' we read, 'Nobody venturing to dispute these positions (see *ante*), he proceeded to observe that the human hair was a great retainer of tobacco smoke, and that the young gentlemen of Westminster and Eton, after eating vast quantities of apples to conceal any scent of cigars from their anxious friends, were usually detected in consequence of their heads possessing this remarkable property, etc.'—CANTAB.

QUERIES.

I see in Mr. Forshall's book, 'Westminster School, Past and Present' (page 323), that, 'in 1826 and in 1829 the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, President of the Board of Control, gave a Writership to Westminster School, to be competed for by Town Boys as well as King's Scholars.' Can any one inform me whether these were the only occasions on which this Writership was given to the School?—Y.S.

It has come to my knowledge, on good authority, that the head master of Westminster until recently was *ex-officio* Sub-Almoner to the Sovereign. Among those who occupied this position were William Vincent (head master 1781), William Carey (head master 1803), Edmund Goodenough 1819, and no doubt there were many more who might be forthcoming if search were made among the School archives. I should be very glad if any one could inform me when the post of Sub-Almoner was lost to the head master of Westminster, and the reasons which led to the appointment of the first Sub-Almoner who was not head master of the School.—E. C. B.

REPLIES.

STAVERTON VICARAGE, NORTHANTS, *ante p.* 234.—The advowson of the above vicarage is still in the hands of Ch. Ch., Oxon.—at any rate, it was so in 1884. The present incumbent is the Rev. Henry Bernard Hodgson, who was presented to the living in 1881. I am unable to say whether this gentleman is an O.W., or whether the conditions mentioned by 'F. C.' are still observed by the College, but I certainly hope that they are. Can anyone say whether the said H. B. Hodgson is an O.W.? The value of the living is £440, with a population of 384.

URLIAD.

P.S.—'F. C.' may like to know that H. B. Hodgson was presented to this living on the death of the Rev. Jacob Ley, B.D., an O.W., who obtained the living in 1858. His death is recorded in the third volume of *The Elizabethan*, at p. 125.

AUTHOR WANTED, *ante*, pp. 199, 211.—As far as Westminster is concerned, I have been able to find out in what magazine the article, now incorporated in *Our Public Schools*, originally appeared. Looking at Vol. III. of *The Elizabethan* the other day, I found it there stated (at p. 123) to have been printed in the *New Quarterly Magazine*. This being the case, most of your readers will remember the style of the article in question, written evidently with the intention of damaging the School. Let me recommend those who do not remember the circumstances, to read the article first, and then the criticism on it in the *Journal of Education*, part of which was printed in Vol. III., p. 123 of *The Elizabethan*. Reference to the article is also made in Vol. II., p. 204. I shall still be glad to learn, if possible, the source of the other articles.

URLIAD.

AUTHOR OF EPITAPH WANTED (*ante p.* 69).—I am now prepared to throw some little light on the authorship of this epitaph myself; and, as it will be of interest to some of your readers, and is worthy of permanent record in *The Elizabethan*, I send you the result of my searches.

A year after my query appeared a similar one was asked in '*Notes and Queries*,' to which Mr. John Pickford replied, giving references to former notes on the subject, and stating that the authorship was claimed by Thomas Gaspey. (6th s. x., 371.) At p. 455 following 'W. J. F.' asserts the author to have

been Thomas Hood, and thinks it is to be found in *Hood's Own*; so the question does not seem to be yet permanently decided. I have only lately been able to refer to the former volumes of '*N. and Q.*,' and the following are the results:

To the original query in 1862 ('*N. and Q.*' 3rd s. ii., 249) was appended an editorial note to the effect that the Marquis of Anglesey's leg 'was interred most decorously within a coffin, under a weeping willow,' with a monument, and the following French epitaph:

'Ci est enterré la Jambe
de l' illustre et vaillant comte Uxbridge,
Lieutenant-Général de S.M. Britannique,
Commandant en chef la cavalerie anglaise, belge et
hollandaise, blessé le 18 juin, 1815
à la mémorable bataille de Waterloo;
qui, par son héroïsme, a concouru au triomphe de
la cause du genre humain;
glorieusement décidée par l'éclatante victoire
du dit jour.'

