



# The Elizabethan.

Vol. IV. No. 25. WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 1885.

Price 6d.

## 'MILLING' AT WESTMINSTER.

A GOOD deal has been said lately in the columns of the *Elizabethan* about the vast improvement which has recently manifested itself in the social condition of Westminster. 'A new departure' has been noticed, 'taken by the School with regard to outside events, and an utter absence of the stagnation of interests not intimately connected with the School,' which has called down the wrath of our critic. This 'critic,' as it may be necessary to remind our readers, had formerly written an article on 'School Conversations,' full of strictures on the subject, all of which were overthrown, with much pomp, by the optimistic article quoted above. Again, a little later, it was demonstrated that the flourishing condition of the *Elizabethan's* finances, pointed to the same happy result.

All this is highly delightful to the present generation of Westminsters, which may now contentedly pat itself on the back and thank its stars that it was born in the age of progress, and that it has managed to escape from that 'Slough of Despond,' Stagnation. Whether, after all, this jubilee is altogether justified, may remain a question. One thing, however, is certain, that there is much less 'milling.' Any Old Westminster who has left the School some time will always have thrilling stories to tell of the formidable nature and the extraordinary frequency of fights in their days—how, whenever a football was sent over the railings of 'Green' and the 'ski' who got hold of it did not succeed in his first attempt at kicking it back, a member of the School, as nearly as possible of the same size, was at once despatched to 'mill' him; and how the most peaceable and soft-hearted boys could never pass through their school days without taking part in many bloody encounters.

Westminster seems in those bygone days to have been even more addicted to pugilistic diversions than other schools. The name 'Westminster Blackguards' became a by-word, and was received with great pride by those to whom it was applied. 'Westminster,' as one reads in a former *Elizabethan*, 'which of course was at the fore in everything' (Hear, hear!) 'became as famous for milling and rough horseplay in general as for acting. So thoroughly did this tone pervade the School, that there is a story that a master was once complaining to one of the Senior Boys of the idleness of a certain Jones. "And how," added the master, "did he get that black eye?" "Please, sir, in fighting with a 'ski.'" "And which licked?" "Oh! Jones did, sir." "Well, well," said the master, much mollified; "if he is good at fighting, we must not be too hard on him in Latin and the Greek." Perhaps it may have been that the situation of the School, in close proximity to slums teeming with 'skis,' always ready for a 'shindy,' did much to encourage, if it did not actually necessitate, what we may call martial ardour among the boys. Martial ardour there certainly was. On reading any account of the old 'mills' in the Cloister Green, one is always struck by the systematic and business-like manner in which they were carried out. On such occasions 'station' was set in the Green; seconds were appointed, who seem generally to have been seniors; a ring was formed and presided over by a 'ring-keeper,' who carried a cane for the purpose; pitchers of water, sponges, and blankets in cold weather, were provided; there was an umpire to decide all appeals, and a time-keeper to regulate the half-minute intervals between the rounds. In short, 'it was carried on with all the regularity of a prize fight.' Most of us have heard or read how, during the installation of Dean Turton in 1842, the shouts of the Westminster Boys, who were looking on at a 'mill,' were plainly heard in the Abbey; how Owen, the High Constable of Westminster, came in robes of office to interfere, and was eventually compelled to retire by derisive shouts and (*horresco referens*) showers of water. Lord Albemarle tells us, in his 'Fifty Years of my Life,' that the Princess Charlotte was on one occasion seen clinging to the railings of the Cloister Green watching a 'mill' with keen interest. When we consider the turmoil that would be raised nowadays by such a thing as a 'mill' in broad daylight in the Cloister Green, one wonders how these things could have been.

A book on Winchester, entitled 'Wykehamica,' mentions a custom existing at Westminster, by which the College Juniors, in asking whether John might 'go out,' were allowed, on a certain night in the year, to put the question with some addition of their own, generally uncomplimentary. Instances are given of these remarks, the last and evidently the most important of which is: 'Jones, *who was thrashed by a cabman*, may John go out?' This accusation was, in those days, plainly the bitterest which could possibly be devised by the Juniorial imagination, and shows how much enthusiasm for the 'noble art' then existed. There is a most noticeable fact, however, concerning this subject, mentioned in 'Westminster School, Past and Present.' Mr. Forshall, who left in 1848, says: 'The Seniors and Sixth Form very rarely fought. When the Seniors did it was in College, and as privately as possible. I remember no fight between Sixth Form Boys, and but one between Seniors, during my stay at Westminster.' Is not this a most significant fact? Even in 'the forties,' it seems, 'milling' was going out of fashion in the upper part of the School, and signs were beginning to appear of that tendency—be it Progress or Degeneration, March of Intellect or Mawkish Sentimentality—which has since then almost entirely confined fist-cuffs, together with marbles, hoops, and other amusements which were formerly much patronised at Westminster and other Public Schools, to the 'Preparatory Academies for Young Gentlemen.' Our *mêlées* with the 'skis' are a thing of the past, although a year or two ago it seemed as if there was some chance of their being renewed, when it was rumoured that the 'great unwashed' intended to take summary vengeance on a member of the Football Eleven for having helped a policeman to 'run in' a 'ski' who had misbehaved himself; but the rumour came to nothing, and now our poorer neighbours crowd the railings of Vincent Square every match day, eager to cheer on our representatives, and load their opponents with abuse.

Much might be said on the subject of the decline of fighting in Public Schools. We might set to work to demonstrate that it foreshadows the time when war will be altogether abolished. Into these heights of speculation, however, the *Elizabethan* need not at present soar; but will content itself by hoping that in any case, whether the world is ruled by sword or ploughshare, Westminster may be always 'well at the fore in everything.'

## WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

## No. 4.—NICHOLAS ROWE.

AMONG the numerous Old Westminsters who have at different times and with widely different merits occupied the position of Poet Laureate, Nicholas Rowe has but few claims to a prominent place; but as the author of a tragedy which long kept the stage and is still placed, by competent authorities, above the works of Congreve and on a level with those of Otway, he is better known than many men of higher talents. Rowe had the good fortune to succeed in giving currency to a new word in his language—though probably few of those who now write and talk glibly of ‘gay Lotharios’ know whence that expression is derived.

