



The Elizabethan.

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CHRISTMAS.

Xmas! What memories does the simple magic of this word arouse! We seem to hear again the cry that has gone up year after year
 'Noel! Noel!!'

Some such little vignette as the following moulds itself out of the mists of memory. A little hut in the Black Forest on which the snow lies tenderly like a mother's hand on the brow of a sick child; outside the wind charged with the cruel message of Northern lands moans uneasily round the rafters, serving only to heighten by contrast the warmth and kindness within.

'Then make right goode mirth on Chryst hys day.'

And what a strange web of antique customs has gathered round the Xmas-tide! In Denmark every child born on Xmas Eve is presented with a christening-mug from the Bürgermeister. In Poland the chamber in which the feast is celebrated must be kept unopened for a

week preceding Xmas and all debts in arrears must be cancelled before Yuletide.

Even in our somewhat prosaic old England, the Mummers still go round at this joyful season, and in the western counties the Morris-dancers still 'foot it on the village green.' These picturesque survivals, even if they are of no practical value, teach us at any rate the continuity of our country's history, and serve as a warning to logical reformers that the nation clings with extraordinary pertinacity to trivial homely customs.

Poetry.

DEAN'S YARD.

A.D. 1693.

SENEX.

You the cap and gown proclaim
 Bearer of an honour'd name,
 Better name is none, I ween,
 Scholar of the King and Queen.

I too by these Abbey walls,
 I too in these classic halls,
 Long before you saw the day,
 Had my part in work and play.
 With your grandsire, like enough
 Took the smooth, and bore the rough
 Busby's praise and Busby's blame;
 Have you ever heard his name?
 But to each his guiding star;
 Mine withdrew my steps afar.
 Fifty times our earth has run
 All her circuit round the sun
 Since the bark that bore me, drave
 O'er the wide Atlantic wave.
 There removed from: haunts of men,
 News I heard but now and then.
 Now a stranger, all alone,
 All unknowing and unknown,
 Fain I would in School and Green
 Trace the fifty years between.
 They who taught me—that I know—
 Must have given long years ago,
 Unto other, younger rule,
 Charge of our St. Peter's School,
 Ay, by now have laid their bones,
 There beneath the Cloister stones.
 School is old but man is new:
 Come my boy and tell me true;
 Busby's rod, what hand doth bear?
 Who now sits in Busby's chair?

PUER

Tidings, Sir, are sometimes slow,
 Sometimes there are none to go.
 Here your thoughts too quickly ran,
 School's the same and so is man.
 Go the path you went of yore,
 Open once again the door,
 Pass the curtain and you'll see
 What, my father, vows to be
 Fear'd and lov'd throughout the land—
 Busby's rod in Busby's hand.

HALL EPIGRAMS.

THERE is a good deal to be said for the rule of Election Dinner by which speeches are excluded in favour of verses and epigrams, composed for the occasion. It certainly gives time for general conversation and thereby conduces to the success of the gathering. If, as often happens at similar functions, you have to keep your seat until a flood of oratory has subsided, you are apt to find, when the party breaks up, that you have exchanged reminiscences with your neighbours, but with no one else—you have seen nothing of 'lost and un-forgotten friends' at the other end of the room. So far, then, ours is the better way. Moreover the brevity of the epigram makes it more effective than the speech as a means of expressing loyal sentiments suited to the occasion. Take, for instance, the first two pieces of this year's book:

Ἀγαθὴ ἔρις.

Certationum Westmonasteriensibus
 Quotquot fuerunt, unam felicissimam
 Illam fuisse dico nuper quae incidit.
 Nam cum, patrio de more, sollemnem Deo
 Actura ritum pompa regalis sacrum
 Intravit templum, tum a pueris nostratibus
 Certatum est valde quis benevolentissime
 Excipere posset regium par, maximo
 Clamore ingeminans plebis antiquam precem:
 'Vivat Regina, vivat Rex Georgius.'

Ἀγαθὴ ἔρις.

Ποίας οὖν ἔριδας καὶ νείκῃ ἐρίσσομεν ἡμεῖς
 παῖδες; ἔριν πλοῦτου στήσομεν; ἢ κράτους;
 οὐ δὴτ'. ἀλλ' ἡμῖν ἔρις οὐκ ἀνελεύθερος ἔσται,
 μητέρα τήνδ' ἀγανῆν καὶ πατρίδ' εὐκλείσται.

Would not the average speaker have smothered these simple thoughts in a mass of verbiage? However, there is no need to defend a custom which no one wishes to attack, but only to record that it has once more justified its existence. We do not mean that there is anything remarkable about this year's productions; possibly they are less interesting than usual. For one thing, hardly any of them touch on current politics—in this respect, our contributions seem to have shared the apathy of the general public—and even the Parliament Bill is ignored. But if the collection, as a whole, does not rank with the best, it undoubtedly contains some very effective bits of writing. Our readers may judge of their quality from the examples quoted below. If we were asked to put them in the order of merit, we should be inclined to start with the tail-piece of our selection.

ARS EST CELARE ARTEM.

At a great feast one chanced a guest to note
 A handsome spoon secreting in his coat;
 So to the Chairman spake:—'Of speech I'm slow,
 'But with your leave a conj'ring trick I'll show.
 'You see me place a spoon within my sleeve;
 'Hey, presto! flown! look, and you will perceive
 'To yonder gentleman it's ta'en its way.'
 The would-be thief is forced to yield his prey;
 The neat performance every guest admires,
 While with *his* spoon the Conjuror retires.

ARS EST CELARE ARTEM.

Shrewd judges of man's character,
 The Whips have made old Dross a peer;
 They find in him at least the wit
 To cover up the tracks of it.

ARS EST CELARE ARTEM.

When you trip, or you hack, or you punch in the back
 An opponent with fist or with knee,
 The art which appeals to spectators conceals
 The deed from the stern referee.

Ἀγαθὴ ἔρις.

As Bill had drunk perhaps too much,
 To see him home was my design;
 And he—his courtesy was such—
 From his door saw me home to mine.
 To leave a friend in trouble loth
 All night we wandered to and fro,
 Until a bobby took us both
 Where we had no desire to go.

Ἕρις οὐκ ἀγαθή.

Hispani, Galli, Germani iurgia miscent
De Mauris : Mauris nil erit inde boni.

Ἀγαθὴ ἔρις.

Expectata diu, diu metuta,
Lux nos crastina mittet hinc ab Urbe
Tradetque Oxoniae Camive ripae.
Praescriptum interea est modum in vetustum
Iustam urgentibus aemulationem
Certare ingenio, labore, cura.
O si—sed vetat ipsa multitudo—
Electoribus approbemur omnes !
At saltem invidia carere certum est :
Si quis dignior est, libenter illi
Quis non praemia gloriamque cedet ?

