



# The Elizabethan.

Vol. VII. No. 10. WESTMINSTER, FEBRUARY 1893.

Price 6d.

## 'THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL REGISTER.\*'

THERE are many persons to whom the Editor of *The Elizabethan* owes his thanks, but certainly to none more than to Mr. G. F. Russell Barker and Mr. Alan H. Stenning. No more vain searchings in the *Alumni* or in *Westminster Past and Present!* No more doubts whether So-and-so, who has departed this life, was an Old Westminster! So, Mr. Editor, tender your best thanks.

But it is not the Editor of *The Elizabethan* alone who is indebted to the compilers of *The Register*; and perhaps this will be the best opportunity for thanking them, in the name of

Westminsters past, present, and future, for the stupendous labour they must have spent upon it. No book of 275 octavo pages could possibly be the work of a day; much less a book of reference like theirs, which may truly be called as complete as Whitaker's Almanack. We may well believe, indeed, that it occupied (as the compilers themselves tell us) the greater part of their leisure time during no less a period than seven years. So, be it true or not that their 'sins of omission are great,' and their 'sins of commission many,' let us hasten to offer them our cordial thanks for their most welcome and useful book.

*The Register* claims to give the names, and where possible, short biographical notices, of all boys admitted to the School between June 1764 and August 1883, except in the years 1789-1805. The register of these 17 years is unhappily missing, but the editors have succeeded in recovering a good many of the missing names.

\* 'The Westminster School Register from 1764 to 1883.' Compiled and edited, with biographical notes, by G. F. Russell Barker and Alan H. Stenning. (London: Macmillan & Co. 1892.)



It therefore includes the period at the end of the last century and the beginning of this, when Westminster, though its numbers were not at their highest, produced so many 'profitable members of this church and nation.' It was the period of Westminster as an Army School—the period of '*In patriam populumque.*' But it is not a soldier alone who can do his duty in *patriam populumque.* Was it not the time of Russell, the last, but not the least, of the Westminster Prime Ministers? Of Southey, the last of the Westminster Laureates?

Besides the actual *Register*, there are seven appendices, comprising: A list of the Deans of Westminster and Christ Church, and of the Masters of Trinity from 1764; A list of the Governing Body; A list of the Headmasters from 1764, and of the Undermasters from 1764 to 1880. The numbers of the School at different periods between 1771 and 1883; a list of the Captains of the School from 1852 to 1883; The Elections from 1852; and the casts of the Play from 1866.

But what are our thoughts on closing the book? *Laudemus viros gloriosos.* And do we not feel all the more disposed to honour them, since in honouring them we honour ourselves as well? Though, as the writer of a much-abused leader has it, we may be of the class of Westminsters 'who go hence and are no more seen,' we are justly proud to belong to the Westminster which has produced such *viros gloriosos.* *Memores fecere merendo.* It is their merits that have made us mindful of them. Of their merits we are proud, and for their merits we honour them.

But our pride is not unalloyed with sorrow. Westminster can no longer claim an undoubted pre-eminence, the glory of 'the first house.' Many, though happily not all, of our old families are ours no longer. Yet we still have many men distinguished in Church and State. The last general election increased the number of our representatives in the Commons. In fact, we have more than any school of our size, and actually more than any school except four or five of the largest. We have good reason to hope that this tradition will be fully maintained. We inherit a glorious past, and the future is largely in our own hands. Westminster will be what we ourselves make it. Let the words of our first motto ever ring in our ears: '*Memores fecere merendo!*' Westminster expects us all to do our duty. Over how many of us the dull gilt capitals have loomed—

EXONTEΣ ΕΛΠΙΔΑ! Hope of what? Do not the next words tell us? '*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*' But not only '*mori*'; surely *vivere* as well! Let us recognise how goodly a heritage has been bequeathed to us, and recognising it, let us make it still more goodly. '*Πρὸς τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν ὑπαρχόντων δεῖ πειρᾶσθαι τὰ λοιπὰ πράττειν.*'

ΕΤΑ.

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

No. 37.—JOHN DYER.

THE life of John Dyer cannot be termed an interesting one, as the incidents are few, and the materials—even for a short sketch—are scanty. Although but seldom read at the present day, he was considered of adequate importance to be included by Dr. Johnson in his *Lives* of the 'most eminent' British poets, and he has been honoured by a sonnet to himself from the pen of Wordsworth. It may be mentioned, too, that he is numbered amongst those whose names have been approved by the Westminster School Decoration Committee as of 'sufficient distinction' to warrant the painting of their coats of arms 'Up School.' Upon these grounds, if for no other reason, we need not hesitate to give him a place in the Westminster Worthies series.

