



The Elizabethan.

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THE SCHOOL MISSION.

It is with great pleasure that we announce to our readers that a definite scheme for a school mission has now been formed. A most successful and, taking the weather into consideration, a well-attended meeting was held Up School on March 20, when a decision to form a mission was adopted, and a committee of O.W.W., present Westminsters, and masters was appointed to determine details. We understand that a meeting of this committee will be held shortly, in order to decide what form the Westminster School Mission shall take. On the advisability of some effort of this sort little need be said. The almost unanimous example of other public schools, besides the general feeling prevailing at Westminster, are sufficient in themselves to indicate the approbation and support which we feel sure this scheme will meet with. About four years ago *The Elizabethan* broached the subject of a school mission, strongly recommending that a plan should be set on foot to

give the school a permanent plan to support, rather than the varying objects to which hitherto the contributions of the school had been devoted, objects most excellent in themselves, but which, at the same time, did not excite the distinctive interest of Westminsters as such. *The Elizabethan* further recommended that an object should be selected which would enable the school to do good in its own immediate neighbourhood, a neighbourhood which, though vastly improved within the memory of many O.W.W., is still in some parts in a condition which speaks little for the refining and civilising 'tendencies of the age.' We trust, therefore, and we are expressing, we believe, the opinion of a large majority of present Westminsters, that some object may commend itself to the committee which will enable us to do something to render a little brighter the lives of some of those who live around us, and from whom our Eleven and its individual members get such hearty and inspiring applause at every match we play. How far such an object might be feasible we are not aware, but at the same time we should imagine

that it ought to be no very difficult matter to get an ample return in more healthy and happy faces around us for the small amount of self-denial a school collection entails. Finally, it is to be hoped that whatever object we place before us, we may not set our own aims too high in the beginning, but that, however modestly we begin, we may end by doing a great and noble work among our fellow citizens, which may add one more to Westminster's many glories.

WESTMINSTER WORTHIES.

NO. 14.—RICHARD HAKLUYT.

TOWARDS the close of the sixteenth century, England was in word and in truth the 'Mistress of the seas,' owing this glorious position to the bravery and daring enterprise of such famous and world-renowned men as Frobisher, Drake, Gilbert, Raleigh, the 'Shepherd of the Ocean,' and a host of others.

'Since honour from the honourer proceeds,
How well do they deserve that memorize
And leave in books for all posterities
The names of worthies, and their virtuous deeds;
When all their glory else, like water-weeds
Without their element, presently dies,
And all their greatness quite forgotten lies,
And when and how they flourished no man heeds.'

The glory of Frobisher, Drake, Raleigh, and such-like famous sea-captains is imperishable, and their exploits were never likely to be doomed to oblivion for want of publicity, but it was (and ever must be) otherwise in case of those brave sea-sons, and other humble born worthies, whose names are not household words, and yet whose actions and deeds were equally meritorious by comparison with those of their more favoured superiors, and similarly worthy of imitation.

How well, therefore, does the subject of our present sketch deserve of all posterities, since he made it his business, and we may add, too, his pleasure, to collect and publish those interesting accounts of the thrilling achievements of his country's illustrious sons which served no doubt, by the publicity afforded to them, as a stimulant to the zeal and patriotism of Hakluyt's contemporaries, and should even in our own prosaic age act as an incentive to noble enterprises and heroic actions. May England never be in want of sons of equal daring and patriotic zeal! May she never lack a Hakluyt at hand to collect and transmit to future generations the records of their valiant deeds! And above all, may she never be ousted from that glorious position which it is the duty and should be the pride of all true Englishmen to uphold—that supremacy of the sea which it was the labour and care of past generations to create, and which, as an insular power, it is of the utmost importance that she should in the future always maintain, let the cost be what it may.

Hakluyt has, in addition, a personal hold upon our interest, as he may be said to stand first chronologically in the long line of 'Westminster Worthies.'

Born three years before Elizabeth ascended the throne, or fifty-five years before the advent of the Spanish Armada, Richard Hakluyt's birthplace was, according to some writers, Eyton or Yetton, in Herefordshire, though others affirm that the place of his nativity was London or its neighbourhood. Descended from an ancient family of Welsh extraction, then located at Yetton, he was the second of four sons, three of whom received their education on the foundation at Westminster. Thomas, the eldest, was elected 'head' to Cambridge in 1567; and Oliver, the third son, who afterwards became an 'eminent physician,' was first in the elections to Oxford in 1573. We are not informed of the precise date of Richard's entrance to the School, and we are equally in the dark as to his career while there, with the exception of one incident of which he himself is the narrator, in his dedication of his *magnum opus* to Sir John Walsingham. The direction of a boy's studies, and the nature of his subsequent career, is often attributable to some more or less trifling circumstance, or some unforeseen accident; but to these apparently in themselves insignificant trifles how grateful the world at large should be, as but for their occurrence how many of the pleasures it is our good fortune now to enjoy might never have been ours at all, and how different, possibly, might have been the results of events which are now historic facts. On this account it is always interesting to mark, where possible, the incident, or train of incidents, which led to the particular line of a man's studies, or the selection of the profession or calling to which he has done honour. Indeed, many an interesting chapter might be written of the turning points or conduit pipes to fame, if they may be so termed.

