

# The Elizabethan.

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# SENSATIONALISM.

WE would apologise to our readers for the apparently odd and un-English heading of this article. It is a term which has taken root in our language, an etymological anomaly, but withal expressive of a phenomenon which we meet and with which we are familiar every day in our life. There is a class of persons whose chief aim and joy of life seems to consist in predicting future woe. The warnings of Cassandra fall into the shade when compared with the dread prognostications of these prophets of evil. They seem to emulate those heroes of our early boyhood, those Roman busybodies, Caius and Balbus, who used to go about repeating to the world that it was 'all over with the army.' But an institution of greater importance even than the army forms the subject of the tears of these modern 'Heracliti.' It is the decay and fall of the English nation, and they base their arguments upon facts and phenomena culled from English modern life, whether regarded in its political, social, or religious aspect.

question is a large one, the arguments are often strained and fallacious, and the conclusion to our mind is untenable. We have not the space, nor indeed have we the inclination, to discuss in detail the many facts which, according to our Cassandras, point so directly to coming doom. Yet there is one point relied upon by them to which we would draw the attention of our readers as being in itself important, and which, although to our minds by no means certainly predictive of destruction, still shows an evil influence at work among us. We mean the existence of 'Sensationalism' in all classes of Society at the present day.

This sensationalism is no new thing. It is as old as Society itself. Its origin is as hard to discover as it is hard to decide upon the origin of Moral Ideas or the idea of Causation. We may take an eclectic line on the subject and, following the opinion of two adverse Schools, pronounce that Sensationalism is an innate quality of the human race fostered by external circumstances. We see it in all epochs of history, assuming different forms at different times. The desire for something new and the love for some-

amples.

thing horrible is seen alike in the conduct of the ancient Athenians, who spent their time 'in telling or hearing some new thing,' and in that of the matrons and maidens of Imperial Rome, who watched with fascinated eye the fallen gladiator writhing beneath the blood-stained trident of his antagonist, and who condemned him by a mere gesture to a cruel death. This sensationalism is visible in history in the credulity of the lower classes on the subject of witchcraft, and in modern times in the faith with which the dupe gives her hand to be crossed by the fortuneteller. But in the higher ranks of life than those of the mere country labourer or dairymaid, this sensationalism comes out strong, and makes us wonder that the world is so old and yet so foolish. We need not multiply ex-

The crowds of idlers that throng the modern Divorce Court, or line the benches of the Crown Court at an Assize; the multitudes of men and women (and of the latter more especially) who revel in a sensational story of murder, suicide, and misery, these testify that, for all the boast of the departure of brutality under modern civilisation, there still exists unquenched the same tastes which actuated the spectators in the arena or the Spanish bullring. Another form of sensationalism is that of sight-seeing. The more foolhardy, the more dangerous an experiment, the more appreciative do the spectators show themselves. They rush to see acrobats, whose feats are a public disgrace, peril themselves for hire; they delight in beholding a man ruin his strength and health to walk or run a certain number of miles in a given sensational time; and at the end of it all they talk vaguely and proudly of their modern 'culture' and advanced civilisation. The phenomenon is, as we said before, not confined to one class. Doubtless, there is much in example, and it is an open question how much the lower grades of society are influenced in this matter by those above them. Still we see this sensationalism among them in an aggravated form. The wide spread of it in the present day is due to many concomitant causes: extended education, increased wealth, a wider and less refined literature. All these, and many more, give to it the form which it now takes. We would not go so far as those prophets, to whom we have before alluded, and say that nothing can save a people so rotten in its pursuits and pleasures. We deplore much, but we see much to admire. We see a true advance in civilisation, though blots arise in it caused by the presence of sensationalism. We are

conscious of a purer tone than that which existed a century ago. But we are met by the objection of those who argue somewhat in the following manner. By your strictures upon sensationalism you disallow all appeals to the senses, which have often proved a most influential instrument for good. To this we would answer that such is by no means the case. It is true that the essence of what we have called Sensationalism is an appeal to the senses, but the phenomenon itself is but a perverted growth. Appeals to the senses may act for good, and this is very often the case. heart should be touched as surely as the head should be educated. But the form of these appeals, which we have described above, to our mind present no excuse, and form a sad blot upon modern life. The remedy is hard to find, as is the case with an evil created by such complex and opposite influences. It would be much too difficult a task for Society to rid itself of it quickly. It must 'gang its ain gait': it is too widespread for summary extinction.