There would appear to be some doubt as to the year in which John Dyer was born, but it seems to be generally agreed that he was born either in the year 1699 or 1700. His father was a solicitor at Aberglasney, county Carmarthen, of the name of Robert Dyer, and John was his second son. Where he commenced his education is not recorded, but in due course he was sent to Westminster, then under the head-mastership of Dr. Freind. His younger brother Thomas, who afterwards became rector of Bedhampton, Hampshire, was also educated at the School, being elected on the Foundation in 1710, and subsequently (in 1723) to Oxford with Lord Mansfield and two others. We are not told whether the poet tried for any scholarship, but we know that he was not a Queen's scholar, and that he did not enter either university. As soon as he left school he apparently at once entered his father's office, with a view to adopting the same profession. The routine of a solicitor's office, however, was anything but congenial to him, and when his father's death took place not long afterwards he seized the occasion to abandon it. Painting for some time had been his favourite amusement, and when he gave up the law he determined to take up art as a profession instead. With this object he commenced studying painting under an artist named Jonathan Richardson. When his period of study was over, John Dyer began the life of an itinerant artist in South Wales and in several of the adjoining English counties. This wandering, open-



air life must have suited him well enough, but what success he gained in the course of his rambles, and what profit resulted to himself, we are left to conjecture for ourselves. It is noticeable that little or nothing is said with regard to the merit of his paintings, and, judging from the fact of his having subsequently relinquished painting as a profession, we may well surmise that he never gained much success with his brush, and that the chief result derived from his endeavours was personal amusement and occupation.

But while he was engaged with his painting, John Dyer cannot be accused of completely wasting his time. A lover of painting, as we have seen, he was a keen appreciator of nature as well; and in the midst of his wanderings he was studying nature with a poet's eye as well as with the eye of a painter, and his thoughts on nature were forming themselves into verse. These saw light for the first time, according to Mr. Leslie Stephen, as an 'Irregular Ode'; but were ultimately published in 1727 under the title of 'Grongar Hill.' The publication of this poem immediately brought him fame. His writings were by no means numerous, but it is by this poem that he is best known. Dr. Johnson's estimate of it was, that it 'is the happiest of his productions: it is not very accurately written; but the scenes which it displays are so pleasing, the images which they raise are so welcome to the mind, and the reflections of the writer so consonant to the general sense or experience of mankind, that when it is once read it will be read again.' The scene of this poem is near the poet's native place; and the poem itself, it may be remarked, is quoted in cyclopædias and other works dealing with the general survey of English literature, from which fact it may be gathered that even at the present day its merits are recognised by many. After the publication of 'Grongar Hill,' Dyer paid a visit to Rome in order to make a further study of painting, but this further training does not appear to have added in any way to his success as a painter. He returned with but indifferent health, owing to his having caught a malarial fever in Italy. It was to his residence in Rome that he was indebted for the subject of his second poem, which he published in 1740. 'The Ruins of Rome' was published anonymously, and does not appear to have been any great success, though, in Dr. Johnson's opinion, some of the passages are 'conceived with the mind of a poet'; one of which, indeed, has been somewhat frequently quoted.

From some cause or other—generally attributed largely to his having realised the precariousness of obtaining a living from painting—Dyer soon after his return from abroad was ordained by the Bishop of Lincoln. In 1741 he became Vicar of Calthorp, in Leicestershire, having been appointed to that living by a Mr. Harper. This living he held for some ten years, when he resigned it in 1751, on receiving from Lord Hardwicke, then Lord Chancellor, the living of Belchford, in Lincolnshire. In the following year Sir John Heathcote presented him in addition to the

living of Coningsby, which was also in Lincolnshire; and three years later, through his influence with the Lord Chancellor, Dyer was enabled to exchange his living of Belchford for the better one of Kirkley-on-Bane, in the same county. About the same time that he was ordained, Dyer married a Miss Ensor, whose grandmother, according to his statement, 'was a Shakspeare, descended from a brother of everybody's Shakspeare.' We are not aware that this relationship has ever been proved or disproved, though the question has been more than once mooted in recent years. In 1752 Dyer received the degree of LL.B. from Cambridge, which was conferred on him by royal mandate.

Until his death on July 24, 1758, from a 'consumptive disorder,' John Dyer apparently continued to hold his two livings of Coningsby and Kirkley-on-Bane, and to have spent the quiet, uneventful life of a country clergyman. Nothing is recorded of his life in his parishes. Shortly before his death he published his longest poem, entitled 'The Fleece,' in four books, which traces the history of the wool from the sheep to the loom. It was written in blank verse. The subject of the poem was one which would not commend it to the general public, and does not bespeak its capabilities for poetical treatment. But it must at the least have been accurate, as in accounts of manufacturing towns and districts may often be found illustrative quotations from this poem. It is stated, however, that he received some assistance from Akenside, the poet, in his finishing touches, and Akenside's criticism of the poem—whether it was entirely based upon its poetical merits, or whether friendship in any way contributed to the formation of his opinion—was, 'that he would regulate his opinion of the reigning taste by the fate of Dyer's "Fleece"; for if it were ill received, he should not think it any longer reasonable to expect fame from excellence.'