Richard Hakluyt's curiosity about and taste for the science of geography first showed itself while still a schoolboy at Westminster, and when he went to pay a visit to a cousin of his who resided in the Temple. But we prefer him to tell his own story in his own words. 'I do remember,' he says, in the dedicatory epistle already mentioned, 'that being a youth, and one of Her Maiestie's scholars at Westminster, that fruitfull nurserie, it was my happe to visit the chamber of M. Richard Hakluyt, my cosin, a Gentleman of the Middle Temple, well knowen unto you, at a time when I found lying open upon his boord certeine bookes of Cosmographie, with an universall mappe. He, seeing me somewhat curious in the view thereof, began to instruct my ignorance, by showing me the division of the earth into three parts after the olde account, and then according to the later and better distribution. . . . From the mappe he brought me to the Bible, and turning to the 107 Psalme, directed mee to the 23 and 24 verses, where I read that they which go downe to the sea in ships, and occupy by the great waters, they see the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deepe, &c. Which

words of the Prophet, together with my cousin's discourse (things of high and rare delight to my young nature) tooke in me so deepe an impression, that I constantly resolved, if ever I were preferred to the University, where better time and more convenient place might be ministered for these studies, I would, by God's assistance, prosecute that knowledge and kinde of literature, the doores whereof (after a sort) were so happily opened before me.' Young Richard's liking for geographical and cosmographical studies was carefully tended and encouraged by his cousin. What the legal status of the cousin was we cannot say, but he appears to have been considered an authority on that particular branch of knowledge which he may almost be said to have himself implanted in his young namesake, who could hardly have had a more suitable or congenial instructor.

In 1570 Hakluyt was elected 'head' to Oxford, where he continued to turn his attention to those studies which had already attracted his fancy. His preconceived resolution was carried out to the letter. 'When, not long after, I was removed to Christ Church in Oxford,' he says, 'my exercises of duty first performed, I fell to my intended course, and by degrees read over whatsoever printed or written discoveries and voyages I found extant, either in Greeke, Latine, Italian, Spanish, Portugall, French, or English languages.' From this course of reading it would be superfluous to add that Hakluyt was a proficient linguist, and to this end he must have made the most of his time while at Westminster. Possessed of an uncommon knowledge of his favourite subject, he was selected to deliver lectures at Oxford upon it, and in his delivery (as he states) he was 'the first that produced and showed both the olde imperfectly composed, and the newe lately reformed mappes, globes, speares, and other instruments of this art for demonstration in the common schooles, to the singular pleasure and general contentment of my auditory.' This appointment was probably given to him about the time he took his M.A. degree, which he did in the year 1577, having taken his B.A. degree three years previously. After he went down from Oxford he appears to have settled for a time in the Middle Temple, but we are unable to state whether he occupied the same chambers as his cousin. It may well be assumed, however, that his time was still devoted to the pursuit of his favourite study, and not of law. In the year 1582 he gave to the public his first compilation, entitled 'Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America and the lands adjacent unto the same, made first of all by our Englishmen, and afterwards by the Frenchmen and Britons; and certain Notes of Advertisements for Observations, necessary for such as shall hereafter make the like Attempt.' This volume was dedicated to Sir (then Mr.) Philip Sidney, who was Hakluyt's friend at Oxford.

Some time before the year 1583 he was ordained, for in this year we find that he went to Paris, in the train of 'Her Majestie's carefull and discreet Ligier'

—Sir Edward Stafford—as Chaplain to the Embassy. Settlement on the Continent did not interfere with his studies, and he continued to devour with undiminished avidity what books on voyages and discoveries he could find. He published in the original while there, and at his own expense, an account of voyages into Florida by Landonnière. Of this work he brought out in London an English translation in 1587, as 'A Notable History, containing Four Voyages made by certain French Captains into Florida.' In 1584 he visited England for the purpose of laying before the Queen 'A particular Discourse concerning Western Discoveries,' written in the same year by him 'at the request and direction of the right worshipful Mr. Walter Raleigh before the coming home of his two barks,' which was a paper recommending the plantation (or colonisation) of parts of America. The outcome of this paper—which was for a long time lost to the world, and was only printed for the first time in America in 1877, under the auspices of the Maine Historical Society—was a royal mandate in Hakluyt's favour for the next vacant stall in Bristol Cathedral. The presentation over, he returned to Paris with the mandate in his pocket; but feeling anxious in mind about his promised preferment, he again paid a flying visit to England, when he appeared before the Chapter of Bristol Cathedral and exhibited the mandate. The vacancy occurred in the year 1585, and early in the following year Hakluyt was admitted.

After some four or five years' sojourn abroad, Hakluyt returned to England in 1588, this time permanently. Besides the study of his fascinating pursuit, his time now was, no doubt, also occupied with his clerical duties at Bristol. In 1589 he published, in one folio volume, 'The Principal Navigations, Voyages, and Discoveries of the English Nation,' and it contains, according to Hallam, the best map of the world in the sixteenth century. This work was enlarged afterwards, and published in three folio volumes in the years 1598, 1599 and 1600, 'which work,' says Wood, 'being by him performed with great care and industry, cannot but be an honour to the realm of England.' A new edition was published in 1809-12, and included a supplementary volume. Hakluyt's *magnum opus* is the work by which he is chiefly known, and on which his fame principally rests. Robertson, the historian of America, writing about 1777, speaks of the author as one 'to whom England is more indebted for its American possessions than any man of that age.' In addition to those already mentioned, several other minor works and pamphlets were written or edited by Hakluyt, but these need not be specified. Some unpublished MSS. of his have been made use of by subsequent writers.