The last stanza but one, and the last stanza also, of the version given by me (*ante p.* 69) went, adds the editor, the round of the papers at the time. At page 320 of the same volume of '*N. and Q.*' Mr. T. W. Belcher claims the authorship for the Right Hon. George Canning. This, however, is subsequently (3rd s. ii., 339) denied point blank by Mr. Thomas Gaspey, who there states that he himself is the author. It primarily appeared, he says, in the *Morning Post* in 1815, and it formed the first article, signed by him, in *Many Coloured Life*, published in 1842.

Mr. Gaspey then proceeds to correct the version given in *Notes and Queries*, and I will now amend my version by reference to the other two, as it is only right that the correct version, and not a distorted one, should be preserved. It only shows how original versions get varied by quotation, which, alas! is too often the case.

The third line of the first stanza (*ante p.* 69) should run—

'To find that mould'ring in the grave.'

The same line of the succeeding verse should read—

'Will find such laugh were premature.'

In the second line of stanza 3 the word 'the' should be omitted; and the third line of the next verse should be—

'Who, though he might his wits retain.'

The last word of the third line of the fifth stanza was, in the original, 'taught,' thus making a better rhyme to 'fraught.'

In the seventh verse (line 1) 'shown' should be 'showed'; and in the last line of the last stanza 'deigned' should be 'meant.'

Lastly, between the last two stanzas, one is altogether left out, which runs:—

'But fortune's pardon I must beg,
She meant not to disarm;
And when she lopped the hero's leg,
She did not seek his h-arm.'

Mr. Gaspey, twelve years previously (*i.e.* in 1850), saw the tomb in the town of Waterloo, which is two miles distant from the battle-field.

At one of the above references (3rd, s. ii. 320), a Mr. S. Redmond gives a note on the Marquis and O'Connell, which I give in full, as it will probably interest some of your readers: 'When the noble Marquis was, for the second time, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, he became very unpopular, in consequence of a speech he delivered (I forget where); and this gave the late Mr. O'Connell an opportunity of falling foul of the noble Marquis, which he frequently did with all the powers of ridicule, of which he was a master. I well remember the following, which caused an immense 'sensation' at the time; but I do not believe Mr. O'Connell was the author, nor can I say who was. In a speech of Mr. O'Connell's, in quoting the well-known lines—

'God takes the good, too good on earth to stay,
And leaves the bad, too bad to take away,'

the great orator continued—

'This couplet's truth, in Paget's case we find,
God took his leg and left himself behind.'

I well remember a ballad being sung in the streets of Dublin, the chorus of which ran as follows. It was a ridicule of the Marquis [who was stated to have an artificial *cork* leg]:

'He has one leg in Dublin, the other in Cork,
And you know very well what I mean, O.'

There were several others, but I only recollect the above. It would be interesting to have the above-mentioned ballads in full.

Thus it appears that there are (or have been) three claimants put forward as author—*viz.*, George Canning, Thomas Hood, and Thomas Gaspey. Now, although the verses do not sound unlike Hood's, I do not see how one can get over the direct personal assertion of Thomas Gaspey. Thus far only I can go; who will give a final decision? ALPHA.

Obituary.

OLD Westminsters, as well as young, will have felt the loss, recently sustained by the School, and recorded in our columns, of such constant and influential friends, as the late Sir Robert Phillimore, and Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn. It is therefore with something of accumulated regret that we have now to add another loss, in the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. William Sandys Wright Vaux, F.R.S., which took place on Sunday, June 21st, at his residence, 102 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea. Mr. Vaux was born in 1818, came of a family (see *Alumni Westmon.*, p. 487) who had already had several members at the School before he entered it in 1837. His father, the Rev. William Vaux, a Prebendary of Winchester, was, as his son also was after him, educated at the School as a Town Boy. His first cousin also, Henry Edward Vaux, appears among the admissions to College in 1816, who after declining his election as 'head to Cambridge' in 1820, went as a Commoner to Exeter College, Oxford, and being founder's kin, was elected Craven Scholar in 1822.

The subject of this present notice, on leaving Westminster in 1836, went as a Commoner to Balliol, and having taken a Fourth in Classics (*Litt. Human.*) in 1840, entered almost immediately on those studies, which he afterwards pursued unremittingly up to the time of his death. Entering the British Museum in 1841, he gradually rose on the official staff, until, in 1861, he became 'Keeper of the Department of Coins and Medals.' This important office he retained until the year 1870, when he resigned it and shortly afterwards removed to Oxford.