Ἀγαθὴ ἔρις.

See, at the Sports, along a rope
Brains versus Brawn arrayed :
Town boys agog with certain hope,
College still undismayed.
Pull, Brains : pull, Brawn : pull, half-a-ton,
Against seven hundredweight !
Boots slip : knees give : Town boys are done,
And College takes the plate.
'Tis well. Against the common foe
When England next contends,
Let Brains direct where Brawn must go
And both continue friends.

Historical Notes.

WE are indebted to Mr. F. Willett (O.W.) for the following interesting correspondence, which speaks for itself :—

June 20, 1911.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—Having been present in the Abbey as a Scholar of the Royal School of Westminster, and so privileged to join in the shout of welcome—' Vivat Victoria Regina '—on the occasion of the Coronation of Her late Majesty, of glorious and blessed memory, I have been encouraged to offer my most respectful and loyal congratulations on Your Majesty's approaching Coronation.

My second son, Henry Valentine, who was on board the *Britannia* at the same time as Your Majesty, desires to associate himself with me in this loyal congratulation.

I have the honour to be,

Your Majesty's

Devoted and most humble
Subject and Servant,

JAMES HARVEY SIMPSON,
Prebendary of Chichester Cathedral.

Buckingham Palace,

June 20, 1911.

DEAR SIR,—The King desires me to thank you for the most kind congratulations to which your letter of to-day's date gives expression. His

Majesty was much interested to know that you had been present as a Queen's Scholar of Westminster at the Coronation of Queen Victoria.

He knew your son, Henry Valentine, very well on board the *Britannia*. His Majesty thanks him also for his loyal congratulations.

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR BIGGE.

The Rev. James Harvey Simpson,
Prebendary of Chichester.

We quote the following interesting reminiscences from a recent article by Mr. F. Willett (O.W.) in the *Westminster Review*. Space alone precludes a lengthier selection :—

' Short Latin prayers were said at the opening and close of school by a monitor ; but the Abbey is the School Chapel ; how cold it was in winter in my day ! No wonder the Queen's scholars took rugs under their surplices into the Abbey. With the exception of " Early Abbey " once a month, when the Headmaster preached to us, how wearisome were the sermons on Sunday. It is true most of us, unless " kept in " for punishment, were out from Saturday at twelve till Sunday evening. The preaching of one Canon was especially annoying to us. He was of plethoric habit, and for lack of breath made long pauses between his sentences, and so prolonged his dull discourse to an exasperating extent. One Sunday afternoon, one such pause, more prolonged than usual, made me think (no doubt, I had been dozing) that the sermon was ended : with alacrity I stood up, so did the other Queen's scholars ; then the choir ; then the congregation ; and thus the worthy Canon's sermon was ended before its time. I have always looked back on that event with much satisfaction.

' Out of school discipline was, as it ever must be, in real public school life, strict, and maintained with severity : " A tanning up school," by a monitor, with the butt end of a rod was no joke. I was tanned twice unmercifully, once up Grants' by the head of the house, and once by a senior in college. One I did not deserve, but I took it without complaint, and thus learned one of the golden rules for after-life, to know how to " grin and bear."

Here is a selection from a Declamation :—

' Now I must say, ere I conclude,
A senior more kind,
Among the fusty college walls,
I think you cannot find.

Now to his books he turns his mind,
In hopes that he may go,
To Oxford or to Cambridge soon,
And in the eight may row.'

With regard to the following we may well conceive some modern Westminster sighing, ' O mihi prateritos !'

The suppers after the play on the last two nights were delightful. Each senior could ask one Old Westminster as his guest. We had plenty of champagne, nor do I remember any untoward results. Being left entirely to ourselves, we learnt self-control ; just that kind of public discipline that is such excellent training for after-life. We had plenty of singing ; who could ever forget Quintin Twiss and his songs at a Play supper ? Though late to bed, we were ready for all duties of the next day.

School Notes.

THE Mission Offertory on St. Luke's Day amounted to £3 12s. 4d.

The Play this year is the 'Phormio,' and it will be produced on December 14 (Ladies' Night), December 18, and December 20 (O.W.W. Night).

There will be two lectures this term—one on the work of the Barnardo Homes, and another on Plague and Infection.

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

Played at Vincent Square.

1911.

Sat.	Oct. 7	v.	R.M.C., Sandhurst.	Lost 1—5.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A.)	Won 1—0.
,,	Oct. 14	v.	Casuals.	Lost 1—2.
,,	21	v.	Old Bradfield Boys.	Won 5—0.
Wed.	25	v.	Outcasts.	Drawn 3—3.
Sat.	28	v.	O.W.W.	Won 2—1.
Wed.	Nov. 1	v.	Guy's Hospital.	Scratched.
Sat.	4	v.	Old Wykehamists.	Drawn 1—1.
	2nd XI.	v.	King's College (A.)	Won 5—0.
,,	Nov. 18	v.	Old Berkhamstedians.	Lost 0—2.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Foresters 2nd XI.	
,,	Nov. 25	v.	Beckenham.	
Wed.	29	v.	Woolwich.	
Sat.	Dec. 2	v.	Old Foresters.	
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.	
,,	Dec. 9	v.	Old Aldenhamians.	
,,	16	v.	Emeriti.	
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A.)	

1912.

Sat.	Jan. 20	v.	Clapham Rovers.
Wed.	24	v.	Mr. S. S. Harris's XI.
Sat.	27	v.	Old Brightonians.
	2nd XI	v.	O.W.W. (A.)
,,	Feb. 3	v.	Lancing Old Boys.
Wed.	7	v.	Mr. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.
Sat.	10	v.	Casuals.
	2nd XI.	v.	Old Cranleighans 2nd XI.
,,	17	v.	Old Felstedians.
	2nd XI.	v.	King's College (A.)
,,	Feb. 24	v.	Charterhouse (at Vincent Square).
,,	Mar. 2	v.	Old Cholmelians.
Wed.	6	v.	Winchester (at Winchester).
Sat.	9	v.	Old Etonians.
	2nd XI.	v.	O.W.W. (A.)
Wed.	Mar. 13	v.	Seniors.
Sat.	16	v.	O.W.W.
Wed.	20	v.	Seniors.
Sat.	23	K.SS. v. T.BB.	

REVIEW.