During the early part of 1590 he was instituted to the rectory of Wetheringset-cum-Blockford, in Suffolk; and in the year 1602 he was appointed to a prebend stall at Westminster, being subsequently promoted to the Archdeaconry. Hakluyt is stated to have beer

twice married; and a son of his, named Edmund, was on the foundation at Westminster. The details of the domestic life of the father, however, are provokingly meagre. At the age of 63, he died in the year 1616, and was buried in the Abbey of which he was a prebend, and close by the school where he received his early education. No monument now marks the place of his interment, even if one was ever erected to his memory; and we do not know if the actual spot of his last earthly resting-place is so much as traceable at the present day.

Michael Drayton, in his 'Ode to the Virginian Voyage,' thus speaks of Hakluyt:—

Thy Voyages attend,
 Industrious Hakluyt;
 Whose reading shall inflame
 Men to seek fame,
 And much commend
 To after times thy wit.

An island in Baffin's Bay was named after him by Bylot, and a promontory in Spitzbergen by Hudson. Hakluyt now is possibly remembered chiefly by the Society to which he gave his name, and which was first instituted in his honour in 1846. The objects of the Society are coincident with his life-long aims—the collection, preservation, and publication of 'rare and valuable voyages, travels, and geographical records.' Having regard to his relationship to this Society, it has always been a matter of some wonder to us that they have never erected a monument to his memory in the Abbey. His researches into naval history brought him into personal contact with some of the foremost sea-captains of his age; and much of his work was gathered at first hand from the actors in the scenes narrated. We have seen that he studied the naval records of other countries as well as of his own; and in his 'collections' he was no respecter of persons, and did not ignore the deeds of men in any sphere of life when they were worthy of preservation.

ALPHA.

School Notes.

THE recitations in connection with the Vincent Memorial Prize were held Up School on Tuesday, February 22. The piece selected was the well known speech of Portia, in the 'Merchant of Venice,' Act IV., Scene I, beginning 'The quality of mercy is not strained.' Gillett and Wilkins gave evidence by their gestures of a careful study of the piece, but as they had not been successful in the paper on the whole play, which forms one of the tests, the latter only gained a *proxime accessit*, while the prize was awarded to A. C. Nesbitt. His recitation, though not accompanied with gestures, was given with clearness and some emphasis. The junior prize fell to H. W. Holland; *proxime accessit*, A. Ganz.

We are glad to see that W. R. Moon played in goals for England *v.* Scotland.

There are to be open competitions in recitation held Up School. The first piece is from the book of Job, chapter xxxix., verse 19 to the end, to be recited on Tuesday, March 27.

In the match between Corinthians and combined Universities, the Corinthians had the services of two O.WW.—W. R. Moon and N. C. Bailey—while R. A. Ingram was playing for the Universities.

The subject for the Phillimore Essay is 'The influence of the great national festivals on the history of Greece.'

A meeting to consider the project of a School Mission was held Up School on Tuesday, March 20. Details will be given in our next number.

The Gumbleton English verse prize has not been awarded this year.

THE FIELDS.

THE SCHOOL *v.* SWIFTS.

THIS match was played on Wednesday, February 22. 'Our friends the enemy' kicked off shortly after three o'clock, and at first our opponents seemed to have rather the best of it, keeping our goal for some time in danger and gaining several corners, while Everington kept up an able defence. Woodbridge at last broke away, as he had done several times before, and took the ball down; one of their backs handed it, and from the ensuing scrimmage, Lambert headed it through (1-0).

On restarting, Barker at once took the ball down, and after some trouble the Swifts gained a corner; Clapham took the ball out, and passed it across, when our forwards commenced a determined assault, beginning with a shot by Woodhouse, which was followed by several corners. This state of affairs was changed by Holden-White, and Fox retaliated several times.

Soon after this, half-time was called, and matters immediately changed in our favour; we carried the ball well into our opponents' quarters several times in spite of an attempt by Fox to retaliate; and after Street and Woodhouse had been busy for some time, the latter headed the ball through (2-0).

A third goal was soon added by Willett, which roused our opponents to great exertion, to which we did not begin to reply efficiently till just before time.

In this match, our first success of the term, Woodbridge was conspicuous among the forwards; while behind, Barwell did much valuable service, though the effects of his accident were perceptible.

The following were the teams :—

THE SCHOOL.

E. A. Everington (goal), C. S. W. Barwell, G. Prothero (backs), W. N. Winckworth, E. C. Daniel, and H. C. Witherby (half-backs), E. L. Clapham, F. Street (left wing), W. M. Woodhouse, A. G. Lambert (centre), A. R. Woodbridge, H. B. Willett (right wing) (forwards).

SWIFTS.

L. Payne (goal), A. B. Peile, C. S. Sanderson, C. J. M. Fox (backs), C. Holden White, R. F. Walker, T. E. Wilson (half-backs), C. B. Peachey, N. Leek (left wing), F. W. Pawson (centre), M. M. Barker, P. Coverton (left wing) (forwards).