Bard of the Fleece, whose skilful genius made  
That work a living landscape fair and bright;  
Nor hallowed less with musical delight  
Than those soft scenes through which thy childhood strayed—  
Those southern tracts of Cambria, 'deep embayed,  
With green hills fenced, with ocean's murmur lulled';  
Though hasty Fame hath many a chaplet culled  
For worthless brows, while in the pensive shade  
Of cold neglect she leaves thy head ungraced,  
Yet pure and powerful minds, hearts meek and still—  
A grateful few—shall love thy modest Lay  
Long as the shepherd's bleating flock shall stray  
O'er naked Snowdon's wide aerial waste;  
Long as the thrush shall pipe on Grongar Hill

Thus spoke Wordsworth in the sonnet to which we have already referred. It was the result of a perusal of Dyer's poems. Between the two poets will be found a sympathetic link—that of simplicity and the portrayal of country scenes which both loved so well.

In connection with the publication of 'The Fleece,' the following story, in the words of Dr. Johnson, may be cited:—'Dodsley, the bookseller, was one day mentioning it to a critical visitor with more expectation of success than the other could easily admit. In



the conversation the author's age was asked; and, being represented as advanced in life, "He will," said the critic, "be buried in woollen." It need hardly be added that the allusion is to the old Act of the reign of Charles II., which was passed to encourage the woollen trade, and which required all persons to be buried in woollen. The above remark of the unknown critic is frequently attributed incorrectly to the great doctor himself.

The shorter poems of Dyer's were published in one volume by Dodsley in 1761. Of all poets, even of the most renowned, opinions must necessarily, and indeed fortunately, differ. Were it not the case, how common-place would opinions become! And, if this is true, how much more diversity of opinion must exist with regard to those of the secondary class, as Dyer was! It is outside the purpose of this series to discuss the question of merit, and we will therefore only add the following words of a modern writer:— 'The poetical pictures of Dyer are happy miniatures of nature, correctly drawn, beautifully coloured, and grouped with the taste of an artist. Wordsworth has praised him highly for imagination and purity of style. His versification is remarkably musical. His moral reflections arise naturally out of his subject, and are never intrusive. All bear evidence of a kind and gentle heart, and a true poetical fancy.'

URLLAD.

### School Notes.

WE beg to congratulate J. S. Phillimore on being elected to the Second Craven Scholarship at Oxford. It is almost needless to remind our readers that J. S. Phillimore was Captain 1890-91. He was elected head to Christ Church, and last November gained the Hertford Scholarship.

The Phillimore English Translation Prize has been awarded to P. B. Henderson. *Proxime accerserunt*, E. H. Cox and F. B. Sherring.

There will be no exeat this term, the whole term lasting only ten weeks.

The sixes have this year for the first time been finished in Play Term. In the semi-final Sherring's VI. beat More's, and H. Waterfield's beat Shimield's. Sherring's VI. had thus to play H. Waterfield's, and was beaten by 2-0. The winning six were: H. Waterfield, C. F. Watherston, H. O. C. Beasley, A. R. Phelps, H. E. Matthews, F. Waterfield.

A Confirmation will be held towards the end of the term.

The match against Charterhouse is fixed for February 25.

We offer our best congratulations to A. Y. G. Campbell, who left Westminster at Election 1891, on obtaining a Major Scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge.

We beg to congratulate W. H. Brailey, who left at Election 1891, on obtaining a Natural Science Scholarship at Queen's College, Cambridge.

The following is the result of the Bye-Challenge, held on January 19, 20, and 21:—

#### ELECTED TO COLLEGE.

F. Waterfield.	G. H. Bernays.
C. J. Wills.	K. J. Milne.

#### ELECTED TO EXHIBITIONS.

£20, H. W. D. Schmid.
£35, A. McKenna.

There are 17 new boys this term, bringing the numbers up to 230.

The Mission offertory on January 25 amounted, with the Head Master's subscription, to £19.

The Sports this term will be on Friday and Saturday, March 24 and 25.

The following have received their Pink and Whites:—

A. R. Severn.
R. R. Campbell.

O.W.W. have unfortunately not been so successful in Cup ties as usual, perhaps owing to their inability to get good representative teams together. In the Association Cup we were defeated at the Oval by the Casuals (2-5), and in the London Charity Cup (undoubtedly owing to the absence of W. R. Moon) we lost to Old Carthusians (1-6). In the London Cup, however, we have been so far successful, beating Millwall Athletic very easily (6-0). We hope this means that the Cup will again be in our possession.