Nicholas Rowe, the son of a serjeant-at-law descended from a good Devonshire family, was born in 1673 at Little Barford, in Bedfordshire. His early education was entrusted to a Highgate schoolmaster, but he was soon removed to Westminster, where he was elected into college in the year when ‘William III., of the glorious, pious, and immortal memory,’ ascended the throne. The year was thus doubly fortunate for Rowe, who was a Whig both by conviction and by descent. Of his school days we know little or nothing; but as Dr. Busby was then in his glory, it is probable that Rowe was not spoilt by any sparing of the rod; and Dr. Johnson is our authority for the statement that ‘Rowe’s exercises in several languages were written with an uncommon degree of excellence, but cost him little labour.’

Young Rowe never rose above the dignity of a second election, for in his second year his father placed him at the Middle Temple to study law, in which he made great progress; but the stage seems to have held the first place in his affections, and in 1700 he produced ‘The Ambitious Stepmother,’ a tragedy which, acted by Betterton and Mrs. Barry, made a great hit and pleased even the fastidious taste of Congreve. Two years later he repeated his success with ‘Tamerlane,’ a drama in which he gave full swing to his Whig propensities, painting in Tamerlane an ideal William of Orange, and in Bagazet a hardly flattering Louis XIV. This play gave him a strong political following, and was so successful that for 113 years it was regularly performed on the anniversary of the landing at Torbay. In 1703 Rowe produced ‘The Fair Penitent,’ on which his fame chiefly rests, though to a modern it seems much over-rated. The character of Lothario is fine, if inferior to Richardson’s imitation of it in ‘Clarissa’; but the plot is a mere plagiarism from Massinger’s ‘Fatal Dowry,’ and the two last acts are superfluous and weak. In 1706 he produced ‘Ulysses,’ and in 1708 ‘The Royal Convert’; both met with success, though not according to anticipations. Meanwhile, though Tragedy smiled on his efforts, his one effort in Comedy, ‘The Biter’ (1704), was immediately and indubitably damned. His last

two works were historical—‘Jane Shore’ (1714) and ‘Lady Jane Grey’ (1715)—and met with a fair success. In 1715, chiefly through the kind offices of a brother O.W., Lord Halifax, Rowe was appointed Poet Laureate, and received several lucrative sinecures at the hands of Whig admirers. Thus secured from want, he set to work on a translation of Lucan’s ‘Pharsalia,’ which he lived to finish but not to publish. Johnson calls this work ‘one of the greatest productions of English poetry,’ and it still deserves to be read for its fidelity and spirit. After three years’ enjoyment of his honours, Rowe died on the 6th of December, 1719, and was buried a fortnight later in the Abbey, under a handsome monument adorned by the chisel of Pysbrook and the pen of Pope. Rowe was twice married, and left two children. His morals were unexceptionable for the age in which he lived, but he quarrelled with Addison and was pronounced by Pope ‘a man of decent character, but with no heart.’ As a writer he was declamatory rather than poetical—a defect which became a virtue in a translator of Lucan. His tragedies are never affecting, but their plots are, in a mild way, interesting, and their diction is elegant. On the whole, Rowe was no mean poet—for a Poet Laureate.

## School Notes.

THE Mure Scholarship has been awarded to L. James, Q.S. *Proxime accessit*, C. A. Sherring. The Phillimore Prose Translation was gained by B. M. Goldie, Q.S., the Verse by L. James, Q.S. The Ireland Latin verse went to H. Withers, Q.S.

The Literary Society is in a very flourishing condition. Mr. Tatham and Mr. Raynor have entered the society as active members, while Mr. Dale has accepted an honorary membership. The first play read this term was ‘Love’s Labour’s Lost.’ The chief parts were thus awarded: Biron, C. A. Sherring; Longaville, L. James; Dumain, Mr. Tatham; Ferdinand, H. Withers; Boyet, C. A. Shackleton; Armado, Mr. Raynor and H. Harrison; Costard, R. H. Bellairs; Princess, G. G. Phillimore. ‘Henry VIII.’ is at present being read.

The horticultural members of the School will have noticed with much pleasure that the jessamine on the front of Ashburnham House, which had suffered rather severely during the refacing of the building, has now been carefully nailed up again in its former position. Could not something be done to induce other creepers to grow round our yard, and break the rather too scholastic monotony which at present prevails therein?

Several form matches have been played in Green this term.



The Sixth attended the funeral service in honour of Lord Shaftesbury, which was held in the Abbey on Friday the 9th of October.

Some remarks made in the School Notes of the last *Elizabethan* have met with rather severe comment from a correspondent in this number. But the writer of the letter, though he writes to contradict, in every point but one practically corroborates what was then said. What we stated was that the Chess Club was not ensuring the spread of chess in the School, that it had not enough members in the lower part of the School, that this was not the fault of the Club, but of the fellows themselves, and that the subscription ought to be lowered. With regard to the last point, it appears to us that it is much the same thing even if it is a high *entrance fee*, and not a high *subscription*, which keeps aspiring players from joining the Club; we meant to say that too much money was required, and we called it *subscription* by mistake—for which we beg pardon, with all due humility. However, our correspondent virtually agrees with our suggestion by saying that the entrance fee is probably going to be lowered—that is, that less money is going to be required. Our correspondent does not touch upon the question of there being too few members from the lower part of the School, but he says, exactly as we did, that the reason why the members of the Club are not higher rests with the people who did not join. As to the spreading of chess, twenty members seem to be rather a small contingent. Then there is another correspondent, 'King's Pawn,' who states that it is impossible for any one low down to get in (though he is certainly wrong there); and the official report of the doings of the Club complains that members 'do not seem to be playing so well and energetically as they did in Election Term.'

We must apologise for having omitted R. H. Coke and B. A. James from our list of O.W. distinctions; the former has lately gained honours at Cambridge, while the latter has gained a commission in the Royal Engineers, also carrying off two prizes at Woolwich.

A contribution of 10s. has been given kindly to the Glee Club by Mrs. Marklove.

The generous donor who contributed £100 to the School Mission Aid Fund has recently given another £100.