THE SCHOOL *v.* OXFORD O.WW.

THIS match was played on Thursday, March 1, which was St. David's Day. Probyn kicked off at a quarter past three, and we at once assumed the offensive, a corner falling to Witherby. Page and Ritchie, however, carried the ball away, but kicked it behind; and after a little even play, a good run by Willett was stopped by Winckworth. A 'hands' ensuing, James tried to assume the offensive, but we got two corners, shortly after the last of which Barwell put the ball through from a second kick for hands (1-0). He retired from the field after a corner had fallen to our opponents, and each side gained a goal, shot by Lambert and Ritchie respectively (2-1). Soon afterwards half-time was called, and for a long time we were hard pressed, an occasional relief for our back division being obtained by Willett and Woodbridge. At last, from a run by Street, Lambert rushed the ball through (3-1). An attack by Page was then foiled by Woodbridge, and Willett, getting the ball, scored the last goal of the match (4-1). James then made a good attempt on our left, but failing, nothing further ensued till time was called.

The following were the teams :—

THE SCHOOL.

E. A. Everington (goal), C. S. W. Barwell and A. G. Prothero (backs), H. C. Witherby, W. N. Winckworth, and E. C. Daniel, (half-backs), E. L. Clapham and F. Street (left), A. G. Lambert (centre), H. B. Willett and A. R. Woodbridge (right) (forwards).

OXFORD O.WW.

W. B. Winckworth (goal), E. M. Tidd and F. G. Oliver (backs), R. O. Mills, C. C. Sharpe, and G. Sowler (half-backs), J. W. Ritchie and C. J. N. Page (left), P. C. Probyn (centre), Seaton-Smith and James (right) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* O.WW.

PLAYED on Saturday, March 3. Jenner kicked off from the Church end, and the ball was taken down to the School goal, where Everington saved some good shots; the School forwards got away and gained a corner, but the ball was returned, and J. E. Paul scored for O.WW. The O.WW. still had much the best of the game, and Janson and Veitch each shot a goal (3-0). Then Lambert had a chance, but shot outside, and Jenner scored a fourth goal for O.WW. before half-time. After changing ends, Janson scored

again for O.WW., but after this, the School played better, and Willett scored (5-1); but after some even play, Ingram scored a sixth goal for O.WW., Jenner a seventh, and an eighth was added from a scrimmage in front of our goal (8-1). Then the School had slightly the best of the game for a time, and Clapham put a good shot past Moon, and followed this up by a good run, and middled to Lambert, who put it through (8-3). Just before time, Jenner scored again for O.WW., who thus won by 9 goals to 3. For the School, the forwards were pretty good, but the back division, except Everington, were rather poor. The School were without Barwell and Woodhouse.

WESTMINSTER.

E. A. Everington (goal), A. G. Prothero and R. O. Mills (backs), E. C. Daniel, W. N. Winckworth, and H. C. Witherby (half-backs), A. R. Woodbridge and H. B. Willett (right), A. G. Lambert (centre), F. Street and E. L. Clapham (left), (forwards).

O.WW.

W. B. Winckworth (goal), C. J. M. Fox and E. G. Moon (backs), F. W. Janson, H. Wetton, and J. P. Paul (half-backs), C. R. W. Heath and C. F. Ingram (right), A. C. W. Jenner (centre), J. E. Paul and J. G. Veitch (left) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER *v.* CHARTERHOUSE.

OUR annual matches with Charterhouse are always conspicuous among public school matches for the excellent feeling which exists between the two schools; and this was especially noticeable 'up-fields' on Saturday, March 10, when after a postponement from Saturday, February 25, this, the great match of the season, was decided and ended in a draw, after a most exciting struggle, each side scoring three goals.

The ground was in a far from satisfactory condition, having been soaked by copious showers of rain during the two preceding days. Just before the match began, another drenching shower descended on the crowds of spectators, and turned the ground into a shallow, muddy pond. But the sun soon came out to comfort us, and the rain kept off for the rest of the afternoon. Winckworth, having won the toss, elected to play with the wind at first, and Dickinson kicked off for Charterhouse from the Church end of the ground, at a few minutes past three. Charterhouse began to press our backs, but the ball went behind. A 'hands' for Charterhouse followed, and Streatfeild put the ball in front of our goal, but Barwell by some good play averted the danger. Clapham and Street then brought the ball down to Charterhouse end, but in spite of some splendid play by Winckworth and Clapham we were unable to score, and Cowie passed to Gilliat, who took it down to our end and Dickinson put it through. Hands had been given, however, for Westminster, and Woodbridge and Willett with some neat passing carried the ball back, and the latter made a splendid shot at their goal; but it went just behind the post. After some fine play by our fellows in front of their goal, Charterhouse broke away and took the ball down to our end, forcing Barwell to kick behind; but the corner which