We notice with pleasure that the Rev. E. H. Askwith has been presented by Trinity College to the Vicarage of St. Michael's, Cambridge. Mr. Askwith was Mathematical Master at Westminster from September 1888 to Election 1889.

We notice with great regret that the Bishop of Norwich (O.W.) has been obliged through ill-health to resign his see.







## WESTMINSTER.

M. A. V. Allen (goal), T. H. Newman and L. K. D'Arcy (backs), H. W. Gates, F. B. Sherring, and W. L. Armstrong (half-backs), H. S. Ladell, J. H. Alderson, A. R. Severn, J. F. More, and R. R. Campbell (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* OLD HARROVIANS.

Played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, February 4, resulting in a win for Old Harrovians by 2-1.

The game was very even throughout, and a great contrast to the same match last year. Sherring scored the School goal about ten minutes from the start with a long shot after a free kick for 'hands.' More got the ball through again soon after, but the point was disallowed for 'off-side,' a decision which seemed to give almost universal dissatisfaction. A little before half-time Barrett-Hamilton equalised, and nothing further had been added when ends were changed. Old Harrovians got another point towards the middle of the second half, and so won by 2-1.

For the School, Severn, Campbell, Alderson, and Armstrong were best. Gates was unable to play, and Garrett took his place.

The teams were :—

## OLD HARROVIANS.

M. H. Routledge (goal), W. B. Anderson and G. Macan (backs), H. C. Buckingham, E. A. Philcox, and A. N. Other (half-backs), R. L. Davies, H. L. Macdonald, J. C. Toller, G. H. Barrett-Hamilton, and M. J. Daughish (forwards).

## WESTMINSTER.

M. A. V. Allen (goal), T. H. Newman and L. K. D'Arcy (backs), W. L. Armstrong, F. B. Sherring, and E. P. Garrett (half-backs), H. S. Ladell, J. H. Alderson, A. R. Severn, J. F. More, and R. R. Campbell (forwards).

SECOND XI. *v.* CLAPHAM ROVERS.

This match was played 'Up Fields' on Saturday, February 4, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 5-2.

The School goals were both scored by H. Waterfield, who was the best of the forwards, while in the back division E. H. Waterfield was the most conspicuous. At half-time the score was 3-1 against us.

The whole team lacked combination, and the defence was very weak, Fox being the worst offender, though we believe he was dished before the match.

The School team was :—

J. Robertson (goal), B. Howlett and C. Rivaz (backs), E. H. Waterfield, F. J. Plaskitt, and W. Fox (half-backs), F. W. Longhurst, H. Waterfield, D. Shearme, E. A. Underwood, and C. F. Watherston (forwards).

O.W.W. *v.* MILLWALL ATHLETIC.

This tie in the first round of the London Senior Challenge Cup was played off at the Oval on Saturday, January 28, and resulted in a victory for O.W.W. by 6-0.

O.W.W. pressed from the outset, and scored three goals (Street, Sandilands, and Veitch) in the first quarter of an hour. After this they took matters more easily, but just before half-time D. P. Winck-

worth was instrumental in scoring a fourth point. In the second half Millwall played up better, but O.W.W., still keeping up the pressure, added two more points (Sandilands and Veitch). The score would have been still larger but for the fine goal-keeping of Caygill. All O.W.W. played well, Veitch, Sandilands, and Street being particularly prominent. The losers played a somewhat foul game throughout, and more than one player was spoken to on the subject.

The teams were :—

## O.W.W.

W. R. Moon (goal), E. G. Moon and R. T. Squire (backs), H. Wetton, W. N. Winckworth, and A. W. Ferrers-Guy (half-backs), J. G. Veitch and D. P. Winckworth (right wing), R. R. Sandilands (centre), F. Street and H. C. Peck (left wing) (forwards).

## MILLWALL ATHLETIC.

O. Caygill (capt.) (goal), T. Horne, A. Burton (sub.), and T. Willing (backs), H. Thompson, G. McMillan, and J. Duke (half-backs), W. Jones and E. Jones (right wing), J. Lindsay (centre), F. McCulloch and F. Hollands (left wing) (forwards).

Referee : Mr. T. Gunning, hon. sec. L.F.A.

## THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

On December 8, the following members spoke on the motion 'That Party Government is a necessary evil': W. C. BELL (Proposer), E. H. WATERFIELD (Seconder), and D. SHEARME *for* the motion. R. BALFOUR *against* the motion. This motion was continued on December 15, when R. BALFOUR and W. C. BELL made their second speeches on this motion. On a division the result was 8-8. The President's casting vote being given in favour of the motion, it was carried by 9-8.