Although we believe that the conclusions of those to whom we alluded at the beginning of this article on the subject of England's future are illogical and untenable, we still must respect their authors for well-intentioned efforts and thank them for pointing out to us among other assumed faults that we, as a people, are sadly and dangerously 'Sensational.'

# THE CONCERT.

THE Annual School Concert was held this year on the evening of Thursday, May 9, having been unavoidably postponed from the previous day. The somewhat limited accommodation of College Hall was taxed to the uttermost; but those who controlled the distribution of tickets deserve to be congratulated on the accuracy of their calculations, for the last arrivals exactly filled the last seats. The vocalists, ranged on raised seats at the upper end of the hall, formed an imposing array, nearly sixty strong. Indeed, they appeared on first sight almost as numerous as the rest of the school, who were present packed in close order under the gallery.

The programme, which is subjoined, will be seen to contain a capital selection, including a very fair proportion of pieces by classical musicians.

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL CONCERT.

Thursday, May 9.

PROGRAMME.

#### PART I.

1.	Duet (piano		{ Overture to }  ' Ruy Blas' }  P. F. Dale and A.			Mer	idelssohn.
2.	Part Song		. 'Spring Song'				Smart.
3.	Songs .		(G. Gumbleton.)				menthal. Capoul,
4.	Duet .		ne Laurel and the l				Grell.
5.	Part Song		'Tell me, Flora'				Pinsuti.
6.	Song .		'It was a dream' (A. S. Blackett.)			ables.	Cowen.
7.	Glees .		{ 'Integer Vitæ' 'The Chafers'				lemming. Trühn,
	(H. Ger W. G.	Bell,	F. R. Clarke, W J. F. F. Williams, C. Smith, H. Low	F. 1	Cu <sub>j</sub>	bpage	
8.	Song .		. 'Tis I'. (R. W. Forrest.)				Pinsuti.
9.	Song .		. 'I fear no foe'				Pinsuti.

	PART II.		
	Part Song . 'Awake, Awake'.		. H. Leslie.
2.	Songs . { "Revenge!" Timotheus crie 'Deh vieni alla finestra' (F. Pownall.)	s'	. Handel, . Mozart,
3.	Solo (pianoforte) $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{Impromptu} \\ \text{(No. 4, op. 90.)} \end{array}\right\}$ (A. L. Ryde.)	•	. Schubert.
4.	Song . 'Will he come?' .  (A. J. Heath.)		A. Sullivan.
5.	Madrigal . 'Sweet Echoes' .		. Birch.
6.	Trio . 'When shall we three meet again (A. S. Blackett, R. W. Forrest, F. M.	Lui	. King.

(W. C. Smith.)

'All is still'

10. Part Song

8. Chorus. 'Where art thou, Beam of Light?' . Bishop.

9. Chorus of Trebles \ 'Now is the month of Maying' . Morley.

'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.'

One peculiarity of arrangement is noticeable. In three cases two solo songs were set down to be sung consecutively, without an interval; and in Part I. two glees were bracketed in similar fashion. This was probably done with a view to save time without being forced to cut off some of the vocalists with only one song apiece. But though possibly convenient, it is not in itself a very desirable fashion. What you gain in time you lose in monotony.

The Concert was opened at a few minutes past eight o'clock by the pianoforte duet by Rev. R. F. Dale and A. L. Ryde. It is often the fate of instrumental pieces inserted in programmes of concerts for the most part vocal to be regarded, like the 'squares' at a ball, as a mere interlude or introduction to the serious business of the evening. Besides which, the first piece of a concert has always to conquer the prevailing hum of conversation and the rustling incident on the elaborate process of the safe bestowal of silken and muslin trains. So the musicians may be congratulated if not more than their performance is lost before the attention of the audience is gained. Under these disadvantageous circumstances we fear that the admirable execution of the Overture to 'Ruy Blas' was scarcely appreciated as it deserved. It was played throughout with a spirit and precision which would contrast favourably with most amateur performances, and more than merited the applause it received.