WE have lately received from the publishers (D. Nutt), Mr. W. B. Nichol's latest volume of verse, entitled, 'The Dream of Alfred,' which is, as the title goes on to say, an 'Epic of the Navy.' King Alfred, the reputed founder of the British Navy, is discovered on the seashore, and, "spent by toil and vigil," falls asleep. While he dreams, the naval history of England from the days of the Vikings down to the death of Nelson passes as a panorama before his eyes. Mr. Nichols exhibits considerable mastery over his metre, and is singularly happy in some of his cadences. But apart from metrical considerations, the poem, perhaps, is somewhat unpolished in places. Metaphors are used promiscuously and daringly, but not always successfully, and even in poetry they can be overdone. However, when Mr. Nichols has revised it, as we feel sure he will do, many grounds for criticism will be removed. The poem, as a whole, is skilfully worked out, and we may confidently recommend any of our readers to invest in a copy of 'The Dream of Alfred.' Many passages are full of beauty and attractiveness, among which are the subjoined lines at the end of the poem, when Nelson has just met his end, and the voice of Prophecy departs :—

Like to an echo dying, dying
Far on from murmuring hill to murmuring hill,
The Voice failed, faded, and was heard no more ;
And then the wonder-dazzled king beheld,
As 'twere the benediction to his dream,
The face of Victory form, and flame in Heaven—
The fair, flushed cheeks and passion-kindled eyes
And floating locks—a moment and no more,
And then it passed, and with it all the Dream,
Like to the shadow of a flying bird.

THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. SANDHURST
R.M.C., OCT. 7.
(Lost, 1-5.)

THE School kicked off at 2.35, attacking the Hospital End; for the first ten minutes or so Sandhurst had decidedly the best of matters, Hume opening the score for them with a good shot. The School then were roused to action, and Rudd scored with an excellent shot, which, however, the goalkeeper might have saved. The School played much better after this and forced two corners, both of which, however, proved fruitless, and after some mid-field play Sandhurst scored again from a very doubtful position; half-time, 1-2.

The second half was more or less a bombardment of our goal by Sandhurst, and had not Hill

played extremely well, the score against us would have been far greater than it actually was. The School have some excuse for starting the season with such a heavy defeat, for Pink was badly hurt at the beginning of the game, and was of little service during the first half, at the end of which he had to leave the field. Sandhurst added three more goals; and, except for a few dangerous rushes by Pick and Rudd, the School was always on the defensive.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. Hill; F. R. C. Cobbold and R. E. D. Cargill; F. W. Pink, R. F. Potter, and J. C. Hobson; J. W. McCulloch, G. P. Pick, G. B. F. Rudd, W. F. Lang, and C. Hurst-Brown.

R.M.C. SANDHURST.

W. L. Passy; A. S. Dunn and R. M. Shorter; P. L. Taylor, R. Steele, and C. K. Chamier; C. W. Tufnell, W. Coldwell, J. Ryan, H. N. Hume, and A. N. Ritchie.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* THE CASUALS,
OCT. 14.

(Result, 1-2.)

A THOROUGHLY good and exciting game ended in a lucky win for the Casuals. The School kicked off and immediately attacked, although they never looked like scoring. The forwards, however, kept well up the field and repeatedly appeared dangerous. During the latter part of the first half, the School were very unfortunate in their shooting, Rudd and Pick both hitting the post with the goal-keeper beaten. After a good passing movement, Dixon opened the scoring with a well directed cross-shot, which gave Hill little chance. The School tried hard to draw level, but all shots seemed just to go wide, and the Casuals again scored from a *mêlée* in front of the goal; half time, 0-2.

For the first quarter of an hour of the second half, the School seemed a beaten side, and it looked as though the Casuals would have matters entirely their own way, but they improved later on, and several good rushes seemed only to go wrong at the last minute. After Rudd had dribbled the whole length of the field from a corner, his final effort was easily saved by the goal-keeper. The School, however, were not to be denied; and Rudd beat both backs to score a good goal five minutes from time. The School pressed to the end, but without avail.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. Hill; F. R. C. Cobbold and R. E. D. Cargill; F. W. Pink, R. F. Potter, and J. C. Hobson; J. W. McCulloch, G. P. Pick, G. B. F. Rudd, P. W. G. Kann, and C. Hurst-Brown.

CASUALS.

M. Townsend; H. A. Milton and H. C. Edwards; H. Birrell, R. McCall, and C. Harding; F. Easterbrook, D. Thompson, M. Green, G. F. Dixon, and D. V. Thomson.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OUTCASTS,
OCT. 25.

(Drawn, 3-3.)

THE Visitors kicked off and immediately began to press, Roberts scoring off a 'through' pass after about ten minutes' play. Thereupon, the School pressed in their turn, and Pick took a shot which beat the goal-keeper but hit the cross-bar; as time went on, however, the School forwards improved, and Rudd took a shot which the goalkeeper only saved at the expense of a corner. Later on, Roberts again scored with a good shot which Hill had no chance of saving, while just upon half-time a clever shot from Kann was saved. (0-2.)

Soon after resuming, the visitors scored off a corner, owing to the folly of Hill, who ought to have left the ball alone. But after the kick-off, McCulloch ran down and centred to Pick, who scored a good goal (1-3), and shortly afterwards himself scored, running down again and putting in a cross-shot which might have been saved.

Rudd was the next to score, running from half-way and putting in a shot which ran along the ground; and it is highly creditable that the School, who for the last five minutes had matters all their own way, drew after being 3 down.

Teams :—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. Hill; F. R. C. Cobbold and R. E. D. Cargill; F. W. Pink, R. F. Potter, and J. C. Hobson; J. W. McCulloch, G. P. Pick, G. B. F. Rudd, P. W. G. Kann, and C. Hurst-Brown.

OUTCASTS.

O. U. T. Cast; — Clark and C. E. Brisley; W. Timmis, R. Scott Powell, and A. N. Other; D. V. Thomson, G. D. Roberts, I. E. Snell, C. S. Arkwright, and E. X. Ile.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* O.W.W.,
OCT. 28.

(Won, 2-1.)

PINK won the toss and the School kicked off at 2.45, but soon found themselves kept on the defensive; McCulloch, however, took the ball to the other end, and Pick put in a shot which Nott-Bower saved. Still, the School forwards continued to look dangerous, and soon Rudd scored. Later on, Pink took a long shot which Nott-Bower only just succeeded in saving, and Kann headed the ball through off the rebound; thus half-time came soon afterwards with the School ahead (2-0).

The second half was a replica of the first, except for the fact that the O.W.W. alone scored, which they did from a *mêlée* in the goal-mouth, leaving the School winners by 2 goals to 1.

Teams:

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

K. Hill; F. R. C. Cobbold and R. E. D. Cargill; F. W. Pink, R. F. Potter, and J. C. Hobson; J. W. McCulloch, G. P. Pick, G. B. F. Rudd, P. W. G. Kann, and C. Hurst-Brown.

O.W.W.

R. E. Nott-Bower; W. Parker and G. G. Feasey; E. C. K. Clarke, A. E. Rice-Oxley, and P. H. Wyatt; W. G. Goodale, C. M. L. Circuit, D. McManis, D. L. Summerhayes, and H. C. McPherson.