An extraordinary meeting was held on Wednesday, January 25, to elect a secretary and new members.

J. F. WATERS was elected Secretary, and C. D. FISHER Assistant-Secretary.

The following new members were then elected : R. Airy, G. F. Martin, J. H. Reynolds, C. M. Plaskitt.

The House met on Thursday, January 26, when the following new members were elected : R. Waterfield, A. H. Hogarth, F. J. Plaskitt.

The following motion was discussed : 'That this House would approve of some scheme of Imperial Federation.'

The motion lasted on to the next meeting (February 2), and the following members spoke :

For the motion : W. C. H. BELL (Mover), R. BALFOUR (Seconder), F. B. SHERRING, D. SHEARME, H. BEASLEY.

Against : J. F. WATERS (Opposer), N. J. MCCASKIE, Mr. J. SARGEAUNT.

On the first meeting the debate did not promise to be either interesting or good. The speeches were poor and, excepting the seconder's, short. The seconder made up for any brevity in Mr. Bell's remarks, and in an unfinished speech of over half-an-



hour gave the House a short history of his doings there, and indulged in some slight abuse of the Opposer's speech, intermingled with casual remarks as to the pains he had taken to prepare his own. The House adjourned before he could give his listeners the benefit of his careful research, and ill-health prevented him from entertaining them again at the next meeting. The speeches at this second meeting were better, and, though not long, were at least to the point (for the most part). Mr. Sargeant's speech at the end finally convinced the House that Imperial Federation was not advisable, in spite of Mr. Shearme's attempt to twist his arguments round to his side of the motion. Mr. Beasley on this occasion made his maiden speech, and was fluent, though sometimes contradictory in his statements. On a division, the votes were found to be Ayes 12, Noes 2.

### THE SCOTT LIBRARY.

DR. T. MORTON (O.W.) has presented an engraving of the Old Westminster poet Cowper to the Scott Library. It has been placed by the side of the print of Dryden, in the Coin Room.

Lord Ebury (O.W.) has presented an engraving of 'Cobbler Foot, seller of strap oil, &c., to the collegians of St. Peter's, Westminster.' With it has been framed an autograph letter: 'With best wishes for the continuance and success of the Royal School.—Sincerely yours, EBURY.' The frame bears the following inscription:—

Presented by Lord Ebury, born 1801, the oldest Old Westminster living.—T.B., 1810-1816.

### THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

THE Annual Dinner for 1892 was held on Monday, December 19, 1892, at the 'Monico.'

The chair was taken by the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., President of the Club. Among those present were the following members of the Club:—The Rev. Septimus Andrews, the Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, Herbert Berens, R. Berens, W. E. Bovill, Charles L. Eastlake, the Rev. E. R. Ellis, L. A. M. Fevez, Bruce M. Goldie, C. W. Grant-Wilson, Milford Hallett, C. R. W. Heath, G. B. Henderson, J. B. Hodge, H. P. Hollis, W. E. Horne, Robert Hurst, H. W. Jephson, Reginald Kemp, C. G. R. Lee, J. B. Liberty, H. F. Manisty, R. J. Munro (Hon. Treasurer), T. S. Oldham, F. G. Oliver, F. W. Oliver, W. A. Peck (Hon. Secretary), P. Clifford Probyn, G. O. Roos, Alan Stenning, R. Southey, M.D., C. C. Templer, E. G. Thorne, F. G. Thorne, J. H. Titcomb, W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., T. Wakley, jun., T. W. Wheeler, Q.C., A. C. Whitehead, F. J. Whitmore, J. M. Whitmore, and W. N. Winckworth.

### OLD WESTMINSTER FREEMASONS.

THE installation meeting of the Lodge was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on December 20, when Bro. Hugh D. Sandeman, P.D.D.G.M. Bengal, who has rendered invaluable service as Secretary of the Lodge, was installed as W.M. The members present included Bros. C. M. Barker, W.M.; H. H. Hyde Clarke, I.P.M.; F. J. Pearse, S.W.; H. F. Manisty, J.W.; Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, Chap.; Hugh D. Sandeman, Sec.; W. Hicks, S.D.; S. West, D.C.; C. W. Stephenson, I.G.; W. Ellis, Org.; H. Sutherland, P.G. Stwd., Stwd.; Reginald J. Mure, P.M.; T. Wakley, jun., P.M.; W. E. M. Tomlinson, P.M., P.P.G.W.; F. G. Hallett, J. B. Liberty, H. E. Rawson, W. K. R. Bedford, P.G., Chap.; E. F. Kelly, and W. Tomlinson. Visitors: Bros. Col. Noel Money, P.G.M. Surrey; J. C. Remington, P.D.G.M. New South Wales; Percy H. Hall, W.M. 2095; E. Letchworth, G. Sec.; T. Caldwell Sandeman, W.M. 1383; H. F. Gardner Salt, W.M. 1982; C. E. Leopold B. Hudson, W.M. 143; J. Curnow, P.M. 2033; and W. W. Lee, W.M. 2381.

Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bro. R. J. Mure, P.M., then assumed the chair, and installed Bro. Hugh D. Sandeman as W.M. With the exception of Bro. H. E. Rawson, who was appointed Secretary, the officers were re-appointed and invested. The W.M., in presenting the I.P.M. with a Past Master's jewel, said Bro. Barker had during the past year been genial, kind, considerate, and courteous, and there was not a single member of the Lodge who would not look back upon his occupancy of the chair with pleasurable feelings. Bro. Barker, I.P.M., briefly returned thanks, and the Lodge was closed.

After an excellent banquet the loving cup was passed round, and the usual toasts followed. Bro. R. J. Mure, P.M., proposed 'The Grand Officers' in an appropriate speech. Bro. Col. Noel Money, in response, said that the W.M. of the Old Westminster Lodge was a grand officer, who, during his long masonic career, had set an example which every grand officer was proud to follow. He thanked Bro. Mure, P.M., for the kind manner in which the toast had been proposed and received.

Bro. E. Letchworth (G. Sec.) said that during the last nine months he had been brought into close contact with the grand officers, and knew that their one aim was to promote the advancement of the order by every means in their power. He returned thanks on behalf of the grand officers.

The W.M. then gave 'The Sister Grand Lodge of the World,' coupling with it the name of Bro. Col. Remington, P.D.G.M. New South Wales.

Bro. Col. Remington said that he was sure freemasonry was flourishing in Australia. He should carry back very pleasant recollections of his visit to the O.W. Lodge.

The I.P.M. then gave 'The Worshipful Master.



He said their Master was distinguished both for ability and geniality. He was the right man in the right place. He was sure the year would be a prosperous one for the Lodge.

The W.M. said that he felt somewhat of an interloper in the chair, as he had already been Master of seven lodges. He could not resist the temptation of being the Master of a lodge to which he was bound by ties of affection, not only for masonry, but for the School which they all loved. They must all remember that they were old schoolfellows, and try to imitate the Elizabethan Club. He thanked the brethren for the kind way in which they had received the toast.

Bro. Barker, I.P.M., replied for the 'Past Masters,' and 'The Visitors' was next cordially given.

Bro. W. W. Lee, W.M. 2381, having responded for 'The Masonic Press,' and Bro. Pearse, S.W., for 'The Officers,' the Tylers' toast closed a most successful meeting.

---

## THE SCHOOL MISSION.

---

A MEETING of the Executive Committee was held in the Old Library on January 27.

More of the members in the School might have been expected to attend. After reading the minutes of the last meeting, a memorandum from the Rev. G. Napier was discussed.

The lowness of the last offertory for the Mission was then mentioned, and it was suggested that in future a subscription for the Mission, either instead of, or supplementary to, the usual offertory in Abbey on the first Saint's Day of the term, should be raised from the Houses.

This was discussed, and the meeting was then adjourned.

---

## Obituary.

---

LORD NORTHBOURNE, who died on February 4, was at Westminster as a Town Boy from 1826-1833. Our notice is from the *Morning Post* of February 6:—

We regret to announce the death of Lord Northbourne, which occurred on Saturday morning at Betteshanger Park, near Sandwich, Kent. The late Walter Charles James, Baron Northbourne, of Betteshanger, Kent, and Jarrow Grange, County Durham, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet, was the only son of the late Mr. John James, British Minister to the Netherlands, by Emily Jane Stewart, daughter of the first Marquis of Londonderry, and was born in 1816. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, where

he graduated B.A. in 1836, and M.A. in 1840. In 1841 he married Sarah Caroline, daughter of the late Mr. Cuthbert Ellison, of Heppburn Hall, Durham, and by her, who died in 1890, he leaves one son and one daughter. He succeeded his grandfather as second baronet in 1829; and entered the House of Commons in 1837 as member for Hull, which he represented till 1847. He was a Deputy-Lieutenant for Kent, served the office of High Sheriff in 1855, and was a Director of the National Gallery. He was raised to the peerage in 1884. He is succeeded in the Barony by his only son, the Hon. Walter Henry James, Gladstonian member for Gateshead, which he has represented in the House of Commons since 1874.

---

## Marriage.

AT St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. H. G. Lenox Tindall, Frederick Gordon, youngest surviving son of J. M. Thorne, of Burntwood Lodge, Wandsworth Common, to Mabel Martha, daughter of the late John Ord, J.P., of Overwhitton, and Mrs. Ord-Nisbet, of Roxburgh.