The 'Spring Song' by Smart was very fairly rendered by the chorus, but the general effect of this and some of the other part songs was somewhat marred by the comparative weakness of the trebles and altos (we beg their pardon—soprani and alti), who were occasionally almost drowned by the superior strength of the

tenors and basses.

Macfarren.

Of the two songs by G. Gumbleton, 'Méda was decidedly the better, though a somewhat peculiar style of singing possibly detracted unduly from their real merits.

The duet by Grell, 'The Laurel and the Rose,' was capitally sung by T. F. F. Williams and F. R. Clarke, the higher notes of F. R. Clarke being in some cases particularly good.

The part song which followed, 'Tell me, Flora,' was sung with more spirit and therefore

better effect than the 'Spring Song.'

The first treble solo, 'It was a dream,' was alloted to A. S. Blackett. Partly from nervousness, and partly, as it appeared, from a slight cold, he began rather feebly, but gathered strength and confidence as he warmed to his work, finishing up with a bravura passage in quite professional style. The applause which greeted this song was so vociferous and persistent that the conductor was compelled to break through the salutary rule printed at the head of the programme, that, 'owing to the length of the programme, no encores can be accepted.'

Next came two glees by eight voices—tenors and basses—the hymn-like 'Integer Vitæ' of Flemming being succeeded by the melodramatic 'Chafers.' This old favourite was restored to

the Westminster Programme after a short absence; but, as a novelty, it was sung in double parts. It was of course received with enthusiastic applause from the lower part of the hall, and the last few verses had to be repeated. The execution of both pieces was very correct, but we have been accustomed to hear a little more made of the last notes of the verse in the 'Chafers.'

R. W. Forrest's sentimental ditty, ''Tis I,' by no means an easy piece of music, was incomparably the best treble solo of the evening. The moaning melancholy minor part in the middle of the verse enhanced by contrast the clear ringing upper notes in which he assured the object of his affection that 'Tis I.' Altogether the performance did great credit both to R. W. Forrest himself and his musical instructors.

The popularity of W. C. Smith was attested by the applause which greeted his rising. His song, 'I fear no foe,' was an excellent one, but much more could have been made of it had he breathed into it a little more fire. However correctly such a song may be rendered, a tame delivery ruins it.

Part I. was concluded by Macfarren's pretty part song, 'All is still,' some parts of which

were very well sung.

The interval in the Jerusalem Chamber did not have a good effect on the vocalists. In the opening piece of the second part, Leslie's 'Awake, awake,' the chorus scarcely acquitted themselves as well as in their previous attempts, nor were the other part songs, Birch's Madrigal and Bishop's Chorus, quite up to the standard. The treat of the evening was F. Pownall's song, "Revenge," Timotheus cries,' by Handel. Full justice was done to this splendid piece of music by F. Pownall's fine voice, which was well known some years since in Oxford concert halls. College Hall was perhaps scarcely large enough to allow so powerful a voice to be heard to its best effect, but still such singing was well worth coming for of itself. No one could have listened to it without the liveliest pleasure.

A. L. Ryde next gave a charming Impromptu from Schubert, charmingly played. Like much of Schubert's music, this piece is of a light and graceful character, well suited for a concert audience, a fair proportion of whom seemed

really to enjoy it.

A. J. Heath would have succeeded better in Sullivan's song, 'Will he come?' had his voice been somewhat stronger. Some of his upper notes were sweet when you could hear them, but nervousness probably prevented him from using his voice to its best effect.

We are sorry to be unable to praise the Witches' Trio, 'When shall we three meet again?' The impression certainly left on the mind of the hearer was that they had met on the platform for the first time, with such realistic fidelity did they reproduce the presumably erratic utterances of the weird sisters.

The two songs, Gounod's 'Crépuscule' and 'The Garland' by Mendelssohn, allotted to E. Bray, were pleasingly sung. It is not, perhaps, possible to put much life into the very mild style of music of which these songs are a fair type; they are pretty, but nothing more.