followed proved useless. Then our fellows got away, and after some grand play just in front of their goal, Wodehouse tipped the ball amid tremendous excitement, and it just rolled over the goal line, thus scoring the first goal for Westminster. Charterhouse then played up as hard as they could, and after some good play by Stanbrough, Dickinson, and Gilliat, our goalkeeper apparently stuck in the mud, and enabled Gilliat to put it through, making the score one all. On starting the ball again, Rayner almost immediately put the ball through again for Charterhouse amid great cheers from their numerous supporters (1-2). Things were looking rather bad for Westminster now, and our spirits sank to a very low ebb, when, shortly after, Charterhouse scored another goal from a good shot by Gilliat (1-3). Then from a hands for Charterhouse, Streatfeild again put the ball into goal, but Everington this time managed to fist it away. A foul was soon after given against Charterhouse, and Clapham and Street with some beautiful passing took the ball down and forced Cowie to kick behind. Daniel took the corner and kicked to Barwell, who placed the ball in front of goal, and Wodehouse shot twice; Roper cleared his goal, however. Some splendid play by our fellows followed, Charterhouse being apparently rather played out. Clapham and Street were now brilliant on the left, and the former made a splendid shot, which, however, just went over the bar. Soon after, half-time was called, the score standing at three goals to one in favour of Charterhouse.

On starting the ball again, Clapham and Street again took the ball to Charterhouse end; Clapham shot behind. Charterhouse then kept the ball at our end for a short time, but were unable to score owing to splendid play by Barwell and Prothero. Wodehouse then passed to Woodbridge, and by some good combined play brought the ball to the Charterhouse goal, but Shaw got it away. Barwell then passed to Clapham, who middled, and Woodbridge with a splendid shot scored another goal for us, amid great cheering and excitement. The score now stood at three goals to two in favour of Charterhouse. Our spirits were greatly revived, and hopes of drawing the match grew strong within us, especially as our fellows were now thoroughly settled down to their work, and were playing grandly. They again attacked the Charterhouse goal, and Street shot over the bar. Soon after a foul was given for Westminster. Rayner and Earle then took the ball down to our end, and Stanbrough shot behind. After some good play by Dickinson and Gilliat, Clapham brought the ball away and middled well. Woodbridge took the pass, but was ruled offside. A foul was then given against us, and Charterhouse then gained two corners, but Clapham got the ball away and brought it to the opposite end, and after some splendid play, middled to Willett, who, amid the most tremendous excitement, such that a Westminster master was actually seen to hurl his top hat into the air, shot the ball through the Charterhouse goal, making the score

three goals all. In the few minutes that remained we were unable to score another goal, and when the whistle called time, the match remained drawn, after the most exciting and splendid game that has been seen 'up-fields' for years. Though we thus drew the match (five minutes more would have decided it in our favour), the splendid play of our fellows, and the fact that Charterhouse did not score after half time, makes the result seem as successful as if we had won.

Both teams played well together, though at first our fellows seemed to suffer from nervousness, and were rather unsteady, and Charterhouse did not understand the ground. Charterhouse was decidedly the superior team as a body; their play throughout was good and even, while the play of our fellows was individually, in most cases, most brilliant, but they did not support each other so well as the Charterhouse team.

As to the individual play of our opponents, Cowie's play was extremely good. His kicking was always neat and sure. The Charterhouse fellows were decidedly far superior to ours in their kicking powers, Streatfeild and Foster excelling in that art. Of their forwards, Gilliat and Stanbrough on the right were most successful; the other forwards were also good, but were somewhat weak in shooting.

Barwell was by far the best of our team, and, in fact, was easily the best man on the field. His kicking was superb, and when we consider that it was the third match he has played this season, and that his knee has only partially recovered its accident, too much praise cannot be bestowed on him. Prothero played even better than he has ever played before, and that is saying much.

Clapham, of the forwards, was easily the best; the Charterhouse half-backs were absolutely unable to get up to him, and his middles, especially during the latter part of the match, were splendid. Street's passing was lovely. Such neat play is rarely seen, and throughout the match it was first-class, despite a bad attack of cramp. Woodbridge and Willett played grandly together and individually, and Woodhouse was a capital centre. It is needless to say how well Winckworth played. Daniel, too, was most useful and steady, while Witherby, though Gilliat and Stanbrough were too good for him, proved a useful man. Everington, perhaps, might have saved one, or even two of their goals: but allowance must be made for a young player, and for the fact that he was standing on ground as slippery as the clearest ice; he also saved one or two shots in excellent style. On the whole, our team could not have played better, and their performance was certainly most gratifying to everyone except Charterhouse.

The 'gallery' 'up-fields,' inside and out, was the best that has ever been seen up there, even on an O.W.W. Cup tie day. We certainly must congratulate Charterhouse also on the splendid array of Carthusians, old and young. On the whole the display must have been pleasing to everyone, and no one had any cause to go away dissatisfied in any way.

The following were the teams :

CHARTERHOUSE.

G. A. Roper (goal), R. M. Cowie and A. Foster (backs), E. C. Streatfeild, N. F. Shaw, and D. F. M'Fie (half-backs), F. A. Earle, C. M. Rayner (left wing), S. C. Dickinson (centre), W. E. Gilliat and W. F. H. Stanbrough, Captain (right wing) (forwards).

WESTMINSTER.

E. A. Everington (goal), C. S. W. Barwell and A. G. Prothero (backs), W. N. Winckworth, E. C. Daniel, and H. C. Witherby (half-backs), E. L. Clapham and F. Street (left wing), W. M. Wodehouse (centre), A. R. Woodbridge and H. B. Willett (right wing) (forwards).

THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE Society held a meeting on Thursday, March 1, and the following motion was carried *nem. con.* : 'That O.W.W., former members of this Society, shall be honorary members of the Society, and entitled to take part in the debate.'

The House then discussed the following motion : 'That, in the opinion of this House, the position adopted by the *Westminster Review* with regard to the debates of this House is deserving of censure.'

The proposer, Mr. Buchanan, said that the *Westminster Review* was in itself a paper which showed a literary effort very creditable to the School. At the same time the reports of the Society made by this paper, as well as its comments on other school institutions and their doings, were not calculated to impress an unprejudiced outsider with anything like a true idea of their work. He would confine himself entirely to reviewing its attitude towards the Society. Not only were the reports meagre, but a distinct favouritism was shown in them which was, in his opinion, unworthy of a paper professing to be in any sense a school paper. He proceeded to criticise in detail various reports of the debates, showing that this was the case. He called upon the House to express their disapprobation of reports and comments which could not fail to lower this School Society in the eyes of the readers of the *Westminster Review*.

Mr. Clarke, the seconder, who suspected an eminent member of the Society of giving the final touch to these reports, regarded the matter as being of a very grave nature, inasmuch as the paper could in no sense be considered representative of the opinion of the School towards a School Society. Certain remarks (which he quoted) cast reflections on such members as were Q SS., and thus tended to produce ill-feeling within the Society. So young and so insignificant a paper surely had no right to create any such feeling, and he would almost regard these remarks as deeply unpatriotic.

Mr. A. H. Cuming, opposer, said that he opposed the motion merely on the ground that the *Westminster Review* was unworthy of the notice of the Westminster School Debating Society. The motion would scarcely

affect the future reports in the paper in question, and it was not worth while to waste the time of the House over the *Westminster Review*.

Mr. Barwell asked what good Mr. Cuming saw in the House rejecting a motion which, even though beneath its contempt, yet, if rejected, could not but encourage the *Westminster Review* in its treatment of the Society's debates.

A division was taken, and the motion was carried—Ayes, 19 ; Noes, 2.

The House then adjourned.

THE GLEE SOCIETY.

THE second of the Glee Society's entertainments this term was given on Wednesday, February 22, at 5.15, before a fairly numerous audience. The entertainment was, we consider, a success on the whole, and went off much better than that a fortnight ago, though again the deadening effect of the new floor on the sound was perceptible.

The first item on the programme was the well-known chorus, the 'Carnovale,' by Rossini ; the tenors and basses in this were quite efficient, but the trebles hardly produced enough sound, and the result was not so good as at the previous practices. The next item was a very pretty air from 'Ruddigore,' 'There grew a little flower,' by Mr. Roseveare, Preece joining in the refrain ; but Mr. Roseveare's voice was hardly in such good form as when we have heard it before. Next came one of Gilbert's 'Bab Ballads,' recited by Whitaker in very good style, but it was not at all well received, and we venture to think readings and recitations might well be dropped altogether. A performer, new to Westminster audiences, was then introduced in the person of R. Steggall, who has recently gained the Balfe Scholarship at the Royal School of Music ; he gave us Chopin's Ballade in A flat, which he played with excellent execution, though a little wanting in expression. A. A. Markham next sang Elliott's well-known song, 'Hybrius the Cretan ;' it is a very good song, and was well sung, though a few of the notes were not quite true. Then followed a violin duet by Eccles and Anthony, two of Moszkowski's Spanish dances ; these were brilliantly played, the second (much the prettiest) obtaining thundering applause and a well deserved encore. A. B. Challis then made his first appearance, and sang 'The Maid of the Mill ;' his voice is a very sweet one, but he suffered most painfully from nervousness, and pronunciation was sometimes not quite distinct. Whitaker then read another amusing Bab Ballad, but again it did not seem to be appreciated. Barwell was next to have sung 'My lady's bower,' but as he was suffering from a cold he was unable to do so ; we hope to hear him next time. His place was taken by Mr. Roseveare, who sang with much pathos Moir's beautiful song, 'Best of all,' his voice showing to much better advantage in this than in his former song. Then Mr. R. Steggall played a polonaise of

his own composition ; his execution is really excellent, and we shall hope to hear him often again. He obtained a well-deserved encore, when he played, curiously enough, the same piece that Anthony had played last time, the first of Xaver Scharwenka's Polish Dances. The entertainment concluded with Festa's madrigal, 'Soon as I careless strayed,' which was well rendered by Guy, Ganz, Preece, and Markham; Guy, a new treble, being heard for the first time. His voice is a little rough, but should improve with practice. On the whole, we consider the entertainment a success, and an improvement on the former one.

PROGRAMME.