---

## Correspondence.

---

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—This letter will be very dull, as there is little to chronicle. Let me, however, begin by congratulating J. S. Phillimore on his success in winning a 'Craven Scholarship.'

In the Torpids are at present Gilbert and Nesbitt. Edwards, who would have rowed, has been obliged to give it up for his health.

Williamson has damaged himself at football, while Eccles, owing to illness, is still absent.

Of O.W. performances in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona,' I will wait till your next number to speak.

Oxford O.W.W. have been writing several books lately. Bain has published a work on bimetallicism, P. M. Francke (collaborating with 'Q') has translated a French novel, and C. L. Shadwell has translated the *Purgatorio* into English verse; this book has been very favourably reviewed.

In Debating Societies O.W. officers are everywhere. 'The Twenty' is presided over by R. C. Phillimore, while J. S. Phillimore keeps its purse. In the Cardinal similar offices are performed by Edwards and Stephenson respectively.

The School will rejoice no less than 'the House' at the recovery of Dean Paget.

I have mentioned these new O.W. authors in the hope, Sir, that you might be moved to chronicle, perhaps in your 'Notes,' the literary activity of old members of the School.



Last term I inadvertently omitted to notice the appointment of the Rev. T. B. Strong (O.W.) as Junior Censor of Ch. Ch. Better late than never.

I am, Mr. Editor,  
Yours very truly,  
C. Y.

P.S.—The statement in my last letter that Bramwell won the 'Hertford' should be corrected to 'won a Craven.'

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—We have been up just under a fortnight, and that is really not long enough to allow of the accumulation of any news. However, I do not wish to incur your editorial displeasure, and so must make some attempt to respond to your call for a letter. We all felt the loss of the Play very much; indeed, one hardly realises how much one enjoys and looks forward to it till one awakes to the fact that it 'is not.' This year's performance will be more enjoyable than ever—if that is possible. Our attempt to have 'scratch tubs' last term was a miserable failure. There was a division in the camp: the rowing members of our community wanted to have 'scratch fours,' according to the custom of our ancestors, whereas the non-rowers mistrusted such a fragile craft as an unwieldy tub four, and cried 'pairs or nothing.' The result was that on the day appointed four people turned up for scratch somethings, and, after having waited in the cold for the space of half-an-hour, retired discomfited. It is to be hoped that there will be a more successful attempt this term.

Practice for the Lents is now in full swing, and the pains and penalties attendant thereon are at their height. The Third Trinity Boat as at present constituted includes Yeld, Shearme, and Longhurst. Howlett is rowing for Christ's I. Guy is playing for Trinity Rest.

But I have nearly left the most important news to the post-script. Agar's debut on the boards of the A.D.C. was most successful. He took a lady's part in the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man.' He made up most handsomely, his figure was admirable, and he looked and played his part to perfection; and we all hope to see him performing again next May week. Heartiest congratulations to Campbell, McCaskie, and Brailey on their scholarships.

Wishing the School all success 'Up Fields,'

I remain Sir, yours truly,  
TRIN. COLL., CAMB.

January 29, 1893.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—As a keen supporter of the School football, I have been very sorry to see that the XI. have been doing so badly in their matches. I think this result may be attributed to two causes: want of energy and want of combination. The forwards especially are bad offenders in both respects. They appear to have little control over the ball, pass hurriedly, and shoot at leisure; the halves, too, think that if they have got rid of the ball they have done all that is required, and so fail to feed their forwards by judicious passes along the ground.

Green used to be the place where fellows learnt to get that touch and control of the ball which makes a forward so much more dangerous.

'Sixes,' no doubt, may unearth some promising players, but surely the dribbling was better in the old days, when there were sixty or more fellows in Green all wiring up.

The Charterhouse match being now so close at hand, I hope the XI. will impart more dash and decision to their play, especially forward; or otherwise we may see a repetition of the awful defeats of late years.

'AN OLD PINK.'

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—From the Games' Fund Accounts, published in this number of *The Elizabethan*, it will be seen that the balance was reduced from £89. 16s. 3d. to £38. 1s. 8½d.; and that the total expenditure for the year was £479. 8s. 2½d., as compared with £399. 13s. 3d. in 1891, an increase of about £80.

This increase in the expenditure is due entirely to the large amount which has been spent upon the ground and upon improved machines and tools. As some considerable interest has been taken in this question of ground improvement, I send you the following details for publication.

Last cricket season the ground was in a most unsatisfactory condition, the wickets bare, bumpy, and treacherous. This was due, in part, to the severe spring, which did great mischief to cricket grounds all over England; in part, also, to the influenza, which chose our ground man Harris for one of its victims. But it was believed by some that there were other reasons. There was a feeling in some quarters that the ground, though better than when Harris was first appointed, had not continued to improve during the last few seasons, as it did undoubtedly improve in the earlier years of his management. It was decided, therefore, to obtain some authoritative opinion on the condition of the ground, and the best methods of treating it.