After the chorus, 'Where art thou, Beam of Light?' there was inserted a part song for tenors and basses, not printed on the programme. It was a hymn to the Virgin, beginning 'O Sanctissima,' and the solemn dignity of the music contrasted well with the lighter character of the preceding pieces. Possibly in long past days, when Abbots ruled in Westminster, this same Hall may have resounded to similar chants, sung by cowled monks or pious pilgrims on their way to the holy shrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury. Tempora mutantur.

'Now is the month of Maying,' well sung by a chorus of trebles, concluded the programme; after which the whole audience rose, and 'God save the Queen' was gone right through from beginning to end, each verse being first sung by a part of the official vocalists, and then repeated in full chorus right lustily by the

back benches.

The Concert was over soon after ten o'clock; the tediousness of an unduly long programme—the cardinal sin of such entertainments—being, by careful arrangement and judiciously

short intervals, happily avoided.

J. G. Ranalow, Esq., who acted as Conductor, may be congratulated on the successful result of the teaching. It would of course be absurd to expect the excellence of professional artists, who have devoted their life to music, in young amateurs, who have but scant time amid sterner duties for the cultivation of the Muses; but we hope that it may be our good fortune never to hear worse music than that of the Westminster Concert of 1878.

Our thanks are also due to Rev. R. F. Dale for the trouble he has taken in training the vocalists; to T. Pettit, Esq., for his able services in the difficult and thankless post of accompanist on the pianoforte; and not least to the vocalists themselves, who have given both time and pains to provide for the School and its friends a very pleasant evening.

## CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

No. I.

T. A. MANTLE, AT VINCENT SQUARE.

SITTING in a comfortable room, full of bats which the 'professional' loves, with a table before him, on which stands a vase of wax fruits and flowers, which the cricketer does not usually include in his luxuries, with the busy hum of voices outside on the cricket ground, we find T. A. Mantle, the cricket 'coach' of Westminster School. A hale, hearty, bright-eyed Englishman, of some five-and-forty summers, who, though many seasons have found him coaching the Westminster Eleven, still with his accustomed precision and skill lays low the stumps of the unwary batsman. Brown whiskers are the only ornament to a by no means bad looking face, and a pair of intelligent eyes seem to say, 'You are welcome.' It is only half-past twelve on a bright summer morning, and not yet time for him to go and coach the Eleven; so, as he declares he has ten minutes to devote to us while sipping the glass of lemonade at his side, we take the proffered seat and enter into conversation. We learn that he has a wife and two children, of eighteen and five respectivelythe damp and unpleasant vapours and atmosphere of Vincent Square having carried off another; and though the ground has been raised three feet during the last five years, the mists and fogs are as thick as ever. He finds it the hardest work, he says, to keep the ground in order with only one hand to help him, and though he does his best, the pitches are seldom prepared to his entire satisfaction. The grass has not yet got thoroughly settled since the raising of the ground, and though the turf in the very middle of the ground is fairly good, the outfielding is very bad. He is very willing to talk of the merits of the present Eleven, as well as past ones, collectively and individually; and though he cannot bestow unqualified praise on any one, he says there have been some good cricketers turned out within the past ten years. Perhaps his favourite of late years is C. J. Fox, who, though somewhat inclined to 'show off,' was a batsman of no mean order. He can talk of Bray, the Cambridge bowler; of Rawson, of both cricket and football renown, and others of more or less fame. He knows very little of the football teams, though he takes an interest in those who are also in the cricket Eleven. As regards