CHORUS ...	The 'Carnovale'...	...	Rossini.
SONG ...	'There grew a little flower'	...	Sullivan.
	W. N. ROSEVEARE, Esq.		
RECITATION ...	A Bab Ballad ...	...	W. S. Gilbert.
	H. T. WHITAKER.		
PIANOFORTE SOLO	'Ballad in A flat'	...	Chopin.
	R. STEGGALL, Esq.		
SONG ...	'Hybrius the Cretan'	...	Elliott.
	A. A. MARKHAM.		
VIOLIN DUET	Dances Espagnoles	...	M. Moszkowski.
	F. Y. ECCLES and H. V. ANTHONY.		
SONG ...	'The Maid of the Mill'	...	S. Adams.
	A. B. CHALLIS.		
READING ...	H. T. WHITAKER	...	W. S. Gilbert.
SONG ...	'Best of all'	...	Moir.
	W. N. ROSEVEARE, Esq.		
PIANOFORTE SOLO	Polonaise in G ...	...	Reginald Steggall.
	R. STEGGALL, Esq.		
MADRIGAL ...	'Soon as I careless strayed'	...	C. Festa, 1541.
	A. W. F. GUY, A. GANZ, P. J. PREECE, A. A. MARKHAM.		

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FLOREAT.

The third entertainment took place 'Up School' on Wednesday, March 14. There was quite a large and appreciative audience in spite of the bad weather. Mr. Gumbleton, whose pleasant voice is so familiar to us, was unfortunately obliged to disappoint us, owing to illness. The entertainment began with the spirited chorus, 'The Hardy Norseman,' which was fairly well rendered by the Society, though it lacked expression. C. S. W. Barwell then gave us his long-promised song, 'My lady's bower,' which he very pleasingly rendered. Our old friend Erskine next treated us to a spirited piece of Mendelssohn, which he rendered with his customary vigour and taste, and on being encored, he played his own 'Elfin Gavotte.' The vacancy in the programme caused by Mr. Gumbleton's illness was here most satisfactorily filled by A. R. Knapp, who read in a true Irish brogue an amusing Irish poem. Mr. J. Troutbeck then delighted the audience with a charming violin solo, which was eagerly encored. Mr. Troutbeck's playing is above criticism. This was followed by a song from A. W. F. Guy, who is quite new to us as a soloist. He gave a very sweet rendering of Bishop's song, 'Tell me, my heart.' Guy's high notes are per-

fect, and it is hoped that we shall hear his voice more frequently at these entertainments. A quartet followed, in which Erskine and Markham sang tenor and bass 'for the sake of old times.' It was satisfactorily rendered, though the parts were not quite evenly balanced, the alto being a little too strong. Erskine then played two pieces on the piano, and then the remaining vacancy in the programme was filled by a pretty little song from A. Ganz. Mr. Troutbeck gave us two more very charming violin solos, and the chorus wound up a most successful entertainment with a satisfactory though somewhat monotonous rendering of Macirone's glee, 'The sun shines fair on Carlisle wall.'

The thanks of the Society are due to several Oxford O.W.W. who lent their voices to the two choruses with good effect.

The following is the full programme :—

PROGRAMME.

CHORUS ...	'The Hardy Norseman'	...	De Pearsall.
SONG ...	'My Lady's Bower'	...	Hope Temple.
	C. S. W. BARWELL.		
PIANOFORTE SOLO	'Scherzo in G minor'	...	Mendelssohn.
(Encore) ...	'Elfin Gavotte'	...	C. Erskine.
	C. ERSKINE.		
READING ...	'The Irish Schoolmaster'	...	J. A. Sidey.
	A. R. KNAPP.		
VIOLIN SOLO	'Simple Aveu'	...	Thomée.
(Encore) ...	'Cavatina' ...	...	Raff.
	J. TROUTBECK, Esq.		
SONG ...	'Tell me, my heart'	...	Sir H. Bishop.
	A. W. F. GUY.		
QUARTET ...	'Sweet and low'	...	J. Barnby.
	A. W. F. GUY, A. GANZ, C. ERSKINE, A. A. MARKHAM.		
PIANOFORTE SOLO (1)	'Walzer' Op. 12, No. 2	...	Grieg.
(2)	'Elfentanz' Op. 12, No. 4	...	C. ERSKINE.
SONG ...	'Fisherman's Wife'	...	Ganz.
	A. GANZ.		
VIOLIN SOLO	'Largo and Allegro from Sonata in G.'	...	Handel.
	J. TROUTBECK, Esq.		
CHORUS	'The Sun shines fair on Carlisle wall.'	...	Macirone.

THE CHESS CLUB.

The draw in the first round of the Challenge Chess-Board Tournament was given in our last number. The result was as follows :

First Round :

P. Armitage ...	...	beat B. Stapleton.
A. H. Cuming ...	...	„ R. W. Knox.
A. C. Nesbitt ...	...	„ W. Winckworth.
H. C. Scott ...	...	„ H. S. Stephenson.
H. Stobart ...	...	„ E. H. Cox.
W. S. Cox ...	...	„ H. E. Oliver.
J. B. W. Chapman ...	...	„ C. A. Phillimore.
F. J. Varley ...	...	„ J. Shearme.
C. J. Hurst ...	scratched to	H. J. Gully.
C. S. Barwell ...	scratched to	J. S. Phillimore.
F. Wilkins ...	...	a bye.

Second Round :

Armitage	...	...	beat Cuming.
Nesbitt	...	...	„ Gully.
Scott	...	...	„ J. S. Phillimore.
Stobart	...	...	„ Wilkins.
Chapman	...	...	„ Cox.
Varley	...	...	a bye.

Third Round :

Armitage	...	...	beat Chapman.
Nesbitt	...	...	„ Scott.
Varley	...	...	} byes.
Stobart	...	...

Semi-Final :

Armitage	beat Varley.
Stobart	„ Nesbitt.