## THE FIELDS.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. ASHBURNHAM ROVERS.

This match was played on Saturday, 3rd October, in favourable weather, and after an hour and a half's play resulted in a win for the Ashburnham Rovers by 2-1, chiefly owing to the brilliant form displayed by Dunn,

Holden-White, Frere, and Hoskins, and to the excellent goal-keeping of Heath. The ball was started at ten minutes past three, from S. Mary's Church end of the ground. The game at the outset was evenly contested, until the visitors, who had a slight breeze in their favour, running the ball down, were enabled to score through the instrumentality of Dunn. On making a fresh start, the School began to bestir themselves, and, led on by Sandilands and Petrocochino, made repeated attacks on their opponents' goal, when a corner kick fell to Hurst, which proved harmless. Two fine shots by Dunn and Bickley just missed their mark, and Sherring had to make a fresh start. On changing ends at half-time, the game became even more exciting; the School made many powerful efforts to score, and Heath repeatedly saved his charge. Sandilands, however, running swiftly down the left, with a side kick sent the ball under the bar—thus equalising matters. Not many minutes had elapsed before Holden-White, who was now playing forward, after a pretty dribble passed the ball through the posts. This was the last point scored, so the game resulted as previously mentioned. For the School, all the half-backs worked well; while Gibson, Petrocochino, and Sandilands were noticeable among the forwards; the latter, however, did not pass enough. Sides:

#### Westminster.

C. J. N. Page.  
A. R. Hurst.  
E. F. Man.  
C. S. W. Barwell.  
S. Petrocochino.  
R. R. Sandilands.  
C. Gibson.  
C. A. Sherring.  
J. Salwey.  
G. G. Phillimore.  
J. G. Veitch.

#### Ashburnham Rovers.

F. Bickley.  
J. H. Farmer.  
A. T. B. Dunn.  
H. C. Peck.  
J. H. Peck.  
E. C. Frere.  
C. B. W. Crews.  
F. Hoskins.  
F. G. Thorne.  
C. Holden-White.  
A. J. Heath.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. A. L. FEVEZ'S TEAM.

On Saturday, 10th October, A. L. Fevez brought down a team to play the School, and turning up short, had to be accommodated with three substitutes. The turf was in a far better condition than could have been expected after the recent rains, and the game was keenly contested. The School were the first to score, a side shot by Sandilands passing under the bar; Scoones, however, soon made matters equal, and after a combined rush Berens was enabled to add another point. The School forwards now pressed their opponents, and had it not been for the fine play of A. Fevez, W. R. Moon, and Wilson, would no doubt have scored on several occasions; as it was, a shot from the foot of Hurst proved successful. A brilliant run was now made by Scoones, which resulted in a goal by Brogden. After change of ends, the game was continued with renewed vigour, and the visitors again scored. Nothing daunted, however, the School forwards, led on by Page, Hurst, and Probyn, made many attempts to score, and Probyn made two successful shots, the latter being an exceptionally brilliant one. Before call of time, Hurst,

after a fine piece of dribbling, secured a victory for the School by 5-4. For the visitors, A. L. Fevez, W. R. Moon, Scoones, and Jenner were best. The School half-backs were slow and unreliable; the forwards decidedly good. The absence of Man and Gibson was severely felt. Sides :

<i>Westminster School.</i>	<i>A. L. Fevez's XI.</i>
C. J. N. Page (capt.).	A. L. Fevez.
A. R. Hurst.	C. Fevez.
H. Harrison.	E. G. Moon.
C. S. W. Barwell.	W. R. Moon.
R. R. Sandilands.	O. Scoones.
S. D. Petrocochino.	A. C. W. Jenner.
C. A. Sherring.	E. C. Frere.
J. Salway.	H. Brogden.
P. C. Probyn.	H. Berens.
H. S. Wylde.	C. W. Grant-Wilson.
J. E. Phillimore.	J. H. Peck.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD WESTMINSTERS.

This match was played under favourable auspices on October 17, and after a very one-sided game ended in a victory for the School by ten goals to one. The Old Westminsters brought down a very weak team, and were two short. The ball was started by Hurst, and was soon carried into Old Westminster ground, and a goal was scored before half-time; four more goals in succession were registered, the School playing very well together, Hurst showing very good form. After half-time matters went on in the same way, Fox and Bailey trying hard to avert defeat, and Scoones making several good runs, one of which, shortly before call of time, resulted in a goal. Before time was called Westminster had managed to score ten goals to the Old Westminsters' one. For the School all played well, Sandilands and Hurst showing particularly good form. Bailey, Fox, and Scoones played well for the Old Westminsters. The following represented the School:

C. Page, A. R. Hurst, H. Harrison, E. G. Man, C. S. Barwell, S. Petrocochino, R. Sandilands, C. A. Sherring, C. Gibson, P. C. Probyn, J. G. Veitch.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD FORESTERS.

This match was played on Wednesday, October 21, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 2-1. The weather was miserable, and the turf in very bad condition for dribbling. It began very late owing to the late arrival of the visitors, and at the end of the game the light was very bad. Hurst kicked off for the School, and the ball was soon taken into the visitors' territory, but was quickly returned. The forwards settled down to work, and about five minutes from the start a goal was shot from the foot of Hurst, claim of hands in front of the visitors' goal being allowed. A little before half-time a combined rush on the part of the Old Foresters resulted in a goal (1-1). Nothing further happened till half-time. On changing ends the School had perhaps the best of the game, and the left wing was conspicuous for good

passing, but although many opportunities presented themselves they were not taken advantage of. The ball being very greasy accounted in some degree for the inaccurate shooting. Just before call of time, R. B. Johnston, from half-back, by a good shot scored the last item of the match, the Old Foresters thus winning by two goals to one. For the School, Sandilands, Man, Petrocochino, Veitch, and Probyn worked hard. For the visitors, Guy and Johnston-Matthews played well. The following represented the School:

C. Page (capt.), S. R. Hurst, H. Harrison, E. Man, C. Barwell, S. Petrocochino, R. R. Sandilands, C. A. Sherring, C. Gibson, P. C. Probyn, J. G. Veitch.

The visitors omitted to leave their names.

### WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD WYKEHAMISTS.

Played on October 24, in bad weather, the ground being very slippery. The visitors won the toss, and chose the Hospital goal with the wind at their back. Gibson started the ball for the School. Play was fairly even for some time, but the visitors, by their superior weight, managed to force the ball towards the School goal. Danger was, however, averted for a time, Sherring saving one goal in very good style. The visitors, however, were not to be denied, and, after about twenty minutes' play, Parr scored the first goal of the match in favour of Old Wykehamists. The School, however, tried hard to equalise matters, and the ball was often in dangerous proximity to the visitors' goal. Just before half-time Petrocochino came in contact with Hickley and sprained his shoulder severely, having shortly after to leave the field. No further point was scored up to half-time. Changing ends, the School at once pulled together, but were unable to score, owing to the greasy state of the ground and ball. The passing at times was very good, and about a quarter of an hour from the fresh start, from a scrimmage in front of goal, Harrison, by a hard shot, scored the first goal for Westminster. The visitors now worked hard, Humphrey, Jones, and Parr all playing well, and a shot from the foot of one of the visitors took effect, owing to Sherring stopping the ball and then kicking it through the goal. The ball being quickly started, Hurst, after some minutes' play, put the ball through the visitors' goal, scoring the last goal for Westminster. Thus the game resulted in a draw. The School played up hard, but the shooting was inaccurate, and a good many opportunities were missed. Sandilands, Hurst, Probyn, Man, and Veitch played well. The sides were :

<i>Westminster.</i>	<i>Old Wykehamists.</i>
C. Page (capt.).	C. Humphrey.
P. R. Hurst.	P. C. Parr.
H. Harrison.	J. E. Vincent.
E. Man.	C. L. Hickley.
C. Barwell.	F. A. Jones.
S. Petrocochino.	R. Hickley.
R. Sandilands.	G. R. Lowndes.
C. Sherring.	H. Humphrey.
C. Gibson.	J. A. Fort.
P. C. Probyn.	G. Canning.
J. G. Veitch.	T. B. Hughes (capt.).

## DEBATING SOCIETY.

ON Tuesday, Sept. 29, a meeting was held to choose officers for the ensuing term. The following was the result of the Election: President, F. M. Yglesias; Vice-President, E. Pervis; Secretary, C. Bompas; Treasurer, E. N. Clarke.

The Society met on Thursday, Oct. 1, and discussed Mr. Buchanan's motion:

That the annual subscription of 1s. to the Society be abolished.

Mr. BUCHANAN thought that an entrance-fee was necessary, but that, as the Society cost nothing, there was no need of an annual subscription. He believed that the *Elizabethan*, to which the funds were devoted, was in a flourishing financial condition.

Mr. BARWELL agreed entirely with the previous speaker.

Mr. JAMES, opposing the motion, held that an annual subscription kept the Society select. He emphatically denied that the *Elizabethan* ever had been or ever would be flourishing.

Mr. YGLESIAS thought that, as the Society had not been established on a financial basis, the annual subscription would give great facilities of extortion to the Treasurer.

Mr. ROOS made some hazy statements about somebody at Winchester getting an annual dinner out of some surplus funds.

Mr. BOMPAS moved as an amendment:

That the annual subscription be abolished, and the entrance fee be paid to the officers of the Society.

This having been negatived, the original motion was carried by a majority of 9, the numbers being, for the motion, 14; against the motion, 5.

On Oct. 6 the following were elected as members of the Society: H. Berens, A. E. Balfour, R. E. Olivier, P. J. Preece, J. B. Chapman, and H. T. Whitaker.

The Society met on Thursday, Oct. 1. The motion before the House was:

That Mr. Chamberlain's recent speeches at Hull and elsewhere are deserving of the highest censure.

Mr. BUCHANAN, the mover, in a lengthy speech, considered one by one the positions taken up by Mr. Chamberlain. He thought that Mr. Chamberlain was deserving of the highest censure for favouring the division of land among the poor and the Disestablishment of the Church. Mr. Chamberlain actually regarded foreign policy as less important than home policy. He clearly preferred getting a strong Radical party into the House of Commons to promoting the real welfare of the nation.

Mr. PROBYN, the seconder, declared that he reviewed the question impartially. As an instance of this impartiality, he began by declaring that Mr. Chamberlain was a thorough-paced scoundrel. He

thought that no one who wished for the welfare of the nation could uphold free trade.

Mr. BOMPAS opposed the motion in the absence of Mr. Roos. He began by pointing out that the motion was directed against Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, not his views or policy. He could not conceive how the House could censure a man for honestly expressing views he honestly entertained, provided that the views were not opposed to law and justice. He would show that Mr. Chamberlain's were not so opposed. (He did show it at some length.)

Mr. JAMES supported the motion. He declared that Mr. Bompas's distinction between censuring a man's speeches and censuring his policy was a mere quibble. Mr. Chamberlain upheld three points: (1) Allotment of land; (2) Abolition of the House of Lords; (3) Disestablishment of the Church. His views were wrong on all three points.

Mr. BOMPAS declared that he only agreed with Mr. Chamberlain on one of the three points mentioned, but he should not think of supporting the motion.

Mr. CHAPMAN, in his maiden speech, opposed the motion. He made some remarks on the Land question and the Disestablishment of the Church.

Mr. JAMES opposed the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church.

Mr. BOMPAS then made a third speech under the plea of a 'personal explanation.'

On the motion being put to the House, there were found to be 12 votes in favour of, and 4 votes against the motion. Majority in favour, 8.

There was a meeting of the Society on Thursday, Oct. 15, at which Mr. James's motion—

That the statements in Mr. Gladstone's recent Manifesto are not to be reconciled with the truth—

was discussed.

Mr. JAMES complained that the whole tenor of the address was misleading. He found fault with Mr. Gladstone's statements about the Afghan and Egyptian questions. Mr. Gladstone said that Lord Ripon had been very popular in India; this was untrue. Again, Mr. Gladstone said that the Liberal party was united. Everybody knew that it was nothing of the kind.

Mr. BUCHANAN, in seconding the motion, displayed a total ignorance of the subject.

Mr. ROOS, the opposer, believed that all the statements in the Manifesto were true, though some of the facts were placed in their best light. He believed that no Parliament had ever had so good a record as the last. He discussed and contradicted most of Mr. James's statements.

Mr. BOMPAS pointed out that Mr. Gladstone did not say that the Liberal party was absolutely united, but that it was united on the four questions of Procedure, Local Government, Transfer of Land, and Registration.

After some further remarks by Messrs. JAMES, BOMPAS, and ROOS, the motion was put to the House and carried by acclamation.

There was a meeting of the Society on Thursday, Oct. 23, at which Mr. Bompas's motion—



That some reform in the constitution of the House of Lords is necessary—  
was discussed.

Mr. BOMPAS pointed out the necessity of an Upper Chamber. The House of Lords, consisting of landlords, had not that touch of the people which was necessary. He proposed that only a portion, to be chosen by ballot, of the hereditary peers should sit in the Upper House; also the creation of a large number of life peers. Such a House would have the confidence of the nation.