athletics, which give him great trouble, he says very little. He likes to see the cricketers distinguish themselves, and is as proud of a good performance at Vincent Square as anyone could be. He talks pleasantly of Charterhouse matches, and declares that we were far superior to them in '77, though no doubt part of his praise is given us through patriotism. His great fault is too frequently harping on the fact (?) that he gets miserably paid, and loses considerably on every transaction that takes place, and everything he takes in hand-cricket dinners, lawn tennis sets, and managing athletics; but then is it not the privilege of every Englishman to grumble? A cricketer of no mean order is he, his bowling perhaps being his best point; though, when he gets set, he is a troublesome batsman to get out. He will laughingly tell you how, in the celebrated match played between a South of England Eleven and a Twenty-two of East Grimsby at the latter place, when W. G. Grace made 400 odd, 'not out,' and he himself made two, that he and Grace between them made over 400 runs; and he can tell you of other scarcely less remarkable matches and little incidents connected with the cricket field. It is his boast that he can bowl any member of the Eleven in six balls, and indeed he knows—as perhaps he ought to the weak point of every one of the Eleven. He is a good coach, but his bowling is almost too well known here, and a faster bowler for a change, or in addition, might be useful. His opinion is much valued by all, and the Captain can always rely upon him for the best advice. If he has not turned out first-class elevens, it is not his fault; nay, rather it is because he has not matter good enough to work upon. speaks, though, with praise of the Eleven of '77, and hopes that a new era of Westminster cricket is about to commence. He is very proud of a certain longstop, who was perfectly invaluable to the Eleven in '76, and says he thinks we shall have two splendid bowlers in the '78 season. We hope his surmises will prove correct. this moment his wife comes in to inform him that it is time for him to be at the 'nets.' He shows us before we leave some curiosities of the cricket profession, which we are called upon to admire, and indeed we do so voluntarily. 'But,' said Mantle, proud, smiling, and leading the way through the door, 'I have something more to show you.' In a comfortable kennel, on a beautiful bed of straw, sat 'Duchess,' her face beaming with delight, and by her lay two round live curly balls, six weeks old. They were Mantle's puppies.

## CRICKET.

THE Season of 1878 began this year, as usual, with the Eleven and Twenty-two match. An easy victory for the Eleven was expected, but the bowling and fielding of the Twenty-two turned out very good, Eddis' bowling being especially successful; their batting, however, was very poor, no one but Boyd, who got 10, succeeding to get into double figures.

#### ELEVEN.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
H. P. Robinson, b. Eddis	2	b. Eddis	5
G. Dale, b. Eddis	0	c. Beaumont, b. Patrick	8
J. Abernethy, b. Eddis	0	b. Eddis	0
H. C. Benbow, c. Aston, b. Eddis	4	did not bat.	
F. W. Janson, c. Rumball,			
b. Patrick	5	b. Eddis	4
A. M. Hemsley, not out	25	not out	10
T. F. F. Williams, b. Patrick	7	b. Patrick	0
C. Secretan, b. Eddis	3	did not bat.	
C. V. Wilks, run out	I	b. Patrick	1
H. N. Robson, b. Eddis	3	not out	3
H. S. Westmorland, b. Patrick	4	did not bat.	
B. I, lb. I, w. I	3	b. 3, w. 2	5
	-		_
Total	57		36

# The Twenty-two scored 32 and 58.

## WESTMINSTER v. W. B. HERVEY'S ELEVEN.

This match was played on May 4, and resulted

in a victory for the visitors by four runs.

For us G. Dale played capitally for his 29, never giving a vestige of a chance; Wilks also played well for his 15, and also bowled very well. For the visitors H. Blackett played a slogging innings for 20, and Hervey played well for 17. Benbow's fielding was, as usual, splendid, and Salmon's wicket-keeping for them was a treat to see.

#### W. B. HERVEY'S ELEVEN.

E. Salmon, c. Eddis, b. Williams. A. M. Hill, c. Williams, b. Wilks R. Napier, b. Wilks R. Currie, b. Wilks H. Blackett, b. Wilks N. Trench, b. Wilks S. Roberts, ht. wkt. b. Wilks S. Blackett, b. Hemsley S. Woods, l. b. w., b. Hemsley W. Austin, not out W. B. Hervey, c. Benbow, b. Dale B. 2, w. I, lb. 5	1 6 4 1 20 7 2 3 2 10 17 8
Total	81
Westminster School.	
H. B. Robinson, c. Salmon, b. Hervey F. W. Janson, run out G. Dale, b. Hill J. Abernethy, c. Salmon, b. Hervey A. M. Hemsley, b. Hill H. C. Benbow, b. Hill T. F. F. Williams, c. Salmon, b. Hervey C. V. Wilks, not out E. U. Eddis, run out	0 12 0 3 15

H. S. Westmorland, c. Saln					
B. 4, w. 5, lb. I				10	
		Total		77	
After this match G. Dale excellent in			ks' for	his	
Bowling A	NALY	SIS.			
Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maiden	s. Balls.	
C. V. Wilks 38	6	20	4	100	
T. F. F. Williams 13	I	6	3	30	

H. N. Robson, run out

				J	2
E. U. Eddis	5	0	6	2	31
A. M. Hemsley		2	6	4	30
G. Dale	7	I	2.3	0	13
F. W. Janson		0	2	0	10
Janson l	oowle	d a wi	de.		