Final :

Armitage	beat Stobart,
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and won the Board.

On Wednesday, March 7, the Club suffered a severe defeat at the hands of Charterhouse, who retained three of their last year's players.

BELL-RINGING SOCIETY.

At a meeting held early in the term, the following officers were elected : P. J. Preece (*President*), C. C. Sharpe (*Secretary*), J. H. Cuming (*Treasurer*), and A. H. Cuming, J. S. Shearme, C. A. Phillimore, R. W. Knox, and A. L. Longhurst were elected members.

The Society, under the careful teaching of Mr. Smith, the steeple-keeper of St. Margaret's, has been making great progress this term, a peal of an hour's duration being rung last Tuesday, the following being the performers :

- Treble - Sharpe ; 2. Stobart ; 3. Cuming ; 4. Thomas ; 5. Preece ; 6. Mr. Smith.

ELIZABETHAN ACCOUNTS.

1887.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
Balance (1886)	...	17	1 2	Paid to Spottiswoode	41	16	6
O. W.W.	...	21	15 0	Postage	...	3	8 8
School	...	12	17 0				
Dean and Chapter	...	0	16 0				
Masters	...	3	12 0				
Back Numbers	...	0	19 0	Balance	...	11	15 0
		<u>£57</u>	<u>0 2</u>			<u>£57</u>	<u>0 2</u>

C. L. C. AVELING,
Hon. Treasurer.

POETRY.

FROM AESOPUS.

Can man escape thee, Life, and all thy ills
Save but by death? Thy bitter cup woe fills
With griefs innumerable ; and to endure
Is hard, and full as hard is death the cure.
Yet sweet, indeed, thy natural beauties be—
The smiling earth, the ever-sparkling sea ;
Sweet are the peeping stars when day is done,
And sweet the kindred orbs of moon and sun.
But all the world, save this, is fears and pains ;
Life's pains urge on, the fear of death retains ;
And whatsoever of joy kind fates bestow
Foreruns an equal Nemesis of woe.

Z.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

FROM OUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

DEAR SIR,—Since writing my last letter, A. M. T. Jackson has won the Boden Sanscrit Scholarship, but I see you received the news in time to insert it in your last issue. Still more recently, however, the hearts of all O.W.W. have been gladdened by another scholar in the person of W. Buchanan, who has obtained the Eglesfield Scholarship (open *pro hac vice*) at Queen's. In the athletic line I am the transmitter of equally pleasant tidings, as the three torpids which were honoured by an O.W.'s presence signally distinguished themselves. Brasenose remained head of the river ; the House, after several bumps, gained the second place ; and seven times in the six days A. S. Waterfield steered Merton to victory! R. A. Ingram was the only O.W. who played against Cambridge.

Talking of scholarships reminds me, by the by, that this is the first year in which we have the three £50 exhibitions (tenable for three years) at the House, which are to balance our £100 for seven years junior studentships being changed, a few years ago, into £80 for five years scholarships. The House receives Indian Civil selected candidates as exhibitors, although it does not do so as scholars, except in the case of the two £50 scholarships, which it reserves for the two head who apply. Hoping to have a long list of 'firsts' in mods for my next letter, I remain,

Yours truly,
BOSPORUS.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

FROM OUR CAMBRIDGE CORRESPONDENT.

The last meeting of the Westminster Club here was held on Wednesday, February 29, in King's, the President acting as our host. The business of the meeting was to consider the proposed Westminster Mission, and, after some discussion, the following resolution was unanimously carried : 'That the Cambridge O.W.W. express their heartiest sympathy with the proposed School Mission.' This, which was proposed by F. L. Denman and seconded by H. W. Smyth, was followed by the nomination of H. W. Smyth by the President, H. Boyd Carpenter, to represent the Club at the meeting of the 20th inst., and, if need be, on other occasions. This choice was seconded by J. Watt, and also unanimously approved.

The Lent Races have come and gone. No one can be unaware of nor fail to regret the cause that prevented any racing on the third and fourth days. Third Trinity made an easy bump on the first night, but no more. Watt and Armitage were the Westminsters in the boat, and it was within an ace of having a third, as Bompas's place in the crew had to be filled up only two days before the races, in consequence of his illness.

We were all very pleased to see Veitch playing in the Football match against Oxford, although we cannot disguise the fact that that was for us the only pleasant feature in it.

Football here is much at a standstill. Owing to frost and other such causes only one of the O.W. matches that were expected to follow the Lents has been played. It was against the Salopians, whom we beat by four games to one.

Finally, we must congratulate Benn upon winning the mile and two-mile races at the Hall sports a short while back.

ERRATA.

Vol. V., No. 19, p. 226. Left-hand column, 8 lines from the bottom of the page, for *Rose and Bonner*, read *Rowe and Bourne*.

Right-hand column, 3rd line from top, for *evening* read *Olney*.

NOTICES.

All contributions to the April number of *The Elizabethan* to be sent in by April 7, 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 F. STREET, Treasurer of *The Elizabethan*, St. Peter's College, Westminster. Post Office Orders to be made payable at the Broad Sanctuary Post Office, S. W.

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

Photographs of the cast of 'The Phormio,' 1887, may be had on application to the Captain, St. Peter's College, Westminster.

Morcat.