WESTMINSTER LEAGUE.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
A	—		W 2-1	W 4-1			W 4-1		= 4 points
B		—			D 3-3			W 1-0	= 3 points
C	L 1-2		—				D 1-1	L 1-4	= 1 point
D	L 1-4			—			W 7-0		= 2 points
E		D 3-3			—		W 2-0		= 3 points
F				L 0-7	L 0-2	—			= 0 point
G	L 1-4		D 1-1				—		= 1 point
H		L 0-1	W 4-1					—	= 2 points

Captains:—

A	J. G. Barrington-Ward.	E	W. M. Frankish.
B	R. S. Partridge.	F	H. Eyre.
C	C. A. Munro-Faure.	G	C. Chitty.
D	O. I. Burgess.	H	A. H. Bird.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON October 12, the House met to discuss the motion, 'That the present conditions of labour justify the recent strikes.'

The debate was dull and lifeless, and does not merit a detailed account. Perhaps the fault lay with the motion rather than with the speakers, who, for the most part, were unable to confine themselves to its narrow limits. The motion was lost by 9 votes to 10.

The PRESIDENT, who proposed the motion, in the only interesting speech of the evening, sought to establish three points: (i) that the present conditions of labour were against the upbringing of a healthy family; (ii) that the question was one of national importance and justified any attempted means to bring it before the eyes of the public; and (iii) that of these means the strike was the most efficacious. He quoted figures to show the destitution and misery of the working classes, and then asserted that as the representation of Labour in Parliament, and the promiscuous distribution of literature, had failed alike to arouse public sympathy or public interest, the only course open to these sufferers was to strike.

The VICE-PRESIDENT admitted that the Proposer's picture of the lower classes was true in the main, but held that the strikes were not caused by the conditions of labour, and therefore could not strictly be said to have been justified by them.

As, however, this contention was ruled out of order, and the main body of the Opposer's argument was based upon it, the remainder of his speech was desultory and incoherent. He challenged the President's high view of the ideals of the working classes, whose thoughts centred only round food.

The Secunder (Mr. C. CHITTY) vigorously repudiated the Opposer's conclusions, stigmatising them as dishonourable and intolerant.

Mr. R. E. GARVIN accused the President of gross misrepresentation of facts, and repeated the Opposer's contention that food for the body, not for the mind, was their only care. The strikes were the work of paid agitators, and in the dock strike the men had gone out, after promising three weeks previously not to do so, thus showing that their conduct was not due to labour conditions.

The SECRETARY warned the House that the working classes had now acquired a class-consciousness, and maintained that strikes were the direct outcome of this.

After several more or less irrelevant remarks by Messrs. R. S. PARTRIDGE and J. C. HOBSON, the latter inveighing against the selfishness of the capitalists, L. RICE-OXLEY, Esq., denied, on historical grounds, the assertion that the strikes were the result of the conditions of labour, saying that labour upheavals occurred when the prospects for the future were hopeful rather than hopeless.

Mr. R. R. SEDGWICK, in an attractive maiden speech, thought that as we had educated the workman, and had brought him to a sense of his position, it was our duty to improve this position. The fault of the recent strikes lay with the governing classes.

After Messrs. Garvin, Chitty, Crow, and Hobson had carried on the discussion without, however, advancing it any further, the debate met a premature, but not unwelcome—end. B-W.

ON Thursday, October 19, the House met to discuss the following motion, 'That in the opinion of this House the advantages of a boarding school are exaggerated.'

The Proposer (Mr. A. C. MILES), in a maiden speech introduced, as being of primary importance, the subject of food; this afterwards formed the main topic of debate.

The Opposer (Mr. A. D. CROW), said that the food at home was far too luxurious; he contrasted the voluptuous ease of the home life with the Spartan discipline of the boarding school. Had he been the son of an Oriental potentate, he could not have drawn a darker picture of the enervating luxury of home life.

The Secunder (Mr. J. W. McCULLOCH), dwelt upon the splendid discipline of home life; in a moment of confidence he gave the Society a glimpse of himself seated over his books in a lonely attic, from which the 'injuncta noverca' forbade him to stir.

Mr. J. M. TROUTBECK contrasted the influence of life at a boarding school and at home on a boy's athletics, apparently thinking that a boy's whereabouts in the evening might affect his skill on the football field in the afternoon.

The SECRETARY in a long speech protested against the cramping routine of the boarding school, the whole tendency of which he declared was to obliterate every individual trait in a boy's character, to reduce them all to the same dull level of monotony. A fellow might spend as much time as he wished learning up cricket scores, but woe betide him if his companions found him with an intelligent book in his hand; if he were a new boy, his life would not be worth living. The result of the narrow outlook caused by the restriction of a boy's energies, of the fact that every minute of his time was mapped out for him, was that the average public school boy had no idea beyond the narrow conception of his own class; his political views were to be summed up in the words of the Unionist member for Westminster, 'Every gentleman votes for the Unionist candidate.'

After Messrs. O. I. Burgess and G. E. S. Fursdon had dwelt on the influence of the 'good, steady fellow,' and 'the jolly good chap,' who form so large a proportion of most schools, and of which they themselves provide such admirable examples, the debate returned to the subject of food; even on this absorbing topic the views of the Society were dull and ill-expressed, and the debate came to a welcome end at 6.10, after the motion had been put to the vote and lost by ten votes to seventeen.

Compared with the last debate, the discussion was dull and stupid. With the exception of A. D. Crow, the set speakers seemed to have brought neither interest nor intelligence to the making of their speeches; in such circumstances, no debate can succeed.

D. J.
B. H. L.

ON Thursday, October 26, the House discussed the motion, 'That in the opinion of this House, War serves no useful purpose.'

The motion, though rather unfortunate, perhaps, in its phrasing, produced the best debate of the term so far. We were privileged to hear one of those discussions in which, after each speaker has had his say, our opinions are modified, and sometimes completely reversed. Moreover, the best speech of the evening was reserved to the end, and thus any fears that the debate might tail off were happily not to be realised.

The Proposer (the SECRETARY), admitted that War had had its uses in the past, but denied that these uses any longer existed amongst civilised nations. Under modern conditions, wealth was potential rather than real, and built upon credit, so that a great European war would destroy it

immediately. He pointed out that the prosperity of the inhabitants of a country could not be gauged by the size of the land they occupied; the average saving of the German was only 9,000 marks as compared with the 16,000 of the Hollander. He therefore felt justified in asserting that accretion of territory would not bring with it increase of wealth. Heroism on the battle-field was hopelessly misplaced, and would be far better applied to work in the slums of our great cities. Finally, he maintained that any argument from Evolution must tell against War, to which the doctrine of 'survival of the fittest' could not apply, as it was only the bravest and strongest who were sent out to the battle-field to meet an almost certain death, whereas in industry generally endurance and self-sacrifice were almost always triumphant, and the weakest alone went to the wall.