During the twenty-nine years of his service at the Museum, Mr. Vaux wrote and published several valuable works on Archæology involving much patient research. His 'Nineveh and Persepolis,' illustrating the ancient history of Assyria and Persia, passed through several editions, and was translated also into German. As early as 1851 he compiled a handbook to the 'Antiquities of the Museum,' and in 1863 (see Mr. Forshall's book, p. 339, 340), deciphered and edited for the trustees a large collection of Phœnician inscriptions, which had been recently discovered at Carthage.

After his resignation of office at the Museum, *i.e.* from 1871 to 1876, Mr. Vaux was engaged for the University of Oxford, in forming a complete catalogue of the Collection of Coins in the Bodleian Library.

Latterly his appointments as Secretary to the Royal Society of Literature and to the Royal Asiatic Society—appointments which he held up to the time of his death—yielded him excellent opportunities for continuing his favourite studies. He thus took a leading part in helping to interpret the famous discoveries both of Dr. Schlieman in excavating the remains of 'Old and New Troy,' as also of Mr. Wood at and around Ephesus.

No Westminster, who has any interest in such studies, should fail to make himself acquainted with the contents of two attractive little books, published some years ago by Mr. Vaux, and placed on the list of the Christian Knowledge Society, whose depôt is in Northumberland Avenue. They are entitled 'Greek

Cities and Islands of Asia Minor,' and 'Persia from the Earliest Period to the Arab Conquest,' and can be had for 1s. 6d. or 2s. each

Such then was the useful and laborious career, earnestly pursued to its close, of one of our School's learned and worthiest sons! And we are sure that, in the midst of all his labours, Mr. Vaux never forgot nor laid aside his love for the place of his education. Up to the time of his failing health, no one was probably more often to be seen, on School holidays, looking on at the games at Vincent Square, or viewing the boat races; no one was more constant in his presence at the Plays, and other School anniversaries. If the later generations of Westminsters have not been so familiar with his kindly and genial presence, he was not less constant as a friend of the School, in affording opportunities for the meeting of Old Westminsters to discuss together matters of School interest; as, for example, in the meeting held under his auspices at the Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms, in Albemarle Street, to protest against any failure on the part of the School Governors to secure the possession of Ashburnham House, which had been assigned to the School by the provisions of the 'Public Schools Act,' and on other occasions.

We conclude this somewhat extended notice of Mr. Vaux's memory with the words of one who knew him well, and who on his return from attending the funeral on Friday June 26, wrote as follows: 'I have just returned from Mr. Vaux's funeral; we have lost a staunch Old Westminster, and a most sterling man.' Let us add, Peace to his memory.

We have to record the death of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, which occurred on Election Saturday. It would be superfluous to describe at any length his connection with Westminster, for that is well known to every one of us. St. David's Day, with which he was inseparably connected, has been for a century an high festival of personal interest to all of us; for, even if we were not *cymriaci sui*, yet all alike were intimately concerned with the attendant early play. It would need no words of ours to recall Sir Watkin's innumerable act of kindness towards the School, and the lively interest he always took in its welfare. The Ashburnham House controversy and the foundation of the Scott Library will be remembered as examples of the energy and devotion with which he always came to the fore in any movement for the benefit of Westminster.

Unlike that of some, his interest in the place was continuous; he did not forget it as

soon as he had left, except when some unusual circumstance might happen, but was consistently alive to everything that might affect the well-being of the school from the time he left it till his death.

It was, therefore, most fitting that the School should be represented at the funeral, which was done by the late captain.