Mr. ROOS could not see why hereditary peers should sit.

Mr. YGLESIAS, opposing the motion, said that landowners, having the greatest stake in the country, should be most largely represented; that men who were not worthy of the House of Lords had no influence there. It was a difficult subject to treat of.

Mr. PROBYN, in a violent speech, advocated the abolition of the House of Lords.

Mr. BUCHANAN thought that the training of peers was suited to make them efficient legislators. He thought it would be a dangerous experiment to attempt reform.

After some further remarks from Mr. PROBYN and Mr. BOMPAS, the House divided. The numbers were found to be 12 on each side; the President accordingly gave his casting vote against the motion.

## GLEE SOCIETY.

THE Glee Society commenced their series of fortnightly entertainments on Wednesday, October 14, before a somewhat small audience; a fair number of ladies were, however, present, which was a decidedly good omen for future concerts. The post of conductor, which was formerly held by Mr. Blackburne, who, as everyone doubtless knows, has left the School, is now taken by Mr. Ranalow, but for whose kindness the Glee Society would probably by this time have been a thing of the past. We shall the more appreciate Mr. Ranalow's kindness if we consider how much of his valuable time is taken up by the rehearsals. The places in the committee which were left open by the departure of F. H. Coller and E. F. Allan have been filled up by H. Withers and R. H. Bellairs.

The concert opened with a pianoforte solo by Mr. Dale, which was performed in his usual excellent style. The pieces which he had chosen were the 'Easter Lay,' by Reinecke, and a gavotte, the latter of which needs special mention, as it is by a rising School composer, C. Erskine, to whom we wish all success. His dance is very pretty and melodious, but we hardly think that it deserves the title of a gavotte, much less of an Elfin gavotte, which, to our ears, sounds like a species of anomaly. This was followed by a charming madrigal by Festa, which

dates from about the sixteenth century. The music, however, did not have proper justice done to it; there was an entire lack of that volume and smoothness which is essential in this kind of chorus singing. The basses and tenors, it is true, made themselves distinctly audible at times, but basses and tenors without sopranos and altos are apt to pall slightly even on the most long-suffering audiences. 'Cherry Ripe' was next sung by Mr. R. E. Olivier, whose voice was not so pleasing as usual, owing to the fact that some of his lower notes were a trifle husky now and then. To this succeeded an extract from the pages of 'Harper,' which was well read by F. M. Yglesias, but which, we feel sure, would have been better appreciated had it been much shorter and less quickly read; however, the adventures of poor Oglamaga were followed with great interest by the audience as the reader succeeded in changing his voice in truly marvellous fashion. An old acquaintance followed in the form of Marzial's canon, 'Friendship,' creditably rendered by L. James and R. Bellairs; and Ford's madrigal, 'Since first I saw your face,' closed an entertainment which may be fairly called a success.

The second concert, given on October 28, was in many respects a great improvement on the first; not only did both the soloists conspicuously distinguish themselves, but the glees and the quartets were sung with much greater success than before. Yet, though these were good, they might undoubtedly have been better; and the same remark applies as we ventured to make in the first instance—namely, that there was a lack of body and tone. This certainly ought not to be the case, as there are plenty of vocalists—quite sufficient to produce the desired effect—and 'School' is a most excellent place for sound; but until the trebles and altos throw themselves more into their work this form of singing will never be a real success as far as the fortnightly concerts are concerned. The audience, on the other hand, was all that could be desired, and every available chair—to say nothing of sundry benches and nondescript seats in the background—was filled.

Before the usual criticism of the individual items of the programme, we must not forget to mention that a new musical instrument has been added, in the shape of an American organ, which it is hoped will prove effective, both in supporting the choruses and in providing an obligato for some songs. But to proceed.

Our ears were first greeted by Macfarren's well-known glee, 'You stole my love,' in which, although a creditable attempt at light and shade was made, the effect was unfortunately rather tame, owing to the causes which we have already stated. This led the way to the *pièce de résistance* of the evening. Everyone was pleased by the charming rendering given by C. Page of Faye's 'Tell her I love her.' Though this singer's intonation is in places slightly weak and incorrect, and though it tends too much to 'tremolo,' yet his style is undoubtedly good, and he richly deserved the applause and encore which were so freely accorded to him. A quartet from the 'Mikado' was

next performed, with fair correctness; to which in turn succeeded a reading by R. H. Bellairs.

We now come to a rather important item in the evening's programme—to wit, the pianoforte solo executed by H. M. Brown. This player has acquired, for an amateur, a remarkable mastery over the *technique* which is so essential to this branch of music; but he lacks expression, and is apt to become rather hard and mechanical occasionally. Nevertheless, he played the Impromptu in A by Schubert very fairly on the whole, and obtained an encore. He then gave Schumann's 'Schlummer Lied,' which was rather less correctly rendered than the preceding piece, but with more feeling.

The concert was closed by Bishop's glee, 'Foresters, sound the joyful horn,' which, although we know it fully as well as our own names by this time, was pleasing, as it was sung with plenty of spirit. In conclusion, we would only hope that we may have many entertainments as satisfactory alike to performers and audience as this.

### Obituary.

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, an Old Westminster of very long standing, and a member of a time-honoured Westminster family; his brother the fifth Earl, his uncle the fourth Earl, and his grandfather the third Earl, were all educated here, the latter being Liberty Boy in 1746. The following extract is from the *Times* :—

We have to announce the death of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, which occurred at Hampden House, Great Missenden, Bucks, on Thursday night, October 29. The late Augustus Edward Hobart-Hampden, Earl of Buckinghamshire, Baron Hobart of Blickling, Norfolk, in the peerage of Great Britain, and a baronet (creation 1611), was the third son of the Hon. George Vere Hobart, second son of George, third earl, by his first marriage with Jane, daughter of Mr. Horace Cataneo, and was born November 1, 1793, so that he was within a few days of completing his 92nd year. He succeeded to the earldom and other family honours on the death of his brother, George Robert, fifth earl, February 2, 1849. He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1815 and M.A. in 1818. He was in Holy Orders, and Prebendary of Wolverhampton. He married, first, in 1816, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Williams, the King's Sergeant, who died in 1825; and he married, secondly, in 1826, Maria Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Godfrey Egremont, and was again left a widower in March 1873. He had numerous issue by both marriages. Lord Buckinghamshire assumed by royal licence in 1878 the additional surname of Hampden. He was the representative of the senior branch of the ancient Norfolk family of Hobart of Blickling. He is succeeded in the earldom by Sidney Carr, Lord Hobart, born on March 14, 1860, eldest surviving son of the late Frederick John Lord Hobart, by his wife, Catherine Annesley, youngest daughter of the Right Rev. Thomas Carr, late Bishop of Bombay.