The Secretary was always interesting, and nearly always convincing. His speech was thoroughly prepared and put very forcibly, but he was not always careful about the logical connection of his points.

The Opposer (Mr. R. R. SEDGWICK), was rather dull in his delivery and involved in his phraseology, but though his speech lacked fire, it was by no means deficient in the conviction it carried. He disagreed emphatically with the Proposer's assertion that War was waged for material benefit. On the contrary, he declared, all great wars had been waged for the furtherance of ideals. As instances of this, he mentioned the French Revolution and the Restoration, both of which would not have been possible without War. After some further remarks, he concluded by asserting that whereas a prolonged period of peace reacted disastrously on a country, as, for instance, in ancient Rome, War called forth great administrators, nourished its vitality, and, above all, preserved racial purity.

Mr. R. E. GARVIN (the Seconder), rambled. His outlook on the motion was far too limited. He confined his remarks principally to the Russo-Japanese War, from which, he said, Japan had only gained a few worthless concessions in Korea. In the same way, in any war, however insignificant, the expense would not be covered by an indemnity.

Mr. A. D. CROW was disappointing on the whole, and did not make his points at all clearly, but perhaps this was due to the fact that he was speaking at very short notice. After objecting to the sweeping character of the motion, he proceeded to prove that War was inevitable, because of the inherent pugnacity of mankind, when the President interrupted on the ground of irrelevancy. He then made the somewhat superfluous remark that he was only an ordinary person, and after dragging in some obscure comparisons between credit and matter, introduced, as the Society shrewdly suspected, to parade a thorough knowledge of elementary scientific formulæ, he resumed his seat.

H. A. WOOTTON, Esq., spoke shortly, but persuasively. After exhibiting the inconsistency of some of the Proposer's comparisons between ancient and modern warfare, he laid stress on the splendid influence of discipline and example. Wars of aggression were morally and economically wrong, but wars waged by the strong on behalf of the weak were eminently calculated to instil a feeling of self-sacrifice into the former, and to inculcate a sense of gratitude into the latter.

We were highly pleased to see and hear Mr. Wootton, and we must express a fervent hope that he will find time to speak again later on in the term.

The PRESIDENT defended the wording of the motion, which was intended to imply that War 'could bring no concrete gain or moral advantage to the belligerents.' He noted with pleasure that no one opposing the motion had been foolhardy enough to bring forward the argument of concrete advantage. As for the Opposer's statement that great wars always brought home ideals, he asked whether the Franco-Prussian War had instituted in France a bureaucratic system, or whether the Boer War had prevented the Transvaal from being exploited by self-seeking German Jews.

Mr. W. B. W. DURRANT said that when thunder was in the air, it weighed down the scales of peace and war was the result.

Mr. W. J. N. LITTLE thought War valuable because it ensured peace.

Sir HENRY LUNN then wound up the debate. After thanking the Committee for inviting him down to speak, and congratulating the Society on the intelligence displayed by the previous speakers, he challenged the Opposer's remark about the indispensability of War to ideals. He quoted John Bright's famous dictum that force was no remedy, which was especially applicable to the present case; Christianity, for instance, was not indebted in the slightest degree to the power of War. The Opposer's claim that Roman decline was due to a prolonged period of peace was not substantiated by history; it was the result of the conquests of Scipio, Marius, Sulla, and Julius Cæsar that Rome was doomed to suffer the terrible orgies of Caligula and Nero. Finally, he emphasised the terrible blow to civilisation which would be sustained if, as would happen if two great Powers were at war, ten or twelve millions of men were suddenly withdrawn from productive pursuits. Sir Henry Lunn spoke brilliantly, and carried all before him. The House divided on the motion, and amid scenes of excited enthusiasm, the President announced that it had been passed by twelve votes to nine.

B-W.

THE House met on Thursday, November 9, to discuss the motion, 'That this House would welcome the Nationalisation of the sources of Wealth.'

The Proposer (the PRESIDENT) in a long and

tedious speech, which consisted mainly of extracts from J. A. Hobson's book on the Science of Wealth, dwelt chiefly on the evils of the present accumulation of wealth, and the benefits that might be gained from a wider distribution thereof. He concluded his speech with a peroration which might have been more effective had it not fallen flat on a listless audience, urging that Socialism would not come suddenly, but by a gradual evolutionary process. If he had not exhausted the subject, he had, at any rate, succeeded in exhausting the Society, and thus it was that his Opposer (the VICE-PRESIDENT) was at a great disadvantage when he rose to speak. The latter urged that, just as he resented State interference in trade, so he resented it in the co-operation of labour and capital. He was in favour of free trade and free labour. State-management, as exemplified in the Post Office, where sweating and discontent were unparalleled, hardly justified the cheerful confidence of the Proposer. Until human nature had changed out of all recognition, men could never be made to work for the mere pleasure of working; and the absence of all financial incentive would produce a slackness in the organisation which would affect the whole system, and lessen the productive efficiency of the workmen. Under Socialism, each man would lose his individuality, as he became merely a part in a vast machine.

It was only towards the end of his speech that the Society began to awake from their torpor. The defect of the Opposer's speech was the fact that it did not deal sufficiently with the points raised by the President.

The Seconder (the SECRETARY) denied that the present system of competition was in any way perfect. It led to endless waste and advertising, and to periods of over-production which resulted in depressions of trade, and vast additions to the number of unemployed. Under the present system all surplus wealth accumulated in the hands of a few instead of being applied to uses which would benefit the community at large. As a matter of fact, the ever-increasing number of Trusts and Combines clearly showed that the policy of competition was on its last legs. The speaker then made some superfluous remarks on the fur trade, which, he said, was only typical of the industries that the present system of private capitalism was bound to foster.

Mr. FURSDON, rising to apologise for what was to come, proceeded to give the Society some singularly interesting reminiscences of his first journey abroad. He had travelled on a State-owned railway, and had not liked it at all. 'Let us, then, vote against the motion.' He had been staying at a town where the Mayor was a Socialist. Unemployment was rife. 'Let us vote, then, against the motion.' Under Socialism, the State would pay a man's servants. 'Let us vote against the motion, then.' The most popular and con-

vincing speech of the evening had been made, and an outburst of eloquence, which obviously came from the heart and not the mind, was eminently suited to the intelligence of the Society.

After Mr. CHITTY had found fault with some of the conclusions of the Opposer, and denounced his criticisms of the working of the Post Office,

Mr. HOBSON said that Mr. Fursdon had spoken of shoes, and ships, and sealing-wax, but of cabbages and the sources of wealth he had said nothing. He deplored especially the present system of land ownership, saying that the interest of landlords in their land was in the vast majority of cases merely pecuniary. On his proceeding to cite, as an illustration, the famous Gorringe case, the Society, convulsed at the sound of a name which they had never heard before, became silly, and Mr. Hobson brought his remarks hurriedly to an end.