We can give no better account of his life than the following extract from the *Times*:

'After a lingering illness, as we announced with regret in our second edition on Saturday, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P., the senior member for Denbighshire, died at his Denbighshire seat, Wynnstay, Ruabon, on Saturday morning, at the age of 65 years. Some two years ago he sustained serious injury to his left foot, which caused much anxiety. Latterly the foot got better, but about three months ago he caught cold, which developed into congestion of the lungs. On Monday last, owing to continual coughing, a small blood vessel burst, and since then he gradually got weaker, and died on Saturday. The loss of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn will be widely regretted. A generous landlord, good at all times to the poor, a staunch Conservative, but one who did not confine his liberality to any one sect of religion or to his own party in politics, he was beloved by all, and his name was a household word throughout the Principality. The greatest sympathy is felt for Lady Wynn in her bereavement. The late baronet, the fourth Sir Watkin and sixth baronet of his line, was born in St. James's-square, London, on May 22, 1820, and succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father, January 6, 1840. He was educated at Westminster, and after a course of study at a private tutor's in Derbyshire, entered Christ Church, Oxford, in October, 1837. Here he remained for nearly two years; but academical studies not prevailing over his love of the chase and other congenial occupations, he took leave of the University and joined the 1st Life Guards in July, 1839. After four years of service with the Household Troops, he settled down to discharge his duties as a landlord. Sir Watkin was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry in the Cheshire province, and in 1851 became Worshipful Master of the Cestrian Lodge, celebrating the event by inviting his brethren to a banquet at Wynnstay. In 1852 he received the appointment of Provincial Grand Master of North Wales and Shropshire, and few Provincial Grand Masters have performed so much masonic work as he has done. Sir Watkin was married to his cousin, Miss Marie Emily Williams Wynn, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Henry Williams Wynn, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Minister at the Court of Denmark. The rejoicings in North Wales and on the borders on the occasion were universal and enthusiastic, and continued during the whole of the month following the marriage. The kindly feeling of the tenantry towards the family has manifested itself in various ways and at different periods in the family's history. On the occasion of the terrible fire at Wynnstay, March 6, 1858, the sympathy was universal throughout the country. After the destruction of the mansion Sir Watkin broke up his establishments in England and Wales for a period and went on the Continent, and on his return to Denbighshire a variety of presentations and addresses of condolence in connection with the fire took place. Among the salvage at this fire was the celebrated picture of the Wynnstay Hunt, and a dressing case set in gold which had been presented to Lady Williams Wynn, on the occasion of her marriage, by

the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry, of which Sir Watkin was the colonel. He was only 23 years of age when he took upon himself the duties of Master of the Hounds. In December 1864, a daughter was born— Louise Alexandra Williams Wynn. She was christened January 30, 1865, her godmothers being the Queen of Denmark and her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. The only other child of Sir Watkin and Lady Wynn was Miss Nesta Williams Wynn, who, however, died after a brief illness a year or two ago. Each Sir Watkin has in succession represented Denbighshire in Parliament, and had he desired it the late baronet might, no doubt, have entered the House of Lords years ago. In 1868 Sir Watkin, addressing his constituents on their returning him for the seventh time as their representative in Parliament, said:—"It is a position which for more than a century and a half has been the most prized distinction of my family; it was preferred by my great grandfather to an earldom, by my father to an earldom, and by myself to a peerage." In short, it may be said with equal truth and sincerity of the late owner of Wynnstay what was said of his father, the fifth baronet, by Sir Richard Pulestone—viz., that he was of a verity the Prince in Wales. Throughout Saturday at Ruabon flags were flying half-mast high, and blinds in

private houses were drawn, while business establishments had shutters up. The Conservative Club showed tokens of mourning, the balcony being draped with black cloth. Messages of condolence with the family continue to pour into Wynnstay from all parts. The funeral has been fixed for Friday, the place of interment being Llangedwyn, near Oswestry.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death, early in the year, of the Rev. Robert Burr Bourne, who was admitted into College in 1812, elected head to Oxford in 1817, and usher of Westminster School from 1822-29. Mr. Bourne obtained a Second Class in Classics in 1820. He was well known among old Westminsters for his love for the School, and had two sons there, but not in College. He became rector of St. Paul's Cray, Kent, in 1837, but latterly he resided at Hallow, near Worcester. Mr. Bourne was 87 at his death, and almost the eldest of O.W.W.

Correspondence.

[FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.]

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—The Oxford term has been some time over, and it is with some hesitation that I take up my pen to chronicle its events from an O.W. point of view. It has for the most part been uneventful, save for the abolition of the Westminster Lunch, a step of doubtful policy on which I would prefer not to express an opinion.