At our request Messrs. Sutton, of Reading, sent down a specialist to examine and report; and the Secretary of the M.C.C. most courteously sent Mr. Pearce, the head ground man at Lord's, one of the first authorities in England upon the treatment of cricket grounds.

The reports of these two specialists, though differing slightly in details, agreed in all the main points, and we felt that we could act upon them with confidence.

Vincent Square consists of a thin coating of turf resting upon a poor soil of an average depth of only four inches; beneath this there is a great mass of builders' rubble, brickbats, &c. The ground, therefore, dries very rapidly, but the soil is impoverished with equal rapidity, for every shower carries with it into the rubbish below the elements which nourish grass.

To re-make the ground by digging out the centre to a depth of six or eight feet would have involved an outlay of several thousand pounds, and was quite out of the question. It remained to attempt to improve the present soil by a careful system of top-dressing, and to find the kinds of grass specially suited to the soil and the air.

During the summer holidays and autumn this work was begun, under the advice and supervision of Mr. Pearce. A larger portion than usual was railed off; the grass was first treated with chemical manures, and then with a top-dressing of loam; the bare patches were, as usual, re-turfed; and in the early autumn experiments were made with a new seed mixture supplied by Messrs. Sutton.

It is proposed to continue this treatment next autumn, but the amount of money which can be spent upon the ground must depend upon the income of the Games' Fund. Last year, for various reasons, the income was considerably smaller than in 1891.

I remain, dear Mr. Editor, yours truly,

G. H. NALL,  
Treasurer, Games' Fund.

January 30, 1893.

'SUBSTANCE' AND 'SHADOW.'

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—I was sorry to hear the other day from a boy who recently entered the School that the good old custom of 'substance' and 'shadow' had fallen into disuse.

If this is really so, it may be necessary to explain to the present generation, or some of them, that for the first week of a new boy's school life he was only regarded as an irresponsible 'shadow,' and that his 'substance' was a boy in the same form



and in the same house as himself, whose duty it was to look after the new-comer in and out of school, and generally to act as his guide, philosopher, and friend.

I never heard of this being done elsewhere; but it was such an excellent system that it is hard to see any reason for its discontinuance. I well remember how on my first day at school my 'substance,' at the cost of some little trouble to himself, piloted me about Westminster, showed me the sights (we made an ineffectual attempt to get into the Court of Queen's Bench to hear the Tichborne trial), explained rules and regulations written and unwritten, and gave me valuable hints as to what to do and from what to refrain.

If, however, the custom has gone, and it is impossible, or is deemed inexpedient, to revive it, I hope that you or some of your correspondents will at least be able to state the reasons which led to its disappearance, and the date when it disappeared. It seems a pity that a better record should not be kept of old customs which did no harm to anyone, when, from one cause or another, they cease to exist. And this particular custom, which can be traced back for many years, deserves, I think, if only on the ground of its antiquity, at least an obituary notice in *The Elizabethan*.

Yours truly,

A MEMBER OF THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB.

#### ERRATUM.

Page 99, for Maclean read Macleay.

#### Our Contemporaries.

We beg to acknowledge, with thanks: *The Ousel*, *Cheltonian* (2), *King's College School Magazine*, *Blue*, *Bradfield*

*College Chronicle*, *Radleian*, *Glavinian*, *Pauline*, *Derbeian*, *Lancing College Magazine*, *Meteor*, *Marlburian*, *Newtonian*, *A. A. Notes* (2), *Beacon* (2), *Elthamian*, *Cantuarian*, *Penn Charter Magazine*, (2), *Cliftonian*, *S.E.C. Magazine*, *Wykhamist*, *Cheltenham Reville*, *Forest School Magazine*, *Fettesian*, *Berkhamsteadian*, *Dovorian*, *Salopian*, *Chips and Sparks*, *Working Men's College Journal* (2), *Past and Present* (2), *St. Peter's School Magazine*, *Geelong Grammar School Quarterly*, *Felstedian*, *Neuenheimer*, *Our Boys' Magazine* (2).

#### NOTICES.

All contributions to the March number of *The Elizabethan* must be sent in by March 1 to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

All other communications must be addressed to the Secretary, St. Peter's College, Westminster, and on no account to the Editor or Printers.

The yearly subscription to *The Elizabethan* is 4s. It is requested that all subscriptions now falling due, and not yet paid up, may be forwarded to D. Shearme, St. Peter's College, Westminster (not addressed to 'the Treasurer'). Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, Westminster.

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

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

Contributions can only be inserted if written on one side of the paper only.

Back numbers of *The Elizabethan* may be had from the Secretary at 6d. each.

Morcat.