Mr. DURRANT rose to smile on behalf of the upper classes, but their manifold virtues did not inspire to any great heights of eloquence. The closure was then moved, and carried; and the motion being put to the House was lost by fifteen votes to ten.

J. C. H.

LIST OF DEBATES.—PLAY TERM, 1911.

Date.	Motion.	For.	Against.
Oct 5	'That this House considers Home Rule to be a menace to the stability of the British Empire.'	J. W. N. Smith, Esq. J. G. Barrington-Ward.	D. F. Jerrold. B. H. Lunn. Carried 17—10
" 12	'That in the opinion of this House the present conditions of labour justify the recent strikes.'	D. F. Jerrold. C. Chitty.	J. G. Barrington-Ward. R. E. Garvin. Lost 9—10
" 19	'That this House considers the advantages of a Boarding-school are exaggerated.'	C. E. S. Noakes. A. C. V. Miles.	A. D. Crow. J. W. McCulloch. Lost 10—17
" 26	'That in the opinion of this House War serves no useful purpose.'	B. H. Lunn. R. E. Garvin.	R. R. Sedgwick. A. D. Crow. Carried 12—9
Nov. 2	'That this House deplors the national devotion to sport.'	J. C. Hobson. H. A. G. Phillimore.	R. S. Partridge. J. M. Troutbeck. Carried 15—5
" 9	'That this House would welcome the Nationalization of Sources of Wealth.'	D. F. Jerrold. B. H. Lunn.	J. G. Barrington-Ward. G. E. S. Fursdon. Lost 9—15
" 16	'That this House welcomes the re-introduction of frowning at Westminster.'	J. G. Barrington-Ward. O. I. Burgess.	G. B. F. Rudd. G. C. Lowry.
" 23	'That this House considers communication between the dead and the living to be probable.'	B. H. Lunn. C. A. Munro-Faure.	R. S. Partridge. J. C. Hobson.
" 30	'That in the opinion of this House the Elizabethan Age was not the golden age of English poetry.'	J. G. Barrington-Ward. J. M. Troutbeck.	W. J. N. Little. W. Ashmead-Bartlett.
Dec. 7	'That this House deplors that social position should influence success in life.'	J. C. Hobson. J. M. Troutbeck.	W. B. W. Durrant. C. A. Munro-Faure.
" 14	'That in the opinion of this House the interests of small States are insufficiently safeguarded.'	D. F. Jerrold. A. Marchetti.	R. R. Sedgwick. D. M. Morris.

W. S. N. H. S.

At an extraordinary meeting held on Saturday, September 30, the following officers were elected:—

President.—J. G. Barrington-Ward.

Vice-President.—J. M. Troutbeck.

Hon. Treasurer.—H. A. G. Phillimore.

Hon. Secretary.—O. I. Burgess.

These, together with C. Chitty (co-opted by the officers), and R. S. Partridge (elected by the Society), form the Committee.

On October 14, W. B. W. Durrant lectured before the Society on the 'Human Intellect.' He began by showing the chief differences between the human intellect and animal intelligence, and then proceeded to give a few of the more extraordinary types of mind and to show the disastrous consequences of over development of one faculty at the expense of another. He finished up by enumerating a few of the difficulties that lay in the way of attributing special characteristics to a nation.

On October 21, A. F. H. Lindner lectured before the Society on 'Insectivorous Plants.' He began with a brief description of the characteristics and habits of the chief varieties, explaining the means by which they attract and secure their prey. After describing in turn the Sundew, the Venus' Fly-Catcher, the Pitcher Plant, and other species, and stating the localities where they are to be found, he went into a fuller description of the English species, 'Drosera Rotundifolia' or 'Round-leaved Sundew,' exhibiting specimens which he had found on Wimbledon Common. He concluded by quoting some interesting statistics to show the sensitiveness of these plants.

On October 28, C. Chitty lectured before the Society on 'Meteors.' A great amount of time was wasted before he started his paper by certain members of the Society, who persisted in making absurd and unnecessary proposals, with the result that the lecturer had to cut short his paper. He first of all explained the nature of meteors and the circumstances under which they became visible to us, and gave examples of famous meteors in the past. He then dealt shortly with the various groups of meteoroids that the earth encounters periodically, and finished by expounding a theory as to their origin, but seemed somewhat ignorant about Newton's laws of motion and of attraction.

On November 4, A. D. Crow read a paper to the Society on 'Racial Characteristics.' He prefaced his lecture by a few remarks on the effect of environment and climate on the mind of man. Continuing, he enumerated and described the three great types, the Mongolian, the Ethiopian, and the Caucasian, contrasting the colour, features, strength and languages of each branch. He concluded by describing the typical religion of each group, namely Confucianism, Fetish Worship and Moham-
medanism.

House Notes.

K.SS.—It is our pleasant duty, first of all, to congratulate Partridge on his worthy success in the Mure Scholarship. Apart from this, we have little to chronicle. Our Juniors, unfortunately, succumbed to H.BB. by the narrow margin of 2-1, and might have been ultimately successful if the forwards had made better use of their chances in front of goal. However, we must congratulate them on a plucky display. Rudd and Cargill have both appeared regularly for the School, and have so far been in great form, while Troutbeck, Wilcox, Durrant, Partridge, and Waterson have all represented the 2nd XI. The last three and Barrington-Ward, Burgess, and Holmes have also helped to swell the ranks of the Colts.

Rehearsals for the 'Phormio' are in full swing, and everything so far points to a very successful Play. Chess-ties and Fives-ties are pursuing their usual active course, both under the energetic administration of Rudd. Finally, we offer our heartiest felicitations to Mr. H. T. Tizard (O.W.) on his fellowship at Oriel, to Mr. J. C. Gow (O.W.) on his repeatedly successful appearances for the O.U.A.F.C., and to Mr. A. C. Edgar on playing so well in the Freshman's match at Oxford.

A.H.—Little has happened since we last set pen to paper to deal with these melancholy topics; our Juniors have met with two severe defeats, and we fear that the Cup will not remain with us. A consoling feature, however, is the youth of our team, which leads us to hope for great things next year. We must congratulate Fursdon on his shooting Pinks, a pleasant duty which we unaccountably omitted in our last notes; may he forgive us! The energies of the senior members of the House seem to be centred in the Debating Society, where we are well to the fore with two officers and six members. The Fives-ties under the able management of MacCulloch have reached the first round; however, he finds time for football, and has been playing regularly and successfully for the School, as also have Pick and Kann. Congratulations to all of them, and to Kann in particular on third XI.'s and House-colours. We are also much pleased to see Cardew, Last, and Blair appearing in the ranks of the 2nd XI.