The O.W.W. rowing in the eights this term, were H. Lawrence, three in the Exeter eight, and G. H. A. Reece, who occupied the same position in the University boat. At cricket the honour of Westminster has been chiefly supported by F. T. Higgins, who was selected to play in the Seniors match and for the Sixteen against the Eleven. In both matches he did well, making the highest score on his side in the former, and contributing 24 and 16 (not out) against the Eleven. His most brilliant achievement however was at Eton, where playing for Ch. Ch. he scored 92 (not out) out of a total of 130, and took 6 wickets for 28 runs. R. A. Ingram and R. Berens have also been playing for Ch. Ch. and scoring consistently—the former's not out innings against Trinity being especially noteworthy. The Westminster Wine was held in the rooms of R. A. Ingram, who kindly offered them for the purpose; the attendance was smaller than in former years, but the meeting was nevertheless jovial. We were glad to welcome to our midst H. Withers, temporarily sojourning in Oxford. Commemoration has nothing Elizabethan about it, so I trust I may be spared from dilating on that subject. The class lists that have appeared so far—Jurisprudence, Mathematical Mods., and Mathematical Greats—have not saddened or saddened any O.W. heart, but soon I shall have more exact tidings of intellectual triumphs to relate.

FLOREAT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I am sure all Westminsters were pleased to hear of the good collection made on St. John's day for East End missions, but at the same time one cannot help regretting

that so few opportunities are given us for contributing to such an object. I am sure no one could possibly object to our having say three or four collections a year instead of two. A school in London 'should feel with special force the pressing importance of doing something to attack the vast mass of poverty, squalor, and spiritual deadness which has been revealed to hundreds who never thought of it before, in the dark places of this great city.' And how could this object be attained better than by making the donation to this East End parish, to which the collection went, annual? Canon Rowsell, in his excellent sermon on that occasion, put before us in the clearest manner the comparatively vast amount of good that can be done with such a sum as was collected then, particularly if the clergy could rely on its being annual. I believe that I am expressing the general feeling of all, in saying that it would be by no means too much to ask of the school to make it annual. We should be able to 'enter in some degree into the manifold life of the nation,' and how could this be done better than by helping to relieve the most pressing wants, both spiritual and temporal, of the poorer portion of this great metropolis? Trusting that this beginning may be an evidence of what we are prepared to do in such a cause,

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours, truly,
Q.S.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Might I be allowed to make a suggestion with regard to the 'Quarter of a Mile' at the sports? Is it not rather a pity to exclude the winner of the 'Hundred' and 'Mile' because it is generally the case that either the winner of the 'Hundred' or 'Mile,' is the fastest man at the 'Quarter'? The time when reported is perhaps not the fastest that can be done at the school. If it is a matter of prizes, surely the winner of either of the above-mentioned races would allow the 'Quarter' prize, were he also to win that, to go to the one who was next behind him. By this means we should be able to report the fastest that could be run, and also be quite up to those run at other schools. Hoping this letter will not take too much of your valuable space,

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
OLD PINK.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I learnt with regret not long ago a fact which, I think, would be very unpopular if more widely known; and I venture to hope that a letter on the subject, if published in your influential columns, and endorsed by you, Mr. Editor, might have the effect of causing some steps to be taken in the matter. Why cannot Westminster School do as other schools do? Why is it that when cricket teams of outsiders come down to oppose the School at Vincent Square, the School cannot afford to pay for their lunch? Surely the School is not so poor that it cannot be even moderately hospitable. The expense of providing such lunches for the whole cricket season would be little more than £21, and this sum could easily be obtained by a slight addition to the Games Subscription. Of course it may be urged, and probably will be urged, in reply that in respect of the cricket lunches matters are better now than they used to be, when outsiders who came down to play the School had to pay not only for their own lunches, but also for those of the School eleven! To this the obvious, and almost the only, reply is that there is no possible obstacle to present improvement in the fact that in the past matters were worse than they are now. I am sure that nobody in the School would object to the necessary addition to the Games Subscription to prevent the School being charged with niggardliness.