## WESTMINSTER v. OLD HAILEYBURIANS.

This match was played on May 11, and resulted in an easy victory for the visitors, chiefly owing to the batting of Young and Bird, who got 73 between them. For us Patrick and Robinson played very carefully.

## WESTMINSTER. H. P. Robinson, c. Nugent, b. Young...... 18

are an around of angent, or a compliment	***
D. Patrick, run out	16
G. Dale, b. Nugent	7
H. C. Benbow, c. Bird, b. Young	2
A. M. Hemsley, run out	7
F. W. Janson, run out	4
J. Abernethy, b. Nugent	o
T. F. F. Williams, b. Buckland	2
C. V. Wilks, c. and b. Buckland	5
E. U. Eddis, b. Nugent	o
H. S. Westmorland, not out	0
B. 2, lb. I, w. I	4
	_
Total	65
OLD HAILEYBURIANS.	
A. R. Buckland, b. Wilks	0
A. W. Young, b. Wilks	
B. A. Reeves, c. Robinson, b. Wilks	37
G. F. Bird, b. Wilks	36
R. Gurdon, b. Janson	
G. C. Oldham, b. Eddis	5
C. Baker, b. Eddis	5
C. Butler, b. Wilks	2
H. Reeves, b. Eddis	2
W. Isaacson, not out	0
H. Nugent, c. and b. Eddis	0
Lb. 3, w. 2	5
	_
Total	99
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	
Runs. Wkts. Overs. Maidens. 1	Balls.
C. V. Wilks	90
A. M. Hemsley 16 0 5 0	26
	25
	25
77 777 7	Election .

# WESTMINSTER v. INCOGNITI.

Hemsley and Eddis each bowled a wide.

F. W. Janson ...... 9

This match was played on May 18, and resulted in a victory for us on the first innings by 21 runs. For us Wilks and Benbow batted very well, and the bowling of the former was very successful in the first innings.

Incogniti.				
1st Innings.		2nd Innings.		
W. Winter, b Wilks	4	b. Benbow		
	II	b. Secretan .		
A. H. Stratford, b. Wilks	10	b. Benbow		24
J. F. Leese, b. Eddis	1	b. Benbow .	••	3
Wilks	3			
F. E. Street, c. Eddis, b. Wilks	0	b. Benbow .		15
A. Bird, b. Wilks	7	b. Benbow .		
O. Milne, c. Robson, b. Wilks	2			
S. Bircham, b. Wilks	5	not out		40
J. D. Cochrane, c. Benbow, b. Wilks		b. Benbow		I
E. Young, not out	3	b. Secretan .		1
G. F. Fraser, b. Wilks	3	not out		10
B. 4, 1b. 2, w. 2	8	B. 3, 1b. 3, w		
	-	31 31		_
Total	60		1	21
WESTMINSTER.				
H. P. Robinson, c. Bircham, b. Y	oung	z 4		
D. Patrick, c. Stratford, b. Milne.				
G. Dale, c. Winter, b. Young				
J. Abernethy, run out				
H. C. Benbow, c. and b. Stratford		17		
T. F. F. Williams, b. Young				
A. M. Hemsley, b. Young				
C. V. Wilks, c. Cochrane, b. You				
E. U. Eddis, c. Winter, b. Young				
H. S. Westmorland, not out				
C. Secretan, b. Young	•••••	2		
H. N. Robson, b. Fraser	• • • • • •	2		
B. 1, lb. 1, w. 4	•••••	6		
	Lot	al 81		

Wilks' average in the 1st innings was 15 overs and 2 balls, 8 maidens, 2 wides, 9 wickets, and 20 runs.