GRANTS.—Having nothing to say, we shall not intrude much on your space in saying it. Our Junior team has already begun to fulfil our ambiguous prophecy concerning it. Rigaud's have been severely defeated by us. Being one goal all until the last five minutes of the game, we succeeded in obtaining another, and won the game. Already rumours are circulating that our Yard-ties have begun, but it is supposed that there is no foundation for believing this. Beyond this little worthy of record has relieved the monotony of the term, and we close, hoping to be able to respond to your next demands in a more sensational style.

H.BB.—We must begin this month's contribution by congratulating our Juniors on defeating Ashburnham and College, both by 2 goals to 1; we hope that further successes await them. We were pleased to see Lang among the School forwards in the first match, and must condole with him on an injury to his knee received therein. Mansel-Howe has also appeared for the School with distinction. Hansen has captained the 2nd XI. on two occasions; his health has been rather poor of late, and we hope that the operations he has undergone will have beneficial results before long. Feasey has also played for the 2nd XI. and the Colts.

We wish Mr. H. Gardiner Hill success in the coming golf season at Cambridge. Mr. C. J. Brooks has presented the House with framed photographs of the two victorious House-shooting teams which he so ably led. Our Fives-ties are not this term on such a colossal scale as last year, and are slowly progressing towards their second round. The House Debating Society has been revived this term after lying dormant for many years, and has so far proved a great success.

RIGAUD'S.—We must begin our notes this month with congratulations to Hurst-Brown on his first and subsequently regular appearances for the team, and also on getting his Thirds. We are also represented on the 1st XI. by F. W. Pink, K. Hill, and F. Cobbold, the latter of whom is at present incapacitated by appendicitis; we hope, however, to see him soon in our midst again. A. M. Cobbold has likewise appeared for the 2nd XI. Our Juniors have lost their first match, *v.* Grant's, but 'Nil desperandum' is their motto, and they have soundly trounced Ashburnham just as we go to press. Fives-ties for boarders are an innovation and have started well, one tie having been fought to the bitter end, while another is in danger of suffering a similar fate. Yard-ties have been drawn, and are in full . . . but no, we anticipate! We conclude by wishing luck to all Rigaudite cadets who are candidates for promotion. We would remind them that promotion—in this case—'cometh not from the East, nor yet from the West,' but from hard work, and from the 'powers that be' in the O.T.C. [This poetry is exclusive. Ed.]

Old Westminster.

MR. A. P. LONGSTAFFE has been appointed a County Court Judge.

The Rev. A. A. Markham has been nominated a Prebendary of Lincoln.

At Oxford the Eldon Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe.

Mr. H. I. P. Hallett has been called to the Bar at the Inner Temple.

The Rev. E. N. Sharpe has been presented to the living of Holy Trinity, Marylebone.

Mr. G. Hepburn has been appointed Assistant-Engineer in the Indian Public Works Department.

At Oxford, Mr. J. C. Gow has been playing regularly for the Varsity, while Mr. A. C. Edgar made a highly creditable appearance in the Freshmen's match.

At Cambridge, Mr. C. V. Miles played in the Freshmen's match.

Birth.

ON October 20, the wife of D. H. Boggis-Rolfe of a son.

Obituary.

THE DEATH OF WILLIAM AUGUSTUS TOLLEMACHE who was born in 1817 and entered the School in 1831, has removed one of the oldest Westminsters. He was at one time in the 2nd Life Guards, and was well known as a sportsman and in society. He was a great supporter of the School Mission.

Some years younger was HENRY FYNES-CLINTON who was admitted in 1840. He was a nephew of the author of the *Fasti*, who was admitted in 1796. He had been rector of Cromwell since 1872 and was the oldest beneficed clergyman in the diocese of Southwell.

A face which will be much missed at Election Dinner was that of GEORGE MONTAGU OSBORN, who was admitted in 1856, a son of Sir George Osborn, who was admitted in 1824. Mr. Osborn was for more than forty years rector of Campton.

Another loss is that of HENRY WARWICK HUNT, who was admitted in 1846, and was for nearly forty years rector of Shermanbury.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Christ Church, Oxford.

November 6, 1911.

DEAR SIR,—Your request for information brings home to one how little one knows of those beyond one's immediate circle; a few facts, however, are at your disposal. A great influx of the Westminster element has taken place at Oxford this year; nine O.W.W. have come up to the House: H. S. Price is now presiding over the organ at Exeter, L. Rice-Oxley is at Keble,

A. K. Gilmour at Balliol, E. A. Meyer at Trinity, and C. Monier-Williams at Lincoln. On the other hand, A. P. Waterfield has gone down and left us only the pleasing memory of his First in Greats and splendid place in the Civil Service Examination; Horner has taken a First in Law, Hodder-Williams has gone to teach them History at Toronto, and S. C. Edgar is much missed in the football world; only Lethbridge is with us, learning to speak with barbaric tongues. C. C. J. Webb is lecturer in Natural and Comparative Religion, while G. K. A. Bell is now a full-fledged Student of the House, and H. T. Tizard has been translated from Magdalen to a Fellowship at Oriol; where, by the way, Dr. Shadwell's chronogram on the new buildings is quite a feature of the High.

J. C. Gow, after recovering from his recent illness, is at last able to take his place in the Varsity 'soccer side, and A. C. Edgar seems likely to follow in his brother's footsteps, in view of his displays in the Freshers' and Trial Matches. W. F. Lutyens, who has suffered yet another attack of concussion, is forbidden to play football and devoting all his attention to running. At the Union R. M. Barrington-Ward is now Junior Treasurer, and we hope soon to see him on a still higher throne. A. K. Gilmour has delivered his maiden speech, and there are signs that on the other side of the House J. W. N. Smith will soon be giving tongue.

In conclusion, let me wish you a happy Play and a prosperous year.

I am, sir,
Your obedient, humble servant,
EX-AEDE CHRISTI.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

Cambridge, November 7, 1911.

DEAR SIR,—Your request for a Cambridge letter finds us in the thick of the many engagements of the beginning of a new year. If we seize a moment for a hurried glance round, we notice the absence of certain familiar figures—notably W. B. Harris, whom we are all particularly sorry to lose. We have also to regret the loss of J. Geare from Pembroke, while Trinity mourns G. B. Wilson, M. T. Maxwell, and F. G. Turner. In place of those we welcome Hawke, Lichtenberg, and Selby to Trinity, though the last-named has unfortunately had to leave us for a time owing to a nervous breakdown. We offer him our sympathies, and wish him a speedy restoration to health. Pembroke is the richer by C. V. Miles, who played in the Freshmen's match, and J. M. de Slubicki; Emmanuel has V. Dvorkovitz; Magdalene, R. H. Walpole, the brick-dropper; Peterhouse, R. Chalmers; and Jesus, W. B. Ruegg and J. B. Calkin.