Hoping that you will extend to this letter the protection of your columns, and that it will give rise to the agitation necessary for procuring a reform in this matter,

I remain, dear Sir,
 Yours truly,
 Q. S.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have heard several times lately, from indirect sources, that a new journal has just been started, called *The Westminster Times*, and that (such is the precocity of youth) in its very first numbers it contained attacks upon the School, because, forsooth, it was unwilling to throw Vincent Square open to the public as a sort of general playground or park for the whole neighbourhood! Such proposals are, of course, preposterous; but it would be interesting to see the logical force with which its opinions must be put. Could you, Mr. Editor, furnish us with any extracts from the said paper, or any information as to whose organ it is, &c.?

I remain, dear Sir,
 Ever yours,
 JABBERWOCKY.

DIVING COMPETITION.

To The Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—While perusing the pages of your illustrious contemporary, the *Granite Review*, I chanced upon the following hesitating and uncertain paragraph concerning some diving competition, or something of the kind, which it appears is to be open to the whole School and about which it also appears that the School has had no certain information. If you, Mr. Editor, would be kind enough to furnish the School with the necessary particulars, the date, conditions of entry, &c., you would, I am sure, be acting the part of a public benefactor. The paragraph from the *Granite Review* ran as follows:

'It is intended, if practicable, to hold a "Diving Competition" towards the end of the term. In all probability it will take place at the Charing Cross Baths; that is to say if the building (!) has not changed hands. The winner of the competition will gain a silver medal from the Royal Humane Society. There are various difficulties in the way, but it is hoped that these will be overcome in due time. The competition will consist in diving for, and bringing to the surface dummies.'

Hoping you can make some definite statement on this subject,

I remain, dear Sir,
 Your obedient Servant,
 LEANDER.

SIR,—Some while ago I remember reading in these columns a most interesting letter on the subject of the Concert. The writer proposed what has been proposed again and again, but what has only been carried out, and that to a very limited extent, by the executive of the Glee Club, namely, to have the Concert up School. He described at some length the decorations he would have applied to make its unadorned grandeur rather more exhilarating for a festivity, and drew a lively picture of the scene—old stoker, with a rosette in his button-hole, taking tickets at the door—the busy preparation of ices and vocal beverages in the shell-room. A plentiful display of red cloth and lamps were prominent features of the scene he pictured. From this he passed on to the musical part of the entertainment—how the late-comers of the audience would march to their seats accompanied by the martial strains of an imposing orchestra; how we should be wrapt by turns by the sweet harmony of the College string quartet, a concerto for horns and oboes, by the leather-lunged members of the School—who would thus find vent for their energy, instead of having to reserve all their powers for the National Anthem—and who would be assisted on the double bassoon by an Old Westminster of similar tastes, and a solo on the clarinet by a less robust musician. All these would find a willing audience. Imagine, then, my delight when I heard last term that 'the Concert is to be up School'! Rumours, too, were abroad that though it was out of the question, at so short a notice, to get up a genuine Westminster orchestra, it was arranged that our numerous violins, who had hitherto had little to do with the concert but madden the rehearsers by practising in adjoining rooms, and the Old Westminster performers on 'bass viols and other kinds of instruments of musick,' would be supported by competent professionals in the parts given to instruments less generally played. Come, thought I, this will be worth hearing; and enjoyed in prospective such delight as half-a-dozen trumpets pouring forth the March in 'Scipio,' and others of a like nature. But, when it came to the reality, I was doomed to disappointment, for the concert was again in Hall. Its great excellence, notwithstanding, goes to prove how much better it would have been up School, for if practises, encouraged by the expectation of performing up School, effected such an improvement, what a grand result would be effected by the actual performance taking place there! Then, too, I was disappointed in the orchestra. 'Why, one could have heard this at a "Sa'urday Pop."!' was one's first exclamation. But here we expect something stronger; those splendid choruses don't seem at home without the 'are sonoro,' while the singers missed the recompense that should have been afforded them by all those young fiddlers.

However, a step, and a large one, has been taken in the right direction; and I hope that by next year we shall realise that delight the correspondent I have already mentioned prophesied, and be regaled with the sound of good old hearty instruments played with a 'vim.'

I am, Sir,
 Yours, &c.,
 DOUBLE TRUMPET.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALPHA.—We should have been very glad to insert your letter, had it been duly written *on one side of the paper only*. We hope that you will let us have another copy of it for the next number.

H. M. B.—The subject, style, and spelling of your letter alike render it unworthy of a place in our columns.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the August number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by July 25th 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.

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

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

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

floreat.