## WESTMINSTER v. I ZINGARI.

This match was played on June 22, and considering the very strong team that I Zingari brought down, it was small wonder that they beat us in one innings. For them Ridley played, as usual, in grand form and was well backed up by Lewisham and Macan. For us Sandwith batted well in the second innings, but the others were not at all at home with the slow bowling.

bowing.		
WESTMINSTER	School.	
1st Innings.	2nd Innings.	
J. Abernethy, b. Ridley	2 c. Lawley, b. Denison	8
H. S. Westmorland, b. Gore	I b. Ponsonby	
G. Dale, b. Gore	8 c. Randolph, b. Ridley	
H. C. Benbow, b. Ponsonby	10 b. Gore	3
W. Sandwith, b. Gore	o b. Ponsonby	20
A. M. Hemsley, b. Ponsonby	4 c. Amherst, b. Ridley	
F. W. Janson, c. Macan, b. Horner	13 c. Randolph, b. Ridley	
C. V. Wilks, b. Ponsonby H. N. Robson, c. Horner, b.	o c. Macan, b. Horner	11
Ponsonby	o b. Gore	0
E. U. Eddis, b. Ponsonby	6 b. Denison	6
R. S. Owen, c. Gore, b. Horner	I not out	0
E. P. Guest, not out	2 b. Ridley	4
B. I, lb. I, w. I	3 B. 10, no ball 1	11
		-
Total	50	73
I ZINGA	RI.	
Hon. B. Lawley, b. Wilks	10	
Viscount Lewisham, M.P., b.	Janson 47	
J. F. Horner, b. Hemsley	4	

 A. W. Ridley, c. Abernethy, b. Eddis
 104

 G. Macan, b. Janson
 23

 C. G. O. Bridgeman, c. Dale, b. Eddis
 4

 S. Gore, b. Eddis
 17

	0	•••••	•••••	••••••		ut .	not o	bv.	W. H. Eccles J. H. Ponsonl	
	7	all I	, no b	w. I	lb. 2	. 3,	В.	- , ,		
	226		1	Tota						
				YSIS.	ANAL	NG	Bowli	В		
alls.	lens. 1	Maid	Overs.	Wkts.	Runs.	alls.	No ba	des.	Wi	
125	4		25	2	87	0		0	. Wilks	:. V
51	3. I		10	2	29	0	(	0	I. Hemsley	1. M
21	0		4	0	14	I		.0	. Owen	
45	0		9	4	33	)		0	. Eddis	
10	0		2	0	10	0	(	0	. Benbow	
51	1		10	2	32		(	I	V. Janson	
10	0		2	0	14	)	(	0	bernethy	. A
		HINK.			mings.	t I	Is			
	Balls	dens.	rs. Mai			Runs				
	50	3		10	I	15			A. W. Ridley	
	75	6	5	1	3	16			S. Gore	100
	62	7	2.2	1:	5	9	7	nby	J. H. Ponson	
	35	4	7		2	7			J. F. Horner	
					nnings	dI	211			
	70	5	4	I.	4	19			A. W. Ridley	3
	55			1	2	14			S. Gore	
	65	8	79	1	2	9		nbv	J. H. Ponson	
	19	I		34	1	4			J. F. Horner	
	60	6		1:	1				E. W. Deni	

## WESTMINSTER v. GREYFRIARS.

This match, on June 29, resulted in a very decisive victory for us by 163 runs, on the first innings. For us Benbow played capitally for his 63, and was well backed up by Hemsley and Westmorland. All our bowling was most creditable. For the visitors Colebrooke played well for 25, but none of the others, except Prinsep, got into double figures. Score:—

#### GREYFRIARS.

G. E. Smythe, b. Hemsley	3
H. Verelst, b. Hemsley	I
E. S. Colebrooke, b. Wilks	25
H. G. Jeaffreson, b. Wilks	6
T. J. Atherton, b. Eddis	6
K. II. Mackenzie, b. Eddis	0
J. Prinsep, b. Wilks	13
H. S. King, l.b.w., b. Eddis	2
A. R. Connell, not out	I
W. T. B. Hayter, b. Wilks	0
F. Lant, b. Eddis	0
B. 9, w. 1, lb. 2	12
	—
Total	69
WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.	
H. S. Westmorland, b. Prinsep	21
J. Abernethy, b. Prinsep	9
G. Dale, c. Jeaffreson, b. Prinsep	5
A. M. Hemsley, b. Lant	33
H. C. Benbow, b. Lant	63
F. W. Janson, b. Prinsep	II
W. F. G. Sandwith, c. Lant, b. King	15
C. V. Wilks, b. Smythe	15
E. U. Eddis, b. Smythe	2
R. S. Owen, c. Mackenzie, b. Prinsep	10
E. P. Guest, not out	II
B. 16, lb. 3, w. 18	37
Total 2	32