### THE CHESS CLUB.

Six new members have been elected into the Club this term since the first election—namely, B. P. Hurst, A. H. Cuming, E. Thomas, R. Hamilton, R. C. Phillimore, and W. Armitage. Several of the new members show great promise, especially Phillimore and Thomas. A handicap tournament has been begun, in which the Club will be able to give two prizes; it will be the only tournament this term. Members do not seem to be playing so regularly and energetically as they did in election term; it is to be hoped that this is not going to continue. The first round of the tournament resulted as follows:

B. M. Goldie (Rook) ...	beat	C. H. Bompas.
Thomas ...	..	R. C. Phillimore.
J. E. Phillimore ...	..	C. Aveling (2 Rooks).
Morgan-Brown ...	..	Ross (Rook and Kt.) :
Salwey ...	..	Chapman (Rook and Kt.).
Hurst ...	..	Hamilton.
Balfour ...	..	scratched to Armitage.
Bellairs ...	..	Harrison.
Barwell ...	..	Shackleton.

The pieces are placed after the names of those receiving the odds.

### POETRY.

#### PHILLIMORE VERSE TRANSLATION.

APHRODITE, deathless queen,  
Weaving many wiles unseen,  
From thy richly inwrought throne  
Hear thy suppliant's plaintive moan :  
Take away my bitter grief  
And give my weary heart relief.  
Hie thee hither, if thou e'er  
Didst listen to my tuneful prayer,  
And, hearing melody from far,  
Didst yoke the horses to thy car,  
Didst leave thy father's golden hall  
And come in answer to my call.  
Thy doves, most beauteous, swift of wing,  
Their mistress on her way did bring  
Forth from out Olympus fair,  
Sweeping through the cloudless air,  
Their myriad pinions flapping near  
The mass of earth's dark shadowy sphere.  
Swiftly did they come, and thou,  
Smiles upon thy deathless brow,  
Blessed goddess, askedst what  
Load of suff'ring was my lot,  
Askedst for what cause I prayed  
For a goddess' helpful aid,  
Askedst what my frenzied heart  
Wished to be its earthly part.  
'What persuasive art dost seek  
To make thy scornful loved one meek?  
Tell me, Sappho, tell me, pray,  
Who did wrong thee?' thou wouldst say.



'Though he shun thee, yet will he  
 Soon thy ardent suitor be ;  
 Though thy presents he reject,  
 With presents he'll atone neglect ;  
 Though thou be not lovèd, still  
 Thou'lt soon be loved against thy will.'  
 Come, then, visit me ! Release  
 My soul from care and give me peace ;  
 And everything my heart doth will  
 Propitiously for me fulfil ;  
 And in whatsoever I try  
 Be thou my helper and ally.

L. JAMES.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

## QUERIES.

WESTMINSTER EXPRESSIONS : 'SPEED OFF.'—The following is copied from Roscoe's Works of Swift, Vol. II., p. 319, A : '(Dr. Thomas Sheridan) had one son whom he sent to Westminster School, although he could ill afford it. The boy was there immediately taken notice of, upon examination : although a mere stranger, he was, by pure merit, elected a King's Scholar. It is true that their maintenance falls something short : the doctor was then so poor that he could not add £14 to enable the boy to finish his year, which if he had done, he would have been removed to a higher class, and in another year would have been *sped off* (that is the phrase) to a fellowship in Oxford or Cambridge.'

Is there any other mention of this expression, *sped off* in literature? Also is not Swift rather vague about all the School regulations? His implication that young Thomas Sheridan would, within two years of his election into college, have been '*sped off*' to a *fellowship* looks rather like it.—H. P.

## REPLIES.

ETON AND WESTMINSTER (*ante*, pp. 84, 122).—A reference to the volumes of the first and fifth series of 'Notes and Queries' does not, I regret to say, forward this question at all. At p. 233 of Volume XI. of the first series, the following extract containing the verses already mentioned is given from a work entitled 'Sacrarum Profanarumque Phrasium Poeticarum Thesaurus. Opera M<sup>ri</sup>. Johannis Buckleri. 1679.' (Pp. 352-3). 'Macroculus versus dicitur, qui vocibus paucissimis nimisque longis absolvitur ; Tardigradum sunt qui vocent.

"Innumerabilibus Constantinopolitani  
 Conturbantur sollicitudinibus.  
 Haud inhonorificabilitudinibus obstat?"

At Volume IX. of the same series the origin is ascribed to Oxford and Cambridge, the first being the production of each university, according as to whether it is written from an Oxonian or Cambridgian point of view, as the second (the reply) contains a false quantity which neither is over-anxious to own ;

and the contributor, at the same reference, assigns the origin to Eton and Winchester. He signs himself 'Wiccamicus,' so, of course, is condescending enough to allow Eton the honour of the false quantity. This really makes 'confusion worse confounded,' as it places another claimant in the field. However, as the claim is made, it should be either granted or disallowed.

ALPHA.

## Correspondence.

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—The new term has commenced with a rather smaller addition than usual to the O.W. community up here. P. M. Francke has matriculated at Trinity, A. J. Pryce at University, C. F. Rogers at Jesus, and H. P. Lowe, F. H. Coller, and E. F. Allen at Ch. Ch. P. Druitt has migrated from St. Mary's Hall to University. On the river, interest is centred on the Fours, but none of them are as yet permanently made up. Football is being vigorously prosecuted, and, as usual, the O.W.W. are very prominent in the Association game. F. W. Bain is captain, and O. Scoones secretary of the O.U.A.F.C. In the first match of the season, *v.* Casuals, the visitors, who were beaten 2-1, had the assistance of five O.W.W. : R. T. Squire, C. T. Koller, H. Wetton, F. G. Thorne, and A. C. W. Jenner. Squire and Koller made some little stay up here, and played for Old Westminsters against Magdalen on the following day. O.W.W. had their full strength, and gained a decisive victory by five goals to one. Our goals were scored by Higgins (2), Jenner (2), and Pryce. Scoones also sent in a successful shot, but it was disallowed.