Our old friends are neither more nor less exciting than they used to be. The venerable figure of E. D. Adrian stands as an integral part of the dignity of Trinity. R. E. C. Gordon, with lengthened gown and dependent cap-tassel, is at Pembroke for another year. H. Gardiner-Hill won his last golf match. E. Scott is doing useful work as a Scout Master up Castle End. The number of religious societies of which P. H. Malden is secretary at the Hall has sunk this term to one hundred and seventeen.

We are looking forward with the greatest pleasure to a visit from the Head Master next Sunday, and we must not omit to congratulate Mr. A. S. F. Gow on his well-deserved Fellowship at Trinity.

With apologies to any whom we have misrepresented, or whose doings we have failed to chronicle, and with best wishes to Westminster and 'The Elizabethan' for the coming year.

We remain, Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

ALMA MATER CANTAB.

SHOOTING VIII. COLOURS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have just heard of the withdrawal by the Games Committee of the privilege of wearing 'butterfly' collars

granted to members of the VIII. last year. The withdrawal of a privilege, whatever it may be, is bound to bring a certain amount of disgrace to those who held it, and as Captain of last year's Team much of this disgrace attaches to me, and so I wish to hear exactly why this step was taken.

The privilege was withdrawn by the Games Committee which had nothing whatever to do with the granting of it, which has never aided the VIII., financially or otherwise, and on which there is no one elected as representative of shooting. (By a coincidence there is a member of the VIII. on the Committee, but he apparently failed to realise the necessity of encouraging the sport of which he is Captain.) It is, and always has been, customary for those 'slackers' who will not even join the Corps to sneer at the efforts of the VIII., but members of the VIII., in spite of what these self-styled critics may say, are representatives of the School and should be treated as such. It seems a pity that in a School such as ours this small privilege cannot be granted to those who represent their School in what is the most useful form of sport, and one of the most difficult in the world in which to attain success.

I am, Sir,
Yours sincerely,
C. J. BROOKS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—Perhaps I can give your correspondent the information he desires. He says in his letter that members of the Shooting VIII. are School representatives, and should be treated as such. No one has ever denied that they represent the School, (indeed it would be hard to see whom else they could represent), and he is entirely wrong in supposing that they are not being treated as School representatives. They have the same privileges as the School representatives in Gymnastics, Fencing, Boxing, and Racquets, and considerably more than those given to representatives at Fives. The Games Committee has but denied them a privilege which the House-Masters decided should be the right of full Pinks alone. Moreover the Shooting VIII. has never had, and surely cannot rightfully claim, rank equal to the members of the cricket and football XI. This alone could entitle them to wear butterfly collars. I may add that both the Captain and the Vice-Captain of the Shooting VIII. have been consulted on the matter, and have expressed their unqualified approval of the proposed change.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
D. F. JERROLD
(Hon. Sec. Game's Committee).

BISLEY, 1911.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

SIR,—As the person chiefly responsible for the Shooting VIII. last summer, I hope you will permit me to reply to the article on Bisley in the October 'Elizabethan.'

Let us take the writer's complaints in order. He says that our VIII. suffers from lack of practice. That is true, and, I fear, must always be true of any school in London; but he goes on to say that one of the reasons for our lack of success may have been that we had only four old members of the VIII. left. If the writer had taken the trouble to look at the scores, he would have seen that two of the lowest scores were made by two of the oldest members of the VIII., and further, I may add that if these two had made 60 apiece, as they might reasonably have been expected to do, we should have been (I speak from memory) a dozen places higher.

The writer suggests as a remedy that more boys should be taken down. I can only say that we are always willing to take down at the beginning of the season as many as the Captain of the VIII. wishes to take. But when the Bisley meeting is close at hand, it is waste of money to take down those who are not going to shoot in the Competition. The writer, too, should remember that there would probably be strenuous

opposition from various quarters if we were to take away any considerable number from Cricket. The writer tells us that more encouragement should be given. I quite agree, and I feel sure that he in his turn will agree with me that the taking away by the Games Committee of a privilege that the VIII. have enjoyed for two years is on the contrary disheartening to all those of us who, whether old Westminsters or present Westminsters, are anxious to see Westminster take a fitting place in the world of shooting.

It is said that money is lavished on the VIII. Though the expenditure has been cut down by half in the last two years, I must admit that we do spend a large sum on the VIII. and that I have always felt that the rest of the Corps might justly complain that more than a fair share of the Corps income was spent on the VIII. All the same I must point out to the writer that his suggestions would increase rather than lessen the amount spent on the VIII.

Finally I should like to air my own view that, if the VIII. is to continue, the School ought to help. For the success or failure of the VIII. affects the renown of the whole School, not of the Corps alone. But, whether this suggestion is approved or no, I think we may look forward to next year with confidence. If none desert us, as I hear one of our best shots threatens to do, we shall have seven old colours left and several promising younger shots. We shall have a business-like and energetic Captain and we shall start the season with a professional coach. Mr. Wooton intends to arrange that the miniature range at Elverton Street shall be at the disposal of the VIII. twice in the week. If the VIII. will take advantage of this and will practise manual exercises with me of a morning at least once a week, I shall expect to see them some thirty places higher in the next Bisley Competition.

Yours etc.,
A. T. WILLETT.

SCHOOL PRAYER-BOOK REVISION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—At a time when the question of Prayer-Book Revision is one discussed on all sides, it may not be unfitting or unprofitable to draw attention to a glaring anomaly in our own School Prayer-book. The only occasions on which we make use of the Hymnal at the end of the book are Saints' days, yet out of a total of 111 hymns, 6 only are strictly appropriate to the anniversaries on which they are used. Great as is our respect for the memory of the numerous O. W. poets and hymn-writers, our respect for the appropriateness of the services which are the only occasions when anything choral is attempted, ought surely to overcome our other sentiments. As a matter of fact, quite a large number of the hymns at present admitted are not the work of 'alumni,' and thus it would not involve the breaking of any principle to include in a new and revised edition a leavening of hymns better calculated to the needs of the service than many of those included in our present collection.

I am,
Yours very truly,
REVISOR,

THE O.WW. FOOTBALL FIRST XI.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have just come away from watching the match between the School and O.WW., and I am greatly surprised to see that the former succeeded in beating a team which was practically the same as that chosen to represent the O.WW. a week previously against Cambridge University. Now, sir, being but an ordinary mortal, I found it, like Othello, passing strange that either the School's proficiency had been raised in the estimation of those who choose the O.WW. team to the same level as that of Cambridge University, or that the proficiency of Cambridge University should be lowered to the standard of the School XI., and this is why I am writing this letter to you.