Bowlin	G ANA	LYSIS.		
O CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Maidens
C. V. Wilks	24	4	19	5
A. M. Hemsley	12	2	7	4
R. S. Owen	5	0	6	2
E. U. Eddis	16	4	6.1	2
Owen be	owled a	wide.		

# School Notes. .

THE school reassembled after the Whitsuntide holidays on June 20.

THE elections to Oxford and Cambridge this year were as follows:—To Oxford: H. P. Robinson and E. W. Pole. To Cambridge: F. M. Lutyens, Gerald Dale, and C. B. Collyns.

Triplett Exhibitions were given to F. W. Lutyens

and Gerald Dale.

THE Exhibitioners elected this year are W. C. Dale, H. W. Waterfield, R. H. Williams, O. Scoones, A. Soames, W. L. Warren.

THE Minor Candidates have been elected into College as follows:—F. W. Bain, R. H. Coke, E. Harington, C. Sandwith, E. T. Brandon, S. A. Bird, H. T. Clarke, W. Bury. *Præ electi*: G. Stephenson and S. Cowell.

THE new Boarding House in Barton Street has been opened under the care of the Rev. R. F. Dale.

By the kindness of the 'Elizabethan Club' a steam launch has been provided to carry the water fellows up to Coates' boathouse at Battersea. By this means a great deal of time is saved, and it is hoped that the rowing will now improve considerably.

H. S. Bramwell has obtained the Craven Scholarship at Oxford.

THE Fencing Badge was gained last term by E. H. A. Newman.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt this term of the following school magazines:—The Meteor, The Cliftonian, The Melburnian, Our School Times (Foyle College), The Elean, and The Ousel.

# Correspondence.

To the Editor of the 'Elizabethan'.

DEAR SIR,—I noticed in the *Field* newspaper of March 23 something which I think is greatly needed at Westminster, namely, a

machine for practising rowing. This apparatus, which is patented by Charles Spencer, is to be seen at the new gymnasium, King's Road, Chelsea. It can be made for rowing or sculling on fixed seats or slides, and if one was set up in Gym, it would not only get over the difficulty of 'tubbing,' by allowing boys to be coached at mid-day, but would be ready to be used for the same purpose all the year round. I sincerely hope, as a wellwisher of, and one who takes very great interest in rowing at Westminster, that something may be done to procure one of these machines as soon as possible, and that I may see boys practising on it when next I am in Gym. I beg to inclose an extract of the description of the apparatus, which I hope you will find room to insert along with this letter in your valuable paper, by doing which you will greatly oblige Yours truly,

The apparatus consists of a short section (about six feet in length) of the centre part of an outrigged boat, with sliding seat, rowlocks, sculls, and everything complete. The occupant sits and pulls in the usual manner, just as when on the water. The pull of the sculls is against weights, with which they are connected by lines attached. The weights fit into an upright airtight box or case, in which they slide up and down, and are arranged in such a manner that in the pull the whole weight is lifted; but in the back stroke the weights are allowed to descend as slowly as required by atmospheric pressure, thus entirely obviating the jerk which would otherwise take place on the cessation of the pull. The weights may be increased or decreased at pleasure, according to the number of strokes per minute. The boat rests upon the keel, and is kept level by indiarubber springs, in order to give a certain amount of necessary elasticity to its movements, so that the oarsman may know that he is sitting evenly and fairly. The apparatus can be made for sculls or oars, as required, by lengthening the boat and increasing the number of rowlocks and seats, and proportioning the weights to the amount of pull required.

#### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Contributions for the next number of *The Elizabethan* should be sent in as soon as possible, addressed to the Editor.

Post-office orders are to be made payable to W. G. Bell. (Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*), 2 Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, at the Westminster Palace Hotel.

No contributions are on any account to be sent to the Printer.