Yours, &c.,  
FLOREAT.

## SCHOOL MISSIONS.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—The subject of School Missions, and of the desirability of Westminster instituting one, has of late been several times brought before the notice of the School, both in your columns and from the Abbey pulpit. But there still seems to an observer reason to fear that a corresponding zeal has not been excited in the School, and without such zeal there is but little chance of the movement making any way.

This letter is one more attempt to represent to your readers the immense importance of the subject. The fact of supporting a Mission puts a School into touch, so to say, with those mighty manifestations of Christian enthusiasm which are continually working in the world such wonderful changes for the better, and bringing the opportunities of the Christian life within the reach of more and more to whom it has hitherto been a thing unknown and far off.

This is one aspect of the School Mission movement; and there is another. It is probable that individuals, like the race itself, have in their youth a keener appreciation of corporate than of individual virtue, and it is to this natural fact that the School Mission appeals. A School Mission represents, on the part of the School, as a corporate body, a seeking after the imitation of Christ, which is the Christian life itself, the self-denial which is its method, the service of the poor and needy which is its outward sign and evidence. Through the interest aroused in individuals by the Mission, these things may afterwards appeal to the individual conscience, as otherwise, humanly speaking, they might never have done ; the Mission would, so to say, have made them familiar to the thoughts. Thus, perhaps, something of the reproach of apathy in spiritual things, which I have heard brought against O.W.W. at Oxford, might be taken away.

And to those to whom such considerations may not appeal, there is the stimulus of competition with other Schools in the honourable rivalry of good works to arouse zeal for the formation of a Westminster School Mission. Without such zeal being somehow or other aroused, it cannot be too often repeated that this movement must come to nothing. And that it should come to nothing would be a great disgrace to Westminster, and a great grief to many who love her best.

Apologising for trespassing so long upon your space, I beg, Sir, to subscribe myself,

OLIM ALUMNUS ET PRÆFECTUS.

### FOOTBALL.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—I think that the captain of Football would be doing a benefit to all boys below the first game if he would take some steps towards getting something new in the way of goal-posts.

There is very seldom a good shot without some dispute from the opposite side about the height, &c.; and this very often wastes a good deal of our time.

At present we have four rather tall flagstuffs for goals, without even a tape across; and when there is tape, it is continually falling off.

Good goal-posts are not very expensive, and they would do a great deal towards making the game more agreeable. Hoping that this may be inserted, and may meet the eye of the captain,

I remain, Sir, yours truly,  
ONE OF THE 2ND GAME.

### THE CHESS CLUB.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I wish, as a member of the Chess Club, to protest against your somewhat incorrect remarks referring to the said Club in your last number.

You asserted that the prospects of the Chess Club were not so satisfactory as you could wish; that the Club was not fulfilling its duty of 'spreading' chess throughout the School; and you suggested that a reduction of the subscription might be advisable.

Now, Mr. Editor, I assert that the prospects of the Chess Club are excellent; that the Chess Club is fulfilling its duty of 'spreading' the game throughout the school; and that there is no need of lowering the subscription. The Chess Club has not yet been in existence for a year, or for nearly a year, as it was formed in January, 1885, and lay dormant and practically non-existent during the summer term. Since the formation of the Club, which at first only contained nine members, its numbers have, in spite of losses at the end of Election term, risen considerably, and it now contains twenty members. It has also a considerable balance on hand after all its other expenses have been paid.

This number of members, Mr. Editor, so quickly attracted by the Club, this financial prosperity, and, above all, the energy and life which has hitherto manifested itself in all the doings of the Club, are at once my reason and my excuse for contradicting your statements.

Your last remark seems to show that you are labouring under a mistake. The subscription of one shilling yearly could not possibly be lowered, for it is as low already as it well could be; but under the name of 'subscription' you probably refer to the entrance-fee, which is half-a-crown. This possibly may be a stumbling-block to chess-players low down in the School, but it is a stumbling-block which we hope soon to see removed. When the Club was first formed the entrance-fee was naturally somewhat high to enable the Club to buy the necessary boards, chessmen, books of reference, &c.; but now that they have all been procured and the Treasurer has a balance on hand, we

expect that it will be considerably diminished. And if, after this, the funds are found to be too low, it would be fairer to raise the subscription rather than the entrance-fee. If the subscription, for instance, were doubled, and the entrance-fee reduced to one shilling—as, indeed, I believe, the Chess Club are thinking of doing—it would be more profitable for the Club in the end. Besides this, the burden of a subscription of two shillings—one to be paid in Election term and one in the Play term—would scarcely be noticed, while the entrance-fee would no longer be an obstacle, if obstacle it be, to rising chess-players. The numbers of the Club are fairly high, and the only reason why they are not higher rests with the people who do not join. If you would only point out, with all your editorial authority, that a School Chess Club is the very best place for learning chess, you might do a great deal of good. People object to join the Club because they cannot play chess; but they should remember that the standard of play cannot be alarmingly high in the Club, and that all the tournaments are handicapped; so that with a very little trouble they might learn something of the game and get plenty of practice with their equals, which is the most important thing for beginners.

Hoping that next time you mention the Chess Club you will do us more justice, and give us a little more help,

I remain, Mr. Editor,  
Yours very truly,  
HENRY HARRISON.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—In your last number it was stated that the Chess Club was formed for the purpose of promoting the spread of chess in the School—a plan it does not carry out. It reserves to itself the right of electing members, and permit me to state that I think it impossible for anyone low in the School to get in, as it does not depend on the candidate's skill, but his influence with the present members. Could not something be done to remedy this, and make the Club more a School Club?

I am, yours truly,  
KING'S PAWN.

### THE GLEE CLUB.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

SIR,—I wish through the medium of your columns to make a suggestion with reference to the arrangement of the big school-room for the performances of the Glee Club. I am compelled, Mr. Editor, thus to make my suggestion public, because I do not know with whom the management of the Glee Club rests, or to whom I should apply.

The only drawback, at present, to the big schoolroom as concert-room for the Glee Club is its great size, which is out of all proportion to the audience, and which has a most unpleasant effect on the music.

The volume of sound produced by the soloists and the choruses is never too powerful, and a great deal of what there is is lost in the empty end of the room. The effect, too, of the echo occasionally renders the music almost unintelligible, and most distressing to the musician's ear. To obviate this, Mr. Editor, my suggestion is that the curtain which is hung from the bar, at Election time, should be put up for the Wednesday afternoon entertainments. If this were done we should get rid not only of the draught and the echo, but also of the awful feeling of emptiness which pervades the back of the room. The curtain, I am sure, could be put up with very little trouble, and less expense. Hoping this suggestion will be acted upon, I remain, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,  
CANTOR.

P. S. If you could let me know who are the authorities of the Glee Club I should be much obliged,

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I have read several proposals lately in *The Elizabethan* to found a Westminster School Mission; and so strong does the feeling, both in the school and outside amongst O.W.W., seem to be that I have not the least doubt as to the ultimate success of the attempt.

In their endeavour to found a Mission Westminster philanthropists seem to tacitly agree that the Mission should work in the East End of London. But is there not room for it to work much nearer home? I myself have never penetrated into the slums that surround us, but from what I have seen, and from what I have heard, of their poverty and wretchedness, I should think it would be more fitting that the School Mission should work in the Westminster slums than in those of East London.

'Charity begins at home' is perhaps the most ill-applied of all proverbs, but it fairly applies here; and I think that probably much more interest would be felt throughout the School in a Mission whose work lay so near.

I am, Mr. Editor,  
Yours,  
IN PATRIAM POPULUMQUE.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—While perusing the pages of the July number of *The Elizabethan*, I came across a letter on the subject of the East End Mission Fund. Your correspondent spoke of the vast amount of good that could be done by making our subscriptions annual; and he went on to say that no one could make any objection to our having three or four collections annually, and I quite agree with him on that point. But, Mr. Editor, I should like to make a further suggestion for the support of this fund, and that is that a subscription list be opened in the columns of *The Elizabethan*, which I think would do a great deal to augment the resources of the Mission; for I do not think that many of your readers know that there is such a fund as this, and when they saw the subscription list, I have no doubt a great many would be induced to make some contribution for the support of the Mission. The School, with four collections a year, ought to contribute at least £100 annually; and the donations of O.W.W. and others might nearly double that sum; and, with £200, a vast amount of relief could be given to the poor of the East End. Other schools have missions, even abroad, and why should not Westminster also; especially as we see every day instances of the poverty, squalor, and distress of every kind of the poorer classes of this vast city?

Hoping that this suggestion may meet with your approval,

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

#### THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—In the last number of *The Elizabethan* I read with sorrow that the Debating Society had fallen from its high estate. It appears from the School Notes that it has arrived at even a worse condition—and this is saying a great deal—than it ever did before. What is the reason why the Westminster School Debating Society should be in a worse condition than any other public school Debating Society? Is it that Westminster boys have no ideas on any subject? Is it that their minds are nothing but a blank? Or is it that they cannot express their ideas? Mr. Editor, I cannot give any reason, but I fear that it is owing to the large number of members in the Society, and the too slight limitations on the form of would-be debaters. Surely in the present state of the Debating Society no remedy is too dangerous to be tried; surely it might be of some use to heighten the standard of

entrance by some two forms, and restrict the number of members in the Society to thirty, instead of fifty.

Probably this suggestion will bring down on my devoted head a whole storm of abuse from the people that such a change would affect, but still it is a suggestion which I think ought to be made.

Let the Debating Society show that it has still some sense and some life left in it by doing this, and it will have made an auspicious opening to its changed career.

But, seriously, Mr. Editor, if this suggestion does not please the leading members of the Debating Society, let them make some proposal through your columns, or, what would be more to the purpose, let them either bring the present Society to a more creditable position (pigs *might* fly), or else entirely remodel and reform it. It is certainly *their* duty to see after it, and they are always more or less accountable for its condition.

Hoping that something will soon be done to prevent the Debating Society being any longer a disgrace to the School,

I remain, Sir,  
Yours,  
CATO.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I am a *novus homo* in the Debating Society, and, on my admittance into it, I went up School in expectation and with every hope of being impressed. I went up, and I was not impressed. No one seemed to take the slightest interest in the motion, or in anything at all, except a few people who were doing their best to be funny, and who failed most miserably. The president was bearded, and the speaker continually interrupted.

Is this a fitting state for the Westminster School Debating Society? I think all will agree that it is not. Can no one do anything to improve it? The suggestion for improvement, at any rate, must come from outside, as there is not sufficient life left in the Society for it to improve itself.

If you, Mr. Editor, could lend your influence to improve the Society, you would earn the gratitude of all Westminsters, and of

Yours truly,  
DEBATER

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—May I venture to protest against a practice, commenced last year, and continued, I am sorry to say, this year also? I mean the practice of playing Present Westminsters in the Cup teams of the O.W.W.

The season has commenced disastrously for the School; nor is it to be wondered at if our most prominent members consent to play in foreign matches when their services are so much desired at home. There is already a strong feeling setting in against Cup Ties, and well may it be entertained by such as have the successes of the School at heart, when they see the Cup Ties depriving the Eleven of its most serviceable members, and leaving but one or two of the more enthusiastic to be spectators of its prowess.

I should have preferred to see the matter taken up by abler pens than mine, but as no one seems to think it necessary to draw attention to what, in my opinion, denotes an utter want of patriotism in the present generation, I have considered it my duty to endeavour, as best I can, to bring the matter before the notice of those who still feel some interest in the welfare of the School. And now, hoping that the practice will be discontinued,

I am, Sir,  
Yours truly,  
P. W.

[We are glad to be able to inform P. W. that the case to which he refers was quite exceptional, and that what he complains of will not occur again.—ED.]



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALPHA.—We are much obliged to you for your *Life of Cowper*. But we are, unfortunately, unable to insert it under the heading which you have given it. If you will inform us of your address, we will give you a detailed explanation of the matter, which could not well appear in the pages of *The Elizabethan*.

CANTOR.—The Glee Club is managed by a Committee of five members, *i.e.*, Mr. Ranalow, H. Withers, R. H. Bellairs, F. M. Yglesias, C. Erskine. It would suit your purpose to apply to any member of the Committee, but the supervision of the arrangements for the performance forms part of the duties of F. M. Yglesias.

## NOTICES.

All contributions to the December number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by November 25 to the Editor, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

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

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

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

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

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

*Floreat.*